## Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**ENF** 

Executive Office of Environmental Affairs 

MEPA Office

## **Environmental Notification Form**

For Office No. 1
For Office Use Only
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
EOEA No.: 13468
MEPA Analysa NNE CANADAY Phone: 617-626-
Phone: 617.676 UNE CANADAY
1035

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name: Sconset Beach Nourishment Project						
Street: Baxter Road, Codfish Park						
Municipality: Siasconset, Nantuck		Watershed: Cape & Islands				
Universal Transverse Mercator Coo		Latitude: 41.283				
419140 m E; 4570668 m N; Zone:	: 19	Longitude: 69.9656 w				
Estimated commencement date:Sp	ring 2006	Estimated completion date: Winter 2006-07				
Approximate cost: \$15 million		Status of project design: 10% complete				
Proponent: Siasconset Beach Pres						
Street: c/o Jenny Garneau, 18 Ses	apana Ro	oad		<u> </u>		
Municipality: Nantucket		State: MA	Zip Code:	02554		
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained:  Mark Rits						
Firm/Agency: Epsilon Associates		Street: 150 Mai	n Street			
Municipality: Maynard		State: MA	Zip Code: <b>01754</b>			
Phone: 978-897-7100	Fax: 97		E-mail: mrits@ensilo	onassociates.com		
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?  Yes						
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11. a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) a Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CMR 11.06) a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11)			⊠No ⊠No ⊠No ⊠No			
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an agency of the Commonwealth, including the agency name and the amount of funding or land area (in acres):						
Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency?						
Are you requesting coordinated review Yes(Specify)		ther federal, state,	regional, or I	ocal agency?		

Nantucket Conservation Commission Order of Conditions, Town of Nantucket approval to use Townowned beach area, USACE Section 10/404, Potential review and leasing of borrow site in federal waters by Minerals Management Service

Which ENF or EIR review threshold(s) does the project meet or exceed (see 301 CMR 11.03):							
☐ Land [☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC [☐	☐ Rare Species ☐ Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands ☐ Wastewater ☐ Transportation ☐ Air ☐ Solid & Hazardous Waste ☐ Regulations ☐ Historical & Archaeological ☐ Resources						
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &			
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals			
Total site acreage	0 (all work in wetlands)			<ul> <li>✓ Order of Conditions</li> <li>✓ Superseding Order of Conditions</li> <li>✓ Chapter 91 License</li> </ul>			
New acres of land altered		0 (all work in wetlands)		⊠ 401 Water Quality     Certification			
Acres of impervious area	0	0	0	Permit			
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		0		☐ Water Management Act Permit ☐ New Source Approva			
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		323		DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/			
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		0		Extension Permit Other Permits (including Legislative Approvals) - Specify:			
STRU	ICTURES			ripprovide) opeony.			
Gross square footage	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Number of housing units	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Maximum height (in feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A				
TRANSF	PORTATION						
Vehicle trips per day	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Parking spaces	0	. 0	0				
WATER/W	ASTEWATE	R					
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	0	0	0				
GPD water withdrawal	0	0	0				
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	0	0	0	į			
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	0	0	0				

CONSERVATION LAND: Will the project involve the conversion of pu	ublic parkland or other Article 97 public
natural resources to any purpose not in accordance with Article 97?  ☐Yes (Specify ) □  ☐Xes (Specify ) □	ībi.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	]No
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, preservation restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?	restriction, agricultural preservation
☐Yes (Specify) ⊠l	No
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitat of F	Rare Species Vernal Pools Priority
Sites of Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?	tare openies, vernar roots, rhorty
	No
· <del>-</del>	
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the project	site include any structure, site or district
listed in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Historic	c and Archaeological Assets of the
Commonwealth?	
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any lis	sted or inventoried historic or
archaeological resources?	
Yes (Specify)	⊠No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project Environmental Concern?	t in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Yes (Specify)	⊠No
·	<del></del> -

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The project description should include (a) a description of the project site, (b) a description of both on-site and off-site alternatives and the impacts associated with each alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (You may attach one additional page, if necessary.)

The Project is a large-scale beach nourishment Project designed to protect eroding coastline along the southeastern corner of Nantucket Island. The primary elements of the Project are beach nourishment and the dredging of nourishment material from offshore.

The base Project will provide beach nourishment from the Town Sewer Beds south of Codfish Park to the Sankaty Head Lighthouse, which encompasses approximately 2 miles of shoreline (Figures 1 and 2). Options are also being investigated also to extend the Project approximately an additional mile to the north in the vicinity of Sesachacha Pond. Fundamentally, the Project involves placement of a substantial volume of sand to build a wide high beach to protect the eroding coastal bluffs and threatened upland property and structures.

