

**Sandy Beach Association – East-End Riprap & West-End Jetty  
Maintenance**

**Request for Determination of Applicability (RDA)**

Fairhaven, Massachusetts – December 1, 2025

Prepared by: Sandy Beach Association, Fairhaven, MA

**Locus & Orientation Summary**

North is seaward; south is landward toward the pond. The East-End Riprap (Section A) protects the eastern point. The West-End Jetty (Section B) stabilizes the western beach margin and shields the tidal channel that flushes the pond.



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**Section A — East-End Riprap (Maintenance In-Kind)**

Restore approximately 50 linear feet of riprap to its pre-undermined elevation and original footprint. Includes toe reconstruction, armor reset, selective stone replacement, underlayer/filter placement, and sand tie-in to the dune. No increase in footprint and no new construction—work is limited to in-kind maintenance.

Photo Plate A – East End (Photos 1–3)



Photo 1 – Overview looking east at low tide (orientation).



Photo 2 – East-end riprap close-up at low tide (undermined toe visible).

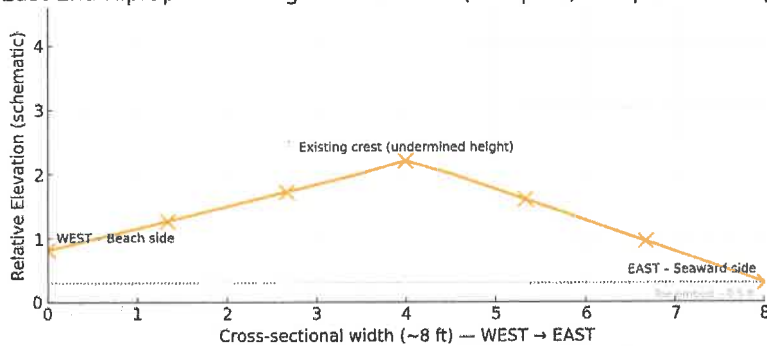


Photo 3 – East-end riprap at high tide under north wind (nearly overtopped).

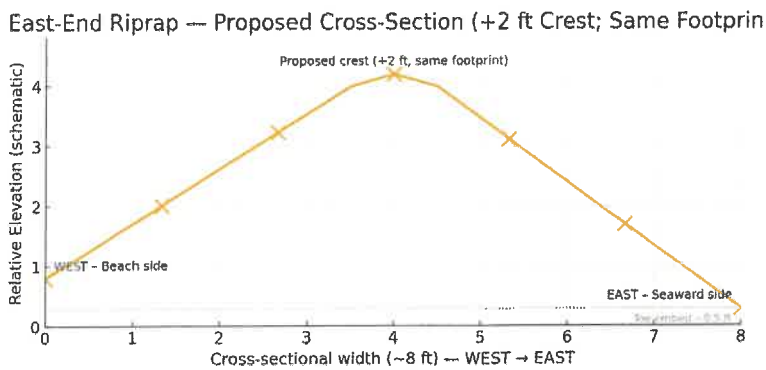
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### Cross-Sections (West → East)

East-End Riprap — Existing Cross-Section (Compact, Steep 1.25:1 Slope)



Existing Condition — Compact; undermined crest elevation.



Proposed Condition — Crest elevation restored approximately +2 ft, same footprint.

Typical cross-section of existing and proposed riprap showing in-kind restoration of crest elevation (+2 ft) within existing footprint.

### □ Beach Sand Nourishment (≈150 CY) — East End Riprap:

To restore storm-related sand losses adjacent to the East-end Riprap, the Association will place approximately 150 cubic yards of clean, compatible sand on the coastal beach/dune adjacent to and west of the East-End Riprap structure. Placement will remain within the historic beach profile (no seaward extension) and, to the extent practicable, landward of mean high water. The target template is ~30–40 ft alongshore by ~15–20 ft cross-shore with an average thickness of ~1.5–2.0 ft, field-adjusted to match existing grades and avoid scarps. Any disturbed vegetation will be restored in-kind; temporary snow fencing may be installed to reduce aeolian loss and support stabilization. The imported sand will be grain-size and color compatible with native beach material.

Performance/Compliance: The nourishment represents in-kind restoration of storm-lost beach volume adjacent to an existing, previously permitted structure. Work is confined to the existing beach profile and above daily tide levels where practicable, using compatible material and BMPs to prevent off-site impacts. The project will not adversely affect sediment transport and will enhance dune/beach resilience.

