

**DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE**



**STATE POLICE FIREARMS TRAINING FACILITY
RELOCATION PROJECT**

May 18, 2015	May 28, 2015
7:00 pm	7:00 pm
East Windsor High School	Willington Public Library

(May 18, 2015, East Windsor Introduction)

Good evening ladies and gentlemen. I am Lt Marc Petruzzi of the Connecticut State Police. Here with me this evening are Major George Battle, Major Regina Rush-Kittle, Sgt. Todd Harmon, Sgt. Patrick Cauley, Stephen Lecco Project Manager for the GZA Geoenvironmental Inc. and Jeff Bolton, Supervising Environmental Analyst from the Department of Construction Services.

(May 28, 2015, Willington Introduction)

Good evening ladies and gentlemen. I am Lt Marc Petruzzi of the Connecticut State Police. Here with me this evening are Major George Battle (C.O. of BFIT), Major Patrick O'hara (C.O. of Eastern District), Lt Scott Smith (C.O. of Troop C in Tolland), Sgt. Todd Harmon of BFIT, Sgt. Patrick Cauley of the State Police Range, Stephen Lecco Project Manager for the GZA Geoenvironmental Inc. and Jeff Bolton, Supervising Environmental Analyst from the Department of Construction Services.

AGENDA

- Meeting Format
- Purpose of Meeting
- Overview of the Existing Facility
- Overview of the Project, Its Purpose and Need
- Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA)
and Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE)
Process
- Proposed Project Sites
- Public Comments
- How to Submit Comments and Deadline
- Meeting Conclusion



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This evening our agenda will be as follows: First an explanation the format of tonight's meeting. Second, we will discuss the purpose of this meeting followed by an overview of our current facility in Simsbury and the environmental issues it faces. That will be followed by a description of the new project and an explanation of the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) and Environmental Impact Evaluation Process (referred to as the EIE). We will conclude with an opportunity for everyone to express any current concerns about this proposal. Now I would like to explain the format of our presentation.

MEETING FORMAT

- This meeting is part of the CEPA process, of which we are just starting.
- If you wish to speak, please sign up to do so.
- Public comment will be held at the end of this meeting
- All comments will be recorded and substantive comments will be addressed in the Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE)
- We hope to answer some basic questions. However as the design and CEPA evaluation are not yet completed, we will be unable to answer all of your questions at this time.



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Comments at end

Sign-in in back

No current design – we cannot comment on specifics

Comments are being recorded and substantive ones will be addressed in planning phases

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

- To inform you about our plans for the relocation of the State Police Firearms Training Facility
- Educate you on the environmental review process
- To hear your comments and concerns



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We are here tonight to inform you of our proposal to relocate our firearms training facility and the Environmental Review process that it will undergo. Most importantly, however, we are here to hear your comments and concerns. We are here to be good neighbors in this proposal. Again, as specific designs have not been created, we cannot comment on specific concerns, but the questions brought to us will be applied to future planning phases of this proposal. I would now like to introduce Sgt. Todd Harmon who will provide you all with a little background of the Connecticut State Police and our current training facility.

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

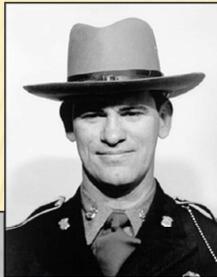


Every day in the State of Connecticut, the men and women of the Connecticut State Police are called upon to defend our citizens from those that would do harm upon them. What we are discussing this evening is the creation of a facility that would allow Connecticut's Troopers and other law enforcement officers to be trained, hone and maintain the skills necessary to protect and defend those who live, work, and travel through the State of Connecticut.

HISTORY OF THE CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE



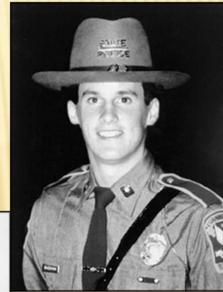
Tpr. Irving Nelson



Tpr. Ernest Morse



Tpr. Joseph Stoba



Tpr. Russell Bagshaw



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Since the inception of our department in 1903, four Connecticut State Troopers have lost their lives to gunfire while protecting the citizens of the State. In 1928 State Police Officer Irving H. Nelson was fatally shot in Pomfret while giving chase to two men wanted for an armed robbery.

On February 13, 1953 Trooper Ernest J. Morse pursued a stolen car on the Wilbur Cross Parkway. When the car was stopped, Trooper Morse approached it and was shot and killed by the suspect.

On August 6, 1962 Trooper Joseph Stoba responded to a domestic dispute in Portland. Trooper Stoba was shot and killed by the suspect on the porch of the house and died on scene.

The most recent fatal shooting of a Connecticut State Trooper occurred in Windham on June 5, 1991. Trooper Russell Bagshaw interrupted a burglary into a gun shop by two brothers, who executed Trooper Bagshaw as he drove his cruiser around the side of the gun shop while conducting a security check of the building. Trooper Bagshaw died at the scene.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Started being used in the early 1900's

Buildings and other improvements occurred over the years; main structures were built prior to building codes/floodplain standards



The present State Police Range was constructed in 1947 on property owned by the U. S. Army on Nod Road in Simsbury. This site is at the base of Talcott Mountain, just north of the Avon town line and located within the Farmington River flood plain and flood way. In 1962 the state purchased the range, and Firearms Training has been conducted there ever since. The facility consists of a multi-lane pistol range and a separate rifle and shotgun range. Due to property constraints, the rifle range is located directly behind the pistol range preventing simultaneous use of the two ranges due to safety concerns.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Training Building

(Photo Circa 1990)



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The facility originally included a classroom building built in 1967 that had space for 20 to 25 students. The classroom also housed a kitchen and bathroom facility as well as a computerized firearms simulator that allows for interactive firearms training, without having to fire a shot.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Multi-Purpose
Building
(Photo Circa 1990)



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There is also a multi-use building on the property between the pistol range and the classroom that was built in the early 1970's. This building serves a range control tower, administrative offices, and reloading building.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Firearms Training



