

City of Normandy Park Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Update

*Planning Commission Meeting
November 18, 2010*



Presentation Overview

1. Introduction – brief overview
 - Shoreline Management Act (SMA)
 - Shoreline Master Program (SMP)
2. Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization Report
3. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

35+ Years of Shoreline Management

- **1971 – Citizen’s initiative - legislature passes the Shoreline Management Act**
- **1972 – State develops first shoreline Guidelines**
- **1991 – City adopts Shoreline Master Program**
- **2000 – Ecology adopts new Guidelines, which are challenged in court**
- **2003 – Lawsuit settled; new Guidelines take effect**
- **2010 – City begins comprehensive SMP update**

Shoreline Management Act (SMA)

- SMA refers to the Washington State Shoreline Management Act of 1971.
- State Shoreline law found in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-27 & Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 90.58

Policy Goals of the Act



Protect Natural Resources

Encourage water-dependent uses
(residential uses are a priority use)



Promote Public Access



Shoreline Master Program (SMP)

- SMP refers to the City of Normandy Park's adopted shoreline regulations found in Normandy Park Municipal Code (NPMC) Chapter 16
- Under the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), each city and county with "shorelines of the state" must prepare and adopt a **Shoreline Master Program** (SMP) that is based on state laws and rules but is tailored to the specific geographic, economic and environmental needs of the community. The local SMP is essentially a shoreline-specific combined comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance, and development permit system.

SMP Contents

- 1. Shoreline Goals
- 2. General Policies and Regulations
 - Critical Areas
 - Environmental impacts/Mitigation
 - Public Access
- 3. Shoreline Environment Designations
 - Shoreline Management Policies
- 4. Shoreline Use Policies and Regulations
 - Specific Uses
 - Shoreline Modifications
- 5. Administrative Procedures
 - Permit Types
 - Non-conforming uses
 - Application Requirements

SMP vs Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO)

- Normandy Park recently adopted CAO development regulations in 2008. They can be found in NPMC Chapter 18.36
- During the update process for the SMP the City will be using the CAO to provide the necessary development regulations concerning critical areas within the shoreline jurisdiction.

Quick Definitions

- Shorelands - those lands extending landward **200 feet** in all directions as measured on a horizontal plane **from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM)**.

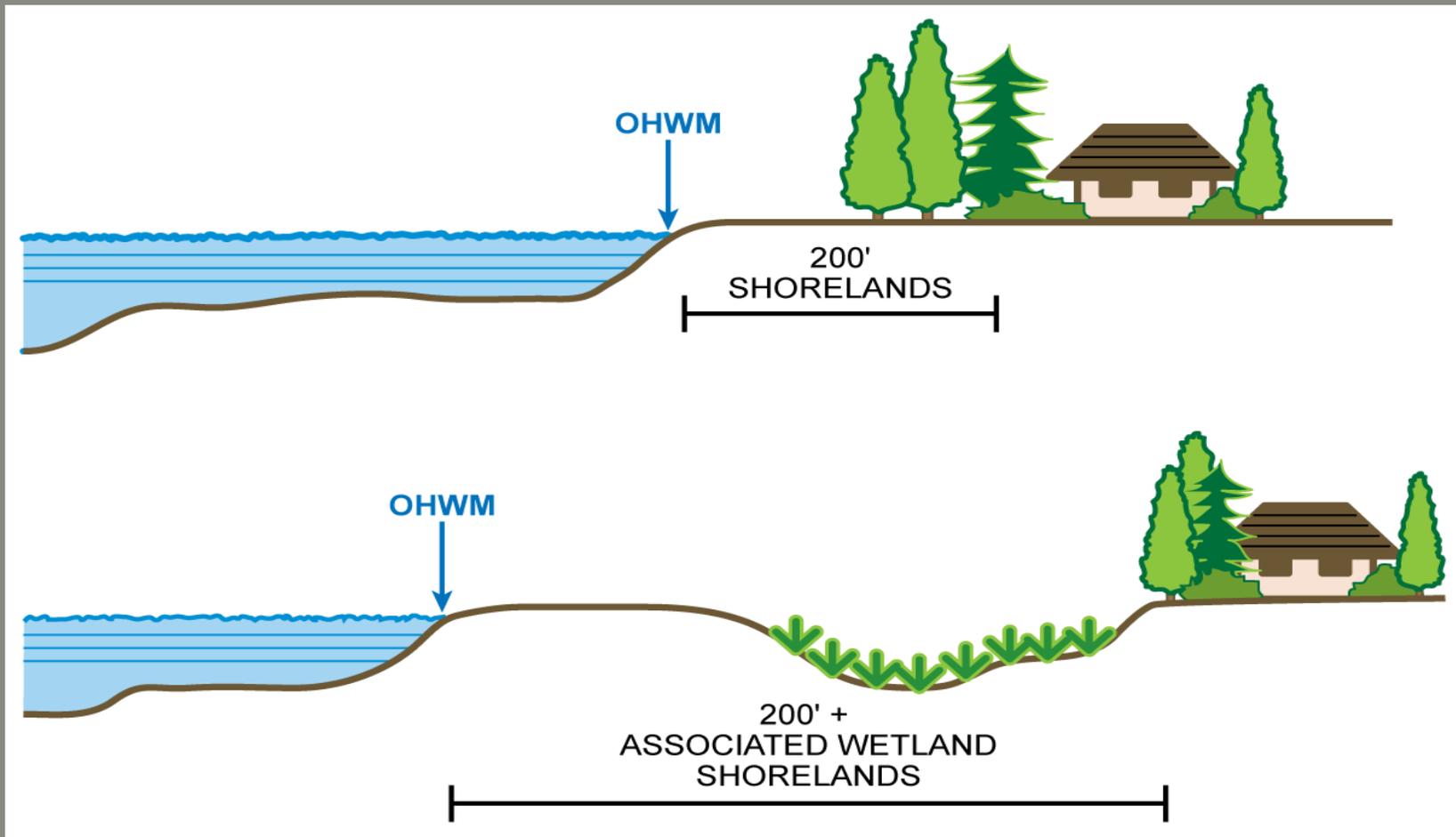
Shorelines of the State - all **marine waters**; **streams and rivers** with greater than 20 cubic feet per second mean annual flow; **lakes** 20 acres or larger;

