

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts**  
**Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office**



**Environmental  
 Notification Form**

*For Office Use Only*  
*Executive Office of Environmental Affairs*  
 EOEA No.: 13873  
 MEPA Analyst: Nick ZAVOLAS  
 Phone: 617-626-1030

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: Maplewood Country Day Camp	
Street: 150 Foundry Street	
Municipality: South Easton	Watershed: Taunton
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42°0' 3.45" N Longitude: 71°4' 29.72" W
Estimated commencement date: May 2007	Estimated completion date: October 2008
Approximate cost: \$9,500	Status of project design: 100 %complete
Proponent: Maplewood Country Day Camp	
Street: 150 Foundry Street	
Municipality: South Easton	State: MA Zip Code: 02375
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: LEE Lyman, President	
Firm/Agency: Lycott Environmental, Inc.	Street: 600 Charlton Street
Municipality: Southbridge	State: MA Zip Code: 01550
Phone: 508.765.0101	Fax: 508.765.1352 E-mail: Lycottinc@aol.com

- Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?  
 Yes  No
- Has this project been filed with MEPA before?  
 Yes (EOEA No. \_\_\_\_\_)  No
- Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before?  
 Yes (EOEA No. \_\_\_\_\_)  No
- Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requesting:
- a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))  Yes  No
  - a Special Review Procedure? (see 301CMR 11.09)  Yes  No
  - a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11)  Yes  No
  - a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)  Yes  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): None

Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?  
 Yes (Specify Local ConCom )  No

List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals:

WPA Form 5 - Order of Conditions; BRP WM 04 - Herbicide Application Approval;  
 Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP)

Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03):

- Land
- Water
- Energy
- ACEC

- Rare Species
- Wastewater
- Air
- Regulations

- Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands
- Transportation
- Solid & Hazardous Waste
- Historical & Archaeological Resources

Summary of Project Size & Environmental Impacts	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits & Approvals
<b>LAND</b>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order of Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Superseding Order of Conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 91 License <input type="checkbox"/> 401 Water Quality Certification <input type="checkbox"/> MHD or MDC Access Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Water Management Act Permit <input type="checkbox"/> New Source Approval <input type="checkbox"/> DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/Extension Permit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Permits <i>(including Legislative Approvals) - Specify:</i>  Wetland Permit - Herbicide Application
Total site acreage	3.75			
New acres of land altered		-0-		
Acres of impervious area	-0-	-0-	-0-	
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		-0-		
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		-0-		
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		-0-		
<b>STRUCTURES</b>				
Gross square footage	-0-			
Number of housing units	-0-			
Maximum height (in feet)	n/a			
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>				
Vehicle trips per day	n/a			
Parking spaces	n/a			
<b>WATER/WASTEWATER</b>				
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	n/a			
GPD water withdrawal	n/a			
GPD wastewater generation/treatment	n/a			
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	n/a			

**CONSERVATION LAND:** Will the project involve the conversion of public parkland or other Article 97 public natural resources to any purpose not in accordance with Article 97?

Yes (Specify \_\_\_\_\_)  No

Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservation restriction, agricultural preservation restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?

Yes (Specify \_\_\_\_\_)  No

**RARE SPECIES:** Does the project site include Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?

Yes (Specify Estimated Habitat of Rare Species)  No

Priority Sites of Rare Species

**HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES:** Does the project site include any structure, site or district listed in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth?  
 Yes (Specify \_\_\_\_\_ )  No

If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological resources?  
 Yes (Specify \_\_\_\_\_ )  No

**AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN:** Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical Environmental Concern?

Yes (Specify Hockomock Swamp )  No

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The project description should include (a) a description of the project site, (b) a description of both on-site and off-site alternatives and the impacts associated with each alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (You may attach one additional page, if necessary.)

**MAPLEWOOD COUNTRY DAY CAMP  
SOUTH EASTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Maplewood Country Day Camp has retained Lycott to submit a Notice of Intent for the management of the aquatic vegetation at their pond. The pond is approximately three and three quarters (3 ¾) of an acre in size with a mean depth of nine (9) feet and a maximum depth of fifteen and one half (15 ½) feet. The dominant aquatic vegetation in the pond consists of Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Lowly Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum humile*) and Tiny Pondweed (*Potamogeton pusillus*). These species were found to be common and with excessive growth in areas of the pond.

The primary purpose of the management program is to reduce the excessive growth in the pond. Reducing the plant growth will aid in restoring the fisheries and wildlife habitat and improve the water quality through water circulation and increased dissolved oxygen and preclude the plants from spreading in the Maplewood Country Day Camp pond.

A few of years ago, the Maplewood Country Day Camp acquired the appropriate permits and authorizations to conduct a dredging project for the sediment in Maplewood Country Day Camp Pond. The project, as proposed, involved the dredging of the man-made, spring-fed pond to increase its depth and remove underwater vegetation to prevent further eutrophication and improve its recreational use. Favorable review of this proposed project was received from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Executive Office of Environmental Affairs on an application submittal, as well as from the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife. An Order of Conditions was received from the local conservation commission and a 401 Water Quality Certification was issued.

Lycott has evaluated various management techniques and the only viable technique for the effective management of the aquatic vegetation in this pond is with the use of US EPA registered and state-approved herbicides.

In addition to the Order of Conditions, Lycott will submit a permit application to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Division of Watershed Management. Since the pond is located within an area designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) an Environmental Notification Form (ENF) is being sent to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office (MEPA) for review. It is anticipated that the treatment program will commence during the spring and summer of 2006. This will involve the use of the herbicide Reward (diquat), Glypro or Rodeo (glyphosate) for Phragmites and Captain (copper carbonate). The treatments will be undertaken by a licensed applicator.

If the excessive plant growth is not successfully managed and reduced, it can create a number of impacts including the following:

- Rooted aquatic macrophytes act as nutrient pumps. These root systems seek out nutrients in the sediment and translocate them into the ecological system of the water body.
- The sediment buildup in water bodies with excessive aquatic plant growth is approximately five times faster than in water bodies that do not have excessive plant growth.
- The water movement and interchange of oxygen is reduced due to the limitation of wave action and water circulation.
- Higher water temperatures are created leading toward reduced dissolved oxygen levels, which in turn can increase bacteria growth.
- Fish populations are stunted.
- Significant increase in the evapotranspiration of the water. This reduces the hydrology budget of the water body and groundwater supply.