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All department members currently receive their firearms training at the Simsbury facility. The program has evolved from a strict marksmanship program, where troopers would shoot at non moving paper targets, to a dynamic training program that balances timed qualification on multiple turning targets with combat and confidence courses that require troopers to make critical decisions about when, where and how to use deadly physical force, without placing innocent lives at stake. Firearms qualifications for Troopers includes the use of handguns, rifles, and shotguns and are conducted in the weather environments that Troopers work in every day. This is done in order for them to effectively handle their weapons in all temperatures and weather conditions they may face.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Continuing Education



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In addition, Troopers receive extensive classroom training that goes hand in hand with their firearm qualification. Legal updates, safety instruction, use of force studies and historically, computer based experiential training, have all taken place at the Firearms Training Facility. This is an ongoing program whose content is updated year to year so that Connecticut Troopers have the best information and decision-making training available.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Agency Usage

**Connecticut State Police
Usage 80%**

**Other Agencies (Federal,
State, Local) – 20%**



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The Training Facility is also shared with various other law enforcement agencies. Approximately 80% of the use of the facility is dedicated to the members of the Connecticut State Police. The other 20%, while overseen by CSP Range staff, include Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement agencies we partner with. This enhances the working relationships with the agencies we work with on a daily basis. The normal operating hours for the range is Monday thru Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Every three years we are required to conduct low light shooting which is conducted immediately after sunset. This typically concludes by 9:00 pm. There is very minimal usage of the range on the weekends.

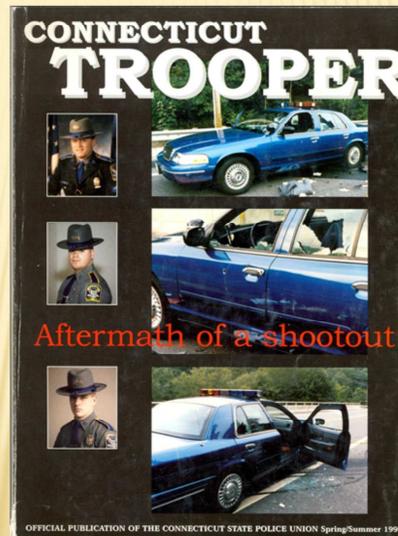
OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

The Need for Reality Based Training

Trooper James Reidy

Trooper Mark Pelletier

Trooper Michael Hogue



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The Firearms Training Unit also instills and integrates a winning mentality into all Training. What to do when things don't go your way, or a weapon malfunctions, or you have been shot. This winning mentality was never more prevalent than in the lives of Troopers Mark Pelletier, Michael Hoague and James Reidy on September 3, 1998 in Willington. Shortly after 8:00 a.m. Troopers Hoague and Pelletier responded to a criminal mischief complaint which very quickly became a life and death situation. The suspect pulled a handgun from his waist, and while standing within feet of the troopers, opened fire upon them. With both Troopers shot they were able to return fire and call for help. Trooper James Reidy arrived on the scene and was met by a barrage of bullets, sustaining injuries to his upper and lower body as the suspect continued to advance upon him. Trooper Reidy, still in the driver's seat of his vehicle, drew his weapon and fired at the suspect striking him in the shoulder thus ending the gunfight. Troopers Reidy and Pelletier were unable to return to duty as a result of their injuries and have since retired while Trooper Hoague continues to serve the citizens of Connecticut. Tpr. Reidy has credited the training he had received at the State Police Firearms Range with giving him the skills necessary to survive this incident.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Active Shooter Training



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After the shootings at Columbine High School in 1999, a new firearms training regimen came into practice. “Active Shooter Response” has become the standard police response to an individual or individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area. This response has been utilized at incidents such as the Hartford Distributors in Manchester, the Hospital for Special Care in New Britain, and most recently at the Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown. Active Shooter Training is a critical part of every Trooper’s firearms training and must be periodically reinforced. The current location in Simsbury does not have the facility nor the capability to create a facility for this purpose. The lack of this resource has created an additional gap in our ability to continually train and reinforce that training in our department.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Located within the Farmington River Floodplains



The very location that makes the current firearms facility ideal for operational use and safety also makes it a prime target for the rise and fall of the Farmington River. It's location in what is essentially otherwise farmland, at the base of Talcott mountain, creates an area of limited access and relative isolation.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Located within the Farmington River Floodplains
100-YR Floodplain Elevation



The proximity of the Farmington River, and its continual encroachment upon the range, has created conditions that make its continued use impractical.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding

1984



2006



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The site has had issues with flooding for decades. Over the years, minor site improvements have been made to prevent or at least mitigate the impact of annual flooding from the Farmington. These efforts have resulted in negating some effects, but they have not been sufficient in preventing significant damage.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Impacts to Structures



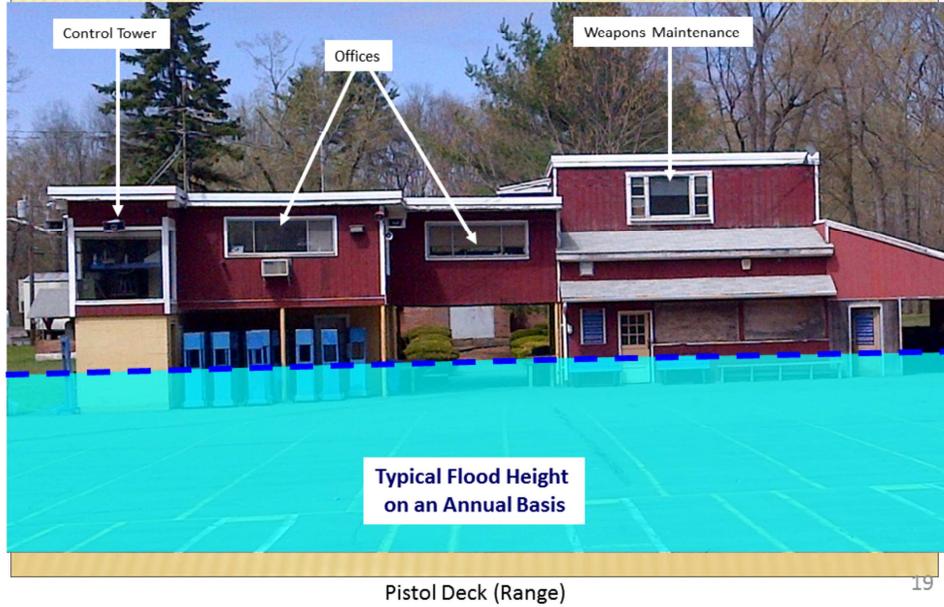
Pistol Deck (Range)

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FEMA flood maps place the entire Simsbury Range facility within the flood plain of the Farmington River. Normal annual flooding, over the history of the facility, has a significant impact on the current range...

