# STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

# CONNECTICUT ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT MANUAL















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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	DESCRIPTION OF THE CEPA PROCESS	2
	The Process in General	2
	DAS CEPA PROCEDURES	
III.		
	Project Initiation	
	Initial Environmental Review	
	No Further Action  Early Public Scoping Process and Hiring a Consultant	
	Environmental Impact Evaluation Preparation	
	Data Collection	7
	Internal and Public Review Process	
	Environmental Impact Evaluation Topics	
	Description of the Proposed ActionPurpose and Need	
	Alternative Analysis	
	Existing Environment and Impact Evaluation	
	Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Impacts	
	Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources	
	Summary of Mitigation Measures	
	Potential Certificates, Permits, and Approvals	
	Conclusion	15
	References	
	Appendices  Public Hearing	
	Record of Decision	
	Record of Decision Topics	
	DAS CEPA Mitigation Measures Checklist	
IV.	DAS CEPA DOCUMENT STANDARDS	.18
V.	CEPA GENERAL STATUTES	.20
	Sec. 22a-1. Policy of the state	20
	Sec. 22a-1a. Declaration of policy: Coordination of state plans and programs	
	Sec. 22a-1b. Evaluation by state agencies of actions affecting the environment. Public scoping process. Environmental monitor	21
	Sec. 22a-1c. Actions which may significantly affect the environment. Definition Sec. 22a-1d. Review of environmental impact evaluations. Notification to municipalities	
	and agencies	
	Sec. 22a-1e. Review and determination by Office of Policy and Management	
	Sec. 22a-1f. Exceptions Sec. 22a-1g. Regulations	
	Sec. 22a-1h. Environmental impact evaluations	
VI.	CEPA REGULATIONS	
	Sec. 22a-1a-1. Definitions	
	500. ZZQ TQ T. DOMINIOIS	∠∪

Sec Sec Sec Sec Sec Sec Sec Sec Sec	22a-1a-2. Determination of sponsoring agency 22a-1a-3. Determination of environmental significance 22a-1a-4. Environmental classification documents 22a-1a-5. Review of agency environmental classification documents 22a-1a-6. Revision of environmental classification documents 22a-1a-7. Environmental impact evaluations 22a-1a-8. Notice, distribution, and review of environmental impact evaluations 22a-1a-9. Determination of adequacy 22a-1a-10. Finding of no significant impact 22a-1a-11. Public hearings 22a-1a-12. Application of these regulations to federal/state actions.	27 28 29 30 32 32 34
VII. ENV	IRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT	36
	<b>A</b> : DAS CEPA Document Formats <b>B</b> : DAS Initial Environmental Review Form	
APPENDIX	C: Record of Environmental Consideration Form	
APPENDIX	D: DAS Checklist for Permits, Certifications, and Approvals	
APPENDIX	E: DAS CEPA Mitigation Measures Checklist	
APPENDIX	F: DAS Consultant Disclosure Statement Form	
ABBREVIAT ADPM CEPA	TIONS Assistant Director of Project Management Connecticut Environmental Policy Act	
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality	
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes	
DAS	Department of Administrative Services	
DEEP	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	
DOT	Department of Transportation	
EA	Environmental Assessment	
ECD	Environmental Classification Document	
EIE	Environmental Impact Evaluation	
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact	
GIS	Geographic Information Systems	
IER	Initial Environmental Review	
MMC	Mitigation Measures Checklist	
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	
OPM	Office of Policy and Management	
PM	Project Manager	
RCSA	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies	
REC	Record of Environmental Consideration	
ROD	Record of Decision	
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office	
USDA	US Department of Agriculture	

### I. Introduction

The purpose of this *Connecticut Environmental Policy Act* (CEPA) *Manual* (manual) is to provide guidance, procedures, and standards for projects that are administered by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) which are subject to CEPA. In addition, this manual is designed to assist DAS Project Managers (PM), state agencies (client agencies) that work in corporation with DAS, and consultants in understanding DAS's CEPA procedures and standards, and to serve as a centralized source for CEPA information.

The purpose of CEPA is to identify and evaluate the impacts of proposed state actions, which may significantly affect the environment. This evaluation provides the decision maker (a state agency) with information necessary for deciding whether or not to proceed with the project.

Sections 22a-1 through 22a-1h of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) establishes the environmental policy for Connecticut and a process for evaluating the environmental impacts of state agency actions. The CEPA process is further defined by Sections 22a-la-1 through 22a-la-12 of the *Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies* (RCSA). The purpose of the regulations is to specify an environmental review process and to assist an agency in complying with CEPA. The regulations also identify in detail the procedures for the preparation of a CEPA document and the review of that document. (*Note: no DAS policy or guidance contained within this Manual shall take precedent over the CEPA statutes and regulations.*)

In 2002, the CEPA statutes were significantly changed as a result of Public Act 02-121, followed by some minor technical changes in 2003 as a result of Public Act 03-123. Subsequently, the current CEPA regulations have not been amended to reflect the changes that occurred to the statutes. As a result, the procedures for the preparation of a CEPA document will need to follow the CEPA statutes and where applicable, CEPA regulations. As with all relationships between statutes and regulations, statutes take precedence over regulations when there is a conflict between the two.

This Manual may be revised to reflect any changes in statutes, regulations, procedures, or standards that may occur after the publication date on the cover. As a result, users of this Manual should contact DAS CEPA Administrator to determine if there have been any changes.

**CEPA Statutes:** 

http://www.ct.gov/ceq/cwp/view.asp?a=987&Q=249024&PM=1&ceqNav=|

**CEPA Regulations:** 

http://www.ct.gov/ceg/cwp/view.asp?a=987&g=249022&cegNav=1

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## II. DESCRIPTION OF THE CEPA PROCESS

#### The Process in General

Prior to Public Act 02-121, state agencies routinely conducted Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI), and Environmental Impact Evaluations (EIEs). However, in light of the Public Act, the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) advised state agencies to only submit EIEs, which under CEPA, are detailed environmental studies instead of EAs/FONSIs. An EIE examines in detail the environmental impacts of a proposed action and describes reasonable alternatives and compares the impacts of the alternatives. Based on the advice from OPM and until new regulations have been adopted, the following is the CEPA process in general.

- 1. The CEPA process should begin as close as possible to the time an agency formulates a proposal to ensure that it can contribute substantively to the planning and decision-making process. As part of this early process, agencies should initiate an environmental review to determine if an action is subject to CEPA. To assist agencies in making this determination, the sponsoring agency or participating agency compares the proposed action with the agency's Environmental Classification Document (ECD). An ECD categorizes the type of actions an agency normally undertakes and is used to help determine whether a CEPA document is needed. (A copy of the generic ECD is included in Section VI of this Manual.)
- 2. When the sponsoring agency determines a proposed action is subject to further CEPA review, the sponsoring agency conducts an Early Public Scoping Process (CGS § 22a-1b[b][1]) prior to preparing an EIE. This public scoping process is mandatory. The sponsoring agency must publish a notice of scoping in the *Environmental Monitor*. A 30-day review period starts on the day after the *Environmental Monitor* notice.

There are two main components to the Early Public Scoping Process:

- First, the sponsoring agency initiates the early public scoping process by giving notice about the proposed action to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), and to any other state agency, such as the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). CEQ will post this notice on its on-line *Environmental Monitor* publication (<a href="http://www.ct.gov/ceq">http://www.ct.gov/ceq</a>). The *Environmental Monitor* is published every first and third Tuesday of every month. The review agencies and public may comment on any environmental impacts of the proposed action within 30 days following the date of publication in the *Environmental Monitor*.
- Second, the sponsoring agency must hold a public meeting (not a hearing) if requested by at least 25 people, an association having at least 25 members, or at the discretion of the sponsoring agency. The meeting can not be held within the first ten days following notice in the *Environmental Monitor*. Also, the public comment period shall remain open for at least five days following the meeting.

If a scoping meeting is held, the sponsoring agency must provide the following information, to the extent possible, at the meeting:

- a description of the proposed action;
- a description of the purpose and need of the proposed action;
- a list of the criteria for site selection;
- a list of potential sites for the proposed action;
- the resources of any proposed site of the proposed action;
- the environmental limitations of such sites;
- potential alternatives to the proposed action; and
- any information the sponsoring agency deems necessary.
- 3. As a result of the public scoping process, the sponsoring agency can begin preparing an EIE. The EIE is to address any comments or information received during this process and to evaluate any substantive issues raised.
- 4. Upon completion of the EIE, the sponsoring agency submits the EIE for review and comment to CEQ, DEEP, SHPO, OPM, the Department of Economic Community Development in the case of a proposed action affecting existing housing, other appropriate agencies, and the town clerk of each municipality affected by the proposed action. The sponsoring agency must publish a notice of availability of the EIE and a summary of it in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least once a week for three consecutive weeks and in the Environmental Monitor.

The public review period typically starts on the day the notice of availability is published in the *Environmental Monitor*. Any agency or person may comment on the EIE in writing during a forty-five day review period or sixty days if a proposed project is very complex. Public hearings on the EIE may be requested by 25 persons or an association having more than 25 persons within ten days of the publication of the notice. The sponsoring agency may at its discretion schedule a public hearing and notice the hearing along with the notice of availability.

- 5. After the EIE public review period, the sponsoring agency reviews all comments received on the EIE and prepares responses to the substantive issues raised during the review period and amends the EIE if necessary. Afterwards, the sponsoring agency prepares a Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD is submitted to OPM.
- 6. OPM determines (in consultation with DEEP and CEQ) whether the EIE is adequate and whether the EIE satisfies the requirements of CEPA. If the document is determined to be inadequate, OPM recommends changes. If found to be adequate, the sponsoring agency may proceed with the project.

## III. DAS CEPA PROCEDURES

# **Project Initiation**

State capital improvement projects are generally initiated or recommended by a specific state agency and as a result, the agency is considered the *sponsoring agency* under CEPA. The DAS has the statutory authority to administer the planning and construction of all state capital improvement projects (CGS § 4b-1), except for University of Connecticut, Departments of Transportation and Economic and Community Development, and some DEEP projects. Since DAS has a significant role in implementing and constructing the project and technical expertise, in addition to statutory authority to hire environmental professionals, DAS serves as the *participating agency* under CEPA. In some cases there can be other participating agencies, however, one agency can only be the sponsoring agency.

When a sponsoring agency initiates a project, depending on the type of project, the agency can submit an 1105 Capital Project Initiation Request form to DAS to implement the project. In some cases, the sponsoring agency can request to administer the project itself. However, and in most cases, particularly with new construction, DAS takes on the project administration. Part of this administration includes providing technical services in environmental planning and hiring environmental consultants to prepare an environmental document under CEPA.

When a project becomes a DAS administered project it is assigned to the appropriate DAS Assistant Director of Project Management (ADPM). The ADPM then assigns the project to a DAS Project Manager (PM). The DAS PM meets with the sponsoring agency to scope the project. When the project is sufficiently scoped, the PM initiates the selection process for a design consultant. During these early stages of the project, the DAS PM contacts DAS CEPA Administrator to review the project scope with CEPA and/or other environmental concerns.

For projects involving repairs and renovations of state facilities, replacements of a structure's architectural features, interior construction and/or renovations, additions and/or renovations to lighting, fire alarm, heating/cooling and mechanical systems, roof repairs, chimney repairs, etc. the project is excluded from CEPA review. For these types of projects, the DAS PM does not need to contact DAS CEPA Administrator for CEPA review.

Depending on the project, DAS CEPA Administrator will notify the DAS PM whether further CEPA review is required for the project. In some cases, DAS CEPA Administrator may conduct an Initial Environmental Review (IER) for the project to assist in making a determination. Independent of whether an IER has been conducted, if the project warrants an EIE, then DAS CEPA Administrator should complete an IER for the project or have a CEPA consultant prepare one.

#### **Initial Environmental Review**

At the discretion of DAS CEPA Administrator or at the request of the DAS PM or sponsoring agency, an IER may be conducted to determine whether the project is applicable to CEPA or to assist in scoping out the environmental issues to be covered in an EIE. The IER is an internal cursory review or screening process that looks at issues in broad terms. It is not meant to be a detailed review process nor is it required for every project.

Part of the IER uses the generic version of the ECD and the issues identified under Section 22a-1a-3 of the RCSA (Determination of Environmental Significance) to assist in this review process. As a result, the IER serves these primary functions:

- to assist in determining if an EIE is needed;
- to document the review of potential issues that are determined not to be significant;
- to identify the significant issues to be analyzed in detail if an EIE is needed; and
- to assist in determining potential permits, certifications, and approvals for the project.

(Note: an IER does not replace the design consultant's obligation to continually assess what permits, certifications, or approvals the project may require as the project progresses or from submitting DAS's Checklist for Permits, Certifications, and Approvals with each phase of the project.)

After a review of the project, a determination is made whether the project warrants further CEPA review and therefore, an Early Public Scoping Process should be initiated, or no further action under CEPA is necessary.

# **No Further Action**

After a review and it has been determined that no further action is necessary under CEPA, DAS CEPA Administrator can issue, if requested, a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) form that documents the review and the conclusions. Any REC documentation should be kept with sponsoring agency and in the DAS project file.

In cases were an IER was completed and no further action under CEPA is necessary, the IER shall be given to the design consultant for the project, since it will contain useful information, such as site characteristics, areas to avoid, or special environmental concerns to be taken into consideration during the planning and design of the project, and potential permits, certifications, and approvals.

# Early Public Scoping Process and Hiring a Consultant

When it is determined that the project requires further CEPA review, DAS CEPA Administrator, along with the sponsoring agency and DAS PM, will begin the Early Public Scoping Process under CEPA. For complex or major projects, the scoping process should not begin until a CEPA consultant has been selected and is under contract for the project.

