



2021 Critical Areas and Shoreline Monitoring & Adaptive Management Online Workshops



Welcome to Permit Implementation Monitoring Tools

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Meet Your Presenters



Carolyn Chase is a planner with the Department of Ecology's Shorelands and Environmental Assistance Program. Her work focuses on developing strategies and processes for understanding how effectively Shoreline Master Programs are being implemented across the state and supporting efforts to increase compliance. Previously, Carolyn has worked as an environmental and land use planner, transit planner, and Safe Routes to School program coordinator. She graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a Master of City and Regional Planning degree and holds a B.S. in Environmental Science from Western Washington University. Carolyn is a native Washingtonian who is passionate about the state's rural communities and natural beauty.



Misty Blair is the statewide Shoreline Management Policy Lead with the Washington State Department of Ecology. The Shoreline Management Policy Lead deals with complex shoreline management issues; researching, developing and implementing new shoreline planning policies, procedures and initiatives; coordinating shoreline planning and permitting activities to ensure statewide consistency; and providing technical support and guidance to SEA program planning staff statewide. Misty has been with Ecology for 6 years and previously worked in environmental planning/permitting for the City of Tacoma. She has a BS in environmental policy and land management from the University of California, Berkeley (2002).





Get creative



Perfect plug-and-play tool may not exist

- Local CAO and SMP regulations vary
- Reasons for monitoring vary
- Tools can be adapted

Tools seen today help with:

- Permit implementation monitoring asks: (1) whether the local government issued a permit consistent with the regulations; and (2) whether the projects as built comply with all of the conditions noted in the permit.
- 2. Effectiveness monitoring continues to ask the two permit implementation monitoring questions above over a longer period of time. The data is not about the individual permit, but whether and how to adaptively manage the system.

Ongoing vs. occasional permit tracking and monitoring programs

- Occasional (i.e., a backwards assessment of permits issued over some period of time)
 - Examples: prior to CAO update, prior to SMP periodic update, established regular interval, before and after changes to public outreach and education, etc.
- Ongoing (i.e., monitoring incorporated into normal operations)
 - Examples: City of Kirkland (Webinar 1) and Clark County (Webinar 2)
 - https://www.ezview.wa.gov/site/alias 1992/37662/2021 workshops.aspx
- Ongoing, term-limited (e.g., internship duration, grant period, etc.)
 - Example: Jefferson County

Acronyms

- NNL No Net Loss
- RUE Reasonable Use Exception
- SMP Shoreline Master Program
- SMA Shoreline Management Act
- OHWM Ordinary High Water Mark

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Shoreline desk assessment tool

Implementation and effectiveness monitoring

Tool collects qualitative data on . . .

- 1. Shoreline authorizations (exemptions & permits)
- 2. Uses & modifications
- 3. Permit processes
- 4. Pre-permit communications
- 5. Location
- 6. Public access



Live tool demonstration

The importance of good notes

- Add notes on "permit details" sheet
- Saves time by eliminating need to re-review records
- Allows trends to be identified
- Examples shown here

The record and the HE Decision document disagree about the presence of Critical Areas, that development will occur landward of the OHWM, and that mitigation is required. A mitigation plan is proposed by the applicant's agent but the HE approved the proposal with no mitigation. No Staff Report could be found to clarify this disparity.

No compensatory mitigation but applicant will help implement restoration.

Staff report does not consider cumulative impacts of additional like requests in the area. Instead, findings point to on-site mitigation as evidence that there will be no cumulative impacts.

Tool considerations

- 1. Occasional monitoring tool
- 2. Recommend a timeframe that allows a census (100%) of shoreline authorizations (permits and exemptions)
- 3. Limit timeframe to authorizations issued under a Comprehensively Updated SMP
- 4. Desk assessment not performed by permit reviewer (bias)
- 5. Average review time: 1.5 hrs/permit

Two versions of the tool

- Ecology version \rightarrow Local Gov't version
 - What's working?
 - Where are the gaps?
- Data-driven approach to supporting local SMP implementation.
- Question sets differ between two versions.

Populating the tool with questions



Strategies:

- 1. Limit subjectivity with neutral questions
- 2. Break down complex questions
- 3. Pre-defined responses for each question
- 4. Match complexity of question with appropriately nuanced response sets

Key question: no net loss

Did the project meet the no net loss standard required by the SMA?

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Challenges and opportunities

- Outdated permit database
- Paper files stored across state
- Coronavirus sped up acceptance and storage of digital submittals





Results: Deve	lopment ty	pe	
	1 /	•	
/as development typified by	new development, rep	acement, etc.?	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Dev. Type?	- Count	%	
ENV RSTR	3	4%	
NA	2	3%	
NEW	32	46%	
NEW RPLC	15	21%	
RDEV	6	9%	
REPAIR	1	1%	
REPAIR & RPLC	1	1%	
RPLC	10	14%	
Grand Total	70	100%	

Results: Variances

For permits that included a variance, how often was mitigation sequencing evident?

