		1
1	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9	PERMIT APPLICATION PUBLIC HEARING	
10	MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
11	SOUTH COAST RAIL DEIS	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	MAY 5, 2011	
17	KEITH MIDDLE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM	
18	225 HATHAWAY BOULEVARD	
19	NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS	
20	7:00 p.m.	
21		
22		
23		

		2
1	<u>INDEX</u>	
2	Speaker:	Page
3	Larry Rosenberg	7
4	Kristina Egan	10
5	Lieutenant Colonel Steven Howell	19
6	Alan Anacheka-Nasemann	24
7	Aisling O'Shea	29
8	Mayor Scott Lang	5 5
9	Senator Mark Montigny	58
10	State Representative Antonio Cabral	62
11	State Representative Stephen Canessa	66
12	State Representative Christopher Markey	68
13	Mayor Charles Crowley	70
14	Jean Fox	73
15	Jane Gonsalves	76
16	David Kennedy	77
17	Derek Santos	80
18	George Smith	83
19	Raymond Medeiros	85
20	Tridib Roy	87
21	Ronald Rheaume	90
22	Peter Hawes	92
23		
24	(continued)	

		3
1	<u>I N D E X (continued)</u>	
2	Speaker:	Page
3	Brian Gomes	93
4	Michael Jolliffe	95
5	Richard Connor	97
6	James Mathes	98
7	Joseph Lopes	102
8	Randall Kunz	102
9	Melinda Ailes	103
10	Jeffrey Pontiff	104
11	Kreg Espinola	106
12	Candace Heald	108
13	Bruce Duarte	109
14	Stephen Smith	110
15	Joshua Freeman	113
16	Anne Louro	114
17	Roger Stanford	117
18	Irene Schall	119
19	David Dennis	121
20	Jon Mitchell	123
21	Henry Bousquet	125
22	Thomas LaPointe	127
23		
24	(continued)	

		6
1	WRITTEN STATEMENTS INDEX	
2	Statement of:	Page
3	Charles Crowley	168
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
	I and the second se	

PROCEEDINGS

MR. ROSENBERG: Good evening.

Good evening and welcome to this public hearing on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement regarding the application submitted by the Massachusetts Department of Transportation, for a permit to discharge fill material in wetlands and waterways for the construction of a new passenger rail and other transportation facilities, connecting the terminal stations of Fall River and New Bedford with South Station in Boston.

My name is Larry Rosenberg. I'm the Chief of Public Affairs for the United States Army Corps of Engineers of New England, and I will be your moderator and facilitator this evening.

Our hearing officer tonight is

Lieutenant Colonel Steven Howell, the Deputy

District Engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers in

New England.

Should you need copies of the public notice or any of the other pertinent information, it's available at the registration table, at the entrance to this hall.

I should point out that the Corps of Engineers has made no decision regarding the permit application request.

Okay. The agenda for this public hearing is following this introduction, Kristina Egan of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation will give a brief overview of the project.

Following Ms. Egan, our Hearing Officer Lieutenant Colonel Howell will address this hearing. Colonel Howell will then be followed by the Corps' permit manager who will discuss the Corps' role and an overview of the permit and following that, the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office will review the role of the Commonwealth in this process.

Before we begin, I'd like to remind you of the importance of filling out these cards. These cards serve two purposes: First, they let us know that you're interested in the project, so we can keep you informed.

Second, they provide me a list of who wishes to speak this evening. If you did not complete a card but wish to speak or receive future information regarding the permit, a card will be

provided at the registration desk.

Now, as there are many here that have signed up to comment, we will provide three minutes to do so, no more; but as an added convenience, an additional stenographer is available just out the door, to the left, near the registration area should you wish to provide a comment on the record without the imposed time restriction.

These statements, along with any other written statements submitted, will receive equal consideration with those presented here this evening.

One additional comment: We are here to receive your comments, not to enter into any discussion of those comments or to reach any conclusion.

Any questions you have should be directed to the record and not to the individuals on the panel.

Thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to introduce Kristina Egan who will give you an overview of the proposed project.

(Applause.)

1 MS. EGAN: Thank you very much.

Good evening to all of you and thank you very much to the Army Corps of Engineers and to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office for allowing Massachusetts Department of Transportation this opportunity to present the project to all of you tonight.

I also want to thank all of you here tonight. The panel, of course, will be listening to your comments but so will Mass. DOT. We'll be taking them very seriously.

Tonight I am joined by Frank DePaola who is the Assistant General Manager of Design and Construction at the MBTA and is also doing the other job of being the acting highway commissioner. So we're very lucky to have him tonight.

The purpose of my presentation tonight is to give you a very brief overview of the project, and I'll give you a little insight as to how the Massachusetts Department of Transportation is interpreting the analysis that the Army Corp of Engineers has put forward in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and report.

This project, South Coast Rail, is a top

transportation priority of the Patrick-Murray

Administration because it addresses a long-standing inequity in transportation services within Massachusetts.

The Fall River, New Bedford, and Taunton area have been disconnected from the economy of Boston, of the greater Boston area, and there's also been limited mobility due to the congestion on Route 24.

So one of the central purposes of this project is to provide more mobility, and we're estimating about eight to 9,000 riders per day will be using the system. This provides economic justice benefits to environmental justice populations as well as the broader communities in New Bedford and Fall River and the surrounding cities and towns.

We also estimate that there will be significant economic development benefits. We've done a study that shows that we can have about \$500 million in new business sales every year just by connecting the economies of the cities with Boston. Because it's so congested, there is a disruption between the -- disruption between the labor market and employers. So this creates economic value just

by putting in mobility connection; and we're also estimating about 3,800 permanent new jobs resulting from the project.

The project also has environmental benefits. We're estimating that it will take about 300,000 miles that are driven every day off the road. That's significant in air quality terms as well as in climate change terms.

An important component of the project is clustering homes and jobs near the transit stations and into downtowns, while preserving the farms, the fields, the forests that make the South Coast so special.

with "smart growth," which is what we're calling it, we were trying to implement a plan to help shape the growth that's coming into the area. we're estimating that there will be about 10,000 fewer acres that would be developed on residential tracts.

We're estimating that about -- of that 10,000, about 6,000 will be forest and 3,000 would be farmland that would be saved because of the project.

we would also reduce household water

consumption by about 21 gallons per day, which is significant in the South Coast region that faces some water issues.

In looking at how best to do this project -- where is Joe? Thank you.

Looking at how best to do this project, we have looked at a lot of different alternatives. We went out to the public, and we got 65 different alternatives. We looked at everything from running rail up from -- up through the Middleborough line here, to doing monorail and light rail, up the highway as well as the bus system, to using an old right-of-way that went here through Mansfield as well as going into Attleboro, backing up, and going up this way. We looked at 65 all together.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement explores all these 65, but then looks at a narrower set of three corridors. We're looking at three main corridors: One is the Rapid Bus, which would use a zipper lane that goes up this way (indicating) and ties into 93, into South Station.

One that would use this rail corridor here, which is the Northeast Corridor, for AMTRAK and for the commuter rail. It goes over a new

bypass. This is new rail here, and it goes down to New Bedford and Fall River.

The last one is Stoughton. We extend service that's existing to Stoughton right now through an abandoned rail right-of-way down to Taunton, Fall River, and New Bedford. There is a variation on that. It's called the Whittenton Alternative that would go this way, and over this way (indicating), and tie back up into Stoughton.

we're looking at electric and diesel as two different options for each of the rail alternatives.

In order to start the process of elimination, there are three different questions that have been asked to try and narrow down the alternatives. It's a three-step sequential process.

The first question is do these alternatives meet the project purpose? And we know that the bus actually gets caught in congestion, and it's going to be over an hour and a half long ride, which means that fewer riders are going to use it than the rail.

We're seeing with the rail alternatives doubling the ridership because the trip time is much

faster. In fact, if it was electric rail, it would be about an hour and 15 minutes. For diesel, it would be 10 more minutes. For Whittenton, it would be 11 to 12 more minutes because it is so serpentine as you go through this area of Taunton and up this way (indicating); so you add 10 to 12 minutes in that area. But what we do find is that it doubles the riders for all of the rail alternatives.

What you see down here in purple is a quotation from the Army Corps' analysis in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which basically indicates that the Rapid Bus does not perform.

So we're going to go to the second step in the sequential process of elimination of the alternatives. And the question is is it practicable, which is a technical word, but it basically means can it operate? Is it feasible to run? Is it cost effective?

So when we look at this, there are two main differences between the Attleboro Alternative and the Stoughton Alternative. The Attleboro Alternative runs along the Northeast Corridor. It is a heavily congested rail corridor. We would have to add 38 new trains a day to that corridor. In

order to do that, we would have to add a third track that runs all this distance (indicating), and then eventually, we would have to run a fourth track to eliminate a traffic jam that comes in this area.

when we looked at adding that fourth track, it added \$2.4 billion to the already high price tag of the Attleboro Alternative. We're looking at an over \$4 million project. We believe at Massachusetts Department of Transportation that this is impracticable. It is not something cost effective. It's not something that we can really invest in.

So the last question is which of these alternatives has the least amount of environmental damage. So if you did still have the bus on the table, and you did still have the Attleboro Alternative on the table, how would you compare the different environmental impacts of these?

There's been a lot of focus on the environmental impacts of the Stoughton Alternative. Surprisingly the analysis finds that far fewer wetlands acres would be impacted by the Stoughton Alternative. In fact, it's about half, and that is because we -- the other alternatives have to go

through wetlands areas also. They're less talked about in the public forum and in the media, but there's a lot of wetland impact that happens in this area and also along this bus corridor to put in a zipper lane.

So you get more acres of impact for the -- for the Attleboro Alternative and Bus Alternative. There are other resources that are important to evaluate too. There's species. There's other types of water issues. There's habitat fragmentation. And so you can't look at all acres as being equal; and not all wetland acres are created equal.

So, in particular, there's been a lot of focus on the Hockomock Swamp and the impact of the Hockomock Swamp. When we looked at the Hockomock Swamp, we decided that we really wanted to put the rail up on a trestle. The trestle is an elevated structure that will allow for animals to go underneath it. It reduces the fragmentation in the ecosystem. It's already fragmented because the old rail berm was there; so, the hydrology is different on either side.

So we want to try to do as much

connectivity as much as we can to try to connect the ecosystems and create a good passage for the different species there. We're able to do that through our design, and we found that our acres are really limited to just wetlands that have cropped up on the old right-of-way. We actually don't take any new wetlands in the Hockomock Swamp because we're able to confine our impact to where the right-of-way is right now.

I want to say one word about Whittenton versus Stoughton. And Whittenton's the variation on Stoughton. The Massachusetts Department of Transportation does not believe that the Whittenton Variation is the best alternative. It takes longer. It serves about the same number of people as the Stoughton Alternative, but it picks up less riders from Fall River and New Bedford, and we really need to serve those riders as well.

There are also an additional seven grade crossings, which raise some safety concerns, and there are noise impacts that would impact the environmental justice communities in the center of Taunton.

So, in conclusion, the Massachusetts

Department of Transportation believes that the best alternative is the Stoughton Alternative, either electric or diesel.

And we believe this project is a green project. It's a green project because it will yield air quality benefits. It will be part of the solution that we need for climate change. It will bring many economic development benefits to the area by connecting the economies of the cities with Boston, and it's a project that will yield these benefits for decades to come.

Again, I want to thank you all for coming tonight. We're looking forward to hearing your comments.

Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Ladies and gentlemen, our Hearing Officer Lieutenant Colonel Steven Howell.

(Applause.)

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOWELL: I'd like to welcome you today to this public hearing on a request for permit by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Transportation, for

their proposal to establish passenger rail service between Boston and the communities of New Bedford and Fall River, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Before we begin, I would like to thank you for involving yourself in this environmental review process. Please feel free to bring up any and all topics that you feel need to be discussed on the record. I assure you that all of your comments will be considered during this process.

I am Lieutenant Colonel Steve Howell,

Deputy District Engineer for the New England

District of the United States Army Corps of

Engineers. Our headquarters is located in Concord,

Massachusetts.

Other Corps engineer representatives with me tonight include Jennifer McCarthy, our regulatory -- Chief of Regulatory Division; Alan Anacheka-Nasemann, our Permit Project Manager; John Ashley, our Chief of Counsel; Kate Atwood, our Staff Archeologist; and Larry Rosenberg, our Chief of Public Affairs, who will facilitate tonight's meeting.

Tonight's hearing is being conducted as

part of the National Environmental Policy Act requirements and the Corps of Engineers' regulatory program solely to listen to your comments.

This request before us involves

placement of fill in waters of the United States,

including wetlands, in order to construct new public

transportation facilities connecting the Cities of

Fall River and New Bedford with South Station in

Boston.

The proposed work would be located in wetlands on or adjacent to existing active or inactive rail or highway corridors in several towns in Southeast Massachusetts.

would range between roughly 10.3 and 21.5 acres, depending on the alternatives selected. These impacts are dispersed along the roughly 60-mile transportation corridors between Boston and the terminal stations in New Bedford and Fall River.

The project facilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Corps under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps' jurisdiction for this proposed activity is limited to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which I will discuss in more detail in a moment.

The focus of this comment period and these hearings is to receive comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and the proposed placement of fill material in the wetlands and waterways, the Corps' primary area of jurisdiction for this project.

I would like to briefly review the Corps of Engineers' responsibilities in this process.

First, the Corps jurisdiction -- the Corps' jurisdiction in this case is Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, including wetlands.

Second, the detailed regulation that explains the procedure for evaluating permit applications and unauthorized work is Title 33, Code of the Federal Regulation, Parts 320 through 332.

Third, the Corps' decision rests upon several important factors to include Section 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act which stipulates that the

Corps can only issue a permit for the Least

Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative or

LEDPA for meeting the overall project purpose.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

In addition, the Corps must reach the conclusion that issuance of a permit for the LEDPA is not contrary to public interest. Our decision will reflect the national concern for both the protection and utilization of important resources, to include the benefits that may reasonably occur from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseen detriments, and these factors will be considered in our determination on issuance of a permit; and all factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered prior to our making a decision, and those factors include but are not limited to conservation, economics, aesthetics, wetland values, fish and wildlife values, historic properties, recreation, water supply, food production, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the American people.

The Corps conducts a broad-based public interest review. This hearing is part of that review. All factors affecting the public will be included in our evaluation. Your comments will help

us reach a decision.

The DEIS was also prepared to serve as a joint Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, MEPA, and NEPA document to meet the procedural requirements of both the state and federal law and serve as a combined DEIS, Draft Environmental Impact Report.

The State's MEPA review is being conducted simultaneously with the NEPA process.

made by the Corps of Engineers with regard to this permit. It is our responsibility to evaluate both the environmental and socioeconomic impacts prior to our decision, and in order to accomplish that, we need your input.

The record of this hearing will remain open, and written comments may be submitted tonight or by mail until 27 May 2011. All comments will receive equal consideration.

I would now like to introduce my project manager, Alan Anacheka-Nasemann, who will give you more details on the Corps' role, and the information about the permit.

MR. ANACHEKA-NASEMANN: Thank you, sir.

Good evening and welcome. Thank you for

attending this hearing and participating in the

Corps Draft Environmental Impact Statement or DEIS

process.

My name is Alan Anacheka-Nasemann, and I'm the Senior Ecologist with the Corps, and the Project Manager for review of Mass. DOT's permit application.

I'm here to talk to you tonight about the Corps' role in South Coast Rail, the regulations we work under, and our DEIS process.

The US Army Corps of Engineers received an application for a permit from Mass. DOT to fill wetlands in order to construct new transportation corridors and facilities. All of the alternative transportation corridors cross wetlands and other waters of the United States.

specifically, they would involve expansion of existing passenger, freight, and/or highway corridors into wetlands; reconstruction of rail lines on existing but abandoned railroad lines that contain wetlands; and/or construction of brand-new rail corridors into wetlands.

The Corps of Engineers has authority over this proposal under Section 404 of the Clean

Water Act. This law requires a Corps permit to discharge fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands.

In reviewing this permit application, we must determine the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative or LEDPA, ensure that that LEDPA will not cause or contribute to significant degradation of waters of the United States, perform a public interest review, and finally determine whether or not to issue a permit for the LEDPA.

with regard to South Coast Rail, please, keep in mind that the Corps of Engineers is a regulatory agency. We are not a sponsor of the project. We are a reviewing agency, not a funding agency. We are a neutral party in the review of every permit application we receive. We are neither a supporter, nor a proponent of any particular project.

The Corps' regulatory program is funded by Congress, and we are spending taxpayer dollars to review this proposal; however, we are not funding Mass. DOT or the construction of this project.

The Corps must determine the Least

Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative,

but we do not have a preferred alternative. At the end of the process, the Corps is required to render a permit decision, but we are not required to resolve every issue or concern that you may have.

So, why is the Corps writing an Environmental Impact Statement? Because like all other federal agencies, we are subject to the National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA. This act requires that all federal agencies must ensure that environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decision-making, along with economic and technical considerations.

Decision-making is the key phrase here.

Specifically, a decision we must make is whether or not to issue a permit to Mass. DOT for this proposal.

NEPA stipulates that an Environmental Impact Statement is required when the proposal represents a major federal action with potentially significant impacts affecting the quality of the human environment.

One other aspect of NEPA is that it encourages the federal government to work with the state and local levels of government to prevent duplication of effort. So the Corps, in cooperation

with the Commonwealth, decided to write a joint Federal Environmental Impact Statement and State Environmental Impact Report.

The state and federal governments do have different processes, but the outcome is very similar. An environmental review document seeks to fully disclose the impacts of the alternatives under consideration. The major difference is that in a DEIR, the applicant names their preferred alternative.

As indicated in this document, DOT provided the preface where they have indicated their preferred alternative, but, again, the Corps of Engineers does not have a preferred alternative.

So our DEIS is a discussion of alternatives, but it is not a selection of a particular alternative. It is a full disclosure of the impacts of each alternative, but it is not a decision. Finally, it is a statement of the consequences of a permit to build the project, but it is not a permit itself.

Our comment period closes on May 27, 2011. After that, the Corps will review all of the comments, request any additional data needed from

Mass. DOT to further identify impacts, and at that point write a Final Environmental Impact Statement, at which time we will name the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative and provide a more detailed evaluation of that alternative.

After that, the Corps will write a

Record of Decision and either issue a permit, issue
a permit with conditions, or deny the permit.

To summarize, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is our regulatory authority in this matter, and NEPA is our process for reviewing and evaluating the proposal and its environmental consequences.

Our proposal must run its full course before we can make a decision on this permit application.

I'd like to now introduce Aisling O'Shea from the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs. Ms. O'Shea will give a brief overview of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act process.

Aisling.

MS. O'SHEA: Good evening. I'd like to give you a brief overview of our MEPA process and some information on how to submit comments on the

Draft DEIR, and Draft DEIS.

The MEPA office is the Massachusetts

Environmental Policy Act, and I just wanted to give you, for those that might not be familiar with it, just an overview of the purpose of our office and our review.

any other proponents study the consequences of their actions including the potential environmental impacts of the project that's being proposed, and that the proponent also looks at all -- studies alternatives and looks at all possible measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the maximum extent feasible and where impacts are avoidable, to develop appropriate mitigation.

Our thresholds for review can be found on our website and in our regulations. Not all projects are subject to MEPA review, but typically there are -- the requirements include that a project trips one of our thresholds and needs a state action. In this case, the proponent is a state agency, and there are a number of state permits required.

For -- the other thing I wanted to

highlight was the -- part of the MEPA process, of course, is to make sure that there is public input in the process. We don't -- MEPA office doesn't approve or deny a project. The purpose of our review is to ensure full disclosure and public input and an environmental impact assessment that's conducted and that's adequate. The decision that the secretary will make eventually at the end of this part of our review process is on the advocacy of the Draft Environmental Impact Report.

Now, the Environmental Impact Report itself is the primary mechanism for collecting the information and for making it available for public review. The Draft Environmental Impact Report, as Alan mentioned, is a combined document that has been submitted to serve both the federal and state information needs.

Just to give you a sense of some of the thresholds that are relevant for this project where it requires a mandatory Environmental Impact Report. One of them being the impacts to wetlands and alteration of more than one acre of bordering vegetative wetlands trips a threshold for a mandatory EIR.

It also requires a variance from the Wetlands Protection Act, and so that's one of the permit requirements; and as many of you are aware, there are some state-listed species potential impacts associated with the project, and the various alternatives that would require a Conservation and Management permit from Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Programs. So the project is subject to review under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act as well.

So just a brief on where we are today in terms of the review. Some of you may have been involved earlier at the Environmental Notification Stage which was a couple years ago. The secretary issued the certificate on April 3, 2009, which laid out the scope of work for the Draft Environmental Impact Report, and this is the document that we have now which we will be reviewing in the context of that scope; and to the extent that all of the requirements from the scope are met, we'll welcome all of your comments that you may have on the document itself, on the alternatives, any comments you may have on them, on mitigation, and other impacts. So that will help feed into our review.

As I mentioned earlier, we don't approve or deny a project. The part of this -- the MEPA review will help state agencies in making their decisions and providing information that they need. State agencies -- for projects that are subject to MEPA review and need the EIR, the state agencies have to make a Section 61 finding under MEPA, under the act, to make a statement that, yes, all of the impacts have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent, and that mitigation's appropriate. So this review process and your input will help in scoping what additional information analysis might be needed for the Final EIR.

Now, typically, under MEPA for EIRS, there's a 30-day comment period. There is a provision of the regulation to extend typically not more than 30 days. This project we have a 65-day public comment period, and we've coordinated the dates to coincide with the Corps as well; so, comments to MEPA are also due on May 27, and they should be submitted in writing. Obviously we'll take into account, you know, everything we hear tonight, but under the MEPA regulations, we do require that if you want your comments to be on

the record with the Commonwealth, that they are submitted to the secretary in writing.

And just in terms of timeline, probably a month, about a month afterwards, we're scheduled for June 29th, that once we've reviewed all the comments and completed our review of the documents and consulted with agencies, et cetera, the secretary will be issuing a certificate, and that will determine, you know, the adequacy of the Draft EIR and lay out the scope of work for Final EIR.

So this is information here on where to submit your comments. I also wanted to draw your attention to a handout on the table outside at the DOT's table, which has that information also and my contact information. Feel free to call or e-mail if you have questions afterwards. We take comments by fax, e-mail, or regular mail; and then DOT's brochure, I believe, also has information on submitting comments to MEPA.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Ladies and gentlemen, it is crucial to this public process that your voice is heard, and we're here to listen, to listen to your comments, understand your concerns, and to provide

you an opportunity to put your thoughts on the record, should you care to do so.

The hearing tonight will be conducted in a manner that all who desire to express their views will be given an opportunity to do so.

To preserve the right of all to express their views, I ask, one, there be no interruptions; and two, that all speakers abide by the time restrictions, so that all who wish to speak will have an opportunity.

We do not wish to have one individual deny others the rights to express their opinions and their views on the proposed project. Furthermore, in order to make any decisions regarding this permit application, we, the United States Army Corps of Engineers need to have you involve yourself in this environmental review, not just tonight but throughout the entire process.

when you came in, copies of the public notice and procedures to be followed this evening were available. If you did not receive these, both are still available at the registration area, at the entrance to the hall. I will not read either the procedures or the public notice, but they will be

entered into the record.

A transcript of this hearing is being prepared. And the record will remain open, and written comments may be submitted tonight or by mail, up until May -- up and to and including May 27, 2011. All comments receive equal consideration. Anyone who wishes to send written comments should forward those comments to our headquarters in Concord, Massachusetts.

Lastly, I'd like to reemphasize that the Corps of Engineers has made no decision with regards to this permit. It is our responsibility to fully evaluate the Massachusetts Department of Transportation's proposed activity and its impact on the aquatic resources prior to any decision.

Please note that the Corps does not have a preferred alternative and has not yet selected a permitable transportation route at this time.

The Corps must first identify the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative.

That's where it starts. The process will not be completed until the Final Environmental Impact Statement is released.

Now, although the Massachusetts

1 Department of Transportation has a very ambitious 2 schedule for the completion of the necessary environmental reviews and the permitting, the Corps 3 4 of Engineers has not developed a schedule for the 5 preparation of the Final EIS. The timing of the Final EIS and our Record of Decision are contingent 6 upon the public comments we receive and the data 7 8 that needs to be gathered to fill any data gaps. Again, we are here to receive your 9 comments and not to enter into any discussion of 10 11 those comments or to reach any conclusion.

Any questions you have should be directed to the record and not to the individuals on the panel.

So if there's no objection from the Hearing Officer, I will now dispense with the reading of the public notice of this hearing, and I'll have it entered into the record.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOWELL: (Nods.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

* * * * *

22

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

PUBLIC NOTICE

24

1 US Army Corps of Engineers® 2 New England District 3 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751 4 5 Comment Period Begins: March 23, 2011 6 Comment Period Ends: May 27, 2011 7 8 File Number: NAE-2007-00698 9 In Reply Refer To: Alan Anacheka-Nasemann 10 Phone: (978) 318-8214 11 E-mail: <u>SCREIS@usace.army.mil</u> 12 13 Department of the Army Permit Application, Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement 14 15 and Announcement of Public Hearings: Proposed South Coast Rail Project, Massachusetts Department of 16 17 Transportation. 18 19 The District Engineer has received a permit 20 application from the applicant below to conduct work in waters of the United States as described below. 21 22 23 APPLICANT: Massachusetts Department of Transportation, 10 Park Plaza, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 24

ACTIVITY: Discharge fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. All work is incidental to installation of transportation infrastructure (rail and/or road grades) for proposed commuter passenger public transportation service. A detailed description of the proposed activity is provided below. This work is proposed in waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands, along existing active or abandoned railroad, new track on lands currently not used as a transportation corridor, and/or highway grades between Boston and the Cities of New Bedford and Fall River, Massachusetts.

AUTHORITY

- 17 | Permits are required pursuant to:
- 18 ____Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
- 19 <u>XX_Section 404 of the Clean Water Act</u>
- 20 ____Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research
- 21 and Sanctuaries Act).

- The New England District, US Army Corps of Engineers
- 24 (Corps) has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact

Statement (DEIS) to evaluate the proposed establishment of commuter passenger transit service between Boston and the cities of New Bedford and Fall River, MA. The DEIS has been prepared pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), in response to this Department of the Army permit application.

The DEIS has also been prepared to serve as a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) to satisfy the requirements of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA; 301 CMR 11.00 et seq.). The MEPA review is being conducted simultaneously with the NEPA process.

The joint DEIS/DEIR evaluated a range of alternative transportation routes. Alternative routes evaluated in detail included three principal rail routes and one bus route: (1) the "Attleboro Alternative," (2) the "Stoughton Alternative," (3) the "Whittenton Alternative," and (4) the "Rapid Bus" Alternative.

A No Build/Transportation Surface Management

alternative was also evaluated. Additional 1 2 permutations, including a "Middleborough Rail -Rapid Bus Hybrid" and an "Attleboro Fourth Track" 3 configuration were also examined. 4 5 Two Public Hearings will be held, as follows: 6 7 1. Wednesday, May 4, 2011, 7:00 P.M., Qualters 8 Middle School, 240 East Street, Mansfield, MA 9 10 2. Thursday, May 5, 2011, 7:00 P.M., Keith Middle School, 225 Hathaway Blvd, New Bedford, MA 11 12 13 Registration for each hearing will begin at 6:00 P.M. on the dates and locations listed above. 14 15 In order to properly evaluate the proposal, we are 16 17 seeking public comment. Anyone wishing to comment is encouraged to attend one of the hearings noted 18 19 above or submit written comments. Written comments 20 must be received no later than: Friday May 27, 2011. 21 Written comments can be sent to Mr. Alan 22 Anacheka-Nasemann, Project Manager, US Army Corps of 23 Engineers, New England District, Regulatory

Division, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA, or by

email to: SCREIS@usace.army.mil. Written comments amy also be turned in to Corps staff during the public hearings noted above. All comments will be considered a matter of public record. Copies of all

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Alan Anacheka-Nasemann, (978) 318-8214, email: SCREIS@usace.army.mil.

comments will be forwarded to the applicant.

requires a Department of the Army (DA) permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. MassDOT has submitted an application for a DA permit to discharge fill material into waters of the U.S. incidental to establishment of commuter public transportation service between Boston and the cities of New Bedford and Fall River, MA, and known as "South Coast Rail." Impacts to waters of the U.S. would range in area from approximately 10.3 acres to approximately 21.5 acres, depending on the alternative selected. The overall project purpose is to more fully meet the existing and future demand

for public transportation between Fall River/New Bedford and Boston, MA and to enhance regional mobility. The cities of New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton, Massachusetts are reportedly the only cities within 50 miles of Boston not currently served by commuter passenger rail service. The project envisions up to approximately 9600 passenger daily trips between Boston and New Bedford/Fall River.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

The DEIS is intended to provide the information needed for the Corps to perform a public interest review for the Section 404 permit decision. Evaluation of impacts of the various alternatives will include application of the guidelines of Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act. Issues analyzed in the DEIS include impacts to water of the U.S. (including vernal pools and other wetlands); transportation, land use; socioeconomics, environmental justice, visual effects, noise, vibration, cultural resources; air quality; open space; farmland, hazardous materials, biodiversity; threatened and endangered species; and water resources. Several alternatives were evaluated for comparative purposes, including the No-Action

Alternative under which no new transportation would be built.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1

2

Alternatives. The "Attleboro Alternative" would add new service via the existing AMTRAK® Northeast Corridor, with added capacity, new track and existing freight lines, from Boston via Attleboro and Norton to Taunton. The new track ("Attleboro bypass") would be laid in the Town of Attleboro, near Chartley Pond in the vicinity of an existing National Grid electrical line right-of-way. alternative would add approximately 20 new trains to the existing Northeast Corridor between Attleboro Eight new commuter rail stations would and Boston. be constructed (Barrowsville, Downtown Taunton, Taunton Depot, King's Highway, Whale's Tooth, Freetown, Fall River Depot, and Battleship Cove) and major reconstruction would occur at three existing commuter rail stations (Canton Junction, Sharon, Mansfield).

21

22

23

24

The "Stoughton Alternative" would extend the existing Stoughton commuter rail line from its current terminus in Stoughton along presently

abandoned railroad rights-of-way through Easton and Raynham to Taunton. This would follow an existing, abandoned railroad grade that crosses Hockomock Swamp and Pine Swamp to the east side of Taunton. This alternative would add 4 new trains and would otherwise extend existing trains farther south from Stoughton to New Bedford and Fall River. Ten new commuter rail stations would be constructed (North Easton, Easton Village, Raynham Place, Taunton, Taunton Depot, King's Highway, Whale's Tooth, Freetown, Fall River Depot, and Battleship Cove) and major reconstruction would occur at two existing commuter rail stations (Canton Center and Stoughton).

The "Whittenton Alternative" is a variant of the Stoughton Alternative, and would extend the existing Stoughton commuter rail line from its current terminus in Stoughton along presently abandoned railroad rights-of-way through Easton and Raynham to Taunton. This would follow the existing, abandoned railroad grade that crosses Hockomock Swamp and then an abandoned, serpentine (winding) railroad grade to the west side of Taunton. This alternative would

add 4 new trains and would otherwise extend existing trains farther south from Stoughton to New Bedford and Fall River. Ten new commuter rail stations would be constructed (North Easton, Easton Village, Raynham Place, Downtown Taunton, Taunton Depot, King's Highway, Whale's Tooth, Freetown, Fall River Depot, and Battleship Cove) and major reconstruction would occur at two existing commuter rail stations (Canton Center and Stoughton). The Whittenton Alternative was the most recent route for passenger rail service between Stoughton and Taunton, last used in ca. 1958.

Continuation of all three rail alternatives from Taunton would follow existing, active freight lines through Lakeville and Freetown to New Bedford and Fall River. These links between Taunton and New Bedford/Fall River are common to all three rail alternatives identified above.

The "Rapid Bus" Alternative would provide commuter bus service, in lieu of rail, from New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton to South Station via I-93, Route 24, and Route 140. North of I-495, buses would use a

combination of new zipper bus lanes, new reversible bus lanes, two-way bus lanes, existing zipper HOV lanes and existing HOV lanes, along with a short section in mixed traffic. South of the I-495 interchange in Raynham, buses would travel in the general purpose lanes with mixed traffic. Bus Stations would be located at Whale's Tooth and King's Highway in New Bedford, and in Fall River, Freetown, Downtown Taunton and Galleria (Taunton).

The approximate locations of the proposed build alternative transportation alignments and rail station locations are shown on the enclosed plan entitled "Figure 4.15-11:South Coast Rail Project Alternative Alignments," and details of the proposed impacts to waters of the United States are identified in the DEIS/DEIR, Chapter 4.16 (Wetlands).

The No-Build Alternative would provide enhancements to existing bus services with limited improvements to the existing transit and roadway system, but otherwise no major infrastructure improvements.

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based

on an evaluation of the probable impact of the proposed activity on the public interest. decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which may reasonably accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are: conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural value, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain value, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Comments received will be addressed in the Final

Environmental Impact Statement and considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. Comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above.

Mitigation: Implementation of a mitigation plan to compensate for unavoidable losses to aquatic resource functions will be required if a permit is issued. The DEIS/DEIR provides a conceptual outline of MassDOT's proposed mitigation program; however specific mitigation measures have not been identified at this point.

Section 106 Coordination: All of the proposed alternative routes would affect historic and cultural resources, including properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, National Historic Landmarks, and historic districts that have cultural importance in the affected communities. Consultation with the State and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices on the

extent of the impacts on these resources is ongoing as part of the NEPA and §404 review processes, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended.

Endangered Species Consultation: The New England District, Army Corps of Engineers has reviewed the list of species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, which might occur at the project site. It is our preliminary determination that the proposed activity for which authorization is being sought is designed, situated or will be operated/used in such a manner that it is not likely to adversely affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or their designated critical habitat. By this Public Notice, we are requesting that the appropriate Federal Agency concur with our determination.

Coastal Zone Management Act: The State of

Massachusetts has an approved Coastal Zone

Management Program. Where applicable the applicant

states that any proposed activity will comply with

and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent

with the approved Coastal Zone Management Program.

By this Public Notice, we are requesting the State's concurrence or objection to the applicant's consistency statement.

5

- 6 Availability of the DEIS/DEIR: Interested parties
- 7 | may view and download the DEIS/DEIR online at:
- 8 http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ma/
- 9 <u>SouthCoastRail/southcoastrail.htm</u>. A printed copy
- 10 of the document is also available to review at each
- 11 of the following locations:

12

21

- State Transportation Library of Massachusetts
 Park Plaza, 2nd Floor, Boston, MA
- 2. Russell Memorial Library, 88 Main Street,Acushnet, MA
- 3. Attleboro Public Library, 74 North Main, Attleboro,MA
- 4. Berkley Public Library, 3 North Main Street,Berkley, MA
 - 5. Boston Public Library, Central Library,
 700 Boylston Street, Boston, MA
- 6. Thayer Public Library, 798 Washington Street,Braintree, MA

- 7. Canton Public Library, 786 Washington Street,
- 2 Canton, MA
- 8. Dedham Public Library, 43 Church Street, Dedham, MA
- 9. Ames Free Library, 15 Barrows Street, NorthEaston, MA
- 10. Fall River Public Library, 104 North Main
 Street, Fall River, MA
- 8 | 11. Boyden Library, 10 Bird Street, Foxborough, MA
- 9 12. James White Memorial Library, 5 Washburn Rd.
- 10 East Freetown, MA
- 11 13. Lakeville Public Library, 4 Precinct Street,12 Lakeville, MA
- 13 14. Mansfield Public Library, 255 Hope Street,
 14 Mansfield, MA
- 15 15. Milton Public Library, 476 Canton Avenue,
 16 Milton, MA
- 16. New Bedford Free Public Library, 613 Pleasant
 Street, New Bedford, MA
- 19 17. Norton Public Library, 68 East Main Street,
 20 Norton, MA
- 21 18. Thomas Crane Public Library, 40 Washington 22 Street, Quincy, MA
- 23 19. Turner Free Library, 2 North Main Street
 24 Randolph, MA

1 20. Raynham Public Library, 760 South Main Street, 2 Raynham, MA 21. Sharon Public Library, 11 North Main Street, 3 4 Sharon, MA 5 22. Stoughton Library, 84 Park Street, Stoughton, MA 23. Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, 6 7 Taunton, MA 8 24. West Bridgewater Public Library, 80 Howard Street, West Bridgewater, MA 9 10 11 The following authorizations have been applied for, 12 or have been, or will be obtained: 13 (X) Permit, License or Assent from State. 14 (X) Permit from Local Wetland Agency or 15 Conservation Commission. 16 17 (X) Water Quality Certification in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. 18 19 20 THIS NOTICE IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION TO DO ANY WORK. 21 Jennifer L. McCarthy 22 23 Chief, Regulatory Division

MR. ROSENBERG: A transcript of this hearing is being made to assure a detailed review of all the comments. A copy of the transcript will be available in our Concord, Massachusetts headquarters for review, on our website for your use, or you may make arrangements with the stenographer for a copy at your own expense.

Individuals speaking today will be called to the microphone in the order they signed in and as provided by our hearing protocol that was distributed in the reception area.

when making the statement, come forward to one of the microphones. One's located on each aisle. State your name, and then the interest you represent.

And as I said, as there are many who wish to provide comment, you will be provided three minutes to speak, no more. Once again, please keep to this time restriction, so you will avoid denying others the right to speak.

Thank you.

Now, this traffic signal behind me

indicates the following: The green light -- when the green light comes on, it will indicate that you have two minutes remaining. When the amber light comes on, you have one minute left, and, of course, when the red light comes on, that indicates your time has expired.

Please identify if you're speaking for or representing a position of an organization. If you speak for yourself, just say that.

I want to emphasize again that all who wish to speak will have the opportunity to do so; and once again, we have an additional stenographer located outside the hearing room should you wish to dictate an individual statement for the record without the time restrictions.

We will now begin to receive your comments according to our hearing protocol.

Our first speaker tonight will be Mayor Scott Lang, and Mayor Lang will be followed by Senator Mark Montigny.

MAYOR SCOTT LANG: Good evening. Thanks very much for coming to New Bedford. We sincerely appreciate it. We welcome the Army Corps and all the officials that are here tonight.

I want to speak in favor of the South

Coast Rail Project. I want to speak in favor of the

Hockomock Route. I want to lay it out very, very

quickly for you.

The first thing that I want to emphasize is that this is a very important economic development project for our area. It is also an important project for the state.

This will provide immediate jobs in the planning and building of the rail and then provide jobs along the rail itself. It will allow us to move individuals rapidly north and south.

Eventually we would hope that the United States would continue to build and will go east and west as well.

we believe it moves passengers as well as freight. We have looked at this project for a very long period of time. We are now one of the fastest growth areas in the state, and it's absolutely something that's vital to continue this economic development.

The second thing that I would like to say is that this is a matter of social, economic, and environmental justice for everyone in the state.

If you traveled on 195, 140, 24, 93, you know that that -- that these roadways, in essence, will be obsolete with \$4-a-gallon gasoline, with the fact that we have tremendous concerns about the environment, and the fact that it is nearly impossible to move, without denigrating the quality of life of all our citizens because of the time frames involved. Having rapid mass transportation by way of rail from our section of the state, north/south is extremely important.

The last or the number of other things that I want to say is that we don't believe an extension is warranted. We've been waiting for this project for decades, and we believe a May 27th deadline is completely appropriate. This entire project has been open, transparent, and public engagement has started from the first day, about four years ago.

I've been to so many meetings in which the public's been involved, in which routes have been vetted, checked, that it would not be right to continue with an extension.

The other thing that I will say -- and
I've got a yellow light now -- is that we don't want

1 an iron horse built. This is the 21st Century. 2 believe electric, fast start, fast stop, get us to Boston or get us north quickly. 3 Environmentally friendly is appropriate. 4 5 This rapid mass transit by way of rail, to go by diesel continues to have us depend on oil, have us 6 continue to pollute the environment. It doesn't 7 make sense, and 10 years later we'll be looking to 8 try and convert to electric trains. 9 So let's build a 21st Century product 10 with the tech that has people, as I've said before, 11 12 from Tokyo saying I want to ride the rail from 13 New Bedford to Boston. So I thank you. This is of utmost 14 15

importance for our region, and we hope that you will act expeditiously and favorably to this project.

Thanks very much.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is Senator Mark Montigny who will be followed by State Representative Antonio Cabral.

SENATOR MARK MONTIGNY: Thank you, folks. For the record, I am Senator Mark Montigny. I represent about 160,000 folks, not only their aspirations, but in this case, several thousand of whom I think I represent tonight their frustrations.

I want to say first to you, Lieutenant Colonel, thank you for your service to the United States of America; and to all the staff of the Army Corps, we appreciate your indulgence.

(Applause.)

SENATOR MARK MONTIGNY: I understand last night that there was some folks who did what we all tend to do express some frustration. I think not in my backyard is a natural instinct. I'd like to suggest tonight that you'll hear from folks that are passionate and are saying, please, put it in our backyard.

We've been saying it for decades, some of us, in my case, longer than I care to admit. I will just cite a couple of instances so you'll understand that although we're excited and passionate, we're also frustrated.

In 1991, Governor Weld looked at me at a podium when I was President of the Fall River

Chamber of Commerce and said if you don't have commuter rail by 1997, sue me. I've been looking to

sue his trust fund for over a decade. It hasn't worked.

In two thousand -- excuse me -- in 1993, the Secretary of Transportation said sure, Senator, if you can earmark the money for a study, we will gladly study the Attleboro Alternative, and then two years later, you can do it again if that doesn't work, and we'll study the Stoughton Route, and I said, no thank you and earmarked three and a half million dollars, and we studied these alternatives that you are looking at tonight, in 2011. So we are frustrated.

A succession of governors didn't include the Army Corps unfortunately. This governor, a true champion of the project, was wise enough to understand that it required cooperation.

I want to say one thing very clearly.

It's been studied to death. We ask you not to extend the comment period. We ask you to do as you're capable. We know you're thorough, and we will win from that, but we ask you to do this within the year, and we know that you can do it in even less time.

There is no question in our minds

because we've participated in literally hundreds of meetings and watched this study after study by very competent environmental experts. The Stoughton Route is the alternative. The Whittenton -- I'll call it the Whittenton Delay Option is not a feasible alternative.

And the only thing that we would ask understand that we truly believe that this is not only an issue of economic justice. We understand what it will do, and I will say to you unequivocally it is the most important economic project for this region. I would suggest also looking at the environmental aspects. There is nothing that will do more to take thousands of cars off the road every day than this project.

And, lastly, quoting economists that sat before me as the Chairman of Ways and Means in the Senate and suggested the singular -- singularly the biggest challenge to the economic development of Massachusetts, not the South Coast, was, in fact, the lack of growth in the workforce because of a congested capital city and a cost of living that was unbearable for most; and they suggested, without provocation from me as a champion of this project,

that commuter rail to the South Coast for a variety of reasons would help solve that issue.

So I close by again thanking you for your indulgence, but I ask that you expedite the process. We have waited far too long. The project works. It is necessary, and we need it quickly.

Thank you very much for your time.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

The next speaker is Representative Antonio Cabral, who will be followed by State Representative Stephen Canessa.

REPRESENTATIVE ANTONIO CABRAL: Thank you. For the record, it is State Representative Antonio Cabral, from the City of New Bedford.

Good evening and welcome to New Bedford and thank you for your extraordinary thorough Draft Environmental Statement and your report.

I'm here to support the South Coast
Rail. We've been working on this project, as the
Senator said, for several decades now. We don't
believe that the date of May 27 should be extended,
and we believe strongly that the Stoughton Route is

the most effective, the most cost-effective, the most fastest route for us to get to Boston, and we don't need any buses. We have already buses from New Bedford and I believe from all the other cities in Southeastern Mass.

