

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office
ENF Environmental Notification Form

<i>For Office Use Only</i> <i>Executive Office of Environmental Affairs</i>	
EOEA No.:	<u>13387</u>
MEPA Analyst:	<u>Aisling Eglinton</u>
Phone:	<u>617-626-1024</u>

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 Lake Stormwater Remediation		
Street: Ashmere Road, Clovis Road, Henry Drive, Harry Street		
Municipality: Hinsdale, MA	Watershed: Ashmere Lake	
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: N E	Latitude: 42° 27'5. 03" N Longitude: 73° 4'58. 28" W	
Estimated commencement date: March 2005	Estimated completion date: May 2005	
Approximate cost: \$120,000	Status of project design: 95%complete	
Proponent: Town of Hinsdale Lake Management Committee		
Street:		
Municipality: Hinsdale	State: MA	Zip Code: 01235
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Chris Wester		
Firm/Agency: Weston & Sampson Engineers	Street: 2928 Main Street	
Municipality: Glastonbury	State: CT	Zip Code: 06033
Phone: 860-659-8668	Fax: 860-659-8875	E-mail: wester@c@wseinc.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): Federal Funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) under a section 319 Nonpoint Source Pollution competitive grant

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

List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals: Hinsdale Conservation Commission NOI Application

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

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land | <input type="checkbox"/> Rare Species | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy | <input type="checkbox"/> Air | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid & Hazardous Waste |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACEC | <input type="checkbox"/> Regulations | <input type="checkbox"/> Historical & Archaeological Resources |

Summary of Project Size & Environmental Impacts	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits & Approvals
LAND				<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
Total site acreage				
New acres of land altered				
Acres of impervious area				
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		3284 ft ² Temp 3471 ft ² Perm	6755 ft ²	
Square feet of new other wetland alteration				
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways				
STRUCTURES				
Gross square footage	0	0	0	
Number of housing units	0	0	0	
Maximum height (in feet)	0	0	0	
TRANSPORTATION				
Vehicle trips per day	0	0	0	
Parking spaces	0	0	0	
WASTEWATER				
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	

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 _____) No

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 (See Appendix A: Supplemental Information, ACEC Information _____) 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.*)

The project consists of installation of stormwater infrastructure along Ashmere Road as well as adjacent roads in Hinsdale, Massachusetts. The design of stormwater system improvements were aimed at establishing Best Management Practices (BMPs) for several locations in the Ashmere Road and Henry Drive area at Ashmere Lake.

The basis of this project is to improve the overall water quality of Ashmere Lake. Due, in part, to increased nutrient loads from runoff associated with the surrounding neighborhoods, phosphorous, ammonia and nitrogen levels within the water body have been found to be elevated. Elevated levels of lead, cadmium and zinc have been documented within the sediments of the lake as well. To improve water quality an improved stormwater system has been suggested by the "Ashmere Lake Diagnostic and Feasibility Study Plan" completed by the ESS group in 2003, for the neighborhood along Ashmere Road.

In order to complete this project it has been broken down into 7 working areas. These areas are located on Ashmere Road, Henry Drive, and Calvin Road. Within the work zones work could consist of the following: cleaning existing culverts, replacing culverts, replacing drainage pipe, installing catch basins, installation of a new rip rap discharge apron, construction of water quality swales and berms, and the construction of new outlet structures. For more detailed work plans at each site please see Appendix A: Supplemental Information.

In addition to the current design of the project there were a number of alternative analysis that could help in protecting Ashmere Lake. Due to certain factors, Alternative Number 8 was selected at the current time because it was seen to have the largest impact on the water quality of the Lake. Alternative 8 is as follows while the other alternatives can be found in Apperidix D.

8. Curtail excessive Contaminant Loading

Excessive nutrient loads that have been directly introduced into the lake from runoff stimulate

plant growth within Lake Ashmere. The runoff carries within it lawn fertilizers, chemicals, animal waste, road salt, etc. These substances not only pollute the lake but also increase phosphorous levels, which directly increase the growth of vegetation. The following steps should be taken to stop this loading from occurring:

Behavioral Modifications:

Modify the behavioral patterns of residents that surround the lake. This could include education as well as regulation as it pertains to lawn care, chemical disposal, deicing, and car maintenance. By educating the public they may be able to reduce the amount of runoff reaching the lake.

Increased Detention:

Build a detention basin that could treat any runoff from a storm event. A detention basin would allow for any chemicals and sediment (salt/sand) to drop out of the water before it is reentered into the lake. This step would require the acquisition of some land in order to build a detention basin big enough to support the need.

Increased Street Sweeping and Catch Basin Maintenance:

Increase street sweeping along roads around the lake to remove any sediment that has been collected and may be swept into the lake by a storm event. Clean out current catch basins to remove any sediment that has collected any time. This could also include the installation of new catch basins to catch more of the sediment that is reaching the lake, grass berms that will direct any runoff away from the lake, and new piping for the stormwater system that will fix any leaks in the current system.

Land Use Planning:

Although parts of the coast of Lake Ashmere are currently developed there are still large areas of forested or undeveloped land. This land may not be protected by any standards, such as the Wetlands Protection Act, and therefore may become available for development. It is in the best interest of the watershed to protect these lands through purchase or by implementing BMP's on such lands as it pertains to landscaping, agriculture and construction.

(RECOMMENDED)

Currently this project hopes to implement the third part of Alternative 8 so that in the future nutrient loads will be reduced and chemical controls and harvesting will not be necessary. For a further detailed explanation of each alternative please see: "Ashmere Lake Diagnostic and Feasibility Study Plan," ESS Group, May 31, 2003.