Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

ENF Environmental **Notification Form**

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Environmental Affairs
WICKERShall
1477

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: Aquatic Vegetation N	/lanagen	nent at Forest I	Park Ponds	(Barney, Sv	van,
Duck Ponds; Porter & Fountain La	kes)				
Street: 200 Trafton Road					
Municipality: Springfield		Watershed: Co	nnecticut R	iver	
Universal Transverse Mercator Coord	dinates:	Latitude:42°4'2	24" to 42°4'5	8" N	
UTM NAD 83 Meters Zone 18					
N: 46 60 781 to 46 61 876		Longitude:72°3	34'29" to 72°	33'41" W	
E: 07 00 614 to 07 01 713					
Estimated commencement date:7/1/		Estimated com	·		
Approximate cost: Est. \$25,000 yr 2	.002	Status of proje	ct design:	100% complete	е
Proponent: Springfield Parks and R	lecreation	on Department			
Street: 200 Trafton Street					
Municipality: Springfield		State: MA	Zip Code:	01108	
Name of Contact Person From Whor	n Copies	of this ENF Ma	y Be Obtaine	ed: Patrick S	Sulliva
Firm/Agency: Springfield Parks and		Street:200 Tra	fton Road		
Recreation Department					
Municipality: Springfield		State: MA	Zip Code:	01108	
Phone:413-787-6440	Fax:		E-mail:		DAMES TO STOLEN
Does this project meet or exceed a man			1 CMR 11.03)?		
He attice and and he are filed with MEDA he		res es		□No	
Has this project been filed with MEPA be		Yes (EOEA No.		⊠No	
Has any project on this site been filed w			/	2,10	
riad any project on this one been med it	⊠ '	Yes (EOEA No.4	685, 6042,	□No	
	724	12, 9 5 02)			
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.0)5(7)) reau	estina:			
a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))	-(.,,	∐Yes		⊠No	
a Special Review Procedure? (see 301C)	VR 11.09)	□ Yes		⊠No	
a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CM	IR 11.11)	⊠Yes		□No	
a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)		⊠Yes (if EIR denied)	waiver	□No	
		RADIAGO			

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) DEM Small Lakes and Ponds Grant, \$25,000 with 100% matching funds.

Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?					
List Local or Federal Permits and	d Approvals: (Order of Cor	ditions		
Which ENF or EIR review thresh	nold(s) does th	ne project me	et or exceed	(see 301 CMR 11.03):	
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	Rare Speci Wastewate Air Regulations	r	Transportati Solid & Haz	ardous Waste Archaeological	
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &	
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals	
	AND			✓ Order of Conditions✓ Superceding Order of	
Total site acreage	34.5*			Conditions	
New acres of land altered		0		Chapter 91 License	
Acres of impervious area	0	0	0	Certification	
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		0		MHD or MDC Access Permit	
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		34.5*			
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		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	□ 110 A CO □ 40 A Doit	
Maximum height (in feet)	0	0	0	USACOE 404 Permit	
TRANS	PORTATION		Property and the	NPDES Construction	
Vehicle trips per day	0	0	0	SWPPP	
Parking spaces	0	0	0	BRP WM 04 License to Apply Chemical for Control of	
WATER/	WASTEWATE	R		Nuisance Aquatic Vegetation	
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	-	

Based on DEP comments on site walk of 5/9/02; alteration constitutes environmental improvement and will not result in impairment of aquatic habitat.

CONSERVATION LAND: Will the project involve the conversion	
natural resources to any purpose not in accordance with Article	97?
☐Yes (Specify	
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservation, or watershed preservation restriction?	rvation restriction, agricultural preservation
	⊠Na
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠N0
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitation of Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities? Yes (Specify Triangle Floater Mussel, see attachment)	
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the listed in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Commonwealth?	Historic and Archaeological Assets of the
National Register of Historic Places.	
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) ⊠No
	_/
DDO IECT DESCRIPTION. The president description of	and include (a) a decomination of the

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.)

Site Description:

It is proposed to treat and manage the excessive growth of aquatic vegetation in 5 urban ponds in Forest Park, Springfield, MA: Porter Lake, Fountain Lake, Duck Pond, Barney Pond, and Swan Pond. Porter Lake, Fountain Lake, Duck Pond are all sequential impoundments of Pecousic Brook, which drains the urban watershed of Springfield, Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, and Wilbraham. Barney Pond and Swan Pond are tributary to Pecousic Brook. Each of these waterbodies has been previously studied and dredged to remove culturally accumulated sediments. However, the continual re-introduction of urban influenced waters provides a high nutrient load which fuels heavy aquatic plant growth during late spring and summer months and diminishes the functional utility of these public park waterbodies. These ponds are plagued by green algal scums, dense submerged aquatic plants, and near 100% surface accumulations of duckweed and American lotus. Such conditions have greatly diminished the aquatic habitat of the ponds, in addition to creating adverse aesthetic conditions. The targeted aquatic plant reduction is 80 to 90%. This reduction of the dense growth will potentially allow non-invasive/nuisance species to become established including such species as Nitella, Chara and muskgrasses, which colonize the pond bottoms. Aquatic plant surveys will be conducted before and after treatment(s) to assess the results of the treatment and establish the need to follow-up maintenance applications. Follow-up treatment during the summer season and during subsequent years will be based upon the monitored degree of regrowth. All vegetation control will be performed within the pond. Areas of bordering vegetated wetland will not be treated. The proposed method of treatment and management will be through a combination of the licensed application of chemical herbicides, algicides, and alum as summarized below.

