Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

ENF

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
EOEA No.: 13050 MEPA Analyst Deindre Buckley Phone: 617-626-1044

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:						
Coastal Bank Restoration and Protection						
Street: Sconset Bluff (65, 67, 69, and 71 Baxter Road)						
Municipality: Nantucket		Watershed: Islands				
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:		Latitude: 41:16:0.887N				
		Longitude: 69:57:47.192W				
Estimated commencement date: Sept. '03		Estimated completion date: Sept. '03				
Approximate cost: \$75,000		Status of project design: 100 %complete				
Proponent: Stephen Meister						
Street: 708 Third Avenue, 24 th Floor						
Municipality: New York		State: NY	Zip Code:10017			
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Christina Gill						
Firm/Agency:Ocean and Coastal Consultants		Street: 36 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 217				
Municipality: Plymouth		State: MA	Zip Code: 02360			
Phone: 508-830-1110	Fax: 508	3-830-1202	E-mail: cgill@ocean-			
			coastal.com			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? ☐ Yes ☐ No						
Has this project been filed with MEPA before?						
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before? Yes (EOEA No) No						
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requesting: a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) a Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CMR 11.09) a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.11) Tyes No a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11) Yes						
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): NA						
Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency? ☐Yes(Specify) ☒No						
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals: Nantucket Conservation Commission, Order of Conditions						

Which ENF or EIR review thres	shold(s) does tl	ne project me	eet or excee	d (see 301 CMR 11.03):
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	☐ Wastewater ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐		Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands Transportation Solid & Hazardous Waste Historical & Archaeological Resources	
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals
Total site acreage New acres of land altered Acres of impervious area Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration Square feet of new other wetland alteration Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways	S.5 NA VCTURES 20,500	0 NA NA 13,200 NA	NA 20,500	Order of Conditions Superseding Order of Conditions Chapter 91 License 401 Water Quality Certification MHD or MDC Access Permit Water Management Act Permit New Source Approval DEP or MWRA Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit Other Permits
Number of housing units	6	0	6	(including Legislative Approvals) — Specify;
Maximum height (in feet)	35	0	35	ripprovais) Opcomy,
Vehicle trips per day Parking spaces	PORTATION NA NA			
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	WASTEWATER NA			
GPD water withdrawal	NA			
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	NA			
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	NA			
CONSERVATION LAND: Will the pronatural resources to any purpose not Yes (Specify	In accordance w servation restrict	ith Article 97?) [ion, preservati	⊠No	

RAKE SPECIES. Does the project site include to	Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of
Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities	ties?
	re Species) No
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE	<u>CES</u> : Does the project site include any structure, site or district
listed in the State Register of Historic Place or the	the inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the
Commonwealth?	,
☐Yes (Specify) 🔲 No
	or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or
archaeological resources?	s. destruction of any noted of invertible a historic of
Yes (Specify) ⊠No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CON	NCCDN Is the western to the second se
Environmental Concern?	NCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Yes (Specify) 🛛 No
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project of	description should include (a) a description of the project
reject a	accompliant and an include far a description of the Diniell

<u>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</u>: 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 site for this coastal bank restoration and protection project is located along the southeast shoreline of Nantucket in Siasconset. Six dwellings lie within the buffer zone to an eroding coastal bank having a top elevation of 80° +/- MSL. Once protected by a low, vegetated coastal dune, the coastal bank has steepened and lost substantial areas of vegetation to this year's winter storms. The steep, devegetated scarp ranges from 60 feet in height at the north end of the project site to three feet in height at the south end. Without a project to restore and protect the coastal bank, the existing dwellings will be subject to future collapse.

The proposed project is a low cost combination of a single zig-zag row of a sturdy sand fence (Duneguard) and the stacking of coir logs covered with sand and vegetated with grasses and shrubs for a length of 660 feet. Mitigation of any adverse effects documented during monitoring and immediate cleanup of damaged and destroyed sections of fencing are conditions imposed by the Conservation Commission and accepted by the applicant.

Onsite alternatives are limited to the no build, and variations of soft-engineering and hard-engineering solutions. Large-scale filling, terracing and re-vegetation would extend the toe of the bank too far seaward to be successful. Terracing and revegetating the existing grades would relocate the top of the bank too far landward and threaten the existing dwellings. Large-scale beach nourishment would be ineffective and costly over the long-term. A stone revetment, geotubes or other toe reinforcement structures may obstruct the sediment being supplied to adjacent coastal beaches and dunes. A groin or series of groins may interfere with longshore sediment transport and adversely effect downdrift properties. The only offshore alternative that would address the restoration and protection of this section of coastal bank would be some form of an offshore breakwater that could impact offshore bottom topography and benthic habitat.

Potential mitigation of the impacts from the hard-engineering alternatives is the primary concern. This would be some form of beach nourishment which, even as a stand alone project, was ruled out.