

Commonwealth Pier Waterfront Development Plan



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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This Commonwealth Pier Waterfront Development Plan (WDP) is submitted by the Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport) to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Massport and DEP dated March 15, 2001, which sets forth a process for the planning and licensing of certain projects on Massport property in South Boston. The MOU (attached as Appendix A, Memorandum of Understanding) establishes a two-stage planning and licensing procedure for non-marine industrial or mixed-use projects in a certain portion of the Massport property covered by the MOU known as the Special Planning Area (shown on Figure 1-1), MOU/Special Planning Area. Within this area, Massport may create plans known as "Waterfront Development Plans" (WDP) which provide a description of the proposed land uses, dimensional characteristics of buildings, and open space for a portion of the Special Planning Area, and outline the public benefits and offsets, if appropriate, that development projects within the Special Planning Area will provide.

When a specific development project subject to the MOU is proposed within an area covered by an approved WDP, the WDP shall be used as the framework for the approval of the project by DEP. DEP must find that the project is consistent with the use and dimensional characteristics outlined under M.G.L. Chapter 91 in the approved WDP and that it provides public benefits and offsets consistent with those proposed in the WDP. Where a project consists of the redevelopment of existing structures, Section 3.2(H) of the MOU provides for the application of specific dimensional and design guidelines and/or access requirements set forth in the WDP provided such development (i) results in structures with the same or lesser footprint area, and total building volume as the original use and/or structure; (ii) provides appropriate Public Benefits to compensate for the impacts of any new or additional use of filled Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Use; (iii) provides proportional compensatory Offsets, if such redevelopment results in any greater net impact than the existing use or structure; and (iv) provides public access through the use of a harbor walk to the maximum extent practicable, unless incompatible with Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the area. These dimensional and design guidelines effectively serve as Substitutions under the MOU. This WDP is intended to provide the framework for a redevelopment project and discuss Massport's policies and plans for promoting the public interest.

1.1 AREA OF THE PLAN AND CHAPTER 91 JURISDICTION

The WDP encompasses approximately 20 acres of land and water including the redevelopment of the former Commonwealth Pier at 200 Seaport Boulevard (the Pier), now the Seaport World Trade Center (WTC). The WDP area also includes the surrounding watershed and adjacent portions of Seaport Boulevard at the ground level, and World Trade Center Avenue at the upper level (the Viaduct). The limits of the area are shown in Figure 1-2, Commonwealth Pier Waterfront Development Plan Area. The WDP area also includes the Pier apron (Harborwalk), the Pier building, and the water area around three sides of the Pier

(collectively, the WDP Area). All of the WDP Area is within filled and flowed Commonwealth tidelands, with a portion of the Plan Area (World Trade Center Avenue, south of the Viaduct) not subject to the jurisdiction of the DEP Waterways program. The majority of the WDP Area, except for the watershed adjacent to the westerly Pier apron, is within the South Boston Designated Port Area (DPA). The entire WDP is within the boundaries of the MOU.

1.2 MASSPORT'S WATERFRONT PLANNING CONTEXT

Massport has engaged over many decades, and continues to engage, in a thoughtful, deliberative planning process regarding Massport land and water holdings in South Boston. This planning process includes Massport's Northern Avenue Design Guidelines dated 1983, the Port of Boston Economic Development Plan dated 1996, Massport's Commonwealth Flats Strategic Plan dated 2000, and Massport's Commonwealth Flats Urban Design and Public Realm Guidelines (See Appendix B, List of Planning Studies). Together, these plans provide a framework for land uses, public realm improvements, and building design for the Commonwealth Flats area. The result of this and ongoing work is an overall plan for the public realm, including streets, sidewalks, and open spaces; new buildings; and new land uses that will create a dynamic urban waterfront district, of which the Seaport World Trade Center is a key part.

The planning studies serve as an important guide for Massport's internal decision-making, including prioritizing and phasing commercial mixed-use development projects and core capital improvements to create dependable revenue streams. The Commonwealth Flats Strategic Plan describes Massport's overall plans for mixed-use development within the South Boston Waterfront, much of which have now been implemented. Figure 1-3, Commonwealth Flats Development Area, includes an illustrative plan of Massport's proposed development in Commonwealth Flats, including the WDP area.

Through the strategic planning process, Massport has developed a set of planning principles to guide its waterfront development. These principles, which are listed below, seek to create an appropriate balance of land uses that supports maritime industrial activities and enhances waterfront public access. As part of the comprehensive planning approach for Massport's South Boston Waterfront property, these principles establish an important framework for the WDP:

- Maintain Priority of Port-Related Activities;
- Provide non-maritime revenue to support Massport's maritime and Port-Related Activities;
- Improve Transportation Mobility and connect to the surrounding neighborhood;
- Create a Balanced Mixed-Use District;
- Be a Good Neighbor;

- Advocate Strong, Cohesive Urban Design;
- Undertake Environmentally Responsible Development; and
- Conduct Inter-agency Coordination.

Recent reports by Massport and the City of Boston which particularly focus on the growing impacts of climate change continue to guide Massport’s long-range planning and the priorities of this WDP. These reports include:

Sustainable Massport – Annual Sustainability & Resiliency Report

Massport has committed to making its facilities more sustainable and improving resiliency. This report sets sustainability targets and tracks progress toward those goals. It covers all facilities, including those in South Boston, and sets sustainability goals for: energy and greenhouse gas reductions; water conservation; community, employee, and passenger well-being; materials waste management and recycling; resiliency; noise abatement; air quality; ground access and connectivity; water quality/stormwater; and natural resources.

Massport Floodproofing Design Guidelines

Massport’s facilities are increasingly susceptible to flooding hazards caused by extreme storms and rising sea levels as a result of climate change. Massport developed these design guidelines to use in its capital planning and real estate development processes to make its infrastructure and operations more resilient to flooding threats.

Key objectives include:

- Protect the safety of passengers, occupants, workers, and first responders.
- Minimize flood damage to critical Massport facilities, whose destruction or loss of service will have a debilitating effect on the security, economy, safety, health and welfare of the public.
- Enhance business resiliency, and expeditiously recover and restart critical services with minimum delay and damage to public safety and health, economy and security.
- Provide for operational continuity to the greatest extent possible.
- Minimize losses of electrical power, communications, security and other critical services facility wide and to individual critical assets.
- Prevent structural and property damage to the maximum extent possible.
- Maintain capacity to support regional emergency response and disaster recovery at Logan Airport and Conley Terminal during, and immediately after, an extreme storm event.

Climate Ready Boston

South Boston is one of the City's most exposed neighborhoods to climate change impacts, including both chronic high-tide flooding and episodic storm-related flooding, greater intensity rainfall events, and more intense heat waves. South Boston's exposure is expected to increase significantly over the course of the next hundred years as climate change continues to affect our environment. To protect against this exposure, Climate Ready Boston, an ongoing initiative by the City of Boston, has identified the following key issues to be addressed in new development projects:

- **Sea Level Rise and Future Storms:** Future projects should include resiliency measures to minimize the impact of potential flooding, including locating all critical mechanical and electrical equipment on an upper floor or otherwise elevated above predicted future flood levels. Higher ceiling heights on the ground floor can provide flexibility for adaptation for future sea level rise. Site designs should incorporate flood and salt tolerant plant species in open spaces.
- **Rainfall Events:** Projects should take into account predictions for greater amounts and greater rates of rainfall during peak events and design systems to accommodate higher flows and safely direct and/or store rainfall to avoid contributing to major flooding events.
- **Extreme Heat Events:** Future development projects should anticipate higher temperature events, including more extended and higher temperature heat waves. Building systems should be designed to provide appropriate comfort levels during these events, and site designs and high-performance building envelopes should minimize energy required to cool buildings.

Imagine Boston 2030

In 2017, the City of Boston released the first citywide plan in more than fifty years, "Imagine Boston 2030." Imagine Boston 2030 identifies Boston's goals of "encouraging continued economic growth, becoming more affordable and equitable, and preparing for climate change." Imagine Boston 2030 is a planning tool that Massport will take into consideration as it plans for the future of its developable properties.

The goals of Imagine Boston 2030 include creating a waterfront for future generations, which would:

- Support a Welcoming and Active Waterfront
- Link Neighborhoods to the Water
- Foster Economic Opportunity
- Prepare for Climate Change
- Improve Environmental Quality

- Ensure Sustainable Funding Structure
- Facilitate Collaborative Planning

1.3 PLANNING VISION FOR THE COMMONWEALTH PIER WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA

1.3.1 ADAPTIVE REUSE

The current agreement between Massport and the operators of the Pier involves a ground lease for the building, with the ground lease tenant responsible for the management of the Pier apron, including coordination of water transportation activities. However, the pile-supported apron structure which surrounds the building, and which requires significant infrastructure investment, is currently a responsibility of Massport. Massport recognizes that shifting the pier structural responsibility to the ground lessee as part of the redevelopment project will ensure that financial revenue for capital improvement and ongoing maintenance will be available to maintain the Pier in its entirety.

The building has tremendous potential to create both an exciting, flexible, and creative workspace that is attractive to the Tenant's workforce and a unique waterfront experience for the public. The adaptive reuse could enhance current uses by converting a large amount of the existing exhibition/event space into extensive public realm improvements, convert street-side loading areas to expanded ground-floor retail space, additional and upgraded innovative office space, and first-class event spaces. Key design goals include maximizing open space while prioritizing public uses, activation, and access at both the Harbor and Viaduct levels of the building and better connecting Seaport Boulevard with the Viaduct. By incorporating grand public gestures, such as the creation of a multi-functional open-air public plaza with city skyline views and enhanced waterfront engagement (e.g. the Harborwalk) along all three sides of the Pier, the building will be activated with a true sense of place within its rich urban fabric.

Through reuse and revitalization of the building, the WDP strives to:

- Enhance public access to the waterfront through promotion and activation of the full length of the Harborwalk and connectivity and permeability of the Pier;
- Employ resiliency measures to meet the challenges anticipated from forecasted rising tides and increased storm intensity;
- Maintain existing truck route and protect pedestrian safety along Seaport Boulevard;

- Cultivate vibrancy within the public realm and interior spaces;
- Provide a diverse mix of retailers and event facilities;
- Create a unique workplace, potentially including co-working space that promotes greater collaboration and innovation for users;
- Create a clearly defined arrival experience from multiple transit options to encourage public access and promote use of the waterfront;
- Enhance the quality of the passenger access to the existing water-dependent tenants within the proposed apron design;
- Improve pedestrian safety and traffic flow along Seaport Boulevard by removing existing loading docks and service access;
- Improve light and water view permeability;
- Maximize future flexibility by providing for potential multi-tenant office space;
- Incorporate best practices for sustainability and wellness for occupants and visitors; and
- Provide modernized and highly energy-efficient building systems.

1.3.2 PUBLIC REALM PROGRAM

In light of the Public Trust rights inherent in filled and flowed tidelands, one of Massport's primary goals for the WDP is to enhance public access to and use of the waterfront on the Pier. The improved Public Realm, which as detailed in this WDP is comprised of both the open space available to the public as well as other publicly-accessible space within the WDP Area, includes:

- An enhanced and inviting Harborwalk with new lighting, site furnishings, special paving, wayfinding signage, connectivity to retail/restaurant/café spaces, and/or public art;
- Enhancement of the Harborwalk through the introduction of interpretive signage and amenities;
- A significant, new waterfront public Plaza on the western side of the structure, which will draw public users and introduce the public to the continuation of the Harborwalk around the Pier;
- Apron expansions on portions of both sides of the Headhouse that enhance public access by relieving present conflicts between vehicular and pedestrian traffic and improving access to water transportation options on the Pier. The apron expansion will be compatible with future expansion of water transportation facilities;

- Improvements to water transportation facilities, including replacement of deteriorated fender piles on sections of the Pier, installation of handicap-accessible floating docks, provision of a designated water transportation waiting area which may be within retail or amenity space, and a ticketing office for vessel operators;
- A new streetfront arcade along Seaport Boulevard and a significantly upgraded streetscape, including removal of four existing exhibition hall loading docks on Seaport Boulevard, construction of a set-back ground floor to create a new arcade for pedestrian access, addition of new site works and landscaping, and greatly improving the street-level experience with the addition of designated drop-off areas (taxi, rideshare, and buses) and shared bike lanes, while protecting the truck route serving the Raymond L. Flynn Marine Park and the Paul W. Conley Container Terminal access to I-93;
- Inclusion of additional interior Facilities of Public Accommodation (FPA¹) and public areas on the ground level;
- Enhanced public realm and FPA space on the Viaduct level, providing activity and water views of the Harbor and South Boston Waterfront;
- Improved connectivity through and behind the Headhouse to further enliven the public spaces and provide visual connection from the Headhouse to the Plaza below and a 24-hour, Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant vertical pedestrian connection from the Viaduct to Seaport Boulevard;
- Improved pedestrian access system including a covered walkway running from the Headhouse to Congress Street and the Silver Line MBTA station and restrictions on traffic on the Viaduct (emergency and special function only) to promote a pedestrian-focused corridor. Portions from the Headhouse to Seaport Hotel will occur in connection with the Commonwealth Pier Redevelopment. Additional portions of this pedestrian access system will be studied in connection with any major structure or land and hardscaping of the podium area between the Seaport Hotel and West Office building;
- Design that respects and complements the unique architectural character of the Headhouse; and
- In addition, Massport recognizes that the current redevelopment plan proposes several 30-foot by 80-foot niches, which although not required by the WDP, are cut out of the perimeter of the building providing additional public access and shelter along the Harborwalk.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, FPA refers to interior Facilities of Public Accommodation.

1.3.3 WATERSHEET PLAN

One of Massport's goals for the redevelopment is to provide physical improvements that significantly improve public utilization and public benefit by focusing on public access and commercial passenger vessel activity. Massport intends to (1) enhance, preserve and protect the Water-dependent and Water-dependent Industrial Uses on the WTC apron, (2) protect the Water-dependent Industrial Uses on the adjacent Boston Fish Pier (including fishing vessels, seafood processing and the transportation activities associated therewith), and (3) protect trucking activity between the DPA properties to the east and the interstate highway network west of the WDP Area. Thus, redevelopment should:

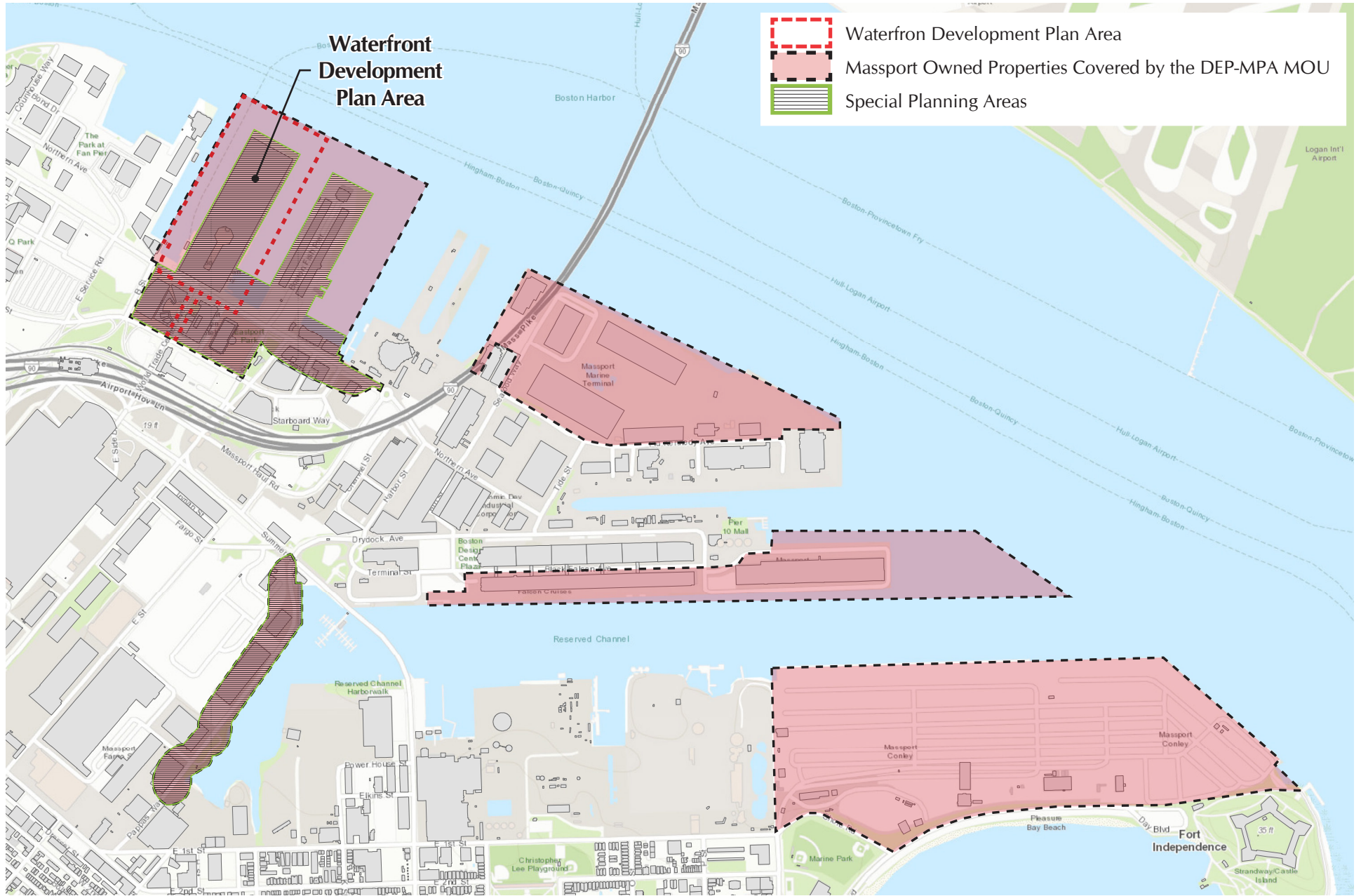
- Ensure that vessel activity at the Boston Fish Pier is not adversely affected by the structural modifications or uses;
- Maintain the existing apron principally for commercial passenger vessel activity, including potential water taxi and commuter boats, and expand portions of the aprons for improved public access and water transportation facilities;
- Remove the existing loading docks along Seaport Boulevard and create drop-off areas to ease traffic along Seaport Boulevard, including trucking activity from the DPA properties; and
- Provide opportunities for the general public to get closer to the watersheet and vessel activities.

