

# King County SMP January 2013

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# Timeline

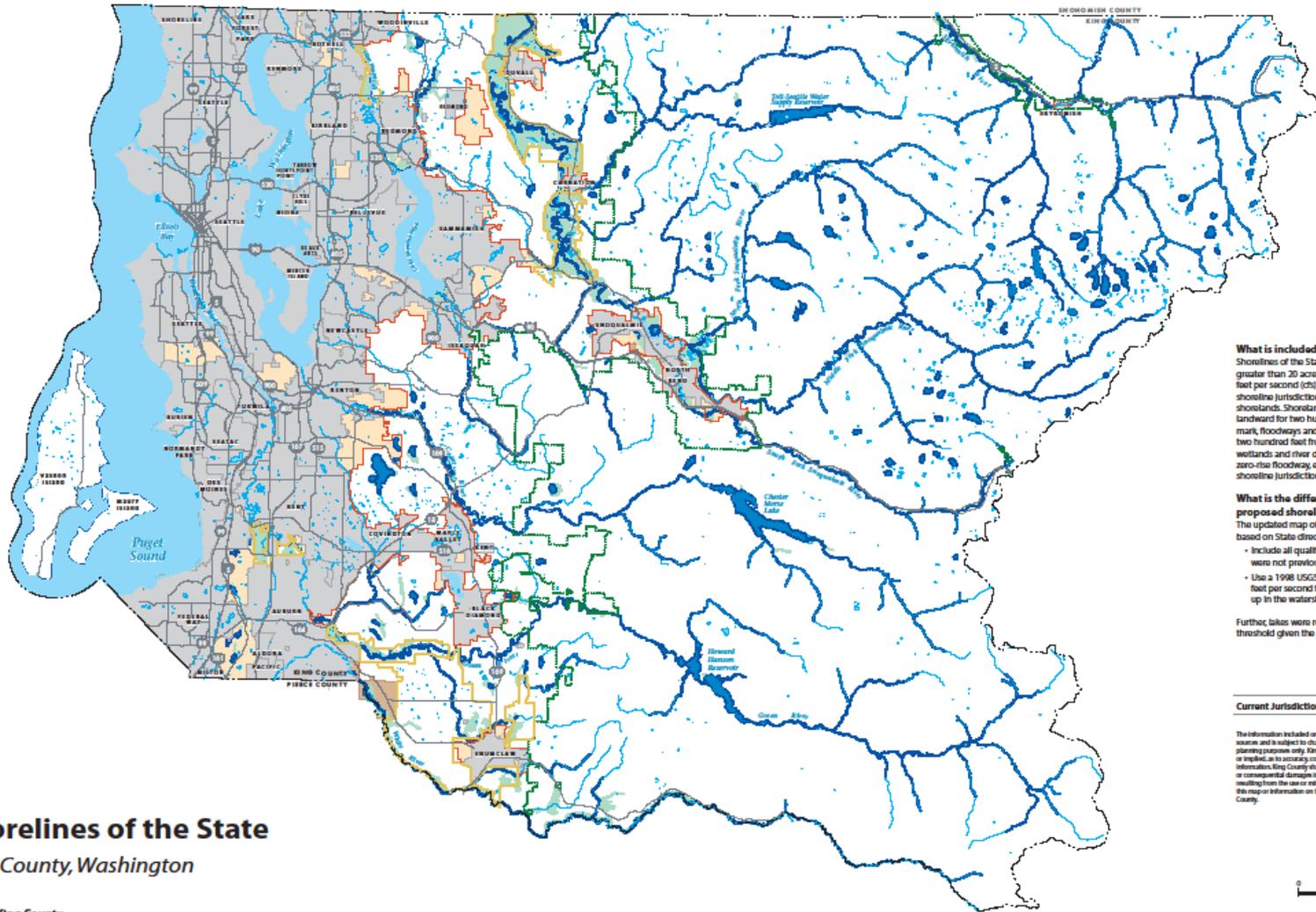
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- July 2005 – Begin technical work
- January 2007 – Initiate public process
- April 2007 – April 2009 – 4 public review drafts
- November 2009 – Executive Recommendation
- November 2010 – County Council Adoption
- September 2012 – Ecology Conditional Approval
- December 2012 – County Council Adoption
- January 2013 – Ecology final approval