In general, when a CEPA consultant is needed, DAS CEPA Administrator will select a firm, in accordance with the DAS on-call contract, from the DAS "Environmental Assessments and Impact Evaluations" on-call list. When selected, the consultant will meet with the DAS CEPA Administrator, sponsoring agency representative, and DAS PM, and for a consultant scoping meeting. If an early public scoping meeting is anticipated then part of the scope of work for the consultant will be to assist in the early public scoping process. As part of the consultant's proposal submittal, it shall include a signed original Consultant Disclosure Statement form (DAS Form 1160 see Appendix E), indicating that neither the consultant nor any of its shareholders, principals, partners, or employees, as the case may be, has any financial interest in the outcome of the project and will not have such interest at any time during the duration of the project for which services are required.

The DAS CEPA Administrator will coordinate and initiate the public scoping process by placing a Scoping Notice in the *Environmental Monitor*. The *Environmental Monitor* is published on the first and third Tuesday of every month (except when the first Tuesday is the first day of the month, the notice will be placed in the *Environmental Monitor* the following Tuesday and fourth Tuesday). To limit confusion and for DAS projects, the 30-day public comment period starts on the day <u>after</u> the publication date for 30 days. The public and review agencies can submit any comments during this period.

Prior to placing the notice in the *Environmental Monitor*, the project team will discuss whether or not a public scoping meeting should be held for the project. The final decision is made by the sponsoring agency. However, if the sponsoring agency decides not to hold a public scoping meeting, then there is an opportunity for the public or agencies to request one within 10 days of the publication of the notice in the *Environmental Monitor*. If a public scoping meeting is held, the public comment period must remain open for at least 5 days following the meeting.

If a public scoping meeting is held, the following items shall be provided to the extent possible using readily available information and data:

- a description of the proposed action
- a description of the purpose and need of the proposed action
- a list of the criteria for site selection
- a list of potential sites for the proposed action
- the resources of any proposed site of the proposed action
- the environmental limitations of such sites
- potential alternatives to the proposed action
- any information the sponsoring agency deems necessary

Should the consultant assist with the public scoping meeting, then the consultant shall assist in developing the above bulleted items and giving a presentation on the bulleted items and the CEPA process.

The sponsoring agency, DAS, and the CEPA consultant will review and considered any comments received during the public scoping process. The substantive comments, in addition to other information gathered during the early stages of the process, are used in selecting the proposed actions, alternatives, or sites to be addressed in the EIE, including eliminating topics or issues determined not to be significant.

# **Environmental Impact Evaluation Preparation**

#### **Data Collection**

The CEPA consultant needs to request or obtain all relevant project data generated and gathered by the project design consultant, DAS, the sponsoring agency, federal or other state agencies, and all other applicable sources. The CEPA consultant is required to obtain or research, and when applicable, but not limited to, the following data or information:

- topographic mapping of the site and surrounding environment;
- current conceptual site plan for the project;
- anticipated project phasing;
- aerial photography of the project area (DEEP, DOT, USDA, i.e., free sources);
- available water supply, pressure data to serve the proposed facility, and if applicable, wells and aquifer protection areas;
- available capacity of the sewage and wastewater treatment system to serve the proposed facility;
- available capacity at the municipal's solid waste disposal facility to serve the expanded development;
- soil boring data, including logs and groundwater observation well readings, if available;
- all necessary traffic data to assess level of significance, local accident reports with the project area, and any recent traffic studies within the project area;
- significant traffic generators within the project area and identify intersections and potentially affected state routes to be studied;
- existing public mass transit service to the area, including routes and schedules;
- air quality and noise data and criteria within the vicinity of the site;

- cultural resources review by SHPO;
- designated wetland areas (in some cases, DAS may have surveyed wetland limits; also when necessary, the CEPA consultant may have to assess wetlands for their function and values);
- prime agricultural areas (aerial photography and soils that are prime or statewide importance);
- state or federal endangered, threatened, or special concern species (DEEP Natural Diversity Data Base [NDDB] and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service);
- vegetation/habitat types;
- water resources (streams, water bodies, floodplains, stream channel encroachment lines, surface and groundwater water quality classifications);
- coastal resources:
- local and regional plans of conservation and development;
- local zoning map;
- local geographical information systems (GIS) or CAD data (planimetric);
- state plan of conservation and development;
- U.S. Census population and socioeconomic data;
- potential hazardous material or contamination review (environmental site assessment reports and DEEP records review); and
- other existing pertinent data useful in the preparation of the environmental document or analysis.

The CEPA consultant shall review and incorporate the above data into the environmental document/analysis, as appropriate. The consultant shall also use standard or widely accepted methodologies in collecting and analyzing the data.

The majority of the above data should be obtained in a GIS format to the extent possible. Any unique GIS data obtained by the CEPA consultant shall be forward to the DAS CEPA Administrator.

#### **Internal and Public Review Process**

In preparing an EIE for a project, DAS has three internal review stages to prepare the EIE for public review. The purpose of these internal review stages is to ensure the work adequately addresses or analyzes the project's impacts and any substantive comments received during the early public scoping period. In addition, these stages are used to develop any potential mitigation measures that are warranted. For some

projects, the sequencing of the internal review stages can be shorten or eliminated based upon schedule and the complexity of the analysis.

The following is a description of DAS's internal review stages:

Working Copy EIE: The goal at this stage is for the CEPA consultant to submit a <u>complete</u> EIE to the DAS CEPA Administrator. The DAS CEPA Administrator will distribute the Working Copy to the project team. The DAS PM is responsible for submitting the Working Copy to the design consultant for its review and comment. The Working Copy EIE is generally submitted 60 days following the end of the public scoping process, however, a different time line can be discussed with the DAS CEPA Administrator and the DAS PM.

A review meeting generally follows two weeks after the Working Copy has been submitted to and reviewed by DAS and sponsoring agency. The purpose of the review meeting is to discuss and provide comments from the project team. The CEPA consultant is required to incorporate the comments for the next revision.

Revised Working Copy EIE: The goal at this stage is for the consultant to submit a revised EIE incorporating the comments that were received from the Working Copy stage. The DAS CEPA Administrator will distribute the Revised Working Copy to the project team. The DAS PM is responsible for submitting the Revised Working Copy to the design consultant for its review and comment. The Revised Working Copy EIE is generally submitted 30 days following the acceptance of the Working Copy.

A review meeting generally follows two weeks after the Revised Working Copy has been submitted to and reviewed by DAS and the sponsoring agency. The purpose of the review meeting is to discuss and provide comments from the project team. The CEPA consultant is required to incorporate the comments for the next revision.

Proof Draft EIE: The goal at this stage is for EIE to be near-ready for the public review stage. Generally, this stage is a "last minute" review to ensure minor issues have been taken care of. The Proof Draft EIE is generally submitted 14 days following the acceptance of the Revised Working Copy.

Generally, a review meeting is not required at this stage.

EIE (public review): Upon approval of the Proof Draft by the sponsoring agency and DAS, the CEPA consultant is requested to prepare hardcopies of the EIE. Under CEPA statutes and regulations, there is only an Environmental Impact Evaluations stage. There is no "Draft" or "Final" stage of the EIE process. Therefore, the cover of the public review EIE should not reference the document as a "Draft" or "Final."

The CEPA consultant shall submit the number of specified copies to the DAS CEPA Administrator. The DAS CEPA Administrator will take care of distributing the EIE to the appropriate review agencies and places. In most cases, the CEPA consultant will be required to also submit an electronic revision of the EIE for posting on an agency's web site.

When an EIE is ready for public review, the DAS CEPA Administrator will place a notice in the *Environmental Monitor*. DAS will also place a notice of the availability of the EIE in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least once a week for three consecutive weeks.

# **Environmental Impact Evaluation Topics**

The purpose of this section of the Manual is to provide guidance in completing and adequately evaluating impacts for the proposed project. Since this is a guidance document and each project is different, there should be some reasonable judgment as to how well a topic is adequately covered. Essentially, the level of effort should be commensurate with the magnitude of the project and its impacts.

The following are the topics to be covered within a DAS EIE document (an example of the DAS EIE format is in Appendix A):

#### **Description of the Proposed Action**

The description of the proposed action or project should begin with a sentence stating what exactly the proposed action is, such as expanding a state facility, relocating a new facility, constructing a new facility, etc. The parameters of the proposed action scope should also be described, such as approximate square footage of the facility, any specific utility or infrastructure needs, and any other associated improvements or auxiliary uses (i.e. parking).

Figures and maps should be used to clearly depict the existing site or project location, along with a conceptual layout of the proposed project (if available).

There should also be a brief and concise discussion about the background of the proposed action. For example, cite any previous reports, plans, or legislation that led to the development of the proposed action.

#### **Purpose and Need**

The purpose and need to a degree is the most important part of an EIE. A clear, well-defined purpose and need justifies impacts by clearly demonstrating the need for the proposed action. In most cases, the CEPA consultant should be able to utilize existing material or contact the appropriate sponsoring agency representatives in order to develop a complete purpose and need. However, in some cases, the sponsoring agency and DAS will work with the CEPA consultant to define the purpose and need.

The goal of the purpose and need section is to be brief, to the point, and reasonable – they should not be imprecise, long, or confusing. The *purpose* should state <u>why</u> the project is being proposed and articulate the positive outcomes that are intended; the *need* should describe the key problem or problems that are being addressed.

In developing the purpose and need statements, the CEPA consultant should use the following guidelines:

- the purpose and need should be concise, easy to read, and readily understandable;
- they should focus on essential needs and goals for the project, which generally relate to the sponsoring agency's mission or its program(s); other desirable elements or outcomes (e.g., environmental protection, mitigation, scenic improvements, etc.) should be separate from the purpose and need);
- they should be supported by data that justifies the need, such as major assumptions concerning growth and population; and
- they should focus on the problems that need to be addressed, and for which a proposed action is being considered and should not be written in a way that focuses on the solution or too narrowly constrains the range of alternatives.

Following the purpose and need statements, a section on desirable outcomes that are not the central purpose can be identified. The discussion of secondary goals and objectives should be distinct from the purpose and need. These attributes should not be used as the main factor in determining which alternatives should be analyzed or carried forward but can be used in order to support selection of a preferred alternative.

#### **Alternative Analysis**

The alternative analysis section must discuss and describe the range of alternatives, specifically all *reasonable alternatives* <u>under consideration</u> (RCSA Sec. 22a-1a-7[g][4]). The alternative analysis section should clearly focus on alternatives that are viable, meaning, they could be reasonably acted upon by the sponsoring agency. In order words, past alternatives, such as a site previously available to the sponsoring agency that is no longer available because it was sold, should not be considered a reasonable alternative. This will help avoid review agencies or the public from assuming an alternative is still viable, when in fact it is not.

However, and in most cases, this past information is useful to the reviewer of the EIE and in some cases, may be part of the need for the project. Therefore, it is best to include previous alternatives that are no longer under consideration in the Background section of the Introduction.

The primary purpose of the alternatives analysis is to look at the range of alternatives in more detail and determine if they warrant full evaluation in the EIE.

The following are standard alternatives that should be considered in the EIE; however, the no-action/build and sites available or controlled alternatives are mandatory:

#### Actions

Since the majority of DAS projects involve state facilities/buildings, there should be at least the three actions which the EIE should evaluate alternative actions, these are:

#### No-Action (no-build) Alternative

The no-action or no-build alternative, the "do nothing" alternative.

#### Significant Upgrades/Renovations Alternative

Discuss the possibilities or limits of either upgrading or renovating existing facilities.

#### Build Alternative

The build alternative is basically the preferred alternative.

#### Sites Reasonably Available or Controlled

For most DAS projects, the sponsoring agency must have care, control, and custody over the project site in order for it to be considered "controlled." For DAS projects, "sites available" means other state property that has been offered to the sponsoring agency by another state agency or private/municipal property that has be offered to the sponsoring agency or DAS as part of a solicitation process. The use of eminent domain is not considered a reasonable method in determining whether a site is reasonably available.

#### Major Alternative Design Concepts

Reasonable major design concepts should be discussed in terms of relocating the project within the subject site, size, scale, architecture element, etc. In most cases, the project designer has considered various design alternatives.

#### Others

If during the public scoping process a reasonable alternative was made that has been determined to have substance, then a discussion on the alternative needs to be included within this section of the EIE.

#### **Existing Environment and Impact Evaluation**

After the public scoping process is complete, the CEPA consultant, the DAS CEPA Administrator, and the sponsoring agency should assess which environmental topics warrant detailed discussion and evaluation of project impacts. In the cases where a topic is completely not relevant, (i.e. coastal resources), the related topic can be eliminated from discussion in the EIE. Furthermore, if a particular topic is affected in only a minor way, very briefly state that fact. Furthermore, impacts should be tied to information presented in the existing section. This will help reduce or eliminate unnecessary topic background information that is irrelevant to an impact. In other cases where the project is located in an area with little to no resources, a brief introductory paragraph can be made, documenting which resources were eliminated from further discussion and analysis based on comments received during scoping, review of documents, or data. Otherwise, the topics listed below should be incorporated into the part of the EIE.

Each of the topics listed below (excluding Cumulative Impacts and Construction Related Impacts) must include subheadings entitled: Existing Setting, Impact Evaluation, and Mitigation Measures.