Waterbody	Acreage Treated	Target Species	Treatment Methods	Estimated Frequency of Treatment
Porter Lake	23.9	coontail, duckweed, watermeal, filamentous algae	Sonar(fluridone) Alum	2-4 treatments in 2002, depending upon start date. Subsequent treatments dependent upon success
Fountain Lake	5.8	coontail, Elodea, lotus, filamentous algae	Reward (diquat) Rodeo (glyphosate) Chelated Cu	2-4 treatments in 2002, depending upon approved start date. Subsequent treatments dependent upon success
Duck Pond	1.9	coontail, Elodea, lotus, filamentous algae	Reward (diquat) Chelated Cu Rodeo (glyphosate)	2-4 treatments in 2002, depending upon approved start date. Subsequent treatments dependent upon success
Barney Pond	2.1	coontail, Elodea, filamentous algae,	Reward (diquat) Chelated Cu	2-4 treatments in 2002, depending upon approved start date. Subsequent treatments dependent upon success
Swan Pond	0.75	coontail, filamentous algae, duckweed, watermeal	Sonar(fluridone) Chelated Cu	2-4 treatments in 2002, depending upon approved start date. Subsequent treatments dependent upon success

Licenses to apply these chemical controls in each of these waterbodies were issued by the Division of Watershed Management, Department of Environmental Protection on May 8, 2002 to Lycott Environmental Research, Inc. The herbicides and algicide will be place in a mixing tank aboard an airboat or jonboat. It will then be injected below the water's surface and evenly distributed throughout the treatment area. The duckweed, watermeal and coontail will be treated with Sonar at a rate of 50 ppb. The initial application rate will be determined by the estimated flow and turnover rate within the waterbodies. The fluridone concentration will need to be maintained at 30-50 ppb for forty days for effective management. The fluridone levels will be assayed and monitored and booster treatments will be added as necessary to achieve the effective concentration for the desired period. Reward will be applied at a rate of 1-2 gallows per surface acre. Chelated copper compound will be used to manage the filamentous algae at a rate of one gallon per acre-foot, with a lesser concentration for micro-algae. Aluminum sulfate (alum) will be used at a rate of 2.3 ppm to flocculate nutrients and suspended matter from the water column to aid in precluding the growth of algae, duckweed and watermeal. The herbicide Rodeo (glyphosate) will be used to manage American lotus in Fountain Lake and Duck Pond, applied at a rate of 1.5% solution directly onto the plants with hand-held equipment.

The project has been developed to meet the performance standards for Land Under Water in conformance with the MA Wetlands Protection Act 310 CMR 10.56(4)(a). The water carrying capacity of the waterbodies will be unaffected by the treatment. Water quality will be protected through conformance with the DEP licensing process for chemical application. The aquatic vegetation reduction is considered an improvement to aquatic habitat within the ponds. Important wildlife habitat characteristics along the waterbody shorelines has been identified and appropriate setback limits have been established in coordination with DEP under the Superceding Order of Conditions process (issuance pending MEPA completion). MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program has determined that there will be no impact to known populations of rare species (see attachment D).

The alteration of vegetation within a total of 34.5 acres of Land Under Water is the regulatory trigger for MEPA compliance, exceeding the threshold for a mandatory EIR due to the larger acreage associated with Porter Lake. The proponent is requesting a waiver from the requirements to prepare an EIR. An

Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required for this project due to the environmental resource impact threshold for alteration of ten or more acres of any other wetlands (301 CMR 11.03 (3)(a)1(b). As part of this work, 34.5± acres of Land Under Water will be altered by the application of herbicides and algicide, with the target reduction of non-desirable aquatic vegetation by 80 to 90 percent. In discussions, DEP-WERO is considering this removal of nuisance aquatic vegetation to constitute an environmental improvement with no impairment to the area of effect. The granting of the waiver from the requirement for an EIR will potentially allow treatment to occur within the 2002 growing season. Further, the requirement for an EIR will not serve to avoid or minimize damage to the environment as the project will ultimately result in the improvement of the aquatic habitat, recreational value, and improve health and safety of the five ponds at Forest Park. The Springfield Parks and Recreation Department has ample infrastructure facilities and services to support the project, which will be performed as a bid contract with engineering supervision throughout the duration of the work. Aquatic vegetation monitoring will occur before and following the treatment of the ponds. The project is undergoing environmental review under 310 CMR 10.00 (Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act) under a request for a superseding Order of Conditions. Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is unlikely to result in benefits to the environmental resources beyond those to be attained if the Waiver is granted.

In the alternative should the EIR waiver request not succeed, a Phase I waiver is hereby requested for Fountain Lake, Swan Pond, and Barney Pond (all waterbodies except Porter Lake and Duck Pond). This request is made, in accordance with Section 11.11 of the MEPA regulations, for the following reasons:

- Strict compliance with the requirement for an EIR would not serve to avoid or minimize Damage to the Environment.
- The potential environmental alterations associated with the Phase 1 work are insignificant and beneficial to aquatic habitat.
- The Phase 1 work is severable and does not require the implementation of any other future phase.
- The total impact on Land Under Water in Phase 1 would be 8.7 acres, below the 10 acre threshold for a mandatory EIR.
- The work conducted under Phase 1 would still be subject to permitting under the MA Wetlands Protection Act, and any applicable conditions thereunder.