

POLICIES:

- ENP 2.1** Preserve the environmental functions of surface and ground water resources whenever feasible, and require mitigation measures for land use activities that may adversely impact surface and ground water.
- ENP 2.2** Manage surface water resources in accordance with a storm water management plan developed within the framework of a comprehensive watershed management plan.
- ENP 2.3** Protect surface water and its functions through mitigation measures developed in coordination with the Department of Ecology, the Department of Transportation, and other local, state, federal, and tribal agencies.
- ENP 2.4** Work with the Department of Ecology to restore and protect instream flow volumes, and comply with the State's Surface Water Quality Standards and other programs affecting surface water resources, consistent with a comprehensive watershed management approach.
- ENP 2.5** Provide buffers between land-disturbing activities and surface water resources to meet the standards of the best available fisheries science for protecting water resources and related habitat functions.
- ENP 2.6** Promote best management practices to protect surface and ground water in land use regulations related to septic systems, forest practices, agricultural practices, industry, and other development.
- ENP 2.7** Minimize the adverse impacts of land use activities on water resources where there is a potential for hydraulic continuity between surface and ground waters.
- ENP 2.8** Work with the Department of Ecology and other agencies to minimize salt water intrusion, to evaluate ground water resources that have been damaged either by salt water intrusion or other contamination, and to identify technically and financially feasible measures for remediation of adverse impacts.
- ENP 2.9** Coordinate with the Department of Ecology in developing a reliable data base of ground water monitoring data, in complying with State Ground Water Quality Standards, and in promoting water rights management that is consistent with the protection of existing water rights and with comprehensive watershed plans.
- ENP 2.10** Establish a well monitoring program, whenever possible in conjunction with partners such as the Public Utility District (PUD) No. 1 and the Department of Ecology, with protocols to assure quality control, and coordinate data interpretation and application through Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) Planning Units operating in Jefferson County per the Watershed Planning Act (RCW 90.82).

GOAL:

- ENG 3.0** **Ensure a sustainable and safe water supply as a critical necessity for residential, economic, and environmental needs.**

POLICIES:

- ENP 3.1** Work with the Water Utilities Coordinating Committee to revise the Coordinated Water System Plan for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, in order to provide a safe and adequate water supply for County residents and other uses in balance with the protection of environmental functions of water resources.
- ENP 3.2** Support the development and implementation of wellhead protection programs for all public supply wells, and encourage the siting and construction of individual wells in a manner which protects existing water users and the ground water supply.
- ENP 3.3** Preserve and protect both existing and future water supplies, and encourage activities which utilize alternative water sources that are compatible with environmental protection, in accordance with state and federal laws regulating alternative water uses.
- ENP 3.4** Relying on technical input from the PUD, WRIA Planning Units, State Department of Ecology, and others as appropriate, review well monitoring data annually and report to the Board of County Commissioners on the status of seawater intrusion and other groundwater contaminants of concern in Jefferson County, and every five years prepare a comprehensive analysis.
- ENP 3.5** Implement an adaptive management program to protect groundwater against seawater intrusion.
- ENP 3.5.1** Conduct analysis of the monitoring data as follows:
- Define area of concern based on the extent of monitoring data that indicates potential seawater intrusion.
 - Use appropriate combination of accepted scientific methodology for evaluating seawater intrusion impact, as described in Pacific Groundwater Group study (1996), Washington Administrative Code, United States Geological Survey protocol, and other contemporary examples and approaches.
 - Conduct appropriate statistical analysis for evaluating groundwater using methodology approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for groundwater monitoring, such as the Sen's Slope Indicator Test.
- ENP 3.5.2** If statistically significant degradation in an area is determined to be the result of seawater intrusion, Jefferson County will immediately take one or more of the following actions:
- Adopt a moratorium in the affected area on the issuance of building permits for which individual groundwater wells are proposed as proof of potable water until such time as area water quality improves or a plan is developed with the objective of improving area water quality.
 - Adopt a moratorium on subdivisions in the affected area that propose individual groundwater wells as proof of potable water until such time as area water quality improves or a plan is developed with the objective of improving area water quality.

- Establish an aquifer protection district via public vote (RCW 36.36) *or, if necessary*, petition Ecology to form a groundwater management area (per WAC 173-100).

SHORELINES

GOAL:

ENG 4.0 **Preserve the long-term benefits of shoreline resources.**

POLICIES:

ENP 4.1 Shorelines shall be managed according to the following order of preferred uses as established in the Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58.020):

1. Recognize and protect state-wide over local interests;
2. Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
3. Achieve long-term over short-term benefits;
4. Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
5. Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shoreline;
6. Increase recreational opportunities for the public on the shorelines; and,
7. Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.100 and deemed appropriate or necessary.

ENP 4.2 The County shall revise the Shoreline Management Master Program to establish and implement policies and regulations for land use that are consistent with the Shoreline Management Act, the Growth Management Act, the Critical Areas Ordinance, and the Comprehensive Plan. The revised Shoreline Management Master Program shall be incorporated as an element of the Comprehensive Plan. Until the revised SMMP is adopted, where a regulatory provision is inconsistent with other County ordinances, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

ENP 4.3 Coordinate to incorporate local, state and federal laws into the recommendations of cooperatively-developed, comprehensive watershed and habitat conservation plans in shoreline planning processes.

ENP 4.4 Promote public access on shorelines in a manner that preserves or enhances the characteristics of the shoreline.

ENP 4.5 Increase shoreline physical and visual public access in transportation planning, especially in the development of viewpoints and trails.

ENP 4.6 Shoreline management decisions should preserve sites having historic, cultural, scientific, and archaeological value as identified under the appropriate authorities designated by state and federal law.

ENP 4.7 Encourage and participate in projects and programs that foster a greater understanding of shoreline protection and hazards, maritime activities and history, and environmental conservation.

GOAL:

ENG 5.0 **Allow development along shorelines which is compatible with the protection of natural processes, natural conditions, and natural functions of the shoreline environment.**

POLICIES:

ENP 5.1 Regulate shoreline land use activities based on the best available scientific information.

ENP 5.2 Protect nearby properties and the shoreline environment from the individual or cumulative effects of development that may interfere with the functions of sediment transport systems along the shoreline.

ENP 5.3 Establish a preference for the use of non-structural rather than structural solutions in projects for shoreline stabilization, mitigation, rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement.

ENP 5.4 Coordinate with Department of Ecology water resources management and comprehensive watershed plans in order to protect water resources along shorelines, and to prevent, minimize, and mitigate salt water intrusion of coastal aquifers.

ENP 5.5 Coordinate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and other marine resources.

ENP 5.6 Manage shoreline hazard areas such as unstable bluffs and erosion and coastal flood hazard areas to protect public safety and public and private property.

ENP 5.7 Manage storm water for proposed and existing development in a manner which prevents erosion, land instability, and flooding.

ENP 5.8 Promote best management practices to protect shorelines in land use regulations related to septic systems, forest practices, agricultural practices, industry, and other development.

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