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Stream Flow Standards and Regulations

Sec. 26-141b-1. Short title

Sections 26-141b-1 to 26-141b-8, inclusive, shall be known as the department's Stream Flow Standards and Regulations.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-2. Definitions

As used in sections 26-141b-1 to 26-141b-8, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:

(1) "Adequate margin of safety" means a margin of safety that is greater than or equal to 1.15 or as otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner of Public Health;

(2) "Agricultural" or "agriculture" means "agriculture" or "farming", as defined in section 1-1 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(3) "Anadromous" means a species of aquatic life that spawns in freshwater and migrates to salt water to complete its life cycle as an adult;

(4) "Antecedent period" means the fourteen consecutive days immediately preceding the date the required release is calculated pursuant to section 26-141b-6(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(5) "Best management practices" means those activities, management practices, facilities or procedures which are generally accepted as the most effective and practical means to reduce the impact of human activity on natural stream flow;

(6) "Bioperiod" means the period during which certain biological processes dependent on stream flow rates occurs or is likely to occur;

(7) "Bioperiod Q25" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 25 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(8) "Bioperiod Q50" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 50 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(9) "Bioperiod Q80" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 80 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(10) "Bioperiod Q90" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 90 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(11) "Bioperiod Q95" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 95 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(12) "Bioperiod Q99" means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on 99 percent of days in a bioperiod calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(13) "Clupeid spawning bioperiod" means that period from May 1 to May 31, inclusive, of each year;

(14) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or such commissioner’s designated agent or representative;

(15) “Community water system” means a “community water system”, as defined in section 19-13-B102 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(16) “Dam” means “dam”, as defined in section 22a-409-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(17) “Department” means the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection;

(18) “Diversion” means “diversion”, as defined in section 22a-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(19) “Divert” means “divert”, as defined in section 22a-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(20) “Geomorphic” means those landforms resulting from geologic processes;

(21) “Habitat forming bioperiod” means that period from March 1 to April 30, inclusive, of each year;

(22) “Interbasin transfer” means “interbasin transfer”, as defined in section 22a-367 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(23) “Margin of safety” means “margin of safety”, as defined in section 25-32d-1a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(24) “Maximum extent practicable” means able to be constructed or implemented consistent with sound science and engineering principles; and economically and otherwise reasonable in light of the societal and environmental benefits to be gained;

(25) “Median natural flow” means the naturally occurring daily stream flow that is predicted to be equaled or exceeded on fifty percent of days in a period of record calculated using methods developed by the U.S. Geological Survey or otherwise acceptable to the commissioner;

(26) “Overwinter bioperiod” means that period from December 1 to February 28 or February 29, inclusive, of each year;

(27) “Outlet works” means constructed features appurtenant to a dam’s operation, including but not limited to structures, spillways, conveyances, and conduits used for the safe operation of a dam and control of a release.

(28) “Person” means “person” or “municipality”, as defined in section 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(29) “Public water supply” means any surface or groundwater resource that provides water for a community water system;

(30) “Rearing and growth bioperiod” means that period from July 1 to October 31, inclusive, of each year;

(31) “Registration” means a document filed by a person in accordance with section 22a-368(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes that establishes the location of a diversion of surface or groundwater from a river or stream system in existence prior to 1982, the amount of that diversion, and the use of water diverted at that location;

(32) “Release” means the total release of water from a dam to provide for the preservation, protection, and propagation of fish and other forms of aquatic life and includes dam leakage, spillage from a primary spillway, spillage return flow from an auxiliary spillway, and discharge from outlet works;

(33) “Resident spawning bioperiod” means that period from June 1 to June 30, inclusive, of each year;

(34) “River or stream segment” means a discrete, contiguous reach of river or stream channel for which a uniform classification has been adopted. “River or stream segment” does not mean dam outlet works;

(35) “River or stream system” means a river or stream channel, including all tributary streams and any water, including groundwater, that contributes flow to such river or stream;

(36) “Salmonid spawning bioperiod” means that period from November 1 to November 30, inclusive, of each year;

(37) “Source” or “source of supply” means any well, spring, reservoir, stream, river or other location where water is siphoned, pumped, channeled, or withdrawn for water supply purposes, including interconnections with other water companies;

(38) “Usable storage” means “usable storage”, as defined in section 25-32d-1a of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(39) “Water conservation” means measures designed to promote efficient use of water, to eliminate waste of water, and to encourage the reuse of water; and

(40) “Water supply plan” means a plan filed and approved pursuant to section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-3. Applicability

(a) The Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall apply to all river or stream systems in this state.

