For a	office use:			Maine Land Use Planning Commission Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry	
	Tracking No.	GP/SA/WL/WQC Permit		ttachment: Shoreline Stabilization Questions and Conditions of Appro	
	ding shorelinesOn ponds,	s on inland waters: , lakes, and on streams or rivers	bordered by a P-SL1 zone	on Permit Application, <u>and</u> is for projects involving stabilization would be less than 500 square feet.	of —
or r	iprap that include	es plantings. Riprap without plar	ntings may be used where site	referred method of shoreline stabilization is by planting trees or shrul conditions preclude the use of vegetation. Retaining walls may only nt <u>cannot</u> be used for new retaining walls.	
	P-GP and P-SL2 zor P-SL1 zor P-AL zone	P-GP2, including where there is ne associated with a pond smaller associated with a river or stream	a FEMA or P-FP zone, or a Per than 10 acres, including whe am (but <u>not</u> where there is a F	ere there is a FEMA or P-FP zone, or a P-AR zone;	
	This Acti	ivity Attachment may not be use	ed for shoreline stabilization pr	ojects on minor flowing waters (P-SL2 zone). Projects on waterbodie expedited form for other reasons may be allowed using the standard information.	
Α.	PROJECT TY	/PE (check one)			
	☐ Riprap that		ain on page 3 of the applicat	☐ Riprap that will include plantings for stabilization tion form why plantings cannot be used at your site. the application form why plantings or riprap cannot be used at	
В.	LOCATION (d	check one)			
	•	nd larger than 10 acres ream bordered by a P-SL1 zone		☐ Pond smaller than 10 acres	
C.	PROJECT DE	ETAILS	Answering YES to a question	n indicates that the statement is correct about your project.	
				mal high water mark to be impacted by the	NO

If NO, then the expedited shoreland alteration permit form <u>cannot</u> be used; STOP HERE. Contact the LUPC office

If YES, provide the size of the area within the waterbody to be impacted, and continue to Question 2:

that serves your area to obtain the standard application form.

This form continues onto the next page...

sq. ft.

D. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SHORELINE STABILIZATION

By law, any proposed development must meet certain conditions of approval. Please read each of the following statements carefully. Check 'YES' if your project will be done as described in each statement. You must complete all guestions, including those marked as "[P-FP]". Checking 'NO' to any of the statements indicates that your project will not comply with that CONDITION OF APPROVAL, and this form cannot be used for your project. However, projects not qualifying for the expedited permit may still be allowed using a standard permit. If a statement does not apply to your project, check 'N/A' and if needed, explain why on page 3 of the application form. PROJECT DESCRIPTION If the shoreline stabilization project includes riprap or a retaining wall, the project will extend no farther than 100 ft. The shoreline stabilization project will not involve alteration of any (P-WL) Wetland Protection Subdistrict other than the waterbody that the activity is located on. \square NO The shoreline stabilization project will involve only the area of the shoreline showing evidence of active erosion, or in the \square NO \square NO Heavy machinery would not be driven in the water or below the normal high water mark to conduct the project For projects on flowed lakes only: Heavy machinery will be driven below the normal high water mark only where necessary, when the work area is above the level of the water, and only on rocky or gravely substrate. For projects on flowing waters only: The shoreline stabilization project will occur between July 15th and October 1st VIVIA YES \square NO The shoreline stabilization project will not occur within 250 feet of mapped Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species habitat as designated by the ME Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW). For further information. \square NO \square NO 11. [P-FP] The shoreline stabilization project will not interfere with natural flow, will not create an impoundment, and will not PROJECT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION Riprap and retaining walls 12. For riprap only: If riprap is proposed, the eroded slope is steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (33%), but no more than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (45%). Vegetation must be used to stabilize slopes shallower than 3:1. 13. [P-FP] For riprap only: Riprap installed along a river or stream shoreline will not extend more than 2 feet above the normal high water mark, or to the elevation of 100 year flood where mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency where depicted as a FEMA or P-FP zone on the Commission's zoning maps (if mapped on 14. Geotextile filter fabric and/or a layer of clean coarse sand will be used behind the riprap or retaining wall to \square NO 15. For riprap only: Riprap will only extend below the normal high water mark as needed to be keyed in, and \square NO \square NO 17. For riprap only: Design of riprap along a stream or brook must be approved by a Maine Registered Professional Engineer, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the local Soil and Water Conservation

District. Evidence of this approval or plans stamped by a professional engineer must be submitted along with the

Section D Conditions of Approval, continues onto the next page...

Application Form.

18	[P-FP] The construction practices and methods used will minimize flood damage, and the materials used will be resistant to flood damage. The riprap or retaining wall will not reduce the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse.		□YES	□NO			
19	[P-FP] <u>For retaining wall reconstruction only</u> : The reconstructed retaining wall will be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy		□YES	□NO			
20	For retaining wall reconstruction only: The reconstructed retaining wall will not extend farther into the waterbody than the existing retaining wall		□YES	□NO			
21	For retaining wall reconstruction only: The reconstructed retaining wall will not include a walkway unless it is a part of the existing retaining wall.		□YES	□NO			
22	Fill material will only be used as needed to backfill behind the riprap or retaining wall	. _N/A	□YES	\square NO			
23	For retaining wall reconstruction only: Only untreated wood or pressure-treated wood approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for use on inland waters will be used to reconstruct the retaining wall. CCA pressure-treated wood will only be used if it is dried on land for at least 21 days in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air. PCP pressure-treated wood or wood treated with creosote will not be used	. □N/A	□YES	□NO			
24	For retaining wall reconstruction only: The retaining wall reconstruction will not involve the use of concrete	. □N/A	□YES	\square NO			
Vegetation							
25	The shrubs or trees to be planted are not listed as invasive species in Maine by the Maine Natural Areas Program. See www.maine.gov/dacf/mnap/index.html .	. □N/A	□YES	□NO			
26	The shoreline stabilization project will not involve the removal of non-invasive aquatic vegetation from the waterbody	/	YES	\square NO			
SOIL AND VEGETATION DISTURBANCE; AND EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL							
	The shoreline stabilization project will not require more than incidental grading, filling or clearing of vegetation within feet of the normal high water mark. The project will comply with the LUPC's standards for Vegetation Clearing (10.2 and Filling and Grading (10.27,F). See www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/laws_rules/ch10.html , Rules and Regulations,						
	Chapter 10.		YES	□NO			
28	The shoreline stabilization project will not occur when the soil above the normal high water mark is frozen or saturate	ed	\BYES	□NO			
29	All areas of disturbed mineral soils above the normal high water mark will be stabilized with hay or bark mulch and replanted within one week of inactivity or completion of the project in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines Vegetative Stabilization. See www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/laws_rules/ch10.html , Rules and Regulations, Chapter 10, Appendix B.		□YES	□NO			
30	Prior to construction, erosion/sedimentation control measures such as staked hay bales or silt fencing will be placed between the work area and the normal high water mark to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody. Silt fencion will be removed within 30 days of completing the project, if soil stabilization is complete.	ng	□YES	□NO			
31	For work to be done in the water, then prior to construction sedimentation control measures such as a floating silt be will be installed around the work area below the normal high water mark to contain and isolate turbidity. The silt boo will be removed upon completion of construction.	m	□vre	□NO			
	will be removed upon completion of construction.	•••••	L 1E2				