# King County Shorelines

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- 1696 river miles
- 230 lake miles (100 lakes)
- 51 marine shoreline miles



## Shorelines of the State

King County, Washington

### Current King County Shoreline Jurisdiction

- Open Water
- 200 ft Jurisdiction

- Incorporated Areas
- Potential Annexation Areas
- Associated Floodplains and Wetlands

- Tribal Lands in Unincorporated King County
- Other Water Bodies

- Urban Growth Boundary
- King County Boundary
- Other Major Streams

- Agricultural Production District Boundary
- Forest Production District

Produced by: Department of Natural Resources and Parks  
GIS and Visual Communications & Web Units

File Name: 1108\_SMP\juts\MAF\ LPE

**What is included in the shoreline jurisdiction?**  
Shorelines of the State include all marine shorelines, lakes greater than 20 acres, and rivers and streams with 20 cubic feet per second (cfs) mean annual flow or greater. The shoreline jurisdiction includes these water bodies and shorelands. Shorelands are defined as those areas extending landward for two hundred feet from the ordinary high water mark, floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such floodways, and all associated wetlands and river deltas. King County currently includes the zero-rise floodway, essentially the 100-year floodplain, in its shoreline jurisdiction.

**What is the difference between current and proposed shoreline jurisdiction?**  
The updated map of the shoreline jurisdiction was developed based on State direction to:  

- Include all qualifying shorelines on federal lands (these were not previously included)
- Use a 1998 USGS study to identify the location of 20 cubic feet per second flow points on streams (these are higher up in the watershed than most current points)

Further, lakes were reevaluated in relation to the 20-acre threshold given the availability of new data about lake size.

	MILES		
	Lake	Stream	Marine
Current Jurisdiction	230	1,696	51

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**King County**  
Department of Natural Resources and Parks  
Water and Land Resources Division



KING COUNTY  
SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM

**Appendix E:  
Technical Appendix**

*Contains:*

*Shoreline Inventory and Characterization:  
Methodology and Results*

May 2007



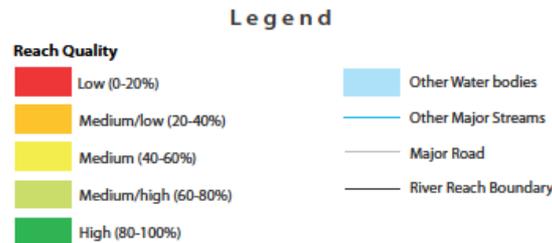
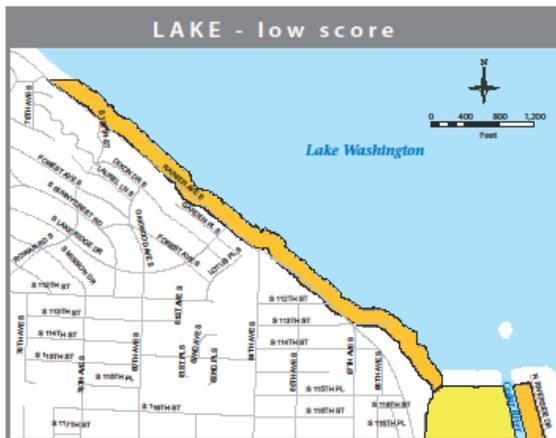
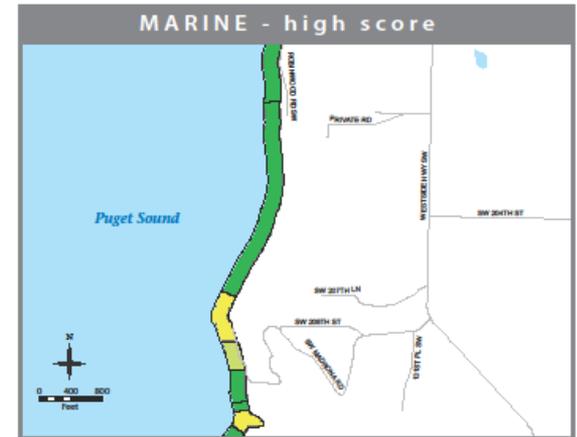
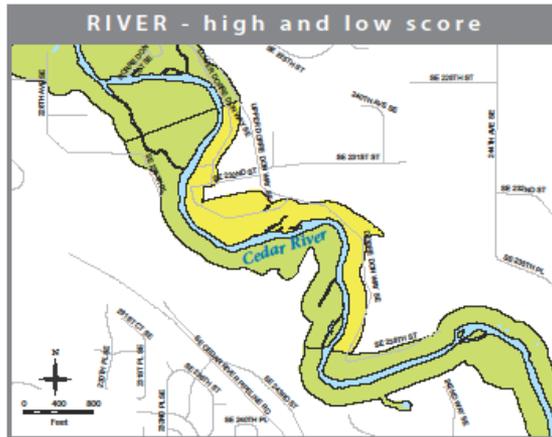
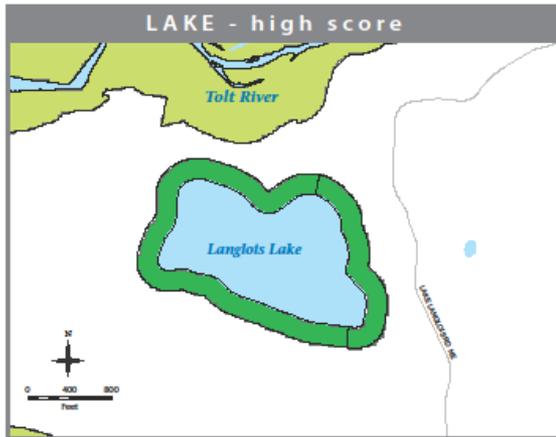
# Ecological Characterization