### Section B — West-End Jetty (Crest Raise ~+1.0 ft)

Reduce overtopping and protect the tidal channel by raising crest ~1.0 ft restoring its historic protective elevation. In-kind repair of approximately 60 linear feet with a local crest raise of +1.0 ft within the existing footprint. Clearing of recent sand deposits in the immediate landward channel

will restore tidal exchange without any expansion or dredging.

Photo Plate B – West End (Photos 4–6)



Photo 4 – West-end jetty at lower tide; tidal channel landward of the structure.



Photo 5 – West-end jetty during spring tide with north wind; overtopping visible.



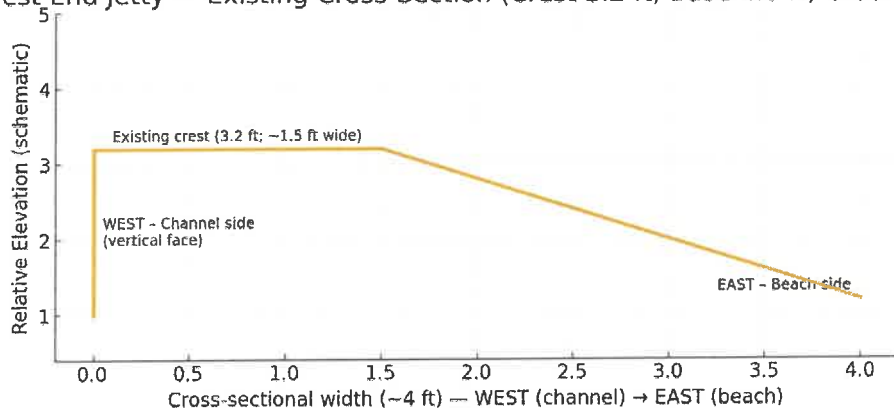
Photo 6 – Landward (channel) side at lower tide; sand

deposits reducing channel capacity.



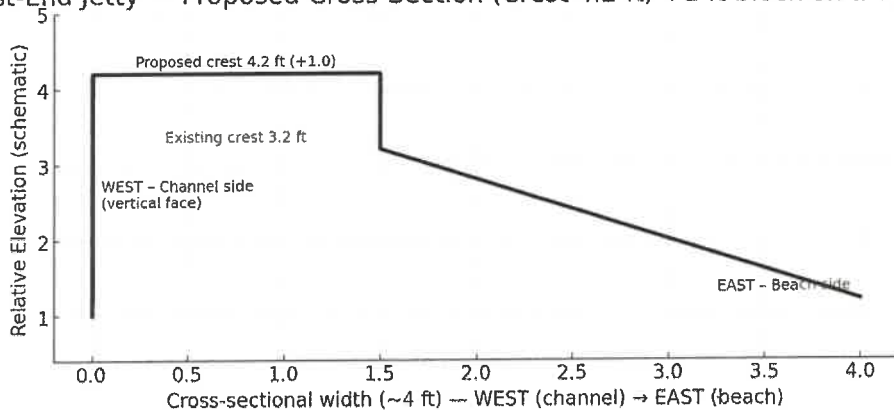
## Cross-Sections (West → East)

West-End Jetty — Existing Cross-Section (Crest 3.2 ft; Base 4.0 ft; Crest 1



Existing Condition — 4 ft base width; vertical west (channel) face; flat crest ~1.5 ft; current overtopping visible.

West-End Jetty — Proposed Cross-Section (Crest 4.2 ft; +1 ft block on 1.5 ft



Proposed Condition — Crest +1.0 ft; 4 ft base width with same footprint.

Typical cross-section of existing and proposed jetty showing 4ft base width, vertical west (channel) face, 1.5ft crest width, and +1 ft crest raise within existing footprint.



### Best Management Practices & Compliance

- Work at low tide; small excavator/loader from beach access; hand placement as needed.
- Protect dune vegetation with fencing/stakes; no fueling on the beach; spill kit onsite.
- Maintain existing footprints; no seaward extension.
- Restore disturbed sand and dune grass in-kind; daily cleanup.
- Channel clearing limited to recent deposits from

overtopping; no dredging beyond original channel configuration.

#### Regulatory Summary & Request

This filing seeks a Negative Determination of Applicability to allow:

- In-kind maintenance of ~50 LF of East-End Riprap to its pre-undermined elevation; and
- Placement of approximately 150 cubic yards of compatible beach sand west of and adjacent to East-End Riprap structure to restore storm-lost material, representing in-kind nourishment within the existing beach profile; and
- In-kind repair with a ~1.0-ft crest raise of ~60 LF of the West-End Jetty to reduce overtopping and protect tidal exchange.

All work remains within existing footprints with no lateral expansion or seaward extension and will not adversely affect coastal processes.