

Thursday, October 5, 2017

## WRIA 8 Land Use Actions

### APPLICABLE STRATEGIES LEGEND:



Protect and restore floodplain connectivity



Protect and restore cold water sources and reduce thermal barriers to migration



Protect and restore forest cover and headwater areas



Protect and restore marine water and sediment quality, especially near commercial and industrial areas



Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation



Improve juvenile and adult survival at the Ballard Locks



Provide adequate stream flow



Improve water quality



Protect and restore channel complexity



Reduce predation on juvenile migrants and lake-rearing fry



Restore sediment processes necessary for key life stages



Integrate salmon recovery priorities into local and regional planning, regulations, and permitting (SMP, CAO, NPDES, etc.)



Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat



Remove (or reduce impacts of) overwater structures



Restore natural marine shoreline



Continue existing and conduct new research, monitoring, and adaptive management on key issues



Reconnect and enhance creek mouths





Remove fish passage barriers








Reconnect backshore areas and pocket estuaries







Increase awareness and support for salmon recovery





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Strictly apply, and improve compliance with, critical areas ordinance (CAO) protections for aquatic buffers, wetlands and forest cover. Limit or eliminate variances.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Riparian Vegetation


<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Use incentives and flexible development tools to encourage private landowners to retain and protect wetlands, riparian buffers, and forest cover (e.g., purchase of development rights programs, King County Public Benefit Rating System, and jurisdictional transfer of development rights programs). Provide expertise/technical assistance to property owners (e.g., templates for riparian planting plan, assistance with designing habitat restoration, identifying potential grant funding for implementation, etc.) and expedite permit process at local, state and federal levels (e.g., allow more restoration activities as shoreline exemptions to make permitting faster and less costly).				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Riparian Vegetation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Increase protection of riparian buffer function by limiting allowable uses that impact habitat functions that support salmon.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Riparian Vegetation</p>	
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
For development proposals on steep slopes and other environmentally critical areas, CAO regulations should require assessment and recommendations from a qualified geotechnical professional, to protect important sediment sources and vegetative cover and appropriately mitigate any impacts.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				  <p>Sediment Processes      Forest Cover</p>	





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-5	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Ensure appropriate mitigation is being required to offset impacts from development. Support on-site mitigation when it is ecologically feasible and likely to succeed long-term. If mitigation on or adjacent to the development site is impractical or will not result in meaningful ecological benefit, consider off-site mitigation options, such as a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee mitigation (e.g., King County’s Mitigation Reserves Program), which would perform mitigation in areas prioritized for restoring ecological function.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Riparian Vegetation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-CAO-6	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	CAO
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Promote and support removal of invasive species and planting native vegetation. Reduce pesticide and herbicide use through regulations, best management practices, incentives, and education.</p>				Watershed wide	
				Tier 1 Streams	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Riparian Vegetation	 Water Quality



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Limit new development in floodplains; develop and apply standards which minimize impacts to salmon.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Floodplain Connectivity	 Planning & Regs
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Minimize the number and width of new roads, and design roads to maintain floodplain connectivity in transportation planning and implementation.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Floodplain Connectivity	 Planning & Regs

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Develop and promote incentives for private property owners to remove bank hardening or make bank hardening more salmon/habitat friendly.				All rivers and streams	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Floodplain Connectivity</p>	





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Support regional partners and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in their efforts to implement a regional variance to federal vegetation management guidelines in order to allow local jurisdictions to improve riparian habitat on levees enrolled in the Corps' PL84-99 program.				Cedar River	
				Sammamish River	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				  <p>Riparian Vegetation      Thermal Stress</p>	



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-5	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Encourage adding and retaining large wood in all Tier 1 and Tier 2 streams. In the Cedar River, specifically, King County, City of Renton, City of Seattle, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, and other stakeholders should review and update large wood management policies and practices to seek to balance the need to increase wood in the river to restore salmon habitat with recreation and public safety considerations.</p>				Tier 1 Streams	
				Tier 2 Streams	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Channel Complexity</p>	
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-6	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>City of Seattle, Cedar River Instream Flow Commission, and other stakeholders should coordinate on policies, procedures and research related to effects of flow on potential habitat protection efforts and restoration projects such as restoring side channels and other floodplain reconnection.</p>				Cedar River	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				   <p>Streamflow      Floodplain Connectivity      Riparian Vegetation</p>	