- Inventory of shoreline conditions
- Determined ecosystem-wide physical processes could be assessed
- Evaluated alterations in the chosen processes within the shoreline jurisdiction (from minimally to significantly altered by changes in land use)

# Physical Processes evaluation

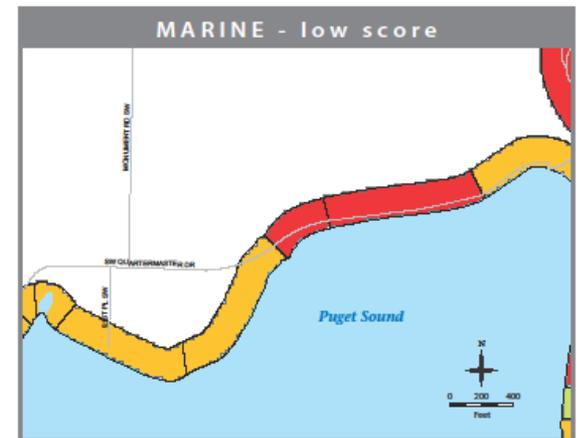
10 different processes on 3 shoreline types

Ecological Process	Shoreline Type		
	Marine	Lake	River
Light	X	X	X
LWD	X	X	X
Nitrogen	X	X	X
Phosphorus	X	X	X
Pathogens	X	X	X
Toxins	X	X	X
Sediment	X	X	X
Water Cycle	X	X	X
Wave Energy	X	X	
Tidal Influences	X		



**Notes:**  
 Please refer to [www.metrokc.gov/shorelines](http://www.metrokc.gov/shorelines) <http://www.metrokc.gov/shorelines> for a full description of the analysis methodology and interactive mapping tools that allow users to view specified shoreline areas in more detail.

