#### VERBATIM PROCEEDINGS

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION COUNCIL MEETING

AUGUST 3, 2016

ONE CONSTITUTION PLAZA HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

1	Verbatim proceedings of a meeting of
2	the Historic Preservation Council, held at One
3	Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut, on August 3,
4	2016 at 9:30 a.m
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8	CHAIRPERSON SARA NELSON: Good morning.
9	I'd like to welcome you to the August 3rd meeting of the
10	Historic Preservation Council. We have a full agenda
11	today. The time of the meeting will run until 11:00 this
12	morning.
13	We have nine members. We have a quorum.
	the state attends to the state of Tanacami.
14	I'd like to welcome Leah Glaser, who is a newly-appointed
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14 15	I'd like to welcome Leah Glaser, who is a newly-appointed council member. Leah is a Professor, Associate Professor
14 15 16	I'd like to welcome Leah Glaser, who is a newly-appointed council member. Leah is a Professor, Associate Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, and,
14 15 16 17	I'd like to welcome Leah Glaser, who is a newly-appointed council member. Leah is a Professor, Associate Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, and, Leah, because the time is so short, I'm going to go
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I'd like to welcome Leah Glaser, who is a newly-appointed council member. Leah is a Professor, Associate Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, and, Leah, because the time is so short, I'm going to go through the full introductions for everybody after we get through some of the business items of the meeting.  For those of you, who have the agendas, or
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1	people need to leave, I am going to, if there's no
2	objection, we're going to consider Item No. 17 after Item
3	No. 9, which is the old business for the Policy and
4	Protection Act, and we will hear Item No. 4 after No. 17,
5	so, with no objection, by unanimous consent, we've
6	reordered the agenda.
7	For those of you, who are visitors today,
8	I want to review a few procedural issues. The public is
9	welcome to attend the meeting. Public comment is
10	actually taken on those items before council is scheduled
11	for a vote, and, if you wish to do so, there is a sign-in
12	sheet that you would have seen as you came in through the
13	double doors.
13 14	double doors.  For those people, who do wish to speak on
14	For those people, who do wish to speak on
14 15	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in,
14 15 16	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation,
14 15 16 17	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation, just so that you know how we conduct our business.
14 15 16 17 18	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation, just so that you know how we conduct our business.  For an item, there is a staff
14 15 16 17 18 19	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation, just so that you know how we conduct our business.  For an item, there is a staff presentation. The council has the opportunity to ask
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation, just so that you know how we conduct our business.  For an item, there is a staff presentation. The council has the opportunity to ask questions of the staff member. If there are
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	For those people, who do wish to speak on an action item for vote, we would ask that you sign in, and then I want to go through the order of presentation, just so that you know how we conduct our business.  For an item, there is a staff presentation. The council has the opportunity to ask questions of the staff member. If there are representatives of organizations effected by the vote,

1	signed in, but, again, this is for voting items only.
2	If you are to address the council, we ask
3	that you speak from the lectern, where there's a
4	microphone, that you give your name for the record, that
5	you limit your comments to three minutes in the interest
6	of time, and if somebody has made the same points that
7	you, yourself, want to cover, we just ask that you signal
8	your assent with the prior comments.
9	And if any of you have cell phones that
10	ring, or private conversations, so that the meeting is
11	not disrupted, we ask that you take those private
12	conversations out of the meeting room, and we also ask
13	that you turn off the cell phones.
14	Okay. All council staff have been
15	provided with a copy of the DECD Ethics Statement and
16	governing State Statutes.
17	Having reviewed them and today's agenda,
18	members of the council and staff are now asked to
19	disclose any affiliation with entities or projects that
20	may create a conflict of interest, as defined by agency
21	policy and pursuant to Connecticut General Statute 1-79
22	through 1-89, entitled Code of Ethics for Public

Officials. Once disclosed, the member or the staff may

recuse themselves from that particular agenda item.

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1	I want to verify if there are council
2	members or staff, who have conflicts of interest with any
3	of the agenda items for vote.
4	DR. WALTER WOODWARD: I'm a Professor at
5	the University of Connecticut, so, presumably, I have,
6	you know, a vested interest in the outcome of the issue
7	we're going to talk about later, but I don't know that I
8	am an amicus curiae on either side of the issue.
9	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And that is not a
10	vote that we're taking.
11	DR. WOODWARD: In that case, I'm great.
12	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Are there any
13	other council members? Okay. The first action item is -
14	-
15	MS. KATHLEEN MAHER: Sara?
16	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Yes?
17	MS. MAHER: Could I just ask? I'm not
18	able to pull up my agenda on this for some reason. Can I
19	get a copy? Oh, thank you. Sorry. Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. The first
21	agenda item is Agenda Item 7A. Pursuant to Connecticut
22	General Statute 7-147(q)(c), the Historic Preservation
23	Council votes to recommend approval of the study report
24	for the proposed historic property, the Thomas Lyman

- 1 House, 105 Middlefield Road, Durham, Connecticut, as
- 2 presented by the Durham Historic District Commission and
- 3 dated July 2016.
- 4 The above-named property will be added to
- 5 the State Register of Historic Places. Is there a motion
- 6 to move this?
- 7 A FEMALE VOICE: Motion.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: I saw Walt's hand
- 9 first. Second?
- MS. MAHER: Second.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Kathy Maher. Okay.
- 12 Mary?
- 13 MS. MARY DUNNE: Good morning. Staff
- 14 recommends that you recommend approval of this study
- 15 report. It is technically complete.
- 16 There's actually already an easement on
- this property, as a result of a sale by the Connecticut
- 18 Trust to the owner, but that easement is secondary to the
- 19 mortgage, and, so, this local designation will add
- additional protection to the property.
- 21 This property is also listed on the
- 22 National Register of Historic Places individually, so we
- 23 do agree that it's a significant resource.
- 24 We have Mary Elizabeth Taylor, who is the

- 1 Chair of the Historic District Commission, here, and 2 Diana Ross McCain, who is the consultant, if you have any questions that I cannot answer. 3
- 4 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: First, to council 5 members for their questions about this particular agenda 6 item. Kathy?
- 7 MS. MAHER: So we're just looking for more 8 detail, because it was a very comprehensive application, 9 as far as the history detail, so we're just looking for 10 more information on photography?
- 11 MS. DUNNE: Right. Oh, that's right. 12 Yeah. My own notes say that, for the purposes of this report, even though the NR nomination will become part of 13 14 the file, for the purposes of this report, it would be a 15 good idea, and for the assistance of the Commission in 16 the future, to have additional photos of at least the
- As you know, the interiors are not regulated, so that's not as important, and, also, the map, the sort of photocopy of the map, there really should be a proper map, which would be filed with the 22 ordinance.

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visible exterior.

MS. MAHER: That's really the deliverables 23 24 need to be. Okay.

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		AUGU	JST	3,	2016		

1	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Other questions?
2	Okay. It doesn't appear that there's anybody to speak on
3	this item. All those in favor?
4	ALL: Aye.
5	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: All those opposed?
6	Motion carries. Okay 9A-1, Windsor Locks Train Station.
7	The Historic Preservation Council votes to approve a
8	historic restoration fund grant, funded by the Community
9	Investment Act and administered by the Department of
10	Economic and Community Development, to the below-listed
11	Applicant in the amount shown below.
12	All grant guidelines and State
13	requirements shall be met by the below-listed Applicant
14	upon receipt of the grant, as administered by the
15	Department of Economic and Community Development.
16	The Applicant is the Town of Windsor
17	Locks, Connecticut. The project is the Windsor Locks
18	Train Station Envelope Restoration, and the grant amount
19	is \$50,000. Is there a motion to move?
20	MS. MARGARET McCUTCHEON-FABER: So moved.
21	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Margaret? A second?
22	MS. MAHER: Motion.
23	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Kathy.
24	MS. DUNNE: Well staff recommends approval

1	of this application. Not only is this a restoration
2	project, but it stands to serve as a catalyst for
3	revitalizing the Downtown and some substantial place
4	making and economic development.
5	As a result of funding from another
6	department in DECD, it's undergone environmental review.
7	Todd has been to the site. We are satisfied with the
8	proposed work, and I think it would be very exciting to
9	be a part of the success of the restoration of this train
10	station, since, as the report indicated, it's been vacant
11	for about 30 years. It's a worthy resource and deserving
12	of the funding.
13	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members
13 14	
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14	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?
14 15	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?  MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Just a very
14 15 16	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?  MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Just a very comprehensive report, and envelope is misspelled.
14 15 16 17	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?  MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Just a very comprehensive report, and envelope is misspelled.  It needs an "E" at the end of that. No big deal.
14 15 16 17 18	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?  MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Just a very comprehensive report, and envelope is misspelled.  It needs an "E" at the end of that. No big deal.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Kathy?
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Do council members have questions? Margaret?  MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Just a very comprehensive report, and envelope is misspelled.  It needs an "E" at the end of that. No big deal.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Kathy?  MS. MAHER: So they plan on moving it?  There was a lot of discussion, and that's what  MS. DUNNE: Oh, the Amtrak station.