Example:

#### 3.1 TRAFFIC (AND BIKE & PEDESTRIAN ACCESS)

**Existing Setting** 

<u>Impact Evaluation</u> (this sub-section is to analyze <u>direct</u> and <u>indirect</u> impacts)

**Mitigation Measures** 

Both direct and indirect impacts are to be assessed for each topic. The impact analysis discussion is to occur under the *Impact Evaluation* heading. Under CEPA, direct and indirect impacts are:

- <u>Direct</u> effects are the primary environmental consequences which would result from the implementation of a proposed action. (RCSA Sec. 22a-1a-3[a]); and
- Indirect effects are the secondary consequences on local or regional social, economic or natural conditions or resources which could result from additional activities (associated investments and changed patterns of social and economic activities) induced or stimulated by the proposed action, both in the short-term and in the long-term. (RCSA Sec. 22a-1a-3[a])

Mitigation measures should be identified under the Mitigation Measures heading. Under CEPA, the definition of mitigation measures is:

■ limiting the degree or magnitude of the action; rectifying by repairing, rehabilitation or restoring the impacted environment; reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations; compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments. (RCSA § 22a-1a-7[g][6][F])

The following are the environmental topics to be covered in the body of the EIE:

- Traffic (and Bike & Pedestrian Access)
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Resources (include floodplains, floodways, stream channel encroachment lines)
- Wetlands
- Water Quality (include erosion and sedimentation)

- Groundwater Quality and Resources (i.e. Aquifer Protection Area, Public/Private wells)
- Coastal Resources (if applicable)
- Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species or Habitats
- Fish and Wildlife, Habitats, and Ecosystems (natural areas i.e. ecologically significant/sensitive areas)
- Historic Sites, Districts, and Archeologically Sensitive Areas
- Visual Resources (aesthetic and scenic resources)
- Agricultural Lands and Soils
- Pesticides, Toxic or Hazardous Materials
- Energy (Use and Conservation)
- Public Health and Safety
- Consistency with State Environmental Equity Policy (see Public Act 08-94)
- Consistency with Adopted Municipal and Regional Plans (Existing/Proposed Land Use)
- Consistency with State Plan of Conservation and Development
- Consistency with Connecticut Coastal Management Act (if applicable)
- Cumulative Impacts

Under CEPA, cumulative impacts are defined as the impacts on the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present or reasonably foreseeable future actions to be undertaken by the sponsoring agency. For the purposes of these regulations, cumulative impacts include the incremental effects of similar actions with similar environmental impacts and the incremental effects of a sequence of actions undertaken pursuant to an ongoing agency program which may have a significant environmental impact, whereas the individual component actions would not. (RCSA § 22a-1a-3[b])

Construction Related Impacts

Construction related impacts will only cover environmental issues that are directly or indirectly related to just construction phase impacts of the project. Therefore, there should not be any construction-related impacts discussed in the individual topic sections.

#### **Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Impacts**

#### Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources

Under CEPA, resources means materials devoted to the proposed action and the natural and cultural resources that would be committed to loss or destruction by the action. (RCSA § 22a-1a-7[g][6][E])

#### **Summary of Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation measures should briefly be summarized using a matrix/table identifying the environmental topics that where identified in the Impact Evaluation section of the EIE with specific mitigation.

Here's an example of a Mitigation Measure Matrix:

RESOURCE TOPIC	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES
Water Resources	Best Management Practices; development of a stormwater
	pollution control plan.
Wetlands	No adverse impact; no mitigation proposed.
Air Quality	No adverse impact; no mitigation proposed.

#### **Cost Benefit Analysis**

Under CEPA, the cost benefit analysis is described as, an analysis of the short-term and long-term economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the proposed action. A comparison of benefits and costs shall be made for reasonable alternatives. The comparative analysis shall explicitly state and evaluate nonquantifiable benefits and costs as well as quantitative benefits and costs. (RCSA § 22a-1a-7[q][6][H])

### Potential Certificates, Permits, and Approvals

The DAS "Permit Checklist" is included in Appendix C to assist in determining potential certificates, permits and approvals for the project. The instruction guide to the Checklist is available upon request.

#### Conclusion

While the Conclusion is not to state a decision or make predictions of a final decision, the conclusion should however, summarize whether there will be a significant impact on the environment as a result of the proposed action and any mitigation measures necessary. It should also include a brief statement that public comments received during the public review period of the EIE will be considered in making a final decision on the proposed action.

#### References

Cite all referenced material in the EIE. Use standard citation protocol for all publications, websites, and verbal communication.

#### **Appendices**

The following is a general list of appendices typically including with an EIE; however, discretion should be used in determining what is included in the appendix:

- A. Special Studies (traffic, biological, etc.)
- B. Site Photographs
- C. Early Public Scoping Notices and Related Material (CEQ Notice and reviewer responses, including, if any, early public scoping meeting minutes)
- D. Consultant Disclosure Form (included in Appendix D of this manual.)

# **Public Hearing**

A public hearing can be held at the discretion of the sponsoring agency and DAS. However, a public hearing can be requested if 25 persons or an association having not less than 25 persons requests such a hearing within 10 days of the publication of the notice in the *Environmental Monitor*.

DAS and the sponsoring agency will review all comments submitted on an EIE and any other pertinent information it obtains following circulation of the EIE, and conduct further environmental study and analysis or amend the evaluation if it determines appropriate. In all cases, the sponsoring agency and DAS or in case when a CEPA consultant has prepared an EIE, will prepare responses to the substantive issues raised during the public review of the EIE.

When a CEPA consultant prepares the response to comments, the consultant will be required to submit at least one draft of the response to comments to DAS and the sponsoring agency for review and comment. When the responses to comments are accepted by DAS and the sponsoring agency, the CEPA consultant may be required to also prepare a Record of Decision (ROD) and a Mitigation Measures Checklist (Appendix E).

# **Record of Decision**

### **Record of Decision Topics**

For the specific outline of a Record of Decision (ROD), refer to Appendix A. The following is an explanation what the ROD needs to contain:

<u>Sponsoring Agency Cover Letter</u>: A signed letter by head of agency or by a person authorized to sign for the head of the agency requesting a Determination of Adequacy from the Secretary of OPM. A courtesy copy of the letter and Record of Decision is sent to DEEP, CEQ, any interested agency, and any interested person.

<u>Decision</u>: The sponsoring agency's decision relative to proceeding with the proposed action.

<u>Statement of Environmental Impact</u>: A brief statement as to whether all practical means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted, and if not, why they were not. Include any major mitigation measures proposed in order to compensate for significant-adverse impacts.

<u>Summary of Consultation with Agencies and Other Persons</u>: Briefly state the consultation that took place during the Early Public Scoping Process, during the preparation of the EIE, and during and after the EIE public review period.

<u>Notices and Advertisements</u>: Copies of all required early public scoping notices and EIE notice of availability (e.g., *Environmental Monitor* and newspapers, for newspaper notices, a copy of the affidavit is required).

<u>Early Public Scoping Comments</u>: Include all comments received as a result of the early public scoping process.

<u>EIE Public Review Period Comments</u>: This section needs to briefly summarize the public review process and if a hearing was held, a summary of the public hearing record and include all comments received, including public hearing transcripts.

<u>Response to Comments</u>: The response to comments will be on the substantive issues raised during the public review period.

# **DAS CEPA Mitigation Measures Checklist**

As part of the competing the CEPA process and after a determination of adequacy from OPM has been made, the DAS CEPA Administrator or the CEPA consultant may fill out and complete the DAS CEPA Mitigation Measures Checklist (MMC), see Appendix E. The MMC is intended to be a quick reference summarizing the mitigation measures that were recommended or committed to in the EIE or ROD. The purpose of the MMC is to assist in reviewing the project as it progresses through the DAS design and construction phases and at the completion of the project, however, this step or document may not be necessary for some projects.

## IV. DAS CEPA DOCUMENT STANDARDS

1. The document must be clear, concise, and easily understood. If there is little or no impact for a given issue, the consultant shall state that fact as briefly as possible (in one sentence or paragraph). Unnecessary verbiage should be eliminated during the consultant's own proof reading efforts.

In order to reduce or eliminate unnecessary verbiage, the consultant shall use maps, figures, or tables to convey the point to be made.

- 2. Public review documents shall be twelve-point font size, Times New Roman font, letter quality type, on 8½ x 11 white bond paper with one-inch margins on both sides. Working Copy, Revised Working Copy, Proof Draft and the public review document shall be single-spaced and double sided. The point is to produce a quality document based on the content, not the number of pages.
- 3. The CEPA consultant's name should appear only on the cover of the EIE as the preparer and may be listed once more in the executive summary. The consultant's name is not to be referenced again within or on the document; the consultant's letterhead is not to be used for the document stationary; the consultant's name is not to appear on maps, figures, tables, etc. Maps, figures, tables, etc. not prepared by the consultant should cite the preparer or the source. If a preparer or source is not noted, it is naturally assumed that the CEPA consultant was the preparer.

Other project consultants or the environmental consultant's subconsultant(s) should be given credit once upon first mentioning their report, design, plan, etc. Therefore, the subconsultant's work is referenced by the title of that work only. For example: "The Campus Master Plan, dated January 2004, prepared by Smith and Jones Associates states..."

Everyone responsible in any way for the information contained within the document should be given due credit once. The document, however, is not to become an advertisement for any firm and should not be cluttered with information that distracts from the work itself.

- 4. Reference to individuals should be by their title, whenever possible, and not by their personal name. For example, "The City of Hartford Planner stated..."
- 5. Table titles appear above the table. Figure titles appear below the figure.
- 6. Maps should always strive to depict both the proposed project and the specific resource that is being discussed.
- 7. The executive summary must be fully detailed and capable of standing along, as it may be the only portion of the document read. This includes applicable figures and maps.
- 8. The document shall include a list of abbreviations used within the document.
- 9. Use some method, such as: dividers, separately numbered pages, and/or different colored paper, to make the appendices easier to identify.

- 10. The cover page of the EIE or ROD is to conform to the DAS format as shown in Appendix A.
- 11. Provide the project number and the document type (Working Copy, Revised Working Copy, Proof Draft, Environmental Impact Evaluation, or Record of Decision) in the lower left hand corner of every page (footer) along with the page number in the lower right corner.
- 12. There should not be any unnecessary "white" space in the document, unless a new chapter is to follow.
- 13. A figure or map and more than a page long table should immediately follow on the same page or the next page after they have been referenced in the text.
- 14. The last appendix of the EIE shall be labeled, "Consultant Disclosure Form" and will include a copy of the signed DAS Consultant Disclosure Form (see form in Appendix E of this manual).

## V. CEPA GENERAL STATUTES

**Updated August 2017** 

#### Sec. 22a-1. Policy of the state

The General Assembly finds that the growing population and expanding economy of the state have had a profound impact on the life- sustaining natural environment. The air, water, land and other natural resources, taken for granted since the settlement of the state, are now recognized as finite and precious. It is now understood that human activity must be guided by and in harmony with the system of relationships among the elements of nature. Therefore the General Assembly hereby declares that the policy of the state of Connecticut is to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and to control air, land and water pollution in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state. It shall further be the policy of the state to improve and coordinate the environmental plans, functions, powers and programs of the state, in cooperation with the federal government, regions, local governments, other public and private organizations and concerned individuals, and to manage the basic resources of air, land and water to the end that the state may fulfill its responsibility as trustee of the environment for the present and future generations.

# Sec. 22a-1a. Declaration of policy: Coordination of state plans and programs

- (a) In furtherance of and pursuant to sections 22a-1 and 22a-15, the General Assembly, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influence of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances, and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the state government, in cooperation with federal and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Connecticut residents.
- (b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in sections 22a-1a to 22a-1f, inclusive, it is the continuing responsibility of the state government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of state policy, to improve and coordinate state plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the state may: (1) Fulfill the responsibility of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations; (2) assure for all residents of the state safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings; (3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences; (4) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our Connecticut heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice; (5) achieve an ecological balance between population and resource use which will permit high

standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; (6) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources; and (7) practice conservation in the use of energy, maximize the use of energy efficient systems and minimize the environmental impact of energy production and use.

# Sec. 22a-1b. Evaluation by state agencies of actions affecting the environment. Public scoping process. Environmental monitor

The General Assembly directs that, to the fullest extent possible:

- (a) Each state department, institution or agency shall review its policies and practices to insure that they are consistent with the state's environmental policy as set forth in sections 22a-1 and 22a-1a.
- (b) (1) Each sponsoring agency shall, prior to a decision to prepare an environmental impact evaluation pursuant to subsection (c) of this section for an action which may significantly affect the environment, conduct an early public scoping process.
- (2) To initiate an early public scoping process, the sponsoring agency shall provide notice on a form that has been approved by the Council on Environmental Quality, which shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time and location of any proposed public scoping meeting and the duration of the public comment period pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, to the council, the Office of Policy and Management and any other state agency whose activities may reasonably be expected to affect or be affected by the proposed action.
- (3) Members of the public and any interested state agency representatives may submit comments on the nature and extent of any environmental impacts of the proposed action during the thirty days following the publication of the notice of the early public scoping process pursuant to this section.
- (4) A public scoping meeting shall be held at the discretion of the sponsoring agency or if twenty-five persons or an association having not less than twenty-five persons requests such a meeting within ten days of the publication of the notice in the Environmental Monitor. A public scoping meeting shall be held not less than ten days following the notice of the proposed action in the Environmental Monitor. The public comment period shall remain open for at least five days following the meeting.
- (5) A sponsoring agency shall provide the following at a public scoping meeting: (A) A description of the proposed action; (B) a description of the purpose and need of the proposed action; (C) a list of the criteria for a site for the proposed action; (D) a list of potential sites for the proposed action; (E) the resources of any proposed site for the proposed action; (F) the environmental limitations of such sites; (G) potential alternatives to the proposed action; and (H) any information the sponsoring agency deems necessary.
- (6) Any agency submitting comments or participating in the public scoping meeting pursuant to this section shall include, to the extent practicable, but not be limited to, information about (A) the resources of any proposed site for the proposed action, (B) any plans of the commenting agency that may affect or be affected by the proposed action, (C) any permits or approvals that may be necessary for the proposed action,

- and (D) any appropriate measures that would mitigate the impact of the proposed action, including, but not limited to, recommendations as to preferred sites for the proposed action or alternatives for the proposed action that have not been identified by the sponsoring agency.
- (7) The sponsoring agency shall consider any comments received pursuant to this section or any information obtained during the public scoping meeting in selecting the proposed actions to be addressed in the environmental impact evaluation and shall evaluate in its environmental impact evaluation any substantive issues raised during the early public scoping process that pertain to a proposed action or site or alternative actions or sites.
- (c) Each state department, institution or agency responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of actions which may significantly affect the environment shall in the case of each such proposed action make a detailed written evaluation of its environmental impact before deciding whether to undertake or approve such action. All such environmental impact evaluations shall be detailed statements setting forth the following: (1) A description of the proposed action which shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the purpose and need of the proposed action, and, in the case of a proposed facility, a description of the infrastructure needs of such facility, including, but not limited to, parking, water supply, wastewater treatment and the square footage of the facility; (2) the environmental consequences of the proposed action, including cumulative, direct and indirect effects which might result during and subsequent to the proposed action; (3) any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided and irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources should the proposal be implemented; (4) alternatives to the proposed action, including the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action and, in the case of a proposed facility, a list of all the sites controlled by or reasonably available to the sponsoring agency that would meet the stated purpose of such facility; (5) an evaluation of the proposed action's consistency and each alternative's consistency with the state plan of conservation and development, an evaluation of each alternative including, to the extent practicable, whether it avoids, minimizes or mitigates environmental impacts, and, where appropriate, a description of detailed mitigation measures proposed to minimize environmental impacts, including, but not limited to, where appropriate, a site plan; (6) an analysis of the short term and long term economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the proposed action; (7) the effect of the proposed action on the use and conservation of energy resources; and (8) a description of the effects of the proposed action on sacred sites or archaeological sites of state or national importance. In the case of an action which affects existing housing, the evaluation shall also contain a detailed statement analyzing (A) housing consequences of the proposed action, including direct and indirect effects which might result during and subsequent to the proposed action by income group as defined in section 8-37aa and by race, and (B) the consistency of the housing consequences with the state's consolidated plan for housing and community development prepared pursuant to section 8-37t. As used in this section, "sacred sites" and "archaeological sites" have the same meanings as provided in section 10-381.
- (d) (1) The Council on Environmental Quality shall publish a document at least once a month to be called the Environmental Monitor which shall include any notices the council receives pursuant to sections 22a-1b to 22a-1i, inclusive, and shall include notice of the opportunity to request a public scoping meeting. Filings of such notices

received by five o'clock p.m. on the first day of each month shall be published in the Environmental Monitor that is issued not later than ten days thereafter.

