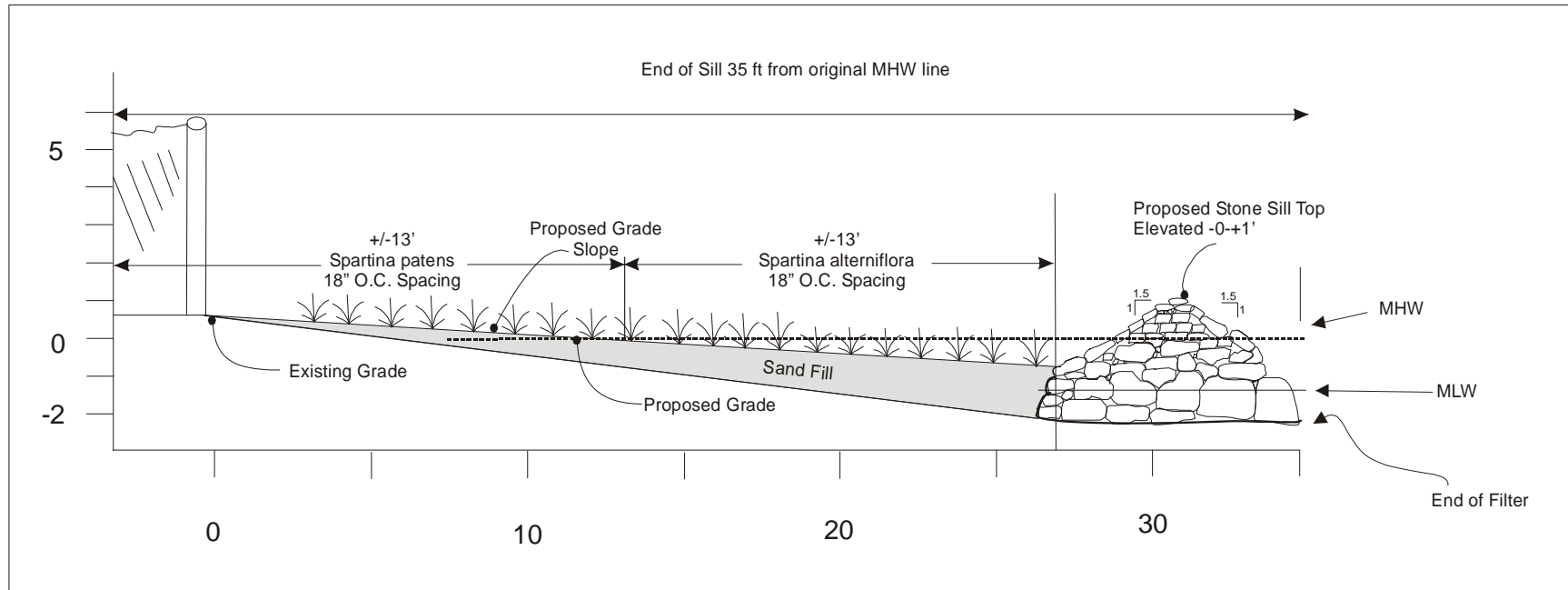


Marsh Creation With Sill and Existing Bulkhead



See back of page for guidance.

1. Sites with high amounts of soft sediments (muck) may not be suitable for marsh creation. Be certain that existing substrate will support placement of sand without sinking. Additional investigation may be necessary to determine suitability.
2. Design and construct project so that the low marsh is covered by open water during the mean high tide.
3. Use primarily sandy soil as a substrate for plants. No more than 10% of the fill substrate shall pass through a standard number 100 sieve.
4. Grade site at 10:1 so that the low marsh extends to the mean low water line.
5. If necessary, delay planting until several tidal cycles have passed to check for subsidence. For minor subsidence, more sand should be placed on the site.
6. Use native vegetation to stabilize eroding bank. Allow sun to reach marsh plants.
7. Use a low profile structure. Do not place rock directly on marsh or as a revetment. Place base of sill on filter cloth channelward of mean low water line. Sides of the sill should have an approximate 1.5:1 slope.
8. The height of the sill should range from 0 - +1 foot above the mean high water line.
9. Include openings through vents with staggered placement or additional rock to line the bottom of the opening to allow for flushing, sediment accretion, and wildlife access.
10. Place additional rocks at base of bulkhead to prevent scouring if needed.

4/06
rev. 4/07

