



Environmental Permitting at MassDOT





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Environmental Services Section







Learning Objectives

- Identify environmental resources
- Understand basics of commonly encountered regulations
- Understand how environmental permitting fits into project development and timing



Massachusetts symbol is shown for state regulations



Congress symbol is shown for federal regulations





Identifying Resources

- Desktop Analysis
 - Geographic Information System (GIS)
 - ESRI ArcGIS/MassMapper
 - MHC MACRIS Maps
- Field Visit
 - Wetland delineations
 - Rare species surveys
 - Stream Assessments



Mussel survey



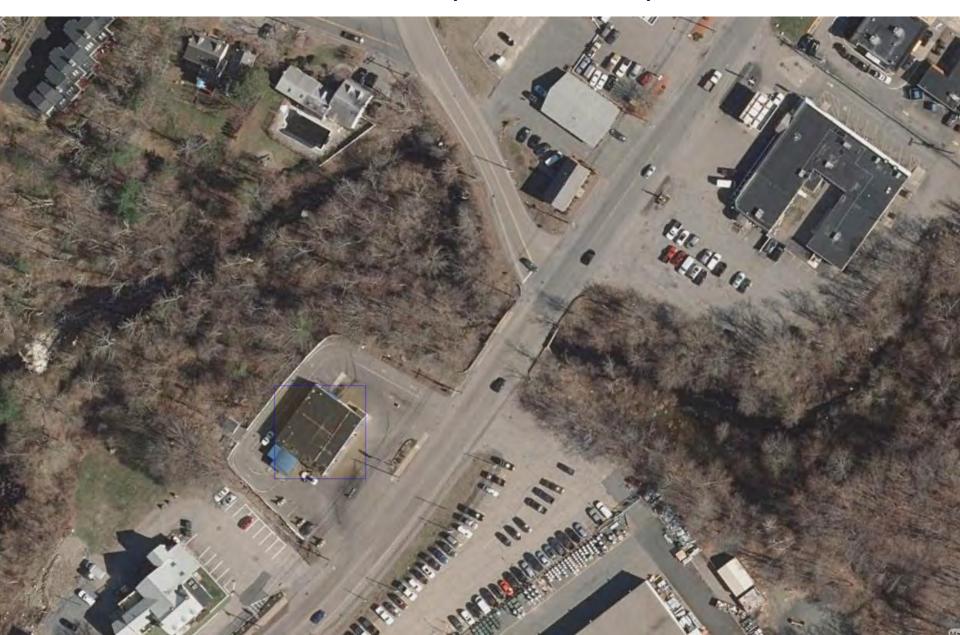
Environmental Permits and Review Summary

