

Substitute Bill No. 7174

January Session, 2025

General Assembly

## 

## AN ACT CONCERNING RIPARIAN AREAS.

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 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.

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repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2025):

9 (13) "Regulated activity" means any operation within or use of a 10 wetland, [or] watercourse <u>or riparian area</u> involving removal or 11 deposition of material, <u>including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, <u>removal of native</u> 12 <u>vegetation</u>, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of 13 such wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian areas</u>, but shall not include 14 the specified activities in section 22a-40, <u>as amended by this act</u>;

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statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*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
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, <u>as amended by this act</u>;

25 (h) Grant, deny, limit or modify in accordance with the provisions of 26 section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, an application for a license or 27 permit for any proposed regulated activity conducted by any 28 department, agency or instrumentality of the state, except any local or 29 regional board of education, (1) after an advisory decision on such 30 license or permit has been rendered to the commissioner by the wetland 31 agency of the municipality within which such wetland is located or (2) 32 thirty-five days after receipt by the commissioner of such application, 33 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
<u>by this act</u>, an application for a license or permit for any proposed
regulated activity within a municipality which does not regulate its
wetlands, [and] watercourses <u>and riparian areas;</u>

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*):

42 (1) Grazing, farming, nurseries, gardening and harvesting of crops 43 and farm ponds of three acres or less essential to the farming operation, 44 and activities conducted by, or under the authority of, the Department 45 of Energy and Environmental Protection for the purposes of wetland or 46 watercourse restoration or enhancement or mosquito control. The 47 provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to include road 48 construction or the erection of buildings not directly related to the 49 farming operation, relocation of watercourses with continual flow,

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;

54 (2) A residential home (A) for which a building permit has been 55 issued, or (B) on a subdivision lot, provided the permit has been issued 56 or the subdivision has been approved by a municipal planning, zoning 57 or planning and zoning commission as of the effective date of 58 promulgation of the municipal regulations pursuant to subsection (b) of 59 section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, or as of July 1, 1974, whichever 60 is earlier, and further provided no residential home shall be permitted 61 as of right pursuant to this subdivision unless the permit was obtained on or before July 1, 1987; 62

63 (3) Boat anchorage or mooring;

64 (4) Uses incidental to the enjoyment and maintenance of residential 65 property, such property defined as equal to or smaller than the largest 66 minimum residential lot site permitted anywhere in the municipality, 67 provided in any town, where there are no zoning regulations 68 establishing minimum residential lot sites, the largest minimum lot site 69 shall be two acres. Such incidental uses shall include maintenance of 70 existing structures and landscaping but shall not include removal or 71 deposition of significant amounts of material from or onto a wetland or 72 watercourse or diversion or alteration of a watercourse or clear cutting 73 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 <u>and riparian areas</u>,
provided they do not disturb the natural and indigenous character of
the wetland, [or] watercourse <u>or riparian area</u> by removal or deposition
of material, <u>removal of native vegetation</u>, alteration or obstruction of

82 water flow or pollution of the wetland, [or] watercourse <u>or riparian area</u>:

(1) Conservation of soil, vegetation, water, fish, shellfish and wildlife,
 <u>including the revegetation of riparian areas with native vegetation and</u>
 removal of invasive species;

86 (2) Outdoor recreation including play and sporting areas, golf 87 courses, field trials, nature study, hiking, horseback riding, swimming, 88 skin diving, camping, boating, water skiing, trapping, hunting, fishing 89 and shellfishing where otherwise legally permitted and regulated; and

90 (3) The installation of a dry hydrant by or under the authority of a 91 municipal fire department, provided such dry hydrant is only used for 92 firefighting purposes and there is no alternative access to a public water 93 supply. For purposes of this section, "dry hydrant" means a non-94 pressurized pipe system that: (A) Is readily accessible to fire department 95 apparatus from a proximate public road, (B) provides for the 96 withdrawal of water by suction to such fire department apparatus, and 97 (C) is permanently installed into an existing lake, pond or stream that is 98 a dependable source of water.

99 Sec. 6. Section 22a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the 100 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:

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

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

116 (4) Irreversible and irretrievable loss of wetland, [or] watercourse or 117 riparian area resources which would be caused by the proposed 118 regulated activity, including the extent to which such activity would 119 foreclose a future ability to protect, enhance or restore such resources, 120 and any mitigation measures which may be considered as a condition 121 of issuing a permit for such activity including, but not limited to, 122 measures to (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other environmental 123 damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental quality, or (C) 124 in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and create 125 productive wetland, [or watercourse resources] watercourses or 126 riparian areas;

(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 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 (7) Public drinking water supply areas and cold water habitat
137 <u>streams</u>.

