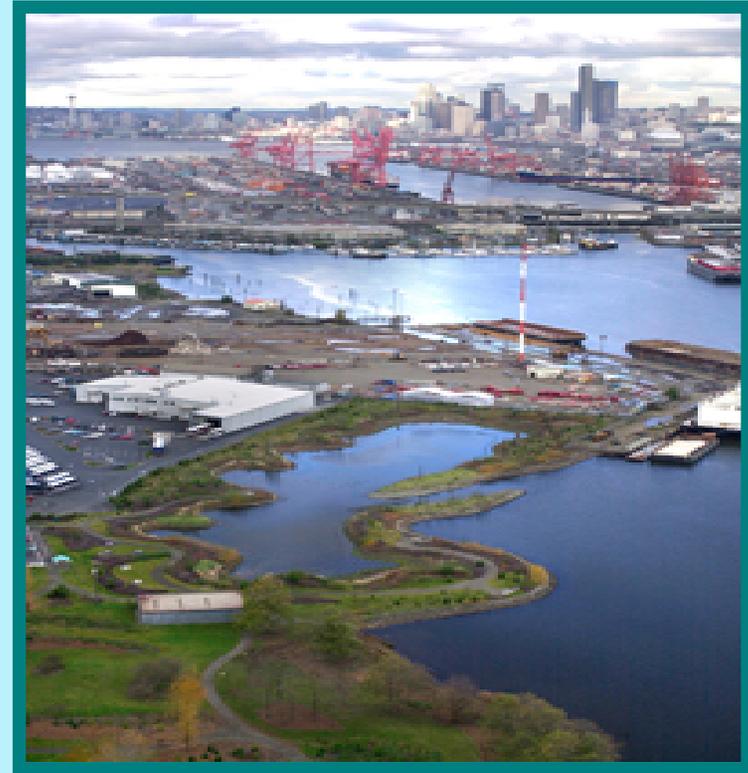


Seattle's Shorelines Today and Tomorrow



Seattle Shoreline Master Program Update



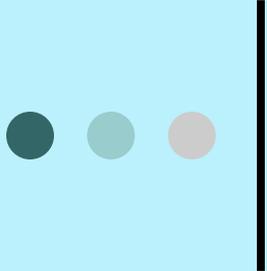
Overview

- State Shoreline Management Act
- Seattle's Current Shoreline Master Program (SMP)
- Department of Ecology's New Shoreline Guidelines
- Shoreline Master Program Update Process
- Role of Citizen Advisory Committee
- Key Themes from the Interviews



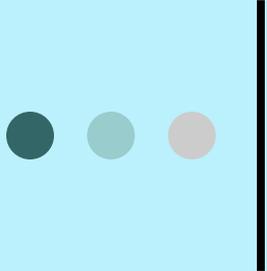
Shoreline Background

- **1971** – State Shoreline Management Act
- **1972** – City of Seattle adopts its first Shoreline Master Program (SMP)
- **1987** – Most recent update of Seattle SMP (currently in effect)
- **2003** – State adopts new Shoreline Guidelines
- **2007** – City of Seattle initiates a comprehensive SMP update as required by the State



Shoreline Management Act Goals & Policies - RCW 90.58.020

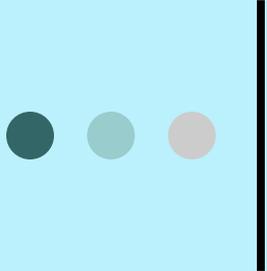
1. Protect statewide interest over local interest;
2. Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
3. Result in long term over short term benefit;
4. Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
5. Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shorelines;
6. Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline;
7. Provide for any other element as defined in RCW [90.58.100](#) deemed appropriate or necessary.



Guidance on Preferred Uses WAC 173-26-201 2(d)

The following priority should be used:

1. Reserve appropriate areas for protecting and restoring ecological functions to control pollution and prevent damage to the natural environment and public health.
2. Reserve shoreline areas for water-dependent and associated water related uses.
3. Reserve shoreline areas for other water-related and water-enjoyment uses that are compatible with ecological protection and restoration objectives.



