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. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 15-154 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(d) Upon the immediate approach of a law enforcement vessel using an audible signal device [and] or flashing blue lights or a fire rescue vessel using an audible signal device [and] or flashing red or yellow lights, any person operating a vessel shall immediately slow to a speed sufficient to maintain steerage only, shall alter course, within its ability, so as not to inhibit or interfere with the operation of the law enforcement vessel or fire rescue vessel, and shall proceed, unless otherwise directed by an officer in the law enforcement vessel or fire rescue vessel, at a reduced speed until beyond the area of operation of the law enforcement vessel or fire rescue vessel. Any person operating a vessel who wilfully or negligently obstructs or retards any law enforcement or fire rescue vessel answering an emergency call or in pursuit of fleeing law violators shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars.

(e) Any person operating a vessel passing within two hundred feet of a stationary law enforcement vessel using an audible signal device [and] or flashing blue lights or a stationary fire rescue vessel using flashing red or yellow lights shall reduce speed to a speed of slow-no-wake until there is a distance of more than two hundred feet between
such person's vessel and the law enforcement vessel or fire rescue vessel. For purposes of this subsection, "slow-no-wake" means operation of a vessel at a speed that does not produce more than a minimum wake and is not greater than six miles per hour over ground, unless a higher minimum speed is necessary to maintain steerage when traveling with a strong current.

Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 22a-6o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) The applicant or licensee and the proposed transferee shall register any such proposed transfer of an application for a license or a license, as applicable, with the commissioner within thirty days of the transfer of ownership of the facility for which the license is sought or has been issued. Such registration shall be on forms to be prescribed by the commissioner and accompanied by a fee established by the commissioner to cover costs of processing the transfer of the application for a license or the license, as applicable. Upon receipt of a registration of a proposed transfer of an application for a license or a license pursuant to this section, if the commissioner determines that the transferee is able to comply with the terms and conditions of the application for a license or license, as applicable, the commissioner shall send a notice to the applicant for a license or the licensee, as applicable, and the proposed transferee which confirms the registration and acknowledges the applicability of the application for a license or license to the transferee. The commissioner may include in such transferred license any new conditions as may be necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the original terms and conditions of the license.

Sec. 3. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-58 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(c) Private applicators shall maintain a record with respect to each use of restricted use pesticides, which shall include, but not be limited
to, the following information: (1) The name of the applicator, (2) the kind and amount of pesticide used, (3) the date and place of application, and (4) the crop or site treated and the amount of acreage treated. [A copy of the record shall be submitted to the commissioner on or before January thirty-first for the preceding calendar year in which the application was made.] Such record shall be: (A) Compiled in a format that may be prescribed by the commissioner, (B) maintained by the private applicator for a period of not less than five years from the date the record is made, and (C) made available to the commissioner upon request.

(d) Commercial applicators shall maintain records with respect to their use of and supervision of the use of pesticides. Such records shall be maintained for not less than five years after the date of application and shall include, but not be limited to, the (1) name and certification number of the commercial supervisor and the commercial operator, (2) kind and amount of pesticide used, (3) date and place of application, (4) pest treated for, and (5) crop or site treated. [A summary of the items maintained under subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be submitted to the commissioner on or before January thirty-first for the preceding calendar year in which the application was made on such form as the commissioner may prescribe.] Such records shall be: (A) Compiled in a format that may be prescribed by the commissioner, (B) maintained by the commercial applicator for a period of not less than five years from the date such records are made, and (C) made available to the commissioner upon request.

Sec. 4. Section 22a-66g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) A pesticide application business shall maintain records for not less than five years from the date such record is made or amended, whichever is later. The record shall indicate:

(1) For each application of a pesticide made on behalf of the business, (A) the name and certification number of the commercial supervisor and the commercial operator, (B) the kind and amount of
pesticide used and the amount of acreage treated, if applicable, (C) the
date and place of application, (D) the pest treated for, and (E) the crop
or site treated;

(2) A list of the names and corresponding Environmental Protection
Agency registration numbers of any pesticide applied by the business;

(3) The name and applicator certification number of each certified
commercial pesticide applicator, operator or supervisory, who is an
employee or agent of the business, and a list of the types of
applications which each is performing.