- (2) The Council on Environmental Quality shall post the Environmental Monitor on its Internet site and distribute a subscription or a copy of the Environmental Monitor by electronic mail to any state agency, municipality or person upon request. The council shall also provide the Environmental Monitor to the clerk of each municipality for posting in its town hall.
- (e) Any state department, institution or agency that conducts an environmental impact evaluation pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may enter into a contract with a person for the preparation of such evaluation, provided such department, institution or agency: (1) Guides such person in the preparation of such evaluation, (2) participates in the preparation of such evaluation, (3) independently reviews such evaluation prior to submitting such evaluation for comment pursuant to section 22a-1d, and (4) assures that any third party responsible for conducting any activity that is the subject of such evaluation is not a party to such contract. Such department, institution or agency may require any such third party responsible for conducting any activity that is the subject of such evaluation to remit a fee to such department, institution or agency in an amount sufficient to pay for the cost of hiring a person to prepare such evaluation in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

# Sec. 22a-1c. Actions which may significantly affect the environment. Definition.

As used in sections 22a-1 to 22a-1i, inclusive, "actions which may significantly affect the environment" means individual activities or a sequence of planned activities proposed to be undertaken by state departments, institutions or agencies, or funded in whole or in part by the state, which could have a major impact on the state's land, water, air, historic structures and landmarks as defined in section 10-320c, existing housing, or other environmental resources, or could serve short term to the disadvantage of long term environmental goals. Such actions shall include but not be limited to new projects and programs of state agencies and new projects supported by state contracts and grants, but shall not include (1) emergency measures undertaken in response to an immediate threat to public health or safety; or (2) activities in which state agency participation is ministerial in nature, involving no exercise of discretion on the part of the state department, institution or agency.

# Sec. 22a-1d. Review of environmental impact evaluations. Notification to municipalities and agencies

(a) Environmental impact evaluations and a summary thereof, including any negative findings shall be submitted for comment and review to the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Housing in the case of a proposed action that affects existing housing, and other appropriate agencies, and to the town clerk of each municipality affected thereby, and shall be made available to the public for inspection and comment at the same time. The sponsoring agency shall publish forthwith a notice of the availability of its environmental impact evaluation and summary in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least once a week

for three consecutive weeks and in the Environmental Monitor. The sponsoring agency preparing an environmental impact evaluation shall hold a public hearing on the evaluation if twenty-five persons or an association having not less than twenty-five persons requests such a hearing within ten days of the publication of the notice in the Environmental Monitor.

- (b) All comments received by the sponsoring agency and the sponsoring agency's responses to such comments shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management.
- (c) All comments and responses so forwarded to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall be available for public inspection.

# Sec. 22a-1e. Review and determination by Office of Policy and Management

The Office of Policy and Management shall review all environmental impact evaluations together with the comments and responses thereon, and shall make a written determination as to whether such evaluation satisfies the requirements of this part and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, which determination shall be made public and forwarded to the agency, department or institution preparing such evaluation. Such determination may require the revision of any evaluation found to be inadequate. Any member of the Office of Policy and Management which has prepared an evaluation and submitted it for review shall not participate in the decision of the office on such evaluation. The sponsoring agency shall take into account all public and agency comments when making its final decision on the proposed action.

#### Sec. 22a-1f. Exceptions

- (a) Environmental impact evaluations need not be prepared for projects for which environmental statements have previously been prepared pursuant to other state or federal laws or regulations, provided all such statements shall be considered and reviewed as if they were prepared under sections 22a-1a to 22a-1f, inclusive.
- (b) Environmental impact evaluations shall not be required for the Connecticut Juvenile Training School project, as defined in section 4b-55, and the extension of such project otherwise known as the Connecticut River Interceptor Sewer Project, or a project, as defined in subdivision (16) of section 10a-109c, which involves the conversion of an existing structure for educational rather than office or commercial use.
- (c) A constituent unit of the state system of higher education may provide for environmental impact evaluations for any priority higher education facility project, as defined in section 4b-55, or for any higher education project involving an expenditure of not more than two million dollars, by (1) reviewing and filing the evaluation for such project with the Office of Policy and Management for its review pursuant to section 22a-1e, or (2) including such project in a cumulative environmental impact evaluation approved by the Office of Policy and Management.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 22a-1b, any environmental impact evaluation completed for proposed improvements for the Rentschler Field Development shall be deemed to include any industrial reinvestment project, as defined in subdivision (8) of

subsection (a) of section 32-4m, including, but not limited to, any such planned or proposed project, any segment of such project and any state-certified industrial reinvestment project, as defined in subdivision (12) of subsection (a) of section 32-4m.

#### Sec. 22a-1g. Regulations

Within six months of October 1, 1977, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations to implement the provisions of sections 22a-1a to 22a-1f, inclusive. Such regulations shall include: (1) Specific criteria for determining whether or not a proposed action may significantly affect the environment; (2) provision for enumerating actions or classes of actions which are subject to the requirements of this part; (3) guidelines for the preparation of environmental impact evaluations, including the content, scope and form of the evaluations and the environmental, social and economic factors to be considered in such evaluations; and (4) procedures for timely and thorough state agency and public review and comment on all environmental impact evaluations required by this part and for such other matters as may be needed to assure effective public participation and efficient implementations of this part.

#### Sec. 22a-1h. Environmental impact evaluations

Until the adoption of regulations in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-1g, each state agency, department and institution shall prepare environmental impact evaluations in accordance with sections 22a-1b, 22a-1c and 22a-1d.

## VI. CEPA REGULATIONS

The following regulations were adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection in 1972 to guide Connecticut state agencies in the preparation of Environmental Impact Evaluations (as required by Section 22a-1g of the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act). Because of changes made to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act in 2002, these regulations will need to be amended. At this time, these regulations, while still in effect, do not reflect the changes made to the Act in 2002.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-1. Definitions

As used in Secs. 22a-1a-1 through 22a-1a-12, inclusive:

- 1. Act means Secs. 22a-1 to 22a-1f of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- 2. **Action** means an individual activity or a sequence of planned activities initiated or proposed to be undertaken by an agency or agencies, or funded in whole or in part by the state. Actions include, but are not limited to, capital improvements, alterations, repairs, or additions to the real property of the state; acquisition of real property for the purpose of capital improvements; lease/purchase agreements; grants-in-aid or financial assistance for housing, business, industry, restoration or demonstration projects; or other proposed activity for which an agency exercises judgment or discretion as to the propriety of that action.
- 3. **Environment** means the physical, biological, social, and economic surroundings and conditions which exist within an area which may be affected by a proposed action including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, objects of historic or aesthetic significance and community or neighborhood characteristics.
- 4. **Environmental Assessment** means a process to determine if a proposed action listed under Section 22a-1a-4(b)(2) may have a significant impact on the environment.
- 5. **Environmental Classification Document** means a document used by a sponsoring agency in conjunction with these regulations to determine which of its actions may have significant impacts.
- 6. **Environmental Impact Evaluation** means a detailed written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action.
- 7. **Finding of No Significant Impact** means a written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action listed in an environmental classification document which would not have a significant environmental impact.
- 8. **Sponsoring Agency** means an agency responsible for the preparation of environmental classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-2. Determination of sponsoring agency

- (a) Each agency responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of actions is considered a sponsoring agency for the purpose of preparing environmental classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact. When more than one agency is involved in the primary recommendation or initiation of an action, one of those agencies shall act as the sponsoring agency. The participating agency which is determined not to be the sponsoring agency shall share the responsibility for the scope and content of documents prepared pursuant to these regulations.
- (b) The determination of sponsoring agency shall be based on:
  - 1. Magnitude of agency's involvement;
  - 2. Activity approval/disapproval authority;
  - 3. Expertise concerning the action's environmental effects;
  - 4. Duration of agency's involvement;
  - 5. Sequence of agency's involvement.
- (c) The sponsoring agency may delegate the task of preparing environmental impact evaluations and findings of no significant impact. When such a document is prepared under contract for the sponsoring agency, the contractor shall execute a disclosure statement specifying that it has no financial interest in the outcome of the action. If an environmental document is prepared by contract, the sponsoring agency and other participating agencies shall furnish guidance and participate in the preparation and shall independently evaluate the document prior to its general circulation.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-3. Determination of environmental significance

Significant effect means substantial adverse impact on the environment. The significance of a likely consequence should be assessed in connection with its setting, its probability of occurring, its duration, its irreversibility, its controllability, its geographic scope, and its magnitude. The following factors shall be considered by agencies in preparation of environmental classification documents and in determining whether a proposed action may be expected to have a significant environmental effect.

- (a) **Direct and indirect effects**. Direct effects are the primary environmental consequences which would result from the implementation of a proposed action. Indirect effects are the secondary consequences on local or regional social, economic or natural conditions or resources which could result from additional activities (associated investments and changed patterns of social and economic activities) induced or stimulated by the proposed action, both in the short-term and in the long-term. For the purposes of determining environmental significance, direct and indirect effects on the environment shall be considered, including but not limited to the following potential or actual consequences:
  - (1) Impact on air and water quality or on ambient noise levels;

- (2) Impact on a public water supply system or serious effects on groundwater, flooding, erosion or sedimentation;
- (3) Effect on natural land resources and formations, including coastal and inland wetlands, and the maintenance of in-stream flows;
- (4) Disruption or alteration of an historic, archeological, cultural, or recreational building, object, district, site or its surroundings;
- (5) Effect on natural communities and upon critical species of animal or plant and their habitats; interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species;
- (6) Use of pesticides, toxic or hazardous materials or any other substance in such quantities as to create extensive detrimental environmental impact;
- (7) Substantial aesthetic or visual effects;
- (8) Inconsistency with the written and/or mapped policies of the Statewide Plan of Conservation and Development and such other plans and policies developed or coordinated by the Office of Policy and Management or other agency;
- (9) Disruption or division of an established community or inconsistency with adopted municipal and regional plans;
- (10) Displacement or addition of substantial numbers of people;
- (11) Substantial increase in congestion (traffic, recreational, other);
- (12) A substantial increase in the type or rate of energy use as a direct or indirect result of the action:
- (13) The creation of a hazard to human health or safety;
- (14) Any other substantial impact on natural, cultural, recreational or scenic resources.
- (b) Cumulative Impacts. Cumulative impacts are the impacts on the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present or reasonably foreseeable future actions to be undertaken by the sponsoring agency. For the purposes of these regulations, cumulative impacts include the incremental effects of similar actions with similar environmental impacts and the incremental effects of a sequence of actions undertaken pursuant to an ongoing agency program which may have a significant environmental impact, whereas the individual component actions would not.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-4. Environmental classification documents

- (a) Each sponsoring agency shall prepare an environmental classification document.
- (b) The agency environmental classification document shall include:

- (1) A list of typical agency actions which may have significant impacts on the state's land, water, air or other environmental resources, or which could serve short-term to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals, thereby requiring the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.
- (2) A list of typical agency actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate, in the absence of information on the proposed location and scope of a specific action, but which could have significant environmental impacts. For each of these listed actions, when one is proposed, the sponsoring agency shall undertake an environmental assessment, using the criteria set forth in Section 22a-1a-3, to determine whether it shall prepare an environmental impact evaluation or a finding of no significant impact.
- (3) A list of typical federal/state actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, and for which the agency is the cognizant or sponsoring agency in the state.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-5. Review of agency environmental classification documents

- (a) Each sponsoring agency shall file its environmental classification document with the Office of Policy and Management not later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of these regulations.
- (b) Each environmental classification document shall be made available to the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and other appropriate governmental agencies as determined by the sponsoring agency. The sponsoring agency shall also make it available to interested persons.
- (c) The sponsoring agency shall publish a notice of the availability of its environmental classification document in the Connecticut Law Journal and such other newspapers, journals, and periodicals as it deems adequate to insure adequate public notice.
- (d) Any person may comment, in writing, on any environmental classification document within forty-five (45) days of the date of its availability. All comments should be forwarded to the Office of Policy and Management, which shall distribute them to the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the sponsoring agency.
- (e) The Office of Policy and Management, following consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality and the sponsoring agency shall approve each environmental classification document, or disapprove it with recommendations for change. Upon approval, each environmental classification document shall be filed with the Office of Policy and Management and shall be the basic criterion for the agency's determination whether or not to prepare an environmental study.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-6. Revision of environmental classification documents

Each environmental classification document shall be amended by the sponsoring agency to reflect significant changes in the agency's programs or operations. Each sponsoring agency shall review and revise as necessary its environmental classification

document at least every two years following initial approval by the Office of Policy and Management.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-7. Environmental impact evaluations