1	MS. DUNNE: To bring the train Downtown.
2	Amtrak is going to propose to make Windsor Locks a
3	station, and, so, this would be this isn't going to be
4	the station, but it would be the place, so that, in
5	anticipation of that and probably as a way of attracting,
6	solidifying that, they would like to.
7	DR. WOODWARD: Currently, the train stop
8	in Windsor Locks is in a parking lot, sort of off of 91.
9	MS. MAHER: Okay.
10	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Are there other
11	questions? With no other questions and no members to
12	speak, all those in favor?
13	ALL: Aye.
14	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: All those opposed?
15	The motion carries.
16	9A-2, St. Peter's Church. This is, as
17	council will remember, a motion that was tabled at the
18	last meeting, pending a receipt of some additional
19	information, which was loaded to Dropbox, so the first
20	thing I will ask for is a motion to recall this to the
21	table. Kathy, second?
22	MS. MAHER: Yup.
23	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Brian? And I'm going
24	to re-read, for everybody's clear record, what that

1	motion was. The Historic Preservation Council votes to
2	approve a Historic Restoration Fund Grant, funded by the
3	Community Investment Act and administered by the
4	Department of Economic and Community Development to the
5	below-listed Applicant in the amount shown below. All
6	grant guidelines and State requirements shall be met by
7	the below-listed Applicant upon receipt of the grant
8	administered by the Department of Economic and Community
9	Development.
10	The Applicant is St. Peter's Church in
11	Milford, Connecticut. The project is Stabilization and
12	Protection for Stained Glass Windows Until Repairs Can Be
13	Made, and the grant amount is \$29,320. Okay, Mary?
14	MS. DUNNE: So the question, one of the
15	main questions at the last meeting was the installation
16	of the protective glazing, and that was submitted with
17	the package in the Dropbox.
18	The intent is to, as is customary, to
19	affix them through the mortar joints, obviously, as
20	opposed to the actual brick, itself. That is the
21	accepted practice, because mortar is the sacrificial
22	element on a building. They will also be ventilated.
23	The Secretary of Interior Standards don't

have a problem with this practice, but they do recommend

1	that condensation be monitored, both for the feature
Т	
2	that's being protected and the glazing, itself, and, so,
3	to that end, there is enough space, and there is the
4	ventilation provided for.
5	I will note that the budget was reduced
6	substantially from 29,000 to 17,000. That was as a
7	result of actually getting more substantial figures from
8	them and recognizing that this is a dollar-for-dollar
9	match. Their total was more in the line of 30,000, 37 or
10	so, so the budget is reduced from the last, but that
11	should be reflected in the motion.
12	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Well the original
13	motion carries the original budget.
14	MS. DUNNE: Right.
15	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So we would need to
16	vote to revise the motion to revise the budget number.
17	MS. DUNNE: The revised amount is 17,140.
18	MS. MAHER: Can we do that now?
19	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Yes. So a motion to
20	revise?
21	MS. MAHER: Motion to accept the revised
22	budget.

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MS. MAHER: Of 17,000?

CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Of 17,140.

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	AUGU	JST 3,	2016		

1	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: \$140.
2	MS. MAHER: Well done.
3	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. And a second?
4	MR. BRIAN JONES: Second.
5	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Brian. Okay. All
6	those in favor?
7	ALL: Aye.
8	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay and I also just
9	want to check. Were there any other questions about this
10	particular application, the details, now that we have
11	submitted information?
12	MS. MAHER: No, thank you.
13	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I just have one
14	quick question.
15	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Margaret?
16	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: And it was really
17	for you, because I think you know about this kind of
18	thing. So they're drilling, and, so, they're drilling
19	into the mortar joints, and, so, that won't affect the
20	integrity of the original window in any way?
21	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So the window,
22	itself, is affixed to the masonry, but this particular
23	window it would be attached separately from the main
24	window, and it would be the method of attachment would

- 1 go into the mortar.
- 2 As Mary said, what you're trying to do is
- 3 sacrifice the mortar.
- 4 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Thank you.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And ventilation was
- 6 key. Are there any other questions? Brian?
- 7 MR. JONES: I remember once discussing
- 8 with Dan Forest limitations on funding by the State or
- 9 Federal, use of Federal money, too, I guess, for
- 10 religious iconography, but is this because -- I don't
- 11 even know the nature of the window. Was there a picture
- that shows what's on the window in the document?
- MS. DUNNE: That's a good point, and that
- 14 was discussed. The thinking is, though, that we are
- 15 funding the protection, not the -- I did make it clear to
- 16 the Applicant, I mean, they are restoring their windows,
- but we are not part of that budget.
- 18 MR. JONES: Just curious.
- 19 MS. DUNNE: That still stands.
- 20 MR. JONES: So we can help to protect the
- 21 window.
- MS. DUNNE: Certainly. Certainly. Just
- as we would help them replace the roof or something like
- 24 that.

1	MR. JONES: Great.
2	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. We have nobody
3	to speak to that?
4	MS. DUNNE: No.
5	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Barring any
6	further questions, all those in favor?
7	ALL: Aye.
8	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Those opposed?
9	Motion carries. 9A-3, the First Church of Christ,
10	Farmington, for the slate roof repair. This, too, was a
11	motion that was tabled at the prior meeting.
12	The motion read the Historic Preservation
13	Council votes to approve the Historic Restoration Fund
14	Grant, funded by the Community Investment Act and
15	administered by the Department of Economic and Community
16	Development to the below-listed Applicant in the amount
17	shown below, while grant guidelines and State
18	requirements shall be met by the below-listed Applicant
19	upon receipt of a grant administered by the Department of
20	Economic and Community Development.
21	The Applicant was the First Church of
22	Christ, Congregational in Farmington, the project was
23	slate roof repair, and the grant amount was \$40,000. Is
24	there a motion to re-call this?

1	MS. MAHER: Motion to re-call.
2	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Second? Brian.
3	MS. DUNNE: As you noted, this was tabled
4	from the last meeting, because of the budget, which
5	actually was in the application. We're having difficulty
6	finding it, so that was extracted and submitted this time
7	around.
8	The budget was actually tied to the
9	drawings, I think, which was what the confusion was, so
10	you see a page of numbers, and they're actually keyed to
11	the drawing, itself. So that's the budget. Does anybody
12	have any questions?
13	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Not about that
14	budget, but just it is easiest, maybe in the future, to
15	have an item listed next to each, so perhaps you can ask
16	for that.
17	MS. DUNNE: Sure. That's generally how
18	they're submitted.
19	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Exactly.
20	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Other questions?
21	Okay. No one to speak in favor or against? Okay. All
22	those in favor?
23	ALL: Aye.

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CHAIRPERSON NELSON: All those opposed?

1 The motion carries. Okay. Item No. 17, which is a 2 discussion on the Policy Act, the Preservation Act, the discussions of the follow-up to a question that was asked 3 4 at the June meeting, which was Walt's question of what's 5 the policy for inter-agency referral and review, that he had recently learned that there are nine buildings 6 7 included on UConn's National Register District that were scheduled to be demolished and did SHPO know about it? 8 9 And there was information provided by the 10 staff at the time, often with acronyms and spoken in a 11 shorthand way that we often use, that can lead to some 12 mis-erroneous or incomplete assumptions, and all council members, including myself, were confused by what 13 14 happened. 15 And, so, specifically, the questions were 16 what was the review process, what latitude is there in 17 the review process, what are we, the council, supposed to do, and, specifically, since we're charged with working 18 19 with the SHPO to protect Connecticut's historic resources 20 and what just happened, and, since that time, I've spent countless hours on the phone with everyone, who could 21 22 help me understand the question of Policy Act and Protection Act and the intersection of council's 23

responsibilities with the agency's discharge of their

1	duty.
2	Asking questions, the more I learned, the
3	more I realized in a glaring way, which was that we, as
4	the council, didn't have a good basis of understanding
5	the interagency review process.
6	The Policy Act, which underpins the State
7	review, State project review, and the related Section 106
8	review, which is the process by which we review, the
9	office reviews federally-funded projects, and I also
10	realized through these last few weeks that there's a lot
11	of confusion about the Protection Act and the Protection
12	Act, as it relates to public process, as it relates to
13	the council's role.
14	And, so, it's incumbent upon all of us to
15	understand the review process and to use the terms
16	correctly and to understand what decisions were made,
17	and, so, as part of this meeting, I've asked Catherine,
18	who is an environmental reviewer, to present the
19	background on the Policy Act, so that we are better
20	informed.
21	And I will say that the Policy Act review
22	for UConn started I am told over 10 years ago by parties
23	on both sides no longer present.