Environmental Review Checklist

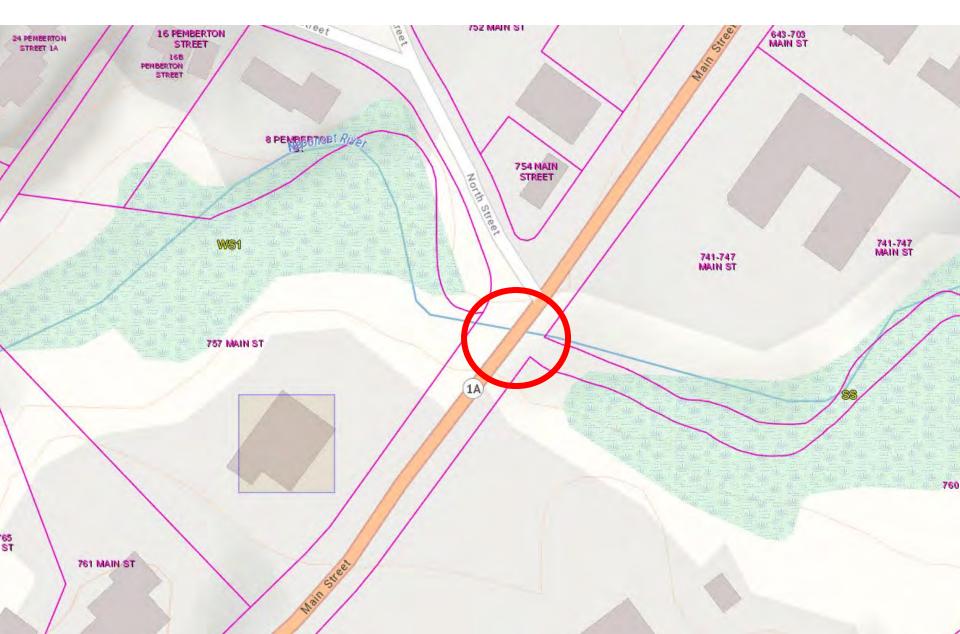


	MassDOT ER Response - Scoping/Pre-25%		Consultant Response/Action (confirm /identify permit pr		• Rep	lac	es the EECC		
Is the project Bridge Exempt? (Y/N)									
If applicable, this exempts the replacement of bridges of	and culverts and its approach	work with functio	nally equivalent structures- from revieu	v under	• FOU	ما	on the		
the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, Chapter 9	of the Massachusetts Public	Waterfront Act, a	nd MEPA.		TOU	IIU	on the		
Wetlands Protection Act									
RDA					Mas	CD	\cap T		
NOI					l ivias	3D	O1		
Variance									
If yes, scope consultant to prepare draft application using WPA checklist [in development].						l Environmental			
Chapter 91					∥ LIIVI	IUI	IIIIEIIIai		
Minor Modification									
Permit					l Web	ncit	'Δ		
License or Amendment					VVC	Joil			
If yes, scope consultant to prepare draft application.									
Within 1 mile of EJ (Y/N)									
If yes, inform consultant to consider if subject to MEPA	review.								
MEPA									
ENF									
EENF/EIR									
EIR									
If yes, scope consultant to prepare draft filing. Ensure the consultant has considere U.S. Coast Guard Permit (Y/N)									
NEPA		If yes, scope con	sultant to prepare draft application.	•					
CE		CZM Federal	Consistency Review (Y/N)						
EA or EIS		If yes, scope con	sultant to prepare and submit a federa	ıl consistency	y review determination lett	er to CZM	1 at 25%.		
If yes, inform consultant that Environmental Section wi	ll prepare NEPA documenta	Essential Fish	Habitat (Y/N)						
Section 401		If yes, confirm if	consultant has fisheries biologist/envir	ronmental sc	cientist experienced in EFH.	4. If yes, s	cope consultant for EFHA; if no, MassDOT		
Individual WQC for fill		Environmental will hire open services consultant. If Federal Aid (FA), use the FHWA Programmatic Agreement. If no FA, use the EFH and Fish and Wildlife							
Individual WQC dredge		Coordination Act							
WQC Variance			ated or Priority Habitat						
If yes, scope consultant to prepare draft application usi	ng 401/404 checklist [<mark>in de</mark> v	If yes, inform consultant that Environmental Section will coordinate		e directly with NHESP, unle	ss otherw	ise noted (if CMP is required).			
Section 404		,	kland or Wildlife Refuges for						
SVN		Section 4(f) (
PCN			ental Section will handle Section 4(f) de	ocumentatio	n and consultation.				
Individual Permit			tion 6(f) properties (Y/N)						
If yes, scope consultant to prepare draft application usi	ope consultant to prepare draft application using 401/404 checklist [in det								
		Article 97 (Y/							
	If yes, inform co	es, inform consultant that this project will be subject to MEPA review.							
	-								

