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February 29, 2008

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS  
ON THE  
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

PROJECT NAME : Sharon Commons Lifestyle Center  
PROJECT MUNICIPALITY : Sharon  
PROJECT WATERSHED : Taunton and Neponset  
EOEA NUMBER : 14081  
PROJECT PROPONENT : Sharon CF II LP C/O The Congress Group, Inc  
DATE NOTICED IN MONITOR : January 23, 2008

As Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs, I hereby determine that the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) submitted on this project **adequately and properly complies** with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (M.G.L. c. 30, ss. 61-62H) and with its implementing regulations (301 CMR 11.00). Because the Draft EIR (DEIR) has adequately addressed the substantive issues of the Scope, I will review the DEIR as a Final EIR in accordance with the provisions of the MEPA regulations at 301 CMR 11.03(8)(8)(b)(2)(a).

The project as proposed in the DEIR consists of a commercial retail and office development of approximately 498,000 square feet on a 60-acre portion of a 138-acre project site. The project includes construction of an on-site wastewater treatment system as well as roadway and stormwater infrastructure. According to the DEIR, approximately 73 acres of the project site will be permanently protected as open space. Approximately 31.6 acres of this land will be placed under a Conservation Restriction or other legal mechanism for protection of Eastern Box Turtle habitat. A 16-acre portion of the site will be conveyed to the Town of Sharon for use as a public well site or for passive recreation. Approximately 15 acres of the site may be developed in the future for residential use with up to 168 apartment and/or condominium units.

The project is undergoing environmental review because it requires state agency action and meets or exceeds MEPA review thresholds. The project requires a mandatory EIR pursuant to Section 11.03(1)(a)(1) because it will result in alteration of 50 or more acres of land, Section 11.03(1)(a)(2) because it will result in creation of ten or more acres of impervious area, and



Section 11.03(6)(a)(6) and (7) because it will result in generation of 3,000 or more new average daily trips and construction of 1,000 or more new parking spaces. The project is also undergoing review pursuant to Section 11.03(2)(b)(2) because it will involve a take of a state-listed endangered or threatened species, or species of Special Concern; Section 11.03(3)(b)(1)(d) and (f) because it will result in alteration of 5,000 or more square feet of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW) and 1/2 acre or more of other wetlands; Section 11.03(10)(b)(2) because it will involve destruction of part of an archaeological site listed in the Inventory of Historical and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth; and Section 11.03(5)(b)(3)(c) because it will result in construction of 1/2 or more miles of new sewer mains.

According to the DEIR, the proposed project will result in approximately 50.55 acres of land alteration, including 44 acres of new impervious area. The project is located within habitat of state-listed species (Eastern Box Turtle). The project will alter wetlands resources including 9,675 square feet (sf) of BVW, 9,280 sf of Riverfront Area, 45 linear feet of Bank, 450 sf of Land Under Water (LUW), and 57,240 sf of Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF). An on-site wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) is proposed to handle flows of 60,000 gallons per day (gpd) from the proposed Lifestlye Center. A second WWTF may be constructed in the future to handle flows of approximately 38,000 gpd from a potential residential development on a portion of the project site. Water use for the proposed lifestyle center is estimated at 59,500 gpd and will be obtained from the Town of Sharon public water supply. Water use for the potential residential development is estimated at 37,000 gpd. The project will result in approximately 20,431 new vehicle trips per day (19,271 trips for the Lifestyle Center and 1,160 trips for the residential development). The project involves construction of 2,169 new parking spaces for the Lifestlye Center and may involve an additional 262 spaces for a residential development. Total carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions related to energy use and transportation is estimated in the DEIR at 11,957 tons per year.

The project requires a Groundwater Discharge Permit and a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP). The project requires an Order of Conditions from the Sharon Conservation Commission (and, on appeal only, a Superseding Order of Conditions from MassDEP). The project requires a Conservation and Management Permit from the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP), a State Highway Access Permit from the Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD), and is subject to review by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC). The project also requires a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Activities Permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The proponent is not seeking financial assistance from the Commonwealth. Therefore, MEPA jurisdiction applies to those aspects of the project within the subject matter of required state permits with the potential to cause Damage to the Environment as defined in the MEPA regulations. In this case, MEPA jurisdiction extends to transportation, wastewater, wetlands and water quality, rare species, historical and archaeological resources, land, stormwater and drainage.

