

City of Burien, Washington

Shoreline Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, March 12, 2008, 4:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Burien City Hall, 15811 Ambaum Blvd. SW, Suite C
(206) 241-4647

MEETING # 1

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS -10 min. (David Johanson, *City of Burien*)
2. SHORELINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OPERATING GUIDELINES – 15 min. (David Johanson, *City of Burien*)
 - a) Selection of Chair and Vice Chair
 - b) Operating Guidelines
 - i. Review Advisory Committee responsibilities
 - ii. Review Ground Rules for work
3. SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT AN OVERVIEW – 10 min. (Robert Fritzen, *Washington State Dept. of Ecology*)
4. PROJECT GOALS AND TIMELINES – 5 Min. (David Johanson, *City of Burien*)
5. PRELIMINARY SHORELINE INVENTORY INFORMATION - 10 min. (Karen Stewart: *Reid Middleton*, Gretchen Coker: *Grette Associates*)
6. ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES – 20 Min. (All)
7. HOMEWORK – 5 Min.
 - a) Review Existing Shoreline Policies
 - b) Invite Others to Open House
8. NEXT MEETING/PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – 5 Min.
 - a) Confirm next meeting's location and time
 - b) Review all action items

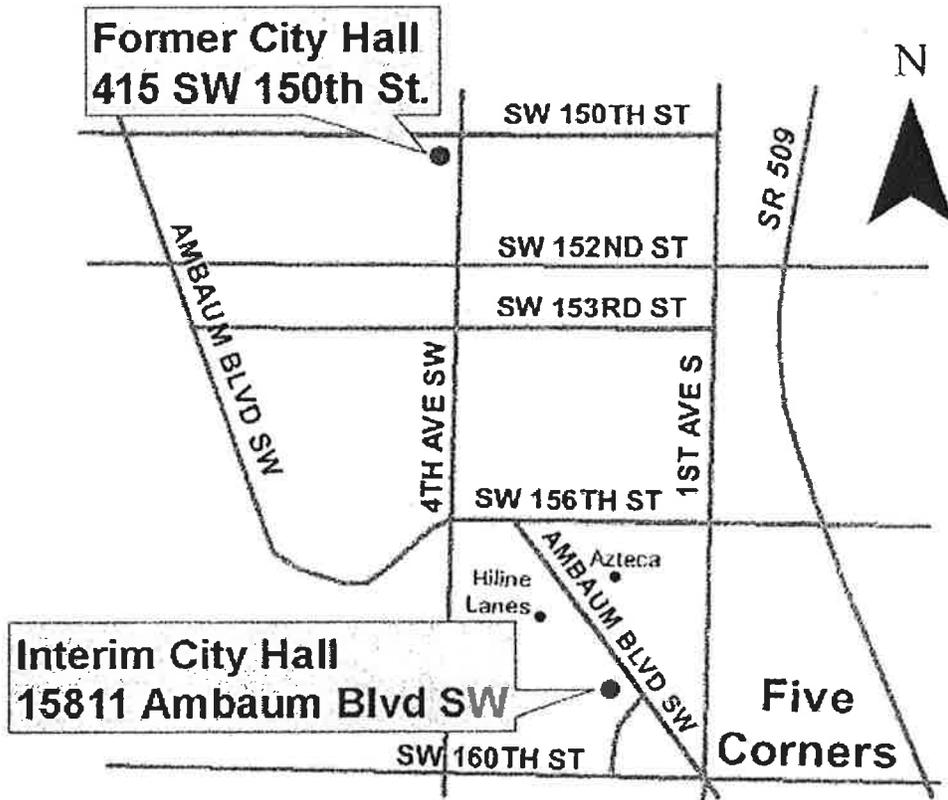
FUTURE MEETINGS:

June 11, 2008, 4:00pm - 6:00pm:

- Shoreline Advisory Committee Meeting No. 2

Burien City Hall at Interim Location

City Hall has moved to an interim location at 15811 Ambaum Blvd. SW, Suite C (see map, below) to make room at its former site for construction of Town Square. The new City Hall is in an office building adjacent to Wizards restaurant.



The Shoreline Advisory Committee meeting will be held in a shared conference room at the rear of the building.

Please enter the main building entrance rather than the City Hall entrance. Signs will be placed in the main lobby to direct you to the meeting room.

**CITY OF BURIEN, WASHINGTON
MEMORANDUM**

DATE: February 26, 2008
TO: Burien Shoreline Advisory Committee
FROM: David Johanson, AICP, Senior Planner *DJ*
SUBJECT: Shoreline Advisory Committee Operating Guidelines

This memo transmits a copy of the Shoreline Advisory Committee Operating Guidelines. The guidelines are an excerpt from the Public Participation Plan prepared for the Shoreline Master Plan update process. This information is being provided so that the Committee can review the operating guidelines prior to our meeting scheduled for March 12, 2008.

At your March 12, 2008 meeting the Advisory Committee will be asked to select a Chair and Vice Chair. This document will also serve to familiarize each member with operating guidelines for the advisory committee.

Please see document attached.

Attachments

1. Appendix A of the Shoreline Master Program Update Public Participation Plan.

Appendix A

Shoreline Advisory Committee

Operating Guidelines

Chairperson

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The chairperson shall have the following duties: preside over SAC meetings, invite public comment, allow all SAC members the opportunity to speak during meetings, ensure that all issues are given reasonable consideration by the SAC, and work with staff to set the meeting agenda.

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Resignation

In the event of a resignation of any SAC member the designated staff lead for the SAC, will initiate a process to fill the vacancy.

Scope of Shoreline Advisory Committee Decision Making

The SAC has no legislative or administrative authority, cannot set policy, and cannot direct specific actions of any organization. However, the SAC may review policies and actions that affect the shoreline environment and may submit recommendations to the City project team, Planning Commission and City Council.

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Quorum

A simple majority of the Shoreline Advisory Committee members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Once a quorum is established for a meeting, the requirement for a quorum is met for all subsequent actions in that meeting. Decisions or actions shall not be taken without a quorum, but discussions can take place.

Conflicts of Interest

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Meeting Summaries

Meeting summaries shall serve as the official public record of SAC recommendations and activities.

Administrative Support

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Official Representation of the SAC

The chairperson and vice-chairperson are authorized to represent the SAC to others. Other SAC members may represent the SAC only when specifically authorized by the chairperson or vice-chairperson.

