

# The Municipal Primer

Your Guide to
Creating a
"Green and Growing"
Community



Gina McCarthy Commissioner



Guide to
CT DEP
Permits,
Licenses and
Other
Authorizations



# Guide to CT DEP Permits, Licenses and Other Authorizations

#### Introduction

To carry out the mission of the CT DEP and the statutory responsibilities established by the legislature, the Commissioner of the CT DEP regulates activities that may impact the state's natural resources and environment. The CT DEP administers many different permitting programs that protect the state's resources by regulating the emission of pollutants, facility operations, and/or land use activities. The CT DEP also administers many recreational and natural resource licenses which help the Department manage boating, fishing, activities in state parks, and activities affecting wildlife. Professional and occupational licenses in environmental specialties, such as commercial arborist, solid waste facility operator, wastewater treatment facility operator, Licensed Environmental Professional (LEP), commercial fishing, forest practitioner and taxidermist, are also administered by the CT DEP.

This part of *The Municipal Primer* provides information on:

- Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Short Permit Processes
- Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Individual Permit Process
- Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Typical Individual Permit Process Flow Chart
- Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Individual Permits List
- Matrix of CT DEP Permits Typically Required by Municipal Function / Operation
- Professional and Occupational Licensing
- Recreational and Natural Resources Authorizations

Many routine, day-to-day operations of municipalities are subject to CT DEP permitting and/or licensing requirements. Other municipal activities that are infrequent or non-routine may also require prior approval by the CT DEP. Municipal officials are responsible for securing any necessary authorizations prior to conducting any CT DEP-regulated activities.



# Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Short Permit Processes

The CT DEP permit programs regulate activities that may impact the State's environmental quality. In addition to individual permits and licenses, the CT DEP has developed several expedited and short processes to facilitate the permitting of minor activities in its major permit programs. These processes include general permits, Certificates of Permission (COP), and temporary and emergency authorizations.

#### **General Permits**

The CT DEP has the authority to issue general permits in the major program areas, including the air, water, and waste programs. This authority allows the Commissioner to develop and issue a single permit to cover similar minor activities throughout a prescribed geographic area (e.g., the installation of swim floats in tidal, coastal or navigable waters, or the construction and operation of a municipal transfer station and recycling center). A general permit sets terms and conditions for conducting an activity in a manner that protects the environment. To date, fifty six different general permits cover a wide range of activities.

There are three basic types of general permits or ways of authorizing activities using a general permit. Each general permit describes the necessary level of approval needed to initiate an activity, which can include one or more of the following:

- a person conducting an activity described in a general permit may initiate the activity without prior registration (some of these permits may require later registration);
- registration is required prior to initiation of the activity (this registration frequently requires certification of a professional engineer); or
- CT DEP approval is required prior to initiation of the activity. In some cases, this approval will contain site-specific conditions in addition to those already contained in the general permit.

In almost every case where minor activities are proposed, general permits are quicker and more cost-effective for both the Department and the applicant. Additional information on general permits is provided in the *User's Guide to Environmental Permits*, available on-line at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide">www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide</a>. Questions regarding the eligibility of an activity should be directed to the appropriate program staff, or the CT DEP Permit Assistance Office. Online contact information is available through the *User's Guide to Environmental Permits*.

### **Certificates of Permission**

A Certificate of Permission (COP) is a certificate issued for certain minor coastal activities involving dredging, erection of structures, or placement of fill in any tidal, coastal or navigable waters of the state. The specific activities eligible under this program are listed in CGS Section 22a-363b and include: substantial maintenance and minor alterations or amendments of previously authorized or prejurisdiction structures, fill, obstructions and encroachments; maintenance dredging of maintained permitted dredged areas; removal of derelict structures and vessels; and other enumerated minor activities. Questions regarding the COP eligibility of any planned activity should be directed to the Office of Long Island Sound Programs at 860-424-3034.

The COP process involves the filing of a simplified application and an application fee. Applicants for a COP receive a response from the Commissioner within 45 days of the application submission date, and a decision on the application no later than 90 days after the date of submission.

# Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Short Permit Processes

# **Emergency and Temporary Authorizations**

The CT DEP is authorized by CGS Section 22a-6k to issue, in appropriate situations, emergency and temporary authorizations for certain activities. Additionally, CGS Section 22a-363d extends the emergency authorization authority to activities subject to the coastal structures, dredging and fill regulatory program. Emergency authorizations are limited to situations that pose an imminent threat to human health or the environment. These authorizations can be issued quickly and will contain conditions appropriate for the activity. Temporary authorizations are only available for activities for which the Department has been authorized to issue general permits, and they are relatively short in duration (i.e., less than 30 days). Questions regarding the eligibility of a planned activity should be directed to the Office of Long Island Sound Programs at 860-424-3034.

This overview is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. Please refer to the appropriate statutes and regulations for the specific regulatory language of the different permit programs. This document should not be relied upon to determine whether or not an environmental permit is required. It is the individual's responsibility to obtain and comply with all required permits.



The CT DEP administers many permit programs which regulate activities that may impact the state's environmental quality. These programs protect air, land and water resources by regulating the emission of pollutants, operation of facilities, and use of land. In addition to individual permits and licenses, the CT DEP has developed expedited and short processes to facilitate the permitting of minor activities in its major permit programs, see *Air, Waste, Water and Land Use Short Permit Processes* for more information. For activities that do not meet the criteria for short or expedited permit processes, individual permits and licenses are required. The following describes the permitting process and the permitting programs that adhere to this process.

# **Permit Application Process**

The process begins with the submission of a complete permit application, including all required documentation and any applicable fees. In most cases, the applicant must publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area and submit a copy of the notice to the Department. The applicable permit application instructions identify whether or not this notice is necessary. For a list of all CT DEP permits and licenses, visit the *User's Guide to Environmental Permits* online at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide">www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide</a>.

Upon receipt of an application, the Department performs an initial review to determine if all the necessary items (completed form, compliance information, fee, etc.) have been submitted and notifies the applicant accordingly. If the application is insufficient, the missing information will be identified. Every effort should be made to respond promptly to a notice of insufficient information. An insufficient application will not be processed and may ultimately be rejected, requiring reapplication with a new filing fee.

