INSTALLING A SHORELINE MITIGATION PLAN

1. Obtain a copy of the permit and all approved drawings. If the work is not clearly shown on the permit drawings, contact the Corps permit manager for clarification before starting work. Compliance with the permit, including all special conditions, is required of all contractors.

2. If you encounter unexpected conditions, such as bedrock or buried utilities, the planting plan may be modified. Contact the Corps project manager to discuss the situation. Any changes to the approved work must be shown on the as-built site plan which is submitted to the Corps. If the project manager is not contacted before the changes are made, a non-compliance action may be the result.

3. If the contractor questions a directive from a permittee because they believe it will violate permit conditions, the contractor should contact the Corps directly to resolve the issue. Both the permittee and contractors are responsible for ensuring that all conditions of the permit are met. If there is a permit violation, both the permittee and contractor can be held liable.
The purpose of a shoreline mitigation planting project is to compensate for impacts to the body of water (lake, river, or Sound). Therefore, plants must benefit the water body by hanging over it, which increases shade and drops leaves, twigs, and insects into the water. This cools the water and contributes to the food chain, both of which benefit salmon and other aquatic life. The plants must be planted within 10 feet of the shoreline to achieve these functions. A thick buffer of plants along the shoreline can help slow down stormwater, encouraging it to infiltrate into the ground, which helps keep pollutants out of the water.

Not all native plants are well-suited for every site. Some species prefer direct sun versus shade or dry soils versus wet. It’s important to choose plants appropriate to the specific conditions on your site to ensure long-term success of your shoreline planting. The use of non-native species, or cultivars of native species, is not allowed; they may not benefit the water body in the same way.


MAINTAINING YOUR SHORELINE MITIGATION PLANTINGS

1. Abide by the performance standards in your permit. Typically these standards require 100% survival for the first two years and 80% survival in years three through five. If plants die and performance standards are not being met, replace the plants with the same species or contact the Corps for permission to substitute another species.

2. Maintain your riparian plants to ensure their survival. Maintenance may include supplemental irrigation, weeding, and protection from animal browse. Maintenance does not include pruning. Shoreline mitigation plants must be allowed to grow in their natural state for as long as the permitted work is in place. These maintenance activities can make the difference between shoreline mitigation success and failure.

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AS-BUILT AND MONITORING REPORTS

Once the permitted work is complete and the shoreline planting plan has been installed, the permittee is required to submit a one page As-Built Report. The As-Built Report must include:

1. A site map of the work and shoreline planting area
2. Date-stamped photographs and labeled photopoints on the site plan where they were taken
3. The date the inspection was performed
4. All changes from the permitted plans

Once the As-Built Report is approved by the Corps, the permittee is required to submit a Mitigation Planting Monitoring Report every year for 5 years, or until all performance standards have been successfully achieved. The Mitigation Planting Monitoring Report must include:

1. Date-stamped photographs of the plants during the growing season, including one panoramic view of the entire site
2. An As-Built Map with labeled photopoints
3. All changes from the permitted plans

APPROVED NATIVE SPECIES LIST

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