

Case Studies in Connecticut & Other New England States

Presentation to **NEWMOA**November 6, 2019

Outline

- 1. Overview
- 2. Montgomery Mill, Windsor Locks, CT
- 3. I-195 Redevelopment District, Providence, RI
- 4. Lexington Fire Station, Lexington
- 5. 78 Fountain Street, Providence, R





Overview - Conflicting Objectives

- Remediation Goals
 - Limit off-site soil disposal
 - Maximize separation to contaminants
 - Limit leaching and dissolved migration
 - Re-use soil on-site
 - Keep construction costs low and the client happy

- Stormwater Goals
 - Excavate for stormwater structures
 - Reduce impervious area to decrease runoff
 - Promote infiltration and groundwater recharge
 - Import freely draining soil
 - Keep construction costs low and the

Overview - Site Feasibility

- Remediation
 - Review environmental files
 - Perform Phase I ESA
 - Review historic mapping
 - Identify RECs
 - Coordinate REC locations with
 Stormwater Engineer

- Stormwater
 - Review existing information
 - Check local regulations
 - Perform initial stormwater calculations
 - Identify BMP locations
 - Coordinate locations with Environmental Engineer



Overview - Design Considerations

- Remediation
 - Perform Phase II ESA with emphasis on BMP areas
 - Identify and delineate contaminated areas
 - Identify soil removal areas
 - Coordinate withStormwater Engineer

- Stormwater
 - Excavate test pits to evaluate subsurface conditions
 - Perform necessary design calculations
 - Locate and size BMPs to handle stormwater
 - Coordinate with Environmental Engineer



Montgomery Mill, Windsor Locks, CT







Montgomery Mills – Windsor Locks, CT

Historic Conditions



- Historic manufacturing mill, 200 plus years of industrial history
- Between Windsor Locks Canal and Connecticut River



Montgomery Mills – Windsor Locks, CT

Existing Conditions – Typical CT Brownfield











Heavily vandalized, half of the facility burned to the ground



Montgomery Mills – Windsor Locks, CT The Master Plan Convert to 160 Units of Housing

Montgomery Mills – Windsor Locks, CT



- Unknown soil/groundwater conditions, unfulfilled regulatory obligations
- Extensive hazardous building materials in damaged condition
- Traffic nightmare, rail-road right away, multiple intersections



Montgomery Mills – Windsor Locks, CT



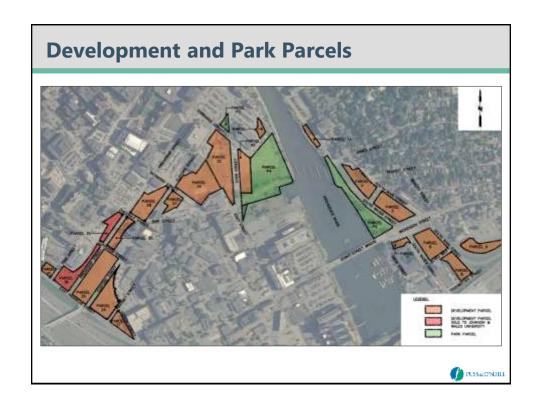
Environmental Investigations

- Town obtained \$200,000 DECD brownfield grant to investigate and quantify unknown liabilities
- Through <u>focused</u> investigation, active remediation was limited to removal of 100 tons of fire debris
- Managed all impacted soil in place
- Obtained DECD Brownfield funding of \$4 Million to address extensive hazardous building material issues









Common Goals and Permitting Approach

Develop creative Environmental Remediation and Stormwater Management permitting strategies to:

- 1. Maximize property value and marketability
 - Minimize uncertainties for developers
 - Minimize permitting times
 - Maximize developable space
- 2. Expedite development
- 3. Facilitate swift economic impact
- 4. Protect human health and the environment
- 5. Conserve natural resources
- 6. Create urban green space