- some or all of the 100-year **floodplain** including all wetlands
- within the 100-year floodplain.

Shorelines of Statewide Significance - Pacific Coast, Hood Canal and certain Puget Sound shorelines;

- all waters of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca;
- lakes or reservoirs with a surface acreage of 1,000 acres or more;
- larger rivers (1,000 cubic feet per second or greater for rivers in Western Washington, 200 cubic feet per second and greater east of the Cascade crest); and
- wetlands associated with all the above.

Shoreline Jurisdiction



Shoreline Environment Designations

- Similar to a zoning overlay
- Applied to shore segments based on ecological condition and land use
- Provides a system for determining allowed uses
- Recognizes different characteristics of specific geographic areas

Normandy Park Shoreline Segments

- The draft shoreline inventory and characterization report has identified 6 distinct shoreline planning segments.
- Each segment is given a general name, length and description.
 1. Des Moines Beach, length approximately 1,487 ft. and extends north from the City's southern boundary with Des Moines to the last house built on the beach.
 2. Marine View Park/Beaconsfield, length approximately 5,745 ft. and extends north from segment 1 to the end of the R15 zoning.
 3. Beaconsfield to Edgecliff, length approximately 2,140 ft. and this segment contains mostly low bank accretionary shoreline and begins the R20 zoning that extends north through the rest of the City.
 4. Edgecliff, length 3,540 ft., this segment contains high bank shoreline, vegetated slopes, with houses at the top of the bluff.
 5. Edgecliff to the Cove, length 4,693 ft. with mostly low bank shoreline with houses located within 100 ft. of a mostly bulkheaded shore.
 6. North City Limits, length 764 ft., this segment extends from the mouth of Miller/Walker Creek to the northern City boundary with Burien.

SMP Regulatory Context

● Inventory & Characterization

- The inventory includes existing data, information and descriptions of watershed and shoreline attributes that pertain to existing and emerging problems and issues in a jurisdiction. It describes existing shoreline conditions and development patterns, including attributes of a healthy ecosystem. The inventory is necessary to conduct the characterization.

- The characterization is the description of the ecosystem wide and shoreline processes, shoreline functions, and opportunities for restoration, public access and shoreline use. The characterization identifies the current shoreline conditions, is a key product for developing the SMP, and is the baseline for measuring no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

No Net Loss

- Post-development conditions are no worse than pre-development conditions
 - Control uses
 - Avoid development impacts
 - Mitigate unavoidable impacts
 - Consider cumulative effects of development
- Identify restoration opportunities.

SMP Regulatory Context

continued

Goal

- is the broadest expression of community desires consistent with the Shoreline Management Act (SMA).

Policy

- is a commitment to act in a prescribed manner in the administration of the master program.