(b) Any person owning or operating a dam that impounds or diverts the waters of a river or stream system or that affects the flow of water in such a system shall comply with the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations. Any dam owner or operator previously subject to the stream flow minimum release standards in sections 26-141a-1 to 26-141a-8, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, shall continue to comply with such standards until such time as the dam owner or operator complies with the new minimum release standards prescribed in or pursuant to section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, any person owning or operating a dam shall be exempt from the provisions of the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations when such dam is used for:

(1) Hydroelectric power generation, provided such operation represents the principal purpose of the dam and operation is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

(2) Temporary inspection, maintenance, repair or modification to a dam, provided all federal, state and local authorizations have been obtained and are complied with;

(3) Diversion of water for fire emergency purposes;

(4) Diversion of water for an agricultural operation, provided such operation follows generally accepted agricultural practices. Inspection and approval of such operation by the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be prima facie evidence that such operation follows generally accepted agricultural practices;

(5) Diversion of water for a golf course, provided the owner or operator of any such golf course:

(A) certifies, on a form provided by the commissioner, that the golf course’s operation is in compliance and will maintain compliance with the department’s “Best Management Practices For Golf Course Water Use” manual, as may be amended from time to time by an advisory committee convened by the department consisting of members of the golf course industry, consultants, public interest groups, government agencies and the academic community; and

(B) complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsection (a) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(6) Operation of a government-maintained flood control dam for the protection of property;

(7) Operation of a dam that is not constructed on a river, stream or brook.

(8) Operation of a dam at the base of which the waters are tidally-influenced;

(9) Diversion of water authorized by the commissioner pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1326;

(10) Diversion of water in a manner and degree that is specified by order of the commissioner for the abatement of pollution pursuant to sections 22a-133e, 22a-424, 22a-428, 22a-430, 22a-431, 22a-432, 22a-449 or 22a-451 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or as specified in approved plans submitted pursuant to such an order;

(11) Diversion of water caused by drawing down the surface elevation of an impoundment and subsequent refilling for the purpose of aquatic weed control, water quality control, seasonal drawdown, or inspection or maintenance of a dam, gate house, outlet works, reservoir, shoreline or dock, provided:

(A) the surface elevation of the impoundment is lowered only to the elevation and for the amount of time necessary for aquatic weed control, water quality control, or inspection or maintenance of dam, gate house, outlet works, reservoir, shoreline or dock; and

(B) during drawdown and refilling periods, water is continuously released in an amount no less than the minimum of either the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 or the natural inflow of water;

(12) Diversion operated in compliance with a diversion permit issued by the commissioner pursuant to sections 22a-368 or 22a-378a of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(13) Diversion subject to a flow management plan contained in a resolution, agreement or stipulated judgment to which the state, acting through the commissioner, is a party, or the management plan developed pursuant to section 3 of Public Act 00-152;

(14) Operation of a dam designed and constructed for the primary purpose of providing temporary detention of stormwater during and immediately following a storm event;

(15) Operation of a dam such that, unless the Commissioner of Public Health determines that a water supply emergency exists, no active manipulation of the storage of water occurs behind the dam and no withdrawal of water occurs from within the impoundment, and only if such dam complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(16) Operation of a public water supply dam during periods when no active manipulation of the storage of water occurs behind the dam and no withdrawal of water occurs from within the impoundment, provided:

(A) such dam complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and

(B) during any period when active manipulation of storage occurs behind the dam and subsequent refilling periods: (i) water is continuously released as required pursuant to section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; and (ii) such dam also complies with subsections (c) and (d) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(17) Operation of a public water supply dam immediately upstream of a stream or river segment having a rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 of 0.1 cubic feet per second or less as calculated in accordance with the United States Geological Survey Scientific Investigations report 2010-5052 titled “Regional Regression Equations to Estimate Flow-duration Statistics at ungaged stream sites in Connecticut” or other method acceptable to the Commissioner, provided such dam complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsection (a) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(18) Operation of a public water supply dam immediately upstream of a stream or river segment having a rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 between 0.1 and 0.2 cubic feet per second as calculated in accordance with the United States Geological Survey Scientific Investigations report 2010-5052 titled “Regional Regression Equations to Estimate Flow-duration Statistics at ungaged stream sites in Connecticut” or other method acceptable to the Commissioner, provided the Commissioner has approved in writing a written exemption pursuant to subdivision (10) of section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and such dam complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsection (a) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;

(19) Operation of a public water supply dam having an outlet structure that releases to a man-made conveyance structure or channel that discharges into an impoundment, provided releases from the downstream dam comply with section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, such dam complies with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsection (a) of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and the Commissioner has approved in writing a written exemption pursuant to subdivision (10) of section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; or

(20) Diversion of water authorized by a special act of the Connecticut legislature effective as of the date of the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations when such diversion is identified in the comprehensive flow management plan, including any report or study referenced therein, required by section 3 of the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-4. Narrative standards

(a) A river or stream segment classified as “Class 1” pursuant to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall exhibit, at all times, the depth, volume, velocity and variation of stream flow and water levels necessary to support and maintain habitat conditions supportive of an aquatic, biological community characteristic of that typically present in free-flowing river or stream systems of similar size and geomorphic characteristics under the prevailing climatic conditions.