1.3.4 CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Within the context of forecasted impacts associated with predicted sea level rise and increased frequency and intensity of storm events, resiliency provisions should be included in both the building and site design. Design strategies include:

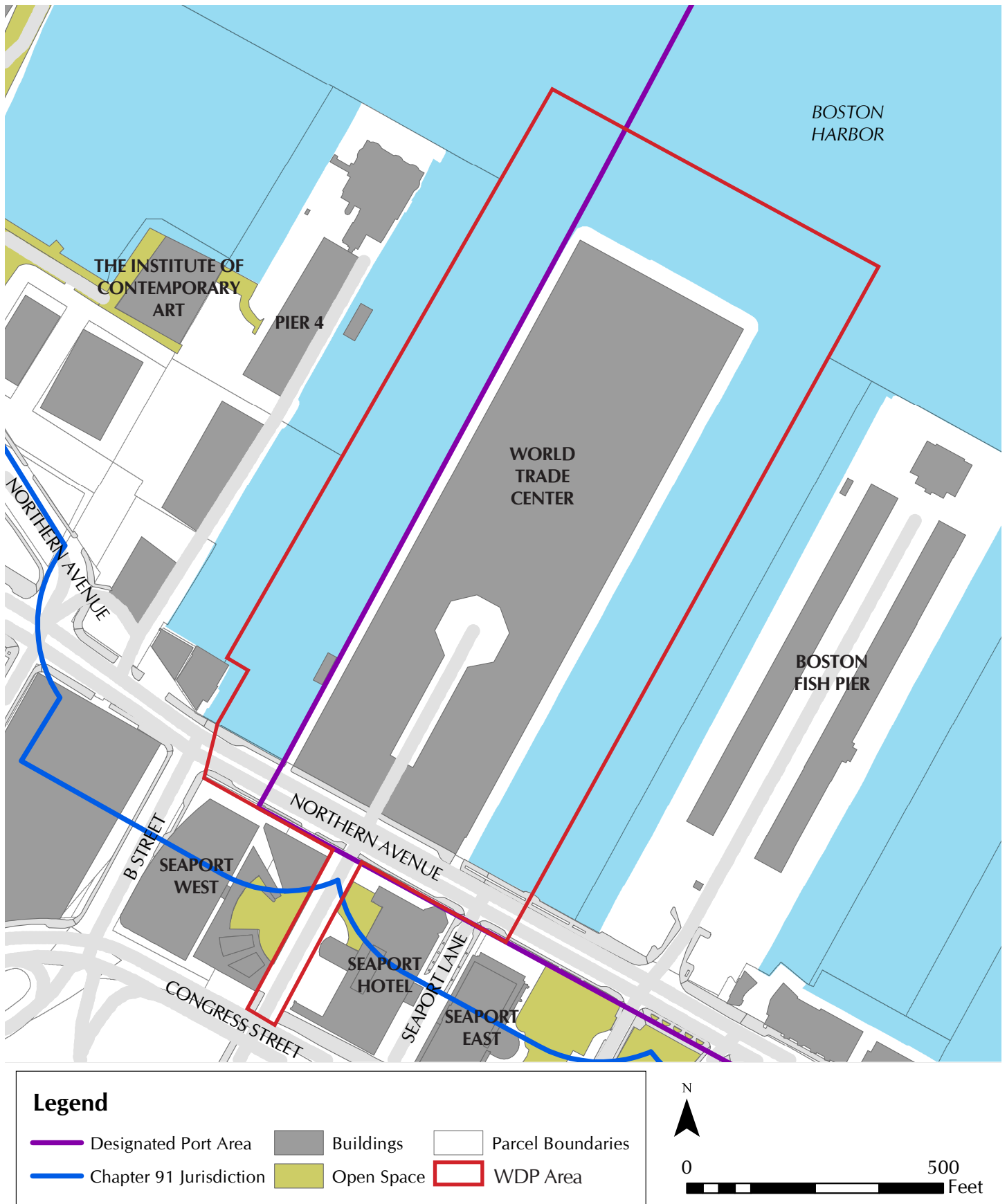
- Placement of critical mechanical and life safety/standby emergency building systems at or above 23.5 Boston City Base (BCB), consistent with Massport Floodproofing Design Guide for critical facilities;
- A new façade along the Pier apron that raises the glass level above vulnerable elevations and an integrated wall/apron slab designed to withstand lateral pressure of wave action up to an elevation of 21.5 BCB, one foot higher than the Massport Floodproofing Design Guide requires for existing buildings;
- Structural measures to resist buoyancy forces resulting from rising tides and storm surges;
- New elevated first floor of 19.2 BCB, with floodproofing consistent with Massport Floodproofing Design Guide for existing buildings;

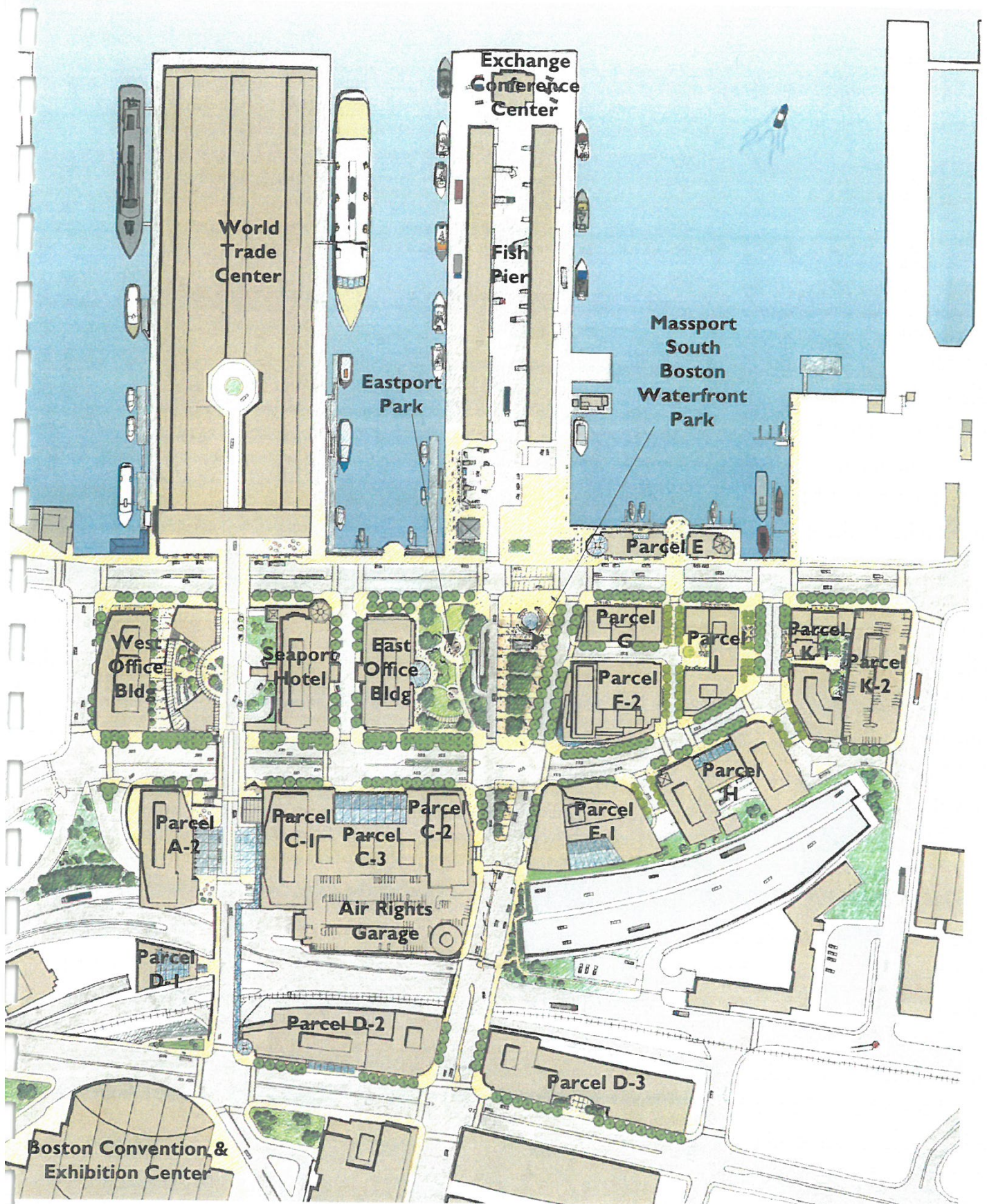
- Provisions in the façade openings that allow for deployable flood barriers;
- Use of landscaping walls, walkways, stairways, railings, benches, and bike racks designed using materials that can withstand saltwater inundation;
- Operational planning/readiness procedures and coordination with city and state agencies; and
- A project design that does not preclude future coordination with resiliency measures that may be constructed by others along Seaport Boulevard.



South Boston, Massachusetts

Figure 1-1
MOU Special Planning Area
Source: Fort Point Associates, Inc., 2019





South Boston, Massachusetts

Figure 1-3
Commonwealth Flats Development Area
Source: Northern Avenue Waterfront Development Plan, 2001

CHAPTER 2: CHAPTER 91 ANALYSIS

The MOU describes a number of specific elements which must be included in a WDP to create "criteria, performance standards, and guidelines for development applicable to projects" to be subsequently licensed under Chapter 91 in the WDP Area. For the WDP these elements include the following:

- **Planning Analysis:** A description of the planning analysis that synthesized the technical data and other information that served as the basis for the WDP.
- **Proposed Uses:** A summary description of proposed uses for the WDP Area.
- **Public Benefits for Nonwater-Dependent Uses:** If the WDP includes any Nonwater-dependent Uses, identify appropriate potential "Public Benefits" (as defined in the MOU) and a methodology for allocating the Public Benefits required for each Nonwater-dependent Use and describe a methodology for tracking the allocation of Public Benefits and the Offsets.
- **Design Requirements:** Identify performance criteria for future Nonwater-dependent Projects, including dimensional guidelines, design guidelines, and requirements regarding public and pedestrian access, and identify any criteria that are Substitutions for performance requirements set forth in the Chapter 91 Regulations.
- **Offsets:** Where appropriate, identify appropriate potential Offsets to mitigate impacts resulting from the applications of Substitutions to a Nonwater-dependent Use Project that are greater than the impacts that would result from the application of the Chapter 91 Regulations.
- **Implementation Program:** An Implementation Program commensurate with the scope of the WDP shall outline elements, which may include provisions in leases and licenses to ensure ongoing compliance with obligations set forth in the WDP.
- **Consistency with Coastal Zone Management Policies:** The WDP shall describe the Plan's consistency with all applicable policies of the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program updated in 2011, including the Port and Harbor Infrastructure Policies, Public Access Policies and Management Principles, and Growth Management Principles.
- **Accommodation for Redevelopment of Existing Structures:** Section 3.2(H) of the MOU provides for the application of specific dimensional and design guidelines and/or access requirements set forth in the WDP provided such development (i) results in structures with the same or lesser footprint area, and total building volume as the original use and/or structure; (ii) provides appropriate Public Benefits to compensate for the impacts of any new or additional use of filled Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Use; (iii) provides proportional compensatory Offsets, if such redevelopment results in any greater net impact than the

existing use or structure; and (iv) provides public access through the use of a harbor walk to the maximum extent practicable, unless incompatible with Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the area. These dimensional and design guidelines effectively serve as Substitutions under the MOU.

This WDP differs significantly from the previous Waterfront Development Plans for a nearby portion of the South Boston waterfront because this Plan is specifically prepared to support the licensing of the redevelopment of the Pier. Accordingly, the WDP has been prepared to ensure that the specific criteria contained in section 3.2(H) of the MOU are met, while also providing the complete framework for a WDP as described in Section 3.2 of the MOU.

2.1 PLANNING ANALYSIS

Unlike Massport's previous WDPs in South Boston, which were prepared prior to the development of the area, this WDP is focused on the area containing and immediately adjacent to the existing Pier, which is planned to be redeveloped. As noted in Chapter 1, the WDP incorporates planning principles identified in the earlier plans, particularly those proposing to integrate the building into the larger public realm and pedestrian and vehicle networks.

2.2 EXISTING AND PROPOSED USES

The Pier was redeveloped into the WTC in 1985, which included office space, exhibition space, and limited retail space. Over the past three decades there has been little change in the land uses on the Pier. The Pier currently includes commercial office space, exhibition and meeting space, limited retail and restaurant use on Seaport Boulevard, and a narrow perimeter of open space along the Pier apron. See Figure 2-1, Existing Conditions Plan. In its existing condition, the viaduct level is principally an open plaza with very limited public use and public programming.

The proposed allowable uses remain similar to the current uses, including commercial office space, event/meeting space, retail/restaurant use, and open space. However, FPAs and public space will be significantly reconfigured to promote and enhance public access and use of the Pier. In addition, the FPAs may include, among other uses, an innovative co-working space, which would reflect the new nature of the South Boston Waterfront.

As shown in Table 2-1, Existing and Proposed Uses below, there is a modest change in the proportions of uses. The redevelopment of the Pier will not significantly change the range of uses or increase the massing of the structure. The principal changes include a reduction in exhibition/event space due to declining market demand because of competition from other exhibition spaces, and an increase in office space in areas of the building less amenable to FPA uses. In addition, enlarged and higher quality retail space along Seaport Boulevard is proposed in response to increased pedestrian activity and a shift in market demand related to

the growing South Boston Waterfront. The redevelopment plan and programming of future event/meeting space will focus on events managed by the Seaport Hotel such as conferences and meetings, which show stronger market demand than exhibition uses and require less space.

Table 2-1: Existing and Proposed Uses

Use	Existing Gross Square Feet	Proposed Gross Square Feet	Change
Commercial Office	501,900	624,680	+ 122,780
Exhibition/Event Space	191,700	56,409	-135,291
Other Interior Facilities of Public Accommodation ²	12,100	56,478	+ 44,376
Common/Support Space	98,600	87,352	- 11,247
Building Totals ³	804,300	824,913	+ 20,613
Public Open Space ⁴	107,010	130,645	+ 23,635
Public Passageways ⁵	17,300	39,800	+ 22,500
Commercial Vessel Berth	2,800 lineal feet	2,800 lineal feet	No change

Commercial passenger vessels are berthed around the Pier apron on both the east and west sides. The specific tenants and vessel types have changed over the years, but in general, the commercial passenger vessels are non-commuter vessels which provide in-harbor excursions or passenger service to Provincetown. The Pier aprons are located within the DPA, and the proposed uses are consistent with that designation. Farther to the east, the adjacent Boston Fish Pier hosts an active commercial fishing fleet. There is sufficient distance between the two piers to avoid navigational conflicts between the commercial passenger vessel activities and the commercial fishing fleet even with a modest expansion of the apron.

On the west side, the ongoing redevelopment of Pier 4 is introducing more recreational boating activity and the upcoming 150 Seaport project is expanding and connecting their sections of the Harborwalk to link to the Pier Harborwalk by expansion of the walkway over the water sheet. The water sheet is sufficiently large to allow for the mix of commercial and recreational vessel uses.

Proposed uses on the Pier apron will continue to be a mix of commercial passenger vessels, which may include commuter service and water taxi service in the future, in addition to the

² Includes retail, restaurant, co-working and other qualifying spaces.

³ Floor area increases through additional mezzanine space, even though building volume is reduced $\pm 5\%$.

⁴ Includes areas open to the sky accessible to the public but does not include interior courtyards that are not open to the public.

⁵ Includes unenclosed passageways within the building open to public access.

existing vessel types. The WDP proposes wider aprons on each side of the Pier extending out from Seaport Boulevard. On the east side of the Pier, the apron expansion will allow for enhanced water transportation and Harborwalk uses. The apron expansion will also allow improved truck access to relocated loading dock entrances, providing relief to pedestrian and truck conflicts and further protect water-dependent uses along the apron, while being compatible with future expansion of water transportation facilities. On the west side of the Pier, apron expansion will support ongoing commercial passenger vessel activity, including in-harbor excursions or passenger service such as existing service to Provincetown.