SMA Guidance on Allowed Uses within the Shoreline Area

Continued:

4. Single-family residences – locate where appropriate and without significant impact to ecological functions or displacement of water-dependent uses.
5. Non-water-oriented uses - limit to those locations where the above described uses are inappropriate or where they demonstrably contribute to the objectives of the Shoreline Management Act.

What is the Shoreline Master Program?

- Regulations used to implement the Shoreline Management Act (SMA)
- Regulates allowed uses, public access, views and standards for structures (size, height and location/setbacks)



Where does the Shoreline Master Program Apply?

- Marine shorelines
- Stream or river segments with mean annual flow of 20 c.f.s. or more



Where does the Shoreline Master Program Apply?

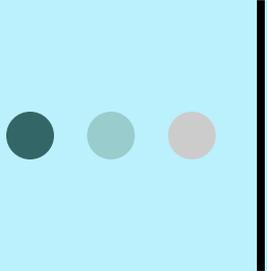
- Lakes greater than 20 acres
- Lands extending 200-feet landward from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM)
- Associated floodplains, wetlands and river deltas





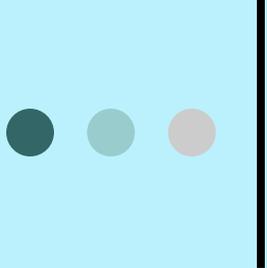
Seattle Shorelines Under SMP Jurisdiction

- Puget Sound
- Shilshole Bay
- Elliott Bay
- Duwamish River
- Ship Canal/Lake Union
- Lake Washington
- Green Lake



Current Shoreline Master Program

- Purpose and Policies
- Administration
- General Provisions
 - Use standards
 - Non-conforming uses and structures
 - General development standards
 - Development standards for specific uses
- Shoreline Environments – 11
 - Allowed uses
 - Development standards



New Shoreline Master Program Guidelines

1. Shoreline Inventory and Characterization
2. Public Participation Plan
3. Shoreline Vision and Intent
- 4. Shoreline Environmental Designations
- 5. Develop Policies and Regulations
6. Cumulative Impact Analysis
7. Restoration Plan