Shoreline Advisory Committee Responsibilities

- Attend six Advisory Committee meetings (4-6 pm)
- Dates to be determined
- Help evaluate pros and cons of different proposals;
- Provide timely and constructive feedback to the City staff and consultants;
- Represent the highest interests for the entire community;
- Commit to working with the basic ground rules of mutual respect, willingness to work with new information, and constructive attitude;
- Serve as ambassadors for the project.
- Invite community residents to two community meetings and attend that meeting (dates TBD);
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Preparing a Shoreline Master Program

the local shoreline master program
(SMP) amendment/approval process



washington state shoreline management act

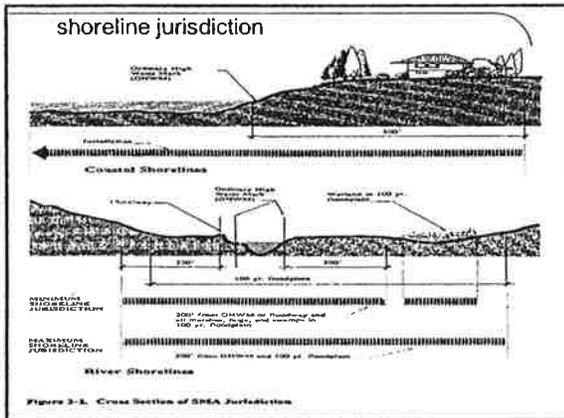
- shoreline protection act passed by citizen initiative
- legislature passed shoreline management act (SMA) in 1971
- validated by voters in 1972

major policy provisions

- protecting against adverse effects to the public health; the land, its vegetation & wildlife; the waters of the state, their aquatic life
- planning for & fostering all reasonable & appropriate uses of the shoreline
- protecting public rights of navigation & public access to the shoreline & enhancing the public interest

shoreline jurisdiction – the area in which the SMA applies:

- begins at the *ordinary high water mark*
- continues 200 feet landward in all directions & includes *associated wetlands*
- extends waterward to the outer limits of the local government (usually, its boundary with another jurisdiction)



highlights of the shoreline management act

- establishes a local/state shoreline administration partnership:
- requires counties & cities to adopt a shoreline master program
- ecology reviews master programs & determines their compliance with the SMA
- local government administers the master program
- ecology provides oversight & support

what is an SMP?

- the vehicle through which the SMA is administered
- based on a shoreline characterization (inventory & analysis)
- shoreline segments are given environment designations, similar to zoning
- policies – provide a comprehensive foundation for SMP regulations
- use regulations – specific standards for evaluating shoreline development proposals

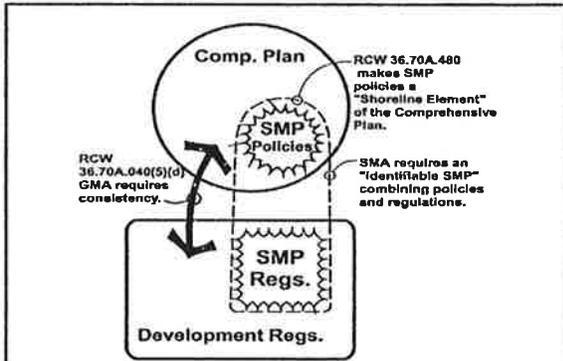


Figure 2. Diagram illustrating relationship of master program policies and regulations to comprehensive plan and local development regulations for governments planning under RCW 36.70A. (This figure is for illustration purposes only and does not supplement or add to the language in the chapter text.)

what is the purpose of the SMA guidelines?

- the guidelines provide policy guidance & set substantive minimum standards for local SMPs
- they are guiding parameters, standards & review criteria for local master programs

why did we need new guidelines?

- there are many old, outdated SMPs
- we have new knowledge of shoreline processes, the effects of development, water quality impacts & the importance of nearshore habitat
- we also have ESA listings plus almost 30 years of SMA experience
- there are many changed shoreline circumstances (e.g., cabins to castles)
- there is more development on problematic lots

shoreline management challenges to keep in mind:

- water bodies cross city & county boundaries
- more than 230 jurisdictions have shorelines
- federal, state agencies, cities & counties often lack adequate staff resources to properly administer shoreline policy & regulations
- many interested parties often have conflicting perspectives

other shoreline management challenges:

- many uses compete for limited shoreline space
- property rights issues
- varying degrees of political will to adopt & enforce regulations with "teeth"
- lingering consequences of old zoning & vested rights
- changing land uses, development patterns

other shoreline management challenges

- agencies administer different local, state or federal laws & administrative rules & have different emphases, areas of interest, missions
- agency roles & jurisdictions often "under"-or overlap, making inter-agency cooperation essential!

for these reasons, SMPs should:

- be comprehensive yet clear & easy to administer
- be compatible with other laws that apply in the shoreline
- protect shoreline resources
- respect property rights
- accommodate all appropriate shoreline uses
- provide a bridge from past to future shoreline uses
- balance public & private interests

basic SMP concepts

- the SMP must be based on the most current, accurate & complete scientific or technical information available
- the SMP must assure, at a minimum, *no net loss of ecological functions* necessary to sustain shoreline natural resources and plan for the restoration of ecological functions where they have been impaired.

steps in the SMP process

- identifying parties of interest; coordination
- securing qualified consultant assistance
- involving the public throughout the process
- inventorying & mapping shoreline conditions
- analyzing inventory results: characterizing ecosystem-wide processes & shoreline functions
- identifying opportunities for protection, restoration, public access & shoreline use

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steps in the SMP process *continued*

- preparing an analysis report & map portfolio
- preparing a restoration plan
- developing shoreline environment designations
- developing shoreline goals, policies & regulations
- addressing cumulative impacts
- adopting the draft SMP

many months & LOTS of hard work
later...



you've done it!!!

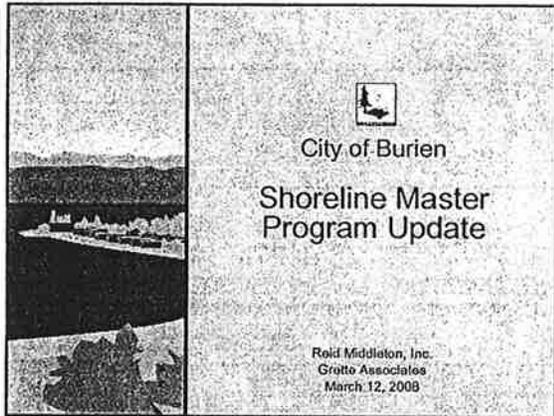
Ecology Website:
go there for MUCH more shoreline information

SEA PROGRAM HOMEPAGE:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/shoreline.html>



Bob Fritzen
Department of Ecology
Bellingham Field Office
1440 10th St. – Suite 102
Bellingham, WA 98225
phone: (360) 715-5207
e-mail: bfri461@ecy.wa.gov
fax: (360) 715-5225



City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

SMP Guidelines – WAC 173.26.201(3)(c)

Inventory shoreline conditions. Gather and incorporate all pertinent and available information, existing inventory data and materials from state agencies, affected Indian tribes, watershed management planning, port districts and other appropriate sources. Ensure that, whenever possible, inventory methods and protocols are consistent with those of neighboring jurisdictions and state efforts. The department will provide, to the extent possible, services and resources for inventory work. Contact the department to determine information sources and other relevant efforts. Map inventory information at an appropriate scale.