(b) A river or stream segment classified as “Class 2” pursuant to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall exhibit, at all times, the depth, volume, velocity and variation of stream flow and water levels necessary to support and maintain habitat conditions supportive of an aquatic, biological community minimally altered from that typically present in free-flowing river or stream systems of similar size and geomorphic characteristics under the prevailing climatic conditions.

(c) A river or stream segment classified as “Class 3” pursuant to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall exhibit, at all times, the depth, volume, velocity and variation of stream flow and water levels necessary to support and maintain habitat conditions supportive of an aquatic, biological community moder-

ately altered from that typically present in free-flowing river or stream systems of similar size and geomorphic characteristics under the prevailing climatic conditions.

(d) A river or stream segment classified as “Class 4” pursuant to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations may exhibit substantially altered stream flow conditions caused by human activity to provide for the needs and requirements of public health and safety, flood control, industry, public utilities, water supply, agriculture and other lawful uses; and shall, while giving consideration to societal needs, economic costs, and environmental impacts, exhibit to the maximum extent practicable the depth, volume, velocity and variation of stream flow and water levels consistent with the narrative standard for Class 3 river and stream segments. The societal needs, economic costs, and environmental impacts to be considered shall include:

- (1) Extent of prior channel modification;
- (2) Current impact of development and impervious cover in the watershed;
- (3) Overriding societal needs that cannot otherwise be met;
- (4) Economic impact that would substantially impair or otherwise detrimentally affect the economy of the community in which the segment is located or of the state;
- (5) Associated environmental impacts to other river or stream segments;
- (6) Existing biological community; and
- (7) The margin of safety of the community water system utilizing the river or stream segment as an existing public water supply source.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-5. Adoption of river or stream system classifications

(a) The commissioner, after consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, shall prepare a map of proposed classifications indicative of the degree of human alteration of natural stream flow after consideration of the following factors:

(1) A river or stream segment that is immediately downstream of an existing dam that impounds a public water supply source registered or permitted in accordance with section 22a-365 to 22a-378a of the Connecticut General Statutes, or that intersects a Level A aquifer protection area as approved by the Commissioner pursuant to section 22a-354d of the Connecticut General Statutes shall not be classified as Class 1 or 2;

(2) A river or stream segment that is immediately downstream of an existing dam that impounds a water supply source registered or permitted in accordance with section 22a-365 to 22a-378a of the Connecticut General Statutes, other than a public water supply, shall not be classified as Class 1 or 2;

(3) Size and location of permitted and registered diversions within the watershed, to the extent that these diversions, if operated to the maximum extent allowed in accordance with the provisions of the permit or registration, may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(4) Size and location of dams, reservoirs and other impoundments within the watershed, to the extent that these dams, reservoirs and other impoundments may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(5) Size and location of return flows of water within the watershed, to the extent that these return flows may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(6) Existing land cover in the upstream watershed, to the extent that human development and associated impervious land cover may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(7) Planned land use in the upstream watershed, as contained in an applicable local or state plan, including the state plan of conservation and development, to the extent that future human development and associated impervious land cover may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(8) Available data related to the distribution and abundance of plant and animal species, such as wild trout, which are dependent upon stream and riparian habitat;

(9) Available data related to the presence of anadromous fish runs or where anadromous fish are actively being restored or are targeted for restoration;

(10) Existence of trout management areas and other recreational resources;

(11) The location of stream gages operated and maintained by the U.S. Geological Survey that have been identified by the commissioner in consultation with the U.S. Geological Survey as hydrologic index reference gages;

(12) Wild or scenic water designation by the state or federal government, or waters predominately within state forests, wildlife management areas, natural heritage areas or other large contiguous areas protected for conservation purposes, including protection for public water supply purposes;

(13) River or stream systems or segments that are identified as a potential source of water supply in an approved coordinated water system plan prepared in accordance with section 25-33h of the Connecticut General Statutes or a water supply plan in effect as of the date of such mapping, to the extent that these potential water supply sources, if developed, may affect the physical characteristics of flow, volume or velocity of water in the stream channel or may alter the daily, seasonal or inter-annual flow characteristics of the river or stream system;

(14) River or stream systems or segments that are identified as a potential source of water supply in an approved coordinated water system plan prepared in accordance with section 25-33h of the Connecticut General Statutes or a water supply plan in effect as of the date of such mapping and where there has been a significant investment toward development of such potential source, including but not limited to capital expenditures, scientific or engineering studies or land acquisition cost, shall not be classified as Class 1 or 2;

(15) River or stream systems or segments that are identified by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to Section 59 of Public Act 11-242;

(16) Practicality of, and potential for, restoring stream flow patterns to achieve consistency with the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations due to the extent of prior channel modification or the impact of development and impervious cover in the watershed as of the date of such mapping;

(17) Publicly available data regarding the impact of stream classification on a community water supply's margin of safety; and

(18) Any other factor indicative of the degree of human alteration of natural stream flow.

