Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs MEPA Office

ENF

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
EOEA No.: 13074
MEPA Analyst Deiedre Buckley

Phone: 617-626- 1044

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.

1.00.				
Project Name: Acushnet River Fish Passage	e Restoration - Sawmill and Hamlin Street Dams			
Street: Sawmill Dam: Off Mill Road; Hamlin S	treet Dam: Hamlin Street			
Municipality: Acushnet	Watershed: Buzzard's Bay			
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates	Latitude: Sawmill N41°41' 3.5", W 70°55' 7.7"			
	Longitude: <i>Hamlin N41° 41' 46.5"</i> , W 70° 54' 51.1"			
Estimated commencement date:	Estimated completion date:			
Sawmill: June 2004; Hamlin: September 2003	Sawmill: October 2004; Hamlin: November 2003			
Approximate cost:	Status of project design: 10 %complete			
Sawmill: \$150,000; Hamlin: \$50,000				
Proponent: Commonwealth of Massachusetts -	Division of Marine Fisheries			
Street: 50A Portside Drive				
Municipality: Pocasset	State: MA Zip Code: 02559			
Name of Contact Person From Whom Co	pies of this ENF May Be Obtained:			
Ms. Mona Ellum				
Firm/Agency: Milone & MacBroom, Inc.	Street: 716-726 South Main Street			
Municipality: Cheshire	State: CT Zip Code: 06410			
Phone: 203-271-1773	3 E-mail: monae@miloneandmacbroom.com			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? \(\text{Yes} \) \(\text{No} \) Has this project been filed with MEPA before? \(\text{Yes} \) (EOEA No) \(\text{No} \) Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before? \(\text{Yes} \) (EOEA No) \(\text{No} \) \(\text{No} \)				
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requesting: a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) A Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CMR 11.09) A Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11) 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) Project proponent is Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, with funding obtained from New Bedford Harbor Trustees Council. Funding to date has been \$104,600. (Additional funding sources may be secured as project nears construction.) Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency? Yes No				
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals:	ACOE-PGP Category II; Memorandum of Agreement from on 106; CZM Consistency; Acushnet Conservation			

Commission Order of Conditions. (List is based on our current understanding; no permits or approvals

Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03):				
Land Water Energy ACEC	☐ Rare Species ☑ Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands ☐ Wastewater ☐ Transportation ☐ Air ☐ Solid & Hazardous Waste ☐ Regulations ☐ Historical & Archaeological Resources			
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals
Total site acreage	LAND <u>Sawmill</u> : 11.0* <u>Hamlin</u> : 6.75* <u>Total</u> : 17.75*			☑ Order of Conditions☐ Superceding Order of Conditions☑ Chapter 91 License
New acres of land altered		0		🛛 401 Water Quality
Acres of impervious area	<u>Sawmill</u> :2.0 <u>Hamlin</u> : 0.25 <u>Total</u> : 2.25	0	<u>Sawmill</u> :2.0 <u>Hamlin</u> : 0.25 <u>Total</u> : 2.25	Certification MHD or MDC Access Permit Water Management
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		Sawmill:4,500 Temporary, 0 Permanent Hamlin: 0 Total: 4,500 Temporary, 0 Permanent		Act Permit New Source Approval DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit Other Permits
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		0 Termuneni		(including Legislative Approvals) — Specify:
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		Massachusetts Historic Commission MOA in accordance with Federal Section 106
	RUCTURES			
Gross square footage	0	0	0	DEM Dam Safety Permit
Number of housing units	0	0	0	
Maximum height (in feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	ISPORTATIO	N		
Vehicle trips per day	0	0	0	
Parking spaces	0	0	0	
	R/WASTEWAT	ΓER		
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	

^{*} Site acreage numbers provided are approximate areas of construction sites (dams) and upstream impoundments.

	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
	PARE CRECIEC. Dans the second of the second
	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
	Hamlin Street Dam impoundment and project site. Based upon review of Mass GIS 1999-2001 Massachusetts Natural Heritage
	& Endangered Species datalayers.
	HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the project site include any structure, site or district listed in the State Pagieter of Listeric Plants.
	The State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth?
-	Lites (Specify) IXINO
	If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological
	resources?
	☐Yes (Specify:)
	The Massachusetts Historical Commission has determined that both project sites have the potential to contain
	archaeological sites and features associated with industrial activities. Correspondence with MHC is included in Appendix
	of attached report.
	AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
	Environmental Concern?
	□Yes (Specify)
	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.)

