



Connecticut Department of
Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Protection & Land Reuse
Office of Long Island Sound Programs

Instructions and Guidance for Completing the Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities

Introduction

All Federal agency activities, including development projects, affecting any coastal use or resource in Connecticut must be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of Connecticut's approved coastal management program [15 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 930.30 through 930.46]. These enforceable policies are contained in the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (CCMA), codified in the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) at Sections 22a-90 through 22a-112, as amended, and compiled in the *Reference Guide to Coastal Policies and Definitions* ("Reference Guide" - DEEP, 1999).

While not mandatory, the *Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities (Review Form)* (DEEP-OLISP-APP-300) is designed to help federal agencies properly assess proposed activities for consistency with all applicable enforceable policies in the CCMA, and where necessary, mitigate any State-statutorily defined adverse impacts of such actions on coastal resources and future water-dependent development activities in order to render the proposal fully consistent with the enforceable policies of the CCMA. It is anticipated that submittal of a completed *Review Form* with the supplemental materials indicated in the *Review Form* should result in submission

of sufficient information for comprehensive review by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) and will, in most instances, eliminate the need for further information.

Attachment A of these instructions is a list of definitions from both the Federal coastal consistency regulations [15 CFR 930.30 through 930.46] and from the CCMA, followed by a list of acronyms used in the *Review Form* and in these instructions. The regulatory definitions may be helpful in completing the *Review Form*. The first occurrence of a term whose definition is provided on this list is in **boldface**. While these definitions are provided here for easy referral, this list is not exhaustive and reference to the actual regulation or statute is strongly encouraged both for definitions and for legal requirements.

Which Federal Activities Require Federal Coastal Consistency Review?

Federal agencies are required to conduct federal consistency reviews for those **Federal agency activities**, including **development projects**, affecting **any coastal use or resource** in Connecticut. In accordance with 15 CFR 930.33(b), Federal agencies shall consider all development projects within the coastal zone to be activities affecting any coastal use or resource. In addition, Connecticut's

Federally approved Coastal Management Program contains a list of Federal activities that, in the opinion of DEEP, have reasonably foreseeable coastal effects and therefore are likely to require a Federal coastal consistency determination (“listed activities”). All other types of activities within the coastal zone are subject to Federal agency review to determine whether they affect any coastal use or resource.

Please note that although other Federal agency actions, specifically, the issuance of licenses and permits, Outer Continental Shelf activities, and the granting of federal funds, may require coastal consistency analysis and review, the Review Form is intended primarily to evaluate Federal agency activities as defined in 15 CFR 930.31(a).

Applicability of the Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities

This form should be completed and submitted directly to DEEP for those Federal activities, including development projects, that have a reasonably foreseeable **effect on any coastal use or resource** and that are not otherwise directly regulated by the DEEP. Please note that the question of whether or not an activity has an effect on a coastal use or resource is separate from whether the proposed action satisfies relevant enforceable policies. The former simply addresses a test which, once met by a federal action, leads to an opportunity for state agency review of the proposed action. During the consistency review stage, the issue of the consistency of the proposed federal action with the state’s management program, is analyzed and resolved.

Please note that some Federal activities may include several project components, some of which may be directly regulated by and require a permit, certification, or other authorization, from the DEEP (e.g., a 401 Water Quality Certification) and some of which may not. In these instances, it may be necessary to submit a

permit application consistency review form with the application for the project components directly regulated by the DEEP *and*, if there are project components that are not the subject of that permit application to DEEP, the *Review Form* should be completed for those specific activities.

Please contact the Office of Long Island Sound Programs (OLISP) at 860-424-3034 with any questions regarding the need for a separate consistency review.