Once an application is sufficient, it moves to the technical review stage. During technical review of an application, CT DEP staff will determine if the proposed activity meets the applicable standards. In making this determination, it is often necessary for Department staff to request clarification or additional information in order to fully evaluate the environmental impact of the proposed activity.

After technical review, a tentative determination is made by the Department as to whether a permit should be issued. If the tentative determination is to grant the permit, a draft permit will be prepared outlining the terms and conditions that the permittee will be required to meet. Notice of the Department's tentative determination is published and a period of time is allowed for public comment. Depending upon the specific permit program and the level of interest or concern about the project, a public hearing about the application may be held. Hearings are presided over by an impartial hearing officer who subsequently issues a proposed decision. After an opportunity for oral argument before the Commissioner, a final decision on the application is issued. If no hearing is necessary, the process proceeds directly to the final decision stage and a permit is issued. Note: only a very small percentage of applications go through the administrative hearing process. For more information, see the *Public Participation Fact Sheet* available online at www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide.

After a permit becomes effective, the applicant / permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of that permit. Permittees should carefully read their permits and any statutes and regulations that apply. Violations of a permit may expose the permittee to civil and criminal sanctions.

The permit application process is illustrated in the Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Typical Individual Permit Process flow chart.

# **Pre-Application Assistance**

While most projects require only one or two simple permits, some projects can be very complex. Complex projects may require many different permits and include fairly complicated application requirements. CT DEP has a pre-application process to assist with these more complex projects. In some cases (particularly projects involving the land use programs), CT DEP encourages pre-application meetings to expedite the process. These meetings may be helpful in identifying any application requirements unique to the project. For more information on pre-application assistance, please view the CT DEP fact sheet for Pre-Application Assistance available online at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide">www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide</a>.

The Permit Assistance Office can answer general questions regarding permitting. This office can also provide professional staff referrals for answers to questions of a project-specific or technical nature. A pre-application conference may help you fully understand the permit application requirements for your proposed project regardless of its complexity. Questions regarding the application requirements, the permitting process, or the merit of a pre-application meeting, should be directed to the Permit Assistance Office at 860-424-3003, or to the specific permit program.

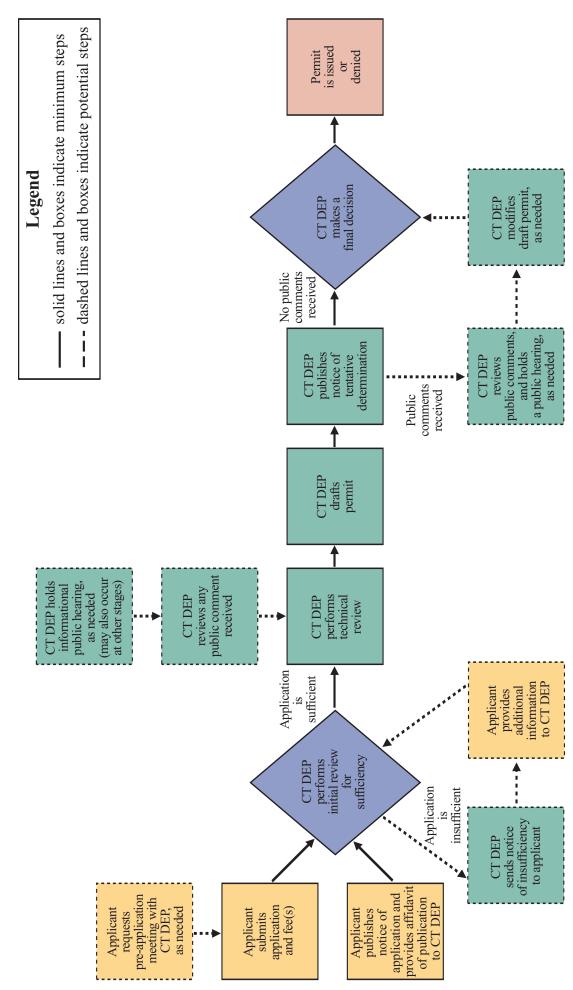
This overview is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. Please refer to the appropriate statutes and regulations for the specific regulatory language of different permit programs. This document should not be relied upon to determine whether or not an environmental permit is required. It is the individual's responsibility to obtain and comply with all required permits.





# Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Typical Individual Permit Process

The process of applying for and obtaining an individual permit may differ slightly from program to program, but almost all programs follow the generic process depicted here:



The Municipal Primer Your Guide to Creating a "Green and Growing" Community
Guide to CT DEP Permits, Licenses and Other Authorizations/Air, Waste, Water and Land Use: Typical Individual Permit Process Flow Chart

The CT DEP administers many permit and licensing programs that regulate air, water, waste and land use (see <a href="www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses">www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses</a>). Not all of the permit programs described here apply to municipalities, but they are included for general information purposes. The CT DEP uses individual permits, general permits and other short processes to regulate activities within each permit program. Individual permits are issued directly to an applicant, whereas general permits are issued to authorize similar activities by one or more registrants throughout a prescribed geographic area.

Authorization of an activity under a general permit is governed by the specific requirements and condition of that general permit. General permits streamline the permitting process and are cost-effective for both CT DEP and the registrant. The CT DEP encourages applicants to determine whether a proposed activity may be eligible for authorization under a general permit before applying for an individual permit. To assist in this effort, a *List of General Permits* is available online at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide">www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide</a>. Information on other short processes, such as emergency and temporary authorizations and Certificates of Permission (COP), that may apply to a proposed activity are described in the section titled *Air, Waste, Water and Land Use Short Permit Processes*. Questions regarding the eligibility of an activity for a General Permit or other short process should be directed to the appropriate program staff, or the Department's Permit Assistance Office at 860-424-3003.

