Application Form Municipal Coastal Site Plan Review For Projects Located Fully or Partially Within the Coastal Boundary

Please complete this form in accordance with the attached instructions and submit it with the appropriate plans to appropriate **municipal agency**.

Section I: Applicant Identification

Applicant:	Date:
Address:	Phone:
Project Address or	
Location:	
Interest in Property: Γ fee simple Γ option Γ lessee Γ easement	
Γ other (specify)	
List primary contact for correspondence if other than applicant:	
Name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Address:	····
City/Town: State:	
Code:	
Business Phone:	
e-mail:	
	

Section II: Project Site Plans

Please provide project site plans that clearly and accurately depict the following information, and check the appropriate boxes to indicate that the plans are included in this application:

- Γ Project location
- Γ Existing and proposed conditions, including buildings and grading
- Γ Coastal resources on and contiguous to the site
- Γ High tide line [as defined in CGS Section 22a-359(c)] and mean high water mark elevation contours (for parcels abutting coastal waters and/or tidal wetlands only)
- Γ Soil erosion and sediment controls
- Γ Stormwater treatment practices
- Γ Ownership and type of use on adjacent properties
- Γ Reference datum (i.e., National Geodetic Vertical Datum, Mean Sea Level, etc.)

Section III: Written Project Information

Please check the appropriate box to identify the plan or application that has resulted in this Coastal Site Plan Review: $\Gamma \text{ Site Plan for Zoning Compliance}$

 Γ Subdivision or Resubdivision

 Γ Special Permit or Special Exception

 Γ Variance

Γ Municipal Project (CGS Section 8-24)

Part I: Site Information

1.	Street Add	ress or Geographical Description:
	City or Tov	vn:
2.	Is project of	or activity proposed at a waterfront site (includes tidal wetlands frontage)? Γ YES Γ NO
3.	Name of o	n-site, adjacent or downstream coastal, tidal or navigable waters, if applicable:
4.		d describe the existing land use on and adjacent to the site. Include any existing municipal zoning classification, significant features of the project site:
5.	Indicate th	e area of the project site: acres or square feet (circle one)
6.	Check the	appropriate box below to indicate total land area of disturbance of the project or activity
	(please als	so see Part II.B. regarding proposed stormwater best management practices):
	Γ	Project or activity will disturb 5 or more total acres of land area on the site. It may be
		eligible for registration for the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) General
		Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with
		Construction Activities
	Γ	Project or activity will disturb one or more total acres but less than 5 total acres of land
		area. A soil erosion and sedimentation control plan must be submitted to the municipal
		land use agency reviewing this application.
	Γ	Project or activity will not disturb 1 acre total of land area. Stormwater management
		controls may be required as part of the coastal site plan review.
7.	Does the p	roject include a shoreline flood and erosion control structure as defined in CGS section
	22a-109(d) □ Yes □ No

Rev. 2/05

Part II.A.: Description of Proposed Project or Activity

	ribe the proposed project or activity including its purpose and related activities such as site clearing,
•	ng, demolition, and other site preparations; percentage of increase or decrease in impervious cover
	existing conditions resulting from the project; phasing, timing and method of proposed construction;
and n	ew uses and changes from existing uses (attach additional pages if necessary):
_	
_	
_	-
_	-
_	-
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
- 11	To the second Direction
art II	.B.: Description of Proposed Stormwater Best Management Practices
Descr	ibe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of
Descr runoff	ibe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater
Descr runoff discha	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations
Descr runoff discha that p	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the
Descr runoff discha that p	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes
Descr runoff discha that p site.	ribe the stormwater best management practices that will be utilized to ensure that the volume of generated by the first inch of rainfall is retained on-site, especially if the site or stormwater arge is adjacent to tidal wetlands. If runoff cannot be retained on-site, describe the site limitations revent such retention and identify how stormwater will be treated before it is discharged from the Also demonstrate that the loadings of total suspended solids from the site will be reduced by 80 nt on an average annual basis, and that post-development stormwater runoff rates and volumes

Part III: Identification of Applicable Coastal Resources and Coastal Resource Policies

Identify the coastal resources and associated policies that apply to the project by placing a check mark in the appropriate box(es) in the following table.

Coastal Resources	On-site	Adjacent	Off-site but within the influence of project	Not Applicable
General Coastal Resources* - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)	X	x	X	
Beaches & Dunes - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C); Policies: CGS Sections 22a-92-(b)(2)(C) and 22a-92(c)(1)(K)				
Bluffs & Escarpments - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(A); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(A)				
Coastal Hazard Area - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(H); Policies: CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(a)(5), 22a-92(b)(2)(F), 22a-92(b)(2)(J), and 22a-92(c)(2)(B)				
Coastal Waters, Estuarine Embayments, Nearshore Waters, Offshore Waters - Definition: CGS Sections 22a-93(5), 22a-93(7)(G), and 22a-93(7)(K), and 22a-93(7)(L) respectively; Policies: CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(2) and 22a-92(c)(2)(A)				
Developed Shorefront - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(I); Policy: 22a-92(b)(2)(G)				
Freshwater Wetlands and Watercourses - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(F); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)				
Intertidal Flats - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(D); Policies: 22a-92(b)(2)(D) and 22a-92(c)(1)(K)				
Islands - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(J); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(H)				
Rocky Shorefront - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(B); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(B)				
Shellfish Concentration Areas - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(N); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)				
Shorelands - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(M); Policy: CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(I)				
Tidal Wetlands - Definition: CGS Section 22a-93(7)(E); Policies: CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(b)(2)(E), and 22a-92(c)(1)(B)				