(b) **Public participation.** After development of a map of proposed classifications, the commissioner shall provide notice to the public of the proposed classifications of such river or stream segments and offer opportunity for public comment.

(1) Notice of the proposed classifications and opportunity to comment shall be published in a newspaper with general circulation in the area within which the river or stream system is located, and on the department's web site.

(2) Notice shall also be provided to the following:

(A) The chief elected official in those municipalities within which the river or stream system is located;

(B) The executive director of the Council of Environmental Quality;

(C) The Commissioners of the Department of Public Health, Department of Agriculture, Department of Economic and Community Development, and the chairperson of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority;

(D) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management;

(E) Persons, at any such person's last known address as filed with the department, holding a registration or permit issued by the department authorizing activities that are known or suspected to alter the flow of water in the system for which classifications have been proposed; and

(F) Regional planning organizations, as defined in section 4-124i of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(3) Procedure for submitting comments

(A) The public shall have no fewer than 90 days from the date of the newspaper publication of notice to submit comments to the commissioner on the proposed classification of any river or stream segment identified in such notice.

(B) The public may submit comments on the proposed classification of a specific river or stream system pertaining to, but not limited to, the following:

(i) the factors for consideration in subsection (a) of this section;

(ii) the impact of the proposed classification on any prior investment made to develop a permitted or registered diversion and the alternatives, if any, to the diversion including cost factors and feasibility of such alternatives;

(iii) the relationship of an existing or proposed diversion to economic development or jobs; and

(iv) the practicality of, and potential for, achieving ecological benefit from restoring stream flow to the specific river or stream system.

(C) To the extent reasonable, all comments received by the commissioner shall be posted on the department's website.

(c) Following the timely submission of public comments pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and with technical assistance from the Office of Policy and Management, Department of Economic and Community Development, and the Department of Agriculture as appropriate, shall: (1) consider such comments and adopt classifications for the river or stream segment thereof as identified in the newspaper notice; and (2) prepare a document, to be published on the department's website, summarizing the principal reasons in support of the classifications, the principal considerations raised in opposition to the classifications and the reasons for rejecting or modifying a proposed classification. Notice of the adopted classification of any river or stream segment shall be published in the Connecticut Law Journal.

(d) **Petition to change classification.** After the date of publication of a river or stream segment's classification pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner may at any time consider the written petition from any person to change the classification of a river or stream segment.

(1) Demonstration of need for classification change

(A) Any petition to change the classification of a river or stream segment from a more altered to a less altered classification shall include a demonstration that:

(i) one or more of those factors identified in subsection (a) of this section as having relevance with respect to the original classification of that river or stream segment has substantively changed or was substantively mischaracterized at the time of the original classification by the commissioner; or

(ii) the river or stream segment currently exhibits a pattern of flow that is consistent with the narrative stream flow standard for the proposed classification and the release required pursuant to section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies under the proposed classification will not cause a community water system to have less than an adequate margin of safety for its average daily demands for the twenty year planning period as specified in the water supply plan in effect at the time the petition is received, or further decrease a margin of safety that is already less than an adequate margin of safety.

(B) Any petition to change the classification of a river or stream segment from a less altered to a more altered classification shall include a demonstration that:

(i) one or more factors identified in subsection (a) of this section as having relevance with respect to the original classification of that river or stream segment has substantively changed or was substantively mischaracterized at the time of the original classification by the commissioner; or

(ii) such change is necessary to accommodate the needs and requirements of public health and safety, flood control, industry, public utilities, water supply, agriculture, or other lawful uses and that those needs and requirements cannot reasonably be satisfied while maintaining consistency with the narrative stream flow standard for the current classification, provided:

(I) alteration of the stream flow pattern has been and will continue to be minimized to the maximum extent practicable through the application of best management practices, including but not limited to, water conservation and a balancing of uses of existing sources of supply;

(II) available sources of water, such as interconnections, have been and will continue to be utilized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(III) new sources of water will be developed and utilized to the maximum extent practicable.

(C) For a river or stream segment for which a change in classification to Class 4 is sought, the petition shall, in addition to those items enumerated in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, include a demonstration that there is an overriding societal need or economic need that necessitates changing the classification. The petitioner shall demonstrate to the maximum extent practicable that there is no less environmentally damaging alternative.

(2) Commissioner action on petitions; opportunity for public hearing

(A) The commissioner may reject for insufficiency any petition that is not complete or that does not contain information sufficient to make a determination. Such rejection for insufficiency shall state the reasons for such rejection and shall not be subject to public hearing.

(B) The commissioner shall review any petition that is deemed complete except if such petition is submitted less than three years after the initial date of publication in the Connecticut Law Journal of a river or stream segment's classification, the commissioner may reject such petition without prejudice. Such rejection without prejudice shall not be subject to public hearing.

