

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

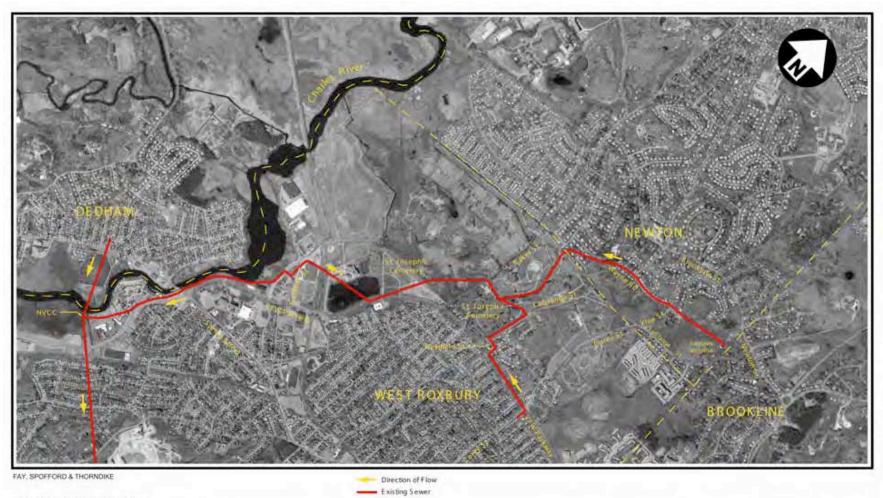
Upper Neponset Valley Replacement Sewer

Project Information

Purpose of Project

• To bring capacity of the 100+ year old sewers up to the level of service the MWRA provides to all member sewer communities.

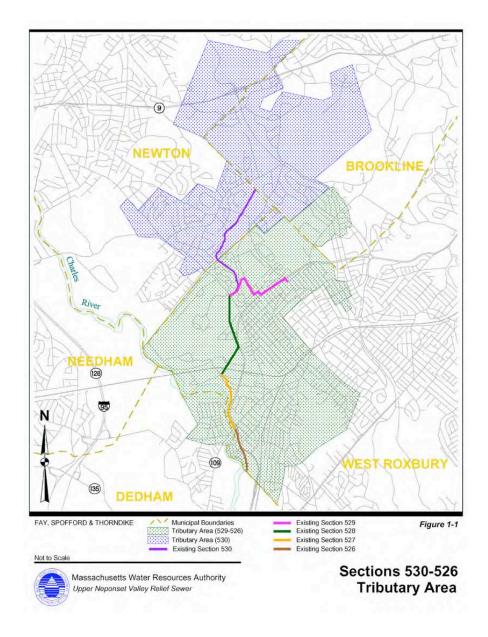
Existing Upper Neponset Valley Sewers



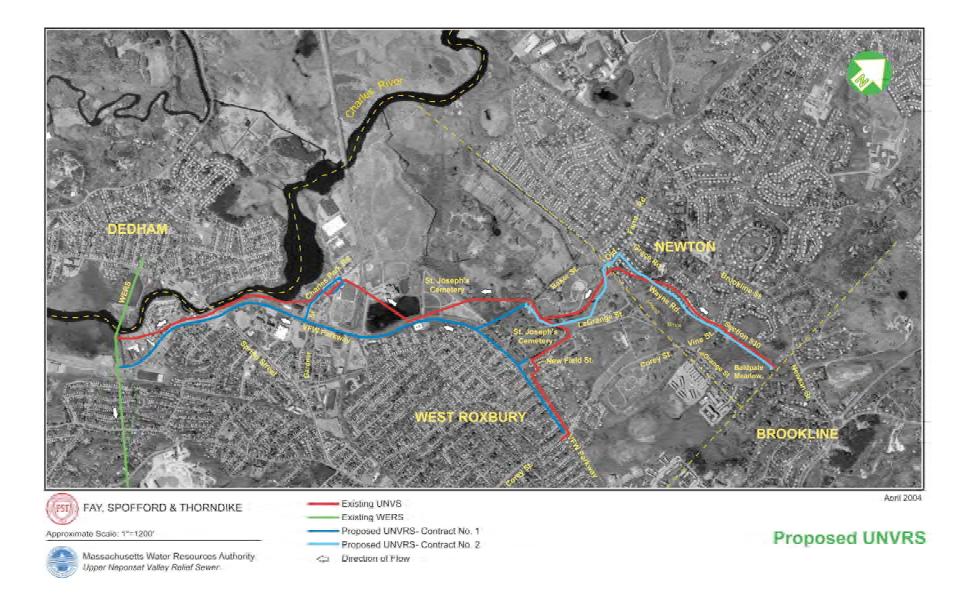
Approximate Scale: 1"=1200'

