Connecticut's Aquifer Protection Area Program A Training Refresher



Presented on September 21, 2023 by Kim Czapla, Supervising EA For NVCOG's Land Use Commissioner Training

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

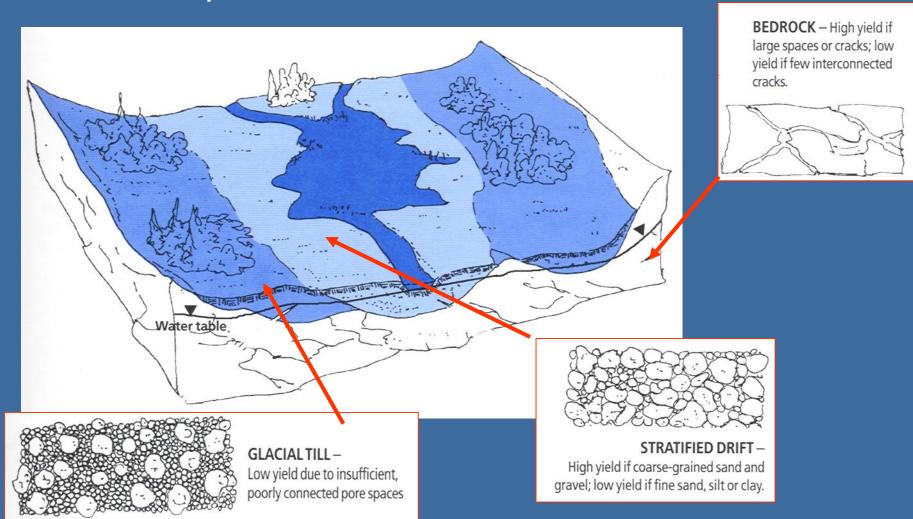
Outline of Presentation

- Aquifer Basics
- History and an Overview of the Aquifer Protection Area Program
- Next Steps for Municipalities
- Training Opportunities
- Contact Information



Aquifer Basics - What is an Aquifer?

An aquifer is any geologic formation (rock or sediment) that can yield a usable amount of water.



Types of Aquifers in Connecticut

Stratified drift

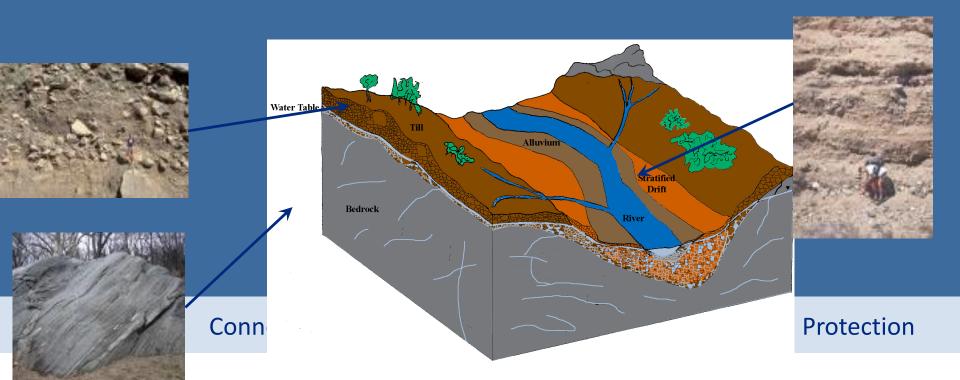
- Glacial sand & gravel deposits that fill the major river valleys
- Highest yielding aquifers

<u>Till</u>

• Low yield due to insufficient, poorly connected pore spaces

Bedrock

• High yield if many connected fractures, low yield if few connected fractures



CT Aquifers: Importance & Vulnerability

Importance of Aquifers:

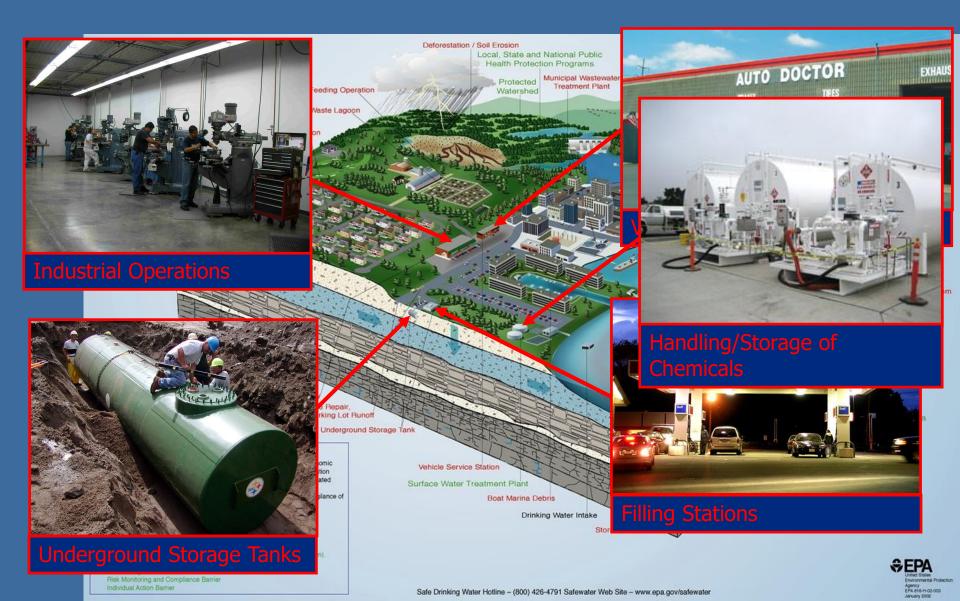
- Significant source of existing public drinking water
- Primary source of future public drinking water

Vulnerability of Aquifers:

- Shallow, unconfined and highly porous
- Pollution threats from some local land use activities



Aquifer Pollution Threats



History and an Overview of the Aquifer Protection Area Program



Aquifer Protection History

1970's Contaminated Wells 1986 Federal
Safe Drinking
Water Act
requires states
wellhead
protection
programs

2004 CT Aquifer Protection Area Land Use Regulations (RCSA 22a-354i)











1980's Federal & State Initiatives to protect aquifers 1989 CT Aquifer Protection Area Act (CGS 22a-354)

Overview of the APA Program

The program's purpose is to identify major existing public water supply aquifers and to protect them from pollution by managing specific land use activities occurring nearby.



This was accomplished by:

- Establishing "aquifer protection areas" around major public water supply well fields in certain types of aquifers
- Establishing municipal Aquifer Protection Area Agencies to implement the program
- Requiring existing activities which involve the use, storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials or other potential aquifer contaminants to register with the municipality (or State) and follow best management practices or standards designed to minimize the possibility of polluting the aquifer

The Aquifer Protection Area Program regulates activities that are conducted at businesses.

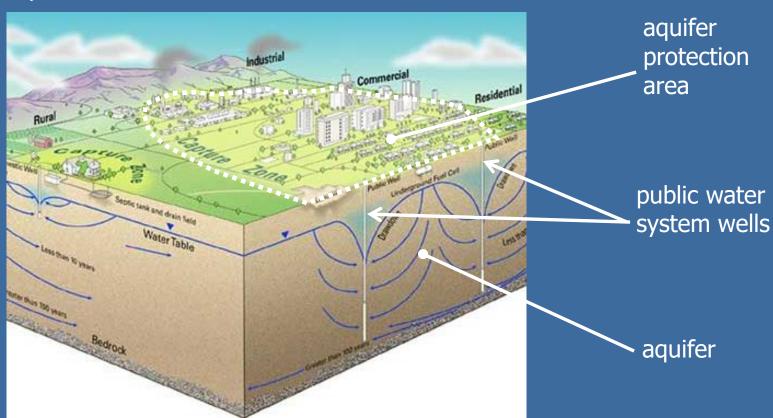
What's an Aquifer Protection Area?

It's the critical portion of the aquifer which provides water to the well.

Aquifers protected under the program must meet the following criteria:

- the aquifer must be a stratified drift aquifer,
- the aquifer must contain an existing well used by a public water system, and
- the existing well must serve a population of 1,000 or more

