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.: ノ**3 5** / **9**

MEPA Analyst Rick Bourne

Phone: 617-626- 1130

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: Peddocks Island - Fort Andre	vs Preservation and Adaptive Reuse Project			
Street: Peddocks Island				
Municipality: Hull	Watershed: Boston Harbor			
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42° 18' 1.46" North			
4684922.5 Northing; 340821.56 Easting	Longitude: 70° 55′ 52.30* West			
Estimated commencement date: 2004	Estimated completion date: 2007			
Approximate cost: \$5.3 million	Status of project design: 5 %complete			
Proponent: The Island Alliance on behalf of MA Department of Conservation and Recreation				
Street: 251 Causeway Street				
Municipality: Boston	State: MA Zip Code: 02114			
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies	of this ENF May Be Obtained:			
Andrew D. Magee				
Firm/Agency: Epsilon Associates, Inc.	Street: 150 Main Street			
Municipality: Maynard	State: MA Zip Code: 01754			
Phone: (978) 461-6248 Fax: (978) 897	7-0099 E-mail: amagee@epsilonassociates.com			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? Yes				
Are you requesting coordinated review with any or Yes(Specify List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals:	ther federal, state, regional, or local agency?) ⊠No			

NEPA Environmental Assessment; US ACOE Section 10 Permit; NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit; Coastal Zone Management Consistency Certification; National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Review.

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

Initial planned Project components do not meet or exceed MEPA regulatory review thresholds requiring the submittal of an ENF or EIR. Subject to further design, certain later stage Project activities may exceed the ENF thresholds for Historical Resources (building modification or removal) and/or Wastewater (total sewer main extension outside a right-of-way and greater than one-half mile in length). See also Attachment A: Section 4.0, Project Review and Permitting.

Land [Rare Speci		Wetlands, W	aterways, & Tidelands
☐ Water	Wastewate	r* 🔲	Transportation	on
☐ Energy [Air			ardous Waste
☐ ACEC [☐ Regulations			Archaeological Resources *
	T		The second secon	reshold - TBD
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts		!		Approvals
	LAND			Order of Conditions
Total site acreage	88*			Superseding Order of Conditions
New acres of land altered		5 to 8		
Acres of impervious area	<3	<1	<4	401 Water Quality Certification
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		0		☐ MHD or MDC Access
Square feet of new other				Permit ☐ Water Management
wetland alteration		0		Act Permit
Acres of new non-water		0		☐ New Source Approval ☐ DEP or MWRA
dependent use of tidelands or		!		Sewer Connection/
waterways				Extension Permit
STRU	UCTURES			Other Permits
Gross square footage	175,912**	0	175,912	(including Legislative Approvals) – Specify:
Number of housing units	0**	О	0	, , , ,
Maximum height (in feet)	Unknown	О	Unknown	MHC Review (Chap. 254)
TRANS	Í			
Vehicle trips per day	0	0	0	MCZM Coastal Zone Management
Parking spaces	0	0	0	Consistency
WATER/V	VASTEWATE	ΞR		Certification
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	0	45,600	45,600	Notes:
GPD water withdrawal	0	0	0	*East Head of Peddocks
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	3,000	27,400	30,400	Island Only (Peddocks Island approx. 187 acres)
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	0	0.45/0.45	0.45/0.45	**Fort Andrews - East Head

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

restriction, or watershed preservation restriction	restriction, preservation restriction, agricultural preservation on?
☐Yes (Specify	
Yes (Specify: <i>Priority Habitat for the</i>	e Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of nities? identified plant species is limited to "beaches and coastal swamps;" Project. See also Attachment A: Section 5.1, Rare Species Habitat.).
	RCES: Does the project site include any structure, site or district listed inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth? in its entirety, on the State and National Registers of Historic Places larbor Islands Archaeological District, because of its association with its. Fort Andrews is included in the Inventory of Historic and ealth and has been determined eligible for listing on the State and the Massachusetts Historical Commission.)
resources:	or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological
deemed unsafe for access or use will be	No The initial (2006) Project work program or ground surfaces or structures on the island, and no significant ic structures. In the immediate short-term, several buildings currently be fenced for security purposes. Ultimately, activities associated with quire modification of existing structures, or the removal of structures tion and reuse.
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CO	ONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Changing Concell?	
☐Yes (Specify) 🖾No
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project	ct description should include (a) a description of the project site,

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 Boston Harbor Islands national park area was established as a unit of the National Park System by the United States Congress in 1996. At that time Congress also established the 13-member Boston Harbor Islands Partnership to coordinate the federal, state, and local planning and management of the new national park area. The Island Alliance, a member of the Partnership, has been designated to act on behalf of the Partnership to develop and manage facilities for public use and educational opportunities at, public access to, and conservation of the Boston Harbor Islands. The Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), as both a member of the Partnership and the owner of Peddocks Island, is working directly with the Island Alliance in the development and implementation of such facilities and operations at Peddocks Island.

