

LWCF

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
State and Local Assistance Programs



## Compliance and Stewardship (C&S) Form

Grant Name & Project Number(s):

**44-00131, 44-00152**

Park Name(s)

**Morley Field**

LWCF Sponsor(s):

**City of Pawtucket**

The purpose of the C&S form is to provide information about Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) compliance and stewardship proposals submitted for National Park Service (NPS) review. This form should be completed for any proposal that will impact a park or other recreation area that received LWCF assistance. Consultation with the NPS should occur before the form is completed. All proposals will be reviewed by the NPS in accordance with the LWCF Manual and other applicable federal laws, regulations, and guidance.

Generally, all compliance actions require the completion of all of Section 3.0 – Resource Information. Any exceptions are noted in the instructions for Section 3.0.

- Conversion of Use (fill out 1.0 with relevant sub-section(s), 3.0, and 4.0)
- All Conversions (1.1)
- Small Conversions (1.1 and 1.2)

Other Compliance Actions Requiring NPS Review and Approval (fill out 2.0 with relevant sub-section(s), 3.0, and 4.0)

- Sponsor Change (2.1)
- Significant Change in Use (2.2)
- Temporary Non-Conforming Use (2.3)
- Sheltering (2.4)
- New Public Facility (2.5)

Brief Description of the Proposal:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

The City of Pawtucket (the City) is proposing to convert 3.3 acres of Morley Field into non-recreational use, with 2.1 acres remaining in recreation use. The remaining 1.9 acres will be improved by the City for passive recreation and a community event space to better meet the neighborhood's recreation needs.

The proposed replacement property for this conversion is the 9.28-acre Riverside Property which will be developed for passive recreation along the riverfront. The property is currently a vacant lot along the Seekonk River that was formerly used as a gravel extraction pit. Walking trails and a parking area will be constructed to provide users with the opportunity to walk along the river, fish, and wildlife watch.

## SECTION 1.0 CONVERSION OF USE

### 1.1 Required Information for All Conversions

Part A and B should be completed for all conversions, including full, partial, and small conversions.

#### A. Attachments checklist

- Transmittal letter from the SLO/ASLO that indicates the state's support for the proposal
- LWCF project amendment form
- Documentation of NPS concurrence with the existing LWCF boundary area and the proposed conversion footprint
- Documentation of NPS concurrence that the proposed replacement property meets LWCF requirements
- Valuation documentation for conversion and replacement sites – either (a) appraisals and appraisal reviews OR (b) waiver valuations (as applicable)
- NEPA documentation (as applicable)
- NHPA documentation (as applicable)
- Evidence of other federal law compliance as needed (i.e. ESA, CWA, etc.)
- Intergovernmental review comments (as applicable)
- DNF
- Maps:
  - Signed and dated proposed LWCF boundary map(s) for the replacement site(s) and, for partial conversions, the original remaining park site
  - Site development plan for the proposed replacement property
  - Site plan for the remaining parkland (for partial conversions)
  - Location map depicting the locations of the conversion and the replacement properties and their relative location to one another

#### B. Basic conversion information

##### CONVERSION SUMMARY & APPRAISAL/WAIVER VALUATION CERTIFICATION

Conversion site	Name(s) Morley Field	
	Converted acreage	3.3 acres
	Remaining acreages at site, if any	1.9 acres
	Fair market value	\$280,000
	Appraisal effective date	9/30/2022

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A State-certified Review Appraiser has reviewed the appraisal and has determined that it was prepared in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <input type="checkbox"/> The State has prepared a waiver valuation for this property in conformity with 49 C.F.R. 24.102(c)(2)(ii)
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Replacement site	Name(s) Riverside Property	
	Replacement acreage	9.28 acres
	Fair market value	\$1,980,000
	Appraisal effective date	4/26/2022
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A State-certified Review Appraiser has reviewed the appraisal and has determined that it was prepared in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <input type="checkbox"/> The State has prepared a waiver valuation for this property in conformity with 49 C.F.R. 24.102(c)(2)(ii)	

SLO/ASLO Signature

Date

Name, Title, and Agency

1. A detailed explanation of the sponsor’s need to convert the LWCF parkland including all efforts to consider other practical alternatives to this conversion, how they were evaluated, and the reasons they were not pursued.

