Additional Information and Drawing Checklist

Shoreline Stabilization – Bulkhead, Seawall, Revetment, Riprap

These structures are built to protect a shoreline from erosion.

*Bulkheads and seawalls* are usually vertical structures built to prevent waves from eroding shoreline, or to level off a yard sloping toward water’s edge. A seawall with sufficient riprap and filter cloth placed at the toe is not considered a vertical seawall.

*Revetments and riprap* are usually made of large loose irregularly shaped stone or other material such as limerock or clean concrete rubble and have a slope on the waterward face.

See “About Shoreline Stabilization” in DEP’s ERP online help.

Written Description (include with the application on additional sheets)

- Length of the shoreline stabilization, in linear feet
- Type of material used (i.e. metal sheet pilings, wood, clean concrete riprap)
- If wood is used, describe preservation method
- For riprap, describe the average diameter or size of material used
- Construction methods – including how the material will be transported to the site, how it will be installed or placed, and the sequence of construction events.
- Turbidity, erosion, and sedimentation control methods
- Purpose of shoreline stabilization – justify need for vertical structure, if proposed
- Describe the natural or existing condition of the shoreline, include vegetation
- Describe any effects the structure will have on navigation
- For projects that are not single-family, include summary table 5, attached to Joint Application Section D (Northwest district), or Section E (All other districts)
Drawing Items (include in addition to general drawing items listed in the General Checklist)

- Location and type of existing vegetation in the project area (including mangroves, and other submerged/emergent vegetation)
- Complete dimensions (length, width, height) of the structure
- Volume and area of fill involved for the actual structure (wall or riprap) in cubic yards and acres/square feet
- Volume, dimensions, and location of backfill to the landward edge of wetlands
- For riprap, show slope ratio - Horizontal:Vertical
- For riprap, show placement of filter cloth
- Location of structure in relation to mean high water (MHW) and mean low water (MLW) (tidal), ordinary high water (OHW) and ordinary low water (OLW) (non-tidal), or safe upland line (SUL)
- If replacing or repairing a structure, show location of existing structure, and location of new structure (Seawalls may be placed upland of, in the same location, or 1 foot waterward of the previous location)
- Location of any existing neighboring structures
- Include at least 3 fixed dimensions from an existing structure to the most waterward edges of the shoreline stabilization.
- Show how your structure will tie into neighboring structures
- Area of wetlands to be filled in acres and square feet
- Show structures to be built on backfill areas
- Include detailed cross-section view with complete dimensions
- Show location of turbidity, erosion, and sedimentation controls
- Show any anchoring mechanism for the seawall (see a sample drawing in ERP online help)
- Show the location of any native planting
- Label species to be used, if planting
- Show water depth in planting areas
ERP Stormwater Review

If your project includes impervious surfaces, stormwater treatment, or affects the flow of surface water beyond certain thresholds (See Applicant’s Handbook Volume II), stormwater review will be required. Pre-application meetings are highly recommended for all projects requiring stormwater review. Contact your local DEP district office to schedule a meeting.

The following information will be needed for review:

- Stormwater drawings and plans must be designed, signed, and sealed by an appropriate registered professional.
- Submit 1 copy of full size (24” x 36”, or other large size) drawings for stormwater review.
- Provide information for every item in Joint Application Section E that is applicable to your project.
- Consult Applicant’s Handbook Volume II for details and engineering requirements.

State-owned Submerged Lands Authorization

If your project is in an aquatic preserve, no bulkheads, seawalls or filling will be permitted waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line, except in certain limited circumstances. (Section 18-20.004(1)(c), F.A.C.)

If your project is not in an aquatic preserve, any structure that extends waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line in State-owned submerged lands, and does not qualify for an exemption and proprietary consent by rule, will require proprietary authorization. A Letter of Consent may be requested for bulkheads and seawalls no more than 3 feet waterward of the mean or ordinary high water line, or riprap no more than 10 feet waterward. Anything past these thresholds may require a state-owned submerged lands lease or easement.

Refer to the appropriate State-owned Submerged Lands Authorization checklist for additional information.

Note to Applicant:

Stake proposed location of shoreline stabilization in preparation for site visit by agency staff.