

Buildable Tax Parcels Shoreline Management Area

Public Access Trails	200' from OHWM
Public Access Trails - Proposed	Shoreline Management Area (SMA)
Existing Sidewalk	Park/Open Space
Public Access Areas	Building Footprints
Buildable Tax Parcels within SMA	Tax Parcel Boundary
Tax Parcels Intersecting SMA	Kikland City Limits
	Docks/Piers
	Lakes

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24.05.065 Public access element goal and policies.

(a) Goal. It is a goal of the city to provide the maximum reasonable opportunity for the public to view and enjoy the amenities of the shoreline area.

(b) Policies.

(1) Public pedestrian access along the water's edge of all shoreline development, other than single-family residential or where unique and fragile shoreline areas would be adversely affected, should be required of all developments.

(2) All developments required to provide public pedestrian access along the water's edge should connect this access to the right-of-way unless access to the water's edge can easily be gained via existing access points.

(3) All developments required to provide public pedestrian access should be designed to visually and physically separate the public pedestrian access from adjacent private spaces. The separation may be accomplished vertically, horizontally, or by placing an intervening structural or landscape buffer.

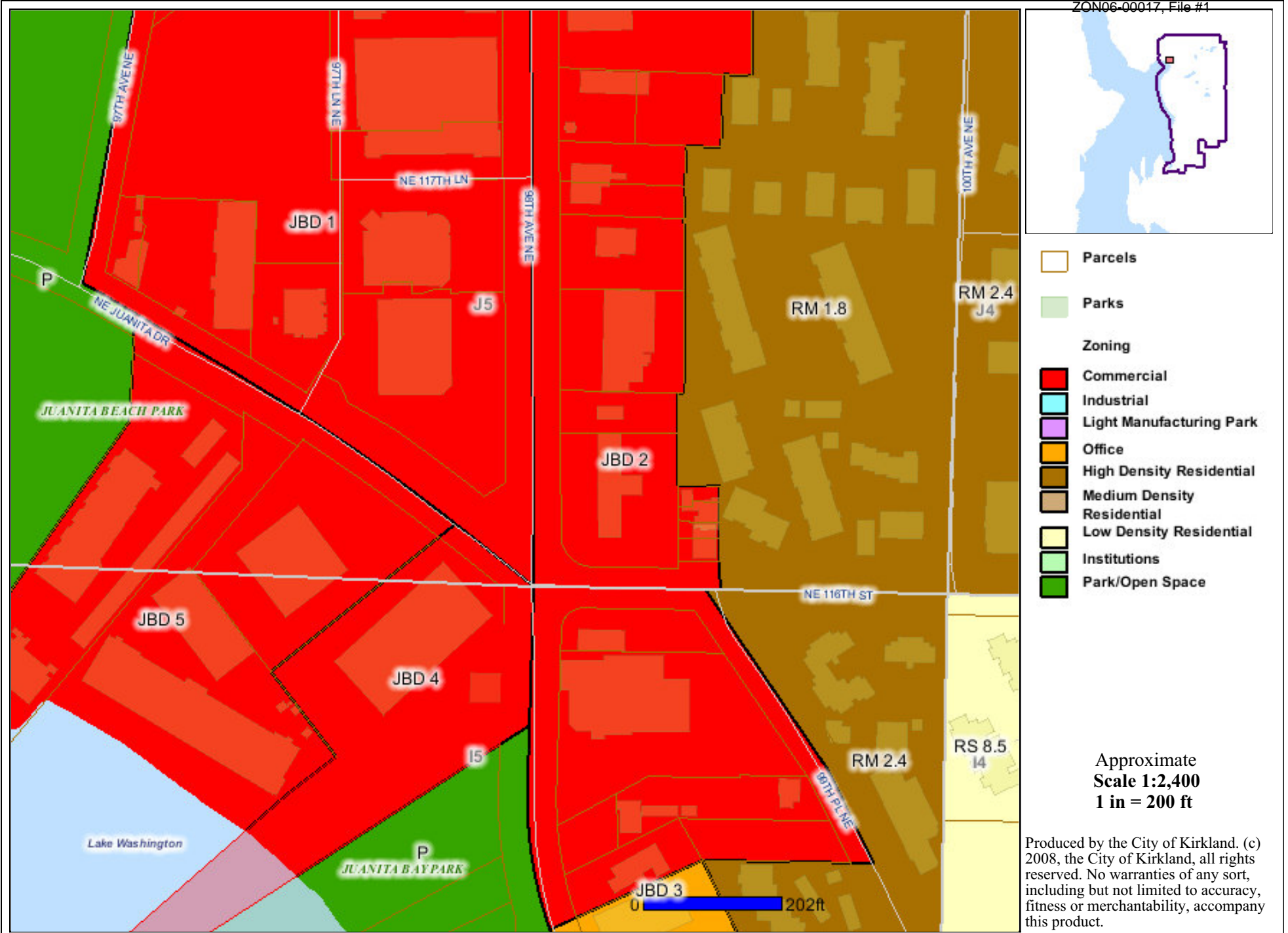
(4) In shoreline areas south of the Urban Mixed I Shoreline Environment, development should be controlled to allow for or enhance substantial visual openness from the frontage road to and beyond Lake Washington.