An explanatory list of CT DEP's permit programs is provided below. For further information on any of these programs, the individual or short permit processes, or to view the corresponding fact sheets, please refer to the "User's Guide to Environmental Permitting" located on the CT DEP Web site at: <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide">www.ct.gov/dep/permitguide</a>.

#### Air

- Air Emissions New Source Review Permits
   The New Source Review permit program regulates emissions released into the air from new and modified stationary sources. Examples include but are not limited to: paint spray booths; metal degreasers; metal plating and surface treatment operations; printing operations; boilers, generators, and other fuel-burning equipment; incinerators; stationary internal combustion engines such as diesels and turbines; chemical reactors and mixers; volatile liquid storage; rock crushing operations; and many other manufacturing or processing operations.
- Air Emissions Distributed Generators and Emergency Engines Permits
  Smaller-scale electric generating units distributed throughout an electrical system are referred to as
  "distributed generators" and are regulated by the CT DEP, as is the operation of emergency engines.
  Distributed generator and emergency engine owners and operators are obligated to comply with the
  requirements of the Distributed Generators and Emergency Engines permit program.
- Air Quality Permitting Options for Customer-side Distributed Generation
   Customer-side distributed generators are smaller-scale (less than 65 MW) electric generating units
   distributed throughout an electrical supply system and located at the facility of a retail end-user of
   electricity. The owners of certain new fossil-fuel-fired distributed generators are required to obtain a
   CT DEP permit to control potential adverse air quality impacts from the construction and operation of
   such generators. Prior to beginning the construction of any new customer-side distributed generator or
   modifying an existing generator, the owner or operator must determine whether or not an air quality
   permit is required.

- Air Emissions Title V Operating Permits
   Operators of major sources of air pollution, and certain other sources, may be required to obtain a
   Title V operating permit in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. A Title V
   operating permit is a facility-wide permit that brings together all applicable state and federal air
   pollution control requirements in a single permit. It provides a means of implementing federal
   maximum achievable control technologies (MACT) standards and acid rain requirements. These
   permits include record keeping and monitoring requirements.
- Permits for the Construction of Indirect Sources of Air Pollution

  This permit program applies only to the construction of highway projects that will become part of the state highway system. The purpose of the program is to ensure that new highway projects meet all applicable state and national ambient air quality standards. Because highway projects are the focus of this program, the Connecticut Department of Transportation (DOT) applies for most of the indirect source permits in the state. However, any private developer who plans to build a road that connects with a state highway, such as for a mall located next to an interstate, may need to obtain an indirect source permit.
- X-Ray and Ionizing Radiation Source Registrations

  This permit program regulates the use of ionizing radiation and radioactive materials. Ionizing radiation includes, but is not limited to: gamma rays, x-rays, alpha and beta particles, neutrons, protons, high-speed electrons, and other atomic or nuclear particles. Radioactive material includes any materials (solid, liquid, or gas) that spontaneously emit ionizing radiation. Applicants/registrants include hospitals using radioactive materials or isotopes for the diagnosis or treatment of diseases, for research, or for other applications; and owners/operators of devices emitting x-rays which are used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes by or under the supervision of a licensed practitioner of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, naturopathy, dentistry, podiatry, or veterinary medicine and surgery, as authorized by law.

#### Waste

- Aerial Pesticide Application Permits
   This permit program regulates the use of pesticides and fertilizers when applied by aircraft.
   Applications are evaluated by the Pesticides Program staff to ensure that the pesticides are products which are appropriate to the site and will not cause unreasonable environmental effects. The program staff also ensures that affected property owners have been properly notified.
- Aquatic Pesticide Application Permits
   This permit program regulates the use of any chemicals proposed for application to the public or private waters of the state for control of aquatic organisms. These organisms are usually water weeds or algae, but could include mosquitoes or unwanted fish. Applications are evaluated by the Pesticide Program staff for the potential of causing unreasonable adverse effects to humans or the environment. Only chemicals registered for aquatic sites may be used under these permits.
- Marine Terminal Licenses
   This licensing program regulates oil, petroleum and chemical bulk-storage facilities that receive product from, or dispense it to, ships or barges. In considering applications, the Marine Terminals Program staff reviews engineering design and certification of aboveground storage facilities, as well as the type of product stored, the storage capacity, and the age and condition of the facility tanks and other containment systems.

- Solid Waste Facility
  - This permit program regulates a variety of activities related to solid waste disposal or waste processing activities including but not limited to the storage, transfer, volume reduction, recycling, or incineration of solid waste.
- Special Waste or Asbestos Disposal Authorization

  This program regulates the disposal of "special waste" into solid waste disposal areas (landfills), composting operations and resources recovery facilities (RRF). As long as the waste is not hazardous waste pursuant to Section 22a-115 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) or radioactive material subject to CGS Section 22a-148, "special waste" includes the following: 1) sludges, liquid, solids and contained gases from water treatment, sewage treatment or industrial sources; fly-ash and casting sands or slag; and contaminated dredge spoils; 2) scrap tires; 3) bulky waste; 4) asbestos; 5) industrial residue; and 6) biomedical waste. In reviewing an application, the Engineering and Enforcement Division must consider the waste characteristics and determine if disposal at the designated facility is appropriate.
- Waste Transportation
  - This permit program regulates activities related to the transportation of waste oil, petroleum and chemical liquids, hazardous waste, and biomedical waste. Additionally, any person acting as a contractor to contain or remove or otherwise mitigate the effects of discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of such substance, material, or waste must also apply for a spill contractor permit.
- Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities
  This permit program regulates facilities that manage hazardous waste as identified pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). RCRA hazardous wastes are the wastes identified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261 and regulated in Connecticut pursuant to Sections 22a-449(c)-100 through 110 and Section 22a-449(c)-11 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA). Management, as used in this permit, may be through treatment, storage or disposal.
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Post-Closure Permits
   A RCRA post-closure permit is required for the period following the active life of a hazardous waste facility or management unit. This permit addresses post-closure care and ground water protection requirements for hazardous waste landfills, surface impoundments, waste piles and land treatment units.
- CGS Section 22a-454 Waste Facility
   This permit program regulates facilities engaged in the collection, storage, treatment or disposal of waste oil, petroleum, chemical liquids or hazardous wastes.

