



SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM UPDATE

Background Information

- Overview of the Shoreline Management Act
- Water Bodies Governed by the Shoreline Master Program
- Shoreline Master Program Requirements
- Shoreline Master Program Public Outreach
- Description of Water-dependent, Water-related and Water-oriented uses
- Acronyms
- References

WASHINGTON STATE SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT

What is the Shoreline Management Act?

- Establishes specific statewide goals for the shoreline
- Requires the Washington Department of Ecology to adopt, by administrative rule, a shoreline master program (shoreline policies and development regulations) for each local jurisdiction
- Balances local and state government authority
- Establishes Cities and Counties as primary regulators
- State Department of Ecology reviews all local shoreline programs and conditional use and variance permit decisions and approves or revises them based on compliance with statewide standards.

SMA Policies - Three Main Policies

SMA Gives Preference to Uses that :

- Protect the quality of the water and natural environment;
- Depend on the proximity to water (“water-dependent uses”) to exist; and
- Preserve and enhance public access or increase recreational opportunities for the public along the shorelines

Preferred Shoreline Uses Need to Be:

- Consistent with pollution prevention; and
- Prevent damage to the environment; or
- Unique to or dependent upon the use of the state’s shoreline; and
- Minimizes interference with the public’s use of the water



The SMP regulates the following waterbodies within Seattle based on the size of these waterbodies (see Shoreline Environments map):

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

The SMP regulates both the above waterbodies and the land within 200 ft. of the ordinary high water mark of these waterbodies and associated wetlands and flood plains (the Shoreline District)

Shoreline Master Program Update Requirements

Policies and regulations

- Establish use preferences:
 - Water-dependent
 - Water-related
 - Water-enjoyment - *New*
- Ensure ecological protection (“No Net Loss”) – *New*
- Protect critical areas within the Shoreline District - *New*
- Provide for public access
- Vegetation conservation and water quality standards - *New*
- Provide shoreline views
- Protect cultural/historic/archeological resources

Required Components of the New SMP

- Shoreline Inventory and Characterization
- Public Participation Plan
- Shoreline Vision and Intent
- Shoreline Environmental Designations
- Develop revised Policies and Regulations
- Cumulative Impact Analysis
- Restoration Plan



The goal of the update process is to improve the SMP to both comply with the new SMA guidelines developed by the Washington State Department of Ecology (“Ecology”) in 2003, and better implement citizens’ vision for Seattle’s shorelines.

Public Outreach

Throughout the update process DPD conducted public outreach in many ways including a Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) that was convened in 2008. The CAC met from May 2008 through June 2009 to help develop the policy direction for the update. A Visioning element was required by the SMP as part of the public outreach. The Visioning process identified a range of visions and views for the city as a whole, as well as for each of six shoreline sub-regions (Elliott Bay, Duwamish River, Lake Union/Ship Canal, Lake Washington, Puget Sound and Green Lake).

The community visioning process consisted of: 1) a telephone survey conducted by Elway Research, Inc.; 2) a series of seven visioning workshops in the shoreline sub-regions.

Additionally, DPD convened inter-departmental and inter-agency teams to provide input on the proposed changes and attended many community meetings to gather input on the proposed regulations. Table 1 lists the public meetings held in 2007 through 2012 for the SMP update.

Table 1. Shoreline Master Program Public Meetings 2007 – 2012

Group	Date	Purpose
General public	November 7, 2007	Open House - to inform the public that DPD was beginning the SMP update process and to provide background information on the existing SMP and Ecology’s requirements for the SMP update, as well as to inform the public of the process for the SMP update
General public	Seven meetings were held between March 6 and March 25, 2008	Visioning Meetings – to develop the vision of the future of Seattle’s shorelines. See subsection B.3 for additional details.
General public	March 8, 2011	Open House and presentation for the release of the 1 st draft of the proposed regulations.
Citizen Advisory Committee and the general public	Eleven meetings were held between May 2008 and June 2009 and one meeting was held in March 2011	CAC Meetings – to discuss major issues with shoreline stakeholders. See subsection B.4 for additional information
League of Women’s Voters	November, 2008.	To provide general information on the SMP and ECA regulations.
Seattle Rotary Club	April 7, 2011	Overview of SMP update



