Commonwealth of Massachusetts



Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

EOEA No.: 12889

MEPA Analyst Develey

Phone: 617-626-1026

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: Ballard Street Salt Marsh Rest	oration and Flood Improvement Project		
Street: Ballard St., Salem Turnpike (State Rt.	107), Eastern Ave., and Bristow St.		
Municipality: Saugus	Watershed: North Coastal (Saugus River)		
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42 26 50.96 N		
X=242,337.25; Y=910,901.48 meters NAD83,	Longitude:70 59 07.28 W NAD 83 Geographic		
State Plane (MA Mainland)			
Estimated commencement date: TBD	Estimated completion date: TBD		
Approximate cost: Phase 1-\$100,000;	Status of project design: 50% complete		
Project TBD			
Proponent: Town of Saugus - Town Manager	's Office		
Street: 298 Central Street			
Municipality: Saugus	State: MA Zip Code: 01906		
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies	s of this ENF May Be Obtained:		
Ann McMenemy			
Firm/Agency: ESS, Inc.	Street: 888 Worcester St., Suite 240		
Municipality: Wellesley	State: MA Zip Code: 02482		
Phone: (781) 489-1130 Fax: (7	81) 431-7434 E-mail:		
	amcmenemy@essgroup.com		
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory E	R threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?		
	Yes		
Has this project been filed with MEPA before?	Yes (EOEA No) 🔀 No		
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA			
Has any project on this site been filed with MET A	Yes (EOEA No. 8369)		
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requal a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))	esting. □Yes ⊠ No		
a Special Review Procedure? (see 301CMR 11.09)	☐Yes ☐No		
a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	☐Yes ⊠No		
a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	⊠Yes □No		
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer	rom an agency of the Commonwealth, including		
the agency name and the amount of funding or la	and area (in acres): No state funds have been		
secured to date. However, due to its highest pr	iority status with EOEA's Massachusetts		
Wetlands Restoration Program and other designation	gnations, the Project is eligible for a number of		
grants and government funding sources (see Sections 1.3 and 1.6 of ENF Narrative). Federal			
funding was provided for the preparation of se	veral permit applications including this ENF.		

Are you requesting coordinated Yes (Specify	review with a	ny other fede	ral, state, reg) 🛭 l	gional, or local agency? No
List Local or Federal Permits and Coastal Zone Federal Consiste General Construction Permit				
Which ENF or EIR review thres				
	Rare Spec Wastewate		Transportat	Vaterways, & Tidelands ion
Energy	Air			ardous Waste
⊠ ACEC [Regulation	s 🖂	Resources	& Archaeological
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts		. 1	·	Approvals
[AND.			Order of Conditions
Total site acreage	57			Superseding Order of Conditions
New acres of land altered		57		Chapter 91 License
Acres of impervious area	0	0	0	
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		494,068		
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		1,611,720		Act Permit New Source Approval
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		☐ DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit ☐ Other Permits
STRU	ICTURES			(including Legislative Approvals) - Specify:
Gross square footage	0	1,200	1,200	
Number of housing units	N/A	N/A	N/A	MA Surface Water Discharge Permit
Maximum height (in feet)	0	10 ft	10 ft	Discharge Termit
TRANSF	PORTATION			
Vehicle trips per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parking spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A	
WATER/W	/ASTEWATE	ΞR		
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GPD water withdrawal	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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)
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservation restriction, agricultural preservation
restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?
☐Yes (Specify)
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority
Sites of Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?
☐Yes (Specify) ⊠No
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 Archaeological Assets
of the Commonwealth?
☑Yes (Specify: <u>Unknown Native American Site</u>)(see attached correspondence) ☐No
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or
archaeological resources?
☐Yes (Specify)
to come
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Environmental Concern?
⊠Yes (Specify: Rumney Marshes) □No
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should include (a) a description 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.)