- (a) Environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared for those proposed actions listed in an environmental classification document which may have significant environmental impacts. They shall provide full and fair discussions of environmental impacts, inform decision makers and the public of all reasonable alternatives, and compare the impacts of the alternatives on the environment.
- (b) An environmental impact evaluation shall be prepared as close as possible to the time an agency proposes an action. The evaluation shall be prepared early enough so that it can practically serve as an important contribution to the decision-making process and shall not be used to rationalize or justify decisions already made. Preparation of an environmental impact evaluation shall not prevent an agency from conducting contemporaneous engineering, economic, feasibility and other studies which do not otherwise commit the agency to commence or engage in such action or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives.
- (c) The sponsoring agency shall conduct an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an environmental impact evaluation. Through the process, the sponsoring agency shall identify the significant issues to be analyzed in detail, and eliminate from detailed study the issues which are not significant or which have been covered by prior environmental review. The agency shall invite the participation of federal, state and local agencies with special expertise or jurisdiction by law with respect to any relevant environmental impact, and other interested or affected persons. Such consultation may be integrated with any other early planning meetings or early participatory process the agency has.
- (d) If an agency is proposing an action which is an interdependent part of a sequence of planned activities which may have a significant environmental impact and depends on the entire sequence for its justification, or which is part of a program of similar activities, the cumulative impact of which may have a significant environmental impact, a single environmental impact evaluation shall be prepared for that sequence or program. Such an environmental impact evaluation shall cover future component actions of a program or sequence of activities provided that there is no substantive change in the action's environmental setting, environmental impacts or alternatives which would merit a revision to the environmental impact evaluation. Subsequent environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared by the sponsoring agency when such actions have environmental impacts not adequately discussed in the initial evaluation.
- (e) An environmental impact evaluation shall be clear, concise, and to the point, and written in plain language so that it may be understood by the general public. Impacts shall be discussed in proportion to their significance and the magnitude of the action.
- (f) Environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared in a manner which will encourage clear presentation and independent evaluation of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives to it. Summary technical data, maps and diagrams should be presented as to be understandable to the general public. An agency may incorporate material by reference into an environmental impact evaluation when to do

so will cut down on bulk without impeding agency and public review of the action. Appendices and referenced documents shall be reasonably available for review, except those materials based on proprietary data.

- (g) The environmental impact evaluation shall include:
  - (1) A brief summary which adequately and accurately summarizes the focus and conclusions of the evaluation. The summary shall include the appropriate agency contact person and an environmental impact evaluation distribution list.
  - (2) A description of the proposed action, a statement of its purpose and need and a justification for the action. Major assumptions concerning growth and population used to justify the action shall be clearly identified. The location and boundaries of the proposed action, if applicable, shall be indicated on a map of appropriate scale.
  - (3) A description of the environment of the area which would be affected by the proposed action, as it currently exists prior to commencement of the action. This description shall include the cultural, economic, recreational and ecological characteristics and activities, both in the immediate location of the proposed action and areas that would be affected by the action.
  - (4) A description and analysis of the reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, particularly those which might enhance environmental quality or avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects. This discussion shall include but not be limited to alternatives such as taking no action or substituting an action of a significantly different nature which would provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts.
  - (5) A list of the necessary licenses, permits, certifications or other approvals required to implement the action from government agencies, boards or commissions having relevant regulatory jurisdiction.
  - (6) A discussion of the potential environmental impact of the proposed action. This discussion shall include:
    - (A) Direct environmental effects. The primary consequences for the environment during and subsequent to the activity as set forth in Section 22a-1a-3 with emphasis on the most significant effects.
    - (B) Indirect environmental effects. The secondary consequences for the environment as set forth in Section 22a-1a-3 which result from changes in the pattern of land use, population density, and related effects on air and water or other natural resources.
    - (C) The relationship of the proposed action to approved land use plans, policies and controls for the affected areas.
    - (D) Any probable adverse environmental effects which could not be avoided if the proposed action were implemented.

- (E) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would occur should the proposed action be implemented. Resources means materials devoted to the proposed action and the natural and cultural resources that would be committed to loss or destruction by the action.
- (F) Mitigation measures to the proposed action including: limiting the degree or magnitude of the action; rectifying by repairing, rehabilitation or restoring the impacted environment; reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations; compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.
- (G) The effects of the proposed activity on energy consumption and energy conservation.
- (H) An analysis of the short-term and long-term economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the proposed action. A comparison of benefits and costs shall be made for reasonable alternatives. The comparative analysis shall explicitly state and evaluate nonquantifiable benefits and costs as well as quantitative benefits and costs.

# Sec. 22a-1a-8. Notice, distribution, and review of environmental impact evaluations

- (a) The sponsoring agency shall publish notice of the availability of environmental impact evaluations in accordance with Section 22a-1(d) of the Act and shall utilize such other newspapers, journals and periodicals as it deems necessary to insure adequate public notice.
- (b) The sponsoring agency shall distribute environmental impact evaluations in accordance with Section 22a-1(d) of the Act. In addition, the sponsoring agency shall distribute environmental impact evaluations to persons who have demonstrated an interest or concern in the proposed action, and other persons it deems necessary to insure effective public participation.
- (c) Any person may comment, in writing, on an environmental impact evaluation. The initiating agency shall provide a time period of not less than forty-five (45) days for review and comment. If the proposed action is of unusual scope or complexity, the review period may be extended to sixty (60) days.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-9. Determination of adequacy

- (a) A sponsoring agency shall review all comments submitted on an environmental impact evaluation and any other pertinent information it obtains following circulation of an environmental impact evaluation, and conduct further environmental study and analysis or amend the evaluation if it determines appropriate. In all cases, the sponsoring agency shall prepare responses to the substantive issues raised in review of the environmental impact evaluation, and shall forward such responses, as well as any supplemental materials or amendments and all comments received on the evaluation to the Office of Policy and Management.
- (b) The sponsoring agency shall prepare a concise public record of decision, taking into consideration its findings in the environmental impact evaluation, and comments

received on that evaluation which it shall forward to the Office of Policy and Management. The record of decision shall state:

- (1) The agency's decision relative to proceeding with the proposed action.
- (2) Whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted, and if not, why they were not.
- (c) To insure the sponsoring agency has complied with the procedural requirements of the Act and these regulations, it shall forward to the Office of Policy and Management;
  - (1) Copies of required notices and other advertisements of the availability of an environmental impact evaluation;
  - (2) A brief summary of the public hearing record, in those cases when one is conducted in accordance with Section 22a-1a-11;
  - (3) A brief summary of consultation with agencies and other persons prior to and during the preparation of the environmental impact evaluation as required by Section 22a-1a-7(b).
- (d) The Office of Policy and Management shall make a determination as to the adequacy of an environmental impact evaluation in accordance with Section 22a-1(e) of the Act. If the Office of Policy and Management determines that the environmental impact evaluation is inadequate it shall make such determination specifying the areas of inadequacy with reference to the Act and these regulations.

## Sec. 22a-1a-10. Finding of no significant impact

- (a) If an agency, in the course of an environmental assessment, finds that a proposed action listed in its environmental classification document would not have a significant environmental impact, it shall prepare a finding of no significant impact.
- (b) The finding of no significant impact shall include:
  - (1) A description of the proposed action;
  - (2) A description of the environment of the area which would be affected by the proposed action, as it currently exists;
  - (3) The probable impact of the proposed action on the environment, including both primary and secondary effects.
  - In the finding of no significant impact, the agency shall include information in reasonable detail to support its belief that the environmental impact which would ensue from the proposed action would not be significant.
- (c) The finding of no significant impact shall be submitted by the sponsoring agency to the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and other appropriate agencies as determined by the sponsoring agency. It shall also be submitted to the town clerk of each

municipality affected by the action, and shall be made available to any interested persons.

- (d) Any agency or person may comment, in writing, on a finding of no significant impact within thirty (30) days of the date of its availability. All comments shall be sent to the sponsoring agency, which shall forward them to the Office of Policy and Management.
- (e) If no dissenting comments regarding the environmental significance of the proposed action are filed during the comment period, the sponsoring agency may proceed with implementation of the action following notification to the Office of Policy and Management. If one or more dissenting comments are filed during the comment period, the Office of Policy and Management shall recommend, following consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the sponsoring agency, within fifteen (15) days following the end of the comment period, whether an environmental impact evaluation should be prepared for the proposed action. If the Office of Policy and Management determines that a finding of no significant impact is appropriate, the agency may proceed with implementation of the action. If the Office of Policy and Management determines that an environmental impact evaluation is appropriate, one shall be prepared, considered and reviewed in accordance with these regulations.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-11. Public hearings

Public hearings held pursuant to the Act should be conducted, by the sponsoring agency, no sooner than thirty (30) days following the date of availability of an environmental impact evaluation. Public hearings held pursuant to other statutes on proposed actions shall be considered to fulfill the requirements of the Act provided:

- (1) Notification of the hearing states the hearing is being held in accordance with the Act and;
- (2) The environmental impact evaluation has been in public circulation for at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing.

The sponsoring agency shall consider all oral and written comments received at that public hearing in making a final decision on the proposed action.

#### Sec. 22a-1a-12. Application of these regulations to federal/state actions

Environmental impact statements prepared for federal/state actions may be submitted in lieu of environmental impact evaluations required by these regulations, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort. Such federally required environmental impact statements shall be circulated for review and comment in accordance with Section 22a-1a-8 of these regulations, and shall be considered by the Office of Policy and Management in accordance with Section 22a-1a-9 of these regulations.

#### Statement of Purpose

To provide specific criteria for determining which state actions require environmental impact evaluations under the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act; a procedure for

enumerating classes of actions subject to the requirements of the Act; guidelines for the preparation of environmental impact evaluations; procedures for review and comment on environmental impact evaluations; and procedures for effective public participation and effective implementation of the Act.

## VII. ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

#### Effective 10/5/2010

Generic Environmental Classification Document (ECD) For State Agencies\*

Prepared Pursuant to Section 22a-1a-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- I. <u>Typical Actions For Which Environmental Impact Evaluations Shall Always Be Prepared.</u> Such actions may include, but are not limited to, instances where the State is obligating the following types of development through State funding or agreements:
  - a. Construction of new sewage treatment plants;
  - b. Construction of hazardous waste disposal facilities;
  - c. Construction of low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities; and
  - d. Construction of coal-fired heating plants.
- II. Typical Actions Whose Degree of Impact Is Indeterminate, But Could Have Significant Environmental Impacts. When any of the following actions are proposed, including, but not limited to, instances where the State is obligating the following types of development through State funding or agreements, the sponsoring agency shall conduct an early public scoping process in accordance with Section 22a-1b(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The sponsoring agency shall take into consideration comments received and shall prepare a written memorandum that documents its findings and subsequent determination of the proposed action's environmental significance using the criteria set forth in Section 22a-1a-3 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Said memorandum shall be posted in the Environmental Monitor, unless the sponsoring agency determines that an environmental impact evaluation shall be prepared pursuant to CGS Section 22a-1b(c).
  - a. Construction of, addition to, or major alteration involving a change in use of a State leased, licensed, or owned facility involving 100,000 sq. ft. or greater of floor space if the facility is located in a Regional Center or Neighborhood Conservation Area, or 25,000 sq. ft. or greater of floor space if the facility is located outside of such areas as defined by the locational guide map of the Conservation and Development Policies Plan for Connecticut. A facility is defined as one or more concurrently planned or envisioned structures on a site, the sum total of which would equal or exceed the applicable figure for the project location;
  - b. Construction of new paved roads or lane additions to existing roads where the State's cost of such which would equal or exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) using current industry cost estimates;
  - c. Construction of new parking lots, garages, or additions thereto, that provide for an increase in capacity of 200 vehicles or more;

- d. Construction of new, or changes to, dams on watercourses resulting in a permanent change in water level of more than four (4) inches;
- e. Capacity expansion of sewage treatment plants, hazardous waste or low level radioactive disposal facilities and coal fired heating plants;
- f. Demolition or major alteration of any facility (i.e., building or structure) or site listed or eligible to be listed on the National or State Registers of Historic Places as determined by the State Historic Preservation Office; and
- g. Any other action that may significantly affect the environment in an adverse manner. The significance of a likely consequence of an action should be assessed by the sponsoring agency and/or the participating agency, as the case may be, in connection with its setting, its probability of occurring, its duration, its irreversibility, its controllability, its geographic scope, its magnitude, and regulatory requirements.
- III. Any and all joint federal/state actions for which environmental assessments or environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended, shall be recognized as meeting the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) requirements provided that such NEPA documents meet, and are circulated in accordance with, the CEPA document-equivalent requirements.
- IV. Actions which do not warrant a review pursuant to CEPA. Notwithstanding the provisions of II.f. above, the following actions have been shown by past agency experience to have impacts which are determinate, sufficiently limited in scope or covered under specific state or federal requirements other than CEPA or NEPA, and include a determination by the State Historic Preservation Office, whenever appropriate, that there is either No Effect or No Adverse Effect to historic, architectural or archaeological resources.
  - a. Maintenance, repairs, or renovations of facilities;
  - b. Demolition of facilities;
  - c. Environmental remediation at facilities or property;
  - d. Energy conservation measures; and
  - e. Licenses for non facility-related purposes.

<sup>\*</sup> Each agency that currently has its own ECD (i.e., DECD, DOT, DEEP & DPH) shall either revise its ECD in accordance with RCSA Sec. 22a-1a-6 by April 1, 2011 or operate under the provisions of this Generic ECD after such date.

