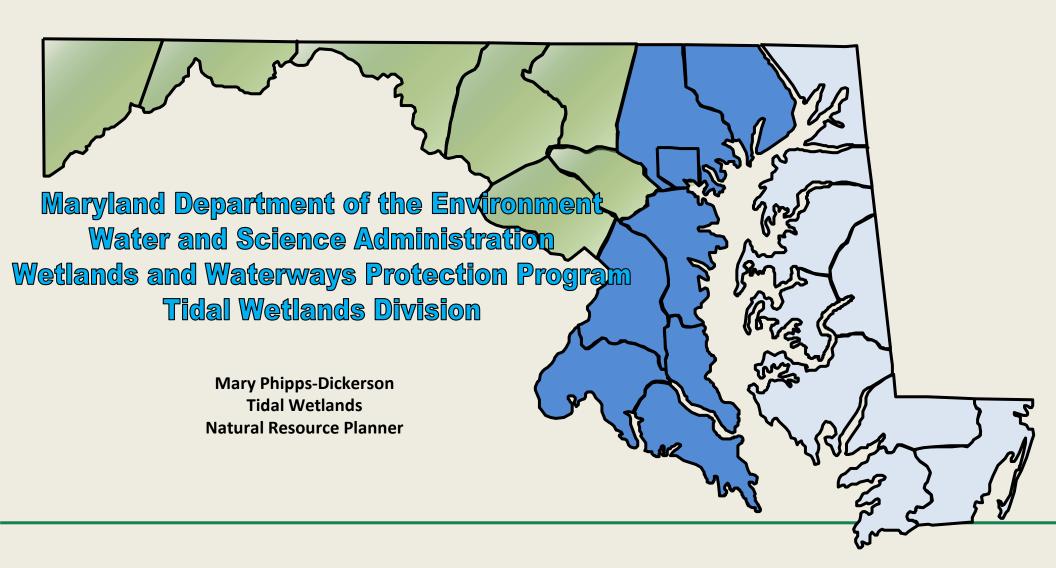


# Maryland Shoreline Stabilization Mapper





#### Living Shoreline Protection Act

- The Living Shoreline Protection Act was passed by the Maryland General Assembly during the 2008 Legislative Session.
- In February of 2013, tidal regulations for living shorelines were form alized.
- When considering a shoreline stabilization project, a property owner must first consider a method that consists of marsh creation or other nonstructural shoreline stabilization measure.



#### Living Shorelines Protection Act

The stabilization project should be dominated by tidal wetlands vegetation and designed to preserve the natural shoreline, m in im ize erosion and establish aquatic habitat



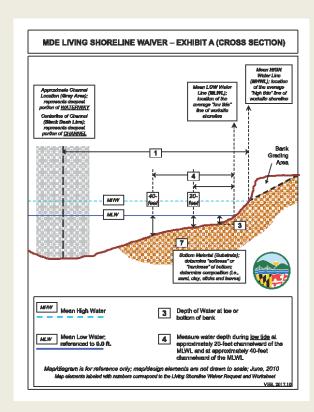


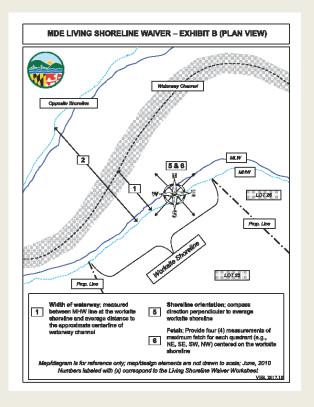


#### Living Shoreline Waiver

- An applicant may seek a waiver to the requirement:
  - Living Shoreline Waiver Request
  - DNR's Chesapeake & Coastal Services / Coastal Engineer
  - o Shoreline is mapped as an area appropriate for structural shoreline stabilization measures

Pro	joet Sito Address	:		
City	r, Slate, Zip:			
	Existing	Is the proposed project a repisoement of a previously sufficiend, functional structure i.e. repisoement builthead?	☐ Yes (Walver)	
	Structure	If yes, then shock the yes best and do not fill out the rest of the form,	□ No	
	Mapped Shoreline	Is the applicant's proposed project's shorelines mapped by MDE as an area appropriate for structural shoreline stabilization measures? If unknown, leave this section blank. If we, then check the we but and do not fill out the rest of the form.	☐ Yes (V	Wadver)
1	Navigation	Distance in fact from the Mean High Water Line to the contextine of the closest mapped or unmapped savigable classes.		
2	Whith of Waterway	Distance in feet from Mean High Water Line of proposed project's shoreline perpendicular across the waterway to the Mean High Water Line on the opposite skereline.		
3	Depth at Toe of Bank	Depth of the water in Sect from the Mean Low Water Line to the bottom or toe of the shoruline bank,		
4	Depth of Waterway	Depth of water in fact relative to the Mess Low Water Line at 20-feet and 40-feet channelward of the Mess High Water Line at the proposed project's theseline.	At 20 Ft.	At 40 Ft.
		A. Provide a compass direction perpendicular to the line of the proposed project's above inc.		
5	(Unpredict) Orientation	Direction can be given as NB, SW, etc. or as a company heading (i.e., 45°, 225°).		
		B. In Back genting or true trimming required to provide at least aix hours of daily confight.	İ	
6	Fateh	Provide four measurements (in foot) of naudman undustrated distance over open water. for each compans quadrast (i.e., NS, SS, SSV, NW) contexed on the proposed project's location on the applicant's shareline.	<u>NW</u>	<u>NE</u>
			BW	匪
7	Hulinea Material	Piramees of buttom material in the proposed project's area of impact.	□ Hard	■ Soft
		Type of bottom material in the proposed project's area of impact	☐ Migck ☐ Sand	□ Silit □ Clay
	Sensitive Species	Will project construction advantely impact fish, plant, underwater vagetation, manula, abstillata, wildlife habitat, or the area within 100 five hardward of the proposed project's abstraction? If unknown, leave this section blank.	☐ Yes (provide explanation and attack to this form)	
				□ No
	Rilla Acress	A. Can the proposed project be constructed from the water?	□ Yes	□ No
		B. Does the access to the afte require any grading or trimming of vagotation?	□ Yes	□ No
		formation on this form is true and noncrete to the best of my knowledge and bellef.  B. SIGNATURE:		







# Previous Structural Shoreline Stabilization Maps





# **NEW** Shoreline Stabilization Mapper (MSSM)

Need for more refined maps

VIMS developed a tool where the model output delineates areas suitable for LS and areas where waivers are appropriate





# Shoreline Stabilization Mapper (MSSM)





### Questions?



