

Kitsap County

Department of Community Development

Updating Kitsap County's **Shoreline Master Program (SMP)**

— Process Overview, Inventory and Characterization Report, Getting Involved

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OVERVIEW:

What is the Shoreline Master Program?

Components and Schedule

Review: Draft Inventory and Characterization

Task Force and Public Participation Plan



What is the Shoreline Master Program?

History

- **1971** – State Shoreline Management Act
- **Mid 1970s** – Kitsap County adopts its first Shoreline Management Program (SMP)
- **1999** – Most recent update of County SMP (currently in effect)
- **2003** – State Adopts New Shoreline Guidelines
- **2009** – County initiates a comprehensive SMP update as required by the State

What is the Shoreline Master Program?

Partners

State Dept. of Ecology

- Provides 'sideboards' to meet state law
- Protects the broad public and statewide interests (cumulative impacts, consistency)

Kitsap County

- Writes and enforces policies and regulations
- Permits development and uses

Interested parties

- Define a future vision
- Provide input on program content
- Review and comment on permits

What is the Shoreline Master Program?

- Update of KCC Title 22
- Uses new Washington Administrative Code (WAC 173) guidelines (2003) to update the shoreline land use policies and regulations
 - Land Use Policies and Regulations to:
 - Protect shoreline environments
 - promote public access
 - accommodate shoreline uses
 - balance public and private interests
- Uses the most current, accurate and complete information to help create new Shoreline Environment Designations, each with specific policies and use regulations

Components and Schedule



What are the steps?

Phase 1: Preliminary Shoreline Jurisdiction and Public Participation Plan



Phase 2: Shoreline Inventory and Characterization

[We are Here]



Phase 3: Shoreline Environmental Designation, Policy and Regulation Development, Cumulative Impact Analysis



Phase 4: Restoration Plan



Phase 5: Local Approval



Phase 6: State Approval and Local Adoption (Kitsap County Code Title 22 Updated)



Kitsap County SMP UPDATE Schedule

We are Here!

TASK	YEAR 2 2010				YEAR 2 2011							
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
PHASE 3												
2.3 Draft Shoreline Invent & Characterization	Public Review	Public Review										
2.3 Draft & Final Invent & Characterization	Ecology Comment	Ecology Comment	Comment									
3.1 Conduct Commun. Visioning Process												
3.2 Develop General Goals and Policies												
3.3 Develop Environment Designations												
3.4 Use Regulations and Standards												
3.6 Prepare Prelim. Cumulative Impacts												
3.7 Phase 3 Ecology Guideline Checklist												
TASKFORCE- Shoreline Jurisdictions	July 1											
TASKFORCE- Critical Areas		Aug. 5										
TASKFORCE- Public Access			Sept. 2									
TASKFORCE- Changes to Inv. & Characteriz. & Science Policy				Oct 7								
TASKFORCE- Environment Designations					Nov.4							
TASKFORCE- No Net Loss, Cumulative Impact, Shoreline Restoration						Dec. 2						
TASKFORCE - Adaptive Management							Jan.4					
TASKFORCE- Shoreline Modifications								Feb.3				
TASKFORCE- Reflection on taskforce progress									Mar 3			
TASKFORCE - Unresolved Questions/Issues										April 7		
TASKFORCE- Refine Recommendations											May 5	
TASKFORCE- Refine Recommendations												June 2

KEY

	Task work completed for the month specified
	Current Task work on-going or yet to be completed. The due date for the task is the month where the color ends.
	Task in review and comment stage

10/4/2010



Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

- A ***compilation of references and information*** on the “Shorelines of the State” – Marine shoreline only for Manchester (some upland influences included)
- Provides ***supporting information*** for developing Environmental Designations
- Establishes the base-line for “no-net-loss” of ecological conditions (current conditions)
- Informs policies and regulations
- Identifies degraded areas and areas for protection or restoration
- No new information: reports only existing data available within the shoreline jurisdiction

Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

Ch. 3- Tables

- Manchester is within the South Puget Sound Characterization Area section (draft pages 168-172)

- Marine shorelines divided by Drift Cells (landscape scale) and Nearshore Assessment Units (site scale).

