## 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.: 13443

MEPA Analyst Aisling Englington Phone: 617-626-10 24

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: Release Abatement Measure,	Island End River, Everett and Chelsea, MA			
Street: Market and Behen Streets				
Municipality: Everett/Chelsea	Watershed: Mystic			
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42.39214 N			
0331125.26 m E; 4695355.87 m N; Zone: 19	Longitude: -71.05172 W			
Estimated commencement: February 2006	Estimated completion date: January 2007			
Approximate cost: \$42 million	Status of project design: 25 %complete			
Proponent: KHB Venture, LLC				
Street: c/o Harvard Project Services, 249 Aye	r Road, Suite 206			
Municipality: Harvard	State: MA Zip Code: 01451-1133			
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Holly Carlson				
Firm/Agency: Epsilon Associates, Inc.	Street: 150 Main Street			
Municipality: Maynard	State: MA Zip Code: 01754			
Phone: 978-897-7100 Fax: 978-897-0099   I	-mail: hcarlson@epsilonassociates.com			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?  Yes				
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) reque 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			
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): n/a				
Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?				
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals: Local Building Permit, USACE Section 10/404.				

Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03):						
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	☐ Rare Speci ☐ Wastewate ☐ Air ☐ Regulation	er 🗍	Transportation Solid & Haza	aterways, & Tidelands on ardous Waste Archaeological		
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &		
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals		
Total site acreage	O upland (no permanent impact)  ~1.9 (proposed CDF area, LUO)  ~4.2 (dredging footprint, LUO)			<ul> <li>☑ Order of Conditions</li> <li>☐ Superseding Order of</li> <li>Conditions</li> <li>☑ Chapter 91 License</li> <li>☑ 401 Water Quality</li> <li>Certification</li> </ul>		
New acres of land altered		~1.9 (creation of CDF)		☐ MHD or MDC Access		
Acres of impervious area	0	1.9 (CDF)	1.9 (CDF)	Permit ☐ Water Management		
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		0		Act Permit ☐ New Source		
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		183,000 (dredging footprint)		Approval DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/		
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		Extension Permit  Other Permits  (including Legislative		
STRI	JCTURES			Approvals) – Specify:		
Gross square footage	0	82,764 (CDF)	82,764	MCP/21E Review and		
Number of housing units	. 0	0	0	Approval (RTN 3-0309)		
Maximum height (in feet)	9.2' NGVD (existing elev.)	0,	9.2' NGVD	MCZM Consistency		
TRANS	PORTATION			Review		
Vehicle trips per day	0	<20 (construction period only)	<20 (construction period only)	Air Permit under 310 CMR 7.02		
Parking spaces	0	<20 (during construction)	<20 (during construction)			
WATER/W	/ASTEWATE	R				
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	0.075 (storm sewer through CDF)	0.075 (storm sewer through CDF)			

CONSERVATION LAND: Will the project involve the convergence to any purpose not in accordance with Artista or	ersion	of public parkland or other Article 97 public pature
The state of the purpose not in accompance with annual or	/	
Yes (Specify	)	⊠No
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, prestriction, or watershed prosperation restriction.	eserva	ation restriction, agricultural preservation
restriction?		agricultural proservation
Yes (Specify	_)	⊠No
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated H	lahitat	of Para Species Margel Basts B. V. O.
The second of evenible A Manual Continues		of Nate Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of
Yes (Specify	)	⊠No
HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventors of Historic Place	o proi	and nite include
in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of His	etorio e	ect site include any structure, site or district listed
Yes (Specify	1	MNo
If yes, does the project involve any domolition or death attacks	/	MINO
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction resources?	or an	y listed or inventoried historic or archaeological
Yes (Specify	)	⊠No
		<del>_</del>
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is t	he pro	ect in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
- The state of the		, and the same as any field of Office
☐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.)

#### (a) Project Description

The purpose of this project is to improve environmental conditions in portions of the Island End River (IER) near a Former Coal Tar Processing Facility (FCTPF).

Cleanup of the site is being regulated under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21E and its accompanying regulations, the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP, 310 CMR 40.000 et. seq.), as administered by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (DEP BWSC). Beazer East, Inc., Honeywell International Inc., and KeySpan Corporation are successors to the three companies that entered an Administrative Consent Order with DEP in 1989 requiring response actions to be taken at the site. None of the companies currently own any portion of the site, although for project purposes they have leased small portions of the site through an entity they formed called KHB Venture, LLC.

The proposed project is to be undertaken as a Release Abatement Measure (RAM) under the MCP intended to achieve three fundamental and related objectives for sediment in the IER: (1) to eliminate conditions of substantial hazard as defined under the MCP, (2) to eliminate or substantially control the chronic appearance of sheen in the portion of the IER proximate to the FCTPF, and (3) to achieve a Class C Response Action Outcome (RAO) under the MCP ("RAM Objectives"). Meeting the RAM Objectives entails addressing sediment with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentrations above 1 percent (%), as well as sediment in the area where sheen formation on the water surface has been frequently observed.