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Impacts to Structures



...as seen here. Recent years have seen this level rise.....

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

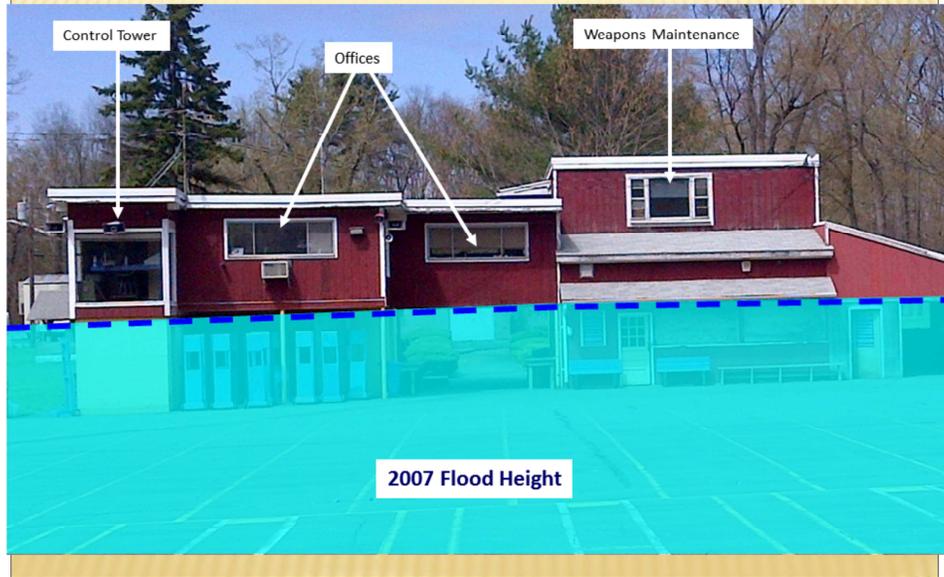
Flooding: Impacts to Structures



...with flooding in 2006, '08, and 2010 averaging even higher than the historical marks.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Impacts on Structures

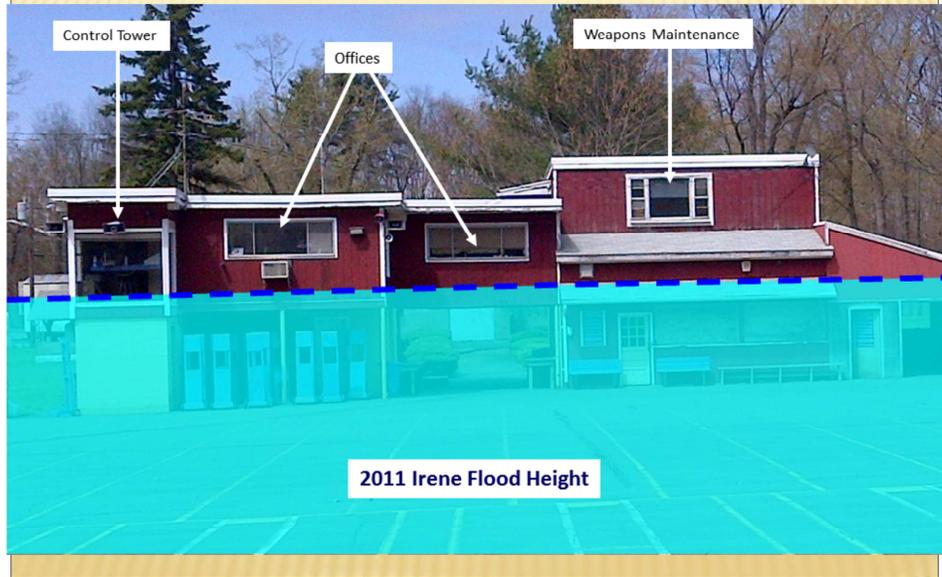


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Flooding in 2007 wreaked havoc with anything stored below a second story height...

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding: Impacts on Structures



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...and Tropical Storm Irene in 2011, was one of the most severe flood event at the range since the start of its use by the State Police.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY



Spring 2007 Flood

- Training building had significant flood damage – has not been used since
- Flooding reached the office floor in the multi-purpose building
- Storage areas of the multi-purpose building were completely submerged



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The flooding in the Spring of 2007 caused extensive damage to the entire facility. The flooding was responsible for significant costs including clean up, delayed use and damaged ammunition and equipment.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Training Building
Photo Taken
April 2013



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This flooding also resulted in extensive water damage to the classroom building. As a result of the damage and ensuing mold the agency was forced to discontinue its use. In order to replace the loss of the training building, a portable trailer style facility was brought in to provide the needed training space. Both portable trailers have to be removed during the flooding season.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Flooding

Irene 2011 Flood



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Tropical Storm Irene resulted in severe damage or destruction to nearly all the repairs and improvements made after the flooding of 2007.

OVERVIEW OF THE EXISTING FACILITY

Financial Losses Due to Tropical Storm Irene (2011)

- ❑ Ammunition: Damaged and rendered unusable - \$28,000 +
- ❑ Target Control System - \$110,000 +
- ❑ Computerized Firearms Simulator - \$110,000

**Total Loss from Storm
\$300,000 +**



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Financial Losses due to Tropical Storm Irene included, over \$28K in ammunition, \$110K in damage to the target control system, and the loss of the computerized firearms simulator, valued at over \$110K. Losses due to this storm and the ensuing flooding totaled over \$300,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Purpose of the Project

To develop a sustainable and resilient critical facility in order to maintain and improve a core function of the Connecticut State Police.



The purpose of the project being proposed is “to develop a **sustainable and resilient critical facility** in order to **maintain and improve** a core function of the Connecticut State Police.”

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Need for the Project

- Current facilities and site are not sustainable.
- Each flooding disrupts training schedule.
- Each flood event results in financial costs.
Estimated average cost per flood event \$30,000; highest \$400,000
- Flooding events have increased in number and intensity.