(b) Information required under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
this section may be kept separately from the records required by
subdivision (1) of said subsection or may be integrated with such
records by including on the record of each pesticide application the full
name and Environmental Protection Agency registration number of
the pesticide used.

(c) All records and information required to be kept pursuant to this
section shall be kept at the registrant's place of business, shall be made
available to the commissioner upon request and may be inspected by
the commissioner pursuant to section 22a-59. If the registrant's place of
business is outside of the state, the records and information shall be
made available to the commissioner at a location in the state not more
than ten days after receipt of a request for inspection from the
commissioner.

(d) A pesticide application business shall, upon written request,
provide a customer with a copy of the record which is required to be
kept pursuant to this section and which pertains to a pesticide
application performed for that customer.

Sec. 5. Subsection (c) of section 22-11h of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
passage):
(c) Individual structures used for aquaculture as defined in section
22-11c, including, but not limited to, racks, cages or bags, as well as
buoys marking such structures, which \[do not otherwise require\] have
a permit under federal Army Corps of Engineers regulations and do
not interfere with navigation in designated or customary boating or
shipping lanes and channels, shall be placed in leased or designated
shellfish areas and shall be exempt from the requirements of sections
22a-359 to 22a-363f, inclusive.

Sec. 6. Section 22a-73 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) To carry out and effectuate the purposes and policies of this
chapter it is the public policy of the state to encourage municipal
participation by means of regulation of activities causing noise
pollution within the territorial limits of the various municipalities. To
that end, any municipality may develop and establish a
comprehensive program of noise regulation. Such program may
include a study of the noise problems resulting from uses and activities
within its jurisdiction and its development and adoption of a noise
control ordinance.

(b) Any municipality may adopt, amend and enforce a noise control
ordinance which may include the following: (1) Noise levels which
will not be exceeded in specified zones or other designated areas; (2)
designation of a noise control officer and the designation of an existing
board or commission, or the establishment of a new board or
commission to direct such program; (3) implementation procedures of
such program and the relation of such program to other plans within
the jurisdiction of the municipality; (4) procedures for assuring
compliance with state and federal noise regulations; (5) noise level
restrictions applicable to construction activities, including limitation on
on-site hours of operation.

(c) [No ordinance shall be effective until such ordinance has been
approved by the commissioner. No] \[Any such\] ordinance shall be
[approved unless it is in conformity with] at least as stringent as any
state noise control plan, including ambient noise standards, adopted pursuant to section 22a-69 or any standards or regulations adopted by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Noise Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-574) or any amendment thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any municipality may adopt more stringent noise standards than those adopted by the commissioner. [provided such standards are approved by the commissioner.]

Sec. 7. Section 23-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

The Governor on behalf of this state is authorized to enter into a compact, substantially in the following form, with any one or more of the states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont and with such other states of the United States or provinces of the Dominion of Canada as may legally join therein:

NORTHEASTERN INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

ARTICLE I

The purpose of this compact is to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the northeastern region of the United States and adjacent areas in Canada by the development of integrated forest fire plans, by the maintenance of adequate forest fire fighting services by the member states, by providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the states of the region and for procedures that will facilitate such aid, and by the establishment of a central agency to coordinate the services of member states and perform such common services as member states may deem desirable.

ARTICLE II

This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those
states ratifying it whenever any two or more of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have ratified it and the Congress has given its consent. Any state not mentioned in this article which is contiguous with any member state may become a party to this compact. Subject to the consent of the Congress of the United States, any province of the Dominion of Canada which is contiguous with any member state may become a party to this compact by taking such action as its laws and the laws of the Dominion of Canada may prescribe for ratification. In this event, the term "state" in this compact shall include within its meaning the term "province" and the procedures prescribed shall be applied in the instance of such provinces, in accordance with the forms and practices of the Canadian government.

