



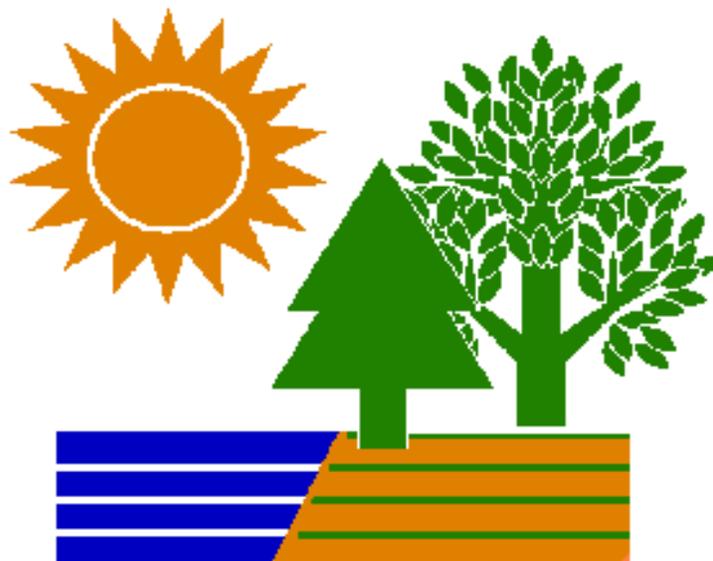
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Amey Marrella, Commissioner

Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity Reporting Program

STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT *For the Year 2007*



Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse
Inland Water Resources Division
www.ct.gov/dep

December, 2010

2007 STATUS AND TRENDS REPORT

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Executive Summary

With the passage of Public Act 87-533, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) was given authority to collect reports from municipal inland wetlands agencies regarding activities affecting inland wetlands and watercourses. While the legislation did not direct the DEP to compile, assess, or analyze the collected reports or publish any findings or conclusions, the DEP believes this report provides the best indication of trends regarding inland wetlands and watercourses in Connecticut. The information in this report is used by various state and federal agencies and provides the Connecticut Legislature with critical data on activities affecting wetlands and watercourses.

The total numbers of activities managed by the municipal inland wetlands agencies reflect the pace of development in Connecticut and the reporting rate by individual towns. Municipal inland wetlands agencies took 3,981 total actions in 2007 (**Table 1**) which is down about 10 percent from 2006 and likely reflects the recent decline in the housing market. The majority of actions, 92 percent, are related to permitting of regulated activities. Residential development of all types constituted 64 percent of the reported activity purposes and the greatest quantity of wetlands alterations. Commercial and industrial actions represented 13 percent of the reported activity purposes. Actions by the state of Connecticut were miniscule.

Formal enforcement actions totaled 113 or 2.8 percent of the total actions. The DEP believes the small number of enforcement actions reflects the success of municipal administration of the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Act) and the support of our citizens for the protection of wetlands and watercourses. Many enforcement and compliance issues are managed with informal actions such as phone calls and site visits with property owners.

Statutory knowledge, the evolution of the law, regulatory and permitting process improvements, wetland functions and values, and natural resource science are programmatic topics of emphasis in the Municipal Inland Wetland Commissioners Training program. The DEP is pleased with several recent trends noted in the 2007 Status and Trends Report which appear to validate the training approach:

- ✓ The recent no-net loss trend for wetlands acreage continued in 2007 with a net gain in wetlands area of 33 acres.
- ✓ For the fourth year in a row, the wetlands impacts related to agriculture are at a far lower level than the reported long-term average. This trend change likely reflects the success of the recent emphasis on training wetlands commissioners and agents on issues related to the agricultural “exemption” in the Act.
- ✓ The Agent Approval process which simplifies and speeds up the permitting process for minor activities has been widely adopted. It has steadily grown to over 20 percent of the permits issued representing a substantial time-savings for applicants and Inland Wetlands Agencies.

Introduction

There are approximately 510,000 acres of freshwater wetlands and watercourses in Connecticut (Metzler and Tiner, 1992). This acreage comprises approximately 16 percent of the state's surface area. In 1972, recognizing the importance of inland wetlands and watercourses, Connecticut's legislature enacted the *Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Act)*, sections 22a-36 through 45 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The Act sets forth standards for the protection, preservation, maintenance, and use of inland wetlands and watercourses. Inland wetlands and watercourses ensure an adequate supply of surface and ground waters. They provide for hydrological stability and control of surface and ground waters, and provide habitats for many forms of animal, aquatic and plant life. Activities affecting wetlands and watercourses are regulated by municipal inland wetlands agencies, with the exception of state agency projects, which are regulated by DEP's Inland Water Resources Division.

Pursuant to CGS section 22a-39(m) of the Act, municipal inland wetlands agencies are required to report their actions to the Commissioner of the DEP. This information allows the DEP to formulate strategies to increase the effectiveness of existing programs as well as develop new programs for protecting and restoring the state's inland wetlands and watercourses. The numbers and trends provide insightful baseline information regarding the regulation of wetlands and watercourses across Connecticut. In 2007, for instance, 97 acres of wetlands were created by mitigation activities and 64 acres were altered. State agency permit actions accounted for only 0.2 percent of the total reported for 2007.

Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity Reporting Program

In 1987, the DEP began to implement the statewide reporting program to measure and evaluate actions and activities affecting inland wetlands and watercourses. The 2007 calendar year marked the eighteenth year of standardized reporting of municipal inland wetlands agency actions. Prior to the implementation of the reporting program, there was little information on the extent of inland wetland and watercourse impacts occurring across the state. This is a unique data set because of the size and precision of the impacts reported.

The DEP Inland Water Resources Division developed a standardized activity reporting form to provide for systematic and accurate reporting of local agency actions; and to establish useful data on inland wetlands losses, alterations, and management activities. The form and related instruction sheet are shown in **Appendix D**. Actions are reported on a statewide inland wetlands and watercourses activity reporting form and are required to be submitted on a monthly basis no later than the 15th day of each month to the Wetlands Management Section of the DEP Inland Water Resources Division.

The form has been designed for ease of use. Each of the thirteen items on the form relate to a specific detailed instruction item. The reporting form is revised as necessary to reflect legislative changes or management issues. When filling out the statewide activity reporting form, municipalities and state agencies are asked to provide the following:

- the town, the reporting month, and the name of the applicant
- the purpose and type of project

- the action the agency took and whether a public hearing was conducted
- the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Quad map name
- the subregional drainage basin number
- the areas of wetland, upland review area, and open waterbody alterations, reported in acres, and stream alterations reported in linear feet
- the area of wetland restoration, enhancement, and creation (hereafter referred to as creation) reported in acres.