- Manchester is composed of Drift Cells 143, 30, and 83, and approx. 8 NAUs

South Puget Sound Drift Cell 30 (South Manchester)

Drift Cell Disturbance Score: High (3)
Length (miles): 1991.01 ft
% Armored: 92%
Geomorphic Type: Open Shore
Fluvial Influences (PSNERP #s): 40031
Terrestrial Veg: Mature Forest-10%, Non-forest-45%, Other Natural Veg-13%
Overhanging Veg: 0-25%
Marine Veg: Kelp (patchy)
Public Access: None
Current Population Est: 85
Future Build-out Population Est: 90 (+106%)
Priority Species/Habitat: Surf Smelt, Sand Lance, Pacific Herring (holding), Bald Eagle, Geoduck
Historic Marsh (sq.ft.)/Channel Loss (ft.): 0 / 0
Shoreform Change: 0
Critical Areas: Cat. 1 CARA, Mod. Geologic Hazard, Critical Drainage Area
Land Use: LAMIRD, Port of Manchester, Manchester Water District
Cultural Resources: None/Unknown



South Puget Sound Drift Cell 30 (South Manchester)

NAU #	Dominant Process (DP)	DP Stressors	Controlling Factors (CF)	CF Stressors	Prioritization Recommendations
516	Sediment Source/Transport	Armoring Boat Launches Pilings Groins	Wave Energy (Open)	Armoring Pilings	Enhance & Create & Restore Site Processes



Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

- NAU information from the East Kitsap Nearshore Assessment

- Lists Dominant Processes and Controlling Factors for each NAU and what “stressors” known to impact those DPs and CFs were found in that NAU

- Prioritization Recommendation as *provided in the Nearshore Assessment*

Controlling Factors	Physical Processes	Ecosystem Structure	Ecosystem Processes	Ecosystem Functions
• Wave Energy	• Sediment	• Density	• Production	• Prey
• Light	• Supply and	• Biomass	• Sediment Flux	• Production
• Water Quality	• Transport	• Length/Size	• Nutrient Flux	• Reproduction
• Depth/Slope	• Wave Erosion	• Diversity	• Carbon Flux	• Refuge
• Substrate	• Tidal Erosion	• Landscape	• Landscape	• Carbon
• Physical	• Wave	• Position	• Connectivity or	• Sequestration
• Disturbance	• Deposition	• Patch Shape	• Fragmentation	• Biodiversity
• Hydrology	• Fluvial	• Patch Size		• Maintenance
	• Deposition			• Disturbance
				• Regulation
				• Migration
				• Corridors

South Puget Sound Drift Cell 143 (Manchester)

NAU #	Dominant Process (DP)	DP Stressors	Controlling Factors (CF)	CF Stressors	Prioritization Recommendations
65	Wave Deposition & Transport	Armoring Pilings	Wave Energy (Rocky)	Pilings	Protect & Conserve & Restore
64	Sediment Source/Transport	Armoring Boat Launches Pilings Marinas Groins	Wave Energy (Open)	Armoring Pilings Marinas	Restore & Restore Site Processes
63	Fluvial Deposition, Wave Deposition	Armoring Pilings	Frequency of Disturbance	Pilings	Enhance & Create & Restore Site Processes

Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

Ch. 4 – Recommendations and Management Options (p.416)

• For the Marine Shoreline, uses Management Categories of the Nearshore Assessment and places recommendations within those categories (for consideration when developing Environmental Designations, regulations, etc.)