ARTICLE III

Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a commission hereby designated as the Northeastern Forest Fire Protection Commission. One shall be the state forester or officer holding an equivalent position in such state who is responsible for forest fire control. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by the commission or committee on interstate cooperation of such state, or if there be none, or if said commission on interstate cooperation cannot constitutionally designate the said member, such legislator shall be designated by the governor thereof; provided that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state, the second member shall be appointed by the governor of said state in his discretion. The third member shall be a person designated by the governor as the responsible representative of the governor. In the event that any province of the Dominion of Canada shall become a member of this commission, it shall designate three members who will approximate this pattern of representation to the extent possible under the law and practices of such province. This commission shall be a body corporate with the powers and duties set forth herein.
ARTICLE IV

It shall be the duty of the commission to make inquiry and ascertain from time to time such methods, practices, circumstances and conditions as may be disclosed for bringing about the prevention and control of forest fires in the area comprising the member states, to coordinate the forest fire plans and the work of the appropriate agencies of the member states and to facilitate the rendering of aid by the member states to each other in fighting forest fires.

The commission shall formulate and, in accordance with need, from time to time, revise a regional forest fire plan for the entire region covered by the compact which shall serve as a common forest fire plan for that area.

The commission shall, more than one month prior to any regular meeting of the legislature in any signatory state, present to the governor and to the legislature of the state its recommendations relating to enactments to be made by the legislature of that state in furthering the interests and purposes of this compact.

The commission shall consult with and advise the appropriate administrative agencies of the states party hereto with regard to problems connected with the prevention and control of forest fires and recommend the adoption of such regulations as it deems advisable.

The commission shall have power to recommend to the signatory states any and all measures that will effectuate the prevention and control of forest fires.

ARTICLE V

Any two or more member states may designate the Northeastern Forest Fire Protection Commission as a joint agency to maintain such common services as those states deem desirable for the prevention and control of forest fires. Except in those cases where all member states join in such designation for common services, the representatives of any group of such designating states in the Northeastern Forest Fire
Protection Commission shall constitute a separate section of such commission for the performance of the common service or services so designated provided that, if any additional expense is involved, the state so acting shall appropriate the necessary funds for this purpose. The creation of such a section as a joint agency shall not affect the privileges, powers, responsibilities or duties of the states participating therein as embodied in the other articles of this compact.

ARTICLE VI

The commission may request the United States Forest Service to act as the primary research and coordinating agency of the Northeastern Forest Fire Protection Commission, in cooperation with the appropriate agencies in each state and the United States Forest Service may accept the initial responsibility in preparing and presenting to the commission its recommendations with respect to the regional fire plan. Representatives of the United States Forest Service may attend meetings of the commission and of groups of member states.

ARTICLE VII

The commission shall annually elect from its members a chairman and a vice-chairman. The commission shall appoint such officers or employees as may be required to carry the provisions of this compact into effect, shall fix and determine their duties, qualifications and compensation, and may at its pleasure, remove or discharge any such officer or employee. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business. It may establish and maintain one or more offices for the transaction of its business and may meet at any time or place but must meet at least once a year.

A majority of the members of the commission representing a majority of the signatory states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of its general business, but no action of the commission imposing any obligation on any signatory state shall be binding unless a majority of the members from such signatory state shall have voted in favor thereof. For the purpose of conducting its general business,
voting shall be by state units.

The representatives of any two or more member states, upon notice to the chairman as to the time and purpose of the meeting, may meet as a section for the discussion of problems common to those states.

Sections established by groups of member states shall have the same powers with respect to officers, employees and the maintenance of offices as are granted by this article to the commission. Sections may adopt such rules, regulations and procedures as may be necessary for the conduct of their business.

ARTICLE VIII

It shall be the duty of each member state to formulate and put in effect a forest fire plan for that state and to take such measures as may be recommended by the commission to integrate such forest fire plan with regional forest fire plan.

