

TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA Monday, February 6, 2023 Meeting start time 5:00



Remote Meeting Access Instructions

This will be a remote meeting. Citizens can view the meeting on Channel 18 in Truro and on the Town's web site on the "Truro TV Channel 18" button under "Helpful Links" on the homepage. Once the meeting has started, click on the green "Watch" button in the upper right of the page. To provide comment during the meeting, please call-in toll free at 1 877 309 2073 and enter the following access code when prompted: 464-567-165# To join this meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone: https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/464567165
Please note that there may be a slight delay (15-30 seconds) between the meeting and the live-stream (and television broadcast). If you are watching the meeting and calling in, please lower the volume on your computer or television during public comment so that you may be heard clearly. We ask that you identify yourself when calling in; citizens may also provide public comment for this meeting by emailing the Conservation Agent at ebeebe@truro-ma.gov with your comments.

<u>PUBLIC HEARINGS</u>: The Truro Conservation Commission holds the following public hearings in accordance with the provisions of MGL Ch. 131, s. 40, the Wetlands Protection Act and the Truro Conservation Bylaw, Chapter 8:

- 1. Mill Pond Culvert restoration alternatives: Presentation by DPW Director Jarrod Cabral
- Notice of Intent: 423 Shore Road, Jennifer Chrisholm (SE# 75-1162): demo/rebuild dwelling, cesspool upgrade, site improvements; Barrier Beach, Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage. (Map 9, Parcel 1)
- 3. Notice of Intent: 25 Knowles Heights Road, Peter Casperson (SE# 75-1158): sand drift fence, beach nourishment & beach grass plantings; Coastal Beach, LSCSF (cont. from 12/5/2022)
- 4. Notice of Intent: 4 Payomet Lane; 4, 6&23 Corn Hill Landing; 2&3 Corn Hill Path, Rob Berman, (SE#75-1159): reconstruction & maintenance of sand drift fence; Coastal Dune, LSCSF (map 45, parcels 18, 19, 24, 25, 28 & 32) (continued from 1/9/2023)
- Notice of Intent: 4 River View Road, Christopher Lucy: small tree removal & crown reduction; Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Riverfront area. (Map 50, Parcel 266)
- Request for Determination of Applicability: 2 Ryder Hollow Road: rebuild existing deck, build new deck Buffer Zone to a Coastal Bank. (Map 63, Parcel 14)
- Notice of Intent: 33 Black Pond Road, Catherine Shainberg: (SE# 75-11): two additions; Buffer zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland. (Map 61, Parcel 12) (continued from 1/9/2023)
- 8. Notice of Intent: 2 Marian Lane, Paul & Nancy Fenichel (SE# 75-11): construction of a new deck & screen porch; Coastal Bank. (Map 50, Parcel 47) (continued from 1/9/2023)
- 9. Extension Request: Mass DOT: Route 6, 6A, South Pamet & Highland Roads, SE #75-951
- 10. Emergency Certifications: (1) Mass DOT-Route 6; (2) Town of Truro- Pamet Harbor North Jetty
- 11. Field Change: 8 Castle Rd (SE #75-1105)
- 12. Certificate of Compliance: 482 Shore Rd, SE#75-1005
- 13. Administrative Reviews: (1) 446 Shore Rd: 1:1 replacement of beach access stairs; (2) Easement between 30 Sandpiper Rd & 1 Dune Way: repairs to existing beach access stair handrails & treads; (3) 426 Shore Rd: beach nourishment, 1:1 pole replacement for beach stairs (90-day request); (4) 26 Pond Rd: 60-day ext. request; (5) 2 Corn Hill Path: replace existing driveway with permeable pavers; (6) 556 Shore Rd: installation of snow fencing and plantings.
- 14. Minutes: April 14, 2022 Joint meeting with Wellfleet

Site visits: Commissioners will meet at Town Hall on Monday, February 6, 2023, at 10:00 AM and proceed to:

- 1) 33 Black Pond Road;2) #2 Ryder Hollow Road; 3) #2 Marian Lane; 4) #4 River View Road;
- 5) 25 Knowles Heights Road; 6) 423 Shore Road

Scott Horsley Water Resources Consultant 65 Little River Road • Cotuit, MA 02635 • 508-364-7818

February 1, 2023

Jarrod J. Cabral
Director
Department of Public Works
Truro MA 02666

RE: Mill Pond Salt Marsh Restoration Project

Dear Jarrod:

At your request I have reviewed the technical documents associated with the proposed Mill Pond Salt Marsh Restoration Project. These include "Mill Pond Salt Marsh Restoration Alternatives", prepared by Fuss & ONeill dated June, 2022 and the "Mill Pond Restoration Conceptual Design Report Truro, Massachusetts", prepared by the Woods Hole Group dated June 22, 2022.

I concur with the recommended alternative (breach channel with a 65-foot top). In my opinion this is the best long-term solution and will provide the best water quality and ecological restoration results. With climate change and sea level rise in mind this solution will also provide the most resilience to these changing conditions. The removal of the road and its associated stormwater drainage will be a net reduction in pollutant loading to the salt marsh and estuary.

The project is based upon hydrologic modeling completed by the Woods Hole Group. I have over twenty years of experience working with this firm and highly respect their professional work in these types of projects.

Best wishes for the project moving forward. Please call me directly with any questions that you might have.

Sincerely,

Scott W. Horsley

Water Resources Consultant



TOWN OF TRURO

P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666 Tel: (508) 349-7004 Fax: (508) 349-5505

Memorandum

To: Board and Committee Stake Holders

From: Jarrod J. Cabral, Department of Public Works Director

Date: February 2, 2023

Subject: Mill Pond

Currently, the Mill Pond Road culvert restricts tidal flow into Mill Pond from Pamet Harbor and, ultimately, Cape Cod Bay. The purpose of this project is to replace the damaged and undersized culvert at the Mill Pond Road dike with a larger structure or alternative breach design.

Structural, geotechnical analyses was developed by Fuss & O'Neill, in conjunction with a hydrologic/hydraulic analyses performed by Woods Hole Group. These analyses were completed to assess conditions and support development for the proposed alternatives to replace the existing 36-inch corrugated pipe culvert on Mill Pond Road. A total of four alternatives were considered in the development of this report including two larger open bottom precast culverts and two embankment breach formations.

To assess the severity of the restriction and the potential for ecological restoration, the anticipated effects of replacing the undersized culvert with a larger culvert structure or open channel entailing abandonment of the road were evaluated. The Woods Hole Group assessed the current and proposed alternative culvert and breach scenarios and provided recommendations for channel bed scour protection measures for respective alternatives.

- Alternative 1 10 foot wide by 8.5-foot-high open bottom culvert.
- Alternative 2 8 foot wide by 8.5-foot-high open bottom culvert.
- Alternative 3 65-foot-wide open channel "breach" with 2H:1V side slopes
- Alternative 4 95-foot-wide breach with a 10-foot-wide inner channel, 14-foot-wide saltmarsh benches, and 2H:1V and 4H:1V side slopes.

The earthen causeway supporting Mill Pond Road effectively functions as a dike restricting tidal flows to, and drainage flows from, the Mill Pond impoundment. A 36-inch corrugated pipe conveys drainage from Mill Pond to the Pamet River. In 1991 a large storm event completely breached the roadway and former railroad embankment. The existing 36-inch pipe was installed after the 1991 storm as a temporary measure, with the intent to subsequently install a larger timber bridge as a permanent structure. The bridge was never constructed, and the 36-inch pipe remains today.

The roadway embankment covering the culvert is subject to wave and roadway runoff erosion, resulting in a narrowing of the roadway shoulders over the culvert, and requiring regular repair and

replenishment of stone armor scour protection. Additionally, the embankment slopes behind the guardrails exhibit signs of erosion and steepening, providing inadequate lateral support to the guardrail system and roadway embankment.

Stormwater runoff north of the culvert generally flows along the roadway's curb at the edge of pavement, with a leaching catch basin on the southbound (west) lane providing partial drainage. The majority of runoff discharges from the road at the low point immediately north of the culvert and into Mill Pond.

The purpose of this project is to replace the undersized culvert that tidally restricts Mill Pond with a larger structure or channel breach alternative that will allow increased tidal flushing to restore degraded salt march resources, provide water quality improvements, and improve drainage runoff flows from the impounded system under both normal and storm flow conditions.

The alternative culvert opening sizes, and channel breaches provide improved tidal volumes and ranges to support restoration of salt marsh areas within Mill Pond, and improve post-storm drainage conditions (i.e., allowing impounded water to drain out more quickly vs. existing conditions). Additionally, the maximum storm surge water levels in Mill Pond are similar for all 4 alternatives as well and are increased over existing conditions; however, there does not appear to be any additional significant impacts to private property, dwellings, structure, wells, or septic systems. The roadway overtops during storms larger than the 10-year storm event, which reduces the contributions of storm flooding through the culvert for larger storms anyways.

Alternatives would allow increased inundation into Mill Pond during coastal storm events. Potential impacts to the Depot Road embankment and other adjacent properties, and potential protection / mitigation measures, would need to be evaluated in a future design phase. Public access accommodations including vehicle parking, pedestrian access and provisions for potential emergency response would need to be evaluated in a future design phase. There also does not appear to be any properties or dwellings that are significantly impacted by the alternatives as compared to existing conditions. The additional flooded areas tend to be low lying areas along the face of the coastal bank. According to the septic and well Plan that has been reviewed these systems are located a far enough distance away and elevation above these restored tides meaning that saltwater flooding or intrusion through the groundwater should not impact these systems.

After a review of the alternatives for Mill Pond is completed, the Select Board will need to decide which alternative to move forward with. The Select Board could decide to do nothing, and the Town could continue to provide maintenance above mean highwater, and continue to protect the roadway, and culvert area from undermining for as long as possible. Another option would be to install a new larger culvert to improve tidal flushing and water quality and elevate the road at a later date to mitigate against future sea level rise or install a new culvert and raise the road two feet present day to mitigate against future sea level rise.

My recommendation to the Select Board is to permanently close the road and install a 95' breach with a 10' wide inner channel for the following environmental considerations. Using the model, the Woods Hole Group developed for Massachusetts we can understand specific and far-reaching flood scenarios for Mill Pond. The Massachusetts flood risk model looks at both current and future storm risks with sea level rise, for the entire Massachusetts Coast line, and includes the 100-yr storm and larger storm events both with

and without sea level rise. As part of the Mill Pond alternative analysis several sea level rise scenarios were applied to each alternative that was analyzed. today Mill Pond Road is vulnerable to overtopping from 10-year storm events meaning, no matter which alternative is chosen the roadway will overtop unless the road is raised 2'. Raising the road two feet today will provide protection against the 100-yr storm event in present day. In 2070 the best-case scenario is that raising the road 2' would only provide protection from a 10-year storm event very similar to the vulnerabilities we see today. Additionally closing the roadway will have a positive impact on the environment and provide the best ecological and water quality results. In addition to the increased flushing, it would eliminate direct stormwater discharges from impervious surfaces which would reduce existing pollutant loading. If the roadway were permanently closed there could be recreational benefits applied to the area including but not limited to installing a small pedestrian bridge to accommodate walkers and bikers, provide drop off kayak areas, fishing and potentially shell fishing as the water quality improves overtime.

This recommendation directly ties into three Select Board Goals and objectives, Goal C: Protect and restore our fragile environment, Goal D: Use long term strategic planning to guarantee the future health and well-being of our community, Goal E: Proactively engage and involve the Town residents, property and business owners, and objective 5: The Select Board will support and encourage projects that protect and restore our coastal community, and Mill Pond is listed as one of those projects. Lasty over the last two budget cycles the Town Manager directed staff to include the Climate Action Committee, and the Energy Committee in the capital planning process to get their feedback and answer their questions as we work our way through the annual capital project budget cycle. This work directive from the Town Manager is also related to objective 10: The Select Board will provide support to and collaborate with the Climate Action Committee and the Energy Committee on the goals of creating a climate action plan.

Sincerely,
Jarrod J. Cabral
Director
Department of Public Works
Truro Ma 02666

Project Description

The subject property is located at 423 Shore Road in Truro and includes a single family dwelling on the southerly half of the 25,480 square foot parcel. The southerly side of the property abuts Shore Road (aka Route 6A, a former State Highway) and Route 6 (a 4-lane State Highway) lies to the north. Properties to the east and west of locus are existing developed residential properties with dwellings. Access to the locus property is directly from Shore Road. A small gravel and dirt area to the east side of the dwelling provides a parking location for several cars. The existing dwelling is a wood framed structure with gabled roof on a concrete foundation. A walkout basement to the north is flanked by 6ft tall concrete retaining walls with a paved driveway ramp accessing the basement level of the structure. The existing 2 bedroom wood framed structure is in disrepair. The foundation is a combination of poured concrete (full height basement) and concrete blocks (crawl space). There are existing paved or concrete driveways, walkways and slabs located around the existing dwelling, much of which are to the north of the dwelling. The existing building, pavement, and concrete infrastructure are located within the buffer zone to a locally jurisdictional wetland north of the building. The entire site is located within a FEMA AE flood zone (land subject to coastal storm flowage or LSCSF) and a barrier beach. The building is currently served by town water and a single cesspool. Ground cover consists of various scrub pine trees, woody shrubs, and other plant & grasses.





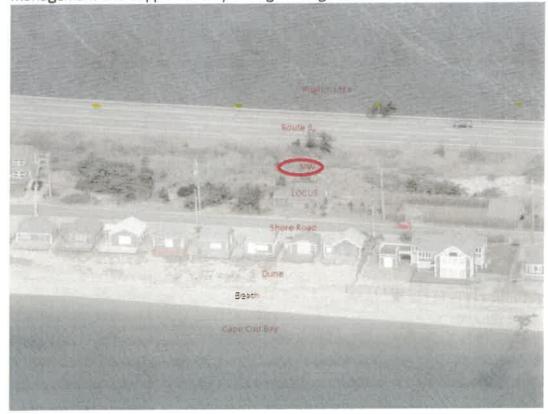
Proposed Improvements:

The proposed scope of work includes removal of the existing dwelling and foundation, construction of a replacement dwelling with flood-compliant foundation, removal of the existing impervious pavement/concrete drives and walks, and substantial ground restoration and mitigation plantings at the site. Other proposed work includes the removal of the existing cesspool, and installation of a new I/A sewage treatment system that will be located outside of the 100 foot buffer zone of the BVW. There is no proposed change from the existing number of bedrooms in the dwelling.

The existing dwelling with its full-height concrete foundation is located within a wetland resource area and will be removed. The proposed replacement dwelling is designed to comply with FEMA/ Mass Building code requirements for flood zone construction. The foundation will be part concrete foundation with flood vents, and part pier/pile style construction. The proposed concrete foundation area is smaller than the existing concrete foundation, and will be located greater than 100 ft from the (locally defined)BVW to the north of the site. The areas of proposed dwelling and deck footprint expansions are designed on piers/piles and will require only a minimal amount of temporary ground disturbance to install. All the structures and hardscape will remain outside of any mapped NHESP priority habitat in this area. The proposed dwelling will be connected to a new I/A sewage disposal system to provide a cleaner effluent discharge.

A significant portion of the project scope includes removal of impervious pavement within the resource area and performing vegetation management. A comprehensive Planting Plan prepared by Blue Flax Design is included in this application. Minimal grade changes are proposed, and any disturbed areas will be vegetated as shown on the drawings. The following is a summary of the main project elements within the buffer zone and resource area:

- The existing dwelling will be removed and replaced with a new foundation and configuration
- 2,900 s.f. of existing pavement and concrete slabs will be removed from the resource area.
- Area of proposed invasive vegetation management and restoration totals approximately 19,881 s.f in mitigation for the increase in structure and removal of pavement
- The concrete foundation for the main section of the dwelling will be smaller than the
 existing foundation and minimal excavation will be required for the reconstruction.
- The footprint changes are proposed on a pier/pile foundation where only limited ground disturbance will be required for installation.
- The pier/pile foundation provides 2 ft of "freeboard" to the ground below the structure.
- · The proposed concrete foundation will be flood zone compliant, with flood vents
- The proposed dwelling configuration is located at the outer perimeter of the BVW buffer zone
- A new sewage disposal system with I/A treatment will be installed outside of the 100' buffer zone from the BVW
- All new walkways, patios, and decks will be installed/laid as pervious.
- Disturbed areas and Native Plant Buffers will be enhanced with invasive plant management and supplemental planting/management.



Performance Standards Narrative

Wetland Performance Standards — (310 CMR) State WPA Regulations

The property at 423 Shore Road has the following **State Defined resource areas: An explanation is provided to show how each performance standard is met.**

Wetland Performance Standards - (310 CMR) State WPA Regulations

The property at 423 Shore Road has the following State Defined resource areas:

An explanation is provided to show how each performance standard is met.

10.28: Coastal Dunes

WHEN A COASTAL DUNE IS DETERMINED TO BE SIGNIFICANT TO STORM DAMAGE PREVENTION, FLOOD CONTROL OR THE PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT, 310 10.28(3) THROUGH (6) SHALL APPLY:

- (3) Any alteration of, or structure on, a coastal dune or within 100 feet of a coastal dune shall not have an adverse effect on the coastal dune by:
- (a) affecting the ability of waves to remove sand from the dune;
- (b) disturbing the vegetative cover so as to destabilize the dune;
- (c) causing any modification of the dune form that would increase the potential for storm or flood damage;
- (d) interfering with the landward or lateral movement of the dune;
- (e) causing removal of sand from the dune artificially; or
- (f) interfering with mapped or otherwise identified bird nesting habitat.

Proposed project reduces impervious coverage and reduces the area of enclosed foundation from existing conditions. Restoration plantings will enhance and stabilize the resource area. Pile/pier supports for proposed dwelling will allow lateral movement of sand. Any proposed work will comply with conditions which may be issued by NHESP for proposed work in said areas to protect identified habitat.

10.29: Barrier Beaches

- (3) When a Barrier Beach Is Determined to Be Significant to Storm Damage Prevention, Flood Control, Marine Fisheries or Protection of Wildlife Habitat. 310 CMR 10.27(3) through (6) (coastal beaches) and 10.28(3) through (5) (coastal dunes) shall apply to the coastal beaches and to all coastal dunes which make up a barrier beach.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.29(3), no project may be permitted which will have any adverse effect on specified habitat sites of rare vertebrate or invertebrate species, as identified by procedures established under 310 CMR 10.37.

Proposed project does not directly border on, or adversely impact a beach or areas of marine fisheries. Any proposed work will comply with conditions which may be issued by NHESP for proposed work in said areas to protect identified habitat of identified of rare vertebrate or invertebrate species.

Wetland Performance Standards - Truro Conservation Regulations

2.05: Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage

c. Performance Standards

1. In addition to the interests and values set forth above in Sections 2.05(a) and (b), the following standards shall also be applied to work within LSCSF:

Any activity subject to jurisdiction, and proposed on LSCSF shall not:

- i. Reduce the ability of the resource to absorb and contain flood waters;
- ii. Reduce the ability of the resource to buffer more inland areas from flooding and wave damage;
- iii. Displace or divert flood waters to other areas;
- iv. Cause or create the likelihood of damage by debris to other structures on land within the flood plain (collateral damage); built structures such as stairs or walkways shall be seasonally removable,
- v. Cause ground or surface pollution triggered by coastal storm flowage; and
- vi. Reduce the ability of the resource to serve as a wildlife habitat and migration corridor through activities such as, but not limited to the removal of vegetative cover and/or installation of fencing and other similar structures.
- vii. Any activity proposed in the floodplain may require mitigation to enhance or restore natural functions of the floodplain.

Enclosed foundation area will be reduced within LSCSF and designed with flood vents to meet flood zone construction standards. Pile/pier supports for proposed dwelling will allow stormwater to flow-freely without diverting/displacing to other areas. Removal of existing pavement and concrete will enhance the ability of the resource to absorb and contain flood waters. Approximately 4,000 s.f. of restoration plantings in the resource area will restore buffer zones, increase absorption, provide filtration along the (bvw) wetland and provide additional habitat.

(Local Only) Bordering Vegetated Wetlands

- (4) General Performance Standards. [from 310 CMR 10.55]
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.55(4)(a),(b) and (c), no project may be permitted which will have any adverse effect on specified habitat sites of rare vertebrate or invertebrate species, as identified by procedures established under 310 CMR 10.59.

Removal of existing pavement and concrete from the buffer zone and restoration with native buffer zone plantings will enhance wildlife habitat. Restoration and mitigation plantings in the resource area will restore buffer zones, increase absorption, and provide filtration along buffer zone to the BVW. Any proposed work will comply with conditions which may be issued by NHESP for proposed work in said areas.

Variance Standards and Responses

The applicant is seeking a variance from the Truro Conservation Regulations due to the unusual topography of this property, including the impact of the 2014 flood mapping changes as well as the historic placement of the home. These elements have the existing home located within a coastal resource area and the entire lot within a coastal resource area or 100-foot buffer zone. This renders the lot very different even from other lots in the immediate neighborhood and creates significant challenges for landform and vegetation protection if the regulations were strictly enforced. The project as proposed elevates many of the structural elements of the project above the critical resources than existing conditions, and elsewhere, beyond the buffer zone to the BVW to the extent possible. Of primary benefit to the resource areas, the project includes substantial proposed vegetation management and the creation of buffer areas to the BVW, more than what exist today.

Under Regulation 1.05(e), in order to obtain a variance for the project, the applicant must provide:

1. Clear and convincing proof that the proposed work or its impacts and effects, will not adversely impact the public interests and values protected by the Bylaw and Regulations

<u>Response</u> - The record plans, narratives in the Notice of Intent, and Planting Plan by Blue Flax Design address in detail each of the public interests and values set forth at Section 1.02. The information demonstrates that not only will the project have no effect at all upon and thus not adversely impact the public interests and values, but that the restoration and mitigation plan proposed will make the site better than it is at present. The public interests and values analyzed are:

Protection of public and private water supply Protection of groundwater quality and supply
Protection of wildlife habitat
Protection of rare species habitat
Control of flooding, erosion, and sedimentation
Protection of pollution and storm damage

2. Description of alternatives explored that would be in compliance and why each is not feasible;

Response — Summarily, there are no areas on the lot which currently lie outside of a resource area and buffer zone to a resource area. Any work proposed on the site would require a variance. Please see the Alternatives Analysis presented elsewhere in this application.

