



# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

1 CENTRAL PARK PLAZA • NEW BRITAIN, CONN. 06051

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Petition No. 105  
Field Review, Ansonia, Connecticut  
April 9, 1984  
Arco Metals Company

Arco Metals Company (ARCO) of Ansonia, Connecticut is petitioning the Connecticut Siting Council (Council) for a declaratory ruling that no certificate of environmental compatibility and public need is required for the Arco Metals Hydroelectric Project. Robert Weber of Arco and Paul Shiers of Stone and Webster Engineering met Gloria Pond, Christopher Wood, and Robert Erling of the Council for a field review of this proposal on April 9, 1984. Robert Erling and Dr. James Horsfall conducted a separate review of the proposed site on April 30, 1984.

This project would produce electricity to be used at the ARCO plant in Ansonia. In order to achieve this objective, ARCO would have to modify the existing hydroelectric facilities on the Naugatuck River. Modifications include the construction of an additional hydroelectric facility at the Kinneytown dam and improving the company's existing hydroelectric facility.

ARCO proposes to build a new powerhouse with a maximum electrical production of 1450 kW 200 feet downstream of the Kinneytown dam. A penstock, measuring 10'2" in diameter and 170' in length, would carry flow underground to the powerhouse, which would be mostly underground. A concrete tailrace would slow the water over a distance of 100'. The water would then be discharged back into the Naugatuck River, having being diverted for a total length of 400'.

ARCO submits that this project would have no substantial adverse environmental effect. The company asserts that this project would be environmentally beneficial in that the water being returned to the river would mix with and dilute the effluent from the downstream Seymour secondary sewage treatment plant. At the present time there is a one mile stretch of stagnant backwater during part of the year. This project would divert only a portion of the river and return it after a 400' diversion, rather than diverting the entire river, as at the present.

Construction would begin in September, 1984, and last for one year. To protect aquatic life, construction would take place behind barriers.

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The project would cause little fluctuation in water levels and no increase in water temperature. The minimum allowable flow at the new tailrace would be 85 cfs or the actual river flow, whichever is less.

ARCO has agreed to cooperate with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in the design and construction of a fishway for anadromous fish, when required. Currently, there are no anadromous fish migrations on the Naugatuck River, but DEP believes that there is a potential for future migrations.

Most construction would not be visible from the west side of the site. Construction work would be visible to those residences on the east side of the river, but would be substantially screened by trees.

On May 20, 1983, ARCO was granted an exemption from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Arco has applied to the state DEP for a water diversion permit pursuant to PA 82-402. The DEP has decided to waive public hearing on this matter, according to Brian Emerick of the Planning and Coordination office.

Robert K. Erling  
Siting Analyst

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