

P. Recreation

Definition. Recreational development includes commercial and public facilities designed and used to provide recreational opportunities to the public.

Environment Designations Permit Requirements.

1. Natural:

Prohibited for Non-water-oriented recreational development;
SDP for Non-motorized, water-oriented recreational development;
CUP for all other forms of recreation, except where consistent with approved park plans, and then with a SDP.

2. Rural Conservancy, Urban Conservancy, Shoreline Residential, High Intensity:
SDP, subject to shoreline buffer provisions if non-water-oriented. Water-oriented recreational uses may be allowed within shoreline buffers.

3. Aquatic:

Permitting requirements shall be consistent with the applicable shoreline use or modification section of this Program.

Application Requirements:

In addition to the general permit requirements, the following information shall be provided:

1. Description of how the proposed use is water-oriented.

Development Standards.

1. Recreational development shall not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions or ecosystem-wide processes. (WAC)
2. All recreational facilities shall be designed, located and operated in a manner consistent with the purpose of the environment designation in which they are located. (WAC)
3. The removal of on-site native vegetation shall be limited to the minimum necessary for the recreational development areas, such as picnic areas, campsites, selected views, or other permitted structures or facilities.
4. Preference shall be given to activities which are consistent with approved state and local park plans for water-oriented recreational development. (WAC)
5. Non-water-oriented recreational facilities, such as golf courses, playing fields, and facilities with extensive impervious surfaces, shall observe Critical Area Buffers and Vegetation Conservation Standards.

6. Vehicular traffic is prohibited on beaches, bars, spits and streambeds, except for permitted construction and boat launching, or in areas where it can be demonstrated that a historical use has been established. (Current 22)
7. Public road-ends, tax-title lands and right-of-ways adjacent to shorelines of the state shall be preserved for public access. Pursuant to RCW 36.87.130, vacation of such shall only occur if the purpose is to:
 - a) enable any public authority to acquire the vacated property for port purposes, boat moorage or launching sites, or
 - b) for park, viewpoint, recreational, educational or other public purpose, or
 - c) unless the property is zoned for industrial uses. (Current 22+WAC+RCW 36.87.130)
8. Trail access shall be provided to link upland facilities to the beach area. (Current 22)
9. When applicable, recreational development shall make adequate provisions for:
 - a) Vehicular parking and pedestrian access;
 - b) Proper wastewater and solid waste disposal methods;
 - c) Security and fire protection;
 - d) The prevention of overflow and trespass onto adjacent properties, including, but not limited to, landscaping, fencing, and posting of property; and
 - e) Screening of such development from adjacent private property to prevent noise and light impacts.
10. Shoreline trails and pathways shall be located, designed, and constructed to protect bank stability.