

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Raised Bill No. 5497

LCO No. **2737**

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO ENVIRONMENT-RELATED STATUTES.

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

Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 22a-416 of the general statutes is
 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4 (d) As used in this section the terms "class I", "class II", "class III" and 5 "class IV" mean the classifications of wastewater treatment plants 6 provided for in regulations adopted by the Department of Energy and 7 Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Energy and 8 Environmental Protection may establish requirements for the presence 9 of approved operators at pollution abatement facilities. Applicants for 10 class I, [and] class II, class III and class IV certificates shall [only] be required to pass the relevant standardized national examination 11 12 prepared by the Association of Boards of Certification for Wastewater 13 Treatment Facility Operators. [Applicants for class III and class IV 14 certificates shall only be required to pass the relevant standardized 15 national examination prepared by the Association of Boards of

16 Certification for Wastewater Treatment Facility Operators 17 with additional submitted supplemented questions by the 18 commissioner to such board. Operators with certificates issued by the 19 commissioner prior to May 16, 1995, shall not be required to be 20 reexamined.] The commissioner, or the commissioner's designated 21 <u>agent</u>, shall administer and proctor the examination of all applicants. 22 The qualifications of the operators at such facilities shall be subject to 23 the approval of the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt 24 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, [requiring 25 all operators at pollution abatement facilities to satisfactorily complete, 26 on a regular basis, a state-certified training course, which may include 27 training on the type of municipal pollution abatement facility at which 28 the operator is employed and training concerning regulations 29 promulgated during the preceding year. Any applicant for certification 30 who passed either the examination prepared and administered on 31 December 8, 1994, by the commissioner or the examination prepared by 32 the Association of Boards of Certification for Wastewater Treatment 33 Facility Operators and administered on December 8, 1994, by the 34 commissioner shall be issued the appropriate certificate in accordance 35 with the regulations adopted under this section] concerning application, 36 certification, renewal and continuing education requirements for 37 operators. On and after October 1, 2018, each certified operator shall 38 obtain not less than six hours of continuing education each year. 39 Continuing education units and associated courses shall be approved 40 by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent in 41 consultation with the operator certification advisory board. A record of 42 such continuing education shall be maintained by the certified operator 43 and by the facility employing the operator and shall be made available 44 for inspection upon request by the commissioner.

45 Sec. 2. Section 26-159a of the general statutes is repealed and the 46 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

To establish and manage populations of marine and anadromous finfish and marine arthropods and to facilitate the establishment of unified coast-wide regulations in accordance with the provisions of

50 fishery management plans developed pursuant to the Fishery 51 Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-265, as 52 amended) or other regional fishery management authorities, the 53 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may adopt 54 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 governing 55 possession of such species, sport fishing and commercial fishing by 56 persons fishing for such species in the waters of this state or landing 57 such species in this state, regardless of where such species were taken. 58 Such regulations may: (1) Establish the open and closed seasons; (2) 59 establish hours, days or periods during the open season when fishing 60 shall not be permitted in designated waters or areas for all or limited 61 species by all or limited methods; (3) establish legal lengths; (4) prescribe 62 the legal methods of sport fishing for all or limited species; (5) establish 63 for sport fishing the daily creel limit, the season creel limit and the 64 possession limit; (6) restrict sport fishing from boats and other floating 65 devices and sport fishing from designated areas; (7) determine the 66 species which may be taken by commercial fishing methods, provided 67 striped bass, Atlantic salmon, other anadromous salmon, brown trout, 68 rainbow trout and brook trout may only be taken by angling and, if 69 taken in the waters of this state, shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged 70 or offered for sale, barter or exchange; (8) prescribe the legal methods of 71 commercial fishing; (9) determine the specifications, materials and 72 dimensions of nets, seines, fykes, traps, pounds, trawls, trolling gear, 73 long lines, set lines and other commercial fishing gear used in the waters 74 of this state; (10) regulate the use and marking of commercial fishing 75 gear, including boats used to conduct activities authorized pursuant to 76 section 26-142a; (11) determine the number and size of finfish and 77 marine arthropods which may be taken by commercial fishermen; (12) 78 determine the total number and pounds of finfish and marine 79 arthropods, by species, which may be taken by commercial fishing 80 methods or for commercial purposes during a calendar year or lesser 81 period; (13) prohibit the landing of protected species; (14) for a fishing 82 derby or tournament, require that such activity be registered and that 83 an accurate report of all fish tagged, marked and taken, time spent on 84 an area and any other data required by the commissioner for