Group	Date	Purpose
Seattle Chamber of Commerce	November 15, 2011	Overview of SMP update
Seattle Community Council Federation	February 24, 2011	Overview of SMP update
Urban Forestry Commission	July 2010	Overview of SMP update
Seattle Planning Commission	June 3, 2008 and June 9, 2011	Overview of SMP update
Piper's Creek Watershed Group	July 2009	Shoreline Characterization Report
Restore our Waters Citizen Advisory Committee	July 2009	Shoreline Characterization Report
Ballard District Council	March 9, 2011	Overview of SMP update
Port of Seattle	Five meetings and approximately ten issue telephone conversations were held between May 2011 and August 2012	
North Seattle Industrial Association	<u>Ten meetings</u> were held between February 2009, and August 2012.	To provide information regarding the SMP update at certain milestones, including the release of the Shoreline Characterization report and completion of the CAC meetings and CAC report, release of the 1 st draft, pre-release of the 2 nd draft and release of the second draft and prior to SEPA.
Lake Union Association	<u>Four meetings</u> were held between March, 2009 and March 2012.	To provide specific information regarding proposed regulations in the Shoreline District in the Lake Union area.
Citizen Advisory Committee and the general public	September 6, 2008.	Boat Tour - to bring CAC members and other interested members of the public onto the water to discuss shoreline issues in the context of the existing shoreline environment. See subsection B.5 for additional information.
Live-aboard Associations, Washington, Shilshole and Lake Union	March 23, 2011 and April 28, 2011	Discuss live-aboard regulations and gray water issues.
Lake Union Live-aboard Association	January 9, 2012	Discuss live-aboard regulations and gray water issues.



Group	Date	Purpose
Floating Home Association	<u>Five meetings</u> were held between December 2008 and March 2011	Discuss floating home regulations.
Darryl Vange	<u>Three meetings</u> were held between March 2011 and December 2011	Discuss regulations for the Conservancy Management shoreline environment
Gail Chiarello	March 2011	Discuss regulations for the Conservancy Management shoreline environment
Mauri Shuler	One meeting, two telephone conversations and three e-mail exchanges between July, 11 and July	Discuss live-aboard regulations and live-aboard vessel definition
People for Puget Sound and FutureWise	February 16, 2012	Discuss 2 nd draft of the proposed regulations
Friends of Street Ends	<u>Three meetings</u> were held between October 2011 and February 2012	Shoreline Characterization, Shoreline Restoration Plan
Leschi Improvement Council	May 4, 2011	Overview of SMP update

***New Term* No Net Loss of Ecological Function = Existing Mitigation Requirements**
Consistent with adopted ECA - achieved mainly through mitigation sequencing:

- Avoid impacts
- Minimize impacts
- Reduce impacts over time
- Compensate for impacts by providing replacement resources

Water-Oriented Uses

Water-Dependent Uses

- Cannot exist in any other location and is dependent on the water by reason of the intrinsic nature of its operations.

Water-related Uses

- Not intrinsically dependent on a waterfront location but whose operation cannot occur economically without a shoreline location.

Water-Enjoyment Uses

- Significant number of people to enjoy the shoreline.
- Assure the public's ability to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline.
- Facilitates public access as a primary characteristic.
- Open to the public



Examples of Water-Oriented Uses

Water-Dependent

Shipyards dry dock,
Ferry terminal
Cargo terminal loading
Aquaculture (in-water operations)
Barge loading
Marina (in-water)
Vessel Moorage
Tugboat/Towboat operations

Water-Related

Vessel parts and equipment fabrication
Container shipping yards
Fish hatchery support services
Seafood processing plants
Marine salvage yards
Warehouse (barged large goods)

Water-Enjoyment

Parks, Fishing Piers,
Museums
Restaurants
Educational Reserves
Interpretive Centers
Resorts

Acronyms

SMP – Shoreline Master Program
SMA – Shoreline Management Act

Resources

City of Seattle Shoreline Master Program Update information, found on the web at:
<http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Planning/ShorelineMasterProgramUpdate/Overview/default.asp>

FAQ - City of Seattle Shoreline Master Program Update
<http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Planning/ShorelineMasterProgramUpdate/FrequentlyAskedQuestions/default.asp>

FAQ - Department of Ecology Shoreline Master Program Update:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/shorelines/smp/faqs.html>