This project would mark a turning point for us. It's certainly, as the Mayor said, one of the biggest economic projects that we could have in our region and in our city, particularly, New Bedford. As you know, the Cities of New Bedford, Fall River, and Taunton are the only cities of their size in the eastern half of Massachusetts without rail service of any kind.

How can you have cities like ours not connected to the biggest city, not only in Massachusetts, the biggest city in New England, the biggest economic engine of New England. It's like we were saying all roads used to lead to Rome, but we need to be connected to Boston by rail.

There's no other -- there is no coincidence why we have some of the highest unemployment rates in New England. This project will allow our cities to take advantage of our many strengths, to build our prosperity, based on our

strengths, as the mayor has said and others have said before.

I want to briefly address the concerns you heard last night in Mansfield. I can understand the disappointment of someone who took the risk of purchasing a home along existing railroad tracks, hoping that the tracks wouldn't be used. They used to be used only a few years ago. The last time the rail was used was 1959.

No one likes to lose the battle, but I believe the opposition of those living along the tracks, the northern stretch of the proposed Stoughton Route, does not reflect views even of a majority of those community residents, much less the majority of our region's residents.

In 2007, the residents of both Raynham and Easton voted against opposing this project through a local referendum, directed their elected leaders to instead work with the state to mitigate any impact to their communities.

As for Environmental Impacts, your report makes clear that the actual impact to the land and wetlands are much smaller than even the projects' strongest supporters, like myself,

believe. You point out, for instance, that the 1 2 project would affect only, only half of an acre of wetlands in the Hockomock Swamp. 3 4 On the other hand, the project would 5 take more than 8,000 cars off the roads of Southeastern Massachusetts every day and eliminate 6 7 62,000 tons of CO_2 from our atmosphere. 8 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. Thank 9 you very much. 10 Since you have a longer statement, I 11 invite you to use the stenographer out there, but, 12 please, sir, make sure that we get a copy of that 13 statement. 14 REPRESENTATIVE ANTONIO CABRAL: I will 15 be submitting written comments before the 27th both 16 to you and to MEPA. 17 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. 18 REPRESENTATIVE ANTONIO CABRAL: Thank 19 you. 20 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you. 21 (Applause.) 22 MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is 23 State Representative Stephen Canessa, and he will be 24 followed by State Representative Christopher Markey.

REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN CANESSA: Good evening. And first I want to thank you for this important public hearing. I know it's a very critically important part of this process; so, I do want to thank you and acknowledge you for hosting a hearing in New Bedford.

I'm going to be brief because I know that you've heard from us, and when I say us, the delegation on several occasions regarding our position on this issue.

You'll undoubtedly hear from many people on this issue. I know you've heard from several last night. You'll hear from several tonight, and as this process unfolds through May 27th, I'm sure you'll hear from quite a few; and those who you'll hear from will have a variety of views, for a variety of reasons. They will be opposed. They will be in favor, and they will express their opinions.

Please keep in mind that when -- there are some folks who may be opposed in this process who already benefit from rail service. The New Bedford, Fall River, and Taunton region currently do not benefit from this service, and I certainly think

that is something that our region does deserve.

we've expressed the frustration at times regarding the length of time of this process; however, I do want to very sincerely thank you and show my extreme appreciation for the thoroughness and the detail that you put into this, what as I think have been a --

MS. EGAN: DEIS.

REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN CANESSA: -- the two-year DEIS project. I do think that in the long run, that will be an extreme benefit for all of us in this region.

I do want to go on record in support of the Stoughton Extension for a variety of reasons, which includes economic development, accessibility for the residents of this area, and also educational opportunities, which could be achieved for the residents of this area in the greater Boston region.

I do also want to publically thank

Kristina Egan who has been absolutely wonderful in
this process as well.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

24 (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is

State Representative Christopher Markey who will be
followed by Mayor Charles Crowley, Mayor of Taunton.

REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTOPHER MARKEY:
Thank you for the opportunity to be here this evening.

I'm educated as a lawyer, and I look at things and try to be as logical as I can, and I know you, your group, the Army Corps has taken a lot of heat for the extension of the time of your evaluations and your report. However, I must say that that time, I think, in the end -- at the end of the day is going to be the savior and the effort that you put into it in preventing significant litigation for this case -- this project.

The thoroughness of that, the ability for you to dissect the entire project in bits and pieces, and at the end of the day when you look at the Stoughton line, and you realize that it's only impacting one half acre of wetlands is significant.

And I think that everyone should be grateful for the opportunity that you have given us to review those documents and to take a look at the opportunity -- the opportunities that exist; and

I would just say to you the environment will not be hindered or would not be affected to the degree if it went down to the Attleboro line or the Middleborough line. The most effective, both environmentally and economically, is the Stoughton line; and I would just say from the history of the Army Corps and if anybody understands the economic impact of a significant state and federal infrastructure development it is the Army Corps.

I said it during my most recent campaign, if you look about 25 miles to the east of us, the Cape Cod Canal, those bridges were built before we even had highways, before most people even had cars. The idea now that we're going to develop some type of commuter rail all the way down to New Bedford when every other area has it, it's not novel. It is simply the most effective way for our state to develop, and it's the most effective way for our community to seek serious, serious economic development, something that will tie us into Boston.

I hope that you seriously consider the Stoughton line. I think it's the most effective way environmentally and economically; and I gratefully, on behalf of my constituents, thank you for making

such a thorough document that's going to push this thing forward. Thanks again for your time and efforts.

And, Kristina Egan, I can't thank you enough for your efforts and your ability to be fair and impartial throughout the whole process.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker is

Mayor Charles Crowley. The Mayor will be followed

by Jean Fox.

much. It's a pleasure to be here to speak to you again on my support, my enthusiastic support for South Coast Rail for Southeastern Massachusetts.

It is -- we look forward in Taunton to be the gateway to the South Coast because the one thing that I've emphasized here everyone talks about it having the benefit it will be for us here down in the South Coast to get to Boston to enjoy the amenities there, but I think there's so many qualities in Southeastern Massachusetts that we believe that many people from Boston should be able to come down to enjoy those qualities that we have

down here, the attractions down here. Let's expose those elements in here, in Southeastern Mass., to the people in Boston, and I think they'll enjoy what we have down here.

But I'm enthusiastically in support, along with my constituents, for the Stoughton Route, the direct Stoughton Route. It has been a railroad bed, a railroad coming through there since 1845, all the way down to the last train in 1959, the last passenger train. It's gone through the Hockomock Swamp. It's not like we're putting a path through the swamp that has been, you know, on a virgin type of swamp area. It's been there since 1845, and far more detrimental locomotives, from an environmental standpoint, than they have today. So we believe that's the most attractive route.

If it takes me an hour and 15 minutes to go through one of these obscure routes like Attleboro and the Whittenton Alternative to get to Boston, and it's quicker for me to get the car, I'm going to still take the car; so, all the investment will be worth nothing.

It makes sense to build the direct route through the Stoughton Route, and that's the one we

enthusiastically endorse. The Attleboro Route has 15 grade crossings. If we were to take that, plus the time element there, it would devastate our community as it would crisscross the area where -- a highly congested area where the houses are virtually as close as if you put the train down the corridor here. The houses are right there. You can stick your hand out the train, you'll probably hit the houses. The mitigation efforts on that would be enormous, in my opinion.

The Whittenton Alternative is 14 grade crossings in our city and crisscrosses the city. It would interfere with public safety response vehicles, ambulances, and so forth like that in our community.

The Stoughton Route only has five grade crossings, and it adds two stations, one for the downtown area, the historic district, where it would be, as well as the regional station behind the Target store. It would allow people to be able to take advantage of this, not only locally but regionally.

I think it's the best thing that's ever happened there. I applaud the Governor for taking

the initiative to put his efforts and his money where his mouth is. He's been very refreshing.

And also, Kristina Egan, she's been a champion of this project, and I applaud her efforts too.

I thank you, and count me as absolutely in favor of this, along with our 56,000 people from the City of Taunton.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker will be Jean Fox, who will followed by Jane Gonsalves.

JEAN FOX: Thank you. I am Jean Fox, Freetown Selectman, resident of Freetown, and I'm also with the Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board.

I want to thank you very much for inviting us all here, for having this hearing. I am personally in favor of an electric train along the Stoughton Route.

I'm not in favor of any extension of the public comment period as all salient information has been available since the fall of 2009, with little,

if any, new information since that time being made available. Any delay will negatively impact access to important federal funding.

Renaissance. It's the rebirth of this nation's vitality and promise. It means accessibility. It means jobs. It opens up the region to tremendous economic development potential, connecting employers and businesses to our most noteworthy resource, our human resource. For the first time in close to a century, it provides a public link between the South Coast and the rest of the state.

For the region's workforce and economy, commuter rail is a boon. It offers jobs, transportation options, reciprocal connectivity, and an important economic shot in the arm with implications that stretch far beyond the South Coast.

For station sites, South Coast Rail has a chance to undertake smart growth -- smart growth strategies that weave development with cultural heritage all within the parameters of community engagement and environmental stewardship, through the identification of priority development and

priority protection areas.

South Coast Rail has already proven its mettle, bringing key stakeholders to the table, promoting smart growth, assessing public transit in the aggregate, rather than in silos, encouraging extensive public comment and input. Technical assistance support has allowed Freetown and other communities to move ahead with transit-oriented design and development.

New Bedford has three bridges that are being renovated and readied for the train thanks to TIGER grant funding, obtained through South Coast Rail, and for the 31 communities involved, extensive examination of impacts and benefits has been accomplished.

Thanks to the efforts of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Kristina Egan, SRPEDD and the South Coast Rail Task Force, as well as all the communities, we are where we are, and we need to continue the momentum.

I am strongly in favor of the Stoughton Alternative, and I thank you for this extensive study, and we're ready to move forward.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Jane
Gonsalves who will be followed by David Kennedy.

JANE GONSALVES: Good evening. I'm Jane Gonsalves. I'm a member of the New Bedford City Council.

I'm here to speak in favor of South

Coast Rail, and, in particular, the Stoughton Route.

I'd like to advise you that the New Bedford City

Council has already gone on record in support of

South Coast Rail and the Stoughton Route, and if you

haven't seen the letters yet, you should be seeing

them shortly. We took a vote on that at our last

City Council meeting, one of many votes.

The City Council of New Bedford has been a strong, staunch supporter of the rail extension to Southeastern Massachusetts. It certainly is an important economic development tool for this area. It will give us the ability to seek more work opportunities in the Boston area. The route, as you know, according to the documents that have already been published, has less environmental impact than other routes and also a quicker travel time.

It is a critical, critical piece of our

economic recovery in this area, and I consider it a matter of economic justice for this area, since New Bedford/Fall River are the only cities of their size that do not have access to mass transportation in the form of rail in the State of Massachusetts.

I'd also say that the City Council is not in favor of an extension of time for this process. We believe that those documents having been available on the website since the fall of 2009 have given the public adequate opportunity to make comment at this time; and, further, that the delay and extension of time would affect South Coast Rail's ability to access federal transportation funding, and we appreciate your meeting with us in New Bedford, so we can give you our comments here.

And I also want to comment on Kristina

Egan's wonderful ability to work on this project and
gather support and work to make it a reality.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker is

David Kennedy, who will be followed by Derek Santos.

DAVID KENNEDY: Good evening, and thank

you. My name is David Kennedy, and I appear this evening as a life-long resident of New Bedford, currently serving as the City Planner.

I wish to express my strong support for the recently completed South Coast Rail DEIR, prepared by the Army Corps. This report is probably the most thorough evaluation of a proposed transportation initiative that I have ever reviewed in my 35 years of public service.

rail service was simply to connect New Bedford to Boston. The current proposal seeks to establish new economic opportunity along the entire 50-mile corridor. The proposed commuter rail service is being intentionally planned to maximize economic benefit to all 31 communities along its route. This initiative overcomes long-standing environmental justice issues by reestablishing transportation equity to the South Coast just as other gateway communities have benefitted from statewide.

The DEIR examines, in great detail, how the most practicable environmental alternative, the proposed Stoughton Electric Alternative is the least damaging solution in creating job access, lessening

urban and suburban sprawl, and anticipating the consequences of impending climate change on a regional level.

with the uncontrollable rise in fuel prices, there's no better time in American history than the present to move this transportation project forward.

The Corridor Planning Study underwent a robust civic engagement process, meeting in over 100 different settings while examining dozens of alternative routes, economic variables, and scenarios.

It appears that the Stoughton

Alternative has risen as the preferred, most practical alternative, affording convenient, reliable Boston access within 70 minutes.

New Bedford has recently completed a comprehensive master plan. Consistent with this, plan abundant reference to the reestablishment of commuter rail is acknowledged in the transportation, economic, and educational sections. This particular rail project will complete the City's intermodal port to rail capacity.

The City has also begun a long-waited

rezoning process to become consistent with this proposed rail corridor plan. This effort has produced two transit-oriented development sites here in New Bedford.

In closing, I respectfully urge you and the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to support this Stoughton Alternative as the Corps continues onward towards the initiation and swift completion of a Final EIR.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker will be Derek Santos, who will be followed by George Smith.

DEREK SANTOS: Good evening. My name is Derek Santos.

I'm here speaking tonight not only as a life-long resident of New Bedford but an incredibly proud resident of the City, on behalf of Matthew Morrissey, the Executive Director of the NBEDC, who is this evening with an expert team from the EDA, who are here in New Bedford exploring the connection of our fishing industry and its impact on our overall economic environment and growth here in New Bedford.

The New Bedford Economic Development

Council would like to take this opportunity to

provide comment on the Draft Impact Statement for

the South Coast Rail Project, proposed by the

Massachusetts Department of Transportation.

The EDC fully supports South Coast Rail, and specifically supports the proposed Stoughton Electric Alternative as the most viable alternative, with the least impact to wetlands and wildlife.

As the lead economic development agency for the City of New Bedford, the NBEDC has a mission to work in partnership at the city, state, and federal levels to promote sustainable job retention and creation for New Bedford citizens.

To achieve this mission, we are implementing a balanced, aggressive, and multifaceted growth strategy of which the reestablishment of commuter rail service to Boston is a critical component.

As such, this project is a central element to our transportation goals outlined in the city's master plan, New Bedford 2020, and will serve as a catalyst for private investment and job creation for decades to come.

J

The proposed Stoughton Electric

Alternative will spur targeted economic growth along
the entire corridor, creating 2,000 jobs and 228

million in private investment in New Bedford alone
by the project's completion in 2030.

Today we are now constructing three rail bridges for the project through TIGER grant program funds and are implementing new zoning in the areas of two New Bedford station locations that will promote the development of more than 1,700 new housing units, as well as 750,000 square feet of new commercial space.

New Bedford and Fall River have long been an underserved region of the state, and the proposed Stoughton Electronic Alternative will support smart growth in urban centers, help protect green fields from development, and provide faster service that serves the greatest amount of passengers.

Finally, this project has been fully studied, is well planned, and under the leadership of Governor Patrick, has had a thoughtful civic engagement as a central element to its advancement.

We urge that the Final EIS and EIR

address only the Stoughton Electric Alternative, as we begin to focus hopefully on the construction of this line from New Bedford to Taunton as soon as possible.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, George Smith, followed by Raymond Medeiros.

GEORGE SMITH: Good evening. Welcome to this great City of New Bedford. My name is George Smith, currently last eight years, Chairman of the Planning Board of the City of New Bedford. Prior to that, I was City Council for eight years, and a citizen of this terrific city.

My comments would be probably before any of the lights come on, but I just want to thank you again for being here. This is a really, really important issue for this City of New Bedford.

First of all, I'd like to put my support behind -- strongly support the Stoughton Electric Alternative. A 70-minute trip is critical to ensure ridership and the success of a commuter rail service to the South Coast.

The South Coast is not just about getting to jobs in Boston. It's about connectivity and opening the South Coast region for everyone to enjoy.

We have a terrific university, the
University of Massachusetts here. We have Bristol
Community College. We probably have some of the
best beaches besides Cape Cod in the area. There's
so many things in New Bedford that people can't get
to because we do not have the rail.

I don't want to give you my age. I'm 67 years old. I'm probably not the oldest guy in the building, but I can remember going down to the old train depot we had in New Bedford many years ago and seeing the train there. So it goes back some time. But the train did come through New Bedford, and we're looking forward to it coming again.

As we mentioned, and it's been mentioned by several people, the master plan, 47 years this city was without a master plan. It was adopted by the planning board in November of 2010.

So we do have a master plan, and in that master plan, rail was discussed; and the next step of the master plan, the planning office will

1 undertake a complete revision of the city's zoning 2 code, including the recommendation to establish a transit-oriented development at Whale's Tooth and 3 4 King's Highway, New Bedford's two local station 5 locations, a recommendation from the South Coast Economic Development and Land Use Corridor Plan that 6 7 will protect and preserve our priority preservation areas while enhancing our priority development 8 9 areas. 10 Again, I want to thank you very much for coming to this great City of New Bedford, and I 11 12 appreciate anything you can do ahead of time to get

Thank you.

this passed.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Raymond Medeiros who will be followed by Roy Tridib.

Raymond Medeiros.

Thank you, sir.

Sir, you will be followed by Roy Tridib.

RAYMOND MEDEIROS: Good evening. My name is Ray Medeiros. I've been a citizen of New Bedford all my life.

And I think the only route is a Stoughton Route through the Hockomock Swamp. That's the only route. The Attleboro route, forget it, and the buses, they shouldn't be considered. Nobody wants to go to Boston in a bus.

Another thing I'd like to say is that these people that use the environmental excuses in the Hockomock Swamp, no matter what they do there, Mother Nature has its way of protecting it and bringing everything back the way it was.

And as far as animals go, soon as you make noise in there with big equipment, these animals, they're gone.

Now, there was a woman she wrote in tonight's paper she mentioned the trains are going to affect the wells. How's that going to be?

Everybody's well's near the railroad tracks? And she also complained, of course, of the environmental problems in the swamp.

These people from Easton, they're just against this thing coming to New Bedford. They're all using excuses, and I don't think we should put up with it.

I just hope that this is successful. I

don't think I'll live to see it. I'm too old, but my grandchildren will. So that's why I come in here to give my pieces of mind because I don't think I'll see it. I'm too old.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is Roy Tridib, who will be followed by Ronald R-E-H-E-A-U-M-E, Rheaume.

RONALD RHEAUME: Rheaume.

TRIDIB ROY: Thank you. I am T.K. Roy
Tridib or Tridib is my first name. I am a retired
faculty of U. Mass. Dartmouth, and I am speaking on
my behalf, but I know in my heart, I represent the
sentiments of thousands of residents through the
faculty, the families, students, and the parents,
and other community members of this area.

As I -- I sincerely thank both the committees for having these public hearings on the South Coast Rail Project to collect information regarding the impact of the project on the environment and the economy and other implications.

As a resident of this area for more than

three decades, I honestly and strongly believe that the South Coast Rail is not only a need but a necessity for this region to grow and continue with its full potential to the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the nation as a whole.

why I believe so. Well, I have a few points that I have written down, and I have to watch the light there, but it is off right now, but I -- just remind me when my time is over. If I have -- if I need extra time, I'll give it to the other committee.

Number one, it will provide an environment friendly and economic transportation system between this region and Boston, Route 128 belt and beyond. It will reduce pollution from the thousands of commuting vehicles now burning fossil fuel. That means less carbon emissions and less footprint.

Number two, it will also reduce the dependence of imported oil, which is a scarcity these days, and it will save millions of gallons of gasoline each year that is used currently by the commuters in cars and buses.

Number three, South Coast has a large

population of skilled workers such as trained plumbers, carpenters, welders, electricians, masonry workers, painters, landscapers, house estimating experts, electronic and computer technology trained technicians, graduating from the local vocational schools and community colleges of this area.

There's a valuable human resource. The workforce will be available to work in Boston and Route 128 belt area, where there is a dire need of these services of such a hard-working and skilled workforce.

These workers will have a better earning from such employment, and spending their money in this area will inject more economic power to the community of this area, and it will improve the quality of life.

This is a win-win situation for both Boston and the Route 128 belt as well as the community of this city.

Number four, it will bring tourists from different areas. South Coast is endowed with beautiful sight-seeing attractions, with its nice clean city beaches, rivers, and creeks, ponds, and parks, strewn over --

```
1
                  MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.
 2
      you. I would like to invite you to go see our
      stenographer in the hallway --
 3
 4
                  TRIDIB ROY: Sure.
                  MR. ROSENBERG: -- so you may finish
 5
 6
     your statement.
 7
                  TRIDIB ROY: Thank you.
 8
                  MR. ROSENBERG: And I'm pleased if you
     have a written statement, please send it on before
9
     May 27th.
10
11
                  Thank you.
12
                  TRIDIB ROY: Thank you.
13
                  (Applause.)
                  MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker will be
14
15
     Ronald Rheaume. Please pronounce your name for me
      and set me straight, sir, and you will be
16
17
      followed --
18
                  RONALD RHEAUME: I will set you
19
      straight.
                Ronald Rheaume.
20
                  MR. ROSENBERG: Rheaume. Thank you,
21
      sir.
22
                  And you will be followed by Peter Hanes.
23
                  RONALD RHEAUME: Okay. Thank you for
24
      this opportunity. My name is Ron Rheaume. I'm a
```

representative with the New England Regional Council of Carpenters. I'm also a person who is a representative of the Southeastern Mass. Building Trades here.

I don't know if you know, but there are thousands of people every day who drive to Boston. I personally drove to Boston for two years straight every single day, leaving my home at 4:30, 5:00 in the morning, to get to work at 7:00 in Boston, and facing a two-hour ride home at night when I left Boston at 3:30 in the afternoon.

During that time, in those two years, talk about stress, driving with people doing 80 miles an hour, drinking coffee, putting on makeup, and talking on the phone is not something that is very conducive to a smooth day. The ride home was equally as stressful, hours and hours, or if there was an accident on the road or if it was raining or snowing it was just terrible.

I literally quit my job after two years of that, after seeing a number of deaths on the highway, I just could not deal with that.

So this is personally to me it's a quality of life issue for the people of the South

Coast. Being able to sit on a train, read the paper, drink a coffee, for the ladies put their makeup on, talk on the phone, all much safer than doing it driving 80 miles an hour, up Route 24.

we talked about the environmental impact. I want to talk about the economic impact as well. The South Coast here is poised for great growth. There's a 300-acre bio park opening up in Fall River. First construction should probably start in the fall, and there are a number of projects that, you know, are lined up for the future for the South Coast.

I just think it's totally important and extremely important that we receive the economic justice and the respect that we should have to be able to go anywhere like anyone else in the state on a train, an electric train, through Stoughton.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Peter Hanes, who will be followed by Brian Gomes.

PETER HAWES: Peter Hawes, New Bedford.

Yes, I'd like to support the electric

rail through the Stoughton Route, and I don't see really any reason for any more delay. I think if we're -- we can save 300,000 car miles a day, that we need to think seriously about that and get this approved as soon as possible.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker, Brian Gomes who will be followed by Michael Jolliffe.

BRIAN GOMES: Thank you very much. I'm Brian Gomes, and I'm a Councillor-at-Large here in the City of New Bedford. It's my home. It's been my home all my life.

New Bedford deserves to have the rail here. The people of this city have waited so long. We've been deprived of things that other communities have that have such a rail system. The City of New Bedford can be a showcase to those that live in Boston and outside as they come to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

about and not achieved. You have that opportunity.
We are asking you. It is so important to our
recovery. As we progress in this economic situation

that has hit the whole country, we look to recover. It's part of our plan.

I know the administration has worked very hard under the direction of Mayor Lang, and there's been others before that. There was dates that have been set. The dates should be set now to bring the train to the City of New Bedford. The City of New Bedford deserves it.

And while I have the opportunity I stand here, Kristina Egan, if you're here, the City Council would like to thank you or whoever is responsible for the wall that we talked about when you came to City Council along Purchase Street that now will have the look of a rail the way it's supposed to be and whoever was responsible for that, thank you very much and those of your party.

Again, the City of New Bedford deserves that rail. We would hope that you would move and do the things that have to be done in order to bring it here because, you know, there's some frogs that may be relocated or some animals or whatever, but, again, as the gentleman said that spoke, the elderly gentleman just a moment ago so many people back, he said that he would like to ride that rail, but he's

not sure that it will be here, but he wants it for his grandchildren. We want it for him. He deserves that, to ride on that rail. He's waited a long time. The City of New Bedford has.

Thank you very much for the opportunity.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. Next speaker Michael Jolliffe, who will be followed by Richard Connor.

MICHAEL JOLLIFFE: My name is Michael Jolliffe. I actually am a civil -- trained as a civil engineer, and I want to raise some issues which have come up.

And, first of all, I'm certainly in favor of the Stoughton Electric Line. There's no question an electric train, as is demonstrated in your presentation, is -- accelerates and decelerates much faster than a diesel train, and if you look at the timing between Boston and various locations, in fact, it is considerably longer to go on the diesel train than the electric train.

On top of that, really speed is an important issue as I hear it from my friends who travel to Boston every day. If you go up in the

morning during rush hour, it's going to take you anywhere from an hour and 30 minutes to even two hours. My wife, in fact, took two hours getting up there at -- leaving at eight o'clock in the morning. So it is a problem. So speed is an issue.

So one of the big issues is the number of stops you have. A friend of mine in France tells me it takes seven minutes for a stop on the TGV.

Here I would think every stop is worth five minutes, which means if you stop ten times between New Bedford and Boston, that's 50 minutes, which is a lot of time.

So I think there are approaches where, in fact, you do have faster trains and then shuttles between the stations to the transfer stations, which are at high speed that you have an opportunity for everyone to get to Boston in less than 50 minutes, somewhere between 60 and 50 minutes if you follow the speeds and so on that are recorded in your document, the EIR.

On top of that, as you look at the -- between the diesel and the electric, the number of passengers that would take the electric are more than the diesel, and that's a very

important factor. So you will get more passengers which, in fact, will be a more economical approach to creating this connection between Boston and New Bedford, so. So that, from an economic point of view, because of the number of those passengers you attract, you'll be much better off.

One of the issues I think that is important in your -- in the environmental issue is only having one track in certain portions of this rail connection. You need two tracks, and you're talking really about 14 feet of dimension, as I read it, on your report.

So it seems to me that that 14 feet of the pond or whatever it is is a very, very small proportion of the amount of wetlands that we have.

And, in fact, if you look at --

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is Richard Connor who will be followed by James Mathes.

RICHARD CONNOR: I'm Richard Connor. I live in New Bedford, and I'm just speaking for myself.

1 I want to commend Mass. DOT for their 2 careful analysis and conclusion that the Stoughton Rail -- the Stoughton Rail is the way to go. I'm 3 convinced, and it has to be electric. That's a 4 5 no-brainer. That shouldn't even be open to debate. And it will be used. I often want to go 6 up to Boston for this or that event, and then I sit 7 there and I think about that drive and the traffic 8 and the parking, and I don't go, you know, because, 10 you know, is the event worth all the stress of going up there the three hours at least, going and coming? 11 And if there's a comfortable train that's reasonably 12 fast, I'm on it. I'm on board, and I think a lot of 13 other people will be on board. So we will get the 14 15 riders, and I hope you expedite this, and we get it 16 soon. 17 Thank you. 18 (Applause.) 19 Thank you, sir. MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker is James Mathes who 20 21 will be followed by Joseph Lopes. 22 JAMES MATHES: Hi, my name is Jim Mathes, 303 Brownell Avenue in New Bedford. 23

24 I'm here tonight to offer my support for

the extension of commuter rail service to New

Bedford and Fall River, specifically for the South

Coast Rail Project.

Additionally, when you reach the appropriate point in this process, I urge you to select the so-called Stoughton Route because it will provide the fastest commuter trip time and the most environmentally -- and it's the most environmentally sound alternative.

Further, I hope you will endorse the use of electric trains as opposed to diesel-powered engines so as to maximize the potential of our new rail service.

Among my reasons for publicly commenting on this project is because I'm a member of a community that is doing everything it can to pick itself up by its boot straps and improve our lot in life, not only for ourselves, but also for future generations. We are doing everything we can with the resources available to us to make our part of Massachusetts a better place to live, work, and raise a family.

For too long now the South Coast region of Massachusetts has been without the vital

transportation services afforded by commuter rail service. This lack of service has adversely impacted our region's economy and quality of life.

Ironically, the primary opponents of South Coast commuter rail are people living north of us who already have commuter rail service available to them. For decades now they've mounted efforts to deny our region from having a primary transportation system they have been using and enjoying for years.

we've listened to their complaints about not wanting South Coast commuter rail trains passing through their towns, yet scores of residents from those very towns who seek to block our efforts climb aboard commuter rail trains every day, trains that pass through other communities on their trips to and from Boston.

To be blunt, it's annoying to be on the receiving end of their rather unsophisticated do as I say and not as I do message. Personally, I don't care what they say, but I'm determined to be able to do the same things they're able to do. Nothing more; nothing less.

Transportation systems are primary assets that support a community's economy. The

Cities of New Bedford and Fall River suffer some of the highest unemployment rates in Massachusetts.

There are literally tens of thousands of people who are out of work in our region. These are good, hard-working people who want and deserve the same opportunities to access jobs that are currently available to our northern neighbors presently enjoying the benefit of commuter rail service.

It's been a long time since residents have had an opportunity to become involved in an effort to bring commuter rail to our region. That's why there's so many of us here tonight. By every measure commuter rail will be the same powerful economic tool for us as it is in every other Eastern Massachusetts city and town that already has it. We want it too. We need it, and we deserve it.

Thank you for visiting our community, for requesting our input, and for listening to what we have to say.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker, Joseph Lopes, who will be followed by Randall Kunz.

JOSEPH LOPES: First of all, I want to
thank you for coming down here, Army Corps of
Engineers, and, Kristina Egan, for all that you've
done. You've really championed Governor Deval's
promise to bring commuter rail to the South Coast.

As a life-long resident and member of the New Bedford City Council, if you live in New Bedford for a great time, you're dealing with the largest inequality, and that is the ability to take a train to Boston. As James Mathes said and other people have said, if you live in communities that have it, you don't care about the have-nots. Well, we're the have-nots, and this is for our voice to be heard. So please bring commuter rail to the area.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Randall Kunz, who will be followed by Melinda Ailes.

RANDALL KUNZ: Good evening. I'm
Randall Kunz. I chair the Southeastern Regional
Planning District. That's 27 towns from North
Attleboro down through Wareham.

The Commission unanimously approved a

letter, which will be forwarded to you, brief
extracts of which are SREPPD, which is the
Southeastern Regional Planning District. SREPPD has
been deeply involved in this project for a long,
long time.

SREPPD supports the Stoughton Route, highly recommends electric, recommends against the Whittenton Alternative, and commends speedy completion of the analysis.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker Melinda Ailes, who will be followed by Jeffrey Pontiff.

MELINDA AILES: Hi. I'm Melinda Ailes.

I'm from Mattapoisett and just speaking as a

citizen.

Thank you very much for being here tonight and listening and thank you to Kristina for all you've done over the many, many years.

I've heard that there have been requests for an extension for the review period. I would respectfully ask that you deny that request. We've been waiting a very, very long time, and the

information has been available public and 1 2 transparent for well over a year. I'd like to voice my support for the 3 4 South Coast Rail Project and the Stoughton Electric 5 Alternative. As your report shows, the Stoughton 6 Alternative is clearly the Least Environmentally 7 Damaging Practicable Alternative for a project that 8 is critical for the economic development throughout 9 the entire region. 10 11 we need the rail as a key component of 12 smart growth and economic development, and to rectify the decades of economic injustice that has 13 been obvious in this region. 14 15 Thank you. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am. 17 (Applause.) 18 MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker, 19 Jeffrey Pontiff, who will be followed by Kreg Espinola. 20 21 JEFFREY PONTIFF: Jeff Pontiff, Brownell 22 Avenue, New Bedford. Good evening. 23 I grew up in Fall River. I lived in

Plymouth for 25 years. Prior to the commuter rail

coming into Plymouth, I listened to the NIMBY rhetoric for years, and then I was able to enjoy the quality of life that came when that line came into Kingston. I also was one of those commuters that

went back and forth every day on Route 3 by myself.

Thirteen years ago, I moved to New Bedford. I'm a commercial real estate broker. I've watched over a hundred million dollars been invested in just our downtown over the last 13 years. I've watched our store front vacancy rates go from 70 percent of vacancy to 90 percent of occupancy.

I've watched this city go from, for me personally, it was why would you ever move to New Bedford to becoming one of the coolest -- and I can use that, Jim, because I've got gray hair -- coolest cities on the South Coast, and certainly in Southeastern Massachusetts.

My point is this: I brokered probably a good portion of the transactions that have occurred in this city revolving -- involving those developments, and I don't say that as bragging but maybe just to give some credence to my comments.

I firmly believe -- and this is the point I want to make -- that we will not sustain the

growth that we have had over the last 10, 13 years unless we get a more affluent populous here, and the only way -- and it's been proven by the other gateway cities, as has previously been mentioned tonight -- the way to do that is through commuter rail; so, for me, it's plain and simple. For us to continue on our success, we need that commuter rail.

So thank you.

Colonel, I might add seeing the castles there, you're very welcome in New Bedford. I don't normally mention this, but I'd like to take the opportunity to say that I privately served the Corps as a platoon leader and a company commander with the 39th Combat Engineers in Vietnam.

So thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker is

Kreg Espinola, which will be followed by Candace

Heel -- Heald.

I'm a resident of the City of New Bedford. I think that's kind of a tough act to follow there, but I'll do my best.

I'd just like to start out by thanking you all for coming today. It's incredibly important. As you can hear from the testimony, this project is incredibly important to the South Coast. I think it's equally important to the rest of the state so that they can be connected to us, as important it is for us to be connected to them.

I'd like to mention about approximately ten years ago, I think, I testified in Taunton at a hearing for South Coast commuter rail. The issue has been vetted. You know, I think Senator Montigny had indicated it was 20 years ago that the issue had come up. We vetted the issue over and over again, and I think that the support is clear from the testimony that you've heard today.

At the time, ten years ago I was commuting to law school. It would have been great to have commuter rail then. I was going to law school in Boston. I don't think that I'd like to be here ten years from now with no rail or 20 years from now with kids that don't have the ability to take rail to Boston. So we'd prefer the Stoughton Alternative.

Thank you for coming down to New Bedford.

1 | We appreciate it.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Candace Heald followed by Bruce Duarte.

CANDACE HEALD: Good evening. Good evening.

I read the executive summary of the disseminated report from February 2011 with great interest. For my reading the electric train to the Stoughton pathway seems the clear alternative both for the economic impact, the population served, with the least disruption to domestic and business pursuits.

I live in Mattapoisett. There's this wonderful story about Oliver Wendell Holmes who was a great jurist and a summer resident of Mattapoisett. It's said that he took the train at nine o'clock and ended up in his Cambridge office by eleven, did his business, had lunch, and started back at three, and arrived back at five. There was this wonderful train called the Dude Special that served this area, and that would be virtually impossible to do now. There's not the technology.

There's not the time, and even if you use your car, it would be virtually impossible to do that.

And the point is that the linkages between residents, commerce, and cities of all size has really been fractured; and so in this time of great economic and environmental concern, I would really urge the pathway, the Stoughton pathway and the electric rail to kind of reconnect this area of the South Coast with areas of commerce in cities that were in the 19th century. We're not really moving forward unless we do this. We've regressed entirely.

Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you very much.

Bruce -- I know I mispronounced your name, sir. I'm sorry.

BRUCE DUARTE: You did a little bit.

MR. ROSENBERG: You will be followed by Stephen Smith.

BRUCE DUARTE: The name is actually
Bruce Duarte, Jr. I'm a New Bedford City
Councillor. I represent -- proudly represent the
good folks from Ward 4.

And I just wanted to say that I support obviously this rail for everything that's been stated, including the economic impact, including jobs, including environmental justice, but for me, more than that. I support it because not only do I believe that this rail will connect the South Coast to Boston, but also I believe that it will connect Boston to the South Coast.

I believe that we have so much to offer down here, with everything from festivals, to our working waterfront, to the -- to me, the most beautiful city in the South Coast. That's what I believe, we and this project can do is connect the state where it has not been connected before.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker, Stephen Smith who will be followed by Joshua Freeman.

STEPHEN SMITH: My name is Steve Smith, and I'm Executive Director of Southeastern Regional Planning District. Randall Kunz made the official statement of our agency earlier, but I wanted to add

some personal observations.

Senator Montigny talked about studies that have been done on this project looking at various alternatives, going back to the early 1990s, and I read all those studies. I've been involved with all those studies, and they all at that time raised hopes which turned out to be false in terms of this project coming soon.

They had -- they studied different alternatives, but there was one constant among all of them, and that was they pointed out the long-standing inequity, as Kristina referred to, if this region was not served by commuter rail.

when Governor Patrick came in 2007, four years ago, and announced that he was restarting the process and -- and inviting the Corps of Engineers to be involved, there was a collective groan in this region that here we go again. We've been down this route before. He did relieve our anxiety a little bit by naming Kristina Egan as project manager; but it's been four years now, you have released your study, and I will say the wait has been well worth it. The study is thorough. It may tell us what we thought we knew, but you have left no stone unturned

and really looked at the alternatives very well.

A couple of points: One is you make it very clear that from an operational standpoint, the Stoughton Alternative is really the only one that is feasible. The Attleboro, Middleborough, Rapid Bus Alternatives simply do not work; and, secondly, you've told us that the Stoughton Route has the lowest environmental impact. We've been hearing a lot to the contrary to that from our neighbors up in the north, but, frankly, we should have known that because as we would remind you, the trains ran that route as recently as 1958.

So I want to applaud the work you've done so far, but I want to make three points going forward. First of all, in selecting your LEDPA, please give great consideration to travel time and an alternative that has the lowest travel time.

We don't, as Mayor Lang referred to, want another iron horse, and there's a strong correlation between travel time and ridership.

Secondly, you would think from what we've heard the last couple of decades that the only environmental issue associated with this project is the Hockomock Swamp. Don't forget -- and -- and the

important other impacts: the greenhouse gas
emissions, the smart -- the important smart growth
benefits, and the urban revitalization benefits that
you've heard about this evening.

And, finally, don't delay any longer.

And, finally, don't delay any longer. We've waited a long time. Please move forward as quickly as possible.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker is

Joshua Freeman who will be followed by Anne Louro.

JOSHUA FREEMAN: That's fine. Hi. I'm Joshua Freeman. I'm from Raynham, born in Taunton, and I'm speaking for myself.

I'd like to see a -- well, I applaud

Kristina. I'm glad you helped get the Army in here.

The Army gets things done.

And I'd like to see the US Congress show a financial support of this. I want to see the money here so it can get done.

I've been trying to start a new business for a long time. I'm having an extremely difficult time. I'd like to see financial support from

Congress for people like me to get stuff done.

should get to New Bedford as quick as possible. The electric train -- Mayor Lang was talking about the Tokyo. They have a fast train there. I know when I was -- after college I went to -- graduated U. Mass. Dartmouth. I went to Spain, and when I was in Madrid, I wanted to go to Seville. I took a train, and it was -- I'm not sure if it was electric or what it was, but all I know is I got there fast. It was far superior to the train system here. I don't see any reason why you can't build an advanced train system like some parts of the world have.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker, Anne Louro who will be followed by Roger Stanford.

ANNE LOURO: Good evening. My name is

Ann Louro. I'm the Preservation Planner for the

City of New Bedford. I'm also a New Bedford native

and lifetime resident.

New Bedford strongly supports the Stoughton Electric Alternative. Its 70-minute trip

is critical to ensure ridership and the success of commuter rail service to the South Coast.

New Bedford also prefers the electric alternative because it is the most flexible fuel source as it can be converted from solar, wind, and other potential energy sources in the future.

South Coast Rail is an issue of equity.

New Bedford and Fall River are the only cities of their size and population that do not have commuter rail access; yet, we continue to pay taxes, thus supporting public transit for all other regions of the Commonwealth.

South Coast Rail is not about just getting to Boston. It's also for folks to get here as well. New Bedford has many great historical, cultural, and architectural assets, including but not least the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, the New Bedford Whaling Museum, the Feast of the Blessed Sacrament, which is the largest Portuguese feast in the world, and the Buttonwood Park Zoo, one of America's finest small zoos, according to the American Zoological Association.

If you go to any thriving community with a strong sense of community in place, you will note

that public transportation is critical as it ensures access for everyone to our special places.

This year, New Bedford was named a Dozen Distinctive Destination by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and South Coast Rail is the key to providing public transportation to these significant historical and cultural resources.

In November of 2010, the New Bedford Planning Board adopted the first city master plan since 1964. It's called New Bedford 2020. With an eye on the future, yet valuing our past, this document strongly supports the South Coast Rail Project and both the economic and transportation sections.

Over 1,100 people participated in the civic engagement process for this plan, across all ages, races, and ethnicities, continually showing support for commuter rail service to our region.

Lastly, I want to stress that this project is about equity, regional connectivity, and access for residents and visitors to experience our unique, authentic, and distinctive region, not just getting to Boston.

We firmly support the Stoughton

Alternative and urge the Army Corps not to extend 1 2 the comment period, as the technical documents that are the core of the DEIS and DEIR were completed and 3 4 posted online in the fall of 2009. 5 Further delays continue to limit the project's asset -- excuse me -- access to federal 6 transportation funding since South Coast Rail has to 7 8 be permitted in order to be eligible to apply for such funding. 9 10 I thank you for this opportunity this evening. 11 12 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am. 13 (Applause.) 14 MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker, Roger 15 Stanford will be followed by Irene Schall. 16 ROGER STANFORD: Good evening. My name 17 is Roger Stanford. I live here in New Bedford and 18 with my wife and law partner, Irene Schall, I 19 practice law here in New Bedford. 20 I want to relate a personal experience. 21 A couple months ago Irene and I went to Philadelphia 22 for a long weekend. We arrived at the 23 Philadelphia --

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Into the mike, please.

1 2

ROGER STANFORD: We arrived at the Philadelphia Airport, and we proceeded from the terminal to the baggage claim. We picked up our bags and between the terminal and the baggage claim, Philadelphia had commuter rail service that serviced every one of the terminals. We boarded the train, which took us in a fast and efficient manner into Philadelphia. We exited at a train station that was about a block from our hotel.

The purpose of what I'm saying is twofold. Number one, this is not just an issue of the South Coast cities and towns. It's also an issue for the Boston metropolitan area. In order for a city like Boston to thrive and grow, there must be a way of getting people into and out of that city.

Next, it's also not just an economic issue, it is a quality of life issue. The availability of the cultural, sporting, entertainment, and educational opportunities need to be available to people that can get there quickly, and that's the Stoughton Rail Alternative.

The environmental alternative to building the Stoughton Rail Alternative line is to

1 dump more and more cars onto Route 24, with a 2 negative environmental impact of requiring more and 3 more parking facilities in Boston, expanding the 4 number of lanes on Route 24, burning more and more 5 expensive gasoline, and polluting the air with that gasoline. 6 7 Thank you. 8 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. 9 (Applause.) 10 MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Irene Schall, who will be followed by David Dennis. 11 12 IRENE SCHALL: Thank you. My name is 13 Irene Schall. I'm a resident of New Bedford. 14 Thanks everyone for being here and 15 allowing us all to participate so constructively and actively in tonight's hearing. 16 17 I'd like to echo the support for the Stoughton line, for that route as well as for the 18 19 electric train. 20 And I'd like to simply put a face on 21 some of the comments that I think we all have shared 22 and the concerns we have about the economics and the 23 equality issues.