Permit Issued	(Multiple Items)	л
Mitigation sequencing? 🖃	Count	%
CNBD	2	15%
N	2	15%
NA	1	8%
Y	8	62%
Grand Total	13	100%

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For CUPs and VARs, how con	nmon was it for cumu	lative impacts to	be assessed?	
Permit Issued	(Multiple Items) .			
Cum. Impacts Assessmen 🗘	Count	%		
CNBD	2	6%		
N	11	35%		
Y	18	58%		
Grand Total	31	100%		

Results: Mitigation sequencing

For permits that included development waterward of the OHWM or within a buffer, how often was mitigation sequencing evident?

In-buffer/water DEV'T?	Y	
Mitigation sequencing?	Count	%
CNBD	13	25%
Ν	11	21%
Υ	26	50%
Weak Application	2	4%
Grand Total	52	100%

Results: Mitigation implementation

For permits that included compensatory mitigation, how many included a permit condition requiring mitigation implementation? Ψ.

Does application inclo	comp mit?	Y
------------------------	-----------	---

Permit cond req comp mit?	- Count	%
Future Mit Plan Req	1	3%
N	5	16%
Υ	24	77%
Blanket	1	3%
Grand Total	31	100%

Results: Mitigation monitoring

Monitoring?	 Count	%	
CNBD	6	18%	
N	8	24%	
ſ	19	58%	
Grand Total	33	100%	









Ecology's possible adaptive management strategies

- 1. New or updated guidance
- 2. Development of additional compliance tools & resources for local governments
- 3. New and expanded training opportunities
- 4. Outreach and education products
- 5. Rulemaking





Coastal Zone Flag *Permit Types	
*Issuing Agency SDP	*
** Please Select ** CUP VAR	
Region	*
** Please Select **	
County 02/19/2021	
** Please Select **	
ssuing Agency Permit # Exempt From SDP 1	WAC 173-27-040 🗸
*SDP Exemption	
ssuing Agency Decision ** Please Select ** Development Below	v Fair Market Value
** Please Select ** Normal Maintenan	ce or Repair
NA ECY Staff Reviewer Emergency Constru	iction
** Please Select ** Agricultural Constru Navigational Aids	uction
Single-Family Resid	lence
Dock Construction	

Project Information			۵
Monitoring Required			
Project Name			
Shoreline Waterbody Type		Proposed Use	
** Please Select **	~	** Please Select **	
Waterbody		Development Type	
		** Please Select **	
Proposed Shoreline Modification		Shoreline Environment Designation	
** Please Select **	~	** Please Select **	
Ecologic Mitigation Required?			
** Please Select **	~		





Jefferson County's Monitoring Tools

Accessible Tools for Monitoring NNL Indicators



Funding and approach

- Puget Sound Partnership grant
- Regional approach
- Jefferson County developed tools to help assess compliance with NNL standard



Source: WA Coastal Atlas

Suite of tools

- 1. Worksheet for assessing issued permits are consistent with the SMP "NNL Checklist"
- 2. Excel-based permit tracking tool "Database"
- 3. Form for documenting as-built conditions "Field Form"











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	<section-header></section-header>	
	Landowner Name Applicant (if different from landowner)	
	Representative	
	Project Information	
	Project Address	
	Proposed Project Description	
	Shoreline Information	
	Shoreline Type: Marine Lake	
	Waterbody Name Shoreline Reach	
	Shoreline Use (based on Table 18.25.220)	
	Environmental Designations: Priority Aquatic Aquatic No in-water components Natural Conservancy Shoreline Residential Nich Internity	
	Type of shoreline approval: Shoreline Exemption Shoreline Substantial Development.	
	Conditional administrative Conditional discretionary Variance	
	буламоблано на Банлански и Банлански и Калариа Анали и Куларичени и Куларичени калариа и улуки и Калариа I (1932 1	
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Primary NNL review (Page 2)

• Further review when project is within:

- Standard shoreline buffer or setback
- Critical area buffers and setbacks (wetlands, FWHCA, Geo Hazard, FFA)

• Further review needed when project includes:

- Beach access structures
- Boating facilities
- Dredging activities
- Filling or excavations
- Flood control structure
- In-stream structures
- Restoration
- Structural shoreline armoring