2.2.1 PROPOSED LAND AND WATERSHEET USE MIX

As noted in Table 2-1, the proposed uses under the WDP are generally the same as those which exist today, but will differ in proportion. The Pier building will continue to be utilized for commercial office space as the principal use and will integrate other more public uses to enhance public and pedestrian activity in recognition of the growing levels of pedestrian activity as the South Boston Waterfront area continues to develop. Enlivening the ground floor at Seaport Boulevard with an expanded Public Realm including enhanced retail and restaurant use is a key goal of this WDP and will help to create a more vibrant area. See Figure 2-2, Proposed Conditions Plan.

Of special importance is the unique connection the Pier has through the Viaduct level, leading to the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center, the Seaport Hotel, West Office Building, Massport's Parcel A-2, the South Boston Waterfront Transportation Center, and World Trade Center Silver Line station. This connection offers the opportunity to create a two-level pedestrian environment at both the Seaport Boulevard level and the Viaduct level. Vehicle traffic on World Trade Center Avenue across and north of Seaport Boulevard will be limited to enliven pedestrian activity on the Headhouse deck.

To provide flexibility for a new mix of activities in the redeveloped building, the list of proposed uses will generically use FPA as a catch-all for retail, restaurant, and other uses that serve the public, including meeting and exhibition space related to hotel functions. Proposed uses on the watersheet will continue to be commercial passenger vessel activities. While not all of the apron is currently actively used year-round, the most valuable and easily accessible portions of the east and west sides of the pier are actively used, and the balance is used occasionally for visiting ships during special events. Expansion of the east and west aprons is planned to provide greater space for pedestrian assembly, improved handicap access to floats, and servicing of vessels. Other enhancements to the perimeter of the building and Harborwalk are intended to expand year-round public use and increase capacity for future water transportation use.

2.2.2 DESIGNATED PORT AREAS

Although the Pier is located within the South Boston DPA, the structure's principal use has been as office, exhibition, and event space for more than three decades. At the time the DPA boundaries were established in 1978, the Pier was primarily underutilized warehouse space but did host occasional cruise ship port calls.

The WTC redevelopment was authorized in the early 1980s prior to the period in which Chapter 91 regulations were revised to include filled tidelands and to reflect new public purposes. At the time that the Pier was being considered for redevelopment, oceangoing freight business had declined, and Massport had relocated cruise ship operations to the Black Falcon terminal and committed to use the Pier apron for commercial passenger vessels.⁶ The redevelopment of the WTC was deemed by the DEP⁷ not to require a Chapter 91 license as the project had completed Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) review prior to January 1, 1984. Therefore, there is no existing Chapter 91 license for the current uses.

While the building has been used principally for non-maritime uses for more than three decades, the Pier apron has been used continuously to support commercial passenger vessel uses, consistent with the DPA designation, and ground lease payments for the building to Massport have helped to support maritime infrastructure investments undertaken by Massport.

In the context of the current and proposed land uses in the South Boston DPA, the WDP area lies at the extreme western boundary, and, with the exception of the nearby Fish Pier (discussed below), the surrounding properties owned by Massport, even those in the DPA, are primarily used for Nonwater-dependent Uses. Massport's principal planning concerns for the WTC redevelopment in the WDP area are focused on the preservation and protection of the Water-dependent and Water-dependent Industrial Uses on the WTC apron, the protection of the Water-dependent Industrial Uses on Fish Pier (including fishing vessels, seafood processing and the transportation activities associated therewith), and the protection of trucking activity from the DPA properties to the east to the interstate highway network west of the planning area.

2.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND APPROACH

2.3.1 MASSPORT DESIGN APPROACH

Massport's design approach to the redevelopment of the Pier is to provide a more modern and functional facility to support the next several decades of building use and

⁶ Letter from David Davis, Massport to EOE, January 11, 1985.

⁷ Written Determination on Waterways application W90-569-N. p. 5.

to update the physical facilities to better meet the needs of the emerging South Boston Waterfront and to better accommodate climate change. As detailed in Sections 1.2 and 1.3, the key factors in the design objectives are:

- Enlivening the Seaport Boulevard and Viaduct level frontages through active public uses and replacing existing loading docks with retail use;
- Maintaining the Headhouse structure in recognition of its historical importance in a way that makes it the focal point of public activity;
- Creating higher quality open space at Seaport Boulevard and along the Pier aprons to enhance the pedestrian experience and encourage public access to the waterfront;
- Employing resiliency measures to meet the challenges anticipated from forecasted rising tides and increased storm intensity;
- Improving pedestrian access and vehicular traffic flow along and across Seaport Boulevard to provide a pedestrian activity node for Commonwealth Pier;
- Capitalizing on the Viaduct level connections to provide greater pedestrian connectivity to the WTC Silver Line Station, the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center, and other parts of the South Boston Waterfront while improving the pedestrian experience;
- Replacing failing façade with new, more durable materials that encourage daylighting interior spaces and provide greater energy efficiency;
- Expanding access along the Pier apron and making it compatible with future expansion of water transportation services; and
- Creating new public spaces at multiple locations along the apron to create better pedestrian access and amenities to encourage public use.

The implementation of these design goals is detailed in the sections below and is reflected in the design requirements proposed in this WDP.

2.3.2 BUILDING DESIGN CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT

The redevelopment of the Pier takes into account the unique interplay between historic architecture/function and modern aesthetic/place-making. With a focus on sustainable practices and resiliency, along with clean lines and materiality, adaptive re-use will allow the Pier to become a true destination within the South Boston Waterfront that ultimately stands the test of time.

Height and Massing

The height and massing of the building remain relatively unchanged, although portions of the shed buildings will have higher roof planes to accommodate higher floor to floor heights in certain areas. Some rooftop structures may extend above the current roofline to provide access to potential future roof decks, but no new elements will create any additional shadow impacts. The roof and parapet of the Headhouse are and will remain the highest points of the building. It is important to note that redevelopment will satisfy the dimensional criteria in section 3.2(H) of the MOU by limiting the redevelopment of the structure to its existing footprint area, and maintaining the same or less building volume.

2.3.3 PUBLIC REALM IMPROVEMENTS

Important public realm improvements should include a variety of publicly-accessible spaces along the waterfront, including:

- Expansion of the apron on the sides of the Headhouse, increasing the outdoor public space to better accommodate vessel passengers and other pedestrians;
- An enhanced and inviting Harborwalk with new lighting, site furnishings, special paving, wayfinding signage, and connectivity to retail/restaurant/cafe spaces;
- Improved connectivity through the building to further enliven the public spaces and a 24-hour vertical pedestrian access from the Viaduct to Seaport Boulevard;
- New street-front arcade along Seaport Boulevard with an enhanced pedestrian experience;
- A large new public plaza adjacent to the waterfront designed for flexibility of use;
- Multiple large niche spaces cut out of the perimeter of the building; and
- Improved connectivity/porosity through and behind the Headhouse to further enliven the public spaces.

New Public Plaza

The new public waterfront plaza to be located in the southwestern corner of the Pier defines the main central gathering space (the "Plaza"). The Plaza should provide an open, flexible outdoor space with landscaping, custom seating elements, and areas for moveable tables and chairs. The goal of the Plaza is to accommodate large outdoor events, open markets, and even winter amenities to provide activities throughout the year. On the east end of the Plaza, public restrooms will be provided.

Renovated Harborwalk

The existing Harborwalk runs the perimeter of the Pier and provides the public with a continuous walkway along the harbor with views to Downtown Boston, East Boston, and Boston Harbor. Due to its length and narrow configuration, the Harborwalk is currently underutilized; increased use is a key Massport WDP goal.

Seating elements with integrated planters and lighting should be provided to line the building face edge of the walkway. The renovated Harborwalk will maintain a generous walking area but expand at points to break up the linearity of the walk and introduce program spaces both for shelter and rest.

Areas of the Harborwalk will be expanded at the east and west sides to provide improved pedestrian access to the public spaces proposed along the Harborwalk and new Plaza. The proposed apron expansions will also provide seating and steps to allow visitors to approach the waterfront.

Harborwalk Niches

Located along the exterior of the Pier building adjacent to the Harborwalk, publicly accessible niches will provide public amenities, such as seating areas, shelter from weather, open areas for artwork, and amenity zones for vendors to activate the Pier and Pier apron. An additional private niche, not open to the public, will serve the interior office space, providing a dining terrace.

2.3.4 THE VIADUCT

The Viaduct forms the extension of World Trade Center Avenue across Seaport Boulevard, connects Summer Street, the MBTA World Trade Center Silver Line transit station, and the upper level of the Seaport Hotel to the Headhouse. The Viaduct will be a primary pedestrian connection to the Pier and will play a critical role in linking pedestrian access from the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center and World Trade Center Avenue to the waterfront and create a consistent design and public realm among these areas. Conceptually, the Viaduct bridge will support plantings and include a covered walkway area for pedestrians, creating an opportunity for pedestrians to pause and enjoy the view from the Viaduct. The Viaduct links to the Headhouse terrace, where outdoor event and restaurant seating areas are planned.

2.3.5 SEAPORT BOULEVARD STREETScape IMPROVEMENTS

The Public Realm and streetscape improvements proposed along Seaport Boulevard will include renovations between the existing eastern curb and the new retail entrances, as well as curb modifications along the southern edge of Seaport Boulevard. Along Seaport Boulevard, the curb will be configured to provide a more visible and safer connection below the Viaduct at the existing crosswalk. The sidewalk

at the edge of the street would be improved with new pavers. New arcade space will be created to provide a sheltered pedestrian space with access to retail. Replacing the existing loading docks with retail will activate Seaport Boulevard and provide an improved public space.

The improvements will also serve to protect the truck route along Seaport Boulevard and eliminate impediments to the free flow of traffic by changing the curb lines to provide designated areas for bus, taxi and ride-share standing.

2.3.6 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

Pedestrian access and circulation to the Pier will be dramatically improved with the addition of a Plaza, an improved Harborwalk, and passageways through the Headhouse from east to west. Pedestrian experience and safety will also be improved by the removal of the loading docks at the south side of the Headhouse facing Seaport Boulevard. This would eliminate the need for the existing ramps at the loading bays and provide greater activation of the southern facade of the building. Direct ADA-compliant pedestrian access between the Viaduct level and the Seaport Boulevard is a key design goal and must be incorporated in the final design.

2.3.7 ACCESSIBILITY

Accessibility improvements are required for adaptive reuse of existing buildings to ensure that access is available to all. The main pedestrian entrances of the building will be ADA-compliant. Floating docks for passenger vessel loading along the Pier aprons also will be ADA-compliant.

2.4 CHAPTER 91 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Given the unique conditions that resulted in the initial redevelopment of the Pier for the WTC, the baseline Chapter 91 conditions are essentially the existing condition. See Figure 2-1, Existing Conditions Plan. Although the parcel is within a DPA, the location, layout, and configuration of the Pier is not well suited for modern maritime activities, particularly in light of the transportation and traffic conditions in the specific location and the surrounding land uses. Therefore, the base case against which to measure the WDP changes is the existing condition.

Potential changes to the baseline condition considered by Massport for inclusion in the WDP were limited to vertical expansion of the building consistent with surrounding buildings in the neighborhood and a potential change of use. Horizontal expansion of the building was not deemed feasible given the limited apron area today and the proximity of adjacent piers.

2.5 REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO NONWATER-DEPENDENT USES

The Chapter 91 regulations contain certain dimensional standards governing Nonwater-dependent Uses and structures containing such uses. For new development projects, any proposed variances from these standards are termed “Substitutions” under the MOU and may require mitigating Offsets if they result in an environmental impact greater than that which would result from the application of the regulations. Because this Plan is proposed to apply only to the redevelopment of an existing structure, Section 3.2(H) of the MOU sets forth the specific performance standards for such redevelopment, which are more limited than the standards applicable to new development in the Special Planning Area.

Pursuant to Section 3.2(H) of the MOU, the WDP may include provisions for redevelopment of existing structures with specific dimensional and design guidelines provided that redevelopment (i) results in structures with the same or lesser footprint area and total building volume as the original use and/or structure; (ii) provides appropriate Public Benefits to compensate for the impacts of any new or additional use of filled Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Use; (iii) provides proportional compensatory offsets, if such redevelopment results in any greater net impact than the existing use or structure; and (iv) provide public access through the use of a harbor walk to the maximum extent practicable, unless incompatible with Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the area.

Because there are some provisions of the Waterways Regulations, which would be otherwise applicable to project elements, the following discussion identifies those provisions and identifies whether any Substitution may be required.

2.5.1 PILE SUPPORTED STRUCTURES

Chapter 91 regulations at 310 CMR 9.51(3)(a) preclude new pile-supported structures beyond the footprint of existing piers for Nonwater-dependent Use. As part of the redevelopment of the Pier, apron expansions are contemplated that would be for Water-dependent Uses and thus would not conflict with this provision. However, Chapter 91 regulations at 310 CMR 9.32(1)(a)(3) and (b)(8) restrict facilities for public pedestrian access to filled tidelands or existing pile fields, wherever feasible. In the case of the redevelopment of the Pier, reducing the building width on both sides to allow increased Harborwalk dimensions would severely compromise the existing historic Headhouse features and is not feasible. Thus, the WDP proposes a limited expansion of the Pier apron to enhance combined public pedestrian and commercial passenger vessel activities. The apron expansion also allows truck traffic to access the new loading bays along the east side of the Pier, alleviating conflicts between this truck traffic, pedestrians, and water dependent uses along the Apron and removing this truck traffic and congestion from the Seaport Boulevard streetscape. No Offset is required.

2.5.2 INTERIOR FACILITIES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION/PRIVATE TENANCY

In considering the baseline condition, including the location of the existing FPAs along Seaport Boulevard, and the current Facilities of Private Tenancy in the outside perimeter of the existing structure, Massport has determined that the contemplated redevelopment would not create “new or additional impacts” requiring additional Public Benefits, as would otherwise be required under Section 3.2(H) of the MOU. However, Massport has considered the intent of 310 CMR 9.51(3)(b), which would otherwise require FPAs on the ground floor of buildings on flowed tidelands and within 100 feet of the Project shoreline (edge of pier) on filled tidelands, in proposing a redevelopment requirement for FPAs. 310 CMR 9.51(3)(b), if applied to the existing Pier, would result in a narrow ribbon of FPAs around the 2,800 lineal foot perimeter, most of which would be at a great distance from the pedestrian activity along Seaport Boulevard. It is unlikely that such space would be successful, as it does not have the characteristics of visibility and accessibility that make for viable FPAs. As a redevelopment project, Massport has determined that the building cannot be feasibly redeveloped in this manner for FPAs and believes that the proposed mix of public and private uses on multiple levels will significantly enhance public access and enjoyment.

Accordingly, Massport proposes to require the redevelopment to provide FPAs, including upper level FPA spaces accessible from the Viaduct level, in an amount equal to 25% of the building footprint. This standard meets the requirements of Section 3.2(H) of the MOU and is appropriate in light of the unique location, existing dimensions, and circumstances of the Pier. The Pier dimensions (1,200 feet long from Seaport Boulevard to the end of the Pier) and sheer size of the building, the high ratio of ground floor to upper floor space, and the distance from Seaport Boulevard make public uses on much of the ground floor infeasible. Building on the active presence on Seaport Boulevard, the unique nature of the Headhouse, and the unique bi-level circulation system created by the Viaduct, opportunities can be created for successful uses that engage the public in the activity node around Seaport Boulevard. These FPA uses provide an Offset such that the public benefits exceed those of the base case. This Substitution of FPAs equal to 25% of the building footprint provides greater activation and public benefit than a thin, linear strip of ground floor FPAs around the extensive pier perimeter.

In addition, the proposed locations of FPAs in the WDP places FPAs in the most publicly beneficial locations (consistent with 310 CMR 9.53 (2)(c)), focusing on areas closest to Seaport Boulevard and on the Viaduct level of the Project. This will provide for a higher level of public activity and accessibility within the waterfront area while providing necessary support to the facilities of private tenancy on upper floor.

2.5.3 WATER-DEPENDENT USE ZONE

The Chapter 91 regulations at 310 CMR 9.51(3)(c) provide for a Water-dependent Use zone measured from the Project shoreline that is the lesser of 100 feet or 25% of the depth of the property for projects located along the ends of piers and wharves and the lesser of 50 feet or 15% of the width of the pier along the sides of piers and wharves. See Figure 2-3, Water Dependent Use Zone. While this standard only applies to new or expanded buildings, which is not contemplated in this WDP, and would not be required under the provisions of Section 3.2(H) of the MOU, the principle of reserving the area along the water's edge for Water-dependent Uses is one which Massport supports. This WDP does not allow for new or expanded buildings for Nonwater-dependent Uses closer to the water than the existing building. Massport notes that the creation of the plaza and the niches along the exterior of the existing Pier building will open a greater portion of the Pier apron at the water's edge than is available today. The existing apron area will be expanded and will continue to be utilized for public pedestrian access, vessel passenger use, and berthing of commercial passenger vessels. Co-use of the existing apron area by vehicles will be allowed in limited areas to service the loading docks for the redeveloped building and to service the commercial passenger vessels.