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The need for this project, though previously described, is simply that the current Range Facility in Simsbury is not sustainable. With each flooding event, our firearms training program is adversely affected and the State is faced with financial costs. Traditionally each flooding event results in an average of \$30,000 in losses. This cost has been as high as \$400,000 for a single event in the past. Thirdly, the number and severity of these events are increasing.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Need for the Project (continued)

Some examples of the negative effects on Trooper Firearms training due to flooding:

- Last minute cancellations of training result in disrupted certification schedules.*
- Extended delays between training sessions.*
- Reduced rifle and pistol training programs in order to compensate for the lost time.*

**ADVERSELY AFFECTING THE TRAINING
LEVEL OF TROOPERS ACROSS THE STATE.**



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The direct, negative, impacts on the training program due to this flooding include; last minute cancelations of training events. The training and certification cycles for all Troopers are intricate and involve long term planning and reliable availability of a facility to use. These cancelations result in disruptions to these training cycles. The increasing severity of flooding events has only exacerbated these delays, making the impacts felt even more. Also, to compensate for these events, the range staff has been forced to reduce and condense these training programs. These “bare bones” programs **adversely affect the training level of Troopers across the state.**

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Project Description

- ❑ To relocate the existing Firearms Training Facility and Program from Simsbury to a proposed site in Willington or East Windsor. .
- ❑ The proposed project is to develop a state of the art firearms training facility that will allow for the most up to date training for Connecticut Law Enforcement.
- ❑ While the initial design has not been initiated, the following are major elements associated with this relocation project:



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The proposed project tonight is to relocate the existing firearms training facility and program from Simsbury to a proposed site in Willington or East Windsor. Also to develop a facility that will allow for the best training possible for the men and women of the Connecticut State Police. Again, initial design has not been undertaken as of this time; however the following are major elements of this relocation project.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Project Description (continued)

- Approximately 55,000 gross square feet multipurpose training building(s).

Main space uses:

- classrooms to hold up to approximately 100 troopers
- firearms simulator and open area training rooms
- indoor active-shooter training
- gun cleaning and smithing
- staff offices and file storage room
- storage vaults
- recruit/staff kitchen and dining area
- reloading area
- bathrooms with lockers and showers
- storage areas (i.e. garage, target storage)



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The facility will consist of approximately 55,000 square feet of multipurpose training space. Their main uses will include classrooms for up to 100 Troopers, firearms simulators and other open space training rooms; an indoor active-shooter training space; gun cleaning and smithing space; staff offices and file storage; storage vaults; a kitchen and dining area to accommodate staff and Troopers; an ammunition reloading area; locker rooms for staff; and various smaller storage areas.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Project Description (continued)

- 2 Range Control Buildings with elevated tower
- 1 Qualifying Pistol Range (approximately 200 ft x 170 ft)
- 1 Active Shooter Training Range (approximately 200 ft x 170 ft)
- 1 Rifle Range (approximately 300 yd x 50 yd)
- 1 Shotgun Range (approximately 100 yd x 30 yd)
- Approximately 125 parking spaces
- Well and septic systems, telecom, and electrical utilities



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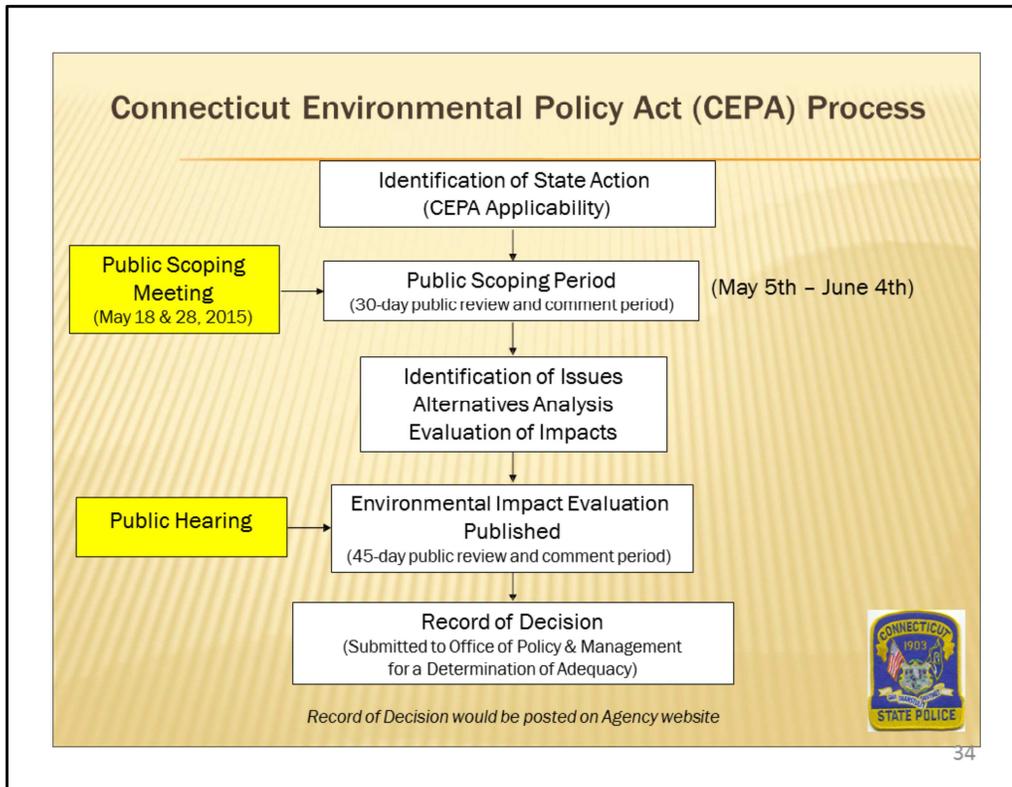
The site will also include two range control buildings. There will be separate pistol, active shooter, rifle and shotgun ranges. This will allow for a more efficient use of training time than is currently possible. There will also be approximately 125 parking spaces as well as appropriate well, septic, telecommunication and electrical systems. In order to further discuss the process ahead of this project I would like to pass the podium over to Stephen Lecco, of GZA GeoEnvironmental Inc.

