



RESOLUTION

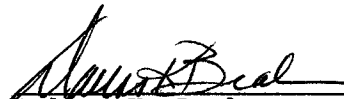
concerning

ACCEPTANCE OF DESIGNATION OF SPONSOR AGENCY FOR
CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY CAPITAL PROJECTS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

June 14, 1991

- WHEREAS, The Board of Governors of Higher Education (BGHE) has requested that the Boards of Trustees of the constituent units assume the role as sponsor agencies for Environmental Assessments, and
- WHEREAS, The BGHE has been the sponsor agency for all environmental studies for higher education capital projects since 1981 through a policy designation rather than by statute or regulation, and
- WHEREAS, Due to funding constraints, reductions in staff, and departmental efforts to place increased operational authority with each constituent unit, be it
- RESOLVED, That the Board of Trustees for Connecticut State University accepts the designation of sponsor agency for Connecticut State University capital project environmental assessments from the Board of Governors of Higher Education and adopts the attached Common Environmental Classification Document.

A Certified True Copy:


Dallas K. Beal
President



Common Environmental Classification Document
of Certain Connecticut State Agencies
Prepared Pursuant to Section 22a-1a-4
of The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

- I. Typical actions for which environmental impact evaluations will always be prepared:
None
- II. Typical actions whose degree of impact is indeterminate but which could have significant environmental impacts. For each of these actions, when one is proposed, an environmental assessment shall be undertaken to determine whether an environmental impact evaluation or a finding of no significant impact shall be prepared:
- a. Construction of, addition to or major alteration involving a change in use of a State leased/purchased or owned facility involving 25,000 sq. ft. or more of floor space. A facility is defined as one or more concurrently planned or envisioned structures on a site, the sum total of which would equal or exceed 25,000 sq. ft. cumulative.
 - b. Construction of new paved roads or lane additions to existing roads at any state facility, the cost of which would equal or exceed \$500,000.
 - c. Construction of new State lease/purchased or owned parking lots, garages or additions, thereto, which provide for a capacity of 200 vehicles or more.
 - d. Construction of new State-owned dams or dam changes resulting in a permanent change in water level.
 - e. Construction of new or expanded sewage treatment plants, hazardous waste or low level radioactive disposal facilities and coal fired heating plants at State facilities.
 - f. Demolition or major alteration of any building, structure or site, listed on the State Register of Historic Places unless certification is obtained from the State Historical Commission that there will be either no significant adverse historical impact or no feasible or prudent alternative to the proposed action.
 - g. Any other action which may significantly affect the environment in an adverse manner. The significance of a likely consequence should be assessed by the agency in connection with its setting, its probability of occurring, its duration, its irreversibility, its controllability, its geographic scope and its magnitude.

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

- III. Any and all joint federal/state actions for which environmental impact documents are prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act shall be recognized as meeting CEPA Requirements provided that such environmental impact documents are circulated in accordance with CEPA regulations.

Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) Review Process

The purpose of the CEPA Act is to identify and evaluate the impacts of proposed State actions which may significantly affect the environment. This evaluation provides the decision maker with information upon which to judge the appropriateness of proceeding with the action in light of its environmental impacts. The environmental impact assessment can conclude with one of two actions: A finding of no significant impact (FONSI) or an Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE). The processes for both are listed below.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION

- Step 1. Sponsoring agency prepares an EIE for those proposed actions listed in the Environmental Classification Document which may have significant environmental impact.
- Step 2. Sponsoring agency circulates an EIE (or if federal funds are involved, an Environmental Impact Statement prepared according to federal regulations) to OPM, DEP, CEQ, the Historical Commission, other appropriate state agencies and the Town Clerk in the community where the action will occur. Sponsoring agency publishes notice in the Connecticut Law Journal and other publications of general circulation of availability of the EIE for review and comment.
- Step 3. Any interested party may comment in writing to the sponsoring agency within 45 or 60 days depending on the complexity of the action.
- Step 4. Sponsoring agency holds public hearing if desired or requested in accordance with statutes and regulations.
- Step 5. Sponsoring agency reviews all comments received on an EIE and prepares a response to the substantive issues raised or modifies proposal. Sponsoring agency prepares record of decision.
- Step 6. OPM reviews sponsoring agency's submittal of the EIE, all comments, sponsoring agency's response and any appropriate reports, supporting documentation regarding the process and the record of decision.
- Step 7. OPM determines the adequacy of an EIE and of the process and advises the agency of the decision.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- Step 1. Sponsoring agency prepares a FONSI based on reference to ECD and environmental assessment of the proposed action.
- Step 2. Sponsoring agency circulates the FONSI to OPM, DEP, CEQ, the Historical Commission, other appropriate state agencies and Town Clerks in the community where the action will occur.
- Step 3. Comments are made in writing to the sponsoring agency.
- Step 4. Sponsoring agency holds public hearing if desired or requested in accordance with statutes and regulations.

- Step 5. Sponsoring agency forwards all comments to OPM. If no dissenting comments are filed, sponsoring agency may proceed with implementation of proposed action.
- Step 6. If one or more dissenting comments are filed, OPM consults with DEP, CEQ and sponsoring agency.
- Step 7. OPM decides whether an EIE should be prepared for the proposed project.
- Step 8. If OPM determines that an EIE is appropriate, it is prepared and reviewed according to CEPA requirements.

Subject: Acceptance of Designation of Sponsor Agency for Higher Education Capital Project Environmental Assessments from the Board of Governors of Higher Education and Adoption of the Common Environmental Classification Document.

Resolved!

Recommendation: That the Board of Trustees for Connecticut State University accept the designation of sponsor agency for higher education capital project environmental assessments from the Board of Governors of Higher Education and adopt the Common Environmental Classification Document.

attached

where AS

Background: The Board of Governors of Higher Education (BGHE) has requested that the Boards of Trustees of the constituent units assume the role as sponsor agencies for Environmental Assessments. The BGHE has been the sponsor agency for all environmental studies since 1981 through a policy designation rather than by statute or regulation. Due to funding constraints, reductions in staff, and in conjunction with departmental efforts to place increased operational authority with each unit, the BGHE has requested this transfer.

To implement this transfer, the Board of Trustees for Connecticut State University has been asked to adopt the attached Common Environmental Classification Document for Connecticut State University and accept responsibility for comprehensive follow through on implementation of conditions attached to previous environmental assessments. It should be noted that there should be no significant impact on agency staffing; however, this may require special Board meetings on an occasional basis to hear public comment from reviewing agencies, local governments and the general public whenever an environmental assessment is circulated for comment.

Keep for backup when brought before committee