**Note:** A facility that manages only its *own* non-RCRA hazardous waste and does not accept hazardous waste of any kind from off-site does not need a CGS Section 22a-454 permit for the treatment or storage of its own non-RCRA hazardous waste. However, a RCRA Part A and Part B permit pursuant to regulations adopted under CGS Section 22a-449 may be necessary to manage its own RCRA hazardous wastes. For further information consult the CT DEP Website <a href="www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses">www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses</a> (Under "Air, Waste, Water and Land Use" select "Waste and Materials Management Permits and General Permits" then select "CGS Section 22a-454 Waste Facilities")

#### Land Use

#### **Coastal (Long Island Sound Programs)**

#### Coastal Permits

The coastal permits program regulates a variety of activities in tidal wetlands and in tidal, coastal or navigable waters of the state through two different permit programs: "Tidal Wetlands" and "Structures, Dredging and Fill." Some examples of regulated activities are:

- the erection of structures including, but not limited to, breakwaters, docks, pilings, booms, marine railways, culverts, floats, jetties, ramps, utility lines/cables, roadways, walkways, buildings, decks, etc.;
- dredging for the purposes of maintaining existing channels, turning basins, vessel berths, mooring areas and other waterfront facilities;
- the placement of any obstacle, obstruction, encroachment or fill; and
- maintenance or repair of certain existing structures, obstructions, or encroachments.
- Coastal 401 Water Quality Certification

The Coastal 401 Water Quality Certification program regulates any application for a federal license or permit from any person seeking to conduct an activity that may result in any discharge into coastal navigable waters, including all coastal wetlands. Such persons must obtain certification from CT DEP that the discharge is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the Connecticut Water Quality Standards. Any conditions contained in a water quality certification become conditions of the federal permit or license.

#### **Inland Water Resources**

#### • Dam Construction

This program regulates the construction, alteration, repair or removal of dams, dikes, reservoirs and similar structures, which may endanger life or property by breaking away or otherwise changing. Upon completion of the work to the satisfaction of CT DEP, a certificate of approval will be issued by CT DEP to the owner of the dam. The certificate of approval must be filed on the land records, and it may contain terms and conditions that CT DEP deems necessary to protect life and property.

# • Flood Management Certification

This program requires Department approval of either a certification or an exemption for all state actions in or affecting floodplains or natural or man-made storm drainage facilities.

#### • Inland 401 Water Quality Certification

The Inland 401 Water Quality Certification program regulates any application for a federal license or permit from any person seeking to conduct an activity that may result in any discharge into inland navigable waters, including all inland wetlands, watercourses, and natural and man-made ponds. Such persons must obtain certification from CT DEP that the discharge is consistent with the federal Clean Water Act and the Connecticut Water Quality Standards. Any conditions contained in a water quality certification become conditions of the federal permit or license.

- Inland Wetlands and Watercourses
   This program regulates activities undertaken by state agencies in or affecting inland wetlands or watercourses.
- Stream Channel Encroachment Lines

  This program regulates the placement of encroachments and/or obstructions riverward of stream channel encroachment lines in order to lessen the hazards to life and property due to flooding. Stream channel encroachment lines have been established for about 270 linear miles of riverine floodplain throughout the state, and are shown on stream channel encroachment line maps, which are on file in the City/Town Clerk's office in the affected municipality. An index to the maps is available from CT DEP.
- Water Diversion

This program regulates activities which cause, allow or result in the withdrawal from, or the alteration, modification or diminution of, the instantaneous flow of the waters of the state. In general, a permit is required to conduct activities that result in the alteration of surface water flows, and withdrawals of surface and ground water exceeding 50,000 gallons in any 24-hour period. Diversions existing on or before July 1, 1982 which were registered with the Department on or before July 1, 1983 do not require a permit. Exemptions for minor diversions are described in the regulations.

#### Water

- Wastewater Discharges
   This permit program regulates discharges to waters of the state and issues discharge permits in three major categories:
  - discharge to surface waters, either directly or through municipal storm-sewer drainage systems, or through other drainage systems such as wetlands or swales. This program is also known as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES);
  - **discharge to ground waters** from any source, including but not limited to, large septic systems, agricultural waste management systems, and all waste landfills; and
  - discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), through municipal sanitary sewer drainage systems, or through combined storm and sanitary sewer systems. All wastewaters (other than domestic sewage) that are hauled directly to a POTW require either a pre-treatment permit or are regulated under the POTW's permit. Domestic sewage hauled directly to a POTW is regulated by the CT Department of Public Health, not the CT DEP.

In the absence of detailed information about a project and its location, it is very difficult to accurately predict the specific permits that may apply. The chart that follows provides *general guidance* as to the types of permits that may be required for given projects or activities or for work in specific areas. Please be aware that not all authorizations indicated for an activity will be required, and conversely, some projects will require authorizations in addition to those shown.

An "information icon" ① indicates that the specified permit may be required and the CT DEP recommends that project proponents seek additional information to determine the actual applicability of the permit to the specific project. General permits are listed where it is likely that they will apply. Other portions of *The Municipal Primer* provide basic information on the CT DEP permitting programs and should be consulted for further information. Additionally, review of the online fact sheet for each permit program is strongly recommended. The online fact sheets, located on the CT DEP permits and licenses Web page: <a href="www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses">www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses</a>, provide further guidance and include contact information.

This chart is provided for informational purposes only and is not meant to identify all permits that might be required on a given project. It is the municipality's responsibility to coordinate with the CT DEP to ensure that all applicable permits are acquired prior to initiation of a municipal project. Individual permit program contacts are identified in *The Municipal Primer* and on the CT DEP Web site, or contact the Permit Assistance Office at 860-424-3003.

