

Shoreline Erosion Prevention Information

“The use of **artificial materials** – including rip-rap or logs – in the lake **to protect against shoreline erosion requires approval** from the Ministry of Environment, under Section 9 of the *Water Act: Approvals and Notifications for “Changes In and About a Stream”*, and any works within 30 meters of the water may require a DFO authorization (unless they meet the criteria for projects that do not require DFO review: See DFO’s [Projects Near Water](#) website). Refer to Table 2 for DFO and MoE authorization, approval, and notification forms. If other breakwater devices (such as logs) are to be used that could affect navigation or safety, then approval under the [Navigable Waters Protection Act](#) or the *Navigation Protection Act* (anticipated in April 2014) may be needed (Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine).”

In order to assess and manage the dynamics of your lakeshore erosion problem, it is advisable to work with a qualified professional or team of professionals depending on the scale and/or scope of the problem (MoE). As well, contacting and applying for necessary provincial and federal approvals in advance is necessary.

1. Applicable Provincial Legislation – Front Counter BC

- Water Act
- BC Land Act and Land Title Act

Front Counter BC

Phone: (250) 638 5100

Fax: (250) 638 5176

E-Mail: FrontCounterBC@gov.bc.ca

2. Applicable Federal Legislation Applications – Fisheries and Oceans Canada

- Fisheries Act Approval – [Request for Review](#) required

Fisheries and Oceans Canada:

Telephone: 250-615-5350

Fax: 250-615-5364

“For most property that slopes toward water, leaving the natural shoreline undisturbed is often the best and least expensive protection against erosion. A filter strip of thriving vegetation on and near the shore binds the soil and minimizes erosive soil loss from surface runoff, waves and from use by people. Existing vegetation can also be enhanced by planting appropriate native woody or aquatic plants (MoE).” Examples of natural vegetation include cattails, sedges, and rushes. Applying additional armoring (rock or rip-rap) may cause future implications for neighbouring properties, impact fish habitat, and create amphibian barriers. The figure below illustrates the potential future issues with establishing additional armoring.

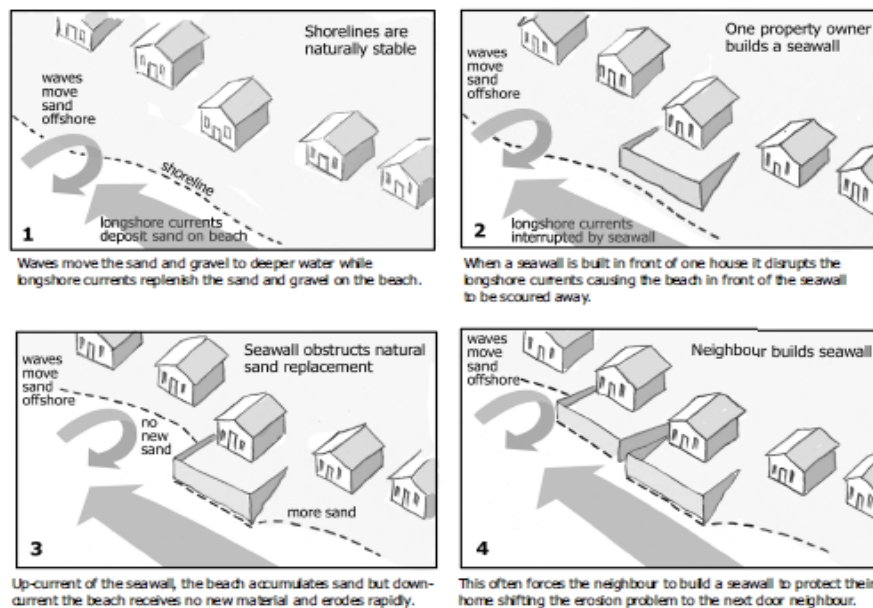


Figure 1: DFO, *Marine Guide to Preventing Shoreline Erosion*

The following information and links provided below will aid and direct you to the applications and notifications required for erosion prevention:

- [Lakeshore Development Guidelines for Lakelse Lake \(Section 5 – Shoreline Erosion\)](#)
- [Changes In and About a Stream Application](#)
- [Best Management Practices for Lakeshore Stabilization](#)
- [Marine Guide to Preventing Shoreline Erosion](#)