No Substitution for this standard is required.

2.5.4 BUILDING HEIGHT

The Chapter 91 regulations at 310 CMR 9.51(3)(e) call for a 55-foot height limit for new buildings over the water and within 100 feet of the high water mark on filled tidelands. Landward of this area, building heights increase one foot for each additional two feet of horizontal distance, which equates to a peak height of 80 feet in the center of the Pier. The existing building heights of the Headhouse towers are approximately 77 feet. The main roof area varies across the Pier from 50 – 65 feet in height due to the nature of the shed construction but is less than the Headhouse height. The contemplated redevelopment would reduce the building footprint and volume by approximately 5% from the existing structure but would require small changes in building height. Massport anticipates that modest building height increases on the shed portion of the structure would be appropriate to accommodate higher floor to ceiling heights in some areas and other building infrastructure improvements. Building heights would not exceed the height of the existing Headhouse. Such changes may be permitted under Section 3.2(H) of the MOU without identifying a required Substitution, unless the redevelopment would result "in any greater net impact than the existing ... Structure." In this instance, any additions to the shed or Headhouse roofs would have no discernable changes in wind, shadow, or other ground level effects, and the redevelopment provides substantial public benefits,

therefore no Offset is necessary. As the redevelopment meets the requirements of Section 3.2(H) of the MOU, the Substitution of additional height is appropriate.

2.5.5 OPEN SPACE (LOT COVERAGE)

The Chapter 91 regulations at 310 CMR 9.51 (3)(d) require one square foot (sf) of ground level open space for every square foot of tideland area within the footprint of new buildings containing Nonwater-dependent Uses. Unlike the other open space standards, this basic dimensional standard considers any open land to be "open space" and does not distinguish between parks, green spaces, streets, sidewalks, parking areas, or other types of potential open space. Further, the regulations provide an exception for the renovation or reuse of existing buildings and only require open space to be provided to the maximum reasonable extent.

Currently, the existing Pier building covers most of the Pier area. The existing on-site open space is comprised of the approximately 20-foot wide Pier apron wrapping the pier and the Headhouse terrace and drive court at the Viaduct level. The redevelopment will increase open space through the removal of an approximately 20,000 sf portion of the existing structure to create a new pedestrian plaza area at the ground level, and adding 20,395 sf to the Pier apron areas.⁸

No Substitutions for open space are necessary in the WDP as no new buildings or expanded building footprints are being proposed, and in fact the footprint is being reduced. Open space is being provided to the maximum reasonable extent consistent with Chapter 91 requirements.

2.6 PUBLIC BENEFITS REQUIREMENTS FOR NONWATER-DEPENDENT USES

The proposed allowable land uses for this WDP area include Nonwater-dependent Uses along with Water-dependent Industrial Uses (commercial passenger vessels). The Chapter 91 regulations require that projects containing such uses within Commonwealth Tidelands provide public benefits to compensate for the dedication of land to Nonwater-dependent Use. The public benefits requirements, in addition to the public benefits discussed in Section 2.5 above, are described below.

Some of the alternative public benefits requirements proposed by Massport for projects in the WDP Area exceed those contained in the applicable existing Chapter 91 requirements. In those instances, the additional requirements are specifically identified. In addition, these

⁸ For purposes of calculating Open Space in the WDP and subsequent licensing, only Open Space accessible to the public is included. Additional space open to the sky exists in the internal courtyards, but is not included as part of the calculations for this WDP.

benefits are contemplated to supersede those existing requirements contained in Chapter 91 licenses for the East and West Office building relating to water transportation support facilities.

2.6.1 EXTERIOR OPEN SPACE

Section 310 CMR 9.53(2)(b) of the regulations stipulates that every square foot of Commonwealth Tidelands area not within the footprint of buildings, and not deemed necessary to accommodate other Water-dependent Uses, be available as public open space. Such open space shall be available for public recreation and include "related pedestrian amenities such as lighting and seating facilities, restrooms, and trash receptacles," etc. However, the regulations allow up to half of this open space area to be used for public roadways and public surface parking.

The WDP will meet this standard within the Chapter 91 jurisdictional area, even though not required under Section 3.2(H) of the MOU. All areas not within the footprint of buildings will be available for Water-dependent Use, public access, including publicly accessible exterior FPA uses, or both. Expanded public open space will be provided around the entire Pier apron, although the use of this area will periodically be shared with service vehicles associated with passenger vessels, service vehicles accessing the Pier building loading docks, and security patrols. Areas along Seaport Boulevard will include shared use areas for pedestrians and vehicles.

2.6.2 FACILITIES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION

The public benefits related to FPAs are discussed in Section 2.5.2 above.

2.6.3 ACCESS TO WATER-DEPENDENT USE ZONE

The Chapter 91 regulations call for the Water-dependent Use Zone to have "walkways and related facilities along the entire length and other public pedestrian facilities providing access to a Water-dependent Use Zone" except in DPAs where concerns for public safety may limit public access.

The WDP will meet this standard. Massport will require public realm improvements that provide generous and high-quality pedestrian access along Seaport Boulevard and within the Water-dependent Use Zone. While the entire Pier Apron is within a DPA, public use and access is compatible with the current and proposed use by commercial passenger vessels. While areas of the apron will need to be used to service a vessel or may need to be temporarily closed off while vessels are boarding or disembarking, full perimeter public access of the Pier apron will be provided.

2.6.4 PUBLIC REALM MANAGEMENT PLAN

To ensure that Massport's and DEP's goals for realizing a vibrant Public Realm and for protecting the area's Working Port uses are achieved, a Management Plan will be prepared and is subject to the review and approval of DEP prior to the Project's opening. When any substantial modification of the five fundamental elements of the Public Realm Management Plan is proposed by the Tenant or Massport, Massport commits to formally requesting review and approval by DEP.

The Public Realm Management Plan will contain the following major elements:

1. Overall mix of public realm uses (active, passive, Harborwalk, retail, FPAs);
2. Overall size (e.g., footprint/floorplan) of public realm areas;
3. General standards for operations and management of public realm areas;
4. Anticipated frequency and timing of events that will restrict public access to Public Open Spaces; and
5. Annual reports identifying anticipated frequency and timing of events that restrict public access to be held in the Public Open Spaces for the upcoming year and identifying the actual frequency and timing of events that restricted public access that were held in the Public Open Spaces for the prior year. The prior-year reporting shall categorize the types of events as "free-public, paid-public, and private events," and shall include the estimated area of Public Open Space that was unavailable for each event.

Massport, in its statutorily mandated role as the steward of the Port of Boston, will handle the day-to-day implementation of the final, complete Public Realm Management Plan, and will ensure that the uses in the Public Realm will promote public use of Public Open Spaces and will not impact water dependent industrial uses or other Port-related activities in the WDP Area or surrounding DPA.

The Tenant's Operations Plan will be an outline of daily operational details building upon the framework provided by the Public Realm Management Plan. The Operations Plan will include:

- Description of the Public Realm (including open space, FPAs, and other publicly accessible space and facilities available to the public);
- Summary of the proposed uses, general programming objectives for the areas, proposed public amenities, and major operational requirements for the Public Realm facilities that will promote the public's use and activation; and
- Operational guidelines for the Pier to alleviate conflicts between public uses and the Working Port.

Prior to the project's opening, the Operations Plan will be subject to comment from DEP and the public.

Following consideration of any comments from DEP and the public, Massport may approve the Operations Plan or require the Tenant to make changes for further review and approval by Massport. The Operations Plan will be consistent with the major elements of the Public Realm Management Plan and the requirements contained in the Chapter 91 license.

2.7 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITHIN THE DPA AREAS

This WDP incorporates portions of the Special Planning Area lying within the South Boston DPA. In accordance with the MOU, the WDP shall contain:

- An inventory of all currently existing uses within said DPA Special Planning Area.

The existing uses within the DPA Special Planning Area are described in Appendix C, Massport DPA Property List.

- An analysis assessing the feasibility of future Water-dependent Industrial Uses.

The existing Water-Dependent Industrial Uses on the Pier today (commercial passenger vessels) will continue to operate at a comparable level for the foreseeable future. This use has been the primary use of the Pier apron since the first redevelopment of the Pier in the mid-1980s. The existing commercial office, exhibition, and event space and retail uses have been demonstrated to be compatible with, if not beneficial to, the commercial passenger vessel use over time. Since this existing use is contemplated to remain, no other alternative Water-dependent Industrial Uses were considered.

- A representation by Massport that it shall maintain Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Accessory Uses, Maritime Projects, and/or Temporary Uses on no less than seventy-five percent (75 %) of the Massport Properties located in a DPA.

As shown in Appendix C, Massport DPA Property List, Massport has maintained and will continue to maintain at least 75% of the land uses on Massport Properties in Water-dependent Industrial, Accessory, Maritime Project, and/or Temporary Uses.

- A description of the arrangements to be provided for Water-dependent Industrial Uses to be continued at their current locations or at appropriate alternative locations in the Port of Boston.

As noted above and in accordance with past practice, the existing commercial passenger vessel use at the Pier apron will be maintained.

- A representation by Massport's Maritime Director that: (a) any Nonwater-dependent Projects proposed within the DPA will not give rise to severe conflict with Port operations or excessive consumption of Port space, either directly or indirectly, and (b) the implementation of the Waterfront Development Plan shall not significantly disrupt any existing Water-dependent Industrial Uses in areas outside, but proximate to, the Waterfront Development Plan area.

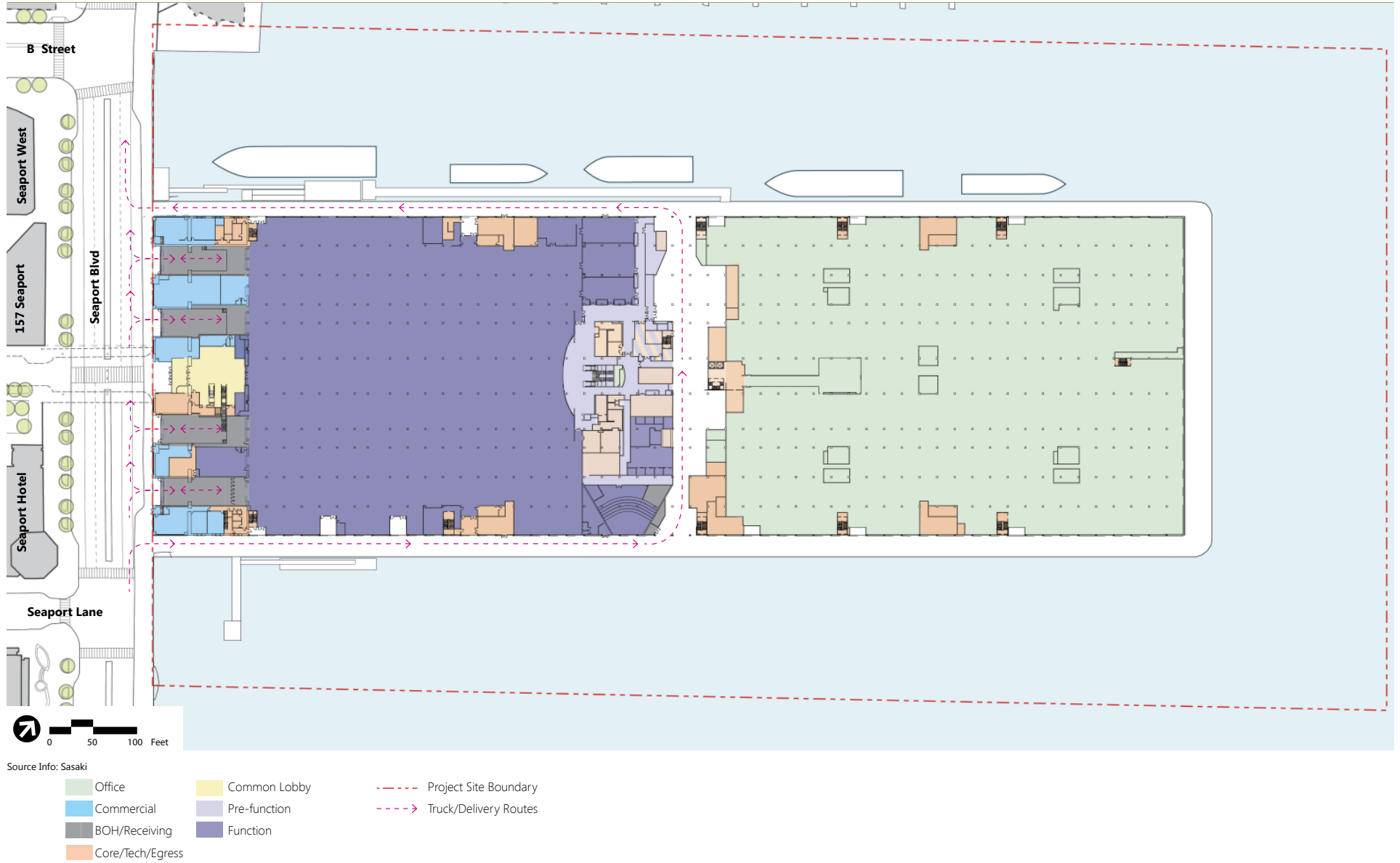
Please see Appendix C, Massport Maritime Director Letter for a copy of a letter from the Massport Maritime Director for assurances related to the WDP.

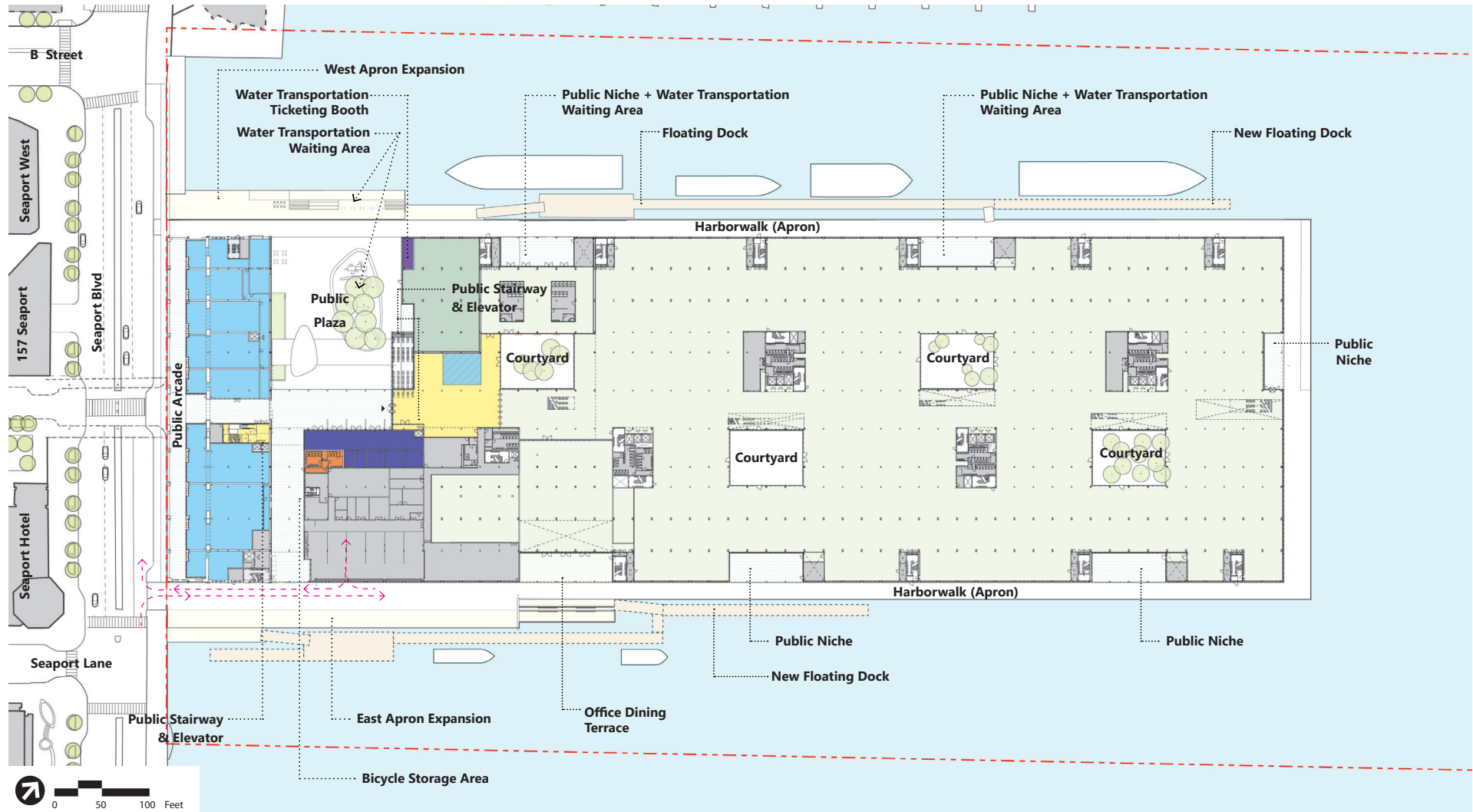
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, Maritime, Water-dependent Industrial, Temporary, and Supporting DPA Uses shall be allowed in DPA areas.