Example



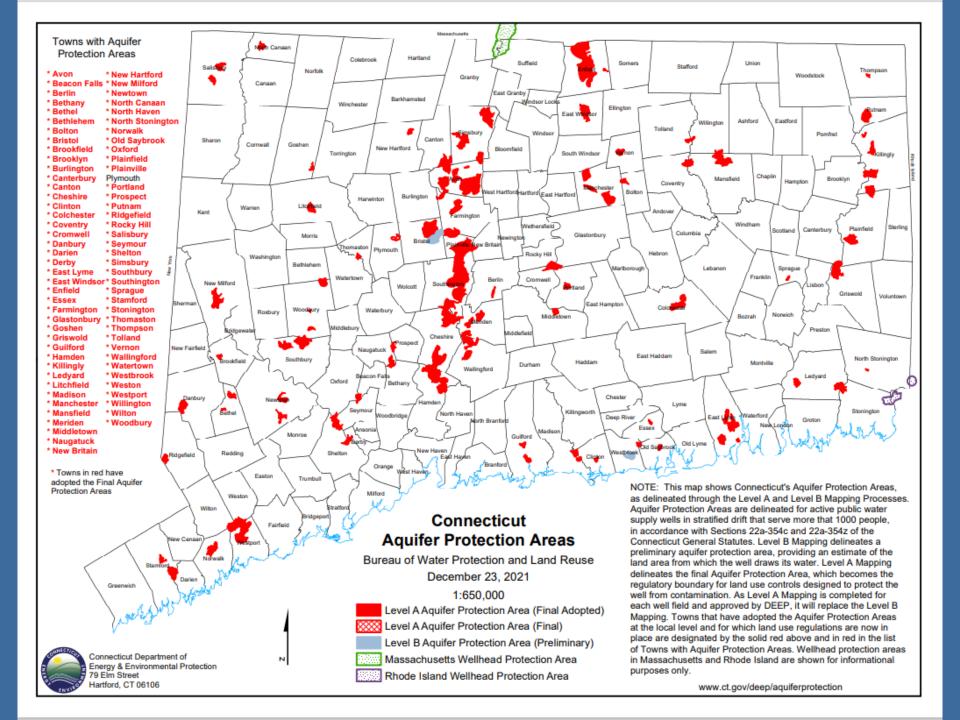
Statewide APA Overview

80 CT towns have Aquifer Protection Areas

127 Aquifer Protection Areas in CT making up about 2-3% of the state's land area

1,800 potentially regulated "facilities" in CT (a "facility" is a property where one or more activities regulated under the program is being conducted)





Who's involved in implementing the APA Program?

Water Companies/Public Water Utilities:

- Conduct mapping of aquifer protection areas
- Provide technical assistance to municipalities

Municipalities:

- Designate an Aquifer Protection Agency, Adopt APA maps
- Adopt and implement APA regulations
- Register and permit regulated activities
- Ensure compliance with BMPs, conduct site inspections, enforcement

CT DEEP:

- Administers APA program statewide
- Provides technical assistance, guidance and training to municipalities
- Registers and permits major facilities and State facilities (DEEP, DOT, DOE, DOC, DDS, DMHAS, CT Military Dept.)
- Ensure compliance with BMPs, conduct site inspections, enforcement

What is regulated?

Generally, existing <u>activities</u> that involve the use, storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials or other potential contaminants of the aquifer will be subject to Aquifer Protection Area Regulations. These are called "regulated activities".





What are some examples of Regulated Activities?

Vehicle/engine repair and maintenance
Oil or petroleum dispensing
Underground storage tanks
Metal production or fabrication
Metal plating
Metal or vehicle salvaging
Degreasing of parts or equipment
Use/storage of dry cleaning solvents
Loading/mixing/storage of pesticides
Warehousing/bulk storage of chemicals
Finishing/stripping of furniture
Production/refining of chemicals





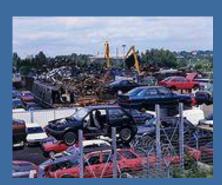












Are there any exceptions?

Yes, possible exceptions include:

- certain activities allowed if connected to public sewer (e.g., car wash)
- certain "as-of-right" activities (e.g., residential, agricultural)
- conditional (i.e., volume thresholds)

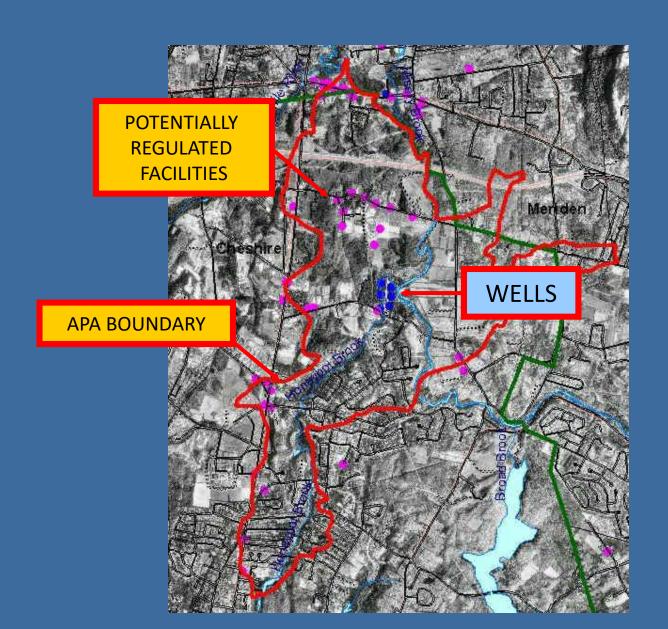








Delineation of Cheshire APA



APPENDIC

Is there a list of all regulated activities?