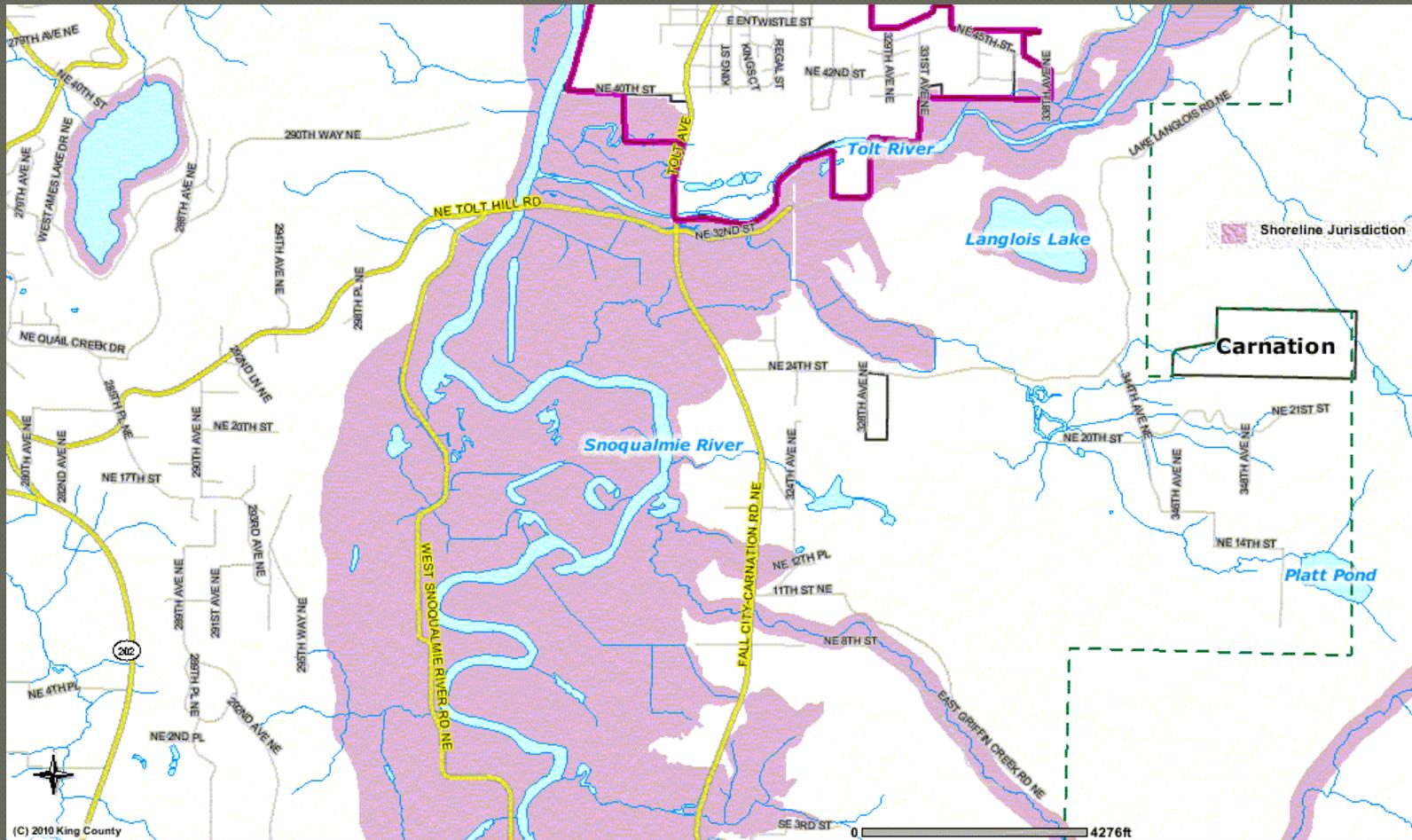
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**Map 9**  
**Examples of Shoreline Alterations Analysis Results**  
 King County, Washington

Produced by:  
 DNRP/WLRD  
 GIS, Visual Communications & Web Units  
 File Name:  
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# Lake and River Shoreline Jurisdiction







# Marine Shoreline Jurisdiction







# Protection and Restoration Actions

Restoration Score	Basin Condition	Reach Condition	Actions
A	High	High	Conserve, Preserve
B	High	Moderate	Conserve, Preserve, Restore, Enhance
C	High	Low	Restore, Enhance
D	Moderate	High	Conserve, Enhance, Restore, Preserve
E	Moderate	Moderate	Conserve, Enhance, Restore
F	Moderate	Low	Enhance, Restore
G	Low	High	Enhance, Conserve
H	Low	Moderate	Enhance, Create
I	Low	Low	Enhance, Create

# Marine Restoration



# Shoreline Environments

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- High Intensity – provide for high intensity water-oriented commercial and industrial uses
- Residential – accommodate residential and commercial uses on a scale appropriate with urban residential zones
- Rural – accommodate land uses normally associated with rural levels of development while providing appropriate public access and recreational uses
- Conservancy – conserve areas that are a high priority for restoration, include valuable historic properties or provide recreational opportunities