<u>Proposed Project</u> — The proposed project includes the removal and reconstruction of an existing dwelling, replacement of the foundation, and reconfiguration of the dwelling. The renovations, new flood compliant foundation, and impervious pavement removal will result in a reduction of 1,993 sf of impervious coverage within the resource area. Of that, 406 sf is a reduction within the 0-50 ft buffer to the BVW and a reduction of 976 sf. of coverage within the 50-100 ft buffer to the BVW.

Near the south eastern portion of the lot, in the area of the driveway, the proposed sewage disposal system with I/A treatment is located outside of the buffer zone to the BVW. The proposed driveway, walkways, and mowed path access to lower part of the dwelling are pervious.

All roof runoff from structures will be controlled with gutters to drywells, or gravel drip trenches to eliminate potential stormwater erosion and promotes recharge on-site.

3. Description of mitigation measures to be used

Response — The replacement structure will be supported partially by a new foundation with flood vents, and sections elevated on piles/piers designed in compliance with state and local flood zone requirements. This mitigation relates to reducing the potential of storm/ flood damage.

In addition, Blue Flax Design's mitigation plan sets forth in detail proposed mitigation measures.

4. Evidence that overriding public interest is associated with the project which justifies modifying the performance standards.

Response — The materials presented in the included documentation demonstrate not only no adverse impacts to the protected interests and values, but an overall benefit to the Buffer Zone and resource area. Here the overriding public interest for this unique lot and landform is to minimize impacts to the landform and vegetation, both in the short-term during construction, and in the long term in facilitating contiguous wildlife habitat adjacent to and in in resource area and to the Buffer Zone of the BVW. The proposal minimizes such impacts and therefore addresses this critical public interest.

Alternatives Analysis

The applicant has evaluated options for redevelopment of the property for many years and has been met with challenges due to FEMA flood zone changes and regulation changes that have impacted the property.

The description of several alternatives considered are identified below:

Alternative 1 - The first alternative is not to make any improvements to the existing dwelling. This is not feasible for the applicants as the house and property are in a state of disrepair. No action would be a safety concern and deprive the applicant from enjoyment of the property.

Alternative 1 is not a reasonable alternative.

Alternative 2 - The second alternative, easily dismissed, is to relocate the structure outside of the Resource Area or Buffer Zone. This is impossible, since the lot is entirely within the resource area.

Alternative 2 is not a reasonable alternative.

Alternative 3 — Reconstruct the dwelling on the existing foundation. This option is not feasible, since the existing foundation is not flood compliant and is located partially within the Shore Road right of way. Leaving the structure in this location creates further zoning violations and does not provide any opportunity to enhance the site with valuable mitigation.

Alternative 3 is not a reasonable alternative.

Alternative 4 — Remove the existing dwelling and existing foundation and relocate a reconfigured dwelling and flood compliant foundation to a different location on the property. The only viable location would be the southeast corner of the lot, however the most favorable location of the sewage disposal system is located in that quadrant of the site. This location of the dwelling would force the sewage disposal system elsewhere on the property which would be closer 2 the bordering vegetated wetland. This alternative would also result in a significant crater within the existing house location and would require substantial excavation for the relocated structure in another place on the lot.

Alternative 4 is not a reasonable alternative.

Alternative 5 — Remove the existing dwelling and existing foundation and replace it with a reconfigured dwelling and flood compliant foundation to a different location on the property. The new foundation will be flood compliant and utilize the existing void of the existing deep

foundation, and utilize piles/piers for expanded building areas. A new sewage disposal system with I/A will be installed to the southeast corner of the property, at the farthest point away from the BVW. The full portion of the foundation provides secure storage space for the applicant with minimal additional excavation. Additional mitigation plantings and pavement removal make this alternative most favorable.

Alternative 5 is the preferred alternative.

Summary

7 200

The preferred alternative to remove the existing structure with foundation and replace it on new foundations will improve flood resiliency of the structure. In comparison with the other alternatives considered, this preferred alternative will provide the most protection for the LSCSF and dune interests by reducing the risk of storm damage and resulting debris, also reducing impervious ground cover within the coastal wetland resource areas/buffer zones, and limiting earthwork/ground disturbance. With the substantial areas of pavement to be converted to naturalized planted buffer areas, there will be positive impacts to the resource area. Additionally, the increase elevation of the proposed structure provides additional vertical buffer than required under the current building code to account for sea level rise. The portion of the elevated structure on piles/piers provides approximately 2 ft freeboard over existing ground. The preferred alternative will not negatively affect private or public groundwater supply, flood control, or storm damage prevention. The proposed project will not add any pollution and will not impact shellfish, fisheries and wildlife habitat as described above & shown on the proposed plans.

Construction Protocol

Pre-Construction Requirements

- A sign bearing the MA DEP file number shall be posted in compliance with the Order of Conditions issued by Conservation Commission.
- Prior to any construction or site disturbance activity, the erosion and sedimentation barriers shall be installed in the location(s) shown on the plan. Silt barrier to be staked wattles.
- A copy of the approved plans and the Order of Conditions shall be provided to the Contractor and shall be on site at all times.

On-Site Pre-Construction Conference

Prior to the start of any sitework or construction, a pre-construction meeting will be held on site to discuss the project requirements with the following parties represented:

- General Contractor
- Sitework and Utility Contractor
- Coastal Engineering Co., Engineer
- Blue Flax Design
- Conservation Commission Agent Topics to be discussed during this meeting:
- Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Control barrier
- Limit of Work and Access
- Demolition Procedures
- Construction sequencing and schedule
- · Material and Equipment Storage
- Project contacts

During the preconstruction conference, the Engineer and Conservation Agent shall inspect the erosion and sedimentation barrier. Any deficiencies shall be addressed prior to the commencement of the site work and dwelling reconstruction.

Erosion Control

Proposed undisturbed areas shall be protected from erosion and sedimentation by the placement of an erosion and sedimentation barrier along the proposed work limit. The barrier shall be maintained in good condition. Contractor shall install a sedimentation barrier at the limits shown on the approved plan. The erosion and sedimentation control measures shall remain in place until stabilization of disturbed areas. The erosion control measures shall not be removed without the approval of the Conservation Agent.

Sediment shall be removed by hand anytime the erosion and sedimentation barrier has a thirty percent load of sediment, or as directed by the engineer or an agent of the Conservation Commission.

Limit of Work

The Sitework Contractor shall familiarize himself with the boundaries of the property and the limit of work. The Contractor shall exercise care in order to protect adjacent properties and wetland resource areas. The Contractor shall not operate heavy equipment outside of the work limit.

The staging area shall be on the south-east side of the house. The existing driveway shall be used for temporary storage and vehicle loading and unloading. The project work site shall be accessed from Shore Road and the existing driveway. Any construction debris that is not removed at the end of the workday shall be placed in a trash dumpster to be located in the existing driveway. The dumpster shall be covered at the end of the workday and emptied when full. The Contractor shall police the site daily in order to prevent wind-blown material from entering the resource areas.

Construction Access

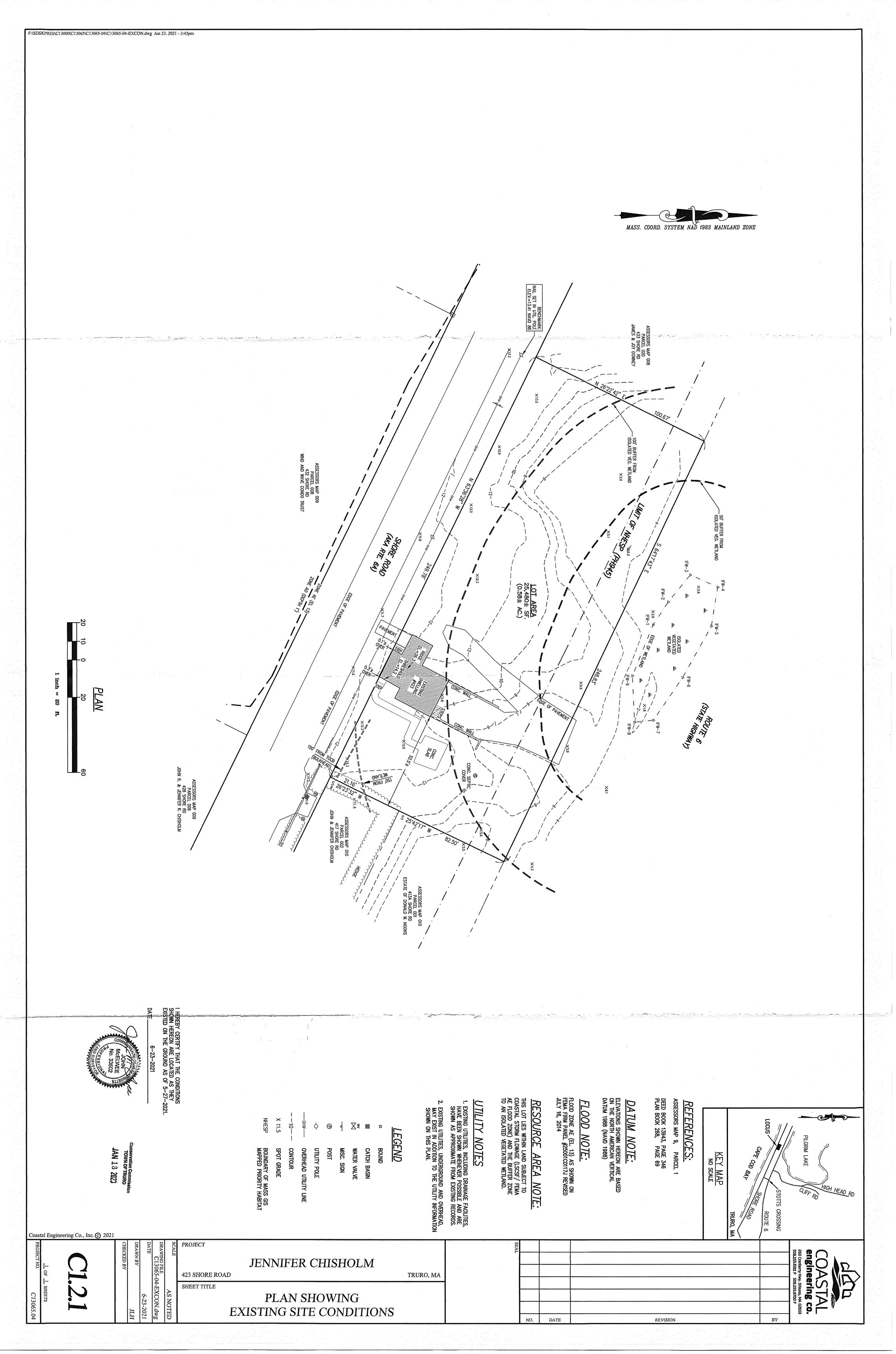
Access to the site for construction vehicles and equipment shall occur from the existing driveway.

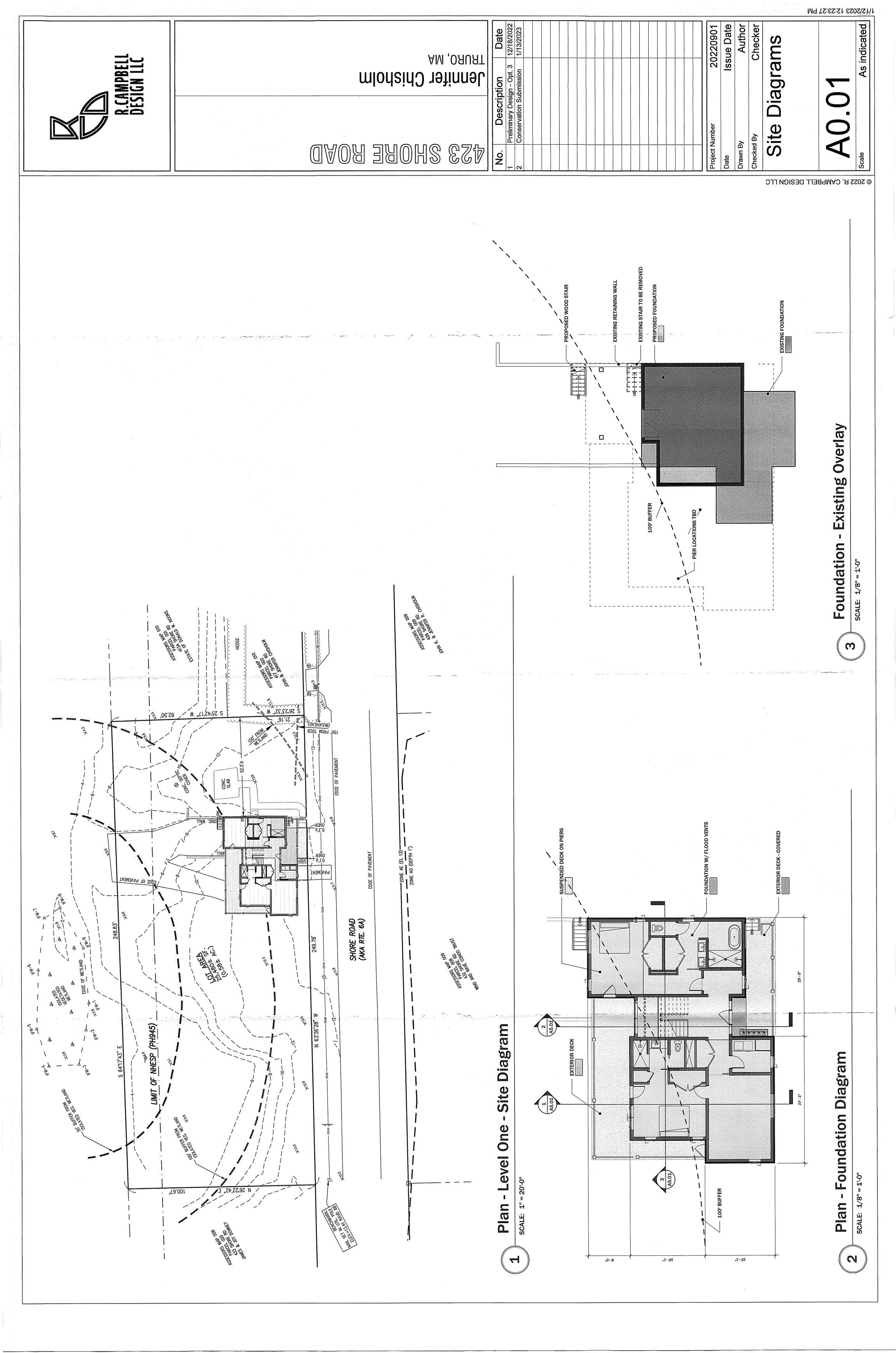
Construction and Completion of Construction

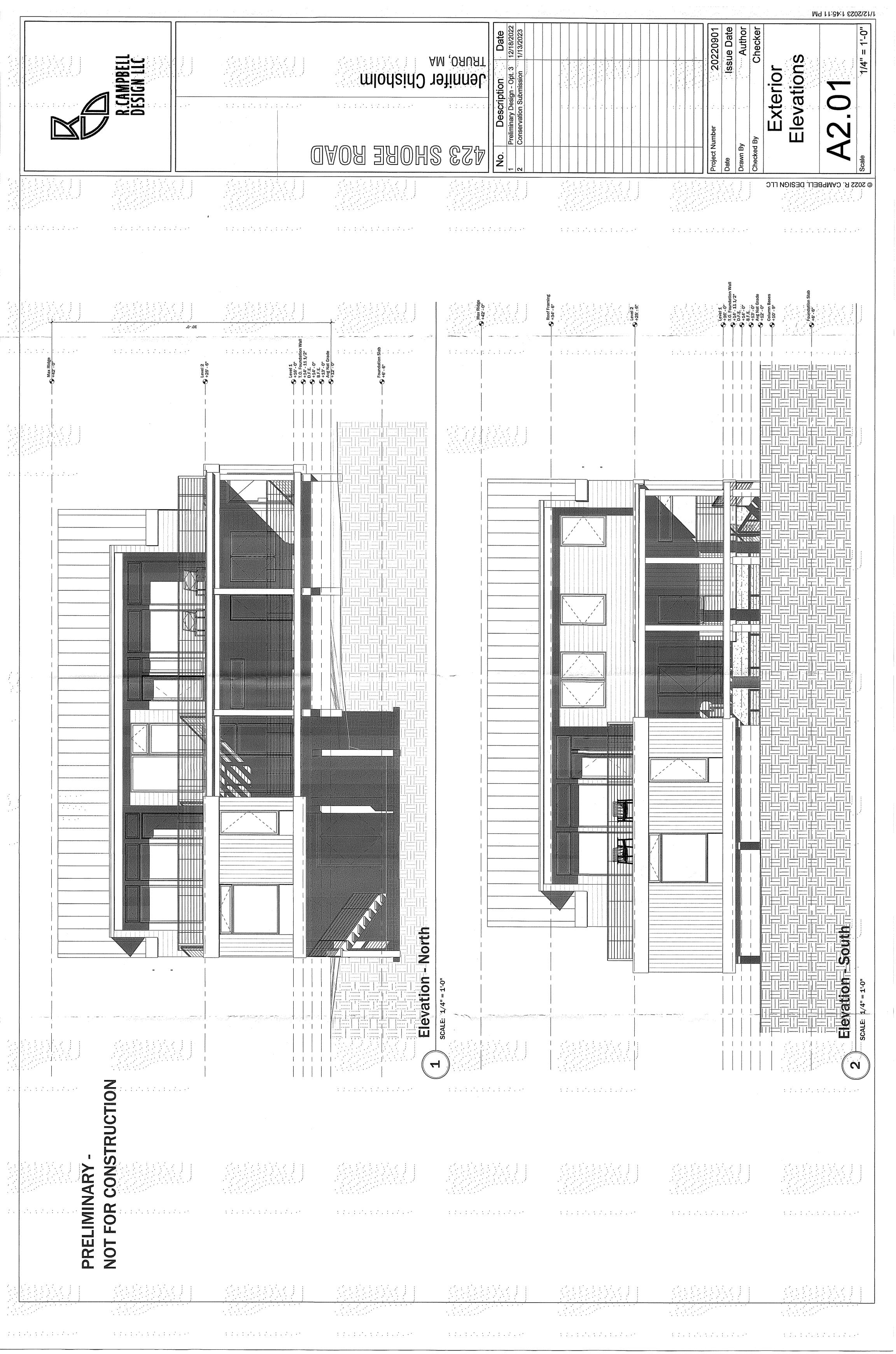
The contractor shall practice good housekeeping measures during the day-to-day operations at the site. The site should be policed daily to remove any litter or construction debris. Care shall be taken that no debris be allowed outside the work limit. Debris outside the work limit shall be picked up immediately.

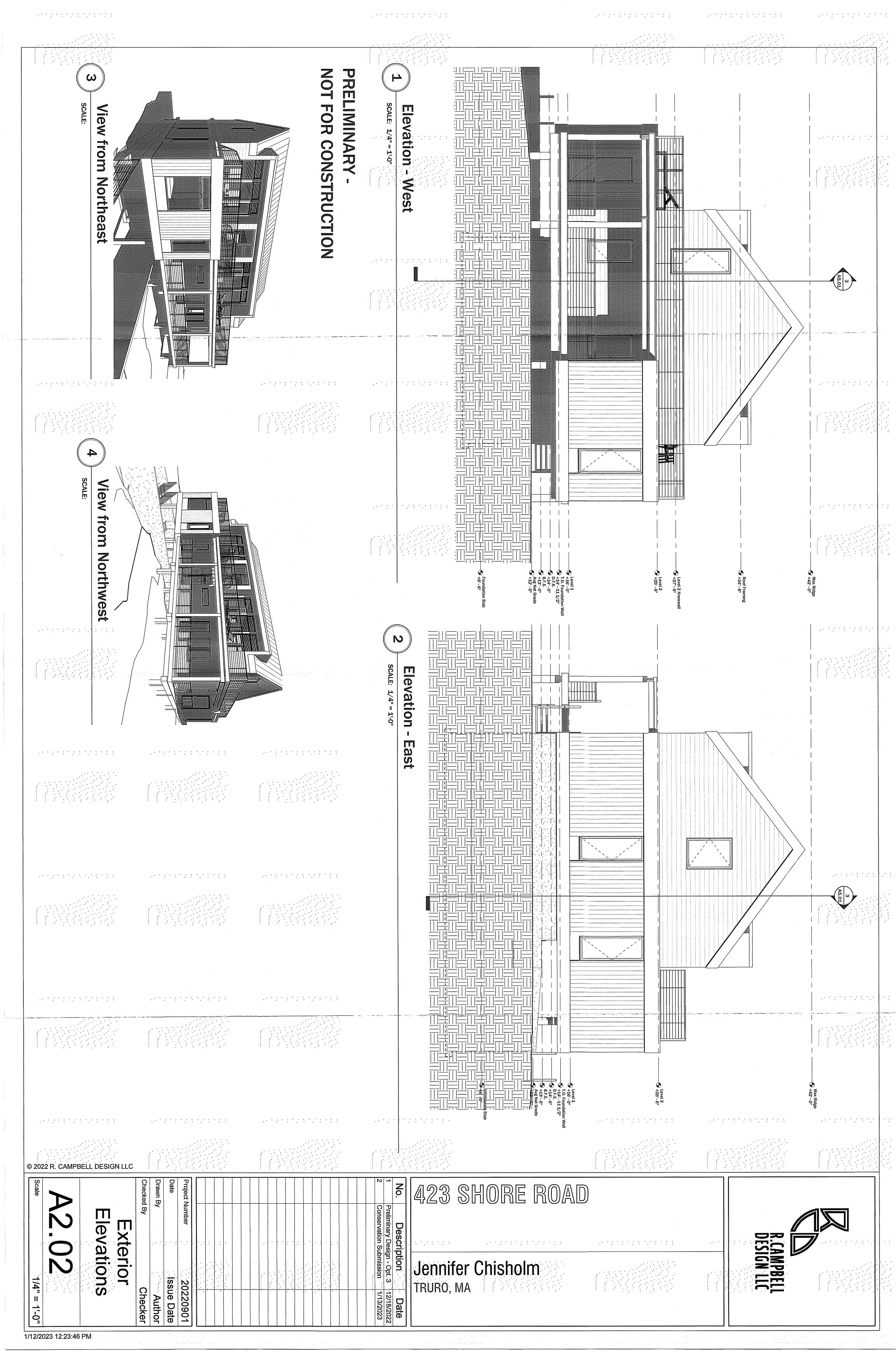
Material stockpiles that are in place for an extended period of time shall be stabilized with vegetation, mulching, erosion control blankets, and other measures that are necessary to prevent the discharge of sediment from the project site.