(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 <u>or riparian areas</u>, 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 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.

147 (2) In the case of an application which is denied on the basis of a 148 finding that there may be feasible and prudent alternatives to the 149 proposed regulated activity which have less adverse impact on 150 wetlands, [or] watercourses or riparian areas, the commissioner or the 151 inland wetlands agency, as the case may be, shall propose on the record 152 in writing the types of alternatives which the applicant may investigate 153 provided this subdivision shall not be construed to shift the burden 154 from the applicant to prove that [he] the applicant is entitled to the 155 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 areas"</u> includes aquatic, plant or
animal life and habitats in wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian areas</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 areas</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 areas</u>.

167 Sec. 7. Section 22a-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the 168 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 areas</u> within the territorial
limits of the various municipalities or districts.

174 (b) Any municipality may acquire wetlands and watercourses within

its territorial limits by gift or purchase, in fee or lesser interest including,

but not limited to, lease, easement or covenant, subject to suchreservations and exceptions as it deems advisable.

178 (c) On or before July 1, 1988, each municipality shall establish an 179 inland wetlands agency or authorize an existing board or commission 180 to carry out the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as 181 amended by this act. Each municipality, acting through its legislative body, may authorize any board or commission, as may be by law 182 183 authorized to act, or may establish a new board or commission to 184 promulgate such regulations, in conformity with the regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended 185 186 by this act, as are necessary to protect the wetlands, [and] watercourses 187 and riparian areas within its territorial limits. The ordinance establishing the new board or commission shall determine the number 188 189 of members and alternate members, the length of their terms, the 190 method of selection and removal and the manner for filling vacancies in 191 the new board or commission. No member or alternate member of such 192 board or commission shall participate in the hearing or decision of such 193 board or commission of which he is a member upon any matter in which 194 he is directly or indirectly interested in a personal or financial sense. In 195 the event of such disqualification, such fact shall be entered on the 196 records of such board or commission and replacement shall be made 197 from alternate members of an alternate to act as a member of such 198 commission in the hearing and determination of the particular matter or 199 matters in which the disqualification arose. For the purposes of this 200 section, the board or commission authorized by the municipality or 201 district, as the case may be, shall serve as the sole agent for the licensing 202 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

person from each town without cost to that person or the town. Each 209 210 inland wetlands agency shall hold a meeting at least once annually at 211 which information is presented to the members of the agency which 212 summarizes the provisions of the training program. The commissioner 213 shall develop such information in consultation with interested persons 214 affected by the regulation of inland wetlands and shall provide for 215 distribution of video presentations and related written materials which 216 convey such information to inland wetlands agencies. In addition to 217 such materials, the commissioner, in consultation with such persons, shall prepare materials which provide guidance to municipalities in 218 219 carrying out the provisions of subsection (f) of section 22a-42a, as 220 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 <u>and</u> <u>riparian areas</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.

228 (f) Municipal or district ordinances or regulations may embody any 229 regulations promulgated hereunder, in whole or in part, or may consist 230 of other ordinances or regulations in conformity with regulations 231 promulgated hereunder. Any ordinances or regulations shall be for the 232 purpose of effectuating the purposes of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 233 inclusive, as amended by this act, and, a municipality or district, in 234 acting upon ordinances and regulations shall incorporate the factors set 235 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.

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

243 (a) The inland wetlands agencies authorized in section 22a-42, as 244 amended by this act, shall through regulation provide for (1) the manner 245 in which the boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and 246 riparian areas in their respective municipalities shall be established and 247 amended or changed, (2) the form for an application to conduct 248 regulated activities, (3) notice and publication requirements, (4) criteria 249 and procedures for the review of applications, and (5) administration 250 and enforcement.

251 (b) No regulations of an inland wetlands agency including 252 boundaries of inland wetland, [and] watercourse and riparian areas 253 shall become effective or be established until after a public hearing in 254 relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency. Any such hearing 255 shall be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. A copy 256 of such proposed regulation or boundary shall be filed in the office of 257 the town, city or borough clerk as the case may be, in such municipality, 258 for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, and may be 259 published in full in such paper. A copy of the notice and the proposed 260 regulations or amendments thereto, except determinations of 261 boundaries, shall be provided to the commissioner at least thirty-five 262 days before such hearing. Such regulations and inland wetland, [and] 263 watercourse and riparian area boundaries may be from time to time 264 amended, changed or repealed, by majority vote of the inland wetlands agency, after a public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland 265 266 wetlands agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. 267 Regulations or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at 268 such time as is fixed by the inland wetlands agency, provided a copy of 269 such regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the 270 town, city or borough clerk, as the case may be. Whenever an inland 271 wetlands agency makes a change in regulations or boundaries it shall 272 state upon its records the reason why the change was made and shall 273 provide a copy of such regulation, boundary or change to the 274 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection no later than