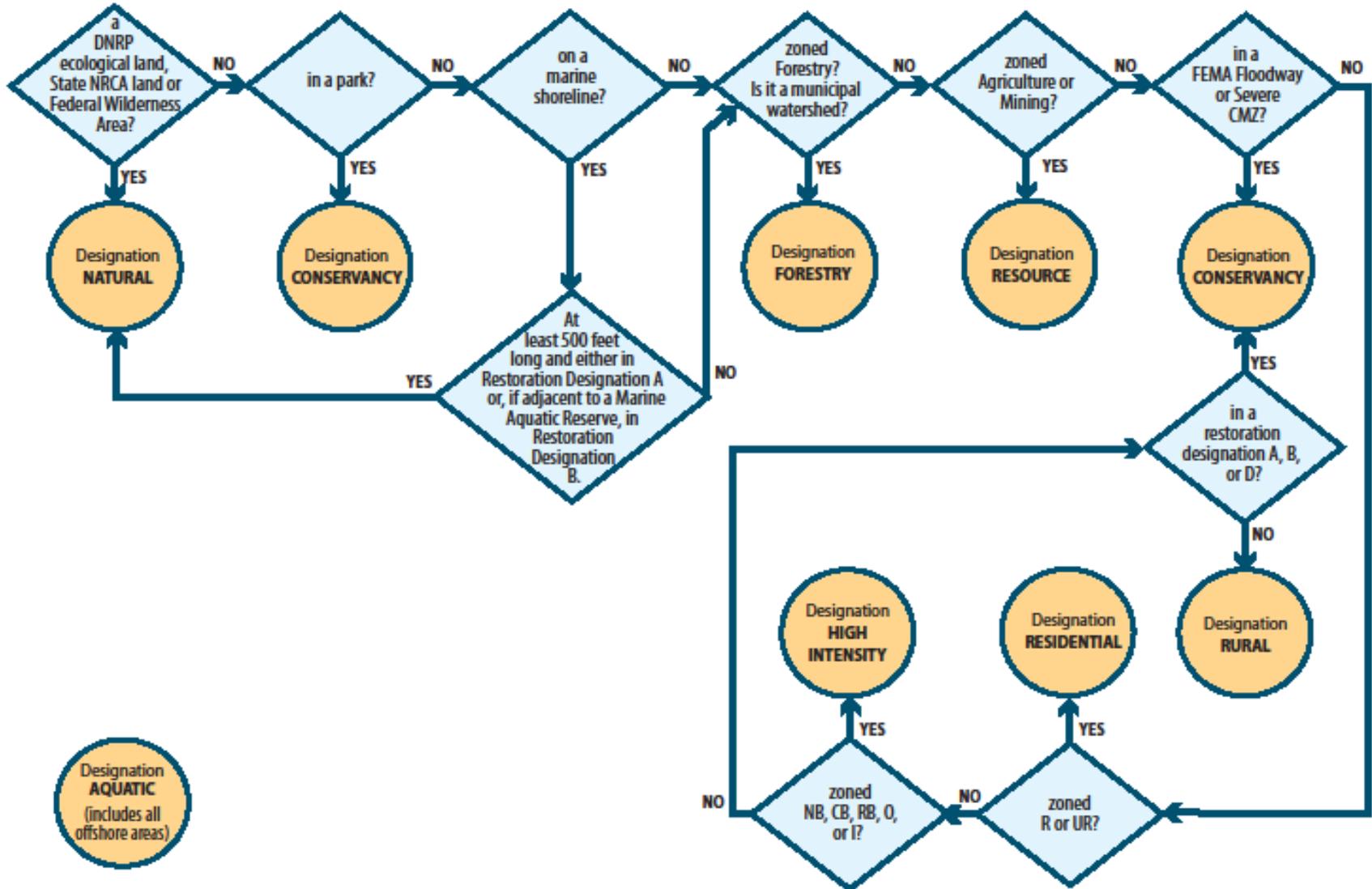
# Shoreline Environments

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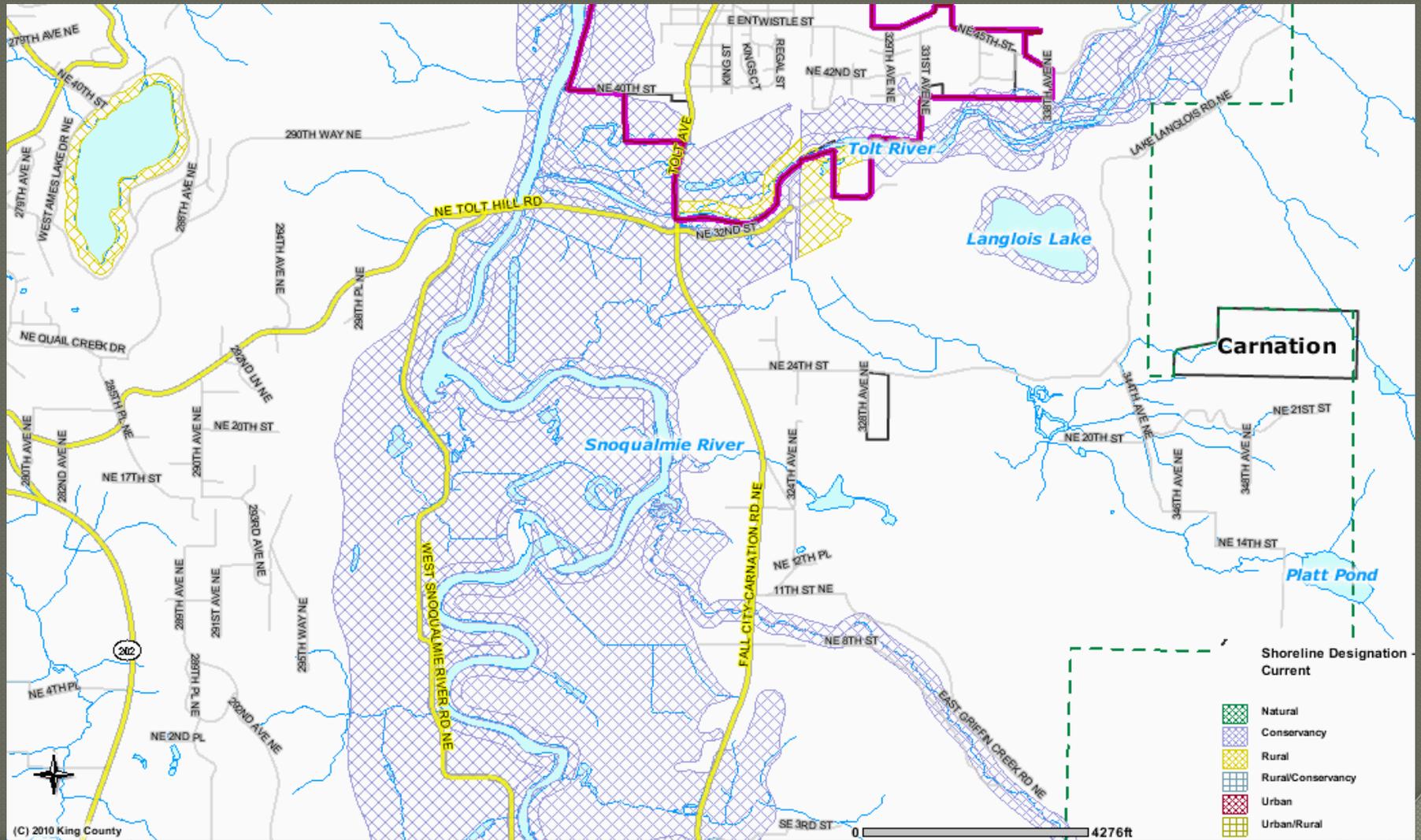
- Resource – allow for mining and agricultural uses on designated resource lands where those lands do not provide significant shoreline ecological processes and functions
- Forestry – allow for forestry uses in the Forest Production District and to protect municipal watersheds
- Natural – protect those shoreline areas that are relatively free of human influence and are of high ecological quality
- Aquatic – protect, restore, and manage the unique characteristics and resources of the areas waterward of the ordinary high water mark

# Flowchart for Shoreline Environment Designations

Is the reach:



# Lake and River Shoreline Designations - 1977













# Limited Amendments

## WAC 173-26-201

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- (c) Limited master program amendments may be approved by the department provided the department concludes:
  - (i) The amendment is necessary to:
    - (A) Comply with state and federal laws and implementing rules applicable to shorelines of the state within the local government jurisdiction;
    - (B) Include a newly annexed shoreline of the state within the local government jurisdiction;
    - (C) Address the results of the periodic master program review required by RCW 90.58.080(4), following a comprehensive master program update;
    - (D) Improve consistency with the act's goals and policies and its implementing rules; or
    - (E) Correct errors or omissions.