How to Use the Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities

In order to assess a proposed activity's consistency with the CCMA, the **enforceable policies** that apply must be identified. These policies are contained in, or are referenced by, CGS Sections 22a-92 and 22a-93. In addition, DEEP has developed a series of fact sheets that excerpt many of the statutory policies and provide background information and discussion of them in a manner which should be helpful in the process of completing a *Review Form*. For a complete list of the enforceable policies of Connecticut’s coastal management program, please see the Reference Guide. The list of Federal activities identified in Connecticut’s Coastal Management Program as having reasonably foreseeable coastal effects, the Connecticut Coastal Management Act, fact sheets, and Reference Guide are all available from DEEP or they can be downloaded from our web site: www.ct.gov/deep/lis

Submittal Requirements

In general, consistency determinations should be provided to DEEP at the earliest practicable time in the planning or reassessment of a Federal activity. The consistency determination “shall be provided...at least 90 days before final approval of the Federal agency activity unless both the Federal agency and [DEEP] agree to an alternative notification schedule”

[15 CFR 930.36]. Coordination on Federal activity projects prior to the submission of a consistency determination is encouraged. Such coordination will ensure a complete understanding of both the scope and details of the project on the part of DEEP, as well as a clear and comprehensive understanding on the part of the Federal agency of the relevant enforceable policies and how they apply to and might affect the project. To initiate coordination, please contact OLISP at 860-424-3034.

Once you have completed the *Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities* (DEEP-OLISP-APP-300) please submit the completed form and appropriate supporting documentation to:

CT DEEP-OLISP
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Instructions for Completing a Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities

Part I: Federal Agency and Contact Identification

In this Part, identify the agency proposing or sponsoring the work. If the primary contact is someone other than the agency contact (i.e., a consultant or engineer), indicate that person's name and address and contact information in the second box where space is provided for "Primary Contact" information. The DEEP analyst reviewing this project will contact this person (or, if this section is not completed, the "Agency Contact") with specific questions and comments about the project during the State review process.

Part II: Review Type and Project Title

Please check the appropriate boxes to indicate whether the review being conducted is for: 1) a Federal Development Project as defined in 15 CFR 930.31(a); 2) a Federal agency activity as defined in 15 CFR 930.31(b) and if so specify generally what that activity is (e.g., fisheries

management plan, proposed general permit, adoption of regulations, etc.); or 3) a **negative determination** [see 15 CFR 930.35]. If the submission is a negative determination, only Parts I through IV and Parts VIII and IX need to be completed.

If the Federal agency determines that there will not be coastal effects, then the Federal agency must provide a negative determination if any of the following conditions apply: 1) the activity is on Connecticut's list of activities requiring federal consistency evaluation (see attached) or DEEP identifies it through case-by-case monitoring; 2) the activity is the same or similar to activities for which consistency determination have been prepared in the past; or 3) the Federal agency has undertaken a thorough consistency assessment and developed initial findings on the coastal effects of the activity. If the Federal agency determines that the activity will not result in coastal effects and none of the three criteria above are met, no submission to DEEP is required. Please see 15 CFR 930.35 for further information.

Identify the project by some title or other unique identifier in the space provided.

Part III: Other DEEP Involvement with the Project

Identify whether any component of the proposed activity is directly regulated by DEEP separate from the Federal coastal consistency process. If so, identify all DEEP permits required for the proposed activity.

If any other unit of the DEEP has been contacted regarding the proposed activity, please indicate by checking the appropriate box and identify other departmental contacts for the project.

Part IV: Detailed Project Information

This Part of the form is intended to provide detailed information regarding the project.

1. *Description of Proposed Activity*

Provide a detailed description of the proposed project or activity, including the project's purpose, the construction phasing, timing, and methodology. Include all activities related to construction such as site clearing, grading, and demolition. Also include the percentage of increase or decrease in impervious cover over existing conditions resulting from the project, detailed information regarding the proposed stormwater management system, any changes or new uses of the property, and any proposed resource restoration, enhancement or creation. For activities proposed at waterfront sites, please provide detailed information regarding any project components that meet the statutory definition of **water-dependent use**. Attach additional pages if necessary.

2. *Is the Project Site Specific?*

Indicate by marking the appropriate checkbox whether the project is of a site-specific nature. If so, complete the remainder of Part IV and subsequent parts of the form. If the Federal activity is not a site-specific project, please check the appropriate box, leave the remainder of Part IV blank, and resume filling out the form with Part V.

