

PROJECT NARRATIVE

33 Common Street

Scituate, MA

1.0 Project Summary

The project proposes the replacement of existing failing septic system at 33 Common Street, Scituate MA. The property is shown as Scituate Assessor's Parcels 49-1-22, and is approximately 0.88+/- acres. The property has frontage on Common Street to the northeast, and is abutted by a developed residentially zoned in all other directions.

The property is developed with a single family dwelling constructed circa 1930. The property slopes in an westerly direction.

All proposed work is located within a FEMA Flood Zone X as shown on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 25023C 0128K dated 11/4/2016.

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

Bordering Vegetated Wetland (310 CMR 10.55)

The proposed work lies within 100' buffer to a Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW). Area considered to be a Bordering Vegetated Wetland is defined by 310 CMR 10.55 of the Wetlands Protection Act. Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are significant to public and private water supplies, flood and runoff control, and to the prevention of pollution. The vegetation often renders toxic substances and nutrients that occur in run-off and stormwater less harmful through detention and removal. BVW's are also critical to a variety of wildlife habitats of insects, reptiles, amphibians, and birds.

The proposed work will be conducted on a stabilized, previously disturbed area that will have no impact on storm damage prevention, flood control, or the local wildlife. There is no proposed alteration to any area of the Bordering Vegetated Wetlands for this project.

3.0 Construction Phase Mitigating Measures

The following are mitigating measures that will be employed to ensure that impacts to wetland interests protected under the Town of Scituate Wetlands Rules and Regulations 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) at the upland edge of the limit of 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.