management purposes be returned within a specified period of time. 85 86 Any person who violates any regulation concerning sport fishing 87 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 and this section 88 shall have committed an infraction and may pay the fine by mail or 89 plead not guilty under the provisions of section 51-164n. [, except that 90 any person who violates any regulation adopted in accordance with the 91 provisions of chapter 54 and this section pertaining to the taking of 92 striped bass shall be fined one hundred dollars for each fish taken or 93 possessed for the first violation, be fined two hundred dollars for each 94 fish taken or possessed for the second violation and be fined five 95 hundred dollars for each fish taken or possessed or imprisoned not more 96 than thirty days, or both for each subsequent violation. No part of any 97 fine imposed for the taking or possession of any striped bass in violation 98 of any such regulation shall be remitted.]

99 Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 22a-50 of the general statutes is
100 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

102 (g) The registrant shall pay a fee of [nine hundred forty dollars] one 103 hundred eighty-eight dollars per calendar year, or any portion thereof, 104 for each pesticide registered and for each renewal of a registration. [A 105 registration shall expire after five years.] The <u>commissioner may register</u> 106 a pesticide for a period of one year or five years. For such five-year 107 registrations, the commissioner shall establish regulations to phase in 108 pesticide registration so that one fifth of the pesticides registered expire 109 each year. The commissioner may register a pesticide for less than five 110 years and prorate the registration fee accordingly to implement the 111 regulations established pursuant to this subsection. The fees collected in 112 accordance with this section shall be deposited in the General Fund. 113 There shall be no refund of a registration fee if a product is voluntarily 114 withdrawn or cancelled before the end of its registration period.

115 Sec. 4. Subsection (f) of section 22a-54 of the general statutes is 116 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 117 *passage*): 118 (f) (1) The commissioner may by regulation adopted in accordance 119 with the provisions of chapter 54 prescribe fees for applicants to defray 120 the cost of administering examinations and assisting in carrying out the 121 purposes of section 22a-451, except the fees for certification and renewal 122 of a certification shall be as follows: [(1)] (A) For supervisory 123 certification as a commercial applicator, two hundred eighty-five 124 dollars; [(2)] (B) for operational certification as a commercial applicator, 125 eighty dollars, and [(3)] (C) for certification as a private applicator, one 126 hundred dollars. A federal, state or municipal employee who applies 127 pesticides solely as part of his employment shall be exempt from 128 payment of a fee. Any certificate issued to a federal, state or municipal 129 employee for which a fee has not been paid shall be void if the holder leaves government employment. The fees collected in accordance with 130 131 this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

132 (2) Not less than sixty days before the date of expiration of a 133 certification, the commissioner shall provide notice of expiration and a 134 renewal application to each licensee. If a signed renewal application 135 accompanied by the applicable renewal fee is not received by the 136 commissioner on or before midnight of the expiration date, or if the expiration date is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, on or before 137 138 midnight of the next business day, the license shall automatically lapse. 139 Failure of a licensee to receive a notice of expiration and renewal application shall not prevent a lapse of a license. 140

(3) The commissioner may renew any certification issued pursuant to 141 this section for the holder of a certification that has lapsed less than one 142 143 year, provided the holder of such certification submits to the commissioner a signed renewal application, payment of the applicable 144 145 renewal fee and any late fee. Such late fee shall be calculated as follows: 146 Beginning on the first day that such certification lapses, ten per cent of 147 the applicable renewal fee plus one and one-quarter per cent per month, or part thereof, for a period not to exceed one year. Any holder of a 148 149 certification that has lapsed more than one year shall be examined in 150 accordance with the requirements of this section and any regulation 151 adopted pursuant to the provisions of this section.