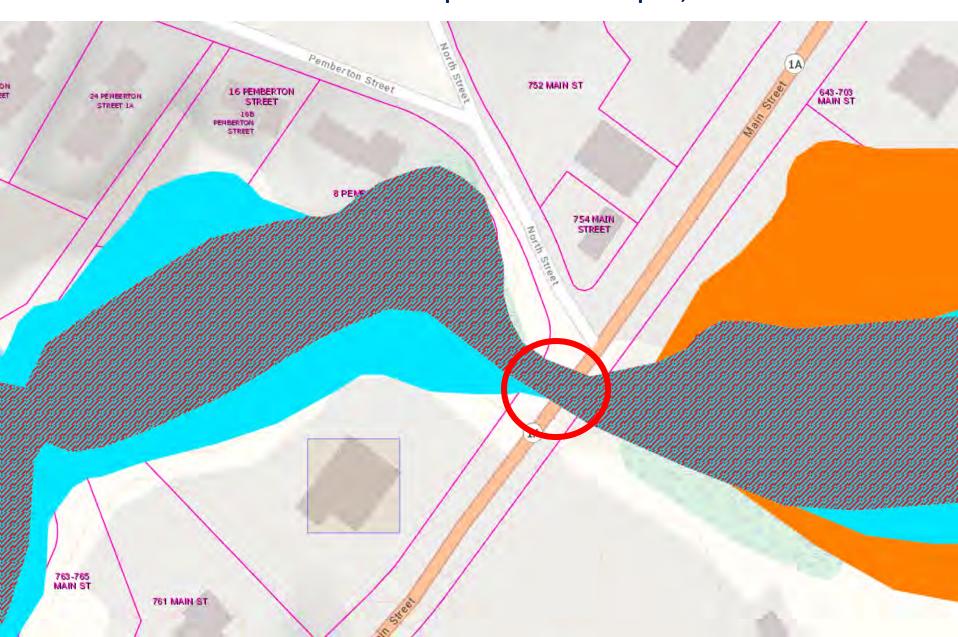
Aerial Imagery
Route 1A over the Neponset River in Walpole, MA



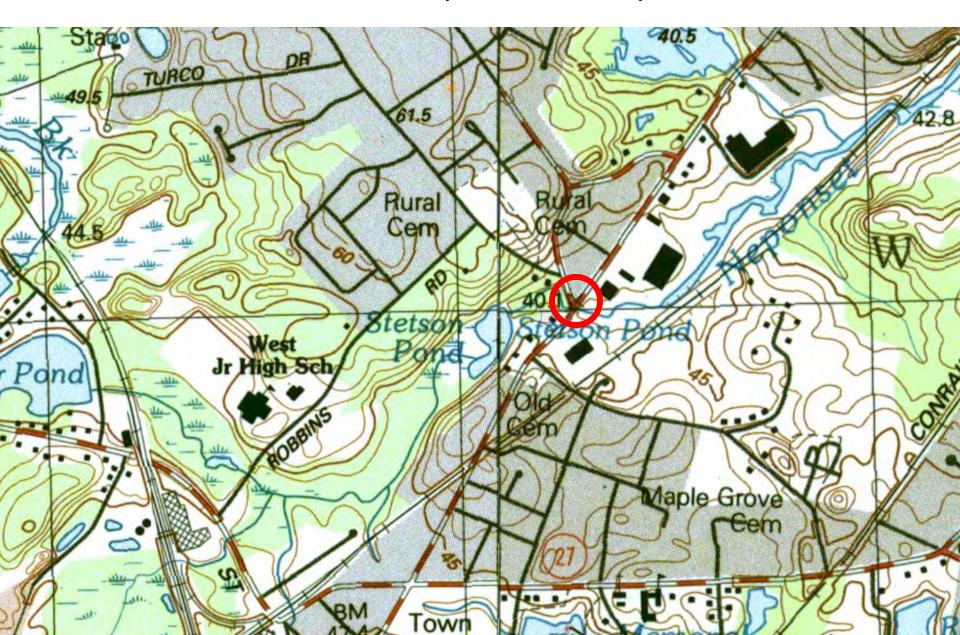
Online Wetlands Mapping (MassMapper)



