

FOR the purpose of providing that the Board of Public Works need not hold a public hearing on an application for a wetlands license for ~~certain-vegetative-stabilization-activities~~ the purpose of shore erosion control by placing riprap along the base of a repair or replacement bulkhead nor by landscaping and wetland plant establishment; and relating generally to exemptions to the public hearing requirement for wetlands licenses.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Natural Resources  
Section 9-202(c)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(1974 Volume and 1982 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Natural Resources

9-202.

(c) (1) After a hearing in the local subdivision affected, the Board shall decide if issuance of the license is in the best interest of the State, taking into account the varying ecological, economic, developmental, recreational, and aesthetic values each application presents. If the Board decides to issue the license, it shall be for consideration and on terms and conditions the Board determines. Every license shall be in writing.

(2) With respect to an application for a license to fill or construct a shore erosion control structure other than riprap on State wetlands, the Board may issue the license without a hearing if the fill area is less than 300 feet in length parallel to the fast land as close thereto as structurally feasible but not more than 10 feet channelward of the mean high water line and if after a site visit the report of the Secretary recommends that the license be granted. The Board may issue a license without a hearing where an emergency exists caused by act of God, natural disaster, catastrophe or other similar natural event when the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the State would be jeopardized by a delay caused by time requirements for notice by publication and holding a public hearing. However, the license may be granted by the Board only with the concurrence of the Secretary. Public notice of the issuance is required. However, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, within 30 days after the issuance of an emergency license, as provided in this subsection, the Board shall hold a hearing, after giving timely notice by publication, to determine whether the emergency license shall be made permanent or revoked.