

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

<b>Date:</b>	November 3, 2015	<b>Staff Contact:</b>	Eric McPhee
<b>Applicant PWS Name:</b>	Tariffville Fire District	<b>Town:</b>	Simsbury
<b>DWSRF Project:</b>	2013 1280011a	<b>PWSID#:</b>	CT1280011
<b>Project Name:</b>	Tariffville Fire District Water Storage Tank Replacement		
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)		
<b>State Funds:</b>	\$315,000.00		

**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:** The Tariffville Fire District (TFD) proposes to construct a new 330,000 gallon water storage tank adjacent to their existing water storage tank. The project is being considered because the existing tank is over 80 years old and has reached the end of its useful life. The new tank will provide a reliable water storage tank for TFD with greater than 75 years of useful life. The existing tank will be removed once the new tank is approved for use.

**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).
  - 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 water storage tank is not located in a public drinking water source water area.
  - 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 band of Wilbraham and Menlo extremely stony soils, a regulated wetland soil associated with a drainageway just east of the project site. 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—The Natural Diversity Data Base maintained by DEEP contains no records of extant populations of Federally listed endangered or threatened species or species listed by the State.
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 – The project is not growth-related therefore the policies in the Plan of Conservation and Development are not applicable.
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 - Because the project also entails removal of the existing tank, the Tariffville Fire District should be aware that large, painted, above-ground tanks may have historically been painted with PCB paint and may also have PCB caulk associated with them. Such materials must be managed properly should PCBs be present.
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 a review of the comments provided by the DEEP dated October 9, 2015, 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 Tariffville Fire District 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.