PRELIMINARY INE REVIEW	
Answer all Preliminary NIIL Review questions on this page. For any 'Yes' responses, also complete the Detailed NNL Review questions (with the corresponding number 1 through 13) on the following pages.	
<u>GENERAL SPORENCE MATTER PROGRAM (SMM) IBSCRAMCHARDOWS</u> 1. With the provide project the concurrence whith a rank-dark shoreline buffer and satisfies (JCC 18.15.2704)(e) and 18.15.3702(a)(a) for conforming lots or exceed the provisions of JCC 18.25.3708) for non-conforming lots? No Tries (Mriss, manual Charlies (Anime Annual Charlies Charl	
Will any poortion of the propriosed project the constructed in a geologically haundous away, a landidide haund area buffer, or a setback for a landidide haund area or a high-risk channel migration zone (Article V, Chapter 18.2.1.2.1C.)? Mo Yet(If vec, source Detailed Review questions on page 4)	
 Will any portion of the proposed project be constructed in a fish and wildlife habitat conservation area, buffer, or setbad (Article V), Chapter 18.22.2/C() 	
NoYes(if yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 5)	
Will any portion of the proposed project be constructed in a wetland or wetland buffer (Article VII, Chapter 16.2.2.ICC) No Yes (if yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 6)	
 Will any portion of the proposed project be constructed in a frequently flooded area (Article IV, Chapter 15.15 JCC)? 	
NoYes(If yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 7)	
SHORELINE MODIFICATION RESILATIONS: 5. Does the proposal include Beach Access Structures (ICC 10.35.340)? Minos Control (ICC 10.35.340)?	
Count the proposal include Boating Pacifies (JCC 18.25.350)? No Tree ([7 + sp. incover Detailed Review questions on page 10-11)	
Does the proposal include Dredging or Disposal of Dredged Materials (JCC 18.25.360)? No Yes, if yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 12)	
Oces the proposal include Filing and/or Excavation (JCC 18.25.370)? No Yes (If yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 13)	
10. Does the proposal include Flood Control Structures (JCC 18.25.380)? No Yes (if yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 14)	
11. Does the proposal include in-stream Structures (ICC 18.25.390)? No Yes (If yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 15)	
12. Does the proposal include Restoration (I/CC 18.25.400)? No Yes (if yes, answer Detailed Review questions on page 16)	
Does the proposal include Structural Shoreline Armoring and/or Shoreline Statilization (JCC 18.25.410)? No Yes (If yes, answer Detailed Review question on pages 17-19)	
If the answer is 'No' to all of the above, the likelihood of the project negatively affecting shoreline ecological functions is minimal and it is assumed that the 'No Net Loss' requirement is met. Sign page 20.	





DETAILED NNL REVIEW				
Complete the questions below if the answer is 'Yes' to Preliminary NNL Review Question 6.				
6.	The proposal includes Beach Access Structures.			
	a. Will any beach access structure be constructed on a feeder bluff? Yes No			
	If yes, explain how proposal complies with JCC 18.25.340(2)			
	b. Will the beach access structure be a private or public use? Private Public If public, was the proposal reviewed against regulations in JCC 18.25.290 and was the access restriction in JCC 18.25.340(4)(h) added to the plat? Yes No If no, explain:			
	Yes No If no, explain:			
	 d. Was any information received during the course of the review indicating that the proposal should be prohibited (JCC 18.25.340(4)(j))? Yes No If yes, was the permit denied? Yes No 			
	If the permit was not denied, describe how the NNL requirement will be met			
	6	5		









	Malachefanan	SHOWEDINE FORCE	1 Part for the second second	
	Riparian Vegetation: Approximate square footage of closed canopy forest cover within 150-foot should be fully a forest other within 100-foot	st		
	Net total). Development Below OFFMM: Number and type of overlaptic/in-upter thurtures in source fair. If			
JEFFERSON COUNTY	feasible, describe percent of structure below Deriviti, percent light penetrating, number of piles, materials used.	#	1/	INDICATORS OF SHOREJINE FUNCTION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMONITY DEVELOPMENT	Area of Native Eelgrass and Keip Bods: Approximate distance of eeigrass and keip to proposed project at the closest point in linear feet.	*	*	 Projects with riparian vegetation impacts - desmite any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
Field Form (Intention Machine Program Directionness on the Austra Dynapic Persidence)	Development Above OHWM: Approximate square footage of vegetated areas to be converted to impervious sorface.	#		 Projects with development below OHWM impacts - describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function.
Plannet Information	Marine Comments			
Planner(s) Onsite Date	River/Stream Indicators	Pre-development	Post-development	 Projects with development above OHWM impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
Project information	Riparian Vegetation: Approximate square footage			
MLA # 50# # or Case #	of timed takepy torist sover within 150-foot shoreline buffer and 10-foot building setback (180 Next total).		0	 Projects requiring mitigation for project impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for accilogical function.
Langowiner Name Parcel Number	overwater/in-water development in square feet. If	1.		
Project AddressType of OwnershipApproved Project Summary	feasible, describe percent of development below OWVM, percent light penetrating, materials used. Development Above DHWM: Approvimate square		tf	 Projects approved as shoreline restoration – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function.
	foctage of regetated areas to be converted to impervious surface. River Comments	#	"	
shoreline information				Additional Comments
Shoraline Type: Marine Biver Lake	Lake indicatins	Pre-development	Post-development	
Watertody Kame Shoreline Headh Shoreline Environmental Designations: Priority Aquatic Aquatic No in-water components	of closed canopy forest cover within 300-foot showing buffer and 30-foot building setback (160 feet total).	*		Photo Log (include photo number and description):
fortunal Shoreline Residential High Intentity Troe of shoreline approval: Shoreline Exemption (Troe II) Shoreline Exemption (Troe II)	Development Below OHWM: Number and type of overwater/in-water development in square feet. If Neasible, describe percent of development below		tf	
Conditional Administrative (Type II Conditional Discretionary(Type II or III Variance (Type II	OHWM, percent light penetrating, materials used. Development Above DHWM: Approximate square fautage of vegetated areas to be converted to	#		
and Antestment for mation Has project been completed? Ves No	Lake Comments			
If eq. destribe construction activity to date	Public Date to public to the second	ne het tos		
to the answer project contractor and the approved parts? Tel No				