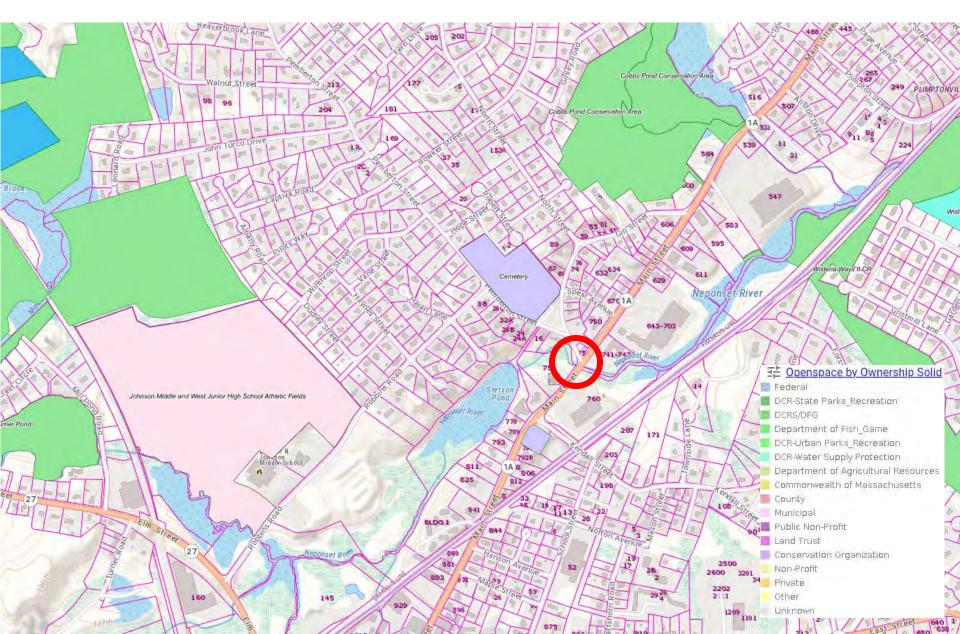
FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Polygons (MassMapper)



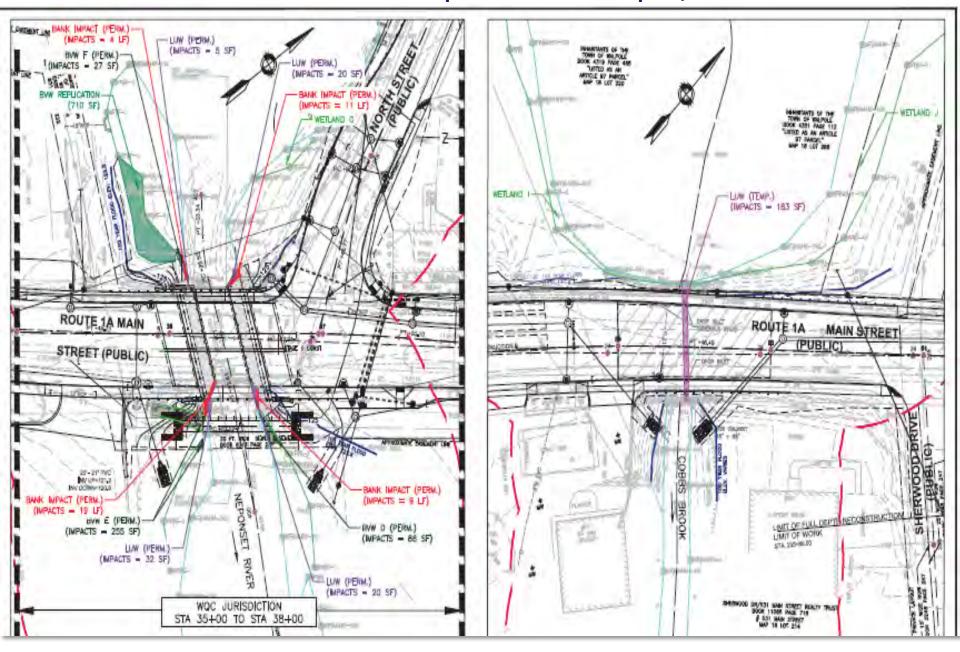
USGS Topographic Maps (MassMapper)



Open Space Layers (MassMapper)



Permitting Plans







Environmental Permitting

- Depends on the resources present and impacts to those resources
- Permitting typically occurs between 75-100% design stage
 - Draft permit applications required in 75% submission
- Types of permits and timelines for those permits depend on the regulations that governs the resources



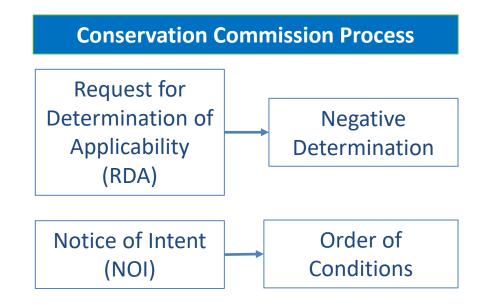


Wetlands Protection Act

What is a Wetland? "Wetlands are areas where water covers the soil, or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season." (EPA)

What Does it Protect?