All reported activities are classified by codes which identify one or more of 13 activity types (e.g. filling, excavation, and culverting) and relate to one of 15 activity purposes (e.g. commercial, municipal, or agriculture). It is important to note that for each purpose there is one or more associated activity types. For example, wetlands may have been altered for the purpose of a new residential development that required two types of activities: filling as well as excavation.

About 4,000 reports are submitted every year and the DEP Wetlands Management Section maintains a Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity Reporting Form database to hold this information. Each reporting form is entered into a database and compiled to present the data in a useful format. The database is utilized to filter the reported data for egregious errors such as missing data, typographic, and scale errors. Errors are corrected with input from the appropriate municipalities. As a result, the DEP Wetlands Management Section obtains realistic estimates of the total wetland and watercourse alterations each year along with the associated types of projects and activities.

Inland Wetlands Agency Actions

For 2007 the DEP received 3,981 forms which is about 10% less than 2006. This is the first year that the recent economic downturn was noticeable in the wetlands activity reporting data. **Table 1** below summarizes each action reported and filed on the Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity Reporting Form. As records may continue to be mailed to the DEP after publication of this document, the reported information reflects reports submitted valid before August 1, 2010.

Permitted Wetland and Watercourse Alterations and Creations

Connecticut's Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act define "wetlands" and "watercourses" separately. As a result, data on wetland and watercourse impacts are reported separately. In addition, inland wetland agencies are asked to report "open water body alterations" which occurs primarily when a pond or a lake is dredged or filled.

Table 2 below shows the acreage of permitted wetland and open waterbody alterations reported on the Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity form for 2007. Reports on watercourse alterations include the total length of a river, brook, stream, or other watercourse directly altered as a result of an action taken by the agency. Permitted stream alterations are reported in linear feet for the Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity Reporting Form and are shown in **Table 3**.

Table 1: Total Actions Reported for 2007

Actions Reported for 2007	Numbers Reported
Permits Issued ¹	2,564
Permits Denied	92
Permits extended/amended	116
Map Amendments	76
Enforcement Actions	113
Jurisdictional Rulings ²	114
Agent Approvals	902
Appeal of Agent Approvals	4
TOTAL	3,981

Table 2: Acres of Permitted Wetland and Open Water Body Alterations Reported for 2007

Area Altered	Acres Reported
Wetlands	64 ³
Open Waterbody	98

Table 3: Linear Feet of Permitted Stream Alterations Reported for 2007

Area Altered	Linear Feet
Streams	26,930

¹ Permits issued may include activities permitted in upland review areas which can result in no wetland alteration, conversion, or loss.

² Jurisdictional rulings may include actions determining that no permit is required or that an activity is exempt. Jurisdictional rulings may result in alteration, conversion or loss of wetlands or watercourses.

³ Acreage data is rounded.

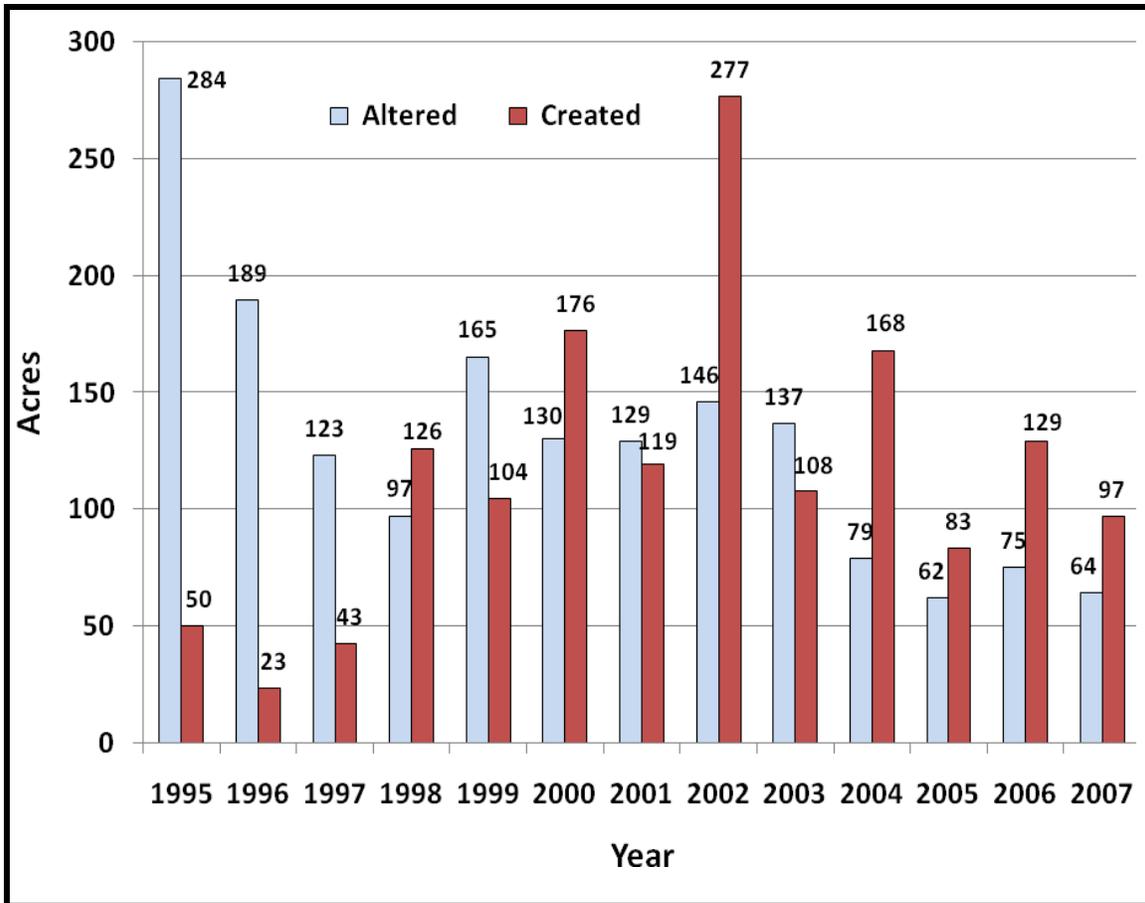


Figure 1: Acres of Permitted Wetlands Alterations and Creation per Year

On occasion, wetlands are created as a component of projects. Such creations may be accomplished as compensation for wetland alterations and/or impacts from development activities. **Figure 1** above shows the acres of permitted wetland alterations and creations reported for the period of 1995 to 2007.

