No Net Loss How is the Shoreline Master Program Working?

No net loss is a key concept of the Shoreline Management Act (SMA). It means that the condition of shoreline ecological functions post-development need to be at least equal to pre-development ecological functions. The no net loss standard is designed

to balance the introduction of new impacts to shoreline ecological functions resulting from new development through mitigation sequencing and restoration. The county must achieve this standard through both the Shoreline Master Program planning process and

appropriately regulating individual developments as they are proposed in the future. Any amendments to the Shoreline Master Program that may occur through this periodic review process will need to comply with the no net loss standard.

Program data was reviewed since the last major update to the Shoreline Master Program in 2012. 173 shoreline projects were approved between 9/12/12, when the 2012 SMP went into effect, and 12/20/18, when county staff last compiled shoreline program data.

Area of Permanent Project Impacts & Mitigation 9/12/12 to 12/20/18

Approximately 50 acres of wetland/habitat and impervious surface impacts resulted in 143 acres of mitigation. (There is some overlap between the wetland/habitat and impervious surface area, so consider these numbers rough estimates.) The shoreline regulations are structured to align with the concept of no net loss, and the result that the mitigation area is greater than the impact area is an indicator that project proposals are consistent with county regulations and no net loss.



60 30 0 WETLAND & **MITIGATION NEW IMPERVIOUS** HABITAT IMPACT SURFACE

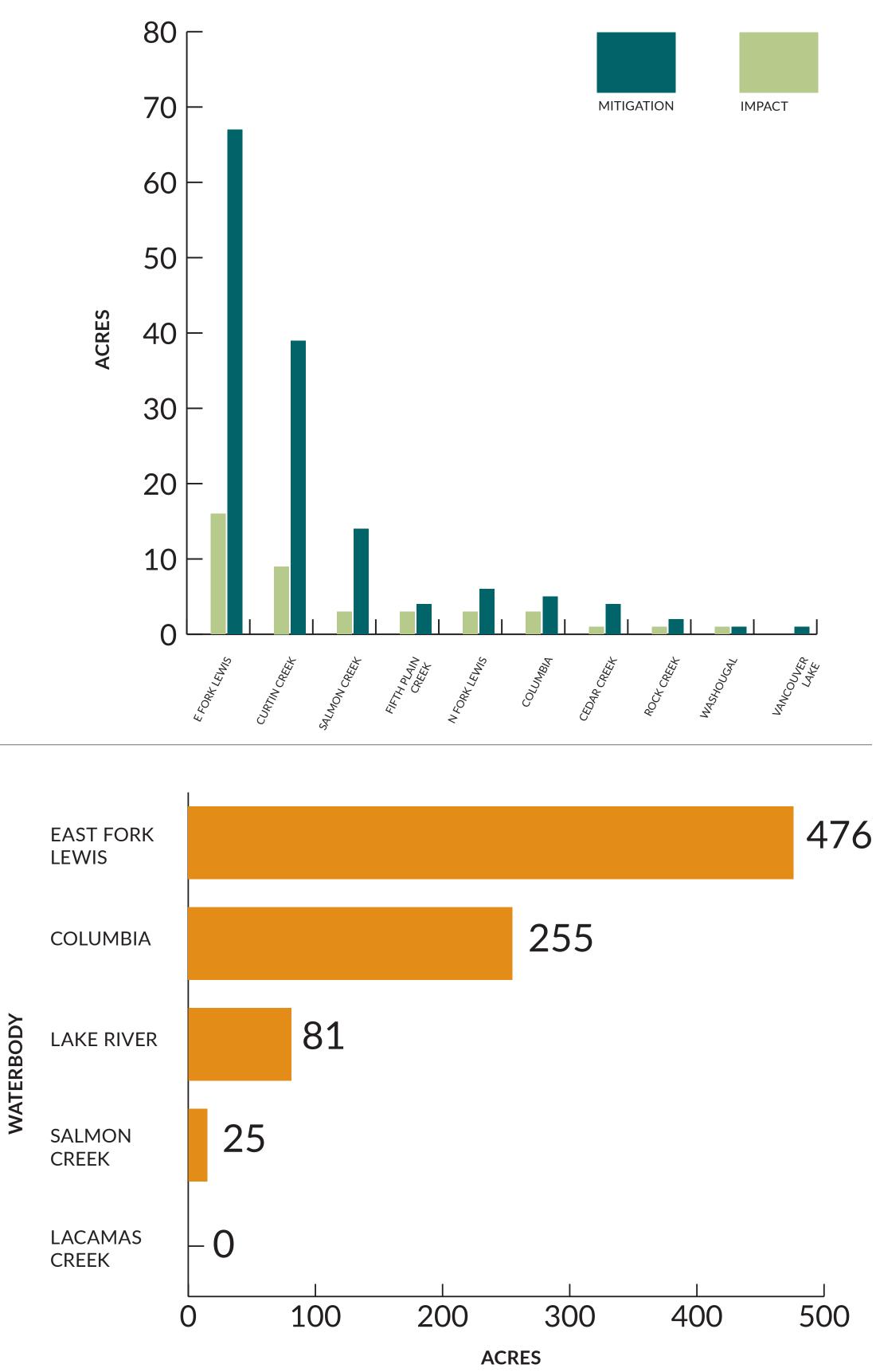
There is some overlap between the wetland/habitat and impervious surface impacts.

Area of Permanent Project Impacts & Mitigation by Waterbody

9/12/12 to 12/20/18

When viewing the project impact and mitigation data by waterbody, the East Fork Lewis River saw the most of both. Most of the impacts and mitigation are related to two restoration projects along the river. The Curtin Creek impacts and mitigation are primarily from a road improvement project.





The ten waterbodies with the largest area of development impacts are shown.

Restoration Project Area 9/12/12 to 12/20/18

Eight restoration projects were approved to restore roughly 827 acres. (This is in addition to the 143 mitigation acres.) More than half of this restoration area is along the East Fork Lewis River.

acres are the estimated area of restoration once the project is completed.