## DEIR REVIEW

### General

The DEIR responded well to the Scope provided and included additional information and analyses, as well as revised plans and graphics that facilitated the review process. The DEIR included a Response to Comments received on the Expanded Environmental Notification Form (ENF) and an update on project changes and consultations with state agencies.

### Cumulative Impacts

The ENF had focused primarily on impacts associated with the proposed Lifestyle Center on a 60-acre portion of the site. As required by the Scope, the DEIR includes additional information on cumulative impacts to land associated with the proposed lifestyle center, as well as impacts associated with residential and public water supply development that may occur on portions of the site in the future. The DEIR includes summary charts that provide a breakdown of land alteration, wetlands impacts, traffic, water use, and wastewater generation associated with different components of the project. As noted in the DEIR, the proponent has conducted historical and archaeological studies for the entire 138-acre project site. The proponent has conducted an assessment of impacts to rare species for the entire project site, and developed mitigation plans that consider potential residential and water supply uses as well as the Lifestyle Center. The DEIR indicates that the off-site transportation Build with Mitigation analyses and improvement commitments address the added traffic generated by the potential 168-unit residential development.

As described in the DEIR, a portion of the project site (two parcels of approximately 15.3 acres in total) is under consideration by the Town of Sharon for a future Local Initiative Project (LIP) to contribute to the overall stock of affordable housing in the town. As required by the Scope, the DEIR considered land alteration and traffic impacts associated with the potential LIP as part of the cumulative impact assessment. According to the DEIR, the potential LIP would result in alteration of approximately 7 acres of land (including approximately 4 acres of impervious area) construction of 262 parking spaces, and generation of 1,160 new vehicle trips per day.

The DEIR indicates that wastewater from the southern and northern portions of the residential project would be treated and disposed of on the northern residential site (not on the Lifestyle Center portion of the site as indicated in the ENF). The DEIR includes conceptual plans for the potential residential development and town well site. As noted in the DEIR, an Environmental Notification Form (ENF) or Notice of Project Change (NPC) will be filed for the LIP which will include additional information and analysis of the proposed WWTF for the residential development.

The proponent will convey a portion of the project site to the Town of Sharon for a potential future well site. Although the potential water withdrawal is not part of the proposed project, the DEIR provides additional information on the well site and related land impacts as required by the Scope. The DEIR includes land alteration for the potential well site (0.27 acres)

as part of the cumulative project impact of 50.55 acres. The DEIR also indicates that the town well property is included in the land area proposed for mitigation of impacts to Eastern Box Turtle. A MEPA filing will be required in the future if a public water supply is proposed that meets or exceeds MEPA thresholds.

### Alternatives

The DEIR includes an analysis of alternatives to avoid and minimize wetlands impacts and considers alternatives to reduce impervious area. Design changes have resulted in reduction of wetlands impacts as further detailed below and in the DEIR. The DEIR eliminates structured parking as an option to reduce impervious area on the basis that it is not allowed under zoning and would be inappropriate for the village-style development proposed. Although the alternatives analysis considers adjustments in parking configuration and reduction in spaces (2189 to 2169), the DEIR does not indicate any significant reduction overall in impervious area. I refer the proponent to the comment letter from the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, which questions the need for 2,189 spaces and notes that the number of spaces needed was calculated based on parking demand for a shopping mall on a peak Saturday in December. The proponent should consider the MAPC recommendations including opportunities to reduce the number of parking spaces required by town zoning, which could serve to reduce impervious area and enhance the effectiveness of the proposed Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures.

### Wetlands and Stormwater Management

As described in the DEIR, the proposed crossings of the cranberry bog and Billings Brook have been modified to reduce wetlands impacts. As a result of the design changes, Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW) impacts have been reduced by 54%, from 17,620 sf as proposed in the ENF, to 9,675 sf. The proposed Riverfront crossing modification will result in a 22% reduction in impacts to Riverfront Area (from 11,920 sf to 9,280 sf). Impacts to Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) have been reduced from 63,260 to 57,240 sf.