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX A: DAS CEPA Document Formats

Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual	

## **DAS Environmental Impact Evaluation Cover Example**

When submitting the internal drafts (Working Copy, Revised Working Copy, and Proof Draft), include these text on the cover. However, the public review version will look like this:

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION

Prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act

Project Title
Town, Connecticut

DATE



**Sponsoring Agency:** State of Connecticut

**Participating Agencies:** 

State of Connecticut Department of Administrative – Construction Services

DAS Project No. DAS Contract No. Prepared by:

#### EIE Document Outline

#### **Cover** (See Cover Example)

#### **Table of Contents**

#### **List of Abbreviations**

### **Executive Summary**

**Proposed Action Description** 

Purpose and Need

**Alternatives Considered** 

**Benefits and Impacts** 

Potential Certificates, Permits, and Approvals

Conclusion (brief statement on the environmental impacts and process after public review period)

Public Involvement (Early public scoping process and EIE public review period, include name and address of sponsoring agency contact person)

**EIE Distribution List** 

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Description of the Proposed Action
- 1.2 Purpose and Need (Justification for the Action)
- 1.3 Background

#### 2. Alternatives Considered

- 2.1 Alternative Actions (No Action/No Build, programmatic alternatives, etc.)
- 2.2 Alternative Sites Controlled or Reasonably Available
- 2.3 Alternative Design Concepts (Significant Design Alternatives)

#### 3. Existing Environment and Impact Evaluation

- 3.1 Traffic (and Bike & Pedestrian Access)
- 3.2 Air Quality
- 3.3 Noise
- 3.4 Water Resources (include floodplains, floodways, stream channel encroachment lines)
- 3.5 Wetlands
- 3.6 Water Quality (include erosion and sedimentation)
- 3.7 Groundwater Quality and Resources (i.e. Aquifer Protection Area, Public/Private Wells)
- 3.8 Coastal Resources (if applicable)
- 3.9 Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species or Habitats

- 3.10 Fish and Wildlife, Habitats, and Ecosystems (natural areas i.e. ecologically significant/sensitive areas)
- 3.11 Historic Sites, Districts, and Archeologically Sensitive Areas
- 3.12 Visual Resources (aesthetic and scenic resources)
- 3.13 Agricultural Lands and Soils
- 3.14 Pesticides, Toxic or Hazardous Materials
- 3.15 Energy (Use and Conservation)
- 3.16 Public Health and Safety
- 3.17 Consistency with State Environmental Equity Policy
- 3.18 Consistency with Adopted Municipal and Regional Plans (Existing/Proposed Land Use)
- 3.19 Consistency with State Plan of Conservation and Development
- 3.20 Consistency with Connecticut Coastal Management Act (if applicable)
- 3.21 Cumulative Impacts
- 3.22 Construction-Related Impacts

#### 4. Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Impacts

#### 5. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources

- 7. Summary of Mitigation Measures
- 8. Cost Benefit Analysis
- 9. Potential Certificates, Permits, and Approvals

#### 10. Conclusions

#### 11. References

Cite all referenced material in the EIE. Use standard citation protocol for all publications, websites, and verbal communication.

#### **APPENDICES** (to include, but limited to:)

- E. Special Studies (traffic, biological, etc.)
- F. Site Photographs
- G. Early Public Scoping Notices and Related Material (CEQ Notice and reviewer responses, including any early public scoping meeting minutes)
- H. Consultant Disclosure Form (included in Appendix C of this Manual.)

## **DAS Record of Decision Cover Example**

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT SPONSORING AGENCY

# **RECORD OF DECISION**

Prepared in accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act

# **Project Title**

Town/City, Connecticut



#### DATE

#### PARTICIPATING AGENCY:

State of Connecticut Department of Administrative Services

#### Record of Decision Outline

Cover/Title Page (See Cover Example)

**Sponsoring Agency Cover Letter** 

**Table of Contents** 

- I. Decision
- II. Statement of Environmental Impact
- III. Summary of Consultation with Agencies and Other Persons

**Appendix A: Notices and Advertisements** 

**Appendix B: Early Public Scoping Comments** 

**Appendix C: Public Review Period Comments** 

**Appendix D: Response to Comments** 

**Appendix E: EIE Executive Summary** 

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX B: DAS Initial Environmental Review Form

STATE OF CONNECTICUT





# INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Environmental Planning 450 Columbus Blvd, Suite 1305 Hartford, Connecticut 06103

environmental information and to environment. This review is condu may be used to assess potential iss does not replace the A/E Consult may require as the project progre	o assist in determ jucted using read ues that may or n lant's obligation in tesses or from subj	ining what eithing what eithing what eithing was not requited continually writting DAS's	sponsoring/client agency and the pifects, if any, the proposed project/information and is based on qualitate additional environmental review of assess what permits, certifications, Checklist for Permits, Certifications, an IER should be filled out for each signal.	faction may he tive assessment or study. <i>This II</i> or approvals and Approva	nave on the ents. The IER ER, however, sthe project
Is this a revised IER  Yes  N Are multiple sites involved? Y		previous IER: es, how man			
	SECTION A: P	ROJECT/	ACTION INFORMATION		
Project Title:					
DAS Project Number:					
Project Address:					
Sponsoring Agency:					
Agency Contact:					
Participating Agency(ies):  DAS Project Manager:					
DNO Froject Wariager.					
PROPOSED ACTION/ACTIVI  SITE INFORMATION:	TY DESCRIPTIC	ON:			
_					
State owned property			New Site		
Private property			Located in Coastal Boundary	1	
Was a site visit conducted?	Yes No	If yes, date	conducted:		
Existing land use:					
Surrounding land uses:					
Other site information:					
STATE CONSERVATION AND	DEVELOPMEN	NT POLICIES	S PLAN LOCATIONAL GUIDE M	IAP AREAS:	;
Priority Funding Areas 1 - 2 Criteria 3 - 4 Criteria 5 Criteria Village Priority Funding Area	Within	Adjacent	Conservation Areas 1 - 3 Conservation Factors 4 - 5 Conservation Factors 5 - 6 Conservation Factors Rural Lands	Within	Adjacent
Balanced Priority Funding Are	ea 🗌		Protected Lands Local Historic Districts Undesignated Lands		

_			Impacts	Commonto	
Resources	Yes	No	Unknown	Comments	
Wetlands	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	<del>-  </del>			
Water bodies	<u> </u>	<del>-  - </del>			
Water quality Groundwater resources			<u> </u>		
(Aquifer Protection Areas & wells)					
Floodplains (100-year)*				Base flood elevation is	ft. (NGVD).
Floodways*				Floodway elevation is	ft. (NGVD).
Fish habitats					
Wildlife habitats					
Endangered, threatened, and special concern species and habitats (NDDB)					
Air quality					
Coastal resources					
Agricultural lands and/or soils					
Historic sites and districts					
Archeologically sensitive areas	<u>Ц</u>	<u> </u>			
Aesthetic / scenic resources	Щ.	<u> </u>			
Designated open space and recreational uses		<u> </u>			
Surrounding land uses / neighborhood					
	Ħ				
Transportation  Utilities and Services  Based on the community's Flood Insurance Study  comments or remarks:					
Transportation Utilities and Services ased on the community's Flood Insurance Study					
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Transportation Utilities and Services ased on the community's Flood Insurance Study					

#### SECTION C: DETERMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE Using the information in Sections A and B as a guide in determining environmental significance, qualitatively assess the potential level of significance of the proposed project/action taking into account the direct and indirect effect on the environment. Potentially No Significant Not **Anticipated Effects** Significant with Significant Undetermined with Mitigation Mitigation Effects at this time Potential or Actual Consequences Impact on air quality Impact on ambient noise levels Impact public water supply system Serious effects on groundwater Serious effects on flooding Serious effects on erosion or sedimentation Effects on natural land resources and formations Effects on tidal wetlands or other coastal resources Effects on inland wetlands Effects on maintenance of in-stream flows Disruption or alteration of an historic, archeological, cultural, or recreational building, object, district, site or its surroundings Effects on natural communities and critical species of animal or plant and their habitats Interference with fish and wildlife movement Use of pesticides, toxic or hazardous materials or any substance in such quantities as to create extensive detrimental environmental impact Substantial aesthetic or visual effects Inconsistency with written and/or mapped policies of the State Conservation and Development Policies Plan or other state plans Disruption or division of an established community or inconsistency with adopted municipal and regional plans Substantial increase in congestion (traffic, recreational, Substantial increase in the type or rate of energy use as a direct or indirect result of the action Create a hazard to human health or safety Any other substantial impact on natural, cultural, recreational or scenic resources No **Anticipated Potential Undetermined** at this time **Impacts** Impacts Cumulative Impacts (RSCA Section 22a-1a-3[b]) MITIGATION MEASURES:

## SECTION D: POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, CERTIFICATIONS, OR APPROVALS

n the absence of detailed project information, such as a developed site layout, detailed plans, field verification of resources, etc., the following is a preliminary assessment of potential environmental permits, certifications, or approvals for the proposed project. This assessment does not replace or eliminate the A/E consultant's obligation to identify and obtain any applicable permits, certifications, or approvals necessary as the project progresses.

Agency and Permit Name	Potentially Applicable	Not Applicable	Undetermined at this time					
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  Air Management								
Title V Operating Permit		П	П					
New Source Review Permit		H						
Limit Potential to Emit From Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution (Title V								
General Permit)								
Radiation Division								
X-Ray and Ionizing Radiation Source Registration								
Water Protection and Land Reuse								
Discharge of Domestic Sewage Permit (GP)	<u> </u>							
Discharge of Food Preparation Establishment Wastewater (GP)	<u> </u>							
Discharge of Food Processing Wastewater (GP)  Discharge of Croundwater Remodiation Westewater Directly to Surface Water	<u> <u> </u></u>	<u> <u> </u></u>	<u> </u>					
Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater Directly to Surface Water (GP)								
Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater to Sanitary Sewer (GP)								
Discharge of Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Minor Boiler Blowdown Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Minor Non-Contact Cooling and Heat Pump Water (GP)								
Discharge of Minor Photographic Processing Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Minor Printing and Publishing Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Minor Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater (GP)								
Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewater Associated with Construction Activities (GP)								
Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Commercial Activity (GP)								
Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (GP)	<u> </u>							
Discharge of Swimming Pool Wastewater From a Public Pool (GP)								
Discharge of Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater (GP)								
Discharge of Water Treatment Wastewater (GP)								
Inland Water Resources								
Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Permit								
Water Diversion Permit (Detention/Retention Ponds)								
Inland 401 Water Quality Certification								
Dam Construction Permit	<u> </u>							
Flood Management Certification		<u> </u>						
De/Retention Pond Review	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Authorization for Diversion of Water for Consumptive Use (GP)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Dam Safety Repair and Alteration (GP)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Water Resource Construction Activities (GP)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Authorization for Diversion of Remediation Groundwater (GP)		<u> </u>						
Office of Long Island Sound Programs								
Structures, Dredging & Filling Permit	<u> </u>							
Tidal Wetlands Permit	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Coastal 401 Water Quality Certification		<u> </u>						
Certificate of Permission (Short Permit Process)								

Agency and Permit Name (continued)	Potentially Applicable	Not Applicable	Undetermined at this time
Consistency with the Coastal Management Act			
Materials Management and Compliance Assurance			
Wastewater Discharge: Ground Water Discharge Permit			П
Wastewater Discharge: Surface Water Discharge Permit (NPDES)			
Wastewater Discharge: Pre-treatment Permit (Sewer Permit) for Discharges to			
Publicly Owned Treatment Works			<u> </u>
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, & Disposal Facilities			
Solid Waste Facilities			<u> </u>
CGS Section 22a-454 Waste Facility			
Special Waste or Asbestos Disposal Authorization		<u> </u>	
Underground Storage Tank Registration			
Aerial Pesticide Application			
Aquatic Pesticide Application	<u> </u>		
Contaminated Soil and/or Sediment Management (GP)			
Natural Diversity Database (Endangered Species) Review			
NDDB Review Request (endangered, threatened, and special concern species and habitats)			
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE			
Art in Public Spaces Program			
Impact to Cultural Resources (three part review: new construction [site			
work/archeological], rehabilitation, and demolition)			
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - CONSTRUCTION SERVICES			
Acquisitions/Takings/Municipal Negotiations			
Easements			
Environmental Site Assessment Phase I			
Environmental Site Assessment Phase II, III, RAP			
Connecticut Environmental Policy Act			
National Environmental Policy Act			
Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA)			
Transfer Act Site Assessment (TASA)			
Underground Storage Tanks			
Hazardous Material Inspection/Abatement Request (asbestos, lead, or indoor air quality)			
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Office of State Traffic Authority – Administrative Decision			
Office of State Traffic Authority - Major Traffic Generator Certificate	一		Ī
Encroachment Permit			
U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
Individual Permit			
For new fill/excavation discharges greater than 1 acre			
Programmatic General Permit			
* with review (5,000 SF - 1 acre ) * without review (less than 5,000 SF)			
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Sole Source Aquifer Review			П
Comments or remarks:		_	_

THIS INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW WAS CO	E: SIGNATURE CONDUCTED BY:
SIGNATURE OF THE REVIEWER  NAME AND TITLE OF REVIEWER	DATE

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX C: DAS Record of Environmental Consideration Form



# RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION



PROPOSED PROJECT/ACTION INFORMATION:
Project Title:
Project Address:
Sponsoring Agency:
Sponsoring Agency Representative: DCS Project Manager:
DCS Project Number:
Project/Action Description:
CONNECTICUT ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (CEPA) APPLICABILITY:
Environmental Classification Document (ECD):
Determination of Environmental Significance:
Was early public scoping conducted?
If yes, list date:
Was the proposed project/action covered under an existing CEPA document? If yes, list project title, project number, and date:
BASED ON THE ABOVE INFORMATION THE PROPOSED PROJECT:
is excluded or exempt from the requirements of CEPA; or
has been adequately assessed in existing decuments (environmental review) and has been
has been adequately assessed in existing documents (environmental review) and has been determined not to be environmentally significant; therefore, an Environmental Impact Evaluation is not necessary at this stage of the project. However, if the project scope should significantly change, then an updated review should be conducted.
Prepared by:
Date
Environmental Analyst
DCS Environmental Planning

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX D: DAS Checklist for Permits, Certifications, and Approvals