152 Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 22-11h of the general statutes is 153 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 154 *passage*):

155 (c) Individual structures used for aquaculture as defined in section 156 22-11c, including, but not limited to, racks, cages or bags, as well as 157 buoys marking such structures, which [do not otherwise require] 158 received a permit under federal Army Corps of Engineers regulations 159 and do not interfere with navigation in designated or customary boating 160 or shipping lanes and channels, shall be placed in leased or designated 161 shellfish areas and shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 162 22a-359 to 22a-363f, inclusive.

163 Sec. 6. Section 26-107h of the general statutes is repealed and the 164 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

On or before February first, annually, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection [shall] <u>may</u> submit to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the environment a report on the progress of the program established under section 26-107f, the purposes for which any funds allocated to said program were expended and the future of the program.

171 Sec. 7. Section 26-107i of the general statutes is repealed and the 172 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection may establish a program for the sale of wildlife stamps, prints, posters, calendars, publications or other items <u>and for the receipt of private</u> <u>donations</u>. Any revenue received from the sale of such goods or materials <u>and any such private donations</u> shall be deposited in the General Fund and allocated to the program established under section 26-107f.

180 Sec. 8. Section 26-137 of the general statutes is repealed and the 181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): 182 No person shall take or attempt to take any fish [, with the exception 183 of lamprey eels during the open season for the same,] within two 184 hundred fifty feet of any fishway, except that the commissioner when 185 he <u>or she</u> deems necessary may extend or reduce such distance and shall 186 indicate such other distance by posting.

187 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 23-5d of the general statutes is
188 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

190 (a) The commissioner may approve a natural area preserve [only upon the recommendation of the Natural Area Preserves Advisory 191 192 Committee and] only after public hearing and upon notice. The notice 193 required by this section shall set forth the substance of the proposed 194 action and describe, with or without legal description, the area affected 195 and shall set forth the time and place of the hearing, and shall be 196 published at least once in the Connecticut Law Journal not less than 197 fifteen days nor more than sixty days before such hearing. Such notice 198 shall also be published twice in a newspaper having a substantial 199 circulation in the municipality or municipalities in which the natural 200 area is situated, at intervals of not less than ten days, the first not more 201 than forty-five days nor less than thirty days, and the last not less than 202 five days before such hearing.

Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 23-5e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

206 (a) An area designated as a natural area preserve is declared to be put 207 to its highest, best and most important use for public benefit and no 208 interest therein owned by the state shall be alienated or put to any use 209 other than as a natural area preserve, except upon a finding by the 210 commissioner [in consultation with the natural area preserves 211 committee] that (1) such alienation or other use serves a public necessity 212 and that no prudent alternative exists or (2) the features of the land 213 found worthy of preservation have been destroyed or irretrievably