As noted above, Water-dependent Industrial Uses will be maintained in the WDP through the use of the apron by commercial passenger vessel activities.

2.8 IMPLEMENTATION

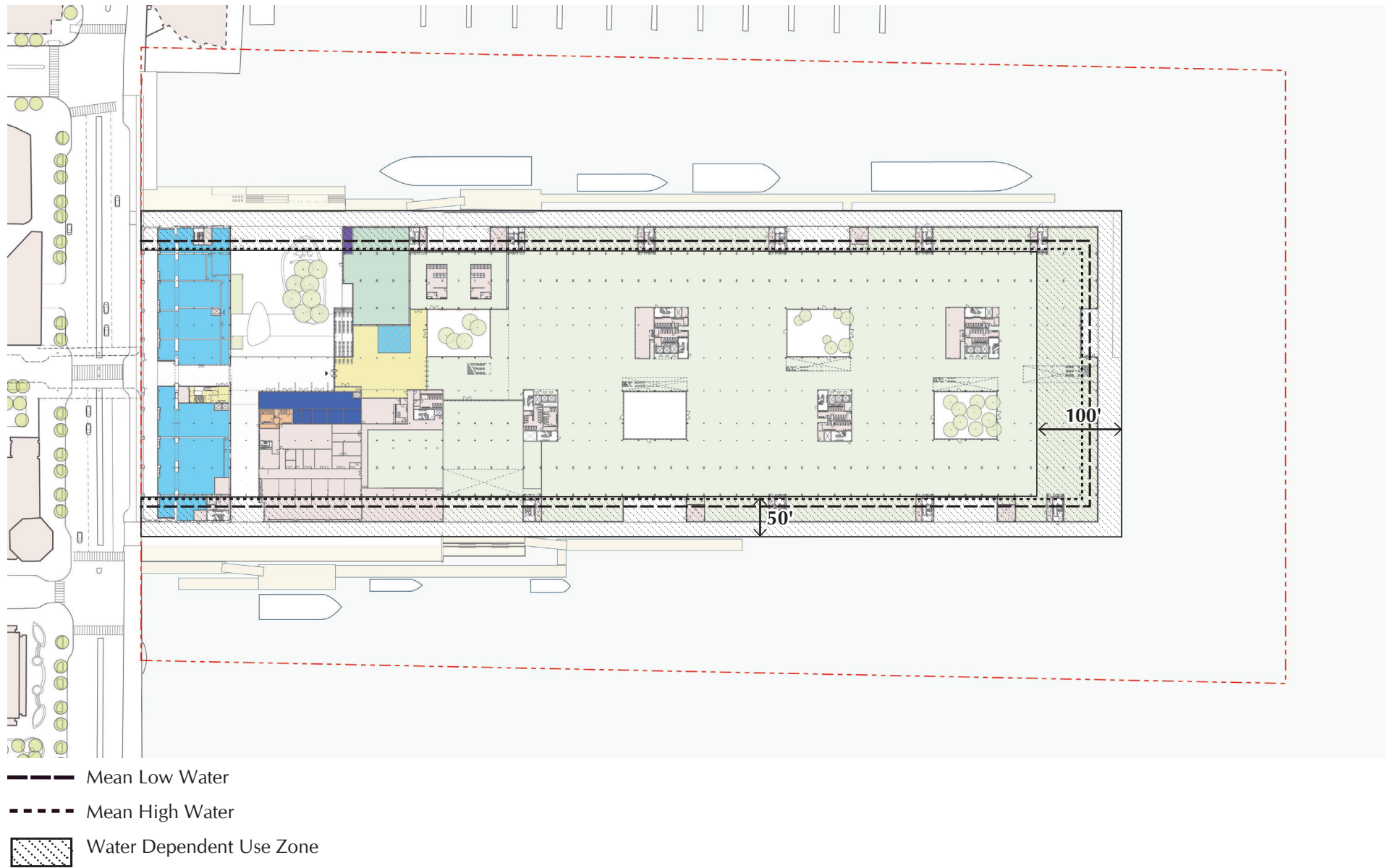
Massport, as both the signatory to the MOU and the landlord for the ground lease of the Pier, will be responsible for ensuring implementation of the commitments contained in the WDP. These measures will be incorporated into lease terms to ensure that the tenant is fully aware of and responsible for carrying out commitments made under the WDP. To the extent that Offsets require improvements outside the WDP boundaries, Massport will fully cooperate to ensure their implementation.





Source Info: Sasaki

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Office | Co-Working Space | Project Site Boundary |
| Commercial | Public Lobby | Truck/Delivery Routes |
| BOH/Receiving | Egress | Open Area with Ext Soffit |
| Public Restrooms | MEP | |
| Event | Water Transportation Ticket Booth | |



CHAPTER 3: CONSISTENCY WITH CZM PROGRAMS, POLICIES, AND MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The federally-approved Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program Plan established 20 enforceable program policies and nine management principles that embody coastal policy for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The WDP is consistent with all of the applicable policies of the approved Massachusetts CZM program, as revised in October 2011. The relevant policies are listed below.

3.1 COASTAL HAZARDS

CZM has established Coastal Hazard Policies for structures in the hazardous coastal area, which is defined as areas susceptible to storm surge and waves, flooding, erosion, and relative sea level rise.

3.1.1 COASTAL HAZARDS POLICY #1

Preserve, protect, restore, and enhance the beneficial functions of storm damage prevention and flood control provided by natural coastal landforms, such as dunes, beaches, barrier beaches, coastal banks, land subject to coastal storm flowage, salt marshes, and land under the ocean.

Compliance with Coastal Hazard Policy #1

The entire filled portion of the Pier is considered Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage. No new structures are proposed within this area, which would affect storm flowage. The existing structures will be redeveloped with improved resiliency to coastal storm flowage.

3.1.2 COASTAL HAZARD POLICY #2

Ensure that construction in water bodies and contiguous land areas will minimize interference with water circulation and sediment transport. Flood or erosion control projects must demonstrate no significant adverse effects on the project site or adjacent or downcoast areas.

Compliance with Coastal Hazard Policy #2

The Project will not cause any changes that will alter water circulation or sediment transport. The South Boston waterfront is characterized almost exclusively by a structural, urban edge shoreline. The Project will not affect accretion nor erosion in

adjacent or downcoast areas. Work on the Pier will not alter the bottom topography and will not result in increased storm damage or erosion. All new apron expansions will be pile supported.

3.2 ENERGY

CZM strongly endorses efforts to conserve energy and to develop alternative sources of power. To this end, CZM will cooperate with EEA, the Department of Energy Resources, Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, and others in implementing the Commonwealth's comprehensive energy conservation program, insofar as it relates to state activities within the coastal zone.

3.2.1 ENERGY POLICY #2

Encourage energy conservation and the use of renewable sources such as solar and wind power in order to assist in meeting the energy needs of the Commonwealth.

Compliance with Energy Policy #2

The Project will result in significant improvements in energy conservation as the building will be completely modernized with new energy efficient materials and systems that meet or exceed current best practices, which will reduce the amount of fossil fuels used by the project compared with today. The Project is targeting a 25% energy reduction from the Massachusetts Energy Code by installing highly efficient HVAC and LED lighting system, employing natural lighting strategies, and replacing the existing stucco with a new energy efficient façade. A solar photovoltaic (PV) system was explored, however, structural limitations make this unfeasible at the Project Site.

3.3 GROWTH MANAGEMENT

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs have made significant efforts to manage community growth, particularly the effects of growth on environmental resources.

3.3.1 GROWTH MANAGEMENT POLICY #1

Encourage sustainable development that is consistent with state, regional, and local plans and supports the quality and character of the community.

Compliance with Growth Management Policy #1

The Project will advance the creation of a pedestrian-friendly district along Seaport Boulevard by introducing a mix of retail, restaurant, office, and water-dependent activities with new public open space.

The proposed plans are consistent with Massport's urban design standards for the area and will highlight the scenic and historic qualities of the Pier and Boston Harbor. Additionally, the Project will maintain the historic Headhouse structure.

3.3.2 GROWTH MANAGEMENT POLICY #3

Encourage the revitalization and enhancement of existing development centers in the coastal zone through technical assistance and financial support for residential, commercial, and industrial development.

Compliance with Growth Management Policy #3

The Project will revitalize this portion of the South Boston waterfront with a new public plaza, landscaping, an improved streetscape and numerous public amenities including seating, lighting, and way-finding and interpretive signage. The WDP will enhance the community character by providing for the rehabilitation of an older structure along the South Boston waterfront.

3.4 HABITAT

The Massachusetts coastal program intends to protect coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats for their important ecosystem functions and human services while balancing other management interests.

3.4.1 HABITAT POLICY #1

Protect coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats—including salt marshes, shellfish beds, submerged aquatic vegetation, dunes, beaches, barrier beaches, banks, salt ponds, eelgrass beds, tidal flats, rocky shores, bays, sounds, and other ocean habitats—and coastal freshwater streams, ponds, and wetlands to preserve critical wildlife habitat and other important functions and services including nutrient and sediment attenuation, wave and storm damage protection, and landform movement and processes.

Compliance with Habitat Policy #1

The Project has been designed to minimize impacts to marine fisheries and changes in water circulation. There will be no alterations in water circulation, distribution of sediment grain size, water quality, or shallow submerged lands with high densities of polychaetes, mollusks, or macrophytic algae. The Project has been designed with small diameter piles to avoid alterations in water circulation and distribution of sediment grain size. The Project will significantly reduce the potential for storm damage at the Project Site and to adjacent habitats through several resilient design measures.

3.5 PORTS AND HARBORS

It is CZM's intent to ensure that the Commonwealth waterways and port resources are maintained and improved by the least environmentally-damaging practicable alternatives.

3.5.1 PORTS AND HARBORS POLICY #3

Preserve and enhance the capacity of Designated Port Areas to accommodate Water-dependent Industrial Uses and prevent the exclusion of such uses from tidelands and any other DPA lands over which an EEA agency exerts control by virtue of ownership or other legal authority.

Compliance with Ports and Harbors Policy #3

The majority of the WDP area is located within the South Boston DPA, but the Pier building has not been used for maritime purposes for decades. The Pier apron has been actively used for commercial passenger vessel activity, a Water-dependent Industrial Use. The Project will continue this use, preserving this capacity for the future.

3.5.2 PORTS AND HARBORS POLICY #4

For development on tidelands and other coastal waterways, preserve and enhance the immediate waterfront for vessel-related activities that require sufficient space and suitable facilities along the water's edge for operational purposes.

Compliance with Ports and Harbors Policy #4

The Pier apron supports commercial passenger vessel operations today and will continue this use in the future. The Pier apron will continue to be used to support the operational needs of these vessels while also providing for public pedestrian access. By expanding the apron, these uses will be enhanced.

3.5.3 PORTS AND HARBORS POLICY #5

Encourage, through technical and financial assistance, expansion of Water-dependent Uses in Designated Port Areas and developed harbors, re-development of urban waterfronts, and expansion of physical and visual access.

Compliance with Ports and Harbors Policy #5

The Harborwalk edge will be lined with direct Water-dependent Uses, including water transportation and transient vessels. Extensive landscaped open space, Harborwalk improvements, and new commercial uses will create a destination along this portion of the waterfront. The general aesthetic quality of the Project Site will be improved through the installation of planters, new Harborwalk decking, and updated

lighting fixtures. Viewing areas and other amenities will expand visual access for pedestrians to enjoy views of Boston Harbor, East Boston, and the downtown Boston skyline.

3.6 PROTECTED AREAS

It is CZM's intent to protect recognized complexes of marine resources by ensuring that activities in or affecting such areas avoid or minimize adverse effects.

3.6.1 PROTECTED AREAS POLICY #3

Ensure that proposed developments in or near designated or registered historic places respect the preservation intent of the designation and that potential adverse effects are minimized.

Compliance with Protected Areas Policy #3

The Pier is listed on the National and State Register of Historic Places. The Pier consists of the Headhouse and three connected rear sheds, which were connected by later additions to create a continuous structure. The significance and integrity of this important historic resource will be maintained through the adaptive reuse of the Headhouse and rehabilitation of the Pier building.

3.7 PUBLIC ACCESS

CZM seeks to promote, maintain, and improve efforts to help the public get to and enjoy the coastal zone.

3.7.1 PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY #1

Ensure that development (both water-dependent or nonwater-dependent) of coastal sites subject to state waterways regulation will promote general public use and enjoyment of the water's edge, to an extent commensurate with the Commonwealth's interests in flowed and filled tidelands under the Public Trust Doctrine.

Compliance with Public Access Policy #1

An improved Harborwalk along the perimeter of the Pier, new landscaping features, and other amenities will improve the general public's enjoyment and ability to use the waterfront and Boston Harbor at this critical site along the South Boston waterfront. The niches, while not required by the WDP, will be programmed by the Tenant and approved by Massport to provide enhancements to the Harborwalk around the Pier apron and encourage its use by the public. The public plaza will create a new destination along the water's edge. The proposed Harborwalk and landscaped open space will draw residents and visitors to this waterfront location.

Wayfinding and interpretive signage will facilitate better public access and engagement with the waterfront and its dynamic history.

3.7.2 PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY #2

Improve public access to existing coastal recreation facilities and alleviate auto traffic and parking problems through improvements in public transportation and trail links (land- or water-based) to other nearby facilities. Increase capacity of existing recreation areas by facilitating multiple use and by improving management, maintenance, and public support facilities. Ensure that the adverse impacts of developments proposed near existing public access and recreation sites are minimized.

Compliance with Public Access Policy #2

The WDP includes improved connections to the MBTA Silver Line World Trade Center Station and provides capacity for existing and future water transportation vessels. The improved Harborwalk along the perimeter of the Pier, along with the new public open space, serve as vital links to other portions of the South Boston Harborwalk and open space. Installation of bike racks and the inclusion of water transportation facilities will help alleviate dependence on vehicular transport to and from this waterfront site.

3.8 WATER QUALITY

It is the intent of the Massachusetts coastal management program to support attainment of state and national water quality goals for all waters of the coastal zone. To implement that intent, CZM has developed two applicable water quality policies for point source and nonpoint source discharges.

3.8.1 WATER QUALITY POLICY #1

Ensure that point-source discharges and withdrawals in or affecting the coastal zone do not compromise water quality standards and protect designated uses and other interests.

Compliance with Water Quality Policy #1

The Project has been designed to fully comply with all DEP Stormwater Management Standards and all proposed discharges will comply with Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards and other requirements of state law. Additionally, the Project is required to meet all standards set forth under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit. Discharge from the WDP area will achieve the required levels of effluent quality established by the NPDES to ensure that water quality standards are

met in the receiving area. The Project will include new outfalls located above the existing rip rap that will discharge into Boston Harbor, and all outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and water of the Commonwealth.

3.8.2 WATER QUALITY POLICY #2

Ensure the implementation of nonpoint source pollution controls to promote the attainment of water quality standards and protect designated uses and other interests.

Compliance with Water Quality Policy #2

The Project will promote the attainment of water quality standards by utilizing appropriate erosion and sediment control measures during construction. A hazardous materials spill contaminants kit will be kept on-site at all times in case there is a release of oil, gasoline, or other toxic substances related to mechanical equipment. A long-term stormwater management plan has been developed for the Project Site as part of the Notice of Intent. The management plan will include strategies, controls, and practices to reduce impacts from construction. A Long-Term Pollution Prevention plan has been established to improve the quality of stormwater discharge from the Project. This includes practices related to pesticide and fertilizer use, management of snow and ice, spill prevention and response, and stormwater maintenance measures.

3.9 CONCLUSION

As demonstrated above, the WDP will comply with the applicable policies of CZM. Through the maintenance of commercial passenger vessel activities, provision of an improved Harborwalk for greater public access and recreation, expanded open space, and the installation of an abundance of amenities, the interests of the CZM policies will be thoroughly served by the WDP.

