



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
FOR THE STATE COLLEGES

Obsolete
See 91-90

P. O. Box 2008 NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT 06050
TEL. NEW BRITAIN: 203-229-1607 TEL. HARTFORD: 203-566-7373

RESOLUTION

concerning

ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

July 17, 1981

WHEREAS, The Connecticut Environmental Policy Act and the administrative regulations implementing it require sponsoring agencies responsible for the primary recommendation of capital projects to file an Environmental Classification Document which identifies the classes of projects which require environmental impact statements and those which do not, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Executive Director is authorized to file the Environmental Classification Document on behalf of the Board of Trustees for the Connecticut State Colleges.

A Certified True Copy:

James A. Frost

James A. Frost
Executive Director

ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

As required by Section 22a-1a-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, the following constitutes the Environmental Classification Document of the Board of Trustees for State Colleges.

I. Actions which may have significant impact and thereby require the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.

- Construction of new State Colleges.

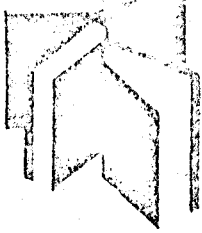
II. Actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate and for which an environmental assessment is required by the Board of Trustees for State Colleges using the criteria in Section 22a-1a-3.

- Additions or major physical alterations involving 25,000 square feet or more of floor space.
- Construction of a new facility involving 25,000 square feet or more of floor space on land under current active use by the State.
- Construction of new roads or lane additions to existing roads.
- Construction of new parking lots or garages with a capacity for more than 150 vehicles or additions to parking lots or garages to accommodate an additional capacity of more than 150 vehicles.
- Alteration of a structure for a significant change of use.
- New or significantly expanded sewage treatment facilities and/or systems.
- Hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities.
- New or significantly expanded power plants.

Actions which have no environmental impact and for which environmental assessments are not required, include repairs and renovations of state facilities, replacements of a structure's architectural feature, interior construction and/or renovations, additions and/or renovations to lighting, fire alarm, heating/cooling and mechanical systems, roof repairs, chimney repairs, etc.

III. Joint Federal/State actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

- Federal assistance for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of higher education facilities where required by the National Environmental Policy Act.



THE
CONNECTICUT
STATE
COLLEGES

FOUNDED 1849

Office of the
Executive Director

P.O. BOX 2008 NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT 06050

Telephone : (203) 827-7700

July 1, 1981

Mr. Stephen Heintz
Undersecretary of Comprehensive Planning
Office of Policy and Management
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06115

Dear Mr. Heintz:

I wish to comment on the Environmental Classification Document submitted by the Board of Higher Education. It is my understanding that the intent of this document is to seek designation as the sole sponsoring agency for all of public higher education for the purpose of filing environmental impact evaluation and findings of no significant impact.

I believe that it is not appropriate for the Board of Higher Education to be designated as the sponsoring agency for the individual constituent units. For one thing, the Environmental Classification Document has been submitted to you by the BHE staff without having been approved by the Board of Higher Education itself.

More fundamentally, however, it is clearly the Boards of Trustees of the constituent units which are, in the words of Regulations 22a-1a-2, "responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of action" with respect to capital projects. For example, it is the Board of Trustees which deals directly with the faculty and/or campus administrators and planners who are the people who originate ideas for new facilities. The Board must confirm the need for the proposed facility and approve the programmatic specifications for it. Such approval of the Board of Trustees is required before the proposal proceeds to any other agency.

The "magnitude of involvement" and the "duration of involvement" of the Board of Trustees are greater than that of any other agency. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the operation not only of the proposed facility when it is completed but of the entire campus of which it is a part. Ordinarily the operation of a new facility is intimately interrelated with the operation of existing facilities on a campus. It is the Trustees who supervise the faculty, staff, and students who operate all of the facilities. It also is the Trustees who must relate on a continuing basis with the campus' neighbors and the surrounding community in general. Therefore in terms of the "sequence of involvement," the Trustees are involved from first to last, from the very conception of a facility to its operation over a period of decades. Also, in terms of "expertise concerning the action's environmental effects," the campus administrators who report to the Trustees and who are the operating officers of facilities and programs clearly have the most intimate and detailed knowledge

July 1, 1981

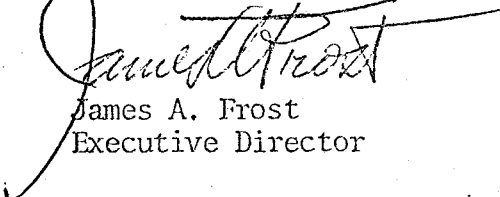
of how an activity is going to impact the surrounding community and environment.