(C) In consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and with due consideration of the consistency of the petition with the identification of the river or stream segment on the current list prepared by the Commissioner of Public Health pursuant to section 59 of PA 11-242, the commissioner shall determine whether the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection are met for the change in classification, request additional information as needed to satisfy such provisions, propose to tentatively grant or deny a petition to change classification, and provide a summary of the reasons for such tentative determination.

(D) The commissioner shall publish notice of such tentative determination in a newspaper with general circulation in the area within which the river or stream segment is located and on the department's website. The commissioner shall also provide notice to the persons listed in section 26-141b-5(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(E) The commissioner shall hold a public hearing on such tentative determination, if no later than thirty days after publication of the tentative determination: (i) the petitioner requesting the change in classification requests such a hearing or (ii) the commissioner receives a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, requesting such a hearing.

(F) Prior to holding a public hearing, the commissioner shall publish notice of such public hearing in a newspaper with general circulation in the area within which the river or stream segment is located and on the department's website. Such notice shall include the date, time and location for such public hearing, provided the hearing date shall be not more than thirty days and not fewer than ten days after the date of such published notice; a description of the location of the river or stream segment at issue; and a summary of the reasons for the tentative determination.

(G) If no public hearing is requested thirty days after publication of the tentative determination, the tentative determination shall be a final decision and such final decision, including any change to an existing classification, shall be published in the Connecticut Law Journal. Any final decision issued after a public hearing shall also be published in the Connecticut Law Journal.

(H) Any public hearing pursuant to this subdivision shall be governed by section 22a-3a-6 of the Regulation of Connecticut State Agencies and the applicable provisions of sections 4-166 to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(e) After the date of publication of a river or stream segment's classification pursuant to subsection (c) of this section the commissioner, on his own initiative, may review whether the current classification continues to be appropriate including consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health and, if not, may propose any classification changes as necessary, based upon the factors enumerated in subsections (a)(1) to (18), inclusive, of this section. A commissioner initiated tentative decision to change a classification shall be subject to the notice requirements of subdivision (2)(D) of subsection (d) of this section; the opportunity to request a public hearing by petition contained in subdivision (2)(E) of subsection (d) of this section; and the procedures established in subdivisions (2)(F) to (H), inclusive, of subsection (d) of this section.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-6. Release requirements

(a) Not later than ten years after the initial date of publication in the Connecticut Law Journal of a river or stream segment's classification, a dam owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(1) Operate all dams such that, unless the Commissioner of Public Health determines that a water supply emergency exists, no active manipulation of the storage of water occurs behind the dam and no withdrawal of water occurs from within the impoundment, if the release is into a river or stream segment designated as Class 1.

(2) Release a continuous seventy-five percent of the river or stream system's natural inflow if the release is into a river or stream segment designated as Class 2. Such release shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted, if necessary, on the first day and the fifteenth day of every month unless such day falls on a weekend or holiday in which case the required release shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted on the next business day.

(3) Release the following minimum continuous flow if the release is into a river or stream segment designated as Class 3:

Bioperiod	Effective Dates	Minimum Required Release	
		Antecedent Period Dry	Antecedent Period Wet
Overwinter	Dec 1- Feb 28/29	Bioperiod Q99	
Habitat Forming	Mar 1 – Apr 30	Bioperiod Q99	
Clupeid Spawning	May 1 – May 31	Bioperiod Q95	
Resident Spawning	June 1 – June 30	Bioperiod Q90	
Rearing and Growth	July 1- Oct 31	Bioperiod Q80	Bioperiod Q50
Salmonid Spawning	Nov 1 – Nov 30	Bioperiod Q90	

(A) The required release shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted, if necessary, on the first day and the fifteenth day of every month unless such day falls on a weekend or holiday in which case the required release shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted on the next business day.

(B) The wet period release shall be required when the median natural flow during the antecedent period equals or exceeds the bioperiod Q25.

(C) The dry period release shall be required when the median natural flow during the antecedent period is less than the bioperiod Q25.

(4) Release flow that is consistent with the narrative standards for a Class 4 river or stream segment and that is approved as a site specific release by the Commissioner pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section, if the release is into a river or stream segment designated as Class 4. Such site specific release may include provisions similar to those specified in subsection (b) of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection:

(A) Release a minimum of the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 or the natural inflow of water, whichever is less, for a dam that impounds a river or stream system with an upstream, natural drainage area of three square miles or less;

(B) Release a minimum of the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 or the natural inflow of water, whichever is less, for a dam that releases to a river or stream system that flows for a distance of one and one-half miles or less before discharging into an impoundment, and provided releases from the downstream dam, or the most

downstream dam if in a series, comply with subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section; or

(C) Release a minimum of the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 or the natural inflow of water, whichever is less, for a dam that impounds a reservoir with usable storage of 100 million gallons or less.

(D) The required release pursuant to this subdivision shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted, if necessary, not less frequently than the first day and the fifteenth day of every month unless such day falls on a weekend or holiday in which case the required release shall be calculated and the release rate adjusted on the next business day.