Connecticut remains a no-net loss state in 2007 with 64 acres of permitted wetland alterations and 97 acres of permitted wetland creations. Since 2002, the acreage of both altered and created wetlands have generally declined. Nevertheless, the relative percentage of created to altered wetland continues in a similar range with four straight years in which more wetlands were created than altered.

Permitted Wetland and Watercourse Alteration Activity Types

The reporting form provides activity type codes which best characterize the activity being reported such as drainage improvements. **Appendix A** shows the permitted wetland and watercourse alteration activity types for 2007.

The activity types accounting for the primary wetland and watercourse alterations for 2007 were excavation, filling, and roadway/driveway construction. Excavation

accounted for 20.6 percent of permitted activity types, filling accounted for 15.3 percent of permitted activity types, and roadway/driveway construction accounted for 11.1 percent of permitted activity types. **Figure 2** below shows the acreage associated with permitted wetland and watercourse alteration activities. Excavation was involved in the alteration of 31 acres, filling was involved in the alteration of 27 acres, and road/drive construction was involved in the alteration of 24 acres for wetlands in 2007.

In addition, the permits issued for actions in the upland review area and in the uplands beyond the upland review area represent a significant percentage of total activity types -- approximately 36 percent. The acreage totals noted for Regulated Activity in Upland and Regulated Activity in Established Upland Review Area do not reflect wetland and watercourse alterations. Rather, it indicates indirect effects as a result of activities adjacent to wetlands and watercourses.

Permitted Wetland and Watercourse Alteration Activity Purposes

Permitted activities occur for a single purpose, whether it is a commercial development, municipal improvement, or agricultural activity. **Appendix B** shows the permitted wetland and watercourse alteration activity purposes for 2007. The three most common permitted wetland and watercourse alteration activity purposes were residential improvement by a homeowner, new residential development for single family units, and commercial/industrial uses.

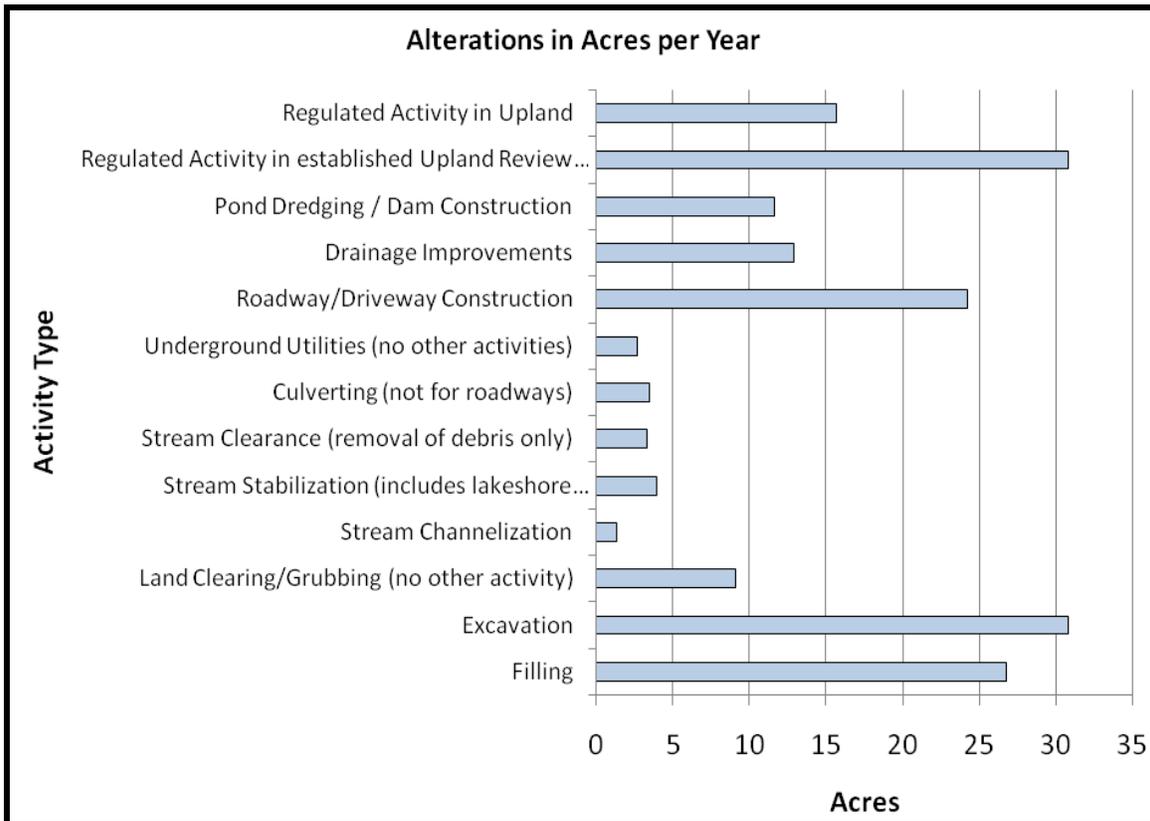


Figure 2: Acres of Wetlands and Watercourses Associated with Permitted Activities Types for 2007

