

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7174

January Session, 2025



AN ACT CONCERNING RIPARIAN AREAS.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 22a-38 of the general statutes is amended by adding
- 2 subdivision (19) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 3 (NEW) (19) "Riparian area" 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- 7 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*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 area involving removal or
- deposition of material, <u>including</u>, but not limited to, removal of native
- 12 vegetation, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of
- such wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, but shall not include
- 14 the specified activities in section 22a-40, as amended by this act;
- 15 Sec. 3. Subsections (f) to (i), inclusive, of section 22a-39 of the general
- statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 17 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

- (g) Inventory or index the wetlands, [and] watercourses <u>and riparian</u> <u>areas</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 areas;
- Sec. 4. Subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) of section 22a-40 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- (1) Grazing, farming, nurseries, gardening and harvesting of crops and farm ponds of three acres or less essential to the farming operation, and activities conducted by, or under the authority of, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for the purposes of wetland or watercourse restoration or enhancement or mosquito control. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to include road construction or the erection of buildings not directly related to the farming operation, relocation of watercourses with continual flow,

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- filling or reclamation of wetlands or watercourses with continual flow, clear cutting of timber <u>or native vegetation</u> except for the expansion of agricultural crop land, the mining of top soil, peat, sand, gravel or similar material from wetlands or watercourses for the purposes of sale;
- (2) A residential home (A) for which a building permit has been issued, or (B) on a subdivision lot, provided the permit has been issued or the subdivision has been approved by a municipal planning, zoning or planning and zoning commission as of the effective date of promulgation of the municipal regulations pursuant to subsection (b) of section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, or as of July 1, 1974, whichever is earlier, and further provided no residential home shall be permitted as of right pursuant to this subdivision unless the permit was obtained on or before July 1, 1987;
 - (3) Boat anchorage or mooring;

- (4) Uses incidental to the enjoyment and maintenance of residential property, such property defined as equal to or smaller than the largest minimum residential lot site permitted anywhere in the municipality, provided in any town, where there are no zoning regulations establishing minimum residential lot sites, the largest minimum lot site shall be two acres. Such incidental uses shall include maintenance of existing structures and landscaping but shall not include removal or deposition of significant amounts of material from or onto a wetland or watercourse or diversion or alteration of a watercourse or clear cutting of native vegetation within ten feet of any wetlands or watercourse;
- Sec. 5. 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 and riparian areas, provided they do not disturb the natural and indigenous character of the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area by removal or deposition of material, removal of native vegetation, alteration or obstruction of

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82 water flow or pollution of the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area:

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- (1) Conservation of soil, vegetation, water, fish, shellfish and wildlife, including the revegetation of riparian areas 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
- (3) The installation of a dry hydrant by or under the authority of a municipal fire department, provided such dry hydrant is only used for firefighting purposes and there is no alternative access to a public water supply. For purposes of this section, "dry hydrant" means a non-pressurized pipe system that: (A) Is readily accessible to fire department apparatus from a proximate public road, (B) provides for the withdrawal of water by suction to such fire department apparatus, and (C) is permanently installed into an existing lake, pond or stream that is a dependable source of water.
- 99 Sec. 6. Section 22a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):
- 101 (a) In carrying out the purposes and policies of sections 22a-36 to 22a-102 45a, inclusive, including matters relating to regulating, licensing and 103 enforcing of the provisions thereof, the commissioner shall take into 104 consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, including but not 105 limited to:
- 106 (1) The environmental impact of the proposed regulated activity on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas;
 - (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 areas;

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112 (3) The relationship between the short-term and long-term impacts of 113 the proposed regulated activity on wetlands, [or] watercourses or 114 riparian areas and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term 115 productivity of such wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas;

- (4) Irreversible and irretrievable loss of wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area 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 areas;
- 127 (5) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with, safety, 128 health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened 129 by the proposed regulated activity; [and]
 - (6) Impacts of the proposed regulated activity on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas 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 areas; and
- 136 <u>(7) Public drinking water supply areas and cold water habitat</u> 137 streams.
 - (b) (1) In the case of an application which received a public hearing pursuant to (A) subsection (k) of section 22a-39, or (B) a finding by the inland wetlands agency that the proposed activity may have a significant impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, a permit shall not be issued unless the commissioner finds on the basis of the record that a feasible and prudent alternative does not exist. In

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making [his] <u>a</u> finding, the commissioner shall consider the facts and circumstances set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The finding and the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record in writing.

- (2) In the case of an application which is denied on the basis of a finding that there may be feasible and prudent alternatives to the proposed regulated activity which have less adverse impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, the commissioner or the inland wetlands agency, as the case may be, shall propose on the record 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] the applicant is entitled to the permit or to present alternatives to the proposed regulated activity.
- (c) For purposes of this section, (1) ["wetlands or watercourses"] "wetlands, watercourses or riparian areas" includes aquatic, plant or animal life and habitats in wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, 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 or riparian areas on the basis of an impact or effect on aquatic, plant, or animal life unless such activity will likely impact or affect the physical, chemical or thermal characteristics of such wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas.
- Sec. 7. Section 22a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the 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 and riparian areas within the territorial limits of the various municipalities or districts.
- (b) Any municipality may acquire wetlands and watercourses within

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its territorial limits by gift or purchase, in fee or lesser interest including, but not limited to, lease, easement or covenant, subject to such reservations and exceptions as it deems advisable.

