

Shoreline Management in Washington State Partnership by Design



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Washington's Coastal Zone

- 15 counties
- 2 distinct regions
 - Puget Sound/
Northwest Straits
 - Pacific Coast



Shoreline Management Act

- Centerpiece of Washington's CZMP
- Adopted in 1972
- Established a state  local partnership
- Shoreline Master Programs
- Permits (3 kinds)



“Cooperative Program”

- Local governments
 - Primary responsibility for planning and administering the regulatory program
- State
 - Act in supportive and review capacity
 - Emphasis on providing assistance and insuring compliance.



Our Approach

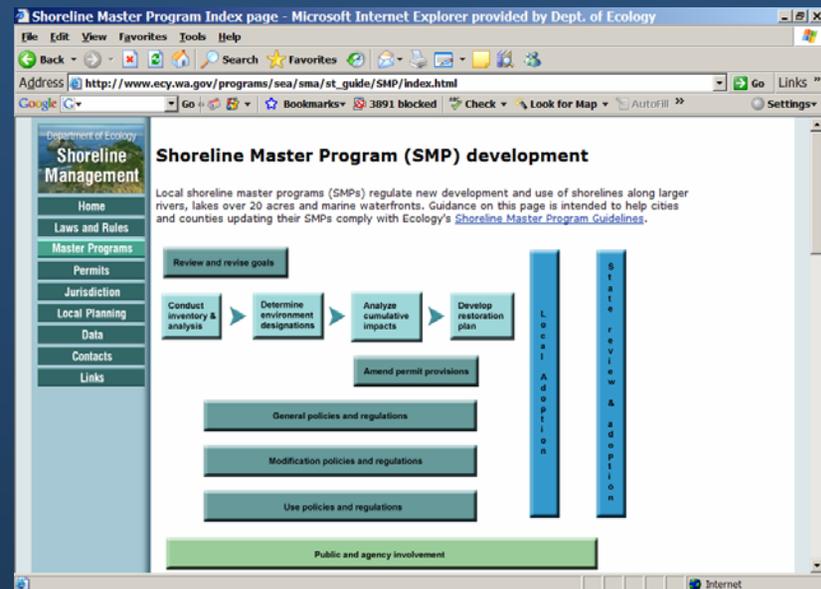
- Hand out cold, hard cash



- \$4.5 million/biennium

Our Approach

- Provide Guidance and other resources
 - SMA Website



- Oblique Aerial Photography

Our Approach

- Offer Technical Assistance/Coordination
 - Field Visits



- SMP Grantee Meetings

Our Approach

- Training – Coastal Training Program
 - Strong CZM – Padilla Bay NERR Partnership



Coastal Training Program

Courses scheduled between
March and May, 2007

- Tree and Shrub Identification for Western Washington Puget Lowland Habitats
- Grass, Sedge, and Rush Identification for Western Washington Puget Lowland Habitats (2)
- Using the Revised Washington State Wetland Rating System (3)
- How to Determine the Ordinary High Water Mark (2)
- Reviewing Wetland Mitigation and Monitoring Plans (2)
- Shoreline Management and Stabilization Using Vegetation
- Puget Sound Coastal Processes and Stabilization Measures



Strengths

- Both sides value the partnership (most of the time...)
- State and local perspectives brought to shoreline decisions
- We have money
- Expanded training
- Reciprocity



Weaknesses

- Power differential can strain relationships
- There's not enough of us to fully meet needs (guidance, assistance, compliance)
- We don't get in front of issues as much as we would like.



Challenges

- State has Two Hats
- Local turnover
- Planning overload
- New SMP Guidelines are challenging.



Engaging Other Partners

- Locals are required to engage stakeholders in planning process
- Quarterly meetings with locals– invite other speakers (e.g. Historic Preservation, Climate Impacts Group)
- Encourage local engagement/partnership with technical experts (e.g. academics and others); marine resource committees; tribes; others.
- Have tried to engage the federal Services (ESA issues/ endangered salmon). Difficult
- Lessons learned?
 - Involve early
 - Use existing groups where possible.





We have mountains too