24 I've recently had the opportunity to

travel to both Fitchburg and Lawrence and see in
both of those communities their lovely commuter rail

stations. Of course, we don't have one.

I have also had the opportunity to speak to public officials in the City of Quincy; and for those of you who may not know, the City of Quincy was right behind us in this last census count, and I joke that they were nipping at our heels, so to speak, and the officials said to me, well, it's all about rail, and it's all about the Red line. It's all about connectivity to Boston, and that's what we want, and that's what we deserve.

On a personal note, I can say I have a son who has traveled to and from Boston for three years. He works actually just a little bit south of Boston, in Quincy. Unfortunately for me, as his mother, he is going to be moving to that area because the commute is horrendous.

I, like most other parents, would love to have my children settle close to me. New Bedford is a wonderful place. He has commuted this way for three years, and this was not his choice. It simply is a reality of life. His work draws him to Boston. He would love to be here. The rail would help him

1 do that and would help other people make the same choices. Perhaps they'd like to work in Boston and live in New Bedford or alternatively perhaps we can attract more people to move to New Bedford who haven't yet realized the tremendous advantages that our area brings. 6

Thank you very much.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am.

(Applause.)

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, David Dennis who will be followed by Jon Mitchell.

DAVID DENNIS: Hi. My name is David Dennis, and I'm a local attorney in the other great city just down the road here, Fall River.

I want to just to lend my voice to the support here of many others that you've already heard from tonight by supporting the project and supporting the Hockomock Route for the electric train coming down to the South Coast, and I'm not going to mention all the same reasons, but the environmental reasons, the economic, and the social reasons that are so important to this area.

Indeed, as many -- again, as many other people have said, we've all waited a very, very,

very long time; and unlike this gentleman here who was a little bit older than I am -- I'm 56 years old -- I'm hoping that I get to ride on the train; but I'm very confident that with the support and the leadership of our Governor, certainly Kristina Egan, and her agency has done an absolutely terrific job moving this project along, that it will be a reality, and it will be a reality very, very, very soon.

one comment that I would like to make and a recommendation, in Fall River there's a tour bus going to be located near Crab Pond, which is also right near the Ponta Delgada gates on the Battleship Cove. That's very close to what we call Crab Pond down there. One consideration may be, at least environmentally, that maybe that terminal could be relocated not very far away, in an area that it is now -- or formerly known as Corrugated Box Company. That may mitigate some of the environmental concerns that you may have.

Again, I just want to say thank you very much for coming. We appreciate you being here. We appreciate your thoroughness and your efforts.

Please expedite this project. New Bedford, Fall

River, all the surrounding cities and towns need the project for all the reasons that are stated. We waited a very, very long time. Sooner in this case is better.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker, Jon Mitchell who will be followed by Henry Bousquet.

JON MITCHELL: Thank you, and good evening. My name is Jon Mitchell. I'm a resident of New Bedford.

I'm not going to cover the same economic environmental and psychic arguments that we've heard all night. I will note that what is striking about all of them is that there is near unanimity over a course of the last two hours. We've heard the same thing over and over again. We didn't rehearse this all together. What you're hearing is a real consensus coming out of Southeastern Massachusetts in favor of rail generally and the Stoughton Alternative in particular.

Let me address one, I think, narrower issue and perhaps somewhat whirling issue. As I

understand it, your charge this evening is to
evaluate the relative practicality of the
alternatives, and I can speak to that, even though
it's sort of in one narrow way, but I think in an
authoritative way in the sense that I've been for a

long time a commuter from New Bedford to Boston.

I'm employed as a federal prosecutor in Boston, and it's a job -- my job is one that doesn't exist down here. There isn't a federal courthouse in New Bedford unfortunately, and so -- and I've done that commute in any number of ways. I've taken every possible mode of transportation. I drive for the most part. I drive admittedly in an unsafe way because I spend most of my time on a cell phone because I can't otherwise justify an hour-and-30, hour-and-45-minute commute each way without at least getting some work done. I've taken the train out of Lakeville many times, up to three or four times a week, and I've done the bus route.

I mention all this because those commutes, invariably the drive during rush hour, the bus, and the train, when you combine all segments: travel to the train stop, the train ride itself, and then the walk to work are all roughly about an hour

1 and 45 minutes, and it isn't sustainable over the course of a career, and we're talking now one of the justifications for extending rail down here or reestablishing rail is to give people career-long jobs in Boston and to be able to live down here. And as you look at the alternatives, the only one 6 that makes any sense at all because there is so much -- it would be such a shorter commute is Stoughton. It really is a no-brainer in that sense.

Attleboro, the bus route, the Whittenton route all promise very, very long commutes that people, speaking from experience, cannot sustain in the long run; and so in that way when you couple that fact with the fact that it promises a much lower environmental impact, and it will be cheaper, it really is -- the Stoughton Route is a no-brainer. So I leave you with that.

Thank you.

Thank you, sir. MR. ROSENBERG:

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker is Henry Bousquet, who will be followed by Thomas LaPointe.

HENRY BOUSQUET: Good evening, ladies

23 24

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

and gentlemen. My name is Henry Bousquet. I'm here
to speak on behalf of the people of my neighborhood
essentially.

I'm excited to finally get to speak about the great potential that a South Coast Rail line brings to our city. New Bedford was once a mighty economic engine for the State of Massachusetts. With our historic successes in whaling, textiles, and fishing, we were the -- once an enormous bread basket that helped grow our state for decades.

New Bedford has suffered the exodus of over 40,000 plus jobs in the last 50 years. We, the people of the South Coast and New Bedford, have paid for billions of dollars in countless other Massachusetts infrastructure projects.

We on the South Coast now ask the people of our state to, please, consider helping us build our 80- or 90-minute commute, preferably the Stoughton Electric Route, commute to Boston, and connect the histories of Boston to that of our New Bedford's history for the future and for that future of our children.

Thank you very much.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Thomas LaPointe, who will be followed by Chuck Dade.

THOMAS LaPOINTE: Hi. My name is Tom LaPointe. I'm a life-long resident of Fall River.

I commute 24 daily. It's a major hassle. The City of Fall River's been waiting for commuter rail for over 20 years.

The City's suffered economically because of the lack of job opportunities there. The commuter rail would improve that dramatically.

I would -- am strongly in favor of the Stoughton Electric Alternative. I -- excuse me -- the NIMBYism from some of the northern communities is getting a little tiring as a delaying tactic it seems. If they delay, they win, and it's a little ironic particularly considering both Stoughton and Easton are noted for beautiful historic railroad stations; so, I appreciate the Army Corps of Engineers' input on this.

I think the Hockomock Swamp issue is minor. Particularly with the trestle construction, I think it would have very minor impacts on wildlife there, and, again, I strongly -- you know, the City

of Fall River needs commuter rail yesterday.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: The next speaker, Chuck Dade who will be followed by Hannah Martin.

CHUCK DADE: Hi. Chuck Dade, Hawthorn Street, New Bedford.

mean, they've already started to build the bridges and such. They're waiting for the other end of this to happen, whether it's from Attleboro or Stoughton, but you've already decided that Stoughton is the best economic -- environmental way. The time factor shows it's the most -- it's the best way, and beyond that, you know, diesels are antiques. I mean to me a diesel train would be a look-back. The only way we can really green power our train is to have the electric train because we have -- you know, we're going into a solar now, and if we have electric trains, we can plug into that.

Beyond that, New Bedford's ready for that too. New Bedford has Cape Wind coming in. It could probably be up and running by the time the train's running, and if the state negotiated the

```
1
      right deal, half the Cape Wind Power is still
 2
      available; so we could actually power -- power the
      train partially at least with Cape Wind.
 3
 4
                  Let me see. To me, if you're going to
 5
      go up through Attleboro, you might as well go
      through Providence and then you could go to New York
 6
 7
      City and everywhere else, but that's another matter.
 8
                  To me, the only reason for an extension
     would be if you did come up with Attleboro because
9
      then we'd have to find reasons to change your mind.
10
11
                  MR. ROSENBERG:
                                  Thank you, sir.
12
                  (Applause.)
                  MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you very much.
13
14
     The next speaker, Hannah Martin.
15
                  Ms. Martin?
                  Ariane Martin?
16
17
                  pavid Oliveira.
                  Mr. Oliveira will be followed by Mark
18
19
     Hess.
20
                  DAVID OLIVEIRA: Good evening.
                                                   My name
      is David Oliveira. I'm a resident of the Town of
21
      Dartmouth. I'm also a commuter to Boston.
22
23
                  Like the previous speaker mentioned,
      I've taken the bus. I've taken the train, and I
24
```

drive on many occasions. I would say that those are not viable alternatives when considering the Stoughton Rail.

The commuting time has gotten to be intolerable. It's not good for families. It takes -- it can wind up being a 12-hour day or longer.

The Stoughton Route is going to become an absolute necessity for this region. The incomes, the wages that one can gain from Boston have incredible impact on the environmental health of this region.

The awful alternative is to move.

That's what I've seen happen in Washington, D.C. for those that used to have an hour-and-a-half drive to two-hour drive; and, yet, those that took the train from West Virginia were able to sustain it over lengthy careers.

The reinvestment of those wages and of this project will lead to environmental enhancements and a better quality of life for this region. And when I talk about the congestion, that's after we spent \$14 billion on the Big Dig, not before.

The Rapid Bus, I've always been a fan of

it. I think it's good for America as a whole. It's quick, and it's cost effective, but in this case, I'm disheartened to learn that it's -- it's not financially feasible. It's not technically feasible. I don't believe that it's second class transportation. That's not why I oppose it. It's just that it just won't work because of the 93 Route 3 split, and the costs involved with that. So the electric alternative is faster. It offers greater frequency of service and will be a huge benefit.

In terms of environmental issues and transportation issues, they often come into conflict, but we have an obligation to properly balance the needs of population growth, economic growth, and environmental protection.

we did this with the additional runway at Logan, and we did it with the Big Dig, and those had awful environmental impacts, but ultimately we had an obligation to the future, and those projects moved forward.

Stoughton is a great congestion mitigation project and has many positive benefits to the entire Route 93 corridor.

Finally, I'd like to add that 11 years ago, I asked the then Secretary of Environmental Affairs about a NEPA study, and he said it was not necessary; so here we are 11 years later, and, please, no more delays.

Let's just wrap up the comment period and move forward. We're going to be entering the phase for the reauthorization of T Little, which provides an opportunity to get federal money. We have to have our ducks in a row to do that.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

Next speaker, Mark Hess, who will be followed by Len Coriaty.

MARK HESS: Thank you. My name is Mark Hess. I'm a resident of New Bedford. I also work for an owner and developer of housing. It has about 6,500 units between Charlotte, North Carolina, and Burlington, Vermont; and my official position is in support of the Stoughton Electric Route, and I'm against postponing the comment period.

And in terms of my big picture opinion on this project, this isn't just a South Coast project. I mean, I'm down here because I believe in

the rail. I believe in what New Bedford has to offer, but this is also an important project for the State of Massachusetts. We have all sorts of development pressures. We have problems with flight and quality of labor from the high-cost living areas, such as Boston, and here in New Bedford, in the South Coast, we have a hard time creating quality jobs and getting the investment in this area. So, creating this link creates a more efficient market between people in Boston who would love to find -- the fair market rent after utilities in New Bedford is about -- the HUD fair market rent for 2011 is about \$750. You know, you're going to pay at least double that in Boston for equivalent housing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So there is a lot of opportunity to offer on an already existing urban infrastructure without developing new housing very, very expensive housing to build it in Boston with all sorts of subsidies to service the growing needs of businesses and workforce in Boston. Here we have something to offer.

And, meanwhile, in terms of the social justice front, in New Bedford, you have access to

more jobs and a quality workforce with the good work ethic down here that simply needs a more efficient connection to job opportunities in the Boston area; and in terms of quality of life, you know, I spend many days a week up in Boston myself, and I think that having an opportunity to give to your family and to your community is important, and when you spend three hours in a car on your way home every day, it's a major sacrifice, and I don't think that it's -- it should be what we have to experience here down in New Bedford. I would rather spend that time with my family and in my community; and that's my comment.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Len Coriaty, who will be followed by Michele Paul.

LEN CORIATY: Good evening and welcome to New Bedford.

Thank you for making this opportunity available to us and thank you for all your work in making the case for why commuter rail to the South Coast makes so much sense.

I stand in support of commuter rail to the South Coast, the Stoughton Alternative, and the electric train; and I stand before you in three capacities: a taxpayer, a parent, and the Executive Director of the Greater New Bedford Workforce and Investment Board.

A life-long resident of the South Coast, I was born and brought up in Fall River. I presently live in Dartmouth, and I work in New Bedford, and I have traveled Route 24 for some 30 years, and the traffic on 24 has gotten worse and worse and worse each year. There was a time you could make it all the way down to Route 128. Now you can get backed up from Brockton or Bridgewater or Taunton, and then it's just a miserable ride going and sometimes coming back. It's very stressful. It does impact the quality of life for the commuters that have to do the traveling.

As a parent, my son is a second-year student in college in Boston, and he would come home a lot more often, and my wife and I would love to have him, if it was more convenient. Right now he does come into Lakeville. Sometimes we pick him up in Quincy, and sometimes we take him back and forth,

but that's an issue that a lot of parents in this
area have to deal with and students have to deal
with.

As a taxpayer, you've made a very
compelling case. It's a cost-benefit thing, and I
won't get into all of it, but it just clearly makes

a lot more sense that we -- and the benefits outweigh tremendously the costs of not taking action on this and doing that as quickly as we possibly can.

And, finally, as Executive Director of the Workforce Board, it is a jobs matter. It's economic development as well as environmental issues that would make a strong case for. Again, the benefits far outweigh the costs.

So we would ask that you would work in support of a commuter rail to the South Coast as quickly as we possibly could have it.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Our next speaker,
Michele Paul who will be followed by Jeffrey Rocha.

MICHELE PAUL: Hello. My name is

Michele Paul. I'm here on behalf of the City of
Fall River, the Fall River Office of Economic
Development. I'm also a life-long resident of the
Town of Swansea, and I'm an environmental engineer;
and from each of these perspectives, I can
wholeheartedly support the electric route through
Stoughton.

I can, you know, echo all of the sentiments and all of the reasons to come to the South Coast and all of the reasons that we need to -- to have that connectivity to Boston.

Economic development, just feeling like we're actually part of the community of Massachusetts. It's been a long time coming, and my two favorite gateway cities of Fall River and New Bedford cannot afford to have Lucy pull the football from Charlie Brown any more.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, ma'am.

(Applause.)

MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Jeffrey Rocha.

JEFFREY ROCHA: Good evening. My name is Jeffrey Rocha. I am a CPA and resident of both New Bedford and St. John, in the US Virgin Islands.

I wanted to approach this from a different perspective for the Army Corps of Engineers. Let you know you can get this done.

The island of St. John is 20 square miles. It's three by seven. It's two-thirds US National Park. Okay? In the wintertimes, we transport 200,000 people a day through the national park waters, through the national parks, so people touch it, feel it, see it, smell it, and send them right back over those federal park waters again undamaged. Please don't let our neighbors to the north let you believe for a minute it can't be done. Because it can. And that same place up north is where the traffic jam starts on Route 24. Okay?

Lastly, shortest distance between two points is a straight line. Stoughton is the straight line, and I was surprised it didn't happen sooner. Cape Wind is here. It's coming. This is the staging area for it. We have the power coming in the form of electricity to operate the train safely and efficiently.

Thank you.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

(Applause.)

1 MR. ROSENBERG: Next speaker, Hannah 2 Martin. Ariane Martin. 3 4 Ladies and gentlemen, is there anybody 5 here who did not -- who did not speak, did not fill out a card to speak, or who wishes to speak now? 6 Please, sir, come on down. 7 8 when you come down to the microphone, please state your name. If you would spell your 9 10 last name for our stenographer and provide us your 11 comment. 12 CHRISTIAN SMITH: My name is Christian Smith. Do you need help with that? 13 14 (Laughter.) 15 CHRISTIAN SMITH: Okay. I'm the President of GreenFleet. We're an after-school 16 17 program here in New Bedford. We encourage at-risk youth to believe in their futures and to believe in 18 19 themselves through hard work, job skills, and 20 environmental stewardship. 21 Now, this rail project is an opportunity 22 for them. It's also an opportunity for Massachusetts in the environmental sense. We're 23

going to take all these cars off the road.

1 Everybody's said all this before. We've heard it, 2 but this is important for my kids' futures, not only in the respect that they're going to have a good 3 4 environment to be in, but they're going to have job 5 opportunities that are going to exist, not only in New Bedford from what we bring in with the commuter 6 rail, but also the ability to stretch out and flap 7 their wings a little bit and get out of New Bedford 8 in order to find some work and to come back and be a 9 part, a meaningful part of this community. 10

So, I implore you, please, do everything you can to make sure that we have an environmentally sensitive electric rail running through Stoughton to New Bedford.

Thank you very much.

MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir.

Is there anybody here who has not spoken that wishes to provide comment?

Yes, sir, please come down to the microphone. State your name, spell your last name.

THOMAS SARGENT: Thank you. My name is Thomas Sargent, S-A-R-G-E-N-T. I live in New Bedford.

And I would like to register my support

2324

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

for the Stoughton route, and all of the reasons that 1 2 have been explained and so forth. I say, you know, let's get the show on the road. 3 4 Thank you. 5 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, sir. (Applause.) 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Ladies and gentlemen, is 7 8 there anybody here who has not spoken but wishes to provide comment? 9 10 Ladies and gentlemen, Lieutenant Colonel 11 Howell. 12 (Applause.) 13 LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOWELL: We have 14 heard a great many thoughtful statements this 15 evening. Careful analysis will be required before a determination can be made and a decision rendered. 16 17 Again, written statements may be 18 submitted to the Corps of Engineers until 27 May 19 2011. They will receive equal consideration with 20 those presented tonight. 21 Each question or issue raised will be 22 addressed in our Final EIS regarding the Commonwealth 23 of Massachusetts South Coast Rail permit application.

We, the Corps of Engineers, extend our

appreciation to all who took the time to involve themselves in this public review process. And, finally, before I conclude this hearing, I'd like to extend my appreciation to the City of New Bedford, the Keith Middle School for the use of this fine facility tonight, and the City of New Bedford Police Department for their support and protection. Once again, thank you all for taking the time to provide us with your thoughts, your comments, and your concerns. Good night and best travels. (Applause.) (At 9:19 p.m., the public hearing was adjourned.)

ORAL STATEMENTS

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

CHUCK DADE: Hi. My name's Chuck Dade,
D-A-D-E, and I live in New Bedford, Mass., a native
and long-time resident of the general area, and my
descendants are as well. I am a vet. My father was
a vet, and my great grandparents were the parents of
the largest veteran family in the country ever who
hence served in World War II.

Okay. I'm also an Army engineer, but it happens to be in power generation. What I would like to say is pretty simple. I'm just thinking if they're thinking about changing the location to Attleboro, as opposed to Stoughton, this is an idea that I have been thinking about for a long time. Attleboro would make it an even easier decision, I would think, is that I think instead of having a train go directly to Boston, we should have a train that goes to Providence, because Providence is already connected to Boston. Providence is connected to New York. Providence is connected to D.C., and all points connected to those points. I would think it would be a better expenditure of federal dollars, both from the Nation's perspective

of access to the South Coast and Cape Cod and the islands as well as South Coast, Cape Cod and the Islands' access to the rest of the country if we had a train that went to Providence, because they wouldn't give us not only that, but it would give us access to Providence, so you would be able to hop a daily to Providence, if you live in Providence, and back you wouldn't have to use a car, and you would be able to have maybe a ten minute extra ride to Boston to transfer, because there probably a high speed train 20 minutes to Boston -- I mean to Providence, and probably 40 minutes to Boston from I just think that is the way we should go. there. I don't think we should go directly to Boston. a federal perspective, I think we should go to Providence and then to Boston. I think that's a much better way of doing it once and for all.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I think that's good. Okay. Thank you.

Well, I should add if you are going to spend billions of dollars, you should get it right the first time, not play catch-up to an old idea. The old idea -- we have been fighting in this region to be treated with equity to have train access to get to Boston, and there has been a lot of -- the

general mentality, we're at that last hurdle to get to Boston, but they may miss the boat to the bigger

idea of getting to New York, D.C. and Boston.

Okay. Thank you.

SCOTT W. LANG: My name is Scott W. Lang.

I'm the mayor of the City of New Bedford. My last

name is spelled L-A-N-G. My address is 3 Stetson

Street, New Bedford.

I was elected in November of 2005 and have been keenly focused on bringing rail to New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton by way of the South Coast Rail Project. I believe that it is an absolutely vital transportation project for our portion of the state, which is the fastest growing region in Massachusetts.

I believe that it restores appropriate freight service, as well as passenger service, by way of a 21st century infrastructure project that will bring not only economic development opportunities for our area, but also fulfill a social, economic and environmental justice agenda for Southeastern Massachusetts. It will provide construction jobs in its inception during a period in our economy when we are struggling to get out of the worse recession

that we've had since the Depression.

It will then provide for detailed smart growth type projects along the rail, which will lead to enhancement of quality of life by way of better housing stock, better commercial and retail opportunities, and a transportation network that will allow our citizens to travel efficiently, inexpensively, and not only to the north, towards Boston, but also from Boston to our area. It is a project that in this area of the state has been discussed for the past 30 years.

In the late '50s rail service for passengers ceased in this area, and the people of Southeastern Massachusetts have desired a new look and then a project since the mid '80s.

Governor Dukakis, Governor Weld, Governor Cellucci, Governor Swift, Governor Romney have all made various statements on it, but Governor Patrick decided to bring this project to fruition. There has been a great deal of planning work done in the past four years, and I believe that the planning has been thorough and appropriate for this type of 21st century project.

A number of different routes have been

looked at, as well as a number of different possibilities for moving people en mass, but it's clear to us that the only viable alternative is rail, and that it's completely appropriate to go through the Hockomock Swamp from Taunton through the swamp and up to Boston.

The main reasons that I've heard that the rail is not something that people support is because first it is an expensive project. In reality, the project is a project for the entire eastern section of the state, not just Southeastern Mass., and the project involves many different components, including a total rehabilitation of the South Station corridor, which is something that's needed to service all the rail that runs through the eastern part of the state.

In addition, the people of Southeastern Massachusetts have subsidized the T and many building projects regarding transportation in the inner 128 belt. So it's an equity issue when you look at how this project should be funded and whether or not everyone should share in the funding of the project. It's a state project; therefore, I believe it's appropriate that the state and the

federal government finance the project.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I think that what it will do is help us with our energy independence by getting more cars off the road than any other way that I know of. It will help clear up congestion, which is one of our major drivers on air quality and pollution. It will also be a green project from the standpoint of the building of the project as well as the running of the project. I favor high speed electric transportation, rather than relying on diesel. think diesel is -- is a technology, quite frankly, that hearkens back to an iron horse type of mentality. I believe that we should come up with the fastest system, which means electric, and it also means being coordinated by a sophisticated computerized routing that will allow for the quickest journey to any station and up from New Bedford to Boston, from Fall River to Boston.

As far as the -- as far as the issue of whether or not there should be an extension of time in which people should comment on the Army Corps of Engineers' environmental study, I believe that this project has been completely vetted in public and transparent now for over four years, and I don't

believe an extension is warranted. I believe that the May 27th date is appropriate. The longer that we delay the permitting process, the longer it will take to -- to actually begin to implement the rail project.

I think that the way that I would like to see the rail built is in phases. I believe that the New Bedford to Taunton, Fall River to Taunton rail beds are already in place. They're used for freight. They need to be upgraded, and I would ask that the state and federal government begin that section of this rail project immediately. I think the permitting is very, very minimal and the laying continuously welded rail is something that we easily have capability of doing. It will put many people to work very quickly and will lead towards a shortening of the actual project.

By beginning the project now, you'll not only get an economic stimulus going, but by the time the permitting is done through the swamp, we will have already reached Taunton and can continue to move the project in a very, very seamless manner.

So I would ask that the -- the portions of the project be broken up into a southern triangle and

then a swamp component. And then from the swamp up to Boston. I also would ask that the work on South Station begin in a contemporaneous way with the southern triangle so that the work that will need to be done is simply going through with continuously welded rail through the swamp. I understand that there are some trestles that need to be built and some additional engineering, and this will speed up the project dramatically.

I think, lastly, we know that when the original studies were done back in the late '80s, gasoline was 80 cents or 88 cents a gallon. It's now \$4 in the City of New Bedford. We know that the drive time to Boston at that time was an hour. We know now that the drive time at most times of the day is an hour and a half to two hours. Back in 1988, parking was \$10 for the day in Boston. We now know it's 35 to \$40 a day. The only way from an economically viable standpoint that you can move people up and down this north/south corridor, south/north corridor is by building the rail.

The other thing that the rail will bring is freight that will be moved efficiently, much more rapidly than it is now, much more safely than it is

now. The City of New Bedford, as well as the City of Fall River, are building freight capability using our port cities to bring in import and export cargo, and this is something that the rail will not only allow for in a much more -- in a much more efficient manner, but also will open up the -- the marine highway regarding short sea shipping, as well as -- as well as roll-on roll-off cargo.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The federal government has begun replacing hundred-year-old bridges that service the rail system in New Bedford. We currently have three bridge projects going, somewhere in the vicinity of \$20 million. These are absolutely necessary to bring a passenger system into the City as well as refurbish the freight capability. We have one additional bridge that is over Route 18 and Wamsutta Street. This bridge needs approximately a 25 percent restoration as 25 percent of the bridge is 100 years old. The rest of it is approximately 20 years old. I ask the federal government provide the money to rebuild this 100-year portion of the bridge which will be done, I believe, in a very, very expeditious manner, and it will not cause the shut down of the -- of the route after we complete the

three-bridge project. So it seems to me it makes a lot more sense to provide the funding, which I believe is somewhere between 5 and \$7 million to finish up all the rail bridges in the City, rather than doing three and then having to shut down the rail to do the last 25 percent of one.

In addition, that last 25 percent of the wamsutta Street bridge is the closest bridge to the harbor transportation system, which means that we would not be able to use the harbor transportation system until that bridge has been rebuilt. time for this, I believe, is right now as well. So my message simply is let's begin to build it. Let's begin to build it in a way that is -- that is 21st century technology, which means electric, and let us begin to plan for the areas around -- around the line by way of smart growth, by way of station planning, and by way of beginning to think that in terms of moving people to the station by way of bike, by way of car, by way of bus, by way of walking, but let's start spending our time planning for this as we go ahead and begin to build the southern section of the rail.

I thank you very much for your attention,

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

and we're very excited about bringing rail to the
City of New Bedford. Thank you.

HANNAH MARTIN: Hannah Martin,
M-A-R-T-I-N, 209 Liberty Street, New Bedford,
Massachusetts.

My question is: Why would the Army

Corps of Engineers produce and build a railroad

between New Bedford and Boston when without traffic

it could take one hour or 45 minutes; and with

traffic, it would only take two hours?

ARIANE MARTIN: My name is Ariane MARTIN, M-A-R-T-I-N, 209 Liberty Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Thank you.

I think that the rail connecting Boston to -- from Boston to New Bedford is of extreme importance. Economically and environmentally, it would make a sound choice on our behalf and create more jobs and bring in more revenue to the State of Massachusetts.

My concern for the wetlands, I don't want them to be disturbed, if we don't have to, and if there's an alternative way to go around the wetlands and make it be environmentally safe then I

think we should do that, but we still need to -- we need to continue to connect the South Shore with the rest of the State of Massachusetts.

Thank you.

BRUCE DUARTE, JR.: My name is Bruce

Duarte, Jr. That is B-R-U-C-E D-U-A-R-T-E, J-R. My

address is 804 Kempton Street in the City of New

Bedford. I am also a New Bedford City Councillor.

I represent Ward 4.

I am making this statement in support of the Stoughton line for rail; and you know, I'm going to be as simple as I possibly can by stating jobs, jobs, jobs. Economic justice for our South Coast. The fact of the matter is this is not just about the South Coast going to Boston, but more to me it's about Boston coming to the South Coast, enjoying our restaurants, enjoying our museums, our beaches, enjoying our national park, the Whaling National Park, things of that nature that I think we're not -- the folks in Boston aren't given the opportunity to see because of transportation issues in some instances.

This is about environmental justice.

This is about taking thousands of vehicles off our

state highways and allowing folks to travel on the train and not putting all that carbon in the area as far as that is concerned.

So, my statement, I think, is absolutely for, absolutely for this South Coast Rail. I don't believe that we should extend any periods. I think, as stated, that the information has been out there since '09. We're in '11. This project needs to go forward ASAP, a bird in the hand so to speak. I think if we wait too long then we may lose funding that's critically important, as we all know, to get this project done, and I'm talking about federal funding.

Certainly, I want to thank the Governor for his leadership. I want to thank the Army Corps of Engineers for their interest and commitment into this project. I think that they'll do a fine job, and they'll come out with what I believe will be a favorable report for this project, and I think it will be favorable for the Stoughton line as far as that's concerned. Kristina Egan has been great. She has been inclusive. She has been informative, as far as that's concerned; and again, I will finish by saying what I started with, I support the South

Coast Rail Project.

Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER MARKEY: My name is Christopher Markey. The last name is spelled M-A-R-K-E-Y, 48 William Street, W-I-L-L-I-A-M, Dartmouth, Mass.

I'm a State Representative for the Ninth Bristol District, and I just wanted to add to my comments made in the public hearing in regard to the economic development of the South Coast, which will be benefitted from the South Coast Rail Project.

As I mentioned briefly that approximately 80 years ago two bridges were built across the Cape Cod Canal, and there were very few bridges -- very few vehicles and very few roads, and we look back 80 years, and we wonder what would we do without those two bridges in that economic development that has developed as a result of people being able to be transported from the mainland to Cape Cod.

I find that the South Coast Rail will have the same effect on the South Coast. The development of the South Coast is really essential for the development of Massachusetts as well. This

is one of the areas in Eastern Massachusetts that has not been fully developed, and I think having the access to Boston would allow for significant positive economic development where we would grow our tax base, establish great education institutions, and allow for our citizens to be the most productive they could possibly be. So, therefore, I'm absolutely in favor of the Stoughton Route for the development of the South Coast Rail.

Thanks.

T.K. ROY: My name is T.K. Roy. T stands for Tridib, T-R-I-D-I-B. The last name is Roy, R-O-Y, and my address is 216 Blackmore Pond Road, West Wareham, Massachusetts 02576.

I was making some comments in the hearing, but time ran out, so I'm going to finish with the rest of it, or do you want me to start, give the beginnings -- I think it may be easier to give the rest of it.

So these are some of the other additional things that I have to state. The rail will provide an easy access, convenient and economic and fast connection to bring people of other areas to enjoy the nature's grandeur of this area, such as its nice

clean beaches, railroads and creeks, ponds and parks all over the area. This area is so close and yet so far because without rail people do not have access.

Boston and the suburbs have a great scarcity of housing, and the ones that are available are exorbitantly expensive. The South Coast, on the other hand, provides an abundance of housing facilities, nice waterfront locations, big nice lawns, much open space for growth and development, and to live in luxury and comfort, rather than the cramped accommodation of the Boston area.

People can live here and work in Boston.

It's very easy access with the rail commute. It's another win-win situation.

Convenient access to the best medical facilities for the area residents. As we know, Boston has one of the best and most advanced medical facilities and state-of-the-art practicing physicians and specialists. The rail will provide an easy access to these facilities for the people of this area. No driving, no parking headaches to travel to Boston.

Another advantage is Boston is loaded with many facilities of entertainment and learning

centers, such as theaters, sports arenas, museums, musical halls, great restaurants, which will be easily accessible to the area residents. Now also people commute to Boston to enjoy those, but driving back and forth and parking are always big headaches, and that's why it is less attractive for them. With the rail, that will make them easy access, and they would be able to use more of these facilities.

Again, it will help the business there in the Boston area, and it will make better use of this facilities for many of which our tax dollars are also used to support or subsidize.

So with those, I would like to say that I am convinced that the South Coast Rail will be a big plus point both for the Boston area as well as for the South Coast area.

I believe the -- out of the alternatives, the electric train will be a better choice to build. The initial cost may be higher, a bit, but in the long run it will be more economical. It will save time, less noise, and less pollution.

Also it will be amenable to use newer and environmental friendly energy of the future, such as wind energy and solar energy. Also it will

be amenable to high-speed technology, just like the bullet train or high speed train can be used with electric trains.

And I also support the Stoughton

Alternative, which would be more direct, and it will

save time for the commuters, both for New Bedford

and Fall River.

I also would like to mention that no extension of the hearing beyond May 27th is necessary. We have already had many studies; and, therefore, it will be my request that the committee takes a decision on this thing in favor of building the project as early as possible.

Thanks for your patience, and I hope you will have a very positive recommendation to make this South Coast Rail as a reality for which the community will thank you enormously. It will be an asset for the country once it is completed.

Thank you.

DAVID BENWAY: It's David Benway,
B-E-N-W-A-Y, B, as in boy. It's 165 Union Street,
New Bedford, Mass. 02740.

I just want to say that I'm in favor of the Stoughton Route, not the Whittenton Route. I

would like to see the train electric, and in these tough economic times with gas prices reaching \$4 a gallon we need to take the 8,000 cars off the road.

Now is the best time to do this.

Plymouth, Hingham, Lakeville all have the rail. Why doesn't New Bedford and Fall River have it? Is it something to do with poor, black, Hispanic? You know, please stop the economic injustice.

Do not extend the comment period. The people who oppose it, the rail system coming to New Bedford and Fall River, already have access to the rail. This is not fair.

I want to thank the Army Corps of
Engineers for their report, and let's see, some
people have been waiting for this rail system their
whole entire life, and they are afraid that they're
going to be deceased before they see it come
through. Some of these people are in their early
60s. Let's make sure that they can have a ride on
the rail system to Boston.

Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

DEBORAH ROHER: My name is Deborah

Roher, R-O-H-E-R. I live at 240 Tremont Street, in

New Bedford, and I have lived in this area for 24 I'm not an engineer or an ecologist by training, and I deeply respect the decisions and evaluations that the Corps has to make for this project, but I am by predilection an ecologist. Ι didn't drive until I was 28. I lived in Eastern Kentucky for almost six years before I bought a car. And when I move to this area, I remember it was really not long after I moved to this area that I attended my first public hearing on the question of restoring rail, passenger rail service from this area to Boston, a subject that was of deep interest I've lived most of my adult life in places to me. where I got around without a car, and I remember very clearly from that hearing the diagrams and the presentation and the discussion of the three possible routes, and the conclusion that the Taunton Attleboro route was infeasible, because there were too many grade crossings, and the extension of -- of the route from Middleborough was infeasible because it would create such a back -- such a bottleneck in Braintree that you couldn't really run enough trains along that route to make it an attractive commuter option; and then there was the Stoughton Route,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

which clearly was the feasible and preferred route, and it is mind-boggling to me that 20 years later we're still having the same discussion.

As I say, I take very seriously the issues raised about endangered species and damage to the wetlands, but in the intervening 20 years, I've seen Route 24 expanded and repaved, I don't know how many times; and moreover, the new entrances and exits built off routes -- Route 24 and all along the Route 140 and Route 24 corridor all of the sprawl-type developments, the strip malls with the impervious paving taking up who knows how many acres of what used to be very nice meadows, the destructive single family suburban subdivisions, which have been the predominant kind of development, and I've also seen all of that development benefit the suburbs and further impoverish the city. really hope that the outcome of this process will be a determination that we can have our rail service from Fall River and New Bedford. I believe that it will be environmental as well as an economic and cultural enrichment benefit to the state and to all of us in this area.

ANGELA BANNISTER: My name is Angela

Bannister, and I am a New Bedford resident. I live at 321 Query Street. I have lived here for a year and a half. I graduate college in two weeks, and I am scared for this economic area. I would like to one day call New Bedford my home. I would like to raise a family here, and I would like to have access to Boston, and I think that the -- the Stoughton line is the best reliable and efficient means of transportation for this area.

New Bedford has a very bad reputation currently due to the lack of accessibility and inequality that we unfortunately have; and again, I'm a young new grad, and I would like to be able to build my home in New Bedford and still have access to jobs in Boston and be able to provide for my family if I -- if I decide to stay in New Bedford and live and work.

So thank you to everyone that's put energy towards this.

MATTHEW COES: My name is Matthew Coes, C-O-E-S, and I live at 4 Hedge Street in Fairhaven, Mass.

Thank you for your thorough review of the South Coast Rail alternatives. I support the

Stoughton Route with electric service and oppose an extension of review. I am an environmentalist. I commute to work with a bicycle, but I am a big picture environmentalist, and in this case the benefits far outweigh the costs.

I moved to New Bedford three years ago for work in the city's burgeoning art community. My employer works primarily with advertising and design clients within the Route 128 belt. We offer studio visits and delivery to and from Boston. And visitors, once we are able to convince them to travel, are amazed at what New Bedford has to offer. I've lived previously in Salem, Mass., and Brooklyn, New York, and there I used public transport extensively to commute into major cities.

The South Coast Rail will be a vigorous economic course and provide the typical opportunities for both ends of the rail project.

Thank you for the opportunity.

SCOTT W. LANG: This is Scott Lang,
Mayor of the City of New Bedford.

There were a couple of other issues that

I wanted to address at the end of the evening. The

first one was the issue regarding subsidy of this

rail project and the idea that this project would be unduly subsidized by other areas of the state. The fact is that this is a state project, a project that will benefit all citizens in Massachusetts, and currently all citizens subsidize all forms of

highway, airport, train, harbor projects.

The idea that we would be asked to subsidize all other parts of the state regarding rail and then the issue would be brought up as to whether or not other parts of the regions of Massachusetts should subsidize New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton's rail is not appropriate and is certainly not equitable from the standpoint of equal protection and in the whole theory of the benefit for all within the state. And it creates a disproportionate advantage to live outside of New Bedford based on the fact that we don't have the infrastructure for transportation that other areas of the state would have.

The other thing that I would like to state is this idea that the train would be an inconvenience or an imposition to pass through different communities. Again, with the -- with the eye on the fact that this benefits the entire state,

there is no community that should put up a barrier to progress for any region of the state and for the entire state. Just as if a town would argue against having a highway go through their town or infrastructure projects within their town that benefit the entire region to argue that the rail going through a specific town is not fair to the town really misses the point of a unified sovereign state entity. So I would hope that that is not an issue that in any way affects the Army Corps' decision.

On a whole, if you look at the balance of this project, it will, in fact, benefit the entire state. It will increase the tax base in the state, decrease unemployment within the state and lead towards a quality of life for all those who live in the state being enhanced.

It also will help clean up the environment. So if you look at this as a project that not only affects the New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, South Coast region, but look at it as a project that affects the good of the whole, this project should go forward.

So, now I'm done.

WRITTEN STATEMENTS

May 5, 2011

5 | Richard K. Sullivan, Secretary

6 | Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

7 | Attention: MEPA Office: Aisling O'Shea

8 | 100 Cambridge St., Suite 900

9 | Boston, MA 02114

11 | Dear Director,

As Mayor of the City of Taunton, I, along with the unanimous support of the several editions of the Taunton Municipal Council have enthusiastically supported the direct Stoughton Route that will provide rail service to our community and to the South Coast region in a more timely and cost effective manner. The direct Stoughton Route will travel south from Boston through the communities of Stoughton, Easton and Raynham over the same railroad bed that had been used by passenger trains over 150 years ago. Once entering Taunton, the trains will

stop at a station planned along Dean Street (Route

44) where my administration has designed and endorsed a Transit Oriented District (T.O.D.). The trains would continue southward through Taunton to another station planned behind Depot Drive near the intersection of Route 140 and Route 24. The route would have only five (5) at-grade crossings through its entire length through Taunton. The direct Stoughton Route provides for the quickest route between the South Coast communities and Boston and it would provide, according to the studies, the highest ridership.

The citizens of Taunton through their elected representatives have gone on record as in favor of the direct Stoughton Route, and they have also gone on record as emphatically opposed to the Attleboro Route as well as the Whittenton Alternative Route, as those options would provide from fourteen to fifteen (15) at-grade crossings within our community, and effectively cut off public safety operations within our community. The Attleboro Route and the Whittenton Alternative Route would also cause the trips between Boston and the South Coast communities to be longer and less cost effective. The Attleboro

Route as well as the Whittenton Alternative Route would cause the trains to run through our heavily congested residential area where the houses are right up against the tracks. The noise mitigation measures that would be necessary would also add to the costs of this route.

Attleboro officials have long contested that route for environmental reason. My administration with the unanimous support of the Taunton Municipal Council in Taunton has worked closely with the Selectman of Dighton and Norton to endorse the application Three Mile River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (A.C.E.C.), which was recently adopted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Attleboro Route runs directly through this A.C.E.C.

On behalf of the citizens of Taunton, I want to express our sincere and emphatic support for the direct Stoughton Route that will provide the highest ridership, the quickest trip from the South Coast to Boston, and provides the least impact to our citizens. I believe the only intelligent choice is the direct Stoughton Route. I look forward to see

that route adopted and for our community to become the gateway to the South Coast. Respectfully, Charles Crowley, Mayor * * * * *

<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

We, Marianne Kusa-Ryll, Certified
Realtime Reporter, and Julie Thomson Riley,
Certified Realtime Reporter, do hereby certify that
the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate
transcription of our stenographic notes on May 5,
2011, to the best of our knowledge, skill, and
ability.

