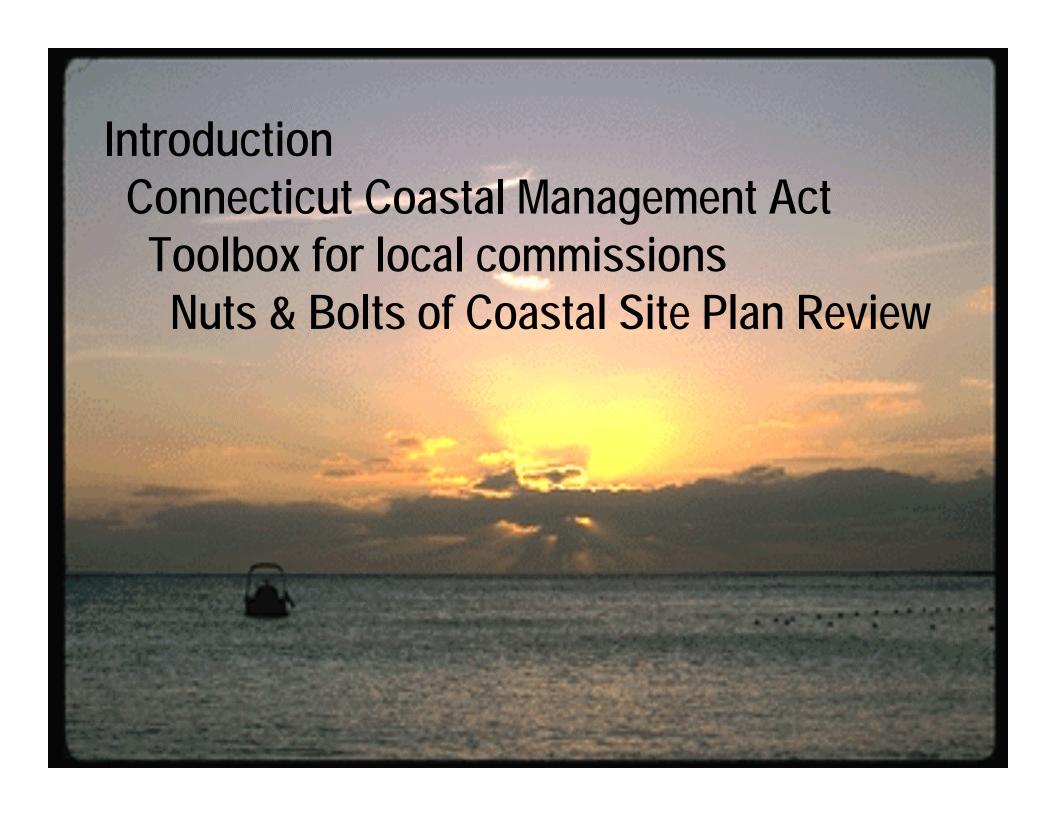
Ceastal Planning



Office of Long Island Sound Programs



I Coastal Management Act

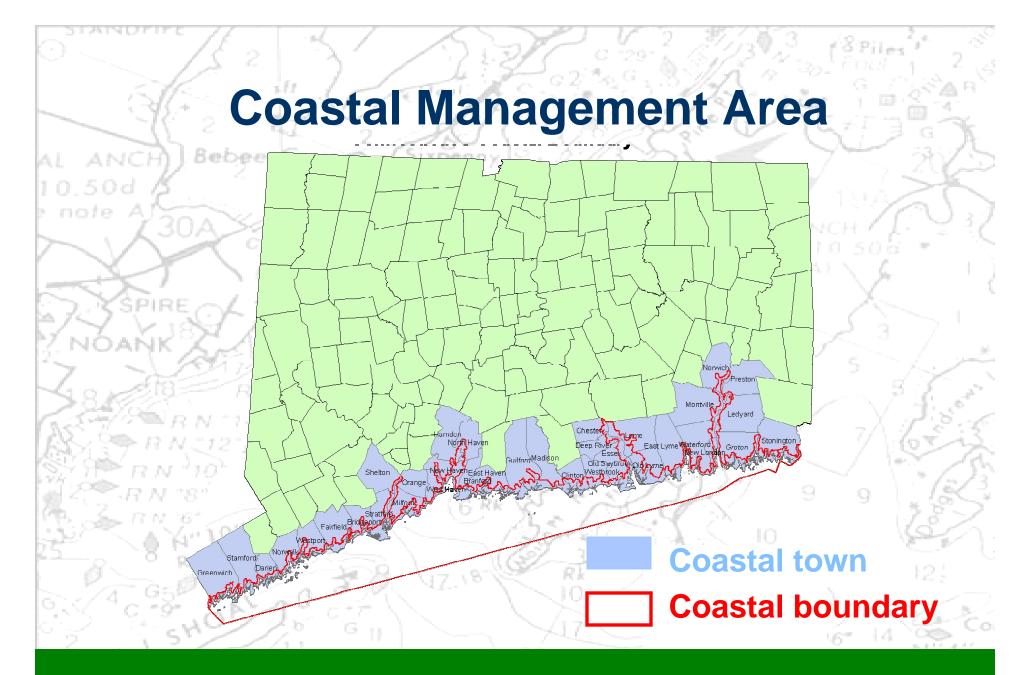
CGS, Sections 22a-90 through 22a-113j

in effect since 1980

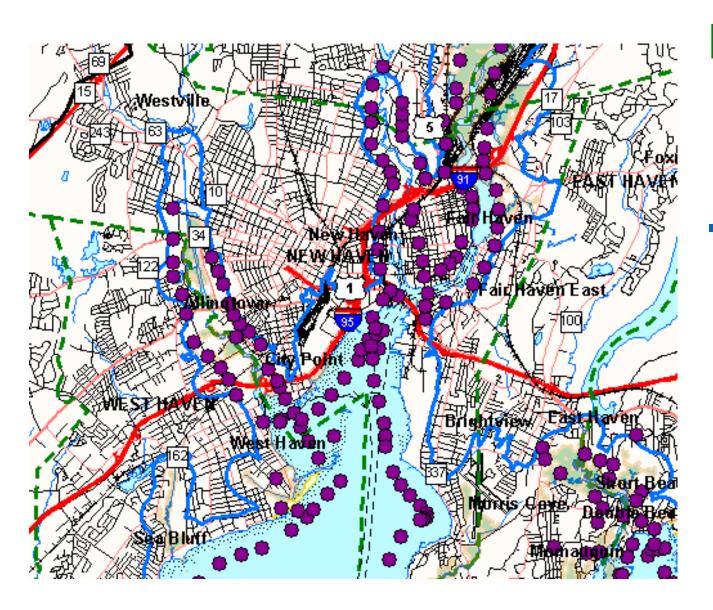
Benefits of Coastal Management

- protect coastal resources
- improve or maintain water quality
- increase coastal public access
- protect water-dependent uses





37% of state's population lives in a coastal town



New Haven city boundary

Coastal boundary

Aerial photos



Coastal Programs Section

MICHALLE MARKETTE MAR

- DEP technical assistance available for:
 - -coastal site plan reviews
 - municipal planning initiatives
- Review of Municipal Planning Documents:
 - -Municipal Plans of Conservation & Development
 - -Zoning Regulation and Map Amendments
 - -Harbor Management Plans
 - -Municipal Coastal Programs
- Other Coastal Consistency Reviews:

Gales Island

-state and federal activities in coastal boundary

Coastal Management Act

Assists in the land use decision-making process

- protect & restore coastal resources
- promote water-dependent uses on waterfront sites
- balance economic growth and resource protection

Coastal Resources



bintertidal flats

• shorelands

• islands

otidal wetlands

beaches & dunes

*rocky shorefronts

developed shorefront

bshellfish concentration areas

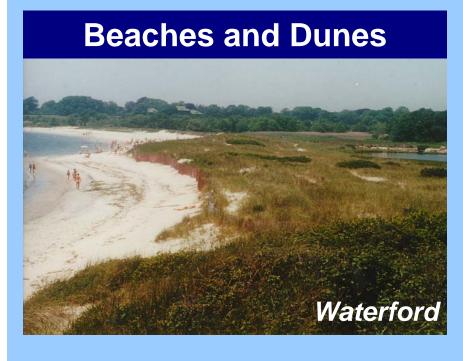
•coastal bluffs & escarpments

• coastal waters & estuarine embayments

CARRAGARARAMANA.

Connecticut's Coastal Resources







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Connecticut's Coastal Resources







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Connecticut's Coastal Resources