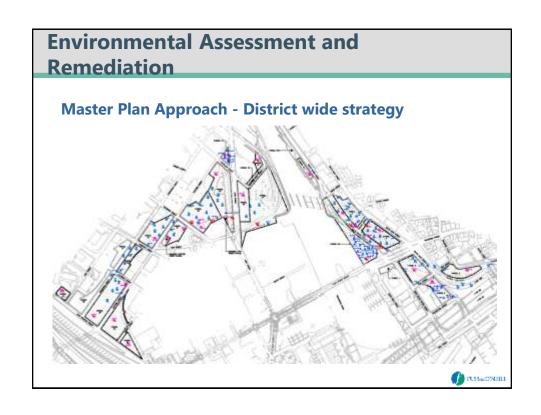


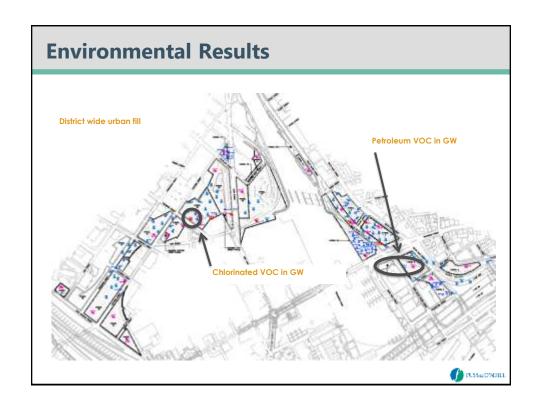
Multi-Disciplinary Coordination

- **RIDEM**
 - **Office of Waste Management**
 - · State Site Remediation Program
 - **Underground Storage Tank** Program
 - **Office of Water Resources**
 - RIPDES Program
 - Water Quality Certification **Program**
 - **Office of Customer & Technical Assistance**
 - Pre-application assistance
 - · Streamlined approach
- **RIDOT**
 - Owner and operator
 - Road re-creation & utility alignment
- **Commerce RI**
 - Company recruitment
 - Job creation

- **I-195 Commission**
 - Sale, marketing, and oversight authority
- **CRMC**
 - Onsite storm water management
 - Coastal features & green space
- **Federal Highway Administration**
 - Sale money -> development of utilities and street alignments
- City of Providence
 - Individual building permits
 - Catch basin maintenance, curb cuts, storm water management in streets
- **Utilities**
 - NBC
 - National Grid
 - Providence Water Authority







Stormwater Management

Conventional Regulatory Process:

- RIDEM
 - Water Quality Certification
 - RIDEM Underground Injection Control
 - RI Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- City Stormwater Ordinance
- Coastal Resource Management Council
- Narragansett Bay Commission Connections
- 90+/- day review period per development



Stormwater Management

Conventional process requires each development to manage stormwater on site

- Stormwater design vs. urban design
- Decreases density
- Adds to site constraints
- Hinders development flexibility



Stormwater Management

Master Plan Regulatory Approach:

- District-wide stormwater treatment volume
- Allows stormwater BMPs to be installed anywhere within or even outside the district to bank credit
- Expedited development review process (30 days)



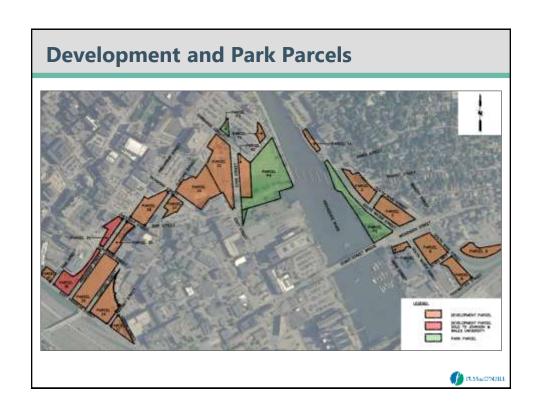


End Result

- Quantify remediation cost and obligations
- Provide maximum stormwater management flexibility
- Drastically reduce permitting times
- Increase property values and marketability
- Facilitate rapid development and economic stimulus



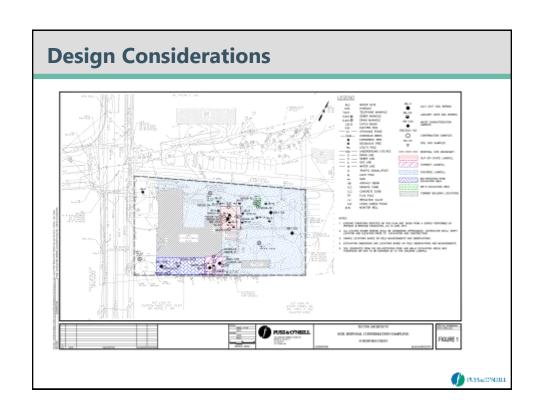
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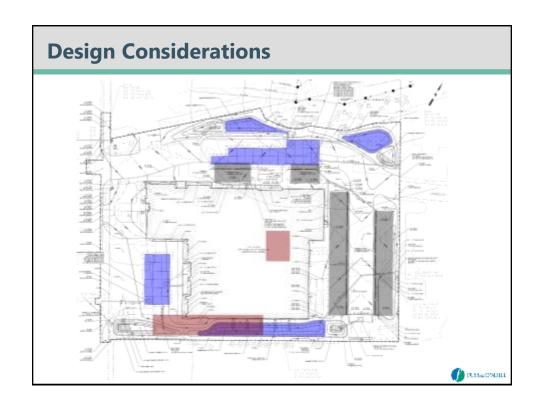