12 /s/ Marianne Kusa-Ryll Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR

/s/ Julie Thomson Riley

Julie Thomson Riley, RDR, CRR

c	114 _[1] - 3:16	<u> 1991 [1]</u> - 59:21	141:18	45 [2] - 125:1, 153:9
<u>\$</u>	117 [1] - 3:17	1993 [1] - 60:3	27th [6] - 57:14,	47 [1] - 84:19
450.47				
\$10 [1] - 150:17	<u>119 [1] - 3:18</u>	<u>1997 [1] - 59:24</u>	<u>65:15, 66:14, 90:10,</u>	<u>476 [1] - 52:15</u>
\$14 [1] - 130:23	<u>12 [4] - 15:4, 15:6, </u>	<u>19th</u> [1] - 109:10	<u>149:2, 160:9</u>	<u>48 [1] - 156:5</u>
\$20 [1] - 151:13	<u>52:9, 53:6</u>		<u> 28 [1] - 162:6</u>	<u>4:30</u> [1] - 91:8
\$40 [1] - 150:18	12-hour [1] - 130:6	<u>2</u>	29 _[1] - 2:7	
\$500 [1] - 11:19	121 [1] - 3:19		29th [1] - 34:5	<u>5</u>
\$750 _[1] - 133:13	123 [1] - 3:20	2 [4] - 40:21, 41:10,	2nd [1] - 51:14	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	125 [1] - 3:21	51:15, 52:23	<u> </u>	5 [8] - 1:16, 41:10,
		2,000 [1] - 82:3	2	51:21, 52:9, 152:3,
_	<u>127 [1] - 3:22</u>	2.4 [1] - 16:6	<u>3</u>	168:3, 169:6, 172:7
100 155.0	<u>128 [7]</u> - 4:3, 88:14,		3 [7] - 32:15, 40:22,	
<u>'09 [1] - 155:8</u>	<u>89:8, 89:18, 135:13,</u>	20 [10] - 44:12, 53:1,		<u>50</u> <u>[5]</u> - 43:5, 96:11,
<u>'11 [1] - 155:8</u>	<u>147:20, 165:9</u>	<u>107:12, 107:20,</u>	<u>51:17, 51:19, 105:5,</u>	96:17, 96:18, 126:12
<u>'50s</u> [1] - 146:12	129 [1] - 4:4	<u>127:8, 138:4, 144:11,</u>	<u>131:8, 145:7</u>	50-mile [1] - 78:13
<u>'80s</u> [2] - 146:15,	13 [3] - 52:11, 105:9,	<u>151:19, 163:2, 163:6</u>	<u>3,000 [1]</u> - 12:21	<u>55 [1] - 2:8</u>
150:11	106:1	<u>200,000 [1] - 138:7</u>	<u>3,800 [1] - 12:2</u>	<u>56 [1]</u> - 122:2
	132 _[1] - 4:5	2005 [1] - 145:9	30 [4] - 33:17, 96:2,	56,000 [1] - 73:7
1	134 _[1] - 4:6	2007 [2] - 64:16,	135:11, 146:11	58 [1] - 2:9
<u>/</u>		111:14	30-day [1] - 33:15	5:00 [1] - 91:8
<u>/s [2]</u> - 172:12,	<u>136 [1] - 4:7</u>	2009 [4] - 32:15,	300.000 [2] - 12:6.	<u>3.00 11 - 91.0</u>
172:14	<u>137 [1] - 4:8</u>		93:3	^
<u>172.14</u>	<u>139</u> [1] - 4:9	<u>73:24, 77:9, 117:4</u>		<u>6</u>
	14 _[4] - 52:13, 72:11,	2010 [2] - 84:21,	300-acre [1] - 92:8	
<u>0</u>	<u>97:11, 97:13</u>	<u>116:8</u>	301 [1] - 40:14	<u>6</u> [1] - 51:23
	140 [5] - 4:10, 46:24,	<u>2011 [15]</u> - 1:16,	<u>303</u> [1] - 98:23	<u>6,000</u> [1] - 12:21
<u>01742-2751</u> _[1] - 38:4	57:1, 163:10, 169:5	24:17, 28:23, 36:6,	<u>31</u> [2] - 75:13, 78:16	<u>6,500</u> [1] - 132:18
<u>02114 [1] - 168:9</u>	141 [1] - 4:11	<u>38:6, 38:7, 41:8,</u>	318-8214 [2] - 38:10,	<u>60</u> [1] - 96:18
02116 [1] - 38:24	143 [1] - 5:3	41:10, 41:20, 60:11,	42:8	60-mile [1] - 21:17
<u>02576 [1]</u> - 157:14	145 [1] - 5:4	<u>108:9, 133:13,</u>	320 [1] - 22:21	60s [1] - 161:20
02740 [1] - 160:22	15 _[6] - 15:2, 52:4,	141:19, 168:3, 172:8	321 [1] - 164:2	61 [1] - 33:7
		2020 [2] - 81:22,	33 [1] - 22:20	613 [1] - 52:17
<u>1</u>	<u>52:15, 71:17, 72:2,</u>	116:10	332 [1] - 22:21	62 [1] - 2:10
-	<u>169:19</u>	2030 [1] - 82:5		62,000 [1] - 65:7
1 [3] - 40:21, 41:8,	<u> 150 [1]</u> - 168:22	209 _[2] - 153:4,	<u>35 [2] - 78:9, 150:18</u>	
51:13	<u>1500-1508</u> [1] - 40:8	153:13	<u>38 [1] - 15:24</u>	65 [3] - 13:8, 13:15,
1,100 _[1] - 116:15	<u> 153 [2] - 5:5, 5:6</u>		<u>39th [1]</u> - 106:14	<u>13:17</u>
1,700 [1] - 82:10	<u> 154 [1] - 5:7</u>	21 [2] - 13:1, 53:3	<u>3:30 [1]</u> - 91:11	65-day [1] - 33:17
10 [10] - 2:4, 15:3,	<u> 156 [1] - 5:8</u>	21.5 [2] - 21:15,		<u>66 [1]</u> - 2:11
	157 _[1] - 5:9	42:22	<u>4</u>	<u>67 [1]</u> - 84:12
<u>15:6, 38:24, 39:18,</u>	16 [1] - 52:17	216 [1] - 157:13		<u>68</u> [2] - 2:12, 52:19
<u>51:14, 52:6, 52:8,</u>	160 [1] - 5:10	21st [5] - 58:1, 58:10,	4 [12] - 16:8, 40:23,	696 [2] - 38:3, 41:24
<u>58:8, 106:1</u>	160,000 [1] - 59:1	<u>145:18, 146:22,</u>	<u>41:8, 45:5, 46:1,</u>	<u>6:00 [1]</u> - 41:14
<u>10,000 [2] - 12:17,</u>	161,000 [1] - 59.1	<u>152:14</u>	51:19, 52:11, 109:24,	
<u>12:21</u>		22 [1] - 53:5	150:13, 154:9, 161:2,	<u>7</u>
<u> 10.3 [2] - 21:15,</u>	<u>163 [1] - 5:12</u>	225 [2] - 1:18, 41:11	164:21	<u> </u>
<u>42:21</u>	<u>164 [1] - 5:13</u>	228 _[1] - 82:3	4-a-gallon[1] - 57:3	<u>7 [3]</u> - 2:3, 52:1,
100 [3] - 79:10,	<u>165 [2] - 5:14, 160:21</u>	23 [2] - 38:6, 53:6	4.15-11:South [1] -	152:3
151:19, 168:8	<u> 168 [1] - 6:3</u>	24 [17] - 2:6, 11:9,	47:14	70 [3] - 2:13, 79:16,
100-year [1] - 151:21	<u>17 [1] - 52:19</u>	46:23, 53:8, 57:1,	<u>4.16 [1]</u> - 47:17	105:11
102 <u>[2]</u> - 3:7, 3:8	18 [2] - 52:21, 151:16			
102(2)(c [1] - 40:5	1845 [2] - 71:8, 71:13	<u>92:4, 119:1, 119:4,</u>	<u>40 [3] - 40:7, 52:21,</u>	70-minute [2] -
103 [2] - 3:9, 39:20	1899 _[1] - 39:18	<u>127:6, 135:10,</u>	<u>144:12</u>	<u>83:22, 114:24</u>
	19 [2] - 2:5, 52:23	<u>135:11, 138:14,</u>	<u>40,000 [1] - 126:12</u>	<u>700 [1] - 51:22</u>
104 [2] - 3:10, 52:6	195 [1] - 57:1	<u>162:1, 163:7, 163:9,</u>	401 _[1] - 53:18	<u>73 [1]</u> - 2:14
<u>106 [3] - 3:11, 49:17,</u>	1958 [2] - 46:12,	<u>163:10, 169:5</u>	402 [1] - 21:23	<u>74 [1] - 51:17</u>
<u>50:3</u>		240 [2] - 41:9, 161:24	404 [9] - 20:3, 21:21,	750,000 _[1] - 82:11
<u> 108</u> [1] - 3:12	112:12	25 [6] - 69:11,	22:2, 22:14, 25:24,	76 [1] - 2:15
<u> 109 [1] - 3:13</u>	<u>1959</u> [2] - 64:9, 71:9	104:24, 151:17,	29:9, 39:19, 42:11,	760 [1] - 53:1
11 [5] - 15:4, 52:8,	<u> 1964 [1] - 116:10</u>	151:18, 152:6, 152:7	43:12	77 [1] - 2:16
53:3, 132:1, 132:4	<u> 1969 [1]</u> - 40:6	255 [1] - 52:13	404(b _[1] - 43:15	786 [1] - 52:1
11.00 _[1] - 40:14	<u> 1973 [1] - 50:9</u>	27 [9] - 24:17, 28:22,	404(b)(1 _[1] - 22:23	798 [1] - 51:23
110 [1] - 3:14	<u> 1988 [1]</u> - 150:17	<u>33:20, 36:6, 38:7,</u>	43 [1] - 52:3	
113 [1] - 3:15	1990s [1] - 111:4	41:20, 62:23, 102:22,		7:00 [4] - 1:20, 41:8,
110111 0.10		T1.20, U2.23, TU2.22,	<u>44</u> [1] - 169:1	<u>41:10, 91:9</u>
-				

8_[1] - 52:3 8,000_[2] - 65:5, 161:3 80_[8] - 2:17, 53:8, 91:14, 92:4, 126:18, 150:12, 156:13.

8

150:12, 156:13, 156:16 804_[1] - 154:7

83 [1] - 2:18 **84** [1] - 53:5 **85** [1] - 2:19

87 [1] - 2:20 **88** [2] - 51:15, 150:12

9

9_[1] - 52:4 9,000_[1] - 11:12 90_[2] - 2:21, 105:11 90-minute_[1] -126:18 900_[1] - 168:8 92_[1] - 2:22 93_[5] - 3:3, 13:21, 57:1, 131:7, 131:24 95_[1] - 3:4 9600_[1] - 43:7 97_[1] - 3:5 978_[2] - 38:10, 42:8 98_[1] - 3:6 9:19_[1] - 142:15

Α

A.C.E.C_[2] - 170:14, 170:16 abandoned [8] -14:5, 25:20, 39:10, <u>45:1, 45:3, 45:19,</u> 45:21, 45:23 abide [1] - 35:8 ability [9] - 68:16, 70:5, 76:19, 77:13, 77:17, 102:9, 107:21, 140:7. 172:9 able [19] - 18:3, 18:8, 70:23, 72:20, 92:1, 92:16, 100:20, 100:21, 105:2, 125:5, 130:17, 144:6, 144:9, 152:10, 156:19, 159:8, 164:13, 164:15, 165:11 aboard [1] - 100:14 absolute [1] - 130:9 absolutely [9] -56:20, 67:20, 73:6, 122:6, 145:13,

<u>151:13, 155:4, 155:5,</u> 157:8

<u>abundance</u> [1] -158:7

abundant [1] - 79:19 accelerates [1] -

95:17 access [25] - 74:2, 77:4, 77:13, 78:24, 79:16, 101:6, 115:10,

16:2, 116:21, 117:6, 133:24, 144:1, 144:3, 144:6, 144:23, 157:3, 157:22, 158:3,

158:13, 158:15, 158:20, 159:7,

161:12, 164:6, 164:14 accessibility [3] -67:15, 74:6, 164:11

<u>accessible [1] -</u> <u>159:3</u>

<u>accident [1] - 91:18</u> <u>accommodation [1]</u> - 158:11

accomplish [1] - 24:13

<u>accomplished [1] - 75:15</u>

accordance [1] -53:18 according [4] -

<u>according [4] -</u> <u>55:17, 76:21, 115:22,</u> <u>169:10</u>

account [1] - 33:22 accretion [1] - 48:14 accrue [1] - 48:5 accurate [1] - 172:6 achieve [1] - 81:15 achieved [2] - 67:17, 93:22

acknowledge [1] -

<u>acknowledged</u> [1] -79:20 acre [3] - 31:22,

65:2, 68:20 acres [10] - 12:18, 16:22, 17:6, 17:12,

16:22, 17:6, 17:12, 18:4, 21:15, 42:22, 163:12

Act [27] - 8:14, 10:4, 20:4, 21:1, 21:22, 21:24, 22:3, 22:15, 22:24, 24:3, 26:1, 27:8, 29:10, 29:20, 30:3, 32:2, 32:10, 39:18, 39:19, 40:6, 40:14, 42:11, 43:15

<u>40:14, 42:11, 43:15,</u> <u>50:4, 50:9, 50:20,</u> <u>53:18</u> <u>act</u> [4] - 27:8, 33:8, 58:16, 106:23

Act) [1] - 39:21 acting [1] - 10:15 action [3] - 27:18,

30:21, 136:8

Action [1] - 43:24 actions [1] - 30:9 active [3] - 21:11,

39:10, 46:15 actively [1] - 119:16 activity [7] - 22:2,

36:14, 39:8, 48:2, 48:23, 50:11, 50:23 **ACTIVITY** [1] - 39:2

<u>actual</u> [2] - 64:22, 149:17

Acushnet [1] - 51:16 add [13] - 15:6, 15:24, 16:1, 44:4,

<u>44:12, 45:5, 46:1,</u> <u>106:9, 110:24, 132:1,</u>

144:19, 156:8, 170:5 added [3] - 9:4, 16:6, 44:6

adding [1] - 16:5 addition [3] - 23:4, 147:17, 152:7

Additional [1] - 41:1 additional [10] - 9:5, 9:13, 18:19, 28:24, 33:12, 55:12, 131:17,

150:8, 151:16, 157:20 additionally [1] -

99:4 address [8] - 8:10, 64:3, 83:1, 123:23, 145:7, 154:7, 157:13

145:7, 154:7, 157:13, 165:23

<u>addressed</u> [2] -48:24, 141:22

addresses [1] - 11:2 adds [1] - 72:17 adequacy [1] - 34:9

adequate [2] - 31:7,

<u>adjacent</u> [5] - 21:11, 26:3, 39:3, 39:9, 42:14

<u>adjourned</u>[1] -142:16

<u>administration [4] - 11:2, 94:3, 169:1, 170:9</u>

<u>admit [1] - 59:17</u> <u>admittedly [1] -</u> 124:13

adopted [4] - 84:20, 116:9, 170:15, 171:1 adult [1] - 162:13 <u>advanced</u> [2] -114:12, 158:17 advancement [1] -

82:23 <u>advantage [4] -</u> 63:23, 72:21, 158:23,

166:16 advantages [1] -

121:5 adversely [2] -50:14, 100:2

advertising [1] - 165:8

advise [1] - 76:9 advocacy [1] - 31:9 aesthetics [2] -

23:16, 48:10 Affairs [6] - 7:14, 20:22, 29:19, 80:7,

132:3, 168:6 **affect** [5] - 49:18, 50:14, 65:2, 77:12, 86:16

affected [2] - 49:23, 69:2

<u>affecting</u> [2] - 23:23, 27:19

<u>affects</u> [3] - 167:10, 167:20, 167:22

affluent [1] - 106:2 afford [1] - 137:16 afforded [1] - 100:1

affording [1] - 79:15 afraid [1] - 161:17 after-school [1] -

139:16

afternoon [1] - 91:11 afterwards [2] - 34:4, 34:16

<u>age [1] - 84:11</u> <u>agencies [8] - 27:7,</u> 27:9, 30:7, 33:3, 33:5,

33:6, 34:7, 48:20 agency [7] - 26:13, 26:14, 26:15, 30:22,

81:10, 110:24, 122:6 **Agency** [3] - 21:23, 50:17, 53:15

agenda [2] - 8:4, 145:21

<u>ages [1] - 116:17</u> <u>aggregate [1] - 75:5</u> <u>aggressive [1] -</u> 81:16

ago [16] - 32:14, 57:18, 64:8, 78:10, 84:14, 94:23, 105:6, 107:9, 107:12, 107:16, 111:15,

117:21, 132:2,

156:13, 165:6, 168:23 **ahead** [3] - 75:8, 85:12, 152:22

AILES [1] - 103:15 Ailes [4] - 3:9, 102:19, 103:14,

<u>air [5] - 12:7, 19:6,</u> 43:20, 119:5, 148:6

103:15

<u>airport [1] - 166:6</u> <u>Airport [1] - 118:2</u> <u>aisle [1] - 54:16</u>

Aisling [4] - 2:7, 29:17, 29:21, 168:7

Alan 8 - 2:6, 20:18, 24:20, 25:4, 31:15, 38:9, 41:21, 42:7

<u>alignments [1] -</u> 47:12

<u>Alignments [1]</u> - 47:15

<u>allow</u> [9] - 17:19, 56:11, 63:23, 72:20, 146:7, 148:16, 151:5, 157:3, 157:6

allowed [1] - 75:7 allowing [3] - 10:5, 119:15, 155:1

almost 11 - 162:7 alone 11 - 82:4 alteration 11 - 31:22

<u>alternative [34] -</u> 18:14, 19:2, 25:14,

27:1, 28:10, 28:13, 28:14, 28:17, 28:18, 29:5, 36:17, 40:18, 41:1, 42:23, 44:12,

45:5, 45:24, 47:12, 49:18, 61:4, 61:6, 78:22, 79:11, 79:15,

78:22, 79:11, 79:15, 81:8, 99:9, 108:11, 112:17, 115:4, 118:23, 130:13,

131:9, 147:3, 153:23

Alternative [60] 14:8, 15:20, 15:21,
15:22, 16:7, 16:17,
16:20, 16:23, 17:7,
17:8, 18:16, 19:2,

23:2, 26:6, 26:24, 29:4, 36:20, 40:19, 40:21, 40:22, 40:23, 44:1, 44:4, 44:22,

45:16, 45:17, 46:10, 46:21, 47:15, 47:19, 60:6, 71:19, 72:11, 75:22, 78:23, 79:14,

80:7, 81:8, 82:2, 82:15, 83:1, 83:22

103:8, 104:5, 104:7,

104:8, 107:23, 112:4, 114:24, 117:1, 118:22, 118:24, 123:22, 127:13, 135:2, 160:5, 169:17, 169:22, 170:1 alternatively [1] -121:3 alternatives [30] -13:7. 13:9. 14:12. 14:16, 14:18, 14:23, 15:8, 15:15, 16:14, 16:24, 21:16, 28:7, 28:16, 30:12, 32:6, 32:22, 43:13, 43:23, 44:4, 46:14, 46:19, 60:10, 111:4, 111:10, 112:1, 124:3, 125:6, 130:2, 159:17, 164:24 Alternatives [1] -112:6 amazed_[1] - 165:12 amber [1] - 55:3 ambitious [1] - 37:1 ambulances [1] -72:14 amenable [2] -159:22, 160:1 amended [2] - 50:4, 50:9 amenities [2] -<u>27:10, 70:21</u> America [2] - 59:6, 131:1 America's [1] -115:21 American [3] - 23:20, 79:5, 115:22 Ames [1] - 52:4 amount_[3] - 16:14, 82:18. 97:15 AMTRAK [1] - 13:23 AMTRAK®[1] - 44:5 amy [1] - 42:2 AN [1] - 53:20 Anacheka [7] - 2:6, 20:19, 24:20, 25:4, 38:9, 41:22, 42:8 ANACHEKA [1] -Anacheka-Nasemann [7] - 2:6, 20:19, 24:20, 25:4, 38:9, 41:22, 42:8 ANACHEKA-NASEMANN_[1] -24:23 analysis [7] - 10:21, 15:10, 16:21, 33:12, 98:2, 103:9, 141:15

analyzed_[1] - 43:16 Angela [2] - 5:12, 163:24 **ANGELA**[1] - 163:24 animals [4] - 17:19, 86:11, 86:13, 94:21 Ann_[1] - 114:20 Anne [3] - 3:16, 113:12, 114:17 ANNE [1] - 114:19 announced [1] -111:15 Announcement [1] -38:15 annoying [1] -100:17 anticipating [1] -79:1 antiques [1] - 128:15 ANTONIO_[3] -62:14, 65:14, 65:18 Antonio [4] - 2:10, 58:22, 62:12, 62:16 anxiety [1] - 111:19 **ANY** [1] - 53:20 appear [1] - 78:1 applaud [4] - 72:24, 73:4, 112:13, 113:16 Applause [47] - 9:24, 19:16, 19:20, 58:19, 59:8, 62:9, 65:21, 67:24, 70:8, 73:11, 76:1, 77:21, 80:11, 83:7, 85:16, 87:7, 90:13, 92:20, 93:7, 95:6, 97:19, 98:18, 101:22, 102:17, 103:12, 104:17, 106:17, 108:3, 109:14, 110:17, 113:10, 114:16, 117:13, 119:9, 121:9, 123:7, 125:20, 127:1, 128:3, 129:12, 134:16, 136:21, 137:19, 138:24, 141:6, 141:12, 142:13 applicable [1] -50:22 APPLICANT [1] -38:23 applicant [4] - 28:9, 38:20, 42:5, 50:22 applicant's [1] - 51:3 application [14] -7:6, 8:3, 25:7, 25:12, 26:4, 26:16, 29:16,

35:15, 38:20, 40:9,

170:13

42:15, 43:14, 141:23,

Application [1] -38:13 APPLICATION [1] -1:9 applications [1] -22:20 applied[1] - 53:11 apply [1] - 117:8 appreciate [9] -55:23, 59:7, 77:14, 85:12, 108:1, 122:22, 122:23, 127:19, 161:22 appreciation [3] -67:5, 142:1, 142:4 approach [2] - 97:2, 138:1 approaches [1] -96:13 appropriate [13] -27:11, 30:15, 33:10, 50:17, 57:15, 58:4, 99:5, 145:16, 146:22, <u>147:4, 147:24, 1</u>49:2. 166:12 approve [2] - 31:4, 33:1 approved[4] - 50:21, 51:1, 93:5, 102:24 approximate [1] -47:11 **April** [1] - 32:15 aquatic [2] - 36:15, 49:10 Archeologist [1] -20:21 architectural [1] -115:16 area [68] - 9:6, 11:6, 11:7, 12:16, 15:5, 15:7, 16:4, 17:4, 19:8, 22:9, 35:22, 42:21, 54:13, 56:7, 67:16, 67:18, 69:16, 71:13, 72:4, 72:5, 72:18, 76:18, 76:20, 77:1, 77:2, 84:8, 87:18, 87:24, 89:6, 89:9, 89:14, 89:15, 102:14, 108:23, 109:8, 118:13, 120:17, 121:6, 121:22, 122:17, 133:9, 134:3, 136:2, 138:19, 143:5, 145:20, 146:9, 146:10, 146:13, 155:2, 157:24, 158:2, 158:11, 158:16, 158:21, 159:3, 159:10, 159:15,

159:16, 162:1, 162:8, 162:9, 162:12, 163:23, 164:4, 164:9, 170:3 Area [1] - 170:13 areas [14] - 17:1, 56:19, 75:1, 82:8, 85:8, 85:9, 89:21, 109:9, 133:6, 152:16, 157:1. 157:23. 166:2. 166:18 arenas [1] - 159:1 arque [2] - 167:3, 167:6 arguments [1] -123:14 **ARIANE** [1] - 153:12 ariane [1] - 139:3 Ariane [3] - 5:6, 129:16, 153:12 arm_[1] - 74:16 Army [34] - 7:14, 7:19, 10:3, 10:21, 15:10, 20:13, 25:11, 35:15, 38:1, 38:13, 39:23, 40:9, 41:22, 42:12, 50:7, 55:23, 59:6, 60:14, 68:9, <u>69:7, 69:9, 78:6,</u> <u>102:2, 113:17,</u> 113:18, 117:1, 127:20, 138:2, 143:10, 148:21, 153:6, 155:15, 161:14, 167:10 arrangements [1] -54:8 arrived [3] - 108:21, 117:22, 118:1 art [2] - 158:18, 165:7 ASAP [1] - 155:9 Ashley [1] - 20:20 aspect [1] - 27:21 aspects [1] - 61:13 aspirations [1] - 59:2 Assent[1] - 53:14 assess [1] - 49:4 assessing [1] - 75:4 assessment [1] -31:6 asset [2] - 117:6, 160:18 assets [2] - 100:24, 115:16 assistance [1] - 75:7 Assistant [1] - 10:13 associated [2] -32:5, 112:23 Association [1] -

115:22 assure [2] - 20:9, 54:4 at-grade [2] - 169:6, 169:19 at-risk [1] - 139:17 atmosphere [1] -65.7 attend [1] - 41:18 attended [1] - 162:10 attending [1] - 25:1 attention [2] - 34:13, 152:24 Attention [1] - 168:7 Attleboro [34] -13:14, 15:20, 15:21, 16:7, 16:16, 17:7, 40:21, 41:3, 44:4, 44:7, 44:8, 44:9, 44:13, 51:17, 60:6, 69:3, 71:18, 72:1, 86:3, 102:23, 112:5, 125:10, 128:11, 129:5, 129:9, 143:14, 143:16, 162:18, 169:16, 169:21, 169:24, 170:8, 170:16 attorney [1] - 121:13 attract [2] - 97:6, 121:4 attractions [2] -71:1, 89:22 attractive [3] - 71:16, 159:6, 162:23 Atwood [1] - 20:20 AUDIENCE [1] -117:24 AUDITORIUM [1] -1:17 authentic [1] -116:22 authoritative [1] -124:5 authority [3] - 25:23, 29:10, 39:16 authorization [1] -50:12 **AUTHORIZATION** 111 - 53:20 authorizations [1] -53:11 availability [1] -118:19 Availability [2] -38:14, 51:6 available [19] - 7:23, 9:5, 31:13, 35:21, 35:22, 51:10, 54:6, 73:24, 74:2, 77:9, 89:8, 99:20, 100:6,

101:7, 104:1, 118:20,
129:2, 134:22, 158:5

Avenue [3] - 52:15,
98:23, 104:22
avoid [2] - 30:13,
54:21
avoidable [1] - 30:14
avoided [1] - 32:3
awful [2] - 130:13,
131:19

<u>B</u>

backed [1] - 135:14 Background [1] -42:11 backing [1] - 13:14 backyard [2] - 59:12, 59:15 bad [1] - 164:10 baggage [2] - 118:3, 118:4 bags [1] - 118:4 balance [2] - 131:15, 167:12 balanced [3] - 23:10, 48:6, 81:16 Bannister [2] - 5:12, 164.1 BANNISTER [1] -163:24 barrier [1] - 167:1 Barrows [1] - 52:4 Barrowsville [1] -44:15 base [2] - 157:5, 16<u>7:14</u> based [4] - 23:21, 47:24, 63:24, 166:17 basket [1] - 126:10 battle[1] - 64:10 Battleship [4] -44:17, 45:11, 46:7, 122:14 beaches [4] - 84:8, 89:23, 154:17, 158:1 beautiful [3] - 89:22, 110:12, 127:18 become [4] - 80:1, 101:10, 130:8, 171:1 becoming [1] -105:14 bed [2] - 71:8, 168:22 BEDFORD [1] - 1:19 Bedford [163] - 7:11, 11:5, 11:15, 14:2, 14:6, 18:17, 20:2,

21:8, 21:19, 39:13,

40:3, 41:11, 42:19, 43:2, 43:3, 45:7, 46:2, 46:16, 46:22, 47:8, 52:17, 52:18, 55:22, 58:13, 62:16, 62:17, 63:4, 63:10, 66:6, 66:23, 69:15, 73:16, 75:10. 76:5. 76:9. 76:15, 77:15, 78:2, 78:11, 79:17, 80:4, 80:17, 80:21, 80:24, 81:1, 81:11, 81:14, 81:22, 82:4, 82:9, 82:13, 83:3, 83:11, 83:13, 83:19, 84:9, 84:14. 84:16. 85:11. 85:24, 86:21, 92:23, 93:12. 93:14. 93:18. 94:7, 94:8, 94:17, 95:4, 96:11, 97:4, 97:23, 98:23, 99:2, 101:1, 102:7, 102:8, 104:22, 105:7, 105:14, 106:10, 106:22, 107:24, 109:22, 114:3, 114:21, 114:23, <u>115:3, 115:8, 115:1</u>5, 115:17, 115:18, 116:3, 116:8, 116:10, 117:1<u>7, 117:19,</u> 119:13, 120:20, 121:3, 121:4, 122:24, 123:12, 124:6, 124:10, 126:6, 126:11, 126:13, 128:7, 128:22, 132:16, 133:1, 133:6, 133:12, 133:24, 134:11, 134:20, 135:5, 135:10, 137:16, 137:24, 139:17, 140:6, 140:8, 140:14, 140:23, 142:5, 142:7, 143:4, 145:6, 145:8, 145:11, 148:18, 149:8, 150:13, 151:1, <u>151:11, 153:2, 153:4,</u> 153:8, 153:14, <u>153:16, 154:8, 160:6,</u> 160:22, 161:6, 161:12, 162:1, 163:20, 164:1, 164:5, 164:10, 164:14, 164:16, 165:6, 165:12, 165:21, 166:11, 166:17, 167:20 Bedford's [4] - 85:4, 126:21, 128:8, 128:21

Bedford/Fall [3] -43:8, 46:18, 77:3 beds [1] - 149:9 begin [12] - 8:16, 20:5, 41:13, 55:16, 83:2, 149:4, 149:11, 150:3, 152:13, 152:14, 152:16, 152:22 beginning [2] -149:18, 152:18 beginnings [1] -157:18 Begins [1] - 38:6 begun [2] - 79:24, 151:9 behalf_[7] - 69:24, 80:18, 87:15, 126:2, 137:1, 153:18, 170:18 behind [5] - 54:24, 72:19, 83:21, 120:7, 169:4 believes [1] - 19:1 below [3] - 38:20, 38:21, 39:8 belt_[5] - 88:15, 89:9, 89:18, 147:20, 165:9 benefit [15] - 48:5, 66:22, 66:24, 67:11, 70:19, 78:16, 101:8, 131:11, 136:5, 163:16, 163:22, 166:4, 166:14, 167:6, 167:13 benefits [15] - 11:14, 11:18, 12:5, 19:6, 19:8, 19:11, 23:9, 75:14, 113:3, 131:23, 136:7, 136:15, 165:5, 166:24 benefitted[2] -78:20. 156:11 **BENWAY** [2] -160:20, 160:21 Benway [2] - 5:10, 160:20 Berkley [2] - 51:19, 51:20 berm [1] - 17:21 best [15] - 13:4, 13:6, 18:14, 19:1, 72:23, 84:8, 106:24, 128:13, 128:14, 142:12, 158:15, 158:17, 161:4, 164:8, 172:8 better [12] - 79:5, 89:12, 97:6, 99:21, 123:4, 130:21, 143:23, 144:17, 146:4, 146:5, 159:10,

159:18 between [32] - 11:23, 15:20, 20:2, 21:15, 21:18, 39:13, 40:3, 42:18, 43:1, 43:8, 44:13. 46:11. 46:17. 74:11. 88:14. 95:19. 96:10. 96:15. 96:18. 96:22, 97:3, 109:4, 112:20, 118:4, 132:18, 133:10, 138:15, 152:3, 153:8, 169:9. 169:23 beyond [5] - 74:17, 88:15, 128:14, 128:21, 160:9 bicycle [1] - 165:3 big [7] - 86:12, 96:6, 132:22, 158:8, 159:5, 159:15, 165:3 Big [2] - 130:23, 131:18 bigger_[1] - 145:2 biggest [5] - 61:19, 63:8. 63:15. 63:16. 63:17 bike [1] - 152:20 billion [2] - 16:6, 130:23 billions [2] - 126:14, 144:20 **bio** [1] - 92:8 biodiversity [1] -43:21 Bird [1] - 52:8 bird [1] - 155:9 bit [6] - 109:18, 111:20, 120:15, 122:2. 140:8. 159:19 bits [1] - 68:17 black [1] - 161:7 Blackmore [1] -<u> 157:13</u> Blessed [1] - 115:19 block_[2] - 100:13, 118.9 blunt [1] - 100:17 Blvd [1] - 41:11 board [3] - 84:21, 98:13, 98:14 Board [5] - 73:17, 83:13, 116:9, 135:6, 136:12 boarded [1] - 118:6 boat [1] - 145:2 boggling [1] - 163:2 boon [1] - 74:14 boot[1] - 99:17 bordering [1] - 31:22

born_[2] - 113:14,

135:8 Boston [126] - 7:12, 11:7, 11:21, 19:10, 20:2, 21:9, 21:18, 38:24, 39:13, 40:3, 42:18, 43:2, 43:5, 43:8. 44:7. 44:14. 51:14. 51:21. 51:22. 58:3, 58:13, 63:2, 63:19, 67:18, 69:20, 70:20, 70:23, 71:3, 71:19, 76:20, 78:12, 79:16. 81:18. 84:2. 86:5, 88:14, 89:8, 89:18. 91:6. 91:7. 91:9, 91:11, 93:19, 95:19, 95:24, 96:11, 96:17, 97:3, 98:7, 100:16, 102:10, 107:19, 107:22, 110:7, 110:8, 115:14, 116:23, 118:13, 118:14, 119:3, 120:11, 120:14, 120:16, 120:23, 121:2, 124:6, 124:8, 125:5, 126:19, 126:20, 129:22, 130:10, 133:6, 133:10, 133:14, 133:19, 133:21, 134:3, 134:5, 135:20, 137:11, 143:18, 143:20, 144:10, 144:11, 144:12, 144:14, 144:16, 144:24, 145:2, 145:3, 146:9, 147:6, 148:18, 150:2, 150:14, 150:17, 153:8, 153:15, 153:16, 154:15, 154:16, 154:20, 157:3, 158:4, 158:11, 158:12, 158:17, 158:22, 158:23, 159:4, 159:10, 159:15, 161:21, 162:12, 164:7, 164:15, 165:10, 168:9, 168:20, 169:9, 169:23, 170:22 bottleneck [1] -162:21 bought[1] - 162:7 BOULEVARD [1] -1:18 Bousquet [4] - 3:21,

123:9, 125:22, 126:1

BOUSQUET [1] -

125:24 165:13 cars [8] - 61:14, Chapter [1] - 47:17 С Box [1] - 122:19 brought [2] - 135:8, 65:5, 69:13, 88:23, charge [1] - 124:1 <u>119:1, 139:24, 1</u>48:3, boy [1] - 160:21 166:9 ca_[1] - 46:12 CHARLES [1] - 70:12 Brown [1] - 137:17 161:3 Charles [5] - 2:13, Boyden [1] - 52:8 Cabral [4] - 2:10, Boylston[1] - 51:22 Brownell [2] - 98:23, 58:22, 62:12, 62:16 case [11] - 22:14, 6:3, 68:3, 70:10, bragging [1] -104:21 CABRAL [3] - 62:14, 30:21, 59:2, 59:17, 171:6 68:15, 123:3, 131:2, 105:21 Bruce [5] - 3:13, 5:7, 65:14, 65:18 Charlie [1] - 137:17 134:23, 136:5, 108:5, 109:22, 154:5 brainer_[3] - 98:5, Cambridge [2] -Charlotte [1] -136:14, 165:4 125:9, 125:16 bruce [1] - 109:16 108:19, 168:8 132:18 castles_[1] - 106:9 BRUCE [4] - 109:18, Braintree [2] - 51:24, campaign_[1] - 69:10 Chartley [1] - 44:10 catalyst [1] - 81:23 109:21, 154:5, 154:6 162:22 Canal [2] - 69:12, cheaper [1] - 125:15 catch [1] - 144:21 Build_[1] - 47:19 brand [1] - 25:22 156:14 checked [1] - 57:21 catch-up_[1] - 144:21 brand-new [1] build_[16] - 28:20, CANDACE [1] -Chief [5] - 7:14. 25:22 47:11. 56:14. 58:10. 108:6 caught [1] - 14:19 20:18, 20:20, 20:21, ceased [1] - 146:13 bread [1] - 126:9 63:24, 71:23, 114:12, Candace [3] - 3:12, 53:23 126:17, 128:9, 106:19, 108:4 cell [1] - 124:14 Brian [4] - 3:3, 92:22, children_[2] - 120:20, 133:19, 152:13, Cellucci_[1] - 146:17 CANESSA [2] - 66:1, 93:8, 93:11 126:22 152:14, 152:22, BRIAN [1] - 93:10 choice [4] - 120:22, census [1] - 120:7 67:9 153:7, 159:18, 164:14 Canessa [3] - 2:11, bridge [9] - 151:12, Center [2] - 45:13, 153:18, 159:18, Build/ 151:16, 151:17, 62:13, 65:23 46:9 170:23 Transportation [1] -151:18, 151:21, cannot [2] - 125:12, center [1] - 18:22 choices [1] - 121:2 40:24 152:1, 152:8, 152:11 137:16 centers [2] - 82:16, Christian [2] - 4:9, **building** [9] - 56:10, bridges [9] - 69:12, Canton [6] - 44:19, 159:1 139:12 84:13, 91:3, 118:24, 75:10, 82:7, 128:9, 45:13, 46:9, 52:1, central [3] - 11:10, CHRISTIAN [2] -151:10, 152:4, 147:19, 148:8, 52:2, 52:15 139:12, 139:15 81:20, 82:23 156:13, 156:14, <u>150:21, 151:2, 160:12</u> capability [3] -Central [1] - 51:21 Christopher [5] -156:17 built [7] - 44:2, 58:1, 149:15, 151:2, 151:15 cents [2] - 150:12 2:12, 5:8, 65:24, 68:2, Bridgewater [3] -69:12, 149:7, 150:7, capable [1] - 60:20 Century [2] - 58:1, 156:4 53:8, 53:9, 135:14 156:13, 163:9 capacities [1] -58:10 CHRISTOPHER [2] bullet [1] - 160:2 68:4, 1<u>56:3</u> brief_[7] - 8:7, 10:18, 135:4 century [5] - 74:11, burgeoning [1] -CHUCK [2] - 128:6, 29:19. 29:23. 32:11. capacity [2] - 44:6, 109:10, 145:18, 66:7, 103:1 165:7 143:3 79:23 146:23, 152:15 Burlington [1] briefly [3] - 22:11, Cape [10] - 69:12, certain_[1] - 97:9 Chuck_[5] - 4:3, 5:3, 64:3. 156:12 132:19 127:3, 128:4, 143:3 84:8, 128:22, 129:1, certainly [8] - 63:7, burning [2] - 88:16, bring [16] - 19:8, 129:3, 138:18, 144:1, 66:24, 76:17, 95:14, chuck [1] - 128:6 119:4 20:7, 89:20, 94:7, 144:2, 156:14, 156:20 105:16, 122:5, Church [1] - 52:3 94:19, 101:11, 102:5, bus [17] - 13:12, capital [1] - 61:22 155:14, 166:13 cite [1] - 59:18 14:19, 16:15, 17:4<u>,</u> 102:14, 140:6, car [9] - 71:20, certificate [2] cities [22] - 11:16. 40:21, 46:22, 47:1, 145:19, 146:19, 32:15, 34:8 71:21, 93:3, 109:1, 11:21, 19:9, 40:3, 150:22, 151:3, 47:2, 47:20, 86:5, 134:8, 144:8, 152:20, Certification [1] -42:19, 43:3, 43:5, 122:12, 124:19, 151:14, 153:19, 162:7, 162:14 53:17 63:4, 63:11, 63:14, 124:22, 125:10, 157:23 carbon [2] - 88:17, Certified [2] - 172:3, 63:23, 77:3, 105:16, 129:24, 152:20 bringing [4] - 75:3, 155:2 172:5 106:4, 109:4, 109:9, 86:10, 145:10, 153:1 Bus [9] - 13:19, card [3] - 8:23, 8:24, 115:8, 118:12, 123:1, certify [1] - 172:5 brings [2] - 121:6, 15:12, 17:7, 40:23, 139:6 137:15, 151:3, 165:15 cetera [1] - 34:7 126:6 41:3, 46:21, 47:6, Cities [4] - 21:7, cards [2] - 8:17, 8:18 CFR_[1] - 40:7 112:5, 130:24 Bristol [2] - 84:6, 39:13, 63:10, 101:1 care [4] - 35:2, chair [1] - 102:21 buses [6] - 46:24, <u>citizen [3] - 83:15,</u> 59:17, 100:20, 102:12 Chairman [2] broad [1] - 23:21 47:5, 63:3, 86:4, 85:23, 103:17 career [2] - 125:2, 61:17, 83:12 88:23 broad-based [1] -125:4 challenge [1] - 61:19 citizens [9] - 57:7, 23:21 business [5] - 11:20, career-long [1] -81:14, 146:7, 157:6, Chamber [1] - 59:23 108:13, 108:20, broader [1] - 11:15 125:4 champion [3] -166:4, 166:5, 169:13, 113:22, 159:9 brochure [1] - 34:18 careers [1] - 130:18 60:15, 61:24, 73:4 170:18, 170:23 businesses [2] -Brockton [1] city [22] - 61:22, careful [2] - 98:2, championed [1] -74:9, 133:20 135:14 63:9, 63:15, 63:16, 141:15 102:4 Buttonwood [1] broken [1] - 149:24 72:12, 81:12, 83:15, cargo [2] - 151:3, chance [1] - 74:20 115:20 broker [1] - 105:7 84:20, 89:19, 89:23, 151:8 change [4] - 12:8, bypass [2] - 14:1, brokered [1] -93:15, 101:15, Carolina [1] - 132:18 19:7, 79:2, 129:10 44:9 105:12, 105:20, 105:18 Carpenters [1] - 91:2 changing [1] -110:12, 116:9, Brooklyn [1] carpenters [1] - 89:2 143:13

118:14, 118:16, 121:14, 126:6, 163:17 City [47] - 62:16, 73:8, 76:5, 76:9, 76:14, 76:15, 77:6, 78:3. 79:24. 80:18. 81:11. 83:11. 83:13. 83:14. 83:19. 85:11. 93:12, 93:17, 94:7, 94:8, 94:10, 94:13, 94:17, 95:4, 102:7, 106:22, 109:22, 114:21, 120:5, 120:6, 127:7. 127:24. 129:7. 137:1. 142:5. 142:6. 145:6, 150:13, 151:1, <u>151:14, 152:4, 153:</u>2, 154:7, 154:8, 165:21, 168:13 City's [2] - 79:22, 127:9 city's [3] - 81:22, 85:1, 165:7 civic [3] - 79:9, 82:22, 116:16 civil_[2] - 95:11, 95:12 claim_[2] - 118:3, 118:4 class [1] - 131:5 Clean [12] - 20:3, 21:22, 21:24, 22:3, 22:15, 22:24, 25:24, 29:9, 39:19, 42:11, 43:15, 53:18 clean [3] - 89:23, 158:1, 167:18 clear [6] - 64:22, 107:14, 108:11, 112:3, 147:3, 148:5 clearly [5] - 60:17, 104:7, 136:6, 162:15, 163:1 clients [1] - 165:9 climate 131 - 12:8. 19:7, 79:2 climb [1] - 100:13 close [6] - 62:3, 72:6, 74:10, 120:20, 122:14, 158:2 closely [1] - 170:11 closes [1] - 28:22 closest [1] - 152:8 closing [1] - 80:5 clustering [1] - 12:10 CMR [1] - 40:14 CO2[1] - 65:7 Coast [99] - 10:24, 12:12, 13:2, 25:9, 26:11, 38:16, 42:20,

47:14, 56:2, 61:20, 62:1, 62:20, 70:15, 70:17, 70:20, 74:4, 74:12, 74:18, 74:19, 75:2, 75:12, 75:18, 76:8, 76:11, 77:12, 78:5, 78:19, 81:4, 81:6. 83:24. 84:1. 84:3, 85:5, 87:21, 88:2, 88:24, 89:21, 92:1, 92:7, 92:12, 99:3, 99:23, 100:5, 100:11, 102:5, 104:4, 105:16, 107:4, 107:10, 109:9, 110:6, 110:8. 110:12. 115:2. 115:7. 115:13. 116:5. 116:12, 117:7. 118:12, 121:19, 126:5, 126:13, 126:16, 132:23, 133:7, 134:24, 135:2, 135:7, 136:17, 137:10, 141:23, 144:1, 144:2, 145:12, 154:13, 154:15, 154:16, 155:5, 156:1, 156:10, 156:11, 156:21, 156:22, 156:23, 157:9, 158:6, 159<u>:14, 159:16,</u> 160:16, 164:24, 165:16<u>, 167:21,</u> 168:18, 169:9, 169:23, 170:21, 171:2 COAST [1] - 1:11 Coastal [3] - 50:20, 50:21, 51:1 Cod_[6] - 69:12, 84:8, 144:1, 144:2, 156:14, code [1] - 85:2 Code [1] - 22:20 Coes [2] - 5:13, 164:20 COES [2] - 164:20, 164:21 coffee [2] - 91:14, 92:2 coincide [1] - 33:19 coincidence [1] -63:21 collect_[1] - 87:21 collecting [1] - 31:12 collective [1] -111:17 College [1] - 84:7 college [3] - 114:6,