Project Deliverables

Completed SMP
submitted to
Dep. of Ecology

2007

2008

2009

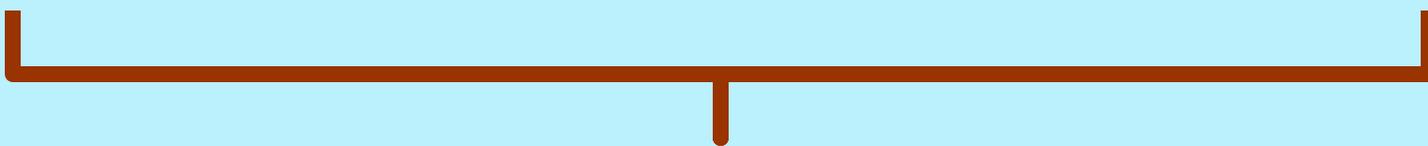
2010



Inventory &
Shoreline
Characterization

Policy and
Code
Development

Cumulative
Impact Analysis &
Restoration Plan



Public
Participation

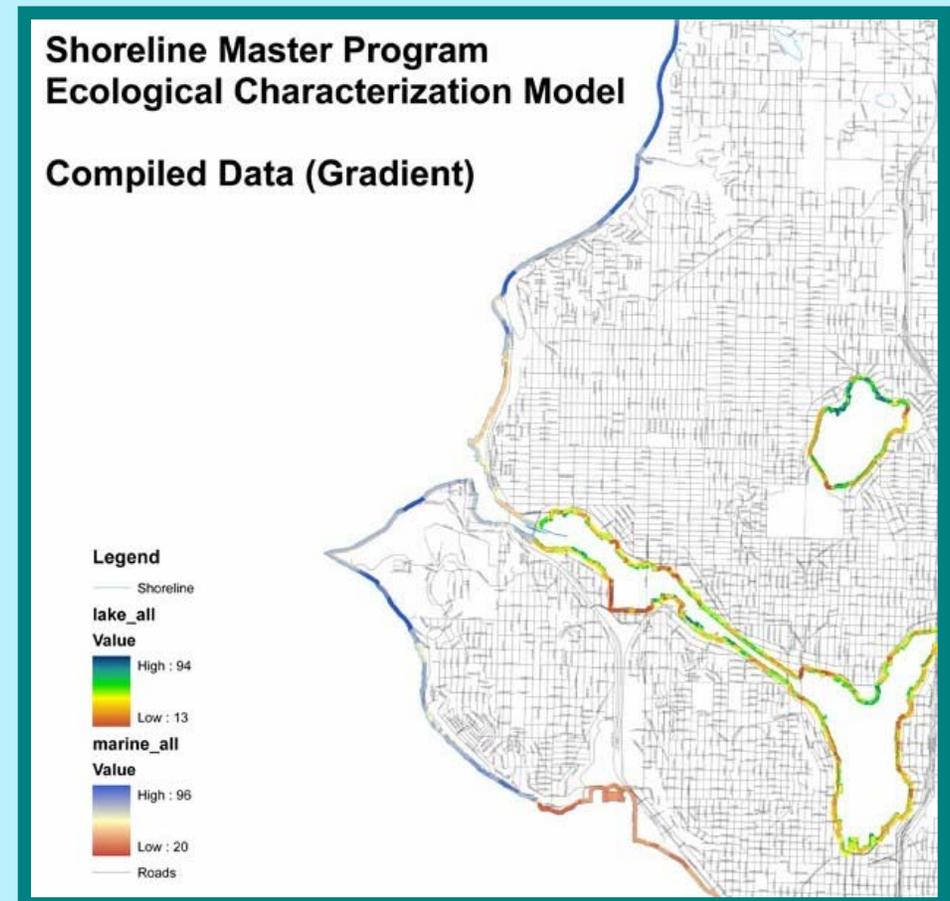


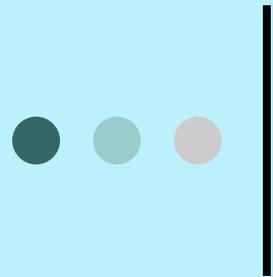
Shoreline Inventory

- Ecological
- Land Use
- Utilities
- Transportation
- Public Access
- Historical/Archeological Sites

Shoreline Environmental Characterization

- Provides baseline data – environmental conditions of the shoreline
- Results are used to:
 - Determine environmental designations
 - Develop policy
 - Develop regulations



