



General Assembly

January Session, 2009

**Committee Bill No. 5934**

LCO No. 5031

\*05031HB05934ENV\*

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by:  
(ENV)

**AN ACT CONCERNING TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION MEMBERS AND PRESERVING NATURAL VEGETATION NEAR WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES.**

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 22a-42 of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
3 *October 1, 2009*):

4 (d) At least one member of the inland wetlands agency or staff of  
5 the agency shall be a person who has completed the comprehensive  
6 training program developed by the commissioner pursuant to section  
7 22a-39. [Failure to have a member of the agency or staff with training  
8 not affect the validity of any action of the agency.] The commissioner  
9 shall annually make such program available to one person from each  
10 town without cost to that person or the town. Each inland wetlands  
11 agency shall hold a meeting at least once annually at which  
12 information is presented to the members of the agency which  
13 summarizes the provisions of the training program. The commissioner  
14 shall develop such information in consultation with interested persons  
15 affected by the regulation of inland wetlands and shall provide for

16 distribution of video presentations and related written materials which  
17 convey such information to inland wetlands agencies. In addition to  
18 such materials, the commissioner, in consultation with such persons,  
19 shall prepare materials which provide guidance to municipalities in  
20 carrying out the provisions of subsection (f) of section 22a-42a, as  
21 amended by this act. On and after October 1, 2009, failure to have a  
22 member of the agency or staff with training by October 1, 2010, or for a  
23 period in excess of one year thereafter, shall render any action of the  
24 agency subsequent to said date or such period invalid.

25 Sec. 2. Section 22a-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

27 As used in sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive, as amended by this  
28 act:

29 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental  
30 Protection;

31 (2) "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association,  
32 corporation, limited liability company, company, organization or legal  
33 entity of any kind, including municipal corporations, governmental  
34 agencies or subdivisions thereof;

35 (3) "Municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city,  
36 consolidated town and borough, city and borough;

37 (4) "Inland wetlands agency" means a municipal board or  
38 commission established pursuant to and acting under section 22a-42;

39 (5) "Soil scientist" means an individual duly qualified in accordance  
40 with standards set by the federal Office of Personnel Management;

41 (6) "Material" means any substance, solid or liquid, organic or  
42 inorganic, including, but not limited to soil, sediment, aggregate, land,  
43 gravel, clay, bog, mud, debris, sand, refuse or waste;

44 (7) "Waste" means sewage or any substance, liquid, gaseous, solid or  
45 radioactive, which may pollute or tend to pollute any of the waters of  
46 the state;

47 (8) "Pollution" means harmful thermal effect or the contamination or  
48 rendering unclean or impure of any waters of the state by reason of  
49 any waste or other materials discharged or deposited therein by any  
50 public or private sewer or otherwise so as directly or indirectly to  
51 come in contact with any waters;

52 (9) "Rendering unclean or impure" means any alteration of the  
53 physical, chemical or biological properties of any of the waters of the  
54 state, including, but not limited to change in odor, color, turbidity or  
55 taste;

56 (10) "Discharge" means the emission of any water, substance or  
57 material into waters of the state whether or not such substance causes  
58 pollution;

59 (11) "Remove" includes, but shall not be limited to drain, excavate,  
60 mine, dig, dredge, suck, bulldoze, dragline or blast;

61 (12) "Deposit" includes, but shall not be limited to, fill, grade, dump,  
62 place, discharge or emit;

63 (13) "Regulated activity" means any operation within or use of a  
64 wetland or watercourse involving removal or deposition of material,  
65 or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution, of such  
66 wetlands or watercourses, but shall not include the specified activities  
67 in section 22a-40, as amended by this act;

68 (14) "License" means the whole or any part of any permit, certificate  
69 of approval or similar form of permission which may be required of  
70 any person by the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a, inclusive, as  
71 amended by this act;

72 (15) "Wetlands" means land, including submerged land, not

73 regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which  
74 consists of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very  
75 poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative  
76 Soils Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the Natural  
77 Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of  
78 Agriculture;

79 (16) "Watercourses" means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways,  
80 lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water,  
81 natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are  
82 contained within, flow through or border upon this state or any  
83 portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35,  
84 inclusive. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a defined  
85 permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the  
86 following characteristics: (A) Evidence of scour or deposits of recent  
87 alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for  
88 a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the  
89 presence of hydrophytic vegetation;