City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

Our process for following the guidelines:

- Gather existing information from City, State agencies, published reports, on-line mappers and photographs
- Information reviewed and collected on the following:
 - Land use patterns and transportation and utility facilities
 - Critical areas
 - Potential ecological restoration opportunities
 - Areas of special interest
 - Existing regulations
 - Public access
 - Locations of channel migration zones and floodplains
 - Aerial photographs
 - Archeological or historical resources
 - Data gaps

City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

Inventory Reaches Defined

- Based on land use (e.g., zoning, existing land use) and environmental characteristics (e.g., drainages, substrates, drift cells)
- Marine shoreline divided into four reaches (M1, M2, M3 and M4)
- Lake Burien remains one reach (LB), based on consistent use and environment of perimeter

City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

Shoreline Reaches



City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

Shoreline Reaches in the City of Burien

Location	Reach	Description	Approximate Length (ft)	Approximate Length (mi)
Marine	M1	Primarily residential marine shoreline extending south from City limit to the north edge of Seahurst Park.	6,001	1.14
Marine	M2	Seahurst Park and primarily undeveloped shoreline south to the point at which consistent shoreline residential development begins again. Corresponds to a line projected west from SW 149 th Street to intersection with the shoreline.	6,382	1.21
Marine	M3	Consistent residential development extending south to the tip of Three Tree Point.	9,246	1.75
Marine	M4	Consistent residential development from the tip of Three Tree Point to the southern City limit.	7,597	1.44
Marine Subtotal			29,226	5.54
Lake Burien	LB	Entire perimeter of Lake Burien	6,172	1.07
Total Jurisdictional Shoreline			35,399	7.21

City of Burien's Shoreline Inventory

General Findings

- Modified shorelines most prevalent
- Most restoration opportunities associated with Seahurst Park and other parks
- Reach-scale restoration opportunities limited as much of the shoreline is:
 - privately-owned, and/or
 - separated into small parcels
- Basin-scale restoration opportunities include efforts, such as:
 - Education of landowners (public and private)
 - Protection of riparian vegetation and stream flows to shoreline

**Burien Shoreline Master Program Update
 Consultant Team Schedule of Tasks
 February 22, 2008**

	2007		2008										2009										2010														
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun					
Phase 1																																					
1.1 Identify potential shoreline jurisdiction			December 31, 2007																																		
1.2 Public Participation Plan		November 30, 2007																																			
1.3 Shoreline Inventory			February 15, 2008																																		
Phase 2																																					
2.1.1 Characterize ecosystem-wide processes																																					
2.1.2 Characterize shoreline functions																																					
2.1.3 Analyze opportunities																																					
2.1.4 Shoreline Public Forums																																					
2.2 Finalize shoreline characterization and maps																																					
2.3 Draft recommendations																																					
Phase 3																																					
3.1 Shoreline goals and policies																																					
3.2 Shoreline environment designations																																					
3.3 Shoreline use and modification policies																																					
3.4 Shoreline regulations and procedures																																					
Phase 4																																					
4.1 Cumulative impact analysis																																					
4.2 Restoration Plan																																					
4.3 Reassess designations, policies, regs. maps																																					
Phase 5																																					
5.1 Assemble preliminary draft SMP																																					
5.2 DOE review prior to local adoption																																					
5.3 SEPA environmental checklist																																					
5.5 Public hearings																																					
5.6 Response Memorandums																																					
Task 6.1 Project Coordination and Meetings																																					
6.1.1 Progress Reports																																					
6.1.2 DOE Invoice Forms																																					
6.1.3 Attend Quarterly DOE Meetings																																					
6.1.4 Shoreline Advisory Committee Meetings																																					

◆ Progress reports to City by the 10th
 ★ Submit locally adopted SMP to Ecology

★ June 30, 2010

**Shoreline Master Program Update
Proposed Public Participation Plan
Task 1.2
December 18, 2007**

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Public Participation Plan and Stakeholder Involvement Strategy

Goal

The goal of the public participation and outreach plan is to support, inform, and involve the public in the work of the Project Team and Shoreline Advisory Committee in updating the City's Shoreline Master Program. The amended Shoreline Master Program (SMP) will be consistent with the Shoreline Management Act and the new SMP Guidelines (Chapter 173-26 WAC) adopted by the State Legislature on December 17, 2003.

Objectives

The overall objectives of the public participation plan are to:

- Educate a broad cross-section of the community about the Shoreline Master Program (SMP), the purpose of the program and the goals of the shoreline update;
- Provide opportunities for public participation in all phases of the SMP update; with particular effort made to reach those individuals and entities having an inherent or demonstrated interest in shoreline land use;
- Facilitate the collection of relevant data on ecological conditions and community preferences regarding shoreline protection, restoration, public access and use;
- Provide public information in multiple formats (newspaper stories and advertisements, public notices, direct mailings, city-wide newsletter mailings, legal notices and ads, and via a section of the city's website) to encourage broad distribution and access to information;
- Provide workshops or public forums at strategic points in the update process to involve the public and receive input; and
- Coordinate and consult with area agencies, jurisdictions, tribes, and special purpose districts to create a shared database and inventory map portfolio, discuss shoreline issues and exchange policy opinions and technical expertise.

Public Participation Strategies

Public participation strategies will follow a two-tiered track (see below), corresponding to the degree to which different individuals and groups may be affected by the plan update:

1. Formal Stakeholder Involvement Component
2. General Public Involvement and Communications

Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Strategy

Formal stakeholder involvement will be conducted on several different levels of participatory effort as indicated below.

Shoreline Advisory Committee

The Shoreline Advisory Committee (SAC) will be a citizen advisory group appointed by the City Council to represent a cross section of interests and viewpoints concerning the use of shorelines. This group will work with the project team to update the existing City of Burien Shoreline Master Program.

The SAC has no legislative or administrative authority, cannot set policy, and cannot direct specific actions of any organization. However, the SAC may review policies and actions that affect the shoreline environment and may submit recommendations to the Planning Commission and City Council. The Shoreline Advisory Committee (SAC) will identify shoreline management issues, set goals, review technical work, propose revisions to the existing plan, and suggest amendments to regulations. The SAC will also promote communication with the general public by holding several public forums throughout the process.

Proposed Membership

1. Seahurst Area
2. Three Tree Point Area
3. Salmon Creek/Seola Beach/ Shorewood Area
4. Lake Burien Representative
5. Planning Commission representative
6. People for Puget Sound
7. Native Tribes
8. At Large Member 1
9. At Large Member 2
10. City Stormwater Engineer
11. City Parks
12. City Planning
13. Washington State Dept. of Ecology
14. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Shoreline Property Owners

There are approximately 690 tax parcels within the shoreline jurisdiction of the City of Burien. These property owners and residents are important shoreline stewards and key stakeholders in the shoreline master program update. All shoreline property owners will be notified by mail of the Shoreline Public Forums, Planning Commission and City Council public hearings.

Special Interest Districts

There are several special interest districts such as the water and sewer districts with a particular interest in shoreline development issues. Solicitations will be made to these groups for members of the project team to make presentations on the SMP update process at their various meetings or events throughout the development of the program.

General Public Involvement and Communication Strategy

To ensure the widest possible distribution of information to the public, and to assure that ample opportunities exist for all citizens to participate in development of the SMP update, the following activities will be directed toward all residents of the City of Burien:

- ❖ Educational materials including:
 1. SMP update webpage on City's website,
 2. educational brochure, and
 3. shoreline landowner literature.
- ❖ Media coverage—periodic news releases
- ❖ Shoreline public forums or workshops hosted by the Shoreline Advisory Committee
- ❖ Maintain interested parties mailing list
- ❖ Advertise formal public comment opportunities (environmental review comment period, public hearings before the Planning Commission and the City Council and Shoreline Public Forums)

Shoreline Public Forums

Conduct two open house-style public meetings that will coincide with the production of draft sections of the shoreline program. These workshops will provide opportunities for the public to review and provide comments on several key SMP elements, including (1) the shoreline analysis report and map portfolio, (2) preliminary drafts of shoreline goals and regulations, (3) preliminary shoreline environment designations and management policies, and (4) the restoration plan. The meetings will normally be held in the late afternoon and early evening, typically just prior to the start of a City Council meeting. The tentative dates and topics for these meetings are:

Public Forum #1- April 2008-- Introduce project, present initial inventory and findings from the shoreline analysis, and obtain public opinion on priority areas for providing public access, shoreline preservation and restoration.

Public Forum #2-January 2009--Present and review draft goals, policies, designations and regulations.