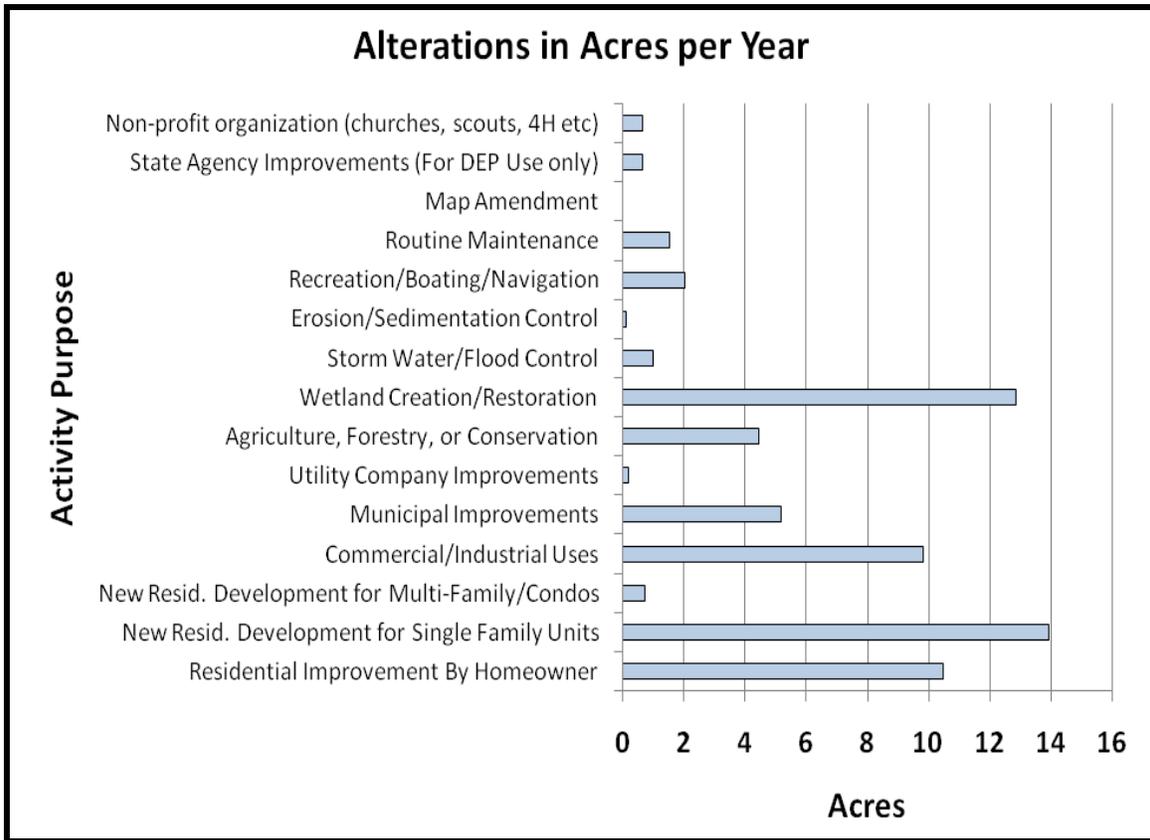


Figure 3: Purposes for Permitted Wetlands and Watercourses Alterations in Acres for 2007

Residential improvement by a homeowner accounted for 39.1 percent, new residential development for single-family units accounted for 24.7 percent, and commercial / industrial uses have accounted for 12.6 percent of all permitted wetland and watercourse alteration activity purposes.

Figure 3 above shows how many wetland acres were altered for each activity purpose in 2007. New residential development for single family units accounted for 14 acres, commercial/industrial uses accounted for 10 acres and residential improvement by a homeowner accounted for 11 acres of wetland alterations in 2007.

Discussion

No Net Losses in Wetland Areas

The data for 2007 indicate that the mitigation of permitted wetland alterations is a continuing trend in Connecticut. **Figure 1** shows that for 2007, 64 acres of wetlands were permitted to be altered while 97 acres were authorized to be restored, enhanced or created. This trend toward no net loss – net gain of wetlands is easily observable from **Figure 4**, especially since 1998. Prior to 1998, the data show that alterations were exceeding creations by as much as 8 to 1. In the nine-year period of 1998 to 2007, total wetlands creations have exceeded total alterations by approximately 270 acres.

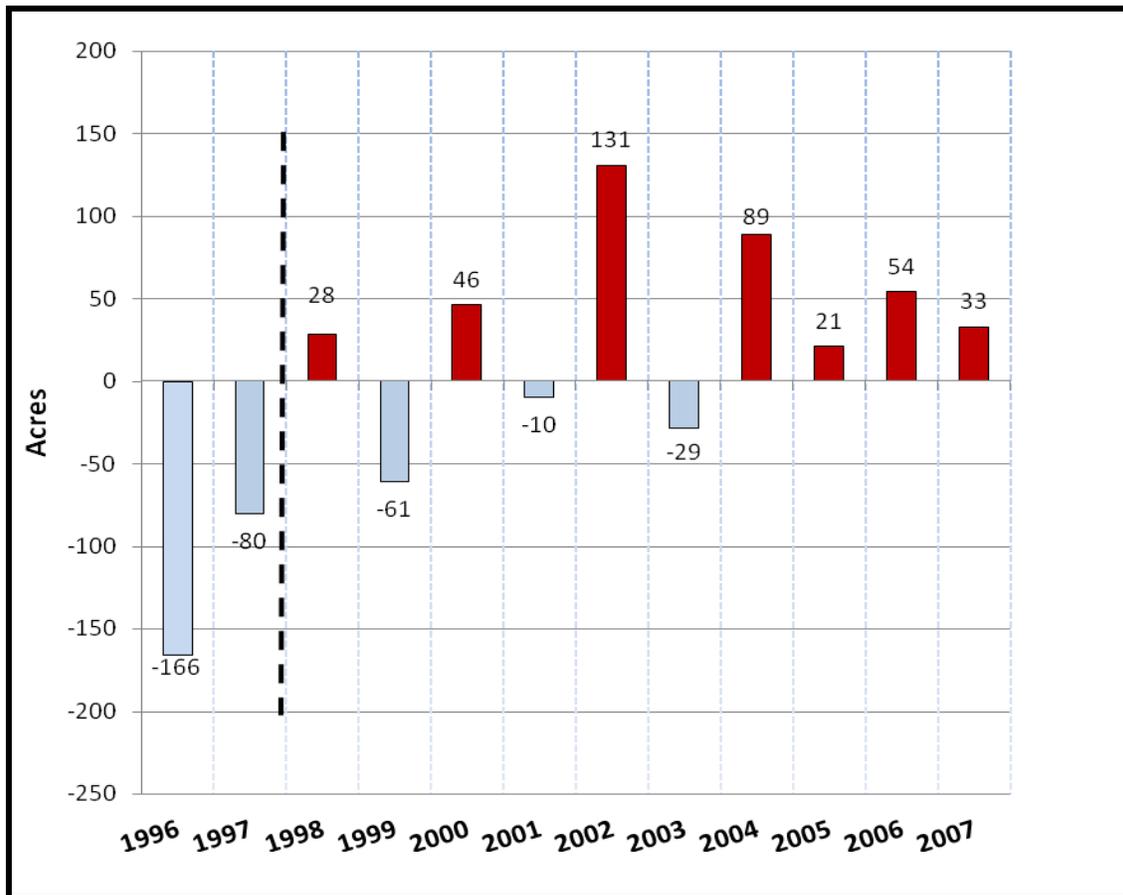


Figure 4: Yearly Net Inland Wetlands Acreage

Figure 4 shows the net gain or loss of wetlands in acres for the period 1996 to 2007. A total of 374 acres were created and 580 acres were altered. However, a substantial trend change has occurred since 1998 (see dashed line in figure 4): for every one-acre altered, 1.28-acres were created in the recent ten-year period. This change suggests that the state has transitioned, beginning in 1998, to no-net losses in the wetlands acreage which concurs with the state policy in the Conservation and Development Plan for 2005-2010 (OPM, 2004). **Figure 5** shows such data as a ratio of wetlands created to wetlands altered. Any ratio value above one, with a green tag, is a net gain on a yearly basis.