3. *Location Information*

a. "Project Address, Location or Affected Area" refers to the property at which the proposed activity will be conducted. The information given as the location address should be the address of the property at which the proposed activity will take place. If the property does not have a street number, describe the location in terms of either the distance and direction from an obvious landmark such as an

intersection with another roadway, a bridge, or a river or a well-defined geographic area. As examples: "On River Street, approximately 1,000 feet north of its intersection with Bear Swamp Road" or "the Federal navigation channel in Old Port Harbor."

Identify the City or Town within which the proposed activity will occur, if applicable.

- b. Provide the agency's interest in the property, if any.
- c. If the Federal activity is proposed on a waterfront site or within coastal, tidal or navigable waters, please check the appropriate box and identify the name of the waterway or waterbody. Parcels that include frontage on tidal wetlands are considered waterfront sites as are parcels with direct frontage on open water.
- d. For projects where off-site effects are anticipated, please provide detailed information regarding the address(es) or location of such effects. Provide a map in 8½" x 11" format clearly depicting the area(s) of anticipated effects. Attach additional pages as necessary. Check the "Map enclosed" box to indicate that a map depicting anticipated off-site effects is enclosed with the finished form.
- e. If the Federal project is site specific, describe in detail the current land use and any significant features of the project site. If there are off-site effects anticipated, describe in detail the current land use and any significant features of the affected area. Clearly differentiate in the narrative the difference between on-site and off-site effects.

- f. If applicable, indicate overall area of disturbance of the project and check the appropriate “units” box. “Disturbance” includes not only the footprint of any construction, but also the extent of the project’s work area.
- g. If off-site effects are anticipated, please provide a total of the area of the anticipated impacts. Indicate the measurement units.

4. *Project Plans*

If the proposed Federal activity is a Federal Development Project or is otherwise site specific, please check the appropriate boxes to indicate the listed information is included in the review package. Provide clear and concise project plans that depict all coastal resources on and/or adjacent to site, especially the waterbody receiving stormwater discharges, if applicable. If the project is proposed for a site abutting coastal waters, including tidal wetlands, the plans should clearly depict the **High Tide Line**, Mean High Water, and Mean Low Water elevations and contours.

Complete and accurate plans will expedite the review process. Plans should be provided in 8 ½” x 11” format to facilitate the public notice process. Larger plans may also be submitted if necessary to depict the project in sufficient detail to support the Federal agency’s consistency determination.

If a Spill Prevention, Control, and Containment Plan (SPCC) has been developed for the site and/or the proposed activity, please enclose a copy of the SPCC in the package and check the appropriate box in Part IV, Item 4, Project Plans.

Part V: Identification of the Applicable Enforceable Policies

Table 1. Coastal Resources and Associated Enforceable Policies

This section provides a table of all land and water resources in Connecticut's **Coastal Area** and identifies the associated enforceable policies for each resource as either set forth in, or referenced by, CGS Section 22a-92. After field-verification of on-site and adjacent coastal resources, check off the identified coastal resources. Note that there is a column for the identification of resources which are off-site but "within the influence of the project." This is particularly applicable to "downstream" resources, for example, those which could be affected by project drainage, sedimentation, erosion, or other impacts without proper mitigation.

The DEEP Coastal Resource Maps, which may be useful for guidance, are available for inspection at DEEP and all coastal municipal planning and zoning offices. Copies of these maps may also be purchased from the DEEP Store (860-424-3555). These maps are intended for general guidance only, however, and each site should be individually surveyed by qualified personnel for the presence of coastal resources.

Please note that “General Coastal Resources” policies apply to all activities.

Additionally, "Shorelands" should be checked for *any* site which is not *entirely* within the coastal flood hazard area, since shorelands are statutorily defined as, "...those land areas within the Coastal Area exclusive of coastal hazard areas."

Once all applicable coastal resources are identified, use this table to determine the associated enforceable policies through the policy citations listed in the table.

Table 2. Coastal Uses and Associated Enforceable Policies

This section provides a table of all land and water *uses* in Connecticut's Coastal Area and the enforceable policies for each use as either set forth in, or referenced by, CGS Section 22a-92. Depending upon the type of activity proposed, you may be required to identify policies referenced by, but not included in, the CCMA. All enforceable policies are included in the Reference Guide. Using the Guide, identify all enforceable policies applicable to the proposed activity. Please note that the "General Development " policies apply to *all* activities in the Coastal Area.