After the presentation on the Policy Act,

1	I want to give you each three minutes to talk about your
2	questions related to that, because it's a very good
3	opportunity for us to learn, and then I want to actually
4	then ask Todd to do a presentation on the Protection Act
5	and, same thing, have an opportunity to ask questions.
6	And then, lastly, I want to come back to
7	what I have learned in all the research that I've done,
8	as it relates to the council. Cathy?
9	MS. CATHERINE LABADIA: Sure. So good
10	morning. Todd and I are going to be speaking about the
11	CEPAs today. They are a related set of statutes, but with
12	very different intended goals.
13	I'll be doing the Policy Act. Todd will
14	be discussing the Protection Act. If I slip and say
15	policy or CEPA when I'm talking, I am specifically only
16	referring to the Policy Act, just for clarity, because
17	even in our office we often talk about CEPA this, CEPA
18	that, and we find out later that we are actually talking
19	about the two different ones.
20	So during the late '60s and early '70s,
21	there was a mass of both Federal and State nationwide
22	legislation that passed that was related to preservation.
23	The one that setup this office and
0.4	

provides all the guidelines under which we operate is the

1	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and when Sara
2	refers to Section 106, she's referring to those enabling
3	statutes that require a federal agency to consider the
4	actions of their proposed projects on historic resources.
5	It is an Act that is very specific to historic resources.
6	A few years later, the Federal Government
7	passed the National Environmental Protection Act, and
8	that Federal legislation governs a larger body of
9	environmental resources, and that Act specifically states
10	that cultural resources, structures and archeological
11	sites, objects, buildings, monuments, etcetera, once they
12	are destroyed, cannot be rebuilt or placed back, just
13	like a threatened, endangered plant or animal, air
14	quality, water quality.
15	So when we review items, we refer to it as
16	environmental review, because we are part of this much
17	larger body of things that have this additional
18	protection to them.
19	And, specifically, those two Acts, the
20	Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental
21	Policy Act, they govern for our office what's referred to
22	as a historic property, and that has a very specific
23	legal definition.
24	A historic property is an archeological

1 site building objects, etcetera, that is eligible or 2 listed on the National Register. It is not just something that's 50 years of age, or 100 years of age. 3 4 It has the special designation, and historic property is 5 what legally separates that for us. So Connecticut, in their wisdom, not too 6 7 long after the National Act was established, also enacted 8 a local, which then governed State agency actions, so now 9 State agencies also had to consider their effects upon 10 the environment, and, like I said, it includes that broad 11 range, and included in that are what is called the 12 cultural build or human environment, which is what we mostly talk about. 13 14 So while most of you know me as the staff archeologist, I never actually do archeology. 15 16 environmental review, and, every day, Todd and I sit at 17 our desk, and we look at projects, and these are projects that have, in some way, received national, Federal, or 18 19 State funding, or require a Federal or State permit. 20 So the Federal Communications Commission has to give a permit for every cell tower that goes up in 21 22 our state. We review it. The Federal Highway Administration, every 23 24 time they do something with roads, we review it; the U.S.

- Army Corps, the Department of Energy and Environmental
  Protection, DECD, DAS, the list goes on and on.

  Each year, Todd and I review approximately
  2,500 projects. Some years, less. Some years, slightly
  more than that, but that's basically where we are. When
  we do these reviews, the Federal Government has tried to
  streamline the process, so we do NEPA in Section 106 at
- the same time, and a lot of that language, when we talk about projects, when we review projects, we use that

Federal language.

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- NEPA is a much larger document than what
  the Policy Act is. It is a much more formalized process,
  but to keep consistency among the reviews that we do, we
  adopt that Federal streamline process for how we talk
  about and how we go about looking at things.
- I apologize for the small writing, and it
  was just harder to consolidate it any better than that,
  but I'm going to basically go over what the process would
  be.
- 20 When there is a project proponent, who is 21 either receiving State money or getting a State permit, 22 they have to produce what's called an Environmental 23 Assessment.
- 24 That means they need to, at a very cursory

level, think about whether their project has the ability
to impact one of these threatened endangered species,
historic properties, etcetera.

And when they produce that document, it

- And when they produce that document, it can be very small, such as DOT is going to be re-striping I-84, and it may be a one-page document, where that action under most review agencies is called a categorical exclusion, we don't even want to see it. That would be an internal document for them, and they decide there's not going to be an impact.
- And for the vast majority of projects, that environmental assessment ends right there. That stops their consideration of the process, that there is no way putting stripes on I-84 is going to threaten endangered species, affect a historic property, destroy air quality, noise quality, etcetera.
- If, however, this assessment, even with a most potential for minimal impact, they have to move on to what's called an Environmental Impact Evaluation.
- With the Federal legislation, the words are slightly different, but, in Connecticut, we call it an EIE, and, so, they have to prepare this document, and the single most important part of both Federal and State legislation is consultation and input, because,

generally, the agencies, who are putting these together, are not subject matter experts, and they go about this in several ways.

- For extremely large projects, the agency or project proponent will hire a consultant to go out and prepare these documents, whether it be a biologist or a cultural resources professional.
- Sometimes, if it's smaller, it will just come to Todd and I, as, you know, we're preparing this documentation, we need your professional opinion, and we can provide that.
- And once the EIE is prepared, not only is the consultation of this office an important component of that, but of the public, so written into all the Federal, State legislation is that you have to have public comment periods and public discussion.
  - So, normally, in EIE, or it should be, posted to the environmental monitor in the State of Connecticut, and it lists a comment period. All EIEs are locally available at the Town Clerk's office, and they will, if it is a project of interest, also have public meetings, and in order for them to start closing in on this process, they have to take every comment that they received, whether it be from the agencies, whether they

get it from the public and incorporate it into a Record of Decision, called a ROD.

And in that Record of Decision, they will go through every comment, no matter how outlandish it may be, and discuss how they're going to address those concerns, and that Record of Decision is then filed with the Office of Policy and Management in the State of Connecticut, and OPM has the final say in determining whether or not an agency has fulfilled their obligations under the Policy Act, and they usually put out a letter, saying, yes, you've met the burdens that you need, in terms of the documentation, that there will be no effect on the environment, and that would conclude the process.

So SHPO's involvement in CEPA is small. We are but one of the consulting groups, whether it be the public, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, local zoning, wetlands, watercourses.

SHPO plays an advisory role. We consult. So internally, when Todd and I are looking at these from a CEPA perspective, the first thing we want to know is is there historic property present? Is there a historic property within or immediately adjacent to their project area, or, for archeology, because you can't see it, do we think that there could potentially be a historic property

1	there that might be affected?
2	If not, then we make this finding, and
3	this is Section 106, this is National Historic
4	Preservation Act language, then we make a finding of no
5	historic properties effected, that there is not a
6	historic property within or immediately adjacent to this
7	project area that is going to be impacted by the project.
8	If, however, there is a historic property,
9	then Todd and I the goal would be to find a way to
10	avoid or minimize any impacts to that historic property.
11	If we are successful in doing that, then
12	we make a finding of what's called a no adverse effect,
13	which means that there's a historic property there, but
14	the way the project is going to be handled will not have
15	a substantial effect on its character-defining features
16	or the reasons for why it's significant.
17	If, after negotiation, there is no way to
18	avoid or minimize, we make a finding of what's called an
19	adverse effect, and the only way to resolve an adverse
20	effect to make a process go forward is mitigation, and,
21	basically, what a mitigation is is compensating the
22	community for what we feel is a historic loss.
23	Again, our role is advisory. We can't
24	tell somebody you can't do that. We can't stop them.

1 It's a process by which we all come to the table with 2 good faith and try to negotiate what's the best outcome for the resource, not, you know, our personal goals or 3 4 desires, but really what's best for the resource. That's 5 the conclusion of my presentation. CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So the first thing I 6 7 want to ask council members to do is just to talk about 8 the Policy Act, because I think that several of us left 9 the meeting, the June meeting, with probably some 10 confusion about what happens when a project comes to the 11 office for a Policy Act and what the outcomes are, and, 12 Kathy, I'll start with you, if you have any questions about the process. 13 14 MS. MAHER: Well I think my question is 15 really where the council, then, comes in to any of these 16 discussions, or is it typical that the council doesn't 17 come in on some of these conversations, insofar as 18 getting to that Record of Decision? MS. LABADIA: So there is no defined role 19 20 for the council. As citizens, you are welcome to comment on any project, but there is no defined role for the 21 22 council in the way that CEPA is currently written. And, like I said, it does become 23 24 burdensome after a while. Twenty-five hundred reviews a

1 year. You guys meet 12 times a year. We'd be here more 2 than a single day, just trying to even present them to you in some type of a quick manner. 3 4 MS. MAHER: So then the follow-up to that 5 is, when it becomes a public situation, like we have today, it's come before the council, so then what becomes 6 7 the council's responsibility to take it, now that it's --CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So let's be clear. 8 9 With regard to the Policy Act, we have no statutory role. 10 That's certain. When we get into the Protection Act, 11 which is what you're actually thinking ahead to, then 12 (multiple conversations). MS. LABADIA: So if we want to 13 14 specifically talk about UConn, for our office under the 15 Policy Act, that process has come to a conclusion for our 16 part of it. 17 It is my understanding that their Record 18 of Decision is currently at the Office of Policy 19 Management, and they will be the final, you know, 20 decision maker, in terms of whether or not they met the burden of proof they needed to provide to their office, 21 22 but, for our section of it, our consultation, our recommendations and the mitigation, the process has 23

24

concluded for us.

1	MS. MAHER: If I have time, I'd defer to
2	them to my colleague to the right.
3	DR. WOODWARD: Because I have some
4	confusion about what actions are taken under which Act,
5	this may not be an appropriate question, but I would be
6	interested in hearing some kind of play-by-play of how
7	the actual matter we're talking about played out in this
8	review process.
9	MS. LABADIA: How about if we wait to do
10	that until after Todd finishes, because that might help
11	clarify some of the
12	DR. WOODWARD: Terrific.
13	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: I'm just going around
14	the table. Leah?
15	DR. LEAH GLASER: I'm good.
16	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Brian?
17	MR. JONES: Thank you. I think that was
18	an excellent review. So I think, from my perspective,
19	because I think the archeologists in some ways are more
20	familiar with this process, because we deal with it on
21	the ground a lot, so it's interesting to me to hear this.
22	So OPM is essentially the official agency,
23	who makes the ultimate decision. We only work on Federal
24	projects. It might be some other Federal agency, but I

think what's always a good reminder is it's that agency
that, after, that makes the final call and SHPOs make
recommendations.