In 2002 and 2003 the National Park Service and the Boston Harbor Islands Partnership issued the final General Management Plan (GMP) and the final National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the newly established Boston Harbor Islands national park area. The Peddocks Island – Fort Andrews Preservation and Adaptive Reuse Project presented in this Environmental Notification Form (ENF) has been prepared in consideration of, and in response to, the GMP and the EIS. The Boston Harbor Islands Partnership's vision for Peddocks Island is to develop a new day-use and overnight destination on Peddocks Island that will make the

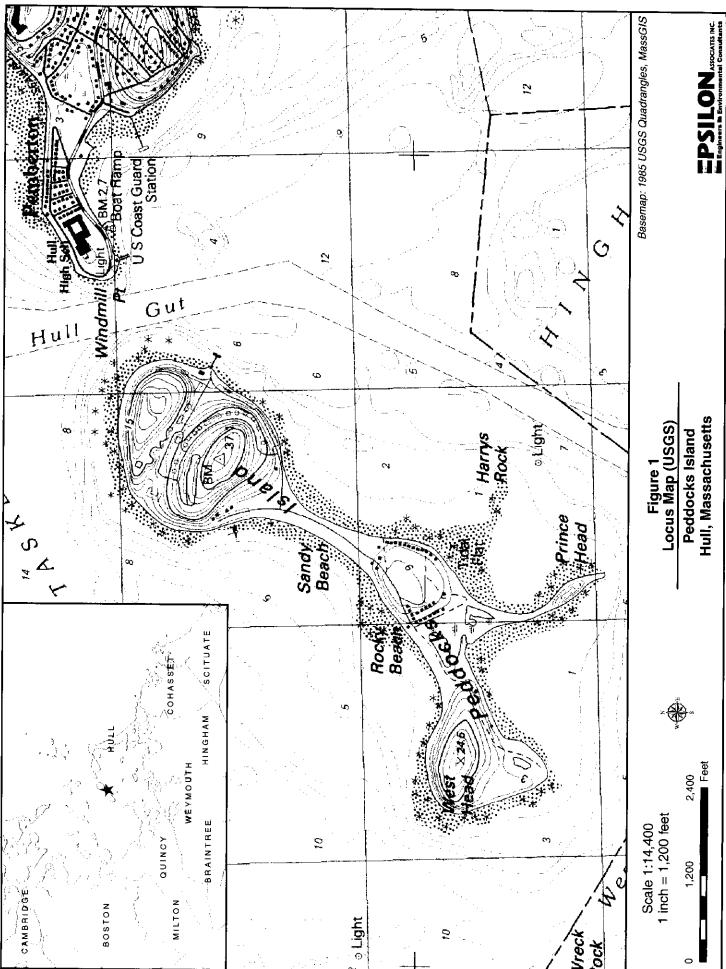
island more accessible to the public, protect the island's natural and cultural resources, preserve portions of the historic military fort, and promote wider public use of the island. This vision is to be achieved through a phased program that includes the preservation and adaptive reuse of historic Fort Andrews buildings and the development of an outdoor eco-tent camp complex on the uplands of the East Head end of the island.

The initial focus of the Peddocks Island - Fort Andrews Preservation and Adaptive Reuse Project will be on establishing East Head as a daytime visitation site, with facilities for passive use such as hiking and picnicking, as well as a site for single-day group events. Toward this end, proposed improvements will include the installation of basic utility infrastructure (water supply, wastewater disposal, and electricity), the construction of a new toilet facility, and landscaping/drainage improvements within the Fort Parade Ground so as to return it to its historical, open lawn condition. Parade Ground improvements would include the removal of volunteer and invasive trees, shrubs, and stumps, and the installation/renovation of the stormwater management system so as to expand the usability of this open space and to establish an events tent site for the temporary installation of a leased events tent. The proposed toilet facility is envisioned as a pre-fabricated walk-in facility with running water and full wastewater utility service. In this initial phase safety precautions would also be initiated, such as the fencing of buildings deemed unsafe for pedestrian access. Meanwhile, the Fort Andrews Chapel would undergo minor repairs and the installation of fire protection. Repairs would consist of both interior and exterior renovation, the degree of which will be dependent upon funding. The repair of the former Fort Andrews Guardhouse/future Visitor Center roof has already been completed, and the roofs of seven other existing buildings have stabilized.

To enable higher levels of visitation and public use of East Head and the Fort Andrews facilities, the reuse plan includes the provision of new water and power supplies and a new wastewater management system, none of which currently exist beyond the rudimentary level on the island. It is proposed that the three utilities be consolidated into one conduit to be directionally drilled beneath Hull Gut from mainland Hull to the island. The conduit will be 24 or 30 inches in diameter and will carry an 8-inch water main, a 4-inch wastewater force main, two 4-inch conduits for power and communication cables, and a 4-inch spare conduit. Alternative methods for supplying necessary infrastructure, including potential onsite water supplies, onsite wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, and on-site power sources, have been explored but found to be either hydrogeologically infeasible or prohibitively expensive, and potentially of significant negative environmental impact.

In the mid-term the Project will focus on adaptive reuse of key Fort Andrews buildings and the evaluation of other buildings in the Fort for possible stabilization and/or reuse. Buildings identified for potential adaptive reuse following the initial phase of the Project include the former Chapel, Guardhouse, Firehouse, Bakery, and Administration Building. As envisioned, the former Guardhouse would be renovated as a Visitor Center with interpretive exhibits, the former Chapel would be renovated to accommodate large groups, and the former Firehouse would be renovated as a full-service kitchen to serve campers as well as day-use groups. In association with this reuse and resulting preservation, the former Bakery would be renovated as a dining hall/café to serve these same groups. Finally, the former Administration Building at the head of the Parade Ground would be improved as an amphitheater to support musical and theatrical productions, lectures, and movies for overnight visitors.

Later phases of the Project are proposed to include the development of a family eco-tent camp on the uplands of East Head. As envisioned, this camp would consist of two eco-tent complexes at the tops of the drumlins located east and west of the main Fort campus. In all, approximately 100 eco-tent cabins would be constructed to provide overnight accommodations for visitors.



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