Therefore, I urge you from the point of view of effective protection of the environment as well as efficient development of new facilities to regard the Boards of Trustees as the sponsoring agencies.

I admit that the Board of Trustees for State Colleges has been remiss in not previously having submitted an environmental classification document. We are now moving to correct this situation, however, and on July 17, 1981 we will request authorization from the Board of Trustees for State Colleges to submit such a document to you. You will receive it shortly thereafter.

Thank you for considering this comment.

Sincerely,



James A. Frost
Executive Director

jf

cc: AM3

Department of Environmental Protection

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Sec. 22a-1a-1. Definitions

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

1. **Act** means Sections 22a-1 to 22a-1f of the Connecticut General Statutes.

2. **Action** means an individual activity or a sequence of planned activities initiated or proposed to be undertaken by an agency or agencies, or funded in whole or in part by the state. Actions include, but are not limited to, capital improvements, alterations, repairs, or additions to the real property of the state; acquisition of real property for the purpose of capital improvements; lease/purchase agreements; grants-in-aid or financial assistance for housing, business, industry, restoration or demonstration projects; or other proposed activity for which an agency exercises judgment or discretion as to the propriety of that action.

3. **Environment** means the physical, biological, social, and economic surroundings and conditions which exist within an area which may be affected by a proposed action including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, objects of historic or aesthetic significance and community or neighborhood characteristics.

4. **Environmental Assessment** means a process to determine if a proposed action listed under Section 22a-1a-4 (b) (2) may have a significant impact on the environment.

5. **Environmental Classification Document** means a document used by a sponsoring agency in conjunction with these regulations to determine which of its actions may have significant impacts.

6. **Environmental Impact Evaluation** means a detailed written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action.

7. **Finding of No Significant Impact** means a written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action listed in an environmental classification document which would not have a significant environmental impact.

8. **Sponsoring Agency** means an agency responsible for the preparation of environmental classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) Each agency responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of actions is considered a sponsoring agency for the purpose of preparing environmental

classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact. When more than one agency is involved in the primary recommendation or initiation of an action, one of those agencies shall act as the sponsoring agency. The participating agency which is determined not to be the sponsoring agency shall share the responsibility for the scope and content of documents prepared pursuant to these regulations.

(b) The determination of sponsoring agency shall be based on:

1. Magnitude of agency's involvement;
2. Activity approval/disapproval authority;
3. Expertise concerning the action's environmental effects;
4. Duration of agency's involvement;
5. Sequence of agency's involvement.

(c) The sponsoring agency may delegate the task of preparing environmental impact evaluations and findings of no significant impact. When such a document is prepared under contract for the sponsoring agency, the contractor shall execute a disclosure statement specifying that it has no financial interest in the outcome of the action. If an environmental document is prepared by contract, the sponsoring agency and other participating agencies shall furnish guidance and participate in the preparation and shall independently evaluate the document prior to its general circulation.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

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

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

(1) Impact on air and water quality or on ambient noise levels;

(2) Impact on a public water supply system or serious effects on groundwater, flooding, erosion or sedimentation;

(3) Effect on natural land resources and formations, including coastal and inland wetlands, and the maintenance of in-stream flows;

(4) Disruption or alteration of an historic, archeological, cultural or recreational building, object, district, site or its surroundings;

(5) Effect on natural communities and upon critical species of animal or plant and their habitats; interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species;

(6) Use of pesticides, toxic or hazardous materials or any other substance in such quantities as to create extensive detrimental environmental impact;

(7) Substantial aesthetic or visual effects;

(8) Inconsistency with the written and/or mapped policies of the *Statewide Plan of Conservation and Development* and such other plans and policies developed or coordinated by the Office of Policy and Management or other agency;

(9) Disruption or division of an established community or inconsistency with adopted municipal and regional plans;

(10) Displacement or addition of substantial numbers of people;

(11) Substantial increase in congestion (traffic, recreational, other);

(12) A substantial increase in the type or rate of energy use as a direct or indirect result of the action;

(13) The creation of a hazard to human health or safety;

(14) Any other substantial impact on natural, cultural, recreational or scenic resources.