**Morley Field** was developed in 1971 to create sports fields for the local Woodlawn community on a 5.2-acre property (two parcels) (see Figure 2 in Appendix A). Over the last 30 years, usage of the fields was reduced significantly. In 2021 there were no permit applications for any recreation/league use of the fields due to the local sports teams moving to Max Read Field. Max Read Field is within the Oak Hill Neighborhood, adjacent to the Woodlawn Neighborhood. In 2022 the fields at Morley were fenced and locked due to soil contamination concerns discovered by the City (detailed in Section 4.2.11). The northern parcel of the Morley Field property (3.1 acres) will be converted into a parking lot for use by the new, adjacent distribution center and the park due to soil exceedances of lead and SVOCs (semi-volatile organic compounds) identified. No exceedances of soil contaminants above residential standards were identified on the southern parcel (to remain in recreational use), so remediation will not be required to develop the parcel for passive recreation. The City of Pawtucket plans to use the southern parcel (2.1 acres) for passive recreation and as a community event space (see Figure 3 in Appendix A). A walking trail, pollinator garden, river access, landscape buffers between the park and distribution

center and parking lot, and open space for events are proposed. All facilities will be ADA accessible (see preliminary plans in Appendix D).

The use of the remaining 2.1 acres of Morley Field for passive recreation and community events is more aligned with the current needs of the community. The residents of the Woodlawn neighborhood expressed the need for community event space. Currently, there is community event space at Payne Park (located within one mile of Morley Field); however, due to the park size, parking availability, and street access, all events require street closures and police details. Morley Field would provide a larger space, more parking, and is located between two dead-end streets that would not require police detail. Events at Morely Field would be less disruptive to the neighborhood.

2. An explanation of how the conversion is in accord with the goals and objectives of the current State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).

The 2019 RI SCORP includes four overarching goals. The proposed conversion of LWCF land in Pawtucket is consistent with these goals:

***Goal 1. Invest in new and improved opportunities for outdoor recreation to meet the public's need.***

The conversion proposed in this application will provide the City of Pawtucket with an opportunity to better match its recreation resources to residents' needs. As the City of Pawtucket has experienced changing demographics, the City's recreation needs have shifted. Mirroring national trends, league participation in baseball and football youth sports leagues has declined. The City lost one little league in 2005, and two others have since merged because of low participation rates. The City has observed that local sports leagues utilize the larger citywide facilities, and not the local neighborhood fields. The Department of Parks and Recreation reported a gradual decline in usage at Morley Field and the Laurel Hill playground, which are smaller neighborhood resources. On the other hand, the use of the Hank Soar complex, the McKinnen-Alves soccer complex, and Max Read Field, which are all larger, regional facilities, has not seen a decline in use. The Pawtucket Parks Commission and the Woodlawn Neighborhood Association identified a neighborhood need for festival and event space. Payne Park, an existing park within the Woodlawn neighborhood that contains a spray park, basketball courts, and a playground, is heavily used for festival space despite limitations on the park size, availability, and street access. Bound by local streets on all sides, all events require street closures and police details. The proposed reuse of Morley Field would be a passive open space with infrastructure, including electricity and water hookups, to serve as a community event space.

***Goal 2. Strengthen, expand, and promote the statewide recreation network while protecting natural and cultural resources as well as adapting to a changing environment.***

Based upon feedback from the Pawtucket Parks Commission and the Woodlawn Neighborhood Association, plans for the remaining acreage of Morley Field to be used for non-programmed passive recreation. In 2021, Pawtucket made major improvements to Payne Park, which is in the same neighborhood, and is being used extensively. Permit and license data show that the park is used multiple nights per week and for community events. In fact, additional capacity is needed to meet the demand

for passive space, specifically for neighborhood festivals in this neighborhood. Further, Payne Park is located along major streets, which need to be closed to accommodate festivals and events. Morley Field's location would not require the closure of local streets to accommodate a festival, which removes the cost of a police detail for the neighborhood organizers and is less disruptive to the neighborhood. The city will renovate the remaining acreage at Morley into passive space, with the amenities required for festival use, which includes lighting and water hookups.