The DEIR includes additional information to clarify resource area alteration and document consistency with applicable performance standards. The DEIR includes a Wildlife Habitat Evaluation and mitigation plans for impacts to BVW and BLSF. As further detailed in the MassDEP comment letter, the proponent has provided documentation to support the applicability of the Limited Project provisions within 310 CMR 10.53(3)(e) and (f) (including an analysis of alternative access routes and related wetland and riverfront impacts), and to demonstrate compliance with applicable performance standards for wetlands replication, compensatory flood storage, and the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy Standards 5 and 6.

The DEIR includes a description of proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to comply with requirements for stormwater discharges to critical areas, which includes emergency containment and spill prevention measures with shut-off devices for enhanced protection within Zone II areas. The proposed stormwater management system is designed to incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) features with smaller and more decentralized components, and includes vegetated swales, biofiltration and bio-retention, and deep-sump hooded catch basins.

The project will incorporate pervious pavers on up to 10% of the impervious area, which will be limited to seldom used, outlying overflow parking areas.

The MassDEP has closely reviewed the revised project plans, in a cooperative effort with the Conservation Commission and the proponent, and is satisfied that all of its comments on the Expanded ENF have been adequately addressed. The Conservation Commission issued two Orders of Conditions (one for the roadway and one for the rest of the proposed development) on November 13, 2007, which were included in the DEIR. As noted by MassDEP in its letter, there were no appeals and the MassDEP did not intervene pursuant to the Wetlands Protection Act.

The Town of Sharon Conservation Commission, in its comment letter, notes that the Commission's permit process for the project is complete, and that the project has been planned in a manner which will result in an acceptable balance between economic growth and the sustainability needs of the town. The Commission indicates that project changes since the ENF will result in a net improvement overall because the proponent had reduced resource area impacts but maintained the same level of mitigation committed to in the ENF. In addition, the proponent has agreed to donate the land being set aside as protected open space.

The proponent should continue consultations with MassDEP and submit the materials required for the 401 Water Quality Certification application.

#### Wastewater

As recommended in the Certificate on the ENF, the proponent consulted with MassDEP during preparation of the DEIR to discuss permitting issues and additional information and analysis required for review of the proposed wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs). MassDEP indicates in its comment letter that the proponent and its consultants have worked cooperatively with MassDEP and done a good job in addressing MassDEP's questions on the material presented in the ENF. MassDEP is satisfied that any technical issues will be addressed during the permitting process.

The DEIR includes a description of the proposed system for the Lifestyle Center and a breakdown of wastewater flows, as well as information on ownership and maintenance, and a report on the hydrological investigations and mounding analysis conducted by the proponent. The project's wastewater treatment plans have changed since the filing of the ENF. The project as proposed in the DEIR includes a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and discharge area on the site of the proposed Lifestyle Center, which will be designed for a flow of 60,000 gpd. The DEIR proposes a separate WWTF and discharge area on the parcel proposed for a future residential development, which will be designed for a flow of 38,000 gpd. The two WWTFs will not be co-located on the Lifestyle Center portion of the project site, as proposed in the ENF.

#### Water Supply

The Water Supply section of the draft Section 61 Findings in the DEIR state that "The Town will have sufficient water supply based on the current Water Management Act Permit until 2032." As further detailed in the MassDEP comment letter, both of the Town of Sharon's WMA

permits will expire on February 28, 2010 and at that time, Sharon will be required to request new permits. The volume authorized by the new permits will be based on a water needs forecast developed by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR). The proponent should consult with MassDEP on this issue and to discuss any revisions that may be needed to the proposed Section 61 Findings.

The DEIR includes commitments to a number of water conservation features and fixtures that will be incorporated in project design. In addition, the proponent has committed to pay the Town of Sharon \$400,000 to establish a Water Conservation Trust Fund. The proponent will also convey a parcel of land, of approximately 15.7 acres, to the Town as a potential public water well site. I remind the Town of Sharon that MEPA review may be required in the future for a water supply well on the site if the proposed withdrawal meets or exceeds MEPA thresholds.