(b) **Cumulative Impacts.** Cumulative impacts are the impacts on the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present or reasonably foreseeable future actions to be undertaken by the sponsoring agency. For the purposes of these regulations, cumulative impacts include the incremental effects of similar actions with similar environmental impacts and the incremental effects of a sequence of actions undertaken pursuant to an ongoing agency program which may have a significant environmental impact, whereas the individual component actions would not.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) Each sponsoring agency shall prepare an environmental classification document.

(b) The agency environmental classification document shall include:

(1) A list of typical agency actions which may have significant impacts on the state's land, water, air or other environmental resources, or which could serve short-term to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals, thereby requiring the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.

(2) A list of typical agency actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate, in the absence of information on the proposed location and scope of a specific action, but which could have significant environmental impacts. For each of these listed actions, when one is proposed, the sponsoring agency shall undertake an environmental assessment, using the criteria set forth in Section 22a-1a-3, to determine whether it shall prepare an environmental impact evaluation or a finding of no significant impact.

(3) A list of typical federal/state actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, and for which the agency is the cognizant or sponsoring agency in the state.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) Each sponsoring agency shall file its environmental classification document with the Office of Policy and Management not later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of these regulations.

(b) Each environmental classification document shall be made available to the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and other appropriate governmental agencies as determined by the sponsoring agency. The sponsoring agency shall also make it available to interested persons.

(c) The sponsoring agency shall publish a notice of the availability of its environmental classification document in the Connecticut Law Journal and such other newspapers, journals, and periodicals as it deems adequate to insure adequate public notice.

(d) Any person may comment, in writing, on any environmental classification document within forty-five (45) days of the date of its availability. All comments should be forwarded to the Office of Policy and Management, which shall distribute them to the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and the sponsoring agency.

(e) The Office of Policy and Management, following consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality and the sponsoring agency shall approve each environmental classification document, or disapprove it with recommendations for change. Upon approval, each environmental classification document shall be filed with the Office of Policy and Management and shall be the basic criterion for the agency's determination whether or not to prepare an environmental study.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

Each environmental classification document shall be amended by the sponsoring agency to reflect significant changes in the agency's programs or operations. Each sponsoring agency shall review and revise as necessary its environmental classification document at least every two years following initial approval by the Office of Policy and Management.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) Environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared for those proposed actions listed in an environmental classification document which may have significant environmental impacts. They shall provide full and fair discussions of environmental impacts, inform decision makers and the public of all reasonable alternatives, and compare the impacts of the alternatives on the environment.

(b) An environmental impact evaluation shall be prepared as close as possible to the time an agency proposes an action. The evaluation shall be prepared early enough so that it can practically serve as an important contribution to the decision-making process and shall not be used to rationalize or justify decisions already made. Preparation of an environmental impact evaluation shall not prevent an agency from conducting contemporaneous engineering, economic, feasibility and other studies which do not otherwise commit the agency to commence or engage in such action or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives.

(c) The sponsoring agency shall conduct an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed in an environmental impact evaluation. Through the process, the sponsoring agency shall identify the significant issues to be analyzed in detail, and eliminate from detailed study the issues which are not significant or which have been covered by prior environmental review. The agency shall invite the participation of federal, state and local agencies with special expertise

or jurisdiction by law with respect to any relevant environmental impact, and other interested or affected persons. Such consultation may be integrated with any other early planning meetings or early participatory process the agency has.