Table 3a. Potential Adverse Impacts on Coastal Resources

This section requires the identification of applicable potential **adverse impacts** to coastal resources. Adverse impacts are enforceable policies specifically defined in the Connecticut General Statutes included in the Reference Guide. Based upon the proposed activity and its location, identify in this table the potential adverse impacts to the resources on and adjacent to the site.

Table 3b. Potential Adverse Impacts on Water-dependent Development Uses and Opportunities

Complete Table 3b only if the project abuts marine or tidal waters, or tidal wetlands or will affect property abutting marine or tidal waters, or tidal wetlands.

There are three State statutorily defined potential adverse impacts on future water-dependent development opportunities and activities. In Table 3b, please indicate whether each of these three enforceable policies apply to the proposed Federal activity. As a reference, each statutorily defined adverse impact is listed with its statutory citation. Based upon the proposed activity and its location, carefully identify the potential adverse impacts on future water-dependent uses.

Part VI. Consistency Analysis

In order to reasonably determine the project's consistency with Connecticut's enforceable policies, it is necessary to have a comprehensive evaluation of the effects of the proposed activity on all coastal resources and uses. This narrative Part is critical in demonstrating your project's consistency.

In this part of the *Review Form*, first describe the location and condition of the coastal resources identified in Part V, Table 1 and the location of existing and proposed coastal uses identified in Table 2. Identify any potential effects on the coastal resources and uses. Explain how the proposed activity is consistent with the associated enforceable policies. Because all activities invoke the "General Coastal Resources" and the "General Development" policies, consistency with these policies *must* be addressed in every case. *For activities proposed at waterfront sites, including those with tidal wetlands frontage, particular emphasis should be placed on the evaluation of the activity's consistency with the water-dependent use policies contained in CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(3) and 22a-92(b)(1)(A) and the adverse impacts identified in Table 3b.* For all sites, explain how all potential adverse impacts to coastal resources have been avoided. If avoidance of adverse impacts is not possible, explain how they have been minimized and why DEEP should find the remaining adverse impacts acceptable.

Where appropriate, describe mitigation measures proposed to offset any potential effects from the project. For the purposes of the *Review Form*, mitigation means any measures proposed to reduce or lessen potential adverse impacts. Examples of mitigation measures include: 1) if "Tidal Wetlands" which are protected under the enforceable policies of the CCMA, are identified on the site, explain the proposed wetland protection measures that will be incorporated into the project such as setbacks, buffer areas, conservation easements,

and other protective measures; or 2) if off-site tidal wetlands could be affected by on-site road construction or another project component, provide a detailed description of the sediment and erosion control, and short- and long-term stormwater management measures that will mitigate potential impacts.

Mitigation of potential water-quality impacts might be accomplished through: 1) preservation of pervious surfaces which allow infiltration and result in less runoff than would be generated by additional impervious surface treatments; and 2) provision of stormwater treatment to remove oils, greases, sediment, and floatable debris prior to discharge to coastal waters. Also, adverse impacts to water-dependent uses could be avoided by including a meaningful water-dependent component as part of a project on an appropriate waterfront site where no water-dependent use currently exists.

Identify any remaining impacts to coastal resources and/or future water-dependent development opportunities that have not been mitigated and explain why no other mitigation is proposed. Clearly explain why there are no feasible or prudent alternatives to the proposed activity that would result in fewer or lesser impacts to coastal resources and water-dependent uses.

If compensation is proposed, please describe in detail, its components and its proposed location, if applicable. For the purposes of the *Review Form*, compensation means any measures proposed to offset or balance unavoidable adverse impacts. Examples of compensation include on-site resource restoration, off-site resource restoration, and creation or substantial enhancement of public access to tidal or coastal waters.

It is expected that the narrative analysis will often take more space than is available on this form. Please attach additional, clearly identified pages if additional space for the narrative is required.