90 (17) "Natural vegetation" means naturally occurring shrubs, trees or  
91 other plants growing around wetlands or watercourses, but does not  
92 include lawns or manicured grass areas;

93 (18) "Natural vegetation's function" includes maintaining or  
94 restoring the biological and ecological integrity of watercourses and  
95 wetlands ecosystems by filtering stormwater runoff, protecting water  
96 quality, preventing erosion, providing sedimentation control, reducing  
97 the impact of flooding and minimizing the loss of property;

98 [(17)] (19) "Feasible" means able to be constructed or implemented  
99 consistent with sound engineering principles;

100 [(18)] (20) "Prudent" means economically and otherwise reasonable  
101 in light of the social benefits to be derived from the proposed regulated  
102 activity provided cost may be considered in deciding what is prudent  
103 and further provided a mere showing of expense will not necessarily

104 mean an alternative is imprudent.

105 Sec. 3. Section 22a-40 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
106 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

107 (a) The following operations and uses shall be permitted in  
108 wetlands, areas around wetlands and watercourses, as of right:

109 (1) Grazing, farming, nurseries, gardening and harvesting of crops  
110 and farm ponds of three acres or less essential to the farming  
111 operation, and activities conducted by, or under the authority of, the  
112 Department of Environmental Protection for the purposes of wetland  
113 or watercourse restoration or enhancement or mosquito control. The  
114 provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to include road  
115 construction or the erection of buildings not directly related to the  
116 farming operation, relocation of watercourses with continual flow,  
117 filling or reclamation of wetlands or watercourses with continual flow,  
118 clear cutting of timber except for the expansion of agricultural crop  
119 land, the mining of top soil, peat, sand, gravel or similar material from  
120 wetlands or watercourses for the purposes of sale;

121 (2) A residential home (i) for which a building permit has been  
122 issued or (ii) on a subdivision lot, provided the permit has been issued  
123 or the subdivision has been approved by a municipal planning, zoning  
124 or planning and zoning commission as of the effective date of  
125 promulgation of the municipal regulations pursuant to subsection (b)  
126 of section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, or as of July 1, 1974,  
127 whichever is earlier, and further provided no residential home shall be  
128 permitted as of right pursuant to this subdivision unless the permit  
129 was obtained on or before July 1, 1987;

130 (3) Boat anchorage or mooring;

131 (4) Uses incidental to the enjoyment and maintenance of residential  
132 property, such property defined as equal to or smaller than the largest  
133 minimum residential lot site permitted anywhere in the municipality,

134 provided in any town, where there are no zoning regulations  
135 establishing minimum residential lot sites, the largest minimum lot site  
136 shall be two acres. Such incidental uses shall include maintenance of  
137 existing structures and landscaping but shall not include removal or  
138 deposition of significant amounts of material from or onto a wetland  
139 or watercourse or diversion or alteration of a watercourse;

140 (5) Construction and operation, by water companies as defined in  
141 section 16-1 or by municipal water supply systems as provided for in  
142 chapter 102, of dams, reservoirs and other facilities necessary to the  
143 impounding, storage and withdrawal of water in connection with  
144 public water supplies except as provided in sections 22a-401 and 22a-  
145 403; [and]

146 (6) Maintenance relating to any drainage pipe which existed before  
147 the effective date of any municipal regulations adopted pursuant to  
148 section 22a-42a, as amended by this act, or July 1, 1974, whichever is  
149 earlier, provided such pipe is on property which is zoned as residential  
150 but which does not contain hydrophytic vegetation. For purposes of  
151 this subdivision, "maintenance" means the removal of accumulated  
152 leaves, soil, and other debris whether by hand or machine, while the  
153 pipe remains in place;

154 (7) Activities conducted by, or under the authority of, the  
155 Department of Environmental Protection for the purposes of wetlands  
156 restoration and protection; and

157 (8) Activities conducted solely for natural resource management  
158 that further natural vegetation's function.