(d) If an agency is proposing an action which is an interdependent part of a sequence of planned activities which may have a significant environmental impact and depends on the entire sequence for its justification, or which is part of a program of similar activities, the cumulative impact of which may have a significant environmental impact, a single environmental impact evaluation shall be prepared for that sequence or program. Such an environmental impact evaluation shall cover future component actions of a program or sequence of activities provided that there is no substantive change in the action's environmental setting, environmental impacts or alternatives which would merit a revision to the environmental impact evaluation. Subsequent environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared by the sponsoring agency when such actions have environmental impacts not adequately discussed in the initial evaluation.

(e) An environmental impact evaluation shall be clear, concise, and to the point, and written in plain language so that it may be understood by the general public. Impacts shall be discussed in proportion to their significance and the magnitude of the action.

(f) Environmental impact evaluations shall be prepared in a manner which will encourage clear presentation and independent evaluation of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives to it. Summary technical data, maps and diagrams should be presented as to be understandable to the general public. An agency may incorporate material by reference into an environmental impact evaluation when to do so will cut down on bulk without impeding agency and public review of the action. Appendices and referenced documents shall be reasonably available for review, except those materials based on proprietary data.

(g) The environmental impact evaluation shall include:

(1) A brief summary which adequately and accurately summarizes the focus and conclusions of the evaluation. The summary shall include the appropriate agency contact person and an environmental impact evaluation distribution list.

(2) A description of the proposed action, a statement of its purpose and need and a justification for the action. Major assumptions concerning growth and population used to justify the action shall be clearly identified. The location and boundaries of the proposed action, if applicable, shall be indicated on a map of appropriate scale.

(3) A description of the environment of the area which would be affected by the proposed action, as it currently exists prior to commencement of the action. This description shall include the cultural, economic, recreational and ecological characteristics and activities, both in the immediate location of the proposed action and areas that would be affected by the action.

(4) A description and analysis of the reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, particularly those which might enhance environmental quality or avoid some or all of the adverse environmental effects. This discussion shall include but not be limited to alternatives such as taking no action or substituting an action of a significantly different nature which would provide similar benefits with different environmental impacts.

(5) A list of the necessary licenses, permits, certifications or other approvals required to implement the action from government agencies, boards or commissions having relevant regulatory jurisdiction.

(6) A discussion of the potential environmental impact of the proposed action. This discussion shall include:

(A) Direct environmental effects. The primary consequences for the environment during and subsequent to the activity as set forth in Section 22a-1a-3 with emphasis on the most significant effects.

(B) Indirect environmental effects. The secondary consequences for the environment as set forth in Section 22a-1a-3 which result from changes in the pattern of land use, population density, and related effects on air and water or other natural resources.

(C) The relationship of the proposed action to approved land use plans, policies and controls for the affected areas.

(D) Any probable adverse environmental effects which could not be avoided if the proposed action were implemented.

(E) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would occur should the proposed action be implemented. Resources means materials devoted to the proposed action and the natural and cultural resources that would be committed to loss or destruction by the action.

(F) Mitigation measures to the proposed action including: limiting the degree or magnitude of the action; rectifying by repairing, rehabilitation or restoring the impacted environment; reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations; compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

(G) The effects of the proposed activity on energy consumption and energy conservation.

(H) An analysis of the short-term and long-term economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of

the proposed action. A comparison of benefits and costs shall be made for reasonable alternatives. The comparative analysis shall explicitly state and evaluate non-quantifiable benefits and costs as well as quantitative benefits and costs.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) The sponsoring agency shall publish notice of the availability of environmental impact evaluations in accordance with Section 22a-1(d) of the Act and shall utilize such other newspapers, journals and periodicals as it deems necessary to insure adequate public notice.

(b) The sponsoring agency shall distribute environmental impact evaluations in accordance with Section 22a-1(d) of the Act. In addition, the sponsoring agency shall distribute environmental impact evaluations to persons who have demonstrated an interest or concern in the proposed action, and other persons it deems necessary to insure effective public participation.

(c) Any person may comment, in writing, on an environmental impact evaluation. The initiating agency shall provide a time period of not less than forty-five (45) days for review and comment. If the proposed action is of unusual scope or complexity, the review period may be extended to sixty (60) days.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

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

(b) The sponsoring agency shall prepare a concise public record of decision, taking into consideration its findings in the environmental impact evaluation, and comments received on that evaluation which it shall forward to the Office of Policy and Management. The record of decision shall state:

(1) The agency's decision relative to proceeding with the proposed action.

