Maryland Department of the Environment

Wetlands and Waterways Program

Living Shorelines; State regulations, permitting and assistance





Alex J. Roy, M.Sc. Natural Resources Planner III Wetlands and Waterways Program Tidal Wetlands Division "...Improvements to protect a persons property against erosion shall consist of non-structural shoreline stabilization measures (i.e. living shorelines) except where the <u>person can demonstrate to</u> <u>MDE that such measures are not feasible</u>, or where <u>MDE mapping</u> <u>indicate areas appropriate for structural shoreline stabilization</u> <u>measures</u>."

HB973 – Water Management Administration – Living Shoreline Protection Act of 2008



...Why do we need this?

Living Shorelines: Building a better Chesapeake Bay

The bill, passed into Maryland State Law October 2008, formalized current regulations into law.

Previously, <u>Living Shorelines (LS)</u> were 'recommended' but not required, the law provides MDE with a strong foundation to promote alternate shoreline erosion control measures.

New regulations concerning LS are in the process of being completed, along with a worksheet, diagrams and waiver to help homeowners and contractors decide if a LS is practical for the project site.





Living Shorelines: The Waiver

A waiver request, which could provide an exemption from LS work, allows for structural shoreline control measures to be used (<u>if applicable</u>).

> The 'waiver' will assist homeowners in deciding if a living shoreline is practical on their site, prior to the state or county application.



Will include

- Questionnaire
- Diagram
- Application

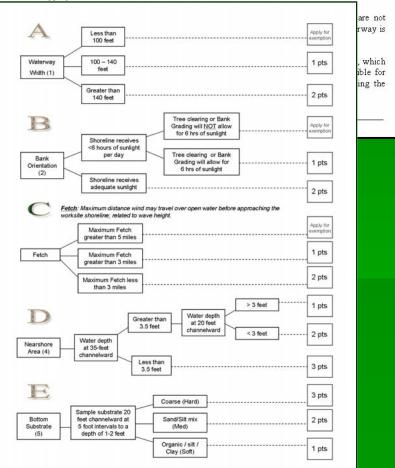


Living Shoreline Waiver Request Maryland Department of the Environment Water Management Administration



The Living Shoreline Protection Act of 2008 requires that improvements to protect a person's property against shoreline erosion consist of marsh creation or other nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures (i.e. Living Shorelines) that preserve the natural environment unless:

A) The project shoreline is mapped by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) as an area appropriate for structural shoreline stabilization measures, or



Living Shorelines: The Waiver

Page 1 Maryland Department of the MDE Environment www.mde.state.md.us Living Shoreline Waiver Diagram Wetland and Waterways Program **Cross Sectional View** Tidal Wetlands Division Top of bank Centerline Channel (1) Opposite Shoreline (1) Bank Height MHW MLW 20-40h feet feet Substrate Type (5) Sensitive or Endangered Species Area 20-Measure water depth during low tide at Bank Grading Area feet approximately 20-feet channelward of the MHW line and at approximately 40-feet 40-MLW Mean Low Water line channelward of the MHW line feet MHW Mean High Water line Map/diagram is for reference only; Depth of Water at toe or h map/design elements are not drawn to bottom of bank scale; January, 2010 Numbers labeled with (x) correspond to the Living Shoreline Waiver Worksheet

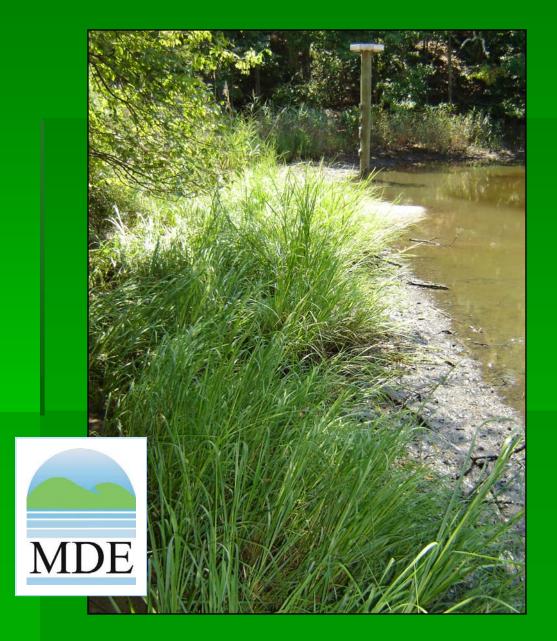
Page 2 Maryland Department of the MDE Environment www.mde.state.md.us Living Shoreline Waiver Diagram Wetland and Waterways Program Plan View Tidal Wetlands Division Bank Centerline Orientation Channel Opposite (2) Shoreline (1) MLW Northwest Nv Prop. Line W.W. (7) Bob LaBlau Applicant 419 Bayfront Ave. worksite extent Portsville, MD 21000 MHW Prop. Line Width of the Waterway; from MHW W.W. (1) MLW Mean Low Water line line Shoreline orientation; compass MHW Northwest Mean High Water line direction perpendicular to average shoreline of worksite Width of waterway; measured between Nv MHW line at the worksite shoreline and Map/diagram is for reference only; average distance to the centerline of the map/design elements are not drawn to channel scale: January, 2010