^{*} General Coastal Resource policy is applicable to all proposed activities

Part IV: Consistency with Applicable Coastal Resource Policies and Standards

Describe the location and condition of the coastal resources identified in Part III above and explain how the proposed project or activity is consistent with all of the applicable coastal resource policies and standards; also see adverse impacts assessment in Part VII.A below (attach additional pages if necessary):	/
	_

Part V: Identification of Applicable Coastal Use and Activity Policies and Standards

Identify all coastal policies and standards in or referenced by CGS Section 22a-92 applicable to the
proposed project or activity:
X General Development* - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(1), 22a-92(a)(2), and 22a-92(a)(9)
Water-Dependent Uses** - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(3) and 22a-92(b)(1)(A);
Definition CGS Section 22a-93(16)
Ports and Harbors - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)
Coastal Structures and Filling - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(D)
Dredging and Navigation - CGS Sections 22a-92(c)(1)(C) and 22a-92(c)(1)(D)
Boating - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(G)
Fisheries - CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)
Coastal Recreation and Access - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(6), 22a-92(C)(1)(j) and 22a-92(c)(1)(K)
Sewer and Water Lines - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(B)
Fuel, Chemicals and Hazardous Materials - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(1)(C), 22a-92(b)(1)(E) and
22a-92(c)(1)(A)
Transportation - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(1)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(G), and
22a-92(c)(1)(H)
Solid Waste - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
Dams, Dikes and Reservoirs - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
Cultural Resources - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(J)
Open Space and Agricultural Lands - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

Rev. 2/05

General Development policies are applicable to all proposed activities

^{**} Water-dependent Use policies are applicable to all activities proposed at waterfront sites, including those with tidal wetlands frontage.

Part VI: Consistency With Applicable Coastal Use Policies And Standards

Explain how the proposed activity or use is consistent with all of the applicable coastal use and activity policies and standards identified in Part V. For projects proposed at waterfront sites (including those with tidal wetlands frontage), particular emphasis should be placed on the evaluation of the project's consistency with the water-dependent use policies and standards contained in CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(3) and 22a-92(b)(1)(A) also see adverse impacts assessment in Part VII.B below (attach additional pages if necessary):

Part VII.A.: Identification of Potential Adverse Impacts on Coastal Resources

Please complete this section for all projects.

Identify the adverse impact categories below that apply to the proposed project or activity. The Aapplicable≅ column **must** be checked if the proposed activity has the **potential** to generate any adverse impacts as defined in CGS Section 22a-93(15). If an adverse impact may result from the proposed project or activity, please use Part VIII to describe what project design features may be used to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate the potential for adverse impacts.

Potential Adverse Impacts on Coastal Resources	Applicable	Not Applicable
Degrading tidal wetlands, beaches and dunes, rocky shorefronts, and bluffs and escarpments through significant alteration of their natural characteristics or functions - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(H)		
Increasing the hazard of coastal flooding through significant alteration of shoreline configurations or bathymetry, particularly within high velocity flood zones - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(E)		
Degrading existing circulation patterns of coastal water through the significant alteration of patterns of tidal exchange or flushing rates, freshwater input, or existing basin characteristics and channel contours - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(B)		
Degrading natural or existing drainage patterns through the significant alteration of groundwater flow and recharge and volume of runoff - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(D)		
Degrading natural erosion patterns through the significant alteration of littoral transport of sediments in terms of deposition or source reduction - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(C)		
Degrading visual quality through significant alteration of the natural features of vistas and view points - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(F)		
Degrading water quality through the significant introduction into either coastal waters or groundwater supplies of suspended solids, nutrients, toxics, heavy metals or pathogens, or through the significant alteration of temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen or salinity - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(A)		
Degrading or destroying essential wildlife, finfish, or shellfish habitat through significant alteration of the composition, migration patterns, distribution, breeding or other population characteristics of the natural species or significant alterations of the natural components of the habitat - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(G)		

Part VII.B.: Identification of Potential Adverse Impacts on Water-dependent Uses

Please complete the following two sections only if the project or activity is proposed at a waterfront site:

1. Identify the adverse impact categories below that apply to the proposed project or activity. The Aapplicable≅ column must be checked if the proposed activity has the potential to generate any adverse impacts as defined in CGS Section 22a-93(17). If an adverse impact may result from the proposed project or activity, use Part VIII to describe what project design features may be used to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate the potential for adverse impacts.

Potential Adverse Impacts on Future Water-dependent Development Opportunities and Activities	Applicable	Not Applicable
Locating a non-water-dependent use at a site physically suited for or planned for location of a water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)		
Replacing an existing water-dependent use with a non-water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)		
Siting a non-water-dependent use which would substantially reduce or inhibit existing public access to marine or tidal waters - CGS Section 22a-93(17)		

2. Identification of existing and/or proposed Water-dependent Uses

Describe the features or characteristics of the proposed activity or project that qualify as water-dependent uses as defined in CGS Section 22a-93(16). If general public access to coastal waters is provided, please identify the legal mechanisms used to ensure public access in perpetuity, and describ any provisions for parking or other access to the site and proposed amenities associated with the acce (e.g., boardwalk, benches, trash receptacles, interpretative signage, etc.)*:	
	_
	_
	_

^{*}If there are no water-dependent use components, describe how the project site is not appropriate for the development of a water-dependent use.

Part VIII: Mitigation of Potential Adverse Impacts

development opportu minimized (attach addit	ional pages if neces	ssary):				
				·———		
rt IX· Remainir	ng Δdverse l	mnacts				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
xplain why any rem	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				
rt IX: Remainir xplain why any rem nitigated and why th ntach additional pages if	aining adverse e project as pro	impacts result				