Project Site Description: The Ballard Street Salt Marsh Restoration and Flood Improvement Project (Project) is categorically included for preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). This document also includes a Request for a Phase One Waiver of an EIR review threshold, to allow the Applicant to proceed with construction of a new culvert equipped with a self-regulating tide gate (SRTG) across an unnamed tidal creek upstream of Ballard Street, prior to preparing the EIR. Prior to completion of the entire project described in this ENF, the new SRTG will remain open and activated only by the Town of Saugus to provide additional flood protection to the low-lying adjacent East Saugus neighborhood. This application will demonstrate that construction of the new SRTG meets the standards for all waivers and standards for Phase One waivers specifically, as described in 301 CMR 11.11 (1) and (4).

The 57-acre Project Area is bordered by Eastern Avenue on the west, Ballard Street on the north, Route 107 on the south and the abandoned Bristow Street right-of-way to the south. The Project Area contains two areas of former and degraded Ballard Street salt marshes, which are separated by a large linear berm of sand and gravel fill from former I-95 construction activities, abandoned in 1972. Lands within the Project Area are owned by either the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) or by the Town of Saugus, subject to a care and control agreement.

Completion of the Project will accomplish two goals: 1) restoration of acres of former and degraded salt marsh in an ACEC; and 2) provide improved flood protection for area residents. The Project proposes to increase tidal flow and flushing within the two areas of former and existing Ballard Street salt marshes, thereby restoring coastal salt marshes, wildlife habitat,

fisheries and potentially shellfish habitat functions and values in these resource areas within the Rumney Marshes ACEC. The Project also proposes to provide additional flood protection to the low-lying adjacent East Saugus neighborhood.

Project Alternatives

Alternative I – No Action: If there is no attempt at tide gate replacement or relocation, and the current situation remains, the existing temporary gate on the Ballard Street culvert could fail, allowing full tidal access to the marsh. With this alternative, some of the existing flood storage area for the neighborhood west of Eastern Avenue would be periodically occupied by saltwater and not available for freshwater runoff. Complete failure or removal of the Ballard Street tide gate would increase the risk of flooding in the residential neighborhood.

Alternative 2 – Tide Gate Replacement (Standard Tide Gate) at Ballard Street: Installation of a new flap tide gate (allowing outflow only) at Ballard Street would prevent tidal access to the salt marsh area until tide elevations were high enough to flow over Ballard or Bristow Streets. From a flood control perspective only, this represents the best and simplest alternative. With this alternative, all existing storage in the marsh is available for freshwater runoff. However, this alternative would result in continuing degradation of the marsh ecosystem and eventual loss of the remaining salt marsh fragments.

Alternative 3 - Tide Gate Replacements (Self-Regulating Tide Gate) at Ballard Street: Alternative 3 involves the installation of a Self Regulating Tide Gate (SRTG) at the Ballard Street culvert. A SRTG gate installed on the existing 48-inch pipe at this location was considered, however, a second SRTG would be needed in this alternative at the Bristow Street 5-foot by 7-foot box culvert to provide an equivalent level of flood protection to the East Saugus neighborhood west of Eastern Avenue. This alternative would allow for flood protection for the East Saugus residential neighborhood. However, this is a more costly alternative and would not promote salt marsh restoration on either side of the I-95 berm.

Alternative 4 - Tide Gate Relocation (Standard Tide Gate) North of I-95 Berm:

Alternative 4 involves the installation of a new flap-type tide gate across the existing creek just north of the I-95 fill berm, which would allow outflow only. This alternative would provide the additional protection from regular tidal flooding for the East Saugus residential neighborhood. Alternative 4 would allow for increased tidal access to the southern portion of the marsh (between the I-95 berm and Route 107), but would prevent salt water flow into the area west of I-95 and therefore salt marsh restoration in that area would not be feasible. Also, to achieve the flood storage presently available on the east side of the berm that would be taken up by tidal waters, excavation of additional flood storage is necessary.