ten days after its adoption provided failure to submit such regulation, 275 276 boundary or change shall not impair the validity of such regulation, 277 boundary or change. All petitions submitted in writing and in a form 278 prescribed by the inland wetlands agency, requesting a change in the 279 regulations or the boundaries of an inland wetland, [and] watercourse 280 and riparian area shall be considered at a public hearing held in 281 accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. The failure of the inland 282 wetlands agency to act within any time period specified in this 283 subsection, or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute 284 approval of the petition.

285 (c) (1) On and after the effective date of the municipal regulations 286 promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, no regulated 287 activity shall be conducted upon any inland wetland, [or] watercourse 288 or riparian area without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct or 289 cause to be conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland, [or] 290 watercourse or riparian area shall file an application with the inland 291 wetlands agency of the town or towns wherein the wetland, [or] 292 watercourse or riparian area in question is located. The application shall 293 be in such form and contain such information as the inland wetlands 294 agency may prescribe. The date of receipt of an application shall be 295 determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of 296 section 8-7d. The inland wetlands agency shall not hold a public hearing 297 on such application unless the inland wetlands agency determines that 298 the proposed activity may have a significant impact on wetlands, [or] 299 watercourses or riparian areas, a petition signed by at least twenty-five 300 persons who are eighteen years of age or older and who reside in the 301 municipality in which the regulated activity is proposed, requesting a 302 hearing is filed with the agency not later than fourteen days after the 303 date of receipt of such application, or the agency finds that a public 304 hearing regarding such application would be in the public interest. An 305 inland wetlands agency may issue a permit without a public hearing 306 provided no petition provided for in this subsection is filed with the 307 agency on or before the fourteenth day after the date of receipt of the 308 application. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the

309 provisions of section 8-7d. If the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, 310 fails to act on any application within thirty-five days after the 311 completion of a public hearing or in the absence of a public hearing 312 within sixty-five days from the date of receipt of the application, or 313 within any extension of any such period as provided in section 8-7d, the 314 applicant may file such application with the Commissioner of Energy 315 and Environmental Protection who shall review and act on such 316 application in accordance with this section. Any costs incurred by the 317 commissioner in reviewing such application for such inland wetlands 318 agency shall be paid by the municipality that established or authorized 319 the agency. Any fees that would have been paid to such municipality if 320 such application had not been filed with the commissioner shall be paid 321 to the state. The failure of the inland wetlands agency or the 322 commissioner to act within any time period specified in this subsection, 323 or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute approval of 324 the application.

325 (2) An inland wetlands agency may delegate to its duly authorized 326 agent the authority to approve or extend an activity that is not located 327 in a wetland or watercourse when such agent finds that the conduct of 328 such activity would result in no greater than a minimal impact on any 329 wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area provided such agent has 330 completed the comprehensive training program developed by the 331 commissioner pursuant to section 22a-39, as amended by this act. 332 Notwithstanding the provisions for receipt and processing applications 333 prescribed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such agent may approve 334 or extend such an activity at any time. Any person receiving such 335 approval from such agent shall, within ten days of the date of such 336 approval, publish, at the applicant's expense, notice of the approval in a 337 newspaper having a general circulation in the town wherein the activity 338 is located or will have an effect. Any person may appeal such decision 339 of such agent to the inland wetlands agency within fifteen days after the 340 publication date of the notice and the inland wetlands agency shall 341 consider such appeal at its next regularly scheduled meeting provided 342 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.