# **CT DEP Permit Programs**

	Air Emissions - New Source Review Program (includes boilers)	Waste - Solid Waste Facility	Waste - Special Waste or Asbestos Disposal Authorization	Waste - Waste Transport	Waste - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act, RCRA)	Waste - Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) Post Closure Permits	<b>Waste -</b> Hazardous Waste Generation Notifier	Water - Wastewater Discharges	Water - Diversion Water - 401 Water Quality	Certification Worter Channel	Water - Stream Channel Encroachment Lines	Water - Coastal Permits	Water - Dam Safety	Pesticide Certification	Underground Storage Tank Registration	Potential Site Remediation and/or Property Transfer Issues	General Permits (GP) or Registrations	Occupational or Operator Certificates
Common Facilities / Activities / Utilities / Equipment																		
General Construction Activities	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>						<b>①</b>	0	D	1	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>		<b>(i)</b>	•	Stormwater (Construction) GP Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule	
Air Emissions	1																Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule General Permit to Limit Potential to Emit from Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution	
Water Related Activities								<b>(i)</b>	D (	D	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>				Stormwater GP (see "Stormwater Discharges" below)	
Stormwater Discharges								•									Stormwater GP (see note)	
Waste Disposal		(i)	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>(i)</b>	<b>①</b>										Stormwater (Industrial) GP	
Waste Disposal  Emergency Generators  Underground Storage Tanks	<b>①</b>																Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule	
Underground Storage Tanks															<b>①</b>		Stormwater (Industrial) GP	
Site Remediation																<b>①</b>	Groundwater Remediation GP Stormwater (Construction) GP	
Heating / Cooling Systems	1																Minor Boiler Blowdown GP Minor Noncontact Heat Pump GP	
On-site Septic								<b>①</b>									Domestic Sewage GP	
Landscaping / Lawn Care														<b>①</b>				Commercial Arborist License Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Pesticide Application														<b>①</b>				Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Hazardous Waste Food Service					<b>①</b>	(i)	<b>①</b>											
Food Service																	Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) GP	
Work within																		
Inland Wetlands or Watercourses (includes wetlands, rivers, streams lakes and ponds)  Coastal Waterfront									D   O	D	1		①	<b>(i)</b>			Lake, Pond and Basin Dredging GP Minor Grading GP Minor Structures GP Utilities and Drainage GP Habitat Conservation GP	
												•		•			Beach Grading GP Buoys and Markers GP Coastal Remedial Activities Required by Order GP Maintenance of Catch Basins and Tide Gates GP Marina and Mooring Field Reconfiguration GP Minor Seawall Repair GP Osprey Platforms and Perch Poles GP Pump-Out Facilities GP Removal of Derelict Structures GP Swim Floats GP	
Stream Channel Encroachment Lines											①							

<sup>✓</sup> The type of stormwater permit that may be required depends on the specifics of the project. There are minimum thresholds to these permits (e.g., total area of disturbance). In many cases, municipal activities that meet the minimum threshold will be eligible for stormwater general permits; however, in some instances, individual stormwater/wastewater discharge permits may be required.

# **CT DEP Permit Programs**

															JI D	LP Pe	rmit Programs	
	Air Emissions - New Source Review Program (includes boilers)	Waste - Solid Waste Facility	Waste - Special Waste or Asbestos Disposal Authorization	Waste - Waste Transport	Waste - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act, RCRA)	Waste - Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) Post Closure Permits	<b>Waste -</b> Hazardous Waste Generation Notifier	Water - Wastewater Discharges	Water - Diversion	Water - 401 Water Quality Certification	Water - Stream Channel Encroachment Lines	Water - Coastal Permits	Water - Dam Safety	Pesticide Certification	Underground Storage Tank Registration	Potential Site Remediation and/or Property Transfer Issues	General Permits (GP) or Registrations	Occupational or Operator Certificates
Aquifer Protection Areas																	Aquifer Protection Area Program	
Floodplain																	CGS Section 25-68 Flood Management Certification (if State funded project)	
Public Works			Al	so see	"General	Construc	tion Ac	ctivities	s" an	nd "Wo	rk Wit	hin	." ab	ove				
Highway Garage / Vehicle Maintenance Facility (including vehicle washing)	•	1				(i)	1							1	1		Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule General Permit to Limit Potential to Emit from Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution Hydrostatic Pressure Testing GP Stormwater (Industrial) GP Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater GP	Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certification
Salt Storage																	Stormwater (Industrial) GP	
Roads and Bridges				Se	e "General	Construct	tion Act	tivities'	" and	"Work	Within	ı" a	bove	;				
Water Facilities			Al	so see	e "General	Construc	tion Ac	tivities	s" an	nd "Wo	rk Wit	hin	" ab	ove				
Sewage/Wastewater Treatment Facility	1						1	1									Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule Nitrogen Discharge GP Stormwater (Industrial) GP	Wastewater Treatment Facility Operator Certification
Sewage Sludge Incinerator or Composting Facility	<b>①</b>	(i)					<b>①</b>										Stormwater (Industrial) GP	
Small Municipal Separate Stormwater System (MS4)																	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) GP	
Stormwater Discharges Ineligible for GP  Drinking Water Treatment Facility								1	<b>①</b>								Dam Safety Repair and Alteration GP Water Diversion for Consumptive Use GP Water Treatment GP	
Sewer or Water Pipeline Repair Work																	Utilities and Drainage GP	
Solid Waste			Al	so see	"General	Construc	tion Ac	ctivities	s" an	ıd "Wo	rk Wit	hin	" ab	ove				
Transfer Station																	Municipal Transfer Station GP Stormwater (Industrial) GP	Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification
Landfill	<b>①</b>	(i)			<b>①</b>	<b>(i)</b>											Stormwater (Industrial) GP	Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification
Special Waste or Asbestos Disposal			<b>①</b>														Stormwater (Industrial) GP	
Waste Transportation (if not contracted out)				<b>①</b>														
Volume Reduction Facility	<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>															Stormwater (Industrial) GP	Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification
Recycling Facility																	Municipal Transfer Station GP Recycling GP Stormwater (Industrial) GP	Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification
Leaf Composting																	Leaf Composting Registration	
Grass Clippings																	Grass Clipping GP Must be located at a registered leaf composting site	
Scrap Tires																	Scrap Tire GP	
Asphalt Roofing																	Asphalt Roofing GP	
Disassembled Used Electronics (DUE)																	Disassembled Used Electronics GP	