The Riverside Property will provide passive recreation opportunities along the riverfront that align with Pawtucket's long-term plans. The city capital improvement plan includes moving the middle school that serves youth in the Woodlawn neighborhood (where Morley Field is located) to a different location. This middle school will be approximately 0.25 miles from the proposed Riverside Park. Currently, Morley Field is over a mile away from City middle or high schools and would not be within walking distance of the proposed new middle school. Riverside Park would be an accessible option for students to utilize after school.

***Goal 3: Ensure sustainable operation, maintenance, and management of the statewide outdoor recreation network.***

The design of the Riverside Property and the remaining portion of Morley Field will incorporate the most up-to-date technology and research related to resiliency and sustainability. As a riverside site, there are concerns related to flooding, erosion, etc., but there are also opportunities to build flood resilience into the design of these resources. These measures include utilizing the existing topography to provide areas for flood storage, as well as utilizing native plants, low-maintenance landscaping, pervious surfaces for the trails and parking area, and not altering the existing buffer/riparian vegetation along the river.

***Goal 4: Improve access by removing barriers and enhancing information and communication systems.***

Constructing a new passive recreation resource at the Riverside Property will allow the City to provide new facilities that are universally accessible, as recommended by Policy 4.5 *Provide for an outdoor recreation network that is fully accessible to potential users*. Riverside Park will also open access to the Seekonk River for city residents. There are currently only two places that allow public access to the river – across the river at State Pier and north at Town Landing. State Pier is used for boat ramp access, fishing, and festivals. The site is isolated so there is not a lot of passive recreation at this site, aside from the aforementioned fishermen, and special events. Town Landing is a small site with limited recreation opportunities. The site is focused on providing access to fishing. The Riverside Property would provide multiple passive recreation opportunities along the river. The City is also planning to develop safe bike and pedestrian access to this facility, including improvements on local streets.

## 1.2 Additional Details for Small Conversions

The following section should be completed for small conversions only if you have been directed to do so after consultation with the NPS.

1. For the park land proposed for conversion, a detailed description including the following:

- a. Description of the area proposed for the conversion including the acreage to be converted and any acreage remaining. For determining the size of the conversion, consider not only the physical footprint of the activity precipitating the conversion, but how the precipitating activity will impact the entire LWCF park area. In many cases the size of the converted area is larger than the physical footprint. Include a description of the recreation resources, facilities, and recreation opportunities that will be impacted, displaced or lost due to the proposed conversion. For proposals to partially convert a LWCF park area, the remaining LWCF park land must remain recreationally viable and not be impacted by the activities that are precipitating the conversion. If it is anticipated that the precipitating activities will impact the remaining LWCF area, the proposed area for the conversion should be expanded to encompass all impacted park land.

Morley Field was developed in 1971 to create sports fields for the local Woodlawn community on a 5.2-acre property (two parcels) (see Figure 2 in Appendix A). Over the last 30 years, usage of the fields was reduced significantly. In 2021 there were no permit applications for any recreation/league use of the fields due to the local sports teams moving to Max Read Field. Max Read Field is within the Oak Hill Neighborhood, adjacent to the Woodlawn Neighborhood. In 2022 the fields at Morley were fenced and locked due to soil contamination concerns discovered by the City (detailed in Section 4.2.11). The northern parcel of the Morley Field property (3.1 acres) will be converted into a parking lot for use by the new, adjacent distribution center and the park due to soil exceedances of lead and SVOCs (semi-volatile organic compounds) identified. No exceedances of soil contaminants above residential standards were identified on the southern parcel (to remain in recreational use), so remediation will not be required to develop the parcel for passive recreation. The City of Pawtucket plans to use the southern parcel (2.1 acres) for passive recreation and as a community event space (see Figure 3 in Appendix A). A walking trail, pollinator garden, river access, landscape buffers between the park and distribution center and parking lot, and open space for events are proposed. All facilities will be ADA accessible (see preliminary plans in Appendix D).