Whenever the state forest fire control agency of a member state requests aid from the state forest fire control agency of any other member state in combatting, controlling or preventing forest fires, it shall be the duty of the state forest fire control agency of that state to render all possible aid to the requesting agency which is consonant with the maintenance of protection at home.

Each signatory state agrees to render aid to the Forest Service or other agencies of the government of the United States in combatting, controlling or preventing forest fires in areas under their jurisdiction located within the member state or a contiguous member state.

ARTICLE IX

Whenever the forces of any member state are rendering outside aid pursuant to the request of another member state under this compact, the employees of such state shall, under the direction of the officers of the state to which they are rendering aid, have the same powers (except the power of arrest), duties, rights, privileges and immunities
as comparable employees of the state to which they are rendering aid.

No member state or its officers or employees rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith.

All liability that may arise either under the laws of the requesting state or under the laws of the aiding state or under the laws of a third state on account of or in connection with a request for aid, shall be assumed and borne by the requesting state.

Any member state rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the member state receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost of all materials, transportation, wages, salaries, and maintenance of employees and equipment incurred in connection with such request. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any assisting member state from assuming such loss, damage, expense or other cost or from loaning such equipment or from donating such services to the receiving member state without charge or cost.

Each member state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured employees and the representatives of deceased employees in case employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within such state.

For the purposes of this compact the term employee shall include any volunteer or auxiliary legally included within the forest fire fighting forces of the aiding state under the laws thereof.

The commission shall formulate procedures for claims and reimbursement under the provisions of this article.
Aid by a member state to an area subject to federal jurisdiction beyond the borders of such state shall not be required under this compact unless substantially the same provisions of this article relative to powers, liabilities, losses and expenses in connection with such aid are embodied in federal laws.

The provisions of this article that relate to the rendering of outside aid in combating, controlling or preventing forest fires shall be applicable to the provision of such aid by any state that is party to this compact to any other state that is party to a regional forest fire protection compact in another region provided the legislature of such other state assents to the outside aid provisions of this compact.

ARTICLE X

When appropriations for the support of this commission or for the support of common services maintained by the commission or a section thereof under the provisions of article V are necessary, the commission or a section thereof shall allocate the costs among the states affected with consideration of the amounts of forested land in those states that will receive protection from the service to be rendered and the extent of the forest fire problem involved in each state, and shall submit its recommendations accordingly to the legislatures of the affected states.

The commission shall submit to the governor of each state, at such time as he may request, a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of such state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

The commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time to the inspection of such representatives of the respective signatory states as may be duly constituted for that purpose.

On or before the first day of December of each year, the commission
shall submit to the respective governors of the signatory states a full
and complete report of its activities for the preceding year.

ARTICLE XI

The representatives from any member state may appoint and
consult with an advisory committee composed of persons interested in
forest fire protection.

The commission may appoint and consult with an advisory
commitee of representatives of all affected groups, private and
governmental.

ARTICLE XII

The commission may accept any and all donations, gifts and grants
of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services from the federal
or any local government, or any agency thereof and from any person,
firm or corporation, for any of its purposes and functions under this
compact, and may receive and utilize the same subject to the terms,
conditions and regulations governing such donations, gifts and grants.

ARTICLE XIII

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to authorize or permit
any member state to curtail or diminish its forest fire fighting forces,
equipment, services or facilities, and it shall be the duty and
responsibility of each member state to maintain adequate forest fire
fighting forces and equipment to meet normal demands for forest fire
protection within its borders.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the
powers of any state ratifying the same to provide for the prevention,
control and extinguishment of forest fires, or to prohibit the enactment
or enforcement of state laws, rules or regulations intended to aid in
such prevention, control and extinguishment in such state.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect any existing or
future cooperative relationship or arrangement between the United States Forest Service and a member state or states.