### Rare Species

The proposed project will impact Estimated and Priority Habitat for the Eastern Box Turtle, and result in a take of a state-listed species that is protected under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA). The proponent has consulted with the NHESP to develop a Conservation and Management Plan. Based on the comment letter from NHESP, it appears that the project and associated Eastern Box Turtle conservation plan will qualify for issuance of a Conservation and Management Permit. The proponent should continue consultations with NHESP and provide NHESP with additional information as further detailed in its comment letter. Outstanding issues to be addressed during the permit process include details of the Conservation Restriction (CR) or other legal instrument acceptable to NHESP. The proponent should submit a plan to NHESP that shows the boundaries and acreage of the open space to be permanently protected as well as a draft turtle habitat management plan. The proponent should provide information to NHESP regarding legal and financial mechanisms to guarantee the proposed long-term habitat management.

As noted by NHESP in its comment letter, the protection of terrestrial forested habitat around vernal pools is critical to maintain their important wildlife habitat functions. The proponent has committed in the DEIR to a development design that conforms to applicable regulations and guidelines established for protection of potential vernal pools. I concur with the NHESP recommendation that the proponent work with the Town of Sharon to protect a minimum 100-foot terrestrial buffer around the vernal pool within the G-series.

### Transportation

As stated in the comment letter from the Executive Office of Transportation and Public Works (EOTPW), the DEIR included a traffic study that generally conforms to the EEA/EOTPW Guidelines for Traffic Impact Assessment and has adequately analyzed the traffic and proposed mitigation measures to address the project's impact on the state highway system. In its comment letter, EOTPW expressed concerns regarding mitigation of traffic impacts at the I-95 Southbound Ramps/Mechanic Street intersection in Foxborough. The analysis provided in the DEIR indicates an acceptable level of service (LOS) at this intersection in both future build scenarios, which EOTPW indicates is inaccurate. The proponent has consulted further with

EOTPW on this issue during the DEIR review process, and has provided additional analysis and mitigation commitments to address EOTPW concerns. Based on consultations with EOTPW, I am satisfied that issue is being resolved and can be addressed further during permitting. The proponent should continue consultations with EOTPW to finalize mitigation plans.

The proponent has committed to Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures to reduce vehicle trips to and from the project site. The proponent will establish a Commuter Services Program to be managed by an Employee Transportation Coordinator. The program will include ride-sharing, employee incentives, pedestrian and bicycle accommodations, and other measures. The DEIR indicates that the proponent will investigate the feasibility of shuttle services to the Sharon Commuter Rail station and will encourage regional transit providers to provide shuttle services to the project site. The proponent should consider MAPC recommendations in further development of the TDM program and mitigation commitments. MAPC has questioned the project's ability to achieve the proposed 5% reduction in vehicle trips based on the location of the project and the proposed TDM plan. I encourage the proponent to consult with MAPC to discuss its comments and recommendations. The proponent should evaluate shuttle connections to Sharon Center and train station during the MassHighway permit process, and off-road and on-street bicycle connections, as recommended by MAPC. The proponent should include monitoring of parking use as a component of the project's traffic monitoring program. The proponent should consult with EOTPW and MAPC in further developing the TDM plan for the project. I expect that any revisions to the proposed transportation mitigation commitments will be incorporated in the final Section 61 Findings for the MassHighway Access Permit.

#### Historical and Archaeological Resources

As described in the DEIR, the proponent conducted an archaeological site examination for the Sharon Commons 1 site and consulted with the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) on the results of site investigations. Based on the results of the site examination and MHC's review, the site contains important supplemental information on ancient Native American activities and land use in Sharon and the upper Taunton River drainage area. However, MHC indicates in its comment letter that additional archaeological testing is unlikely to provide additional significant information. MHC has determined that the Sharon Commons 1 Site does not meet the criteria for eligibility 36 CFR Part 60) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and recommends no further archaeological investigation of the Sharon Commons 1 Site.