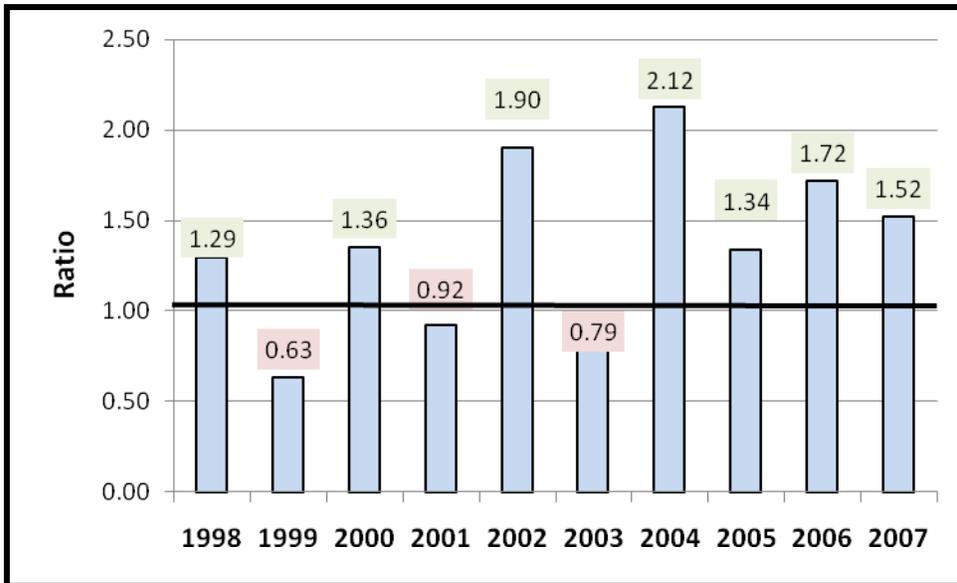


Figure 5: Ratio of Inland Wetlands Creation to Alteration

Key Policy Changes of 1996

What happened in 1998 that turned Connecticut from a state with a net loss of wetlands to a state that is now showing an average net gain? The DEP believes that the foundation of such change began in 1996. In 1996, the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act was substantially amended. One such amendment was to section 22a-41(a)(4) of the Act which provided expressed authority to consider mitigation and condition permits to provide for the restoration, enhancement, and creation of wetlands and watercourses. At the same time, the DEP developed a comprehensive training program for inland wetlands commissioners and agents.

Prior to 1996, the DEP provided for ad-hoc municipal training. In 1996, a new funding stream from EPA allowed for development of a comprehensive training program focused on the statutory authority of municipal inland wetlands agencies. The comprehensive program provided consistent annual opportunities for the DEP to explain the authority for mitigation in the Act as a result of the 1996 amendments.

Further, the DEP revised the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Model Municipal Regulations to include mitigation as an item in the section of the regulations dealing with application requirements. The majority of municipalities adopted the new model regulations. Regulatory authority reinforced by way of the comprehensive training program has resulted in more municipalities seeking mitigation opportunities through the regulatory process, and the data reflect such change.

Upland Review Areas

Another significant trend is how the regulation of activities outside of wetlands and watercourses occurs. In 1997, the DEP published the guidance document titled “Guidelines Upland Review Area Regulations Connecticut’s Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Act”. This document describes the legal basis for the regulation of activities outside of wetlands and watercourses and recommends that municipal inland wetlands agencies regulate activities within 100 feet of inland wetlands and watercourses. The majority of municipal inland wetlands agencies in Connecticut are routinely regulating activities in the upland review area. About 80% of the towns have an upland review area (URA) of 100 feet. The remaining towns, with only a few exceptions, utilize an URA of between 50 and 200 feet.

The data for 2007 show that 36.4 percent of the activity types reported were located in the upland review area (**Appendix A**) or in uplands outside of wetlands. This is nearly identical to the number reported in the previous year.

The number of agent approvals in the Upland Review Area, where many towns allow agents to review de minimis activities such as small residential activities like post holes and decks, continues to be far higher than the late 1990s and early 2000s. While the 902 agent approvals in 2007 (**Table 1**) is a decrease from 2006, **Figure 6** indicates the long-term growth of this program and success of this program. More municipal inland wetlands agencies have taken advantage of the administrative convenience, utility, and time savings of the agent approval process.

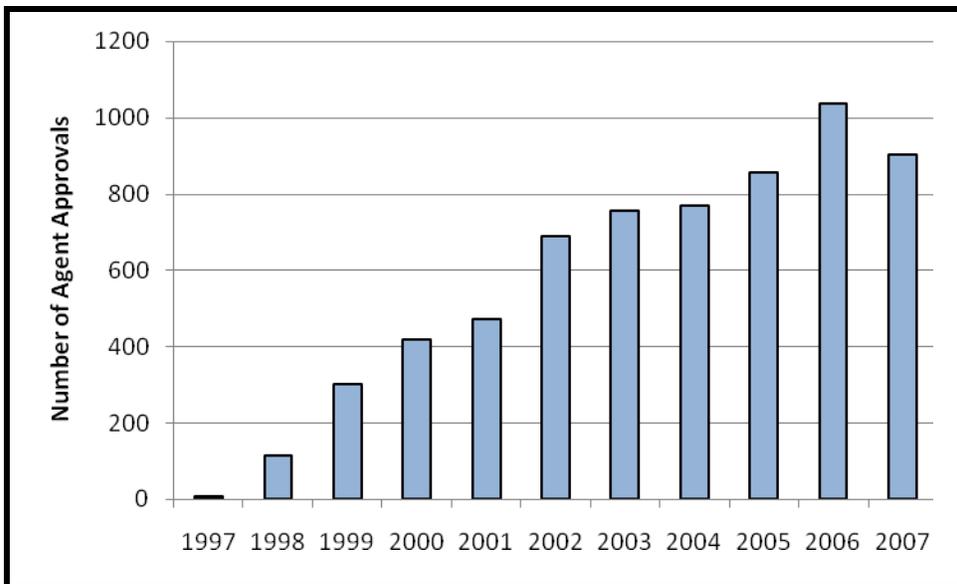


Figure 6: Number of Agent Approvals per Year

Residential Development

According to the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, the 7,746 housing permits in Connecticut’s municipalities in 2007 represents 35 percent