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Upper Neponset Valley Relief Sewer Existing Sections 530-526 Sewers

Tributary Areas



Proposed Sewers



MEPA Process

- Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (EOEA) Environmental Impact Review (EIR) Process begun in 1999
- Certificate obtained in 2003
- Directed to avoid or minimize impact to trees
- Concerns voiced to minimize impacts to traffic and avoid detours through residential streets

"The MWRA should pay particular attention to avoiding or minimizing impacts on mature shade trees and traffic flow along the VFW Parkway during construction"

> The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs 100 Cambridge Street, Besten, M.St 02202

> > Tel (017) 727-9500 Fax (617) 727-275http://www.magnet.state.ma.us/env-

October 15, 1999 CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

ON THE SPECIAL PROCEDURE PHASE 1; ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

PROJECT NAME PROJECT MUNICIPALITY PROJECT WATERSHED EOEA NUMBER PROJECT PROPONENT

ANGEO PAUL CELLUGCI

JANE SWIFT

UTIT ENANT GOVERNO

BOB DURAND

: Opper Neponset Valley Relief Sever : Boston and Newton Boston Harbor : 11928 Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (NWRA) DATE NOTICED IN MONITOR : September 9, 1999

As Secretary of Environmental Affairs, I hereby determine

that the Phase I; Alternatives Analysis submitted on this project adequately and properly complies with the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (G. L. c. 30, sa. 61-62H) and with its implementing regulations (301 CMR 11.00).

This project involves the construction of new and improved wastewater conveyance facilities to serve parts of West Roxbury, Newton, Brookline, and Dedham. The existing system is subject to wet weather flows that have caused significant flooding problems. including inundation of basements and yards with wastewater.

The Special Procedure developed for MEPA review of this project envisioned that the Phase 1; Alternatives Analysis document would recapitulate the alternative analyses prepared in earlier studies and would identify now the currently proposed routing is superior in function and avoidance of environmental impacts. The Phase 1 document has accomplished this task. concur with the selection of the combination of Alternative A-4. VFW Interceptor, and Alternative D-4 as the least environmentally damaging alternative and recommend that the proponent proceed to Phase 2 to provide additional environmental analysis on this

Phase 1 Certificate October 15, 1999

MWRA should pay particular attention iq impacts on mature shade trees and trail flow along the VFW Parkway during construction

The Phase 2 document should also contain an additional analysis of alternatives to the interbasin transfer of wastewater as requested by the Water Resources Commission in its comment letter. The MWRA should consider inflow/Infiltration removal as an alternative in this analysis.

The Phase 1 document also includes a proposed scope for the Phase 2 document. I have reviewed the proposed scope and I find it adequate to provide the environmental analyses required for the Draft EIR. The Phase 2 document should also provide detailed responses to the issues raised in the attached comment letters. listed below.

October 15, 1999

Comments received :

Department of Environmental Protection Water Resources Commission Boston Redevelopment Authority Boston Water and Sewer Commission Boston Environment Department Wastewater Advisory Committee Milton Selectmen

BD/rf

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

October 15, 1999

Boston Redevelopment Authority September 28, 1999

Boston Redevelopment Authority Kenny Lindower Charles

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Robert Durand, Secretary Executive Office of Environmental Affairs 100 Cambridge Street Boston, MA 02202

Attention: MEPA Unit

RE: EOEA #11928 - Upper Nepoiset Valley Relief Sewer (Phase I: Alternatives Analysis)

Dear Secretary Durand:

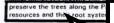
Pursuant to regulations implementing M.G.L., Chapter 30, Sections 62-62H, the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) has reviewed the above-referenced "Phase I: Alternatives Analysis" report and submits the following comments.