- 310 CMR 10.02(1)
 - 100' Buffer Zone
 - 200' Riverfront Area
 - 100 Year Floodplain
 - Bank
 - Bordering Vegetated Wetland
 - Land Under Water
 - And Coastal Resources







Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards





McInerney Road over Shaker Mill Brook in Egremont, MA

Standards include:

- Openness ratio
- 1.2 x Bankfull width
- Embedment
- Natural stream bottom







Clean Water Act

Section 401 (MassDEP)

- Required for waters of the United States
- Water Quality Certification (WQC) permit type depends on impact amount

<5,000 square feet impacts

OOC may serve as WQC (unless in ORW)

>5,000 square feet impacts

Separate WQC required

Dredging > 100 CY

Separate WQC required

Section 404 (USACE)



 Required for waters of the United States

Permit Type Determination:

Self Verification (SV)

Minor impacts

Pre-Construction Notification (PCN)

Screening and authorization based on General Permit conditions

Individual Permit (IP)

Major impacts







MA General Law Chapter 91 MA Public Waterfront Act

What Does it Protect?

Any work in, over, or under:

- Filled tidelands
- Flowed tidelands
- Great ponds
- Non-tidal rivers and streams

DEP Authorization Types

- Waterways Permit
- Waterways License
- Minor Modification



When is a waterway considered navigable?







MA Endangered Species Act

What Does it Protect?

- Rare species and their habitats
- Prohibits a "Take" of any plant or animal species listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern



NHESP Consultation Process

- MESA Checklist
- Joint review of NOI with conservation commission if within habitat
- Conservation Management Permit (CMP) for the "take" of state listed rare species
- CMP must result in Conservation Net Benefit as a result of the "take"

Wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*)
State Status: Special Concern





Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

What Does it Protect?

- Endangered and Threatened species
- Ex: Northern Long-Eared Bat



USFWS Consultation

- Consultation through IPaC and early coordination with U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.
- Listed bats: may result in Avoidance and Minimization Measures (e.g. tree cutting Time of Year Restrictions; full cut off lens lighting; protection plans, etc.)

Northern Long Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)
Federal Status: Endangered





Protection of Public Land

Article 97

 Any transfer or conveyance of ownership or other interests; any change in physical or legal control; and any change in use, in and to Article 97 land or interests in Article 97 land owned or held by the Commonwealth.







- Publicly-owned land of public park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge, or land of a historic site of National, State, or local significance
- Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act
 - Preserves outdoor recreation resources
 - Applies when a project proposes to convert property that was purchased or improved through Land and Water Conservation Act funding







Cultural and Historic Resources

	State	Federal			
Regulation	Chapter 254	Section 106, Section 4(f)			
Agency	MA Historical Commission	State Historic Preservation Officer			
Resources	State register-listed properties	NR-eligible/listed properties/districts			
Outcome	Project Notification Form (PNF)	In-house ClearanceNo Adverse Effect	Adverse EffectTemporary OccupancyDe minimis		













National Environmental Policy Act & Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act



NEPA

- Required if there is a federal action
- Documents project purpose and need; evaluates alternatives; and discloses impacts
- Differing "classes of action" based on relative significance of environmental impacts
 - Categorical Exclusion (no significant impact)
 - Environmental Assessment
 - Environmental Impact Statement (significant impact)