(2) Whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted, and if not, why they were not.

(c) To insure the sponsoring agency has complied with the procedural requirements of the Act and these regulations, it shall forward to the Office of Policy and Management;

(1) Copies of required notices and other advertisements of the availability of an environmental impact evaluation;

(2) A brief summary of the public hearing record, in those cases when one is conducted in accordance with Section 22a-1a-11;

(3) A brief summary of consultation with agencies and other persons prior to and during the preparation of the environmental impact evaluation as required by Section 22a-1a-7(b).

(d) The Office of Policy and Management shall make a determination as to the adequacy of an environmental impact evaluation in accordance with Section 22a-1(e) of the Act. If the Office of Policy and Management determines that the environmental impact evaluation is inadequate it shall make such determination specifying the areas of inadequacy with reference to the Act and these regulations.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) If an agency, in the course of an environmental assessment, finds that a proposed action listed in its environmental classification document would not have a significant environmental impact, it shall prepare a finding of no significant impact.

(b) The finding of no significant impact shall include:

(1) A description of the proposed action;

(2) A description of the environment of the area which would be affected by the proposed action, as it currently exists;

(3) The probable impact of the proposed action on the environment, including both primary and secondary effects.

In the finding of no significant impact, the agency shall include information in reasonable detail to support its belief that the environmental impact which would ensue from the proposed action would not be significant.

(b) The finding of no significant impact shall be submitted by the sponsoring agency to the Office of Policy and Management, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Council on Environmental Quality, and other appropriate agencies as determined by the sponsoring agency. It shall also be submitted to the town clerk of each municipality affected by the action, and shall be made available to interested persons.

(d) Any agency or person may comment, in writing, on a finding of no significant impact within thirty (30)

days of the date of its availability. All comments shall be sent to the sponsoring agency, which shall forward them to the Office of Policy and Management.

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

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

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

(1) Notification of the hearing states the hearing is being held in accordance with the Act and;

(2) The environmental impact evaluation has been in public circulation for at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing.

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

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

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

(Effective November 6, 1978)

STATE COLLEGE BOARD

Office of the Board of Trustees

100 NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT 06110
Telephone (203) 339-7700

December 4, 1978

December 4, 1978

Mr. Jonathan T. Clapp
Department of Environmental Protection
State Office Building
Hartford, CT 06115

Dear Mr. Clapp: *Mr. J. Davidson, Chairman Mrs. Nancy E. Kaplan
Mr. John R. Voss, Vice Chairman Mrs. Ellen Long*

This will confirm the telephone communication made by Mr. Frederic Rossonando, Executive Officer for Finance and Management, to you regarding Mr. Melvin J. Schneidmeyer's letter of November 21, 1978 relative to regulations to implement the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (PA 77-514).

While the Board of Trustees for the State Colleges develops long and short-range building plans which are updated on an annual basis, such plans must be submitted to and approved by the Board of Higher Education. In turn, the Board of Higher Education seeks legislative approval for all capital projects, after review by the Department of Public Works and other state agencies. Final approvals are then submitted to the Bonding Commission. When allocations are made, the Department of Public Works engages architects, mechanical engineers, etc., to design the approved capital projects before construction bids are awarded.

We believe that the responsibility of identifying activities which may require environmental assessment rests with the Department of Public Works, in that site selection, design, overseeing construction, and final acceptance of the project falls within the purview of that agency.

J. A. Frost
Sincerely yours, *J. A. Frost*

encl.

James A. Frost
Executive Director

cc: Dr. Michael Usdan
Mr. Melvin J. Schneiderman
Mr. Thomas Firzpatrick



BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

1280 Asylum Avenue · Hartford, Connecticut 06105 · Telephone: 232-4817

ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

As required by Section 22a-1a-4 of the regulations of Connecticut State Agencies pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, the following constitutes the Environmental Classification Document of the Board of Trustees of Regional Community Colleges.