decline from the housing market peak in 2005, and about 20 percent below the 20-year average, see **Figure 7**. Despite the decline in housing permits, the purpose percentage data, see **Appendix B**, has residential purposes as the largest (64 percent) category ranking far ahead of the commercial/industrial category (12.6 percent). A large majority of the wetlands alteration acreage is residential as well, see **Figure 3**. Given the large declines reported in housing permits for 2008 and 2009, residential wetlands alterations likely will decline in the next few years, as well.

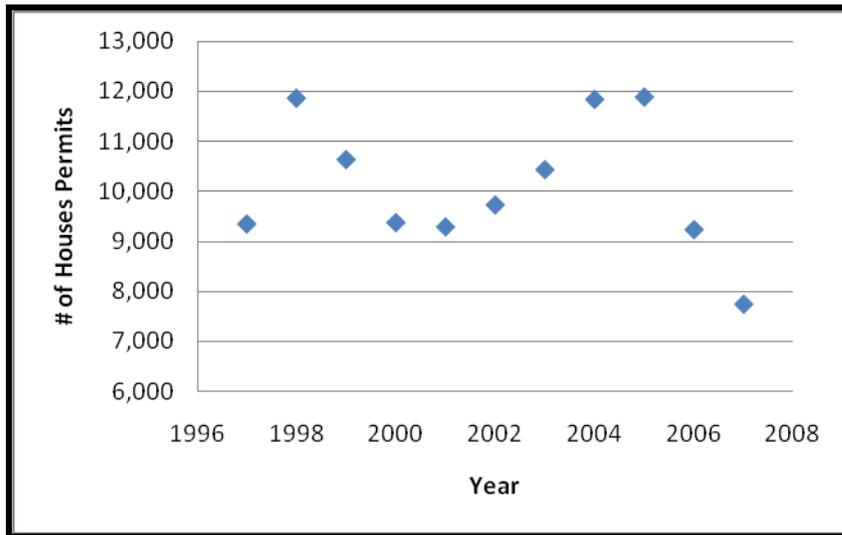


Figure 7: Housing Starts in Connecticut from 1997 to 2007

Agriculture, Forestry, and Conservation

Permitted wetlands alterations associated with agriculture, forestry or conservation totaled only five acres in 2006 and four acres in 2007, see **Figure 8**; a significant reduction from the 20-acre average for wetlands alterations for the five-year period from 1999 to 2003 shown with the dashed line. Agriculture, forestry, and conservation have typically ranked just behind residential and commercial development in alterations to wetlands but are now much smaller.

Despite a growth trend in specialty and “hobby” farm operations within Connecticut and elevated timber prices during the mid-2000s, agriculture, forestry and conservation purposes totaled only 3.1 percent of the total of activity purposes in 2007, see **Appendix B**. This continues a recent multi-year trend where agriculture, forestry, and conservation purposes are occurring less often than in the early part of the decade.

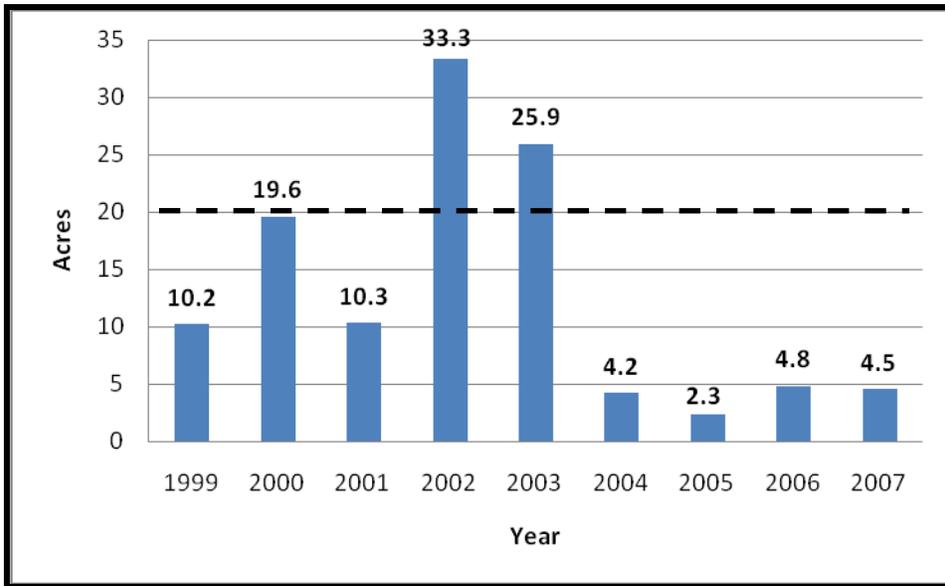


Figure 8: Agriculture, Forestry or Conservation Wetlands Alterations in Acres

Non-Reporting Towns

While a significant majority of towns have complied with the current reporting requirement, there is a need for the DEP to assure complete reporting of wetland actions and to comprehensively assess state-wide wetland losses. To address this issue, the DEP notified the non-reporting towns of the reporting requirements and established a date by which all 2007 actions must be submitted.

After such notice, 14 or 8.2 percent of the towns remained that had not reported any 2007 actions, see **Appendix C**. This is the lowest number ever and reflects a long-term decline in towns that are not reporting any activities. Towns which failed to report their activities may be subject to revocation of authority to regulate inland wetlands and watercourses pursuant to section 22a-42d-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Late-filed forms are processed by the DEP upon receipt.

For More Information

To obtain information regarding the Connecticut Inland Wetlands Management Program contact the DEP:

- ✓ Call **(860) 424-3019** for assistance
- ✓ Write to :
CT DEP-Inland Water Resources Division, Wetlands Management
Section
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106
- ✓ Go online to the Inland Wetlands website at <http://www.ct.gov/inlandwetlands>

References Used

Metzler, K. and Tiner, R. 1992. *Wetlands of Connecticut*. State Geological and Natural History Survey of Connecticut. Hartford, CT.