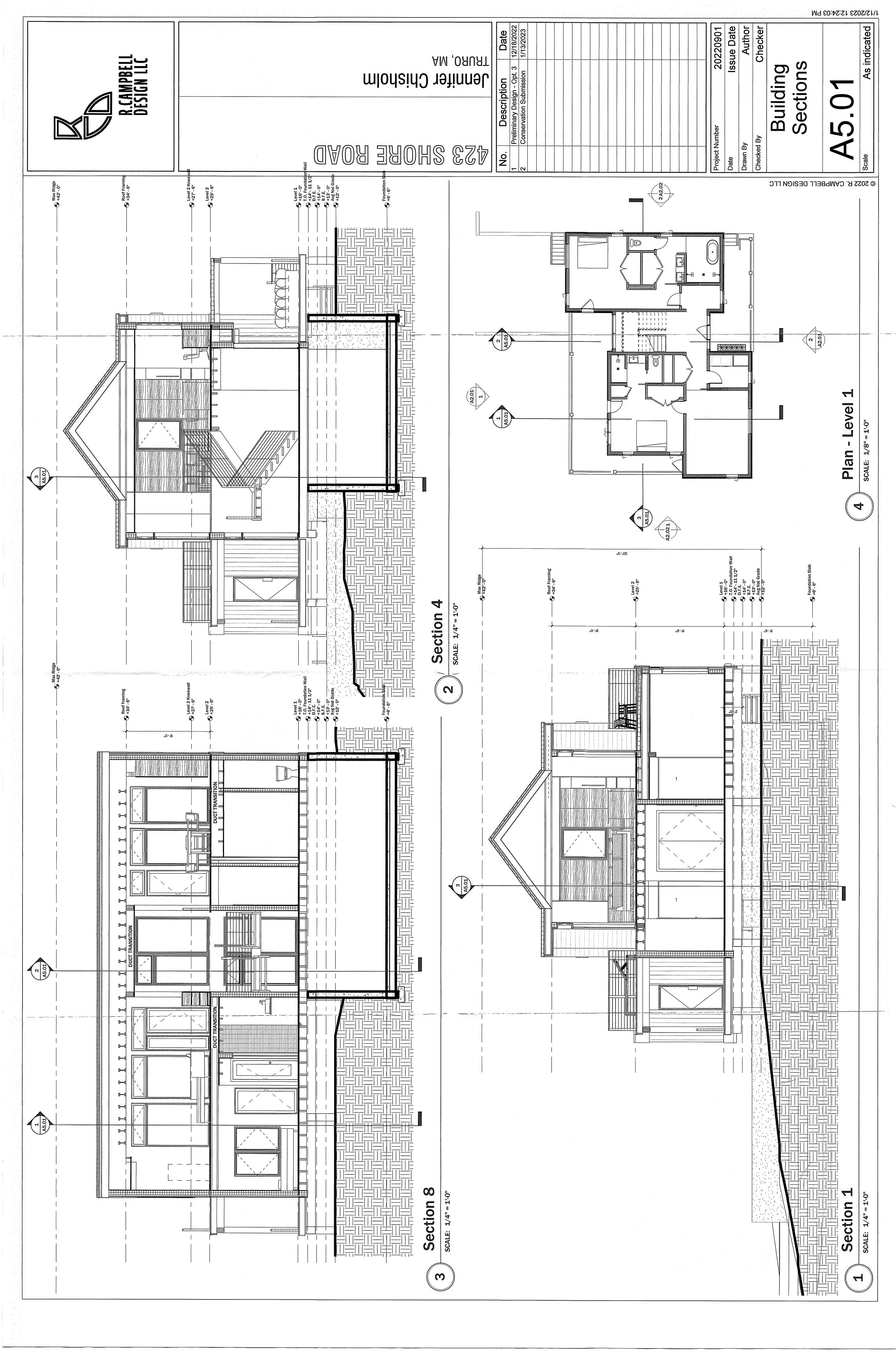
All disturbed areas to be revegetated with native plants to match the pre-construction conditions or as required by the Order of Conditions issued by the Conservation Commission.











PROJECT AREA



Google Earth aerial image of 423 Shore Road, Truro, MA.

PLAN NOTES

- Site plan provided by Coastal Engineering.
- This plan proposes mitigation for the increase in structure in the form of concrete surface removal and invasive vegetation management restoration in a total area of approximately 19,881 square feet.
- Invasive species on site that will be managed/removed include Asiatic bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), autumn olive (Eleagnus umbellata) and shrub honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.). Invasive plants will be selectively treated with an EPA-approved systemic herbicide and removed mechanically or by hand.
- After invasive species removal the project area will be seeded with a native grass and wildflower mix (see below).
- Native vegetation that was damaged by invasive species or historic pruning may be regeneratively pruned using best management practices to promote healthy regeneration and vigorous growth.
- All vegetation debris will be removed from the site and brought to an off-site disposal
- Temporary drip irrigation will be required for the first two to three growing seasons while plants establish. Once plants are established irrigation will be removed.
- Follow up invasive species management will be ongoing over the next three growing seasons to ensure proper management and successful restoration.

PLANTING SCHEDULE

PLANT SCHEDU	JLE		
SHRUBS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	QTY
\odot	Morella pensylvanica / Northern Bayberry	3 gal	89
\odot	Prunus maritima / Beach Plum	3 gal	85
\bigcirc	Rosa carolina / Carolina Rose	1 gal	33
\odot	Rosa virginiana / Virginia Rose	1 gal	9
PERENNIALS	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CONT	QTY
+	Asclepias tuberosa / Butterfly Milkweed	1 gal	16
\oplus	Solidago sempervirens / Seaside Goldenrod	1 gal	32

CUSTOM NATIVE SEED BLEND Bouteloua gracilis / Blue Oats Grama Bouteloua curtipendula/ Side Oats Grama Microclover/Trifolium repens Festuca ovina / Sheep Fescue Festuca rubra / Red Fescue Juncus tenuis / Path Rush Schizchyrium scoparium / Little Bluestem Grass **GRASS & WILDFLOWER SEED MIX**

Agrostis perennans / Autumn Bentgrass Asclepias tuberosa / Butterfly Milkweed Echinacea purpurea / Purple Coneflower Festuca ovina / Sheep Fescue Festuca rubra / Red Fescue Juncus tenuis / Path Rush Rudbeckia hirta / Black-eyed Susan Schizchyrium scoparium / Little Bluestem Grass





PO BOX 391 HARWICH PORT, MA 774-408-7718 | www.blueflaxdesign.com

PLANTING PLAN

01/12/23

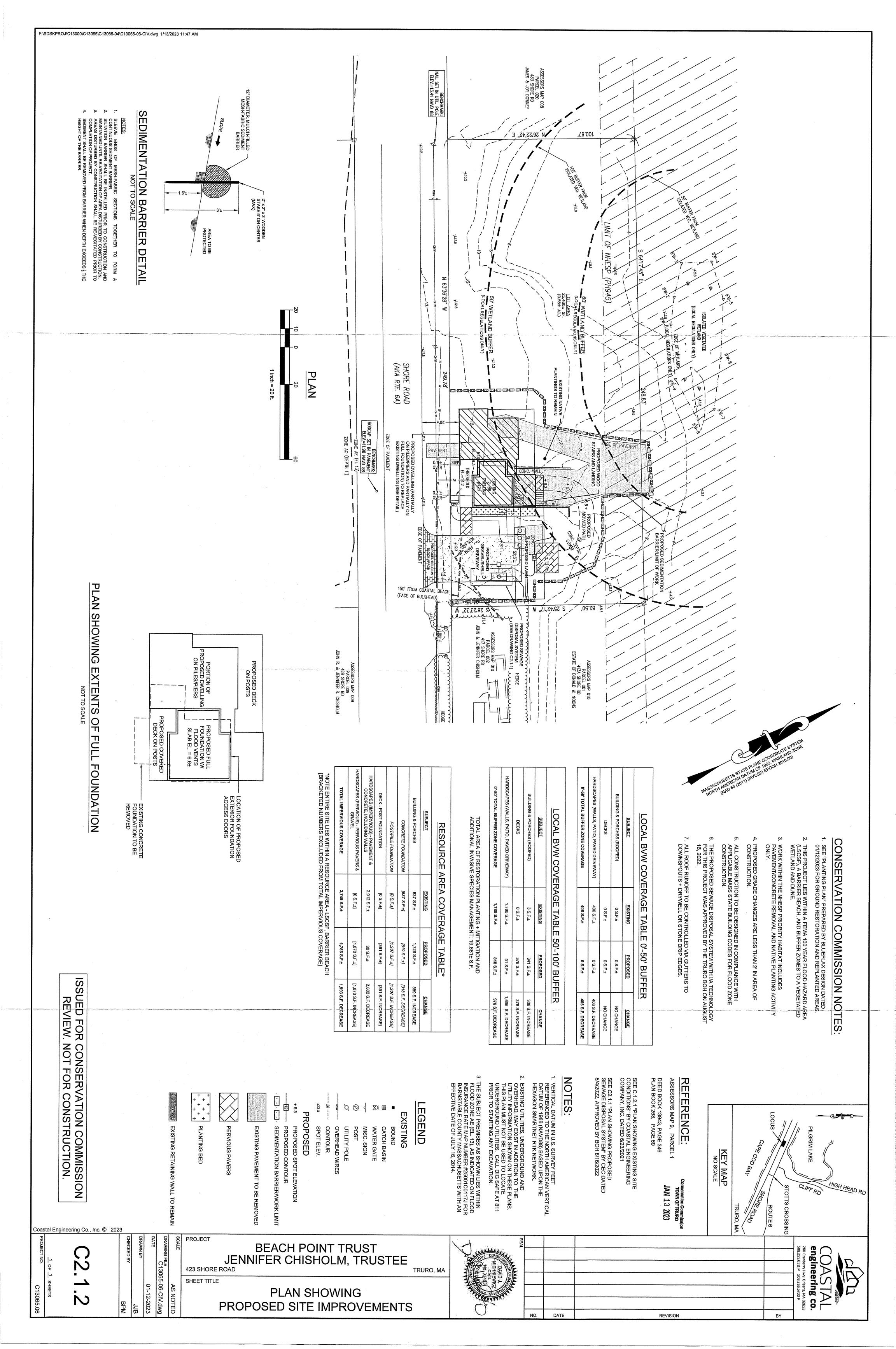
CHISHOLM RESIDENCE 423 SHORE RD. TRURO, MA

1 inch = 20 feet



DATE	REVISION	INITIALS
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	.1

SHEET



Conservation Commission TOWN OF TRURO

Christopher R. Lucy

JAN 11 2023

Phone (508) 349-1810 Email homely1@comcast.net



NOTICE OF INTENT NARRATIVE 4 RIVER VIEW ROAD, MAP 50, PARCEL 266

WE ARE REQUESTING, THROUGH THIS NOI, TO REMOVE 10 BLACK PINE TREES, VARYING FROM 3" DIAMETER TO 10" DIAMETER, FROM WITHIN THE 100' WETLANDS SETBACK AND THE 200' RIVER SETBACK. THESE PINES WILL BE REMOVED TO RE-ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN THE VISTA FROM THE HOME. WE ARE ALSO REQUESTING TO REDUCE THE HEIGHTS OF THE REMAINING PINES IN THE SAME AREA THROUGH SELECTIVE PRUNING TO, AGAIN, RE-ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN THE VISTA FROM THE HOME.

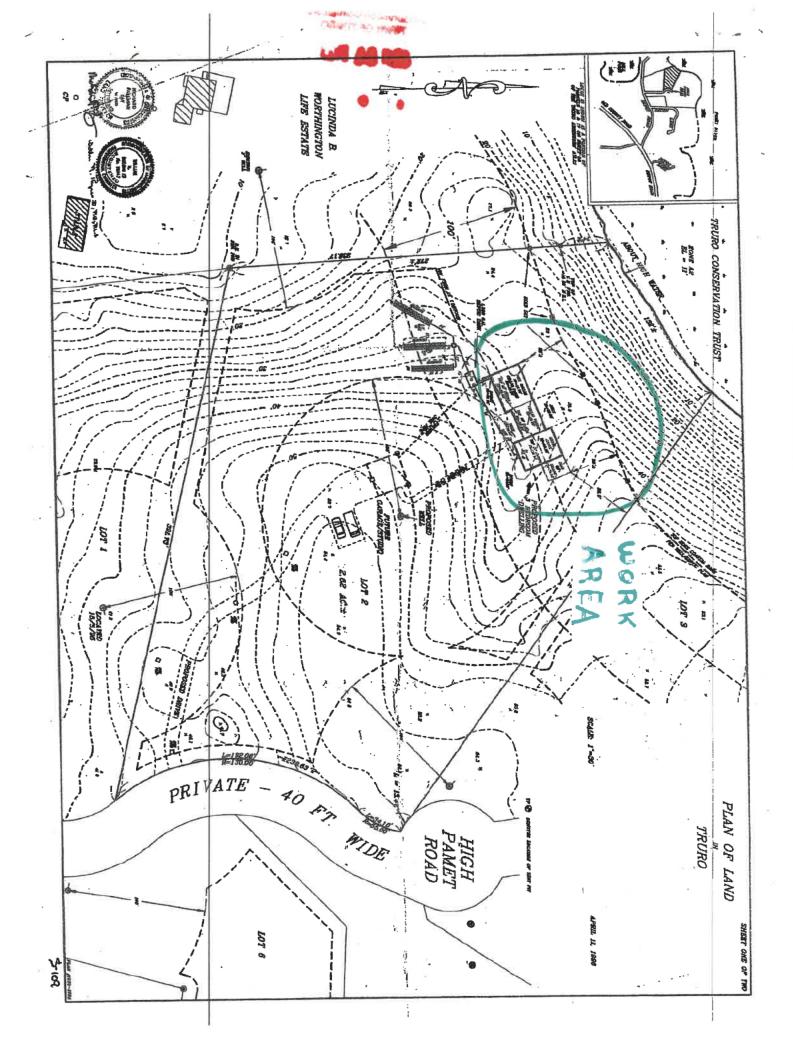
FROM THE PICTURES AND THE MAP (CIRCLED IN GREEN), #1 IS A 6" DIAMETER BLACK PINE AND #2 IS A 3" SCUB OAK. #3 IS A SMALL AREA OF LOW PINE AND OAK BRUSH (ABOUT 40 SQUARE FEET), #4 IS A 10" BLACK PINE AND #5 IS A 6" BLACK PINE. THE TREES AND BRUSH IN THIS AREA ARE BEING REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED TO ESTABLISH A VISTA FROM THE ENCLOSED SCREEN PORCH ON THE LOWER LEVEL AND THE PORCH ROOF TOP DECK.

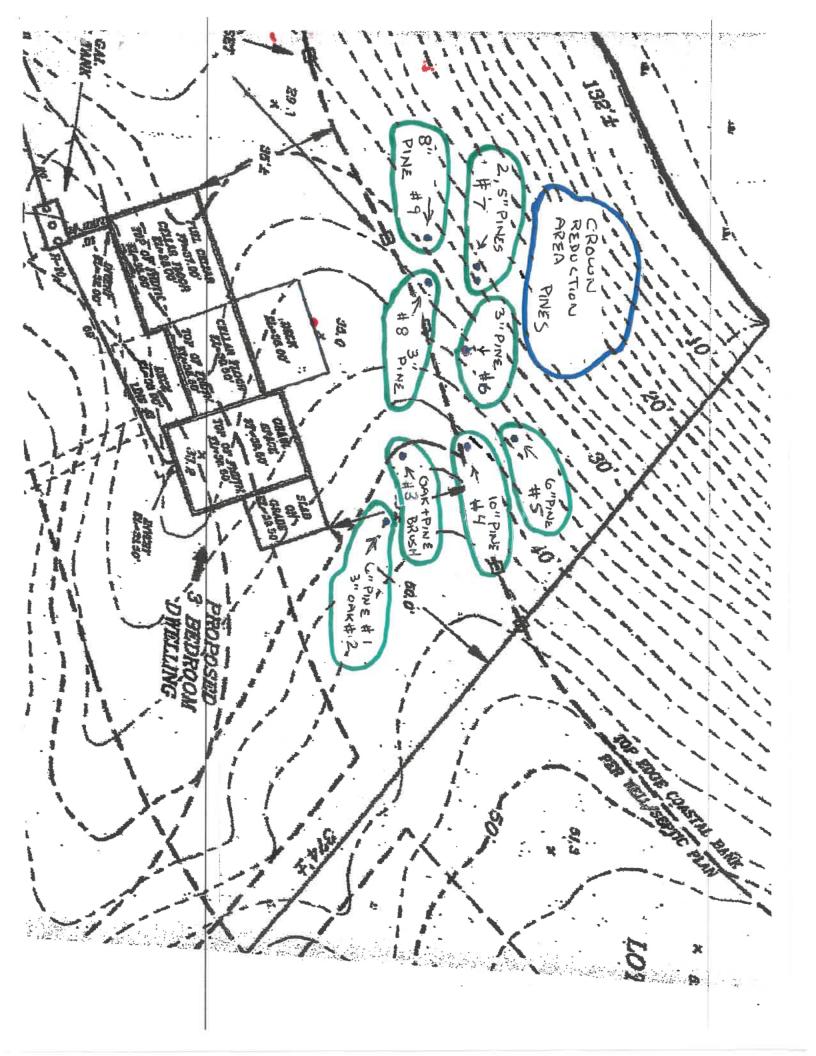
NUMBERS 6, 7, 8, AND 9 ARE ALL PINES AND ARE BEING REQUESTED TO BE REMOVED TO RE-ESTABLISH THE VISTA FROM THE DECK AND FROM WITHIN THE HOME. A NUMBER OF THESE TREES HAVE BEEN TOPPED AND REMOVED IN THIS AREA IN THE PAST AND HAVE NOW GROWN BACK INTO THE VIEW.

FINALLY, THE AREA OUTLINED IN BLUE ON THE MAP IS THE AREA WE ARE REQUESTING TO REDUCE IN HEIGHT TO, AGAIN, RE-ESTABLISH THE VIEW FROM THE HOME AND DECK. THESE PINES TAKE WELL TO TRIMMING SO LONG AS IT'S DONE IN THE WINTER MONTHS, REDUCING THE CHANCE OF TURPENTINE BEETLES INVADING THE SAPPING CUTS. THERE ARE POTENTIALLY 10-15 TREES TO BE TRIMMED AND THEY WILL BE TRIMMED NO MORE THAN 5' LOWER THAN THEIR CURRENT HEIGHTS.

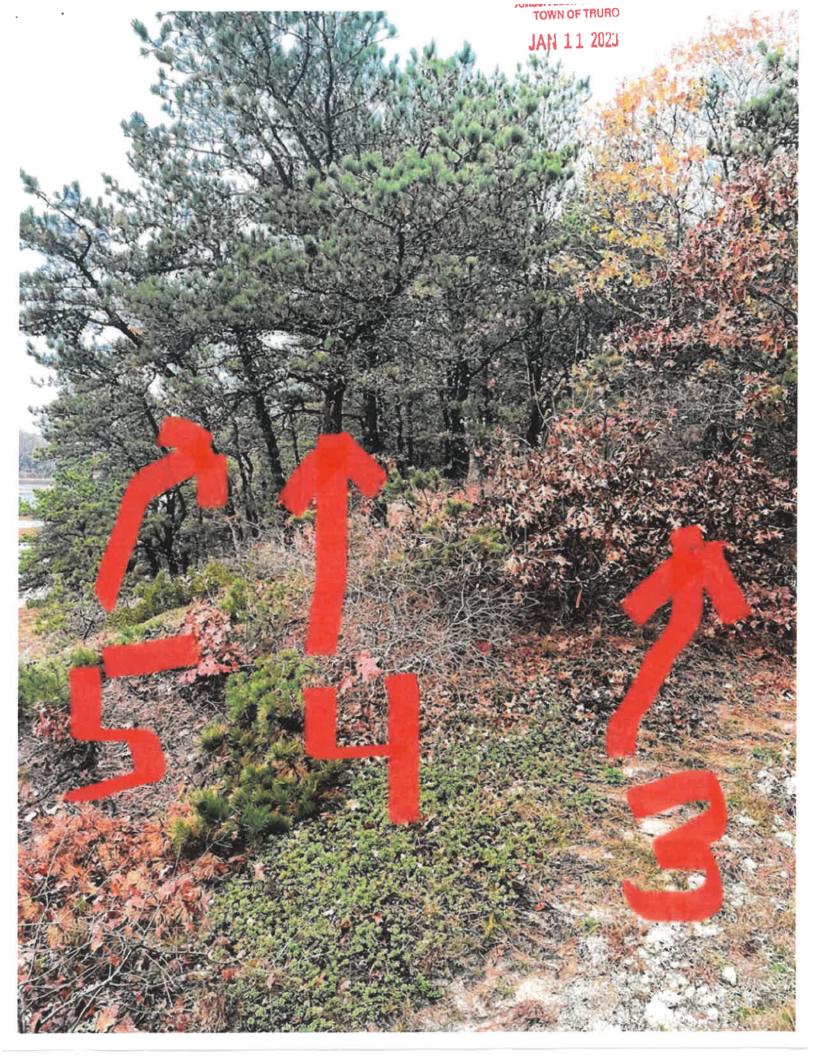
TREES TO BE CUT WILL BE CUT FLUSH TO GRADE. ALL LOGS, BRUSH AND CUTTINGS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE WITHOUT THE USE OF MACHINERY, ALL BY HAND.