Permitting & Construction



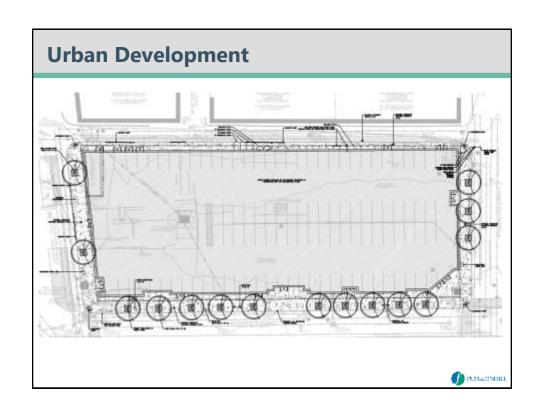


Permitting & Construction











Before Redevelopment







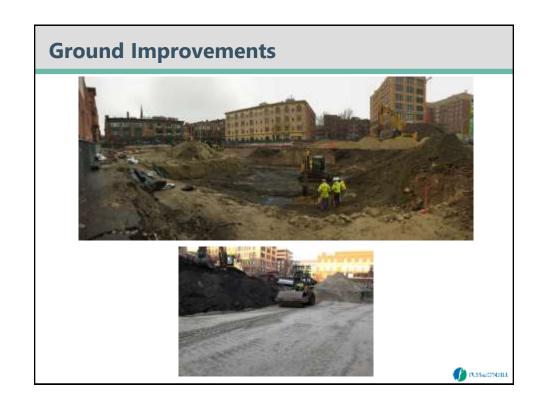
Subsurface Conditions

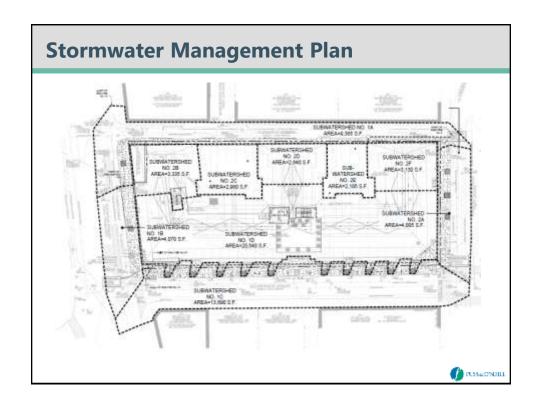


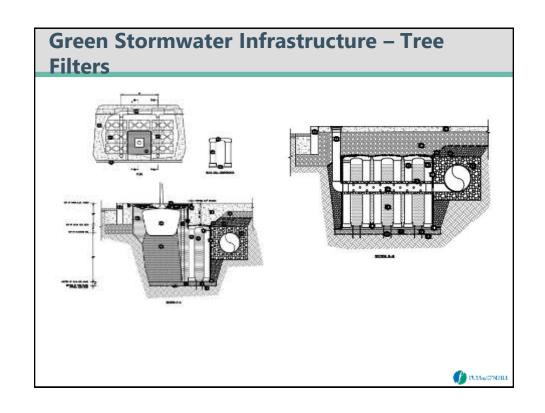




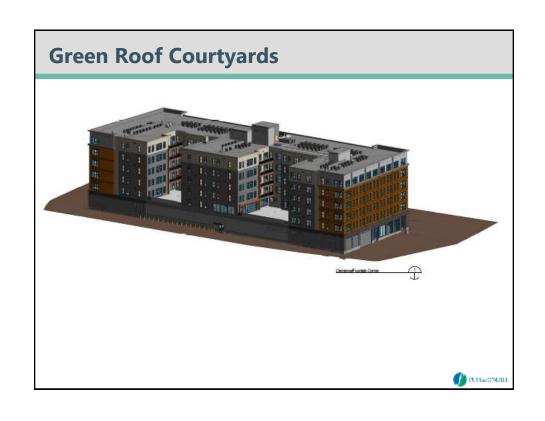














Current Construction Status



Questions?

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