Partners for a Safer Connecticut



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Introduction of Stephen Lecco of GZA Environmental



This slide shows the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or CEPA process as it relates to this project. When a State agency proposes a project it compares the project elements to an Environmental Classification Document which is a document that states which types of projects are potentially subject to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or CEPA. The agency, in this case the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, has determined that this project has the potential for significant environmental impact and, therefore is subject to CEPA.

The first formal step in the CEPA process is scoping. The public scoping process was initiated on May 5, 2015 and will end on June 4, 2015, a period of 30 days as required by statute. Tonight's meeting is part of this CEPA scoping process.

The purpose of the scoping process and tonight's meeting is for interested parties, both private and public, to identify issues that should be addressed in the Environmental Impact Evaluation.

Following the scoping phase, the State will evaluate alternatives to the proposed action and evaluate their impacts with respect to the substantive issues raised during the scoping process.

This analysis will be presented in an Environmental Impact Evaluation, which will be available for review and public comment during a 45-day review period. A public hearing will be scheduled when the document is published. Interested parties will have an opportunity to review and comment on the findings of the Environmental Impact Evaluation. A notice of availability for the document will be made on the Council on Environmental Quality's web site at www.ct.gov/ceq. A notice will also be posted in the local newspaper. An electronic copy will be made available at that time and hardcopies will also be available at the public library and Town Clerk's office. The State will then prepare a Record of Decision that responds to the comments on the Environmental Impact Evaluation. This document will be submitted to the State Office of Policy and Management, which will issue a Determination of Adequacy if the CEPA process has been appropriately followed and substantive issues have been addressed in the EIE and Record of Decision.

H1 This slide shows the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or CEPA process as it relates to this project. When a State agency proposes a project it compares the project elements to an Environmental Classification Document which is a document that states which types of projects are potentially subject to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or CEPA. The agency, in this case the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, has determined that this project has the potential for significant environmental impact and, therefore is subject to CEPA.

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Environmental Impact Evaluation Overview

- About 20 resource areas are explored in the EIE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Historic sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhoods | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic and parking | <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land use | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Socioeconomic factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands | <input type="checkbox"/> Consistency with State C&D Plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Floodplains | |

- Both beneficial and adverse impacts are evaluated

- Impact response: avoid, minimize, mitigate

- Alternatives are evaluated and compared



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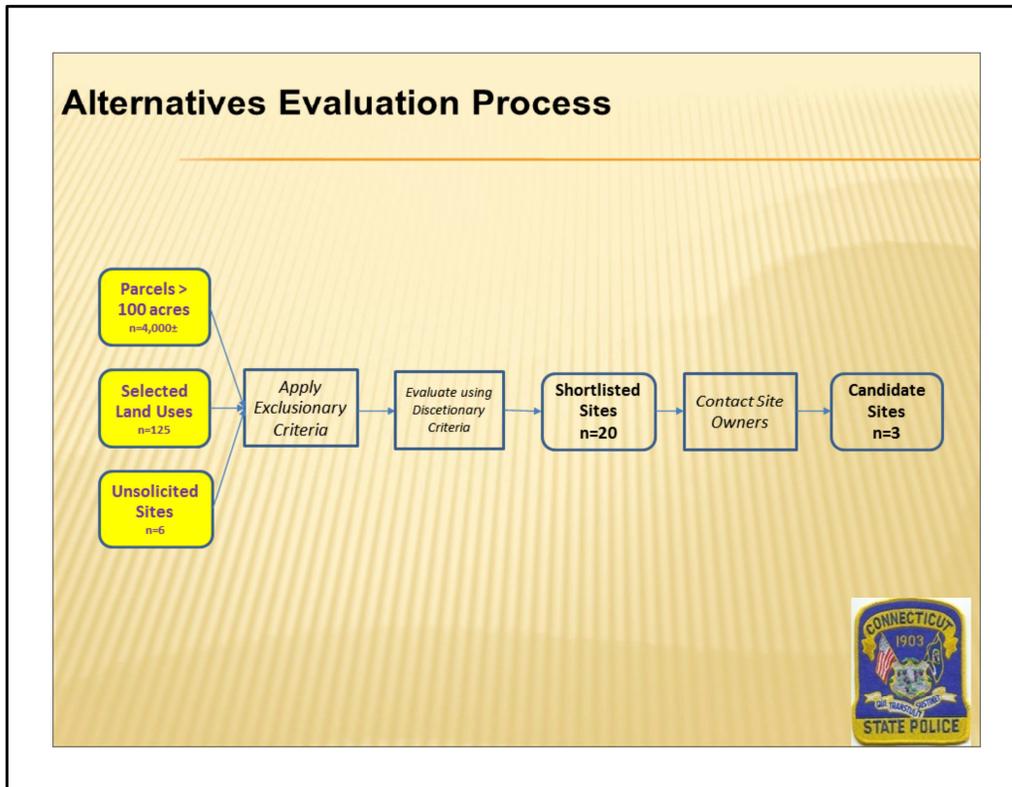
There are about 20 environmental elements that are evaluated in an EIE. Your comments tonight and all comments received during the scoping period will help to identify which environmental elements should be analyzed in greatest detail. The beneficial and adverse impacts will be evaluated and if there are negative impacts, measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate these impacts will be described. The impacts of all the alternatives will be disclosed and compared in the Environmental Impact Evaluation as well.

CEPA Alternatives

“alternatives to the proposed action, including the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action [No Build] and, in the case of a proposed facility, a list of all the sites controlled by or reasonably available to the sponsoring agency that would meet the stated purpose of such facility...”



CEPA requires that State agencies evaluate alternatives to the proposed action, including the alternative of not proceeding with the proposed action, which is the no build alternative, and, in the case of a proposed facility, a list of all the sites controlled by or reasonably available to the sponsoring agency that would meet the stated purpose of such facility.



Here is a flowchart that summarizes how we evaluated and selected alternative sites. We broke sites into three general categories. The first category consists of parcels in the State of Connecticut greater than 100 acres in size. This information was obtained from readily available GIS mapping and on-line databases. 100 acres was chosen because even though the proposed facility would encompass only about 30 acres, we wanted to be sure that there was sufficient buffer to adjacent properties. We also recognize that parcels of this size may have environmental resources that need to be avoided.