Project Team

The purpose of this City interdepartmental group will be to provide technical advice, assist in data gathering, policy development, consistency oversight and review of draft materials prior to presentation to the Shoreline Advisory Committee. The integration with other policy and regulatory programs such as the Comprehensive Plan, critical area policies and regulations, ESA strategies and watershed plans will also be an important function of the Project Team.

The project team will also consult with federal, state, regional, and county agencies for technical questions, issues and reviews.

Appendix A

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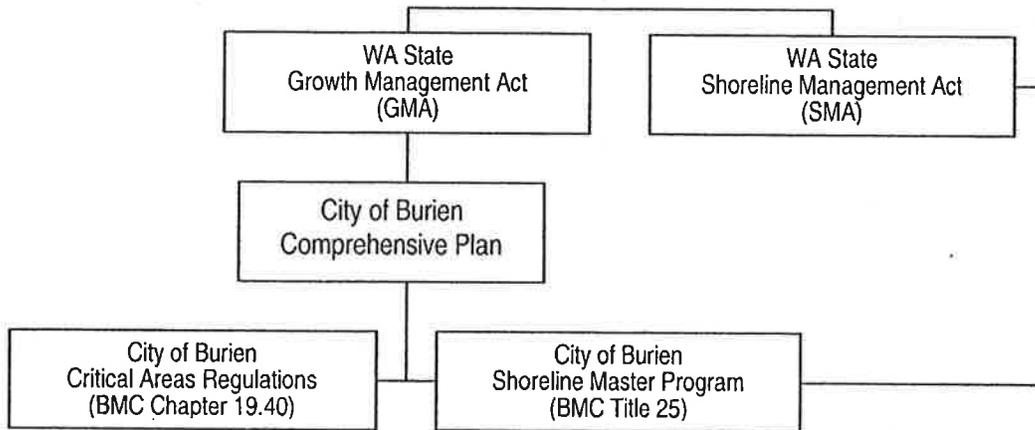
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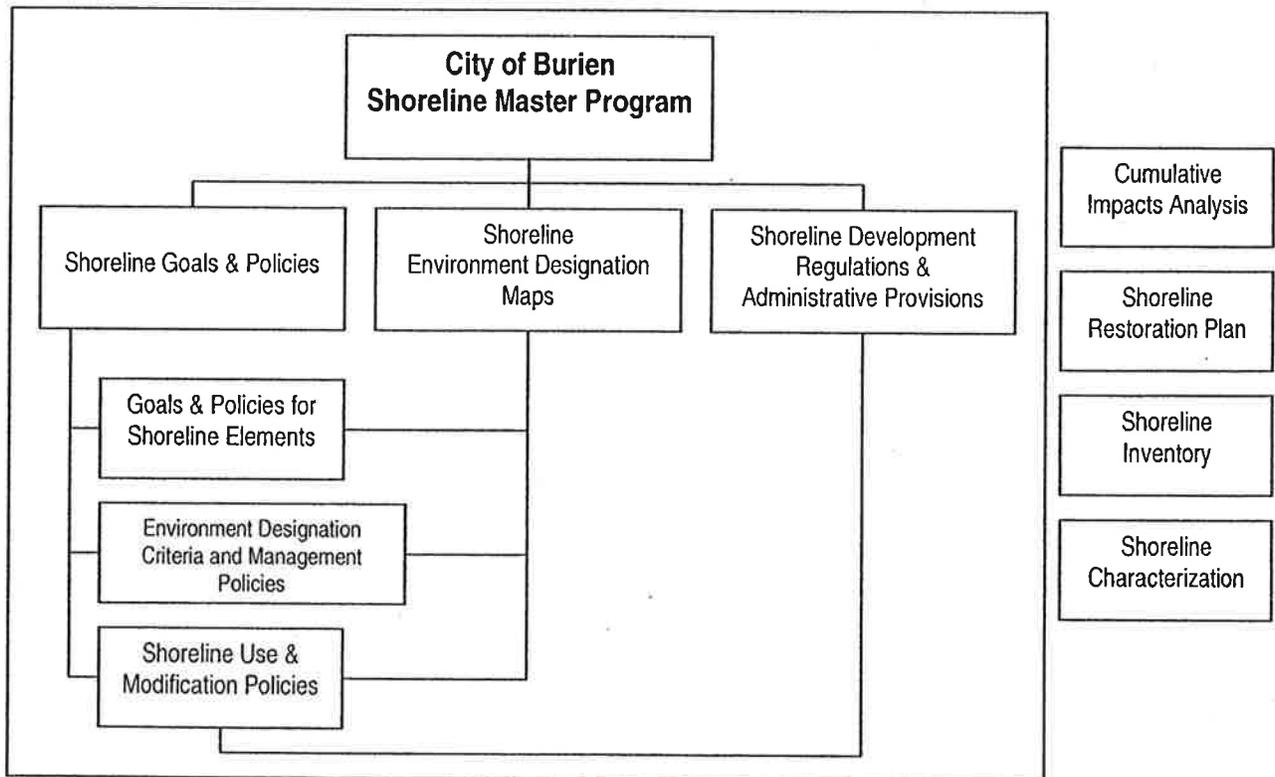
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Relationship of Shoreline Master Program to GMA



Structure of a Shoreline Master Program



Proposed Ground Rules

1. Start and end meetings on time
2. No side-bar conversations
3. Come prepared
4. Everyone contributes
5. Listen
 - a. Be open to hearing other people's perspectives
 - b. Bring an open mind to listening without judgment
 - c. Question assumptions
6. Be honest: say what you think and when you disagree- it's important to test the waters, ask for opinions, and voice disagreement openly
7. Be respectful- use tact, be courteous
8. Create safety here
 - a. Respect confidentiality
 - b. Respect the process
9. Follow through; do what you say you're going to do

(b) **Master program elements.** RCW 90.58.100(2) states that the master programs shall, when appropriate, include the following elements:

"(a) An economic development element for the location and design of industries, industrial projects of statewide significance, transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist facilities, commerce and other developments that are particularly dependent on their location on or use of shorelines of the state;

(b) A public access element making provision for public access to publicly owned areas;

(c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;

(d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the shoreline use element;

(e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the land;

(f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;

(g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;

(h) An element that gives consideration to the statewide interest in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and

(i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate the policy of this chapter."

Shoreline Related Goals and Policies

The Burien Vision

As we look into the future, we see the City of Burien as...

a friendly community with well established neighborhoods and a small town atmosphere.

a culturally diverse, safety-conscious, crime free, and people-oriented community.

a community that has established programs serving people of all ages.

a community with an open, responsive, local government with active, informed citizens.

a community with natural open spaces, neighborhood parks, paths, and trails.

a community that has preserved and enhanced its historic and natural features, habitat areas, and air and water quality.

a community with a local and regional transportation system that integrates cars, pedestrians, bicycles, and transit.

a community with a thriving, attractive, and customer-friendly city center and business areas.

a community with land use patterns that bring together individual, business and community goals.

a model community with excellent police and fire services, outstanding schools, and quality community services and facilities.

Countywide Planning Policies

FW-4 All jurisdictions shall protect and enhance the natural ecosystems through comprehensive plans and policies, and develop regulations that reflect natural constraints and protect sensitive features. Land use and development shall be regulated in a manner which respects fish and wildlife habitat in conjunction with natural features and functions, including air and water quality. Natural resources and the built environment shall be managed to protect, improve and sustain environmental quality while minimizing public and private costs.