135:20, 164:3

colleges [1] - 89:6

colonel_[1] - 106:9 Colonel [9] - 2:5, 4:11. 7:18. 8:10. 8:11. 19:18. 20:11. 59:5. 141:10 COLONEL [3] -19:21, 37:19, 141:13 Combat [1] - 106:14 combination [1] -47:1 combine [1] - 124:22 combined [2] - 24:6, 31:15 comfort [1] - 158:10 comfortable [1] -98:12 coming [23] - 12:16, 19:13, 55:22, 71:8, 84:17, 85:11, 86:21, 98:11, 102:2, 105:1, 107:2, 107:24, 111:8, 121:19, 122:22, 123:20, 128:22, 135:16, 137:14, 138:18, 138:19, <u>154:16, 161:11</u> commander [1] -106:13 commend [1] - 98:1 commends [1] -103:8 comment [26] - 9:3, 9:7, 9:13, 22:5, 28:22, 33:15, 33:18, 41:17, 54:19, 60:19, 73:23, 75:6, 77:11, 77:16, 81:3, 117:2, 122:10, 132:6, 132:21, 134:13, 139:11, 140:18, 141:9, 148:21. 161:10 Comment [2] - 38:6, 38:7 commenting [1] -99.14 comments [45] -9:14, 9:15, 10:10, 19:14, 20:9, 21:3, 22:6, 23:24, 24:16, 24:17, 28:24, 29:24, 32:21, 32:22, 33:20, 33:24, 34:6, 34:12, 34:16, 34:19, 34:24, 36:4, 36:6, 36:8, 37:7, 37:10, 37:11, 41:19, 41:21, 42:1, 42:3, 42:5, 48:19, 54:5, 55:17, 65:15, 77:15, 83:16, 105:22, 119:21, 142:11,

156:9, 157:15 Comments [2] -48:23, 49:4 Commerce [1] -59:23 commerce [2] -109:4, 109:9 commercial [3] -82:12, 105:7, 146:5 Commission [2] -53:16, 102:24 commissioner [1] -10:15 commitment [1] -155:16 committee [2] -88:11, 160:11 committees [1] -87:20 common [1] - 46:18 **cOMMONWEALTH** 1:1 - 1:1 Commonwealth [8] -8:15, 19:23, 28:1, 34:1, 93:19, 115:12, 141:22, 170:15 communities [19] -11:15, 18:22, 20:2, 49:23, 64:20, 75:8, 75:13, 75:19, 78:16, 78:20, 93:16, 100:15, 102:11, 120:2, 127:15, 166:23, 168:20, 169:9, 169:23 community [24] -64:14, 69:19, 72:4, 72:15, 74:22, 87:18, 89:6, 89:15, 89:19, 99:16, 101:17, 115:23, 115:24, 134:7. 134:12. 137:13. 140:10. 160:17, 165:7, 167:1, 168:17. 169:19. 169:21, 171:1 Community [1] -84:7 community's [1] -100:24 commute [11] -<u>120:18, 124:11, </u> 124:16, 125:8, 126:18, 126:19, <u>127:6, 158:13, 159:</u>4, 165:3, 165:15 commuted [1] -120:21 commuter_[55] -13:24, 39:6, 40:2,

42:17, 43:6, 44:14,

44:19, 44:23, 45:8, 45:13, 45:18, 46:3, 46:8, 46:21, 59:24, 62:1, 69:15, 74:14, 78:14, 79:20, 81:18, 83:23, 99:1, 99:7, 100:1, 100:5, 100:6, 100:11. 100:14. 101:8, 101:11, 101:13, 102:5, 102:14, 104:24, 106:5, 106:7, 107:10, 107:18, 111:13, 115:2, 115:9, 116:18, 118:5, 120:2, 124:6, 127:8. 127:11. 128:1. 129:22. 134:23. 135:1. 136:17. 140:6. 162:23 commuters [4] -88:23. 105:4. 135:18. 160:6 commutes [2] -124:21, 125:11 commuting [3] -88:16, 107:17, 130:4 company [1] -106:13 Company [1] -122:19 comparative [1] -43:24 compare [1] - 16:17 compelling [1] -136:5 compensate [1] -49:10 **competent** [1] - 61:3 complained [1] -86:18 complaints [1] -100:10 complete [4] - 8:23, 79:22, 85:1, 151:24 completed [6] - 34:6, 36:22, 78:5, 79:17, 117:3, 160:18 completely [3] -57:15, 147:4, 148:23 completion [4] -37:2, 80:9, 82:5, 103:8 comply [1] - 50:23 component [4] -12:9, 81:19, 104:11, 150:1 components [1] -147:13 comprehensive [1] -79:18

computer[1] - 89:4 computerized [1] -148:16 conceptual [1] -49:12 concern_[5] - 23:7, 27:4. 48:3. 109:6. 153:21 Concern [1] - 170:14 concerned [3] -155:3, 155:21, 155:23 concerns [8] - 18:20, 34:24, 48:11, 57:4, 64:3, 119:22, 122:20, 142:11 conclude [1] - 142:3 conclusion_[6] -9:16, 18:24, 23:5, 37:11, 98:2, 162:17 Concord [5] - 20:14, 36:9, 38:4, 41:24, 54:6 concur [1] - 50:18 concurrence [1] -51:3 condition [1] - 49:3 conditions [1] - 29:8 conducive [1] conduct_[1] - 38:20 conducted_[6] -20:24, 24:7, 31:7, 35:3. 40:15. 50:24 conducts [1] - 23:21 confident [1] - 122:4 configuration [1] -41:4 confine [1] - 18:8 conflict [1] - 131:14 congested[5] -11:22, 15:23, 61:22, 72:5, 170:3 congestion [5] -11:8, 14:19, 130:22, 131:22, 148:5 Congress [3] -26:20, 113:19, 114:1 connect [7] - 18:1, 78:11, 110:6, 110:7, 110:13, 126:20, 154:2 connected [9] -63:15, 63:19, 107:6, 107:7, 110:14, 143:20, 143:21, 143:22 connecting [6] -7:10, 11:21, 19:9, 21:7, 74:8, 153:15 connection[6] -12:1, 80:21, 97:3,

137:11

123:20

79:2

95:20

<u> 27:12</u>

51.4

69:24, 71:6

25:13

145:22

10:14

119:15

13:1

49:23, 50:6

32:6, 53:16

97:10, 134:3, 157:23 contain_[1] - 25:21 connectivity [6] contemporaneous 18:1, 74:15, 84:2, 111 - 150:3 116:20, 120:11, contested [1] - 170:8 context [1] - 32:18 Connor [4] - 3:5. contingent_[1] - 37:6 95:9, 97:21, 97:22 continually [1] -**CONNOR** [1] - 97:22 116:17 consensus [1] -Continuation [1] -46:14 consequences [4] continue [12] -28:20, 29:13, 30:8, 56:14, 56:20, 57:22, 58:7, 75:20, 88:3, Conservation [2] -106:7. 115:10. 117:5. 149:21, 154:2, 169:3 conservation [3] continued [4] - 2:24, 23:16, 48:10, 48:15 3:1, 3:24, 4:1 continues [2] - 58:6. consider [4] - 48:22, 69:21, 77:1, 126:17 8:08 considerably [1] continuously [2] -149:14, 150:5 consideration [8] contrary [2] - 23:6, 9:11, 24:18, 27:11, 112:9 28:8, 36:7, 112:16, contribute [1] - 26:7 <u>122:15, 141:</u>19 convenience [1] considerations [1] -9:4 convenient [4] considered_[7] -79:15, 135:22, 20:10, 23:12, 23:14, 157:22, 158:15 42:4, 48:8, 49:1, 86:4 convert_[1] - 58:9 considering [2] converted [1] - 115:5 127:17. 130:2 convince [1] consistency [1] -165:11 convinced [2] - 98:4, consistent [3] -159:14 50:24, 79:18, 80:1 coolest [2] - 105:14, constant [1] - 111:10 105:15 constituents [2] cooperation [2] -27:24, 60:16 construct [2] - 21:6, coordinated [2] -33:18, 148:15 constructed [3] -Coordination [1] -44:15, 45:8, 46:4 49:17 constructing [1] copies [2] - 7:21, 35:19 construction [7] -Copies [1] - 42:4 7:9, 25:21, 26:22, copy [4] - 51:9, 54:5, 83:2, 92:9, 127:22, 54:8, 65:12 core [1] - 117:3 Construction [1] -CORIATY [1] -134:19 constructively [1] -Coriaty [3] - 4:6, 132:14, 134:18 Consultation [2] -Corp [1] - 10:21 Corps [63] - 7:15, consulted[1] - 34:7 7:19, 8:1, 10:3, 20:13, consumption[1] -20:16, 21:2, 21:21, 22:11, 22:13, 23:1, **CONTACT** [1] - 42:7 23:4, 23:21, 24:10, contact [1] - 34:15

25:2, 25:5, 25:11,

25:23, 26:1, 26:12, 26:23, 27:2, 27:5, 27:24, 28:13, 28:23, 29:6, 33:19, 35:15, 36:11, 36:16, 36:19, 37:3, 38:1, 39:23, 39:24, 41:22, 42:2, 43:11. 48:19. 49:2. 50:7, 55:23, 59:7, 60:14, 68:9, 69:7, 69:9, 78:6, 80:8, 102:2, 106:12, 111:16, 117:1, 127:20, 138:2, 141:18, 141:24, 148:21, 153:7, 155:15, 161:14, 162:4 Corps' [11] - 8:11, 8:12, 15:10, 22:1, 22:9, 22:13, 22:22, 24:21, 25:9, 26:19, 167:10 correlation [1] -112:20 corridor [14] - 13:22, 15:23, 15:24, 17:4, 39:12, 72:6, 78:14, 80:2, 82:3, 131:24, 147:14, 150:20, 150:21, 163:10 Corridor [6] - 13:23, 15:22, 44:6, 44:13, 79:8, 85:6 corridors [8] - 13:18, 13:19, 21:12, 21:18, 25:14, 25:15, 25:19, 25:22 Corrugated [1] -122:18 cost [10] - 15:17, 16:10, 61:22, 63:1, 131:2, 133:5, 136:5, 159:19, 168:18, 169:24 cost-benefit [1] -<u>136:5</u> cost-effective [1] -63:1 costs [5] - 131:8, 136:8, 136:15, 165:5, 170:6 Council [14] - 40:7, 76:6, 76:10, 76:14, 76:15, 77:6, 81:2, 83:14, 91:1, 94:11, 94:13, 102:7, 168:15, 170:11 Councillor 131 -93:11, 109:23, 154:8 Councillor-at-Large

11 - 93:11 Counsel [1] - 20:20 count [2] - 73:6, 120:7 countless [1] -126:14 country [4] - 94:1, 143:8, 144:3, 160:18 couple [7] - 32:14, 59:18, 112:2, 112:22, 117:21, 125:13, 165:22 course [9] - 10:9, 29:14, 31:2, 55:4, 86:18, 120:3, 123:17, 125:2, 165:17 courthouse [1] -<u>124</u>:9 Cove [4] - 44:17, 45:11, 46:7, 122:14 cover [1] - 123:13 CPA_[1] - 137:23 Crab [2] - 122:12. 122:15 <u>cramped_[1]</u> - 158:11 Crane [1] - 52:21 create [3] - 18:2, 153:18, 162:21 created [1] - 17:13 creates [3] - 11:24, 133:9. 166:15 creating [5] - 78:24. 82:3, 97:3, 133:7, 133:9 creation [2] - 81:14, 81:24 credence [1] -105:22 creeks [2] - 89:23, 158:1 <u>crisscross [1]</u> - 72:4 crisscrosses [1] -72.12 critical_[8] - 50:16, 76:24, 81:19, 83:22, 104:9, 115:1, 116:1 Critical [1] - 170:13 critically [2] - 66:4, 155:11 cropped [1] - 18:5 cross [1] - 25:15 crosses [2] - 45:3, 45:22 crossings [7] -18:20, 72:2, 72:12, 72:17, 162:19, 169:6, 169:19 CROWLEY [1] -70:12 Crowley [5] - 2:13,

6:3, 68:3, 70:10,
171:6
CRR [2] - 172:12,
172:14
crucial [1] - 34:22
cultural [9] - 43:20,
48:11, 49:19, 49:22,
74:21, 115:16, 116:7,
118:19, 163:22
cumulative [1] - 48:9
current [3] - 44:24,
45:18, 78:12
cut [1] - 169:20

D

D.C [3] - 130:14, 143:22, 145:3 **DA**[2] - 42:12, 42:16 Dade [6] - 4:3, 5:3, 127:3, 128:5, 128:6, 143:3 **DADE** [3] - 128:6, 143:3, 143:4 daily [3] - 43:8, 127:6. 144:7 damage [2] - 16:15, 163:5 Damaging [6] - 23:2, <u>26:5, 26:24, 29:4,</u> <u>36:20, 104:8</u> damaging [1] - 78:24 Dartmouth [5] -87:14, 114:7, 129:22, 135:9, 156:6 data [3] - 28:24, 37:7, 37:8 date [3] - 24:9, 62:23, 149:2 dates [4] - 33:19, 41:14. 94:5. 94:6 **DAVID**[4] - 77:24, 121:12, 129:20, 160:20 David [13] - 2:16, 3:19, 4:4, 5:10, 76:3, 77:23, 78:1, 119:11, 121:10, 121:12, 129:17, 129:21, 160:20 days [3] - 33:17, 88:21, 134:5 deadline [1] - 57:15 deal_[5] - 91:22, 129:1, 136:2, 146:20 dealing [1] - 102:8 Dean [1] - 168:24 dear [1] - 168:11 death [1] - 60:18 deaths [1] - 91:21

debate_[1] - 98:5 DEBORAH [1] -161:23 Deborah [2] - 5:11, 161:23 decade [1] - 60:1 decades [10] - 19:11, <u>57:14, 59:16, 62:22,</u> 81:24, 88:1, 100:7, 104:13, 112:22, 126:10 deceased [1] -161:18 decelerates [1] -95:17 decide [1] - 164:16 decided [4] - 17:17, 28:1, 128:12, 146:19 decision [23] - 8:2, 22:22, 23:6, 23:15, 24:1, 24:9, 24:13, 27:3, 27:11, 27:13, 27:14, 28:19, 29:15, 31:7, 36:11, 36:15, 43:12, 47:24, 48:3, 141:16, 143:16, 160:12, 167:11 Decision [2] - 29:7, 37:6 decision-making [2] - 27:11, 27:13 decisions_[3] - 33:4, 35:14, 162:3 decrease [1] -167:15 Dedham [2] - 52:3 deep [1] - 162:12 deeply [2] - 103:4, 162:3 degradation [1] -26:8 degree [1] - 69:2 **DEIR** [6] - 28:9, 30:1, 40:12, 78:5, 78:21, 117:3 **DEIS** [15] - 1:11, 24:2, 24:6, 25:2, 25:10, 28:15, 30:1, 40:1, 40:4, 40:11, 43:10, 43:16, 67:8, 67:10. 117:3 DEIS/DEIR [5] -40:18, 47:17, 49:12, <u>51:6, 51:7</u> **Delay** [1] - 61:5 delay [6] - 74:2, 77:11, 93:2, 113:5, <u>127:16, 149:3</u> <u>delaying [1]</u> - 127:15

delays [2] - 117:5,

132:5 delegation [1] - 66:9 Delgada [1] - 122:13 delivery [1] - 165:10 demand [1] - 42:24 demonstrated [1] -95:16 denigrating [1] -57:6 **Dennis** [4] - 3:19, 119:11, 121:11, 121:13 **DENNIS** [1] - 121:12 deny_[7] - 29:8, 31:4, 33:2, 35:12, 49:3, 100:8, 103:23 denying [1] - 54:21 DePaola [1] - 10:12 department [1] -<u>38:13</u> DEPARTMENT [1] -1:10 Department [16] -7:7, 8:6, 10:5, 10:20, 16:9, 18:12, 19:1, 19:24, 36:13, 37:1, 38:16, 38:23, 40:8, 42:12, 81:5, 142:7 dependence [1] -88.20 depot [1] - 84:14 **Depot** [7] - 44:16, 44:17, 45:10, 45:11, 46:5. 46:7. 169:4 Depression [1] -146:1 deprived[1] - 93:16 **Deputy** [2] - 7:18, 20:12 Derek [4] - 2:17, 77:23, 80:13, 80:15 **DEREK**[1] - 80:14 descendants [1] -143:6 described [1] - 38:21 description [1] -39:7 deserve [4] - 67:1, 101:5, 101:16, 120:12 deserves [4] - 93:14, 94:8, 94:17, 95:2 Design_[1] - 10:13 design [3] - 18:4, 75:9, 165:8 designated [1] -50:15 designed [2] - 50:12, 169:1 desire [1] - 35:4 desired [1] - 146:14

desk[1] - 9:1 Destination [1] -116:4 destructive [1] -163:14 detail [4] - 22:3, 40:20, 67:6, 78:21 detailed [5] - 22:18, 29:5, 39:7, 54:4, 146:2 details [2] - 24:21, 47:15 determination_[5] -23:12, 50:11, 50:18, 141:16, 163:19 determine [5] - 26:5, 26:9, 26:23, 34:9, 49:2 determined [1] -100:20 detrimental [1] -71:14 detriments [2] -23:11, 48:7 Deval's [1] - 102:4 devastate [1] - 72:3 develop [3] - 30:14, 69:14.69:18 developed [4] -12:18, 37:4, 156:18, 157:2 developer [1] -132:17 developing [1] -133:18 development [34] -11:18, 19:8, 56:6, 56:21, 61:19, 67:15, 69:9, 69:20, 74:8, 74:21, 74:24, 75:9, 76:18, 80:3, 81:10, 82:10, 82:17, 85:3, 85:8, 104:9, 104:12, 133:4, 136:13, 137:12, 145:19, 156:10, 156:18, 156:23, 156:24, <u>157:4, 157:9, 158:9,</u> 163:15, 163:16 Development [3] -81:1, 85:6, 137:3 developments [2] -105:21, 163:11 diagrams [1] -162:15 dictate [1] - 55:14 diesel [12] - 14:10, 15:2, 19:3, 58:6, 95:18, 95:20, 96:22, 96:24, 99:11, 128:16,

148:10, 148:11 diesel-powered [1] -99:11 diesels [1] - 128:15 difference [1] - 28:8 differences [1] -15:20 different [16] - 13:7, 13:8, 14:11, 14:14, 16:18, 17:22, 18:3, 28:5, 79:10, 89:21, 111:9, 138:2, 146:24, 147:1, 147:12, 166:23 difficult_[1] - 113:23 Dig [2] - 130:23, 131:18 **Dighton**[1] - 170:12 dimension [1] -97:11 dire [1] - 89:9 direct [9] - 71:7, 71:23, 160:5, 168:16, 168:19, 169:7, 169:15, 170:20, 170:24 directed[3] - 9:18, 37:12, 64:18 direction[1] - 94:4 directly [3] - 143:18, 144:14, 170:16 **Director** [5] - 80:19, 110:22, 135:5. 136:11. 168:11 disappointment [1] -64:5 Discharge [1] - 39:2 discharge [5] - 7:8, 22:15, 26:2, 42:13, 42:16 disclose [1] - 28:7 disclosure [2] -28:17, 31:5 disconnected [1] -11.6 discuss [2] - 8:12, 22:3 discussed [3] - 20:8, 84:23. 146:11 discussion [5] -9:<u>15, 28:15, 37:10,</u> 162:16, 163:3 disheartened [1] -<u>131:3</u> dispense [1] - 37:16 dispersed [1] - 21:17 disproportionate [1] - 166:16 disruption [3] -11:22, 11:23, 108:13 dissect [1] - 68:17

disseminated [1] -108:9 distance [2] - 16:2, 138:15 Distinctive [1] -116.4 distinctive [1] -116:22 distributed [1] -54:13 District [13] - 7:19, 20:12, 20:13, 38:2, 38:19, 39:23, 41:23, 50:7, 102:22, 103:3, 110:23, 156:8, 169:2 district [1] - 72:18 districts [1] - 49:22 disturbed [1] -153:22 **Division** [3] - 20:18, 41:24, 53:23 **DO** [1] - 53:20 document [10] -24:4, 28:6, 28:11, 31:15, 32:17, 32:22, 51:10, 70:1, 96:20, 116:12 documents [5] -34:6, 68:23, 76:21, 77:8, 117:2 dollars [7] - 26:20, 60:10, 105:8, 126:14, 143:24, 144:20, 159:11 domestic [1] -108:13 done [22] - 11:19, 94:19, 102:4, 103:20, 111:3, 112:14, 113:18, 113:21, 114:1, 122:6, 124:11, 124:17<u>, 124:19</u>, 138:3, 138:12, 146:20, 149:20, <u>150:5, 15</u>0:11, 151:22, 155:12, 167:24 door [1] - 9:6 **DOT** [7] - 10:10, <u>25:12, 26:22, 27:15, </u> 28:11, 29:1, 98:1 DOT's [3] - 25:6, 34:14, 34:17 double [1] - 133:14 doubles [1] - 15:7 doubling [1] - 14:24 down [36] - 14:1, 14:5, 14:15, 15:9, 69:3, 69:15, 70:19, 70:24, 71:1, 71:4,

71:9, 72:6, 84:13, 88:7, 102:2, 102:23, 107:24, 110:10, 111:18, 121:14, 121:19, 122:15, 124:9, 125:3, 125:5, 132:24, 134:2, 134:11. 135:13. 139:7, 139:8, 140:19, 150:20, 151:24, 152:5 download [1] - 51:7 Downtown [3] -44:15, 46:5, 47:9 downtown [2] -72:18, 105:9 downtowns [1] -12:11 Dozen_[1] - 116:3 dozens [1] - 79:10 Draft_[18] - 7:5, 10:22, 13:16, 15:10, 22:6, 24:6, 25:2, 30:1, 31:10, 31:14, 32:16, 34:9, 38:14, 39:24, 40:11, 62:18, 81:3 dramatically [2] -127:11, 150:9 draw [1] - 34:12 draws [1] - 120:23 dredged [2] - 22:16, 42:13 drink [1] - 92:2 drinking [1] - 91:14 Drive [1] - 169:4 drive [11] - 91:6, 98:8, <u>124:12, 124:13,</u> 124:21, 130:1, 130:15, 130:16, 150:14, 150:15, 162:6 driven [1] - 12:6 drivers [1] - 148:6 driving [4] - 91:13, 92:4, 158:21, 159:4 drove [1] - 91:7 Duarte [5] - 3:13, 5:7. 108:5. 109:22. 154.6 DUARTE [4] -109:18, 109:21, 154:5, 154:6 ducks [1] - 132:10 **Dude** [1] - 108:22 due [3] - 11:8, 33:20, 164:11 **Dukakis**[1] - 146:16 dump [1] - 119:1 duplication [1] -

27:24

during [7] - 20:10,

42:2, 69:10, 91:12,

96:1, 124:21, 145:23 Ε **E-mail** [1] - 38:11 e-mail [2] - 34:15, 34:17 early [3] - 111:4, 160:13, 161:19 earmark [1] - 60:5 earmarked [1] - 60:9 earning [1] - 89:12 easier [2] - 143:16, 157:18 easily [2] - 149:14, 159:3 east_[3] - 45:4, 56:14, 69:11 East [3] - 41:9, 52:10, 52:19 eastern [3] - 63:12, 147:11, 147:16 Eastern [3] - 101:14, 157:1, 162:6 Easton [11] - 45:1, 45:9, 45:20, 46:4, 52:5, 64:17, 86:20, 127:18, 168:21 easy [4] - 157:22, 158:13, 158:20, 159:7 echo [2] - 119:17, 137:8 ecologist[2] - 162:2, 162:5 Ecologist [1] - 25:5 economic [63] -11:13, 11:18, 11:24, 19:8, 27:12, 56:6, 56:21. 56:23. 61:9. 61:11. 61:19. 63:8. 63:17. 67:15. 69:7. 69:19, 74:8, 74:16, 76:18, 77:1, 77:2, 78:13, 78:15, 79:11, 79:21, 80:23, 81:10, 82:2, 88:13, 89:14, 92:6. 92:14. 93:24. 97:4, 101:14, 104:9, 104:12, 104:13, 108:12, 109:6, 110:3, 116:1<u>3, 118:17,</u> 121:21, 123:13, 126:7, 128:13, 131:15, 136:13, 137:12, 145:19, 145:20, 149:19, 154:13, 156:10, 156:17, 157:4,

157:22, 161:2, 161:8,

163:21, 164:4, 165:17

Economic [3] - 81:1, 85:6, 137:2 economical [2] -97:2. 159:20 economically [5] -69:5, 69:23, 127:9, 150:19, 153:17 economics [3] -23:16, 48:10, 119:22 economies [2] -11:21, 19:9 economists [1] -61:16 economy [6] - 11:6, 74:13, 87:23, 100:3, 100:24, 145:23 ecosystem_[1] -17:20 ecosystems [1] -18:2 EDA [1] - 80:20 EDC [1] - 81:6 editions [1] - 168:14 educated[1] - 68:7 education[1] - 157:5 educational [3] -67:16, 79:21, 118:20 effect [1] - 156:22 effective [11] - 15:18, 16:11, 63:1, 69:4, 69:17, 69:18, 69:22, 131:2, 168:19, 169:24 effectively [1] -169:20 effects [3] - 43:19, 48:9, 49:6 efficient [5] - 118:7, 133:10, 134:2, 151:5, 164:8 efficiently [3] -138:21, 146:7, 150:23 effort [4] - 27:24, 68:13, 80:2, 101:11 efforts [9] - 70:3, 70:5, 72:9, 73:1, 73:4, 75:16, 100:7, 100:13, 122:23 **Egan** [13] - 2:4, 8:6, 8:9, 9:22, 67:20, 70:4, 73:3, 75:17, 94:10, 102:3, 111:20, 122:5, 155:21 **EGAN**[2] - 10:1, 67:8 Egan's [1] - 77:17 Eight [1] - 44:14 eight [4] - 11:12, 83:12, 83:14, 96:4 EIR_[8] - 31:24, 33:6,

33:13, 34:10, 80:9,

82:24, 96:20 EIRs [1] - 33:14 **EIS** [4] - 37:5, 37:6, 82:24. 141:22 either [4] - 17:22, 19:2, 29:7, 35:23 elderly [1] - 94:22 elected [3] - 64:18, 145:9, 169:13 Electric [11] - 78:23, 81:8, 82:1, 83:1, 83:21, 95:15, 104:4, 114:24, 126:19, 127:13, 132:20 electric [35] - 14:10, 15:1, 19:3, 58:2, 58:9, 73:20, 92:17, 92:24, 95:16, 95:21, 96:22, 96:23, 98:4, 99:11, 103:7, 108:10, 109:8, 114:4, 114:9, 115:3, 119:19, 121:18, 128:18, 128:19, 131:9, 135:3, 137:6, 140:13, 148:9, 148:14. 152:15. 159:18. 160:3. 161:1. 165:1 electrical [1] - 44:11 electricians [1] -89:2 electricity [1] -<u>138:20</u> Electronic [1] -82:15 electronic [1] - 89:4 element [3] - 72:3, 81:21, 82:23 elements [1] - 71:2 elevated[1] - 17:18 eleven [1] - 108:20 eligible [2] - 49:19, 117.8 eliminate [2] - 16:4, 65:6 elimination [2] -14:14, 15:14 email [2] - 42:1, 42:8 emissions [2] -88:17, 113:2 emphasize [2] -55:10, 56:5 emphasized [1] -70:18 emphatic [1] -170:19 emphatically [1] -169:16 employed [1] - 124:7 employer_[1] - 165:8

employers [2] -11:24, 74:8 employment [1] -89:13 en [1] - 147:2 enclosed [1] - 47:13 encourage [1] -139:17 encouraged [1] -41:18 encourages [1] encouraging [1] -75:5 end [8] - 27:2, 31:8. <u>68:12, 68:18, 100:1</u>8, 128:10, 165:23 endangered [4] -43:22, 49:5, 50:15, 163:5 Endangered [4] -32:8, 32:9, 50:6, 50:8 ended_[1] - 108:19 endorse [3] - 72:1, 99:10, 170:12 endorsed [1] - 169:2 endowed [1] - 89:21 ends [1] - 165:18 Ends [1] - 38:7 energy [7] - 48:15, 115:6, 148:3, 159:23, 159:24, 164:19 Energy [3] - 29:18, 80:6, 168:6 engagement [5] -57:17, 74:23, 79:9, 82:23, 116:16 engine [2] - 63:17, 126:7 Engineer [3] - 7:19, 20:12, 38:19 engineer_[5] - 20:16, 95:12, 137:4, 143:10, 162:2 engineering [1] -150:8 Engineers [28] -7:15, 7:19, 8:2, 10:3, 10:22, 20:14, 24:10, <u>25:11, 25:23, 26:12,</u> 28:14, 35:16, 36:11, 37:4, 39:23, 41:23, 48:19, 49:2, 50:7, 102:3, 106:14, 111:16, 138:3, 141:18, 141:24, <u>153:7, 155:16, 161:15</u> Engineers' [4] - 21:2, 22:12, 127:20, 148:22 Engineers® [1] -

38:1

91:1

167:17

146:4

160:17

163:22

115:1

37:10

37:18

168:23

70:14

35:23

environmental [56] -

11:14, 12:4, 16:14, engines [1] - 99:12 16:18, 16:20, 18:22, 20:6, 24:12, 27:10, England [11] - 7:15, 7:20, 20:12, 38:2, 28:6, 29:12, 30:9, 39:23. 41:23. 50:6. 31:6, 35:17, 37:3, 63:16, 63:17, 63:22, 43:19, 48:11, 49:6, 56:24, 61:3, 61:13, 71:14. 74:23. 76:22. enhance [1] - 43:2 enhanced_[1] -78:17, 78:22, 86:7, 86:18, 92:5, 97:8, 109:6, 110:4, 112:8, enhancement[1] -112:23, 118:23, 119:2, 121:21, enhancements [2] -122:20, 123:14, 47:19, 130:20 125:15, 128:13, enhancing [1] - 85:8 130:11. 130:20. enioy [7] - 70:20, 131:12. 131:16. 70:24, 71:3, 84:4, 131:19. 136:13. 105:2, 157:23, 159:4 137:4, 139:20, enjoying [5] - 100:9, 139:23, 145:21, 101:8, 154:16, 148:22, 154:23, 154:17, 154:18 159:23, 163:21, 170:9 enormous [2] -Environmental [41] -72:10, 126:9 7:5, 8:14, 10:4, 10:22, enormously [1] -13:16, 15:11, 21:1, 21:23, 22:7, 24:3, enrichment[1] -24:6, 25:2, 27:6, 27:8, 27:16, 28:2, 28:3, ensure [5] - 26:6, 29:2, 29:18, 29:20, 27:9, 31:5, 83:22, 30:3, 31:10, 31:11, 31:14, 31:20, 32:13, ensures [1] - 116:1 32:16, 36:22, 38:14, enter [2] - 9:14, 39:24, 40:5, 40:7, 40:12, 40:13, 49:1, entered [2] - 36:1, 62:19, 64:21, 80:6, 132:2, 168:6, 170:14 entering [2] - 132:7, environmentalist [2] 165:2, 165:4 entertainment [2] -Environmentally [6] 118:19, 158:24 - 23:2, 26:5, 26:24, enthusiastic [1] -29:3, 36:20, 104:7 environmentally [9] enthusiastically [3] -- 58:4, 69:5, 69:23, 71:5, 72:1, 168:15 99:8, 122:16, 140:12, entire [14] - 35:18, 153:17, 153:24 57:15, 68:17, 78:13, envisions [1] - 43:7 82:3, 104:10, 131:23, equal [7] - 9:10, 147:10, 161:17, 17:12, 17:13, 24:18, 166:24, 167:3, 167:6, 36:6, 141:19, 166:13 167:14, 169:7 equality [1] - 119:23 entirely [1] - 109:12 equally [2] - 91:17, entitled [1] - 47:14 107:5 entity [1] - 167:9 equipment [1] entrance [2] - 7:24, 86:12 equitable [1] entrances [1] - 163:8 166:13 environment [9] equity [5] - 78:19, 27:20, 57:4, 58:7, 115:7. 116:20. 69:1, 80:23, 87:23, 144:23, 147:20 88:13, 140:4, 167:19 equivalent [1] -

133:14 erosion [1] - 48:14 Espinola [4] - 3:11, 104:20. 106:19. 106:21 ESPINOLA [1] -106:21 essence [1] - 57:2 essential [1] -156:23 essentially [1] -126:3 establish [4] - 20:1, 78:12, 85:2, 157:5 establishment [2] -40:2, 42:17 estate [1] - 105:7 estimate [1] - 11:17 estimating [6] -11:12, 12:2, 12:5, 12:17, 12:20, 89:3 et [2] - 34:7, 40:14 ethic [1] - 134:2 ethnicities [1] -116:17 evaluate [7] - 17:9. 24:11, 36:13, 40:1, 41:16, 48:22, 124:2 evaluated [4] -40:18. 40:19. 41:1. 43:23 evaluating [2] -22:19. 29:12 Evaluation [1] -43:13 evaluation [4] -23:24, 29:5, 48:1, 78:7 evaluations [2] -68:11, 162:4 evening [36] - 7:3, 7:4, 7:16, 8:22, 9:12, 10:2, 24:24, 29:22, 35:20, 55:21, 62:17, 66:2, 68:6, 76:4, 77:24, 78:2, 80:14, 80:20, 83:10, 85:22, 102:20, 104:22, 108:6, 108:7, 113:4, 114:19, 117:11, 117:16. 123:11. 124:1, 125:24, 129:20, 134:19, 137:22, 141:15, 165:23 event [2] - 98:7, 98:10 eventually [3] - 16:3, 31:8, 56:13 everywhere [1] -

129:7 examination [1] -75:14 examined [1] - 41:4 examines [1] - 78:21 examining [1] -79.10 excited [3] - 59:19, 126:4, 153:1 excuse [3] - 60:3, 117:6, 127:13 excuses [2] - 86:7, 86:22 Executive [7] -29:18. 80:6. 80:19. 110:22, 135:4, 136:11, 168:6 executive [1] - 108:8 exist [3] - 68:24, 124:9, 140:5 existing [26] - 14:4, 21:11, 25:18, 25:20, 39:10, 42:24, 44:5, 44:7, 44:10, 44:13, 44:18, 44:23, 45:2, 45:6, 45:12, 45:17, 45:21, 46:1, 46:8, <u>46:15, 47:2, 47:3,</u> 47:20, 47:21, 64:6, 133:17 exited [1] - 118:8 exits_[1] - 163:9 exodus [1] - 126:11 exorbitantly [1] -158:6 expanded [1] - 163:7 expanding [1] -119:3 expansion [1] -25:18 expedite [3] - 62:4, 98:15, 122:24 expeditious [1] -151:23 expeditiously [1] -58.16 expenditure [1] -143:23 expense [1] - 54:9 expensive [4] -119:5, 133:18, 147:9, 158:6 experience [4] -116:21, 117:20, 125:12, 134:10 expert [1] - 80:20 experts [2] - 61:3, 89:4 expired [1] - 55:6 explained [1] - 141:2

explains [1] - 22:19 explores [1] - 13:17 exploring [1] - 80:21 export [1] - 151:3 expose [1] - 71:1 express [7] - 35:4, 35:6, 35:12, 59:11, 66:18, 78:4, 170:19 expressed [1] - 67:2 extend_[12] - 14:3, 33:16, 44:22, 45:6, 45:17, 46:1, 60:19, 117:1, 141:24, 142:4, 155:6. 161:10 extended [1] - 62:23 extending [1] - 125:3 extension [15] -57:13, 57:22, 68:10, 73:22, 76:16, 77:7, 77:12, 99:1, 103:22, 129:8, 148:20, 149:1, 160:9, 162:19, 165:2 Extension [1] - 67:14 extensive [3] - 75:6, 75:13, 75:22 extensively [1] -165:15 extent [4] - 30:13, 32:19, 33:10, 50:1 extra_[2] - 88:10, 144:9 extracts [1] - 103:2 extraordinary [1] -62:18 extreme [3] - 67:5, 67:11, 153:16 extremely [3] - 57:9, 92:14, 113:23 eye [2] - 116:11, 166:24

F

face [1] - 119:20 faces [1] - 13:2 facilitate [1] - 20:22 facilitator [1] - 7:16 facilities [12] - 7:10, 21:7, 21:20, 25:14, 119:3, 158:8, 158:16, 158:18, 158:20, <u>158:24, 159:8, 159:11</u> facility [1] - 142:6 facing [1] - 91:10 fact [17] - 15:1, 16:23, 57:3, 57:5, 61:20, 95:20, 96:3, 96:14, 97:2, 97:16, 125:14, 154:14, 166:3, 166:17,

166:24, 167:13 factor [2] - 97:1, 128:13 factors [7] - 22:23. 23:11. 23:13. 23:15. 23:23, 48:7, 49:7 faculty [2] - 87:14, 87.17 fair_[5] - 70:5, 133:11, 133:12, 161:13, 167:7 Fairhaven [1] -164:21 Fall [53] - 7:11, 11:5, 11:16, 14:2, 14:6, 18:17, 20:3, 21:8, 21:19, 39:14, 40:4, 42:19, 43:1, 43:3, 44:17, 45:7, 45:11, 46:3, 46:6, 46:17, 46:22, 47:8, 52:6, 52:7, 59:22, 63:11, 66:23, 82:13, 92:9, 99:2, 101:1, 104:23, 115:8, 121:14, 122:11, 122:24, 127:5, 127:7, 128:1, 135:8, 137:2, 137:15, 145:11, 148:18, 149:8, 151:2, 160:7, 161:6, 161:12, 163:20, 166:12, 167:20 fall [4] - 73:24, 77:9, 92:10. 117:4 false[1] - 111:7 familiar_[1] - 30:4 families [2] - 87:17, 130:5 family [7] - 99:22, 134:6, 134:12, 143:8, <u>163:14, 164:6, 164:16</u> fan [1] - 130:24 far [16] - 16:21, 62:5, 71:13. 74:17. 86:11. 112:14, 114:11, 122:17, 136:15, 148:19, 155:3, 155:20, 155:23, <u>158:3, 165:5</u> farmland [2] - 12:22, 43:21 farms [1] - 12:11 fast [7] - 58:2, 98:13, 114:5, 114:10, 118:7, 157:22

faster_[5] - 15:1,

131:9

82:17, 95:18, 96:14,

fastest [5] - 56:19,

63:2. 99:7. 145:14. 148:14 father [1] - 143:6 favor [17] - 56:1, 56:2. 66:18. 73:7. 73:20, 73:22, 75:21, 76:7, 77:7, 95:15, 123:21, 127:12, 148:9, 157:8, 160:12, 160:23, 169:14 favorable [2] -155:19, 155:20 favorably [1] - 58:16 favorite [1] - 137:15 fax [1] - 34:17 feasible [7] - 15:17, 30:14, 61:6, 112:5, 131:4, 131:5, 163:1 Feast [1] - 115:19 feast [1] - 115:20 February [1] - 108:9 federal [24] - 24:5, 27:7, 27:9, 27:18, 27:22, 28:4, 31:16, 48:20, 69:8, 74:3, 77:13, 81:13, 117:6, 124:7, 124:9, 132:9, 138:10, 143:24, <u>144:15, 148:1,</u> 149:11, 151:9, 151:20, 155:12 Federal [3] - 22:21, 28:2, 50:17 federally [1] - 50:14 feed [1] - 32:24 feet_[3] - 82:11, 97:11, 97:13 festivals [1] - 110:10 few_[6] - 64:8, 66:15, 88:6, 156:14, 156:1<u>5</u> fewer [3] - 12:18, 14:21, 16:21 fields_[2] - 12:12, 82:17 fifteen [1] - 169:19 fifty [1] - 78:10 fighting [1] - 144:22 Figure [1] - 47:14 File [1] - 38:8 fill [11] - 7:8, 21:5, 22:8, 22:16, 25:12, 26:2, 37:8, 39:2, 42:13, 42:16, 139:5 filling [1] - 8:17 Final [10] - 29:2, 33:13, 34:10, 36:22, 37:5, 37:6, 48:24, 80:9, 82:24, 141:22 finally [8] - 26:9, 28:19, 82:20, 113:5,

126:4. 132:1. 136:11. 142:3 finance [1] - 148:1 financial [2] -113:20. 113:24 financially [1] -131:4 fine [3] - 113:13, 142:6, 155:17 finest_[1] - 115:21 finish_[4] - 90:5, 152:4, 155:23, 157:16 firmly [2] - 105:23, 116:24 first [21] - 8:18, 14:17, 22:13, 36:19, 55:18, 56:5, 57:17, 59:4, 66:2, 74:10, 83:20, 87:13, 92:9, 95:14, 102:1, 112:15, 116:9, 144:21, 147:9, 162:10. 165:24 fish [2] - 23:17. 48:12 fishing [2] - 80:22, 126:9 Fitchburg [1] - 120:1 five [4] - 72:16, 96:9, 108:21, 169:6 flap [1] - 140:7 flexible [1] - 115:4 fliaht [1] - 133:4 flood [2] - 48:12, 48:13 Floor[1] - 51:14 focus [4] - 16:19, 17:15, 22:5, 83:2 focused [1] - 145:10 folks [9] - 58:24, 59:1, 59:10, 59:13, 66:21, 109:24, 115:14, 154:20, 155:1 follow [5] - 45:2, 45:21, 46:15, 96:18, 106:23 followed [44] - 8:11, 35:20. 55:19. 58:21. 62:12, 65:24, 68:3, 70:10, 73:13, 76:3, 77:23, 80:13, 83:9, 85:18, 85:21, 87:9, 90:17, 90:22, 92:22, 93:9, 95:8, 97:21, 98:21, 101:24, 102:19, 103:14, 104:19, 106:19, 108:5, 109:19, 110:19, 113:12, 114:18, 117:15, 119:11, 121:11,

123:9, 125:22, 127:3, 128:5, 129:18, 132:14, 134:18, 136:23 following [6] - 8:5, 8:9. 8:13. 51:11. 53:11. 55:1 follows [1] - 41:6 **food** [2] - 23:18, 48.16 football [1] - 137:16 footprint [1] - 88:18 **FOR** [1] - 42:7 Force [1] - 75:18 foregoing [1] - 172:6 foreseeable [1] -48:7 foreseen [1] - 23:11 forest [1] - 12:21 forests [1] - 12:12 forget [2] - 86:3, 112:24 form [2] - 77:5, 138:20 formerly [1] - 122:18 forms [1] - 166:5 forth [5] - 72:14. 105:5, 135:24, 141:2, 159:5 forum [1] - 17:2 forward [17] - 10:22, 19:13, 36:8, 54:14, 70:2, 70:16, 75:23, 79:7, 84:17, 109:11, 112:15, 113:6, 131:21, 132:7, 155:9, 167:23, 170:24 forwarded [2] - 42:5, 103:1 fossil [1] - 88:16 four_[7] - 57:18, 89:20, 111:14, 111:21, 124:18, 146:21, 148:24 fourteen [1] - 169:18 fourth [2] - 16:3, 16:5 Fourth [1] - 41:3 **FOX**[1] - 73:14 Fox [4] - 2:14, 70:11, 73:13, 73:14 Foxborough [1] -52.8 fractured [1] - 109:5 fragmentation [2] -17:11. 17:20 fragmented [1] -17:21 frames [1] - 57:7 France [1] - 96:7