Office of Policy and Management, Intergovernmental Policy Division, State of Connecticut. 2004. *Conservation and Development Policies Plan for Connecticut: 2005-2010*. State of Connecticut. Hartford, CT.

Department of Economic and Community Development. 2010. Connecticut Housing Information. 2006 and 2007. Accessed at <http://www.ct.gov/e cd/cwp/view.asp?a=1106&q=250640>.

Appendix A

Permitted Wetland and Watercourse Alteration Activity Types Reported for 2007

Activity Type	Number	Percent
Filling	964	15.3
Excavation	1298	20.6
Land Clearing/Grubbing	190	3.0
Stream Channelization	27	0.4
Stream Stabilization	90	1.4
Stream Clearance	38	0.6
Culverting	62	1.0
Underground Utilities	97	1.5
Roadway/Driveway Construction	701	11.1
Drainage Improvements	404	6.4
Pond Dredging/Dam Construction	137	2.2
Regulated Activity in established Upland Review Area	1726	27.4
Regulated Activity in Upland	569	9.0
TOTAL	6303	100

Appendix B

Permitted Wetland and Watercourse Alteration Activity Purposes Reported for 2007

Activity Purpose	Number	Percent
Residential Improvement by Homeowner	997	39.1
New Residential Development for Single Family Units	586	23.0
New Residential Development for Multi-Family/Condos	48	1.9
Commercial/Industrial Uses	322	12.6
Municipal Improvements	151	5.9
Utility Company Improvements	13	0.5
Agriculture, Forestry, or Conservation	80	3.1
Wetland Creation/Restoration	78	3.1
Storm Water/Flood Control	40	1.6
Erosion/Sedimentation Control	32	1.3
Recreation/Boating/Navigation	54	2.1
Routine Maintenance	78	3.1
Map Amendment	4	0.2
State Agency Projects	6	0.2
Non-profit organization	62	2.4
TOTAL	2551	100

Appendix C

Non-reporting Towns in 2007¹

Count	Town
1	Ansonia
2	Berlin
3	Brooklyn
4	Canaan
5	Fairfield
6	Norfolk
7	North Brandford
8	North Canaan
9	Old Lyme
10	Salisbury
11	Scotland
12	Sprague
13	Waterbury
14	Winchester

¹ List is valid as of August 1, 2010

Appendix D

Please see the Statewide Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Activity reporting form on the following three pages.



Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Form

Pursuant to section 22a-39(m) of the General Statutes of Connecticut and section 22a-39-14 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, Municipal Inland Wetlands Agencies (here after called the Agency) **must** complete the Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Form for **each** action taken by such agency.

This form may be made part of a municipality's inland wetlands application package. If the municipality chooses to do this, it is recommended that a copy of the Town and Quadrangle Index of Connecticut and a copy of the municipality's subregional drainage basin map be included in the package as well.

Please remember, the Agency is responsible for ensuring that the information provided is accurate and that it reflects the **final** action of the Agency. Incomplete or incomprehensible forms will be mailed back to the Agency. Instructions for completing the form are located on the following page.

The Agency shall mail completed forms for actions taken during a calendar month no later than the 15th day of the following month to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). **Do not** mail this cover page or the instruction page. **Please print and mail only the completed yellow reporting form to:**

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT SECTION
INLAND WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET 3RD FLOOR
HARTFORD, CT 06106

Questions may be directed to the DEP's Wetlands Management Section at (860) 424-3019.

Instructions For Completing

THE STATEWIDE INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES ACTIVITY REPORTING FORM

PART I: To Be Completed By Agency Only

Please note: a) Incomplete or incomprehensible forms will be mailed back to the Agency; b) Use a separate form to report each action taken by the Agency; c) Utilize the instructions below and fill in the fields on page 4; d) Print, **sign**, and send to CT-DEP, Wetlands Management Section.

1. Enter the year and month the Agency took the action being reported.
2. Enter **ONE** code letter to describe the final action or decision taken by the Agency. *Do not submit a reporting form for withdrawn applications.* Do not enter multiple code letters (for example: if an enforcement notice was given and subsequent permit issued - two forms for the two separate actions are to be completed).
 - A = A Permit Granted by the Agency (*not including map amendments, see code D below*)
 - B = Any Permit Denied by the Agency
 - C = A Permit Renewed or Amended by the Agency
 - D = A Map Amendment to the Official Town Wetlands Map - or -
An Approved/Permitted Wetland or Watercourse Boundary Amendment to a Project Site Map
 - E = An Enforcement Notice of Violation, Order, Court Injunction, or Court Fines
 - F = A Jurisdictional Ruling by the Agency (i.e.: activities "permitted as of right" or activities considered non-regulated)
 - G = An Agent Approval pursuant to CGS section 22a-42a(c)(2)
 - H = An Appeal of Agent Approval pursuant to CGS section 22a-42a(c)(2)
3. Check "Yes" if a public hearing was held in regards to the action taken; otherwise check "No".
4. Enter the name of the Agency official verifying that the information provided on this form is accurate and that it reflects the **FINAL** action of the Agency.

PART II: To Be Completed By The Agency Or The Applicant - If Part II is completed by the applicant, the **applicant must return the form** to the Agency. The Agency must ensure that the information provided is accurate and that it reflects the **FINAL** action of the Agency.

5. Enter the name of the municipality for which the Agency has jurisdiction and in which the action/project/activity is occurring.

Check "Yes" if the action/project/activity crosses municipal boundaries and enter the name(s) of the other municipality(ies) where indicated. Check "No" if it does not cross municipal boundaries.
6. Enter the USGS Quad Map name and number (1 through 115) as found on the Connecticut Town and Quadrangle Index Map (the directory to all USGS Quad Maps) that contains the location of the action/project/activity. See reverse side of the reporting form for the Connecticut Town and Quadrangle Index Map or at: (http://ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/gis/resources/Index_NamedQuadTown.pdf)

ALSO enter the four-digit identification number of the corresponding Subregional Drainage Basin in which the action/project/activity is located. If the action/project/activity is located in more than one subregional drainage basin, enter the number of the basin in which the majority of the action/project/activity is located. A town subregional drainage basin map has been mailed to each Agency. Further, sub-regional drainage basin maps can be found at UCONN-CLEAR (http://clear.uconn.edu/map_set.htm) for each town in an easy to understand format.
7. Enter the name of the individual applying for, petitioning, or receiving the action.
8. Enter the name and address or location of the action/project/activity site. Also provide a brief description of the action/project/activity. Select if the action/project/activity impacts are **TEMPORARY** or **PERMANENT** in nature.