The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) has submitted its "Phase I: Alternatives Analysis" report for the Upper Neponset Valley Relief Sewer project in response to the Special Review Procedures established by your office for this project. In compliance with the requirements of the Procedure, this report presents an analysis of alternative alignments for Sections 29 through 26 of the Upper Neponset Valley Sewer, defined as Phase I in the April 1999 Environmental Notification Form, and a proposed scope for a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the overall project as well as an alternative and routing analysis for Phase II, the Section 30 sewer.

The Upper Neponset Valley Sewer is approximately 22,200 feet in length and is located in West Roxbury (Boston) and Newton land also serves parts of Brookline and Dedham). The proposed project involves repairs to existing sewers and the construction of improved wastewater conveyance facilities to increase the capacity of the sewer line and reduce the frequency of wetweather related overflows experienced by the affected communities. The Relief Sewer project is to be implemented in two phases.

The subject Alternatives Analysis report describes the several alignment alternatives studied for each of the Sections and their potential impacts. The recommended alignment is a combination of Alternative A-4, VFW Interceptor, and Alternative D-4, and is the same alignment as previously recommended in a 1984 "Facilities Plan and Environmental Information Document." The current, updated study confirms that the earlier recommended alignment is the best, and most cost-effective, option for increasing the capacity of the Sections 29 through 26 severs. According to the study, this alignment is superior in function and avoidance of environmental impacts, avoiding all cemeteries, MDC parklands, and direct wetland impacts and being located within public rights-of-way (primarily the VFW Parkway). We concur with this determination, with the caveats as noted below.

The major concerns with the selected alignment are the potential impact to the mature oak trees



"Every effort must be made to protect and preserve the trees along the Parkway and to prevent damage to these significant arboreal resources and their root systems."

In the states of the server during statestatestical Secondly, since the VFW Parkway is a major heavily-travelled arterial, we would recommend that, to the extent possible, construction we and lane closers be limited to non-peak traffic hours to reduce disruption and potential congestion. Any need for detours, especially thing in residential streets, should be avoided closer counteration wint mar mot- and me osturing reportionation treatments of the marterial transmission.

nd other pollutant et

nd the "Phase I:

art is to include an

rever, it does not "Proposed Outline

addition, the control and reduction of construction will be essential since numerous residences borde

With respect to the EIR Scope, both your June 24. 1 Alternatives Analysis "report indicated that the Enviro assessment of the potential environmental impacts of appear that an assessment of impacts of the overall pri for EIR Scope" (page 11). An "Assessment of Impacts to be related solutor to the Section 3D Alternatives Anal Project as a whole should, therefore, be added to the p

Finally, we wish to reemphasize the importance and nec again urge the MWAR to expedite its implementation to as presented in Attachment 2 of the report seems unner hops that much of the work, especially those elements review, could be completed far soletter on the Environmental Notifica awaited by the residents of the aff proposed in 1984, but the problem substantial public health threats ha urge you to permit the construction



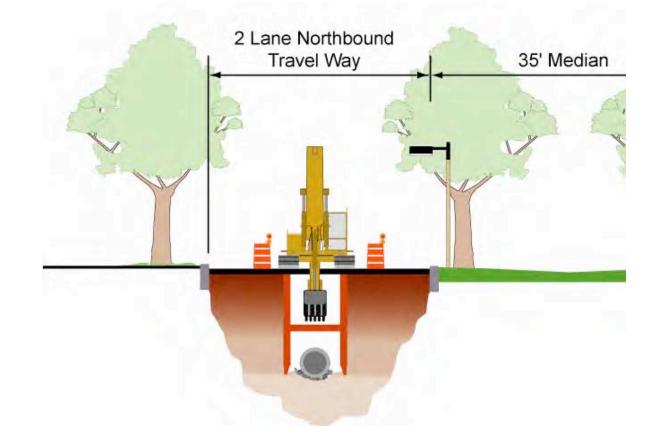
cc: David K. Pottle, P.E. Project Manager Engineering & Construction Massachusetts Water Reso "Secondly, since the VFW Parkway is a major heavily traveled arterial, we would recommend that, to the extent possible, construction work and lane closures be limited to non-peak traffic hours to reduce disruption and potential congestion. Any detours, especially through residential streets, should be avoided."