MS. LABADIA: Yeah. That is a really good point, because when we were dealing with the Federal agency, and this is kind of seems very circular, but you can trust me that it's above the Board, we do have an arbitrator, it is the Federal agency that makes that recommendation, it is the Federal agency that comes to the conclusion, so when Fed highways, when the DOT is doing something, they will provide a document, and they will say we've done all of the environmental review we need to do, thank you, SHPO, we're done.

There is no final arbitrator, such as we have with CEPA, where it -- you know, there's no final step, I should say, where it goes to CEPA.

In the Federal process, if we disagreed with Federal highways or DOT and they wanted to do something and we felt the impact was such that, you know, we are at an impasse, in terms of what mitigation, or what the effect really is, we have a Federal agency, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, that would become, then, the arbitrator for helping us both come to some type of a conclusion for the process.

1	MR. TODD LEVINE: It should be noted,
2	though, for Federal projects, the final decision is the
3	Federal agency, however, they refer to our decision, so,
4	generally, they will say, oh, if these guys aren't going
5	to do what you say in this particular matter, we'll
6	withhold funding, or we'll back you up on that, so,
7	generally, our decision holds weight. It's not only for,
8	you know, this is our advice, and take it or leave it.
9	Generally, our expertise is taken as
10	advice.
11	MS. LABADIA: And I will say, you know, I
12	ding to DOT. If there is any Federal agency that has the
13	greatest burden of proof, it's the Department of
14	Transportation, because they have additional legislation,
15	even beyond what we're talking about, that governs what
16	they do.
17	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Brian, did you have
18	any other follow-up questions?
19	MR. JONES: No, thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. Margaret, I
21	know you had a question.
22	MS. McCutcheon-faber: I do. So my
23	concern is that these National Register properties, UConn
24	in particular, seems to me represents an entire

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the policy review?

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2 It says in our Mission Statement from the HPC that we're to prevent the unreasonable destruction of 3 4 properties listed on or under consideration for listing 5 on the National Register of Historic Places, so, I mean, surely, your 2,500 cases aren't all National Register, 6 7 but is there any way that you can provide to us a list, not even coming before us, but just a list of the 8 9 National Register properties that are under threat after

MS. LABADIA: Let me give you some numbers, and then let me answer, specifically. The portion of the HPC Mission Statement that you read, that would be a Protection Act question. That is not a Policy Act question.

MS. McCutcheon-faber: Right.

MS. LABADIA: So that's that unreasonable destruction that Todd is going to talk about.

MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: But I'm tying it together a little bit.

21 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: But we need to 22 separate it.

MS. LABADIA: So I will say that less than two percent of the projects we review a year are adverse

- 1 effects, which is a really good number.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Good. That's
- 3 wonderful.
- 4 MS. LABADIA: Nobody wants to see that
- 5 number high. Our no adverse affects, we're pretty good
- 6 with that. I want to say that's close to about 20
- 7 percent of our projects that we look at. The rest are no
- 8 historic properties affected, so there's no listed or
- 9 eligible National Register resources present.
- 10 MS. McCutcheon-faber: Okay.
- MS. LABADIA: And that 20 percent is where
- we spend the vast majority of our time, in consultation,
- coming to decisions about what is an appropriate
- 14 treatment for the historic structure.
- 15 So, you know, in terms of our record, I
- 16 think we're pretty good, and even in those two percent,
- 17 we would like to think that our office strives for
- 18 meaningful mitigation that can contribute to the long-
- 19 term preservation in other areas, but the Protection Act
- 20 --
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: So I'm separating
- it now. Forget the thing that I read to you, but would
- it be possible to get a listing of those resources that
- 24 are under threat?

1	MS. LABADIA: We can, and, so, here is the
2	only difficulty with that. When we are dealing with an
3	adverse effect, you know, when I say Todd and I review
4	2,500 projects a year, we initiate 2,500 a year. That
5	does not include the number of continuing projects.
6	Adverse effect projects go on three, four,
7	five years sometimes, but it would actually be fairly
8	easy for me to rattle off what some of those are now,
9	because the majority of them are Federal large projects
10	that you would probably already be familiar with, such as
11	the Walk Bridge in Norwalk, the I-84 project coming up in
12	Hartford.
13	Those are projects that are now in design
13 14	Those are projects that are now in design that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that,
14	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that,
14 15	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have
14 15 16	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in
14 15 16 17	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in order to meet their purpose and need, and these are all
14 15 16 17 18	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in order to meet their purpose and need, and these are all very NEPA legally-defined language. In order for them to
14 15 16 17 18 19	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in order to meet their purpose and need, and these are all very NEPA legally-defined language. In order for them to get there, we see no way that an adverse effect can be
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in order to meet their purpose and need, and these are all very NEPA legally-defined language. In order for them to get there, we see no way that an adverse effect can be avoided or in some way minimized, so we know that's where
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that we know are going to have an adverse effect, that, based upon the burden of proof, the Federal agencies have to go through for a prudent and feasible alternative, in order to meet their purpose and need, and these are all very NEPA legally-defined language. In order for them to get there, we see no way that an adverse effect can be avoided or in some way minimized, so we know that's where we're headed to for those.

- our own benefit, just so that we have an idea, since
  we're supposed to understand what's happening in our
  state with this subject.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Well, Margaret, one 5 of the things that can be an outcome from the discussion today is actually talking with the SHPO office, in terms 6 7 of how can we help provide that expertise, if it would be 8 helpful in some of the more key decisions, and that is a 9 question to be worked out, so that the process is 10 streamlined and not burdened, but, if there is some 11 additional information that we have as council members, 12 we can --
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I would just like to have awareness, you know, just to know what's going on.
- MS. LABADIA: I will say, Margaret, too,
  that none of the projects, with the exception of perhaps
  these ones that fall solely under CEPA, and those, of
  that two percent, these come up maybe once every 10
  years.
- What's happening today, what we're going to talk about, it is unique. This is not one I've seen, and it's not a situation that comes up often.
- 24 Typically, the adverse effects fall under

1 a Federal agency review in relation to Federal projects, 2 in which case the amount of public information that's out there is pretty high, and, if we really feel like we're 3 4 having difficulty, we call the Connecticut Trust as our 5 preservation partners to assist us. So I don't want you think that this is 6 7 happening, and we do a lot of this stuff, and nobody knows about it. This particular one, this one flew low 8 9 under the radar, specifically because it is a CEPA 10 project that resulted in an adverse effect, and there was 11 a public process that was gone through for the --12 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: No, I know. would be nice, us sitting on the council, you know, I 13 14 can't be aware of every newspaper around the state. I'd 15 love to just know if any National Register structures are 16 really in danger. 17 MS. LABADIA: And, you know, to be clear, 18 too, when we find an adverse effect, I can't even 19 remember the last time we made an adverse effect finding 20 for demolition, and those are very rare, too. 21 I mean a lot of our adverse effects are, 22 oh, my God, you won't change your wood window? You're changing your wood windows with vinyl? That's an adverse 23 24 effect.

1	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: So demolition is
2	not high on the list?
3	MS. LABADIA: Well, no, it's not that it's
4	not high on the list. That avoidance happens so much
5	more often than the loss.
6	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I see.
7	MS. LABADIA: That this type of demolition
8	it is a rare one.
9	DR. WOODWARD: Could I ask just a
10	clarification question?
11	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Quickly, yup.
12	DR. WOODWARD: In an adverse effect
13	situation, is OPM still the arbiter, the ultimate arbiter
14	of compliance?
15	MS. LABADIA: So it is my understanding
16	that OPM's responsibility is to ensure that the process
17	was followed. Did you prepare the appropriate
18	environmental document? Was that document appropriately
19	noticed? Did you incorporate comments regarding that
20	document?
21	And then they may provide some additional
22	comment regarding comments that were received, such as we
23	understand SHPO said this, you know, you should follow
24	what SHPO said, but they don't really play historic

1	preservation activists, or, you know, specialists.
2	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: What I'm going to
3	suggest, again, in the interest of time, and if there are
4	some follow-up questions, we can come back to them, but I
5	want to go ahead to the Protection Act, because I think
6	that's where a lot of your questions are going to lead to
7	next, so I'm going to ask Todd Levine, the other
8	environmental reviewer, to do a presentation on that.
9	MR. LEVINE: Great. Good morning. I'm
10	not going to go down the rabbit hole of the Protection
11	Act legal jargon, but I will provide you all with a broad
12	stroke on the role of a State Historic Preservation
13	Office in Protection Act matters, and I will also
14	reiterate what Cathy said about the difference between
15	CEPA and CEPA.
16	The Connecticut Environmental Policy Act
17	is different than the Connecticut Environmental
18	Protection Act, and, for clarification, I will call the
19	Policy Act the Policy Act, the Protection Act the
20	Protection Act. I won't use CEPA as a term.
21	So the Protection Act is under the
22	umbrella and supplementary to the Policy Act, so the
23	Policy Act is the big Act, and the Protection Act is just
24	a part of it.