The second category of alternatives includes selected land uses that may be appropriate for reuse as a firearms training facility and I will discuss those in the next slide.

The third category is unsolicited sites which are privately owned properties that have been offered to the State for purchase once the intention of the State Police to find a new site for the firearms training facility became publicly known.

Together, the parcels greater than 100 acres, the selected land uses and the unsolicited sites comprise the Universe of Sites that were evaluated.

For the universe of sites we applied a set of exclusionary criteria that eliminated sites based on a set of parameters which will be described later in this presentation. The resulting parcels were then evaluated using a set of discretionary criteria. The sites which were judged to be best based on these criteria were deemed the shortlisted sites, of which there were 20. The owners of the shortlisted sites were contacted and those sites with willing sellers were deemed candidate sites. It is the three candidate sites that will be described tonight and then evaluated in detail in the Environmental Impact Evaluation.

The evaluation was carried out using publicly available GIS mapping.

Universe of Alternatives

- All parcels in Connecticut 100 acres or larger
- Selected Land Uses
 - Existing outdoor gun ranges/sportsmen's clubs
 - Quarries/Mines/Sand & Gravel Pits
 - Brownfields
 - State-owned land (not DEEP)
 - Inactive/Underutilized Airports
 - Landfills
- Unsolicited Sites



As mentioned in the last slide, there are three general categories of sites: Parcels > 100 acres, selected land uses and unsolicited sites. The selected land use sites included: existing outdoor gun ranges, quarries/mines/sand & gravel pits; brownfields, which are sites that are known to have some contamination but are worthy of consideration for cleanup and redevelopment; state-owned land, but not DEEP land which is protected open space; inactive or underutilized airports; and landfills.

Once it was publicly known that the State was looking for a new firearms training facility, there were several property owners that offered their sites for consideration. These are referred to as unsolicited sites.

Exclusionary Evaluation Criteria

- ❑ Sites that have one or more of these characteristics were excluded from consideration:
 - Not available (i.e. not a willing seller)
 - Protected open space
 - Contain less than 30 acres of land unencumbered by wetlands & floodplains
 - Located less than ½ mile from a school
 - Located less than ½ mile from a nursing home
 - Contain a significant portion of land under the Department of Agriculture's Farmland Preservation Program



The following sites were excluded from consideration: Sites not available to the State, that is sites not owned by the State or not owned by others who are willing to sell their property to the State for development of a firearms training facility; protected open space; sites that contain less than 30 acres of land unencumbered by wetlands and floodplains; sites located less than one-half mile from a school; sites located less than ½ mile from a nursing home; and sites that are under the Department of Agriculture's Farmland Preservation Program.

Discretionary Evaluation Categories

- Environmental Resources
- Socioeconomic Resources
- Agency Program Considerations



Sites that remained after the exclusionary evaluation were applied were then evaluated with respect to discretionary criteria. The discretionary criteria are lumped into three broad categories: environmental resources, socioeconomic resources and agency program needs.

Environmental Resource Considerations

Wetlands

Watercourses

FEMA Floodplains

State/Federally-Protected Species Habitat (Natural
Diversity Database Areas – NDDB)

Aquifer Protection Areas

Water Supply Watersheds

Farmland Soils



Here are the environmental resource discretionary criteria or considerations. Sites containing none or minimal amounts of these resources are preferred: wetlands, watercourses, FEMA floodplains, State/Federally-Protected Species Habitat, otherwise known as Natural Diversity Data Base areas; aquifer protection areas, water supply watersheds; and farmland soils.

Socioeconomic Resource Considerations

- Environmental Justice Communities
- Proximity to:
 - Residences
 - Places of Worship
 - Cemeteries
 - Hospitals
 - Schools
 - Daycare Centers
 - Recreational Areas
 - Historical Areas



The socioeconomic considerations applied to each site included the following: Environmental Justice Communities, which means communities with low income and/or minority populations; proximity to residences, places of worship, cemeteries, hospitals, schools, daycare centers, recreational areas, and historic districts. Sites furthest away from these resources are preferred. Consistency with the State Conservation & Development Plan was also a discretionary factor.

Agency Program Considerations

- Travel Distance for State Troopers
- Highway Access
- Proximity to State Police Barracks
- Operational and response needs of the agency



The agency's programmatic needs were also considered in the evaluation process. Access to the sites for the primary users of the facility, that is State Police Troopers, was also a discretionary factor considered when evaluating sites. Sites closest to the majority of State Troopers and with good highway access are preferred so as to minimize travel times and distance travelled on local roads. The operational and response needs of the agency were also considered.

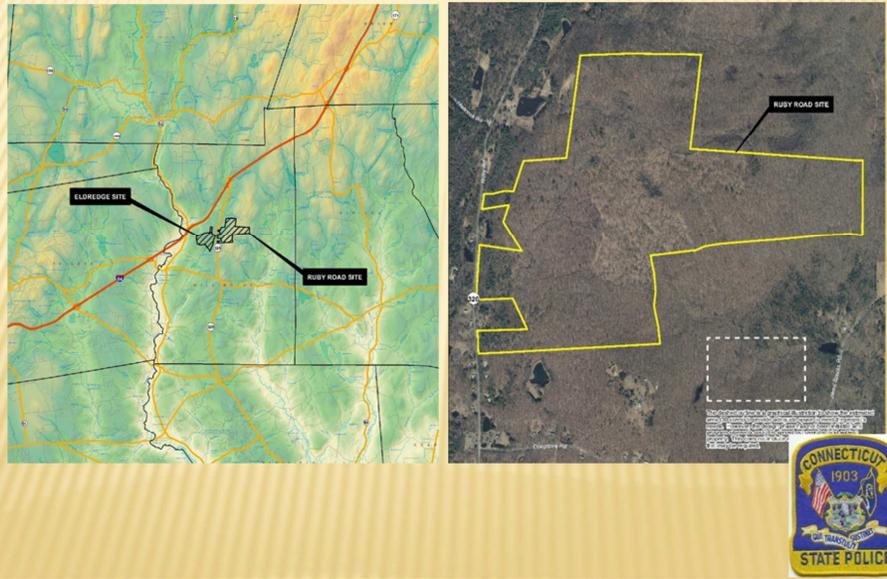
Candidate Sites

- Ruby Road, Willington
- Eldredge Mills Road, Willington
- Windsorville Road, East Windsor



