State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Date:	March 17, 2015	**Staff Contact:**	Eric McPhee
Applicant PWS Name:	Town of Southington	**Town:**	Southington
DPH DWSRF Project #:	2013 1310011b	**PWSID:**	CT1310011
Project Name:	East Side Water Storage Tank and Pump Station		
Funding Source:	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)		
State Funds:	$5,280,000.00		

This assessment is being conducted in conformance to the generic Environmental Classification Document for Connecticut state agencies to determine Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) obligations

Project Description: In order to address pressure deficiencies in the existing distribution system, the Town of Southington Water Department (SWD) has proposed to install a 1.0 million gallon pre-stressed concrete tank, approximately 1,500 lineal feet of transmission main, approximately 550 lineal feet of twin distribution mains, a new pump station, and associated components. The tank is proposed to be located in wooded area to the east of the Smith Street right-of-way. A new gravel access road will be constructed from the end of Smith Street to the tank site and a small parking area will be provided in front of the tank. Twin 8-inch water pipes will be installed to connect the pump station proposed to be constructed on the Southington High School Property to the existing water mains on Flanders Street.

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 22a-1a-3 Determination of environmental significance (direct/indirect)

1. Impact on air and water quality or on ambient noise levels

    a. Air Quality – The proposed project is not expected to cause significant adverse air quality effects.

    b. Water Quality - If the water tank is to be tested and disinfected, the discharge would be covered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) *General Permit for the Discharge of Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater* (DEP-PERD-GP-011).

    Stormwater discharges from construction sites where one or more acres are to be disturbed, regardless of project phasing**,** require an NPDES permit from the Permitting & Enforcement Division. The *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities* (DEEP-WPED-GP-015) will cover these discharges.

    c. Ambient Noise Levels - The proposed project is not expected to cause significant noise in the immediate area;

2. Impact on a public water supply or serious effects on groundwater, flooding, erosion, or sedimentation

    a. Water Supply – The proposed tank is in the public water supply source water area of the Level A Aquifer Protection Area (APA) of the SWD's Patton Well and the pump station will be located in the Level A APA of the SWD's Well 1A. The SWD has applied to the DPH and received a permit pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) section 25-32(b) for the portion of the work that will be located on Class I and II water company land.

b. Groundwater - The proposed project is not expected to cause significant impacts to neighboring groundwater.

c. Flooding –The proposed project is not located within the 100-year flood zone on the community's flood insurance rate map.

d. Erosion or Sedimentation - In order to protect any wetlands and watercourses adjacent to the site, strict erosion and sediment controls should be employed during construction.

3. Effect on natural land resources and formations, including coastal and inland wetlands, and the maintenance of in-stream flows –The Natural Resources Conservation Service's Soil Survey depicts an area of Wilbraham and Menlo extremely stony soils, a regulated wetland soil, just west of the proposed transmission main from Chesterwood Terrace to the proposed storage tank. It is recommended that a certified soil scientist perform a reconnaissance of the site in order to determine whether there are any areas which would be regulated as wetlands or watercourses as defined by section 22a-38(15) and (16) of the CGS, respectively.

4. Disruption or alteration of an historic, archeological, cultural or recreational building, object, district, site or surroundings - The proposed project is not expected to cause negative impacts.

5. Effect on natural communities and upon critical species of animal or plant and their habitats: interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species—No significant impact expected.

6. Use of pesticides, toxic or hazardous materials or any other substance in such quantities as to create extensive detrimental environmental impact - No significant impact expected.

7. Substantial aesthetic or visual effects - The project construction is expected to be completed in a short period of time. Due to the nature and timeframe of the project construction, the project is not expected to cause substantial aesthetic or visual impacts in the area.

8. Inconsistency with the written and/or mapped policies of the statewide Plan of Conservation and Development and such other plans and policies developed or coordinated by the Office of Policy and Management or other agency - No significant impact expected.

9. Disruption or division of an established community or inconsistency with adopted municipal or regional plans- No significant impact expected.

10. Displacement or addition of substantial numbers of people - No significant impact expected.

11. Substantial increase in congestion (traffic, recreational, other) – The proposed project is not expected to create substantial traffic congestion in the area. The Town will provide personnel to maintain traffic rules and public safety in the area.

12. A substantial increase in the type or rate of energy use as a direct or indirect result of the action - No significant impact expected.

13. The creation of a hazard to human health or safety - Development plans for utilities in urban areas that entail soil excavation should include a protocol for sampling and analysis of potentially contaminated soil. A soil management plan should be developed for the project to deal with soils during construction.

14. Any other substantial impact on natural, cultural, recreational or scenic resources - No significant impact expected

Conclusions:

Based on the DPH's environmental assessment of this project which includes comments provided by the DEEP dated February 19, 2105, it has been determined that the project does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Evaluation (EIE) under CEPA. The DPH will coordinate with the Town of Southington to ensure that the recommendations by the DEEP are implemented.

Recommendations:

Prior to starting the project construction, the following best management practices should be considered:

1. **Construction Maintenance:** No construction should take place before erosion and sedimentation controls are installed. These controls should be properly installed, maintained, inspected regularly, and remain in place until the project construction is completed. During construction and until a vegetative cover is reestablished, the project area should be inspected daily and after rainfall to verify erosion control measures are properly functioning. Any defects on the structure must be immediately repaired.

2. **Emergency Response Plan:** Develop an Emergency Spill Response Plan before construction begins. Spill response equipment should be available on-site at all times along with personnel trained in the proper use of such equipment.

3. **Hazardous Materials Storage:** Hazardous materials should be removed from the site during non-work hours or otherwise stored in a secure area to prevent vandalism. Place covered trashcans and recycling receptacles around the site. Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check frequently for leaks. Place dumpsters under a roof or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting. Never clean a dumpster by hosing it down on site.

4. **Vehicles and Machinery:** Methods and locations of refueling, servicing, and storage of vehicles and machinery should be addressed and included as notes on the final site plans. All equipment fueling or minor repairs should occur on a fueling pad. Onsite fuel storage for heavy equipment should have containment and be located in a secure area where it will not be vandalized or struck by equipment or vehicles on the job site.