- I. Actions which may have significant impact and thereby require the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.
 - Construction of new Regional Community Colleges
- II. Actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate and for which an environmental assessment is required by the Board of Trustees using the criteria in Section 22-a-1a-3.
 - Additions or major physical alterations involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space
 - Construction of a new facility involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space on land under current active use by the state
 - Construction of new roads or lane additions to existing roads at regional community colleges
 - Construction of new parking lots with a capacity for more than 150 vehicles or additions to parking lots to accommodate an additional capacity of more than 150 vehicles
 - Alteration of a structure for reuse as a state facility
- III. Joint federal/state actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.
 - Application for federal assistance for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of higher education facilities.

4/21/80

seasons and methods, modify the distance requirement from an occupied dwelling for waterfowl hunting in the coastal area, make changes in the turkey hunting consent validation system and in related quotas based on available land, establish the procedures for issuing archery deer permits to qualified junior archers, prohibit taking alewives and blueback herring in a section of Brides Brook, make technical adjustments in the list of exceptions to regulations in effect on lakes and ponds, and make other technical changes in the regulations.

The amendments are proposed to provide for more accurate information on small game hunting activity and more effective wildlife and fisheries management.

All interested parties are invited to express their views on the proposed amendments at a public hearing:

Friday, June 19, 1981 - 8:00 p.m.
Judiciary Room
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Copies of the proposals may be obtained from the Fisheries Unit, Room 252, or the Wildlife Unit, Room 254, State Office Building, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06115.

STANLEY J. PAC
Commissioner

BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Environment Classification Document

Notice of Availability

The Connecticut Board of Higher Education has prepared an Environmental Classification Document in accordance with Section 22a-1a-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The document has been submitted to the Office of Policy and Management and copies are available for inspection or may be obtained by writing to the following address:

Commissioner's Office
Board of Higher Education
61 Woodland Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06105

Any person wishing to comment on the Environmental Classification Document may do so within a period of 45 calendar days from the date of this notice by writing to:

Undersecretary of Comprehensive Planning
Office of Policy and Management
80 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Environmental Impact Evaluation

Notice of Availability and Notice of Hearing

The Board of Trustees of Regional Community Colleges hereby gives notice that an environmental impact evaluation has been prepared for the proposed new site of Norwalk Community College at Grumman and Kensett Avenues in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Copies of the evaluation document are available for public inspection and comment at the Office of the Town Clerk, City Hall, North Main Street, South Norwalk; Office of the Town Clerk, 238 Danbury Road, Wilton; and College Library, Norwalk Community College, Wilson Avenue, Norwalk.

Further notice is hereby given of a public hearing on the environmental impact evaluation to be held on Thursday, June 25, 1981, at 7:00 p.m. at West Rocks Middle School, West Rocks Road, Norwalk, Connecticut. The evaluation document will have been in public circulation for more than thirty days prior to the June 25, 1981 date of the public hearing.

NOTICES OF DISSOLUTION and NOTICES TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Sections 33-379 and 33-489 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, that the Connecticut corporations listed below have been dissolved by resolution. Certificates of dissolution have been filed with the Secretary of the State as required by law.