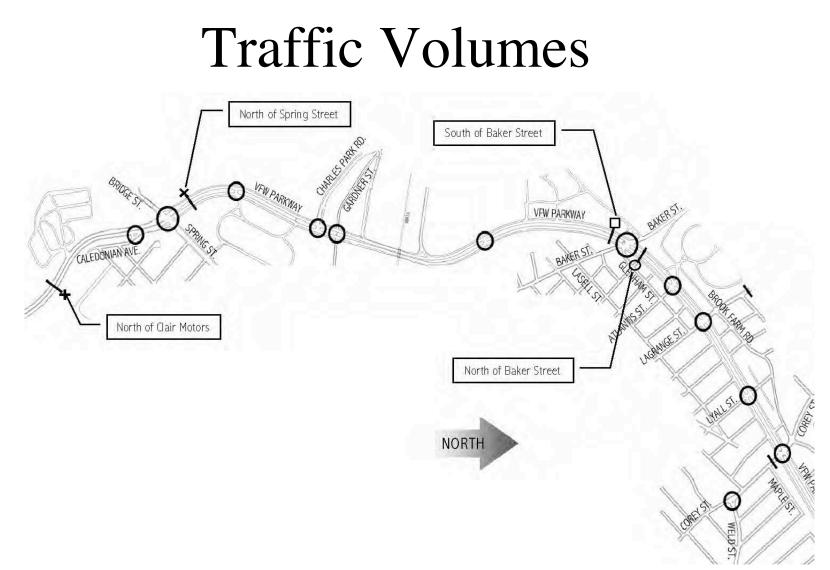
Tree Protection

- Over 550 Mature Trees Along VFW Parkway
- DCR Jurisdiction



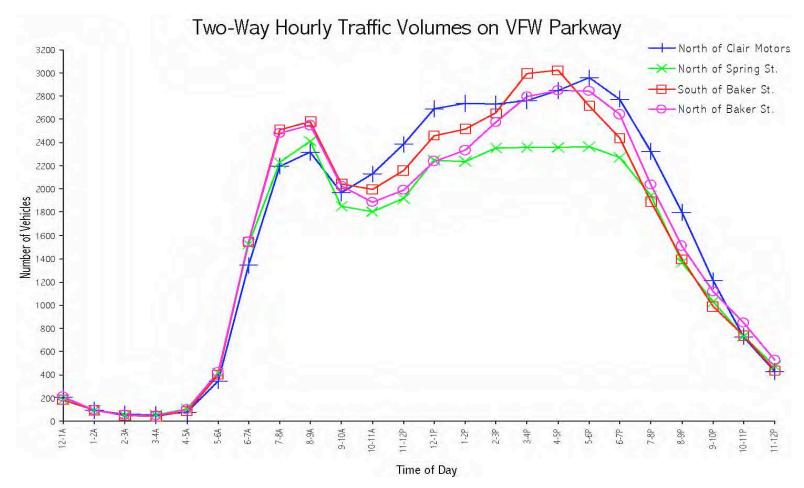
Proposed Construction





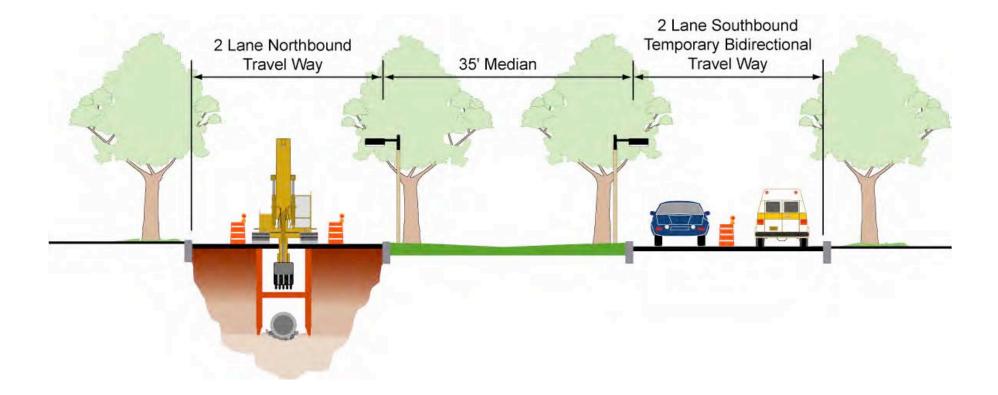
• Automatic traffic recorder and manual turning movement counts were performed to determine volumes along the VFW Parkway