1	The goal of the Protection Act relevant to
2	us is to prevent historic structures and landmarks from
3	unreasonable destruction.
4	It also includes and was originally made
5	for the protection of natural resources, but, for us
6	here, we're discussing the protection of historic
7	resources from unreasonable destruction, and historic
8	resources are defined a little differently than for
9	environmental review for the Protection Act. They're
10	defined as listed on the National Register for Historic
11	Places or under consideration for listing on the National
12	Register for Historic Places, and I won't go too much
13	into that, but there is a defined, there's a definition
14	by the Attorney General that defines exactly what under
15	consideration means.
16	So unreasonable destruction means that
17	there are no feasible or prudent alternatives to
18	demolition. The standard for feasible or prudent
19	alternatives is broad, but it should be noted that while
20	cost may be considered, a mere showing of expense will
21	not mean that an alternative isn't prudent.
22	Now who can intervene? The short answer
23	is anyone can intervene, and that's the beauty of this
24	law. Anyone can come forth with a suit to halt the

1	demolition of a historic building.
2	There are two ways generally that we see
3	this happening. One is any individual can bring suit to
4	court, hire a lawyer, and try to temporarily or
5	permanently have an injunction to halt demolition.
6	The second way is the way we're going to
7	discuss now, which is the role that SHPO and the Historic
8	Preservation Council has with bringing information to the
9	Attorney General for the Attorney General to make a
10	decision if they are going to go forth with a suit.
11	So the Intervenor has the burden of
12	proving that there are feasible and prudent alternatives
13	to demolition, which is generally a low threshold. It's
14	up to the person, who brings the information forth, to
15	show that there are, indeed, alternatives to demolition.
16	It should be noted, though, that the
17	Intervenor, who becomes a Plaintiff, if the Intervenor
18	cannot show enough initial evidence that there are
19	feasible and prudent alternatives, then the court shall
20	tax all costs to the Plaintiff.
21	So if someone brings the information to
22	the court and failed to prove that there's enough
23	evidence of feasible and prudent alternatives, then the
24	case will be closed, and the court will tax both the

1	Plaintiff and the Defendant's costs to the Plaintiffs.
2	So anyone can bring suit to prevent the
3	unreasonable destruction of historic resources by hiring
4	a lawyer and going to court, but here we're going to talk
5	about just our role.
6	Now the Intervenor for us is someone, who
7	will contact the SHPO staff and explain the situation.
8	Generally, we prefer to have a non-profit organization,
9	like the Connecticut Trust for Historic Preservation, be
10	the lead to gather all this information.
11	Sometimes it is a local non-profit
12	preservation organization, but when we can partner with
13	our statutory non-profit partner of the Connecticut
14	Trust, we do, just for simplicity, so there is someone
15	that everybody can contact with ease.
16	Community support is one of the most
17	important factors in successful preservation of historic
18	resources in any case, but, particularly, with Protection
19	Act cases, one person alone is not going to be successful
20	in preserving a historic building.
21	Generally, we need to see significant
22	support for the preservation of a structure for our fact
23	finding to begin in earnest.

Any time anyone contacts us individually

1 about a historic building that's on a National Register 2 or under consideration that's going to be demolished, we will look into it, but when 100 people send us passionate 3 4 letters, about how important a place is to them, how 5 important it is to their community, then we will put more staff effort and resources into fact finding, because 6 7 we're a small staff. We can't go running after each 8 individual project that only one person cares about. 9 look for community support for the preservation of the 10 buildings. 11 So, generally, the staff will meet with 12 the community, often facilitated by the Connecticut Trust or our other local partners, to explain to them the 13 14 process of the Protection Act and to answer their 15 questions. 16 We also ask our own questions, because now 17 we are fact finding. We want to know as much as we can about the history of the building, the condition of the 18 19 building, and why it has to go down. 20 It should be noted that SHPO's role in all 21 of this fact finding is neutral. We are gathering facts 22 ultimately to bring forth to the Historic Preservation Council Chair and perhaps ultimately further on. 23

One of the most successful ways that we

1 find facts is to have the owner of the building fill out 2 a questionnaire on the what, how and why to determine the necessity of demolition and to discuss and document 3 4 alternatives to demolition, and some of the questions we 5 ask include things like a timeline for how the structure came to be in the situation it's in. Do they have 6 7 structural reports on the condition of the building? 8 Have there been feasibility studies for adaptive reuse, 9 so on and so forth. 10 So we'll take this information to the 11 Chair of the Historic Preservation Council and discuss 12 with her and often our Assistant Attorney General, Alan Pinansky, on next steps. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And you will remember 15 from Washington School that we did a few years ago that 16 it's important that there is a large body of people 17 involved, that the facts lead us to the conclusion that this is potentially an unreasonable act, and that the 18 19 channels of communication have broken down. 20 And you also recall from that it's a 21 meeting, where we ask people to come and talk with us. 22 We are not judging them. We are actually just asking for information that they can give to us, and, based on that 23

information, if there's the potential that it's

1 unreasonable, then we would vote, solely vote to refer 2 the matter to the Office of the Attorney General for review. 3 4 So what's different in this case, and 5 that's the heart of what everybody is asking themselves. So we have an issue that is secondary to a Policy Act 6 7 agreement that is in place. It's an agreement that is a 8 state-to-state agreement, and the agreement affects the State of Connecticut, and you probably all have heard the 9 10 Doctrine of Sovereignty. 11 The State of Connecticut cannot be sued, unless the State specifically allows a suit to be brought 12 forward by the Claims Commissioner. That's terribly, 13 14 terribly important here. 15 The other thing that's terribly important 16 is that we have our statute is within that of DECD, and 17 it's under the statute that we get involved with the Protection Act, but, in this case, we are part of an 18 19 agency. The agency has issued an opinion. 20 Now we get into administrative law, and 21 administrative law tells us that the same agency cannot 22 render a second opinion, so whatever we feel about the opinion, the opinion has been rendered, subject to a 23 24 Policy Act review.

1	Those are the two most important pieces of
2	information and why this is so different in this case
3	from absolutely every other issue that the council has
4	considered, so that is just information that's very
5	material, so, I want to, Cathy, go back to you with your
6	Protection Act question.
7	MS. MAHER: I have to go first again? I
8	don't remember what it was.
9	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: You were asking
10	specifically about the council's responsibility.
11	MS. MAHER: So the council's
12	responsibility. Thank you. Yeah, so, when a situation -
13	- I don't think that this would have come to this level
14	of concern if it wasn't nine properties. If it was one
15	or two, I think we would have had the discussion, and it
16	would have amicably moved forward, but nine is
17	extraordinary to think that there wasn't a place early in
18	discussions, where a prudent and feasible alternative may
19	save one of the sites and dedicated that to some type of
20	administrative office.
21	Universities have the character.
22	Universities are their historic properties, and they
23	become administrative office buildings, so even if it had
24	to move, certainly UConn has enough property, where at

1	least one could have been saved, so that's unfortunate.
2	So here we are today, and, if I'm
3	understanding this correctly, we don't really even have a
4	voice in suggesting an alternative that would be amicable
5	to satisfy the Historic Preservation of the State of
6	Connecticut, so they're all, as far as I'm understanding,
7	they're all coming down and that's it. Am I right? It
8	just looks
9	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So remember that now
10	we're dealing with statute and process.
11	MS. MAHER: So what I'm hearing, if I'm
12	correct, that we really, as a council, have no say in
13	this, outside of being individuals, stepping out.
14	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That is correct.
15	Walt?
16	DR. WOODWARD: The Commission has rendered
17	an opinion. It's my understanding that the opinion was
18	that there was an adverse effect. That was SHPO's
19	opinion, that there was an MOU, a Memorandum of
20	Understanding between the University and the SHPO office,
21	in terms of appropriate mitigation.
22	I would be interested in knowing sort of
23	the process through which the MOU was arrived at, which
24	that may or may not be something we are entitled to have

1	purview to.
2	Nevertheless, in my reading of the MOU, it
3	says that the SHPO's office still has a right to, that
4	either party has a right to intervene to change the MOU
5	at any point. Is that correct?
6	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That's correct, as
7	far as I understand.
8	DR. WOODWARD: In the writing of the MOU,
9	so it's not even though a finding has been made, it is
10	not necessarily true that all decisions have been made in
11	regard this is a question. I'm stating it as not I
12	guess a statement, but isn't it true that the MOU
13	provides enough flexibility for further negotiation?
14	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: I'm not an attorney
15	qualified to answer that question, and, again, that is
16	going to Policy Act, Policy Act review, that we don't
17	statutorily have a part in, so I hear your question,
18	Walt. I can't answer that.
19	DR. WOODWARD: Okay. Could SHPO answer
20	it, because SHPO is party to the agreement?
21	MR. LEVINE: Yeah, well, there's a
22	termination clause, and if there were if new
23	information came to us that we didn't know about that was
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enough to make us want to go back to negotiations, we

- 1 could move to terminate it, but that hasn't happened in 2 this particular case. 3 So, I mean, we've never seen this happen. I've never seen it happen, unless somebody does something 4 5 egregious, or there's no more new information that comes in that would give us pause on the mitigation that we 6 7 went through a process to get to. 8 MS. LABADIA: The finding was an adverse 9 effect. The negotiations would be --10 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Can you use the 11 microphone, Cathy? MS. LABADIA: Sorry. 12 In terms of the process of the Policy Act, our finding was an adverse 13 14 effect. There is nothing more egregious beyond that, so 15 our finding would not have changed as part of that MOU. 16 The only thing that would then be able to 17 change is our ability to negotiate a mitigation.
  - DR. WOODWARD: But there's a specific issue with this, and part of that was the documentation prior to destruction of each of these buildings by the preservation standards.