126:21, 131:20, Frank [1] - 10:12 Governor [14] growing [2] - 133:20, 159:23 frankly [2] - 112:10, 59:21, 72:24, 75:16, 145:14 148:11 futures [2] - 139:18, 75:17, 82:22, 102:4, growth [20] - 12:14, free [2] - 20:7, 34:15 140:2 111:14, 122:5, 12:16. 56:19. 61:21. Free [3] - 52:4, 146:16, 146:17, 74:20. 75:4. 80:23. 52:17. 52:23 G 146:18, 155:14 81:17, 82:2, 82:16, governor [2] - 60:14, 92:8, 104:12, 106:1, FREEMAN [1] gain [1] - 130:10 146:16 113:2, 131:15, 113:13 Galleria [1] - 47:9 131:16, 146:3, governors [1] -Freeman [4] - 3:15, gallon [2] - 150:12, 152:17. 158:9 60:13 110:20, 113:12, guidelines [1] -161:3 113:14 grad [1] - 164:13 gallons [2] - 13:1, grade [10] - 18:19, <u>43:14</u> Freetown [9] - 44:17, 88:21 45:11, 46:6, 46:16, 45:3, 45:22, 45:23, quy [1] - 84:12 gaps [1] - 37:8 47:9, 52:10, 73:15, 72:2, 72:11, 72:16, gas [2] - 113:1, 161:2 162:19, 169:6, 169:19 Н <u>75:7</u> gasoline [5] - 57:3, grades [2] - 39:5, freight [9] - 25:18, habitat [2] - 17:11, 88:22, 119:5, 119:6, 39:12 44:7, 46:15, 56:17, 50:16 150:12 graduate [1] - 164:3 145:17, 149:10, hair [1] - 105:15 <u>150:23,</u> 151:2, 151:15 gates [1] - 122:13 graduated [1] half [10] - 14:20, gateway [5] - 70:17, frequency [1] -114:6 78:19, 106:4, 137:15, 16:23, 60:9, 63:12, 131:10 graduating [1] - 89:5 171:2 65:2, 68:20, 129:1, Friday [1] - 41:20 grandchildren [2] -<u>130:15, 150:16, </u>164:3 gather [1] - 77:18 87:2, 95:2 friend [1] - 96:7 hall [2] - 7:24, 35:23 gathered [1] - 37:8 grandeur [1] friendly [3] - 58:4, halls [1] - 159:2 General [1] - 10:13 88:13, 159:23 157:24 general [7] - 23:19, hallway [1] - 90:3 friends [1] - 95:23 grandparents [1] frogs [1] - 94:20 47:6, 48:11, 48:16, 143:7 155:9, 158:7 front [2] - 105:10, <u>49:6, 143:5, 145:1</u> grant [2] - 75:12, handout [1] - 34:13 133:24 generally [1] -82:7 Hanes [2] - 90:22, 123:21 grateful_[1] - 68:22 fruition [1] - 146:19 frustrated [2] generation [1] gratefully [1] - 69:23 92:22 HANNAH [1] - 153:3 143:11 gray [1] - 105:15 59:20, 60:12 great [21] - 78:21, Hannah_[5] - 5:5, generations [1] frustration [2] -99:19 83:11. 85:11. 92:7. 128:5, 129:14, 139:1, <u>59:11, 67:2</u> gentleman [3] -153:3 102:8, 107:17, 108:9, frustrations [1] harbor [3] - 152:9, 94:22, 94:23, 122:1 108:17, 109:6, 59:3 152:10, 166:6 gentlemen [7] - 9:21, 112:16, 115:15, fuel_[3] - 79:4, 88:17, 19:17. 34:21. 126:1. Harbors [1] - 39:18 121:13, 126:5, 115:4 139:4. 141:7. 141:10 131:22, 141:14, hard [5] - 89:10, fulfill [1] - 145:20 George [4] - 2:18, 143:7, 146:20, 94:4. 101:5. 133:7. full_[4] - 28:17, 155:21, 157:5, 158:4, 139:19 80:13, 83:8, 83:11 29:14, 31:5, 88:4 **GEORGE** [1] - 83:10 159:2 hard-working [2] fully [6] - 28:7, 89:10, 101:5 36:13, 42:24, 81:6, given [5] - 27:10, greater [3] - 11:7, hassle [1] - 127:7 35:5, 68:22, 77:10, 67:18, 131:10 82:20, 157:2 154:20 Greater [2] - 73:16, functions [1] - 49:11 glad [1] - 113:17 135:5 HATHAWAY_[1] fund [1] - 60:1 gladly [1] - 60:6 greatest [1] - 82:18 1:18 funded [2] - 26:19, goals [1] - 81:21 green [7] - 19:4, have-nots [2] -147:21 GOMES_[1] - 93:10 19:5, 55:1, 55:2, 102:12, 102:13 funding [11] - 26:14, 82:17, 128:17, 148:7 Gomes [4] - 3:3, Hawes [2] - 2:22, 26:21, 74:3, 75:12, GreenFleet [1] -92:23 77:14, 117:7, 117:9, 92:22, 93:9, 93:11 139:16 HAWES [1] - 92:23 147:22, 152:2, GONSALVES [1] -Hawthorn [1] - 128:6 greenhouse [1] -155:10, 155:13 76:4 113:1 hazardous [1] -Gonsalves [4] - 2:15, funds [1] - 82:8 grew [1] - 104:23 43:21 73:13, 76:3, 76:5 **FURTHER** [1] - 42:7 furthermore [1] government [6] -Grid_[1] - 44:11 hazards [1] - 48:12 27:22, 27:23, 148:1, groan [1] - 111:17 headaches [2] -35:13 149:11, 151:9, 151:20 group [1] - 68:9 158:21, 159:5 future [10] - 8:23, governments [1] grow [4] - 88:3, headquarters [3] -42:24. 92:11. 99:18. 118:14, 126:10, 157:4 20:14, 36:9, 54:6 115:6, 116:11, <u> 28:4</u>

Heald_[3] - 3:12, 106:20, 108:5 **HEALD** [1] - 108:6 health [1] - 130:11 hear [8] - 33:22, 59:13, 66:11, 66:13, 66:15, 66:16, 95:23, 107:3 heard [15] - 34:23, 64:4, 66:8, 66:12, 102:14, 103:21, 107:15, 112:22, 113:4, 121:17, 123:14, 123:17, 140:1, 141:14, 147:7 Hearing [3] - 8:9, 19:18, 37:16 HEARING [1] - 1:9 hearing [32] - 7:5, 7:17, 8:5, 8:10, 19:13, 19:22, 20:24, 23:22, 24:15, 25:1, 35:3, 36:2, 37:17, 41:13, 54:4, 54:12, 55:13, 55:17, 66:3, 66:6, <u>73:19, 107:10, 112:</u>8, hand [4] - 65:4. 72:8. 119:16, 123:19, <u>142:4, 142:15, 156</u>:9, 157:16, 160:9, 162:10, 162:15 hearings [4] - 22:6, 41:18, 42:3, 87:20 Hearings [2] - 38:15, 41:6 hearkens [1] -148:12 heart [1] - 87:15 heat [1] - 68:10 heavily [2] - 15:23, 170:2 Hedge [1] - 164:21 Heel [1] - 106:20 heels [1] - 120:8 held [1] - 41:6 Hathaway [1] - 41:11 hello [1] - 136:24 help[14] - 12:16, 23:24, 32:24, 33:3 33:11, 62:2, 82:16, 120:24, 121:1, 139:13, 148:2, 148:5, 159:9, 167:18 helped_[2] - 113:17, 126:10 helping [1] - 126:17 hence [1] - 143:9 HENRY [1] - 125:24 Henry [4] - 3:21, 123:9, 125:22, 126:1

hereby [1] - 172:5

heritage [1] - 74:22

Heritage [1] - 32:7 Hess [4] - 4:5, 129:19. 132:13. 132:16 HESS [1] - 132:15 hi_[5] - 103:15, 106:21, 121:12, 127:4, 128:6 Hi [3] - 98:22, 113:13, 143:3 high_[7] - 16:6, 96:16, 133:5, 144:10, 148:9, 160:1, 160:2 high-cost [1] - 133:5 high-speed [1] -160:1 higher [1] - 159:19 highest [4] - 63:21, 101:2, 169:11, 170:20 highlight [1] - 31:1 highly [2] - 72:5, 103:7 Highway [5] - 44:16, 45:10, 46:6, 47:8, 85:4 highway [9] - 10:15, 13:12, 21:12, 25:19, 39:12, 91:22, 151:7, 166:6, 167:4 highways [2] -69:13. 155:1 hindered [1] - 69:2 Hingham [1] - 161:5 Hispanic [1] - 161:8 historic [7] - 23:17, 49:5, 49:18, 49:21, 72:18, 126:8, 127:19 Historic [5] - 49:20, 49:21, 49:24, 50:3, 116:5 historical [2] -115:15, 116:7 Historical [1] -115:18 histories [1] - 126:20 history [3] - 69:6, 79:5, 126:21 hit [2] - 72:8, 94:1 Hockomock [15] -17:15, 17:16, 18:7, 45:3, 45:22, 56:3, 65:3, 71:10, 86:2, 86:8, 112:24, 121:18, 127:21, 147:5 Holmes [1] - 108:16 home [10] - 64:6, 91:8, 91:10, 91:17, 93:12, 93:13, 134:8, 135:20, 164:5, 164:14 homes [1] - 12:10

honestly [1] - 88:1 hop [1] - 144:6 Hope [1] - 52:13 hope [10] - 56:13, 58:15, 69:21, 86:24, <u>94:18, 98:15, 99:10,</u> 160:14, 163:18, 167:9 hopefully [1] - 83:2 hopes_[1] - 111:7 hoping [2] - 64:7, horrendous [1] -120:18 horse [3] - 58:1, 112:19, 148:12 hosting [1] - 66:5 hotel [1] - 118:9 hour [15] - 14:20, 15:2, 71:17, 91:10, 91:14, 92:4, 96:1, 96:2, 124:21, 124:24, 130:15, 130:16, 150:14, 150:16, 153:9 hour-and-30[1] -124:15 hour-and-45minute [1] - 124:16 hour-and-a-half [1] -130:15 hours [9] - 91:17, 96:3, 98:11, 123:17, 134:8, 150:16, 153:10 house_[1] - 89:3 household [1] -12:24 houses [4] - 72:5, 72:7, 72:9, 170:3 housing [8] - 82:11, 132:17, 133:15, 133:18, 133:19, 146:5, 158:5, 158:7 HOV_[2] - 47:2, 47:3 Howard_[1] - 53:8 Howell [8] - 2:5, 4:<u>11, 7:18, 8:10, 8:11,</u> <u>19:19, 20:11, 141:11</u> HOWELL [3] - 19:21, <u>37:19, 141:13</u> http://www.nae. usace.army.mil/ projects/ma[1] - 51:8 HUD_[1] - 133:12 huge [1] - 131:10 human (3) - 27:20. 74:10, 89:7 hundred [2] - 105:8, 151:10 hundred-year-old [1] - 151:10

hundreds [1] - 61:1

hurdle [1] - 145:1 Hybrid [1] - 41:3 hydrology [1] - 17:22 49:9 implemented [1] -40.6 81:1<u>6, 82:8</u> I-495 [2] - 46:24, 47:4 I-93 [1] - 46:23 implications [2] idea_[8] - 69:14, 74:17, 87:23 143:14, 144:21, 144:22, 145:3, 166:1, import [1] - 151:3 166:7, 166:21 importance [4] identification [1] -8:17, 49:22, 58:15, 74:24 153:17 identified [3] - 46:19, 47:16, 49:15 17:9, 22:23, 23:8, identify [3] - 29:1, 48:4, 56:6, 56:7, 36:19, 55:7 57:10, 61:11, 66:3, II [1] - 143:9 66:4, 74:3, 74:16, immediate [1] - 56:9 76:18, 83:19, 92:13, immediately [1] -92:14, 93:23, 95:23, 149:12 97:1, 97:8, 107:2, 107:4, 107:5, 107:6, impact [26] - 17:3, 17:6, 17:15, 18:8, 113:1, 113:2, 121:22, 133:2, 134:7, 140:2, 18:21, 31:6, 36:14, 155:<u>11</u> 48:1, 64:20, 64:22, 69:8, 74:2, 76:22, 80:22, 81:9, 87:22, imposed [1] - 9:8 92:6, 108:12, 110:3, imposition [1] -112:8, 119:2, 125:15, 166:22 130:11, 135:17, impossible [3] -170:22 57:5, 108:24, 109:2 Impact [23] - 7:5, impoverish [1] -10:23, 13:16, 15:11, 163:17 22:7, 24:6, 25:2, 27:6, impracticable [1] -27:17, 28:2, 28:3, 16:10 29:2, 31:10, 31:11, 31:14, 31:20, 32:17, 99:17, 127:11 36:22, 38:14, 39:24, 40:12, 49:1, 81:3 47:20, 47:22 impacted [2] - 16:22, inactive [1] - 21:12 100:3 inception [1] impacting [1] - 68:20 145:23 Impacts [2] - 42:20, 64:21 42:17 impacts [27] - 16:18, 16:20. 18:21. 21:14. 22:23, 23:9, 23:15, 21:17, 24:12, 27:19, 30:19, 43:14, 43:16, 28:7, 28:18, 29:1, 60:13 30:10, 30:13, 30:14, 31:21, 32:5, 32:24, 40:20 33:9, 43:13, 43:16, 47:16, 48:23, 49:4, 50:1, 75:14, 113:1, 22:17, 26:3, 30:9, 127:23, 131:19 impartial [1] - 70:6 42:14, 43:17, 43:24, impending [1] - 79:2 48:9, 49:19, 85:2, impervious [1] -163:12 147:13

implement_[2] -

12:15. 149:4 155:22 Implementation [1] incomes [1] - 130:9 inconvenience [1] -166:22 increase [1] - 167:14 implementing [2] incredible [1] -130:11 incredibly [3] -80:17, 107:2, 107:4 indeed [1] - 121:23 implore [1] - 140:11 independence [1] -148:3 INDEX [2] - 5:1, 6:1 Indian_[1] - 48:21 indicate [1] - 55:2 important [32] - 12:9, indicated[3] - 28:11, 28:12, 107:12 indicates [3] - 15:12, 55:1, 55:5 indicating [4] -13:20, 14:9, 15:6, 16:2 individual [2] -35:11, 55:14 individuals [4] -9:18, 37:13, 54:10, imported [1] - 88:20 56:12 indulgence [2] -59:7. 62:4 industry [1] - 80:22 inequality [2] -102:9, 164:12 inequity [2] - 11:3, 111:12 inexpensively [1] -146:8 improve [3] - 89:15, infeasible [2] -162:18, 162:20 improvements [2] information [18] -7:22, 8:24, 24:21, 29:24, 31:13, 31:17, 33:4, 33:12, 34:11, 34:14, 34:15, 34:18, incidental [2] - 39:4, 43:10, 73:23, 74:1, 87:21, 104:1, 155:7 include [8] - 20:17, INFORMATION [1] -42:7 informative [1] -155:22 included [2] - 23:24, informed [1] - 8:20 infrastructure [8] includes [1] - 67:15 39:5, 47:22, 69:9, including [19] - 21:6, 126:15, 133:17, 145:18, 166:18, 167:5 36:5, 39:3, 39:9, 41:2, initial [1] - 159:19 initiation [1] - 80:8 initiative 131 - 73:1. 110:3, 110:4, 115:16, 78:8, 78:17 inject [1] - 89:14 inclusive [1] injustice [2] -

104:13, 161:9 inner [1] - 147:20 input [7] - 24:14, 31:2. 31:5. 33:11. 75:6. 101:18. 127:20 insight [1] - 10:19 installation [1] - 39:4 instance [1] - 65:1 instances [2] -59:18, 154:22 instead [2] - 64:19, 143:17 instinct [1] - 59:12 institutions [1] -157:5 intelligent [1] -170:23 intended [1] - 43:10 intent [1] - 78:10 intentionally [1] -78:15 interchange [1] -47:5 interest [10] - 23:6, 23:22, 26:9, 43:11, 48:2, 49:7, 54:16, 108:10, 155:16, 162:12 Interested [1] - 51:6 interested [2] - 8:19, 48.21 interfere [1] - 72:13 intermodal [1] -79:22 interpreting [1] -10:21 interruptions [1] -35:7 intersection [1] -169:5 intervening [1] -163:6 intolerable [1] -130:5 introduce [3] - 9:22, 24:19, 29:17 introduction [1] - 8:5 invariably [1] -124:21 invest [1] - 16:12 invested [1] - 105:8 investment [4] -71:21. 81:23. 82:4. 133:8 Investment [2] -73:17, 135:6 invite [2] - 65:11, 90.2 inviting [2] - 73:19,

111:16

involve_[3] - 25:17, 35:16, 142:1 involved [9] - 32:13, 57:7. 57:20. 75:13. 101:10, 103:4, 111:5, 111:17, 131:8 involves [2] - 21:4, 147.12 involving [2] - 20:6, 105:20 **IRENE**[1] - 119:12 Irene [6] - 3:18, 117:15, 117:18, 117:21, 119:10, 119:13 iron_[3] - 58:1, 112:19, 148:12 ironic [1] - 127:17 ironically [1] - 100:4 IS [1] - 53:20 Island [1] - 88:5 island [1] - 138:4 islands [1] - 144:2 Islands [1] - 137:24 Islands'<u>[1]</u> - 144:3 issuance [2] - 23:5, 23:12 issue [36] - 23:1, 26:10, 27:4, 27:15, 29:7, 47:24, 49:2, 61:9, 62:2, 66:10, 66:12, 83:19, 91:24, 95:23, 96:5, 97:8, 107:10, 107:12, 107:13, 112:23, 115:7, 118:11, 118:13, 118:18, 123:24, 127:21, 136:1, 141:21, 147:20, 148:19, 165:24, 166:9, 167:10 issued [2] - 32:15, 49:12 Issues [1] - 43:15 issues [13] - 13:3, 17:10, 78:18, 95:12, 96:6, 97:7, 119:23, 131:12, 131:13, 136:13, 154:21, 163:5, 165:22 issuing [1] - 34:8 itself [6] - 28:21, 31:12, 32:22, 56:11, 99:17, 124:23

J

J-R_[1] - 154:6 jam_[2] - 16:4, 138:14 JAMES [1] - 98:22

JANE [1] - 76:4 Jane [4] - 2:15, 73:13, 76:2, 76:4 JEAN [1] - 73:14 Jean [4] - 2:14, 70:11, 73:13, 73:14 Jeff_[1] - 104:21 Jeffrey [7] - 3:10, 4:8, 103:14, 104:19, 136:23, 137:20, 137:23 JEFFREY [2] -104:21, 137:22 Jennifer [2] - 20:17, 53:22 Jim_[2] - 98:22, 105:15 job [13] - 10:15, 78:24, 81:13, 81:23, 91:20, 122:6, 124:8, 127:10, 134:3, 139:19, 140:4, 155:17 jobs [21] - 12:2, 12:10, 56:9, 56:11, 74:7, 74:14, 82:3, 84:2, 101:6, 110:4, 125:5, 126:12, 133:8, 134:1, 136:12, 145:22, 153:19, 154:12, 154:13, 164:15 Joe [1] - 13:5 John_[3] - 20:19, 137:24, 138:4 joined [1] - 10:12 joint [3] - 24:3, 28:1, 40:18 joke [1] - 120:8 Jolliffe [4] - 3:4, 93:9, 95:8, 95:11 **JOLLIFFE**[1] - 95:10 JON_[1] - 123:10 Jon_[4] - 3:20, 121:11, 123:8, 123:11 Joseph [3] - 3:7, 98:21, 101:23 JOSEPH [1] - 102:1 Joshua [4] - 3:15, 110:19, 113:12, 113:14 **JOSHUA**[1] - 113:13 journey[1] - 148:17 JR [1] - 154:5 **Jr** [3] - 5:7, 109:22, 154:6 Julie [3] - 172:4, 172:14, 172:14 Junction [1] - 44:19

James [5] - 3:6, 52:9,

97:21, 98:20, 102:10

June [11] - 34:5
jurisdiction [5] 21:21, 22:1, 22:9,
22:13, 22:14
jurist [11] - 108:17
justice [14] - 11:13,
11:14, 18:22, 43:19,
56:24, 61:9, 77:2,
78:18, 92:15, 110:4,
133:24, 145:21,
154:13, 154:23
justifications [1] 125:3
justify [1] - 124:15

K

Kate [1] - 20:20 keenly [1] - 145:10 keep_[4] - 8:20, 26:12, 54:20, 66:20 **KEITH**[1] - 1:17 Keith [2] - 41:10, 142:5 Kempton [1] - 154:7 Kennedy [4] - 2:16, 76:3, 77:23, 78:1 KENNEDY [1] -77:24 Kentucky [1] - 162:7 key [4] - 27:13, 75:3, 104:11, 116:6 kids [1] - 107:21 kids'_[1] - 140:2 kind [4] - 63:13, 106:23, 109:8, 163:15 King's [5] - 44:16, 45:10, 46:6, 47:8, 85:4 Kingston [1] - 105:4 knowledge [1] -172:8 known [3] - 42:19, 112:10, 122:18 knows [1] - 163:12 KREG [1] - 106:21 Kreq [4] - 3:11, 104:19. 106:19. 10<u>6:21</u> Kristina [16] - 2:4, 8:5, 9:22, 67:20, 70:4, 73:3, 75:17, 77:16, 94:10, 102:3, 103:19, <u>111:12, 111:20,</u> 113:17, 122:5, 155:21 KUNZ [1] - 102:20 Kunz_[5] - 3:8, 101:24, 102:19, 102:21, 110:23 Kusa [3] - 172:3,

172:12, 172:12 <u>Kusa-Ryll</u> [3] -172:3, 172:12, 172:12

L

L-A-N-G[1] - 145:7 labor [2] - 11:23, 133:5 lack [4] - 61:21, 100:2, 127:10, 164:11 ladies [8] - 9:21, 19:17. 34:21. 92:2. 125:24, 139:4, 141:7, 141.10 laid [2] - 32:15, 44:9 Lakeville [6] - 46:16, 52:11, 52:12, 124:18, 135:23, 161:5 Land[1] - 85:6 land_[3] - 43:18, 48:13. 64:23 Landmarks [1] -49:21 lands [1] - 39:11 landscapers [1] -89:3 <u>lane</u> [2] - 13:20, 17:5 lanes [7] - 47:1, 47:2, 47:3, 47:6, 119:4 LANG [3] - 55:21, 145:5, 165:20 Lang [10] - 2:8, 5:4, 5:14, 55:19, 94:4, 112:18, 114:4, 145:5, 165:20 LaPointe_[5] - 3:22, 125:23, 127:3, 127:4, 127:5 large [1] - 88:24 Large [1] - 93:11 largest[3] - 102:9, 115:19. 143:8 Larry [3] - 2:3, 7:13, 20:21 last [26] - 14:3, 16:13, 46:11, 57:11, 59:10, 64:4, 64:8, 66:13, 71:9, 76:13, 83:12, 105:9, 106:1, 112:22, 120:7, 123:17, 126:12, 139:10, 140:20, 145:1, 145:6, 152:6, 152:7, 156:4, 157:12 lastly [6] - 24:9, 36:10, 61:16, 116:19, 138:15, 150:10 late [2] - 146:12,

150:11

Laughter [1] -139:14 law [6] - 24:5, 26:1, 107:17, 107:18. 117:18. 117:19 lawns [1] - 158:9 Lawrence [1] - 120:1 lawyer_[1] - 68:7 lay [2] - 34:10, 56:3 laying [1] - 149:13 lead [6] - 63:18, 81:10, 130:20, 146:3, 149:16, 167:16 leader[1] - 106:13 leaders [1] - 64:19 leadership [3] -82:21, 122:5, 155:15 learn [1] - 131:3 learning [1] - 158:24 Least [6] - 23:1, 26:5, 26:23, 29:3, 36:19, 104:7 least [11] - 16:14, 78:23, 81:9, 98:11, 108:13, 115:17, 122:16, 124:16, 129:3, 133:14, 170:22 leave [1] - 125:17 leaving [2] - 91:8, 96:4 **LEDPA** [6] - 23:3, 23:5, 26:6, 26:7, 26:10, 112:15 left [4] - 9:6, 55:4, 91:10, 111:24 Len [3] - 4:6, 132:14, 134:17 LEN_[1] - 134:19 lend [1] - 121:15 length_[2] - 67:3, 169:7 lengthy [1] - 130:18 less [13] - 17:1, 18:16, 60:23, 64:14, 76:22, 88:17, 96:17, 100:22, 159:6, 159:21, 169:24 lessening [1] - 78:24 letter[1] - 103:1 letters [1] - 76:12 level_[1] - 79:3 levels [2] - 27:23, 81:13 Liberty [2] - 153:4, 153:13 Library [25] - 51:13, 51:15, 51:17, 51:19, 51:21, 51:23, 52:1, 52:3, 52:4, 52:6, 52:8, 52:9, 52:11, 52:13,

52:15, 52:17, 52:19, 52:21, 52:23, 53:1, 53:3, 53:5, 53:6, 53:8 License [1] - 53:14 lieu [1] - 46:22 LIEUTENANT [3] -19:21, 37:19, 141:13 Lieutenant [9] - 2:5, 4:11, 7:18, 8:10, 19:18, 20:11, 59:4, 75:17, 141:10 life [23] - 57:6, 78:2, 80:17, 85:24, 89:16, 91:24, 93:13, 99:18, 100:3, 102:6, 105:3, 118:18, 120:23, 127:5, 130:21, 134:4, 135:7, 135:17, 137:3, 146:4, 161:17, 162:13, 167:16 life-long [6] - 78:2, 80:17, 102:6, 127:5, 135:7, 137:3 lifetime [1] - 114:22 light_[7] - 13:11, 55:1, 55:2, 55:3, 55:5, 57:24, 88:8 lights[1] - 83:17 likely [1] - 50:14 limit_[1] - 117:5 limited [5] - 11:8, 18:5, 22:2, 23:16, 47:20 line [21] - 13:10, 44:11, 44:23, 45:18, 68:19, 69:3, 69:4, 69:6, 69:22, 83:3, 105:3, 118:24, 119:18, 120:10, 126:6, 138:16, 138:17, 152:17, 154:11, 155:20, 164:8 Line [1] - 95:15 lined [1] - 92:11 lines [4] - 25:20. 44:7. 46:15 link_[2] - 74:11, 133:9 linkages [1] - 109:3 links [1] - 46:17 list [2] - 8:21, 50:8 listed [4] - 32:4. 41:14, 49:7, 50:14 listen [3] - 21:3, 34:23 listened [2] - 100:10, 105:1 listening [3] - 10:9, 101:18, 103:19

listing [1] - 49:20

literally [3] - 61:1,

108:15, 117:17, 121:3, 125:5, 135:9, 140:22, 143:4, 144:7, 158:10, 158:12, 161:24, 164:1, 164:17, 164:21, 166:16, 167:17 lived [6] - 104:23, 162:1, 162:6, 162:13, 164:2, 165:13 living [4] - 61:22, 64:11, 100:5, 133:5 loaded [1] - 158:23 Local [1] - 53:15 local [6] - 27:23, 48:20, 64:18, 85:4, 89:5, 121:13 locally [1] - 72:21 located [6] - 20:14, 21:10, 47:7, 54:15, 55:13, 122:12 location[1] - 143:13 locations [8] - 41:14, 47:11, 47:13, 51:11, 82:9, 85:5, 95:19, 158:8 locomotives [1] -71:14 Logan [1] - 131:18 logical [1] - 68:8 long-standing [3] -11:2, 78:17, 111:12 long-time [1] - 143:5 long-waited[1] -79:24 look [21] - 15:19, 17:11, 68:7, 68:18, 68:23, 69:11, 70:16, 94:1, 94:14, 95:18, 96:21, 97:16, 125:6, 128:16, 146:14, 147:21, 156:15, 167:12, 167:19, 167:21, 170:24 look-back [1] -128:16 looked_[9] - 13:7, 13:9, 13:15, 16:5, 17:16, 56:17, 59:21, 112:1, 147:1 looking [12] - 13:4, 13:6, 13:18, 14:10, 16:8, 19:13, 58:8, 59:24. 60:11. 61:12. 84:17, 111:3

91:20, 101:3

litigation [1] - 68:15

live [22] - 87:1,

102:7. 102:11.

93:18. 97:23. 99:21.

looks_[3] - 13:17, 30:11, 30:12 Lopes [3] - 3:7, 98:21. 101:24 LOPES [1] - 102:1 lose_[2] - 64:10, 155:10 losses [1] - 49:10 Louro [4] - 3:16, 113:12, 114:18, 114:20 love [4] - 120:19, 120:24, 133:11. 135:21 lovely [1] - 120:2 lower [1] - 125:15 lowest [2] - 112:8, 112:17 lucky [1] - 10:16 Lucy [1] - 137:16 lunch [1] - 108:20 luxury [1] - 158:10 M 41:9, 41:11, 41:24, 42:19, 43:2, 51:14, 51:16, 51:18, 51:20, 51:22, 51:24, 52:2, 52:10, 52:12, 52:14, 52:16, 52:18, 52:20, 52:22, 52:24, 53:2, 168:9 ma'am_[6] - 75:24, 77:20, 104:16, Madrid [1] - 114:8

malls_[1] - 163:11 Management [5] -32:7. 40:24. 50:20. 50:22. 51:1 manager_[3] - 8:12, 24:20, 111:20 Manager [4] - 10:13, 20:19, 25:6, 41:22 mandatory [2] -31:20, 31:24 manner_[8] - 35:4, 50:13, 50:24, 118:7, LOURO_[1] - 114:19 149:22, 151:6, 151:23, 168:19 Mansfield_[5] -13:13, 41:9, 52:13, 52:14, 64:4 Mansfield) [1] -44:20 March [1] - 38:6 Marianne [3] - 172:3, 172:12, 172:12

marine [1] - 151:6 Marine [1] - 39:20 Mark [8] - 2:9, 4:5, 55:20, 58:21, 58:24, **MA** [32] - 38:4, 40:4, 129:18, 132:13, 132:15 mark[1] - 63:6 MARK [3] - 58:23, 59:9. 132:15 52:3, 52:5, 52:7, 52:8, market [4] - 11:23, 133:10, 133:11, 133:12 MARKEY_[3] - 68:4, 53:4, 53:5, 53:7, 53:9, 156:3, 156:5 Markey [5] - 2:12, 5:8, 65:24, 68:2, 156:4 117:12, 121:8, 137:18 MARTIN_[5] - 153:3, 153:4, 153:12, 153:13 mail [6] - 24:17, Martin [9] - 5:5, 5:6, 34:15, 34:17, 36:5, 128:5, 129:14, 38:11 129:15, 129:16, Main [8] - 51:15, 139:2, 139:3, 153:3 51:17, 51:19, 52:6, masonry[1] - 89:2 52:19, 52:23, 53:1, mass [4] - 57:8, 58:5, 53:3 77:4. 147:2 main [3] - 13:18, Mass [19] - 10:10, 2<u>5:6, 25:12, 26:22,</u> 15:20, 147:7 mainland_[1] -27:15, 29:1, 63:5, 156:19 71:2, 87:14, 91:3, major_[10] - 27:18, 98:1, 114:6, 143:4, 28:8, 44:18, 45:12, 147:12, 153:14, 46:7, 47:22, 127:6, 156:6, 160:22, 134:9, 148:6, 165:15 164:22, 165:13 majority [2] - 64:14, massachusetts [1] -64:15 38:23 makeup [2] - 91:15, Massachusetts [65] -<u>92:3</u>

7:7, 8:6, 8:14, 10:4,

10:5, 10:20, 11:4, 16:9, 18:12, 18:24, 19:24, 20:15, 21:13, 24:3, 29:20, 30:2, 32:9, 36:9, 36:13, 36:24, 38:16, 38:24, 39:14, 40:13, 43:4, 50:21. 51:13. 54:6. 61:20, 63:12, 63:16, 65:6, 70:15, 70:22, 76:17, 77:5, 81:5, 84:6, 88:4, 93:20, 99:21, 99:24, 101:2, 101:15, 105:17, 123:20, 126:7, 126:15. 133:3. 137:14. 139:23. 141:23, 145:15. 145:22, 146:14, 147:18, 153:5, 153:20, 154:3, 156:24, 157:1, 157:14, 166:4, 166:11, 170:15 **MASSACHUSETTS** [3] - 1:1, 1:10, 1:19 MassDOT [1] - 42:15 MassDOT's [1] -<u>49:1</u>3 master [8] - 79:18, 81:22, 84:19, 84:20, 84:22, 84:23, 84:24, 116:9 material [6] - 7:8, 22:8, 26:2, 39:2, 42:13, 42:16 materials [2] - 22:16, 43:21 MATHES [1] - 98:22 Mathes [5] - 3:6, 97:21, 98:20, 98:23, 102:10 Mattapoisett [3] -103:16, 108:15, <u>108:18</u> matter [8] - 29:11, 42:4, 56:23, 77:2, 86:8, 129:7, 136:12, 154:14 MATTHEW [1] -164:20 Matthew [3] - 5:13, 80:18, 164:20 maximize [2] - 78:15, 99:12 maximum [2] -30:13, <u>33:10</u> Mayor [15] - 2:8, <u>2:13, 55:18, 55:19,</u> 63:7, 68:3, 70:10,

94:4, 112:18, 114:4, 165:21, 168:13, 171:7 mayor [2] - 64:1, 145:6 MAYOR [2] - 55:21. 70:12 MBTA [1] - 10:14 McCarthy [2] - 20:17, 53:22 meadows [1] -163:13 mean [4] - 128:9, 128:15, 132:24, 144:11 meaningful [1] -140:10 Means [1] - 61:17 means [11] - 14:21, 15:16, <u>74:6, 74:7,</u> <u>88:17, 96:10, 14</u>8:14. 148:15, 152:9, 152:15, 164:8 meanwhile [1] -133.23 measure [1] - 101:13 measures [3] -30:12, 49:14, 170:5 mechanism_[1] -31:12 MEDEIROS[1] -85:22 Medeiros [5] - 2:19. 83:9. 85:18. 85:19. 85:23 media [1] - 17:2 medical [2] - 158:15, 158:17 meet_[3] - 14:18, 24:4, 42:24 meeting [5] - 20:23, 23:3, 76:14, 77:14, 79:9 meetings [2] - 57:19, Melinda_[4] - 3:9, 102:19, 103:13, 103:15 MELINDA [1] -103:15 MEMBER [1] -117:24 member [3] - 76:5, <u>99:15, 102:6</u> members [1] - 87:18 Memorial [2] - 51:15, 52:9 mentality [2] - 145:1,

148:13

mention [5] - 106:11,

107:8, 121:20,

124:20, 160:8 mentioned [8] -31:15, 33:1, 84:18, 86:15, 106:4, 129:23, 156:12 MEPA_[19] - 24:3, 24:7, 29:23, 30:2, 30:7, 30:18, 31:1, 31:3, 33:2, 33:6, 33:7, 33:14, 33:20, 33:23, 34:19, 40:14, 65:16, 168:7 message [2] -100:19, 152:13 met [1] - 32:20 metropolitan [1] -118:13 mettle [1] - 75:3 MICHAEL [1] - 95:10 Michael [4] - 3:4, 93:9, 95:8, 95:10 Michele [4] - 4:7, 134:18, 136:23, 137:1 MICHELE [1] -136:24 microphone [3] -54:11, 139:8, 140:20 microphones [1] -54:15 mid [1] - 146:15 Middle [3] - 41:9, 41:10, 142:5 MIDDLE [1] - 1:17 Middleborough [5] -13:10, 41:2, 69:4, 112:5, 162:20 might [5] - 30:4, 33:12, 50:9, 106:9, 129:5 mighty [1] - 126:7 mike [1] - 117:24 Mile [1] - 170:13 miles [7] - 12:6, 43:5, 69:11, 91:14, 92:4, 93:3, 138:5 million_[7] - 11:20, 16:8, 60:10, 82:4, 105:8, 151:13, 152:3 millions [1] - 88:21 Milton_[2] - 52:15, <u>52:</u>16 mind_[5] - 26:12, 66:20, 87:3, 129:10, 163:2 mind-boggling [1] -163:2 minds_[1] - 60:24 mine [1] - 96:7 minimal_[1] - 149:13 minimize [1] - 30:13

minimized [1] - 33:9 minor [2] - 127:22, 127:23 minute [3] - 55:4, 138:12, 144:9 minutes [19] - 9:3, 15:2, 15:3, 15:4, 15:6, 54:20, 55:3, 71:17, 79:16, 96:2, 96:8, 96:9, 96:11, 96:17, 96:18, 125:1, 144:11, 144:12, 153:9 miserable [1] -135:15 mispronounced [1] -109:16 miss [1] - 145:2 misses_[1] - 167:8 mission [2] - 81:11, 81:15 MITCHELL [1] -123:10 Mitchell [4] - 3:20, 121:11, 123:9, 123:11 mitigate [2] - 64:19, 122:19 Mitigation_[1] - 49:9 mitigation [8] -30:15, 32:23, 49:9, 49:13, 49:14, 72:9, 131:22, 170:4 mitigation's [1] -33:10 mixed_[2] - 47:4, 47.6 mobility [4] - 11:8, 11:11, 12:1, 43:3 mode [1] - 124:12 moderator_[1] - 7:16 modify [1] - 49:3 moment_[2] - 22:4, 94:23 momentum [1] -75:20 money [6] - 60:5, 73:1, 89:13, 113:21, 132:9. 151:21 monorail [1] - 13:11 month [2] - 34:4 months [1] - 117:21 Montigny [6] - 2:9, 55:20, 58:21, 58:24, 107:11, 111:2 MONTIGNY_[2] -58:23. 59:9 moreover [1] - 163:8 morning [3] - 91:9, 96:1, 96:4 Morrissey [1] - 80:19

most [30] - 46:10,

61:11, 61:23, 63:1, 63:2, 69:4, 69:10, 69:13, 69:17, 69:18, 69:22, 71:16, 74:9, 78:7, 78:22, 79:14, 81:8, 99:7, 99:8, 110:11, 115:4, 120:19. 124:13. 124:14, 128:14, 150:15, 157:6, 158:17, 162:13 Mother_[1] - 86:9 mother[1] - 120:17 mounted_[1] - 100:7 mouth [1] - 73:2 move [14] - 56:12, 57:5, 75:8, 75:23, 79:6, 94:18, 105:13, 113:6, 121:4, 130:13, 132:7, 149:22, 150:19, 162:8 moved [5] - 105:6, 131:21, 150:23, 162:9, 165:6 moves [1] - 56:16 moving [5] - 109:11, 120:17, 122:7, 147:2, 152:19 MR [93] - 7:3, 19:17, 24:23, 34:21, 37:20, <u>54:3, 58:18, 58:20,</u> 62:8, 62:10, 65:8, 65:17, 65:20, 65:22, 67:23, 68:1, 70:7, 70:9, 73:10, 73:12, 75:24, 76:2, 77:20, 77:22, 80:10, 80:12, 83:6, 83:8, 85:15, 85:17, 87:6, 87:8, 90:1, 90:5, 90:8, 90:14, 90:20, 92:19, 92:21, 93:6, 93:8, 95:7, 97:17, 97:20, 98:19, 101:21, 101:23, 102:16, 102:18, 103:11, 103:13, 104:16, 104:18, 106:16, 106:18, 108:2, 108:4, 109:15, 109:19, 110:16, 110:18, 113:9, 113:11, 114:15, 114:17, 117:12, 117:14, 119:8, 119:10, 121:8, 121:10, 123:6, 123:8, 125:19, 125:21, 126:24, 127:2, 128:2, 128:4, 129:11,

129:13, 132:12,

134:15, 134:17, 136:20, 136:22, 137:18, 137:20, 138:23, 139:1, 140:16, 141:5, 141:7 MS 131 - 10:1. 29:22. 67:8 multifaceted [1] -81:17 Municipal_[2] -168:15, 170:10 Museum [1] - 115:18 museums [2] -154:17, 159:1 musical [1] - 159:2 must_[12] - 23:4, 23:10, 26:5, 26:23, 27:9, 27:14, 29:14, 36:19, 41:20, 48:6, 68:11, 118:15

Ν

NAE-2007-00698 [1] name [44] - 7:13, 25:4, 29:3, 54:16, 78:1, 80:14, 83:11, 85:23, 87:13, 90:15, 90:24, 95:10, 98:22, 109:16, 109:21, 110:21, 114:19, 117:16, 119:12, 121:12, 123:11, <u>126:1, 127:4, 129:20,</u> 132:15, 136:24, 137:22, 139:9, 139:10, 139:12, 140:20, 140:21, 145:5, 145:7, 153:12, 154:5, 156:3, 156:4, 157:11, 157:12, 161:23, 163:24, 164:20 name's [1] - 143:3 named [1] - 116:3 names [1] - 28:9 naming [1] - 111:20 narrow [2] - 14:15, 124:4 narrower_[2] - 13:17, 123:23 Nasemann [7] - 2:6, 20:19. 24:20. 25:4. 38:9. 41:22. 42:8 NASEMANN[1] -24:23 nation [1] - 88:5

Nation's [1] - 143:24

nation's [1] - 74:5

National [11] - 21:1, neutral [1] - 26:15 27:8, 40:5, 44:11, new [34] - 7:9, 11:20, 49:20, 49:21, 50:3, 12:2, 13:24, 14:1, 115:17, 116:4, 138:6, 15:24. 18:7. 21:6. 154:18 25:13, 25:22, 39:11, national [5] - 23:7. 44:1, 44:5, 44:6, 44:8, 44:12, 44:14, 45:5. 48:3, 138:7, 138:8, 45:7, 46:1, 46:3, 47:1, 154:18 74:1, 78:12, 82:8, native_[2] - 114:21, 82:10. 82:11. 99:12. 143.4 113:22, 133:18, Natural [1] - 32:7 146:14, 163:8, 164:13 natural [1] - 59:12 **NEW** [1] - 1:19 nature [1] - 154:19 New [184] - 7:11, **Nature** [1] - 86:9 7:15, 7:20, 11:5, nature's [1] - 157:24 11:15, 14:2, 14:6, navigation [1] -18:17, 20:2, 20:12, 48:13 21:8, 21:19, 38:2, NBEDC [2] - 80:19, 81:11 39:13, 39:23, 40:3, 41:11, 41:23, 42:19, <u>near [8] - 9:6, 12:10,</u> 43:3, 43:8, 45:7, 46:2, 44:10, 86:17, 122:12, 46:16, 46:17, 46:22, 122:13, 123:16, 169:4 47:8, 50:6, 52:17, nearly [1] - 57:5 52:18, 55:22, 58:13, necessary [6] - 37:2, 62:16, 62:17, 63:4, 62:6, 132:4, 151:13, 63:9, 63:10, 63:16, 160:9, 170:5 63:17, 63:22, 66:6, necessity [2] - 88:3, 66:22, 69:15, 73:16, 130:9 75:10, 76:5, 76:9, need [30] - 7:21, 76:15, 77:2, 77:15, 18:17, 19:7, 20:8, 78:2, 78:11, 79:17, 24:14. 33:4. 33:6. 80:4, 80:17, 80:21, 35:16. 62:6. 63:3. 80:23, 81:1, 81:11, 63:19. 75:19. 88:2. 81:14, 81:22, 82:4, 88:10, 89:9, 93:4, 82:9, 82:13, 83:3, 97:10, 101:16, 83:11, 83:13, 83:19, 104:11, 106:7, 84:9, 84:14, 84:16, 118:20, 123:1, 85:4, 85:11, 85:23, 137:10, 139:13, 86:21, 91:1, 92:23, 149:10, 150:4, 150:7, 93:12, 93:14, 93:17, 154:1. 154:2. 161:3 94:7, 94:8, 94:17, needed [4] - 28:24, 95:4, 96:10, 97:3, <u>33:13, 43:11, 147:</u>15 97:23, 98:23, 99:1, needs [12] - 23:19, 101:1, 102:7, 104:22, 30:20, 31:17, 37:8, 105:6, 105:13, 48:15, 48:16, 128:1, 106:10, 106:22, 131:15, 133:20, 107:24, 109:22, 134:2, 151:17, 155:8 114:3, 114:21, negative [1] - 119:2 114:23, 115:3, 115:8, negatively [1] - 74:2 115<u>:15, 115:17,</u> negotiated [1] -115:18, 116:3, 116:8, 128:24 116:10, 117:17, neighborhood [1] -117:19, 119:13, 126.2 120:20, 121:3, 121:4, neighbors [3] -122:24, 123:12, 101:7, 112:9, 138:11 124:6, 124:10, 126:6,

