Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

EOEA No.: /3238
MEPA AnalystNick ZAvolAS
Phone: 617-626-/030

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:			·			
Connecticut River Water Withdrawal at	F	C4				
Street: Pine Meadow Road	Four	Star Farms				
Municipality: Northfield		Watershad, Co	mm a attack D'			
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:		Watershed: Connecticut River				
onversal tranverse Mercalor Coordinates:		Latitude: 42 37' 46" North				
Estimated commencement date: complete		Longitude: 72 29' 06" West Estimated completion date: 1987				
Approximate cost: \$25,000.00		Ctatus of project design 4000/				
Proponent: Four Star Farms, Inc.		otatao or projec	r design. To	00 /0	%complete	
Street: 496 Pine Meadow Road						
Municipality: Northfield		State: MA	Zip Code:	01360		
Name of Contact Person From Whom C	opies		/ Be Obtains	24·		
Bruce Griffin	٠,,,,	or ano Ern may	be obtaine	Ju.		
Firm/Agency: New England Environmen	ıtal	Street: 9 Resea	arch Drive			
Municipality: Amherst		State: MA	Zip Code:	01002		
Phone: (413) 256-0202 Fax	c: (41	3) 256-1092	E-mail: bgr		nc.con	
Does this project meet or exceed a mandato Has this project been filed with MEPA before	_	es	ŕ	⊠No		
Has any project on this site been filed with M	IEPA I	es (EOEA No before? es (EOEA No		⊠No ⊠No		
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) a Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CMR 11. a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.1 a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	reque		 ,	⊠No ⊠No ⊠No ⊠No		
Identify any financial assistance or land trans the agency name and the amount of funding	sfer fro or lan	om an agency of the darea (in acres):	ne Commonw		ding	
Are you requesting coordinated review with a Yes (Specify: <u>DEP [water</u>	ny oth r mgt.	ner federal, state, and USACOE)	regional, or lo ∐No	ocal agency	?	
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals:	(filed	lest for Determina I February 24, 200 COE Permits 404 and Ch. 10, fi	<u>)4</u>)		IF)	

Total site acreage New acres of land altered Acres of impervious area Square feet of new bordering	ND 9.18 acres			Approvals Order of Conditions
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New acres of land altered Acres of impervious area Square feet of new bordering				
Acres of impervious area Square feet of new bordering				Superseding Order of
Square feet of new bordering		0.05 acre		Conditions Chapter 91 License
Square feet of new bordering)	0.03 acre	0.03 acre	401 Water Quality
vegetated wetlands alteration		0		Certification MHD or MDC Access Permit
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		0		✓ 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
STRUC	TURES			Other Permits
Gross square footage r	n/a			(including Legislative
Number of housing units r	n/a			Approvals) - Specify:
Maximum height (in feet) r	n/a			
TRANSPO	RTATION			
Vehicle trips per day	ı/a			
Parking spaces n	ı/a			
WATER/WA	STEWATE	R		
	ınknown	0.167M	0.167M	
GPD water withdrawal 0		0.167M	0.167M	
GPD wastewater generation/ 0 reatment		0	0	
ength of water/sewer mains 0 in miles)		0	0	

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 Archaeolagical Access to the Archaeola
Yes (Specify
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological resources?
☐Yes (Specify)
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical Environmental Concern?
□Yes (Specify) ⊠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.)
(a) The site of the withdrawal is a 9.18-acre parcel of land adjacent to the Connecticut River, west of Pine Meadow Road in Northfield. It is owned by Northeast Generation Company, with farming rights owned by Four Star Farms. It is predominantly a flat, actively farmed field presently used to grow as the star of the connecticut River, west of the connecticut River, we can be connected as the connected River River River, which represents the connected River R

(a) The site of the withdrawal is a 9.18-acre parcel of land adjacent to the Connecticut River, west of Pine Meadow Road in Northfield. It is owned by Northeast Generation Company, with farming rights owned by Four Star Farms. It is predominantly a flat, actively farmed field presently used to grow sod. Between the field and the river is a narrow strip of trees and shrubs, with an eroding embankment next to the river. The embankment is steep and several feet high. Surrounding this parcel are more flat fields belonging to Four Star Farms and other farms.