The use of the remaining 2.1 acres of Morley Field for passive recreation and community events is more aligned with the current needs of the community. The residents of the Woodlawn neighborhood expressed the need for community event space. Currently, there is community event space at Payne Park (located within one mile of Morley Field); however, due to the park size, parking availability, and street access, all events require street closures and police details. Morley Field would provide a larger space, more parking, and is located between two dead-end streets that would not require police detail. Events at Morely Field would be less disruptive to the neighborhood.

- b. Description of the community and population(s) served by the park, including users of the park and recreation uses.

The City of Pawtucket is a diverse, small City in the state of Rhode Island. The population during the 2020 census was 75,604, 38% of which is minority populations. The City is a mix of urban and suburban land uses and neighborhoods.

Morley Field is currently not in recreational use due to the condition of the fields and soil concerns detailed in the environmental assessment (for converted portion of the park only) but remaining park acreage after conversion will serve the Woodlawn neighborhood for passive recreation opportunities and community events.

2. For each proposed replacement site:

- a. Description of the site's physical characteristics and resource attributes with number and types of resources and features on the site, for example, 15 acres wetland, 2,000 feet beachfront, 50 acres forest, scenic views, 75 acres riparian, vacant lot, special habitat, any unique or special features, structures, recreation amenities, historic/cultural resources, hazardous materials/contamination history, restrictions, institutional controls, easements, rights-of-way, overhead/underground utilities including overhead wires, towers, etc.

The Riverside Property is a 9.28-acre parcel of land that will be subdivided from the larger 34-acre parcel of land known as the Riverside Cemetery (see Figure 8 in Appendix A) which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The 9.28 acres of land that will be subdivided for the Riverside Property does not contain any features that contribute to the historic cemetery. Due to the fact that the property will be subdivided, the Riverside Property parcel of the property will not be considered for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Riverside Property is adjacent to the Seekonk River and south of the LWCF-protected Max Read Field. Historically, portions of the Riverside Property were used for a gravel extraction operation. As a result of the gravel extraction operation, a 30'+ deep "bowl" can be found at the approximate center of the property. The City is proposing the creation of walking trails, river access and a parking area. Vehicle access to the park will be from Pleasant Street via an access easement (see future plans in Appendix D). Pedestrians will also be able to access the park from Max Read Field to the north that also has parking. The parking area will be gravel and accommodate up to twelve spaces for vehicles, two of which will be ADA (handicap) accessible (i.e., paved). Dirt roads exist throughout the property from its previous uses. The dirt roads will be improved to create the walking trails, where possible. The trails will not be paved to avoid adding impervious surfaces within the floodplain of the Seekonk River and maintain a natural passive recreational feel for users to experience the riverfront.

- b. Identification of the owner of the replacement site and its recent history of use/function up to the present.

The replacement site is currently owned by the Riverside Burial Society of Pawtucket. It is not actually part of the Riverside Cemetery/used for burials and is currently vacant but was used as a gravel extraction pit.

- c. Detailed explanation of how the proposed replacement site is of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location as the property being converted, including a description of the recreation needs that will be met and/or developed at the new replacement parks,

population(s) to be served, and new outdoor recreation resources, facilities, and opportunities to be provided.

As the City of Pawtucket has experienced changing demographics, the City's recreation needs have shifted. The City has observed that local sports leagues utilize the larger City-wide facilities such as Max Read Field and not the local neighborhood fields. The new high school at the McCoy Stadium property will also provide new sports fields to fulfill the needs of the City. Therefore, the Riverside Property is proposed to be used for passive recreation to align with the City's future recreation plans. One of the City's goals is to provide open access to the Seekonk River. Currently there are only two places that allow public access to the River within the City.