#### **CT DEP Permit Programs**

nissions - New Program (incli) - Solid Waste F - Special Waste os Disposal Au	
aste - waste Hazardous War earment, Storage and icilities (Resource Con Recovery Act, RCRA aste - Resource Conse Recovery Act (RCRA losure Permits	
Hazardous Wast on Notifier Wastewater Dis	
Water - 401 Water Quality Certification Water - Stream Channel Encroachment Lines Water - Coastal Permits Water - Dam Safety Pesticide Certification	
Registration  Potential Site Remediation and/or Property Transfer Issues General Permits (GP) or Registrations	_
Occupational or Operator Certificates	

Recreation Areas	Also see	e "General Construction Activ	vities"	and "W	ork Within.	" al	bove			
Ball Fields							(i)		Stormwater (MS4) GP	Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Swimming Pool									Swimming Pool GP	
Marine Swimming Beach									Beach Grading GP Swim Floats GP	
Parks, Forests, etc.						<b>①</b>	<b>①</b>		Stormwater (MS4) GP	Commercial Arborist Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Parks, Forests, etc.  Golf Course			<b>(i)</b>				<b>①</b>		Diversion of Water for Consumptive Use GP Stormwater (MS4) GP	Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Marina					1				Minor Seawall Repair GP (Coastal Marinas) Stormwater (MS4) GP	
Lake, Pond or Basin							<b>①</b>		Lake, Pond or Basin Dredging GP	Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Miscellaneous Facilities	Also sec	e "General Construction Activ	vities"	and "W	ork Within.	" al	bove		'	
Schools	•	<b>1</b>	•				×	•	Distributed Generation (Air) Permit by Rule Domestic Sewage GP Fats, Oils and Grease GP Wastewater GP	Pesticide Operator or Supervisory Certificate
Fire Department	•	0							Vehicle Service GP	
Dams						①				

- Contact CT DEP Permit Assistance Program at 860-424-3003 for specific requirements for school related shop and/or vocational-agricultural activities.
- X Regarding pesticide use at schools, Public Act 07-168 (effective date: October 1, 2007) expanded the prohibition on applying lawn care pesticides (previously banned at preschools and elementary schools) to schools with students up through grade eight. The law extends, from 2008 to 2009, the exemption to the ban for pesticides applied on school grounds, if the applications are made in accordance with integrated pest management plans. The act also makes violation of the pesticide ban enforceable by the CT DEP.
- If a municipality is applying pesticides to a school (kitchen, classrooms, bathrooms, etc) or to the "school grounds," then a pesticide certification is required. Exceptions to this requirement include emergency pesticide application and the use of baits or general use sanitizers (CGS Sections 10-231a through 10-231d).
- If the municipality is applying general use pesticides to the town property other than the grounds of a school, and there is not a certified supervisor pesticide applicator involved, then a pesticide operator certification is not required. If there is a certified pesticide supervisor overseeing an application of pesticides, then the person applying the pesticides must have an operator certification.
- If permit or restricted use pesticides are being applied, (mosquito control growth regulators, aquatic weed control), the law states that a certification is required.
- · Municipalities are exempt from examination and certification fees; however, their certification can be used only within the municipality.

# Professional and Occupational Licensing

The CT DEP's professional and occupational licensing responsibilities are divided into two areas: environmental quality and natural resources licensing. Both areas are administered by the CT DEP to ensure that competent professionals are protecting the environment and natural resources in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. Additional information about each of the programs listed below is available online at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses">www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses</a>.

# **Environmental Quality Licenses**

· Commercial Arborist

An arborist license is required for persons advertising, soliciting or contracting to do arboriculture in Connecticut. As defined in CGS Section 23-61a:

Arboriculture means any work done for hire to improve the condition of fruit, shade, or ornamental trees by feeding or fertilizing, or by pruning, trimming, bracing, treating cavities or other methods of improving tree conditions, or protecting trees from damage from insects or diseases or curing these conditions by spraying or any other method.

With respect to the use of pesticides, the licensed arborist is a supervisory pesticide applicator. For all intents and purposes, "certificate" means "license" in the commercial arborist program.

- Pesticide Certification
  - There are two levels of commercial certification: supervisory and operational. In addition, farmers and other growers are classified as private applicators.
  - A **commercial supervisory certificate** is required for commercial applicators who are responsible for deciding whether or not pesticides are to be employed, how they are to be mixed, where they are to be employed, what pesticides are to be used, the dosage and timing involved in the pesticide use and the methods of application and precautions to be taken in the use of such pesticides. The supervisory certificate allows the licensee to purchase restricted-use pesticides from a registered dealer. This is the highest level of pesticide applicator certification recognized by the CT DEP
  - A commercial operator certificate is required for commercial applicators who actively use
    pesticides in other than a supervisory capacity. This certification allows the holder to use pesticides
    only under the direction of a certified supervisor. The operational certificate does not allow the
    holder to purchase restricted pesticides or to establish a pesticide business.
  - A **private applicator certificate** must be obtained by a farmer in order to purchase and use restricted-use pesticides on agricultural crops. Only one certificate per farm is needed.
- · Licensed Environmental Professional
  - Professionals wishing to engage in the business of verifying site remediation and clean-ups pursuant to CGS Section 22a-134a, and/or conducting and verifying site remediation and clean-ups pursuant to CGS Sections 22a-133x and 22a-133y, are required to obtain an Licensed Environmental Professional (LEP) license. The Commissioner may approve the use of an LEP to verify that a parcel has been investigated in accordance with prevailing standards and guidelines and remediated in accordance with the Remediation Standard Regulations.
- Solid Waste Facility Operator
   All solid waste facilities permitted by the CT DEP, including landfills, transfer stations, volume reduction facilities, resources recovery facilities and material resource recovery facilities, must be operated by a certified solid waste facility operator.