Traffic Volumes

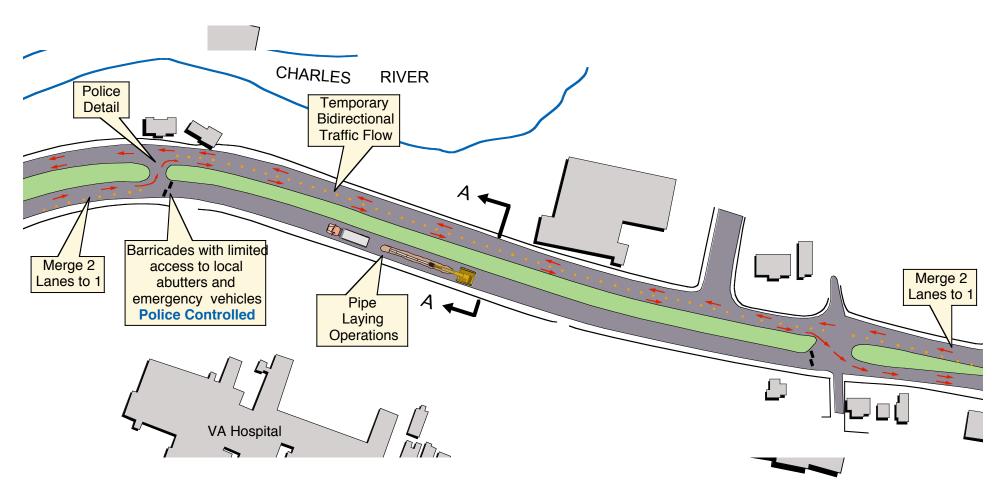


• Even distribution of traffic throughout the day

Proposed Construction

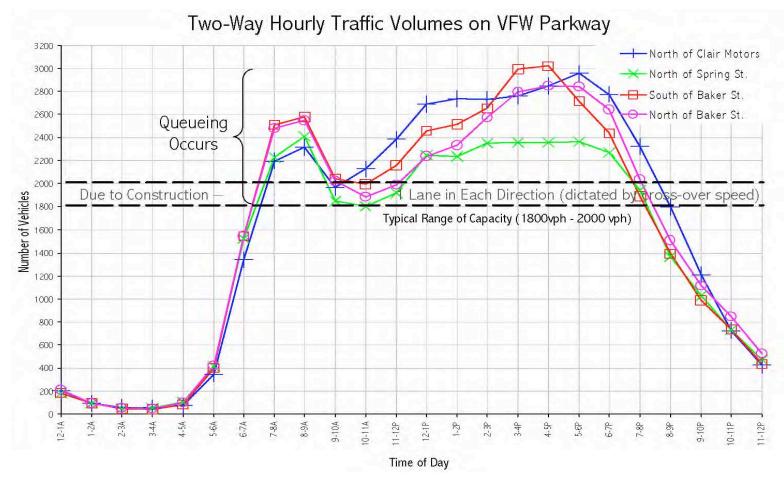


Construction Work Zones



• Traffic lane shift through existing median breaks

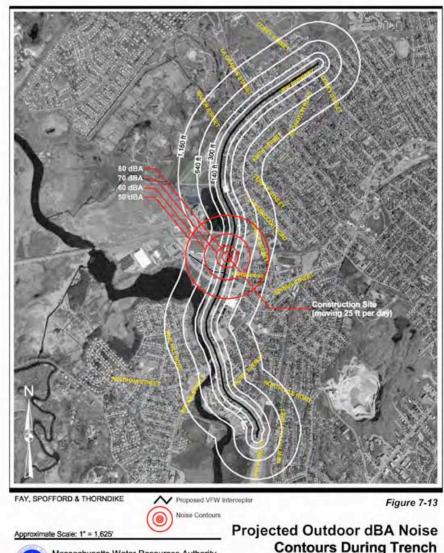
Traffic Volumes



• One lane for Northbound traffic and one for Southbound traffic will reduce capacity and cause significant backups for daytime construction

Noise Analysis

- Sound radiates from construction site
- Sound decreases with distance from construction
- Circle of sound moves at the rate of construction



Construction Activity