159 (b) The following operations and uses shall be permitted, as  
160 nonregulated uses in wetlands and watercourses, provided they do not  
161 disturb the natural and indigenous character of the wetland or  
162 watercourse by removal or deposition of material, alteration or  
163 obstruction of water flow or pollution of the wetland or watercourse:

164 (1) Conservation of soil, vegetation, water, fish, shellfish and  
165 wildlife; and

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

170 (c) Any dredging or any erection, placement, retention or  
171 maintenance of any structure, fill, obstruction or encroachment, or any  
172 work incidental to such activities, conducted by a state agency, which  
173 activity is regulated under sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, or  
174 sections 22a-359b to 22a-363f, inclusive, shall not require any permit or  
175 approval under sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, as amended by this  
176 act.

177 Sec. 4. Section 22a-41 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
178 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

179 (a) For purposes of this section, "wetlands or watercourses" includes  
180 aquatic, plant or animal life and habitats in wetlands or watercourses,  
181 and "habitats" means areas or environments in which an organism or  
182 biological population normally lives or occurs.

183 (b) In carrying out the purposes and policies of sections 22a-36 to  
184 22a-45a, inclusive, as amended by this act, including matters relating to  
185 regulating, licensing and enforcing of the provisions thereof, the  
186 commissioner shall take into consideration all relevant facts and  
187 circumstances, including but not limited to:

188 (1) The environmental impact of the proposed regulated activity on  
189 wetlands or watercourses;

190 (2) The applicant's purpose for, and any feasible and prudent  
191 alternatives to, the proposed regulated activity which alternatives  
192 would cause less or no environmental impact to wetlands or  
193 watercourses;

194 (3) The relationship between the short-term and long-term impacts  
195 of the proposed regulated activity on wetlands or watercourses and  
196 the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity of such  
197 wetlands or watercourses;

198 (4) Irreversible and irretrievable loss of wetland or watercourse  
199 resources which would be caused by the proposed regulated activity,  
200 including the extent to which such activity would foreclose a future  
201 ability to protect, enhance or restore such resources, and any  
202 mitigation measures which may be considered as a condition of  
203 issuing a permit for such activity including, but not limited to,  
204 measures to (A) prevent or minimize pollution or other environmental  
205 damage, (B) maintain or enhance existing environmental quality, or  
206 (C) in the following order of priority: Restore, enhance and create  
207 productive wetland or watercourse resources;

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

211 (6) Impacts of the proposed regulated activity on wetlands or  
212 watercourses outside the area for which the activity is proposed and  
213 future activities associated with, or reasonably related to, the proposed  
214 regulated activity which are made inevitable by the proposed  
215 regulated activity and which may have an impact on wetlands or  
216 watercourses; and

217 (7) The significance of the wetlands or watercourse, and the existing  
218 or expected future development in the area around the wetland or  
219 watercourse.

220 [(b)] (c) (1) In the case of an application which received a public  
221 hearing pursuant to (A) subsection (k) of section 22a-39, or (B) a  
222 finding by the inland wetlands agency that the proposed activity may  
223 have a significant impact on wetlands or watercourses, a permit shall  
224 not be issued unless the commissioner finds on the basis of the record

225 that a feasible and prudent alternative does not exist. In making his  
226 finding, the commissioner shall consider the facts and circumstances  
227 set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The finding and the reasons  
228 therefor shall be stated on the record in writing.

229 (2) In the case of an application which is denied on the basis of a  
230 finding that there may be feasible and prudent alternatives to the  
231 proposed regulated activity which have less adverse impact on  
232 wetlands or watercourses, the commissioner or the inland wetlands  
233 agency, as the case may be, shall propose on the record in writing the  
234 types of alternatives which the applicant may investigate provided this  
235 subdivision shall not be construed to shift the burden from the  
236 applicant to prove that he is entitled to the permit or to present  
237 alternatives to the proposed regulated activity.

238 [(c) For purposes of this section, (1) "wetlands or watercourses"  
239 includes aquatic, plant or animal life and habitats in wetlands or  
240 watercourses, and (2) "habitats" means areas or environments in which  
241 an organism or biological population normally lives or occurs.]

242 (d) A municipal inland wetlands agency shall not deny or condition  
243 an application for a regulated activity in an area outside wetlands or  
244 watercourses on the basis of an impact or effect on aquatic, plant, or  
245 animal life unless such activity will likely impact or affect the physical  
246 characteristics of such wetlands or watercourses.