• Manchester NAUs: Primarily Enhance, Create and Restore Site Processes

RECOMMENDATIONS	MANAGEMENT OPTIONS*
RESTORE (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the Low Impact Development (LID) approach and techniques to better manage stormwater for redevelopment and retrofit projects. This includes: limit land clearing, retain and where necessary restore native vegetation and soils, minimize site disturbance and development footprints, limit impervious surfaces through use of permeable pavement and or other techniques, create graded swales and rain gardens to disperse and infiltrate stormwater runoff on site and utilize rainwater catchment for landscaping irrigation. • Develop a beach nourishment program to restore lost sediment supply to beaches and restore/maintain spawning area substrate.
ENHANCE (improve the structure and functions of a site or landscape beyond current conditions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require proposed bulkhead rebuild projects to evaluate the effectiveness of alternative designs (soft-shore approaches) as opposed to in-kind replacement • Promote establishment of marine riparian vegetation including large trees by requiring a vegetation conservation plan for activities impacting marine riparian vegetation • Prohibit grounding of floats, docks, rafts and vessels • Promote/require over-water structure designs that result in improved light levels (minimize width, use grating, orient north-south to minimize shading resulting from new and rebuilt structures) • Require structure designs that minimize shading and disturbance of the substrate including from prop wash • Require enhancement and mitigation related to expansions or redevelopment of developed areas • Use the Low Impact Development (LID) approach and techniques to better manage stormwater for redevelopment and retrofit projects. This includes: limit land clearing, retain and where necessary restore native vegetation and soils, minimize site disturbance and development footprints, limit impervious surfaces through use of permeable pavement and or other techniques, create graded swales and rain gardens to disperse and infiltrate stormwater runoff on site and utilize rainwater catchment for landscaping irrigation.
CREATE (develop a habitat or function that did not formally exist at a site or landscape)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote establishment of marine riparian vegetation including large trees by requiring a vegetation conservation plan for activities impacting marine riparian vegetation • If tree removal is unavoidable, leave felled trees or create snags for wildlife habitat

Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

Ch.5- Public Access and Shoreline Use Analysis (p.423)

- Looks at current level of service of public access and future need (includes existing and potential physical and view access from parks, ports, right-of-ways and road ends).

- Determines potential use conflicts (zoning, current Designation, drift cell score...) **NOTE: changes will be made in final draft regarding how population and parcel buildout are presented*

SOUTH PUGET SOUND - MARINE USE ANALYSIS						
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation	Comprehensive Plan Designation	2030 Population Projection	Potential For Parcel Build-out	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
34	Red	Green	Urban High-Intensity Commercial/Mixed Use, Urban Industrial		NO	Gorst UGA, Port of Bremerton, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
33	Yellow	Green	Rural Residential, Public Facility		YES	Port of Waterman, Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Area of Ecological Significance
132	Green	Green	Military, Manchester LAMIRD		YES	Port of Manchester, Manchester LAMIRD, US NAVY
83	Red	Green	Rural Residential, Manchester LAMIRD, Rural Protection		YES	Port of Manchester (+boat launch), Manchester LAMIRD, Herring
81	Red	Green	Rural Residential, Public Facility		YES	Port of Bremerton, WA Ferry, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
127	Yellow	Yellow	Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Public Facility	Orange	YES	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
1	Green	Green	Rural Residential, Rural Protection		YES	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat

Manchester Review of Draft Inventory and Characterization

Appendices:

- Describes methods used (including parcel population capacity methods)
- Lists references and data sources
- Maps that inform the Characterization and Inventory Report

Review:

- Public Review and Comment Period from May-August
- Dept. of Ecology also reviewed during that time period.
- State agencies, tribes and public comment addressed and/or used to modify Final Draft
- Expect Final Draft Inventory and Characterization in mid/late November

Task Force and Public Participation Plan

Task Force Meeting Schedule:

- November 4- Environmental Designations
- December 2- No Net Loss, Cumulative Impacts, and Shoreline Restoration

Public Participation:

- Community outreach at local events, future community workshops
- Task Force Meetings: Members selected to be representative of a comprehensive range of interests and affiliations addressing shoreline development issues.
- Recommend comments/questions be made online (also all documents, including Task Force meeting materials and presentations):

www.kitsapshoreline.org