- d. Identification of owner and manager of the new replacement park.

The new Riverside Park will be owned and maintained by the City of Pawtucket.

- e. Name of the new replacement park. If the replacement park land will be added to an existing public park area, the existing area is expected to be included within the LWCF boundary. What is the name of the existing public park area? Is the existing park already LWCF-protected?

The new replacement park will be called Riverside Park. It will be adjacent to, but a separate park from Max Read Field which is already in LWCF protection.

- f. Timeframe for completing development of the new outdoor recreation area(s) to replace the recreation opportunity lost per the terms of conversion approval and the date the replacement park(s) will be open to the public.

The new Riverside Park will be developed with walking trails and a parking area within 3 years of the conversion approval.

## SECTION 2.0 OTHER COMPLIANCE ACTIONS FOR NPS REVIEW AND APPROVAL – NOT APPLICABLE

### 2.1 Sponsor Change

A change in sponsor is an administrative change so the completion of Section 3.0 – Resource Information is not necessary.

#### A. Attachments checklist

- LWCF project amendment form
- LWCF boundary map with signature/date by the new sponsor and the state

#### B. Description

1. Why is the change in sponsor necessary?
2. What is the process and timeline for amending the state/local LWCF agreement?
3. What is the legal name of the proposed new sponsor? Are they an eligible sponsor for the LWCF program?

### 2.2 Significant Change in Use

#### A. Attachments checklist

- Transmittal letter or email from the SLO/ASLO that indicates the state's support for the proposal
- Map – site plan showing the location of the proposed use in relation to the LWCF boundary

#### B. Description

1. Description of the proposed changes and how they significantly contravene the original plans or intent for use of the site as documented in the LWCF grant agreement(s).
2. Explanation of the need for change in use and how the change is consistent with local plans and the goals and objectives of the current SCORP.

### 2.3 Temporary Non-Conforming Use

#### A. Attachments checklist

- Transmittal letter from the SLO/ASLO that indicates the state's support for the proposal
- Maps:
  - Drawings and/or renderings of the proposed use
  - Site plan showing the location of the proposed use in relation to the LWCF boundary

## B. Description

1. Describe in detail the proposed temporary non-conforming use and all associated activities, why it is needed, and alternative locations that were considered and why they were not pursued.
2. Explain length of time needed for the temporary non-conforming use and why.
3. Describe the size of the LWCF area that will be affected by the temporary non-conforming use activities and expected impacts to public outdoor recreation areas, facilities and opportunities. Explain plans or efforts to keep the size of the area impacted to a minimum.
4. Describe any anticipated temporary/permanent impacts to the LWCF area and how the sponsor will mitigate them during and after the non-conforming use ceases.

## 2.4 Sheltering

An enclosed or sheltered recreation facility is defined as a facility that was originally assisted by LWCF or would be eligible for LWCF assistance if it was to be outdoors. LWCF assistance may be provided to shelter swimming pools and ice skating rinks only, when they are located in areas that meet specific cold climatic criteria. Project sponsors may seek approval to shelter or enclose other types of recreation facilities at their own expense, regardless of prevailing climatic conditions.

## A. Attachments checklist

- Transmittal letter from the SLO/ASLO that indicates the state's support for the proposal
- Drawings and/or renderings of the proposed facility
- Site plan showing the location of the facility to be enclosed in relation to the LWCF boundary
  - Provide a copy of the cold climatic data used to make the eligibility determination (if applicable; see manual).

## B. Description

1. (If applicable) Explain how it was determined that the site meets the cold climate criteria described in the LWCF manual.
2. Describe the proposed sheltered facility, how it would operate, the recreation uses that could typically occur outdoors, and how the primary purpose of the sheltered facility will be recreation.
3. Explain how the sheltered facility would not substantially diminish the outdoor recreation values of the site including how the sheltered facility will be compatible with and significantly supportive of the outdoor recreation resources present and/or planned.
4. Explain how the sheltered facility will benefit the total park's outdoor recreation use.
5. Describe efforts provided to the public to review the proposal to shelter the facility and has local support.