# Professional and Occupational Licensing

• Wastewater Treatment Facility Operator Certification
The Wastewater Treatment Facility Operator Certification Program has four levels of operator
certification: Classes I through IV (lowest to highest). The original intent of the certification program
was to assure competent superintendents and shift operators for wastewater treatment plants of
various types and complexity. Due to the increasing complexity of new facilities, all wastewater
treatment facility operators are now required to be certified, at a minimum, at the Class I level. The
requirements for each class of certification are based on the level of sophistication of the
corresponding class of treatment plant. Certification in a particular class qualifies an individual to be
a superintendent of any plant of that class or lower. Operators are encouraged to become certified at
levels above their job requirements to allow for future advancement and for personal gratification.

#### **Natural Resource Licenses and Permits**

- Commercial Fishing Licenses and Permits
   A commercial fishing license is required to take, or to land for sale regardless of where taken, fish, lobsters, blue crabs, squid, sea scallops and bait species from both the inland and marine districts. For further information on commercial fishing, contact CT DEP Fisheries Division at 860-434-6043, or write to Marine Fisheries Office, P.O. Box 719, Old Lyme, CT 06371.
- Commercial Fishing Vessel Permit

  This permit is required for all vessels used for activities authorized under commercial fishing licenses
  (e.g. use of commercial fishing gear, even if for personal use). This permit does not apply to vessels
  used only for activities associated with the Inland Commercial Bait License, Marine Commercial Bait
  License, Commercial Blue Crab License, or Commercial Shad License.
- Environmental Tourism Cruise Vessel Permit

  This permit authorizes a vessel to be used for the temporary collection of marine fish and invertebrates for educational or tourism purposes. All animals must be returned to the water prior to completion of the daily tour.
- Importation of Live Fish (Bait Dealers)

  This permit is required for commercial fish hatcheries and bait dealers to import live fish or live fish eggs into Connecticut.
- Importation and/or Liberation Permit (General)

  This permit authorizes the importation of live fish or live fish eggs from out-of-state and/or the liberation (stocking) of live fish or live fish eggs into Connecticut waters.
- Importation and/or Liberation Permit for Triploid Grass Carp
  This permit authorizes the importation, possession and liberation of triploid grass carp into inspected/approved ponds.



# Professional and Occupational Licensing

#### Forest Practitioner

According to the Forest Practices Act, a certified forester may:

- plan or design forest practices, including but not limited to forest management plans and cutting plans;
- o represent the landowner as his or her agent in the sale of commercial forest products;
- solicit the purchase of commercial forest products;
- execute written or oral contracts and agreements for the purchase of commercial forest products;
   and
- o participate in the execution of commercial forest product harvest operations.
- Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator

Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators (NWCO) are individuals who can advertise services and charge fees for the purpose of handling nuisance wildlife problems. NWCOs are not CT DEP employees; however, their activities are governed by regulations, policies and procedures established by the CT DEP.

#### Taxidermist

A CT DEP license is required to practice taxidermy in Connecticut.

### • Wildlife Rehabilitator

All persons seeking to rehabilitate wildlife must complete a volunteer wildlife rehabilitator application. These applications are used to assess each individual's qualifications and experience with wildlife rehabilitation. Information regarding the applicant's facilities, veterinary resources, and affiliations with other environmental organizations provides supplemental qualifications.

# Related Non-CT DEP Environmental Professional and Occupational Licenses

#### • Environmental Practitioner Licensure

The Environmental Practitioner Licensure Program is administered by the Department of Public Health Asbestos Program. This Unit certifies, licenses and regulates environmental health professionals in the Asbestos, Lead, Septic, and Sanitarian disciplines. These licensed professionals protect human health and the environment by operating within the constraints of the regulations using state-of-the-art practices. The Unit's main charge is the management and enforcement of the assorted licensing regulations for environmental health practitioners and training providers. The Unit also provides assistance to local health officials and updates training providers with periodic newsletters.

#### Shellfish Licensing

This license is administered by the Department of Agriculture Aquaculture Program. Aquaculture is the business of farming aquatic plants and animals. It includes operations such as growing shellfish on underwater leases in Long Island Sound, and raising trout or hybrid striped bass in inland freshwater tank farms.

The CT DEP administers numerous recreational and natural resources permit and license programs. They include permits and licenses related to:

- day visits to state parks and state forests;
- camping in state parks and state forests;
- boating and water sports;
- fishing, hunting and trapping;
- scientific collection.

Authorizations within each program are briefly described below. Additional information can be found on the CT DEP Web site at <a href="www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses">www.ct.gov/dep/permits&licenses</a>.

# **Day Visits to State State Parks and State Forests**

- Season Pass for State Parks
  - For the frequent park visitor, Connecticut offers a special season pass at a nominal fee. The pass allows vehicles with window stickers to have unlimited access to any state park or recreation area without paying any parking fees that may be otherwise applicable.
- Charter Oak Pass (Life Use)
  The Charter Oak Pass provides access to state parks and forests and is available free to Connecticut residents, 65 years of age or older.
- Heritage Passport

The Heritage Passport allows a family (2 adults and up to 4 children) to gain admittance to three facilities (Dinosaur, Fort Trumbull and Gillette Castle State Parks) for unlimited visitation until Columbus Day of the calendar year in which it was purchased. The Heritage Passport cost is \$50.00 and can be purchased at any of the three facilities.

• State Park Bus Permits

Certain state parks and recreation areas require a bus permit if the buses entering the area have a seating capacity of 30 or more passengers. Mini-buses (seating capacity of more than 12 but less than 30 passengers) are not required to obtain a bus permit but may have to pay a bus fee to enter the park or recreation area.

State Parks and Recreation Areas Requiring Bus Permits

Black Rock Lake Waramaug
Bluff Point Mansfield Hollow
Burr Pond Mashamoquet Brook

Chatfield Hollow Mount Tom People's Forest Day Pond Devil's Hopyard Ouaddick Gay City Rocky Neck Gillette Castle Sherwood Island Hammonasset Beach Silver Sands Sleeping Giant Harkness Memorial Hopeville Pond Squantz Pond Indian Well Stratton Brook Kent Falls Wadsworth Falls Kettletown Wharton Brook

For additional information on bus permits and fees, please contact the State Parks Division at 860-424-3200 Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm, or consult the CT DEP Web site at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/stateparks">www.ct.gov/dep/stateparks</a>.