ARTICLE XIV

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each state ratifying it until the legislature or the governor of such state takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until six months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the state desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all states then parties to the compact.

Sec. 8. Subsection (c) of section 23-65h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(c) An application for the certification as a forest practitioner shall be made to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection and shall contain such information regarding the applicant's qualifications and proposed operations and other relevant matters as the commissioner deems necessary.

(1) The commissioner shall require the applicant for forester certification to demonstrate, upon examination, that he possesses adequate knowledge concerning the proper application of forest management techniques, the ecological and environmental consequences of harvesting activity and mitigating measures to be employed to minimize possible adverse impacts on environmental conditions within the harvest area.

(2) The commissioner shall require the applicant for supervising forest products harvester certification to demonstrate, upon examination, that he possesses adequate knowledge concerning techniques and procedures normally employed in the conduct and supervision of a harvest operation, the safe and environmentally responsible operation of harvesting equipment, and mitigating measures to be employed to minimize possible adverse
impacts of harvesting activity on environmental conditions within the
harvest area.

(3) The commissioner shall require the applicant for forest products
harvester certification to demonstrate, upon examination, that [he] the
applicant possesses adequate knowledge concerning techniques and
procedures normally employed in the conduct of a harvest operation
and the safe and environmentally responsible operation of harvesting
equipment, except that an applicant who demonstrates to the
satisfaction of the commissioner that [he] the applicant has engaged in
commercial forest practices at least once per year for the ten years
immediately preceding October 1, 1991, shall be exempt from such
examination requirement.

(4) (A) If the commissioner finds that the applicant is competent
with respect to the required qualifications, including those provided in
section 23-65o, [he] the commissioner shall certify the applicant to
perform such forest practices as appropriate to the requested
certification. The certification shall be valid for a period not to exceed
five years and may be renewed by the commissioner with or without
further examination. The commissioner may establish regulations for
forest practitioner certification so that one-fifth of the certificates expire
each year. The commissioner may certify a forest practitioner for less
than five years and prorate the registration fee accordingly to
implement the regulations established pursuant to this subsection.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this
subsection, the commissioner may grant a sixty-day extension for any
forest practitioner who failed to submit a complete application for
renewal prior to the expiration date of such forest practitioner's
certification. Such forest practitioner shall submit a complete
application for renewal within such sixty-day extension period. Any
renewed certification issued by the commissioner pursuant to this
subparagraph shall not require reexamination by such forest
practitioner prior to such issuance but shall require the submission of
an additional fee, as determined by the commissioner.
(5) If the commissioner finds that the applicant is not competent with respect to the requirements for the requested certification, the commissioner shall refuse to issue the applicant a certificate. The commissioner shall inform the applicant of the refusal in writing, giving the reasons for such refusal. Any person aggrieved by such refusal may, within thirty days from date of issuance of such denial, request a hearing before the commissioner, which hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 54.

(6) The commissioner may certify without examination any person who is certified: [in] (A) in another state under a law which provides substantially similar qualifications for certification and which grants similar privileges of certification without examination to residents of this state certified under the provisions of this section, or (B) through examination by the Society of American Foresters, or a similar organization, that provides substantially similar qualifications for certification provided such person can demonstrate knowledge of the forestry laws of this state to the commissioner's satisfaction.

(7) The commissioner may, by regulation, adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, prescribe fees for applicants to defray the cost of administering examinations and carrying out the provisions of this chapter. A state or municipal employee who engages in activities for which certification is required by this section solely as part of his employment shall be exempt from payment of a fee. Any certificate issued to a state or municipal employee for which a fee has not been paid shall be void upon termination of such government employment.

(8) The commissioner may require the display of a decal or other evidence, indicating that a commercial forest practitioner has met the requirements of sections 23-65f to 23-65o, inclusive, in a prominent place on any licensed motor vehicle used in the practitioner's operations. A fee may be charged to the certified practitioner to cover the cost of the decal or other evidence.