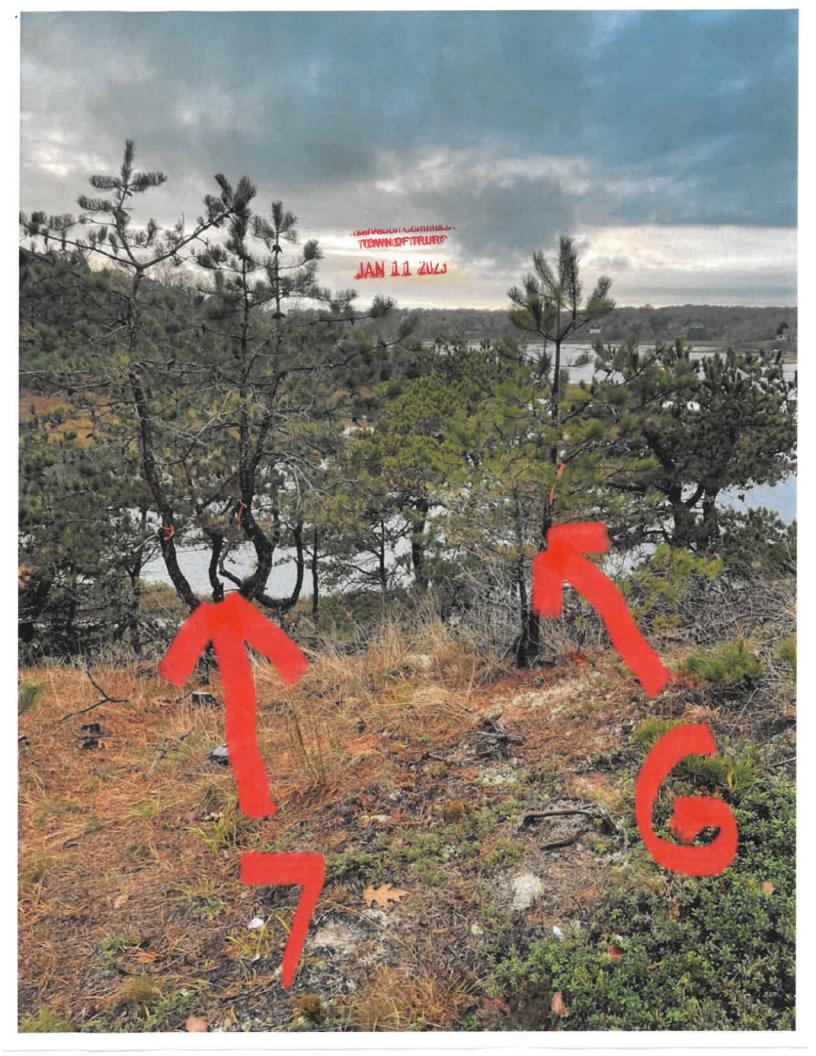
MapsOnline - Truro, MA

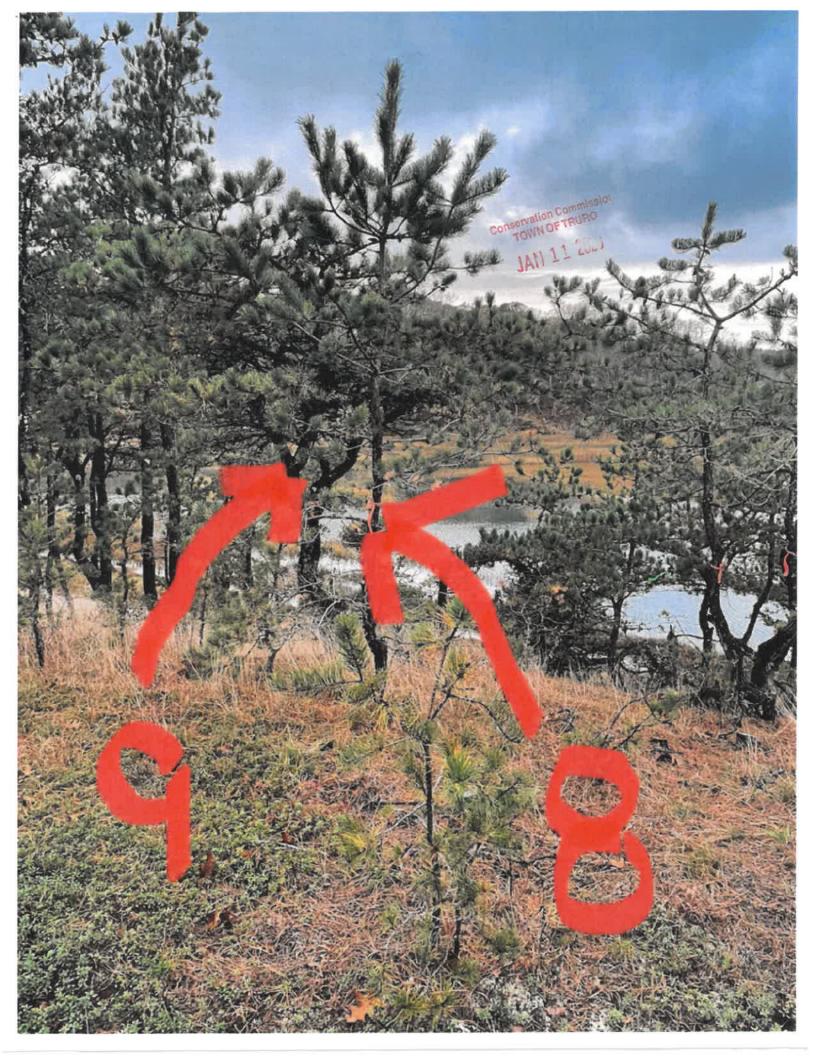












Conservation Commission TOWN OF TRURO

JAN 10 2023

TOWN OF TRURO CONSERVATION COMMISSION P.O. Box 2030 Truro MA 02666-0630

Request for Determination

Project address: 2 Ryder Hollow Rd	Мај	0 63	_ Parcel_	
 Is the project located in a resource area or buffer zone Yes 				
Resource Area Type(s): BZ to a Coastal Bank				
If Buffer Zoffe what is the distance from Resource Area.	t to wetland			
Description of project: (list all activities and describe methodology fo	r construc	tion or	installatio	n including
equipment type if applicable) Rebuild existing deck and replace existing footings	with diamon	d piers. I	Build new de	ck at specified
location and use existing driveway retaining walls as footings.				
Attached <u>site plan titles/dates</u> , and any other plan or narratives title/date. Schofield Engineering plot plan dated 1/9/23.	S: Aline A	rchitectu	re plans date	ed 3/21/22 and
Describe the <u>best management practices/mitigation</u> that will be used on the area around existing deck. Material storage shall be confined to paved driveway.	he site:_Si	lt fence sl	hall be used	to isolate work
Special Conditions required by the Conservation Include:				
The proposed project is approved subject to the conditions included here	in.			

The use of town property for beach access or staging of construction materials requires a permit issued by the Board of Selectmen. The owner and applicant/representative are responsible for obtaining this permit prior to work start.

The owner and applicant/representative shall, avoid and otherwise minimize any activities in the buffer zone or in resource areas by use of <u>best management practices</u> on the site, such as:

- · Placement of an agreed upon work limit;
- Proper placement of construction materials in developed or already disturbed areas;
- Proper installation/maintenance of erosion control;
- Good housekeeping that includes at a minimum daily trash pickup; no dumping of paint, plaster or concrete on the site but rather, disposing of it properly.

Approval of the project as described herein includes only the scope and specifications reviewed by the Conservation Commission; any changes to this project shall require additional review by the Conservation Commission prior to the work being done. Expansion of the scope of work may result in the applicant being required to file a full notice of intent. Any work done that exceeds the scope defined in the approved application shall be subject to issuance enforcement action; Violation of these conditions may result in issuance of an enforcement Order; non-criminal violation citations to the owner and/or applicant/representative accompanied by fines that accrue per offense and may accrue daily.

By reading and signing this letter of agreement the applicant acknowledges that they have read and understand the terms as stated herein; the scope of this approval is limited to the work described herein; and your signature on this conditional approval is acknowledgement that no work shall go forward until the RDA conditions have been issued by the Conservation Commission.

Applicant/Representative printed name and signature:	Jonathan Buck	Jonathan Buck
Owners printed name and signature: Bradley Bernstein	Bradley B	
B =	Bradley Bernstein (J	an 9, 2023 16:30 EST)

.070 Ac 0.830 Ac -/+ 997

Data shown on this map is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or mis

www.cai-tech.com

CAT Technologies

Conservation Commission TOWN OF TRURE

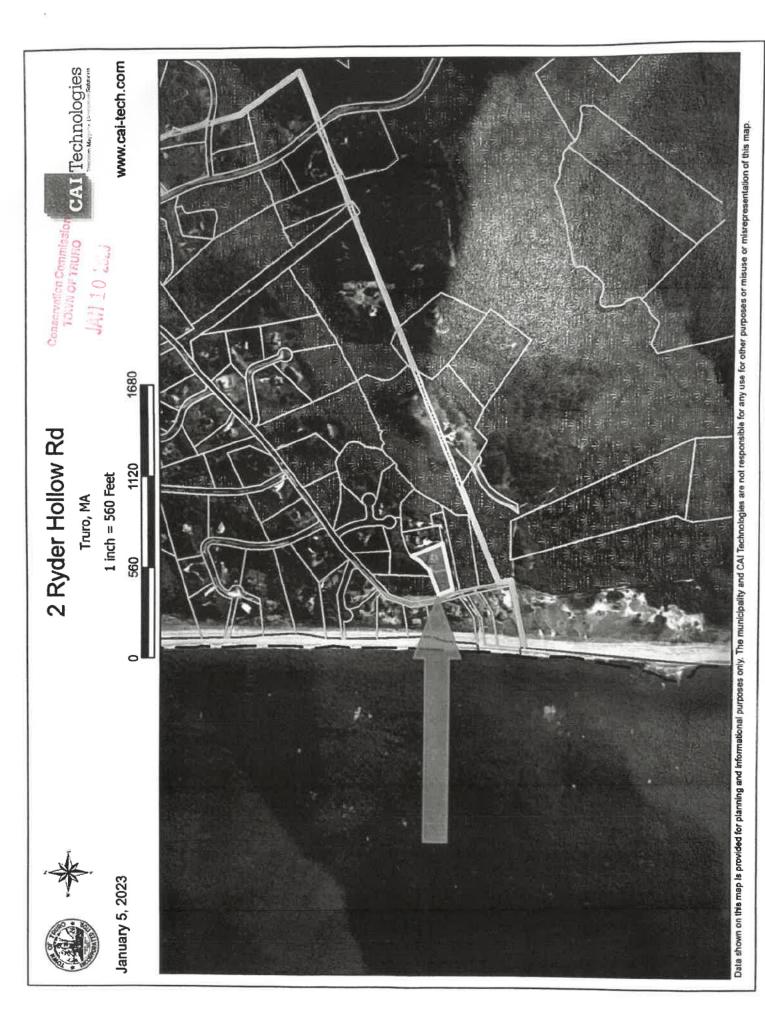
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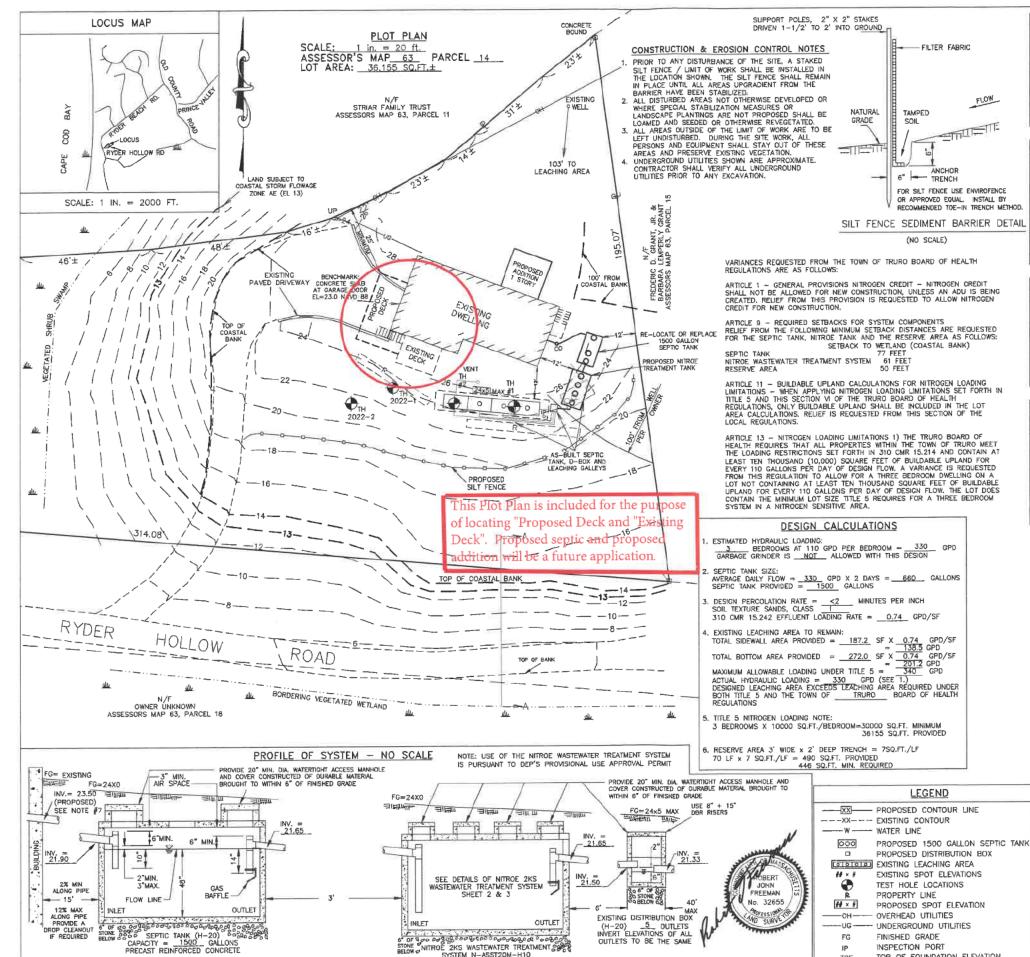
January 5, 2023

Truro, MA 1 inch = 70 Feet

2 Ryder Hollow Rd



NOTE: ALL PIPE TO BE 4" DIAM, PVC TIGHT JOINT SCH. 40



SYSTEM N-ASST20M-H10

PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE

		DEEP TE	ST HOLE	289	ERVATION	LOG #	1
DATE: JULY	22, 2021			JK	DB: Q=12545		
PERFORMED	BY: LAURA A. S	SCHOFIELD.	RS, SE	WI	TNESSED BY:	AROZANA	DAVIS, TRURO BOH
ELEVATION (FT)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE (IN)	SOIL HORIZON	SOIL TEXTURE (USDA)		SOIL COLDR (MUNSELL)	SOIL	OTHER
25.0-21.8 21.8-21.1 21.1-19.4 19.4-14.0	0-38 38-47 47-67 67-132	FILL OLD A Bw C	VARIABLE LOAMY SAN LOAMY SAN SAND		VARIABLE 10 YR 4/3 10 YR 5/6 10YR6/6	NO NO	MASSIVE,FRIABLE
PARENT GEO	LOGICAL MATERI	AL: ICE CO	NTACT OUTWAS	Н	STANDING W	ATER IN	OLE: NO
WEEPING FRO	OM FACE: NO				DEPTH TO E	BEDROCK:	
	EASONAL HIGH	GROUNDWA	TER BELOW 13	2*	DEPTH TO E	SEDROCK:	

DATE: JULY	22, 2021			J08: 0-12545		
PERFORMED	BY: LAURA A. S	SCHOFIELD,	RS, SE	WITNESSED BY:	AROZANA I	DAVIS, TRURO BOH
ELEVATION (FT)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE (IN)	SOIL HORIZON	SOIL TEXTURE (USDA)	SOIL COLOR (MUNSELL)	SOIL	OTHER
24.5-22.1 22.1-21.6 21.6-19.6 19.6-13.2	0-29 29-35 35-59 59-135	FILL OLD A Bw C	VARIABLE LOAMY SAND LOAMY SAND SAND, COARS	10 YR 5/8	NO ON	SGR, LOOSE
PARENT GEO	OGICAL MATERI	AL: GLACIAI	OUTWASH	STANDING W	ATER IN H	OLE: NO
VEEPING FRO	M FACE: NO			DEPTH TO 8	TEDROCK:	
ESTIMATED S	EASONAL HIGH	GROUNDWAT	TER - BELOW	135"		

		DEEP TE	ST HOLE OF	BSERVATION	LOG #2	022-1
DATE: OCTOR	9ER 13, 2022			JOB: 0-12545		
PERFORMED	EY: LAURA A. S	CHOFIELD,	RS, SE	WITNESSED BY:	AROZANA D	DAVIS, TRURO BOH
ELEVATION (FT)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE (IN)	SOIL HORIZON	SOIL TEXTURE (USDA)	SOIL COLOR (MUNSELL)	SOIL MOTTLING	OTHER
23.5-22.5 22.5-21.8 21.8-14.8	0-12 12-21 21-105	A B C	LOAMY SAND LOAMY SAND SAND, COARSE	101R4/3 101R4/8 101R6/8	МО	SGR, LOOSE
PARENT GEO	LOGICAL MATERIA	V.: GLACIA	OUTWASH	STANDING W	ATER IN H	DLE: NO
WEEPING FRO	DM FACE: NO			DEPTH TO E	BEDROCK:	

DATE: OCTOR	BER 13, 2022			J09: 0-12545		
PERFORMED	BY: LAURA A. S	SCHOFIELD,	RS, SE	WITNESSED BY:	AROZANA D	DAVIS, TRURO BOH
ELEVATION (FT)	DEPTH FROM SURFACE (IN)	SOIL HORIZON	SOIL TEXTURE (USDA)	SOIL COLOR (MUNSELL)	SOIL MOTTLING	OTHER
21.5-20.9 20.9-19.9 19.9-18.6 18.6-11.5	0-7 7-19 19-35 35-120	FILL A Bw C	LOAMY SAND LOAMY SAND SAND, COARSE	10YR4/6	NO	SGR, LOOSE
PARENT GEO	LOGICAL MATERIA	AL: GLACIA	OUTWASH	STANDING W	ATER IN HO	OLE: NO
WEEPING FROM FACE: NO				DEPTH TO BEDROCK:		

GENERAL NOTES

- GENERAL NOTES

 LEVATIONS REFER TO NAVD 1988 DATUM, SEE BENCHMARK ON PLAN.

 ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS TO CONFORM TO TITLE 5 OF THE
 MASSACHUSETTS STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CODE AND THE BOARD OF
 HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TOWN OF TRURO.

 ANY CHANGES TO THIS PLAN MUST 8E APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF
 HEALTH AND SCHOFIELD BROTHERS OF CAPE COD.

 FOR PROPER PERFORMANCE, THE SEPTIC TANK SHOULD BE INSPECTED
 AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR. THE TANK SHOULD BE PUMPED WHEN THE
 TOTAL DEPTH OF SCUM AND SOLIDS EXCEEDS 1/3 OF ITS LIQUID DEPTH.
- TOTAL DEPTH OF SCUM AND SOCIOS EXCELS 1/3 OF ITS LIGHT DEPTH.
 SCHOPIELD BROTHERS OF CAPE COD DOES NOT ASSUME RESPONSBILITY
 FOR MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION.
 INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT SCHOFIELD BROTHERS PRIOR
 TO BACKFILLING FOR SYSTEM CERTIFICATION.
 EXISTING BUILDING SEWER INVERTS SHALL BE VERIFIED IN FIELD PRIOR
 TO COMPONENT INSTALLATION. CONTACT SCHOFIELD BROTHERS IF
 SIGNIFICANT DISCREPANCIES EXIST.
- SIGNIFICANT DISCREPANCIES EXIST.

 ALL SEPTIC SYSTEM COMPONENTS ARE DESIGNED FOR A MINIMUM H-10 LOADING, ANY COMPONENT THAT WILL BE SUBJECT TO VEHICLE OR OTHER HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH H-20 LOADING CAPACITY.

 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- 10. NO KNOWN WELLS EXIST WITHIN 100' OF THE PROPOSED LEACHING AREA EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE SHOWN.
- FUTURE LANDSCAPING IN THE VICINITY OF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM GRADES OVER THE SYSTEM.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SHORING AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT STRUCTURE(S) AND EXISTING LEACHING AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION.