FW-5 Puget Sound, floodplains, rivers, streams and other water resources shall be managed for multiple beneficial uses including flood and erosion hazard reduction, fish and wildlife habitat, agriculture, open space, water supply, and hydropower. Use of water resources for one purpose shall, to the fullest extent possible, preserve and promote opportunities for other uses.

- CA-7 Adjacent jurisdictions shall identify and protect habitat networks that are aligned at jurisdictional boundaries. Networks shall link large protected or significant blocks of habitat within and between jurisdictions to achieve a continuous Countywide network. These networks shall be mapped and displayed in comprehensive plans.
- CA-8 All jurisdictions shall identify critical fish and wildlife habitats and species and develop regulations that:
 - a. Promote their protection and proper management; and
 - b. Integrate native plant communities and wildlife with other land uses where possible.
- CA-9 Natural drainage systems including associated riparian and shoreline habitat shall be maintained and enhanced to protect water quality, reduce public costs, protect fish and wildlife habitat, and prevent environmental degradation. Jurisdictions within shared basins shall coordinate regulations to manage basins and natural drainage systems which include provisions to:
 - a. Protect the natural hydraulic and ecological functions of drainage systems, maintain and enhance fish and wildlife habitat, and restore and maintain those natural functions;
 - b. Control peak runoff rate and quantity of discharges from new development to approximate pre-development rates; and
 - c. Preserve and protect resources and beneficial functions and values through maintenance of stable channels, adequate low flows, and reduction of future storm flows, erosion, and sedimentation.
- CA-10 Jurisdictions shall maintain or enhance water quality through control of runoff and best management practices to maintain natural aquatic communities and beneficial uses.
- CA-11 The Washington State Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife and the Indian Tribes both manage fish and wildlife resources. However, local governments have authority for land use regulation. Jurisdictions shall coordinate land use planning and management of fish and wildlife resources with affected state agencies and the federally recognized Tribes.
- CA-15 All jurisdictions shall implement the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan to restore and protect the biological health and diversity of the Puget Sound Basin.
- CC-8 Water bodies and rivers of the Puget Sound region form an important element of the open space system. Jurisdictions shall work to protect visual access to water bodies and rivers, and provide for physical access where appropriate.

Burien Comprehensive Plan

- Pol. LU 1.6 The City will ensure that infill development is compatible with the character, scale and design of surrounding development. The City will encourage infill projects when and where the conditions for development are met. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 6*)
- Pol. LU 1.7 The city will strive to ensure that basic community values are reflected in the City's land use and decision making processes, while recognizing the rights of individuals to use and develop private property in a manner consistent with City regulations. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 6*)

Residential Neighborhoods

- Pol. RE 1.2 The planned densities for single family development should encourage a lower development potential in areas with development constraints.

Discussion: Within the City, potential development constraints include, but are not limited to, critical areas, such as areas along the coastline that are susceptible to landslides, areas with wetlands or areas prone to flooding; areas with stormwater drainage problems; exposure to exterior noise levels that exceed an Ldn of 55 dBA; or deficiencies in the type or level of services necessary for urban development, such as transportation facilities (roadway and pedestrian), sewer, or water. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 11*)

Pol. RE 1.3 Any existing single-family lot that was legally subdivided or legally created prior to enactment of subdivision statutes prior to incorporation or annexation shall be considered a legally conforming lot for building purposes, providing the size of the lot was not reduced by more than 50 percent through acquisition for public purposes, and on such lots new homes may be built and existing houses may be expanded and remodeled, provided that applicable setbacks, lot coverage, critical area restrictions, design review requirements (if any), height limits and other applicable regulations in the zoning code are met. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 11*)

Pol. RE 1.4 When determining buildable lot size for residential development, the area of a lot covered by water (including but not limited to lakes or the Puget Sound) shall not be included in the calculation. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 11*)

Pol. RE 1.5 The *Low Density Residential Neighborhood* designation will provide for low-density residential development. Development within this designation includes existing neighborhoods that are zoned for four units per acre or less. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 11*)

Allowed Uses and Description: The *Low Density Residential Neighborhood* designation allows single family residential uses and their accessory uses at a density of 4 units per acre or less, due to the constraints posed by critical areas. This policy may be implemented by more than one zoning category, based on the ability of the land and public facilities to support development. Development standards, for such items as impervious surfaces, streetscapes, sidewalks and stormwater drainage, may vary within each zoning category based on the existing character of the area.

Designation Criteria: Properties designated *Low Density Residential Neighborhood* should reflect the following criteria:

1. The area is already generally characterized by single family residential development at four units per acre or less; and
2. Relative to other residential areas within the City, the area is characterized by lower intensity development as shown on Map LU-2.
3. The land is designated as a potential landslide hazard area, steep slope area, or wetland on the City of Burien's Critical Areas Map,
4. The existing and planned public facilities for the area cannot adequately support a higher density.
5. The area is subject to existing impacts from high levels of airport-related noise.

Discussion: Portions of the City that contain critical areas are appropriate for a lower level of residential density to protect those critical areas from impact associated with higher density development. Lower density development is appropriate to protect the critical areas and those functions that they serve including but not limited to the natural habitat and promoting the overall public health, safety and welfare. In addition, lower

density residential development is often more compatible with high levels of airport-related noise than higher density residential development. For example, currently within the city, the northeastern area is subjected to high levels of airport-related noise, yet maintains good neighborhood quality. Applying lower density development potentials to such areas will help to preserve the existing quality of the neighborhoods and protect critical areas. (Amended, Ord. 445, 2005)

Natural Environment

Goal EV.1

Preserve and enhance critical areas in order to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and to maintain the integrity of the natural environment.

Pol. EV 1.1 The City of Burien's Critical Areas Map shall be used as a reference for identifying the City's critical areas. Other unmapped critical areas do exist throughout the city. Any site containing critical areas are subject to the special development regulations and conditions found in the City's Critical Areas Ordinance. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 36*)

Pol. EV 1.2 Development should be directed toward areas where their adverse impacts on critical areas can be minimized. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 37*)

Pol. EV 1.3 The City shall maintain a system of development regulations and a permitting system to prevent the destruction of critical areas. Development regulations should at a minimum address wetland protection, aquifer recharge areas important for potable water, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, and geologically hazardous areas. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 37*)

Pol. EV 1.4 The City shall require permit review approval before any activity or construction is allowed to occur in, adjacent to, or impact a critical area. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 37*)

Discussion: A permit is required because critical areas are susceptible to degradation from incompatible uses or activities including, improper clearing, grading, filling, refuse dumping, and construction.

Pol. EV 1.5 If no feasible alternative exists, a limited amount of development may occur on wetlands and floodplains. In these instances, a broad range of site planning techniques should be explored to minimize impacts on these critical areas. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 37*)

Discussion: Clustering and appropriately designed housing types can allow for a more environmentally sensitive site plan by concentrating development on the most buildable portion of a site while preserving natural drainage, wetlands and other natural features. Greater attention to site design, including the use of buffers, can enhance aesthetic appeal, neighborhood compatibility, and resource protection.

Pol. EV 1.6 Clustering of housing units may be allowed on lots designated for residential development that contains steep slopes and are located adjacent to an urban environment. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 37*)

Discussion: This policy is intended to allow a more gradual transition from the urban environments (containing multifamily and commercial development) along Ambaum Boulevard eastward to the steep sloped areas designated for lower density single family residential development that are adjacent to Salmon Creek Ravine and Seahurst Park. This policy would allow a property owner to use the full development potential of the lot

by concentrating development on the buildable portion of the lot, while protecting the steep sloped portion from development.