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(c) On or before July 1, 1988, each municipality shall establish an inland wetlands agency or authorize an existing board or commission to carry out the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act. Each municipality, acting through its legislative body, may authorize any board or commission, as may be by law authorized to act, or may establish a new board or commission to promulgate such regulations, in conformity with the regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended by this act, as are necessary to protect the wetlands, [and] watercourses and riparian areas within its territorial limits. The ordinance establishing the new board or commission shall determine the number of members and alternate members, the length of their terms, the method of selection and removal and the manner for filling vacancies in the new board or commission. No member or alternate member of such board or commission shall participate in the hearing or decision of such board or commission of which he is a member upon any matter in which he is directly or indirectly interested in a personal or financial sense. In the event of such disqualification, such fact shall be entered on the records of such board or commission and replacement shall be made from alternate members of an alternate to act as a member of such commission in the hearing and determination of the particular matter or matters in which the disqualification arose. For the purposes of this section, the board or commission authorized by the municipality or district, as the case may be, shall serve as the sole agent for the licensing of regulated activities.

(d) At least one member of the inland wetlands agency or staff of the agency shall be a person who has completed the comprehensive training program developed by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended by this act. Failure to have a member of the agency or staff with training shall not affect the validity of any action of the agency. The commissioner shall annually make such program available to one

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person from each town without cost to that person or the town. Each inland wetlands agency shall hold a meeting at least once annually at which information is presented to the members of the agency which summarizes the provisions of the training program. The commissioner shall develop such information in consultation with interested persons affected by the regulation of inland wetlands and shall provide for distribution of video presentations and related written materials which convey such information to inland wetlands agencies. In addition to such materials, the commissioner, in consultation with such persons, shall prepare materials which provide guidance to municipalities in carrying out the provisions of subsection (f) of section 22a-42a, as 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 riparian areas 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.
- (f) Municipal or district ordinances or regulations may embody any regulations promulgated hereunder, in whole or in part, or may consist of other ordinances or regulations in conformity with regulations promulgated hereunder. Any ordinances or regulations shall be for the purpose of effectuating the purposes of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act, and, a municipality or district, in acting upon ordinances and regulations shall incorporate the factors set 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.

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

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- (a) The inland wetlands agencies authorized in section 22a-42, as amended by this act, shall through regulation provide for (1) the manner in which the boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian areas in their respective municipalities shall be established and amended or changed, (2) the form for an application to conduct regulated activities, (3) notice and publication requirements, (4) criteria and procedures for the review of applications, and (5) administration and enforcement.
- (b) No regulations of an inland wetlands agency including boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian areas shall become effective or be established until after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency. Any such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. 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 municipality, for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, and may be published in full in such paper. A copy of the notice and the proposed regulations or amendments thereto, except determinations of boundaries, shall be provided to the commissioner at least thirty-five days before such hearing. Such regulations and inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian area boundaries may be from time to time amended, changed or repealed, by majority vote of the inland wetlands agency, after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. Regulations or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at such time as is fixed by the inland wetlands agency, provided a copy of such regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be. Whenever an inland wetlands agency makes a change in regulations or boundaries it shall state upon its records the reason why the change was made and shall provide a copy of such regulation, boundary or change to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection no later than

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ten days after its adoption provided failure to submit such regulation, boundary or change shall not impair the validity of such regulation, boundary or change. All petitions submitted in writing and in a form prescribed by the inland wetlands agency, requesting a change in the regulations or the boundaries of an inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian area shall be considered at a public hearing held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. The failure of the inland wetlands agency to act within any time period specified in this subsection, or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute approval of the petition.

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(c) (1) On and after the effective date of the municipal regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, no regulated activity shall be conducted upon any inland wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct or cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area shall file an application with the inland wetlands agency of the town or towns wherein the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area in question is located. The application shall be in such form and contain such information as the inland wetlands agency may prescribe. The date of receipt of an application shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 8-7d. The inland wetlands agency shall not hold a public hearing on such application unless the inland wetlands agency determines that the proposed activity may have a significant impact on wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons who are eighteen years of age or older and who reside in the municipality in which the regulated activity is proposed, requesting a hearing is filed with the agency not later than 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 public interest. An inland wetlands agency may issue a permit without a public hearing provided no petition provided for in this subsection is filed with the agency on or before the fourteenth day after the date of receipt of the application. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the

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

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

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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.