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At a minimum, it would seem that, if that's part of a mitigation agreement, the SHPO office would be monitoring compliance with that prior to the

1	destruction of the buildings, because it's not going to
2	happen after they're gone. Is that reasonable?
3	MR. LEVINE: Right. Yeah, of course. And
4	the MOU that we do with UConn and that we do with anybody
5	else, or MOA, with mitigation requirements, you know,
6	they are giving instructions and guidance on exactly how
7	to do, for instance, documentation.
8	If somewhere along the process they renege
9	on the mitigation that they are supposed to do, they
10	don't do the documentation, they don't, you know, do any
11	of the other mitigation factors that we included as
12	mitigation into an agreement, then they default, and then
13	it would be terminated, and then, of course, the
14	buildings are already gone, generally, but the mitigation
15	would, then, have to be renegotiated.
16	DR. WOODWARD: But that's truly a Pyrrhic
17	victory.
18	MR. LEVINE: Well, yeah, I agree. I can't
19	disagree with you. It is what it is, but it is the
20	process, and, generally, in some cases, we require
21	certain things to be done before the demolition of
22	buildings, and others, you know, because we have a legal
23	binding document, you know, and we've given guidance, and
24	we are, you know, working in good faith with our

- 1 constituents, that they are going to do what they say 2 they're going to do. I, in my short period of time here, four 3 4 years, have not seen a default on an MOA or an MOU. 5 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Walter, is there a follow-up question? 6 7 DR. WOODWARD: This is just simple. 8 you monitoring or inquiring into compliance with that? MR. LEVINE: Yeah, so, they will --9 10 DR. WOODWARD: Because it appears that the 11 destruction is imminent. 12 MR. LEVINE: So they will, of all three of their mitigation actions, they will be referring back to 13 14 us on completion of them and, in some cases, the development of them, so we are in contact with UConn 15 16 through this whole entire process. 17 For the documentation portion, they will 18 be submitting to us for our review to see that it meets 19 our standards, and, for the other two mitigations, we'll 20 be actually working with them closely to make sure that 21 those mitigation actions are fulfilled.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Anything?
- DR. WOODWARD: For now.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And, Leah, did you

1	have any questions? No? Okay. Brian?
2	MR. JONES: I guess, just for
3	clarification, so this process was entirely under the
4	Policy Act. Was the Protection Act ever initiated?
5	MR. LEVINE: No. So when we we
6	included the Policy Act and Protection Act while
7	underneath the Policy Act is an HPC potential action. It
8	goes to the AG's office.
9	Our general State Historic Preservation
10	process is, when we hear about something, someone
11	contacts us and they want us to initiate fact finding, we
12	do. We ask them to usually, we have a lead person,
13	the Connecticut Trust generally, when we can, be the
14	person, who gathers this information, and, in this case,
15	it wasn't clear to us that we couldn't do the Protection
16	Act, so we began, I began, as the coordinator for that
17	program at the staff level, to tell people do what we
18	always do, gather information, you know, have people send
19	us letters. If there's a petition, fill out the
20	petition.
21	We want to see if there's a community
22	support for the preservation of these buildings.
23	Initially, we saw very little support, then, you know,
24	through the process, we began to see more, but, at that

1	point, or at the point where we are certainly now, is
2	that we've been advised that, because we have concluded a
3	Policy Act and the Protection Act is within the Policy
4	Act, we cannot go back and change, we cannot go back and
5	pursue the Protection Act separately, after this agency
6	and DECD has made a determination under the Policy Act.
7	MR. JONES: Okay. I think that clarifies.
8	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Margaret?
9	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: So, in terms of the
10	mitigation requirements, like point number three
11	obviously will have to be done before these buildings are
12	demolished?
13	MR. LEVINE: Yes.
14	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: There's no way
15	around that. As I understand it, it's hearsay, but I
16	understand the buildings are coming down ASAP, so when
17	exactly do they plan to do this and submit it to you and
18	have you review it?
19	MR. LEVINE: They've been doing it
20	ongoing. They may already have completed it. I talked
21	to the consultant they hired a month ago on how to do it.
22	I sent them the instructions. I went over it with them,
22 23	I sent them the instructions. I went over it with them, so they may have already done it.

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2	MR. LEVINE: They haven't submitted that
3	report, though.
4	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Right, so, it's not
5	clear to the public, when anybody reads about this CEPA
6	Act, Protection Act, you know, that they don't have a
7	voice once an MOU is contractual, so, you know, it just
8	feels like a violation of civil rights to me, and we have
9	a petition with 384 signatures, 162 really pertinent
10	comments. These are people from Mansfield, from Storrs,
11	from people surrounding UConn, you know, faculty members,
12	alumni, alumna. It's a relevant petition, plus you've
13	gotten several letters, asking directly for CEPA action,
14	and these people really feel that you should do something
15	to save it.
16	Now I understand that you may not be able
17	to, but is there anywhere we can appeal to take this
18	forward?
19	MR. LEVINE: So I think it was a week ago
20	that we sent out a response to the pleas for us to take
21	action.
22	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Was that your
23	response?
24	MR. LEVINE: It was Kristina Newman-Scott.

- Our office's response on the matter, stating we can take
- 2 action, explaining why.
- 3 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: That you couldn't.
- 4 MR. LEVINE: The State Historic
- 5 Preservation Office, through that process, the Historic
- 6 Preservation Council, through the AG's office, cannot
- 7 take action. Individually, anyone can.
- 8 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: That's right. Now
- 9 that's what I'm unclear about. Would we just hire an
- 10 attorney?
- 11 MR. LEVINE: You hire an attorney.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: And that's all we
- can do. So we can't appeal directly to the Attorney
- 14 General?
- MR. LEVINE: No.
- 16 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: No. We must go
- through our own private attorney.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: But, Margaret, I
- 19 think the very important thing here is the Doctrine of
- 20 Sovereignty. It's the State of Connecticut.
- MS. McCutcheon-faber: I know. This just
- doesn't feel right to me. It just doesn't seem right.
- Okay and just a follow-up. I have 18 questions.
- Obviously, I can't ask them all, but when I looked at the

1 MOU, it just seemed to be that they're basing this report 2 on the Sasaki Associates, and it doesn't look like their licensed structural engineers have experience in historic 3 4 buildings, and none of the buildings, not one of them, 5 were determined by the engineers to be beyond repair. In fact, like good shape and good 6 7 condition was used liberally throughout the report, and I want to know like where is the evidence that 8 rehabilitating them is not possible? Why does SHPO agree 9 10 to the demolition? MR. LEVINE: So, again, our role is 11 12 advisory. We preferred to have all buildings remain in place and be restored and be celebrated for what exactly 13 14 they are, you know, a look into the past, where UConn was a different place, however, through negotiations and 15 16 trying to find a common ground, UConn was unable to find 17 a way to do it, so we agreed upon the mitigation that we 18 agreed upon. 19 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Okay, because it 20 said January 2016 and May 2016 SHPO did not object to the proposed demolition of the roundhouses. Is that just 21 22 written incorrectly? MR. LEVINE: No. Well, at the end of the 23 24 day, we did not object to -- we can't object to them

1 doing something and then work out mitigation. We have to 2 find common ground. We have to compromise, and while we would always prefer to save all the buildings, we settled 3 4 on the mitigation that we --5 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That's why the Policy Act discussion was so important, because you can't 6 7 object. You can find adverse effect or not. MR. LEVINE: I'll just add, though, that 8 9 if it was a Federally-funded program and we had the 10 backing of a Federal agency, we can ask them to withhold 11 funding, but, in this case, we couldn't do that, so we 12 don't have the teeth to say, no, don't knock down those buildings. You cannot. We don't have that ability. 13 14 We have an advisory role, and our advice initially was save the buildings. If you can't, let's 15 16 save some of it. If you can't, what can we do under the 17 circumstances to provide some good out of the loss, and 18 that is how we came to --19 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I understand. 20 understand that you tried your best, but can I have one more follow-up question? 21 22 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Yes. 23 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Okay, so, in the

minutes of June 1st, new business, it says Mr. Levine

- reported that there was a lot of pressure for DECD to get the demolition approved.
- This was mentioned again during our July
  meeting, and I want to know where did the pressure come
  from and what form did it take? Why was job loss
  mentioned? Were you pressured? Did you feel pressured
- MR. LEVINE: No. So, you know, we feel
  always pressured to do a good job. We feel pressure to
  make things move forward, and, certainly, you know, the
  talk of losing a job is, you know, I think what I said is
  I'm not going to lose my job. I'm doing my job, but we
  don't want other people to lose their job over something.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Of course not, and they shouldn't.
- MR. LEVINE: And they shouldn't. Our goal and our role was to move it along as efficiently as possible, and that's what we did.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: But were you
- feeling bullied by any State agency?

into approving this in any way?

- MR. LEVINE: Absolutely not.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Okay, because it
- 23 says pressure.

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MR. LEVINE: Well, again, it's pressure

1 that we feel to do a good job. Again, we put pressure, 2 Cathy and I put pressure on ourselves to save every building we can. We're passionate about what we do, so 3 4 we want to save, restore and celebrate our historic 5 resources all throughout Connecticut. That's what we do. And, certainly, when we are faced with a 6 7 situation, where that's not possible, you know, it's not a happy place for us, so we feel pressure to find some 8 9 sort of common ground, and that's where we ended up with 10 mitigation --11 MS. MAHER: I -- I'm sorry. I have to 12 echo what Margaret said at the meeting, where the word pressure was used. I feel a little protective of the 13 14 SHPO staff, and it concerned me, because I interpreted it 15 the same way, that SHPO staff was being threatened into 16 making decisions. That's what I heard, so I got my 17 knickers in a twist on that alone, because I wasn't sure 18 where that was coming from. 19 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And I think that's 20 one of the unfortunate things that was going on. We were 21 speaking on a conference call. 22 MS. MAHER: Yes, we were.