All creditors, if any, are warned to present their claims against said corporations on or before the date indicated, or thereafter be barred as provided by Sections 33-379 (d) and 33-489 (d) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- Angel's Health Salon, Inc. (Fairfield) Present claims to: Morton J. Dimenstein, its attorney, 64 Cherry St., Milford, CT 06460; on or before September 30, 1981.
Beal Corporation (New Haven) Present claims to: John M. Gesmonde, its attorney, One Evergreen Ave., Hamden, CT 06518; on or before September 2, 1981.
C J S Photography, Inc. (Fairfield) Present claims to: C J S Photography, Inc., c/o Donal C. Collimore, its attorney, 1238 Post Rd., Fairfield, CT 06430; on or before September 1, 1981.
Corypheus Investment Associates, Incorporated (Wilton) Present claims to: Corypheus Investment Associates, Incorporated, c/o Nevas, Nevas & Rubin, its attorneys, P.O. Box 791, Westport, CT 06881; on or before August 19, 1981.
E & M Contractors, Inc. (East Hartford) Present claims to: Richard T. Scully, its attorney, P.O. Box 68, West Hartford, CT 06107; on or before September 1, 1981.
George C. Morris Co., Inc. (Darien) Present claims to: Ivey, Barnum & O'Mara, its attorneys, One Landmark Sq., Stamford, CT 06901; on or before September 15, 1981.
Gillett Development Corporation (Hartford) Present claims to: Harold F. Keith, its attorney, 100 Constitution Plaza, Hartford, CT 06103; on or before October 1, 1981.
Granwold, Inc. (Rocky Hill) Present claims to: James A. Grant, its president, 209 Highland St., Wethersfield, CT 06109; on or before September 30, 1981.
Helm Construction, Incorporated (West Hartford) Present claims to: Reid & Riege, P.C., its attorneys, One Constitution Plaza, Hartford, CT 06103; on or before September 15, 1981.
Homemakers, Inc. (Hartford) Present claims to: George I. Gergely, its president, 3 Cook Ave., Enfield, CT 06082; on or before September 10, 1981.
Howbri Auto Repair Corp. (Watertown) Present claims to: Fleischmann, Sherbacow, McWeeny & Cohn, its attorneys, 60 Washington St., Hartford, CT 06106; on or before September 15, 1981.
J & A Associates, Inc. (Bridgeport) Present claims to: J & A Associates, Inc., c/o John P. Chiota, its attorney, P.O. Box 1109, 955 Main St., Bridgeport, CT 06604; on or before July 31, 1981.
J. Fleischer, Inc. (West Haven) Present claims to: Silverstein & Winters, P.C., its attorneys, P.O. Box 1727, New Haven, CT 06507; on or before September 30, 1981.

Handwritten notes and signatures on the left margin, including 'copy to...', 'copy to...', and various initials.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Gray

ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

As required by Section 22a-1a-4 of the regulations of Connecticut State Agencies pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, the following constitutes the Environmental Classification Document of the Board of Higher Education.

I. Actions which may have significant impact and thereby require the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.

- Construction of new college campuses

II. Actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate and for which an environmental assessment is required by the Board of Higher Education using the criteria in Section 22-a-1a-3.

- Additions or major physical alterations involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space.
- Construction of a new facility involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space on land under current active use by the state.
- Construction of new roads or lane additions to existing roads at colleges and universities.
- Construction of new parking lots or garages with a capacity for more than 150 vehicles or additions to parking lots or garages to accommodate an additional capacity of more than 150 vehicles.
- Alteration of a structure for a significant change of use.
- New or significantly expanded sewage treatment facilities and for systems on college or university campuses.
- Hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities.
- New or significantly expanded power plants.

Actions which have no environmental impact and for which environmental assessments are not required, include repairs and renovations of state facilities, replacements of a structure's architectural feature, interior construction and/or renovations, additions and/or renovations to lighting, fire alarm, heating/cooling and mechanical systems, roof repairs, chimney repairs, etc.

III. Joint federal/state actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the national Environmental Policy Act.

- Federal assistance for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of higher education facilities where required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

February 20, 1980

As required by Section 22a-1a-4 of the regulations of Connecticut State Agencies pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (C.G.S. 22a-1a through 22a-1h), this document classifies the various actions sponsored by this Agency into three groups as follows:

1. Typical Agency action which may have a significant environmental impact is the construction of any new University facility on land acquired for that purpose. This includes facilities such as the following:
 - a. Colleges
 - b. Schools
 - c. Hospitals
 - d. Office Buildings (support)
 - e. Power Plants

2. Typical Agency action where the degree of environmental impact is indeterminate and for which an environmental assessment is required leading to an environmental impact evaluation or to a finding of no significant impact. This includes:
 - a. Additions or major physical alterations involving 25,000 square feet of floor space or more.
 - b. Construction of a new facility involving 25,000 square feet of floor space or more on land under current active use by the State.
 - c. Construction of new roads or lane additions to existing roads at State facilities.
 - d. Construction and/or additions to parking lots with capacities for more than 150 vehicles.
 - e. New sewage treatment systems.
 - f. Demolition of any structure with possible historic significance.