Page 1 of 8

# Checklist for Permits, Certifications, and Approvals Department of Administrative Services, Construction Services

	DAS Project Manager:				Date:	
	DAS Project Number:					
	DAS Project Title:					
	Facility Address:					
	Anticipated Bid Date					
Pro	oject Delivery Method:		Design-Bid-Build	Design-E	Build	CMR (Construction Manager At Risk)
	Submitted With:		Proposal Phase (Prelim	inary Appli	cable Review	<i>'</i> )
			SD Phase			
			DD Phase (Include Con	npleted Dra	afts Of All App	olicable Permit Applications)
			CD Phase			
			Bid Phase			
			Environmental Phase			
	Project Type:		New		Addition	
	(Check All Applicable to this Project)		Major Renovation		Minor Ren	ovation
	Other Inform	nation:				
E	xisting Gross Square Footage	(GSF):			No. of	Existing Parking Spaces:
	Proposed Ne	w GSF:			No. of Propos	sed New Parking Spaces:
	Proposed GSF To Be Demo	olished:		No. of Exis	ting Parking Sp	paces To Be Demolished:
		INSTR	UCTIONS TO ARCHITEC	T/ENGINE	ER CONSUL	TANT:
•		itect/En	gineer Consultant's ("Con			s Projects: This Checklist shall be revised and resubmitted with each
•			d to the <b>DAS Project Man</b> Building Inspector. Se			DAS Environmental Planning Uni
•	Comments may be include	ded at tl	ne end of the Checklist.			
•	• Drafts of all permits, certifications, and approvals shall be submitted as part of the Design Development (DD) Phase Submission.					
•	Select the appropriate an	swers 1	rom the dropdown menus	for each p	ermit, certific	ation, and approval.
•	See "Additional Checkli	ist Insti	ructions" (3030.1) at the e	end of the (	Checklist for a	additional information.
	In addition to submitt	ing thi	s Checklist to the DAS P	roject Mar	nager, subm	it a copy of the Checklist to:
	DAS Construction Environmental Pla 450 Columbus Blvd, Hartford, CT (	nning U , Suite 1	Init AND	1	Office o	S Construction Services f the State Building Inspector Columbus Blvd, Suite 1303 Hartford, CT 06103



Page 2 of 9

		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
FEDERAL AGENCIES	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACOE)					
Connecticut Programmatic General Permits Applicability: Projects with structures or work in navigable waters of the United States and projects that discharge dredged or fill material into waters/wetlands of the United States; the projects shall result in minimal adverse effects to aquatic resources.	202-761-5903				
Individual Permit Procedures Applicability: Projects that have more than minimal individual or cumulative impacts to aquatic resources, are evaluated using additional environmental criteria, and involve a more comprehensive public interest review. See Connecticut General Permits for more information.	202-761-5903				
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EP	A)				
PCBs in Caulk (See Form 1170 DAS PCBs in Caulk Policy) Applicability: In general, projects that disturb existing caulk in buildings constructed/renovated/repaired between 1950 and 1979.	860 713-5706				
Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review Applicability: Projects that have federal funding and are located within a SSA. CT has two SSAs: the Pootatuck Aquifer (Newtown, Monroe, and Easton) and the Pawcatuck River Aquifer (Stonington and North Stonington).	617-918-1683				
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)					
Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration Applicability: Projects that may affect navigable airspace.	781 238-7522				

		Click On Dr	op Down Box In Ea	ch Category
STATE AGENCIES	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL (CSC)				
Certificate of Environmental Compatibility & Public Need Applicability: Projects that include telecommunication towers, electric generating facilities, and transmission lines which may have a substantial adverse environmental effect in the state.	860 827-2935			
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE	S (DAS)			
Environmental Planning & Energy Unit (responsible for	or managing the follow	ving activities during	DAS construction pro	jects)
Above and/or Underground Storage Tank Installation	860 713-5762			
Above and/or Underground Storage Tank Removal	860 713-5762			
Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) and Initial Environmental Review	860 713-5706			
Environmental Site Assessments:	860 713-5762	—	—	<u> </u>
Phase I	860 713-5762			
Phase II	860 713-5762			
Phase III	860 713-5762			
Remedial Action Plan (RAP)	860 713-5762			
Hazardous Material Inspection/Abatement Request (asbestos, PCBs, lead, or indoor air quality)	860 713-5706			
High Performance Buildings	<del>_</del>			
LEED	_			
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	860 713-5706			
Property Transfer Program	860 713-5762			



Page 3 of 9

OTATE A OFNOISO		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
STATE AGENCIES (continued)	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	S (DAS) (continued	i)			
Office of the State Building Inspector (OSBI)					
Construction Project Initiation					
Building Permit Application (Form 3040)	860-713-5900				
Connecticut State Demolition Code	860-713-5900				
Certificate of Compliance-Preconstruction (Form 3150)	860-713-5900				
Statement of Special Inspections (CASE Form 101)	860-713-5900				
Third Party Structural Review (Threshold Only)	860-713-5900				
Building Code Modification Request	860-713-5900				
Accessibility Exemption Waiver Request	860-713-5900				
Chair Lifts, Wheelchair, and Limited Elevators Application Request	860-713-5900				
Construction Project Close-out					
Certificate Of Occupancy Checklist (Form 7160)	860-713-5900				
Certificate of Occupancy (from OSBI)	860-713-5900				
Certificate of Substantial Completion (Form 7810)	860-713-5900				
Certificate of Compliance-Construction Phase (Form 7150)	860-713-5900				
Certificate of Acceptance (Form 7820)	860-713-5900				
Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)					
Fire Code Modification Request	860-713-5750				
Bureau of Properties and Facilities Maintenance					
Leasing/Transfers/Acquisitions/Easements	860 713-5682				
Proximity to Railroads/Bus Routes (Only for leasing or purchasing properties)	860 713-5706				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DOA) (Conta	ct DAS Environmenta	al Planning 860-71	3-5706)		
<u>Farmland Preservation Program</u> (25 plus acres of prime or statewide farmland soils)	860 713-5706				
OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD					
<u>Child Day Care Licensing Program</u> Applicability: Projects that include the construction of a Child Day Care Facility.	860 500-4450				
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNIT	TY DEVELOPMEN	T (DECD)		•	
Office of the Arts					
Art in Public Spaces Program Applicability: Projects that involve the construction, reconstruction or remodeling of any state building that will be open to the public or intended for such use, exclusive of any shed, warehouse, garage, building of a temporary nature or building located on the grounds of a correctional institution.	860 256-2800				
State Historic Preservation Office					
<u>Environmental Review</u> Applicability: Projects that might affect historic resources.	860-256-2759				



Page 4 of 9

OTATE AGENINES		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
STATE AGENCIES (continued)	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTA	L PROTECTION (	(DEEP)			
Where to Begin (Permit Assistance Office)	860 424-3003	_	_	_	
Common Forms					
<u>Coastal Consistency Review</u> Applicability: Projects within the coastal boundary and within a town in the coastal area.	860 424-3034				
NDDB Review Request (Endangered, threatened, and special concern species and habitats) Applicability: Projects that intersect with or overlap an NDDB Area of Concern for state listed species.	860 424-3011				
Air Emissions Permits					
New Source Review (NSR) Permit Applicability: In general, projects that install a new stationary source of air pollution with potential individual air pollutant emissions greater than 15 tons per year, unless an exemption is met or the source operates under one of the "permit by rule" regulations.	860 424-4152				
General Permit to Limit Potential to Emit from Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution (GPLPE) Applicability: In general, projects that install a major stationary source of air pollution with potential emissions equal to or greater than Title V source thresholds and actual emissions are less than 80% of such thresholds.	860 424-4152				
Permit-by-Rule Notification Applicability: In general, projects that install a new source with potential emissions greater than 15 tons per year and operate the source under one of the "permit by rule" regulations.	860 424-4152				
<u>Title V Operating Permit</u> Applicability: In general, projects that install a major source of air pollution. The Title V Operating Permit is a facility-wide permit.	860 424-4152				
Coastal Program Permits					
Minor Coastal Structures Applicability: Projects that include the construction, installation, maintenance, removal and seasonal replacement of various minor structures within the tidal, coastal, and navigable waters of the state below the elevation of the coastal jurisdiction line and, where specifically allowed, in tidal wetlands.	860 424-3034				
Coastal Maintenance Applicability: Projects that include the maintenance of various coastal structures and activities within the tidal, coastal, and navigable waters of the state.	860 424-3034				
Programmatic General Permit, Department of the Army Applicability: Projects with structures or work in navigable waters of the United States and projects that discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States; see Army Corps of Engineers on page 2 of this Checklist.	202-761-5903				
Structures, Dredging & Fill Permit Applicability: Projects that are waterward of the Coastal Jurisdiction Line in tidal, coastal or navigable waters of the state.	860 424-3034				
<u>Tidal Wetlands Permit</u> Applicability: Projects within tidal wetlands.	860 424-3034				
Coastal 401 Water Quality Certification Applicability: Projects which may result in a discharge to navigable waters (including all wetlands, watercourses, and natural & man-made ponds) and require a federal license or permit.	860 424-3034				
Certificate of Permission Application Applicability: Certain minor activities involving dredging, erection of structures, or fill in any tidal, coastal or navigable waters of the state.	860 424-3003				



Page 5 of 9

07475 4 05 110150		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
STATE AGENCIES (continued)	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTA	L PROTECTION (	<b>DEEP)</b> (continued)	)		
Inland Water Resources Permits (Contact the DAS Env	vironmental Planning	Unit for DEEP Coord	lination: 860-713-5706	)	
Aquifer Protection Area Applicability: Projects located within an Aquifer Protection Area and involve Regulated Activities.	860 424-3019				
Inland 401 Water Quality Certification Applicability: Projects which may result in a discharge to navigable waters (including all wetlands, watercourses, and natural & man-made ponds) and require a federal license or permit.	860 424-3034				
<u>Dam Construction Permit</u> Applicability: Projects that include the construction, alteration, repair or removal of dams, dikes, reservoirs and similar structures.	860 424-3706				
Flood Management Certification Applicability: Projects located in or affecting floodplains, floodways, or storm drainage facilities.	860 424-3706				
Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Permits Applicability: Projects that shall conduct any operation within or use of a wetland or watercourse involving the removal or deposition of material, or any obstruction, construction, alteration or pollution of such wetlands or watercourses.	860 424-3019				
Water Diversion Permit (Detention/Retention Ponds) Applicability: In general, any project that will result in the alteration of surface water flows and withdrawals of surface and ground water exceeding 50,000 gallons in any 24-hour period.	860 424-3019				
<u>Diversion of Remediation Groundwater</u> Applicability: Projects that include any diversion of remediation groundwater greater than 50,000 gallons during any twenty-four hour period.	860 424-3019				
Diversion of Water for Consumptive Use Applicability: Projects that include diverting the waters of the state in excess of 50,000 gallons per day.	860 424-3704				
Water Resource Construction Activities Applicability: In general, projects that include trail construction, public works projects, infrastructure repairs, conservation activities, and US Army Corps of Engineers General Permit and 401 Water Quality Certification within wetlands, watercourses and/or flood plains.	860 424-3019				
Wastewater Discharge Permits					
Domestic Sewage Applicability: Projects that will generate a discharge of domestic sewage from a community sewerage system to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW or sewage treatment plant).	860 424-3025				
Food Service Establishment Wastewater Applicability: Projects that include the installation of a "Fats, Oil, and Grease" (FOG) separator.	860 424-3758				
Miscellaneous (MISC) Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater Applicability: Projects that will generate miscellaneous discharges of wastewater to a POTW either directly via a sanitary sewer, or to an approved holding tank. See the general permit for applicable discharges.	860 424-3025				
Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewater Associated with Construction Activities Applicability: Construction activities that disturb one or more total acres on a site regardless of project phasing resulting in discharges of stormwater and dewatering wastewater.	860 424-3025				
Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater Applicability: Projects that will generate a discharge of wastewater from 1) floor washdown and incidental drippage from vehicles as a result of routine servicing operations and 2) washing of vehicle exteriors or steam cleaning of engines.	860 424-3025				



Page 6 of 9

		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
STATE AGENCIES (continued)	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTA	L PROTECTION (	<b>DEEP)</b> (continued)			
Waste & Materials Management Permits and Remedia	tion & Site Clean-U	p			
Aerial Pesticide Application Applicability: Projects that apply pesticides and fertilizers by aircraft.	860 424-3369				
Aquatic Pesticide Application Applicability: Projects that introduce pesticides into the waters of the state for control of aquatic organisms.	860 424-3369				
Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) Approval Applicability: Projects that will generate a solid waste material and want to provide such material to others for beneficial use.	860-424-3366				
Contaminated Soil and/or Sediment Management (Staging and Transfer) Applicability: Projects that include the staging, transfer, and temporary storage of contaminated soil and/or sediment.	860 424-3366				
<u>Disposal of Special Wastes (Including Asbestos)</u> Applicability: Projects that include the disposal of a "special waste" or asbestos into Solid Waste Disposal Areas (Connecticut landfills) or Resources Recovery Facilities.	860 424-3366				
Emergency or Temporary Authorization to Discharge to Groundwater to Remediate Pollution Applicability: Projects that include the discharge of a substance into groundwater to remediate pollution.	860 424-3705				
Groundwater Remediation Wastewater Directly to Surface Water Applicability: Projects that will generate a discharge of groundwater remediation wastewater directly to a surface water during the process of investigating and remediating groundwater and soil.	860 424-3025				
Groundwater Remediation Wastewater to a Sanitary Sewer Applicability: Projects that will generate a discharge of groundwater remediation wastewater directly to a sanitary sewer during the process of investigating and remediating groundwater and soil.	860 424-3025				
<u>Property Transfer Program</u> Applicability: Projects that include the transfer of certain real properties and/or businesses ("establishments").	860-424-3705				
Radiation - Registration of Devices Applicability: Projects that install Diagnostic and Therapeutic X-Ray (DTX) Devices and Radioactive Materials and Industrial (RMI) Devices.	860 424-3029				
<u>Site Characterization and/or Remediation</u> Applicability: Projects that include the investigation and remediation of environmental contamination.	860-424-3705				
<u>Underground Storage Tanks</u> Applicability: Projects that include the installation and/or removal of an Underground Storage Tank(s).	860 424-3374				
Public Utilities Regulatory Authority					
Utility Service:	860 827-1553				

**NOTE:** The Consultant <u>shall not contact</u> the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority unless requested to do so by the DAS Project Manager. In the event that the utility company and DAS Construction Services are unable to reach an agreement with regard to utility services for the project, the Consultant may be instructed to contact the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority.