Regulation

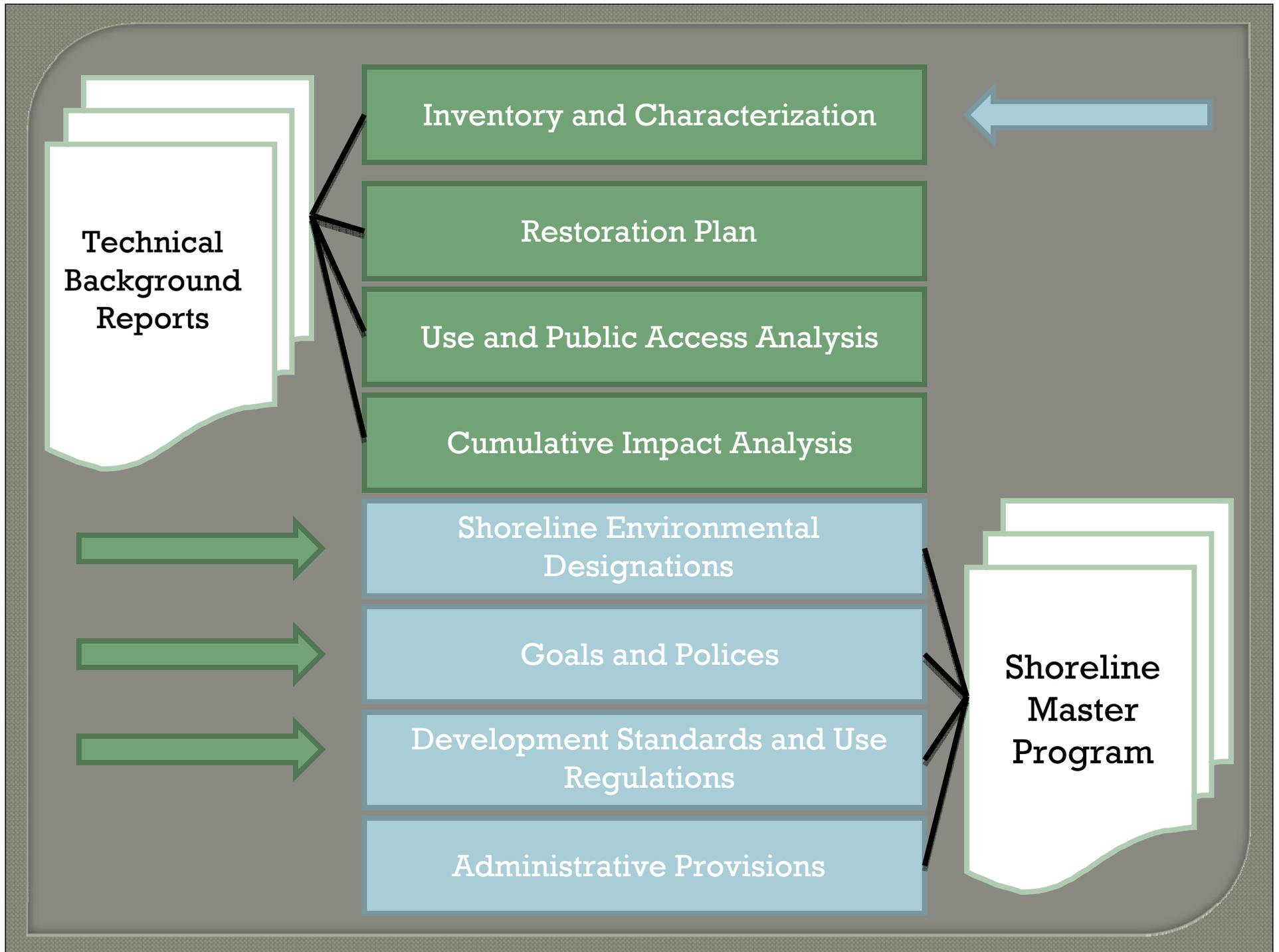
- is an authoritative rule dealing with the specifics of a use or physical standard. Regulations are specific, as definitive as possible, and generally use the verb form "shall" to indicate that the statement must be conformed to.

SMP Ecological Themes

1. Geology/bluffs/drift cells
2. Streams/Wetlands/Floodplains
3. Marine Riparian Vegetation
4. Forage Fish Spawning Areas
5. Salmonid Rearing Habitat
(for Endangered Species Act {ESA}
listed species)

SMP Various Impacts

1. Bulkheads/groins/boat ramps/docks
2. Houses/Roads
3. Impervious Surfaces throughout the City
4. Water Quality
5. Shipping Lanes



SMP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

Normandy Park has chosen to establish a TAC comprising of community members, elected officials and stakeholders to help update the City's SMP.

The TAC will provide:

- An opportunity for a local government to explain the SMP update process and encourage citizen participation.
- A forum for public review of, and education about, the shoreline inventory and characterization.
- A forum for local governments to gain first-hand information about shorelines from those who live, recreate or work within shoreline jurisdiction.

SMP Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

TAC will be comprised of approximately 15-25 members.

At this time the City is anticipating approximately 4-5 meetings utilizing TAC over the next year and a half as the SMP is developed.

Draft documents will be presented to TAC seeking comments. All comments will be forwarded to the City Planner and then incorporated in the SMP documents. All comments will need to be in written format so they can be properly documented.

