

To: Eric McPhee, Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Section

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Date: 7/12/2023

Subject: Scoping Notice for the Pleasant View Water Main Interconnection Project, New Milford

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) has reviewed the scoping notice for Aquarion Water Company to interconnect the New Milford Regional water system with the Aquarion Pleasant View water system. Once the over 8,000 linear feet of water main in installed, it will eliminate existing water quality concerns and improve reliability for the Pleasant View system.

The following comments are submitted for your consideration.

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. A review of this location showed this project is outside of a Natural Diversity Database area. The Wildlife Division has no comments or concerns with this project.

Fisheries Division

DEEP's Fisheries Division has reviewed the scoping notice for any disturbances to waterbodies. The project crosses Town Farm Brook, a cold-water tributary to Lake Lillinonah. Since the project is in the early stages and there are no detailed plans to review, Fisheries stated that any concerns will be addressed by the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls throughout the duration of this project. Any unconfined instream work, if required, should be restricted to the period from June 1 to September 30. Please contact Shalyn Zappulla with any questions at Shalyn.Zappulla@ct.gov.

Water Diversion

The scoping notice was reviewed by the Water Planning and Management Division. This proposal is exempt from diversion permitting requirements under RCSA 22a-377(b)-1(a)(5). The proposed interconnection is taking place within Aquarion's Exclusive Service Area and meets the exemption for permitting for being within the service area. Please contact DEEP's Water Quantity Unit at 860-424-3020 to discuss permitting needs. Please contact Doug Hoskins with any questions at Doug.Hoskins@ct.gov, or 860-424-4192.

Land and Water Resources Division

From the project description and without plans to review, it appears that the pipe will be placed in or under the streambed, or potentially impacting wetlands in the area along the water line corridor.

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. 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.

Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharge

Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater discharges resulting from this project are authorized as "potable water system maintenance wastewaters" under DEEP's <u>General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users</u> (MIU GP, for wastewater discharges to a sewage treatment plant, preferred) or the <u>Comprehensive General Permit for Discharges to Surface Water and Groundwater</u> (Comprehensive GP).

The MIU GP became effective October 31, 2020 and states that dischargers now send their notification to the applicable Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW also known as sewage treatment plant) that is receiving the wastewater. The MIU GP requires notification to the applicable POTW Authority for the discharge of "potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters" if the discharge of the "potable water system maintenance wastewaters" will be greater than 5000 gallons per day. Whether the discharge requires notification to the receiving POTW or not, operating conditions located at Appendix H (5) on page 66 of the MIU GP must be followed.

If sanitary sewer is not available in the area, the discharger can use the Comprehensive GP for a discharge to the ground or a surface water. Registration of "potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters" is not required in the Comprehensive GP if certain operating conditions in the permit are followed. In the Comprehensive GP, those conditions are located on page 28 at Section 5(a)(3)(O) for discharges to surface water and on page 29 at Section 5(a)(3)(P) for discharges to groundwater.

The Miscellaneous and Comprehensive General Permits are administered by the Water Permitting and Enforcement Division of DEEP's Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance. Forms for these permits are available at Water Discharge Permits and General Permits (ct.gov). A general permit sets terms and conditions for conducting an activity which are protective of the environment. Questions can be directed Jim Creighton, 860-424-3681, James.Creighton@ct.gov.

Aquifer Protection

Staff from DEEP reviewed the location of this project and found that it is not in an aquifer protection area and has no comments on the proposed project.

Stormwater Management during Construction

The General Permit for Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities may be applicable depending on the size of the disturbance regardless of phasing. 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). 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.

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. The construction stormwater general permit registrations must be filed electronically through DEEP's ezeFile Portal. 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 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. 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: Eric Hammerling