Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs MEPA Office

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only	
Executive Office of Environmental Affair.	S

EOEA No.: 14198 MEPA Analyst: Beiony Angus Phone: 617-626-1029

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name: Ashmere Lak	e Dam Remedial R	epairs		-			
Street: Ashmere Lake State	Park (off Smith Ro	ad)					
Municipality: Hinsdale			Watershed: Housatonic				
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:		Latitud	e: 42º 2	6' 9" N			
18T 657681m E 4699924m N		Longitude: 73° 4' 59" W					
Estimated commencement date: Summer 2008			•				
Approximate cost: \$1.6 million			Status of project design: 75 %complete				
Proponent: Massachusetts	Department of Con	servatior	n and Re	creation, A	tn: Jason Benoit		
Street: 251 Causeway Street	t, Suite 600						
Municipality: Boston		State: M	1A	Zip Code:	02114-2119		
Name of Contact Person Fro	om Whom Copies	of this El	NF May	Be Obtaine	d:		
Gregory Sampson							
Firm/Agency: BSC Group, Ir		Street: 1					
Municipality: Boston		State: M.		Zip Code:			
Phone: (617) 896-4300	Fax: (617) 896-43	01 E	E-mail: g	sampson@	bscgroup.com		
Does this project meet or exce Has this project been filed with Has any project on this site been Is this an Expanded ENF (see 3 a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.00 a Special Review Procedure? a Waiver of mandatory EIR? a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.00 a Special Review Procedure? A Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.00 a Special Review Procedure?)	MEPA before? In MEPA before? In MEPA ! In	es (EOEA pefore? es (EOEA sting: Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	A No)	□No □No □No □No □No □No □No □No		
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an agency of the Commonwealth, including the agency name and the amount of funding or land area (in acres): The project will be funded by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation. Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?							
☐Yes(Specification List Local or Federal Permits at Orders of Conditions – Town Conservation Commission Section 404 Permit – US Arn Coverage under NPDES Con	n of Hinsdale Cons	ervation ers (New	Commis	ssion; Town	of Peru		

_ Land _ Water _ Energy ☑ ACEC – Hinsdale Flats Vatershed ACEC	☐ Rare Speci ☐ Wastewate ☐ Air ☐ Regulations	r 📋	Transportat Solid & Haz	/aterways, & Tidelands (ENF ion ardous Waste Archaeological
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals
	LAND			Order of Conditions
Total site acreage	±371			Superseding Order of Conditions
New acres of land altered		±3.0		☐ Chapter 91 License
Acres of impervious area	0	0	0	401 Water Quality Certification
Square feet of new bordering regetated wetlands alteration		46,880		MHD or MDC Access Permit
Square feet of new other vetland alteration		±54,000	7	☐ Water Management Act Permit
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		☐ New Source Approval ☐ DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit
STR	UCTURES			Other Permits
Gross square footage	0	0	0	(including Legislative Approvals) - Specify:
Number of housing units	0	0	0	Approvatory opcomy.
Maximum height (in feet)	0	0	0	MA DCR Office of Dam Safety: Chapter 253 Dam Safety Permit
TRANS	PORTATIO	1		
Vehicle trips per day	0	0	0	
Parking spaces	0	0	0	
WATER/	WASTEWAT	ER		
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	0	0	0	
GPD water withdrawal	0	0	0]
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	0	0	0	
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	0	0	0	
DNSERVATION LAND: Will the presources to any purpose not in accompessive (Specify) it involve the release of any constitution	ordance with Art	icle 97?)	⊠No	

