This Activity Attachment must accompany the Expedited Shoreland Alteration Permit Application, and is for projects involving stabilization of eroding shorelines on inland waters:

- On ponds, lakes, and on streams or rivers bordered by a P-SL1 zone
- Where the size of the alteration area below the normal high water mark would be less than 500 square feet.

For projects approved using the Expedited Shoreland Alteration Permit form, the preferred method of shoreline stabilization is by planting trees or shrubs, or riprap that includes plantings. Riprap without plantings may be used where site conditions preclude the use of vegetation. Retaining walls may only be reconstructed where riprap or plantings are not feasible. This Activity Attachment cannot be used for new retaining walls.

This Activity Attachment may only be used for shoreline stabilization projects where the affected waterbody is bordered by the following zones:

- P-GP and P-GP2, including where there is a FEMA or P-FP zone, or a P-AR zone;
- P-SL2 zone associated with a pond smaller than 10 acres, including where there is a FEMA or P-FP zone, or a P-AR zone;
- P-SL1 zone associated with a river or stream (but not where there is a FEMA or P-FP zone);
- P-AL zone; and
- All development zones (except D-PD and D-MT).

This Activity Attachment may not be used for shoreline stabilization projects on minor flowing waters (P-SL2 zone). Projects on waterbodies bordered by zones not listed here, or that cannot be reviewed using the expedited form for other reasons may be allowed using the standard application form. Contact the LUPC office serving your area for additional information.

A. PROJECT TYPE (check one)

- Stabilization using plantings only (native shrubs or trees)
- Riprap that will include plantings for stabilization
- Riprap that will not include plantings - Explain on page 3 of the application form why plantings cannot be used at your site.
- Reconstruction of a legally existing retaining wall - Explain on page 3 of the application form why plantings or riprap cannot be used at your site.

B. LOCATION (check one)

- Lake or pond larger than 10 acres
- Pond smaller than 10 acres
- River or stream bordered by a P-SL1 zone

C. PROJECT DETAILS

Answering YES to a question indicates that the statement is correct about your project.

1. The total area in square feet of lake, pond, river or stream below the normal high water mark to be impacted by the shoreline stabilization project will be less than 500 square feet. ................................................................. [YES] [NO]

   If NO, then the expedited shoreland alteration permit form cannot be used; STOP HERE. Contact the LUPC office that serves your area to obtain the standard application form.

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

   This form continues onto the next page...
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 questions, 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

1. If the shoreline stabilization project includes riprap or a retaining wall, the project will extend no farther than 100 ft. along the shoreline. ................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

2. 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. ............................................................................................................. YES □ NO

3. The shoreline stabilization project will involve only the area of the shoreline showing evidence of active erosion, or in the case of a retaining wall, deterioration. ........................................................................................................ YES □ NO

4. The project will be conducted during a period of low water level. ............................................................................................................. YES □ NO

5. Heavy machinery would not be driven in the water or below the normal high water mark to conduct the project (except as provided for on flowed lakes, see Question 6, below ). ............................................................................................................. N/A □ YES □ NO

6. **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 gravelly substrate. Mats or platforms will be used as needed to protect the shoreline and lake bottom from damage. .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

7. **For projects on flowed waters only:** The shoreline stabilization project will occur between July 15th and October 1st. .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

8. The shoreline stabilization project will not involve construction of access roads. ............................................................................................................. YES □ NO

9. 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, contact the LUPC office that serves your area; or MDIFW, 284 State Street, Augusta, ME 04333; (207) 287-8000. .......................................................................................................................... YES □ NO

10. [P-FP] The shoreline stabilization project will not interfere with navigation or recreation. .......................................................................................................................... YES □ NO

11. [P-FP] The shoreline stabilization project will not interfere with natural flow, will not create an impoundment, and will not block fish passage. .......................................................................................................................... YES □ NO

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%). .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

   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 both, then whichever is higher). .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

14. Geotextile filter fabric and/or a layer of clean coarse sand will be used behind the riprap or retaining wall to prevent fines from washing into the waterbody. .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

15. **For riprap only:** Riprap will only extend below the normal high water mark as needed to be keyed in, and excavation of the waterbody will be limited to only the amount needed to key in the riprap. .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ NO

16. **For riprap only:** Rocks used for riprap will not be taken from the waterbody or other areas of the shoreline. .......................................................................................................................... N/A □ YES □ 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 Application Form.

Section D Conditions of Approval, continues onto the next page...
18. 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.

19. For retaining wall reconstruction only: 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.

20. For retaining wall reconstruction only: The reconstructed retaining wall will not extend farther into the waterbody than the existing retaining wall.

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.

22. Fill material will only be used as needed to backfill behind the riprap or retaining wall.

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.

24. For retaining wall reconstruction only: The retaining wall reconstruction will not involve the use of concrete.

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.

26. The shoreline stabilization project will not involve the removal of non-invasive aquatic vegetation from the waterbody.

SOIL AND VEGETATION DISTURBANCE; AND EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

27. The shoreline stabilization project will not require more than incidental grading, filling or clearing of vegetation within 100 feet of the normal high water mark. The project will comply with the LUPC’s standards for Vegetation Clearing (10.27,B) and Filling and Grading (10.27,F). See www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/laws_rules/ch10.html, Rules and Regulations, Chapter 10.

28. The shoreline stabilization project will not occur when the soil above the normal high water mark is frozen or saturated.

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 for Vegetative Stabilization. See www.maine.gov/dacf/lupc/laws_rules/ch10.html, Rules and Regulations, Chapter 10, Appendix B.

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 fencing will be removed within 30 days of completing the project, if soil stabilization is complete.

31. For work to be done in the water, then prior to construction sedimentation control measures such as a floating silt boom will be installed around the work area below the normal high water mark to contain and isolate turbidity. The silt boom will be removed upon completion of construction.