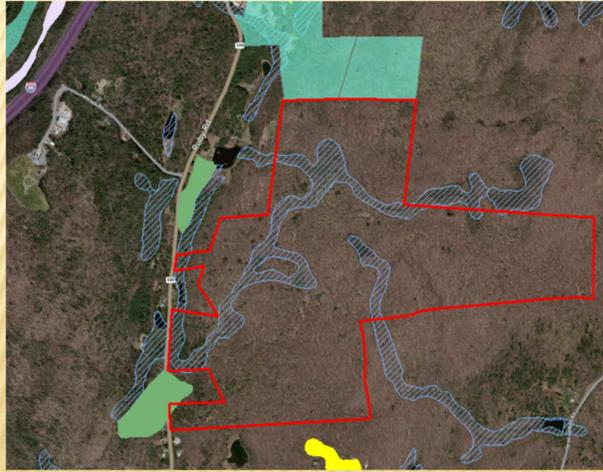
Of the 20 shortlisted sites, only three had owners who were willing to sell. They are: Ruby Road and Eldredge Mills Road in Willington and Windsorville Road in East Windsor. These sites are presented in more detail in the ensuing slides.

Ruby Road, Willington



The Ruby Road site consists of two adjoining properties with a common owner. The site encompasses 327 acres and is approximately 1 mile south of the Ruby Road Exit, Exit 71, off I-84. The site is primarily forested and adjacent and nearby land uses are primarily open space and low density residential.

Ruby Road Environmental Resources



- Wetlands
- Intermittent and Perennial Stream (Curtiss Brook)
- Willimantic River Regional Basis
- No Floodplains, NDDB Areas, Prime Farmland Soils, Aquifer Protection Areas, Water Supply Watershed
- Adjacent to open space
- Near Eldredge Mills Road site
- Rough Topography
- Managed for Timber



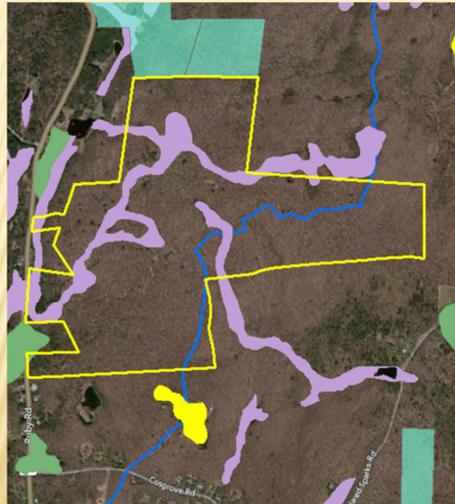
East Windsor Scoping Meeting slide

This slide and text below was presented at the May 18, 2015 East Windsor Public Scoping Meeting.

(May 18, 2015, East Windsor)

The site is located in the Willimantic River Regional Drainage Basin and contains wetlands and intermittent and perennial streams primarily in the central and western portions of the site. There are no FEMA floodplains, no known rare species habitats, and no prime farmland soils on the site. The site is not located within an Aquifer Protection Area nor a surface water supply watershed. The site topography is hilly and it is currently harvested for timber.

Ruby Road Environmental Resources



- Wetlands
- Intermittent and Perennial Stream (Curtiss Brook)
- Willimantic River Regional Basin
- No Floodplains, NDDB Areas, Prime Farmland Soils, or Aquifer Protection Areas
- Partially within a Public Water Supply Watershed
- Adjacent to open space
- Near Eldredge Mills Road site
- Rough Topography
- Managed for Timber



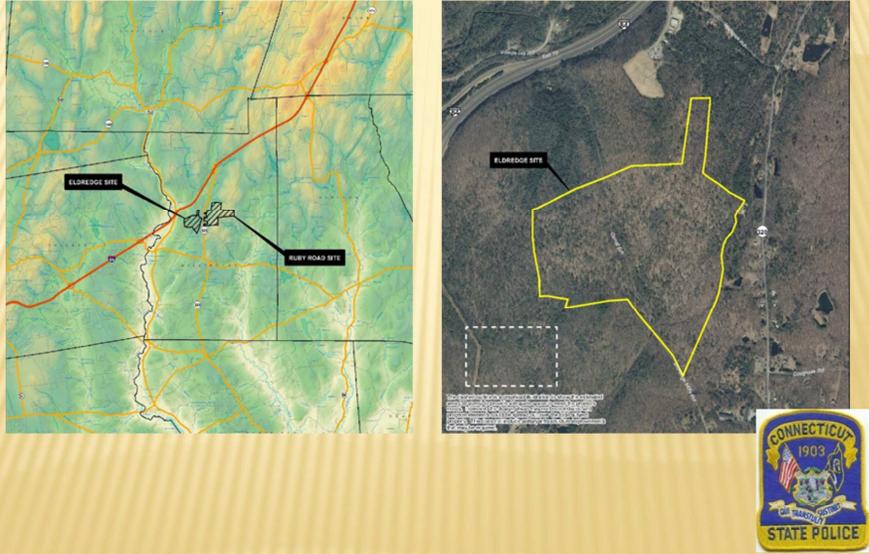
Willington Scoping Meeting slide

This slide and accompanying text were revised from the East Windsor Public Scoping Meeting due to information provided by the CT DEEP after the May 18th meeting. Noted change was that the site is partially within a Public Water Supply Watershed. This slide was presented at the May 28, 2015 Willington Public Scoping Meeting.

(May 28, 2015, Willington)

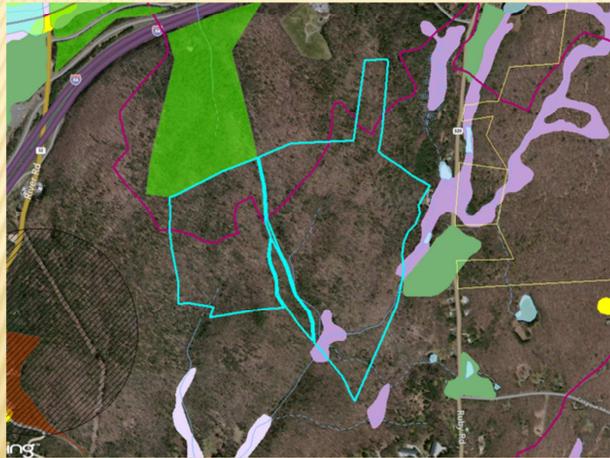
The site is located in the Willimantic River Regional Drainage Basin and contains wetlands and intermittent and perennial streams primarily in the central and western portions of the site. There are no FEMA floodplains, no known rare species habitats, and no prime farmland soils on the site. The site is not located within an Aquifer Protection Area but is partially within a surface water supply watershed at its eastern end. The site topography is hilly and it is currently harvested for timber.