Alternative 5 – Tide Gate Relocation (Preferred Alternative): This alternative involves installing a new self-regulating tide gate structure and culvert at the north end of the I-95 berm. Relocation of the tide gate would reduce the amount of storage available for freshwater runoff during storms. In order to offset this loss, compensatory storage must be excavated in the area bounded by Eastern Avenue, Ballard Street, the I-95 embankment and Bristow Street. The required excavation volume to construct the storage area as described is estimated to be 51 acrefeet (82,800 cubic yards). A proposed new 48-inch auxiliary culvert under Eastern Avenue and maintenance of existing Eastern Avenue culverts are also necessary to improve drainage from the adjacent residential area. Following excavation, the existing steel sheet on the tide gate at the Ballard Street culvert will be removed as well as the steel sheet blocking the culvert beneath the Bristow Street right-of-way. This will restore tidal exchange between the Saugus River to the north and the Pines River to the south, enhancing the salt marsh area east of the I-95 berm and Route 107, and providing off-site benefits to the Pines River salt marshes as well.

AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the proje	ect in or adjacent to an 1Area of Critical
Environmental Concern?	of in or adjudent to an TATEA of Childa
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 more detailed description of the project alignment alternatives is included in Attachment 8)

In February 2002, the New Tyngsborough Bridge Transportation Study, Feasibility Study and Conceptual Design for a Second Bridge Crossing of the Merrimack River (the Study) was published by MassHighway. The purpose of the Study was to assess the need for and feasibility of a second bridge across the Merrimack River in the Town of Tyngsborough and to evaluate the local and regional implications of a new bridge. The impetus for this study came from continuing growth in both local and regional traffic and concerns about the ability of local public safety agencies to cross the river in emergencies. The first part of the study was to evaluate 14 different alternatives for bridge crossings. The Feasibility Study indicated that, out of the original fourteen (14) bridge alternatives that were identified, alternatives 5/6 and 14 show the most promise to best serve the overall study goals and the interests of the citizens of Tyngsborough with the least environmental impacts. Copies of the Study are available for public review at several locations; see Attachment 9.

The next step in the project development process is the filing of this Environmental Notification Form (ENF) with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act office (MEPA Unit) of the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs. The project team, with the valuable assistance of the Public Working Group members, public agencies, the town administrators, and the citizens of Tyngsborough, identified the two alternatives to be developed to the conceptual design level and advanced through the MEPA process. In addition, two short-range improvements also were identified that help to alleviate some of the traffic congestion and safety concerns at the existing Tyngsborough Bridge.

The selection, design, permitting and construction of an additional bridge crossing of the Merrimack River will require several years to complete. Therefore, as part of the Study, certain short-range improvements were identified. These short-range improvements can be completed regardless of whether or not a second bridge is built. The proponent is requesting a Phase I waiver for the short-range improvements because they have independent utility and they do not exceed any of the MEPA thresholds. improvements are relatively low-cost and readily implemented improvements designed to alleviate traffic congestion in and around the existing bridge. The range of improvements examined included intersection geometries, signal re-timings and re-phasings, and complete roadway realignments. On the east side of the river the short-range improvements include the relocation of Pawtucket Boulevard such that the roadway departs from its current alignment along the riverbank about 2,000-feet south of the existing bridge, curving easterly in an arc that runs to an intersection with Sherburne Avenue, thence curving back to the west to first intersect Frost Road before approaching the existing bridge. On the west side of the river the short-range improvements include the widening of the westbound approach of the Middlesex Avenue/Kendall Road intersection. These improvements help to alleviate some of the major traffic and safety problems in and around the existing bridge. The existing Tyngsborough bridge is scheduled to undergo needed repairs beginning later this year. This work will include the installation of a temporary bridge adjacent to the south side of the existing span.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts



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EOEA No.: 12889

MEPA Analyst Deixdre Buckley

Phone: 617-626-1026

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: Ballard Street Salt Marsh Rest	toration and Flood	I Improvement Project	
Street: Ballard St., Salem Turnpike (State Rt.	107), Eastern Ave	., and Bristow St.	
Municipality: Saugus	Watershed: North Coastal (Saugus River)		
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 42 26 5	50.96 N	
X=242,337.25; Y=910,901.48 meters NAD83,	Longitude:70 59 07.28 W NAD 83 Geograph		
State Plane (MA Mainland)			
Estimated commencement date: TBD	Estimated completion date: TBD		
Approximate cost: Phase 1-\$100,000;	Status of project design: 50% complete		
Project TBD			
Proponent: Town of Saugus - Town Manager	's Office		
Street: 298 Central Street	<u> </u>	T	
Municipality: Saugus	State: MA	Zip Code: 01906	
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies	s of this ENF May	Be Obtained:	
Ann McMenemy	Y		
Firm/Agency: ESS, Inc.	Street: 888 Worcester St., Suite 240		
Municipality: Wellesley	State: MA	Zip Code: 02482	
Phone: (781) 489-1130 Fax: (781)	,	mail:	
		ncmenemy@essgroup.com	
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory El			
	Yes	□No	
Has this project been filed with MEPA before?	Yes (EOEA No.)	
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA			
	Yes (EOEA No. 83	<u>69</u>) □No	
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) reque			
a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))	∑Stiling. ∐Yes	⊠No	
a Special Review Procedure? (see 301CMR 11.09)	☐Yes	⊠No	
a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	□Yes	⊠No	
a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	⊠Yes	□No	
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer for		-	
the agency name and the amount of funding or la	·		
secured to date. However, due to its highest pr			
Wetlands Restoration Program and other designations, the Project is eligible for a number of			
grants and government funding sources (see Sections 1.3 and 1.6 of ENF Narrative). Federal			
funding was provided for the preparation of se	veral permit appli	cations including this ENF.	

Are you requesting coordinated ☐Yes (Specif	review with a	any other fede	eral, state, re	gional, or local agency? No
List Local or Federal Permits an Coastal Zone Federal Consiste General Construction Permit Which ENF or EIR review thres Land Water Energy ACEC	ency Review,	National Polities Ser	et or exceed Wetlands, \ Transportal Solid & Haz	(see 301 CMR 11.03): Waterways, & Tidelands tion zardous Waste & Archaeological
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals
L	AND			Order of Conditions
Total site acreage	57			Superseding Order of Conditions
New acres of land altered		57		⊠ Chapter 91 License
Acres of impervious area	0	0	0	
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		494,068		
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		1,611,720		
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways	-	0		☐ DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit ☐ Other Permits
STRU	ICTURES			(including Legislative
Gross square footage	0	1,200	1,200	Approvals) – Specify:
Number of housing units	N/A	N/A	N/A	MA Surface Water
Maximum height (in feet)	0	10 ft	10 ft	Discharge Permit
TRANSP	ORTATION			
Vehicle trips per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Parking spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A	
WATER/W	ASTEWATE	R		
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GPD water withdrawal	N/A	N/A	N/A	
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservation restriction, agricultural preservation
restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?
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Project Alternatives

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Alternative 4 - Tide Gate Relocation (Standard Tide Gate) North of I-95 Berm:

Alternative 4 involves the installation of a new flap-type tide gate across the existing creek just north of the I-95 fill berm, which would allow outflow only. This alternative would provide the additional protection from regular tidal flooding for the East Saugus residential neighborhood. Alternative 4 would allow for increased tidal access to the southern portion of the marsh (between the I-95 berm and Route 107), but would prevent salt water flow into the area west of I-95 and therefore salt marsh restoration in that area would not be feasible. Also, to achieve the flood storage presently available on the east side of the berm that would be taken up by tidal waters, excavation of additional flood storage is necessary.

Alternative 5 – Tide Gate Relocation (Preferred Alternative): This alternative involves installing a new self-regulating tide gate structure and culvert at the north end of the I-95 berm. Relocation of the tide gate would reduce the amount of storage available for freshwater runoff during storms. In order to offset this loss, compensatory storage must be excavated in the area bounded by Eastern Avenue, Ballard Street, the I-95 embankment and Bristow Street. The required excavation volume to construct the storage area as described is estimated to be 51 acrefeet (82,800 cubic yards). A proposed new 48-inch auxiliary culvert under Eastern Avenue and maintenance of existing Eastern Avenue culverts are also necessary to improve drainage from the adjacent residential area. Following excavation, the existing steel sheet on the tide gate at the Ballard Street culvert will be removed as well as the steel sheet blocking the culvert beneath the Bristow Street right-of-way. This will restore tidal exchange between the Saugus River to the north and the Pines River to the south, enhancing the salt marsh area east of the I-95 berm and Route 107, and providing off-site benefits to the Pines River salt marshes as well.