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They were speaking in acronyms.

CHAIRPERSON NELSON: People were speaking

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quickly.

1	MS. MAHER: But I'm happy to know that		
2	that's correcting that interpretation, because I was very		
3	concerned about that.		
4	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Walter?		
5	DR. WOODWARD: Could I ask a question		
6	about the mitigation?		
7	MR. LEVINE: Yes.		
8	DR. WOODWARD: Correct me if I'm reading		
9	it, that the mitigation was, considering the gravity of		
10	the destruction, at least in my view, of nine historic		
11	buildings, the mitigation of think about how you're going		
12	to restore properties, document the ones that are going		
13	down, and have a conference for municipal people to talk		
14	about historic preservation strikes me as being of		
15	incredible disconnect.		
16	This is personal opinion. It may not be,		
17	but I wonder if that was a process arrived at through		
18	negotiation, or how did you decide this was the		
19	appropriate mediation?		
20	MR. LEVINE: It was. We spent months		
21	negotiating with UConn to find common ground. There was		
22	a number, I don't know how many meetings. I think there		
23	was, you know, option after option that they would		
24	provide to us, and we would provide to them back and		

- forth, until we came to a decision where we came to, so,
- 2 yeah, we did negotiate in good faith for a while.
- 3 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: And I'm going to
- interject, because, Walt, you know, remember that this
- 5 goes back for 10 years.
- DR. WOODWARD: Well, I mean, there's a
- 7 longer history about these buildings, and the University
- 8 goes back almost 30 years. It goes back to the '80s.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: So there have been
- 10 multiple teams of people negotiating to get to this
- 11 point.
- DR. WOODWARD: Sure.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Are there any other
- 14 questions about the Protection Act? One of the
- meaningful things to do to take away from this discussion
- 16 today is to talk about how constructively we can work
- 17 with the SHPO office and when it would be beneficial to
- 18 be able to discuss particular policy reviews that might
- 19 potentially benefit from the additional advice that we
- 20 could give during the negotiation portion, and that would
- 21 be an important discussion to have.
- MS. KRISTINA NEWMAN-SCOTT: I agree.
- MS. LABADIA: I just want to bring up one
- thing, because it is important, in terms of the Policy

1	Act and whether or not the process is followed.	
2	It's a misnomer to indicate that this has	
3	been going on for 10 years. The currently-proposed	
4	project that is resulting in the current EIE has been	
5	going on for about 16 months, just to clarify, because	
6	that	
7	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you.	
8	MS. LABADIA: the process.	
9	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you.	
10	MS. MAHER: Just last, if I can throw out	
11	an idea. Considering all of the cluster that this has	
12	turned into, is there a way that SHPO could potentially	
13	sign on to extending the Memorandum of Agreement, ask for	
14	an olive branch?	
15	This is bad publicity. For everybody to	
16	turn it into something good, outside of just	
17	documentation, is there a way that maybe one building can	
18	be saved and celebrated to give this a happy ending?	
19	It seems reasonable to request that to	
20	UConn. I think it would satisfy the 370-something	
21	MS. McCutcheon-faber: 384.	
22	MS. MAHER: The 384 relevant petition that	
23	was filed about this. As I understand it, that we could	
24	still potentially go back and amend an MOU, if it's	

1 possible, and save one, and then give meaning to the fact 2 that historic preservation has really stepped up and said, okay, this is the way it's all transpired 10 years, 3 4 16 months, and we still have a built historic environment 5 to look at at the end of the day, maybe have the meeting there. 6 7 I'm throwing that out as an opportunity to 8 at least save one. 9 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Are there 10 opportunities, as you go forward? 11 MS. LABADIA: So, for us, the policy, the 12 process is closed. We are not going to go back and reopen that memorandum. 13 14 And please trust me when I tell you we 15 fought the good fight. We would have loved to have seen 16 five of them saved, two of them saved, and it did come 17 down to can we just save one? 18 Those negotiations were a closed door for 19 us, and, so, that's why we had to move to adverse effect 20 and mitigation, however, what happens outside of the process, you know, Connecticut Trust grassroots efforts, 21 22 I mean you can appeal. We've done our portion of the process, so 23

it's at the end for us, in terms of the SHPO's

1 involvement. Whether you choose to take this to some 2 other form, or to an honest to goodness grassroots preservation effort, you know, that's up to you as 3 4 individuals. 5 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Walter? DR. WOODWARD: Just a point of law here. 6 7 If a citizen files suit to get an injunction and they are 8 found that they don't have a case, am I correct that all 9 costs of filing that complaint rebound to the citizen, 10 who files the case? So, effectively, you roll the dice against, you know, against the apparatus of the State, 11 12 and, if you lose, you get to pay everybody. CHAIRPERSON NELSON: But, Walter, you 13 14 can't bring a suit to the State against the State, unless 15 they allow you to. 16 DR. WOODWARD: So you couldn't even file 17 the suit without permission? And I understand that 18 sovereignty. 19 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Yes. 20 DR. WOODWARD: So if the State said you may file your case, but we won't, you know, we're not 21 22 going to accept it as a case, you can't even do that. CHAIRPERSON NELSON: The State would have 23

to accept it as a worthwhile claim.

- 1 MR. LEVINE: If the State were to do so,
- 2 yes. To answer your question, you would be on the hook.
- 3 When I was at the Connecticut Trust, we did not have
- 4 support of the State, and we tried to, as an
- organization, filed an injunction to stop demolition and
- lost and was on the hook for, I don't know, \$50,000,
- 7 \$75,000, something like that.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. I think we're
- 9 getting to the end, where people need to leave.
- 10 Margaret, you had one final question.
- 11 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Okay, so, it is not
- 12 possible. I understood previously that it was possible
- for me to hire an attorney or someone else to hire an
- 14 attorney and take this to Superior Court.
- MR. LEVINE: Yes.
- 16 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Is this no longer
- possible, because the State has to accept the case? The
- 18 State can decide whether or not I can sue them?
- 19 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That is correct.
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: That is
- 21 extraordinary. Okay. Wow. I'm going to get a second
- 22 opinion. I'm sure you're right, but I need to look into
- 23 that.
- MR. LEVINE: Very good.

1	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That's fine.	
2	MS. NEWMAN-SCOTT: I apologize, everyone.	
3	I have a medical appointment that I could not reschedule,	
4	and I have to leave, and I look forward to continuing the	
5	conversation with you in the future.	
6	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you.	
7	MS. NEWMAN-SCOTT: Thank you.	
8	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Kristina,	
9	and thank you, Todd and Cathy, for the presentation,	
10	because, certainly, that whole Policy Act review is not	
11	something we see, that we understand clearly.	
12	Then, in terms of the agenda, what we will	
13	be going back to do is doing the review and the approval	
14	of the minutes, so we have two sets of minutes that were	
15	presented, and let me just get to that portion.	
16	All right, so, as you know, there were two	
17	copies of the sets of minutes put into the Dropbox, and I	
18	explained the reason why and the e-mails that went to	
19	you, so I want to take them individually first.	
20	The May minutes appear to have missing	
21	information that was requested to go back to the	
22	transcription of the meeting. Are there any council	
23	members, who actually could fill in that missing	
24	information?	

1	DR. WOODWARD: There was an error, just an
2	oversight I'd like to have fixed.
3	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Um-hum.
4	DR. WOODWARD: My name is spelled
5	Woodward, not Woodard, and it appears in all minutes as
6	Woodard.
7	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: I can imagine that
8	that would be concerning, absolutely.
9	DR. WOODWARD: Well it's only been 12
10	years. Sooner or later, they'll get it right.
11	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: It's been 12 years of
12	our minutes that your name has been spelled wrong?
13	DR. WOODWARD: No, no. No, no. It was
14	spelled right at various times.
15	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Lovely. Okay. Okay,
16	Kathy, in terms of the May minutes, those points that
17	seemed to be missing were ones that you were actually
18	making with regard to Silver Sands. Are you able to
19	MS. MAHER: I'm in the loop of death.
20	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. All right, so,
21	my recommendation is that we request Debra to go back to
22	the tape and to include that information, and, therefore,
23	the minutes for May would be tabled until the next
24	meeting with the inclusion of the additional information.

