



Shoreline Master Program Comprehensive Update

# PLANNING FOR RESTORATION OVER TIME

## Restoration Plan Requirements

Restoration planning is a required step to updating a Shoreline Master Program (SMP). To achieve overall improvements in shoreline ecological functions over time, State rules require local jurisdictions to identify degraded areas, impaired functions and sites with restoration potential for a Restoration Plan that will:

- Establish restoration goals and priorities
- Identify existing and ongoing programs
- Identify additional projects needed to achieve local goals
- Describe timelines and benchmarks

## Protection & Restoration of Shoreline Resources

SMP –

- Main vehicle for protecting existing functions
- Dictates allowed uses, buffers, density, etc
- Includes “planning elements” for restoring shorelines (goals and policies)
- Approved by Ecology, adopted by County

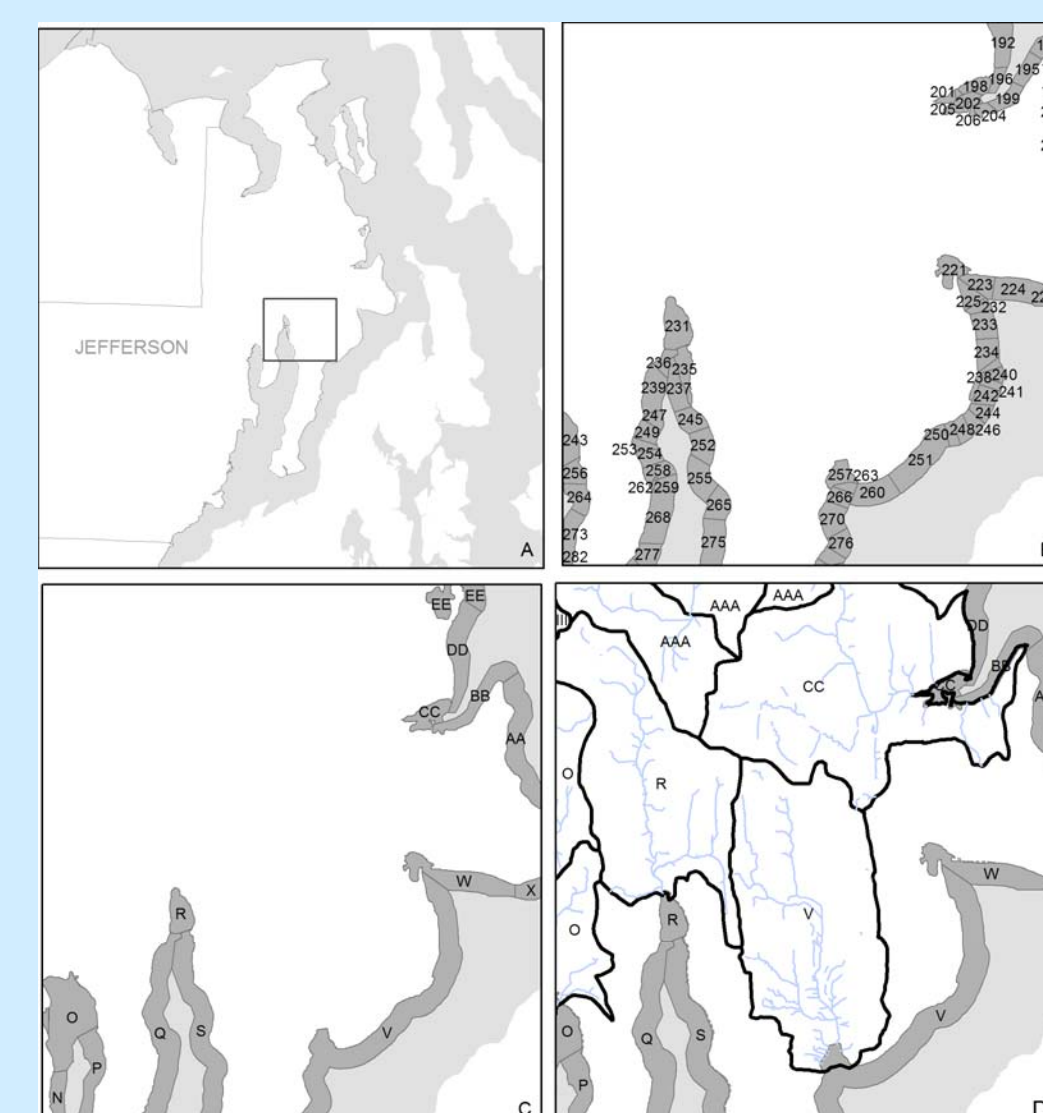
Restoration Plan –

- Seeks to reestablish or upgrade impaired shoreline processes and functions
- Coordinates with other components of the SMP
- Purpose is separate from development regulations
- Dynamic document, not officially adopted

