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.: 13142 MEPA Analyst DEIRDRE BUKLEY

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: Proposed coastal stairway		,	
Street: 15 Cliff Road			
Municipality: Eastham	Watershed: Cape Cod		
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:	Latitude: 41° 48' 43"		
	Longitude: 69° 5	8' 06"	
Estimated commencement date: Spring 04	Estimated completion date: Spring 04		
Approximate cost: \$ 10,000	Status of project design: 100 %complete		
Proponent: Francis Zarette			
Street: 625 South Street			
Municipality: Shrewsbury	State: MA	Zip Code:	01545
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies	of this ENF May	Be Obtained	d:
Laura A. Schofield			
Firm/Agency: Schofield Brothers of Cape Cod	Street: PO Box	101, 161 Cra	anberry Highway
Municipality: Orleans	State: MA	Zip Code: 02653	
Phone: 508-255-2098 Fax: 50	8-240-1215	E-mail: scho	bro@capecod.net
Has this project been filed with MEPA before? Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA	Yes Yes (EOEA No)	⊠No ⊠No ⊠No
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) reque 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) a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	esting:		⊠No ⊠No ⊠No ⊠No
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer the agency name and the amount of funding or l	from an agency of and area (in acres)):	wealth, including /A
Are you requesting coordinated review with any	other federal, state	e, regional, or ⊠No	local agency?
List Local or Federal Permits and Approvals:			
Superceding Order of Conditions DEP File #SE1	19-1094		

Which ENF or EIR review three	shold(s) does t	ne project me	et or excee	d (see 301 CMR 11.03):	
☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	Rare Speci Wastewate Air Regulation	er 🔲	Wetlands, Waterways, & Tidelands Transportation Solid & Hazardous Waste Historical & Archaeological Resources		
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &	
& Environmental Impacts			,	Approvals	
Gross square footage Number of housing units Maximum height (in feet) TRANS Vehicle trips per day Parking spaces	LAND .665 N/A VA N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	☐ 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 (including Legislative Approvals) — Specify:	
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
CONSERVATION LAND: Will the pnatural resources to any purpose no Yes (Specify Will it involve the release of any correstriction, or watershed preservation Yes (Specify	t in accordance of the servation restriction?	with Article 97) ction, preserva	? ⊠No		

RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of
Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?
☐Yes (Specify) ☑No (See Attached Letter)
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 and Archaeological Assets of the
Commonwealth?
☐Yes (Specify) ⊠No (See Attached Letter)
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological resources?
☐Yes (Specify) █No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Environmental Concern?
☐Yes (Specify) ⊠No
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should include (a) a description of the project
rite (b) 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 29,000 square foot site is located at 15 Cliff Road in Eastham, Massachusetts. A single family seasonal dwelling exists on site with associated utilities, landscaping and driveway. Cliff Road bounds the property to the west and Town Cove bounds the property to the east.

A significant portion of subject lot is overlapped by the 100 foot buffer zone to a coastal bank associated with Town Cove. The coastal bank is on average 30-feet high and has an average slope of 70%. The coastal bank is densely vegetated and acts as a vertical storm buffer. The Limit of Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage is delineated by elevation eleven based upon Mean Sea Level Datum and falls upon the lower portion of the coastal bank as shown on the enclosed plan entitled "Plan of Land Showing Proposed Coastal Stairway and Landings in Eastham, Massachusetts". A minimal coastal beach exists at the bottom of the coastal bank and adjacent to a salt marsh bordering on Town Cove.

The project is the construction of an elevated stairway to provide formal access from the upland portion of the property to the bottom of the bank. Due to the steepness of the bank, the stairway is composed of three sections of stairs and two landings. The sections of the stairway shall follow the bank's profile as closely as possible. The stairway shall be a minimum of eighteen inches from the face of the slope. The stairway will not have risers and there shall be a minimum of 3/8 inch spacing between the deck planks on the landings to permit light penetration and encourage plant growth on the bank.

The reason for the project is to allow the property owner to easily and safely access his lowland property while protecting the integrity of the coastal bank as a vertical storm buffer. The Wetland Protection Act states in section 10.30(1): (Coastal Banks) that projects should, when appropriate, incorporate elevated walkways. We believe the property owner has an undisputed right to walk on his own property including treading on a coastal bank. The proposed stairway will minimize the potential for coastal bank erosion while allowing the property owner access to his property.

The Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act states in section 10.30(8) that no project may be permitted which have any adverse effect on specified habitat sites of rare vertebrate or invertebrate species. This project site does not fall within a specified habitat site of rare vertebrates or invertebrate species and therefore this performance standard has been met.

Alternatives to the stairway include the following:

<u>Traverse the coastal bank on foot</u>: The coastal bank is very steep. Continual foot traffic on the face of the bank will over time cause erosion of the bank by creating a footpath which could reduce the natural resistance of the bank to erosion due to wind and rain runoff.

Utilize a common landing to access the coastal beach: A common landing exists within the subdivision. Should the property owner use the common landing to access the beach and walk along the shoreline to access the portion of his property fronting Town Cove, he must trespass across other property to arrive at his own. It should be noted that the rights to use the common landing were not transferred to the property owner and as of yet, he has no legal access to the common landing. Furthermore, if the property owner does obtain the right to use the common landing, neither the Wetlands Protection Act nor the Eastham Wetlands Bylaw require that an applicant demonstrate that no other reasonable alternative for access exists offsite or that the proposed access maximizes the possibility of shared use of a stairway as a condition of approval or as a performance standard. Lastly, it is worth noting that continued pedestrian traffic between the proponent's property and the common landing has the potential to damage the salt marsh vegetation which lies in between by creating a footpath and potential loss of salt marsh vegetation.

The proposed coastal stairway is the ideal solution: allowing the property owner to access his low lying property and protecting the vertical integrity of the coastal bank and its ability to act as a vertical storm buffer.