The DEIR included information on the supplemental testing conducted in the area proposed for construction of the Old Post Road entrance to the project site. As noted in the MHC comment letter, no potentially significant historic or archaeological resources, nor evidence of the "Wainman's Ordinary" 17th century tavern noted in the general location by the Sharon Historical Commission, were identified. MHC recommends no further archaeological testing along the new entrance section of Old Post Road and no further MHC review for the project as proposed in the DEIR. If project changes are proposed in the future, the proponent should submit additional information to MHC, including scaled existing and proposed conditions plans.

### Construction

The proponent has committed to measures to avoid and minimize impacts during construction, including measures to protect Eastern Box Turtles and to minimize air quality impacts. I refer the proponent to MassDEP's comment letter for guidance on the NPDES Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities as well as notification pursuant to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan that may be required if any oil and/or hazardous material is identified during project implementation.

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)

Although the ENF for the proposed project was filed prior to the effective date of the final EEA/MEPA Greenhouse Gas Emissions Policy and Protocol, the proponent included a GHG emissions analysis in the ENF and the DEIR. According to the DEIR, the project will generate 11,957 tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The DEIR includes commitments to mitigation measures, which are expected to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 20%. The proponent has committed to a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program and to implement a range of energy efficiency measures.

### Sustainable Design

As further detailed in the DEIR, a set of Sustainable Development guidelines has been established for the project, based on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the proponent and the Town of Sharon. The MOU has been recorded with the Registry of Deeds and will run with the title to the land. It has also been incorporated in the zoning approvals for the project. The proponent has committed to optimize energy performance within the building envelope, lighting, mechanical systems and controls. The proponent has committed to work with a renewable energy developer to utilize solar power technology and to incorporate roofs that will lower the cooling load for buildings and reduce the urban island heat effect. Project design includes daylighting and orientation-specific energy efficient glazing systems. The proponent will use regionally sourced recycled materials where possible and has committed to implement a rigorous recycling and waste reduction program during and post-construction. The proponent has committed to continuous monitoring of transport activities between suppliers and tenants to improve package and transport systems. The proponent has committed to promote alternative means of transportation by accommodating public and private transit with bus stops and shelters, and by providing bicycle storage facilities. Low Impact Development (LID) techniques, in conjunction with convention BMPs, will be implemented to control runoff, promote infiltration and protect water quality. The proponent has committed to xeriscaping as a form of landscaping, which will promote water efficiency and use native species.

As noted in the DEIR, the proponent will strive to ensure that Sharon Commons achieves the goals of environmental responsibility and innovation. I commend the proponent for its commitments in this regard, and encourage the proponent to continue its efforts to promote sustainable design, and to minimize vehicle trips and other impacts associated with the project.



### Mitigation and Section 61 Findings

The DEIR includes a separate chapter on mitigation and draft Section 61 Findings. The proponent has committed to a range of measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate environmental impacts including:

Wetlands and Floodplain: forested wetlands replication at a 10:1 ratio; bog replication at a 2:1 ratio; compensatory storage for impacts to Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) of approximately 5,932 cubic yards, which will be incrementally equal to the calculated volume of flood water at each elevation.

Although wetlands impacts have been reduced since the ENF filing, the proponent remains committed to the October 2007 wetlands replication plan developed in cooperation with the Sharon Conservation Commission.

Open Space and Conservation: permanent protection of over 73 acres as open space; contribution of \$250,000 to the town of Sharon Conservation Commission; agricultural land (bog) replication and deeding of approximately 30 acres of agricultural land to the town of Sharon.

Rare Species: 133.65 acres of land will be included in a mitigation plan (as mitigation for impacts to 58.78 acres of habitat at a ratio of 2.3:1). A Conservation Restriction will be placed on 31.61 acres of land east of Old Post Road right of way. The proponent will provide funding in the amount of \$367,000 for off-site Eastern Box Turtle habitat protection. Silt fencing will be installed, and visual surveys, turtle collection and monitoring performed, to protect turtles during construction.