The preferred alternative for meeting the RAM Objectives consists of the following:

- Construction of a 1.9-acre Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) along the western shoreline of the IER;
- Stabilization of existing sediment within this 1.9-acre area to provide structural integrity for the CDF and to reduce the mobility of PAHs within the existing sediment;
- Dredging and removal of approximately 72,000 cubic yards (CY) of sediment outside but immediately adjacent to the 1.9-acre footprint of the CDF;
- Processing of dredged material at a nearby location along the western shoreline of the IER;
- Transportation of approximately 20,000 CY of processed dredged material to an approved off-site disposal facility (approximately 5 to 10 trucks per day leaving the work area);
- Placement of the remaining processed dredged material (approximately 52,000 CY) into the CDF; and
- Placement of a 1-foot-thick layer of sand in the dredged area to provide a sandy bottom and to stabilize the dredge footprint.

As required by DEP BWSC, the Proponent conducted a Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RAA) to evaluate this preferred alternative against other alternatives with the potential to achieve the RAM Objectives. Although ordinarily a RAM may be implemented without an extensive alternatives analysis, in this case DEP required the Proponent to perform a comprehensive study of alternative approaches to meeting objectives. The course of this study over the past several years is fully documented in the reports entitled "Remedial Alternatives Analysis for a Release Abatement Measure at the Former Coal Tar Processing Facility" (MACTEC, 2003) and the "RAA Addendum Report" (BB&L, 2004), both of which are on file at DEP BWSC. The preferred alternative ranked the highest among potential alternatives in a comparative analysis using the eight evaluation criteria in the MCP (310 CMR 40.0858). The preferred alternative limits dredging activities to areas of relatively low PAH concentrations, and thus minimizes the risk of contaminant re-suspension or transport and unacceptable residual PAH concentrations both within and outside the limits of dredging. It also enlarges the upland area available for marine industrial uses and improves the capacity and functionality of the deep water berthing area along the western shoreline of the IER.

#### (b) Alternatives

As detailed in Attachment A (Project Narrative), the following alternatives were considered:

1. Preferred Alternative: Dredging and disposal off-site and in a 1.9-acre CDF – A CDF would be constructed within the IER to contain and isolate from the environment the sediment with elevated PAH concentrations. This alternative would consist of dredging approximately 72,000 CY of IER sediment and would require the filling of 1.9 acres of Land Under the Ocean (LUO) and a small area of tidal flat. Under this alternative, approximately 20,000 CY of the stabilized dredged material would be transported by truck to an approved off-site disposal facility. The CDF would be designed to accommodate 52,000 CY of the dredged material, and would be capped in a manner to allow water-dependent industrial use of the new

upland area. As discussed in more detail in Attachment A, this is the preferred alternative because it best achieves project objectives while minimizing environmental impacts and maximizing utility and function of the Mystic River Designated Port Area (DPA). This preferred alternative presents the best approach to achieve the RAM Objectives and improve the area's capacity to support economically vital marine industrial activities.

- No Action —Existing activities to control sheen with absorbent booms would continue indefinitely. This
  option is not preferable because it does not achieve the RAM Objectives; therefore, it was eliminated from
  further analysis.
- 3. Alternative 1: Dredging and off-site disposal This "no fill" alternative would involve dredging approximately 136,000 CY of IER sediment, dewatering and processing the sediment on the adjacent upland, and then transporting the processed material to an approved off-site disposal facility. This option is not preferable due to, among other factors, the potential for contaminant re-suspension and transport within the river, the risk of protracted delays during periods when off-site disposal services are not available, the large volume of truck traffic associated with transportation of the material to a disposal facility, the lack of any post-project improvement to the capacity or functionality of the DPA, and cost.
- 4. Alternative 2: Dredging and disposal in a 2.4-acre CDF Similar to the preferred alternative, a CDF would be constructed within the IER to contain and isolate from the environment the sediment with elevated PAH concentrations. Under this alternative, approximately 60,000 CY of IER sediment would be dredged, stabilized, and disposed in the CDF. This alternative would require filling approximately 2.4 acres of LUO (or about 0.5 acres more than the preferred alternative), and the CDF would be capped in a manner to allow because, among other factors, it minimizes the dredging volume, avoids off-site dredged material transport and related traffic impacts, and costs significantly less. However, this particular CDF alternative is not preferable because it does not materially improve the DPA's marine industrial capacity.

### (c) Mitigation

The project itself is a mitigation measure proposing to remove, treat, and isolate sediment from the IER and eliminate migration pathways to the river. It is anticipated that this action will significantly lessen the sheen frequently present on the water surface. Additionally, the Proponent proposes the following mitigation measures:

- Dredging Methodology To minimize the release of contaminants to the surface water during dredging operations, the following methods are proposed:
  - Use of a mechanical dredge (a clam shell dredge bucket that encloses the dredged material as it is lifted through the water column to minimize resuspension in the water column); and
  - Deployment of silt curtains and adsorbent booms around the operations to contain and control
    contaminants which may be resuspended during dredging activities.
- CDF and Cap Design The CDF and accompanying cap would be designed to accommodate future waterdependent-industrial use of the land created by the CDF, consistent with the DPA designation of the Everett portion of the IER.
- Monitoring Program Long-term monitoring and maintenance of the CDF would be conducted, including regular inspections of the integrity of the bulkhead and cap.