The conceptual beach nourishment design includes construction of a beach nourishment profile that is designed to provide lasting protection and withstand the rigors of a severe coastal storm. Specifically, the beach width is expected to be increased to between 200 and 250 ft (as measured between the bluff and the high tide shoreline). The berm height is expected to be at least 10 feet above the high tide elevation. Based on preliminary calculations using site-specific beach and bathymetric survey data, the volume of sand required to build the beach according to the conceptual design is approximately 1.6 million cubic yards for the base Project, and up to 2.4 million cubic yards for the extended Project. To provide a last line of defense against a severe coastal storm, a geotextile tube also is proposed to be buried within the nourishment at the base of the bluff. Further, shore-perpendicular sand retaining devices ("sand gates") are proposed to manage the alongshore transport of sand.

Sediment required to construct the base beach nourishment Project will be obtained from an offshore borrow site(s). Previous investigations conducted in 1992 identified two potential borrow sites located in the vicinity of offshore shoals (Figure 3). The northernmost site, which covers approximately 380 acres, is located in average water depths of - 25 ft Mean Low Water (MLW), and lies within both state and federal jurisdiction. The southern site, which lies completely within federal jurisdiction, covers approximately 200 acres and is located in average water depths of - 20 ft MLW. These sites were identified during the 1992 investigations based on adequate sediment volumes, beach compatible sediment characteristics, as well as operational requirements of an offshore dredge plant such as water depth and distance from the nourishment site. As shown in Figure 3, other regions of the same shore parallel shoal are also being considered as potential borrow sites for the base Project. Future field investigations (described in Section 6.0) will focus on portions of this shoal, and will utilize similar criteria to the 1992 borrow site investigation, to evaluate its potential use as a borrow site. Use of a regional borrow site in Nantucket Sound, or other nearby location, is also being considered as a viable offshore sand source for existing and future nourishment projects at Sconset. Final borrow site location(s) will be selected as part of the engineering design and environmental review processes.

For the SBPF to continue to provide the Project's public benefits a shore protection alternative must be pursued. The SBPF has investigated numerous shore protection alternatives over the past decade. Options investigated have included several structural

alternatives, bank stabilization, the no action alternative, and beach nourishment. Seawalls and revetments were determined not optimum in the Project area primarily for environmental regulatory reasons.

Breakwaters were also ruled out due to serious questions about their effectiveness. Emergent breakwaters can be more effective from an engineering standpoint, but only when constructed in massive rock configurations that are undesirable for this location.

One of the initial alternatives considered by the SBPF was bank stabilization, either by vegetation alone or by a combination of vegetation and bank terraces. Early in their review of alternatives, the SBPF determined that bank stabilization by vegetation alone would not provide adequate storm damage protection. While this vegetation would help prevent runoff-induced erosion from destabilizing the bluff, the primary cause of bank retreat is due to wave-induced scarping of the toe of the bluff, which in turn causes bluff slumping and failure.

The no action alternative would be to allow natural processes to occur without any form of human intervention to prevent coastal bank erosion. The obvious outcome of this approach would be to require that structures, including the Sankaty Head Lighthouse, at the top of the bluff either be moved or lost as the bluff continues to retreat landward. Tax revenues and public infrastructure losses to the Town of Nantucket would be substantial. The Town sewer beds would be threatened. This alternative would also diminish public access as the beach would be narrower than with the preferred alternative, the public parking area at Codfish Park would be gradually lost, beach access stairways would be lost, and the historic bluff walk would be lost.

Mitigation measures are described in Sections 5.0 and 6.0 and include: (1) conducting the dredging operation within appropriate time of year windows to minimize or avoid fisheries impacts, (2) studying potential impacts to the benthos and the benthic environment prior to Project implementation, (3) conducting wave and sediment transport historical analyses and modeling to ensure the borrow site is located such that no significant wave focusing on the shoreline results, and so that shoals are not destabilized, and (4) conducting shoreline monitoring to ensure that adjacent beaches are not adversely impacted.

## **LAND SECTION** – all proponents must fill out this section

## I. Thresholds / Permits A. Does the project meet or exceed any review thresholds related to land (see 301 CMR 11.03(1) \_ X\_ Yes \_\_ No; if yes, specify each threshold: II. Impacts and Permits A. Describe, in acres, the current and proposed character of the project site, as follows: Existing Change Total

Footprint of buildings	Existing	<u>Change</u>	<u>Total</u>
Roadways, parking, and other paved areas	0	<del></del>	
Other altered areas (describe)			
Undeveloped areas	0	0	
(All work in wetlands)		_ <del>_</del> _	

B. Has any part of the project site been in active agricultural use in the last three years?

Yes X No; if yes, how many acres of land in agricultural use (with agricultural soils) will be converted to nonagricultural use?