Field form, page 2

River/Stream Indicators	Pre-development	Post-development
Riparian Vegetation: Approximate square footage of closed canopy forest cover within 150-foot shoreline buffer and 10-foot building setback (160 feet total).	<u>1,200</u> sf	<u>1,200</u> sf
Development Below OHWM: Number and type of overwater/in-water development in square feet. If feasible, describe percent of development below OHWM, percent light penetrating, materials used.	<u>0</u> sf	sf
Development Above OHWM: Approximate square footage of vegetated areas to be converted to impervious surface.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		INDICATORS OF SHORELINE FUNCTION
Field form. pg. 3	1.	Projects with riparian vegetation impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
/ 10	2.	Projects with development below OHWM impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
	3.	Projects with development above OHWM impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
	4.	Projects requiring mitigation for project impacts – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
	5.	Projects approved as shoreline restoration – describe any variations from submitted application and/or permit requirements, and potential implications for ecological function:
	Ad	ditional Comments:
	Pho	oto Log (include photo number and description):



- SMP implementation What's working well? What isn't?
- Address gaps through adaptive management strategies.
- Program depends on grant fund.







Tool for comparing issued permits to CAOs

<section-header><complex-block><complex-block><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>

Desk assessment

- 8 questions
- Help pinpoint CAO implementation strengths and weaknesses
- Ability to ID permits
- Created for wetland buffer monitoring but transferable to other monitoring efforts



Chuckanut Village Marsh, Whatcom County (Source: Department of Ecology)

Jurisdiction			D	ate of Review		_ Review	ved by:	
Permit Number	Is buffer same as standard CAO	Buffer changes consistent with CAO	Justification for changes documented	RUE provisions consist with CAO	Buffer vegetation management consistent with CAO	Fencing consistent with CAO	Signs consistent with CAO	Overall width requirement the same, more or less protective than requirements in CAO



Instructions and worksheets for answering questions

• Appendix B provides instructions and worksheets for answering the 8 questions.

Sample size: How many permits?

- Census 100% of permits issued within a period of time.
 - Select a manageable timeframe.
 - Consider a timeframe that doesn't span a code change (i.e., permits issued both before and after a CAO update).
- Manual includes a sampling methodology.



Scenario

- CAO requires 80' buffer for Category III wetlands with low habitat score
- CAO allows 25% buffer reduction with minimization measures
- CAO allows RUE if project meets criteria
- Permit requires buffer ranging from 5-15'
- RUE granted but no documentation of how it meets RUE criteria





Interpreting results

A jurisdiction may want to review its policies, regulations, and procedures to determine where improvements in wetland protection are needed.



Desk assessme	nt complete
3 years worth o	of records assessed
2E0/ reculted in	PLIEs that allowed wetland buffers to be developed
35% resulted in	NOLS that allowed wetland bullers to be developed
Are the provisio	ons for a buffer reduction under a Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) or
Are the provision variance in the provision of the provis	ons for a buffer reduction under a Reasonable Use Exception (RUE) or permit consistent with the requirements in the CAO? Yes X No N/A

Description Description Description

Ecology contacts:

Is your local government interested in using this tool to monitor wetland buffer regulations?



Dr. Amy Yahnke

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Rick Mraz, PWS

Wetland Policy Lead Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program <u>rmra461@ecy.wa.gov</u> 360-407-6924 (desk) / 360-810-0024 (cell)

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Wrap up All communities are different. So, it's important to consider: Reasons for monitoring Key questions What information is available How tools will help collect and synthesize information and if/how tools will be modified to answer key questions Who will monitor Training needed? Avoid bias Validation (checking results)





Contact information:

Thank you

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Thank you!

<image><image><image><image><image>

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