NEPA [10] - 24:4,

24:8, 27:8, 27:16,

27:21, 29:11, 40:6,

40:16, 50:2, 132:3

network [1] - 146:6

126:11, 126:13,

128:21, 128:22,

133:6, 133:12,

126:20, 128:7, 128:8,

129:6, 132:16, 133:1,

133:24, 134:11, 134:20, 135:5, 135:9, 137:15, 137:24, 139:17, 140:6, 140:8, 140:14, 140:22, 142:5, 142:7, 143:4, 143:21, 145:3, 145:6, 145:8. 145:10. 148:18, 149:8, 150:13, 151:1, <u>151:11, 153:2</u>, 153:4. 153:8, 153:13, 153:16, 154:7, 154:8, 160:6, 160:22, 161:6, 161:12, 162:1, 163:20, 164:1, 164:5, 164:10, 164:14, 164:16, 165:6. 165:12, 165:14, 165:21, 166:11, 166:16, 167:20 <u>newer [1]</u> - 159:22 next [42] - 58:20, 62:11, 65:22, 68:1, 70:9, 73:12, 76:2, 77:22, 80:12, 83:8, 84:23, 85:17, 87:8, 90:14, 92:21, 93:8, 95:7, 97:20, 98:20, 101:23, 102:18, 103:13, 104:18, 106:18, 108:4, 110:18, 113:11, 114:17, 117:14, <u>118:17, 119:10,</u> 121:10, 123:8, 125:21, 127:2, 128:4, 129:14, 132:13, 134:17, 136:22, 137:20, 139:1 nice [5] - 89:22, 157:24, 158:8, 163:13 night [6] - 59:10, 64:4, 66:13, 91:10, 123:15, 142:12 NIMBY [1] - 105:1 NIMBYism [1] -127:14 nine [1] - 108:19 Ninth_[1] - 156:7 nipping [1] - 120:8 No-Action [1] - 43:24 no-brainer [3] - 98:5, 125:9, 125:16 No-Build [1] - 47:19 **nobody** [1] - 86:4 noise [5] - 18:21, 43:19, 86:12, 159:21, 170:4 normally[1] - 106:11

north_[7] - 56:12, 58:3, 100:5, 112:10, 138:12, 138:13, 146:8 North [11] - 45:8. 46:4, 46:24, 51:17, 51:19, 52:4, 52:6, 52:23, 53:3, 102:22, 132:18 north/south_[2] -57:9, 150:20 Northeast [4] -13:23, 15:22, 44:5, 44<u>:13</u> northern_[3] - 64:12, 101:7, 127:14 Norton [4] - 44:8, 52:19, 52:20, 170:12 **NOT** [1] - 53:20 note [4] - 36:16, 115:24, 120:13, 123:15 noted [3] - 41:18, 42:3, 127:18 notes [1] - 172:7 noteworthy [1] -74:9 nothing [4] - 61:13, 71:22, 100:21, 100:22 Notice [3] - 38:13, 50:16. 51:2 notice [4] - 7:22, 35:20, 35:24, 37:17 **NOTICE** [2] - 37:23. 53:20 Notification [1] -32:13 nots [2] - 102:12, 102:13 novel [1] - 69:16 November [3] -84:21, 116:8, 145:9 number [17] - 18:15, 30:22, 57:11, 88:12, 88:19, 88:24, 89:20, 91:21, 92:10, 96:6, 96:23, 97:5, 118:11, 119:4, 124:11, 146:24, 147:1 Number [1] - 38:8

0

o'clock |2| - 96:4, 108:19 O'Shea |4| - 2:7, 29:17, 29:19, 168:7 O'SHEA |11| - 29:22 objection |2| - 37:15, 51:3 obligation |2| -

131:14, 131:20 obscure [1] - 71:18 observations [1] -111:1 obsolete [1] - 57:3 obtained [2] - 53:12, 75:12 obvious [1] - 104:14 obviously [2] -33:21, 110:2 occasions [2] - 66:9, 130:1 occupancy [1] -105:11 occur [5] - 23:9, 44:18, 45:12, 46:8, 50:9 occurred [1] -105:19 OF [2] - 1:1, 1:10 offer [7] - 98:24, 110:9, 133:2, 133:17, 133:22, 165:9, 165:12 offers [2] - 74:14, 131:9 office [5] - 30:2, 30:5, 31:3, 84:24, 108:19 Office [7] - 8:14, 10:4, 29:18, 80:6, 137:2. 168:6. 168:7 officer [1] - 7:17 Officer [3] - 8:9, 19:18. 37:16 Offices [1] - 49:24 official [2] - 110:23, 132:19 officials [5] - 48:21, 55:24, 120:5, 120:9, 170:8 often [3] - 98:6, 131:13, 135:21 oil_[2] - 58:6, 88:20 old_[13] - 13:12, 17:21, 18:6, 84:12, 84:14, 87:1, 87:4, 122:3, 144:21, 144:22, 151:10, 151:19, 151:20 older [1] - 122:2 oldest [1] - 84:12 OLIVEIRA [1] -129:20 Oliveira [4] - 4:4, 129:17, 129:18, 129:21 Oliver [1] - 108:16 once [9] - 34:5, 54:20, 55:12, 126:6, 126:9, 142:9, 144:17,

160:18, 165:11 Once [1] - 168:23 one [56] - 9:13, 11:10. 13:19. 13:22. 14:3. 18:10. 27:21. 30:20, 31:21, 31:22, 32:2, 35:7, 35:11, 40:21, 41:18, 54:15, 55:4, 56:18, 60:17, 63:7. 64:10. 68:20. 70:17, 71:18, 71:24, 72:17. 76:14. 88:12. 96:6. 97:7. 97:9. 105:4, 105:14, <u>111:10, 112:2, 112:</u>4, 115:21, 118:6, 118:11, 120:3, 122:10, 122:15, 123:23, 124:4, 124:8, 125:2, 125:6, 130:10, 148:5, 151:15, 152:6, <u>153:9, 157:1, 158:17,</u> 164:5, 165:24 one's [1] - 54:15 ones [1] - 158:5 ongoing [1] - 50:1 online [2] - 51:7, 117.4 onward [1] - 80:8 open [7] - 24:16, 36:3, 43:20, 57:16, 98:5, 151:6, 158:9 opening [2] - 84:3, 92.8 opens [1] - 74:7 operate [2] - 15:17, 138:20 operated/used [1] -50:13 operational [1] -112:3 operations [1] -169:20 opinion [2] - 72:10, 132:22 opinions [2] - 35:12, 66:19 opponents [1] -100:4 opportunities [11] -67:17, 68:24, 76:20, 101:6, 118:20, 127:10, 134:3, 140:5, 145:19, 146:6, 165:18 opportunity [29] -10:6, 35:1, 35:5, 35:10, 55:11, 68:5, 68:22, 68:24, 77:10, 78:13, 81:2, 90:24,

93:22, 94:9, 95:5,

96:16, 101:10, 106:12, 117:10, 119:24, 120:4, 132:9, 133:16, 134:6, 134:21, 139:21, 139:22, 154:21, 165:19 oppose [3] - 131:6. 161:11, 165:1 opposed_[5] - 66:17, 66:21, 99:11, 143:14, 169:16 opposing [1] - 64:17 opposition [1] -64:11 option [1] - 162:24 Option [1] - 61:5 options [3] - 14:11, 74:15, 169:18 ORAL [2] - 5:1, 143:1 order [13] - 14:13, 16:1, 21:6, 24:13, 25:13, 35:14, 41:16, 48:22, 54:11, 94:19, 117:8, 118:13, 140:9 organization[1] -<u>55:8</u> Oriented [1] - 169:2 oriented [3] - 75:8, 80:3, 85:3 original [1] - 150:11 otherwise [4] - 45:6, 46:1, 47:22, 124:15 ourselves_[1] - 99:18 outcome [2] - 28:5, 163:18 outline [1] - 49:12 outlined [1] - 81:21 outside [4] - 34:13, <u>55:13, 93:19, 166:16</u> outweigh [3] - 136:8, 136:15, 165:5 overall [3] - 23:3, 42:23. 80:23 overcomes [1] -78:17 overview[7] - 8:7, 8:13, 9:23, 10:18, 29:19, 29:23, 30:5 own_[1] - 54:9 owner_[1] - 132:17

Ρ

P.M [3] - 41:8, 41:10, 41:14 **p.m** [2] - 1:20, 142:15 page [2] - 3:2, 4:2 Page [3] - 2:2, 5:2,

6:2 paid [1] - 126:13 painters [1] - 89:3 panel [3] - 9:19, 10:9, 37:14 paper [2] - 86:15, 92:2 parameters [1] -74:22 parent [2] - 135:4, 135:19 parents [4] - 87:17, 120:19, 136:1, 143:7 Park [7] - 38:24, 51:14, 53:5, 115:18, 115:21, 138:6, 154:19 park_[4] - 92:8, 138:8, 138:10, 154:18 parking [5] - 98:9, 119:3, 150:17, <u>158:21, 159:5</u> parks [3] - 89:24, 138:8, 158:1 part [15] - 19:6, 21:1, 23:22, 31:1, 31:9, 33:2, 50:2, 66:4, 94:2, 99:20, 124:13, 137:13, 140:10, 147:16 partially [1] - 129:3 participate [1] -119:15 participated [2] -61:1, 116:15 participating [1] -25:1 particular [6] -17:14, 26:17, 28:17, 76:8, 79:21, 123:22 particularly [3] -63:9, 127:17, 127:22 parties [2] - 48:22, 51:6 partner_[1] - 117:18 partnership[1] -81.12 Parts [1] - 22:21 parts [4] - 40:8, 114:13, 166:8, 166:10 party [2] - 26:15, 94:16 pass [2] - 100:15, 166:22 passage [1] - 18:2 passed [1] - 85:13 passenger [13] - 7:9, 20:1, 25:18, 39:6, 40:2, 43:6, 43:7,

46:10, 71:10, 145:17,

151:14, 162:11,

168:22 passengers [6] -56:16, 82:19, 96:23, 97:1, 97:5, 146:13 passing [1] - 100:11 passionate [2] -59:14, 59:19 past [3] - 116:11, 146:11, 146:21 path [1] - 71:11 pathway [3] -108:11, 109:7 patience[1] - 160:14 Patrick [3] - 82:22, 111:14. 146:18 Patrick-Murray [1] -11:1 Paul [4] - 4:7, 134:18, 136:23, 137:1 PAUL [1] - 136:24 paving [1] - 163:12 pay [2] - 115:10, 133:14 people [56] - 18:15, 23:20, 48:17, 58:11, 66:11, 69:13, 70:23, 71:3, 72:20, 73:7, 84:9, 84:19, 86:7, 86:20, 91:6, 91:13, 91:24, 93:15, 94:23, 98:14, 100:5, 101:3, 101:5, 102:11, 114:1, 116:15, 118:15, 118:21, 121:1, 121:4, 121:24, 125:4, 125:12, 126:2, 126:13, 126:16, 133:10, 138:7, 138:8, 146:13, 147:2, 147:8, 147:17, 148:21, 149:15. 150:20. 152:19. 156:18. 157:23. 158:3. 158:12. 158:20. 159:4, 161:11, 161:16, 161:19 per [2] - 11:12, 13:1 percent [6] - 105:11, <u>151:18, 152:6, 152:7</u> perform_[3] - 15:12, <u>26:8, 43:11</u> perhaps [3] - 121:2, 121:3, 123:24 Period [2] - 38:6, 38:7 period_[13] - 22:5, 28:22, 33:15, 33:18, 56:18, 60:19, 73:23, 103:22, 117:2, 132:6,

132:21, 145:23,

161:10 periods [1] - 155:6 permanent [1] - 12:2 Permit [4] - 20:19, 38:13, 53:14, 53:15 **PERMIT**[1] - 1:9 permit_[39] - 7:8, 8:2, 8:12, 8:13, 8:24, 19:23, 22:19, 23:1, 23:5, 23:13, 24:11, 24:22, 25:6, 25:12, 26:1, 26:4, 26:10, 26:16, 27:3, 27:15, 28:20, 28:21, 29:7, 29:8, 29:15, 32:3, 32:7, 35:14, 36:12, 38:19, 40:9, 42:12, 42:16, 43:12, 47:24, 49:3, 49:11, 141:23 permitable [1] -36:18 permits [1] - 30:22 Permits [1] - 39:17 permitted [1] - 117:8 permitting [4] - 37:3, <u>149:3, 149:13, 1</u>49:20 permutations [1] -41:2 person [1] - 91:2 personal [3] - 111:1, 117:20, 120:13 personally [5] -73:20, 91:7, 91:23, 100:19, 105:13 perspective [3] -138:2, 143:24, 144:15 perspectives [1] -137:5 pertinent [1] - 7:22 PETER_[1] - 92:23 Peter [4] - 2:22, 90:22, 92:21, 92:23 phase [1] - 132:8 phases [1] - 149:7 Philadelphia [5] -117:21, 117:23, 118:2. 118:5. 118:8 Phone [1] - 38:10 phone [3] - 91:15, 92:3, 124:14 phrase [1] - 27:13 physicians [1] -158:19 pick_[2] - 99:16, 135:23 picked [1] - 118:3 picks [1] - 18:16 picture [2] - 132:22. 165:4 piece [1] - 76:24

pieces_[2] - 68:18, 40:14 87:3 Pine [1] - 45:4 place [5] - 99:21, 115:24, 120:21, 138:13, 149:9 Place [2] - 45:9, 46:5 placement [2] - 21:5, 22.8 places [2] - 116:2, 162:13 Places [1] - 49:21 plain [2] - 48:13, 106.6 Plan [1] - 85:6 plan [16] - 12:15, 47:13, 49:9, 79:18, 79:19, 80:2, 81:22, 84:19, 84:20, 84:22, 84:23, 84:24, 94:2, 116:9, 116:16, 152:16 planned [4] - 78:15, 82:21, 168:24, 169:4 Planner [2] - 78:3, 114:20 11:14 planning [7] - 56:10, 84:21, 84:24, 146:20, 146:21, 152:18, 151:3 152:21 Planning [6] - 79:8, 83:13, 102:22, 103:3, 110:23, 116:9 platoon[1] - 106:13 play [1] - 144:21 Plaza_[2] - 38:24, 51:14 Pleasant_[2] - 52:17, 53:6 pleased_[1] - 90:8 pleasure [1] - 70:13 147:2 plug [1] - 128:20 plumbers [1] - 89:2 plus [3] - 72:2, 126:12, 159:15 Plymouth [3] -<u>104:24, 105:1, 161:5</u> podium [1] - 59:22 point [12] - 8:1, 29:2, 49:15, 63:6, 65:1, 97:4, 99:5, 105:18, 105:24, 109:3, 159:15, 167:8 pointed [1] - 111:11 points [6] - 88:7, 27:18 112:2, 112:14, 138:16, 143:22 poised [1] - 92:7 Police [1] - 142:7

Policy [9] - 8:14,

10:4, 21:1, 24:3, 27:8,

29:20, 30:3, 40:6, pollute [1] - 58:7 polluting [1] - 119:5 pollution [3] - 88:15, 148:6, 159:21 Pond [4] - 44:10, 122:12, 122:15, 157:13 **pond**[1] - 97:14 ponds [2] - 89:23, 158:1 Ponta [1] - 122:13 PONTIFF [1] -104:21 Pontiff [4] - 3:10, 103:14, 104:19, 104:21 pools [1] - 43:17 poor [1] - 161:7 population [4] -89:1, 108:12, 115:9, 131:15 populations [1] populous [1] - 106:2 port [2] - 79:23, portion [3] - 105:19, 145:14. 151:21 portions [2] - 97:9, 149:23 Portuguese [1] -115:20 position [3] - 55:8, 66:10, 132:19 positive_[3] - 131:23, 157:4, 160:15 possibilities [1] possible [8] - 30:12, 83:4, 93:5, 113:7, 114:3, 124:12, 160:13, 162:17 possibly [4] - 136:9, 136:18, 154:12, 157:7 posted [1] - 117:4 postponing [1] -132:21 potential [7] - 30:9, 32:4, 74:8, 88:4, 99:12, 115:6, 126:5 potentially [1] -Power[1] - 129:1 power [6] - 89:14, 128:17. 129:2. 138:19, 143:11 powered [1] - 99:11 powerful[1] - 101:13

Practicable [6] -23:2, 26:6, 26:24, 29:4, 36:20, 104:8 practicable [2] -15:15. 78:22 practical [1] - 79:15 practicality [1] -124:2 practice [1] - 117:19 practicing [1] -158:18 Precinct [1] - 52:11 predilection [1] -162:5 predominant [1] -163:15 preface [1] - 28:12 prefer_[1] - 107:22 preferably [1] -<u>126:18</u> preferred_[7] - 27:1, 28:9, 28:13, 28:14, 36:17, 79:14, 163:1 prefers [1] - 115:3 preliminary [1] -50.10 preparation[1] -37:5 prepared [6] - 24:2, 36:3, 39:24, 40:4, 40:11, 78:6 present [2] - 10:6, 79:6 presentation [3] -10:17, 95:17, 162:16 presented [2] - 9:11, 141:20 presently [4] - 44:24, 45:19, 101:7, 135:9 preservation [1] -Preservation [4] -49:24, 50:4, 114:20, 116:5 preserve [2] - 35:6. 85:7 preserving [1] -12:11 President [2] -59:22, 139:16 pressures [1] - 133:4 pretty [1] - 143:12 prevent [1] - 27:23 preventing [1] -68:14 previous [1] - 129:23 previously [2] -106:4, 165:13 price [1] - 16:7 prices [2] - 79:5,

161:2 primarily [1] - 165:8 primary [5] - 22:9, 31:12. 100:4. 100:8. 100:23 principal [1] - 40:20 printed [1] - 51:9 priority [5] - 11:1, 74:24, 75:1, 85:7, 85:8 private [2] - 81:23, 82:4 privately_[1] - 106:12 probable [1] - 48:1 problem [1] - 96:5 problems [2] - 86:19, 133:4 procedural [1] - 24:4 procedure [1] -22:19 procedures [2] -35:20, 35:24 proceeded [1] -118:2 process [38] - 8:15, 14:13, 14:16, 15:14, 20:7, 20:10, 22:12, 24:8, 25:3, 25:10, 27:2, 29:11, 29:20, 29:23, 31:1, 31:3, 31:9. 33:11. 34:22. 35:18. 36:21. 40:16. 62:5. 66:4. 66:14. 66:21, 67:3, 67:21, 70:6, 77:8, 79:9, 80:1, 99:5, 111:16, 116:16, 142:2, 149:3, 163:18 processes [2] - 28:5, 50:2 produce [1] - 153:7 produced [1] - 80:3 product [1] - 58:10 production [2] -23:19, 48:16 productive [1] -157.6 Program [2] - 50:22, 51:1 program [5] - 21:3, <u>26:19, 49:13, 82:</u>7, 139:17 Programs [1] - 32:8 progress [2] - 93:24, 167:2 project [128] - 8:8, 8:19, 9:23, 10:6, 10:18, 10:24, 11:11, 12:3, 12:4, 12:9, 12:23, 13:5, 13:6, 14:18, 16:8, 19:4,

19:5, 19:10, 21:20, 22:10, 23:3, 24:19, 26:14, 26:18, 26:22, 28:20, 30:10, 30:19, 31:4, 31:19, 32:5, 32:8, 33:2, 33:17, 35:13, 42:23, 43:7, 50:10. 56:7. 56:8. 56:17, 57:14, 57:16, 58:16, 60:15, 61:11, 61:15, 61:24, 62:5, 62:21, 63:6, 63:22, 64:17, 65:2, 65:4, 67:10, 68:15, 68:17, 73:4, 77:17, 79:6, 79:22. 81:20. 82:7. 82:20. 87:22. 99:15. 103:4, 104:8, 107:3, 110:13, 111:3, 111:8, 111:20, 112:23, 116:20, 121:17, 122:7, 122:24, 123:2, 130:20, 131:23, 132:23, 132:24, 133:2, 139:21, 145:13, 145:18, 146:10, 146:15, 146:19<u>, 146:23,</u> 147:9, 147:10, 147:12, 147:21, 147:23, 148:1, 148:7, <u>148:8, 148:9,</u> 148:23, 149:5, 149:12, 149:1<u>7, 149:18,</u> 149:22, 149:24, 150:9, 152:1, 155:8, 155:12, 155:17, 155:19, 160:13, 162:5, 165:18, 166:1, 166:3, 167:13, 167:19, 167:22, 167:23 Project [14] - 20:19, 25:6, 38:16, 41:22, 47:14, 56:2, 81:4, 87:21, 99:3, 104:4, 116:13, 145:12, <u>156:1, 156:11</u> project's [2] - 82:5, 117:6 projects [11] - 30:18, 33:5. 63:8. 92:11. 126:15, 131:20, 146:3, 147:19, 151:12, 166:6, 167:5 projects' [1] - 64:24 promise [3] - 74:6, <u>102:5, 125:1</u>1 promises [1] -<u>125:14</u>

promote [2] - 81:13, 157:21, 158:19, 164:15, 165:17, 168:17, 169:10, promoting [1] - 75:4 169:18, 170:20 pronounce [1] properly [2] - 41:16, properties [3] -23:18, 49:5, 49:19 proponent [3] -26:17, 30:11, 30:21 proponents [1] proportion [1] proposal [14] - 20:1, 23:10, 23:14, 25:24, 26:21, 27:15, 27:17, <u>29:12, 29:14, 41:16,</u> 48:6, 48:8, 49:4, Proposed_[1] - 38:15 proposed [28] - 9:23, 21:10, 22:2, 22:7, 30:10, 35:13, 36:14, 39:6, 39:7, 39:8, 40:1, 47:11, 47:15, 48:2, 48:23, 49:13, 49:17, 50:11, 50:23, 64:12, 78:7, 78:14, 78:23, 80:2, 81:4, 81:7, 82:1, prosecutor [1] prosperity [1] protect_[2] - 82:16, protected [1] - 50:8 protecting [1] - 86:9 protection [6] - 23:8, 48:4, 75:1, 131:16, 142:8, 166:14 Protection [3] -21:23, 32:2, 39:20 protocol [2] - 54:12, proud [1] - 80:18 proudly [1] - 109:23 proven_[2] - 75:2, provide [32] - 8:21, 9:3, 9:7, 11:11, 29:4, 34:24, 43:10, 46:21, 47<u>:19, 54:19, 56:9,</u>

82:10

90:15

131.14

30:8

97:15

78:12

82:15

124:7

63:24

85:7

55:17

106:3

56:10, 81:3, 82:17,

140:18, 141:9,

142:10, 145:22,

88:12, 99:7, 139:10,

146:2, 151:20, 152:2,

provided [5] - 9:1, 28:12. 39:8. 54:12. 54:19 Providence [11] -129:6, 143:19, 143:20, 143:21, 144:4, 144:6, 144:7, 144:12, 144:16 provides [7] - 11:13, 49:12, 74:11, 132:9, 158:7, 169:8, 170:22 providing [2] - 33:4, 116:6 provision[1] - 33:16 provocation [1] -61:24 psychic [1] - 123:14 public_[53] - 7:4, 7:21, 8:4, 13:8, 17:2, 19:22, 21:6, 23:6, 23:21, 23:23, 26:9, 31:2, 31:5, 31:13, 33:18, 34:22, 35:19, 35:24, 37:7, 37:17, 39:6, 41:17, 42:3, 42:4, 42:18, 43:1, 43:11, 48:2, 48:20, 49:7, 57:16, 66:3, 72:13, 73:23, 74:11, 75:4, 75:6, 77:10, 78:9, 78:10, 87:20, 104:1, 115:11, 116:1, 116:6, 120:5, 142:2, 142:15, 148:23, <u>156:9, 162:10,</u> 165:14, 169:20 **PUBLIC** [2] - 1:9, 37:23 Public [23] - 7:14, 20:22, 38:15, 41:6, 50:16, 51:2, 51:17, 51:19, 51:21, 51:23, 52:1, 52:3, 52:6, 52:11, 52:13, 52:15, 52:17, 52:19, 52:21, 53:1, 53:3, 53:6, 53:8 public's [1] - 57:20 publically [1] - 67:19 publicly [1] - 99:14 published [1] - 76:22 pull [1] - 137:16 Purchase [1] - 94:13 purchasing [1] -64:6 purple [1] - 15:9 purpose [8] - 10:17,

14:18, 23:3, 30:5, 31:4, 42:23, 47:6, 118:10 purposes [3] - 8:18, 11:10, 43:24 pursuant [3] - 39:17. 40:4. 50:3 pursuits [1] - 108:14 push_[1] - 70:1 put_[16] - 10:22, 17:4, 17:17, 35:1, 59:14, 67:6, 68:14, 72:6, 73:1, 83:20, 86:22, 92:2, 119:20, 149:15, 164:18, 167:1 putting [4] - 12:1, 71:11, 91:14, 155:2 Q

qualities [2] - 70:22, 70:24 Quality [2] - 40:7, 53:17 quality [21] - 12:7, 19:6, 27:19, 43:20, 48:15, 49:6, 57:6, 89:16, 91:24, 100:3, 105:3, 118:18, 130:21, 133:5, 133:8, 134:1, 134:4, 135:17, 146:4, 148:6, 167:16 Qualters [1] - 41:8 Query [1] - 164:2 questions [4] - 9:17, <u>14:14, 34:16, 3</u>7:12 quick [2] - 114:3, 131:2 quicker[2] - 71:20, 76:23 quickest [3] -148:17, 169:8, 170:21 quickly [8] - 56:4, 58:3, 62:6, 113:7, 118:21. 136:9. 136:18, 149:16 Quincy [5] - 52:22, 120:5, 120:6, 120:16, 135:24 quit [1] - 91:20 quite [2] - 66:15, 148:11 quotation [1] - 15:10 quoting [1] - 61:16

R

R-O-H-E-R_[1] -161:24 races [1] - 116:17

rail [155] - 7:10, 13:10, 13:11, 13:22, 13:24, 14:1, 14:5, 14:11, 14:22, 14:23, 15:1, 15:8, 15:23, 17:18. 17:21. 20:1. 21:12. 25:20. 25:22. 39:5, 40:20, 43:6, 44:14, 44:19, 44:23, 45:8, 45:13, 45:18, 46:3, 46:8, 46:11, 46:14, 46:18, 46:22, 47:12. 56:10. 56:11. 57:8, 58:5, 58:12, 59:24. 62:1. 63:13. 63:19, 64:9, 66:22, 69:15, 74:14, 76:16, 77:5, 78:11, 78:14, 79:20, 79:22, 79:23, 80:2, 81:18, 82:6, 83:23, 84:10, 84:23 93:1. 93:14. 93:17. 93:21, 94:14, 94:18, 94:24, 95:3, 97:10, 99:1, 99:13, 100:1, 100:5, 100:6, 100:11, 100:14, 101:8, 101:11, 101:13, 102:5, 102:14, 104:11, 104:24, 106:6, 106:7, 107:10, 107:18, 107:20, 107:22, 109:8, 110:2, 110:6, 111:13, 115:2, <u>115:10, 116:18,</u> 118:5, 120:2, 120:10, 120:24, 123:21, 125:3, 125:4, 127:8, 127:11, 128:1, 133:1, 134:23, 135:1, 136:17, 139:21, 140:7, 140:13, 145:10, 146:3, 146:12, 147:4, 147:8, 147:15, 149:4, 149:7, 149:9, 149:12, 149:14, 150:6, 150:21, 150:22, 151:4, 151:11, 152:4, <u>152:6, 152:23, 153:1,</u> 153:15, 154:11, 157:21, 158:3, 158:13, 158:19, 159:7, 161:6, 161:11, 161:13, 161:16, 161:21, 162:11, 163:19, 165:18, 166:1, 166:9, 166:12, 167:6, 168:17 Rail [46] - 10:24,

25:9, 26:11, 38:16,

41:2, 42:20, 47:14, 56:2, 62:21, 70:15, 74:4, 74:19, 75:2, 75:13, 75:18, 76:8, 76:11, 78:5, 81:4, 81:6, 87:21, 88:2, 98:3, 99:3, 104:4, 115:7. 115:13. 116:5. 116:12, 117:7, 118:22, 118:24, 126:5, 130:3, 141:23, 145:12, 155:5, 156:1, 156:11, 156:21, 157:9, 159:14, 160:16, 164:24, 165:16 RAIL [1] - 1:11 Rail's [1] - 77:13 railroad [14] - 25:20, 39:11, 45:1, 45:3, 45:20, 45:22, 45:23, 64:6, 71:7, 71:8, 86:17, 127:19, 153:7, 168:21 railroads [1] - 158:1 raining [1] - 91:19 raise [4] - 18:20, 95:12, 99:22, 164:6 raised [3] - 111:7, 141:21, 163:5 ran [2] - 112:11, 157:16 RANDALL [1] -102:20 Randall [5] - 3:8, 101:24, 102:18, 102:21, 110:23 Randolph [1] - 52:24 range [3] - 21:15, 40:18, 42:21 rapid [2] - 57:8, 58:5 Rapid [7] - 13:19, 15:12. 40:23. 41:3. 46:21. 112:5. 130:24 rapidly [2] - 56:12, 150:24 rates [3] - 63:22, 101:2, 105:10 rather [6] - 75:5, 100:18, 134:11, 148:10, 152:4, 158:10 Ray [1] - 85:23 Raymond [4] - 2:19, 83:9, 85:17, 85:19 RAYMOND [1] -Raynham [9] - 45:2, 45:9, 45:20, 46:5, 47:5. 53:2. 64:16. 113:14. 168:21

raynham_[1] - 53:1 Rd [1] - 52:9 RDR [2] - 172:12. 172:14 reach [5] - 9:15, 23:4, 24:1, 37:11, 99:4 reached [1] - 149:21 reaching [1] - 161:2 read [5] - 35:23, 92:1. 97:11. 108:8. 111:5 readied [1] - 75:11 reading [2] - 37:17, 108:10 ready [3] - 75:23, 128:8, 128:21 real [2] - 105:7, 123:19 reality [6] - 77:18, 120:23, 122:8, 147:10, 160:16 realize [1] - 68:19 realized [1] - 121:5 really [23] - 16:11, 17:17, 18:5, 18:17, 83:18, 93:2, 95:22, 97:11, 102:4, 109:5, 109:7, 109:10, 112:1, 112:4, 125:9, 125:16, 128:17. 156:23. 162:9. 162:22. 163:18. 167:8 Realtime [2] - 172:4, 172:5 reason [4] - 93:2 114:12, 129:8<u>, 170:9</u> reasonably [5] -23:9, 23:11, 48:5, 48.6 98.12 reasons [13] - 62:2, 66:17, 67:14, 99:14, 121:20, 121:21, 121:22, 123:2, 129:10, 137:9, 137:10, 141:1, 147:7 reauthorization[1] -132:8 rebirth [1] - 74:5 rebuild [1] - 151:21 rebuilt[1] - 152:11 receive [13] - 8:23, 9:10, 9:14, 22:6, 24:18, 26:16, 35:21, <u>36:6, 37:7, 37:9,</u> 55:16, 92:14, 141:19 received [4] - 25:11, 38:19, 41:20, 48:24 receiving [1] -100:18

recent_[2] - 46:10, 69:10 recently [5] - 78:5, 79:17. 112:12. 119:24. 170:14 reception [1] - 54:13 recession [1] -145:24 reciprocal [1] - 74:15 recommendation [4] 85:2, 85:5, 122:11, 160:15 recommends [2] -103:7 reconnect [1] - 109:8 reconstruction [4] -25:19, 44:18, 45:12, 46:7 record [18] - 9:7, 9:18, 20:9, 24:15, 34:1, 35:2, 36:1, 36:3, 37:13, 37:18, 42:4, 55:14, 58:24, 62:15, <u>67:13, 76:10, 16</u>9:14. 169:16 Record [2] - 29:7, 37:6 recorded_[1] - 96:19 recover_[1] - 94:1 recovery [2] - 77:1, 93:24 recreation [2] -23:18. 48:14 rectify [1] - 104:13 Red [1] - 120:10 red_[1] - 55:5 reduce [3] - 12:24, 88:15, 88:19 reduces [1] - 17:20 reemphasize [1] -36:10 reestablishing [2] -8:18, 125:4 reestablishment [2] 79:19. 81:18 Refer [1] - 38:9 reference [1] - 79:19 referendum [1] -64:18 referred_[2] - 111:12, 112:18 reflect [3] - 23:7, 48:3. 64:13 refreshing [1] - 73:2 refurbish [1] -151:15 regard [3] - 24:10, 26:11. 156:9 regarding [12] - 7:6, 8:2, 8:24, 35:14, 66:9,

67:3, 87:22, 141:22, 147:19, 151:7, 165:24, 166:8 regards [1] - 36:12 region [32] - 13:2, 58:15, 61:12, 63:9, 66:23, 67:1, 67:12, 67:18, 74:7, 82:14, 84:3, 88:3, 88:14, 99:23, 100:8, 101:4, 101:1<u>1, 104:10,</u> 104:14, 111:13, 111:18, 116:18, 116:22, 130:9, 130:12, 130:21, 144:22, 145:15, 167:2, 167:6, 167:21, 168:18 region's [3] - 64:15, 74:13, 100:3 regional [4] - 43:2, 72:19, 79:3, 116:20 Regional [4] - 91:1, 102:21, 103:3, 110:22 regionally [1] - 72:22 regions [2] - 115:11. 166:10 register [1] - 140:24 Register[1] - 49:20 Registration [1] -41:13 registration [4] -7:23, 9:1, 9:6, 35:22 regressed [1] -109:11 regular[1] - 34:17 regulates [1] - 22:15 Regulation [1] -22:21 regulation [2] -22:18, 33:16 regulations [4] -25:9, 30:17, 33:23, 40:7 regulatory [5] -20:18, 21:2, 26:13, 26:19, 29:10 Regulatory [3] -20:18, 41:23, 53:23 rehabilitation [1] -147:13 rehearse[1] - 123:18 REHEAUME [1] -87:10 reinvestment [1] -130:19 relate [1] - 117:20 relative [1] - 124:2 released [2] - 36:23, 111:21

relevant_[3] - 23:13, 31:19, 48:8 reliable [2] - 79:16, 164:8 relieve [1] - 111:19 relocated[2] - 94:21, 122:17 relying [1] - 148:10 remain_[2] - 24:15, remaining [1] - 55:3 remember [3] -84:13, 162:8, 162:14 remind 131 - 8:16. 88:9, 112:11 Renaissance [1] -74:5 <u>render [1]</u> - 27:2 rendered [1] -141:16 renovated [1] - 75:11 rent [2] - 133:11, 133:12 repaved [1] - 163:7 replacing [1] -151:10 Reply [1] - 38:9 Report [8] - 24:6, 28:3, 31:10, 31:11, 31:14, 31:20, 32:17, 40:12 report [10] - 10:23, 62:19, 64:22, 68:11, 78:6, 97:12, 104:6, 108:9, 155:19, 161:15 reportedly [1] - 43:4 Reporter [2] - 172:4, 172:5 represent [7] -54:17, 59:1, 59:3, 87:15, 109:23, 154:9 REPRESENTATIVE [6] - 62:14, 65:14, 65:18, 66:1, 67:9, 68:4 Representative [11] -2:10, 2:11, 2:12, 58:22, 62:11, 62:13, 62:15, 65:23, 65:24, 68:2, 156:7 representative [2] -91:1, 91:3 representatives [2] -20:16, 169:14 representing [1] -55:8 represents [1] -27:18 reputation[1] -164:10

request_[6] - 8:3, 19:23, 21:4, 28:24, 103:23, 160:11 requesting [3] -50:17, 51:2, 101:18 requests [1] - 103:21 require [2] - 32:6, 33:24 required [8] - 27:2, 27:3, 27:17, 30:23, 39:17, 49:11, 60:16, 141:15 requirements [6] -21:2, 24:4, 30:19, 32:3, 32:20, 40:13 requires [6] - 26:1, 27:9, 30:7, 31:20, 32:1, 42:12 requiring [1] - 119:2 Research [1] - 39:20 resident [19] - 73:15, 78:2, 80:17, 80:18, 87:24, 102:6, 106:22, 108:17, 114:22, 119:13, 123:11, 127:5, 129:21, 132:16, 135:7, 137:3, <u>137:23, 143:5, 164:1</u> residential [2] -12:18, 170:3 residents [12] -64:14, 64:15, 64:16, 67:16, 67:18, 87:16, 100:12, 101:9, 109:4, 116:21, 158:16, 159:3 resolve[1] - 27:4 resource[4] - 49:11, 74:9, 74:10, 89:7 resources [10] -17:8. 23:8. 36:15. 43:20, 43:23, 48:4, 49:19. 50:1. 99:20. 116:7 respect [3] - 92:15, 140:3. 162:3 respectfully [2] -80:5. 103:23 Respectfully [1] -171:4 response [2] - 40:8, 72:13 responsibilities [1] -22:12 responsibility [2] -24:11, 36:12 responsible [2] -94:12, 94:15 rest [7] - 74:12, 107:5, 144:3, 151:19, <u>154:3, 157:17, 1</u>57:19

restarting [1] -111:15 restaurants [2] -154:17, 159:2 restoration [1] -151:18 <u>restores [1] -</u> 145:16 restoring [1] -162:11 restriction [2] - 9:8, 54:21 restrictions [2] -35:9. 55:15 rests [1] - 22:22 result [1] - 156:18 resulting [1] - 12:2 retail [1] - 146:5 retention [1] - 81:13 retired [1] - 87:13 revenue_[1] - 153:19 reversible [1] - 47:1 review [37] - 8:15, 20:7, 22:11, 23:22, 23:23, 24:7, 25:6, 26:9, 26:15, 26:21, 28:6, 28:23, 30:6, 30:16, 30:18, 31:5, 31:9. 31:14. 32:9. 32:12. 32:24. 33:3. 33:6. 33:11. 34:6. 35:17. 40:15. 43:12. 50:2. 51:10. 54:4. 54:7, 68:23, 103:22, 142:2, 164:23, 165:2 reviewed [3] - 34:5. 50:7. 78:8 reviewing [4] - 26:4, 26:14, 29:11, 32:18 reviews [1] - 37:3 revision [1] - 85:1 revitalization [1] -113:3 revolving [1] -105:20 rezoning [1] - 80:1 Rheaume [6] - 2:21, <u>87:10, 90:15, 90:1</u>9, 90:20, 90:24 RHEAUME [3] -87:11, 90:18, 90:23 rheaume [1] - 87:11 rhetoric [1] - 105:2 Rhode[1] - 88:5 RICHARD [1] - 97:22 Richard [5] - 3:5. 95:9. 97:21. 97:22. 168:5 ride [11] - 14:20,

58:12. 91:10. 91:16.