MEPA

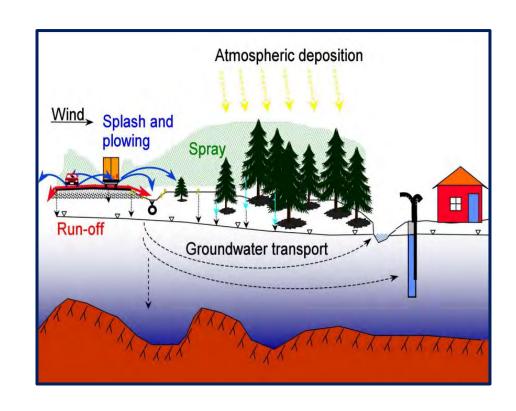
- Categorized impacts based on thresholds:
 - Land alteration/ impervious surface creation
 - Rare species "take" of habitat
 - Wetlands/Waterways
 - New Roadway/Major Widening
 - Areas of Critical Environmental Concern/Article 97 Land
- Most bridge projects are exempt
- Submittal depends on impacts:
 - Environmental Notification Form (ENF)
 - Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
 - Required if project is within proximity to Environmental Justice population





Salt Remediation Program

- Addresses complaints of salt impacts to water supplies caused by MassDOT's winter maintenance operations
- Private & Public Water Supplies
- Complaint areas getting more complex
- Best Management Practices & Operational Improvements
- Environmental Status and Planning Report
- Annual Reports





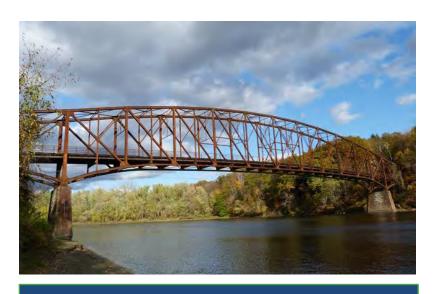




Bridge Exemption

Applies for projects proposing repair, reconstruction, replacement, or demolition of existing state highway and municipally-owned bridges and their immediate approaches

- Article 97 compliance still applies
- Charles River for the Central Artery/Tunnel Project not applicable



MassDOT is exempt from MEPA,
Chapter 91, and WPA
if the proposed bridge design is
substantially the functional equivalent
of, and in similar alignment to, the
existing structure





Other Environmental Review Processes/Permits

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), MassDOT's Impaired Waters Program, and the POMP
- Watershed Protection Act
- Coastal Zone Consistency
- Essential Fish Habitat
- US Coast Guard
- Hazardous Waste
- Stormwater



Checking peregrine falcon nesting boxes





Fluvial Geomorphology Assessments



Design Elements

- Floodplain restoration
- Peak flow velocity reduction
- Habitat restoration







Habitat Management for Orange Sallow Moth











Kestrel Nesting Boxes on I-91









Wildlife Passage Tunnels





Timelines

- Coordinate wetland delineation with survey (if season allows)
 - Wetland flagging good for three years
- Don't let design get too far ahead of permitting, or allow permitting to get too far ahead of design
 - Identify permits at 25%
 - Review draft permits 75%
 - Submit after 75% design review complete
- Incorporate permit review timelines into schedule







Environmental Clearance and Final Approval

- For MassDOT projects, Environmental Services ensures all regulatory requirements are met
 - Some clearances must precede others
- Differing requirements for federal vs. non-federal aid projects
- Final Design package (PS&E) incorporates all permitted impacts and associated mitigation (wetland replication, wildlife enhancements, historic documentation)



Knowledge Check 1

- Bridge exempt projects are exempt from which of the following regulations?
 - a) MA Wetlands Protection Act (WPA)
 - b) Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)
 - c) Chapter 91 Public Waterfront Act
 - d) All of the above



Knowledge Check 2

- You are scoping the environmental permitting for a roadway widening project. The project is expected to fill Bordering Vegetated Wetland. What type of Wetlands Protection Act permit do you think the project will need?
 - a) Request for Determination of Applicability (RDA)
 - b) Notice of Intent (NOI)



Knowledge Check 3

- You are scoping a project with no significant environmental impacts. When is a Categorical Exclusion (CE) project checklist needed for a project under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?
 - a) Always needed
 - b) Needed if federal action



Questions?