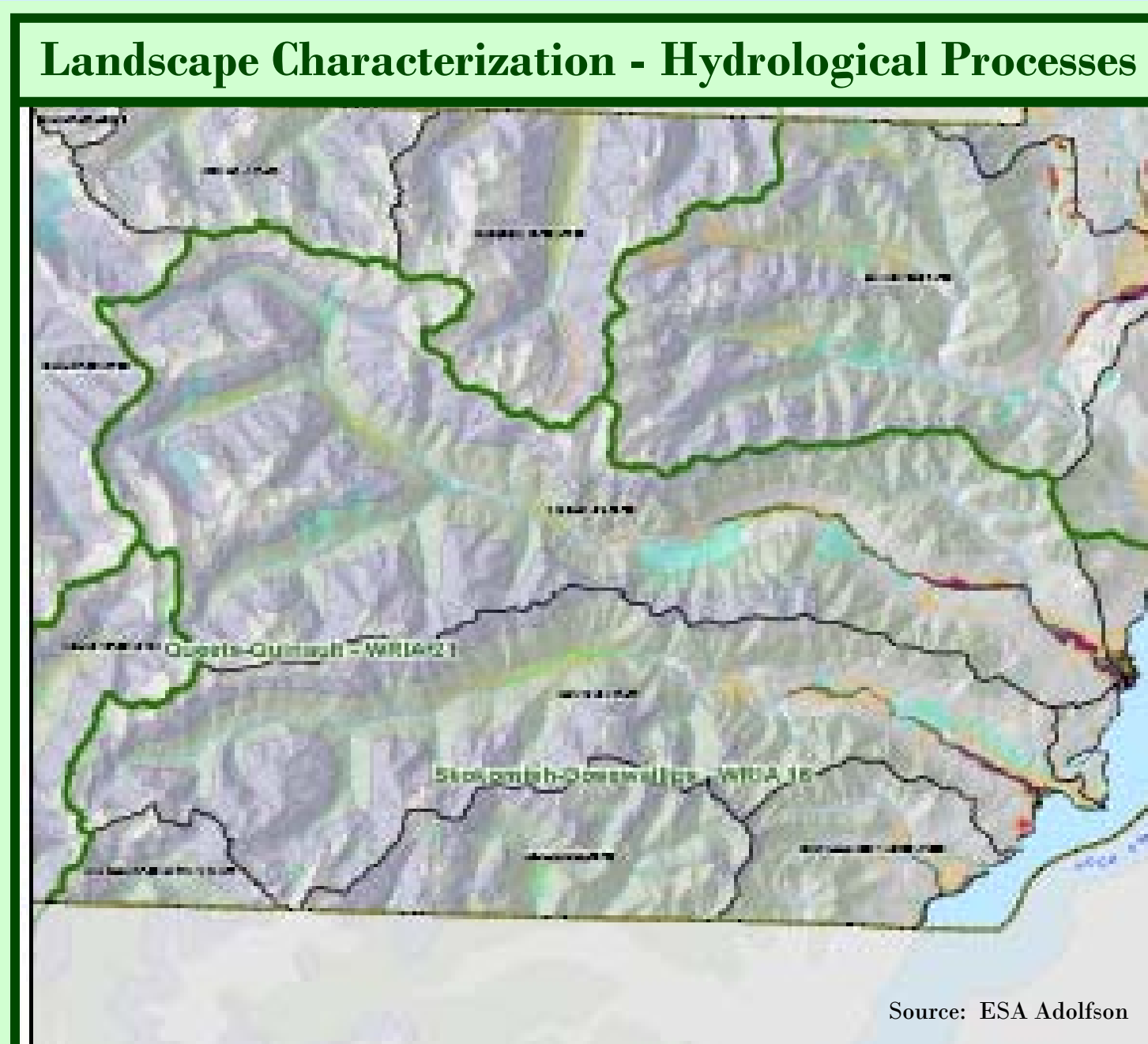
## Multi-scale Analysis

Integrating large amounts of data on the status and conditions of shoreline resources and landscape influences into Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping provides a framework to support restoration planning and prioritization:

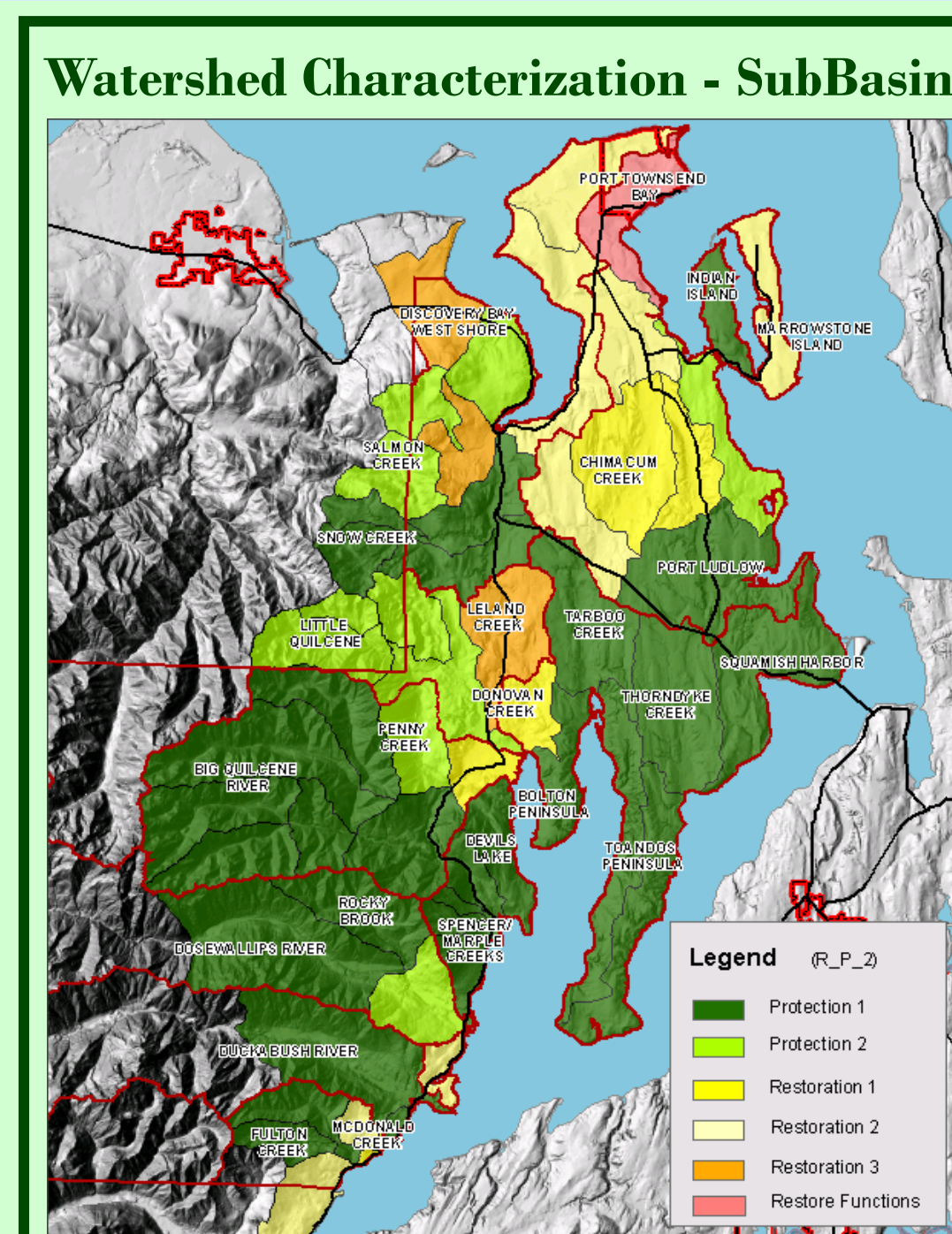
- Landscape Characterization --> Ecosystem processes
- Watershed Characterization --> Key Areas & alterations to hydrologic processes
- Shoreline Reach Inventory --> Existing conditions - natural & built
- Marine ShoreZone Unit Scoring --> Shoreline functions & stressors



