

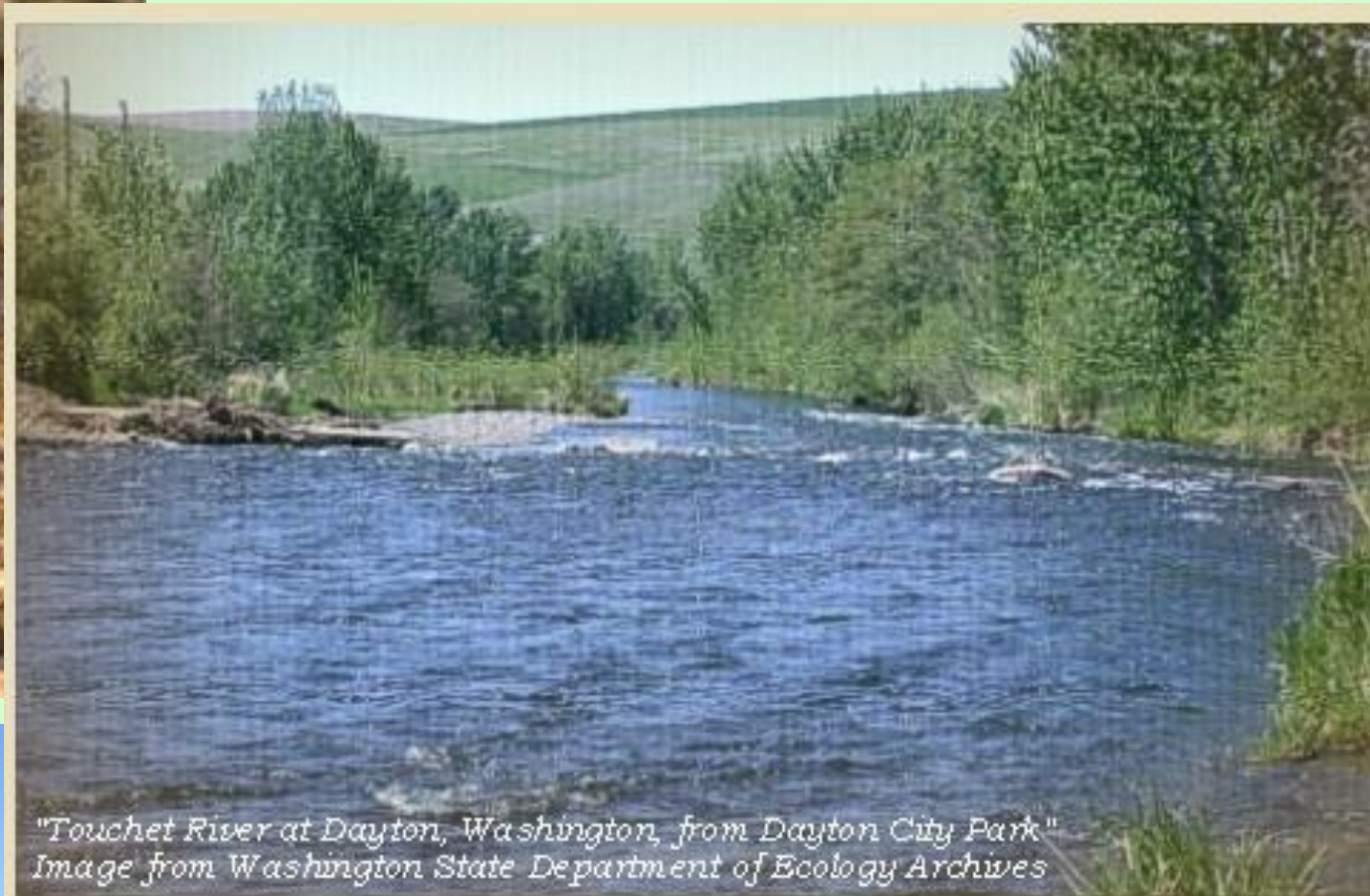
WHY SHORELINE PLANNING ?

Washington's Shoreline Management Act

A citizens initiative adopted by state legislature to “...prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.”