At one point along the embankment, an old farm road or ramp provides gently sloping access to the river. This ramp is surrounded by trees, and has the effect of extending the forested embankment eastward into the adjacent field. It predates the current ownership of Four Star Farms. The surface of the ramp has been stabilized with pre-cast concrete slabs, laid on the surface. At the bottom of the ramp, next to the water, is a level pad. The surface of the pad is set slightly higher than Mean Annual High Water. The side slopes of the pad, facing the river, are covered with rip-rap. During the growing season (May through September), a diesel pump is located on the pad and connected by pipes to the water in the river and the irrigation system in the fields above. This system has been in use since 1987.

(b) Off-site alternatives to the present system are limited to adjacent and nearby lots, owned by Northeast Generation Company, which could supply water from the Connecticut River to the irrigated fields of Four Star Farms. The current withdrawal location was chosen in 1987 because it provided access to the river with minimal disturbance of the existing topography. At the time, it was an eroded ramp or farm road leading from the adjacent field down to the river. The surface was regraded and stabilized with the concrete slabs. A level area near the river was created for the pump.

Off-site and on-site alternative locations for access to the water of the river would necessitate excavation of the steep embankment in a less disturbed location. This would involve cutting of trees and shrubs and excavation on and above the embankment, which would cause greater alteration of protected resource areas (Bank, Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, and Riverfront Area) than the existing system altered in 1987. It would also involve excavation into a productive farm field, and loss of that agricultural resource. Finally, an alternative river access point would involve possible excavation of an archaeological site. Other archaeological sites have been found in this stretch of the Connecticut River. The installation of the existing system in 1987 did not require excavation.

Alternatives to the withdrawal of Connecticut River water would necessitate accessing groundwater or another source of surface water. Both have been investigated, and proven not to be feasible. A well was drilled in 1999 which produced 30 gallons of water per minute in permeable material between 8 feet and 28 feet in depth. No additional flow was produced in clay down to 495 feet, at which point drilling

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (b) discussion of alternatives, continued.

was abandoned. Other wells drilled in this section of town exhibit the same glacial lakebed surficial geology, with little or no water available in a thick clay layer.

The option of creating a farm pond with a surface water source was investigated with NRCS advisers in 2003. The only nearby source of surface water (aside from the Connecticut River) is Pine Meadow Brook, a tributary to the river which flows along one of the Four Star Farms sod fields. However, this brook is reported not to be reliably perennial, and the flow was deemed insufficient for the volume of water needed by the farm during dry spells. If a farm pond were to be created, it would involve diversion of flow from the brook; alteration of Bank, Bordering Land Subject to Flooding, and Riverfront Area; and conversion of productive agricultural crop land into the pond.

The no-build option (after the fact) would mean abandoning the existing withdrawal access and also abandoning use of Four Star Farms to grow sod. Commercial sod farming is not possible in most years without irrigation.

(c) Mitigation for the existing river access has included a major Connecticut River bank stabilization project in 1999. Like the withdrawal site, this project was located on Northeast Generation Company land farmed by Four Star Farms. 460 linear feet of unstable, eroding Bank were regraded and stabilized (as compared to approximately 48 linear feet of Bank altered to build the pump pad), using bioengineering techniques to the greatest practicable extent. Willow stakes and other native plants were established on the restored Bank, which is now heavily vegetated and has successfully resisted erosive forces since installation.

Mitigation for alternative access to the river for withdrawal on-site or off-site might involve similar Bank stabilization, as there continues to be erosion of the Bank at other locations along this stretch of the River. However, as the existing access has already been built, and a substantial Bank stabilization completed, it would seem that discussion of mitigation for building another, similar access is superfluous.

Mitigation for groundwater withdrawal or surface-water impoundment is not at issue, because neither of these options is feasible.

The no-build alternative would not require mitigation.