94:24, 95:3, 122:3,

124:23, 135:15, 144:9, 161:20 riders [6] - 11:12, 14:21, 15:8, 18:16, 18:18, 98:15 ridership [6] - 14:24, 83:23, 112:20, 115:1, 169:11, 170:21 right-of-way [5] -13:13, 14:5, 18:6, 18:8, 44:11 rights [3] - 35:12, 45:1, 45:20 rights-of-way [2] -45:1, 45:20 Riley [3] - 172:4, 172:14, 172:14 rise [1] - 79:4 risen [1] - 79:14 risk [2] - 64:5, 139:17 River [55] - 7:11, 11:5, 11:16, 14:2, 14:6, 18:17, 20:3, 21:8, 21:19, 39:14, 40:4, 42:19, 43:3, 43:8, 44:17, 45:7, 45:11, 46:3, 46:6, 46:17, 46:18, 46:23, 47:8, 52:6, 52:7, 59:22, 63:11, 66:23, 77:3, 82:13, 92:9, 99:2, 101:1, 104:23, 115:8, 121:14, 122:11, 123:1, 127:5, 128:1, 135:8, 137:2, 137:15, 145:11, 148:18, 149:8, 151:2, 160:7, 161:6, 161:12, 163:20, 166:12, 167:20, 170:13 River's [1] - 127:7 River/New [1] - 43:1 rivers [1] - 89:23 Rivers [1] - 39:18 road [9] - 12:7, 39:5, 61:14. 91:18. 121:14. 139:24, 141:3, 148:4, 161:3 Road [3] - 38:3, 41:24, 157:14 roads [3] - 63:18, 65:5, 156:15 roadway [1] - 47:21 roadways [1] - 57:2 robust [1] - 79:9 ROCHA[1] - 137:22 Rocha[4] - 4:8, 136:23, 137:21, 137:23

ROGER[2] - 117:16, 118:1 Roger [4] - 3:17, 114:18. 117:14. 117:17 ROHER [1] - 161:23 Roher [2] - 5:11, 161:24 role [4] - 8:12, 8:15, 24:21, 25:9 roll [2] - 151:8 roll-off_[1] - 151:8 roll-on [1] - 151:8 Rome [1] - 63:18 Romney [1] - 146:17 Ron_[1] - 90:24 RONALD [3] - 87:11, 90:18, 90:23 Ronald [4] - 2:21, 87:9, 90:15, 90:19 room [1] - 55:13 ROSENBERG [92] -7:3, 19:17, 34:21, 37:20, 54:3, 58:18, 58:20, 62:8, 62:10, 65:8, 65:17, 65:20, 65:22, 67:23, 68:1, 70:7, 70:9, 73:10, 73:12, 75:24, 76:2, 77:20, 77:22, 80:10, 80:12, 83:6, 83:8, 85:15. 85:17. 87:6. 87:8. 90:1. 90:5. 90:8. 90:14, 90:20, 92:19, 92:21, 93:6, 93:8, 95:7, 97:17, 97:20, 98:19, 101:21, 101:23, 102:16, 102:18. 103:11. 103:13, 104:16. 104:18. 106:16. 106:18. 108:2. 108:4. 109:15, 109:19, 110:16, 110:18, 113:9, 113:11, 114:15, 114:17, 117:12, 117:14. 119:8, 119:10, 121:8, 121:10, 123:6, 123:8, 125:19, 125:21, 126:24, 127:2, 128:2, 128:4, 129:11, 129:13, 132:12, 134:15, 134:17, 136:20, 136:22, 137:18, 137:20, 138:23, 139:1, 140:16, 141:5, 141:7 Rosenberg [3] - 2:3, 7:13, 20:21

roughly [3] - 21:15, 21:17, 124:24 Route [66] - 11:9, 46:23, 46:24, 56:3, 60:8, 61:4, 62:24, 64:13, 71:6, 71:7, 71:24, 72:1, 72:16, 73:21, 76:8, 76:11, 86:2, 88:14, 89:8, 89:18. 92:4. 93:1. 99:6, 103:6, 105:5, 112:7, 114:2, 119:1, 119:4, 121:18, 125:16, 126:19, <u>130:8, 131:8, 131:2</u>4, 132:20, 135:10, 135:13, 138:14, <u>151:16, 157:8,</u> 160:24, 162:24, 163:7, 163:9, 163:10, <u>165:1, 165:9, 168:16,</u> <u>168:19, 168:24,</u> 169:5, 169:8, 169:15, 169:17, 169:21, 169:22, 170:1, 170:16, 170:20, 170:24 route [29] - 36:18, 40:21, 46:10, 63:2, 71:16, 71:23, 76:20, 78:16, 86:1, 86:3, 111:19, 112:12, 119:18, 124:19, 125:10, 125:11, <u>137:6, 141:1, 151:24,</u> 162:18, 162:20, 162:23, 163:1, 169:5, 169:8, 170:6, 170:8, 171:1 routes [11] - 40:19, 40:20, 49:18, 57:20, 71:18, 76:23, 79:11, 146:24, 162:17, 163:9 routing [1] - 148:16 row [1] - 132:10 ROY [6] - 87:12, 90:4, 90:7, 90:12, 157:11, 157:13 Roy [8] - 2:20, 5:9, 85:18, 85:21, 87:9, 87:12, 157:11, 157:13 run_[8] - 15:17, 16:3, 29:14, 67:11, 125:13, 159:20, 162:22, 170:2 <u>running</u> [5] - 13:9, 128:23, 128:24, 140:13, 148:8 runs [4] - 15:22, 16:2, 147:15, 170:16

runway [1] - 131:17

soon[6] - 83:3,

single [2] - 91:8,

rush_[2] - 96:1, Scott [6] - 2:8, 5:4, Senate [1] - 61:18 96:8. 138:5 163:14 several [9] - 21:12, singular [1] - 61:18 124:21 5:14, 55:19, 145:5, SENATOR [2] -Russell [1] - 51:15 165:20 58:23. 59:9 22:23, 59:2, 62:22, **singularly** [1] - 61:18 **Ryll** [3] - 172:3, sCREIS@usace. 66:9, 66:12, 66:13, sit [2] - 92:1, 98:7 Senator [8] - 2:9, 172:12, 172:12 army.mil [1] - 38:11 55:20, 58:21, 58:24, 84:19, 168:14 site[1] - 50:10 SCREIS@usace. 60:4, 62:22, 107:11, Several [1] - 43:23 sites [2] - 74:19, 80:3 Seville [1] - 114:8 army.mil_[2] - 42:1, 111.2 situated [1] - 50:12 send [3] - 36:7. 90:9. shape [1] - 12:16 42:9 <u>situation [3] - 89:17,</u> S-A-R-G-E-N-T[1] sea[1] - 151:7 138:9 share [1] - 147:22 93:24, 158:14 140:22 shared [1] - 119:21 seamless [1] -Senior[1] - 25:5 six[1] - 162:7 Sacrament [1] -149:22 sense [11] - 31:18, Sharon [3] - 44:19, size [4] - 63:12, 77:3, 115:19 58:8, 71:23, 115:24, 53:3. 53:4 second [6] - 8:21, 109:4. 115:9 sacrifice [1] - 134:9 124:5, 125:7, 125:9, 15:13, 22:18, 56:22, shipping [1] - 151:7 skill [1] - 172:8 safe [1] - 153:24 131:5. 135:19 134:24, 136:7, Shore [1] - 154:2 skilled [2] - 89:1, safely [2] - 138:21, 139:23, 152:2 shoreline [1] - 48:13 second-year [1] -89:10 150:24 sensitive [1] -135:19 short [2] - 47:3, skills [1] - 139:19 safer[1] - 92:3 140:13 secondly [2] - 112:6, <u>151:7</u> **small**[2] - 97:14, safety [4] - 18:20, sent_[1] - 41:21 112:21 shortening [1] -115:21 48:15, 72:13, 169:20 sentiments [2] secretary [4] - 31:8, 149:17 smaller[1] - 64:23 Salem [1] - 165:13 87:16, 137:9 32:14, 34:2, 34:8 shorter_[1] - 125:8 smart [10] - 12:14, sales [1] - 11:20 Secretary [3] - 60:4, seq.) [1] - 40:14 shortest [1] - 138:15 74:20, 75:4, 82:16, salient [1] - 73:23 132:2, 168:5 sequential [2] -104:12, 113:2, 146:2, shortly [1] - 76:13 Sanctuaries [1] -Section [17] - 20:3, <u>14:16, 15:14</u> shot[1] - 74:16 152:17 39:21 21:21, 21:23, 22:2, serious [2] - 69:19 show [3] - 67:5, smell_[1] - 138:9 **SANTOS**[1] - 80:14 22:14, 22:23, 25:24, seriously [4] - 10:11, 113:19. 141:3 Smith [10] - 2:18, Santos [4] - 2:17, 29:9, 33:7, 39:18, 69:21, 93:4, 163:4 3:14. 4:9. 80:13. 83:9. showcase [1] - 93:18 77:23, 80:13, 80:15 39:20, 42:11, 43:12, serpentine [2] - 15:4, 83:12. 109:20. showing [1] - 116:17 Sargent [2] - 4:10, 43:15, 49:17, 50:3, 45:23 110:19, 110:21, shown [1] - 47:13 140.22 53:18 serve [7] - 8:18, 139:13 shows [3] - 11:19, section_[6] - 40:5, SARGENT [1] -18:18, 24:2, 24:5, SMITH [4] - 83:10, 104:6, 128:14 47:4, 57:9, 147:11, 140:21 31:16. 40:11. 81:22 110:21, 139:12, shut_[2] - 151:23, sat [1] - 61:16 149:12, 152:23 served [6] - 43:6, 139:15 sections [2] - 79:21, 106:12, 108:12, satisfy [1] - 40:12 smooth [1] - 91:16 shuttles [1] - 96:14 116:14 108:23, 111:13, 143:9 save [4] - 88:21, side [3] - 17:23, 45:4, **snowing**[1] - 91:19 serves [2] - 18:15. see [19] - 15:9, 87:1, 93:3, 159:20, 160:6 45:24 so-called_[1] - 99:6 87:4, 9<u>0:2, 93:1,</u> 82:18 saved [1] - 12:22 social_[4] - 56:23, sight [1] - 89:22 113:16. 113:19. service [39] - 14:4, savior [1] - 68:13 121:21, 133:23, sight-seeing [1] -113:20, 113:24, 20:1, 39:7, 40:2, scarcity [2] - 88:20, 145:20 89.22 114:12, 1<u>20:1, 129:4,</u> 42:18, 43:6, 44:5, 158:5 socioeconomic [1] signal [1] - 54:24 138:9, 149:7, 154:21, 46:11, 46:22, 59:5, scared [1] - 164:4 24:12 signed_[2] - 9:3, 161:1, 161:15, 63:13, 66:22, 66:24, scenarios [1] - 79:12 socioeconomics [1] 54:11 161:18, 170:24 Schall [5] - 3:18, 78:9, 78:11, 78:14, 43:18 significant [10] seeing [6] - 14:23, 117:15, 117:18, 81:18, 82:18, 83:23, solar [3] - 115:5, 11:18, 12:7, 13:2, 76:12, 84:15, 89:22, 99:1, 99:13, 100:2, 119:11, 119:13 128:19, 159:24 26:7, 27:19, 68:14, 91:21, 106:9 100:6, 101:8, 115:2, SCHALL [1] - 119:12 68:20, 69:8, 116:7, solely [1] - 21:3 seek [3] - 69:19, 116:18, 118:5, schedule [2] - 37:2, soliciting [1] - 48:19 157:3 76:19, 100:13 131:10, 133:20, 37:4 silos_[1] - 75:5 solution [2] - 19:7, seeking [1] - 41:17 145:17, 146:12, scheduled [1] - 34:4 similar_[1] - 28:6 78:24 seeks_[2] - 28:6, 147:15, 151:10, SCHOOL [1] - 1:17 <u>simple [3] -</u> 106:6. solve [1] - 62:2 162:11, 163:19, 78:12 school [3] - 107:17, 143:12, 154:12 **someone** [1] - 64:5 165:1, 168:17 107:19, 139:16 segments [1] simply [8] - 69:17, sometimes [3] serviced [1] - 118:5 124:22 School [3] - 41:9, 135:16. 135:23. 78:11, 112:6, 119:20, services [4] - 11:3, select [1] - 99:6 41:11, 142:5 120:22, 134:2, 150:5, 135:24 selected [3] - 21:16, 47:20, 89:10, 100:1 schools [1] - 89:6 152:13 somewhat_[1] -36:17, 42:23 serving [1] - 78:3 123:24 scope [4] - 32:16, simultaneously [2] -<u>set [5] - 13:18, 9</u>0:16, selecting [1] -32:19, 32:20, 34:10 somewhere [3] -24:8, 40:15 90:18, 94:6 112:15 scoping [1] - 33:12 96:18, 151:12, 152:3 sincere [1] - 170:19 settings [1] - 79:10 selection [1] - 28:16 scores [1] - 100:12 sincerely [3] - 55:22, son [2] - 120:14, settle [1] - 120:20 Selectman [2] -SCOTT [3] - 55:21, 67:4. 87:19 135:19

seven [3] - 18:19,

73:15, 170:12

145:5, 165:20

86:11, 93:5, 98:16, 111:8, 122:9 sooner [2] - 123:3, 138:18 sophisticated [1] -148:15 sorry [1] - 109:17 sort [1] - 124:4 sorts [2] - 133:3, 133:19 sought[1] - 50:12 sound[2] - 99:9, 153:18 source [1] - 115:5 sources [1] - 115:6 SOUTH [1] - 1:11 South [106] - 7:12, 10:24, 12:12, 13:2, <u>13:21, 21:8, 25:9,</u> 26:11, 38:15, 42:20, 46:23, 47:4, 53:1, 56:1, 61:20, 62:1, 62:20, 70:15, 70:17, 70:20, 74:4, 74:11, 74:17, 74:19, 75:2, 75:12, 75:18, 76:7, 76:11, 77:12, 78:5, 78:19, 81:4, 81:6, 83:24, 84:1, 84:3, 85:5, 87:21, 88:2, 88:24, 89:21, 91:24, 92:7, 92:12, 99:2, 99:23, 100:5, 100:11, 102:5, 104:4, 105:16, 107:4, 107:10, 109:9, 110:6, 110:8, 110:12, 115:2, 115:7, 115:13, 116:5, 116:12, 117:7, 118:12, 121:19, 126:5, 126:13, 126:16, 132:23, 133:7, 134:23, 135:2, 135:7, 136:17, 137:10, 141:23, 144:1, 144:2, 145:11, 147:14, 150:2, 154:2, 154:13, 154:15, <u>154:16, 155:5,</u> 155:24, 156:10, 156:11, 156:21, 156:22, 156:23, 157:9, 158:6, 159:14, 159:16, 160:16, 164:24, 165:16, 167:21, 168:18, 169:9, 169:23, 170:21, 171:2 south [6] - 45:6. 46:2, 56:12, 74:4, 120:15, 168:20

south/north[1] -150:21 SouthCoastRail/ southcoastrail.htm [1] - 51:9 Southeast [1] -21.13 Southeastern [16] -63:5, 65:6, 70:15, 70:22, 71:2, 76:17, 91:3, 102:21, 103:3, 105:17, 110:22, 123:20, 145:21, 146:14, 147:11, 147:17 southern [3] -149:24, 150:4, 152:23 southward [1] sovereign_[1] - 167:8 space [3] - 43:21, 82:12, 158:9 Spain [1] - 114:7 speaker [42] - 55:18, 58:20, 62:11, 65:22, 68:1, 70:9, 73:12, 76:2, 77:22, 80:12, 83:8, 85:17, 87:8, 90:14, 92:21, 93:8, 95:8, 97:20, 98:20, 101:23, 102:18, 103:13, 104:18, 106:18, 108:4, 110:18, 113:11, 114:17, 117:14, 119:10, 121:10, 123:8, 125:21, 127:2, 128:4, 129:14, 129:23, 132:13, 134:17, 136:22, 137:20, 139:1 Speaker[4] - 2:2, 3:2, 4:2, 5:2 speakers [1] - 35:8 speaking (8) - 54:10. 55:7, 80:16, 87:14, 97:23, 103:16, 113:15, 125:12 special [2] - 12:13, 116:2 Special [1] - 108:22 specialists [1] -158:19 species [8] - 17:9, 18:3, 32:4, 43:22, 49:5, 50:8, 50:15, 163:5

Species [4] - 32:8,

specific [2] - 49:14,

32:10, 50:6, 50:9

167:7 specifically [4] -25:17, 27:14, 81:7, 99:2 speed_[8] - 95:22, 96:5, 96:16, 144:11, 148:9, 150:8, 160:1, 160:2 speeds [1] - 96:19 speedy [1] - 103:8 spell_[2] - 139:9, 140:20 spelled [2] - 145:7, 156:4 spend [5] - 124:14, 134:4, 134:8, 134:11, 144:20 spending [3] - 26:20, 89:13, 152:21 spent [1] - 130:23 split [1] - 131:8 spoken [2] - 140:17, 141:8 sponsor[1] - 26:13 sporting [1] - 118:19 sports [1] - 159:1 sprawl [2] - 79:1, 163:11 sprawl-type [1] -163:11 spur_[1] - 82:2 square [2] - 82:11, 138:4 SREPPD [3] - 103:2, 103:3, 103:6 SRPEDD [1] - 75:17 St_[3] - 137:24, 138:4, 168:8 staff [2] - 42:2, 59:6 Staff_[1] - 20:20 Stage [1] - 32:14 staging [1] - 138:19 stakeholders [1] -<u>75:3</u> stand_[3] - 94:9, 135:1, 135:3 standing [3] - 11:2, 78:17, 111:12 standpoint [5] -71:15, 112:3, 148:7, 150:19, 166:13 stands [1] - 157:12 STANFORD [2] -117:16. 118:1 <u>Stanford</u>[4] - 3:17. 114:18, 117:15, 117:17 start [7] - 14:13, 58:2, 92:10, 107:1, 113:22, 152:21,

157:17 started [4] - 57:17, 108:20, 128:9, 155:24 starts [2] - 36:21. 138:14 state [57] - 24:5, 27:23, 28:4, 30:7. 30:20, 30:21, 30:22, 31:16, 32:4, 33:3, 33:5, 33:6, 48:20, 54:16, 56:8, 56:19, <u>56:24, 57:9, 64:19,</u> 69:8, 69:17, 74:12, 81:12, 82:14, 92:16, 107:5, 110:14, 126:10, 126:17, 128:24, 139:9, 140:20, 145:14, 146:10, 147:11, 147:16, 147:23, 147:24, 149:11, 155:1, 157:21, 158:18, 163:22, 166:2, 166:3, 166:8, 166:15, 166:19, 166:21, 166:24, <u>167:2, 167:3, 167</u>:9, 167:14, 167:15, 167:17 State [20] - 2:10, 2:11, 2:12, 28:2, 49:23, 50:20, 51:13 53:14, 58:21, 62:12, 62:15, 65:23, 65:24, 68:2, 77:5, 126:7, 133:3, 153:19, 154:3, 156:7 State's [2] - 24:7, 51:2 state-listed [1] - 32:4 state-of-the-art [1] -158:18 Statement [17] - 6:2, 7:5, 10:23, 13:16, <u>15:11, 22:7, 25:2,</u> 27:6, 27:17, 28:2, 29:2, 36:23, 38:14, 40:1, 49:1, 62:19, 81:3 statement [12] -28:19, 33:8, 51:4, 54:14, 55:14, 65:10, 65:13, 90:6, 90:9, 110:24, 154:10, 155:4 statements [5] - 9:9, 9:10, 141:14, 141:17, 146:18 STATEMENTS [4] -5:1, 6:1, 143:1, 168:1 states [1] - 50:23

States [17] - 7:14, 20:13, 21:5, 21:22, 22:17, 25:16, 26:3, 26:8, 35:15, 38:21, 39:3, 39:9, 42:14, 47:16. 56:13. 59:6. 88:4 statewide [1] - 78:20 stating [1] - 154:12 Station [6] - 7:12, 13:21, 21:8, 46:23, 147:14, 150:3 station [11] - 47:13, 72:19, 74:19, 82:9, 85:4, 118:8, 148:17, 152:17, 152:19, 168:24, 169:4 stations [14] - 7:11, 12:10, 21:19, 44:14, 44:19, 45:8, 45:13, 46:3, 46:8, 72:17, 96:15, 120:3, 127:19 Stations [1] - 47:7 staunch_[1] - 76:16 stay [1] - 164:16 stenographer [6] -9:5, 54:8, 55:12, 65:11, 90:3, 139:10 stenographic [1] -172:7 step [3] - 14:16, 15:13, 84:23 **STEPHEN** [3] - 66:1, 67:9, 110:21 Stephen_[6] - 2:11, 3:14, 62:13, 65:23, 109:20, 110:19 Stetson [1] - 145:7 Steve [2] - 20:11, 110:21 Steven [4] - 2:5, 4:11, 7:18, 19:18 stewardship [2] -74:23, 139:20 stick [1] - 72:7 still [8] - 16:15, 16:16, 35:22, 71:21, 129:1, 154:1, 163:3, 164:14 stimulus [1] - 149:19 stipulates [2] -22:24, 27:16 stock [1] - 146:5 stone [1] - 111:24 **stop**[7] - 58:2, 96:8, 96:9, 96:10, 124:23, <u>161:8, 168:24</u> stops [1] - 96:7 store [2] - 72:20, 105:10

story [1] - 108:16 Stoughton [100] -14:3. 14:4. 14:9. 15:21. 16:20. 16:22. 18:11. 18:12. 18:16. 19:2, 40:22, 44:22, 44:23, 44:24, 45:7, 45:17, 45:18, 45:19, 46:2, 46:11, 53:5, 60:8. 61:3. 62:24. 64:13, 67:14, 68:19, 69:5, 69:22, 71:6, 71:7, 71:24, 72:16, 73:21, 75:21, 76:8, <u>76:11, 78:23, 79:13</u>, 80:7, 81:7, 82:1, 82:15, 83:1, 83:21, 86:2, 92:17, 93:1, 95:15, 98:2, 98:3, 99:6, 103:6, 104:4, 104:6, 107:22, 108:11, 109:7, 112:4, <u>112:7, 114:2, 114:24,</u> 116:24, 118:22, 118:24, 119:18, 123:21, 125:9, 125:16, 126:19, 127:13, 127:18, 128:11, 128:12, 130:3, 130:8, 131:22, 132:20, 135:2, 137:7, 138:16, 140:13, 141:1, 143:14, 154:11, 155:20, 157:8, 160:4, 160:24, <u>162:24, 164:7, 165:1,</u> 168:16, 168:19, 168:21, 169:8, 169:15, 170:20, 170:24 Stoughton) [2] -<u>45:14, 46:</u>9 straight [5] - 90:16, 90:19, 91:7, 138:16, 138:17 straps [1] - 99:17 strategies [1] - 74:21 strategy [1] - 81:17 Street [35] - 41:9, 51:15, 51:19, 51:22, 51:23, 52:1, 52:3, 52:4, 52:7, 52:8, 52:11, 52:13, 52:18, 52:19, 52:22, 52:23, 53:1, 53:3, 53:5, 53:6, 53:9, 94:13, 128:7, 145:8, 151:17, 152:8, <u>153:4, 153:13, 154:7,</u> 156:5, 160:21, 161:24, 164:2,

164:21, 168:24 suburban [2] - 79:1, strengths [2] -163:14 63:24, 64:1 suburbs [2] - 158:4, <u>stress [3] - </u>91:13, 163:17 98:10. 116:19 stressful [2] - 91:17, 135.17 stretch [3] - 64:12, 74:17, 140:7 strewn [1] - 89:24 striking [1] - 123:15 strip [1] - 163:11 strong [5] - 76:16, 78:4. 112:19. 115:24. 136:14 strongest [1] - 64:24 strongly [8] - 62:24, 75:21, 83:21, 88:1, 114:23, 116:12, 127:12, 127:24 structure [1] - 17:19 struggling [1] -145:24 student_[1] - 135:20 students [2] - 87:17, 136:2 studied [4] - 60:10, 60:18, 82:21, 111:9 studies_[7] - 30:11, 111:2. 111:5. 111:6. 150:11. 160:10. 169:10 studio [1] - 165:9 study [12] - 11:19, 30:8, 60:5, 60:6, 60:8, 61:2, 75:23, 111:22, 111:23, 132:3, 148:22 **Study** [1] - 79:8 stuff [1] - 114:1 subdivisions [1] -163:14 subject [6] - 21:20, 27:7, 30:18, 32:9, 33:5, 162:12 submit [3] - 29:24, 34:12, 41:19 submitted [9] - 7:6, 9:10, 24:16, 31:16, 33:21, 34:2, 36:4, <u>42:15, 141:18</u> submitting [2] -34:19, 65:15 subsidies [1] -133:20 subsidize [4] -159:12, 166:5, 166:8, 166:11

subsidized [2] -

subsidy [1] - 165:24

147:18, 166:2

<u>success [3]</u> - 83:23. 106:7, 115:1 successes [1] -126:8 successful [1] -86:24 succession [1] -60:13 sue[2] - 59:24, 60:1 suffer [1] - 101:1 suffered [2] - 126:11, 127:9 suggest [2] - 59:13, 61:12 suggested [2] -61:18, 61:23 Suite [1] - 168:8 Sullivan [1] - 168:5 summarize [1] - 29:9 summary [1] - 108:8 summer [1] - 108:17 superior [1] - 114:11 supply [2] - 23:18, 48:14 support [43] - 62:20, 67:13, 70:14, 71:5, 75:7, 76:10, 77:18, 78:4, 80:7, 82:16, 83:20, 83:21, 92:24, 98:24, 100:24, 104:3, 107:14, 110:1, 110:5, 113:20, 113:24, 114:2, 116:18, 116:24, 119:17, 121:16, 122:4, 132:20, 135:1, 136:17, 137:6, 140:24, 142:7, 147:8, 154:10, 155:24, 159:12, 160:4, 164:24, 168:14, 170:10, 170:19 supported[1] -168:16 supporter [2] -26:17, 76:16 supporters [1] -64:24 supporting [3] -115:11, 121:17, 121:18 supports [5] - 81:6, 81:7, 103:6, 114:23, 116:12

<u>supposed_[1]</u> - 94:15

Surface [1] - 40:24

surprised [1] -138:17 surprisingly [1] -16:21 surrounding [2] -11:16, 123:1 <u>sustain [3] - 105:24,</u> 125:12, 130:17 sustainable [2] -81:13, 125:1 swamp [8] - 71:12, 71:13, 86:19, 147:6, 149:20, 150:1, 150:6 Swamp [14] - 17:15, 17:16, 17:17, 18:7, 45:4, 45:22, 65:3, 71:11, 86:2, 86:8, 112:24, 127:21, 147:5 Swansea [1] - 137:4 swift [1] - 80:9 Swift [1] - 146:17 system [16] - 11:13, 13:12, 47:21, 88:14, 93:17, 100:9, 114:11, 114:13, 148:14, 151:11, 151:14, 152:9, 152:11, 161:11, 161:16, 161:21 systems [1] - 100:23 T

<u>T-R-I-D-I-B [1]</u> -157:12 T.K [3] - 5:9, 87:12, 157:11 t.K [1] - 157:11 T.O.D.) [1] - 169:2 table [6] - 7:23, 16:16, 16:17, 34:13, 34:14, 75:3 tactic [1] - 127:16 tag [1] - 16:7 talks [1] - 70:18 Target [1] - 72:20 targeted [1] - 82:2 Task [1] - 75:18 **Taunton** [48] - 11:5, 14:6, 15:5, 18:23, 43:4. 44:8. 44:15. 44:16, <u>45:2, 45:4,</u> 45:9, 45:10, 45:21, 45:24, 46:5, 46:11, 46:15, 46:17, 46:23, 47:9, 53:6, 53:7, 63:11, 66:23, 68:3, 70:16, 73:8, 83:3, 107:9. 113:14. 135:15, 145:11,

147:5, 149:8, 149:21, 162:17, 167:21, 168:13, 168:15, 168:23, 169:3, 169:7, 169:13, 170:10, 170:11, 170:18 Taunton's [1] -166:12 **Taunton)** [1] - 47:9 tax_[3] - 157:5, 159:11, 167:14 taxes [1] - 115:10 taxpayer [3] - 26:20, 135:4, 136:4 team [1] - 80:20 tech [1] - 58:11 technical [4] - 15:16, 27:12, 75:6, 117:2 technically [1] -131:4 technicians [1] -89:5 technology [5] -89:4, 108:24, 148:11, <u>152:15, 160:1</u> Ten_[2] - 45:7, 46:3 ten_[5] - 96:10, 107:9, 107:16, 107:20, 144:9 tend_[1] - 59:11 tens [1] - 101:3 terminal [5] - 7:11, 21:19, 118:3, 118:4, 122:16 45:19 terms [10] - 12:7, 12:8, 32:12, 34:3, 111:7, 131:12, 132:22, 133:23, 134:4, 152:19 terrible [1] - 91:19

terminals [1] - 118:6 terminus [2] - 44:24, terrific [3] - 83:15, 84:5, 122:6 testified [1] - 107:9 testimony [2] -107:3, 107:15 textiles [1] - 126:8 TGV [1] - 96:8 thanking [2] - 62:3, 107:1 thayer_[1] - 51:23 theaters [1] - 159:1 themselves [2] -139:19, 142:2 theory [1] - 166:14 therefore [3] -147:23, 157:7, 160:10 thereof [1] - 48:9

they've [2] - 100:7, 128:9 thinking [3] - 143:12, 143:13, 143:15 third [2] - 16:1, 22:22 thirds [1] - 138:5 thirteen [1] - 105:6 THIS [1] - 53:20 Thomas [6] - 3:22, 4:10, 52:21, 125:22, 127:2, 140:22 **THOMAS** [2] - 127:4, Thomson 131 - 172:4. 172:14, 172:14 thorough [7] - 60:20, 62:18, 70:1, 78:7, 111:23, 146:22, 164:23 thoroughness [3] -67:5, 68:16, 122:23 thoughtful [2] -82:22, 141:14 thoughts [2] - 35:1, 142:10 thousand [2] - 59:2, 60:3 thousands [6] -61:14, 87:16, 88:16, 91:6, 101:3, 154:24 threatened [2] -43:22, 50:15 three [29] - 9:3, 13:18, 14:14, 14:16, 40:20, 44:18, 46:14, 46:18, 54:19, 60:9, 75:10, 82:6, 88:1, 88:24, 98:11, 108:21, 112:14, 120:14, 120:22, 124:18, 134:8, 135:3, 138:5, <u>151:11, 152:1, 152:5,</u> 162:16, 165:6 Three [1] - 170:13 three-bridge [1] -152:1 three-step [1] -14.16 threshold [1] - 31:23 thresholds [3] -30:16, 30:20, 31:19 thrive [1] - 118:14 thriving [1] - 115:23 throughout [3] -35:18, 70:6, 104:9 Thursday [1] - 41:10 tie [2] - 14:9, 69:20 ties [1] - 13:21 TIGER_[2] - 75:12, 82:7

timeline [1] - 34:3 timely [1] - 168:18 timing [2] - 37:5, 95:19 tiring [1] - 127:15 Title [1] - 22:20 TO [1] - 53:20 today [7] - 19:22, 32:11, 54:10, 71:15, 82:6, 107:2, 107:15 together [2] - 13:15, 123:19 Tokyo_[2] - 58:12, 114:5 Tom [1] - 127:4 tonight [28] - 7:17, 10:7, 10:9, 10:12, 10:16, 10:17, 19:13, 20:17, 24:16, 25:8, 33:23, 35:3, 35:17<u>,</u> 36:4, 55:18, 55:24, 59:3, 59:13, 60:11, 66:13, 80:16, 98:24, 101:12, 103:19, <u>106:5, 121:17,</u> 141:20, 142:6 tonight's [4] - 20:22, 20:24, 86:15, 119:16 tons [1] - 65:7 took [8] - 64:5, 76:13, 96:3, 108:18, 114:8, 118:7, 130:16, 142:1 tool_[2] - 76:18, 101:14 Tooth [5] - 44:16, <u>45:10, 46:6, 47:7,</u> 85:3 top [3] - 10:24, 95:22<u>, 96:21</u> topics [1] - 20:8 total [1] - 147:13 totally [1] - 92:13 touch [1] - 138:9 tough [2] - 106:23, 161:2 tour[1] - 122:11 tourists [1] - 89:20 towards [5] - 80:8, 146:8, 149:16, 164:19, 167:16 town [6] - 101:15, 167:3, 167:4, 167:5, <u>167:7, 167:8</u> Town [3] - 44:9, 129:21, 137:4 towns [7] - 11:16, 21:12, 100:12, 100:13, 102:22, 118:12, 123:1

Track [1] - 41:3 track [7] - 16:1, 16:3, 16:6. 39:11. 44:6. 44:8. 97:9 tracks [6] - 64:6, 64:7, 64:12, 86:17, 97:10, 170:4 tracts [1] - 12:19 Trades [1] - 91:4 traffic [9] - 16:4, 47:4, 47:6, 54:24, 98:8, 135:11, 138:14, 153:8, 153:10 train [56] - 71:9, 71:10, 72:6, 72:8, 73:20, 75:11, 84:14, 84:15, 84:16, 92:1, 92:17, 94:7, 95:16, 95:18, 95:21, 98:12, 102:10, 108:10, 108:18, 108:22, 114:4, 114:5, 114:8, 114:11, 114:12, 118:6, 118:8, 119:19, 121:19, 122:3, 124:17, 124:22, 124:23, 128:16, 128:17, 128:18, 129:3, 129:24, 130:16, 135:3, 138:20, 143:18, 144:4, 144:11, 144:23, 155:2, 159:18, 160:2, 161:1, 166:6. 166:21 train's [1] - 128:24 trained [3] - 89:1, 89:4, 95:11 training [1] - 162:3 trains [21] - 15:24, 44:12, 45:5, 45:6, 46:1, 46:2, 58:9, 86:15, 96:14, 99:11, 100:11, 100:14, 112:11, 128:20, 160:3, 162:22, 168:22, 168:23, 169:3, 170:2 transactions [1] -105.19 transcript [4] - 36:2, 54:3. 54:5. 172:6 transcription [1] -172:7 transfer [2] - 96:15, 144:10 transit [9] - 12:10, 40:2, 47:21, 58:5, 75:4, 75:8, 80:3, 85:3, 115:11

Transit_[1] - 169:2 transit-oriented [3] -75:8. 80:3. 85:3 transparent [3] -57:16, 104:2, 148:24 transport_[2] - 138:7, 165:14 transportation [54] -7:7, 7:10, 8:7, 10:5, 10:20, 11:1, 11:3, 16:9, 19:1, 21:7, 21:18, 25:13, 25:15, 36:18, 37:1, 39:4, 39:6, 39:12, 40:19, 42:18, 43:1, 43:18, 44:1, 47:12, 57:8, 74:15, 77:4, 77:13, 78:8, 78:18, 79:6, 79:20, 81:5, 81:21, 88:13, 100:1, 100:8, 100:23, 116:1, 116:6, 116:13, 117:7, 124:12, 131:6, 131:13, 145:13, 146:6, 147:19, 148:10, 152:9, 152:10, 154:21, 164:9, 166:18 **TRANSPORTATIO** N [1] - 1:10 Transportation [6] -18:13, 19:24, 38:17, 38:23, 51:13, 60:4 transportation's [1] -36:14 transported [1] -156:19 travel [13] - 47:5, 76:23, 95:24, 112:16, 112:17, 112:20, 120:1, 124:23, 146:7, 155:1, 158:22, 165:12, 168:20 traveled [3] - 57:1, 120:14, 135:10 traveling [1] - 135:18 travels [1] - 142:12 treated [1] - 144:23 tremendous [3] -57:4, 74:7, 121:5 tremendously [1] -136:8 Tremont [1] - 161:24 trestle [3] - 17:18, 127:22 trestles [1] - 150:7 triangle [2] - 149:24,

150:4

Tribal [1] - 49:24

Tribes [1] - 48:21

TRIDIB_[4] - 87:12, 90:4, 90:7, 90:12 Tridib [8] - 2:20, 5:9, 85:18. 85:21. 87:9. 87:13. 157:12 <u>trip [5] - 14:24,</u> 83:22, 99:7, 114:24, 170:21 trips [5] - 30:20, 31:23, 43:8, 100:15, 169:23 true [2] - 60:14, 172:6 truly [1] - 61:8 Trust [1] - 116:4 trust [1] - 60:1 <u>try [5]</u> - 14:15, 17:24, 18:1, 58:9, 68:8 <u>trying [2] - 12:15.</u> 113:22 turned [2] - 42:2, 111:7 Turner_[1] - 52:23 turning [1] - 63:6 two [33] - 8:18, 14:11, 15:19, 35:8, 45:12, 46:8, 47:2, 55:3, 60:3, 60:6, 67:10, 72:17, 80:3, 82:9, 85:4, 88:19, 91:7, 91:10, 91:12, 91:20, 96:2, 96:3, 97:10, 123:17, 130:16, 137:15, 138:5, 138:15, 150:16, 153:10, 156:13, 156:17, 164:3 Two [1] - 41:6 two-hour_[2] - 91:10, 130:16 two-thirds [1] -138.5 two-way [1] - 47:2 two-year_[1] - 67:10 twofold[1] - 118:11 type [6] - 69:14, 71:12, 146:3, 146:22, 148:12, 163:11 types [1] - 17:10 typical [1] - 165:17 typically [3] - 30:18, 33:14, 33:16 U

U.S [3] - 42:17, 42:21, 43:17 ultimately [1] -131:19 unanimity [1] -

123:16 unanimous [2] -168:14, 170:10 unanimously [1] -102:24 unauthorized [1] -22:20 unavoidable [1] -49:10 unbearable [1] -61:23 uncontrollable [1] -79:4 undamaged [1] -138:11 under [15] - 20:3, 21:21, 21:23, 25:10, 25:24, 28:8, 32:9, 33:7, 33:14, 33:23, 44:1, 50:8, 82:21, 94:4 underneath [1] -17:19 underserved [1] -82:14 undertake [2] -74:20, 85:1 underwent[1] - 79:8 undoubtedly [1] -66:11 unduly [1] - 166:2 unemployment [3] -63:22. 101:2. 167:15 unequivocally [1] -61:10 unfolds [1] - 66:14 unfortunately [4] -60:14, 120:16, 124:10, 164:12 unified [1] - 167:8 Union_[1] - 160:21 unique_[1] - 116:22 United_[16] - 7:14, 20:13, 21:5, 21:22, 22:16, 25:16, 26:2, 26:8, 35:15, 38:21, 39:3, 39:9, 42:14, 47:16. 56:13. 59:5 units [2] - 82:11, 132:18 university [1] - 84:5 University [1] - 84:6 unless_[2] - 106:2, 109:11 unlike [1] - 122:1 unsafe [1] - 124:13 unsophisticated [1] - 100:18 unturned [1] -111:24

up [59] - 9:3, 13:10, 13:11, 13:14, 13:15, 13:20, 14:9, 15:5, 17:18, 18:5, 18:16, 20:7, 36:5, 43:7, 74:7, 86:23. 92:4. 92:8. 92:11. 95:13. 95:24. 96:3. 98:7. 98:11. 99:17, 104:23, 107:13, 108:19, 112:9, 118:3, 124:18, 128:23, 129:5, 129:9, 130:6. 132:6. 134:5. 135:8, 135:14, 135:23. 138:13. 144:21, 147:6, 148:5, 148:13, 148:17, 149:24, 150:1, 150:8, 150:20, 151:6, 152:4, 163:12, 166:9, 167:1, 167:18. 170:4 upgraded [1] -149:10 urban [4] - 79:1, 82:16, 113:3, 133:17 urge [5] - 80:5, 82:24, 99:5, 109:7, 117:1 US_[7] - 25:11, 38:1, 39:23, 41:22, 113:19, 137:24, 138:5 utilities [1] - 133:11 utilization [2] - 23:8, 48:4 <u>utmost [1] - 58:</u>14 vacancy [2] - 105:10, 105:11 valuable [1] - 89:7 value [3] - 11:24, 48:12, 48:13 values [4] - 23:17,

<u>27:10, 48:12</u> valuing [1] - 116:11 variables [1] - 79:11 variance [1] - 32:1 variant[1] - 45:16 Variation [1] - 18:14 variation [2] - 14:7, 18:11 variety [4] - 62:1, 66:16, 66:17, 67:14 various_[5] - 32:5, 43:13, 95:19, 111:4, 146:18 vegetative [1] -31:23 vehicles [4] - 72:14,

88:16, 154:24, 156:15 Vermont [1] - 132:19 vernal [1] - 43:17 versus [1] - 18:11 vet [2] - 143:6, 143:7 veteran [1] - 143:8 vetted [4] - 57:21, 107:11, 107:13, 148:23 **via** [3] - 44:5, 44:7, 46:23 viable [4] - 81:8, 130:2, 147:3, 150:19 vibration[1] - 43:20 vicinity [2] - 44:10, 151:12 Vietnam [1] - 106:14 view [2] - 51:7, 97:5 views [5] - 35:4, 35:7, 35:13, 64:13, 66:16 vigorous [1] - 165:16 Village [2] - 45:9, 46:4 virgin [1] - 71:12 Virgin [1] - 137:24 Virginia [3] - 38:3, 41:24, 130:17 <u>virtually [3] - 72:5,</u> 108:23, 109:2 visiting [1] - 101:17 visitors [2] - 116:21, 165:11 visits [1] - 165:10 visual [1] - 43:19 vital 131 - 56:20. 99:24. 145:13 vitality [1] - 74:6 vocational [1] - 89:5 voice [4] - 34:22, 102:13, 104:3, 121:15 vote [1] - 76:13 voted_[1] - 64:17 votes [1] - 76:14

W

wages |2| - 130:10, 130:19 wait |2| - 111:22, 155:10 waited |7| - 62:5, 79:24, 93:15, 95:3, 113:6, 121:24, 123:3 waiting |5| - 57:13, 103:24, 127:7, 128:10, 161:16 walk |1| - 124:24 walking |1| - 152:21 wall |1| - 94:12

Wamsutta_[2] -151:16, 152:8 wants [2] - 86:5, 95:1 War [1] - 143:9 Ward_[2] - 109:24, 154:9 Wareham_[2] -102:23, 157:14 warranted_[2] -57:13, 149:1 Washburn [1] - 52:9 Washington [4] -51:23, 52:1, 52:21, 130:14 watch [1] - 88:7 watched [4] - 61:2. 105:8, 105:10, 105:12 water [9] - 12:24, 13:3, 17:10, 23:18, 43:16, 43:22, 48:14, <u>48:15, 49:5</u> Water [13] - 20:3, 21:22, 21:24, 22:3, 22:15, 22:24, 26:1, 29:10, 39:19, 42:11, 43:15, 53:17, 53:18 waterfront [2] -110:11, 158:8 waters [14] - 21:5, 22:16, 25:16, 26:2, 26:8, 38:21, 39:2, 39:9, 42:14, 42:16, 42:20, 47:16, 138:8, 138:10 waterway [1] - 21:14 waterways [2] - 7:9, 22:9 Ways [1] - 61:17 ways [1] - 124:11 weave [1] - 74:21 website_[3] - 30:17, 54:7, 77:9 wednesday [1] week [2] - 124:19, 134:5 weekend[1] - 117:22 weeks_[1] - 164:3 welcome [9] - 7:4, 19:22, 24:24, 32:20, 55:23, 62:17, 83:10, 106:10, 134:19 Weld_[2] - 59:21, 146:16 welded [2] - 149:14, 150:6 welders [1] - 89:2 welfare [2] - 23:19, 48:17

well's [1] - 86:17

wells [1] - 86:16 Wendell [1] - 108:16 West [4] - 53:8, 53:9. 130:17, 157:14 west_[2] - 45:24, 56.14 Wetland [1] - 53:15 wetland [3] - 17:3, 17:12, 23:17 wetlands [31] - 7:8, 16:22, 17:1, 18:5, 18:7, 21:6, 21:11, 21:14, 22:8, 22:17, 25:13, 25:15, 25:19, 25:21, 25:22, 26:3, 31:21, 31:23, 39:3, 39:10, 42:15, 43:17, 48:11, 64:23, 65:3, 68:20, 81:9, 97:15, 153:21, 153:24, 163:6 Wetlands [1] - 32:2 Wetlands) [1] - 47:17 Whale's [5] - 44:16, 45:10, 46:6, 47:7, 85:3 whaling [1] - 126:8 Whaling [3] - 115:17, 115:18, 154:18 whirling [1] - 123:24 White [1] - 52:9 Whittenton [17] -14:7. 15:3. 18:10. 18:13. 40:22. 45:16. 46:9, 61:4, 61:5, 71:19, 72:11, 103:8, 125:10, 160:24, 169:17, 169:22, 170:1 Whittenton's [1] -18:11 whole [8] - 70:6, 88:5, 94:1, 131:1, 161:17, 166:14, <u>167:1</u>2, 167:22 wholeheartedly [1] -137:6 wife [3] - 96:3, 117:18, 135:21 wildlife_[4] - 23:17, 48:12, 81:9, 127:23 William [1] - 156:5 WILLIAM [1] - 156:5 win [6] - 60:21, 89:17, 127:16, 158:14 win-win [2] - 89:17, 158:14 Wind[4] - 128:22, <u>129:1, 129:3, 138:18</u> wind [3] - 115:5, 130:6, 159:24 winding [1] - 45:23

wings [1] - 140:8 wintertimes [1] -138:6 wise [1] - 60:15 wish [8] - 8:23, 9:7, 35:9, 35:11, 54:19, 55:11, 55:13, 78:4 wishes [5] - 8:22, 36:7, 139:6, 140:18, <u>141:8</u> wishing [1] - 41:17 woman_[1] - 86:14 wonder[1] - 156:16 wonderful [5] -67:20, 77:17, 108:16, 108:22, 120:21 word [2] - 15:16, 18:10 WORK [1] - 53:20 workers [3] - 89:1, 89:3, 89:12 Workforce [3] -73:16, 135:5, 136:12 workforce [6] -61:21, 74:13, 89:7, 89:11, 133:21, 134:1 works [3] - 62:6, 120:15, 165:8 world [2] - 114:13, 115:20 World [1] - 143:9 worse [4] - 135:11, 135:12, 145:24 worth [4] - 71:22, 96:9, 98:10, 111:22 wrap [1] - 132:6 write [3] - 28:1, 29:2, 29:6 writing [3] - 27:5, 33:21, 34:2 written [10] - 9:10, 24:16, 36:4, 36:7, 41:19, 65:15, 88:7<u>,</u> 90:9, 141:17 Written [2] - 41:21, 42:1 **WRITTEN** [2] - 6:1, 168:1 wrote [1] - 86:14

<u>X</u>

XX Section [1] - 39:19

<u>Y</u>

year[10] - 11:20, 60:22, 67:10, 88:22, 104:2, 116:3, 135:12,

135:19, 151:10, 164:2 years [50] - 32:14, <u>57:18, 58:8, 60:7,</u> 64:8, 78:9, 78:10, 83:12, 83:14, 84:12, 84:14, 84:19, 91:7, 91:12, 91:20, 100:9, 103:20, 104:24, 105:2, 105:6, 105:9, 106:1, 107:9, 107:12, 107:16, 107:20, 111:15, 111:21, 120:15, 120:22, 122:2, 126:12, 127:8, 132:1, 132:4, 135:11, 146:11, 146:21, 148:24, 151:19, 151:20, 156:13, 156:16, 162:2, 162:7, 163:2, 163:6, 165:6, 168:23 yellow [1] - 57:24 <u>vesterday [1]</u> - 128:1 vield [2] - 19:5, 19:10 York [4] - 129:6, 143:21, 145:3, 165:14 young [1] - 164:13 yourself_[3] - 20:6, 35:16, 55:9 youth [1] - 139:18

<u>Z</u>

zipper [4] - 13:20, 17:5, 47:1, 47:2 Zone [3] - 50:20, 50:21, 51:1 zoning [2] - 82:8, 85:1 Zoo [1] - 115:21 Zoological [1] -115:22 zoos [1] - 115:21

§

§404 [1] - 50:2