Part VII: Level of Consistency and Identification of Legal Authority that Prohibits Full Consistency, if Applicable

If the proposed Federal agency activity is fully consistent with the enforceable policies of Connecticut's Coastal Management Program, please check the appropriate box and move on to Part VIII.

If the proposed Federal agency activity is **consistent to the maximum extent practicable**, but is not *fully* consistent with the enforceable policies of Connecticut's Coastal Management Program, according to Federal regulations, "the Federal agency must clearly describe to the State agency the statutory provisions, legislative history, or other legal authority which limits the Federal agency's discretion to comply with the provisions of the management program" [15 CFR 930.32(a)(2)]. If the proposed activity is not fully consistent, but merely consistent to the maximum extent practicable, please check the appropriate box and identify and describe the statutory provisions, legislative history, or other legal authority which limits the Federal agency's discretion to comply fully with Connecticut's Coastal Management Program. Enclose copies of the relevant statutory provisions, legislative history, or other legal authority cited.

Part VIII: Coastal Zone Management Act Consistency Statement

In order to consider the consistency determination request complete, the Consistency Statement Part must be completed as indicated.

Part IX: Certifying Signatures

To complete the *Review Form*, an authorized representative of the sponsoring Federal agency should review the *Review Form* and supporting documentation and certify by signing and dating where indicated on the form. The determination as to who is an "authorized representative" in this context lies with the Federal agency.

If the *Review Form* was prepared by an individual other than the authorized representative of the sponsoring Federal agency, the individual who completed the *Review Form* should also review the

materials and certify by signing and the *Review Form* as provided for in this Part.

Attachment A: Regulatory Definitions and Acronyms

Regulatory Definitions

Adverse Impacts to Coastal Resources: there are eight adverse impacts to coastal resources specifically defined in the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (CCMA). These include:

- ☞ 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 [Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Section 22a-93(15)(A)];
- ☞ Degrading **existing circulation patterns** of coastal **waters** through the significant patterns of tidal exchange or flushing rates, freshwater input, or existing basin characteristics and channel contours [CGS Section 22a-93(15)(B)];
- ☞ 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 **natural or existing drainage patterns** through the significant alteration of groundwater flow and recharge and volume of runoff [CGS Section 22a-93(15)(D)];
- ☞ 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 **visual quality** through significant alteration of the natural features of vistas and view points [CGS Section 22a-93(15)(F)];
- ☞ 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 alteration of the natural components of the habitat [CGS Section 22a-93(15)(G)]; and
- ☞ Degrading **tidal wetlands, beaches and dunes, rocky shorefronts, and bluffs and** escarpments through significant alteration of their natural characteristics or function [CGS Section 22a-93(15)(H)].

“**Any coastal use or resource**” means any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone. Uses include, but are not limited to, public access, recreation, fishing, historic or cultural preservation, development, hazards management, marinas and flood plain management, scenic and aesthetic enjoyment, and resource creation or restoration projects. Natural resources include biological or physical resources that are found within a State’s coastal zone on a regular or cyclical basis. Biological and physical resource include, but are not limited to, air, tidal and nontidal wetlands, ocean waters, estuaries, rivers, streams, lakes, aquifers, submerged aquatic vegetation, land, plants, trees, minerals, fish, shellfish, invertebrates, amphibians, birds, mammals, reptiles, and coastal resources of national significance. Coastal uses and resources also includes uses and resources appropriately described in a management program. [15 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 930.11(b)]

“Connecticut’s Coastal Area” includes all the land and water within the area delineated by the following: the westerly, southerly and easterly limits of the state’s jurisdiction in Long Island Sound and the cities and towns of: Greenwich, Stamford, Darien, Norwalk, Westport, Fairfield, Bridgeport, Stratford, Shelton, Milford, Orange, West Haven, New Haven, Hamden, North Haven, East Haven, Branford, Guilford, Madison, Clinton, Westbrook, Deep River, Chester, Essex, Old Saybrook, Lyme, Old Lyme, East Lyme, Waterford, New London, Montville, Norwich, Preston, Ledyard, Groton, and Stonington. [CGS Section 22a-94(a)]

“Consistent to the maximum extent practicable” means fully consistent with the enforceable policies of Connecticut’s coastal management program unless full consistency is prohibited by existing law applicable to the Federal agency. [15 CFR 930.32(a)(1)]