PROPOSED SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM MODIFICATION PLAN

FOR: AN EXISTING TWO BEDROOM DWELLING & PROPOSED ONE BEDROOM ADDITION

CAMPRIDGE, MA 02138

AT: TWO RYDER HOLLOW ROAD TRURO, MASSACHUSETTS

APPLICANT:

INSPECTION PORT

TOF

TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION

ASSESSOR'S MAP: 63 PARCEL: 14 BRADLEY BERNSTEIN 146 LARCH ROAD TEL. NO.: (617) 256-5520

JOB #: 0-12630 DESIGNED BY DATE: JANUARY 09, 2023 SCHOPIELD CHECKED BY

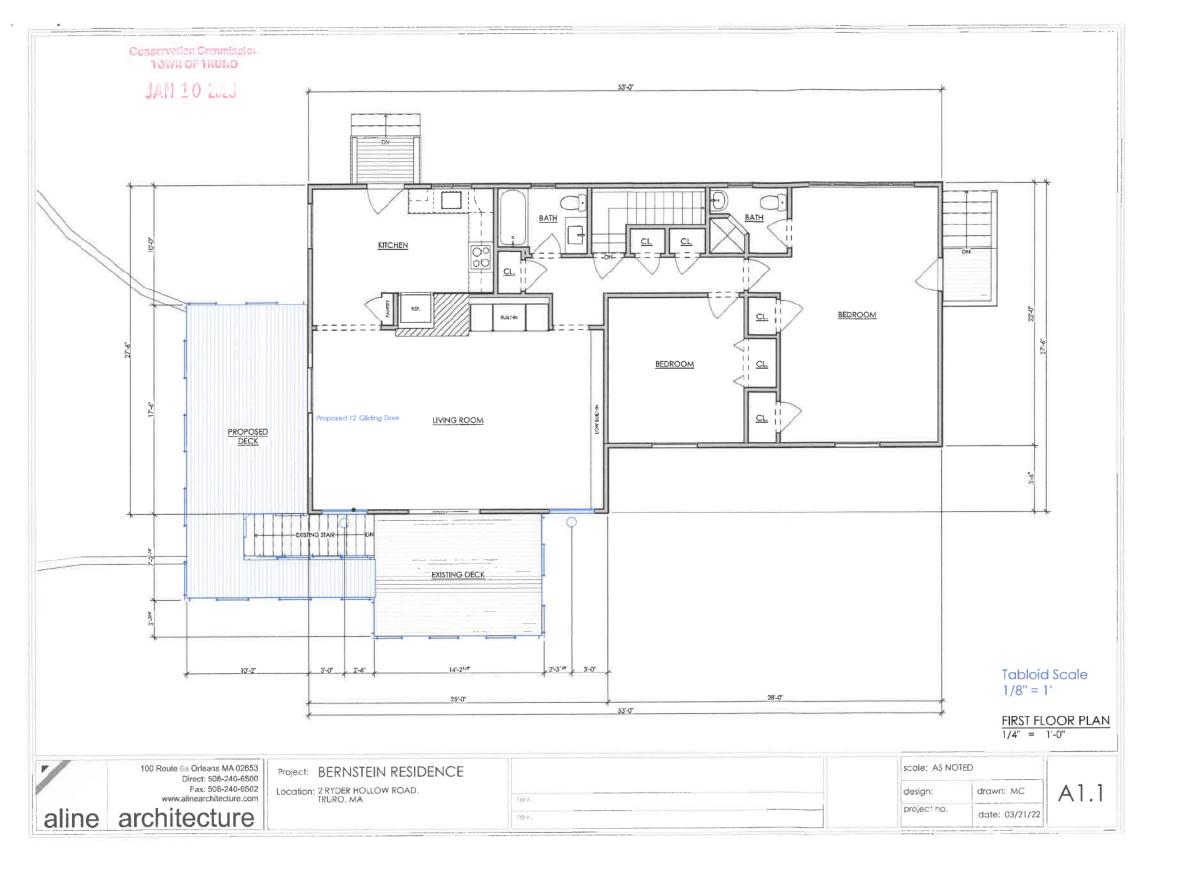
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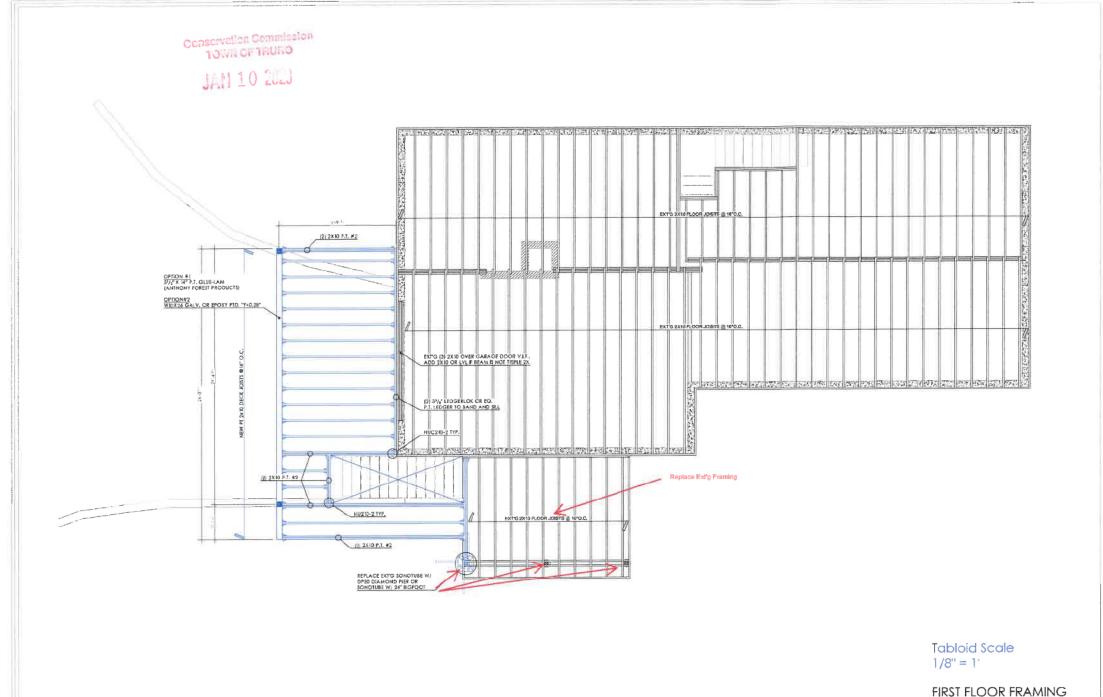
CHOFIELD BROTHERS OF CAPE COD

ENGINEERING - SURVEYING - PERMITTING

P.O. BOX 101, 161 CRANBERRY HIGHWAY ORLEANS, MA

(508) 255-2098





$\frac{\text{FIRST FLOOR FRAMING}}{1/4"} = 1'-0"$

100 Route 6a Orleans MA 02653 Direct: 508-240-6500 Fax: 508-240-6502 www.alinearchitecture.com aline architecture

Project: BERNSTEIN RESIDENCE

Location; 2 RYDER HOLLOW ROAD, TRURO, MA

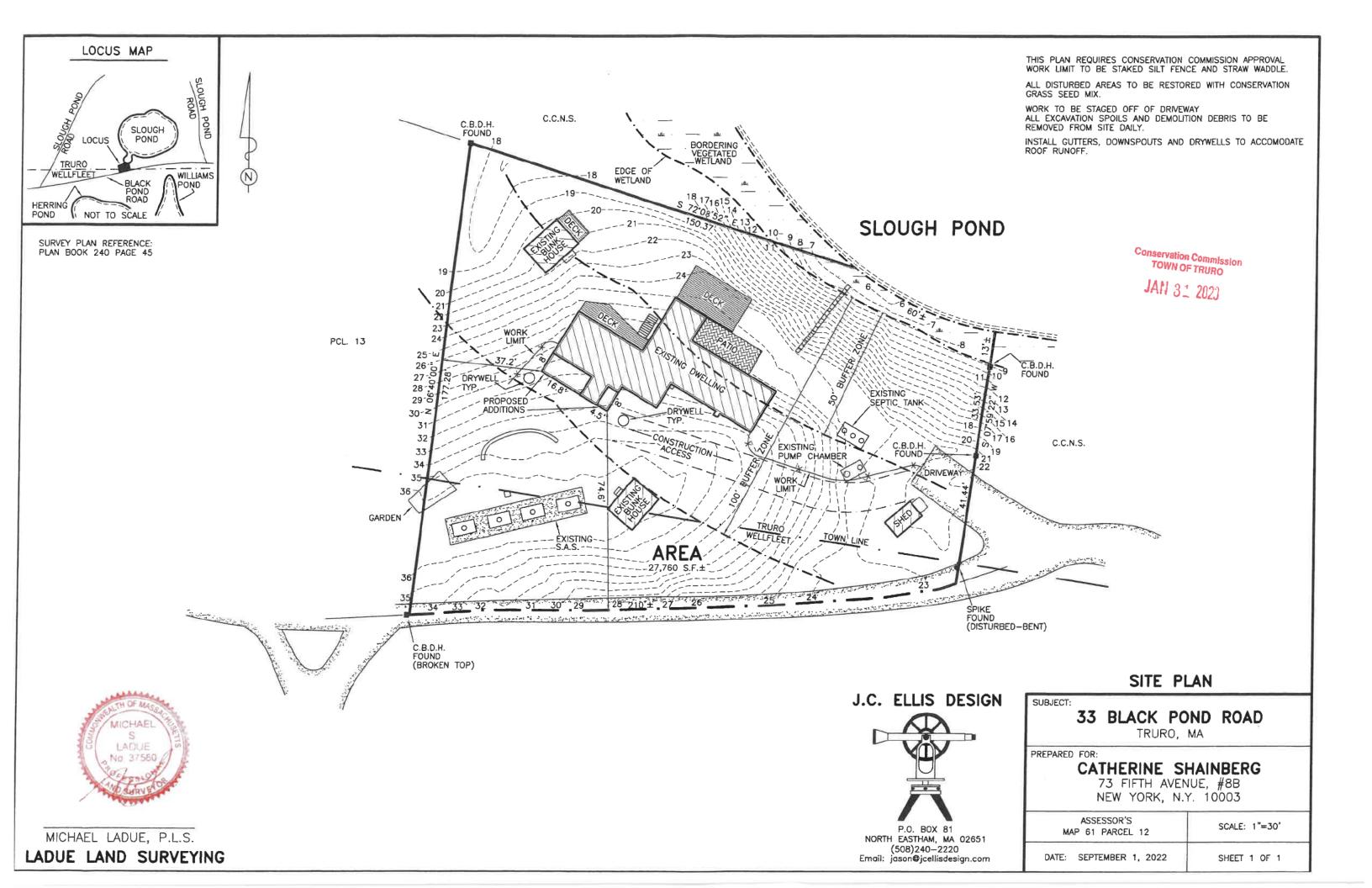
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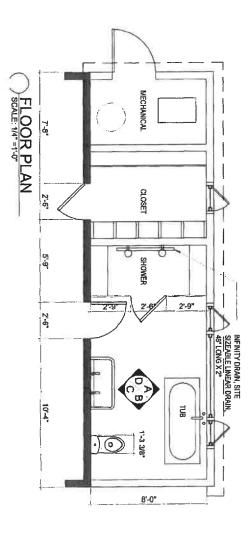
scale: AS NOTED drawn: MC project no. date: 03/21/22

A3.1







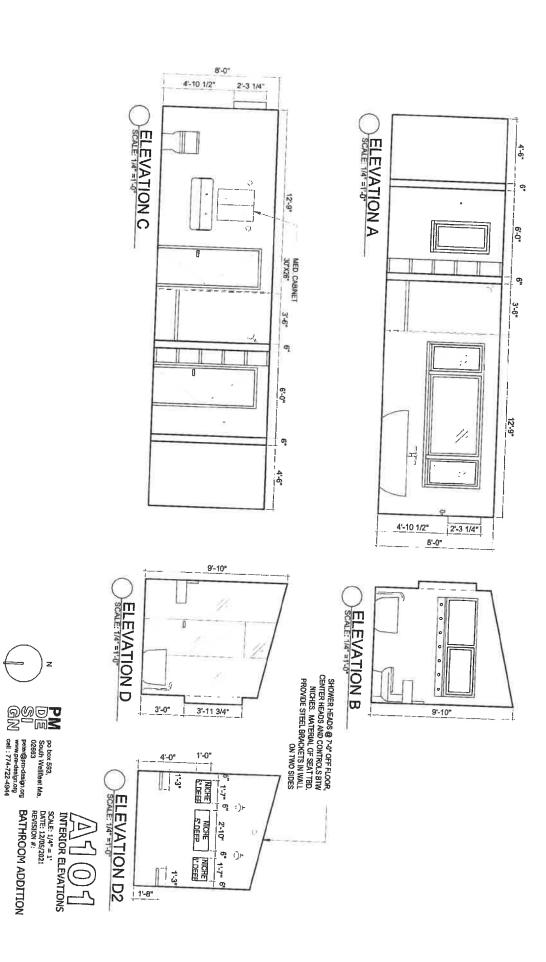




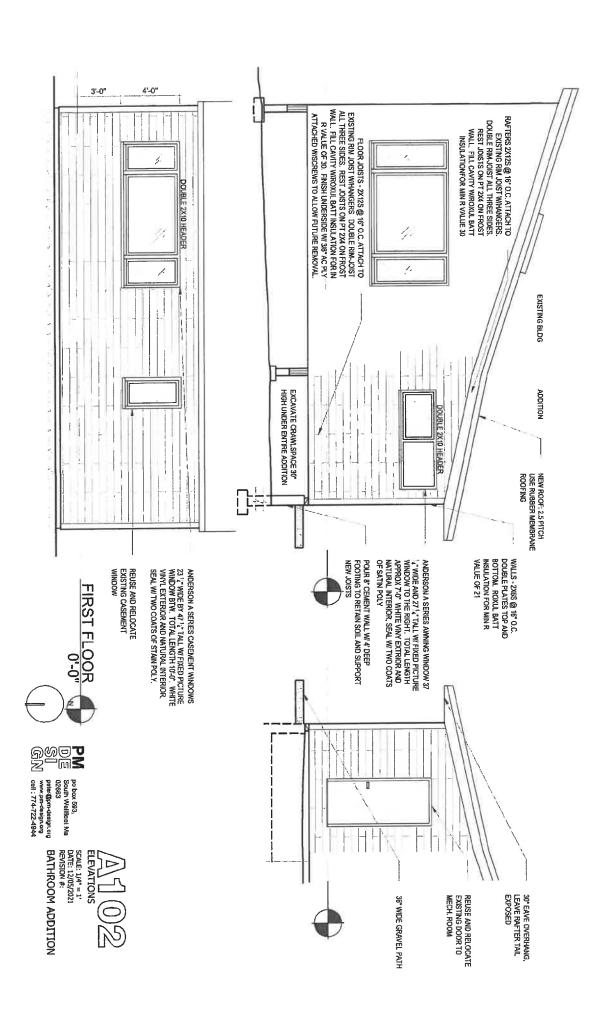


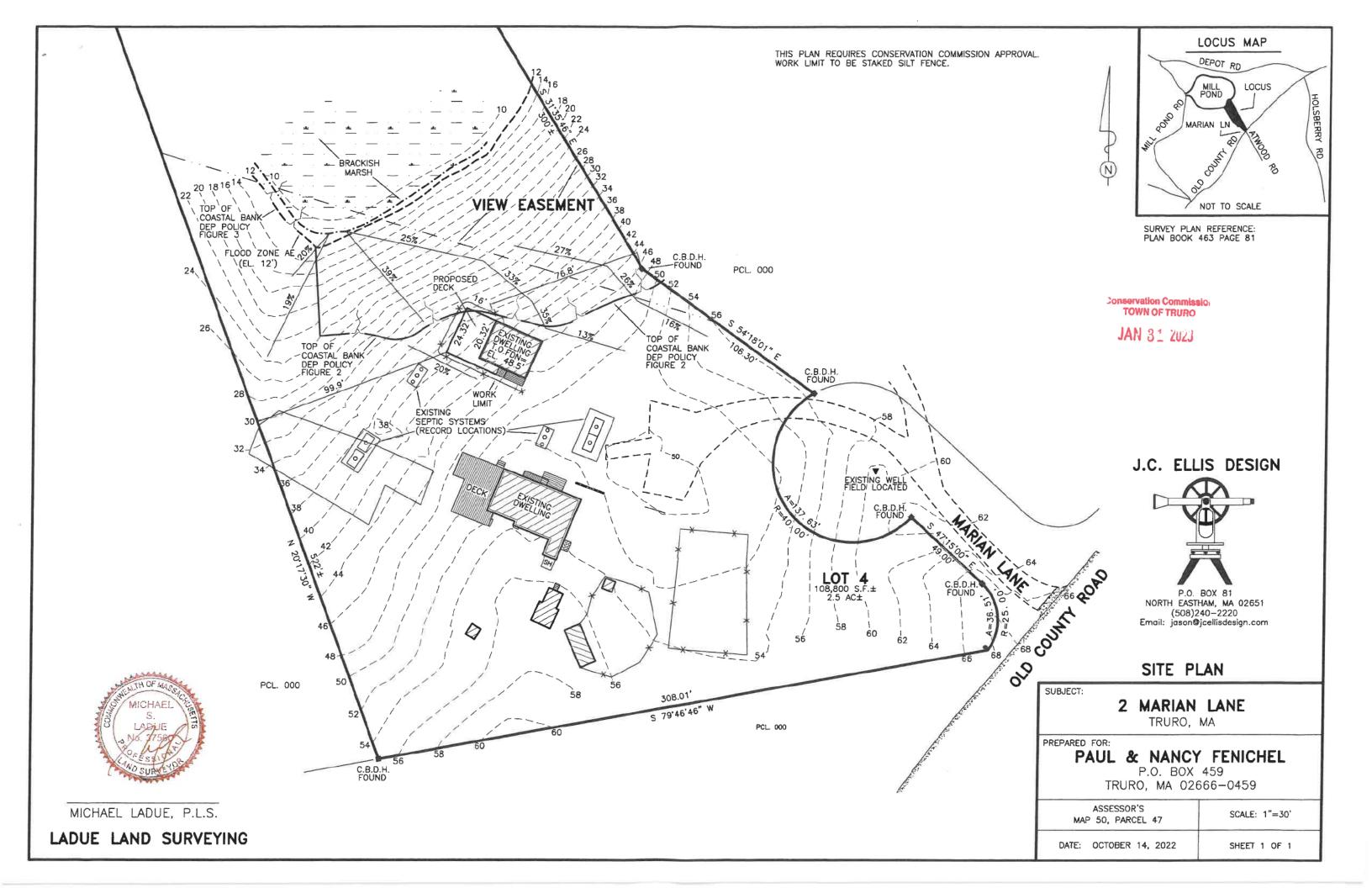
p po box 593,
D South Wellified Ma.
Ozaca
S palse@pm-design.org
www.pm-design.org
cell : 774-722-4944

FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'
DATE: 12/05/2021
REVISION #:
BATHROOM ADDITION



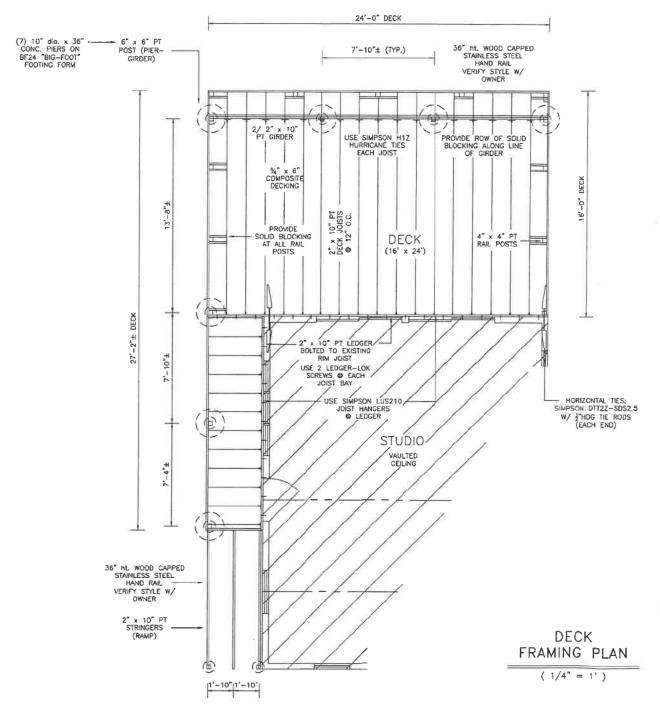
BATHROOM ADDITION





ALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE PERFORMED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE BUILDING CODE, NINTH EDITION AND WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ONE— AND TWO—FAMILY DWELLINGS

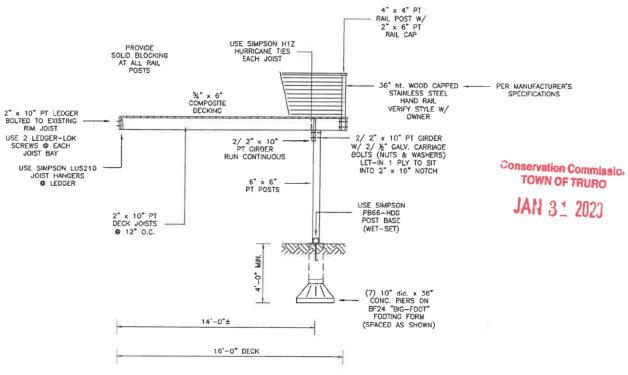
ANY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REVIEW, IF NECESSARY, IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BUILDING COMMISSIONER AND WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER



DECK FRAMING SECTION

(1/4" = 1')

 VERIFY ALL DETAILS WITH BUILDER ADJUST AS REQUIRED





PROPOSED DECK

PAUL FENICHEL

2 MARION LANE

TRURO

-DECK FRAMING PLAN -DECK FRAMING SECTION







October 20, 2022

Carol Girard-Irwin, Chair Truro Conservation Commission Town Hall 24 Town Hall Road Truro, MA 02666

Dear Ms. Girard-Irwin:

This letter concerns an ongoing MassDOT – Highway Division effort to maintain the drainage systems on Routes 6, 6A, South Pamet Road and Highland Road in the Town of Truro. Your Commission issued a five-year Order of Conditions to MassDOT on January 14, 2015, so that the appropriate mechanism would be in place if it was found necessary to perform drainage systems maintenance on short notice in or near a jurisdictional wetland. This Order of Conditions was extended for one year in January 2020, January 2021, and January 2022. The Expiration date for the most recent extension is January 14, 2023.

This letter is a request that you issue an Extension to the original Order of Conditions (Department of Environmental Protection File #SE75-0951) for an additional three years so that this proactive public safety-oriented effort may continue.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact Andrea L. Coates, District Environmental Engineer, at (857)368-5085 or at andrea.coates@dot.state.ma.us.

Sincerely,

Mary-Joe Perry wdt Digitally signed by Mary-Joe Perry wdt Date: 2022.10.25 16:44:03 -04'00'

Mary-Joe Perry District Highway Director

ALC Pure 1643210 -04'00'

ALC PRH

cc: MJP, PRH, MEB, Highway Maintenance Department of Environmental Protection – S.E. Regional Office



Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Emergency Certification Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

A. Emergency Information

Important:
When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the

return key.

Issuance From: Truro Conse

Truro Conservation Commission

Issuing Authority

1. Site Location:

Route 6 at MM 112.9, 113.4, 113.5, and across from 206 GAR Highway (Rt 6)

AND SECTIONS

2 Reason for Emergency:

Slope Erosion under guardrail

3. Applicant to perform work:

Mass, Dept. of Transportation - Highway Division - District 5

4. Public agency to perform work or public agency ordering the work to be performed:

Mass. Dept. of Transportation - Highway Division - District 5

5. Date of Site Visit:

Start Date:

End Date*:

01/05/23

01/10/23

02/10/23

* no later than 30 days from start date or 60 days in the case of an Immediate Response Action approved by DEP to address an oil/hazardous material release.

Work to be allowed*:

Repair of eroded:	shoulder	and slope.	Backfill an	d stabilize	eroded	slope	with riprap	over	geotextile
fabric over gravel.	Please	refer to ske	etch.						

^{*} May not include work beyond that necessary to abate the emergency.



Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Emergency Certification Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

B. Signatures

Certified to be an Emergency by this Issuing Authority.

TRUBO CAMERATIND COMMISSION

Z-1.20L3	Signatures: Let Muse Jauni Chir Signature	Printed Name
	Signature	Printed Name

A copy of this form must be provided to the appropriate DEP Regional Office.

C. General Conditions

- Failure to comply with all conditions stated herein, and with all related statutes and other regulatory measures, shall be deemed cause to revoke or modify this Emergency Certification or subject to enforcement action.
- 2. This Emergency Certification does not grant any property rights or any exclusive privileges; it does not authorize any injury to private property or invasion of property rights.
- This Emergency Certification does not relieve the applicant or any other person of the necessity of complying with all other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, bylaws, or regulations.
- Any work conducted beyond that described above, and any work conducted beyond that necessary to abate the emergency, shall require the filing of a Notice of Intent.
- 5. The Agent or members of the Conservation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection shall have the right to enter and inspect the area subject to this Emergency Certification at reasonable hours to evaluate compliance with this Certification, and may require the submittal of any data deemed necessary by the Conservation Commission or the Department for that evaluation.
- This Emergency Certification shall apply to any contractor or any other person performing work authorized under this Certification.
- No work may be authorized beyond 30 days from the date of this certification without written approval of the Department.



Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Emergency Certification Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

E. Appeals

The Department may, on its own motion or at the request of any person, review: an emergency certification issued by a conservation commission and any work permitted thereunder; a denial by a conservation commission of a request for emergency certification; or the failure by a conservation commission to act within 24 hours of a request for emergency certification. Such review shall not operate to stay the work permitted by the emergency certification unless the Department specifically so orders. The Department's review shall be conducted within seven days of: issuance by a conservation commission of the emergency certification; denial by a conservation commission of the emergency certification; or failure by a conservation commission to act within 24 hours of a request for emergency certification. If certification was improperly granted, or the work allowed thereunder is excessive or not required to protect the health and safety of citizens of the Commonwealth, the Department may revoke the emergency certification, condition the work permitted thereunder, or take such other action as it deems appropriate.





Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

WPA Emergency Certification Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

A. Emergency Information

Reason for Emergency:

Important: When filling out





return key.



Issuence From:	Truro Conservation Commission
Issuance From:	Issuing Authority
1. Site Location:	Pamet Harbor North Jetty and Corn Hill Beach

erosion Town of Truro 3. Applicant to perform work:

4. Public agency to perform work or public agency ordering the work to be performed: Town of Truro and County Dredge

End Date*: Start Date: 5. Date of Site Visit: Feb 28, 2023 1-28-2023 1-28-2023

* no later than 30 days from start date or 60 days in the case of an Immediate Response Action approved by DEP to address an oil/hazardous material release.

6. Work to be allowed*: Placement of temporary structures as prescribed by BSC engineering to enhance retention of dredged sands that will be placed on top of the temporary structures at the eroded beach on the east end of the North Jetty.

* May not include work beyond that necessary to abate the emergency.

B. Signatures

Certified to be an Emergency by this Issuing Authority.

Signatures Chairman (or designee)

A copy of this form must be provided to the appropriate DEP Regional Office.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

100 Cambridge Street 9th Floor Boston, MA 02114 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker Governor

Karyn E. Polito Lieutenant Governor Bethany A. Card Secretary

Martin Suuberg Commissioner

December 29, 2022

Kelly Clark Town of Truro 24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030 Truro, MA 02666 DEP WQC AUTHORIZATION #
22-WW27-0007-AMD
TRANSMITTAL # X277007
Chapter 91 Permit # 14815
DEP File # SE075-1015

Re:

COMBINED CHAPTER 91 PERMIT/401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Application for: BRP WW 27, Amendment #1 (22-WW27-0007-AMD)

At:

Pamet Harbor, Truro (Barnstable County)

Cape Cod Watershed

Dear: Ms. Clark:

The Department has received a request for an amendment, prepared by the BSC Group, Inc. on your behalf, to the Water Quality Certification (WQC) and the Chapter 91 Dredge Permit referenced above, dated December 7, 2022, to modify the previously issued 401 Water Quality Certification ("401 WQC") for the above-referenced project.

The original 401 WQC authorized the Town of Truro for the maintenance dredging of approximately 4,999 cubic yards (CY) of sediment from the Pamet Harbor mooring basin and navigation channel. The sediment was planned to be pumped to the town-owned beach to the north of the navigation channel jetty at the mouth of the river, where it would be discharged and used as nourishment material.

This modification is necessary to allow a proposed 10 ft widening of the north side of the Pamet Harbor channel, producing an additional of 840 cubic yards of dredged material to be used to repair the beach and dune at the nearby town-owned beach. Since the project impacts will be similar to what was described in the previously approved 401 WQC, your requested project change is herein granted by MassDEP.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.), MGL c.21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 9.00, and MGL c.91, 310 CMR 9.00, MassDEP has determined there is reasonable assurance the project or activity will be

TOWN OF TRURO
HEALTH & CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
24 Town Hall Road, Truro 02666
508-349-7004 x119

Memo to: Jarrod Cabral, DPW Director,

Kelly Clark, Asst Town Manager; Tony Jackett, Harbormaster; Matt Creighton, BSC group

From: Emily Beebe, Truro Health & Conservation Agent

Date: January 13, 2023

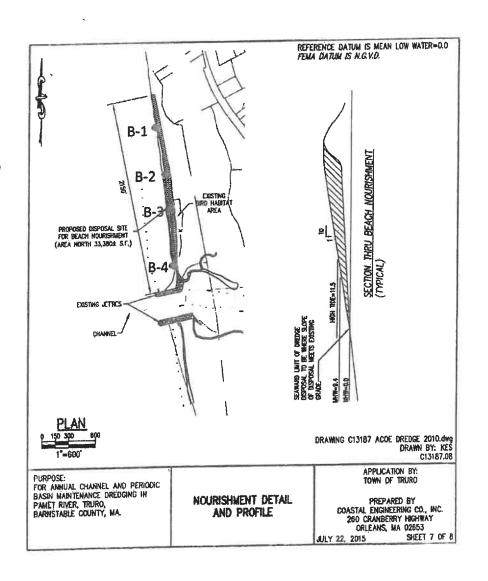
Re: Pamet Jetty emergency repair project narrative

• 2 sections of pipe chained together back-to-back on the beach above MHW, and

- chained to jersey barriers every 25' -the barriers will be landward of the pipes to hold them in place over the next few weeks.
- Total =110 linear feet of dredge pipe
- bury the pipe with compatible beach sand from the dredge about 1/2 to 3/4 of the way in the sand

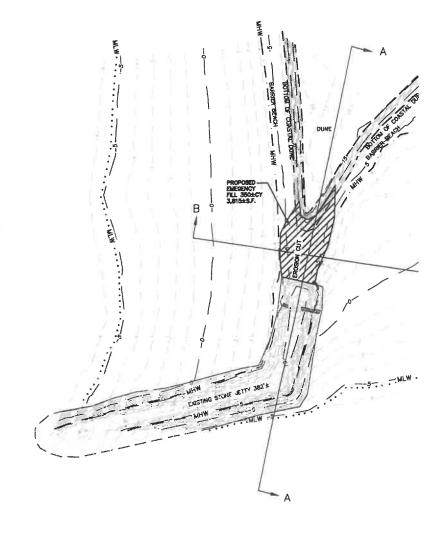
Addition of sand to breach

- Fill sand to the elevation of the top of the jetty (elevation 11) and carry that to connect to the existing dune.
- Start at elevation 11 and from the top of the jetty follow a 10:1 slope to the top of dune.



ORAET

NAD 83 NA NAINIAND

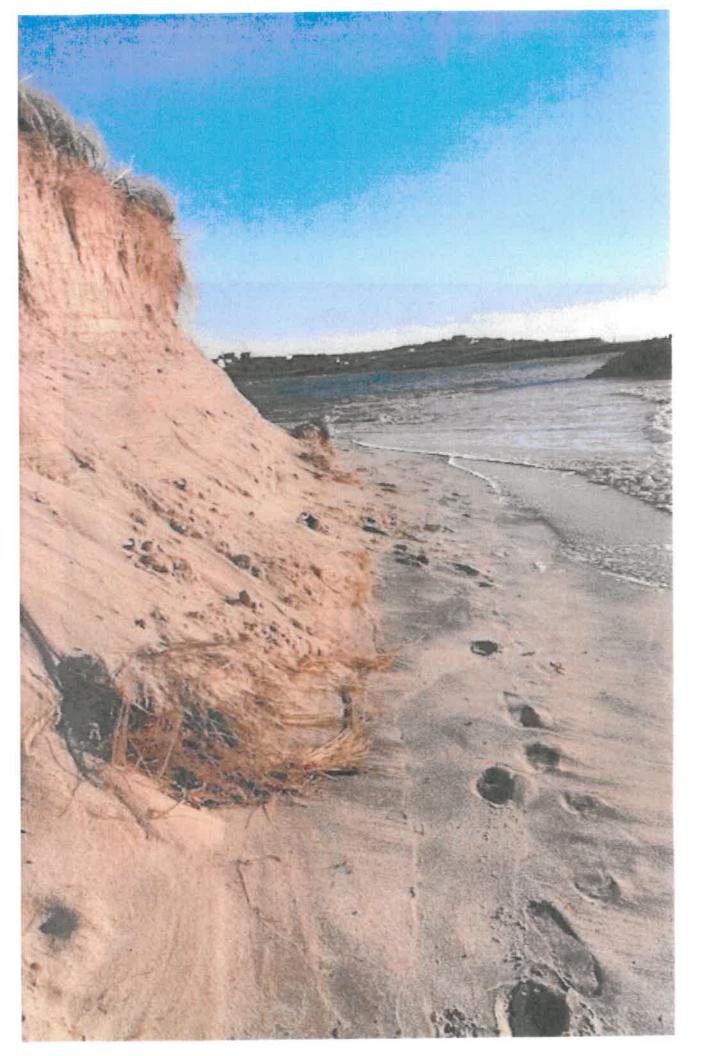


CAPE COD BAY

OBALT)



.



Tield Change Request Louise Briggs 8 Castle Road SE # 75-1105

January 31, 2023

Truro, MA 02666

Emily Beebe and Arozana Davis Conservation Department 24 Town Hall Road Truro, MA 02666

RE: 8 Castle Road Rear Entry

Dear Emily and Arozana,

The building code requires that the rear entry to my kitchen needs to have at least a 3'0" landing. In the past there was a window where there is now a door. A 3' landing in front of this door would end in the middle of the bulkhead entry, making it hazardous to use. The builder, Paul Renaud, would like to extend the landing to the edge of the bulkhead to make is safe to enter the bulkhead and go down the stairs to the basement. This decking would measure 8' out from the bulkhead and 6'6" from the house, plus the small strip between the bulkhead and the house.

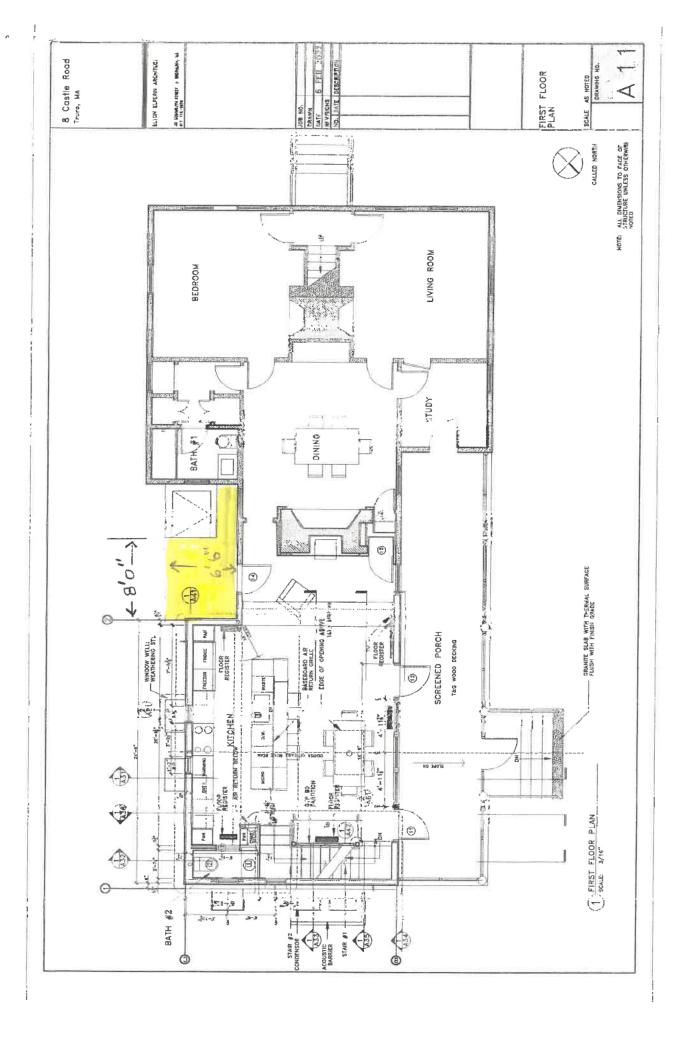
Thank you for your time.

Best Regards,

Louise Briggs

CC:

Attachments: 2









TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

PERMIT	FEE	\$20
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GEIGER-
Applicant Name: STEVEN PHILLIPS PHILLIPS, INC Telephone: 508-349-9543
Email address: steve eggiger-phillips.com
Owner Name: MARK YOUNG & GARY SULLIVAN Telephone:
If the applicant is not the owner of the property, written consent to the work MUST be attached to this
Application.)
Address of subject property: 444 SHODE RD Map: 9 Parcel: 06
Description of proposed work: REPLACE BEACH ACCESS STAIRS
1:1
Proximity to Resource Areas: COASTAL BANK & BEACH

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW (AR) PERMITS

Vegetation Projects:

- No removal of vegetation within any inland or coastal wetland resource.
- No uprooting of vegetation.
- No moving to the ground or clear cutting.
- Any proposed tree removal is demonstrated to be necessary, e.g., to protect existing structures, public safety, traffic visibility, etc.
- Mitigation may be required, i.e., an area to be planted with native species of trees or shrubs.
- Trees for removal must be tagged for inspection.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.

Sheds and Other Construction Projects:

- No construction within any wetland resource except for minimal projects with the consent of the Conservation Agent.
- Any proposed new construction is more than 50' from the edge of resource area.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.
- · Foundation for structure shall be concrete blocks, sono tubes, diamond piers
- Repairs or replacement of existing structures remain within the same footprint.
- New structures must be less than 160 square feet.
- Only minimal projects such as biomimicry, sand nourishment, beach grass and planting of native species shall be allowed under this permit

Procedure:

- The fee shall be submitted with the Administrative Review Application.
- The Agent shall conduct a site visit, at which time the proposed project must be clearly defined in the field with stakes. Trees shall be flagged.

 TOWN OF TRURO

- If the Agent determines that all of the conditions of this Policy are met, the Agent
 may approve the Application. If the conditions of this policy are not met, the
 application is incomplete; or the field ID is inadequate the application is denied.
- If the Agent approves the application, such approval must be ratified by the Truro Conservation Commission prior to the issuance of this permit and prior to the commencement of any work.
- Any Property Owner, contractor or other agent of the owner performing any work
 pursuant to an Administrative Review permit shall have a copy of the permit
 available at the site at all times during the period that the work is being
 performed.
- Upon approval and ratification by the Commission, an Administrative Permit shall issue.
- The applicant shall notify the Commission prior to the start of the work, and must complete the work within thirty (30) days of issuance of the permit, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission.
- The Conservation Agent shall inspect the property to verify that the work completed is within the scope of the Approved Application.
- Any work beyond the scope of the approved Administrative Review shall be subject to enforcement action.
- NOTE: Use of town property for beach access or staging of construction materials requires a permit issued by the Board of Selectmen.

By signing this permit application, you are acknowledging that you have read and understand the terms as stated herein. You are also aware that no work shall go forward until the permit has been issued by the Conservation Commission.

(Date)

AEIGER- PHICCIPS, MC	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Agent's Comments Staumay wa	shed away in
Site Inspection Date: 1/30/2003 Application Approved:	Yes 🗆 No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeting Date:Conditions:	Permit Approved: Yes No
Signature of Commission Chair or Agent:	Date:

(Signature of Applicant)

From: Mark Young Subject: 445 Shore Road Date: Jan 11, 2023 at 7:32:04 PM To: Steven Phillips steve@geiger-phillips.com, Mark phillips.com Cc: Gary Sullivan	mark@geiger-
To whom it may concern. We own the property located North Truro and hereby approve Geiger-Phillips, Inc (an make application on our behalf and to perform the wor our stairs to the beach. Thank you. Mark Young Sullivan	nd Steven Phillips) to





TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

PERMIT FEE \$20

GEIGER-

PHILLIPS, INC Telephone: 508-349-9543 Applicant Name: STEVEN PHILLIPS

Email address: Steve @ geiger-phillips-com Telephone: Owner Name: COBB FARM

(If the applicant is not the owner of the property, written consent to the work MUST be attached to this

Application.) 1 Done way

Address of subject property: 30, 1000 Way Map: 58 Parcel: 25 \ 28

Description of proposed work: REPAIR OF EXISTING BEACH ACCESS STAIRS

TREADS & HAND RAILS on pasement between Properties

Proximity to Resource Areas: TOE OF COASTAL

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW (AR) PERMITS

Vegetation Projects:

- No removal of vegetation within any inland or coastal wetland resource.
- No uprooting of vegetation.
- No mowing to the ground or clear cutting.
- Any proposed tree removal is demonstrated to be necessary, e.g., to protect existing structures, public safety, traffic visibility, etc.
- Mitigation may be required, i.e., an area to be planted with native species of trees or shrubs.
- Trees for removal must be tagged for inspection.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.

Sheds and Other Construction Projects:

- No construction within any wetland resource except for minimal projects with the consent of the Conservation Agent.
- Any proposed new construction is more than 50' from the edge of resource area.
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- New structures must be less than 160 square feet.
- Only minimal projects such as biomimicry, sand nourishment, beach grass and planting of native species shall be allowed under this permit

Procedure:

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TOWN OF TRURO

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- Any work beyond the scope of the approved Administrative Review shall be subject to enforcement action.
- NOTE: Use of town property for beach access or staging of construction materials requires a permit issued by the Board of Selectmen.

By signing this permit application, you are acknowledging that you have read and understand the terms as stated herein. You are also aware that no work shall go forward until the permit has been issued by the Conservation Commission.

(Signature of Applicant) (Date) MEICHER-PHILLIPS, IAC
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Agent's Comments replace treads, railings + some supports but NOT in-grand support posts Site Inspection Date: 1/50/202 3 Application Approved: EYes No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeting Date: 2 6 2023 Permit Approved: Yes No Conditions:
Signature of Commission Chair or Agent: Date:

(Signature of Applicant)

From: Solomon, Daniel H., MD, MPH

Subject: Re: Truro

Date: January 11, 2023 at 5:24 PM

To: Steven Phillips steve@geiger-phillips.com

Cc: Mark Slivka

Geiger-Phillips has permission to make application and perform work on the beach access stairs at Cobb Farm in Truro, MA.

Daniel Solomon Member, Board of Trustees Cobb Farm Homeowner's Association



Arozana Davis

From:

Steve Phillips <steve@geiger-phillips.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, January 18, 2023 4:44 PM

To:

Arozana Davis

Cc:

Mark Slivka

Subject:

Cobb Farm beach stair

Arozana,

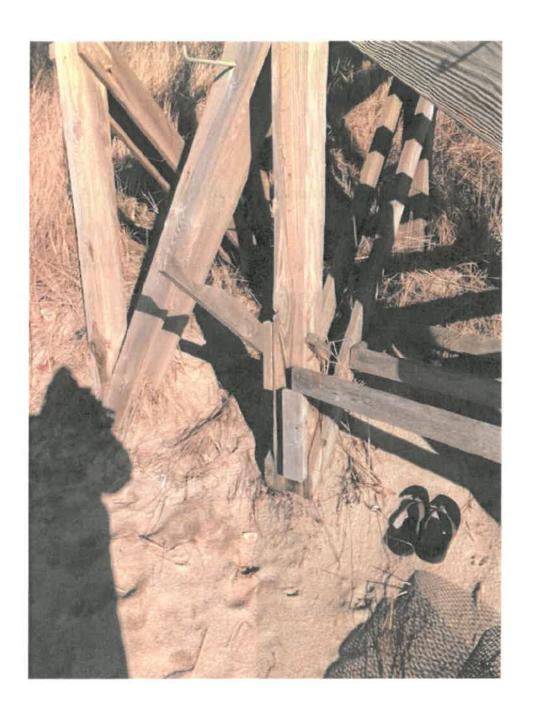
The repairs are minimal - treads to be replaced or nailed. deteriorated handrail. under stair fixes at the toe, etc....

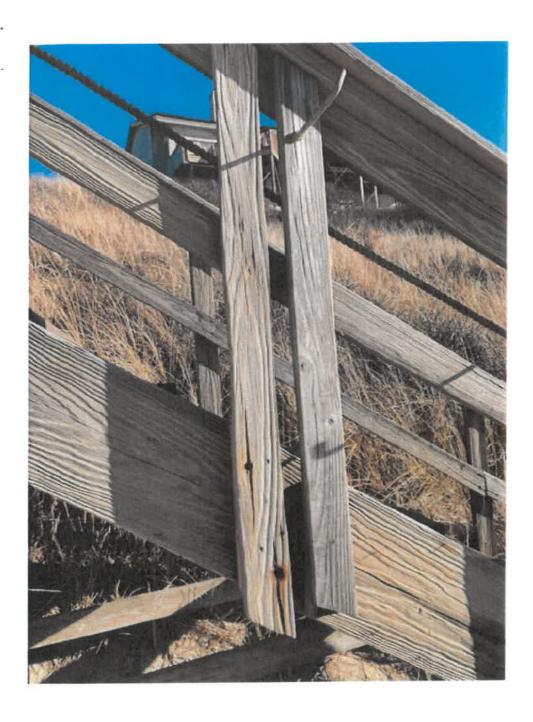
Steven

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Sent from my iPhone





JAN 10 2023



TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

PE	RMIT	FEE	\$20

Telephone:		
	tached to this	godinest do to.
	Faitel.	
ropped over 2 ft during recent storm. Approx 100 yard ne done from top of seawall. Access from own pro	s material. Replace poles for perty around side of garage).
	Telephone: same nsent to the work MUST be at Map: 010 Opped over 2 ft during recent storm. Approx 100 years	Telephone: same

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW (AR) PERMITS

Vegetation Projects:

- No removal of vegetation within any inland or coastal wetland resource.
- No uprooting of vegetation.
- No mowing to the ground or clear cutting.
- Any proposed tree removal is demonstrated to be necessary, e.g., to protect existing structures, public safety, traffic visibility, etc.
- Mitigation may be required, i.e., an area to be planted with native species of trees or shrubs.
- Trees for removal must be tagged for inspection.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.