(b) A dam owner or operator may alter the minimum release required in subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the following:

(1) Reduce the minimum release to 85% of that required pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, during the habitat forming and clupeid spawning bioperiods when water system storage is less than 50 percent of the difference between normal water system storage and the system's drought advisory trigger level, as specified in the water supply plan in effect at that time, for fourteen consecutive days, if such dam owner or operator is subject to section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted pursuant to said section, provided at no time shall the required release be less than the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 and:

(A) The normal water system storage is a twenty year average as specified in the water supply plan in effect at that time;

(B) The dam owner or operator issues a general public announcement of intent to reduce releases as allowed in this subdivision for the purposes of summer stream flow preservation and provides notification to the commissioner and the Commissioner of Public Health, not later than seven days after reducing the release; and

(C) The minimum release required pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, is restored when water system storage equals or exceeds 50 percent of the difference between normal water supply system storage and the system's drought advisory trigger level for fourteen consecutive days.

(2) Reduce the minimum release required pursuant to subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (c) of this section, as applicable, during certain drought phases, if such dam owner or operator is subject to section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted pursuant to said section. These drought phases, as defined in the dam owner or operator's water supply plan in effect at that time, shall trigger the following reduced releases:

Water Supply Plan Trigger	Percentage of Required Dry Release	
	Rearing & Growth Bioperiod	All Other Bioperiods
Drought Advisory	100%	75%
Drought Watch	50%	50%
Drought Warning	25%	25%
Drought Emergency	No Release Required	No Release Required

(c) A dam owner or operator may alter the minimum release required pursuant to subdivisions (3) or (5) of subsection (a), for a period of ten years, if such dam

owner or operator is subject to section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted pursuant to said section, and the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section will cause a community water system's margin of safety to be less than an adequate margin of safety or further decrease a margin of safety that is already less than an adequate margin of safety, provided that the margin of safety is based on an annual average of daily demands for the preceding five calendar years and the release is made in accordance with one of the following requirements:

(1) Release the maximum amount of water that will allow an adequate margin of safety to be maintained, provided the release is at least 50% of the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section, the release is at no time less than the rearing and growth bioperiod Q80, and the dam owner or operators complies with a work plan that is submitted to the commissioner that includes the following:

(A) a quantitative description of releases to be provided during each bioperiod and the impact on margin of safety;

(B) water conservation actions to be taken pursuant to long- term conservation as specified in the water supply plan in effect at that time;

(C) a balancing of uses of existing sources of supply, such as interconnections, to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize impact on the river or stream segment;

(D) a triennial water audit of the water distribution system which follows the standards and criteria contained within the American Water Works Association Manual M36, as may be amended or revised from time to time;

(E) a quinquennial system-wide, comprehensive leak detection survey of the water distribution systems and subsequent repair of any leaks found; and

(F) an annual written report to the commissioner documenting steps taken and the result of the work plan implementation on making the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section and achieving an adequate margin of safety.

(2) If the owner or operator cannot maintain an adequate margin of safety as a result of meeting the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section as may be modified by subdivision (1) of this subsection or pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection(a) of this section, release the maximum amount of water that will allow an adequate margin of safety to be maintained provided that the dam owner or operator complies with a work plan submitted to the commissioner for review that includes:

(A) the items specified in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive of subdivision (1) of this subsection;

(B) infrastructure improvements and any new source of water supply planned to achieve an adequate margin of safety, as may be specified in the water supply plan in effect at that time;

(C) any other actions the community water system has taken or will take, as necessary, to make the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section and to achieve an adequate margin of safety; and

(D) resubmittal of the work plan to include any additional steps necessary to address deficiencies in the work plan identified in writing by the commissioner.

(3) A dam owner or operator may reduce releases under this subsection in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of this section, as applicable.

(d) A dam owner or operator may request from the commissioner a written extension of time to:

(1) Comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (2) of subsection (f) of this section at any time after the initial date of publication of a river or stream segment's classification or reclassification, if such extension of time is necessary to achieve compliance. Any such request for a time extension shall be submitted in writing to the commissioner and shall include reasons for such request, including but not limited to, engineering, financial, permitting, or public health considerations.

(2) Make reduced releases in accordance with subsection (c) of this section if after a period of ten years of compliance with a work plan in accordance to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (c) of this section, the dam owner or operator cannot maintain an adequate margin of safety while meeting the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section. The commissioner shall consult with the Commissioner of Public Health, and obtain technical assistance from the Office of Policy and Management, and the Department of Economic and Community Development, as appropriate, before granting or denying such request. The commissioner may request additional information before acting on such request. The owner or operator may include the following information for the commissioner's consideration in such request:

(A) the actions taken to achieve an adequate margin of safety, including the technical and economic practicability of any supply alternative or other potential actions identified in the work plan, but not fully implemented;

(B) an updated work plan submitted for the commissioner's approval;

(C) the provisions of the community water system's legislative charter or other legal authority;

(D) the financial viability of the community water system;

(E) the existing approved rate schedule of the community water system and the potential impact on rates and the system's long-range capital plan;

(F) any other factors that have the potential to jeopardize the safety, dependability, or financial viability of the community water system; and

(G) any other actions the community water system has taken or will take, as necessary, to make the release required pursuant to subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section and to achieve an adequate margin of safety.