43 Years of Shoreline Management

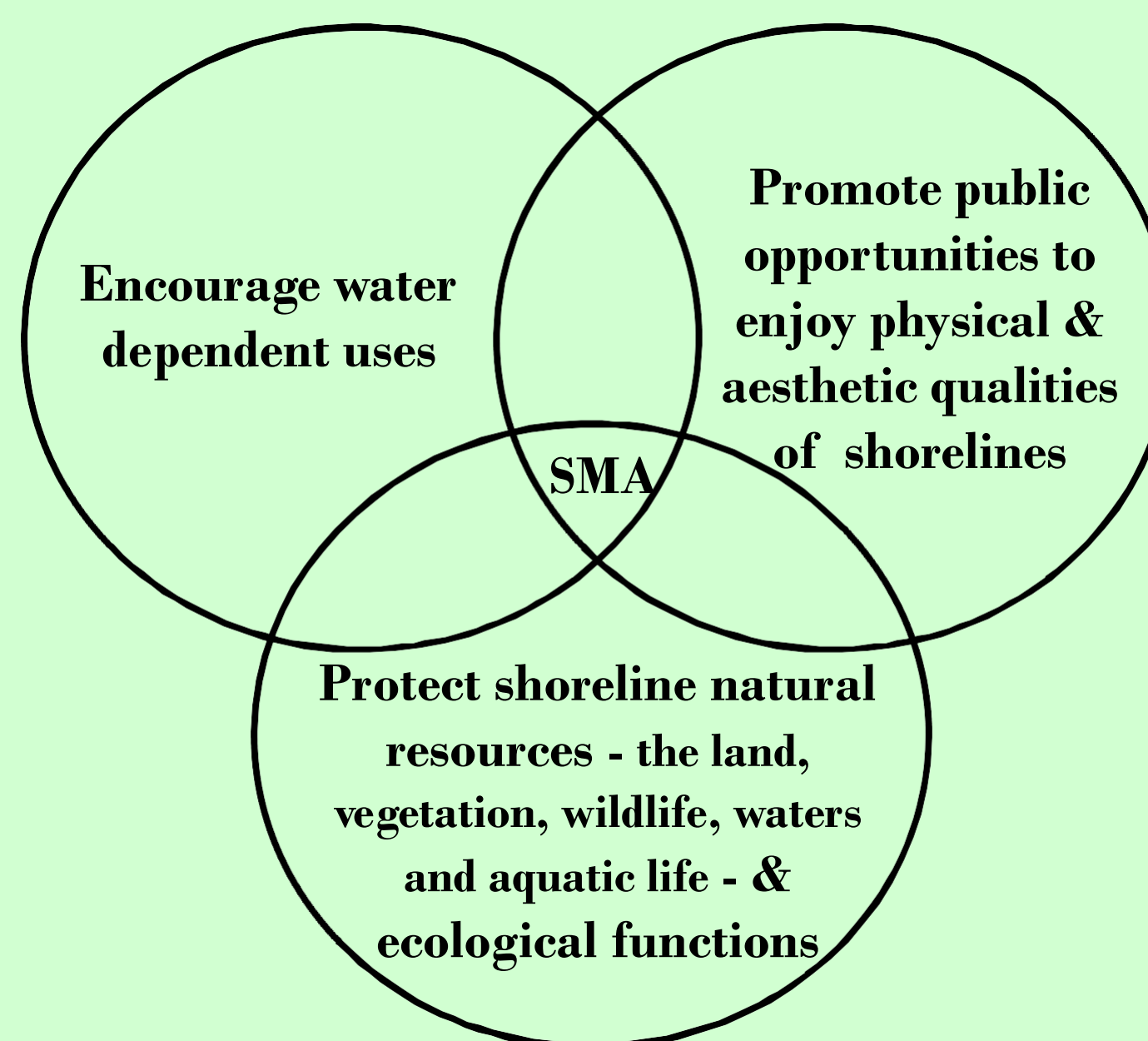
- 1971** – Legislature passes Shoreline Management Act (SMA)
- 1972** – State develops first set of Guidelines to help local governments implement SMA
- 1975** – Columbia County, City of Dayton & Town of Starbuck each adopts a joint Shoreline Master Program (SMP)
- 2000** – Ecology adopts new Guidelines, which are challenged in court;
- 2003** – Lawsuit settled; Ecology adopts new Guidelines
- 2014** – City of Dayton begins comprehensive SMP update



*"Touchet River at Dayton, Washington, from Dayton City Park"
Image from Washington State Department of Ecology Archives*



Balancing the Act's 3 Broad Policy Goals



“The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, protection, restoration and preservation.” -Shoreline Management Act of 1971

Shared Administration

Local jurisdictions work together with the State to implement the Shoreline Management Act:

City of Dayton:

- . Prepares local master program
- . Reviews and permits or denies proposals for shoreline development

Washington Department of Ecology:

- . Develops rules to implement the Act
- . Approves new or amended shoreline master programs
- . Oversees shoreline permit decisions and Appeals