

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

79 ELM STREET, HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

To: Eric McPhee - Supervising Sanitary Engineer

DPH - Drinking Water Section, 450 Capitol Avenue, MS#51WAT, Hartford

From: David J. Fox - Senior Environmental Analyst Telephone: 860-424-4111

Date: October 9, 2015 E-Mail: david.fox@ct.gov

Subject: Tariffville Fire District Water Tank, Simsbury

The Department of Energy & Environmental Protection has reviewed the Notice of Scoping for the project proposed by Tariffville Fire District to construct a 330,000 gallon water tank adjacent to their existing tank off Mountain Road in Simsbury. The following comments are submitted for your consideration.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service's Soil Survey depicts a 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 Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), respectively. If the reconnaissance identifies regulated areas, they should be delineated. Any inland wetlands or watercourses at the site are regulated by the local inland wetlands agency, pursuant to section 22a-42 of the CGS. Many local agencies have established setback or buffer areas and require review and approval of activities within these upland areas adjacent to wetlands or watercourses. The local agency should be contacted regarding permit requirements.

In order to protect wetlands and watercourses on and adjacent to the site, strict erosion and sediment controls should be employed during construction. The *Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control* prepared by the Connecticut Council on Soil and Water Conservation in cooperation with DEEP is a recommended source of technical assistance in the selection and design of appropriate control measures. The 2002 revised edition of the Guidelines is available online at: Erosion Control Guidelines.

If the water tank is to be tested and disinfected, the discharge would be covered by the *General Permit for the Discharge of Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater* (DEP-PERD-GP-011). This general permit applies to all discharges of waters used to test the structural integrity of new or used tanks and pipelines that hold or transfer drinking water, sewage, or natural gas. The general permit contains pH, chlorine, oil and grease, and suspended solids limits which will need to be complied with during the testing and verified through monitoring. Registration is required to be submitted to the Department in order for the discharges to be authorized by this general permit. A fact sheet, the general permit which includes the registration form, titled Notice of Coverage, and the Application Transmittal form may be downloaded at: <u>Hydrostatic GP</u>

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, pursuant to section 26-306 of the CGS, as endangered, threatened or special concern at the project site. This information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Also, be advised that this is a preliminary review. A more detailed review may be conducted as part of any subsequent environmental permit applications submitted to DEEP for the proposed site. Consultation with the Natural Diversity Data Base should not be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. The extent of investigation by competent biologist(s) of the flora and fauna found at the site would depend on the nature of the existing habitat(s). If field investigations reveal any Federal or State listed species, please contact the DEEP Geologic & Natural History Survey at 860-424-3540.

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. Prior to demolition, the paint and any caulk should be tested for the presence of PCBs. In addition, leaching from painted surfaces can also cause adjacent soil contamination. If PCB paint or caulk is confirmed, soil sampling is advisable. Further information concerning PCBs can be found on-line at: PCB Info or by contacting Lori Saliby of the DEEP PCB Program at 860-424-3329 or lori.saliby@ct.gov.

The disposal of demolition waste should be handled in accordance with applicable solid waste statutes and regulations. Demolition debris may be contaminated with asbestos, lead-based paint or chemical residues and require special disposal. Clean fill is defined in section 22a-209-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) and includes only natural soil, rock, brick, ceramics, concrete and asphalt paving fragments. Clean fill can be used on site or at appropriate off-site locations. Clean fill does not include uncured asphalt, demolition waste containing other than brick or rubble, contaminated demolition wastes (e.g. contaminated with oil or lead paint), tree stumps, or any kind of contaminated soils. Landclearing debris and waste other than clean fill resulting from demolition activities is considered bulky waste, also defined in section 22a-209-1 of the RCSA. Bulky waste is classified as special waste and must be disposed of at a permitted landfill or other solid waste processing facility pursuant to section 22a-208c of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-209-2 of the RCSA. Additional information concerning disposal of demolition debris is available on-line at: Demolition Debris.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If there are any questions concerning these comments, please contact me.

cc: Robert Hannon, DEEP/OPPD Lori Saliby, DEEP/PCB