- Pol. EV 1.7 The City shall develop land use regulations to buffer critical areas from the impacts of adjacent land uses. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)
- Pol. EV 1.8 The City requires the use of Best Available Science for protecting critical areas within the community pursuant to the Growth Management Act [RCW 36.70A.172(1)]. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)
- Pol. EV 1.9 Encourage minimizing the amount of impervious surfaces in new development through the use of appropriate low-impact development techniques and removing paved areas or using retrofit options in existing developments, where applicable, to minimize runoff. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)

Goal EV.2

Maintain and promote a safe and healthy environment and preserve the quality of life in Burien.

- Pol. EV 2.1 The City shall ensure that uses and development in shoreline areas is compatible with the shoreline environments designated in the City’s Shoreline Master Program. Adherence to these designations will ensure that sensitive habitat, ecological systems, and other shoreline resources are protected. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)

Discussion: Shoreline designations within the City are as follows: “Conservancy” designation is applied from the north end of Seahurst Park southwards to approximately the northern end of 28th Ave. SW. “Urban” designation is applied to the remainder of the Puget Sound shoreline within Burien, as well as to the shoreline of Lake Burien.

Surface Water Quality

- Pol. EV 2.2 Stream banks and stream channels should be maintained or restored to their natural condition wherever such conditions or opportunities exist. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)
- Pol. EV 2.3 The capacity of natural drainage courses shall not be diminished by development or other activities. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)
- Pol. EV 2.4 The City shall consider the impacts of new development on water quality as part of its environmental review process and require where appropriate any mitigation measures. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)
- Pol. EV 2.5 The City Shoreline Master Program, hereby adopted as an element of this Plan, shall govern the development of all designated Shorelines of the City. Lands adjacent to these areas shall be managed in a manner consistent with this Program. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 38*)

Vegetative Quality

- Pol. EV 2.9 The City shall consider the impacts of new development on the quality of land, wildlife and vegetative resources as a part of its environmental review process and require any appropriate mitigating measures. Such mitigation may involve the retention of significant habitats. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 39*)
- Pol. EV 2.10 The City shall encourage an increase in tree canopies through the addition and the preservation of existing vegetation and use of landscaping as an integral part of development plans. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 39*)

Pol. EV 2.11 The City should consider developing and implementing a measure which would preserve trees of historical significance. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 39)*

Education

Pol. EV 2.15 Educate the public on water quality issues and impacts of stormwater flow. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 39)*

Pol. EV 2.16 Educate individuals and households about different ways to reduce pollution. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 40)*

Goal EV.3

Promote soil stability and to ensure against the loss of both public and private property in areas with steep slopes.

Pol. EV 3.1 As slope increases, development intensity, site coverage, and vegetation removal should decrease and thereby minimize the potential for drainage problems, soil erosion, siltation and landslides. Slopes of 40 percent or greater should be retained in a natural state, free of structures and other land surface modifications. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 40)*

1. Single family homes and detached single-family garages on existing legally established lots are exempted from this restriction, provided that:
 - a. The application of this restriction would deny any appropriate use of this property;
 - b. There is no other appropriate economic use with less impact;
 - c. The proposed development does not pose a threat to public health, safety or welfare on or off the development site;
 - d. Any alterations permitted to the critical area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for economic use of the property;
 - e. An analysis of soils, footings and foundations, and drainage be prepared by qualified professionals, certifying that the proposed activity is safe and will not adversely affect the steep slope hazard area or buffer; and
 - f. There are adequate plans, as determined by the City, for stormwater and vegetation management.
2. Short plats or other divisions of an existing legal lot shall only be approved if all resulting lots are buildable under this restriction.
3. It is the applicant's responsibility to show that these provisions are met through an appropriate mechanism such as, or similar to, the SEPA process.

Pol. EV 3.2 The City should prohibit development on areas prone to erosion and landslide hazards. Further, the City should restrict development on potentially unstable land to ensure public safety and conformity with existing natural constraints, unless the risks and adverse impacts associated with such development can be appropriately mitigated. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 40)*

Pol. EV 3.3 The City should require development proposals to include measures to stabilize soils, hillsides, bluffs and ravine sidewalls and to promote wildlife habitat by retaining or restoring native vegetation. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41)*

- Pol. EV 3.4 The City should consider developing policies that balance the removal of vegetation to preserve and enhance views with the need to retain vegetation to promote slope stability and open space. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)
- Pol. EV 3.5 Land uses on steep slopes should be designed to prevent property damage and environmental degradation, and to enhance open space and wildlife habitat. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)
- Pol. EV 3.6 Where there is a high probability of erosion, grading should be kept to a minimum and disturbed vegetation should be restored as soon as feasible. In all cases, the City shall require appropriate site design and construction measures to control erosion and sedimentation. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)

Goal EV. 4

Conserve fish and wildlife resources and maintain bio-diversity.

- Pol. EV 4.1 The City should maintain and enhance existing species and habitat diversity including fish and wildlife habitat that supports the greatest diversity of native species. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)
- Pol. EV 4.2 All development activities shall be located, designed, constructed and managed to avoid disturbance of adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resource(*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)s, including spawning, nesting, rearing and habitat areas and migratory routes.
- Pol. EV 4.3 Fish and wildlife habitat should be protected, conserved and enhanced, including:
- a. Habitats for species which have been identified as endangered, threatened, or sensitive by the state or federal government;
 - b. Priority species and habitats listed in the Adopted King County Comprehensive Plan, November 1994;
 - c. Commercial and recreational shellfish areas;
 - d. Kelp and eel-grass beds;
 - e. Herring and smelt spawning areas; and
 - f. Wildlife habitat networks designated by the City. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 41*)
- Pol. EV 4.4 Fish and wildlife should be maintained through conservation and enhancement of terrestrial, air and aquatic habitats. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.5 The City shall be a good steward of public lands and should integrate fish and wildlife habitats into capital improvement projects whenever feasible. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.6 The City shall work with adjacent jurisdictions and state, federal and tribal governments during land use plan development review to identify and protect habitat networks that follow or are adjacent to jurisdictional boundaries. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.7 The City should ensure that habitat networks throughout the City are designated and mapped. The network should be of sufficient width to protect habitat and dispersal zones for small mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds. These networks should be protected through incentives, regulation and other appropriate mechanisms. Site planning should be coordinated during development review to ensure that connections are made or maintained amongst segments of the network. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)

- Pol. EV 4.8 Native plant communities and wildlife habitats shall be integrated with other land uses where possible. Development shall protect wildlife habitat through site design and landscaping. Landscaping, screening, or vegetated buffers required during development review shall retain, salvage and/or reestablish native vegetation whenever feasible. Development within or adjacent to wildlife habitat networks shall incorporate design techniques that protect and enhance wildlife habitat values. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.9 The City should protect salmonid habitats by ensuring that land use and facility plans (transportation, water, sewer, power, gas) include riparian habitat conservation measures developed by the City, affected tribes, and/or state and federal agencies. Development within basins that contain fish enhancement facilities must consider impacts to those facilities. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.10 In order to minimize adverse impacts related to noise, unless prohibited by federal or state law, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas within the City should be protected from exterior noise levels which exceed 55 dBA Ldn. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)
- Pol. EV 4.11 The City shall promote voluntary wildlife enhancement projects which buffer and expand existing wildlife habitat, through educational and incentive programs for individuals and businesses. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 42*)

Wetlands

Goal EV.6

Protect and enhance the functions and values of the City's wetlands.