# Limited Amendments

## WAC 173-26-201

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- (ii) The local government is not currently conducting a comprehensive shoreline master program update designed to meet the requirements of RCW 90.58.080, unless the limited amendment is vital to the public interest;
- (iii) The proposed amendment will not foster uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines;
- (iv) The amendment is consistent with all applicable policies and standards of the act;

# Limited Amendments

## WAC 173-26-201

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- (v) All procedural rule requirements for public notice and consultation have been satisfied; and
- (vi) Master program guidelines analytical requirements and substantive standards have been satisfied, where they reasonably apply to the limited amendment. All master program amendments must demonstrate that the amendment will not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions.

# King County's Regulatory Approach

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- Rely on existing regulations when possible
- Avoid duplicate provisions when possible
- Incorporated relevant sections from other development regulations, specifically including critical areas

# Incorporation by reference

**20.12.205 Land use and development regulations within the shoreline jurisdiction - King County Code section enumerated - state Department of Ecology approval required.**

The following King County Code sections in effect as of December 23, 2012, are adopted as land use and development regulations within the shoreline jurisdiction:

A. The following sections within K.C.C. Title 20:

1. K.C.C. 20.18.040;
2. K.C.C. 20.18.050;
3. K.C.C. 20.18.056;
4. K.C.C. 20.18.057;
5. K.C.C. 20.18.058; and
6. K.C.C. 20.24.510.

B. The following sections within K.C.C. Title 21A:

1. K.C.C. 21A.06.118;
2. K.C.C. 21A.06.156;
3. K.C.C. 21A.06.181;
4. K.C.C. 21A.06.181.E;
5. K.C.C. 21A.06.181.G;
6. K.C.C. 21A.06.182;
7. K.C.C. 21A.06.333.A;
8. K.C.C. 21A.06.401;
9. K.C.C. 21A.06.469;
10. K.C.C. 21A.06.573;
11. K.C.C. 21A.06.653;
12. K.C.C. 21A.06.738;
13. K.C.C. 21A.06.796;
14. K.C.C. 21A.06.796.A;
15. K.C.C. 21A.06.825
16. K.C.C. 21A.06.892;
17. K.C.C. 21A.06.913;
18. K.C.C. 21A.06.971;
19. K.C.C. 21A.06.1081;
20. K.C.C. 21A.06.1082.A;
21. K.C.C. 21A.06.1082.B;
22. K.C.C. 21A.06.1082.C;
23. K.C.C. 21A.06.1082.D;
- 24.

K.C.C.

21A.06.1083;

# Amendments

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- ◉ Between Dec. 2010 and Dec. 2012 King County Council adopted 3 ordinances amending code sections incorporated into the SMP
  - Name change for permitting department
  - CAO amendments to allow small hydro facilities and fish farms in aquatic areas
  - Recognize county natural resources department's role in off-site mitigation program

# Amendments

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## ◉ December 2012 Comprehensive Plan Ordinance

- Adopted Ecology's required and suggested SMP amendments
- Adopted CAO amendments to implement Comprehensive Plan Update

# Amendments

SECTION 82. Ordinance 13147, Section 21, as amended, and **K.C.C. 20.18.050** are each hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If initiated by council motion, the motion shall refer the proposed site-specific land use map or shoreline master program map amendment to the department of ~~((development and environmental services))~~ permitting and environmental review for preparation of a recommendation to the hearing examiner. The motion shall also identify the resources and the

# Amendments

SECTION 4. Ordinance 15051, Section 151, and K.C.C. 21A.24.133 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

E. The department (~~may~~)and the department of natural resources and parks have developed a program to allow the payment of a fee in lieu of providing mitigation on a development site. The program (~~should~~)addresses:

# Amendments

SECTION 23. Ordinance 15051, Section 198, and K.C.C. 21A.24.382 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

The following development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat conservation areas:

K. ~~((For a red-tailed hawk:~~

~~1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a radius of three hundred twenty-five feet from an active nest located outside of the urban growth area; and~~

~~2. Between March 1 and July 31, clearing and grading is not allowed within six hundred sixty feet of an active nest located outside of the urban growth area;~~