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(d) (1) In granting, denying or limiting any permit for a regulated 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 agency, or its agent, shall state upon the record the reason for its decision. In granting a permit the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, may grant the application as filed or grant it upon other terms, conditions, limitations or modifications of the regulated activity which are designed to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such terms may include any reasonable measures which would mitigate the impacts of the regulated activity and which would (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 or riparian area resources. Such terms may include restrictions as to the time of year in which a regulated activity may be conducted, provided the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, determines that such restrictions are necessary to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act. No person shall conduct any regulated activity within an inland wetland or watercourse which requires zoning or subdivision approval without first having obtained a valid certificate of zoning or subdivision approval, special permit, special exception or variance or other documentation establishing that the proposal complies with the zoning or subdivision requirements adopted by the municipality pursuant to chapters 124 to 126, inclusive, or any special act. The agency may suspend or revoke a permit if it finds after giving notice to the permittee of the facts or conduct which warrant the intended action and after a hearing at which the permittee is given an opportunity to show compliance with the requirements for retention of the permit, that the applicant has not complied with the conditions or limitations set forth

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in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work as set forth in the application. The applicant shall be notified of the agency's decision by certified mail within fifteen days of the date of the decision and the agency shall cause notice of their order in issuance, denial, revocation or suspension of a permit to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the town wherein the wetland or watercourse lies. In any case in which such notice is not published within such fifteen-day period, the applicant may provide for 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.
- (B) Any permit issued under this section for any activity for which an approval is not required under chapter 124, 124b, 126 or 126a shall be valid for not less than two years and not more than five years. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances which requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the permit was issued, provided no permit may be valid for more than ten 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 areas, such

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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 areas.

- (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section prior to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to July 12, 2021, shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances that requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the permit was issued, provided no such permit shall be valid for more than nineteen years.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section on or after July 1, 2011, but prior to June 10, 2021, that did not expire prior to March 10, 2020, shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances that requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the permit was issued, provided no such permit shall be valid for more than nineteen years.
- Sec. 9. Section 22a-42f of the general statutes is repealed and the 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 or riparian area, any portion of which is within the watershed of a water company as defined in section 25-32a, the applicant shall: (1) Provide written notice of the application to the water company and the Department of

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441 Public Health; and (2) determine if the project is within the watershed 442 of a water company by consulting the maps posted on said department's 443 Internet web site showing the boundaries of the watershed. Such 444 applicant shall send such notice to the water company by certified mail, 445 return receipt requested, and to said department by electronic mail to 446 the electronic mail address designated by the department on its Internet 447 web site for receipt of such notice. Such applicant shall mail such notice 448 not later than seven days after the date of the application. The water 449 company and the Commissioner of Public Health, through a 450 representative, may appear and be heard at any hearing on the 451 application.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 22a-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 454 1, 2025):

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(a) The commissioner or any person aggrieved by any regulation, order, decision or action made pursuant to sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this act, by the commissioner, a district or municipality or any person owning or occupying land which abuts any portion of land within, or is within a radius of ninety feet of, the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area involved in any regulation, order, decision or action made pursuant to said sections may, within the time specified in subsection (b) of section 8-8, from the publication of such regulation, order, decision or action, appeal to the superior court for the judicial district where the land affected is located, and if located in more than one judicial district to the court in any such judicial district. Such appeal shall be made returnable to the court in the same manner as that prescribed for civil actions brought to the court, except that the record shall be transmitted to the court within the time specified in subsection (i) of section 8-8. If the inland wetlands agency or its agent does not provide a transcript of the stenographic or the sound recording of a meeting where the inland wetlands agency or its agent deliberates or makes a decision on a permit for which a public hearing was held, a certified, true and accurate transcript of a stenographic or sound recording of the meeting prepared by or on behalf of the applicant or

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475 any other party shall be admissible as part of the record. Notice of such 476 appeal shall be served upon the inland wetlands agency and the 477 commissioner, provided, for any such appeal taken on or after October 1, 2004, service of process for purposes of such notice to the inland 478 479 wetlands agency shall be made in accordance with subdivision (5) of 480 subsection (b) of section 52-57. The commissioner may appear as a party 481 to any action brought by any other person within thirty days from the 482 date such appeal is returned to the court. The appeal shall state the 483 reasons upon which it is predicated and shall not stay proceedings on 484 the regulation, order, decision or action, but the court may on 485 application and after notice grant a restraining order. Such appeal shall 486 have precedence in the order of trial.

Sec. 11. Section 22a-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

Sec. 12. Section 26-136 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (d) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(NEW) (d) For any existing fishway constructed for a dam located in navigable waters, as determined by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the commissioner shall prescribe, by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of

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chapter 54 or by permit, conditions to ensure safe, timely and effective fish passage and to protect aquatic habitat. Such conditions shall be implemented by, and at the cost of, the owner or operator of any such dam.

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	October 1, 2025	22a-39(f) to (i)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	22a-40(a)(1) to (4)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	22a-40(b)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	22a-41
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	22a-42
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	22a-42a
Sec. 9	October 1, 2025	22a-42f
Sec. 10	October 1, 2025	22a-43(a)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2025	22a-45
Sec. 12	October 1, 2025	26-136(d)

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