- Pol. EV 6.1 The City shall protect its wetlands with an objective of no overall net-loss of functions and values. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 43*)
- Pol. EV 6.2 All wetland functions should be considered in evaluating wetland mitigation proposals, including fish and wildlife habitat, flood storage, water quality, recreation, educational opportunities, and aesthetics. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 44*)
- Pol. EV 6.3 The City will protect wetlands by maximizing infiltration opportunities and promoting the conservation of forest cover and native vegetation. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 44*)
- Pol. EV 6.4 Mitigation for any adverse impacts on wetlands shall be provided in the same basin within which the impacts occur. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 44*)

Historic Preservation

Goal HT.1

Ensure that historic properties and sites are identified, protected from undue adverse impacts associated with incompatible land uses or transportation facilities, and protected from detrimental exterior noise levels.

- Pol. HT 1.1 The City should protect local historic, archeological and cultural sites and structures through designation and incentives for the preservation of such properties. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 45*)

Environmental Quality

Goal EQ.1

Recognize the significant role that the natural environment plays in creating a healthy and attractive community.

Pol. EQ 1.2 The City should maintain, protect and enhance greenbelts riparian corridors and wildlife habit corridors so that the extent and intensity of the built environment is balanced by these natural features. . (Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 52)

Pol. EQ 1.3 The City shall work with property owners to encourage non-purchase options such as conservation easements, current use easements, and development covenants to preserve open space and greenbelts within the city's neighborhoods. The City should also accept donations of properties where public access is anticipated or planned.

Discussion: Trees, landscaping, and open space all contribute to community image, while providing wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities. It is important to ensure that these natural features are conserved and enhanced so that they provide physical separation and some visual relief to the built environment. (Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 52)

Pol. TL 3.3 Prohibit the vacation of street-ends and other public right-of-ways that abut shoreline areas. Preserve these areas for public access and public viewpoints. . (Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 96)

Pol. PRO 1.5 The City shall plan to provide, in coordination with other agencies, a range of park facilities that serve a variety of recreational and open space purposes. Such planning should use the following designations and guidelines to provide such diversity:

1. Mini or Pocket Park

Use Description: Passive recreation or specialized facilities that may serve a concentrated or limited population such as children or senior citizens.

Service area: Approximately 1/3 of a mile radius.

Size: No Minimum to approximately one-acre

Desirable Characteristics: These parks should be in close proximity to dwellings and or other centers of activity. Mini parks should be designed for intensive use and should be accessible and visible from surrounding area.

Examples: In Burien these types of parks are primarily private parks consisting of play areas in large multiple family developments (such as Seahurst), beach access for adjacent subdivisions, view appreciation areas (bench or platform), picnic tables and trees in a small area, children's play area, game tables, or public gardens or planted areas.

Other Considerations: Since maintenance costs of these smaller parks are high relative to their service areas, few jurisdictions are able to meet the desired quantity. This type of park is most suitable to provide unique local needs, such as the Shore accesses, or as a consideration in the design of new development. The City should seek a variety of means for financing and maintaining mini-parks, including considering opportunities for community stewardship and grant or private funding. . (Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 106)

5. Special Use Park

Use Description: Specialized or single purpose recreational activities such as golf courses, walking and bicycle trails, skateboard parks, street ends, zoos, arenas or areas that preserve buildings, sites or features of historical significance.

Service area: Variable

Size: Depends on nature of facility.

Desirable Characteristics: Compatibility with adjacent facilities and uses.

Examples: Examples within the incorporated limits of Burien consist primarily of limited access high school athletic fields, designated view points and historical markers, and waterfront street ends (including those at SW 170th Pl., SW 163rd Pl., and at the intersection of Maplewild Ave. SW and SW 172nd St.). (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 108*)

7. Conservancy Park

Use Description: Conservancy Parks are formally designated public resource areas. In such parks the primary management objectives are protection and management of historical, cultural and natural resources, including fish and wildlife habitat areas and may include appropriate passive recreational activities.

Service area: None

Size: As appropriate for the resource.

Desirable Characteristics: As appropriate for the resource.

Examples: Currently Salmon Creek Ravine is most appropriately classified in this category although its feasibility for including other types of park activities consistent with its character should be evaluated. This category would also apply to any significant formally designated land, protected wetlands or steep slope areas by private or public means. (*Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 109*)

Figure 2-PRO1 (page 2-111) shows shoreline trails and beach access points

Shoreline Access

Goal SA.1

Increase and enhance public access to shoreline areas, consistent with the natural shoreline character, private rights, and public safety.

Discussion: Shoreline public access is the physical and visual ability of the general public to reach and touch the water's edge and/or the ability to have a view of the water and the shoreline from upland locations. There are two main shorelines in Burien - those of the Puget Sound and Lake Burien. There are already a variety of types of public access to the Puget Sound shoreline in Burien, including parks and picnic areas, pathways and trails, street ends, tax title properties, and ingress and egress. However, there are very few vacant lots remaining that could be used to expand the types and locations of public access along the Puget Sound shoreline in Burien.

The shoreline of Lake Burien is privately owned, and while there are a few locations around the Lake which offer views of the water, physical public access to this shoreline does not exist at the present time.

Waterfront Street Ends

Pol. SA 1.1 Waterfront street ends should be recognized as:

- a. An important community resource that provides visual and physical access to the Puget Sound;
- b. Special use parks which serve the community, yet fit and support the character of the surrounding neighborhoods;
- c. A destination resource, where limited facilities and enhancements are provided. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 117)*

Pol. SA 1.2 The City should manage and develop water front street ends by:

- a. Supporting their use by residents city-wide, yet ensuring that the street ends and their supporting facilities are developed at a level or capacity which are appropriate to the neighborhood character, promotes safety, and is consistent with City risk management practices;
- b. Ensuring that the waterfront street ends are preserved and maintained with limited enhancements, such as places to sit or rest which fit in with the natural character of the area.;
- c. Installing signs that indicate the public's right of access and encourage appropriate use;
- d. Installing limited trail improvements and enhancements to allow access to the water;
- e. Minimizing the potential impacts associated with their use on adjacent private property; and
- f. Developing a street ends plan that promotes waterfront access. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 117)*

Pol. SA 1.3 Waterfront street ends or other shoreline access should be planned in conjunction with the affected neighborhoods. However, the broader community should be notified during the public notification process. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 117)*

Other Shoreline Access

Pol. SA 1.4 The City should seek opportunities to develop new waterfront access points or other shoreline access through:

- a. tax-title properties;
- b. donations of land and waterfront areas; and
- c. acquisition using grants and bonds. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*

Pol. SA 1.5 The City should prepare a long range park plan for Seahurst Regional Park. The plan should recognize the value of the resource for waterfront access, as well as for trails, open space and wildlife habitat, and educational facilities. The plan should discourage the development of motorized boat access to Puget Sound because of the Park's natural resource value, passive recreation orientation, and a lack of facilities to support boat access (e.g. parking for boat trailers, wide roadways). *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*

- Pol. SA 1.6 Public access to the City's shorelines should be designed to provide for public safety and to minimize potential impacts to private property and individual privacy. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*
- Pol. SA 1.7 The public's visual access to the City's shorelines from streets, paths, trails and designated viewing areas should be conserved and enhanced. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*
- Pol. SA 1.8 Public views from the shoreline upland areas should be enhanced and conserved, while recognizing that enhancement of views should not be necessarily construed to mean removal of vegetation. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*
- Pol. SA 1.10 The vacation or sale of street-ends, other public right of ways and tax title properties that abut shoreline areas shall be prohibited. The City should protect these areas for public access and public viewpoints. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 118)*
- Pol. OS 1.2 The City shall seek to retain as open space, those areas that provide essential habitat for any rare, threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species. *(Burien Comp Plan Page, 2 – 121)*

David Johanson

From: Susan Coles
Date: Thursday, March 27, 2008 4:08 PM
To: David Johanson; 'kstewart@reidmiddleton.com'
Subject: Shoreline Advisory Committee

From David Johanson ---

Dear Shoreline Advisory Committee,

Thank you for a productive meeting; please see a copy of the meeting summary attached.