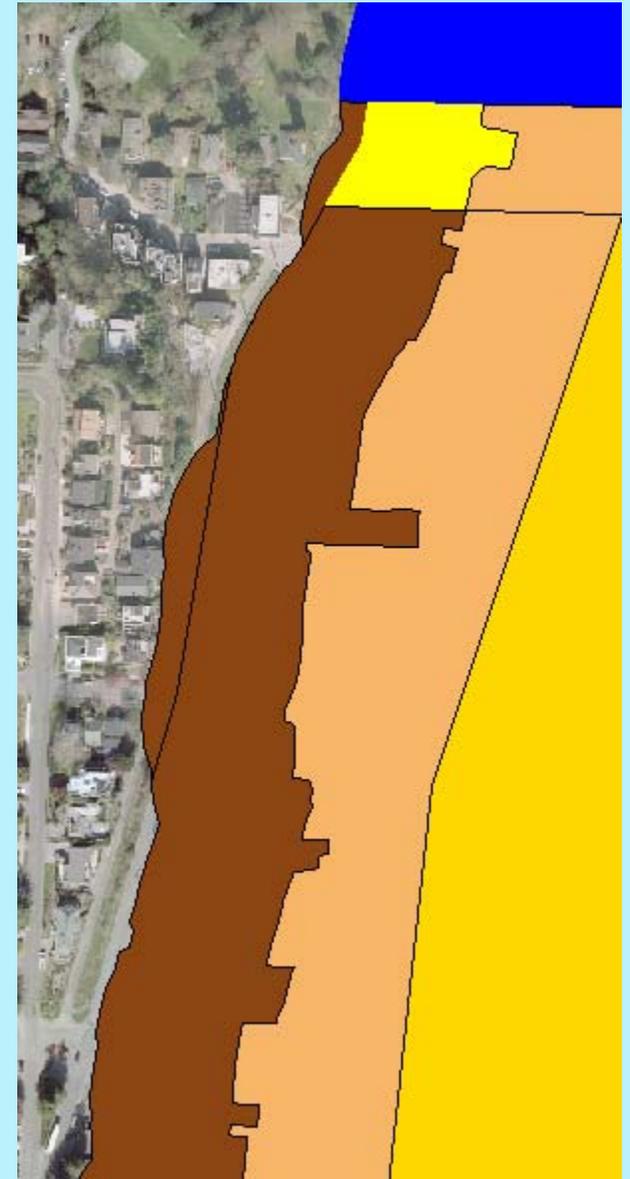


Public Participation Plan

- Public Meetings
- Citizen Advisory/Stakeholder Committees
- Survey
- Vision Workshops for sub-areas
 - Puget Sound (North and South)
 - Elliott Bay
 - Duwamish River
 - Lake Washington (North and South)
 - Lake Washington Ship Canal and Lake Union
- Public Comment on Draft and Final Ordinance
- Website
- List Service and Mailing list

Shoreline Environment Designations

- Shoreline “Zoning”
- Establishes allowed uses & area-specific development standards
- Delineated based on existing use pattern, the biological and physical character of the shoreline, goals and aspirations of the community, and Ecology criteria
- Ecology recommended types: High Intensity, Shoreline Residential, Urban Conservancy, Rural Conservancy, Natural, Aquatic





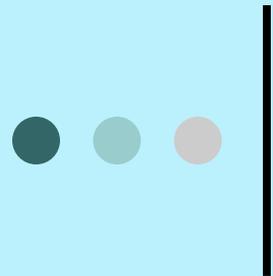
Policies and Regulations

- Establish use preferences:
 - Water-dependent
 - Water-related
 - Water-enjoyment
- Ensure ecological protection (“No Net Loss”)
- Provide for public access
- Provide shoreline views
- Protect cultural/historic/archeological resources



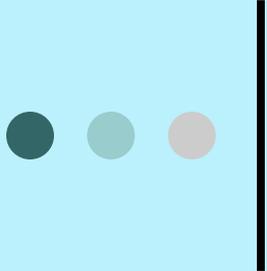
Some Identified Issues

- Changing uses on Lake Union/Ship Canal
- Implementing “no net loss” of ecological function
- Public access planning
- Permit process requirements (clarification on mitigation requirements, SAMP)
- Regulations for single family homeowners (docks, bulkheads, setbacks and vegetation)
- House barges (Lake Union/Ship Canal)



Cumulative Impacts Analysis

- Build-out analysis – demonstrates that SMP regulations will accomplish “no net loss” of ecological functions
- Activities that can be influenced by SMP policies and regulations
- Concentrate on areas not already built out and areas where redevelopment is likely