347 (d) (1) In granting, denying or limiting any permit for a regulated 348 activity the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, shall consider the 349 factors set forth in section 22a-41, as amended by this act, and such 350 agency, or its agent, shall state upon the record the reason for its 351 decision. In granting a permit the inland wetlands agency, or its agent, 352 may grant the application as filed or grant it upon other terms, 353 conditions, limitations or modifications of the regulated activity which 354 are designed to carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 355 inclusive, as amended by this act. Such terms may include any 356 reasonable measures which would mitigate the impacts of the regulated 357 activity and which would (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other 358 environmental damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental 359 quality, or (C) in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and 360 create productive wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area resources. 361 Such terms may include restrictions as to the time of year in which a 362 regulated activity may be conducted, provided the inland wetlands 363 agency, or its agent, determines that such restrictions are necessary to 364 carry out the policy of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended 365 by this act. No person shall conduct any regulated activity within an 366 inland wetland or watercourse which requires zoning or subdivision 367 approval without first having obtained a valid certificate of zoning or 368 subdivision approval, special permit, special exception or variance or 369 other documentation establishing that the proposal complies with the 370 zoning or subdivision requirements adopted by the municipality 371 pursuant to chapters 124 to 126, inclusive, or any special act. The agency 372 may suspend or revoke a permit if it finds after giving notice to the 373 permittee of the facts or conduct which warrant the intended action and 374 after a hearing at which the permittee is given an opportunity to show 375 compliance with the requirements for retention of the permit, that the 376 applicant has not complied with the conditions or limitations set forth 377 in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work as set forth in the 378 application. The applicant shall be notified of the agency's decision by 379 certified mail within fifteen days of the date of the decision and the 380 agency shall cause notice of their order in issuance, denial, revocation 381 or suspension of a permit to be published in a newspaper having a 382 general circulation in the town wherein the wetland or watercourse lies. 383 In any case in which such notice is not published within such fifteen-384 day period, the applicant may provide for the publication of such notice 385 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.

392 (B) Any permit issued under this section for any activity for which an 393 approval is not required under chapter 124, 124b, 126 or 126a shall be 394 valid for not less than two years and not more than five years. Any such 395 permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the 396 agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances 397 which requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has 398 been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the 399 permit was issued, provided no permit may be valid for more than ten 400 vears.

(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.

407 (f) If a municipal inland wetlands agency regulates activities within 408 areas around wetlands, [or] watercourses <u>or riparian areas</u>, 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 <u>or riparian areas</u>.

414 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of 415 subsection (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section prior 416 to July 1, 2011, that has not expired prior to July 12, 2021, shall expire 417 not less than fourteen years after the date of such approval. Any such 418 permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder unless the 419 agency finds that there has been a substantial change in circumstances 420 that requires a new permit application or an enforcement action has 421 been undertaken with regard to the regulated activity for which the 422 permit was issued, provided no such permit shall be valid for more than 423 nineteen years.

424 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 425 (d) of this section, any permit issued under this section on or after July 426 1, 2011, but prior to June 10, 2021, that did not expire prior to March 10, 427 2020, shall expire not less than fourteen years after the date of such 428 approval. Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit 429 holder unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change 430 in circumstances that requires a new permit application or an 431 enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated 432 activity for which the permit was issued, provided no such permit shall 433 be valid for more than nineteen years.

434 Sec. 9. Section 22a-42f of the general statutes is repealed and the 435 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> 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 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.

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

455 (a) The commissioner or any person aggrieved by any regulation, 456 order, decision or action made pursuant to sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, 457 inclusive, as amended by this act, by the commissioner, a district or 458 municipality or any person owning or occupying land which abuts any 459 portion of land within, or is within a radius of ninety feet of, the wetland, [or] watercourse or riparian area involved in any regulation, 460 461 order, decision or action made pursuant to said sections may, within the 462 time specified in subsection (b) of section 8-8, from the publication of 463 such regulation, order, decision or action, appeal to the superior court 464 for the judicial district where the land affected is located, and if located 465 in more than one judicial district to the court in any such judicial district. 466 Such appeal shall be made returnable to the court in the same manner 467 as that prescribed for civil actions brought to the court, except that the 468 record shall be transmitted to the court within the time specified in 469 subsection (i) of section 8-8. If the inland wetlands agency or its agent 470 does not provide a transcript of the stenographic or the sound recording 471 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 472 473 certified, true and accurate transcript of a stenographic or sound 474 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.

487 Sec. 11. Section 22a-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the 488 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

489 Any owner of wetlands, [and] watercourses or riparian areas who 490 may be denied a license in connection with a regulated activity affecting 491 such wetlands, [and] watercourses or riparian areas, shall upon written 492 application to the assessor, or board of assessors, of the municipality, be 493 entitled to a revaluation of such property to reflect the fair market value 494 thereof in light of the restriction placed upon it by the denial of such 495 license or permit, effective with respect to the next succeeding 496 assessment list of such municipality, provided no such revaluation shall 497 be effective retroactively and the municipality may require as a 498 condition therefor the conveyance of a less than fee interest to it of such 499 land pursuant to the provisions of sections 7-131b to 7-131k, inclusive.

500 Sec. 12. Section 26-136 of the general statutes is amended by adding 501 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

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

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2025	22a-38(19)
Sec. 2	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-38(13)
Sec. 3	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-39(f) to (i)
Sec. 4	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-40(a)(1) to (4)
Sec. 5	<i>October</i> 1, 2025	22a-40(b)
Sec. 6	<i>October</i> 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)

- **ENV** Joint Favorable Subst.
- PD Joint Favorable