9. **CAREFULLY REVIEW** the list below and enter **ONE** code letter which best characterizes the action/project/activity. All state agency projects must code "N".

- A = Residential Improvement by Homeowner
- B = New Residential Development for Single Family Units
- C = New Residential Development for Multi-Family / Condos
- D = Commercial / Industrial Uses
- E = Municipal Project
- F = Utility Company Project
- G = Agriculture, Forestry or Conservation
- H = Wetland Restoration, Enhancement, Creation

- I = Storm Water / Flood Control
- J = Erosion / Sedimentation Control
- K = Recreation / Boating / Navigation
- L = Routine Maintenance
- M = Map Amendment
- N = State Agency Project
- P = Other (this code includes the approval of concept plans with no-on-the-ground work)

10. Enter between one and four codes to best characterize the project or activity being reported. Enter "NA" if this form is being completed for the action of map amendment. You must provide code 12 if the activity is located in an established upland review area (buffer, setback). You must provide code 14 if the activity is located **BEYOND** the established upland review area (buffer, setback) or **NO** established upland review area (buffer, setback) exists.

- 1 = Filling
- 2 = Excavation
- 3 = Land Clearing / Grubbing (no other activity)
- 4 = Stream Channelization
- 5 = Stream Stabilization (includes lakeshore stabilization)
- 6 = Stream Clearance (removal of debris only)
- 7 = Culverting (not for roadways)

- 8 = Underground Utilities (no other activities)
- 9 = Roadway / Driveway Construction
- 10 = Drainage Improvements
- 11 = Pond, Lake Dredging / Dam Construction
- 12 = Activity in an Established Upland Review Area
- 14 = Activity in Upland

Examples: Jurisdictional ruling allowing construction of a parking lot in an upland where the municipality *does not* have an established upland review area must use code 14, other possible codes are 2 and 10. Permitted construction of a free standing garage (residential improvement by homeowner) partially in an established upland review area with the remainder in the upland must use code 12 and 14, other possible codes are 1 and 2. Permitted dredging of a pond must use code 11, other possible codes are 12 and 5.

11. Leave blank for **TEMPORARY** alterations but please indicate action/project/activity is temporary under question #8 on the form (description). For **PERMANENT** alterations, enter in acres the area of wetland soils or watercourses altered. Include areas that are permanently altered, or are proposed to be, for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. For those activities that involve filling or dredging of lakes, ponds or similar open water bodies enter the acres filled or dredged under "open water body". For those activities that involve directly altering a linear reach of a brook, river, lakeshore or similar linear watercourse, enter the total linear feet altered under "stream". Remember that these figures represent only the acreage altered not the total acreage of wetlands or watercourses on the site. You **MUST** provide all information in **ACRES** (or linear feet as indicated) including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no alteration.

12. Enter in acres the area of upland altered as a result of an **ACTIVITY REGULATED BY** the Agency, or as a result of an **AGENT APPROVAL** pursuant to 22a-42a(c)(2). Leave blank for **TEMPORARY** alterations but please indicate action/project/activity is temporary under question #8 on the form (description). Include areas that are permanently altered, or proposed to be permanently altered, for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. Inland wetlands agencies may have established an upland review area (also known as a buffer or setback) in which activities are regulated. Agencies may also regulate activities beyond these established areas. You **MUST** provide all information in **ACRES** including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no alteration. Remember that these figures represent only the upland acreage altered as a result of an activity regulated by the Agency, or as a result of an agent approval.

13. Enter the acres that are, or are proposed to be, restored, enhanced or created for all agency permits, denials, amendments, and enforcement actions. **NOTE:** "restored" or "enhanced" applies to previously existing wetlands or watercourses. "Created" applies to a non-wetland or non-watercourse area which is converted into wetlands or watercourses (question #10 must provide 12 and/or 14 as an answer, and question #12 must also be answered). You **MUST** provide all information in **ACRES** including those areas less than one acre. To convert from square feet to acres, divide square feet by the number 43,560. Enter zero if there is no restoration, enhancement or creation.

PART III: To Be Completed By The DEP - Please leave this area blank.



Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Form

Complete, print, sign, and mail this form in accordance with the instructions on pages 2 and 3.

PART I: To Be Completed By The Municipal Inland Wetlands Agency Only

1. DATE ACTION WAS TAKEN (use drop-down box): Year Month
2. ACTION TAKEN (use drop-down box):
3. WAS A PUBLIC HEARING HELD? (select one only) Yes No
4. NAME OF AGENCY OFFICIAL VERIFYING AND COMPLETING THIS FORM:
 (print): _____ (signature) _____

PART II: To Be Completed By The Municipal Inland Wetlands Agency Or The Applicant

5. TOWN IN WHICH THE ACTION IS OCCURRING:
 Does this project cross municipal boundaries? (select one only) Yes No
 If Yes, list the other town(s) in which the action is occurring:
6. LOCATION: [USGS Quad Map Name](#) (see hyperlink):
[Quad Number](#) (see hyperlink):
 Subregional Drainage [Basin Number](#) (see hyperlink):
7. NAME OF APPLICANT, VIOLATOR OR PETITIONER:
8. NAME & ADDRESS/LOCATION OF PROJECT SITE:

 Briefly describe the action/project/activity: Temporary Permanent
9. ACTIVITY *PURPOSE* CODE (Use drop-down box):
10. ACTIVITY *TYPE* CODE(S) (Use drop-down box) , , ,
11. WETLAND / WATERCOURSE AREA ALTERED [must be provided in acres or linear feet as indicated]:
 Wetlands: acres Open Water Body: acres Stream: linear feet
12. UPLAND REVIEW AREA ALTERED [must be provided in acres]: acres
13. AREA OF WETLANDS AND / OR WATERCOURSES RESTORED, ENHANCED OR CREATED: acres
 [must be provided in acres]

PART III: To Be Completed By The DEP

- DATE RECEIVED: _____ DATE RETURNED TO DEP: _____
 FORM COMPLETED: YES NO FORM CORRECTED / COMPLETED: YES NO