Page 7 of 9

07.175.4.05\\0\0\0\0		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
STATE AGENCIES (continued)	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (DPH)					
Asbestos Abatement Notification Form Applicability: Projects that include Asbestos Abatement. Must be submitted to DPH at least ten days prior to the start of asbestos abatement.	860 509-7367				
Asbestos Alternative Work Practice Form Applicability: Projects that include Asbestos Abatement and alternative work practices.	860 509-7367				
Asbestos Demolition Notification Form Applicability: Projects that include demolition of buildings that contain no known asbestos-containing material. Must be submitted to DPH at least ten days prior to the start of demolition.	860 509-7367				
Asbestos Management Plan Applicability: An Asbestos Management Plan must be submitted to DPH if the purpose of a project is to inspect and document asbestos-containing building material in schools for grades kindergarten to 12.	860 509-7367				
Environmental Laboratory Certification Applicability: Projects that include the construction of an environmental laboratory which tests drinking water, sewage, solid waste, soil, air, food, and other environmental samples for bacteria, inorganics, organics, and radiochemicals.	860 509-7389				
General Application - Public Water System Applicability: Projects that include the construction of a regulated public water system.	860 509-7333				
Health Care Facilities - Certificate of Need (CON) Applicability: In general, projects that include the construction, renovation, or termination of health care facilities that provide services for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of human health conditions.	860 418-7001				
Lead-Based Paint Applicability: In general, projects that	860 509-7299				
include painted surfaces in structures built before 1978.  Public Pools Applicability: Projects that include the construction, alteration or reconstruction of public pools.	860 509-7296				
Subsurface Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (Septic System) Applicability: Projects that include a septic system, as described below:	(see below)	_	_	_	
Local Health Department: Conventional system with design flow less than 2000 gpd.	Local Health Dept.				
DPH Sewage Program: Conventional system with design flow between 2000 and 5000 gpd.	860-509-7296				
DEEP Subsurface Sewage Disposal Program:     Conventional system with design flow greater than 5000 gpd; community system; and alternative treatment system.	860-424-3025				
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)					
Encroachment Permit Applicability: Projects that require the use of a State highway for purposes other than travel. Normally, excavations, utility work, driveway curb cuts, etc. within the right of way.	860 594-2610				
Office of the State Traffic Administration (OSTA) (Con	ntact the DAS Environ	mental Planning Un	it for OSTA Coordinat	tion: 860-713-5706)	
Administrative Decisions Applicability: New facilities: 200 or more parking spaces and/or a gross floor area of 100,000 square feet or more OR existing facilities with a MTG Certificate: 50 or more parking spaces and/or any increase in square footage; BUT have demonstrated through a traffic impact analysis that the added traffic DOES NOT trigger the need for mitigation or traffic safety measures on the State highway system.	860 594-3020				
Major Traffic Generator Certificate Applicability: Projects that include 200 or more parking spaces, or a gross floor area of 100,000 square feet or more, AND trigger the need for mitigation or traffic safety measures on the State highway system.	860 594-3020				



Page 8 of 9

		Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
MUNICIPAL	Telephone Number	Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
CITY OF HARTFORD					
Greater Hartford Flood Certificate of Approval Applicability: In general, projects located within the floodplain management authority of the Greater Hartford Flood Commission.	860 757-9971				
ALL MUNICIPALITIES				-	
Planning and Zoning (Note: State agencies are exempt from local planning and zoning regulations. However, where possible the goal is to be consistent with local regulations.)	List of CT Towns	_	_	_	
Building Demolition Permit (issued by Town Building Department)	<u>List of CT Towns</u>				
Subsurface Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (Conventional system with design flow less than 2000 gpd)	Local Health Department			]	

ENERGY CONCERVATION			Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category			
	Y CONSERVATION Telep PROGRAMS Nur		Is the Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status	
Energize CT: Energy Conscious Blueprint	(Eversource, United Illuminating, Connecticut	877 947 3873				
Energize CT: Energy Opportunities	Natural Gas, Southern Connecticut Gas)	877 947 3873				

#### **PERMANENT UTILITY SERVICES**

The Consultant is required to research, as applicable, potential connection fees and permits associated with each permanent utility service provider.

A copy of the specific project data from the permanent utility company including the date of the agreement must be sent to the design engineer.

**NOTE:** If permanent utility connections are required then the Consultant must note in the applicable utility CSI Construction Specification Section that the Contractor or CMR shall be responsible for **obtaining all approvals and paying all fees and costs** associated with the each permanent utility connection to each permanent utility provider.

Date Of Agreement	Permanent Utility	Connection Needed?	Potential Connection Fees	Is a Permit Required?	Who is responsible to obtain Permit?	Permit Status
	Cable TV					
	Closed Circuit TV (Agency System)					
	Electric (Eversource, UI etc.)					
	Fire Alarm (Connected to Fire Dept.)					
	Gas (Eversource, CNG, SCG etc.)					
	Security Systems					
	Septic (DPH/DEEP)					
	Sewer (Town, MDC, agency-owned systems, etc.)					
	Telephone					
	Water Supply (Utility)					
	Other:					

Click On Drop Down Box In Each Category

Who is

responsible to

obtain Permit?

Is the Permit

Required?



OTHER PERMITS,

**CERTIFICATIONS, OR** 

**APPROVALS** 

Page 9 of 9

**Permit Status** 

	COMMENT	S		
A	E CONSULTANT S	IGNATURE		
At this submission phase, I/we have revieuroject and will prepare all necessary perreach application for the project.				
Signed:			Date:	
<u> </u>	(Architect/Engineer S	Signature)	_	
Architect/ Engineer Firm Name:			_	
	(Typed or Print	ted)		
Phone Number:				
	(Typed or Print	ted)		
Email:				
	(Typed or Print	ted)		

Telephone

Number

End Checklist for Permits, Certifications, and Approvals

<u>AND</u>

In addition to submitting this Checklist to the DAS Project Manager, submit a copy of just the Checklist to:

**DAS Construction Services** 

**Environmental Planning Unit** 

450 Columbus Blvd, Suite 1305

Hartford, CT 06103

**DAS Construction Services** 

Office of the State Building Inspector

450 Columbus Blvd, Suite 1303

Hartford, CT 06103



Page 1 of 1

### ADDITIONAL CHECKLIST INSTRUCTIONS

### Consultant's Responsibility:

• For all DAS Construction Services projects, the Consultant (or in the case of a Design-Build Project, the Design-Build Firm) shall ensure that all required permits, certificates, and/or approvals are obtained for the project.

#### **Evaluation and Review:**

- The list of permits, certificates, and approvals is meant to assist the Consultant with their evaluation; the list and the brief "Applicability" descriptions are not intended to be all-inclusive. Ultimate responsibility for evaluating all permits, certificates, and approvals resides with the Consultant.
- The Consultant shall review each permit, certification, and approval to determine if it is applicable to the project.
- The Consultant shall also review all prior **environmental documents** for the project to assist in determining required permits and/or mitigation measures.
- For supplemental information about an individual permit, certification, or approval, contact the appropriate permitting agency or agency website for specific information.

#### Additional Study:

 If additional study is required by the permitting agency, then an additional scope of work can be negotiated with the DAS Project Manager for such services.

#### Submission

- As specified in the DAS Consultant's Procedure Manual, the Consultant shall submit to the appropriate agencies all
  required permits, certifications, and approvals for the project. This shall include coordinating with the appropriate agencies,
  preparing and providing needed material, and completing all necessary documents, applications, and forms.
- NOTE: For DEEP Inland Water Resources and DOT OSTA approvals, the Consultant shall coordinate with the DAS Environmental Planning Unit (860-713-5706).

#### Fees:

DAS is responsible for all application fees.

### General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities:

- For the "General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities", the Consultant is responsible for assisting with and providing permit information in the construction contract documents for use by the General Contractor or CMR. In addition, the Consultant shall assist with the online registration.
- The General Contractor, CMR, or Design-Build Firm is responsible for electronically registering and submitting the "General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities" on DEEP's ezFile website (for projects involving one [1] acre or more of soil disturbance).

#### **General Permit for the Discharge of Domestic Sewage:**

- The Consultant shall contact the DEEP and, if applicable, obtain a copy of the facility's existing "General Permit for the Discharge of Domestic Sewage" to determine applicability and correct submittal information.
- If the project will change any information previously submitted on an existing Domestic Sewage Permit, then the Consultant must submit, on behalf of the facility, the correct information in writing to the DEEP.

#### Air Emissions Evaluation:

- If new air emission equipment (including, but not limited to, boilers, hot water heaters, laboratory fume hoods, spray paint booths, and/or emergency generators) are to be installed as part of the project, then the Consultant shall include appropriate air emission calculations in their evaluations of permit applicability. Actual and potential air emissions calculations shall be performed in accordance with DEEP Bureau of Air Management Regulations. Air emission equipment (to be installed as part of the project) must be evaluated individually (New Source Review Permit) and facility-wide (Title V Permit) with all existing air emission equipment.
- Air emission calculations shall be summarized in a letter addressed to the DAS Environmental Planning Unit. The letter must also state that should anything change (e.g., additions or modifications to the equipment), then the owner/agency is responsible for reviewing and updating the permits as necessary.
- If there are any exemptions to the permits which are based on operational requirements (for example, an emergency
  generator), then the letter must include applicable operational requirements so as to remain in compliance with the
  permit.
- Please consult the DEEP Air Permitting website for additional details and information.

#### **End - Additional Checklist Instructions**

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX E: DAS CEPA Mitigation Measures Checklist Form





# **Mitigation Measures Checklist**

Page 1 of 3

This Mitigation Measures Checklist (MMC) shall be submitted with the Consultant's *Final* Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE) to DAS Environmental Planning for all DAS Design-Bid-Build and Design-Build Projects.

The MMC is intended to summarize the conditions or mitigation measures that were recommended in the EIE in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and restore or enhance environmental quality. The MMC, however, does not replace the A/E Consultant's obligation to continually assess what conditions or mitigations measures the project may require as the project progresses. If multiple sites apply to the project, then an MMC will be filled out for each site.

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Is this a revised MMC? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No	If yes, date of previous MMC: Are multiple sites involved? ☐ Yes ☐ No
SECTION A	PROPOSED PROJECT/ACTION INFORMATION
Project Title:	
Project Address:	
Sponsoring Agency:	
Sponsoring Agency Representative:	
DAS Project Manager:	
DAS Project Number:	
Project/Action Description:	

## SECTION B: MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST

Review the EIE to determine the significance of the effects of the proposed project or action on the character, features and resources of the project area. If it is determined that the proposed project or action will have an adverse impact on the environment, then describe the conditions or mitigation measures that are recommended in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and restore or enhance environmental quality. If additional space is necessary, attach a separate piece of paper and note the "Environmental Impact" to which the "Recommended Mitigation Measures" apply.

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Necessary? (Y/N)	Recommended Mitigation Measures
Traffic (include bike and pedestrian access)		
Air Quality		
Noise		

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Necessary? (Y/N)	Recommended Mitigation Measures
Water Resources (include floodplains, floodways, stream channel encroachment lines)		
Wetlands		
Water Quality (include erosion and sedimentation)		
Groundwater Quality and Resources (i.e., Aquifer Protection Area, public/private wells)		
Coastal Resources (if applicable)		
Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species or Habitats		
Fish and Wildlife, Habitats, and Ecosystems (natural areas i.e., ecologically significant/sensitive areas)		
Historic Sites, Districts, and Archeologically Sensitive Areas		
Visual Resources (aesthetic and scenic resources)		
Agricultural Lands and Soils		
Pesticides, Toxic or Hazardous Materials		
Energy (use and conservation)		
Public Health and Safety		
Consistency with State Environmental Equity Policy		
Consistency with Adopted Municipal and Regional Plans		
Consistency with State Plan of Conservation and Development		
Consistency with Connecticut Coastal Management Act (if applicable)		

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Necessary? (Y/N)	Recommended Mitigation Measures
Cumulative Impacts		
Construction-Related Impacts		
		SECTION D: SIGNATURE
THIS MITIGATION MEAS	URES CHECKL	IST WAS PREPARED BY:
SIGNATURE OF THE PREPARER		DATE

NAME AND TITLE OF PREPARER

Connecticut Department of Administrative Services Connecticut Environmental Policy Act Manual

APPENDIX F: DAS Consultant Disclosure Statement Form



## 1160 Environmental Planning Unit Environmental Consultant Disclosure Statement

PAGE 1 OF 1

Р	roposed Project/Action Inform	ation:			
Project Title:	<u> </u>				
Project Address:					
Sponsoring Agency:					
Sponsoring Agency Representative:					
CT DCS Project Manager:					
CT DCS Project Number:					
Project/Action Description:					
Enviror	nmental Consultant Disclosure	Statement:			
I,	, Hereby declare that neither,				
(Name Of Officer Or Principal Of F		(Name Of Corporation Or Firm)			
nor any of its shareholders, principals or partners, as the case may be, has any financial interest in the outcome of the environmental assessment or the use of the property described above, and will not have such interest at any time during the term of the contract or task letter, which is later.					
interest at any time during the ter	intersect at any time during the term of the contract of tack follow, which is later.				
interest at any time during the ter					
interest at any time during the ter	Authorized Signature:				
interest at any time during the ter	·				
interest at any time during the ter	·				
	Authorized Signature:	Tomassons of the state of the s			
	Authorized Signature:	(Date)			
	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
Name Of Firm:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
Name Of Firm:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
Name Of Firm:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
Name Of Firm:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)				
Name Of Firm:  Address Of Firm:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)  (Signature)				
Name Of Firm:  Address Of Firm:  Copies To:	Authorized Signature:  (Typed Name)  (Signature)  nalyst: J. Bolton, CT DCS				

END 1160 – Environmental Consultant Disclosure Statement