(e) A dam owner or operator may apply for an exemption from the requirements of subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section, if such dam owner or operator is subject to section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes and regulations adopted pursuant to said section, for a dam immediately upstream of a river or stream segment having a rearing and growth bioperiod Q80 between 0.1 and 0.2 cubic feet per second or a dam having outlet works that release into an impoundment. Any request for an exemption shall be submitted in writing and include a demonstration that a release from such dam in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section will provide de minimis environmental benefit due to downstream conditions or other factors. The commissioner may require additional information prior to acting on such a request.

(f) Alternative release requirements

(1) Variance

(A) The commissioner, after consultation with the Commissioner of Public Health, may approve a variance that modifies the minimum release required pursuant to this section if requested by:

(i) The Governor;

(ii) The Commissioner of Public Health, Agriculture or, Economic and Community Development, or the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management; or
(iii) The owner or operator of a dam.

(B) A request for a variance under this subdivision shall contain information sufficient to allow the commissioner to give adequate consideration to the effect of the operation of the dam under such variance on the river or stream system in question. The commissioner may require additional information prior to acting on such a request.

(C) The commissioner may issue a variance for a period up to 180 days, followed by a renewal for 180 days.

(D) The commissioner may issue a variance having a duration longer than 360 days provided the person requesting such variance:

(i) Publishes notice of such request and opportunity to submit comments to the commissioner in a newspaper of general circulation in the area within which the river or stream system that will be affected by the variance is located and sends the commissioner a certified copy of such notice as it appeared in the newspaper. Such notice shall include:

(I) the name and mailing address of the requester;
(II) the location of the river or stream system that will be impacted by the variance;
(III) a description of the variance including any natural resources that would be impacted by such variance; and

(ii) Provides notice to the persons listed in section 26-141b-5(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(E) In determining whether to grant a variance under this subdivision, the commissioner shall evaluate consistency of the variance with the applicable narrative standard for the river or stream segment in accordance with section 26-141b-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and shall consider the needs and requirements of public health and safety, flood control, industry, public utilities, water supply, agriculture and other lawful uses. The commissioner may also consider the following factors:

(i) Recent runoff or rainfall statistics as compared with average runoff or rainfall over preceding years;

(ii) Recent impoundment levels or volume of diversion as compared with levels or volumes during the same bioperiod in previous years;

(iii) Peculiar or unusual demand situations or requirements to protect water quality;

(iv) Peculiar or unusual water capture problems;

(v) Unusual health, safety, power, infrastructure or other circumstances affecting the dam owner or operator's ability to comply with the minimum release required in this section; and

(vi) Any comments received in response to the notice published in accordance with subparagraph (D) of this subsection.

(F) The commissioner may grant the requested variance in whole or in part, and may make any individual, basin-wide or state-wide adjustments to release requirements. The commissioner may include any condition that the commissioner deems necessary in granting any such variance.

(2) Site Specific Release

(A) The owner or operator of a dam, may at any time after the initial date of a river or stream segment's classification submit for the commissioner's written approval a request for a site specific release, provided any owner or operator of a dam located on a Class 4 river or stream segment shall submit such a request for a site specific

release. Such site specific release may include provisions similar to those specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(B) A request for a site specific release under this subsection shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall contain information sufficient to:

(i) allow the commissioner to give adequate consideration to the effect of the operation of the dam under such an alternative release on the river or stream system in question;

(ii) demonstrate that the river or stream segment impacted by the site specific release will continuously meet the applicable narrative standard when fully implemented;

(iii) specify monitoring and reporting requirements consistent with the requirements of section 26-141b-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(C) The commissioner shall not grant a request for a site specific release unless the commissioner determines that the proposed release is consistent with the narrative standard for the river or stream segment in accordance with section 26-141b-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. In evaluating whether to grant the requested site specific release under this subdivision, the commissioner shall also consider the needs and requirements of the public health and safety, flood control, industry, public utilities, water supply, agriculture and other lawful uses. Specific factors for consideration may include:

(i) the impact of the site specific release on a community water system's margin of safety;

(ii) the ecological benefit of implementing the site specific release;

(iii) the potential of a site specific release to lessen capital and operating costs to implement a release; and

(iv) an implementation schedule.

(D) The commissioner may reject for insufficiency any request that is not complete or that does not contain information sufficient to make a determination. Such rejection for insufficiency shall state the reasons for such rejection and shall not be subject to public hearing.

(E) The commissioner shall review any request that is deemed complete.