6. Document that the sheltered facility will be under the control and tenure of the public agency that sponsors and administers the underlying park area.

## 2.5 New Public Facility

### A. Attachments checklist

- Transmittal letter from the SLO/ASLO that indicates the state's support for the proposal, why it would result in a net benefit to outdoor recreation at the site, and the life expectancy of the facility.
- Maps:
  - Drawings and/or renderings of the proposed facility
  - Site plan showing the location of the proposed use (and any surrounding impacted area) in relation to the LWCF boundary

### B. Description

1. Describe the purpose and all proposed uses of the public facility such as types of programming, recreation activities, and special events including intended users of the new facility and any agency, organization, or other party to occupy the facility. Describe the interior and exterior of the facility, such as office space, meeting rooms, food/beverage area, residential/lodging area, classrooms, gyms, etc.
2. Explain how the facility will be compatible with and not diminish the outdoor recreation area. Explain how the facility and associated uses will significantly support and enhance existing and planned outdoor recreation resources and uses of the site, and how outdoor recreation use will remain the primary function of the site. (The public's outdoor recreation use must continue to be greater than that expected for any indoor use, unless the site is a single facility, such as a swimming pool, which virtually occupies the entire site.)
3. Explain the design and location alternatives considered for the public facility and why they were not pursued.
4. Explain who will own and/or operate and maintain the facility? Attach any 3rd party leases and operation and management agreements. When will the facility be open to the public? Will the facility ever be used for private functions and closed to the public? Explain any user or other fees that will be instituted, including the fee structure.

## SECTION 3.0 RESOURCE INFORMATION

Consultation with NPS regarding the NEPA pathway for a proposal should occur prior to completing this section. If has already been determined that the proposal will require an EA or EIS, you may go directly to the questions following Tables 1 and 2. The Environmental Resources Survey should be reproduced and completed for the conversion site(s) and the replacement site(s).

CONVERSION SITE – MORLEY FIELD

**A. Environmental resources survey**

The tables below serve as a record of the environmental resources present at the site, whether the proposed action is likely to have a significantly negative impact those resources, and whether further information is needed to determine the potential impact. Review the listed resources and identify any resources that may be significantly impacted by the action. The Environmental Resources Survey should be completed with professional input from resource experts and in consultation with relevant local, state, tribal, and federal governments, as appropriate.

Table 1 – For each resource indicate if positive impacts or negative impacts are anticipated to result from the action or if further information is needed to determine the potential impact.

- + indicates positive impacts are anticipated to result from the action
- indicates negative impacts are anticipated to result from the action
- ? indicates further information is needed to determine the potential impact

Site

Name: Morley Field

	How will the project affect the following resources?	+	-	?
1	Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Circulation and transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Climate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Contamination or hazardous materials even if remediated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Endangered species: (listed or proposed threatened or endangered) including associated habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Environmental justice: minority and low-income populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Historic or cultural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Invasive species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Land use plans or policies from other agencies including tribes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Lightscares especially night sky	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Migratory birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	Recreation resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	Socioeconomics: changes to tax base or competition with private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	Sound (noise impacts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16	Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	Water quality and/or quantity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	Water: coastal barrier resources or coastal zones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	Water: marine and/or estuarine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	Water: stream flow characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	Water: wetlands and floodplains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22	Other important resources Explain:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 2 – This is a list of mandatory impact criteria that preclude the use of a categorical exclusion. If you answer “yes” or “?” for any of the mandatory criteria, you must develop an EA or EIS regardless of your answers in table 1.

Site Name: Morley Field

	Will your proposal:	Y	N	?
1	Have significant negative impacts on public health or safety?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have significant negative impacts on unique natural resource or geographic characteristics such as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Have significant adverse effects on properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as determined by NPS?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have significant negative impacts to species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species or have significant impacts on designated critical habitat for these species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Violate a federal law, or a state, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (EO 12898)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or nonnative invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. Have there been any previous NEPA/SEPA documents prepared that are relevant to this proposal or this specific site?
  - a.  No
  - b.  Yes – Attach and summarize findings and include page number references below
  
2. Explain any negative or unknown impacts identified in Table 1 of the Environmental Resources Survey or any boxes marked “yes” in Table 2 (mandatory criteria).