We do have one housekeeping item that we need to clean up. It has come to my attention that we experienced a little glitch during our selection of the advisory committee chair. Apparently one of our guests who joined us at the table was not actually appointed to the committee by the City Council. This did not become apparent to me until after the meeting when I was reviewing the meeting notes in conjunction with preparing the meeting summary. I apologize; this is my mistake for not catching it during our meeting.

Since that meeting I have spoken to Mr. Kleitsch a few times regarding this matter and he understands the oversight and is enthusiastic to remain involved with the committee and the shoreline master program update process. He indicated that he will pursue becoming recognized as a formal member of the committee and staff will assist him with his efforts.

To put us back on track we are looking for any volunteers to serve as chair of the Shoreline Advisory Committee. Mr. Pat Haugen has graciously volunteered to serve as our vice chair. To recap the chair person's duties I have inserted a description of the role from our public participation plan (provided in your March 12, 2008 meeting packet).

Chairperson

The Shoreline Advisory Committee (SAC) shall select a chairperson from the SAC membership at their first meeting. The chairperson shall be selected based on his or her ability to conduct meetings, coordinate diverse interests and issues, facilitate discussions and communicate with staff. The selected individual shall serve as chairperson until a successor is selected.

The chairperson shall have the following duties: preside over SAC meetings, invite public comment, allow all SAC members the opportunity to speak during meetings, ensure that all issues are given reasonable consideration by the SAC, and work with staff to set the meeting agenda.

To ease any apprehensions you may have for volunteering to serve as chair, staff will be there to assist you in coordinating meetings, developing agendas and meeting facilitation.

We will try to accomplish selection of a chair via e-mail. Those of you that are interested please respond to me by **Wednesday, April 2nd**, and I will forward the list to the committee for selection.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me or send an e-mail.

David Johanson, AICP
City of Burien, Senior Planner
15811 Ambaum Blvd. SW, Ste. C
Burien, WA 98166-3066

Phone: (206) 248-5522

4/3/2008

1-49

City of Burien, Washington

Shoreline Advisory Committee

Meeting #1 Summary

March 12, 2008

4:00pm

(1) ATTENDANCE

The committee introduced themselves and commented why they were interested in serving on the committee.

Persons Present		
Dan Bath Brian Bennett Jim Branson Cyrilla Cook Joe Fitzgobbon Bob Fritzen Victoria Hall Patrick Haugen Rebecca McInteer Kim Otto Annie Phillips Scott Thomas Joe Weiss George Yocum	Margi Berendzen Andy Kleitsch Gretchen Coker Mark Daniel Scott Greenberg Liz Ockwell Karen Stewart	

David Johanson, AICP opened the meeting at 4:05pm and thanked members for volunteering to assist the City in updating it's shoreline master program. David provided a brief background on Burien's shoreline master program.

(2) SHORELINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OPERATING GUIDELINES

1. Selection of Chair and Vice Chair
2. Operating Guidelines
 - The Committee reviewed Advisory Committee's responsibilities
 - The Committee reviewed Ground Rules for work

(3) SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT AN OVERVIEW

1. Presentation by Bob Fritzen with the Washington State Department of Ecology outlining the Shoreline Master Program and Shoreline Management Act.
 - Presentation included policy provisions, shoreline jurisdiction, concepts, and challenges

(4) PROJECT GOALS AND TIMELINES

1. Overview by David Johanson, AICP of the Shoreline Master Program timeline and task schedule (schedule attached).
 - Discussion included funding sources and other nearby jurisdictions who are currently updating their master program (Seattle), or will be within the next couple of years (Normandy Park).

(5) PRELIMINARY SHORELINE INVENTORY INFORMATION

1. Overview of Shoreline Inventory Information by Gretchen Coker with Grette Associates.
 - Information provided included background from the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), inventory reaches along the Burien coastline, and general findings regarding Burien shorelines.
2. Questions/Answers:
 - Are there any documented hazardous waters in the inventory? The Burien marine shoreline is Category 5 (polluted) for fecal coliform and Category 4c (impaired) for algal blooms. Nothing of significance found regarding Lake Burien.
 - When the consultant doesn't have some information, can the committee members or the public bring in new information? Yes, this is encouraged.
 - What properties will the Shoreline Master Program affect? Reviewed the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act, which is 200-foot landward of the ordinary high water mark.

(6) ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

1. Impacts of climate change
 - Rise of sea level and how it affects our shorelines and adjacent development.
 - Can Shoreline Master Program assist residents with the effects of climate change or provide incentives (ie. shoreline armoring)
2. Integrating the Growth Management Act (GMA) and the Shoreline Master Program (SMP)
 - Pressure on ecology to reduce/eliminate development impacts on shorelines such as urban infill
3. The new SMP should protect the City of Burien from litigation
 - Slides and liquefaction
 - Impacts of development
4. Salmon Creek Ravine open space

- Will Salmon Creek open space connect to the Puget Sound? What is the receptiveness to connect the open space to the Sound?
- 5. Septic Systems and their affect on the shoreline
- 6. Lake Burien
 - Utility upgrades and their affect on the natural functions of the lake
- 7. Access to the beach – Physical and Visual
 - Existing access is adequate through existing parks
 - Gated communities prohibit access to some areas
 - No public access to Lake Burien – why has it remained private?
 - Public access along the Puget Sound leads people onto private property
 - Available parking near access points
 - Clearer signage identifying public access points needed
 - Incentives to provide more access: use of conservation easements, tax breaks?
- 8. Developer/Resident issues with regulation of shorelines with the Shoreline Master Program
 - Piers, docks, McMansions
- 9. How will the City repair/restore the shoreline
 - Will the City do a good, quality job that will last?
 - Opportunities at street ends?
- 10. Stewardship and Public Education
 - Educate the community and their impact on the shoreline: armoring, hydrological connections, public access, community responsibilities.
 - Shoreline Advisory Committee should educate them selves and use resources available to gain information on what is in Burien on the shoreline
 - Input from the community – community pride
 - Look ahead into the future

(7) HOMEWORK

1. Review existing shoreline policies (provided)
 - Think about a 20-year vision – your ideal shoreline in 20 years
2. Invite others to open house

(8) NEXT MEETING/PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

1. Next meeting is the open house on Wednesday, May 14th at Gregory Heights Elementary from 6-8pm.

- A mailing will be distributed to all property owners within 200 feet of the shorelines to notify them of the open house.

The meeting concluded at 6pm.

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