Sheds and Other Construction Projects:

- No construction within any wetland resource except for minimal projects with the consent of the Conservation Agent.
- Any proposed new construction is more than 50' from the edge of resource area.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.
- Foundation for structure shall be concrete blocks, sono tubes, diamond piers
- Repairs or replacement of existing structures remain within the same footprint.
- New structures must be less than 160 square feet.
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Procedure:

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Site Inspection Date: 1/30/2013 pplication Approved: Yes No

Conscrvation Commission Review: Meeting Date: _______ Permit Approved: Yes No

Signature of Commission Chair or Agent: _______ Date: ________ Date: _______

(Signature of Applicant) (Date)





TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666



APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

	Jone Petterson Foe.
	Applicant Name: Bouside Home Sus, LLC Telephone:
	Email address: by sidehomesus @ amail. com
	Owner Name: losedo Boados Telephone:
	(If the applicant is not the owner of the property, written consent to the work MUST be attached to this
	Application.)
	Address of subject property: 26 Pood Rd., N. Teuro Map: 310 Parcel: 36-188-0
	Description of proposed work: Repair existing deck on waterside, Install
AZEK	setistake out amund level deck, keplace wistone
	Proximity to Resource Areas: Buffer zone to Pond

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW (AR) PERMITS

Vegetation Projects:

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- Mitigation may be required, i.e., an area to or shrubs.
- Trees for removal must be tagged for inspect
- No excavation by machinery is required or

Sheds and Other Construction Projects:

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- No excavation by machinery is required or
- Foundation for structure shall be concrete b
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extension extension request.

Conservation Commission
TOWN OF TRURO

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	(AO)
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Agent's Comments	dock replace dook boards realing
rotten structural board	deck: replace dect boards, raelings to (not all) -no work on sonotubes
Site Inspection Date: 11/29/27 Applicat	ion Approved: 125 22 Permit Approved: 19 Yes 11 No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeti Conditions:	ng Date: 12 5 25 27 Permit Approved: ® Yes No
Signature of Commission Chair or Agent:	Anux Date: 12/5/2022

Arozana Davis

From:

Jane Petterson <baysidehomesvs@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, January 23, 2023 10:02 AM

To:

Arozana Davis

Subject:

26 Pond Rd

Good morning,

I am writing today to request a sixty day extension on the AR permit issued on December 5, 2022. Due to weather delays it has taken longer than anticipated.

Thank you,

Jane Petterson

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Conservation Commission TOWN OF TRURO JAN 27 2023

PERMIT # 2023 - 06



TOWN OF TRURO

Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

PERMIT FEE \$20

Applicant Name: Cape Associates, Inc. / Marybeth Bourgeois	_ Telephone: 50)8-255-1770 x 725
Email address; mbourgeois@capeassociates.com		
Owner Name: David Daglio	_ Telephone:	
(If the applicant is not the owner of the property, written consent to t	he work MUST be	attached to this
Application.)		
Address of subject property: 2 Corn Hill Path, Truo	Map: <u>45</u>	Parcel: 25
Description of proposed work: Replace existing gravel drivewa	y with permeable pa	avers, Product
specifications included with application. Septic cover will remain acce	essible.	
Proximity to Resource Areas: One corner of driveway within 10	00' of coastal bank.	

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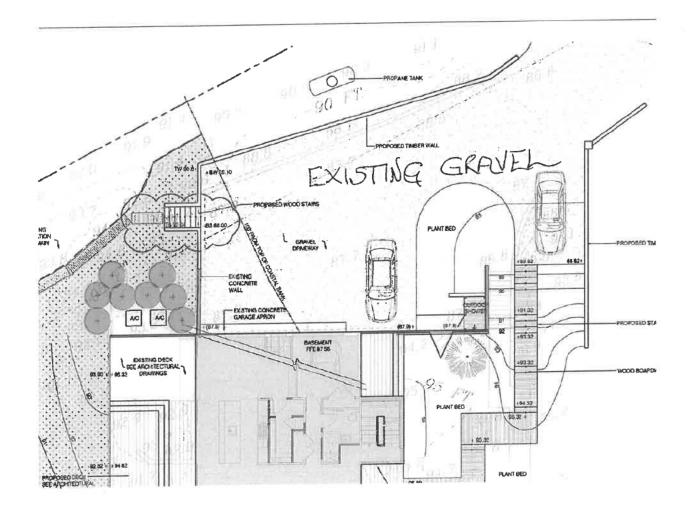
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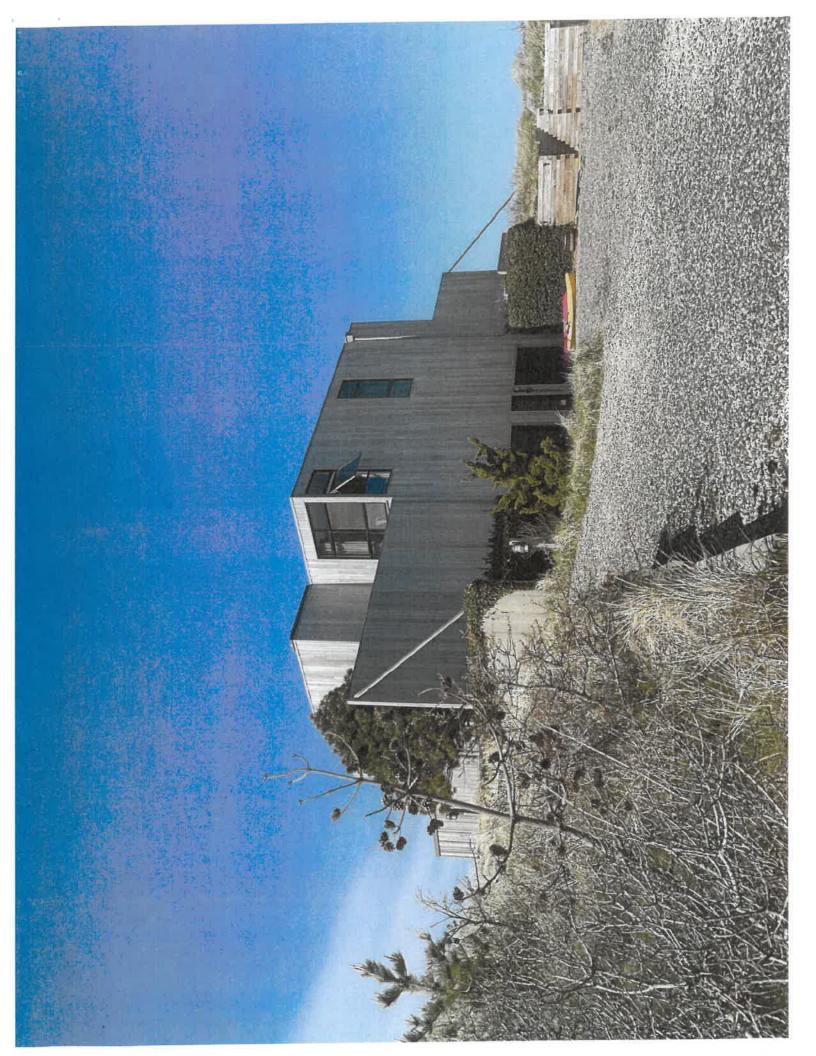
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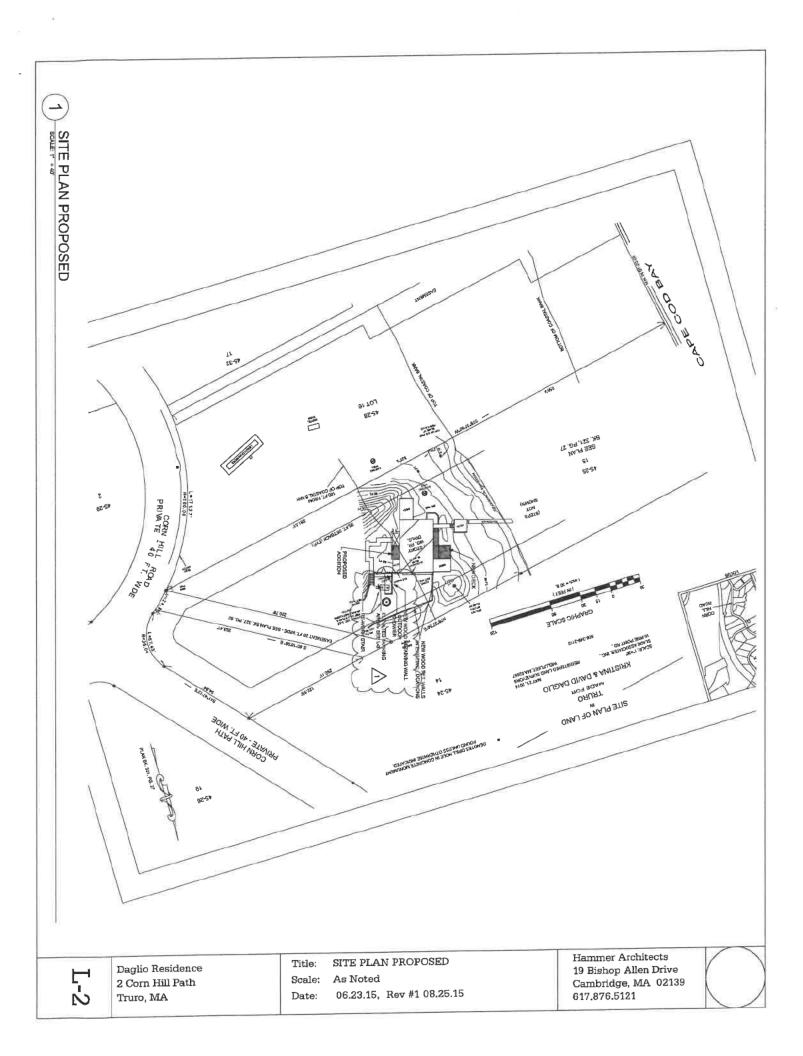
By signing this permit application, you are acknowledging that you have read and understand the terms as stated herein. You are also aware that no work shall go forward until the permit has been issued by the Conservation Commission.

(Signature of Applicant) (Date)

(Signature of Applicant) (Date)	
Agent's Comments <u>Dervious mater</u> to Create basketbael court.	already aftered area.
Site Inspection Date: 1/30/2023 Application Appro-	ved: Yes No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeting Date: _ Conditions:	Permit Approved: Yes No
Signature of Commission Chair or Agent:	Date:







persons empare OK 6

reguest variance

adaris Etruo-ma. 301

Blu 60 mm $\textcircled{1} \circledast \textcircled{2}^* \textcircled{3} \circledast \textcircled{4}^*$



















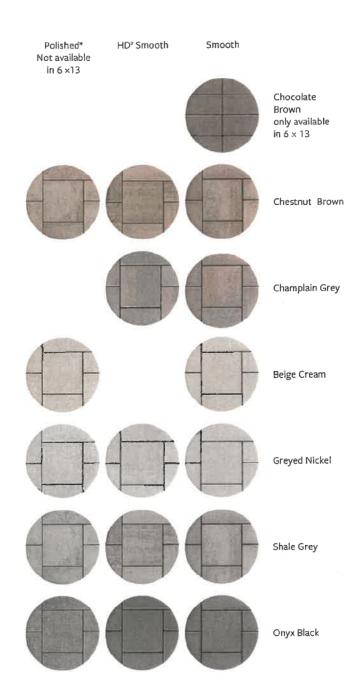








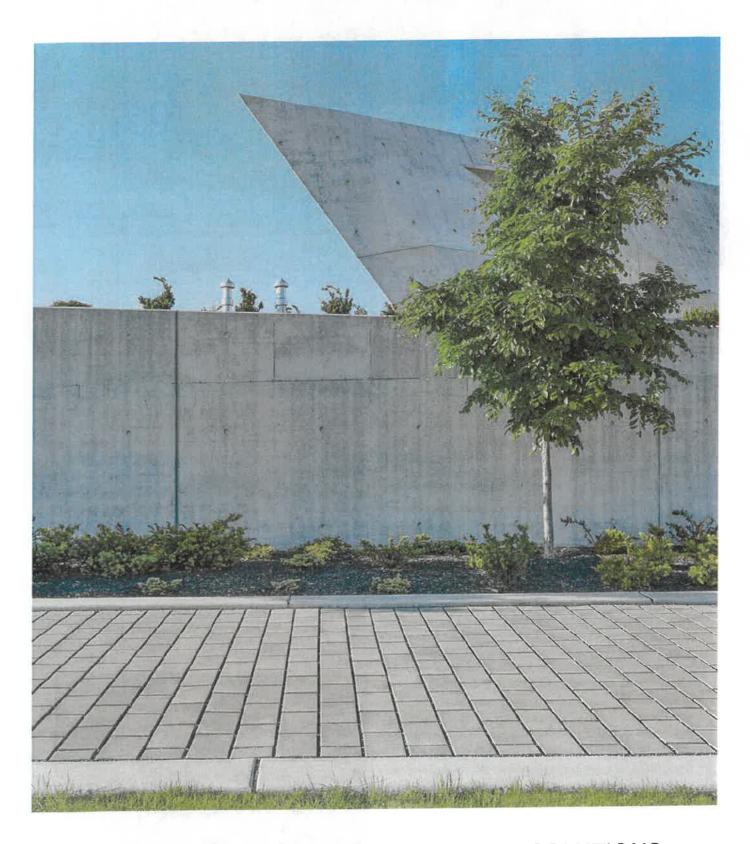




60 mm - 6 × 13 only

80 mm 6 x 13 -60 mm Various sizes 60 mm 6 × 13 ----80 mm Various sizes *Height: 3 1/4 in 80 mm *Height: 2 % in 60 mm *Height: 3 1/8 in 80 mm *Height: 2 1/2 in 60 mm 13 × 19 ½ 330 × 495 13 × 19 ½ 13 × 6 ½ 13×6½ 13 × 6 ½ 13 × 13 13 × 6 ½ 13 × 13 330 × 495 330 x 165 330 × 330 330 × 165 330 × 165 330 x 330 330 x 165

TECHO—BLOC



SEGMENTAL PERMEABLE PAVEMENT SOLUTIONS

INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL & RESIDENTIAL



1. Introduction

One of the direct consequences of urban development is an increase in impervious surface area. Over the years, vast areas that used to be covered by vegetation and natural permeable surfaces have been replaced by parking lots, streets and roofs, disrupting the natural process of water infiltration into the soil. One of the effects of this urbanization is increased runoff and flow during precipitation.

The higher flow and rising water levels in storm sewer pipe systems and streams can cause problems including flooding, erosion, sedimentation and pollution. In addition, with global warming, the frequency of events involving heavy rains and accelerated snowmelt is more pronounced. It is therefore important to rapidly seek new solutions.

TECHO-BLOC permeable pavement systems reduce the volume of water directed to municipal systems and, as such, are viable solutions for better stormwater management. Segmental permeable pavement systems reduce runoff and improve the quality of water returning to the environment. Water seeps through the paving stone joints and is then directed into the ground, or stored temporarily in the base/ subbase structure.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recognizes segmentable permeable pavements as a best management practice for stormwater and as a low impact development (LID) practice.

TECHO-BLOC is a company dedicated to the development and innovation of new green products to support sustainable development.

2. Operating principle

The role of a segmental permeable pavement system is to allow water from precipitation to pass through the paving stones joints and seep into the ground naturally or to be retained in the base/subbase structure rather than turning into runoff headed directly into the sewer system.

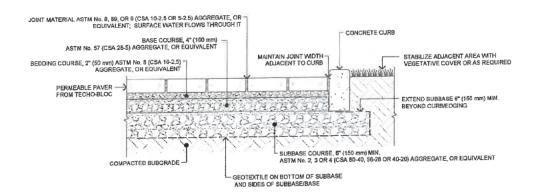
The base/subbase structure consists of a washed, angular, opengraded stone that can collect and store water for some time. The water can then seep into the ground in a more natural process.

In instances where soil permeability is insufficient, the water is intercepted by a network of perforated drain pipes before being routed to the drainage system; in this case, the system acts primarily as an underground reservoir.

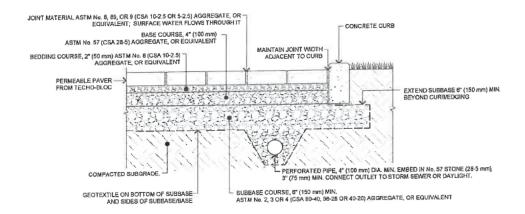
The system is designed to promote water detention and infiltration. Three types of systems are used, depending on soil permeability:



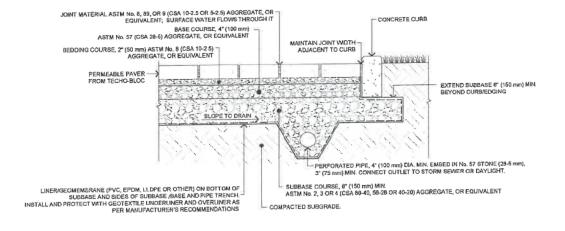
PERMEABLE PAVER - FULL INFILTRATION TO SOIL SUBGRADE



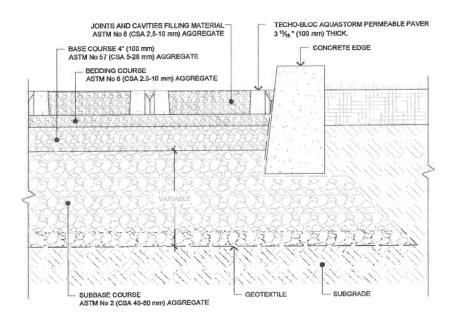
PERMEABLE PAVER - PARTIAL INFILTRATION TO SOIL SUBGRADE



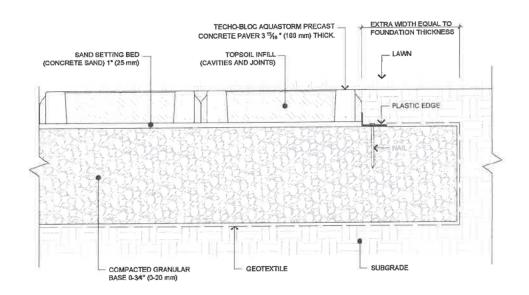
PERMEABLE PAVER - NO INFILTRATION TO SOIL SUBGRADE



CONCRETE GRID PAVER - AQUASTORM (AGGREGATE INFILL)



CONCRETE GRID PAVER - AQUASTORM (GRASS INFILL)



3. Benefits of segmental permeable pavement systems

- > Reduce the construction of additional impervious surfaces
- Contribute to maintaining hydrologic conditions that existed prior to development
- > Reduce runoff volume
- > Reduce peak flow (discharge to sewer is spread over a longer period)
- > Reduce network overload
- > Reduce wastewater treatment costs
- Reduce the need for expensive underground retention basins and surface retention ponds
- Use in confined spaces in existing areas requiring additional stormwater management
- Reduce potential risk of erosion and flooding associated with increased runoff rates and volumes
- > Improve water quality
- > Contribute to replenishing the water table
- Reduce heat island effects (light color, high solar reflectance index, cools and humidifies surrounding air)
- > Gain credits for LEED certification
- > Improve the aesthetic quality of urban landscape

Percentage of pollutant removal by segmental permeable pavement systems1

POLLUTANT	AVERAGE (%)
Total suspended solids	81
Total phosphorus	53
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	53
Total copper	13
Total zinc	72

 Van Seters, T., Performance Evaluation of Permeable Pavement and Bioretention Swale Seneca College, King City, Ontario, Interim Report #3, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Downsview, Ontario, May, 2007.

4. Improved water quality

When it rains, water runoff takes on pollutants (suspended solids, nutrients, heavy metals and other contaminants) that are then directed to the municipal network before ending up in the waterways.

Pollutants carried by runoff have a significant impact on water quality, affecting the water supply, fish and wildlife habitat, recreational usage and aesthetic aspects.

Segmental permeable pavements are known for their high pollutant removal potential, which contributes to improving water quality. Pollutants are reduced mainly by infiltration, and through several other processes. The segmental permeable pavement system is effective for removing sediment, nutrients and heavy metals. Several studies have also shown potential for bacterial treatment of oils.

The data shown in the table below was measured on King Campus at Seneca College in King City, Ontario. The Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute presents several data from the various sites that show lower levels of pollutants where permeable pavers were used.



To better understand the differences and benefits of segmental permeable pavement when compared to other paving solutions, go to:

YOUTUBE.COM/TECHOBLOC

Search for keyword "Permeable"

5. Techo-Bloc segmental permeable pavement systems

TECHO-BLOC permeable pavements are an alternative to traditional impervious cover. They reduce stormwater runoff to sewer systems by promoting water detention and infiltration. They are an effective way to control stormwater at source on residential, commercial and industrial lots. They can also minimize the need to build larger sewer systems downstream of vacant lots being developed in an existing urbanized sector.

The segmental permeable pavement system is the type that has been the most successful among the various types of permeable paving available today. It can be used successfully in a winter climate and is less prone to clogging compared to pervious concrete or porous asphalt.

TECHO-BLOC pavers and slabs exceed the requirements of ASTM C936, CSA A231.2 and CSA A231.1 standards.