1	MS. MAHER: Thank you. Yes.
2	MR. LEVINE: And exactly what?
3	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: It was with regard to
4	I can't remember the number, but it was the Westport
5	Silver Sands, and it was the discussion of I believe it
6	was about the property line numbers and the parcels, and
7	there was a change to the motion to reflect the parcel
8	numbers, and that was not recorded.
9	MR. LEVINE: Got you.
10	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay. May I have a
11	motion to table?
12	MS. MAHER: Motion.
13	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Second?
14	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Second.
15	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you. The June
16	minutes, are there corrections to the June minutes?
17	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: It was very helpful
18	how you presented the edits.
19	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: If there are no
20	additional items, then the minutes would be accepted.
21	The track changes will turned off, and the final minutes
22	would be as they stand. All right. Is there a motion to
23	accept the minutes, as amended?
24	MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I'm so sorry. It

- 1 says comments to be added. That's the only question I
- 2 had. Do we need to add those comments? It's under four,
- 3 Review and Approval of the Minutes. This is the June
- 4 1st. Or should we just take that out?
- 5 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: That had to do with
- 6 clarification of whether the comments that had been made
- 7 previously had been picked up in the minutes.
- 8 MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: I think we should
- 9 strike that.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: I think so, as well.
- 11 So the correction to the minutes we're moving that as --
- what's the number, Margaret?
- 13 MS. McCutcheon-faber: It's number four.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay, for June.
- 15 Okay. Is there a motion to approve the corrected
- 16 minutes?
- MS. MAHER: Motion to approve the
- 18 corrected minutes.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Kathy. And a second?
- MS. McCUTCHEON-FABER: Second.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Margaret. And all
- those in favor?
- 23 VOICES: Aye.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay and, Leah,

1	you'll abstain, because you weren't at the meeting.
2	The next order of business would be Agenda
3	Item 14, which is the report of the State Preservation
4	Office, and, Mary, Kristina had said, if time got short,
5	that you would do that presentation in her stead.
6	MS. DUNNE: Yeah. Not a whole lot to
7	report. I want to welcome Leah Glaser to the council,
8	and there are actually two, at least two other council
9	members that will be attending soon.
10	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: One other. There
11	were two appointments.
12	MR. LEVINE: There's two total, but
13	there's four invitations out.
14	MS. DUNNE: Oh, okay. But I guess the
15	main news right now is, as you know, at least in recent
16	years, we've lost four staff members, and I believe that
17	the priority refill is Laura Mancuso's old position,
18	which was a Program Manager, Architectural Historian.
19	That is moving through the channels right now, so that's
20	the big news since last month.
21	The other three positions, Susan
22	Chandler's old position, Dan Forest and Mary Donahue,
0.0	

Mary Donahue's position was actually eliminated. We

hoped, hopefully, that we can also move forward with

23

- 1 Dan's refill at some point.
- MR. LEVINE: And then we have, also, a
- 3 lands refill.
- 4 MS. DUNNE: And a lands refill.
- 5 MR. LEVINE: Property Manager.
- 6 MS. DUNNE: If there's any specific
- 7 questions I can answer?
- MR. LEVINE: We could also add to that,
- 9 last week, I went to New-Gate with a legislator. Oh, is
- 10 that not live yet?
- 11 MS. LABADIA: Yeah. If we could not bring
- 12 that up right now?
- MR. LEVINE: Got you. Okay.
- 14 MS. LABADIA: Todd, if you do want to talk
- 15 about meeting with DEEP regarding the bats, we can do
- 16 that.
- 17 MR. LEVINE: Yeah, sure. So we met with
- 18 DEEP. So the mines at New-Gate have one species of
- 19 Federally-threatened bats and four species of State-
- 20 endangered bats, and, because of that, that puts us in an
- 21 interesting situation on how to eventually open the mines
- for tours, and that is a problem, because we can't open
- the mines now from October to March.
- MS. LABADIA: October 1st to April 30th.

1	They are in hibernation, and they hibernate in the mines.	
2	MR. LEVINE: And, of course, the problem	
3	is that, you know, there's the White-Nose fungus that's	
4	killing off the bats, and we are now investigating ways	
5	to treat the ground.	
6	When people go in, they are tracking stuff	
7	in and out, and the problem isn't so much that we'd be	
8	contaminating our own contaminated mine. It is that we'd	
9	be contaminating potentially other parts of the country.	
10	What happened recently is someone was, you	
11	know, out somewhere, and they got fungus, that White-Nose	
12	fungus on their boot, and then went to Seattle, and then	
13	Seattle now has that problem.	
14	And just so you can realize the severity	
15	of this is not in our mine. Our mine at New-Gate has	
16	always had a few bats, but another mine that DEEP	
17	oversees, when this came about in 2007, they had 3,000	
18	bats. The following year, they had 300. Now they have	
19	six. So it's decimated, completely decimated. It's	
20	horrible what's happened to the bats.	
21	There's no cure, and what we're trying to	
22	do is just contain it as best we can, so, in the process	
22 23	do is just contain it as best we can, so, in the process of doing that, we have to treat the flooring in the mine,	

1	to other places, and we're still investigating exactly
2	how to do that, including things like the walls. It's
3	complicated, but that is something we're working on over
4	the winter, hopefully to open next year.
5	MS. LABADIA: Yeah, so, we're going to try
6	to, you know, move forward with opening New-Gate and
7	bringing it to the public in a way that celebrates, you
8	know, when we're talking about this National
9	Environmental Policy Act, that really celebrates our
10	environment in its totality naturally and cultural, and,
11	so, DEEP is now developing a new logo for New-Gate that's
12	going to be the tower with a bat flying out of it.
13	MS. MAHER: It's all in marketing.
14	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help
14	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help
14 15	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like
14 15 16	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.
14 15 16 17	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Cathy.
14 15 16 17 18	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Cathy.  So, just quickly, because we're getting towards the end
14 15 16 17 18 19	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Cathy.  So, just quickly, because we're getting towards the end of when we said the meeting would be concluding, I just
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Cathy.  So, just quickly, because we're getting towards the end of when we said the meeting would be concluding, I just wanted to turn to Agenda Item 16. Daniel?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. LABADIA: We're really trying to help them, you know, get to a place where they feel like they're successful with the bat populations in the State.  CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Cathy.  So, just quickly, because we're getting towards the end of when we said the meeting would be concluding, I just wanted to turn to Agenda Item 16. Daniel?  MR. DANIEL MacKAY: Thank you. Good

1 voted earlier on the matter in Durham. I just wanted to 2 give you some background on that. We were seeing a very interesting issue 3 4 with multi-generation historic properties in Connecticut, 5 where what to do when the family is disbursed geographically, financially, no longer finds Connecticut 6 7 and that property as a gathering place, and, you know, 8 what happened in Durham was quite an extraordinary story, 9 in that the family, the multi-generation family that 10 lived there, gifted the property to the Connecticut 11 Trust. We sold the property. We put an easement on the 12 property to protect it going forward. Our technical services and other 13 14 assistance, you know, we remained very involved with the new owners, who have invested extraordinary resources in 15 16 stewarding that property and restoring it, and the 17 proceeds from that sale actually played a big role in the establishment of our revolving loan fund, so, you know, 18 19 one success story. 20 I mean, certainly, there are other multigeneration historic properties in Connecticut, but it's 21 22 sort of an emerging issue, an emerging trend, and one 23 that we're going to have to focus on, because there are 24 some extraordinary houses that are reaching the end of

some very careful, you know, multi-generation stewardship
and need a plan and a new owner going forward, so I just
want to flag that for you all.

A lot of time and effort at the
Connecticut Trust right now going into preparing for

Connecticut Trust right now going into preparing for potential advocacy on the State Tax Credit Program.

We are very interested. The program has been highly successful. We think it's had an extraordinary impact, both economically and in terms of, you know, bringing community reinvestment, public and private investment back to historic Downtown locations, Connecticut's mill buildings and such, but it does face an annual cap, in terms of how much money is available for the State Credit Program on an annual basis.

Two years ago, we hit that cap in March, so late in the third quarter of the State fiscal year. This year, we're really going to be hitting the cap either first or second quarter of the State fiscal year, and I'm very interested, as is Connecticut Preservation action, in leading a campaign to increase the cap on that program, so that we can continue to see reinvestment in both commercial, historic commercial properties in Connecticut, as well as the historic homes, you know, owner occupied historic homes, so we are doing a lot of

1 data analysis right now, trying to quantify the impact 2 where it's occurred, what the dimensions of that impact 3 are. 4 That dovetails with a campaign at the 5 Federal level to make changes to the Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit to make it more effective for 6 7 smaller projects, under \$2.5 million in size, which will 8 help bring the Federal program to smaller communities in 9 Connecticut, so we're putting a lot of time and effort 10 staff-wide on that project, so that we are prepared to 11 advocate both with the executive and the legislature 12 going forward. It's been a highly-successful program. 13 14 It's well-administered here at the State Preservation Office, and we think, you know, as Connecticut still 15 16 tries to find its way out of budgetary and economic 17 issues, that this program is the centerpiece of what that recovery is all about. This is where the State should be 18 19 investing incentive dollars for reinvestment. 20 I guess, as a final piece of that, a lot 21 of conversation with out-of-state developers, who are 22 being attracted to reinvestment opportunities in 23 Connecticut, who want the predictability, the 24 sustainability, knowing that the program in its current

1	format will be available for them.
2	Most projects, if you put an option on a
3	property now, you want to know that the program and the
4	incentives will be there two years later, when you've
5	brought all the resources together and the financing to
6	make that reinvestment, so very important we think to
7	sustain the program, and, you know, if we're facing, if
8	we're rubbing against that cap and we're doing it this
9	early in the fiscal year, it's time to increase the cap
10	and make that incentive, assure that that incentive will
11	be available for projects throughout the year, so big
12	focus for us. Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Thank you, Daniel.
14	Okay. We're at the time that I've identified for the
15	meeting to end, so the next meeting will be in Hartford
16	the first Wednesday of September, and I thank you all in
17	this past month for your incredible outreach effort and
18	your patience and your diligence to work on all of these
19	issues, because that is the heart of what we do. Is
20	there a motion to adjourn?
21	MS. MAHER: Motion.
22	CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Second?

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CHAIRPERSON NELSON: Okay.

MR. JONES: Second.

23

- 1 (Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at 11:05
- 2 a.m.)

#### INDEX

	PAGE
Item 7A	5
Item 9A-1	8
Item 9A-2	10
Item 9A-3	15
Item 17	17
Approval of Minutes	65
Item 14	69
Item 16	72
Adjourn	77