247 (e) In carrying out the purposes and policies of sections 22a-36 to  
248 22a-45a, inclusive, as amended by this act, including matters relating to  
249 regulating, licensing and enforcing the provisions concerning the area  
250 around wetlands and watercourses regulated pursuant to section 22a-  
251 42a, as amended by this act, the commissioner or any municipal inland  
252 wetlands agency shall:

253 (1) Require the applicant to establish that any regulated activity is  
254 (A) consistent with the provisions of sections 22a-36 to 22a-45a,  
255 inclusive, as amended by this act, and (B) unlikely to have an adverse

256 impact cumulatively, in time and area, on the natural vegetation's  
257 function. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that removal of  
258 natural vegetation is likely to impact or affect wetlands or  
259 watercourses; and

260 (2) Determine the area subject to review with the goal of preserving  
261 the natural vegetation in the greater of (A) the first one hundred feet  
262 around any wetlands or watercourse, or (B) the area of floodplain  
263 mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

264 Sec. 5. Section 22a-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
265 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

266 (a) The inland wetlands agencies authorized in section 22a-42 shall  
267 through regulation provide for (1) the manner in which the boundaries  
268 of inland wetland and watercourse areas in their respective  
269 municipalities shall be established and amended or changed, (2) the  
270 form for an application to conduct regulated activities, (3) notice and  
271 publication requirements, (4) criteria and procedures for the review of  
272 applications, and (5) administration and enforcement.

273 (b) No regulations of an inland wetlands agency including  
274 boundaries of inland wetland and watercourse areas shall become  
275 effective or be established until after a public hearing in relation  
276 thereto is held by the inland wetlands agency. Any such hearing shall  
277 be held in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. A copy of  
278 such proposed regulation or boundary shall be filed in the office of the  
279 town, city or borough clerk as the case may be, in such municipality,  
280 for public inspection at least ten days before such hearing, and may be  
281 published in full in such paper. A copy of the notice and the proposed  
282 regulations or amendments thereto, except determinations of  
283 boundaries, shall be provided to the commissioner at least thirty-five  
284 days before such hearing. Such regulations and inland wetland and  
285 watercourse boundaries may be from time to time amended, changed  
286 or repealed, by majority vote of the inland wetlands agency, after a  
287 public hearing in relation thereto is held by the inland wetlands

288 agency, in accordance with the provisions of section 8-7d. Regulations  
289 or boundaries or changes therein shall become effective at such time as  
290 is fixed by the inland wetlands agency, provided a copy of such  
291 regulation, boundary or change shall be filed in the office of the town,  
292 city or borough clerk, as the case may be. Whenever an inland  
293 wetlands agency makes a change in regulations or boundaries it shall  
294 state upon its records the reason why the change was made and shall  
295 provide a copy of such regulation, boundary or change to the  
296 Commissioner of Environmental Protection no later than ten days after  
297 its adoption provided failure to submit such regulation, boundary or  
298 change shall not impair the validity of such regulation, boundary or  
299 change. All petitions submitted in writing and in a form prescribed by  
300 the inland wetlands agency, requesting a change in the regulations or  
301 the boundaries of an inland wetland and watercourse area shall be  
302 considered at a public hearing held in accordance with the provisions  
303 of section 8-7d. The failure of the inland wetlands agency to act within  
304 any time period specified in this subsection, or any extension thereof,  
305 shall not be deemed to constitute approval of the petition.

306 (c) (1) On and after the effective date of the municipal regulations  
307 promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, no regulated  
308 activity shall be conducted upon any inland wetland or watercourse  
309 without a permit. Any person proposing to conduct or cause to be  
310 conducted a regulated activity upon an inland wetland or watercourse  
311 shall file an application with the inland wetlands agency of the town or  
312 towns wherein the wetland or watercourse in question is located. The  
313 application shall be in such form and contain such information as the  
314 inland wetlands agency may prescribe. The date of receipt of an  
315 application shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of  
316 subsection (c) of section 8-7d. The inland wetlands agency shall not  
317 hold a public hearing on such application unless the inland wetlands  
318 agency determines that the proposed activity may have a significant  
319 impact on wetlands or watercourses, a petition signed by at least  
320 twenty-five persons who are eighteen years of age or older and who  
321 reside in the municipality in which the regulated activity is proposed,