(F) The commissioner shall make a tentative determination to grant or deny the site specific release and provide a summary of the reasons for such tentative determination.

(G) The commissioner shall publish notice of such tentative determination in a newspaper with general circulation in the area within which the river or stream system is located and on the department's website. The commissioner shall also provide notice to the persons listed in section 26-141b-5(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(H) The commissioner shall hold a public hearing on such tentative determination, if no later than thirty days after publication of the tentative determination: (i) the petitioner requesting the site specific release requests such a hearing or (ii) the commissioner receives a petition, signed by at least twenty-five persons, requesting such a hearing.

(I) Prior to holding a public hearing, the commissioner shall publish notice of such public hearing in a newspaper with general circulation in the area within which the river or stream system is located and on the department's website. Such notice shall include the date, time and location for such public hearing, provided the hearing date shall be not more than thirty days and not fewer than ten days after the date

of such published notice; a description of the location of the river or stream segment at issue; and a summary of the reasons for the tentative determination.

(J) If no public hearing is requested thirty days after publication of the tentative determination, the tentative determination shall be a final decision.

(K) Any public hearing pursuant to this subdivision shall be governed by section 22a-3a-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and the applicable provisions of sections 4-166 to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, any change in release requirements that is a result of a re-classification of a river or stream segment, pursuant to subsection (d) of section 26-141b-5 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, shall be effective (1) immediately upon publication in the Connecticut Law Journal if such publication occurs ten years or more after the publication of the first classification of such system or segment in the Connecticut Law Journal, and the re-classification is from a less altered to a more altered classification, (2) three years after publication in the Connecticut Law Journal if such publication occurs ten years or more after the publication of the first classification of such system or segment in the Connecticut Law Journal and the re-classification is from a more altered to less altered classification, unless another date is approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or (3) ten years after the date of publication of the first classification of such system or segment in the Connecticut Law Journal if publication of the change in classification occurs within the ten years after the publication of the first classification unless a written extension of time is approved by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-7. Record keeping and reporting requirements

(a) Any person owning or operating a dam subject to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall, not later than one year after the date of publication of classification for a river or stream segment on which such owner's dam is located, submit to the department on a form prescribed by the commissioner the following information:

- (1) The name of the dam;
- (2) The permit or registration number assigned to the dam pursuant to section 22a-368 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (3) The geographical location of the dam in latitude and longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds);
- (4) The affected river or stream segment and its classification;
- (5) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the dam;
- (6) A certification that the owner or operator will continue to meet sections 26-141a-1 to 26-141a-8, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, if applicable; and
- (7) A statement that the owner or operator has or will develop a plan for making those infrastructure changes necessary to comply with the ten-year timeframe established in subsection (a) of section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, if such timeframe is applicable.

(b) Any person owning or operating a dam that is exempted pursuant to subdivision (15) or (16) of subsection (c) of section 26-141b-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall submit to the department a certification that such dam is operating and will continue to operate pursuant to the requirements of such exemption, not later than: (1) ten years after the date of publication of a classification of the river or stream segment on which such owner's or operator's dam is located;

(2) if changing a dam's operation to meet such exemption ten years after such date of publication, six months after such dam's change of operation; or (3) if dam ownership changes, six months after the date of ownership change.

(c) Any person subject to the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall:

(1) Not later than nine years after the date of publication of classification for the river or stream segment on which such owner's or operator's dam is located unless another date is approved in writing by the commissioner, submit for the commissioner's written approval a description of methods and locations to be used to calculate release flows and to demonstrate compliance with release flow requirements. Such description shall include practices used to manage the water quality of the release to the maximum extent practicable for the protection of downstream resources;

(2) Upon initiation of a release required pursuant to section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, maintain an operating log that documents the flow of water from the dam calculated at such time that an adjustment in release is made, provided the frequency of any release documentation is no less than biweekly, with sufficient detail to demonstrate that release meets the applicable requirement of section 26-141b-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies on a daily basis; or an alternative method of documenting compliance acceptable to the commissioner; and

(3) Upon discovery of a deficiency, notify the commissioner in writing within 7 days if the time needed to remedy the deficiency is longer than 7 days.

(d) All operating records shall be maintained for a minimum of fifteen years and such records shall be submitted to the commissioner not later than thirty days following a written request for such records. Upon receipt of a written request from the public for operating records documenting the release of water, the commissioner shall request such records from the dam owner or operator and make them available to the public upon receipt. Upon notification by the department that an electronic reporting system is available for use, operators and owners shall commence the annual submittal of data electronically as prescribed by the commissioner.

(Effective December 12, 2011)

Sec. 26-141b-8. Conflict and severance

(a) Where there is a conflict between the provisions of the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations and those of any other applicable ordinance, regulation or permit, the provisions of the ordinance, regulation or permit that imposes the most stringent requirements shall govern.

(b) The invalidity of any word, clause, sentence, section, part or provision of the Stream Flow Standards and Regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part that can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

(Effective December 12, 2011)