# **Camping Opportunities in State Parks and Forests**

CT DEP offers campgrounds in thirteen state parks or forests. State parks with camping areas include: Black Rock, Devil's Hopyard, Hammonasset Beach, Hopeville Pond, Housatonic Meadows, Kettletown, Lake Waramaug, Macedonia Brook, Mashamoquet Brook, Rocky Neck, and Salt Rock. State forests with camping areas include: American Legion State Forest and Pachaug State Forest. The CT DEP also offers horse camping areas in Natchaug State Forest and Pachaug State Forest.

There is a toll-free telephone number and an online system to reserve campsites at state park and forest campgrounds. Reservations for all state campgrounds can be made online at <a href="www.reserveamerica.com">www.reserveamerica.com</a>, or by calling toll-free: 1-877-668-CAMP (2267) during the following hours:

Peak Season (March 15 – Labor Day)

Off Peak Season

Monday - Friday: 8am - 8pm

Monday - Friday: 9am - 5pm

Saturday and Sunday: 9am - 3pm.

# **Boating and Water Sports**

• Safe Boating Certification

A Safe Boating Certificate (SBC) allows an individual to operate any recreational vessel registered in Connecticut except a personal watercraft ("Jet Ski" type vessel) on Connecticut's waters. A Certificate of Personal Watercraft Operation (CPWO) will allow an individual to operate any recreational vessel including a personal watercraft. Any person required to have a Safe Boating Certificate or a Certificate of Personal Watercraft Operation must have the certificate on board at all times while operating the vessel.

- Marine Event Permits
  - Section 15-121-A6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies requires that a Marine Event Permit be obtained for a marine parade, regatta, race, tournament, exhibition, or other activity held on Connecticut waters when:
  - the participant or spectator vessels may cause interference with navigation;
  - the event needs exclusion areas for non-participating vessels;
  - the fallout zone of any fireworks display includes a portion of state waters;
  - the event needs the use of a state boat launch; or
  - the event requires the modification or suspension of a boating law or regulation.
- Navigation Marker Permit

The in-water placement of navigation markers is regulated by the CT DEP. If the placement is proposed by a non-municipal entity, that entity must obtain signed approval from the chief elected authority of the municipality or the designated lake authority, if applicable.

• Water-ski Slalom Course or Jump Permit
Each application for a Water-ski Slalom Course/Jump Permit must satisfy certain requirements under
current state law. CGS Section 15-134(f)(1)(C) requires that a statement addressing the safety and
environmental impact of the proposed slalom course/jump be attached to the Water-ski Slalom
Course/Jump Permit Application and submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection.

# **Fishing**

- Fishing Licenses
  - Fishing licenses are required for anyone 16 years of age or older who wishes to fish in the Inland District. Licenses are issued on a calendar-year basis and expire on December 31st. Licenses may be purchased online at <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep">www.ct.gov/dep</a> (look for featured link on the right side of the page), or at any town hall, designated vendor (tackle shop), the CT DEP Store, or by phone: 860-424-3700. Currently, fishing licenses are not required for recreational fishing in marine waters. For other permits related to fisheries (e.g., fishing tournaments, importation/liberation, etc.) please see the section on Natural Resources Permits.
- Marine Fishing Tournament/Derby Permit
  A permit is required to conduct a marine fishing tournament or derby open to persons 16 years of age
  and older (as described under Section 26-159a-26 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
  see back of application). There is no charge for this permit.
- Inland Fishing Tournament/Derby Permit
  A permit is required to conduct a fishing tournament or derby involving anglers 16 years of age and older on inland waters open to public fishing. Open water catch-and-release-only tournaments can be granted an exemption from Bass Management Area special regulations. Exemptions are available for all Bass Management Lakes from September 1 through June 30, and for Gardner Lake and Mansfield Hollow Reservoir from July 1 to August 31.
- Special Regulations on Association Controlled Waters
   A permit is necessary for any association owning or controlling the fishing rights in any stream or pond to have special open and closed seasons, daily creel and season limits, and legal lengths of species taken from such waters.
- Private Waters Designation
   The registration of private waters is required for any owner of private waters who desires to remove fish from such waters.

# **Hunting and Trapping**

Hunting and Trapping

There are numerous licenses related to hunting and trapping activities. Some examples of necessary applications are: Private Land Consent Form, Free Landowner Deer Permit Application, Use of a Crossbow Application, Dog Training Area Application and Falconry Application Materials. For more information, please consult the CT DEP Web site: <a href="www.ct.gov/dep/wildlife">www.ct.gov/dep/wildlife</a>. Select "Wildlife Publications" on the right side of the page then scroll through the publications listed.

#### **Scientific Collection**

Aquatic Species, Plants and Wildlife
 The CT DEP is interested in obtaining new and updated information on critical natural resources from
 Connecticut's citizens for inclusion in the Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB). Information that
 documents verifiable reports of species or communities is incorporated into the NDDB. Please note,
 the removal of even one specimen from a population can affect its survival. Therefore, collecting of
 specimens is strongly discouraged and is not allowed on state property without the proper permit.

#### • Educational Mineral Collection

A limited number of mineral sites located on state property are accessible on a permit basis for public educational mineral collecting. Educational mineral collection permit applications are accepted after January 1st of each year for the period ending the following December 31st. The CT DEP will evaluate requests and issue permit letters to approved groups through their designated contact. A maximum of one group per day will be scheduled for each site. The following sites are available for mineral collecting field days that are scheduled and sponsored by one or more of the mineral clubs, nature centers, schools or Connecticut museums:

- o Case Quarries Meshomasic State Forest, Portland
- Clark Hill Quarries Meshomasic State Forest, East Hampton
- ° CCC Quarry Cockaponset State Forest, Haddam