APPENDIX A

Massport/DEP South Boston Memorandum of Understanding

SOUTH BOSTON
March 15, 2001

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between

Massachusetts Port Authority

and

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection**

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") entered into as of March 15, 2001 by and between the Massachusetts Port Authority ("Massport") and The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") relative to the licensing of certain projects on certain properties owned by Massport in South Boston:

WHEREAS, Massport is a body politic and corporate created by Chapter 465 of the Acts of 1956, as amended (the "Enabling Act"), to engage in, *inter alia*, the operation, maintenance and improvement of the Port of Boston;

WHEREAS, the DEP is an agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts created pursuant to M.G.L. Ch. 21, authorized to administer the provisions of M.G.L. Ch. 91, §1 through 63, commonly known as the Public Waterfront Act ("Ch. 91 ");

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority contained in § 18 of said Ch. 91, the DEP has promulgated regulations codified at 310 CMR 9.00 et seq. (the "Regulations");

WHEREAS, pursuant to §4C of the Enabling Act, Massport and *inter alia*, the DEP are authorized and empowered to enter into agreements furthering the purposes of the Enabling Act, which include, but are not limited to, the operation and development of the Port of Boston and other property owned by Massport;

WHEREAS, §6 of the Enabling Act provides that, although the DEP may "issue licenses and permits for filling, dredging, building of structures or excavating within the Port of Boston,...no such licenses or permits shall be required to be obtained by [Massport]";

WHEREAS, §9.03(3) of the Regulations states that Massport may undertake "without written authorization in the form of a license or permit from the Department ... any project consisting entirely of water-dependent industrial uses or accessory uses thereto on previously filled or flowed tidelands within the Port of Boston;"

WHEREAS, §9.03(3) of the Regulations provides that "Massport shall obtain a license or permit pursuant to M.G.L. c. 91 for any project consisting entirely of uses other than water-dependent industrial uses";

WHEREAS, §9.03(3) of the Regulations further provides that the DEP and Massport may enter into agreements to further clarify the DEP's jurisdiction under Ch. 91 for certain activities undertaken on Massport land that include Water-dependent Industrial or Accessory Uses and Nonwater-dependent uses;

WHEREAS, Massport has identified Special Planning Areas within the Massport Properties in South Boston where it may undertake future projects that include both Water-dependent Industrial Uses and Nonwater-dependent Uses;

WHEREAS, Massport has invested well over \$100,000,000 in the past ten years to provide the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the water-borne transportation of freight and passengers;

WHEREAS, Massport is endeavoring to undertake mixed use development on certain portions of its land holdings in order to generate revenues sufficient to help subsidize substantial capital investments in and operating costs of Port facilities including Conley Container Terminal, the Black Falcon Cruise Terminal, and the Massport Marine Terminal;

WHEREAS, Massport will continue to maintain the functions of the Designated Port Areas and will protect deep water berths, channels and transportation infrastructure necessary to support the operations of the Port of Boston and maintain its competitive position in the future;

WHEREAS, Massport has undertaken extensive planning in concert with the City of Boston, community representatives and others to create a comprehensive strategy for investment and development of its properties in South Boston, as articulated in the joint City of Boston/Massport Port of Boston Economic Development Plan, the Port of Boston Competitiveness Task Force Report and Massport's Commonwealth Flats Strategic Plan;

WHEREAS, the DEP and Massport recognize the importance of establishing an agreement with respect to the confirmation by the DEP of Massport's compliance with Ch. 91 for activities on certain Massport Properties hereinafter described;

WHEREAS, Massport will obtain licenses from DEP for all activities on the Massport Properties unless exempt by statute, regulation or this MOU;

NOW, THEREFORE, Massport and the DEP agree that, with respect to the Massport-owned properties described herein, the terms of this MOU shall govern the licensing by DEP of certain Projects, as defined below.

Article 1
Definitions

As used in this MOU, the following terms shall have the definitions set forth below:

- A. "Accessory Use" means a use customarily associated with and necessary to accommodate principal Water-dependent Industrial Uses. Such Use must be integral in function to the construction or operation of Water-dependent Industrial Uses, or provide related goods or services to persons primarily engaged in such Uses, and be commensurate in scale with the operations of Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the DPA area. Examples of such Accessory Uses include, but are not limited to, access and interior roadways, surface and/or above-and below-grade structured parking facilities, administrative offices and other facilities providing services to Water-dependent Industrial Uses, and office or lodging facilities exclusively serving Water-dependent industrial uses. Uses that may not be determined to be Accessory Uses include, but are not limited to, general office, general hotel and residential facilities, and major retail establishments.
- B. "Airport" means Logan International Airport, located in East Boston.
- C. "Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards" mean the provisions of the Regulations found at 310 CMR 9.31, 9.32, 9.33, 9.35(1), (2), (3) and (6), 9.37, 9.38, 9.39, 9.40, 9.51, 9.52, and 9.53, for Projects in and outside the DPA, and 9.35(5) for Projects outside the DPA.

D. "Height" or "Height of Building" shall mean the vertical measurement of a structure from the surface on the land or pier on which the structure will be constructed to the peak of the roof, excluding however, any mechanical structures, equipment, architectural features or other facilities that are not intended for habitation.

E. "Maritime Projects" means Projects related to the use and operation of the Port of Boston, including but not limited to facilities related to intermodal transportation of goods shipped by sea, bulk cargo and petroleum facilities, seafood processing facilities, terminals and facilities for commercial and charter fishing, water transportation and other commercial passenger vessel operations, including cruise ship, charter cruises, water taxis, water shuttles, Boston Harbor Islands shuttles and commuter services.

F. "Massport Properties" means those properties owned or leased by Massport or leased by Massport to tenants of Massport, which constitute Commonwealth Tidelands, Flowed Tidelands or Filled Tidelands other than Landlocked Tidelands, or are located within a Designated Port Area (hereinafter, a "DPA"), as those terms are defined in the Regulations, located in the South Boston area of the City of Boston as such properties are more particularly identified on Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

G. "Offsets" means those activities, uses, or structures included in a Project to compensate for the application of Substitutions under this MOU and impacts resulting from such Substitutions which are greater than impacts which would result from application of the requirements of the Regulations. Where offsets are required by this MOU, they are to be provided in addition to any Public Benefits which may be required to compensate for the use of Filled or Flowed Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Uses. Such Offsets may be:

- a) numeric, in-kind offsets;
- b) qualitative, out-of-kind offsets, provided there is a reasonable proportionality, geographic proximity and temporal proximity so that the public benefits outweigh the detriments within the same area and time frame;

- c) offsets that are appropriate for the scale and density of existing structures, taking into account the location of the Project Area in an urban community; and
- d) offsets that appropriately reflect the relationship between proposed structures and the waterfront.

If Substitutions allowing Nonwater-dependent Uses in the DPA portion of the Special Planning Area are exercised, Offsets involving the construction or operation of Water-dependent Industrial Use Projects or Maritime Projects in the DPA, or the provision of financial support for such projects or uses, shall be proposed, although Offsets outside of the DPA may be proposed in addition. Any provision of Offsets in the DPA shall not create adverse impacts on the operations of the Designated Port Area.

Where offsets outside of the DPA are proposed, offsets may include, but are not limited to, the creation, development or support of public purpose uses and structures, such as cultural facilities, educational facilities, additional on-site or off-site parks, public art, museums, cultural or other special public destination facilities, transportation facilities or services, off-site harbor walks, additional on-site or off-site open space or greater activation of open space in excess of that required in a Waterfront Development Plan; public pedestrian facilities in excess of those required in a Waterfront Development Plan; promotion, support and maintenance of public facilities, water shuttles to the Boston Harbor Islands or elsewhere in Boston Harbor; the management and/or support for or financial support of public events and activities which help activate the waterfront; and other similar uses or structures or programs described in the Waterfront Development Plan to mitigate or otherwise ameliorate the impact of development of Nonwater-dependent Uses on the Massport Properties. Reductions in wind or shadow impacts below those impacts which would be experienced by the application of the Regulations to a theoretical structure on the Project site may also be considered as an Offset. These Offsets may include the open space provided in connection with the creation of the so-called D Street Open Space authorized by the Written Determination for the World Trade Center, issued by DEP on August 16, 1995.

H. "Project" means any structure, activity or use that is proposed by Massport or a private entity proposing to act under a ground lease of the Massport Properties, for new construction or Substantial Structural Alteration

on the Massport Properties, unless specifically excluded from the scope of this MOU, as set forth below.

I. "Public Benefits" means those features incorporated into a Project to compensate for the use of Filled or Flowed Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Uses and structures. Where proposed for inclusion within the DPA portion of the Special Planning Area, Public Benefits shall include facilities or financial support for Water-dependent Industrial Uses or non-recreational water-based activities, such as rebuilding or constructing additional pier heads, bulkheads, aprons and fender systems, repairs to the dry dock, implementing elements of the South Boston Transportation Study's recommendations for truck route improvements, dredging to support maritime activities, increasing or improving paved cargo handling surfaces and other lay down areas, providing supporting structures or services for cargo or commercial fishing vessels, ferries, cruise ships and water shuttles, or otherwise improving the freight handling capacity of the Port of Boston. Waterfront walkways, small-scale parks and observation areas may be appropriate in the DPA portion of the Special Planning Area, provided that they will not interfere with any existing or planned Water-dependent Industrial Uses. Any provision of Public Benefits in the DPA shall support Maritime and Water-dependent Industrial activities within the DPA wherever feasible and not create adverse impacts on the operations of such Designated Port Area.

Where proposed for inclusion outside of a DPA, such Public Benefits may include, but are not limited to, facilities that promote active use of the Project shoreline, such as boat landing docks and launching ramps, marinas, fishing piers, waterfront boardwalks, esplanades, walkways, parks, plazas, observation areas, facilities which support water-based activities such as ferries, cruise ships, water shuttles, excursion/charter/rental docks, and community sailing facilities and other facilities which support and/or promote active use of the Project Shoreline and support water-based activities. These Public Benefits may include the open space provided in connection with the creation of the so-called D Street Open Space authorized by the Written Determination for the World Trade Center, issued by DEP on August 16, 1995.

J. "Substitutions" means the substitution of the dimensional and use requirements set forth hereunder for those set forth in the Regulations regarding open space, set backs, water-dependent use zones, ground floor Facilities of

Public Accommodation, Facilities of Private Tenancy over Flowed Tidelands,
and Height limitations.

All capitalized terms used herein and not specifically defined above shall have the definitions set forth in the Regulations.

Article 2
General Provisions

2.1. Applicability of MOU. As the development of the Massport Properties will be undertaken on an integrated basis, including a combination of Water-dependent Industrial uses, Maritime Uses, Water-dependent Uses and Nonwater-dependent Uses, except as specifically excluded in Section 2.2 of this MOU, the terms and provisions of this MOU shall govern and apply to Projects on the Massport Properties which do not consist solely of Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Maritime Projects or Accessory Uses. The terms of this MOU shall not apply to structures, projects, or properties owned, operated, developed or leased by Massport on land not contained within the Massport Properties identified on Exhibit A hereto. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Massport may elect to identify an individual non-exempt Project which shall be subject to licensing pursuant to the provisions of 310 CMR 9.00 et seq. or to the provisions of this MOU by written notice to DEP.

Projects which are not exempt from licensing requirements pursuant to Section 2.2 shall be required to obtain a Ch. 91 license in accordance with the requirements of Articles 4 or 5 hereof.

2.2. Projects Not Requiring a License. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this MOU, in no event shall the terms and provisions of this MOU, apply to or govern the following:

A. all structures, Projects and activities specifically exempted from Ch. 91 and the Regulations pursuant to Section 9.03(3) of the Regulations including:

(1) any Project consisting entirely of Water-dependent Industrial Uses, including Maritime Projects, or Accessory Uses on previously Filled or Flowed Tidelands within the Port of Boston; or

(2) any Project authorized pursuant to the Enabling Act on previously Filled Tidelands within the geographic boundary of the Airport, so long as it is operated as an airport;

B. The continuation in use of any Project or structure on the Massport Properties, whether owned or leased by Massport or leased by Massport to tenants of Massport, existing as of October 4, 1990 and for which no unauthorized structural alteration or change of use has occurred since October 4, 1990, provided said Project or structure:

(1) includes Water-dependent Industrial Uses, including Maritime Projects or Accessory Uses;

(2) is any other Project for which a final EIR was certified as adequate and properly complying with M.G.L. Ch. 30, §§61 through 62H, prior to January 1, 1984; or

(3) is any Project or structure in existence as of the date of this MOU for which DEP has issued a determination of exemption from the requirements of Ch.91.

C. Maintenance, repair and minor modification of existing structures described in (A) through (E) herein, whether owned or leased by Massport or leased by Massport to tenants of Massport;

D. Any other activity on the Massport Properties otherwise exempt from the requirement of the Regulations pursuant to Section 9.05(3) thereof; and

E. All Projects undertaken by Massport for the use of Massport and in aid of the performance of its governmental functions as provided in the Enabling Act.

No permit, license or approval pursuant to Ch. 91 shall be required for those structures, Projects and activities described in paragraphs (A) through (E) above.

2.3. MOU as Exclusive Regulatory Framework. The terms and provisions of this MOU, including references to the Regulations as modified by a Waterfront Development Plan, shall constitute the exclusive framework under Ch. 91 and M.G.L. c. 21A for regulation of structures and uses on the Massport Properties. The terms and provisions of any Municipal Harbor Plan now or hereinafter approved by the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs shall not govern the development, use or dimensional requirements of Projects on the Massport Properties.

Article 3
Massport Properties Waterfront Development Plan

3.1. Development of Waterfront Development Plans. Massport may develop and adopt one or more Waterfront Development Plans (the "Waterfront Development Plans") for certain portions of the Massport Properties known as the "Special Planning Area" shown on Exhibit B hereto, the adoption of which shall be subject to the review and approval process set forth in Section 3.3 below. Such Waterfront Development Plans, once approved, shall be used by Massport and DEP in connection with the licensing of future Projects undertaken on Massport Properties under this MOU. The Waterfront Development Plan(s) may be developed and adopted by Massport simultaneously or in sequence.

3.2. Waterfront Development Plan Elements. The Waterfront Development Plan(s) shall set forth criteria, performance standards and guidelines for development applicable to Projects in the Special Planning Area. All of the Massport Properties designated within an area covered by a Waterfront Development Plan shall be treated as a single site or parcel for the purposes of meeting the requirements of this section and licensing pursuant to this MOU. The Waterfront Development Plans shall include:

- A. Planning Analysis. A description of the planning analysis which synthesized the technical data, public input and other information which served as the basis for the proposed Waterfront Development Plan.
- B. Proposed Uses. A description of the proposed uses for the Planning Area. Uses proposed and described shall conform to the standards set forth in Regulations, as set forth in the Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards, unless otherwise specifically allowed in the approved Waterfront Development Plan.
- C. Public Benefits for Nonwater-dependent Uses. If the Waterfront Development Plans include any Nonwater-dependent Uses, the plans shall identify appropriate potential Public Benefits which may be constructed by Massport or its tenants on either the Massport Properties or other properties owned or being leased by Massport, as mitigation for the development of Nonwater-dependent Uses on the Massport Properties. For Projects within a DPA, the Plan shall provide as primary Public Benefits facilities or financial support for Water-dependent Industrial Uses as described in Article 1(I) of this

MOU, and may also include additional Public Benefits either in or outside the DPA. The Waterfront Development Plans shall also contain a methodology for allocating the Public Benefits required for each Nonwater-dependent Use. The Public Benefits shall be developed, constructed or otherwise provided before, after, or simultaneously with development of Nonwater-dependent Uses on the Massport Properties, provided such Public Benefits are developed, constructed or otherwise provided prior to or within a time frame that is reasonably proximate to the development of the Nonwater-dependent Use to which said Public Benefit is allocated but no later than 12 months from the completion of the Project, and, to the extent not fully allocated to a particular Nonwater-dependent Use, the Public Benefits may be applied retrospectively or prospectively as Public Benefits or Offsets for another Nonwater-dependent Use. The Waterfront Development Plan shall describe a methodology for tracking the allocation of Public Benefits and the Offsets described below.

D. Design Requirements. Waterfront Development Plans that include Nonwater-dependent Uses shall identify performance criteria for Nonwater-dependent Uses, including, but not limited to, dimensional guidelines, design guidelines and requirements regarding public and pedestrian access and also identify those criteria which are Substitutions for performance requirements set forth in the Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards.

E. Offsets. Where appropriate for Nonwater-dependent Uses, the Waterfront Development Plans shall identify potential Offsets to mitigate impacts from Substitutions which result in greater impacts than would result from the application of the Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards. Where required, the Offsets shall be developed, constructed or otherwise provided prior to or within a time frame that is reasonably proximate to the development of the Project built with the exercise of a Substitution, but no later than 12 months from the completion of the Project, and to the extent not fully allocated to a particular Project, the Offset may be applied retrospectively or prospectively as an Offset or Public Benefit for another Project. The applications of Substitutions and use of such Offsets, together with the Public Benefits, shall ensure that the Waterfront Development Plan will promote, with comparable or greater effectiveness than the Regulations, the Commonwealth's tidelands policy objectives.

F. Implementation Program. Commensurate with the scope of the Waterfront Development Plan, the Plan shall include an implementation program, which may include provisions in leases and licenses, to ensure ongoing compliance with obligations set forth in said Waterfront Development Plan.

G. Consistency with Coastal Zone Management Policies. The Waterfront Development Plans shall describe the Plan's consistency with all applicable policies of the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program, including the Port and Harbor Infrastructure Policies, Public Access Policies and Management Principles and Growth Management Principles.

H. Accommodation for Redevelopment of Existing Structures. Waterfront Development Plans may include provisions allowing for the redevelopment of existing structures with application of specific dimensional and design guidelines and/or access requirements set forth in the Waterfront Development Plan, provided such redevelopment (i) results in structures with the same or lesser footprint area, and total building volume as the original use and/or structure; (ii) provides appropriate Public Benefits to compensate for the impacts of any new or additional use of filled Tidelands for Nonwater-dependent Use; (iii) provides proportional compensatory Offsets, if such redevelopment results in any greater net impact than the existing use or structure; and (iv) provides public access through the use of a harbor walk to the maximum extent practicable, unless incompatible with Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the area. Any such dimensional and design guidelines may serve as Substitutions under this MOU.