(9) The commissioner shall require all forest practitioners certified
under sections 23-65f to 23-65o, inclusive, to participate [biennially] in
a relevant program of professional education to improve or maintain
professional forestry skills that is sponsored by the Department of
Energy and Environmental Protection, the New England Society of
American Foresters, The University of Connecticut, Yale University or
the Connecticut cooperative extension system, or participation in
another program approved by the department. Such professional
education shall take place during the recertification cycle and be in
accordance with the prescribed schedule set forth in regulations
adopted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 9. Section 23-65i of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) Each certified forester, except any state employee who engages
in activities regulated by sections 23-65f to 23-65o, inclusive, solely as
part of his employment, shall submit an annual report to the
Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection on or before
June first of each year in a form prescribed by the commissioner. Such
report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The number of forest management plans completed and acres
covered by said plans;

(2) The number and type of timber stand improvements completed
and acres so improved;

(3) The number of acres planted in reforestation, afforestation and in
Christmas tree plantations;

(4) The number of commercial forest product sales, the total number
of acres harvested in such sales, the type and total volumes of products
generated by such sales and total annual expenditure for the purchase
of such sales;

(5) [Evidence] Attestation of [biennial] participation in a relevant
program of professional education to improve or maintain professional
forestry skills that is sponsored by the Department of Energy and
Environmental Protection, the New England Society of American
Foresters, The University of Connecticut, Yale University or the
Connecticut cooperative extension system, or participation in another
program approved by the department, provided proof of such
participation shall be furnished to the commissioner upon request and
be in accordance with the prescribed schedule set forth in regulations
adopted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and

(6) Other information which the commissioner deems necessary.

(b) Each certified supervising forest products harvester shall be
required to submit an annual report to the Commissioner of Energy
and Environmental Protection on or before June first of each year in a
form prescribed by the commissioner. Such report shall include, but
not be limited to, the following information:

(1) The number of commercial forest product sales harvested, and
the type and total volumes of products generated by such sales;

(2) [Evidence] Attestation of [biennial] participation in a relevant
program of professional education to improve or maintain forest
products harvesting skills that is sponsored by the Department of
Energy and Environmental Protection, the New England Society of
American Foresters, the University of Connecticut, Yale University, the
Connecticut cooperative extension system or is otherwise approved by
the department, provided proof of such participation shall be
furnished to the commissioner upon request and be in accordance with
the prescribed schedule set forth in regulations adopted in accordance
with the provisions of this chapter; and

(3) Other information which the commissioner deems necessary.

(c) All certified forest products harvesters shall be required to
submit to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection,
on or before June first of each year, annual reports in a form prescribed
by the commissioner. Such reports shall include, but not be limited to,
the following information:
(1) [Evidence] Attestation of [biennial] participation in a relevant program of professional education to improve or maintain forest products harvesting skills that is sponsored by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the New England Society of American Foresters, The University of Connecticut, Yale University, the Connecticut cooperative extension system or is otherwise approved by the department, provided proof of such participation shall be furnished to the commissioner upon request and be in accordance with the prescribed schedule set forth in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and

(2) Other information the commissioner deems necessary.

Sec. 10. Subsection (f) of section 22a-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(f) (1) The commissioner may, by regulation adopted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, prescribe fees for applicants to defray the cost of administering examinations and assisting in carrying out the purposes of section 22a-451, except the fees for certification and renewal of a certification shall be as follows: [(1)] (A) For supervisory certification as a commercial applicator, two hundred eighty-five dollars; [(2)] (B) for operational certification as a commercial applicator, eighty dollars, and [(3)] (C) for certification as a private applicator, one hundred dollars. A federal, state or municipal employee who applies pesticides solely as part of his employment shall be exempt from payment of a fee. Any certificate issued to a federal, state or municipal employee for which a fee has not been paid shall be void if the holder leaves government employment. The fees collected in accordance with this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.

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

Sec. 11. Section 26-107h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

On or before February first, annually, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection [shall] may 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.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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