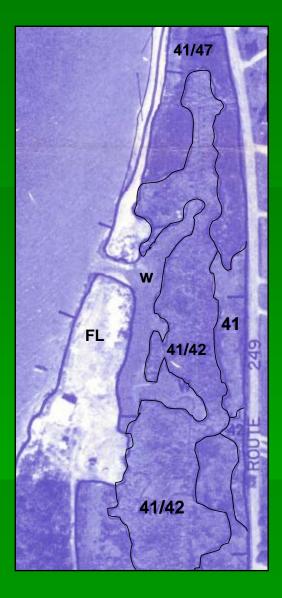
Numbers labeled with (x) correspond to the Living Shoreline Waiver Worksheet

Living Shorelines: Site Characteristics



Living Shorelines: Site Characteristics





(above) A portion of the 1972 Wetland Delineation maps; (at left) a completed low-energy living shoreline project.

Living Shorelines: MDE funding options

Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration (WQFA)

Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund and Green Project Reserve http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/waterprograms/Water_Quality_Finance/index.asp

- Provides funding for non-point source pollution control projects (sediment control)
- Private Applicants and Local Governments
- Funding includes: low interest loan; loan forgiveness/grant or a combination of the two.



CONTACT:

Elaine Dietz; 410-537-3908 or via email at

edietz@mde.state.md.us

Living Shorelines: MDE funding options

Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration (WQFA)

Linked Deposit

http://www.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/Water/Idcqual_waternps.pdf

- Provides funding for non-point source pollution control projects (sediment control)
- Private Applicants are allowed to apply
- Funding includes: below-market interest rate loan (points).



CONTACT: Larry Love; 410-537-3110 or via email at

<u>llove@mde.state.md.us</u>

Living Shorelines: The Permitting process

MDE will aid in the review process, planning, coordination.

Permit application (short form) and other forms can be downloaded from our website:

www.mde.state.md.us

→Water Management Administration

→Wetlands and Waterways Program

MDE main number: 410-537-3000 \rightarrow "Tidal Wetlands Division" \rightarrow "Natural Resources Planner for X county"



Remember: NO FEES for Living Shoreline Applications!*

*project proposal may not include any fixed or floating pier or pilings; stone revetments; or timber, plastic type bulkhead structures more than required for the stability and health of the living shoreline project.



Living Marsh: Special Conditions; Restrictions

Use clean substrate fill material, no more than 10% of which shall pass through a standard number 100 sieve.

The marsh establishment area shall be planted within one year following completion of the filling operation.

The marsh establishment project shall be maintained as a wetland, with non-nuisance species' aerial coverage of at least 85% for three consecutive years.

If the fill is graded hydraulically, the licensee shall use a turbidity curtain around the perimeter of the instream work.



If the existing bank is to be cleared or graded, the licensee shall obtain any required approvals of an erosion and sediment control plan from the applicable sediment and erosion control agency.

Living Marsh: Special Conditions; Restrictions; Liability

<u>T.O.Y.</u>

Restrictions were reduced by 2 months and certain exemptions were made available during construction.

Needed to protect Oysters, Finfish, Shellfish, SAV and Avian species of the Chesapeake Bay.

Liability

A learning curve must be expected.

Standards have been established; but projects are SITE SPECIFIC!

Parallel arguments were presented when revetments were proposed.



Information, help and guidance is available from a variety of agencies and groups here in Maryland.

Living Shorelines: After the fact



•Maintenance is <u>very important</u> for protecting your investment.

One hour per season (Spring, Summer, Fall)
The homeowner must work to help the mash grasses first to establish; then to maintain.

Just by clearing debris, protecting new plants from geese and replanting if necessary, will go a long way to establishing your marsh.
After a few growing seasons the constructed marsh will be as durable as structural measures...



...but will allow for natural processes to flourish!







Alex J. Roy

410.537.3739

aroy@mde.state.md.us