N/A

3. How was the information in the tables derived and what sources of data were used to justify the impact selection?

An Environmental Assessment was prepared.

4. Who contributed to filling out the Environmental Resources Survey (include name, title, agency) and what qualifications do they have that provide the necessary resource expertise to determine impact significance?

The City of Pawtucket retained the services of Terracon to conduct the review and determine impact significance. The primary authors of the work are:

Sarah Deibert, Staff Scientist, NEPA Department – Ms. Deibert has 8 years of experience at Terracon conducting NEPA and natural resource studies as well as 6 years of experience as a contractor for the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources specializing in LWCF conversions.

Alyssa Lynd, Project Scientist, NEPA Department – Ms. Lynd has 11 years of experience at Terracon conducting NEPA and natural resource studies as well as 11 years of experience as a contractor for the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources specializing in LWCF conversions.

Kevin Starner, NEPA Department Manager – Mr. Starner has 28 years of experience at Terracon conducting NEPA and natural resource studies as well as 15 years of experience as a contractor for the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources specializing in LWCF conversions.

5. List all required federal, state, and local permits/approvals needed for the proposal and explain their purpose and status.

The following are anticipated to be needed for the redevelopment of Morley Field.

Permit	Purpose	Status
City of Pawtucket Planning and Zoning Approval	Review for consistency with land development regulations, zoning and Comprehensive Plan	Not started
City of Pawtucket Building Permit	Review for consistency with state building code	Not started
City of Pawtucket Road Opening Permit	Review to determine whether there is a negative impact on local circulation, and to ensure that work within the City ROW is in	Not started

	accordance with the ordinance.	
City of Pawtucket Soil Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance compliance	Review to determine compliance with local ordinance.	Not started
City of Pawtucket Stormwater ordinance compliance	Review to determine compliance with local stormwater ordinance.	Not started
RIDEM Water Quality Certification	Review of proposed environmental remedy.	Not started
RIDEM Wetlands Permit	Review to ensure no impact on freshwater wetlands.	Not started
Pawtucket Water Supply Board	Permission to connect to water infrastructure.	Not started
RI Energy electric	Permission to connect to electricity infrastructure	Not started
RI Energy gas	Permission to connect to gas infrastructure	Not started
Narragansett Bay Commission – Sewer and Stormwater Connection permits	Permission to connect to wastewater infrastructure	Not started

### NEPA Pathway Recommendation

Attach documentation of NPS concurrence with the recommended NEPA Pathway

This proposal qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion (CE). List: \_\_\_\_\_

This proposal requires an Environmental Assessment (EA), which is attached and has been produced in accordance with the LWCF Manual

This proposal may require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

### B. Cultural and historic resources review

Have there been any previous cultural and/or historic resource surveys completed that included this site within the area of potential effect that was assessed?

No – Describe any construction planned as a result of this project that will extend beyond the pre-existing disturbance area (including surface area and depth).

Yes – Attach survey and summarize findings and include page number references below.

## NOTICES

### Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501), please note the following. This information collection is authorized by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (54 U.S.C. 200301 et. seq.). Your response is required to obtain or retain a benefit. We use this information to obtain descriptive and environmental information about the proposal. We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number. OMB has assigned control number 1024-0031 to this collection.

### Estimated Burden Statement

Completion times vary widely depending on the use of the form. We estimate that the average completion time for this form is 16 hours for most stewardship requests, and 92.5 hours for a conversion of use (although a difficult conversion can take up to 500 hours), including the time necessary to read, gather data, review instructions, and complete the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Information Collection Officer, National Park Service, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS-242 Rm. 2C114, Reston, VA 20192. Please do not send your completed form to this address.