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-7	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Work with Army Corps of Engineers to revise maintenance practices for, and enable modifications to, the 1964 Sammamish River Channel Improvement Project to improve and restore salmon habitat functions.				Sammamish River	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Riparian Vegetation	 Thermal Stress






<b>Action Number</b>	LU-FM-8	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Floodplain Management
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Work with City of Seattle to implement the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and the City of Kent to implement the Rock Creek HCP to support salmon habitat benefits.				Cedar River	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Floodplain Connectivity	 Floodplain Connectivity







<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Promote incentives to protect and restore priority habitat areas beyond what is protected through regulations. In rural areas, incentives include conservation easements, current use taxation (e.g., Public Benefit Rating System – PBRs, and Timberland Program), King County’s TDR program, Native Growth Protection Area programs, voluntary farm plans, and technical assistance (e.g., King County’s program for small forest landowners). In urban areas, encourage tree retention, landscaping guidelines, street tree programs and restoring forest in urban areas.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Floodplain Connectivity</p>	 <p>Riparian Vegetation</p>
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Habitat protection programs should include a stewardship element and adequate funding to ensure long-term management and maintenance of these areas, including ensuring allowed human use does not threaten habitat benefits. If areas are managed privately, standards for review and enforcement must be established. For privately managed areas, consider identifying and providing incentives in addition to education about importance of maintenance to the value of properties.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Floodplain Connectivity</p>	 <p>Riparian Vegetation</p>





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Jurisdictions should encourage or require that redevelopment proposals come into conformity (address nonconforming structures through incentives), depending on the degree of redevelopment. A sliding scale could be applied (e.g., based on redevelopment thresholds), where the greater the degree of redevelopment, the greater the expectation that the development come into compliance with applicable codes.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>	 <p>Floodplain Connectivity</p>



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Keep current Urban Growth Area (UGA) boundaries and continue to absorb the majority of growth inside the UGA, while protecting and restoring forest and riparian areas, retaining and encouraging tree cover, and promoting low impact development, to maintain and improve water quality and flows in urban areas.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>	 <p>Forest Cover</p>



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-5	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Enforce existing GMA regulations, and improve compliance through education about why regulations exist, improved coordination between permitting and technical staff, increased funding for enforcement, and monitoring regulatory effectiveness to make necessary adjustments.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Planning & Regs	 Research & Monitoring	
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-6	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Encourage cluster developments in areas where important habitat can be protected or linked, in order to preserve contiguous habitat and provide important ecological services. Map critical habitat areas to help jurisdictions understand which areas need protection.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Planning & Regs	 Forest Cover	 Riparian Vegetation





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-7	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Encourage flexible development tools, such as transferable development rights, environmental mitigation banking/reserve programs, and in-lieu fee mitigation to shift development to areas which are less environmentally sensitive and/or to mitigate impacts by restoring areas with highest ecological functions. Coordinate with mitigation bank and mitigation reserve programs to ensure their work considers/complements salmon habitat benefits.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Floodplain Connectivity	 Riparian Vegetation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-8	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Encourage use of green building standards, certifications, and rating systems aimed at mitigating the impact of buildings on the natural environment (e.g., Salmon Safe, LEED, Built Green, Living Building Challenge, Energy Star, etc.) to incentivize developers and property-owners to include salmon-friendly elements and systems into building designs (e.g., energy efficiency, water conservation, low impact development, sustainable landscaping, etc.).</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Education & Outreach



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GMA-9	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	GMA
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Regularly assess and evaluate effectiveness of land use and environmental regulations.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Research & Monitoring
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Improve information about, and enforcement of, surface and groundwater withdrawals, TMDL implementation, and water conservation measures.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Thermal Stress	 Streamflow

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Encourage new development to use public water and sewer systems rather than wells and on-site septic systems.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Water Quality





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Reduce the capture and diversion of ground and surface water into storm and wastewater pipe systems to allow for improved infiltration. Inspect and repair broken storm system pipes that infiltrate to groundwater in aquifer protection areas.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Water Quality



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Identify and protect critical aquifer recharge areas (CARA) to keep water cold for salmon.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Thermal Stress
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-5	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Work with the Washington State Department of Ecology and Department of Health to identify unauthorized groundwater withdrawals and support efforts to educate the public about how these may impact salmon habitat.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Thermal Stress



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-6	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Work with the Washington State Department of Ecology and Department of Health to identify water right permit exempt wells, and support efforts to educate the public about how these may impact salmon habitat.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Thermal Stress