I. Additional Requirements Within the DPA Area. In addition to the elements described in A through H above, any Waterfront Development Plan(s) that incorporate portions of the Special Planning Area lying within the South Boston DPA shall contain:

- (1) an inventory of all currently existing uses within said DPA Special Planning Area. This inventory shall specify the uses by type, in categories, including but not limited to, Maritime and Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Accessory Uses, Supporting DPA Uses, Temporary Uses, and other uses. The inventory shall provide a percentage breakdown by type of use, including an overall calculation of total Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Accessory Uses, Supporting DPA Uses, and Temporary Uses compared to all other Uses;

- (2) an analysis assessing the feasibility of future Water-dependent Industrial Uses, considering the area's existing uses, characteristics and the context of surrounding land uses and activities, and determining whether additional uses are appropriate for the study area.
- (3) a representation by Massport that it shall maintain Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Accessory Uses, Maritime Projects, and/or Temporary Uses on no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the entire area consisting of those portions of Massport Properties located in a DPA, and a description of those uses which may comprise the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) or less, including Supporting DPA uses and other uses proposed for the Waterfront Development Plan Area. For purposes of this evaluation, Massport shall employ the methodology described in the Boston Marine Industrial Park Master Plan Update submitted to the DEP in July 1998.
- (4) a description of the arrangements to be provided for Water-dependent Industrial Uses to be continued at their current locations or at appropriate alternative locations in the Port of Boston.
- (5) a representation by Massport's Maritime Director that (a) any Nonwater-dependent Projects proposed within the DPA will not give rise to severe conflict with Port operations or excessive consumption of Port space, either directly or indirectly and (b) the implementation of the Waterfront Development Plan shall not significantly disrupt any existing Water-dependent Industrial Uses in areas outside, but proximate to, the Waterfront Development Plan area.
- (6) with respect to any Waterfront Development Plan for the Fish Pier, as shown on Exhibit C, the Plan shall not propose hotel, residential or other short- or long-term overnight occupancy uses, except those exclusively serving Water-dependent Industrial Uses, or general purpose retail facilities not related to Maritime or Water-dependent Industrial Uses.
- (7) notwithstanding the foregoing, Maritime, Water-dependent Industrial, Temporary and Supporting DPA Uses shall be allowed in DPA areas.

3.3. Waterfront Development Plan(s) Preparation, Approval, Amendment.

A. Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan Preparation. To initiate the Waterfront Development Plan process, Massport shall prepare preliminary descriptive materials consistent with the elements set forth in Section 3.2 above, together with any necessary historical or reference maps and/or plans (the "Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan"). Massport shall submit the Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan to the DEP, with a copy to the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management. Notice of availability of the Preliminary Plan and of the public meeting, shall be provided to Massport's tenants within the Plan area, and Massport shall advise those tenants to notify their subtenants.

1. Within twenty (20) days of receipt by DEP of the Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan, the DEP shall consult with Massport to discuss objectives and plan elements for the Massport Properties.

2. During the twenty (20) day period described in Section 3.3.A(1) above, the DEP shall publish notice of receipt of the Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan in the next available edition of the *Environmental Monitor*, and shall consult with the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management and other state agencies to evaluate consistency with applicable state agency plans and policies, including applicable CZM policies. If the Director of the Office of Coastal Zone Management determines that the Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan is inconsistent with applicable CZM Policies, the Director shall submit a finding to Massport and DEP indicating the basis for such a determination.

3. For a period of thirty (30) days after publication of notice in the *Environmental Monitor*, DEP and Massport shall accept public comment and shall convene a public meeting to address public comments regarding the elements of the Preliminary Waterfront Development Plan(s).

B. Final Waterfront Development Plan(s) Preparation. After the close of the public comment period referred to in Section 3.3.A above, Massport shall incorporate the reasonable comments received from the DEP and the public into a final Waterfront Development Plan(s) to be presented to the DEP for its

review and approval. Upon receipt of the final Waterfront Development Plan(s), the DEP shall publish notice of receipt of the Final Waterfront Development Plan(s) in the next available edition of the *Environmental Monitor*.

C. DEP Approval of Waterfront Development Plan(s). Not later than forty-five (45) days after the publication of the notice of receipt of the final Waterfront Development Plan(s) by the DEP in the *Environmental Monitor*, the DEP shall approve the Waterfront Development Plan(s), conditionally approve the Waterfront Development Plan(s), or disapprove the Waterfront Development Plan(s). A conditional approval of the Waterfront Development Plan(s) shall specify the conditions of such approval, and a disapproval of the Waterfront Development Plan(s) shall specify the reasons for such disapproval. In its approval, conditional approval or disapproval of the Waterfront Development Plan(s), DEP shall determine:

1. whether the Waterfront Development Plan balances the economic and public benefits of the proposed Plan with Massport's statutory obligation to operate and develop the Port of Boston;
2. whether the Waterfront Development Plan promotes the overall public trust in waterways, taking into account Massport's statutory obligation to operate and develop the Port of Boston, the Commonwealth's public tidelands objectives as embodied in the provisions of 310 CMR 9.00, and the applicable CZM policies;
3. whether the Waterfront Development Plan provides, with equal or greater effectiveness than the Commonwealth's public tidelands objectives embodied in the provisions of 310 CMR 9.00 and applicable CZM policies, Public Benefits and/or Offsets which mitigate, compensate or otherwise offset potential adverse effects on Water-dependent Industrial and Maritime Uses in the Port of Boston; and
4. whether the implementation of the Waterfront Development Plan will serve a proper public purpose, providing greater benefits than detriments to the public rights in the subject tidelands, and that collectively, the private advantages of use are not primary, but merely incidental to the achievement of public purposes, as those purposes are set forth in Ch. 91 and the Enabling Act.

D. Amendments to Waterfront Development Plan(s). The review and approval requirements for amendment of a Waterfront Development Plan(s) shall be the same as those for the initial approval for such plan.

E. Resolution of Disputes. In the event a dispute arises regarding DEP's determination on the Waterfront Development Plan(s), the parties shall engage in mediation in the same manner as described below in Section 5.5. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement on the content of the Waterfront Development Plans, Massport may elect to withdraw without prejudice all or a portion of the Waterfront Development Plan, or a Project described in the Waterfront Development Plan upon written notice to the Commissioner of the DEP.

Article 4
Licensing of Special Allowed Uses

4.1 Special Allowed Uses. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this MOU to the contrary, the following structures and uses shall be specifically allowed pursuant to this MOU, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Article 4, as established in licenses issued pursuant to Sections 5.1 through 5.6 hereof. The DEP shall review applications for licenses for the uses set forth in this Article 4 to determine compliance with 310 CMR 9.32, 9.33, 9.35(1) and (6), 9.37, 9.38(1), 9.39 and 9.40 of the Regulations:

A. The construction of a new commercial restaurant facility on the location of the so-called "Jimmy's Harborside" parcel (parcel E) as shown on Exhibit C, provided that the area of the footprint of the new structure(s) (not including any public pedestrian walkway or harbor walk or transient vessel piers or floats constructed appurtenant thereto) shall not exceed the area of footprint of the present structure, nor shall the Height exceed 55 feet. A new facility on the "Jimmy's Harborside" parcel shall include a harbor walk and a view corridor; and

B. The non-exclusive use of that portion of the water sheet within the Special Planning Area shown on Exhibit C for transient recreational vessel mooring, berths, piers and floats, and supporting structures and facilities thereto, to permit temporary (less than 12 hours) water access

to the restaurant and commercial uses appurtenant thereto. However, such facilities shall not interfere with the use and operations of any existing or proposed Water-dependent Industrial Uses proximate thereto.

4.2 Designated Port Area. Nothing in this MOU is intended to alter the location of the existing boundaries of the South Boston Designated Port Area.

Article 5
Licensing for Non-Exempt Projects

5.1. General Requirements. After the DEP's approval of a Waterfront Development Plan(s) in accordance with Article 3 above, Massport may, from time to time, propose an individual Project or Projects for the Special Planning Area covered by such Waterfront Development Plan(s). If such Project does not require a license, as set forth in Section 2.2 hereof, Massport shall notify the DEP in writing that it will be commencing development of such Project. If such Project is subject to the terms of this MOU as provided in Section 2.1 hereof, Massport or its tenant shall file an application with the DEP in accordance with Section 5.2 below.

5.2. Application: The application for a license under this MOU shall be submitted to DEP by Massport or its tenant on forms provided by the DEP, and meeting the requirements 310 CMR 9.11 of the Regulations (the "Application").

5.3. Notice.

A. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Application and the information required in Section 5.2 above, the DEP shall notify Massport, and, if applicable, its tenant, whether the Application meets the minimum submittal requirements or whether additional information is required.

B. Once the DEP determines that the Application meets the minimum submittal requirements, it shall assign a file number to the Project and, in accordance with the Regulations shall publish notice of receipt of a completed Application in the *Environmental Monitor* and shall send notice of the Application to:

1. The City of Boston Conservation Commission, Boston Redevelopment Authority and Harbor Master;
2. The Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office; and
3. All abutters to the Project site, identified in accordance with the Regulations.

C. Massport or its tenant shall, upon assignment by the DEP of a file number of the Application and, at its own expense, cause a notice in accordance with the Regulations to be published in one or more newspapers having circulation in the area affected by the Project and shall post such notice at one or more prominent locations on the Project site visible to the public. Massport shall also provide notice of such Application to its tenants located within the relevant Waterfront Development Plan area, and advise such tenants to notify their subtenants.

5.4 Public Hearing. The DEP and Massport shall conduct a public hearing on the application. The hearing shall be noticed in accordance with the Regulations, and shall be conducted no later than forty-five (45) days from the notice in the *Environmental Monitor* provided above.

5.5. DEP Review: Within thirty (30) days of the close of the applicable public comment period, DEP shall review the Application to determine: (i) whether the proposed Project incorporates either directly or in conjunction with the Implementation Program, the Public Benefits and Offsets, if applicable, as set forth in the applicable Waterfront Development Plan; (ii) whether the Project conforms to the Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards and the Substitutions in the approved Waterfront Development Plan; (iii) whether, in the context of the approved Waterfront Development Plan, the Project will serve or contribute to a proper public purpose and provide greater benefit than detriment to the public rights in the subject tidelands; and (iv) in the case of proposed Projects in the DPA portion of the Special Planning Area, whether the proposed Project will result in the required seventy-five (75%) standard described in Section 3.2 above being met. The DEP shall meet with Massport and its tenant, if applicable, to collectively determine the application of the performance criteria and calculation of the 75% requirement. In the event a dispute arises regarding the application of the performance criteria and/or the calculation of the 75% requirement that, after reasonable efforts to negotiate, the parties hereto cannot resolve, said parties hereby agree to pursue mediation, by hiring a mutually acceptable mediator from a agency or firm engaged in the provision of professional mediation services. In the event the parties cannot agree on the same mediator, then upon request of either party, each party shall

designate a mediator within seven (7) days after such a request to designate has been made and the two mediators so designated shall choose a third mediator to conduct the mediation and such choice shall be binding on the parties. If a party fails to designate a mediator as heretofore provided, then the mediator selected by the other party shall be the designated mediator. Mediation shall be undertaken and completed as soon as possible but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the close of the applicable public comment period. The parties shall share equally any costs of mediation.

5.6. Issuance of License. Within sixty (60) days after the close of the applicable public comment period, the DEP shall take action on the Application. Except for temporary licenses, which shall be no more than 10 years, or unless a shorter term is otherwise requested by Massport, the DEP shall issue a license for the Project with a term of sixty-five (65) years, provided it has determined that the requirements of Section 5.5 have been met. Licenses with terms up to ninety-nine (99) years may be issued by DEP if requested by Massport, provided such extended term is deemed appropriate by the DEP in accordance with 310 CMR 9.15(1)(b) (2), (4) and (5), and 9.15(1)(c). Massport may propose a license term for any Project in the applicable Waterfront Development Plan. Any license so issued by DEP shall be recorded in accordance with Section 9.18 of the Regulations.

5.7. Appeals. The appeal of the grant or denial of any license by DEP pursuant to the terms of this MOU shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of Sections 9.17 of the Regulations. The standard for review of any appeal for a license issued pursuant to a Waterfront Development Plan hereunder shall be whether the proposed Project meets the criteria set forth in Section 5.5. For Projects licensed under Section 5.8 hereof, the standard of review of shall be those set forth in the Regulations.

5.8. Projects Outside Approved Waterfront Development Plan Area. If a Project subject to this MOU pursuant to Article 2 hereof, but is not within an area for which a Waterfront Development Plan has been approved, Massport or its tenant shall file an application with the DEP in accordance with Section 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 hereof. Within 30 days of the applicable comment period, DEP shall review the application to determine compliance with Applicable Regulatory Performance Standards and 9.54 of the Regulations and shall issue a license therefor.

5.9. Emergency Actions. In the event of an emergency situation, as defined in Section 9.20 of the Regulations, Massport and DEP agree to follow the requirements set forth in said Section 9.20 for Massport Projects subject to this MOU pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof. For Projects exempt from this MOU pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof, Massport may take any

action it deems necessary and desirable in connection with an emergency situation, provided it so notified the DEP in writing within ten (10) days thereafter of such action taken.

5.10. Maintenance, Repair and Minor Project Modification. The provisions of Section 9.22 of the Regulations shall apply to maintenance, repair and minor projects modifications for Projects subject to this MOU pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof. Maintenance, repair and minor project modifications for Projects exempt from this MOU pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof shall be made by Massport in its sole discretion, without notice to the DEP.

5.11. Removal of Previously Licensed Structures. The provisions of Section 9.27 of the Regulations shall apply to removal of structures licensed pursuant to this MOU. The removal of structures exempt from this MOU pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof shall be made by Massport in its sole discretion, without notice to the DEP.

5.12. Enforcement. The provisions of Section 9.08 of the Regulations shall apply to all Projects subject to the terms of this MOU pursuant to Section 2.2 hereof.

Article 6 *Miscellaneous*

6.1. Binding Effect. This MOU is a legally binding document having the full force and effect of the law between the parties and shall be enforceable by the signatories hereto in a court of law by equitable relief.

6.2. Applicable Law. This MOU shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

6.3. Entire Agreement. This MOU sets forth the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter contained herein, and no amendment of this MOU shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by both parties to this MOU. The draft text of any amendment shall be published in the *Environmental Monitor* for a 30 day public review and comment period, and the text shall be published therein upon adoption and made available by the DEP upon request.

6.4. Effective Date of MOU. The terms and provisions of this MOU shall become effective immediately upon execution by the Commissioner of DEP and by a Massport Officer duly authorized by the Massport Board of Directors and no further action shall be required by the parties hereof.

SOUTH BOSTON
March 15, 2001

6.5. No Waiver. The parties agree that nothing in this MOU shall be construed to constitute assent to or assertions by either party that Massport, its agents, tenants, successors or assigns is or is not subject to the jurisdiction or regulatory authority of the DEP for licenses and permits for filling, dredging, building of structures or excavating within the Port of Boston or is otherwise subject to the requirements of Ch. 91 or the Regulations.

6.6. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed delivered hereunder if mailed postage prepaid, or delivered by hand to the following address, or to such other individual or address as may be specified by either of the parties in writing:

If to the DEP: Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108
Attention: Commissioner
Attention: Director, Waterways Program

If to Massport: Massachusetts Port Authority
Logan Office Center
One Harborside Drive
East Boston, MA 02116
Attention: Executive Director

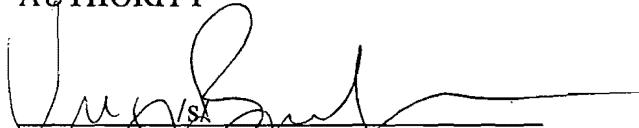
with a copy to: Massachusetts Port Authority
Logan Office Center
One Harborside Drive
East Boston, MA 02116
Attention: Chief Legal Counsel

6.7. Paragraph Heading. The paragraph headings in this MOU are for convenience and reference only, and shall not be used to interpret, clarify, limit or amend the contents or meaning of any provision.

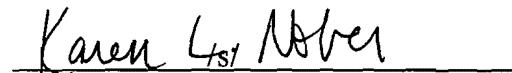
SOUTH BOSTON
March 15, 2001

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Executive Director of the Massachusetts Port Authority, and the Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection have executed this Memorandum of Understanding as of the date first written above.