322 requesting a hearing is filed with the agency not later than fourteen  
323 days after the date of receipt of such application, or the agency finds  
324 that a public hearing regarding such application would be in the  
325 public interest. An inland wetlands agency may issue a permit without  
326 a public hearing provided no petition provided for in this subsection is  
327 filed with the agency on or before the fourteenth day after the date of  
328 receipt of the application. Such hearing shall be held in accordance  
329 with the provisions of section 8-7d. If the inland wetlands agency, or  
330 its agent, fails to act on any application within thirty-five days after the  
331 completion of a public hearing or in the absence of a public hearing  
332 within sixty-five days from the date of receipt of the application, or  
333 within any extension of any such period as provided in section 8-7d,  
334 the applicant may file such application with the Commissioner of  
335 Environmental Protection who shall review and act on such  
336 application in accordance with this section. Any costs incurred by the  
337 commissioner in reviewing such application for such inland wetlands  
338 agency shall be paid by the municipality that established or authorized  
339 the agency. Any fees that would have been paid to such municipality if  
340 such application had not been filed with the commissioner shall be  
341 paid to the state. The failure of the inland wetlands agency or the  
342 commissioner to act within any time period specified in this  
343 subsection, or any extension thereof, shall not be deemed to constitute  
344 approval of the application.

345 (2) An inland wetlands agency may delegate to its duly authorized  
346 agent the authority to approve or extend an activity that is not located  
347 in a wetland or watercourse when such agent finds that the conduct of  
348 such activity would result in no greater than a minimal impact on any  
349 wetland or watercourse provided such agent has completed the  
350 comprehensive training program developed by the commissioner  
351 pursuant to section 22a-39. Notwithstanding the provisions for receipt  
352 and processing applications prescribed in subdivision (1) of this  
353 subsection, such agent may approve or extend such an activity at any  
354 time. Any person receiving such approval from such agent shall,  
355 within ten days of the date of such approval, publish, at the applicant's

356 expense, notice of the approval in a newspaper having a general  
357 circulation in the town wherein the activity is located or will have an  
358 effect. Any person may appeal such decision of such agent to the  
359 inland wetlands agency within fifteen days after the publication date  
360 of the notice and the inland wetlands agency shall consider such  
361 appeal at its next regularly scheduled meeting provided such meeting  
362 is no earlier than three business days after receipt by such agency or its  
363 agent of such appeal. The inland wetlands agency shall, at its  
364 discretion, sustain, alter or reject the decision of its agent or require an  
365 application for a permit in accordance with subdivision (1) of  
366 subsection (c) of this section.

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

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

402 (2) Any permit issued under this section for the development of  
403 property for which an approval is required under section 8-3, 8-25 or 8-  
404 26 shall be valid for five years provided the agency may establish a  
405 specific time period within which any regulated activity shall be  
406 conducted. Any permit issued under this section for any other activity  
407 shall be valid for not less than two years and not more than five years.  
408 Any such permit shall be renewed upon request of the permit holder  
409 unless the agency finds that there has been a substantial change in  
410 circumstances which requires a new permit application or an  
411 enforcement action has been undertaken with regard to the regulated  
412 activity for which the permit was issued provided no permit may be  
413 valid for more than ten years.

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

420 (f) If a municipal inland wetlands agency regulates activities within  
421 areas around wetlands or watercourses, such regulation shall (1) be in

422 accordance with the provisions of the inland wetlands regulations  
423 adopted by such agency related to application for, and approval of,  
424 activities to be conducted in wetlands or watercourses, and (2) apply  
425 only to those activities which are likely to impact or affect wetlands or  
426 watercourses in the immediate vicinity of the regulated activity or  
427 throughout the watershed of such wetland or watercourse.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2009	22a-42(d)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2009	22a-38
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009	22a-40
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009	22a-41
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009	22a-42a

**Statement of Purpose:**

To invalidate any action taken by a municipal inland wetlands commission that does not comply with the statutory training requirement for a period in excess of one year, and to increase protection for vegetation within floodways around wetlands and watercourses.

*[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.]*

Co-Sponsors: REP. MILLER L., 122nd Dist.

H.B. 5934