

**To:** Jason Vincent, Project Engineer, Department of Transportation  
2800 Berlin Turnpike, Newington CT

**From:** Linda Brunza- Environmental Analyst

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**Date:** 3/30/2022

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**Subject:** Route 85 segment improvements Montville and Salem

Staff at the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) reviewed the scoping notice for the re-alignment of a portion of Route 161 to create a roundabout by intersecting 161, Route 85, and Deer Run. There are proposed improvements at the intersection of Grassy Hill and Route 85, and replacement bridges over Fraser Brook and Latimer Brook. The project includes road widening along Route 85 and drainage improvements.

#### **Fisheries Division**

The Department of Transportation (DOT) provided preliminary plans to DEEP Fisheries for consultation on this project. In November 2021 DEEP Fisheries staff provided information on fish species, details for construction, and best management practices for four locations. The memos reference the time frame for unconfined instream work, the need for proper erosion and sedimentation control measures, channel configuration to include a sufficient depth to allow fish passage at low flow, and restoration of riparian zones after construction. Please refer to the consultation forms for more specific information.

DEEP Fisheries will continue to coordinate with DOT through design/ build. Please contact Joe Cassone at [Joe.Cassone@ct.gov](mailto:Joe.Cassone@ct.gov) with any questions.

#### **Natural Diversity Database**

The Natural Diversity Database is a record of state or federal listed species maintained by the Wildlife Division that may be found in the project area. The project is within a Natural Diversity Database area. Please submit a formal application to the Wildlife Division prior to submitting permit applications for a detailed review of the species that may occur in this area. The applicant must submit a *Request for Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) State Listed Species Review Form* (DEEP-APP-007) and all required attachments, including maps, to the NDDB for further review. Additional information concerning NDDB reviews and the request form may be found on-line at [NDDB Requests](#).

#### **Land and Water Resources Division**

If the reconnaissance of the site by a certified soil scientist identifies regulated areas, they should be clearly delineated. Any activity within federally regulated wetland areas or watercourses at the site may require a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Staff from the Land and Water Resources Division will be able to clarify if this project would qualify for Self-Verification or a Preconstruction Notification during the DOT's Project Management Meetings. Please

note that the Army Corps of Engineering General Permit is expiring in August and requirements for each level of permitting is subject to change.

Further information is available on-line at [Army Corps of Engineers, New England District](#) or by calling the Corps Regulatory Branch in Concord, Massachusetts at 978-318-8338. If a permit is required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a Water Quality Certificate will also be required from DEEP pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act. For further information, contact the Land and Water Resources Division at 860-424-3019. A fact sheet regarding 401 Water Quality Certification is available online at [401 Certification](#).

### **Stormwater General Permit**

The General Permit for [Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities](#) may be applicable depending on the size of the disturbance regardless of phasing. This general permit applies to discharges of stormwater and dewatering wastewater from construction activities where the activity disturbs more than an acre. The requirements of the current general permit include registration to obtain permit coverage and development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP). The SWPCP contains requirements for the permittee to describe and manage their construction activity, including implementing erosion and sediment control measures as well as other control measures to reduce or eliminate the potential for the discharge of stormwater runoff pollutants (suspended solids and floatables such as oil and grease, trash, etc.) both during and after construction. A goal of 80 percent removal of the annual sediment load from the stormwater discharge shall be used in designing and installing post-construction stormwater management measures. Stormwater treatment systems must be designed to comply with the post-construction stormwater management performance requirements of the permit. These include post-construction performance standards requiring retention and/or infiltration of the runoff from the first inch of rain (the water quality volume or WQV) and incorporating control measures for runoff reduction and low impact development practices.

The construction stormwater general permit dictates separate compliance procedures for Locally Exempt projects (projects primarily conducted by government authorities) and Locally Approvable projects (projects primarily by private developers).

Projects that are exempt from local permitting that disturb over one acre must submit a registration form and Stormwater Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) to the Department at least 60 or 90 days, as identified in the permit, prior to the initiation of construction. Locally Approvable construction projects with a total disturbed area of one to five acres are not required to register with the Department provided the development plan has been approved by a municipal land use agency and adheres to local erosion and sediment control land use regulations and the CT Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. Locally Approvable construction projects with a total disturbed area of five or more acres must submit a registration form and SWPCP to the Department at least 60 days prior to the initiation of construction. Registrations shall include a certification by the Qualified Professional who designed the project and a certification by a Qualified Professional or regional Conservation District who reviewed the SWPCP and deemed it consistent with the requirements of the general permit. In addition to measures such as erosion and sediment controls and post-construction stormwater management, the SWPCP must include a schedule for plan implementation and routine inspections. For further information, contact the division at 860-424-3025 or [DEEP.StormwaterStaff@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.StormwaterStaff@ct.gov). The construction stormwater general permit registrations must be filed electronically through DEEP's e-Filing system known as ezFile. Additional information can be found on-line at: [Construction Stormwater GP](#).

## **Air Management**

DEEP Bureau of Air Management typically recommends the use of newer off-road construction equipment that meets the latest EPA or California Air Resources Board (CARB) standards. If newer equipment cannot be used, equipment with the best available controls on diesel emissions including retrofitting with diesel oxidation catalysts or particulate filters in addition to the use of ultra-low sulfur fuel would be the second choice that can be effective in reducing exhaust emissions. The use of newer equipment that meets EPA standards would obviate the need for retrofits.

DEEP also recommends the use of newer on-road vehicles that meet either the latest EPA or California Air Resources Board (CARB) standards for construction projects. These on-road vehicles include dump trucks, fuel delivery trucks and other vehicles typically found at construction sites. On-road vehicles older than the 2007-model year typically should be retrofitted with diesel oxidation catalysts or diesel particulate filters for projects. Again, the use of newer vehicles that meet EPA standards would eliminate the need for retrofits.

Additionally, Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(C) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) limits the idling of mobile sources to 3 minutes. This regulation applies to most vehicles such as trucks and other diesel engine-powered vehicles commonly used on construction sites. Adhering to the regulation will reduce unnecessary idling at truck staging zones, delivery or truck dumping areas and further reduce on-road and construction equipment emissions. Use of posted signs indicating the three-minute idling limit is recommended. It should be noted that only DEEP can enforce Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(C) of the RCSA. Therefore, it is recommended that the project sponsor include language similar to the anti-idling regulations in the contract specifications for construction in order to allow them to enforce idling restrictions at the project site without the involvement of DEEP.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. Please note there were no concerns with the potential of hazardous or solid waste with this project, and the project is not in an Aquifer Protection area.

These comments are based on the reviews provided by relevant staff and offices within DEEP during the designated comment period. They may not represent all applicable programs within DEEP. Feel free to contact me if you have any questions concerning these comments.

cc: Camille Fontanella