

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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HB-5522

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SEWAGE RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT
AND REQUIRING A REPORT CONCERNING WELL
CONTAMINATION PROTOCOLS.

AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 5789

File Copy No.: 397

House Calendar No.: 284

Senate Calendar No.: 464

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	GF - Cost	102,921	102,921
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	38,860	38,860
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 27 \$	FY 28 \$
Derby, Shelton, Orange, Milford, or Stratford	Potential Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Explanation

The amendment strikes the underlying bill and its associated fiscal

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 41.82% of payroll in FY 27.

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5/4/26
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impact.

Section 1 requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to maintain and update a public notification system related to various sewage spills or permitted sewage bypass (discharge). This will result in a cost to the state of approximately \$141,781 annually, beginning in FY 27.

The requirements in the amendment will require an Environmental Analyst 2 to maintain and update the notification system as well as provide technical assistance for entities reporting spills. It is estimated that DEEP receives approximately 1,000 reports that will require entry into the public notification system. The Environmental Analyst 2 position results in a cost of approximately \$92,921 with corresponding fringe benefits of \$38,860. Additionally, DEEP will require \$10,000 annually for setup, licensing, and equipment to support the independent public notification system.

Section 2 requires DEEP to submit a report on interacting with the Department of Public Health and local departments of health in the event of private well contamination in a community and does not result in a fiscal impact as DEEP has the staff and expertise necessary to complete the requirement contained within the amendment.

Section 3 repeals HB 5333 as amended by House "A" and replaces it with the following fiscal impact; the amendment prohibits striped bass fishing in the state between December 1 and March 31 annually and establishes graduated penalties for violating any regulation regarding striped bass taking. The amendment imposes a fine of \$150 for a first offense, \$350 for a second offense, and \$500 for subsequent offenses.

The amendment requires that revenue from these violations will go to the state unless the infraction occurs in certain towns. This results in a potential revenue gain to the state and to the towns of Derby, Shelton, Orange, Milford, or Stratford beginning in FY 27.

Section 4 makes a technical change and does not result in a fiscal

impact.

The preceding Fiscal Impact statement is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for the purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.