Coastal Bluffs &

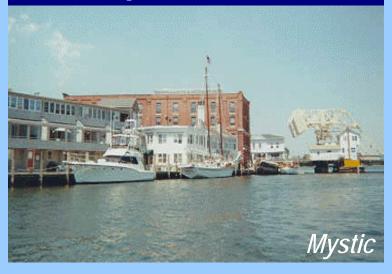
Escarpments

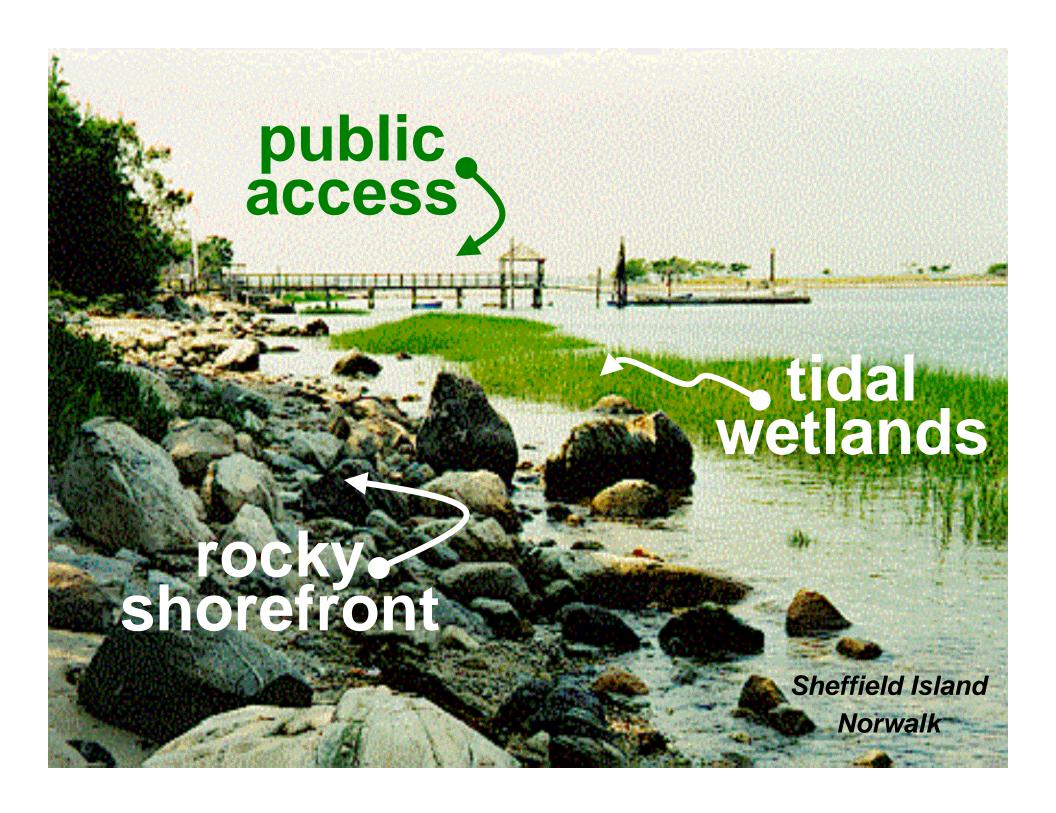
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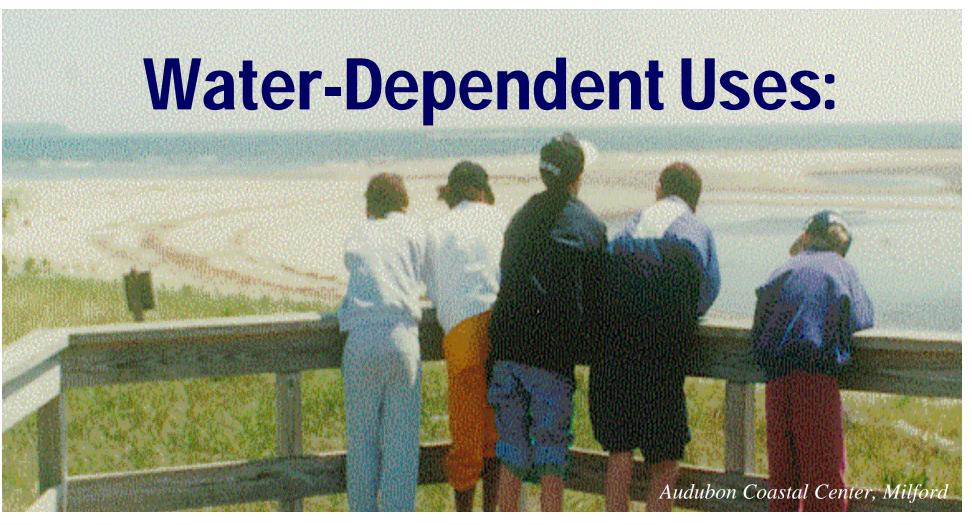




Developed Shorefronts







"Uses and facilities that require direct access to, or location in, marine or tidal waters and general public access"

Commercial Fishing Facility



New London

Multi-Use Port & Ferry Facility



State Pier, New London

Recreational Marina



Milford Harbor

Shipyards or Boat Maintenance Facilities

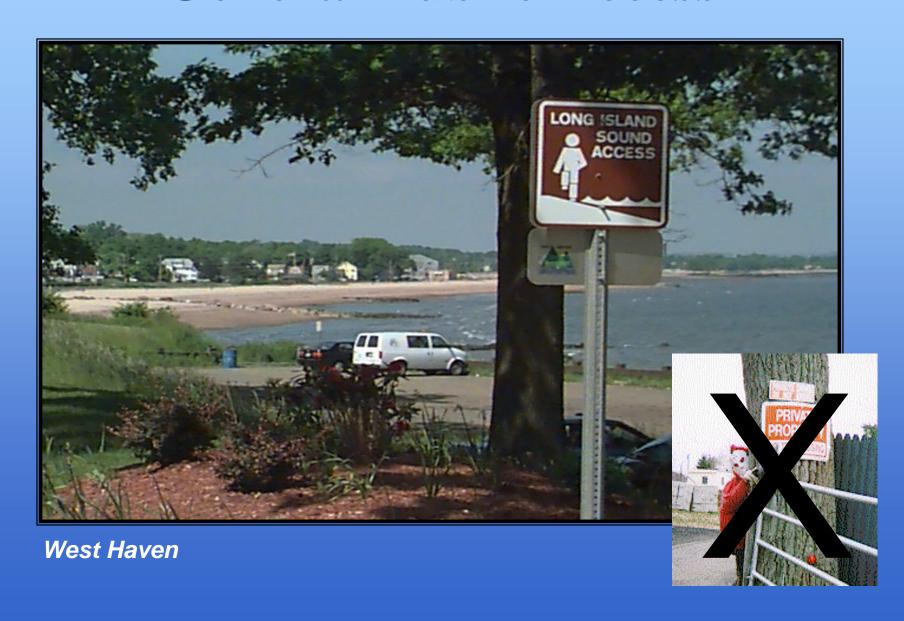


New London

Industries Dependent on Water-Borne Transportation



General Public Access



"Public Access"

is a defined Water-Dependent Use















Non-Water-Dependent Uses:

Condominiums

Residential subdivisions

Retail stores/Malls

Places of Worship

Private Swim Clubs

Office Buildings

Automobile Sales and Repair Shops

Shooting Ranges

Cemeteries

Gales Island

www.lisrc.uconn.edu/coastalaccess/



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Coastal Access Home

About Coastal Access

Site Search

Town Search

Map Search

Select A Site

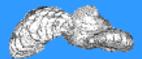
Public Beach Search

Boating Search

Fishing Search

Swimming Search

Useful Links Contact Us Help



Connecticut Coastal Access Guide

Explore the Connecticut Shore

Welcome to the Connecticut Coastal Access Guide, designed to help you explore the Connecticut shore. Use the guide to identify sites open to the public for boating, swimming, fishing, hiking and other outdoor activities.



Lighthouse Point Park, New Haven, Connecticut

Site Search Find a site by activity





Select a Site

Lighthouse Point Park, New Haven





Local Coastal Management Toolbox



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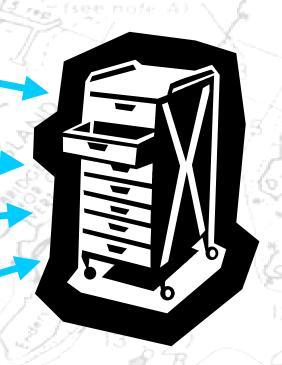
Zoning/Subdivision Regulations

Plan of Conservation & Development

Municipal Coastal Program

Coastal Site Plan Review

Gales Island





- resource & water quality protection
- coastal hazard mitigation
- water-dependent use protection & enhancement



What is stormwater management?

commence and the commence

a comprehensive process to
minimize potential adverse impacts
to natural resources and water quality
from stormwater runoff



Stormwater can contain:

MICHALLE MICHALLE MICHALLE MARCHEN MAR

heavy metals

eroded sediments

pesticides

antifreeze

pathogens

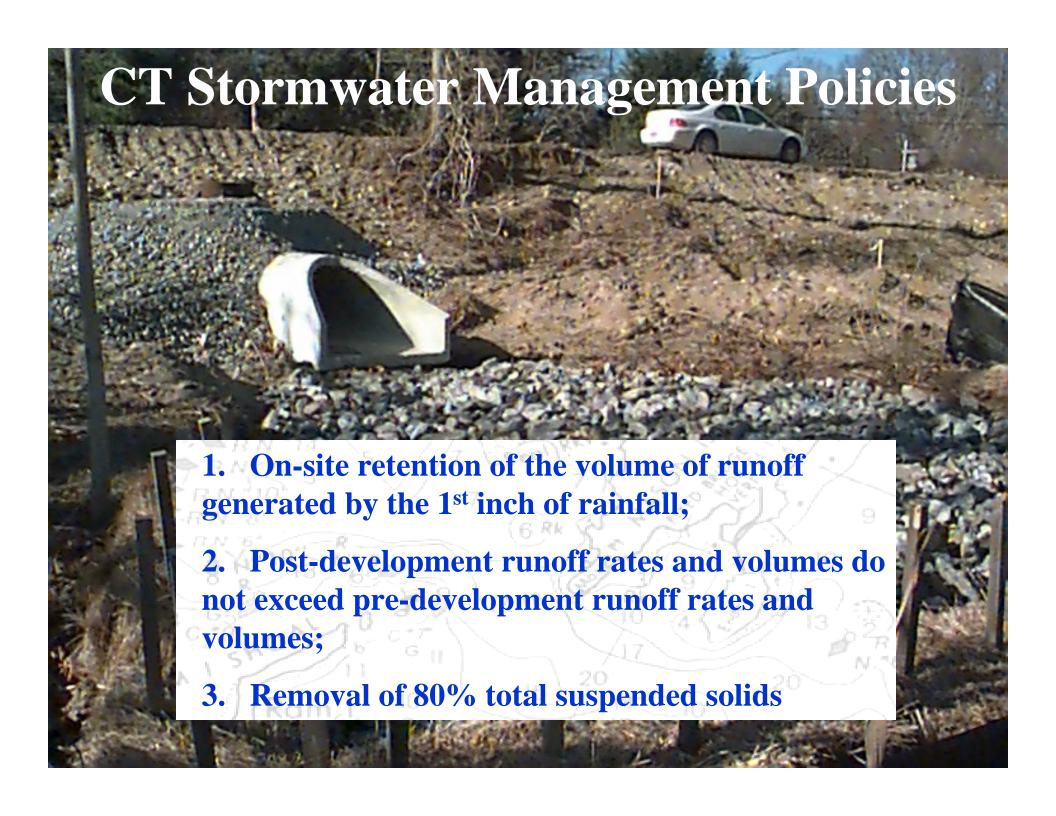


nutrients

trash

oils 9

Even "clean" runoff can alter temperature, pH, and/or salinity of receiving waters



Stormwater Management

TOOL~CONDITION COASTAL SITE
PLAN REVIEWS TO:



- minimize, minimize, minimize adverse impacts by:
 - retaining runoff on-site when suitable
 - requiring good site design
 - requiring best management practices (BMPs)
 - implementing S&E control plan