Ashmere Lake (the lake) is located in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, predominantly within the Town of Hinsdale. A portion of the lake also exists within the Town of Peru. The 300-acre lake was artificially impounded with an earthen dam (the Ashmere Lake Dam) around 1875 by the Crane Paper Company to facilitate manufacturing activities. In 1969, ownership of the dam was transferred from the Crane Paper Company to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is the current owner of the Dam, although DCR currently manages the property. Following ownership transfer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, several inspections and modifications of the Ashmere Lake Dam have been performed. The most recent investigation (December 2005) was performed by GEI

alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (You may

have been performed. The most recent investigation (December 2005) was performed by GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI), the designers of the modifications described herein. GEI performed a Phase II Inspection and issued a report to the DCR Office of Dam Safety. GEI evaluated Ashmere Lake Dam as being in poor condition due to a number of deficiencies. The dam has since been classified by current dam safety regulations (302 CMR 10.06) as a large (greater than 1,000 acre-feet of storage or greater than 40-feet in height), Class I, High Hazard potential dam. Class I-High Hazard potential dams are classified as such because failure of the dam will likely cause loss of life and serious damage to homes(s), industrial or commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highway(s) or railroad(s). The High-Hazard potential classification does not describe the condition of the dam nor does it describe the potential for failure of the dam. Rather, the hazard potential classification only describes the potential risk should the dam fail.

The following list summarizes the dam deficiencies:

- The existing spillway does not safely pass half of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), which is the Spillway Design Flood (SDF) required by 302 CMR 10.00, without overtopping of the embankment. It is estimated that the ½ PMF would overtop the embankment by up to about 1 foot for about 7 hours. Overtopping the Ashmere Lake Dam embankment is likely to cause significant erosion that could lead to a breach failure of the dam.
- Due to loose zones in the embankment and seepage in the downstream slope, the embankment may become unstable at high pool impoundments.
- As noted above, the embankment may be susceptible to a downstream slope failure during a seismic event because of the steep slope and loose embankment zones.
- The embankment is relatively homogenous and does not have a system to safely collect, filter, and channel seepage that passes through parts of the dam and foundation. As a result, the dam has a potential for internal erosion due to seepage.
- The left and right abutments, the embankment left of the spillway, and the area along the
 downstream toe are heavily wooded. Large trees could be uprooted during a storm event
 leaving cavities in the slope. These potential cavities and potential cavities from tree roots can
 provide shortened flow paths for embankment seepage that create the potential to cause internal

- erosion and embankment failure.
- The upstream slope contains large scarps over most of the embankment length. Continued
 erosion of the upstream embankment can result in shortened seepage paths that may cause
 increased seepage in the downstream slope. These factors could decrease embankment
 stability and increase the potential for internal erosion.
- The downstream slope is relatively steep at 2H:1V and difficult to maintain. Based on reports by others, undesirable vegetation has previously been observed growing on the downstream slope of the dam. Difficulty of maintaining the steep downstream slope is known to contribute to reduced maintenance.

Current conditions remain consistent with the GEI 2005 report.

The proposed remedial repairs to Ashmere Lake Dam will provide significant benefits to the surrounding area, including:

- Complying with the regulations set forth by the DCR Office of Dam Safety set forth under 302 CMR 10.00.
- Restoring normal pool elevation to historic levels, resulting in an overall improvement to the surrounding wetland resource areas.
- Improving the recreational function of Ashmere Lake.

In addition, the overall economic value of the properties associated with the lake will be directly and positively impacted.

Project Site

The Ashmere Lake Dam impounds Ashmere Lake on the south end of the lake. The dam is a 1,525-foot long, 32-foot high earthen embankment structure with an uncontrolled spillway channel 270-feet from the left abutment. The alignment of the dam includes a 45-degree angle point 700-feet from the right abutment and a low-level outlet 520-feet from the right abutment. A detailed description of the dam and the surrounding site conditions is contained in Attachment B.

Alternatives Analysis

The alternatives to the proposed project include a no-build, an extended drawdown, and the preferred alternative (repair). A number of construction period and mitigation alternatives have been considered as well. For a detailed discussion of all alternatives evaluated for the project, please refer to Attachment B.

Mitigation Measures

During planning and local permitting of the project, the applicant, designers, state regulatory agencies and other interested parties evaluated a number of mitigation strategies and alternatives. For a detailed discussion of all alternatives evaluated for the project, please refer to Attachment B.

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