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-GW-7	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Groundwater
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Promote wise use of surface and ground water through implementation of water use efficiency programs and water system leakage reduction efforts.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Streamflow	 Thermal Stress







<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Washington State Department of Ecology should develop, issue, and enforce NPDES permits (municipal, construction, industrial, boatyard, and sand and gravel).				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Jurisdictions should implement NPDES Municipal Phase 1 and Phase 2 Permit requirements including development and enforcement of stormwater regulations.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should map and document stormwater system, including treatment and flow control facilities, conveyance systems, outfalls, and connections with other stormwater systems.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should control runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



Action Number	LU-NPDES-5	Four-Year Work Plan?	Yes	Land Use Category	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should implement applicable structural stormwater control requirements.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



Action Number	LU-NPDES-6	Four-Year Work Plan?	Yes	Land Use Category	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should implement applicable requirements for source control of polluted stormwater that discharges directly into and from Municipal Separated Storm Sewer System. Reduce pesticide and herbicide use through stormwater regulations, best management practices, education, and incentives. Consider opportunities for multiple benefits through implementing riparian habitat buffers to address direct stormwater discharges.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Riparian Vegetation






<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-7	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should identify and eliminate non-stormwater discharges and illicit connections to the stormwater system.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-8	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should conduct operations and maintenance of stormwater facilities to reduce polluted runoff.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



Action Number	LU-NPDES-9	Four-Year Work Plan?	Yes	Land Use Category	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should promote and implement education and outreach about the effects of stormwater and ways to reduce impacts. Provide technical assistance and incentives to encourage property owners to remove impervious surface, protect and restore riparian buffers, and make other stormwater management improvements. Reduce pesticide and herbicide use through stormwater regulations, best management practices, education, and incentives.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Water Quality</p>	 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>
Action Number	LU-NPDES-10	Four-Year Work Plan?	Yes	Land Use Category	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>As part of the NPDES Municipal Permit, jurisdictions should conduct regional scale stormwater monitoring of the effectiveness of permit requirements.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Water Quality</p>	 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-11	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Jurisdictions should coordinate with Washington State Department of Ecology to address specific water quality issues for streams on the Washington Water Quality Assessment list under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, by either the "straight to implementation" approach or by implementing actions called for in total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) listings, focusing especially on streams with TMDLs for temperature and dissolved oxygen (e.g., Bear Creek and the Sammamish River), which are of greatest concern for Chinook salmon.</p>				All rivers and streams	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Thermal Stress







<b>Action Number</b>	LU-NPDES-12	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	NPDES
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Jurisdictions should enforce stormwater regulations through progressive enforcement procedures (i.e., first work with landowners to educate them and offer BMPs, before actual enforcement action for flagrant violation). Jurisdiction should share education tools and BMPs.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Water Quality	 Planning & Regs



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-RDS-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Roads	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
<p>When planning for new roads, or widening or retrofitting existing roads, assess and recommend ways to minimize impacts to water quality, instream flows, and sensitive areas through use of low impact development BMPs for narrower roads, enhanced maintenance of roadside ditches, more pervious surface, reduced parking areas and maximum infiltration of stormwater.</p>				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 <p>Water Quality</p>	 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>	 <p>Streamflow</p>
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-RDS-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Roads	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
<p>Adopt and implement Regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act (ESA) Program Guidelines for maintaining existing roads and drainage systems.</p>				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>	 <p>Water Quality</p>	



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-RDS-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Roads
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Road widening should incorporate fish friendly culverts and drainage away from direct discharge of road runoff (refer to available guidance, including Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Water Crossing Design Guidelines, Incorporating Climate Change into the Design of Water Crossing Structures, etc.)				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Passage Barriers





<b>Action Number</b>	LU-RDS-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Roads
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Develop, adopt, and implement BMPs for herbicides and pesticides along roads and power lines. Use integrated pest management where possible.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Planning & Regs	 Water Quality







<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Support development of federal/state/local specifications and streamlined permitting for salmon friendly shoreline restoration that meet appropriate standards (e.g., Green Shores for Homes program that promotes and incentivizes removal of shoreline armoring and shoreline restoration of shoreline property).				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Planning & Regs	 Rearing & Refuge Habitat	 Riparian Vegetation
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Adopt and enforce regulations to protect existing riparian buffers.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Riparian Vegetation	 Rearing & Refuge Habitat	 Water Quality