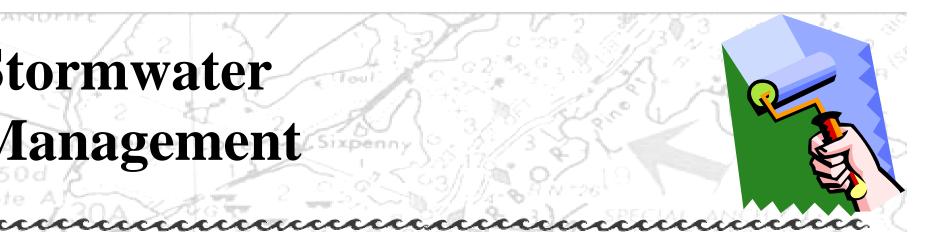
Gales Island

Stormwater Management

TOOL~AMEND ZONING REGULATIONS TO:

- include stormwater management ordinance
- strengthen resource setbacks/buffers
- set standards to minimize clearing, cutting, and filling; delineate "limits of disturbance"
- require soil erosion & sediment control plans near sensitive coastal resources
- require use of stormwater BMPs

Stormwater Management



TOOL~ UPDATE PLAN OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT & MUNCIPAL COASTAL PROGRAM TO:

- establish maximum impervious cover allowed
- encourage cluster developments that incorporate curbless & narrow roads, grass swales, retention ponds & shared driveways
- identify coastal resources for potential open space acquisition

Strengthen the S&E plan standards to ensure that the controls will actually work

Parking lot & guardrail



Silt fencing

Stratford

This S&E plan doesn't work

Level spreader with proper S&E control measures





Resource Buffers

MICHELLE MARKETTE

TOOL~ CONDITION COASTAL SITE PLAN APPROVAL TO:

- require buffers where appropriate
 effective width of a buffer depends on:
 - ↓ target pollutant & resource to be protected
 - ↓ allowable density/impervious cover
 - ↓ site characteristics such as soils, slope & vegetation

Resource Buffers

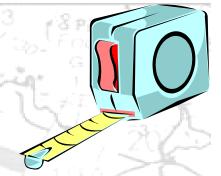
MICHELLE MARKETTE

TOOL~AMEND ZONING REGULATIONS TO

- enable coastal resource buffers (e.g., 25-300 feet)
- strictly regulate uses within buffers by prohibiting grading, septic systems & impervious cover
- limit clearing of natural vegetation for "views"
- prohibit clearing or cutting landward of bluffs and escarpments

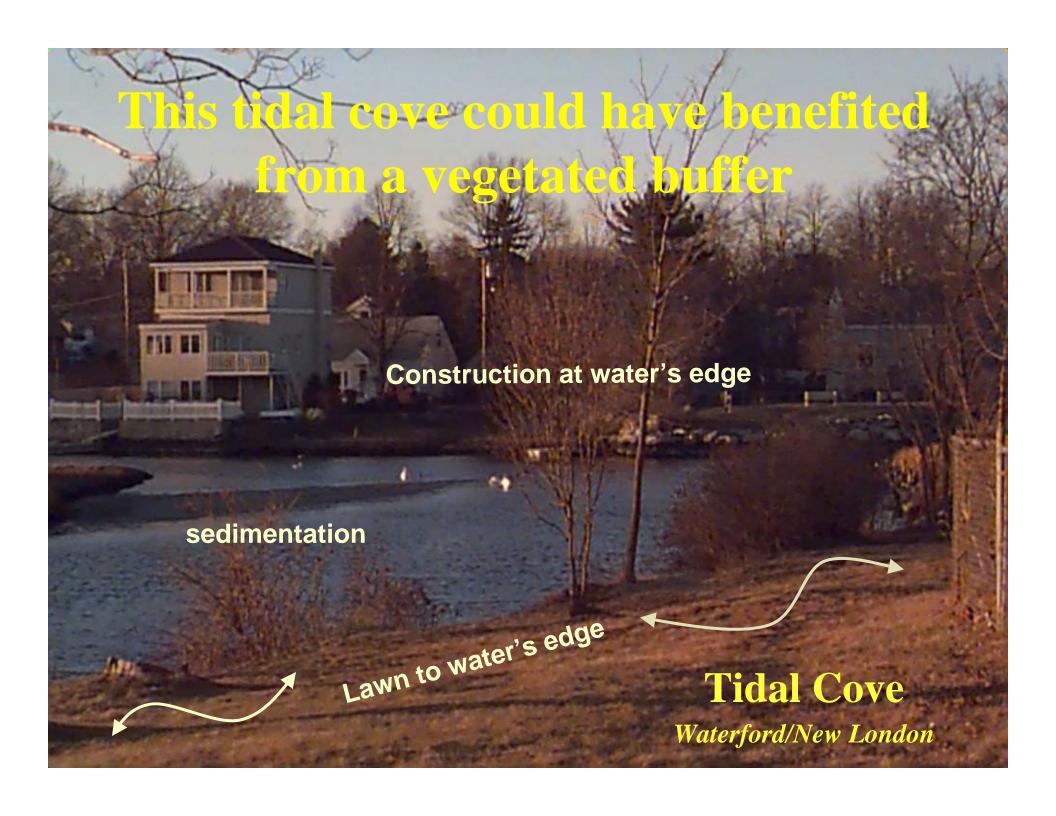
Resource Buffers





TOOL~UPDATE PLAN OF CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT & MUNICIPAL COASTAL PROGRAM TO:

- identify waterbodies that need additional protection (e.g., tidal wetlands, coastal waters, streams)
- recognize the importance of buffers to protect sensitive environmental features



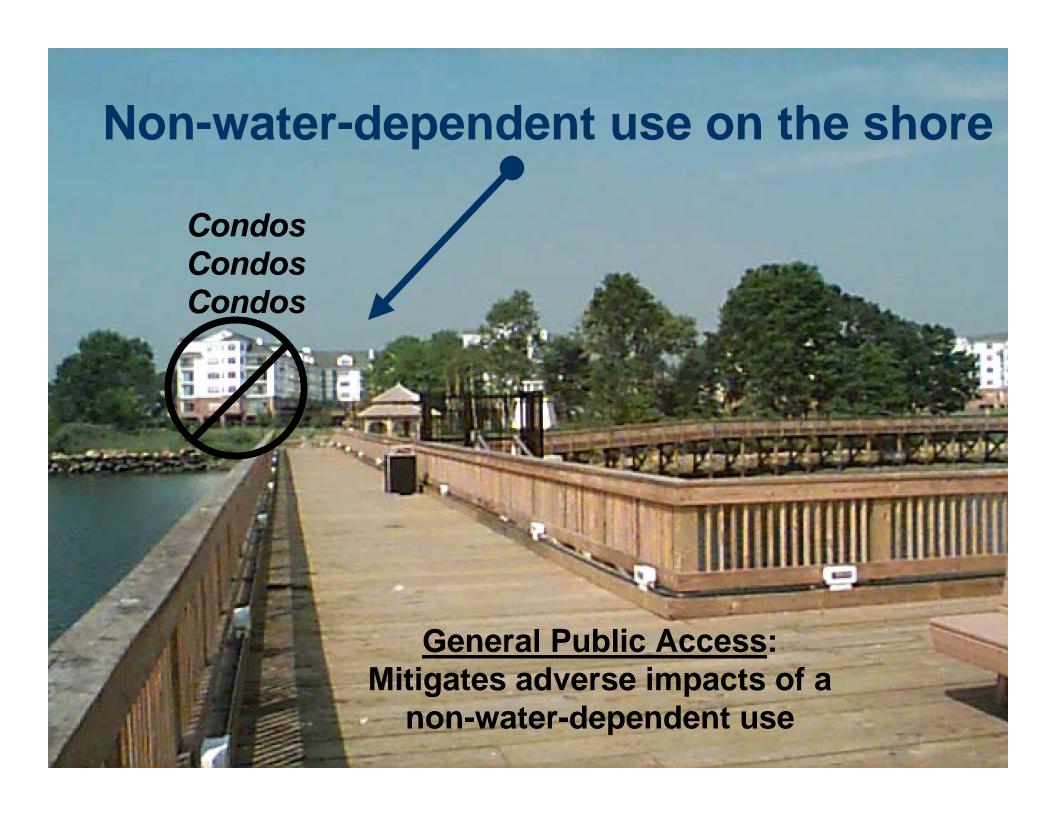


Protecting and Enhancing Water-Dependent Uses





- evaluate the site's suitability to support waterdependent uses
- assess the level of water-dependency proposed
- ensure that the proposed water-dependent use is appropriate for the site



Protecting and Enhancing Water-Dependent Uses



TOOL~ UPDATE PLAN OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT TO:

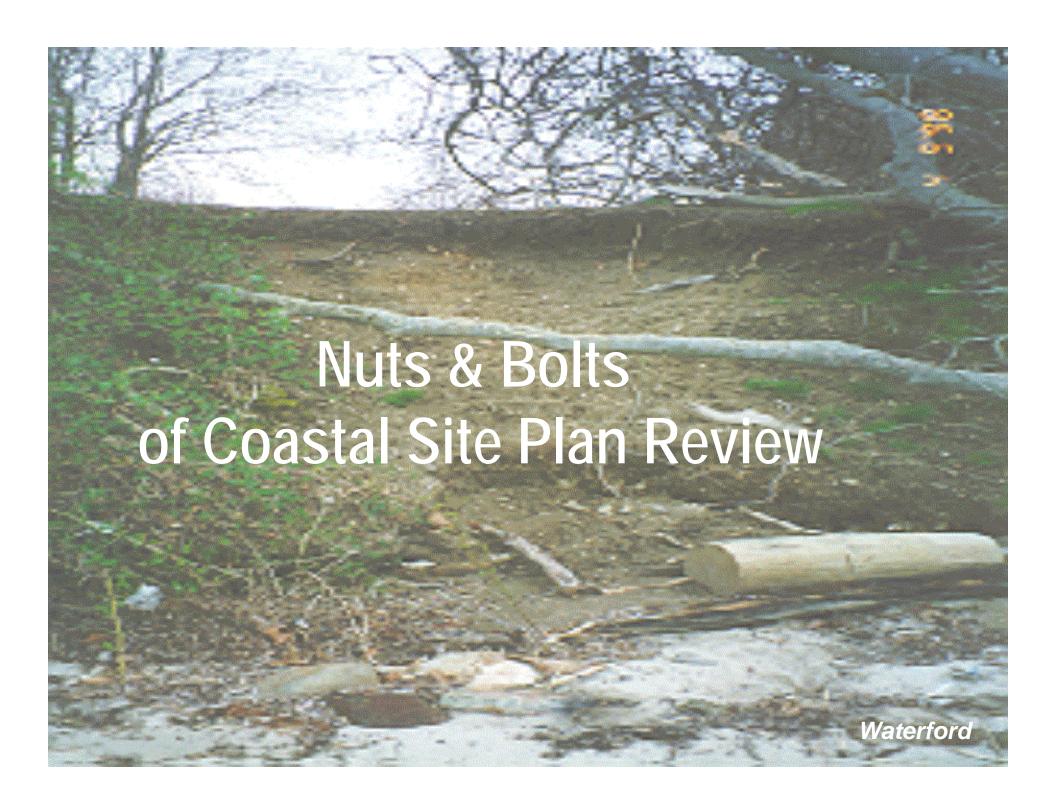
- identify areas where water-dependent uses are appropriate or needed and zone accordingly
- require relocation of existing water-dependent uses if displaced by proposed redevelopment
- identify ways to protect and expand waterdependent uses