Yes, all 28 regulated activities are listed in the Aquifer Protection Area Regulations.

There is a table of regulated land use activities in Chapter 14 Appendices of the Connecticut's Aquifer Protection Area Program Municipal Manual prepared by CT DEEP.

14 | Appendices

14.1 Table of Regulated Land Uses¹

REGULATED ACTIVITY	INCLUSIONS/ EXCEPTIONS	TYPICAL LAND USE ²	ACTIVITY (A)/ CHEMICAL (C) OF CONCERN
Underground Storage or Transmission of Oil, Petroleum or hazardous Material RCSA Sec. 22a-3541-1(34)(Å)	Includes all except. 1. Activities preempted by federal law (oppliens, etc.). 2. An underground storage trank that contrains 97 fael of and is located more than 500 feet from an APA well. 3. Underground electrical facilities such as transformers, breakers, or cables containing off for cooling or insulation purposes which are owned and operated by a public service company.	Gas station, automotive or fleet garage, misc. businesses	A Tunk, pipeline or jornt leafs or breaks C Laquid rike, Laquid rike, hazardous material
Oil or Petroleum Dispensing RCSA Sec. 22a-354I-1(34)(8)	Includes all retail, wholesale or fleet use except above-ground storage of <2,000 gallons, subject to conditions – see RCSA Sec. 22a-354l 5(c)(6)	Gas station, automotive or fleet garage, fuel oil dealers, misc: businesses	A Leaks, drips, tank ruptures C Hydrocarbons, benzene and other contaminants
Wholesale Hazardous Materials RCSA Sec. 22a-354I-1(34)(C)	Includes all on-site storage of hazardous materials for the purpose of wholesale sale	Chemical warehouses, bulk storage facility, tank farm	Large volumes of various materials and products handled, stored and distributed that might contaminate gioundwater as a result of accidents, poor management practices, flooding of fires, Solvents, organic and inorganic chemicals, and hydrocarbon contamination threats
Vehicle Repair or Maintenance RCSA Sec. 22a-354I-1(34)(D)	Includes all repair or maintenance of vehicles or internal combustion engines of vehicles, involving the use, storage or disposal of hazardous materials, including solvents, lubricants, pains, brake fluids, transmission fluids or the generation of hazardous wastes	Auto service, car dealers, auto body repair, alicraft repair, boat or marine dealer repair, fleet or municipal garage, marine, recreational, motorcycle dealer, construction equipment repair or renal, tractor and lawn mower repair, and related uses	A Fuel storage, use and storage of oils, paints, thinners, various solvents brake and transmission fluids C Hydrocarbons, solvents, benzene
Salvage Operations RCSA Sec. 22a-354l-1(34)(E)	Includes all salvage operations of metal or vehicle parts	Junkyards, salvage yards	A Fuel storage, use and storage of oils, paints, thinners, various solvents brake and transmission fluids C Hydrocarbons, solvents, benzene

¹ Please note that the intent of this table is to provide guidance, therefore the language of the regulation is simplified for ease of a See Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Sec. 22a-354I-1 for specific language.

^{2.} This is not an exhaustive list of land uses, just examples of the types of land use to clarify categories.

Who should register?

Businesses located in the Aquifer
 Protection Area that are conducting
 regulated activities are required to register

 The Aquifer Protection Area Registration "grandfathers" the activity by allowing the business to continue to operate

Registration renewals are every 5 years

Next Steps for implementing the Aquifer Protection Area Program



Next Steps

- Hold regular meetings of the Aquifer Protection Agency
- 2. Create a new Aquifer Protection Agency webpage – list members and their terms, meeting agendas and minutes, zoning map with APA mapped boundary, APA regulations, registration forms, contact information, and link to DEEP's APA website
- 3. Amend Municipal Aquifer Protection Area Regulations to be consistent with State APA Regulations – 2010 Model APA Regulations

Next Steps (Cont.)

- 4. Compile a list of businesses (an inventory) of all potential registrants use tax assessor's list; check UCONN's website CT ECO; check fire marshal's list of businesses with haz mats send letter, call and email to inform owners
- 5. Conduct site inspections to ensure compliance with Best Management Practices
- 6. Register businesses that are conducting regulated activities by issuing a cover letter and certificate (send copies to DEEP, DPH, Water Utility)

CT DEEP Aquifer Protection Area Program Technical Training



Take the training course today!

To register,

visit https://clear.uconn.edu/training/DEEP_APA_training.htm



For more information

DEEP's APA website:

https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Aquifer-Protection-and-Groundwater/Aquifer-Protection/Aquifer-Protection-Program

Email: deep.aquiferprotection@ct.gov



Contact information:

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