Stormwater: a combination of Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs) to enhance source control and promote infiltration, and conventional BMPs to control peak rates. LID measures include pervious pavement, bioswales and bioretention, cistern water use, bioretention filtration, vegetated swales, and xeriscaping. Conventional measures include underground infiltration and retention, hydrodynamic separators, deep sump catch basins, level spreaders, and an emergency stormwater shut-off device.

Wastewater: a wastewater treatment system that will include a submerged attached growth bioreactor treatment facility to achieve nitrification and denitrification of wastewater, and a groundwater monitoring plan that will meet MassDEP effluent discharge and other regulatory requirements.

Water Supply: a payment of \$400,000 to the Town of Sharon to establish a Water Conservation Trust Fund; water conservation measures (including low flow fixtures) that are beyond the Massachusetts State Plumbing Code requirements; use of stormwater from roof-top runoff for irrigation.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions: the proponent has committed to energy efficiency measures a Traffic Demand Management (TDM) measures, which are expected to reduce the project's CO2 emissions by 20%.


Transportation: the proponent has committed to roadway and intersection improvements including:

- *South Main Street Corridor from Route I-95 to Holly Lane* (widening, geometric improvements and lane re-striping);
- *Route I-95 Southbound Ramps at Mechanic Street* (traffic signal system);
- *Route I-95 Southbound Ramp at Mechanic Street in Foxborough* (provision of lane on Mechanic Street for vehicles turning right off the ramp; pavement striping on ramp to indicate left-turn only lane; and queue detector on ramp with modification of signal phasing and timing to clear queues as needed);
- *Route I-95 Northbound ramps at South Main Street* (traffic signal system, roadway widening and lane re-striping);
- *South Main Street at Old Post Road at Shaw's Plaza* (traffic signal system and roadway widening);
- *South Main Street at Gavin's Pond Road* (traffic signal system, roadway widening and lane re-striping);
- *Intersection Coordination* (coordination of signal timings and phasings at the four signal systems proposed);
- *Old Post road* (maintenance of Old Post Road and associated improvements including berm, fencing and landscaping);
- *Parking Restriction* (proponent will petition Board of Selectmen to prohibit parking or standing of vehicles on portions of Old Post Road and South Walpole Street);
- *Laurel Road* (construction of cul-de-sac and vegetated buffer);
- *South Main Street at Wolomolopoag Street* (traffic signal system and roadway widening);
- *Local Signalized Intersection Improvements* (signal equipment modifications and re-timing, signage and other minor curb and pavement modifications);
- *Local Intersection Improvements* (signage and other minor curb and pavement modifications);
- *Pedestrian Improvements* (construction of sidewalks on Old Post Road and installation of pedestrian signal equipment at proposed new traffic signal systems);
- *Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption* (installation at each new proposed signal system);
- *Traffic Monitoring Program* (implementation for a two year period following occupancy);
- *Traffic Demand Management (TDM)* (includes accommodations for public and private transit with bus stops and shelters; pedestrian and bicycle accommodations; shuttle service coordination with Sharon Council on Aging; ridesharing, staggered workshifts; and a Commuter Services Program to be managed by an Employee Transportation Coordinator).

Based on review of the DEIR and comment letters received, and consultation with relevant state agencies, I find that the DEIR has adequately assessed potential impacts and committed to measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate environmental impacts. I am satisfied that any outstanding issues can be addressed through the state and local permit and review process. A notice that the DEIR shall be reviewed as a Final EIR (FEIR) will be published in the March 12, 2008 issue of the Environmental Monitor and the FEIR shall be subject to a 30-day public comment period.

February 29, 2008

DATE



Ian A. Bowles, Secretary

### Comments received

2/07/08	Massachusetts Historical Commission
2/19/08	Water Supply Citizens Advisory Committee
2/19/08	Paul Lauenstein
2/22/08	Department of Environmental Protection
2/22/08	Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program
2/21/08	Town of Sharon Economic Development Committee
2/22/08	Town of Sharon Conservation Commission
2/22/08	State Representative James E. Timilty
2/25/08	Town of Sharon Board of Selectmen
2/25/08	State Representative Louis L. Kafka
2/25/08	Executive Office of Transportation
2/26/08	Metropolitan Area Planning Council

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