Gales Island

Protecting and Enhancing Water-Dependent Uses <u>TOOL</u>~UPDATE ZONING <u>REGULATIONS TO:</u>



- establish separate zoning districts for shorefront areas currently used for water-dependent uses (avoid "non-conforming" water-dependent uses)
- ensure that "active" water-dependent uses are allowed as-of-right in appropriate waterfront zoning districts
- provide specific municipal authority to acquire coastal public access through the coastal site plan review process



Nuts and Bolts of the CSPR process

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- * Is the project in the coastal boundary?
- **Does the proposed activity (or any part of it) require authorization from DEP-OLISP?**
- * Is the application complete?
- * How should you evaluate the proposal?

Who has jurisdiction? Municipal Jurisdiction HIGH TIDE LINE MEANHICHWATER **Overlapping Jurisdiction**

Is a DEP-OLISP permit required?









Does the project require a coastal site plan?

If one of the following are proposed fully or partially within the coastal boundary...

- building, use, structure, or shoreline flood and erosion control structure
- * subdivision / re-subdivision

Gales Island

- special exception / special permit / variance

Activities might be exempt from coastal site plan review:

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 - * minor additions to structures

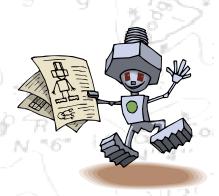
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- construction of single-family dwellings > 100 ft from listed coastal resources
- minor changes in use of a building, structure or property except on property adjacent to or abutting coastal waters
- activities for the purpose of preserving coastal resources
- *** gardening, grazing, and the harvesting of crops**

Complete applications & site plans should include:

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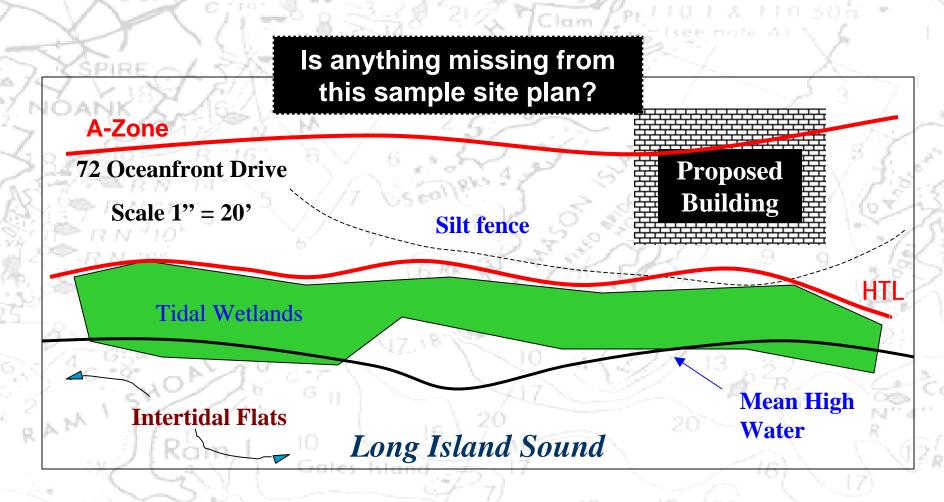
- * high tide line, mean high water, A & V-zone
- * sediment and erosion control plan
- grading plans
- * stormwater management measures
- identification of endangered and/or threatened species on-site
- * timing and method of construction



Complete Application?