The proposed project will restore fish passage from Sawmill Dam up to the New Bedford Reservoir (which has a fish ladder constructed in 2002) through the following actions:

- 1) Modify Sawmill Dam to provide fish passage while limiting the permanent pool drawdown through a partial breach of the spillway.
- 2) Excavate a channel approximately 100 feet long in the backfill and impounded sediment behind the Sawmill Dam spillway, which will tie into the impounded sediments upstream. Line the channel with river cobble.
- 3) Place fill material in the approximately 50-foot long reach downstream of the Sawmill Dam spillway to create river banks in the area where the river is over-wide and too shallow for fish passage.
- 4) Breach the Hamlin Street dam through removal of the eastern-most weir and three associated concrete piers. The weir is approximately 27 feet long and 1.5 feet high. The piers are on top of the weir and are approximately 5 feet high and 2 feet on each side.
- 5) Stabilize a 50-foot (+/-) long river channel upstream of the removed Hamlin Street weir through excavation of backfill and impounded organic sediments and placement of river cobble.
- 6) Place boulders along approximately 150 linear feet of a currently eroding riverbank downstream of Hamlin Street to prevent increased erosion potential from increased proportion of flow in the eastern-most river channel.
- 1) Sawmill Dam: The Sawmill Dam consists of an earthen dam with a 5-foot (+/-) high concrete spillway approximately 100 feet in length and a functioning headrace. The headrace bypasses all of the flow around the main spillway during times of low flow. The dam is not currently suitable for generation of hydropower. The impoundment created by the dam is approximately 9.5 acres in size and includes Lands Under Water and Bordering Vegetated Wetlands that have colonized previously open water. Wooded swamps

and uplands border most of the upper impoundment. There is a functioning cranberry bog adjacent to the northeastern limit of the impoundment. The bog relies in part on water withdrawn from the Acushnet River to supplement water available on-site for irrigation and flooding.

Hamlin Street Dam: Hamlin Street acts as an earthen dam to the Acushnet River, with three deteriorating concrete and stone masonry weirs providing the spillway. The weirs are located approximately 15 feet upstream of three stone bridges of Hamlin Street. The bridges are in fair to poor condition, with noticeable settling occurring on the roadway above the central bridge. Flow was historically regulated with stop logs for irrigation purposes, and the weirs acted as sills below the stop logs. Nearly all the stop logs have been removed, and the concrete sills now determine the water level in the upstream impoundment. The historic White Cotton Mill is located adjacent to the channel downstream of the western-most bridge.

b) There are many alternatives available for providing fish passage, including technical fishways (e.g. fish ladders), roughened ramps, bypass channels, and dam removal. Of these, dam removal provides the most efficient fish passage and enables passage of all riverine species and life stages. Dam removal also enables river restoration through the provision of habitat connectivity, sediment and nutrient transport, and improved water quality (lower temperatures, increased dissolved oxygen) in the impoundment. Dam removal, however, may result in greater environmental impacts than the other alternatives by decreasing upstream water levels or releasing sediments that may or may not be contaminated. The modifications proposed to the Sawmill and Hamlin Street Dams provide the best fish passage and river restoration possible, closest to fully removing the dams, while minimizing the environmental impact by limiting the amount of drawdown in the upstream impoundments and limiting the potential for mobilization of impounded sediments. The environmental impact under alternative passage options (other than full dam removal) would be similar to the proposed action, while the extent of river and fish restoration would decrease under those alternatives in comparison to the proposed action. In addition, the alternatives other than full dam removal would require costly repairs to the Sawmill Dam to provide adequate spillway capacity, and the dam would continue to be a public safety hazard. There are no off-site alternatives available since the project is to restore fish passage at the two existing barriers.

Two additional dam breach alternatives for the Sawmill Dam were analyzed in detail. One involved a larger dam breach and greater impact on the upstream wetlands. The second involved a smaller breach and placement of an upstream riffle. That alternative would result in greater temporary impacts due to the required remote construction access, greater amount of fill in wetlands, and less efficient fish passage.

At the Hamlin Street Dam, removal of each of the three spillways was examined. Removal of the central spillway would result in greater environmental impact due to construction activities, greater potential for structural damage to the bridge, and lower efficiency of fish passage. Removal of the western spillway would result in greater potential for damage to existing historic structures (a historic stone arch spans the western channel), and greater environmental impact since a new channel would need to be dredged upstream of Hamlin Street or additional fill would need to be placed to redirect the main flow of the Acushnet River to the western bridge. A bridge replacement alternative at Hamlin Street Dam was also investigated in greater detail. That alternative is preferable from a fish passage standpoint and a design for bridge replacement should be able to maintain upstream water levels in the wetland under normal flow rates. A bridge replacement is recommended for most efficient fish passage, however, that project is expected to take many years in design due to the multiple agency coordination and funding required. The proposed project is intended to provide partial restoration of the herring run until the bridge can be replaced.

- c) Mitigation for the proposed project includes the following:
 - Restoration of fish runs to the Acushnet River.
 - Maintenance of existing water surface elevations in the impoundment under growing conditions at Sawmill Dam and under all flows at Hamlin Street Dam.
 - Limiting the project area to exclude the existing bridges and the historic cotton mill and associated structures at Hamlin Street Dam.
 - Leaving the ends of the spillway and all other dam structures, including abutments and stone walls, in place at Sawmill Dam.
 - Use of natural materials (weathered cobble and boulders) for stabilization of both constructed river channels and the streambank downstream of Hamlin Street.
 - Construction during lower flows when all of the Acushnet River flow is directed through the headrace at Sawmill Dam and through the central bridge at Hamlin Street Dam, resulting in dewatered construction areas.
 - Use of best management construction practices.

All other alternatives would include the same mitigation activities, with the exception that fish passage would not be restored to the extent of the currently proposed project for most alternatives. The full dam breach alternative for Sawmill Dam and bridge replacement alternative for Hamlin Street Dam would provide similar or improved fish restoration over the proposed project.