Eldredge Mills Road, Willington



This site consists of three parcels under common ownership and it encompasses 153 acres. It is due west of the Ruby Road site and it has similar characteristics to that of the Ruby Road site. The site is primarily forested and adjacent and nearby land uses are primarily open space and low density residential.

Eldredge Mills Road Environmental Resources

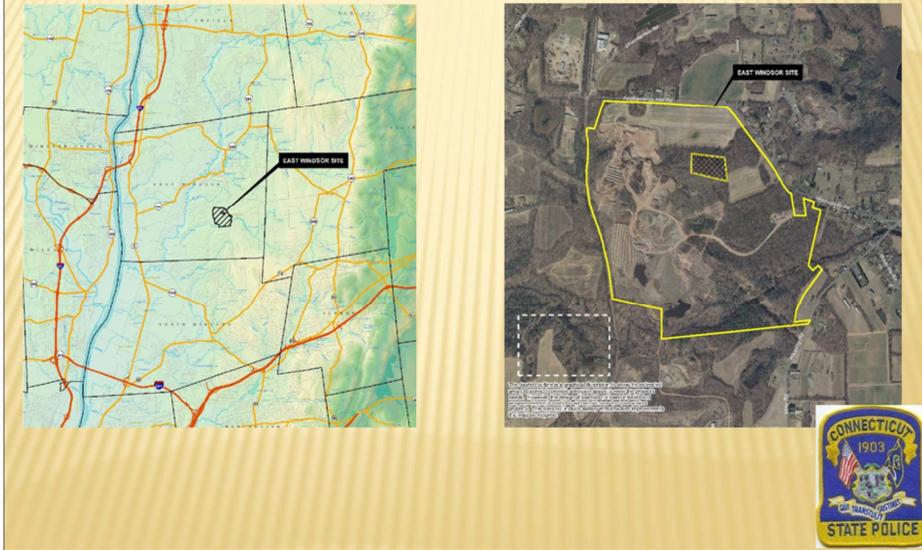


- Wetlands
- Intermittent and Perennial Stream (Conant Brook)
- Natchaug & Willimantic River Regional Basins
- No Floodplains, NDDB Areas, Prime Farmland Soils, Aquifer Protection Areas, Surface Water Supply Watershed
- Adjacent to open space
- Near Ruby Road site
- Rough topography
- Managed for Timber



The Site is located within the Natchaug and Willimantic River Regional Drainage Basins. Conant Brook runs through the middle of the Site and there are wetlands that flank the brook. There are no FEMA floodplains, no known rare species habitats and no prime farmland soils. The Site is not located in an Aquifer Protection Area nor a surface water supply watershed. The site topography is hilly and it is currently harvested for timber.

Windsorville Road, East Windsor



This site consists of 2 parcels under common ownership encompassing 223 acres in the Town of East Windsor. It is approximately 3 miles as the crow flies from I-91. The Site is currently managed as a sand mining and construction debris recycling facility. The northern portion of the site is an agricultural field. Adjacent and nearby land uses include: railroad tracks to the west, a powerline corridor that bisects the site; a sportsmen's club, industrial facilities, a cemetery, a former landfill, low density residential and agricultural fields.

Windsorville Road Environmental Resources



- Wetlands
- Perennial Stream (Ketch Brook)
- Scantic River Regional Basin
- Floodplains along southern property edge
- NDDB area along southern and eastern property edge
- Some Prime Farmland Soils
- Partially within an Aquifer Protection Area
- Not within a Surface Water Supply Watershed
- Adjacent to open space
- Heavily managed for sand mining and construction material recycling/reuse



Willington Scoping Meeting slide

This slide and accompanying text were revised from the East Windsor Public Scoping Meeting due to information provided by the CT DEEP after the May 18th meeting. Noted change was that the site is partially within an Aquifer Protection Area. This slide was presented at the May 28, 2015 Willington Public Scoping Meeting.

(May 28, 2015, Willington)

The Site is located in the Scantic River Regional Drainage Basin. It contains wetlands and a FEMA floodplain associated with Ketch Brook, along its southern edge. There is mapped rare species habitat along the Ketch Brook corridor. There are some prime farmlands soils and active agriculture in the northern portion of the property. The Site is not within a surface water supply watershed. It was stated at the East Windsor Scoping Meeting last week that the Site was also not located in an Aquifer Protection Area, however new information from DEEP indicates that the northern portion of the Site is partially within an Aquifer Protection Area.

Thank you for your attention and I will now turn the presentation back over to Lieutenant Petruzzi for a wrap-up of the presentation which will be followed by public comments.

Partners for a Safer Connecticut



The purpose for this facility is to provide the best training environment possible for the men and women of the Connecticut State Police. For many citizens of the State of Connecticut, they represent the only line of defense between them and those individuals that wish to inflict harm on innocent people. They are the ones that charge toward the gunfire and they deserve the best training, and facility to provide that training, possible.

Public Comments

- Please sign up to speak if you wish
- State your name
- Limit comments to 3 minutes; after everyone has had a chance to speak, those who wish to speak again may do so for an additional 2 minutes.
- The Public Meeting will conclude after public comments.



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(Explanation for Public Comments)

How to Submit Comments and Comments Deadline

The public comment period for all proposed sites ends
June 4, 2015 at the close of business
(or post-marked)

Written comments are to be sent to:

Jeff Bolton, Supervising Environmental Analyst
DAS - Division of Construction Services
165 Capitol Avenue, Room 483
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Fax: (860) 713-7251

Email: jeffrey.bolton@ct.gov

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(Process for submission for other comments – remains up through public comments)