

PROJECT NARRATIVE

19 Buttonwood Lane

Scituate, MA

1.0 Project Summary

The project proposes the upgrade of a new on-site sewage disposal system at 19 Buttonwood Lane Scituate, MA. The property is shown as Plymouth Assessors parcel 5-2-3 and is approximately 10,900 s.f. The property has frontage on Buttonwood lane to the east, borders the extension of Bayberry Road in the rear, is abutted by a developed residentially zoned property to the south, and a vacant lot to the north.

The property was developed with a single family dwelling constructed circa 1947. The property slopes in a westerly direction toward the rear of the property and then to an offsite salt marsh.

All proposed work is located within a FEMA Flood Zone AE 15 as shown on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 25023C 0107K dated 11/04/2016.

The site does not contain any areas designated as estimated or priority endangered species habitat or certified vernal pools.

2.0 Wetland Resource Areas & Impacts

The wetland resource areas were delineated by John Zimmer, P.W.S. on January 22, 2020.

Salt Marsh (310 CMR 10.32)

A salt marsh is defined by section 310 CMR 10.32. Salt Marshes are described as a coastal wetland that extends landward up to the highest high tide line, that is, the highest spring tide of the year, and is characterized by plants that are well adapted to or prefer living in, saline soils. Dominant plants within salt marshes typically include salt meadow cord grass (*Spartina patens*) and/or salt marsh cord grass (*Spartina alterniflora*), but may also include, without limitation, spike grass (*Distichlis spicata*), high-tide bush (*Iva frutescens*), black grass (*Juncus gerardii*), and common reedgrass (*Phragmites*). A salt marsh may contain tidal creeks, ditches and pools.

The proposed work will be conducted outside the 50 foot buffer to the salt marsh but inside the 100 foot buffer on a stabilized, previously disturbed lawn area. All disturbed areas will be restabalized with loam and seed.

Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (310 CMR 10.04)

The subject property lies within a FEMA flood zone "AE" (EL. 14). Land subject to coastal storm flowage per section 310 CMR 10.04 is defined as "land subject to any inundation caused by coastal storms up to and including that caused by the 100-year storm, surge of record or storm of record, whichever is greater." The FEMA flood zone "AE" per section 310 CMR 10.04 is defined as "an area of land in the flood plain that is subject to a 1% chance of flooding in any given year as determined by the best available information."

3.0 Construction Phase Mitigating Measures

The following are mitigating measures that will be employed to ensure that impacts to the salt marsh's interests protected under the Town of Scituate Wetlands By-Law and the Wetlands Protection Act are minimized to the extent possible.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control

The potential for temporary impacts to wetlands due to erosion and migration of sediments into adjacent wetlands will be mitigated by adherence to basic erosion control practices. These include:

1. Install staked 12" diameter straw wattles and/or silt fence (as directed by Conservation Agent) downgradient from the proposed work as shown on the Site Plan. This erosion control barrier shall be installed prior to earthwork at the site. An additional stockpile of siltation fence, and stakes will be stored on site for use in repairing the erosion control barrier as needed. Inspections of the erosion control barrier shall be made weekly and after all significant rainfall events.
2. Clearly define the limits of work in the field in order to minimize the extent of clearing and soil disturbance.
3. Regrade, loam and seed exposed soil areas immediately following construction.