



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BALTIMORE DISTRICT
ATTN: REGULATORY DIVISION
2 HOPKINS PLAZA
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201-2930

MDSPGP-7

Activity f(1)

Tidal Revetments and Other Tidal Shoreline Erosion Control Structures

The authorized Tidal Revetments and Other Tidal Shoreline Erosion Control Structures activities must comply with the following applicable activity specific conditions, all general conditions of this permit, and any project-specific special conditions.

This activity authorizes structures and discharges of dredged or fill material associated with construction of tidal shoreline erosion control structures and construction/modification of tidal revetments. Examples of shoreline erosion control structures include, but are not limited to, low profile sills, breakwaters, and groins. Bulkheads and living shoreline activities are not authorized under this activity. These activities will be authorized under other specific MDSPGP-7 activities for bulkheads and living shorelines (e.g., b(3), f(2), f(3)), if those activities meet the terms and conditions, including any applicable project-specific conditions. All work authorized by this activity, including discharges, must comply with all activity-specific impact limits and requirements listed below, in addition to the general conditions of this permit. (Sections 10 and/or 404; limited to all tidal waters).

Category A Impact Limits and Requirements:

- (i) For tidal revetments and tidal shoreline erosion control structures (e.g., low profile stone sills, breakwaters, etc.), the proposed work is limited to 500 linear feet in length along the shoreline, total impacts to waters of the United States must not exceed 5,000 square feet, and the proposed work must not extend more than 10 feet channelward of the mean high-water shoreline.
- (ii) Work associated with tidal groins must not extend more than 25 feet channelward of the mean high-water shoreline.
- (iii) This Category A activity does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, including intertidal mudflats, wetlands, shellfish beds, and sites that support SAV (documented to exist in the last five years as specified in Section III), or anadromous fish spawning areas.
- (iv) Tidal groins must be constructed with vents/windows or as a low-profile structure to minimize impacts to the littoral drift.

Category B Impact Limits and Requirements:

- (i) For tidal revetments and tidal shoreline erosion control structures (e.g., low profile stone sills, breakwaters, etc.), the activity is no more than 2,000 linear feet in length along the shoreline, and the proposed work cannot extend more than 25 feet channelward of the mean high- water shoreline, unless the Corps waives these criterion by making a written determination concluding that the activity will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects.

- (ii) Work associated with tidal groins must not extend more than 50 feet channelward of the mean high-water shoreline, unless the Corps waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the activity will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects.
- (iii) Compensatory mitigation will not be required when the total amount of vegetated wetlands which is filled, in square feet, does not exceed the length of the activity along the shoreline in linear feet (e.g., 100 square feet maximum for a 100-foot-long revetment).
- (iv) The applicant shall submit documentation of shoreline condition at the project site, along with their application, using recent photographs and/or supplemental shoreline retreat or change information obtained from the Maryland Geological Survey, or other expert substantial source.
- (v) Clearing and/or pruning of riparian trees and shrubs within the defined project area shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Requirements Applicable to Both Category A and Category B Activities:

- (i) Application must be submitted to MDE for Corps authorization.
- (ii) No material may be placed in excess of the minimum needed for protection from erosion caused by wind and wave energy.
- (iii) This activity does not authorize tidal marsh creation or beach nourishment projects. Tidal marsh creation and beach nourishment projects must be reviewed under Section IV.A.1.f(2), Tidal Marsh Creation/Beach Nourishment or alternate Corps permit review procedures, as appropriate.
- (iv) This activity does not authorize the construction of new bulkheads. New bulkhead projects must be reviewed under Section IV.A.1.f(3), New Bulkheads, or alternate Corps permit review procedures, as appropriate.
- (v) All structures constructed of stone must be clean and free of toxins.
- (vi) The activity must be constructed as close to the uplands and/or bank as structurally feasible.
- (vii) This activity does not authorize reclaiming eroded land.
- (viii) No material must be of the size or type, or placed in any location, or in any manner, so as to impair surface water flow into or out of any wetland area.
- (ix) Filter cloth must be used, or the project must otherwise be designed and constructed to prevent soil from washing into the waterway.

- (x) The activity must be constructed with material of appropriate size or class to prevent it from being washed into the waterway.
- (xi) Any revetment or tidal shoreline erosion control structure must be constructed parallel to the uplands, other than groins and returns on stone sills.
- (xii) The tidal groin must be constructed with vents/windows or as a low-profile structure so as to minimize impacts to the littoral drift.
- (xiii) Written documentation is required to support the preferred stabilization method.
- (xiv) Grain size analyses for both the dredged/fill material and the placement site are required. The discharged material must be equal to or larger in grain size and character than the existing beach material or determined otherwise to be compatible with existing site conditions. The discharged material may not contain more than 10 percent silts and clays, or control measures such as breakwaters, groins or similar structures should be used to control movement. If the activity requires the beneficial reuse of dredge material, see General Condition 40.