damaged so that the public purpose in preserving such land has been 214 215 frustrated, and after the approval of such proposed alienation or other 216 use by the Governor. Any alienation shall be subject to the payment of 217 just compensation to the state for the use of the commissioner and to 218 such other terms and conditions as the commissioner shall determine. 219 Any finding which the commissioner is required to make under sections 220 23-5a to 23-5i, inclusive, shall be made only after public hearing and 221 upon notice. The notice required by this section shall set forth the 222 substance of the proposed action and describe, with or without legal 223 description, the area affected, and shall set forth the time and place of 224 the hearing, and shall be published at least twice in the Connecticut Law 225 Journal, at intervals of not less than fifteen days, the first not more than 226 sixty days nor less than thirty days, and the last not less than five days 227 before such hearing. Such notice shall also be published twice in a 228 newspaper having a substantial circulation in the municipality or 229 municipalities in which the area directly affected is situated, at intervals of not less than ten days, the first not more than forty-five days, nor less 230 231 than thirty days, and the last not less than five days before such hearing. 232 No finding which the commissioner is required to make under sections 233 23-5a to 23-5i, inclusive, shall be effective until, after the approval by the 234 Governor of the proposed action based on such finding, the finding has 235 been published in the Connecticut Law Journal. No action shall be taken 236 by the state pursuant to such finding prior to the expiration of sixty days 237 after such finding becomes effective. During such sixty-day period, any 238 such finding may be appealed by any resident of this state, in a suit 239 brought against the commissioner in the superior court for the judicial 240 district of Hartford. In any such action, the court shall vacate such 241 finding if it finds the commissioner acted arbitrarily or illegally with bad 242 faith or with malice in making such finding. During the pendency of 243 such appeal, the state shall take no action pursuant to the findings of the 244 commissioner.

Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 22a-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): 248 (c) [No ordinance shall be effective until such ordinance has been 249 approved by the commissioner. No ordinance shall be approved unless 250 it is in conformity with] Any such municipal noise control ordinance 251 shall be at least as stringent as any state noise control plan, including 252 ambient noise standards, adopted pursuant to section 22a-69 or any 253 standards or regulations adopted by the administrator of the United 254 States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Noise Control 255 Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-574) or any amendment thereto. Notwithstanding 256 the provisions of this subsection, any municipality may adopt more 257 stringent noise standards than those adopted by the commissioner. [, 258 provided such standards are approved by the commissioner.]

259 Sec. 12. Section 23-5c of the general statutes is repealed and the 260 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

261 The commissioner shall establish a system of natural area preserves 262 and shall have responsibility for selection, care, control, supervision and 263 management of all natural area preserves within the system to the extent 264 of the interest held by the state, and shall maintain such preserves in as 265 natural and wild a state as is consistent with the preservation and 266 enhancement of protected resources and educational, scientific, 267 biological, geological, paleontological and scenic purposes. In 268 establishing such system, the commissioner shall consider as a priority 269 the acquisition of areas identified as essential habitats of endangered 270 and threatened species pursuant to the program established under 271 section 26-305. The commissioner, alone or in cooperation with 272 individuals or other public bodies, including the federal government, 273 may conduct inventories of areas within the state that may prove 274 worthy of inclusion within a system of natural area preserves, and may 275 gather and disseminate information concerning inventoried areas, or 276 natural area preserves under his control. Information collected in such 277 inventories shall become part of the natural diversity database of the 278 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The 279 commissioner shall ensure the use of natural area preserves for research 280 consistent with purposes of sections 23-5a to 23-53, inclusive. [, and 281 26-314.] The commissioner may adopt regulations under the provisions

of section 23-4 for managing the natural area preserves system including, but not limited to, procedures for the adoption and revision of a management plan for each designated natural area preserve. A management plan may permit recreational activities which do not adversely impact the protected resources of the natural area preserve. The commissioner may use funds available under section 23-79 for the development and implementation of such management plans.

- 289 Sec. 13. Sections 25-138 to 25-142, inclusive, and sections 25-157n and
- 290 26-314 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22a-416(d)
Sec. 2	from passage	26-159a
Sec. 3	from passage	22a-50(g)
Sec. 4	from passage	22a-54(f)
Sec. 5	from passage	22-11h(c)
Sec. 6	from passage	26-107h
Sec. 7	from passage	26-107i
Sec. 8	from passage	26-137
Sec. 9	from passage	23-5d(a)
Sec. 10	from passage	23-5e(a)
Sec. 11	from passage	22a-73(c)
Sec. 12	from passage	23-5c
Sec. 13	from passage	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To make various minor revisions to environmental programs including wastewater treatment facility operator certification programs, pesticide control programs and noise ordinance programs.

[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.]