<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Replace shoreline armoring on publically owned shorelines (e.g., park lands, natural areas, etc.).				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Rearing & Refuge Habitat	 Riparian Vegetation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-4	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Support and incentivize private property owners to restore or improve shorelines and address nonconforming structures over time. Provide technical assistance, streamlined permitting, current use taxation, livestock exclusion fencing cost share, voluntary farm plans and other incentives to encourage property owners to restore riparian function, remove impervious surface, shoreline hardening, docks, and invasive species.				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 Rearing & Refuge Habitat	 Riparian Vegetation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-5	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Update jurisdictional parks and open space management plans to encourage appropriate use of integrated pest management, native landscaping and other salmon-friendly practices on publicly owned land.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>	 <p>Riparian Vegetation</p>	 <p>Rearing &amp; Refuge Habitat</p>
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-6	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Local jurisdictions should share information among themselves about model ordinance language, templates and specifications.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 <p>Planning &amp; Regs</p>		






<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-7	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Provide incentives for salmon-friendly community docks or mooring buoys to reduce the number of individual docks.				Lakeshore	
				Puget Sound/nearshore	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 	
				Overwater Structures	Predation



<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-8	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Retrofit existing overwater structures (e.g., docks and piers) with salmon friendly design features. Repairs to overwater structures which exceed a certain threshold should be considered a replacement and be required to meet NOAA Fisheries standards. Remove overwater structures and pilings when possible.				Lakeshore	
				Puget Sound/nearshore	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 	
				Overwater Structures	Predation

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-9	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Limit or restrict barge anchoring at creek mouths as a condition of shoreline permits.				Lakeshore	
				Puget Sound/nearshore	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 	Overwater Structures      Predation
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-10	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
Discourage filling and dredging in nearshore except for essential public facilities and where associated with shoreline restoration projects.				Puget Sound/nearshore	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				  	Marine Water Quality      Nearshore      Backshore

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-SMP-11	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	SMP
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Work with Department of Ecology and BNSF Railway to revise policies that address how landslide material on or near the track is handled. Consider option of enabling side-casting of slide debris/sediment into the nearshore to mimic natural nearshore sediment processes, rather than removing and disposing of it off-site. Address concerns regarding sediment quality and identify appropriate locations for side-casting if other than at slide sites.</p>				Puget Sound/nearshore	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Nearshore</p>	 <p>Marine Water Quality</p>

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-WQ-1	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	Water Quality
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Promote and incentivize stormwater management actions beyond NPDES permit regulations to reduce water quality impacts and to reduce flow impacts to creeks (e.g., retain forest/vegetative cover, encourage low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure, improve infiltration, etc.). Coordinate efforts with stormwater retrofit programs. Explore options for stormwater management in developed areas, including regional stormwater facilities, opportunities to retrofit retention/detention facilities, and investing in streetsweepers and vacuums for cleaning pervious pavements. Integrate salmon recovery considerations into stormwater retrofit prioritization processes.</p>				Watershed wide	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Water Quality</p>	 <p>Forest Cover</p>

<b>Action Number</b>	LU-WQ-2	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	<b>Water Quality</b>	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Coordinate with Washington State Department of Ecology, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, and others to identify and correct on-site septic failures, particularly in nearshore and riparian areas. Identify and promote incentives for private landowners to correct on-site septic system failures.				Watershed wide All rivers and streams		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Water Quality	 Marine Water Quality	
<b>Action Number</b>	LU-WQ-3	<b>Four-Year Work Plan?</b>	Yes	<b>Land Use Category</b>	<b>Water Quality</b>	
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>		
Coordinate with Washington State Department of Ecology to develop TMDLs for additional water bodies on 303d list that do not have them.				Watershed wide		
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>		
				 Water Quality	 Thermal Stress	 Planning & Regs

Action Number	LU-WQ-4	Four-Year Work Plan?	Yes	Land Use Category	Water Quality
<b>Description</b>				<b>Primary Geographies</b>	
<p>Work with King County Wastewater Treatment Division to determine how reclaimed water use can reduce irrigation surface withdrawals, and support groundwater recharge and instream flows in temperature and flow impaired streams (e.g., Sammamish River).</p>				<p>Sammamish River</p> <p>All rivers and streams</p>	
				<b>Applicable Strategies</b>	
				 <p>Streamflow</p>	 <p>Thermal Stress</p>