“Development project” means a Federal agency activity involving the planning, construction, modification, or removal of public works, facilities, or other structures, and includes the acquisition, use or disposal of any coastal use or resource. [15 CFR 930.31(b)]

“Effect on any coastal use or resource (coastal effect)” means any reasonably foreseeable effect on any coastal use or resource resulting from a federal action. Effects are not just environmental effects, but include effects on coastal uses. Effects include both direct effects which result from the activity and occur at the same time and place as the activity, and indirect (cumulative and secondary) effects which result from the activity and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. [15 CFR 930.11(g)]

“Enforceable Policy” means State policies which are legally binding through constitutional provisions, laws, regulations, land use plans, ordinances, or judicial or administrative decisions, by which a State exerts control over private and public land and water uses and natural resources in the coastal zone and which has been incorporated in a management program as approved by the Federal Office of Coastal Resources Management. [15 CFR 930.11(h)]

“Federal agency activity” means any functions performed by or on behalf of a Federal agency in the exercise of its statutory responsibilities. The term does not include the issuance of a federal license or permit to an applicant or person or the granting of federal assistance to an applicant agency. [15 CFR 930.31(a)]

“Federal Agency” means any department, agency, board, commission, council, independent office or similar entity within the executive branch of the federal government, or any wholly owned federal government corporation. [15 CFR 930.11(j)]

“High Tide Line” means a line or mark left upon tide flats, beaches, or along shore objects that indicates the intersection of the land with the water’s surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The mark may be determined by (1) a line of oil or scum along shore objects, (2) a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, (3) physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gauge, or (4) by any other suitable means delineating the general height reached by a rising tide. The term includes spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm. [CGS Section 22a-359(c)]

“Facilities and Resources which are in the National Interest” means: (A) adequate protection of tidal wetlands and related estuarine resources; (B) restoration and enhancement of Connecticut’s shellfish industry; (C) restoration, preservation and enhancement of the state’s recreational and commercial fisheries, including anadromous species; (D) water pollution control measures and facilities consistent with the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, as amended; (E) air pollution control measures and facilities consistent with the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended; (F) continued operations of existing federally-funded dredged and maintained navigation channels and basins; (G) energy facilities serving state-wide and interstate markets including electric generating facilities and facilities for storage, receiving or processing petroleum products and other fuels; (H) improvements to the existing interstate rail, highway and water-borne transportation systems; (I) provision of adequate state or federally-owned marine-related recreational facilities, including natural areas and wildlife sanctuaries and (J) essential maintenance and improvement of existing water-dependent military, navigational, resource management and research facilities. [CGS Section 22a-93(14)]

“Negative Determination” is a consistency process required for a direct Federal activity for which a Federal agency has determined that there will not be coastal effects but where the activity is: 1) identified by a State agency either on its list of Federal activities requiring Federal coastal consistency review or through case-by-case monitoring of unlisted activities; or 2) which is the same as or is similar to activities for which consistency determinations have been prepared in the past; or 3) for which the Federal agency undertook a thorough consistency assessment and developed initial findings on the coastal effects of the activity. [15 CFR 930.35(a)]

“Water-dependent Use” means those uses and facilities which require direct access to, or location in, marine or tidal waters and which therefore cannot be located inland, including but not limited to: Marinas, recreational and commercial fishing and boating facilities, finfish and shellfish processing plants, waterfront dock and port facilities, shipyards and boat building facilities, water-based recreational uses, navigation aides, basins and channels, industrial uses dependent upon water-borne transportation or requiring large volumes of cooling or process water which cannot reasonably be located or operated at an inland site and uses which provide general public access to marine or tidal waters. [CGS Section 22a-93(16)]

Acronyms

The following is a list of acronyms and their meanings as used in the *Federal Coastal Management Consistency Review Form* for Federal Activity and the associated instructions and guidance:

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CCMA	Connecticut Coastal Management Act
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
HTL	High Tide Line (see Regulatory Definitions)
OLISP	Office of Long Island Sound Programs
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Containment Plan