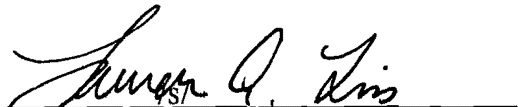
MASSACHUSETTS PORT
AUTHORITY


Virginia Buckingham
Executive Director

Approved as to Form:

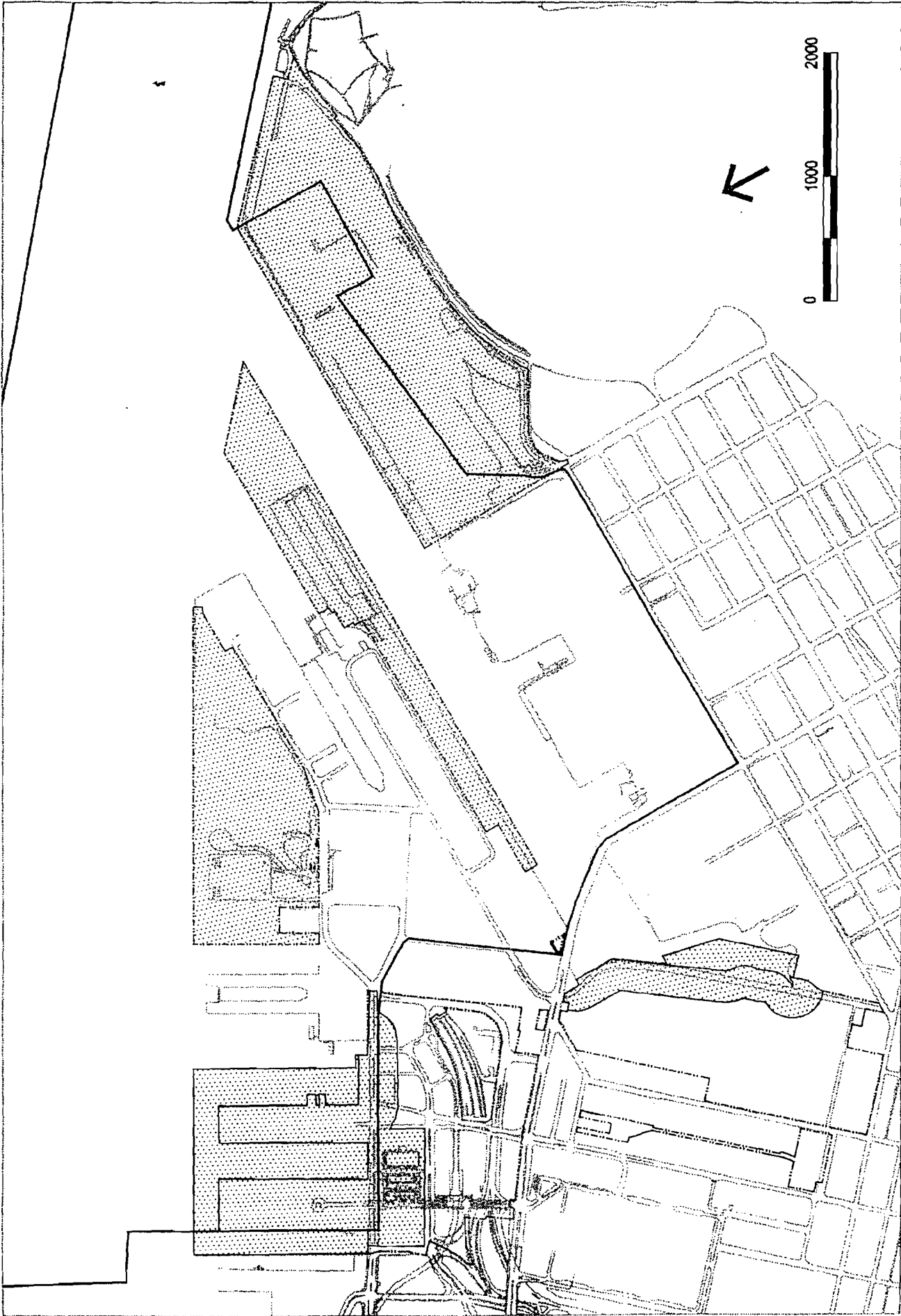

Karen L. Nover
Chief Legal Counsel

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION


Lauren Liss
Commissioner

Approved as to Form:


Pamela D. Hawery
Counsel to the Commissioner



**Exhibit A: Massport Properties
Subject to the DEP-MPA MOU**

- Designated Port Area Boundary
- - - Approximate Massport Property Line
- ▨ Massport Properties Covered by the DEP-MPA MOU

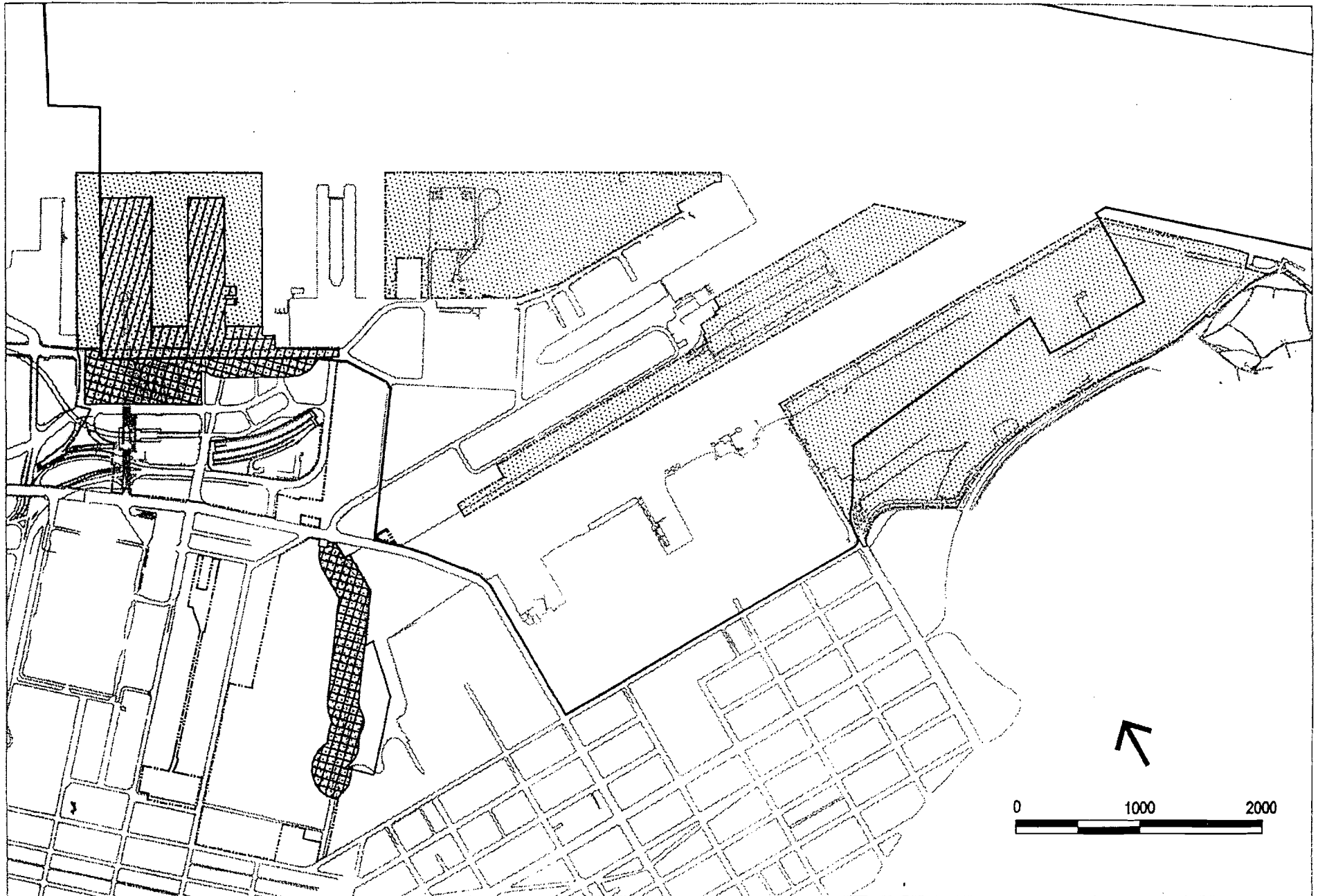


Exhibit B: Special Planning Areas

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
|  | Special Planning Area within DPA |  | Designated Port Area Boundary |
|  | Special Planning Area outside DPA |  | Approximate Massport Property Line |
| | |  | Massport Properties Covered by the DEP-MPA MOU |

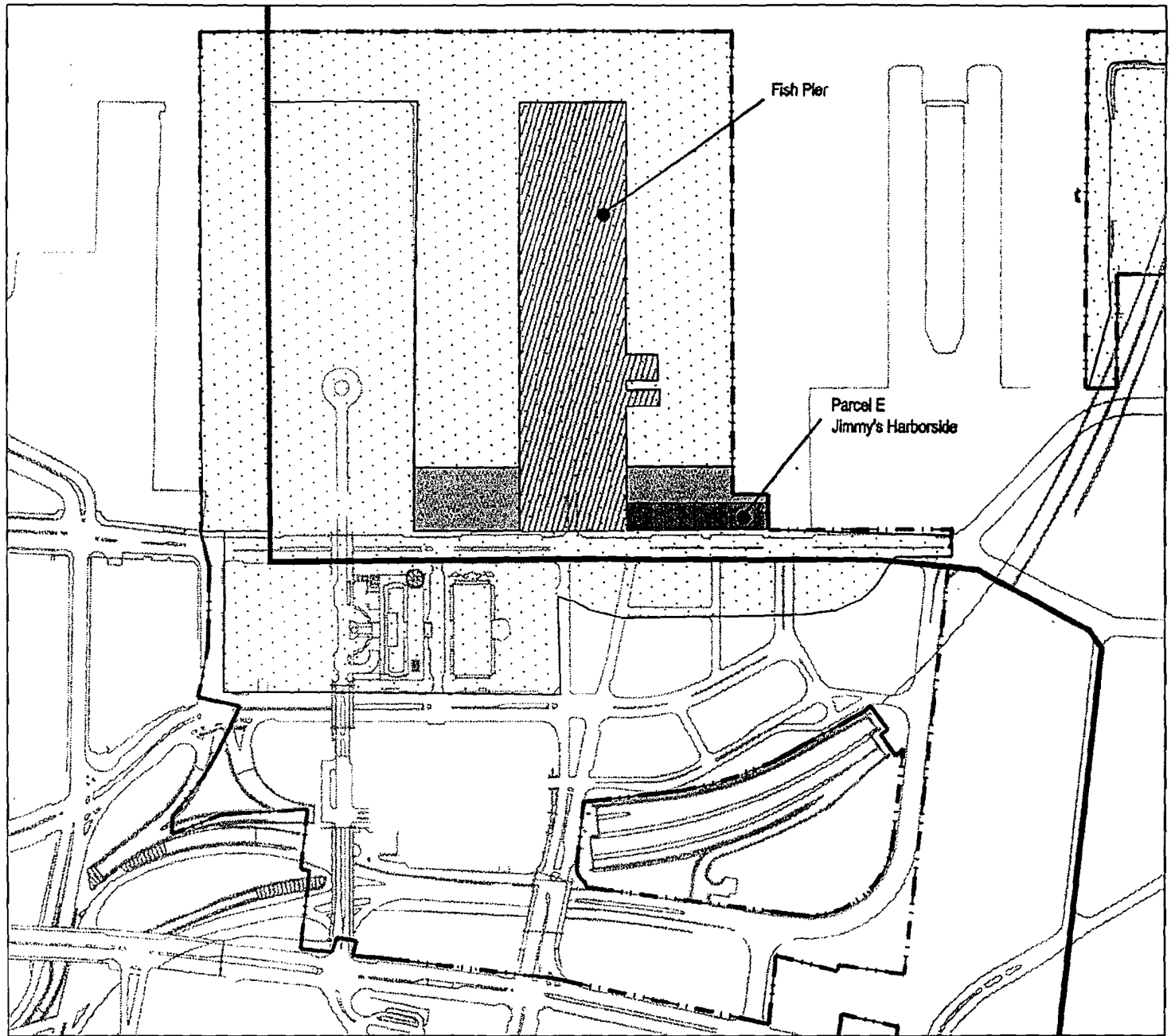
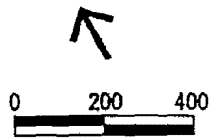








Exhibit C: Detail of
Commonwealth Flats
Waterfront



-  Potential Transient Docking Areas
-  Parcel E / Jimmy's Harborside
-  Fish Pier

-  Designated Port Area Boundary
-  Approximate Massport Property Line
-  Massport Properties Covered by the DEP-MPA MOU

APPENDIX B

List of Planning Studies

LIST OF PLANNING STUDIES RELEVANT TO THE WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1. Northern Avenue Design Guidelines, Massport, 1983
2. Port of Boston Economic Development Plan, Massport and the Boston Redevelopment Authority, 1996
3. Commonwealth Flats Strategic Plan, Massport, 2000
4. Commonwealth Flats Urban Design and Public Realm Guidelines, Massport, 2005
5. Sustainable Massport – Annual Sustainability & Resiliency Report, 2018
6. Massport Floodproofing Design Guide, 2015
7. Climate Ready Boston, City of Boston, 2016
8. Imagine Boston 2030, City of Boston, 2017

APPENDIX C

Massport Maritime Director Letter and Massport DPA Property List



Massachusetts Port Authority
One Harborside Drive, Suite 200S
East Boston, MA 02128-2909
Telephone (617) 568-5000
www.massport.com

February 15, 2019

Ben Lynch, Program Director
Waterways Program
Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Mr. Lynch,

This letter is written with respect to the Commonwealth Pier Redevelopment Project (the Project) as described in the attached Waterfront Development Plan ("WDP"). The WDP has been prepared in accordance with the South Boston Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between the Massachusetts Port Authority ("Massport") and the Department, dated March 15, 2001, and is being submitted by Massport under the provisions of Article 3 of the MOU. Section 3.2(I) requires that Massport provide certain certifications with the WDP where a plan includes areas which are contained within a Designated Port Area. A substantial portion of the plan area for this WDP is contained within the South Boston Designated Port Area.

Commonwealth Pier has been a mixed use property for more than three decades, when it was deemed surplus to Massport's port activity in the 1980's. The Project's proposed uses are consistent with the existing uses. Additionally, the Project intends to maintain and upgrade maritime uses on Commonwealth Pier, including commercial passenger vessels, while improving public access to the water.

The following points satisfy specific obligations written in the MOU:

- Including both the current configuration and the proposed alteration of the Commonwealth Pier, Massport will maintain Water-dependent Industrial Uses, Accessory Uses, Maritime Projects, and Temporary Uses on no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the Massport Properties located in the South Boston DPA governed by the MOU. A tabulation of the uses and respective areas of the Massport properties in the DPA are attached herewith;
- The Nonwater-dependent Uses within the Project will not give rise to severe conflict with Port operations or excessive consumption of Port space, either directly or indirectly. The current Water-dependent Industrial Uses on the Apron will be enhanced with the implementation of the WDP, and with no loss of Water-dependent Industrial Uses in the Plan area.

- Additionally, the implementation of this Waterfront Development Plan will not significantly disrupt any existing Water-dependent Industrial Uses in areas proximate to this Waterfront Development Plan area, including the Fish Pier, which is owned by Massport.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lisa Wieland".

Lisa Wieland
Port Director
Massachusetts Port Authority

DPA Massport Land Use Calculations

South Boston

			Methodology: 1999 Boston Marine Industrial Park Master Plan			
Planning Area	Total Development Area			Applied to Building SF		
	Maritime	Supporting	Building Footprint	Maritime	Supporting DPA Use	Excluded from Calcs
Comm Flats						
Fish Pier						
East Building footprint			41,300	38,330	2,966	
West Building footprint			41,400	38,540	2,866	
Exchange Center footprint			7,100	0	7,100	
Exterior	224,896	49,604		224,896	49,604	
Liberty Wharf						
Building A		69,500	1,469		1,469	
Building B			12,330		12,330	
Building C			9,205		9,205	
Surrounding Area		23,367		0	23,367	
World Trade Center						
Building footprint			422,345	0	422,345	
Apron without Building	70,275			70,275		
Fish Pier + WTC Watersheet						1,094,475
Northern Ave						
MMT						
Land Area	1,566,817			1,566,817	0	
Existing Structures			141,000	141,000		
Watersheet						237,222
Cruise Terminal + 88 Black Falcon						
Flynn Cruiseport	325,670	0	162,835	162,835	0	
88 Black Falcon	282,000	94,000	94,117	70,588	23,529	
Parking and circulation				411,209	0	
Watersheet						702,822
Conley						
Main Terminal	4,166,851			4,166,851		108,353
Coastal Oil	1,190,350			1,190,350		114,994
Exelon	238,532			238,532		177,788
MBTA	523,532			523,532		214,594
Tommy Butler Buffer Park	184,273					184,273
Triangle Parcel (Boston Line)	8,013			8,013	0	
TOTAL				8,851,768	554,781	2,834,521
Percent				94.10%	5.90%	

Notes:

- 1) Northern Avenue is not included in the calculations, though it is included in the DPA boundary.
- 2) Watersheet Not Counted toward DPA uses.
- 3) 88 Black Falcon is assumed to be 75%/25% Maritime/Supporting use per Chapter 91.
- 4) Only a portion of Conley is included in the current DPA.
- 5) The proposed apron expansion on the East Apron of World Trade Center (12,785 SF) was included in the "Apron without Building" calculation. The proposed West Apron expansion was not included as it falls outside of the DPA boundary.