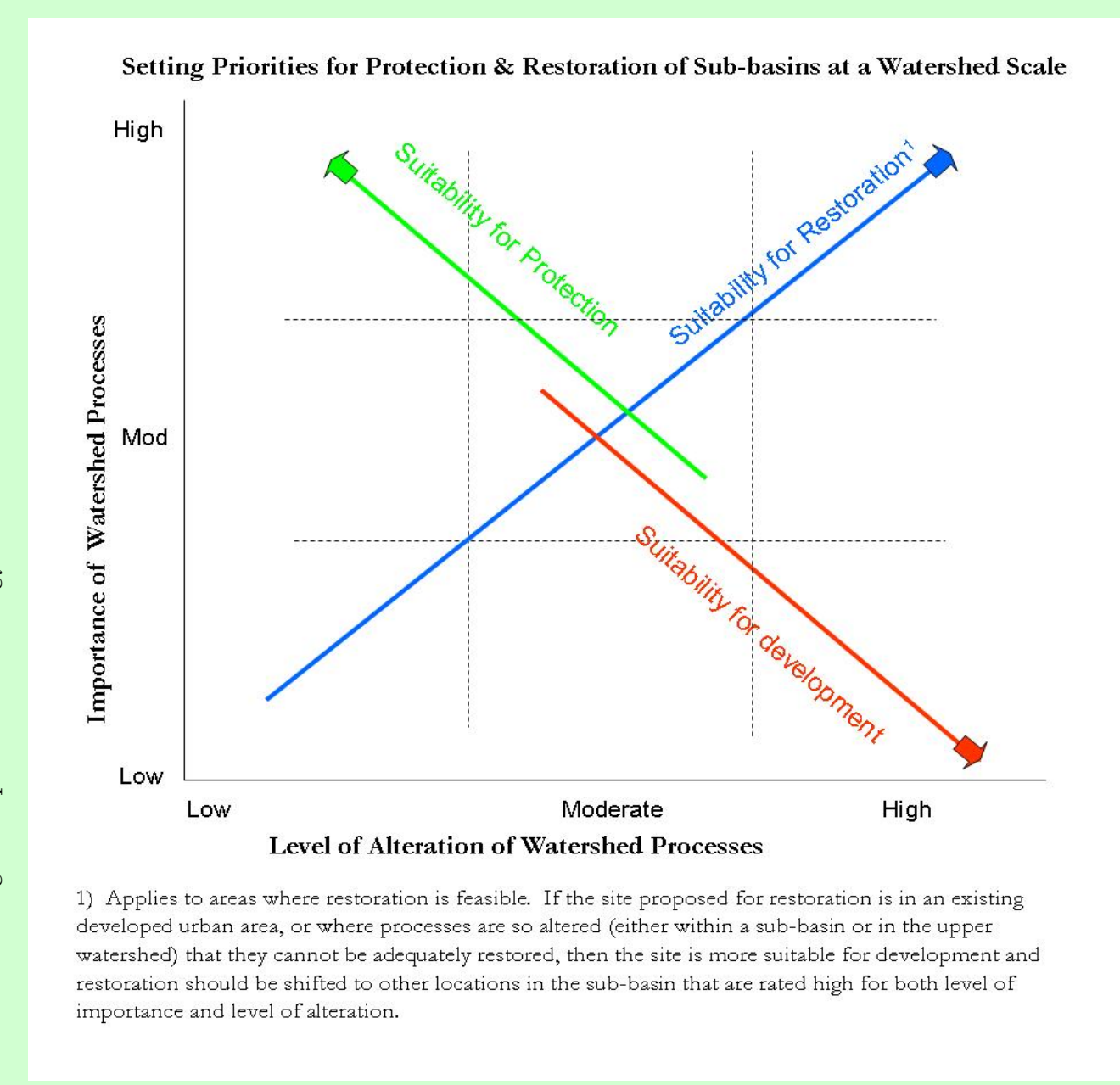
Source: Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory



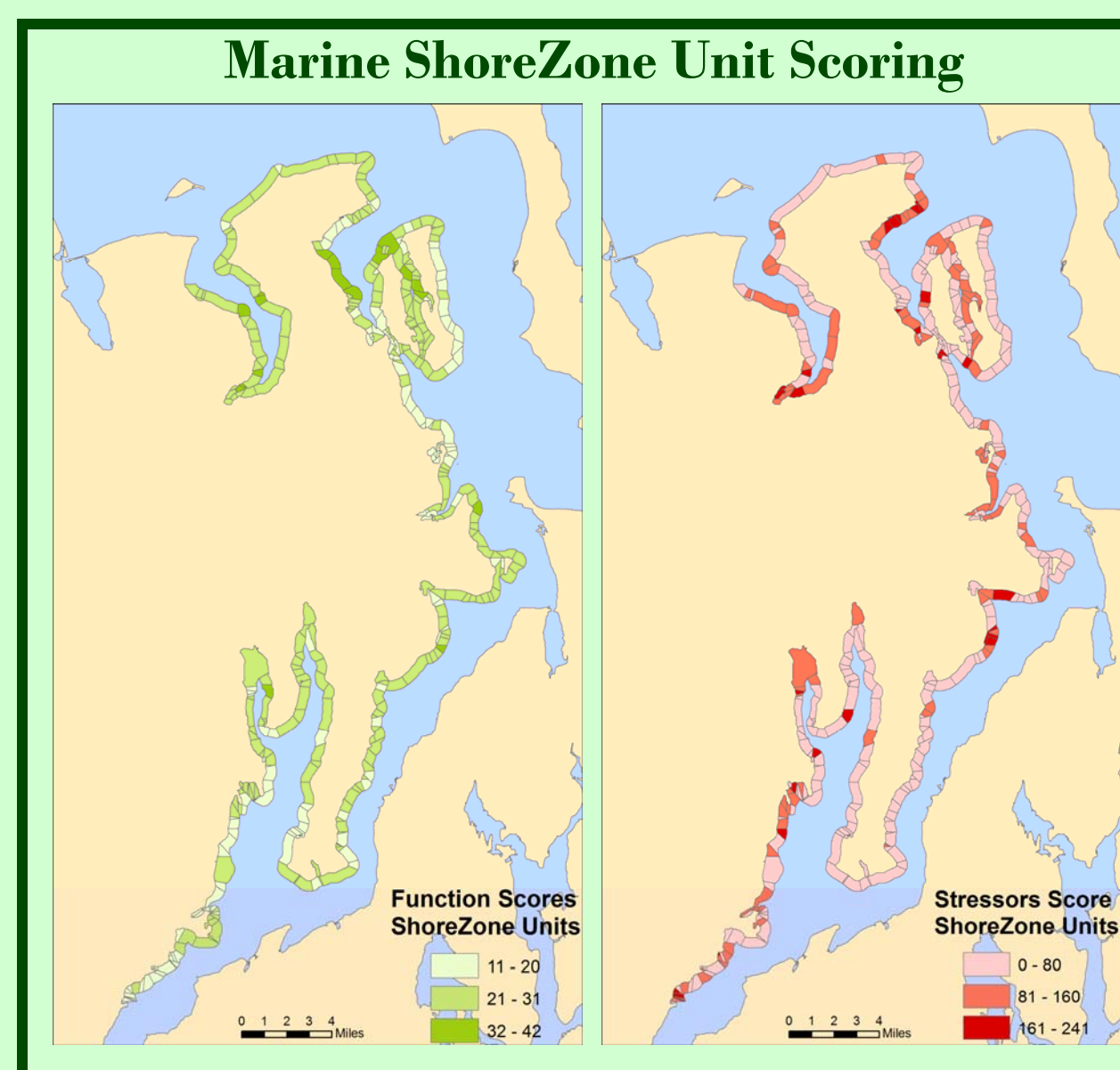
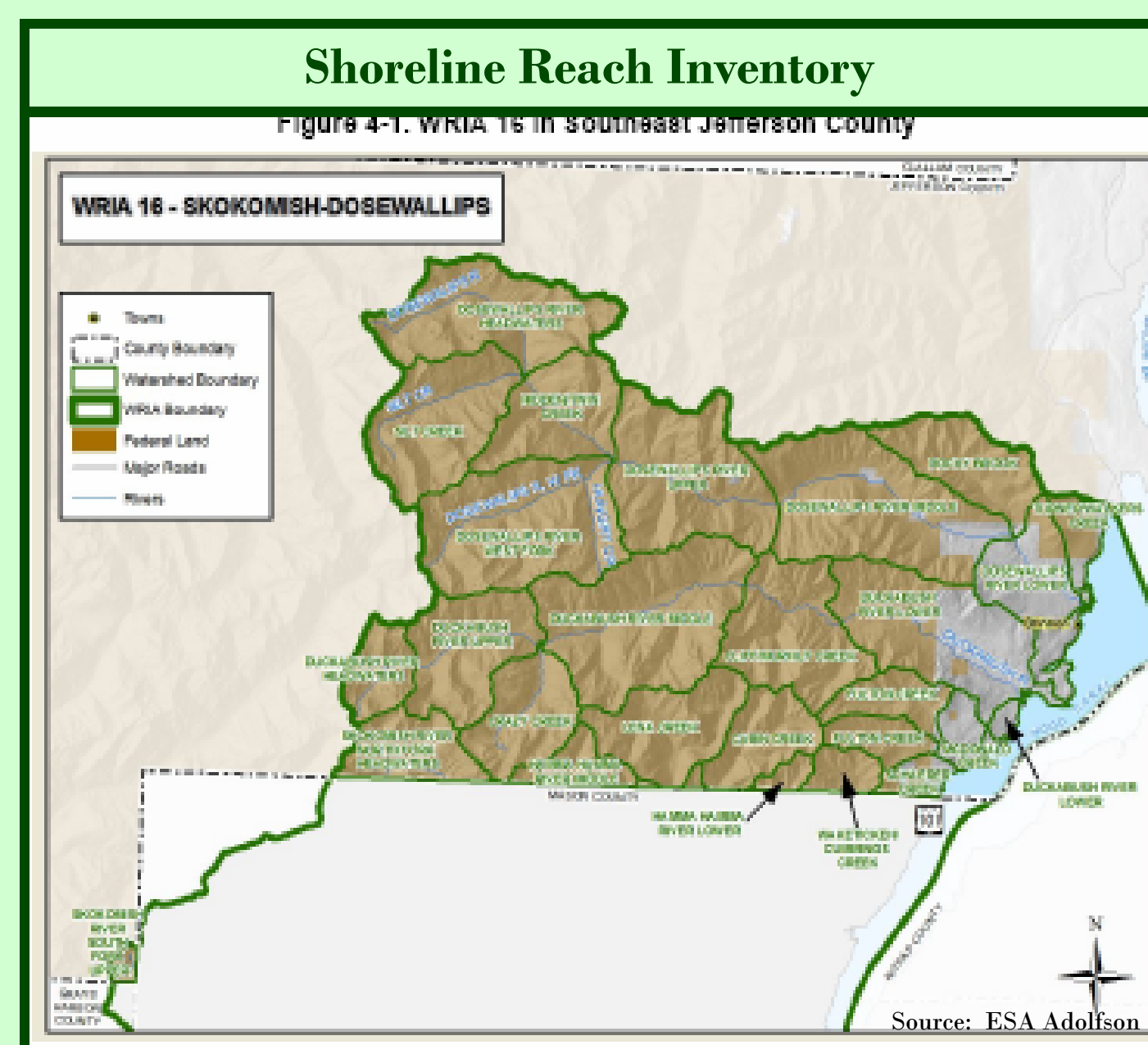
Source: ESA Adolphson



Source: Washington Department of Ecology



1) Applies to areas where restoration is feasible. If the site proposed for restoration is in an existing developed urban area, or where processes are so altered (either within a sub-basin or in the upper watershed) that they cannot be adequately restored, then the site is more suitable for development and restoration should be shifted to other locations in the sub-basin that are rated high for both level of importance and level of alteration.



Source: Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory

### 12 Functions Scored:

- Herring Spawning
- Herring Holding
- Surf Smelt Spawning
- Sand Lance Spawning
- Rare Plants
- Wetlands
- Geoducks
- Eelgrass
- Kelp
- Intertidal Macroalgae
- Feeder Bluffs
- Proximity to Fish-Bearing Streams

Site Disturbance	Landscape Scale Disturbance		
	Low	Moderate	High
High	Restore	Enhance	Create
Moderate	Enhance	Restore	Enhance
	Restore	Enhance	Create
Low	Enhance	Restore	Enhance
	Conserve	Enhance	Conserve