

To: Eric McPhee, Department of Public Health
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From: Linda Brunza- Environmental Analyst

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Date: 9/24/2018

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Subject: Scoping Notice for Manchester Water Department, Glastonbury Water Main Extension

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) has received the Notice of Scoping for the project proposed by the Department of Public Health for financial assistance to the Manchester Water Department to support the extension of a water main on Cedar Ridge Drive that have approximately 10 private wells with elevated levels of uranium. The project will install 465 linear feet of 8-inch diameter concrete lined ductile iron pipe and associated appurtenances. The new main will be connected to the existing 6-inch diameter distribution main located on Cedar Ridge Drive. The following comments are submitted for your consideration.

Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharge

Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater discharges resulting from this project are authorized as “potable water system maintenance wastewaters” under the *Comprehensive General Permit for Discharges to Surface Water and Groundwater* (Comprehensive General Permit). No formal registration is required under the Comprehensive General Permit for this discharge but operating conditions and effluent limits of the Comprehensive General Permit must be complied with. 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. A general permit sets terms and conditions for conducting an activity which are protective of the environment. Questions can be directed to Don Gonyea, 860-424-3827, donald.gonyea@ct.gov; or Jim Creighton, 860-424-3681, james.creighton@ct.gov.

RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste

DEEP currently recommends the following procedure if contaminated soils are encountered during a utility construction project, and the property is not owned by the utility and the contamination was not created by the utility. The utility may reuse the contaminated soil in the same excavation within the same area of concern without prior approval by DEEP provided: 1) Any condition that would be a significant environmental hazard is reported by the utility and that the location is identified on a map submitted to the DEEP Remediation Division; 2) Any excess contaminated material is disposed of in accordance with the solid and hazardous waste regulation as appropriate; and 3) The upper foot of the excavation is filled with the clean fill material or paved. Any sampling required to make a determination as to whether a significant environmental hazard exists or how excess spoils will be disposed of is the responsibility of the entity (public or private) performing

the excavation. For further information, contact the Remediation Division at 860-424-3366. The Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations are available on-line at [Guidance for Utility Company Excavation](#).

Idling

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.

Clean Vehicles

DEEP typically recommends the use of newer off-road construction equipment that meets the latest EPA or California Air Resources Board (CARB) standards. If that 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 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. The use of newer vehicles that meet EPA standards would eliminate the need for retrofits.

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: Robert Hannon, DEEP/ OPPD