			ASTM C936	ESA 231.2
	Compressive strength		8000 psi (55 MPa) min.	50 MPa (min)
		Loss of mass after 28 cycles, or	225 g/m²	225 g/m² (max)
	Resistance to freezing and thawing	Loss of mass after 49 cycles	500 g/m²	500 g/m² (max)
	Water absorption		Max. 5 %	
		Length and width	± 1/16" (1.6 mm)	-1 mm to +2 mm
	Dimensional tolerances	Height	± 1/8" (3.2 mm)	± 3 mm
			ASTM C1782	CSA A281.1
ì	Modulus of rupture		725 psi [5 MPa]	5.0 MPa (min)
		Loss of mass after 28 cycles, or	225 g/m²	225 g/m² (max)
	Resistance to freezing and thawing	Loss of mass after 49 cycles	500 g/m²	500 g/m² (max)
	Dimensional tolerances	Units up to and including	Length & Width: -0.04 in. [1 mm] to +0.08 [2 mm]	Length and width:
		24 in. [610 mm]	Thickness: ± 0.12 in. [3 mm]	
		Units over 24 in. [610 mm]	Length & Width: -0.06 in. [1.5 mm] to +0.12 [3 mm]	Height: ± 3 mm
			Thickness: ± 0.12 in. [3 mm]	
	Warpage		± 0.08 in. [2 mm] Dimension of 17.75 in. [450 mm] and less ± 0.12 in. [3 mm] Dimension over 17.75 in. [450 mm]	Dimension up to and including 450 mm: ± 2 mm Dimension Over 450 mm: ± 3 m

On a path with no obstacles, walkways should not have any gaps allowing the passage of a sphere greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13 mm) in diameter. The openings of the permeable paver joints are filled with clean stone and thus comply with ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

PERMEABLE PAVERS	PERCENT OF SURFACE OPENING (%)	JOINT WIDTH (mm)	INFILTRATION RATE (mm/h)	JOINT FILL MATERIAL
ANTIKA ²	Variable	Variable	993 in./hr (25 227 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (½")
			2,395 in/hr (60,833 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (1/4")
			1,418.7 in/hr (36,035 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/8")
AQUASTORM ²	38.4	1 5/2" (41 mm)	1,647.1 in/hr (41,836 mm/hr)	Synthetic Turf
			1,535.2 in/hr (38,994 mm/hr)	Natural Turf (Sod/Grass)
BLU 80 mm²	3.0	%2" (7 mm)	570 in./hr (14 475 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/8")
BLU 80 mm (6x13) ²	4,6	%2" (7 mm)	570 in./hr (14 475 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/8")
HYDRA ¹	8.3	½" (13 mm)	605 in./hr (15 345 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (1/4")
MIKA²	7.8	%" (15 mm)	909 in./hr (23 094 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (½")
MISTA RANDOM ¹	6.3	3/4" (4 mm) to 1/4" (14 mm)	610 in./hr (15 505 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5-5) (1/8")
PURE ²	5.0	¾" (10 mm)	726 in./hr (18 440 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/8")
TRAVERTINA RAW ²	7,8	¾" (15 mm)	793 in./hr (20 150 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (1/4")
VALET ²	5.9	%2" (7 mm)	400 in./hr (10 160 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/4")
VILLAGIO ¹	8.0	3/8" (9 mm) to 3/16" (15 mm)	896 in./hr (22 750 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 8 (CSA 2.5 - 10) (1/4")
PERMEABLE SLABS	PERCENT OF SURFACE OPENING (%)	JOINT WIDTH (mm)	INFILTRATION RATE' (mm/h)	JOINT FILL MATERIAL
BLU 60 mm²	3.0	% ₃₂ " (7 mm)	570 in./hr (14 475 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/4")
BLU 60 mm (6 × 13) ²	4.6	%32" (7 mm)	570 in./hr (14 475 mm/hr)	ASTM No. 9 (CSA 2.5 - 5) (1/8")

¹ Measurements were taken at various sites in conformity to the standard ASTM C 1701-09.

²Measurements were taken at various sites in conformity to the standard ASTM C 1781.

6. Design criteria

The design of a permeable paving system is based on site conditions, including, without limitation, rainfall data, topography, soil characteristics, the height of the water table and bedrock surface, tributary runoff surface and proximity to water supply wells.

The main factors to be considered are:

- Soil infiltration rate should be at least 0.49 in./hr (12.5 mm/hr) where the system is designed for complete infiltration.
- The underside of the system must be at least 2' (0.6 m) above the water table and bedrock.
- The permeable pavement system should be located at a distance of at least 98' (30 m) from water supply wells.
- The paved surface must have a grade of at least 1% and most preferably not more than 5%. The slope of tributary runoff area should not be greater than 20%.
- The ratio between the tributary runoff area and the permeable pavement area should not exceed 5 to 1.
- The void space of the clean stone composing the base and subbase should be no less than 32%, but preferably 40%.
- The percolation rate measured in situ should be understated by at least 2 to account for the long-term reduction of the soil's absorption capacity.
- A maximum drain time of 48 hours is recommended. In situations where rainfall is greater than the design flow rate, an overflow system directs runoff to the drainage network.

7. LEED credits

The U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is a non-profit organization promoting the implementation of sustainable projects through the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) certification program. TECHO-BLOC permeable pavement solutions can directly contribute to obtaining LEED credits in the following categories:

COTTE TE GEO E		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	
SUSTAINAE	BLE SITES		
CREDIT 6.1	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	Quantity Control	1 POINT
CREDIT 6.2	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	Quantity Control	1 POINT
CREDIT 7.1	HEAT ISLAND EFFECT	Non-roof	1 POINT
MATERIALS	AND RESOURCES	11年 (11年)	independing
CREDIT 5.1	REGIONAL MATERIALS	10% Extracted, Processed and Manufactured Regionally	1 POINT
CREDIT 5.2	REGIONAL MATERIALS	20% Extracted, Processed and Manufactured Regionally	1 POINT (in addition to Credit 5.1)

TECHO-BLOC permeable pavements can contribute to obtaining up to 3 points in the Sustainable Sites category and up to 2 points in the Materials & Resources category.

8. FAQ

1. For what type of traffic can segmental permeable pavement be used?

In general, segmental permeable pavements are suitable for use in low speed areas not exposed to heavy vehicles, such as parking areas, driveways, bike paths, walking paths, patios and playgrounds.

However, TECHO-BLOC's Hydra system is designed for applications in larger areas with higher traffic, such as residential streets, parking lanes, storage areas and sidewalks.

2. How much water can be absorbed by a permeable pavement system?

The absorption capacity of the system is based on the infiltration rate of the soil on the site and the clean stone materials (joints, bedding, base and subbase). The soil infiltration rate is an indicator of potential water infiltration directly into the soil and determines the type of system design (complete or partial infiltration). The materials used in the construction of permeable pavements have higher infiltration rates than natural soil. The initial surface infiltration rate of the segmental permeable pavements is very high. The system allows the infiltration of precipitation with intensity lower than the surface infiltration rate or until the water storage capacity in the clean stone reservoir is reached. In a well-designed system, water storage capacity is rarely reached.

3. Can the segmental permeable pavement system perform well in a winter climate?

Yes, in order to ensure their performance in winter weather, TECHO-BLOC permeable pavement products are manufactured to meet, in addition to ASTM C936, CSA A231.2-06 requirements for withstanding freezing and thawing with de-icing salt. Experience with segmental permeable pavements in cold climates has demonstrated the absence of heaving. A maximum drain time of 48 hours is recommended and the water that may have accumulated in the clean stone reservoir should be evacuated within this time frame. The insulating factor of the air found in the system greatly reduces the frequency of freezing. However, in the event that water freezes before it is evacuated, the space between reservoir aggregates allows sufficient room to accommodate the expansion caused by freezing water and the risk of heaving is thereby minimized. Ultimately, the segmental permeable pavement system is flexible enough to tolerate minor movements.

4. What kind of maintenance is recommended for the segmental permeable pavement?

Regular cleaning will help maintain a high enough surface infiltration rate to allow rainwater to soak through the joints. At least one inspection and cleaning should be performed during the first year of service and thereafter as required. Cleaning is recommended when the surface infiltration rate is less than 9.8 in./hr (250 mm/hr), or 99%. Cleaning can be done with a vacuum adjusted to minimize the removal of joint filling material. In winter, snow removal can be done as for any other type of paving, but it is still recommended that snow removal blades be covered with a protective coating and raised 1" (25 mm). Segmental permeable pavementa require less de-icing material than conventional pavement. Since melted water does not accumulate, it will not re-freeze on the surface. It is not recommended to spread sand for traction, as this may clog the joints; instead, spread the same aggregate used for filling joints.

LEGEND



TECHO-BLOC COLLECTION PRODUCTS



STONEDGE COLLECTION PRODUCTS



PEDESTRIAN



SECONDARY STREETS



RESIDENTIAL / VEHICULAR





USE VIBRATING PLATE

PEDESTRIAN PLAZA



PERMEABLE PAVERS



PARKING LOTS

ADA / ACCESIBILITY

COMPLIANCE

DO NOT USE DE-ICING SALT





HIGH DEFINITION & DENSITY DO NOT USE VIBRATING PLATE





HIGH DEFINITION & DENSITY +





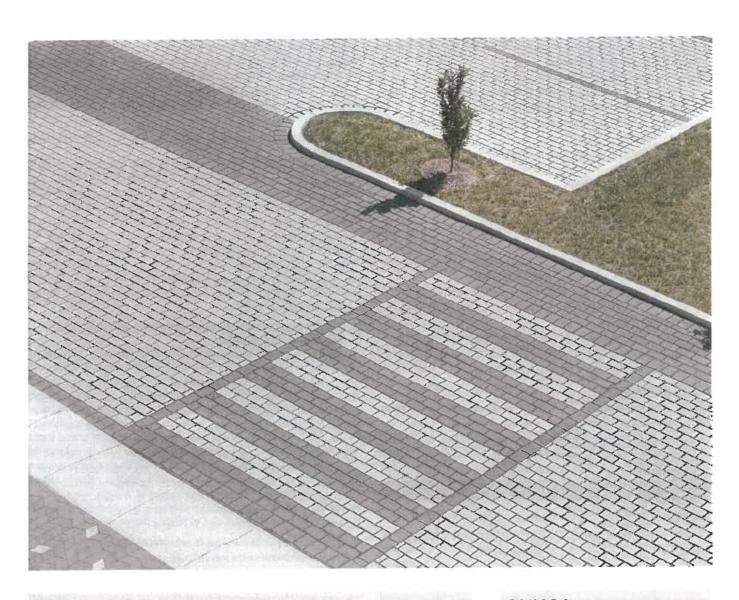
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION



KLEAN-BLOC

TECHO—BLOC

INSPIRING ARTSCAPES



USA

DETROIT 2210 Scott Lake Rd. Waterford, MI 48328

ILLINOIS 8201 31st St. W Rock Island, IL 61201

ILLINOIS 24312 W, Riverside Dr.

Channahon, IL 60410

2397 County Rd 27 Waterloo, IN 46793 MARYLAND 6710 Binder Ln. Elkridge, MD 21075

MASSACHUSETTS 70 East Brookfield Rd. North Brookfield, MA 01535

MINNESOTA 4372 170th St. W Farmington, MN 55024 NASHVILLE 160 Center Point Rd. S Hendersonville, TN 37075 NEW YORK

55-65 South 4th St. Bay Shore, NY 11706

NORTH CAROLINA 5135 Surrett Dr. Archdale, NC 27263

OHIO 97 Industrial St. Rittman, OH 44270 PENNSYLVANIA 852 W. Pennsylvania Ave. Pen Argyl, PA 18072

PENNSYLVANIA 23 Quarry Rd. Douglassville, PA 19518 CANADA

MONTREAL 5255 Albert-Millichamp St. Saint-Hubert, QC J3Y 8Z8

CHAMBLY 7800 Samuel-Hatt St. Chambly, QC J3L 6W4

OTTAWA 581 Somme St. Gloucester, ON K1G 3Y3 TORONTO
10 Freshway Dr.
Vaughan, ON L4K 1S3
TORONTO
1050 Industrial Rd.
Ayr, ON N0B 1E0

TOLL FREE: 1.877.832.4625 VISIT OUR WEBSITE: WWW.TECHO-BLOC.COM

PROUD MEMBER OF







JAN 26 2023



PERMIT FEE \$20

TOWN OF TRURO



Conservation Commission

24 Town Hall Road P.O. Box 2030, Truro MA 02666

APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PERMIT

	2	
Applicant Name:	Telephone:	
Email address.		
Owner Name: Shoreline Beach Condo Association	_ Telephone:	
(If the applicant is not the owner of the property, written consent to t	the work MUST be	e attached to this
Application.)		
Address of subject property: 556 Shore Road, Truro M	IA Map: 6	Parcel: 6
Description of proposed work: Replace recently destoy	ed snow fenc	e and planting.
Details and map attached.		
Provimity to Resource Areas: 100		

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW (AR) PERMITS

Vegetation Projects:

- No removal of vegetation within any inland or coastal wetland resource.
- No uprooting of vegetation.
- No mowing to the ground or clear cutting.
- Any proposed tree removal is demonstrated to be necessary, e.g., to protect
 existing structures, public safety, traffic visibility, etc.
- Mitigation may be required, i.e., an area to be planted with native species of trees
 or shrubs.
- Trees for removal must be tagged for inspection.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.

Sheds and Other Construction Projects:

- No construction within any wetland resource except for minimal projects with the consent of the Conservation Agent.
- Any proposed new construction is more than 50' from the edge of resource area.
- No excavation by machinery is required or proposed.
- Foundation for structure shall be concrete blocks, sono tubes, diamond piers
- · Repairs or replacement of existing structures remain within the same footprint.
- New structures must be less than 160 square feet.
- Only minimal projects such as biomimicry, sand nourishment, beach grass and planting of native species shall be allowed under this permit

Procedure:

- The fee shall be submitted with the Administrative Review Application.
- The Agent shall conduct a site visit, at which time the proposed project must be clearly defined in the field with stakes. Trees shall be flagged.

90-day request bloof planting

- If the Agent determines that all of the conditions of this Policy are met, the Agent may approve the Application. If the conditions of this policy are not met; the application is incomplete; or the field ID is inadequate the application is denied.
- If the Agent approves the application, such approval must be ratified by the Truro Conservation Commission prior to the issuance of this permit and prior to the commencement of any work.
- Any Property Owner, contractor or other agent of the owner performing any work
 pursuant to an Administrative Review permit shall have a copy of the permit
 available at the site at all times during the period that the work is being
 performed.
- Upon approval and ratification by the Commission, an Administrative Permit shall issue.
- The applicant shall notify the Commission prior to the start of the work, and must complete the work within thirty (30) days of issuance of the permit, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission.
- The Conservation Agent shall inspect the property to verify that the work completed is within the scope of the Approved Application.
- Any work beyond the scope of the approved Administrative Review shall be subject to enforcement action.
- NOTE: Use of town property for beach access or staging of construction materials requires a permit issued by the Board of Selectmen.

By signing this permit application, you are acknowledging that you have read and understand the terms as stated herein. You are also aware that no work shall go forward until the permit has been issued by the Conservation Commission.

(Signature of Applicant) (Date)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	Ida of alamana
agent's Comments 70 day regulat	DIC OF Plantiris
Agent's Comments 90 day request Seasons.	
Site Inspection Date: 1/30/203 Application Approved:	Yes □ No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeting Date:	Permit Approved: \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \)
	Permit Approved: Yes No
Conservation Commission Review: Meeting Date: Conditions: Signature of Commission Chair or Agent:	Permit Approved: □ Yes □ No

JAN 26 2023

The following is a proposal to replace a snow fence that was recently washed away behind the Shoreline Condominium complex at 556 Shore Road. This plan includes installing fence and planting vegetation to protect the existing dune. This plan was developed in consultation with Emily Bebee following a site visit. It was submitted and approved by the commission in September of 2021. The fence was installed in March of 2022 and destroyed in December of 2022. The condo owners are in discussion with Crawford Land Management, who installed the last fence, to design more robust protection possibly including a sturdy drift fence. Until that can be accomplished we'd like to replace the protection we recently lost.

With the approval of the commission we would install 275' of snow fence on the bay side of the dune. This fence would continue a line of snow fence established by the property to the immediate north of the Shoreline complex. This new fence would be interrupted at three locations to allow access to the beach. Each access point would be approximately 6' wide and would be bordered with fence. Each access way will be on an angle to the beach and include an elbow along the path.

An additional 30' length if snow fence will be erected on the south end of the property 10' back from the top of the dune. This fence is to discourage foot traffic from an adjacent property and to encourage stability on this part of the dune.

Further, a line of half-size snow fence will be erected along the interior edge of the dune at the south of the property. This length of fence is to both discourage foot traffic and allow for the return of threatened vegetation.

This entire length of the dune will be planted with beach grass.



TOWN OF TRURO CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P.O. Box 2030 Truro MA 02666-0630

Conservation Commission Meeting Minutes: April 14, 2022

Herring River Restoration Hearing

Joint Meeting with Wellfleet Conservation Commission

<u>Commissioners Present:</u> Chair Commissioner Carol Girard-Irwin, Vice Chair Commissioner Linda Noons-Rose Commissioners Bob White, Larry Lown, Mark Adams & Diane Messinger Wellfleet Conservation Commission Members Present: Chair Commissioner Leon Shreves; John Cumbler, Barbara Brennessel, Michael Fisher, Martin Murphy Others Present: Emily Beebe, Truro Conservation Agent; Hillary Lemos, Wellfleet Conservation Agent

This was a remote meeting.

Chair Shreves and Chair Girard-Irwin both called the meeting to order at 7:01pm

Town of Wellfleet and Cape Cod National Seashore:

575 Old Chequessett Neck Rd, Map 19 Parcel 6; 1000 Old County Rd., Map 2, Parcel 3; 360 Cole's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 27; 370 Coles Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 28; 0 Cole's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 48; 0 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 49; 0 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 50; 0 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 51; 0 Cole's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 51-1; 0 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 52; 0 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 53; 0 Pole Dike Rd, Map 7, Parcel 54; 339 Cole's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 56-1; 0 Cole's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 62; 0 Cole's Neck Rd, Parcel 7, Parcel 63; 0 Pole Dike Rd, Map 7, Parcel 65; 1136 Brown's Neck Rd, Map 7, Parcel 69; 0 Pole Dike Rd, Map 7, Parcel 65; 1200 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 7, Parcel 602; 730 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 6, Parcel 4; 695 Bound Brook Island Rd, Map 6, Parcel 6; 145 Pole Dike Rd., Map 12, Parcel 224; 25 Way #672, Map 12, Parcel 235; 27 Way #672, Parcel 12, Parcel 235-1; 680 Chequessett Neck Rd., Map 19, Parcel 81-0; 133 Old County Rd, Map 59, Parcel 66 (Truro); 125 A Old County Rd, Map 59, Parcel 108 (Truro). Various federally owned parcels within the Cape Cod National Seashore are shown on plans.

Ms. Lemos stated that everyone in the Zoom meeting would be muted since there were many people participating; people should please use the "raise hand" button for any questions or concerns.

Ms. Wall spoke to the group about the permits needed and explained to the Commissions that this is the last major permit that the Herring River Restoration Project needs to move this project forward. She spoke about the project as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (ERLP) which is designed to restore an estuary that has been impacted by

manmade influences over the past one hundred years. She gave more details about the project and the magnitude of the project's benefits.

Ms. Wall introduced Ms. Reinhart, who has been involved in this project for many years. Ms. Reinhart spoke to the Commissions and stated that this project is a major improvement for the surrounding waters. She gave some background on the Herring River and the negative impacts on it over the years. She then stated the benefits from restoring this area, giving some examples of improvement concerning wildlife, sea level rise, and shellfishing. She continued by listing the many agencies that are supportive of this project, thanking in particular the National Seashore, the Truro Conservation Commission, The Friends of Herring River, and the Wellfleet Conservation Commission.

Cape Cod National Seashore Superintendent Brian Carlstrom spoke to the Commissions next, and thanked everyone involved. He spoke about the major benefits of this project, especially improving the river's water quality. He described the positive impacts of this project from the Seashore's perspective, stating that this is the largest current estuary restoration project in the Northeast.

Carole Ridley, consultant for the Friends of the Herring River shared her screen. She explained the Notice of Intent and how the hearing process will work. She spoke about the extensive commitment from the Towns of Wellfleet and Truro, the National Seashore, the Friends of Herring River, the Division of Ecological Restoration, the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Fish and Wildlife Services, and NOAA. She explained that because of these groups, this project is able to move forward. She continued by explaining that the project seeks to address decades of severe degradation caused by tidal restrictions. She explained the phases of the project. In particular, she discussed Phase 1, which will restore over 500 acres of salt marsh. She stated that there will be a full restoration of the saltmarsh that had been lost due to tidal restriction. She explained the plans to restore the marsh by controlling the tidal flow by movable tide gates. She gave some examples of the wildlife that needs saltmarsh to survive. She explained that a portion of the Chequessett Neck Dike will be removed and the benefit to the towns. She spoke about the implementation guidance from the government. Ms. Ridley's slides presented the project's adaptive management process, year by year. She finished her presentation by discussing the licenses and permits the Towns need to consider and approve, and explained the specific procedures that the Commissions need to follow. She stated that the last permitting bodies in the process are the Truro and Wellfleet Conservation Commissions. Ridley continued explaining the ERLP provisions, the significant benefits to protected interests of WPA, including restoring the wetland habitats and reopening shellfish beds for farming and recreational shellfishing. Her final slide was a summary of the 5 steps that are needed to get this achieved.

The meeting moved on to questions and answers.

Ms. Lemos read the names of the people who had submitted letters to the Truro and Wellfleet Conservation Commissions and stated that these letters would be available to the public if they request a copy. There were over 30 letters in support of this project, including the state elected officials and department heads. Among these, Ms. Lemos read

the letters from State Representative Sarah Peake and State Senator Julian Cyr, both in support of the project.

Mr. Mumford stated that he represents the Board of the Friends of the National Seashore, stating he wanted to reiterate the Board's support for this project.

Mr. Safir questioned the effects of the project on the over wash at Duck Harbor. Ms. Ridley stated that there will be better draining of saltwater over wash from that area.

Mr. McLaughlin thanked everyone for their efforts in advancing this project. He stated the CYCC will continue to be a supportive partner throughout this project.

Mr. Bow from the Truro Conservation Trust commended Ms. Ridley on her slideshow presentation. He stated that he lives in Truro and asked about the start time for Phase 1. Ms. Ridley sated they are hoping to begin construction with the Chequessett Neck Bridge at the end of 2022 and the next year will begin the golf course reconstruction, hoping to start in 2023, and then the fill of low-lying areas to begin in 2024. She stated this all depends on funding and permits.

Ms. Craig read a letter submitted by an affected small property owner stating her support for the project.

Mr. Burke spoke about the slide show bullets that referred to the quality of ground water. He asked what happens if, after Phase 1 is over, there is salt water in the aquifer with negative effects on private wells. Ms. Ridley explained that there have been extensive modeling studies done and from those findings that is highly unlikely to happen. She stated the project has sent letters to those who might be affected, and if landowners have not received a letter, the chances are very low of their land being impacted.

Ms. Myers asked if the project could be started if all the funding had not yet been received or granted for the project. Ms. Ridley stated that yes, the project could begin.

Ms. Fleming stated that she is supportive of the project as it aligns with her company's mission.

Mr. Carlstrom gave some details on how this project is benefitting the Seashore.

Mr. Peabody spoke in support of the project but reiterated that the project does need to go slow and is monitored closely in case something does go wrong.

Chair Shreves Moved; Fisher Seconded; and it was voted for the Wellfleet Conservation Commission to continue the hearing until May 4, 2022, at 5pm; Vote: 5-0-1

Chair Girard-Irwin Moved to continue the hearing for Truro Conservation Commission to May 2, 2022; Commission Member White Seconded; Roll Call Vote: 5-0 Chair Shreves Moved; Board Member Fisher Seconded; and it was voted to adjourn for the Wellfleet Conservation Commission; Roll Call Vote: 5-0-1

Chair Girard-Irwin Moved to adjourn; Commission Member White Seconded; roll call vote: 5-0

Meeting Adjourned at 6:50 pm

Minutes produced by Truro Conservation Department