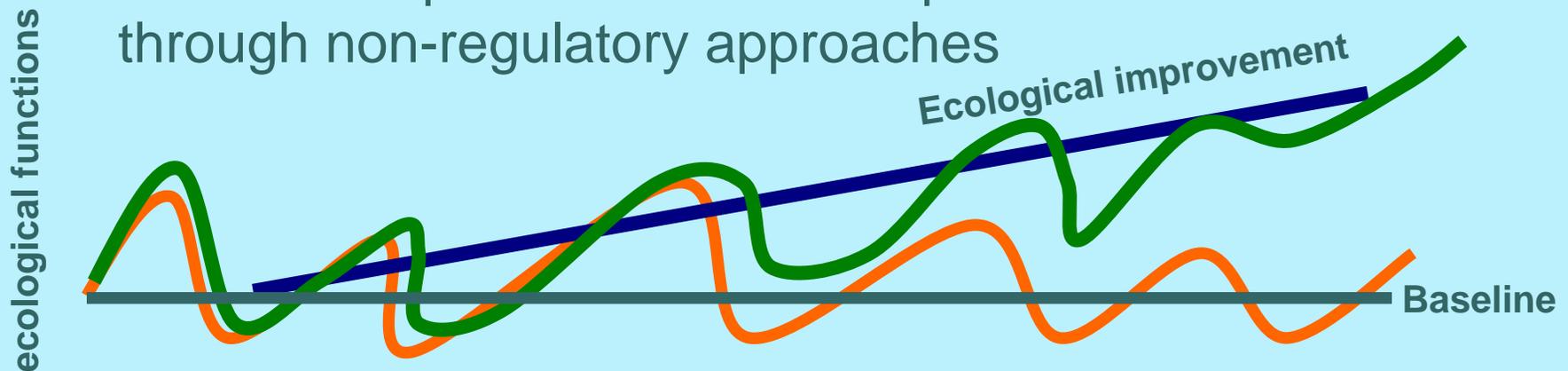
Restoration Planning

- Does not apply to private development
- Areas identified in characterization report where shoreline ecological functions are impacted
- Identify existing non-regulatory efforts:
 - Watershed plans (WRIA 8 and 9)
 - City Capital Improvement Projects
 - Public lands
- Develop strategy for future restoration implementation

“No Net Loss”

“No net loss of ecological functions necessary to sustain shoreline natural resources” = avoid, mitigate new impacts

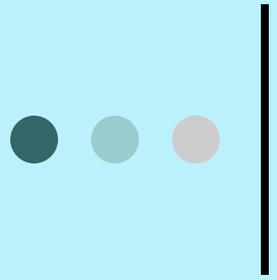
Restoration plan: restore and improve functions through non-regulatory approaches



Time as SMP is implemented →

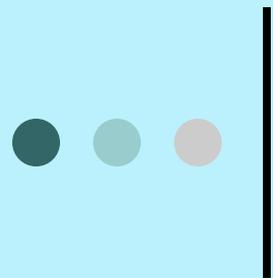
Performance of functions

- ...with protection standards, BMPs, mitigation
- ... with implementation of restoration plan



“No Net Loss”

- Measured from current state
- Construction impacts, ongoing degradation, project-specific impacts
- Measured from city-wide perspective; however meet by project level mitigation measures



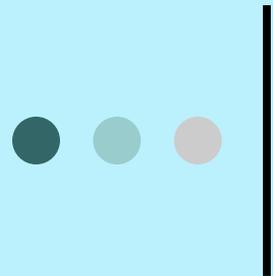
Project Deliverables

- 2007/8 – Shoreline inventory and characterization work completed mid-2008
- 2008/9 - Planning analysis and policy/ code development. Conduct restoration planning.
- 2009 - Cumulative impact analysis, revise code as needed
- 2010 - Adopt new regulations



Process to Date

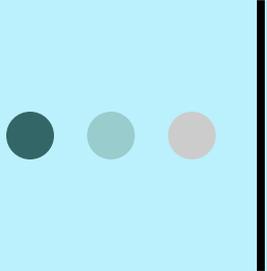
- Shoreline Inventory
- Technical Advisory Committee
- Ecological Characterization Model → due June 2008
- Public Participation Plan
- First Round of Public Meetings
- Visioning Workshops and Report



Role of the Committee

Help develop the new policy, regulations and environmental designations

- Provide input on work plan
- Focus on specific topics from work plan
- Review draft regulations
- Keep your constituents informed on what is happening at Committee meetings and get input on issues discussed



Key Themes from the Interviews with You

- Clear definition of the purpose of the Committee
- Clear work plan
- Access to technical experts
- Keep group focused
- Specific topics – permitting process, how will other city department and agencies provide input?