Actions which have no environmental impact and for which environmental assessments are not required, include repairs and renovations of University facilities, replacements of a structure's architectural feature, interior construction and/or renovations, additions and/or renovations to lighting, fire alarm, heating/cooling and mechanical systems, roof repairs, etc.

3. Typical Agency action for which an environmental impact statement is prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act:

When Federal Funds are used for a project and are contingent upon an approved environmental impact statement.

FEB 24 1981



BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

1280 Asylum Avenue · Hartford, Connecticut 06105 · Telephone: 232-4817

ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENT

As required by Section 22a-1a-4 of the regulations of Connecticut State Agencies pursuant to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, the following constitutes the Environmental Classification Document of the Board of Trustees of Regional Community Colleges.

- I. Actions which may have significant impact and thereby require the preparation of an environmental impact evaluation.
 - Construction of new Regional Community Colleges
- II. Actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate and for which an environmental assessment is required by the Board of Trustees using the criteria in Section 22-a-1a-3.
 - Additions or major physical alterations involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space
 - Construction of a new facility involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space on land under current active use by the state
 - Construction of new roads or lane additions to existing roads at regional community colleges
 - Construction of new parking lots with a capacity for more than 150 vehicles or additions to parking lots to accommodate an additional capacity of more than 150 vehicles
 - Alteration of a structure for reuse as a state facility
- III. Joint federal/state actions for which environmental impact statements are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.
 - Application for federal assistance for construction, reconstruction, or renovation of higher education facilities.

4/21/80

Sec. 22a-1a-1. Definitions

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

1. **Act** means Sections 22a-1 to 22a-1f of the Connecticut General Statutes.

2. **Action** means an individual activity or a sequence of planned activities initiated or proposed to be undertaken by an agency or agencies, or funded in whole or in part by the state. Actions include, but are not limited to, capital improvements, alterations, repairs, or additions to the real property of the state; acquisition of real property for the purpose of capital improvements; lease/purchase agreements; grants-in-aid or financial assistance for housing, business, industry, restoration or demonstration projects; or other proposed activity for which an agency exercises judgment or discretion as to the propriety of that action.

3. **Environment** means the physical, biological, social, and economic surroundings and conditions which exist within an area which may be affected by a proposed action including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, noise, objects of historic or aesthetic significance and community or neighborhood characteristics.

4. **Environmental Assessment** means a process to determine if a proposed action listed under Section 22a-1a-4 (b) (2) may have a significant impact on the environment.

5. **Environmental Classification Document** means a document used by a sponsoring agency in conjunction with these regulations to determine which of its actions may have significant impacts.

6. **Environmental Impact Evaluation** means a detailed written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action.

7. **Finding of No Significant Impact** means a written document concerning the environmental impacts of a proposed action listed in an environmental classification document which would not have a significant environmental impact.

8. **Sponsoring Agency** means an agency responsible for the preparation of environmental classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

(a) Each agency responsible for the primary recommendation or initiation of actions is considered a sponsoring agency for the purpose of preparing environmental

classification documents, environmental impact evaluations, and findings of no significant impact. When more than one agency is involved in the primary recommendation or initiation of an action, one of those agencies shall act as the sponsoring agency. The participating agency which is determined not to be the sponsoring agency shall share the responsibility for the scope and content of documents prepared pursuant to these regulations.

(b) The determination of sponsoring agency shall be based on:

1. Magnitude of agency's involvement;
2. Activity approval/disapproval authority;
3. Expertise concerning the action's environmental effects;
4. Duration of agency's involvement;
5. Sequence of agency's involvement.

(c) The sponsoring agency may delegate the task of preparing environmental impact evaluations and findings of no significant impact. When such a document is prepared under contract for the sponsoring agency, the contractor shall execute a disclosure statement specifying that it has no financial interest in the outcome of the action. If an environmental document is prepared by contract, the sponsoring agency and other participating agencies shall furnish guidance and participate in the preparation and shall independently evaluate the document prior to its general circulation.

(Effective November 6, 1978)

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

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

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