

Public Act No. 23-120

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO STATUTES CONCERNING PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT.

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

Section 1. Section 8-169hh of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

For purposes of this section and sections 8-169ii to 8-169ss, inclusive:

- (1) "Authority" means the Connecticut Municipal Redevelopment Authority established in section 8-169ii;
- (2) "Authority development project" means a project occurring within the boundaries of a Connecticut Municipal Redevelopment Authority development district;
- (3) "Connecticut Municipal Redevelopment Authority development district" or "development district" means the area determined by a memorandum of agreement between the authority and the chief executive officer of the member municipality, or the chief executive officers of the municipalities constituting a joint member entity, as applicable, where such development district is located, provided such area shall be considered a downtown or does not exceed a one-half-mile

radius of a transit station;

- (4) "Designated tier III municipality" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-560;
- (5) "Designated tier IV municipality" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-560;
- (6) "Downtown" means a central business district or other commercial neighborhood area of a community that serves as a center of socioeconomic interaction in the community, characterized by a cohesive core of commercial and mixed-use buildings, often interspersed with civic, religious and residential buildings and public spaces, that are typically arranged along a main street and intersecting side streets and served by public infrastructure;
- (7) "Member municipality" means (A) any municipality with a population of seventy thousand or more that opts to join the Connecticut Municipal Redevelopment Authority in accordance with section 8-169ll, or (B) any designated tier III or tier IV municipality. "Member municipality" does not include the city of Hartford or any municipality that is considered part of the capital region, as defined in section 32-600;
- (8) "Joint member entity" means two or more municipalities with a combined population of seventy thousand or more that together opt to join the Connecticut Municipal Redevelopment Authority in accordance with section 8-169*ll*, provided no such municipality is considered part of the capital region, as defined in section 32-600;
- (9) "Project" means any or all of the following: (A) The design and construction of transit-oriented development, as defined in section 13b-79kk; (B) the creation of housing units through rehabilitation or new construction; (C) the demolition or redevelopment of vacant buildings; and (D) development and redevelopment;

- (10) [State-wide transportation investment program"] <u>"State-wide transportation investment program"</u> means the planning document developed and updated at least every four years by the Department of Transportation in compliance with the requirements of 23 USC 135, listing all transportation projects in the state expected to receive federal funding during the four-year period covered by the program; and
- (11) "Transit station" means any passenger railroad station or bus rapid transit station that is operational, or for which the Department of Transportation has initiated planning or that is included in the statewide transportation investment program, that is or will be located within the boundaries of a member municipality or the municipalities constituting a joint member entity.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (h) of section 22a-478 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (h) The Department of Public Health shall establish and maintain a priority list of eligible drinking water projects and shall establish a system setting the priority for making project loans to eligible public water systems. In establishing such priority list and ranking system, the Commissioner of Public Health shall consider all factors which he deems relevant, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) The public health and safety; (2) protection of environmental resources; (3) population affected; (4) risk to human health; (5) public water systems most in need on a per household basis according to applicable state affordability criteria; (6) compliance with the applicable requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and other related federal acts; (7) applicable state and federal regulations. The priority list of eligible drinking water projects shall include a description of each project and its purpose, impact, cost and construction schedule, and an explanation of the manner in which priorities were established. The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt an interim priority list of eligible drinking

water projects for the purpose of making project loans prior to adoption of final regulations, and in so doing may utilize existing rules and regulations of the department relating to the program. To the extent required by applicable federal law, the Department of Public Health shall prepare any required intended use plan with respect to eligible drinking water projects; (8) consistency with the state plan of conservation and development; (9) consistency with the policies delineated in section 22a-380; and (10) consistency with the coordinated water system plan in accordance with subsection (f) of section 25-33d.

Sec. 3. Section 25-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

For the purposes of sections 25-200 to 25-210, inclusive:

- (1) "Approved map" means a map approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 25-205;
- (2) "Approved river corridor protection plan" means a river corridor protection plan approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 25-205;
- (3) "Clear cutting" means removal of all standing woody vegetation greater than one inch diameter at breast height within a designated river corridor;
- (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection or his agent;
- (5) "Designation" means designation, by act of the General Assembly, of a river corridor for protection and preservation in accordance with an approved river corridor protection plan and the provisions of sections 25-200 to 25-210, inclusive;
 - (6) "Designated river corridor" means that portion of a river corridor

defined on a map prepared in accordance with section 25-204 and which has been designated by the General Assembly pursuant to sections 25-200 to 25-210, inclusive;

- (7) "Eligible river corridor" means a river corridor which is included on the list adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 25-202;
- (8) "Local drainage basin" means a local drainage basin referenced on a map entitled "Natural Drainage Basins of Connecticut", published by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 1981;
- (9) "Member municipality" means a municipality which is a member of a river committee established pursuant to section 25-203;
- (10) "Major state plan" means the plan for development of outdoor recreation adopted pursuant to section 22a-21, the state-wide solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to section 22a-228, the state-wide plan for the management of water resources adopted pursuant to section 22a-352, the state-wide environmental plan adopted pursuant to section 22a-8, the plan for the disposal of dredged material for Long Island Sound, the historic preservation plan adopted under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, the state-wide facility and capital plan adopted pursuant to section 4b-23, the water quality management plan adopted under the federal Clean Water Act, the marine resources management plan, the plan for managing forest resources, the wildlife management plans and the salmon restoration plan;
 - (11) "Person" means ["person"] person as defined in section 22a-2;
- (12) "River corridor" means any river, river segment or river system, together with its floodplains, wetlands and uplands, contributing overland runoff to such river, river segment or river system;
 - (13) "River committee" means a river committee established pursuant

to section 25-203;

- (14) "River system" means a river, its tributaries and any lands draining into such river or its tributaries;
- (15) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management or his agent;
- (16) ["State rivers assessment data base"] "State rivers assessment database" means the state-wide assessment of the state's rivers prepared by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 25-102qq;
- (17) "State plan of conservation and development" means the state plan of conservation and development prepared pursuant to part I of chapter 297;
- (18) "Subregional drainage basin" means a subregional drainage basin as depicted on a map entitled "Natural Drainage Basins of Connecticut", published by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 1981; and
- (19) "Water-dependent use" means a use which, by its nature or function, requires direct access to, or location in or immediately adjacent to, water and which therefore cannot be located upland and shall include such recreational uses as riverside trails and bicycle paths.