Bebee Cover Sixpenny

Site plans showing the location of coastal resources on and contiguous to the site



Are you required to refer applications to DEP-OLISP? commence and the second

YES, if the proposal includes one or more of the following:

- * shoreline flood and erosion control structure
- * amendment to zoning regulations or maps
- We generally would also like to review:

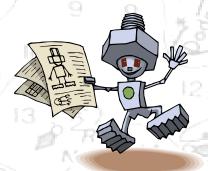
 ** Plan of Conservation and Development
 ** all waterfront projects

 - projects containing or abutting tidal wetlands

We will respond with one of the following:

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- phone call or e-mail to land use staff
- letter, if significant impacts are found
- personal testimony at hearings if proposals are inconsistent or require major modifications



Analyzing coastal site plans Resource and water quality protection

- * How will sensitive coastal resources be impacted?
- ₩ Will steep slopes be disturbed?
- * Is there an increase in total impervious cover?
- ₩ How is stormwater to be handled?
- Does the proposal disturb ≥ 5 acres? A DEP Stormwater General Permit may be required.
- * Is it possible to include a resource buffer?



Analyzing coastal site plans

Resource and water quality protection

- * Are only traditional stormwater management techniques proposed?
- ** Is stormwater directed to tidal wetlands or over an erodible slope?
- **What best management practices are appropriate for stormwater management?**
- * Is the soil sedimentation and erosion control plan adequate?
- * Is there an opportunity for habitat restoration?



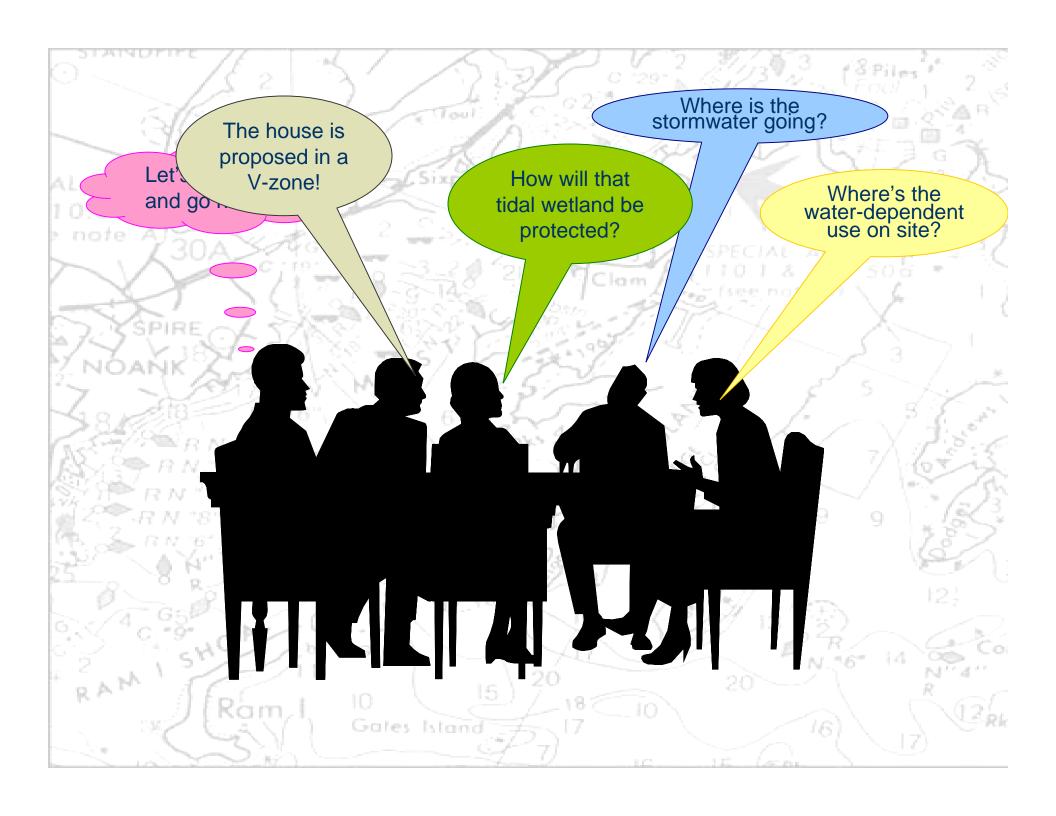
Analyzing coastal site plans

municommunica

Water-dependent use protection & enhancement

- * Is a water-dependent use proposed at the waterfront site? If no, can public access be integrated into site plan?
- Does the proposal replace a water-dependent use with a non-water-dependent use? If yes, how can adverse impacts be mitigated?
- * Is the site suitable for public access, a water-dependent use?





PZC: Final Decision-maker





PZC decisions should clearly state that the proposed activity (with modifications and/or conditions if needed):

- 1. is either consistent or inconsistent with CCMA;
- 2. either mitigates or fails to mitigate adverse impacts on coastal resources and future water-dependent uses



Using your land use tools for a well-managed coast

Coastal site plan review

Plan of Conservation & Development

Municipal Coastal Program

Zoning Regulations



LIS license plate grant program

Gales Island



LIS fund

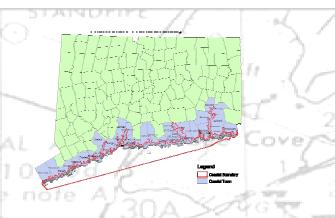
- Increase coastal public access:
 - land purchase;
 - construction of walkways, benches, fishing piers;
- Develop public outreach/educational programs;
- Habitat Restoration projects;

Gales Island

Conduct scientific research on LIS

Up to \$25K per project!

Kate Brown, OLISP contact



Norwich

municipal coastal contact:

Carol Szymanski

860-434-3034



DEP, 79 Elm Street Hartford