(5) The city should use street ends and other publicly owned or controlled land within the shoreline area as a means of providing additional public access to shoreline areas.

(6) South of the Urban Mixed I Shoreline Environment, the public right-of-way of Lake Street South and Lake Washington Boulevard should be developed to accommodate a pedestrian promenade. The promenade should consist of widened sidewalks, amenities such as benches or shelters and public sign systems identifying crosswalks, historic or scenic features, jogging trails, public parks and access easements.

(7) The city may establish or permit the establishment of reasonable limitations on the time, extent, and nature of public access in order to protect the natural environment and the rights of others.

(8) The city should seek to complete a public pedestrian walkway along the shoreline from Juanita Bay Park to Juanita Beach Park. This walkway should be a required condition of all development, other than single-family residential; or, where appropriate, the city may utilize public funds to complete improvements within the public pedestrian walkway. The walkway should consist of the continuance of the existing causeway. It should be designed so as to cause the least impact to these environmentally sensitive wetland areas and to private property. Their design may include portions elevated over wetlands or extended over the water. The walkway should include amenities such as benches or shelters, public sign systems, and information kiosks identifying the two public parks, historic or scenic features, jogging and bicycle trails, and access easements. (Ord. 3153 § 1 (part), 1989; Ord. 2938 § 1 (part), 1986)





View looking down 97th Avenue NE towards Lake Washington.



View looking down 97th Lane NE towards Lake Washington.



Looking south along 98th Avenue NE

Commenter	Identifier	Subject	Sub-Topic	Summary of Comment	Follow-up/ Response	Context
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA) ¹	3.3	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	The Shoreline Master Plan's restoration component should include criteria regarding the installation of shoreline bulkheads, as well as the net-benefits of removing bulkheads.	Emphasis that the City was not attempting to return Lake Washington to predevelopment conditions, but rather limit the negative impacts of future development on Lake Washington.	Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Species/Habitat	Invasive Species	Urged the city to continue its current emphasis on removing and controlling invasive species		Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Regulation	Storm Water	Advocated expanding the Shoreline Master Plan study area to include additional sources of non-point pollution for Lake Washington.	Regarding the issue of run-off, the City was engaged in on-going efforts, including education and incentives, to help shoreline property owners address these concerns.	Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Regulation	Boating practices	Expressed concern over Appendix F of the Shoreline Master Plan Draft Inventory, stating that it misrepresented the negative impacts of marina and recreational boats on the shoreline, since the causes of these impacts were already illegal.		Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Research	Best Available Science	Requesting careful consideration be placed on changes made to local SMP. Science being used to drive changes are inconclusive and do not provide a clear determination of impacts on water quality of fish life.		Correspondence (2-28-2008)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	2.6; 2.8; 3.3	Shoreline Regulation	Boating practices	Power/pump-out stations could be offered boaters to encourage them from dumping raw sewage (such as Marina Park).	Comment forwarded to Parks and Community Services Dept.	Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006) ; Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Regulation	Storm Water	Referred the City to a recent study concerning efforts by the Denny Park Neighborhood Assoc. to address storm water run-off.	These suggestions and references are being considered.	Correspondence (5-17 November 2007)
Citizen/Local Employee	4.6, 3.6	Shoreline Regulation	Storm Water	City needs to consider impact of surface runoff from upland development on water quality and fish life.		Official Correspondence and Houghton Community Council Meeting
Citizens/ Property Owners	4.8	Shoreline Master Program Process		Appreciated the City of Kirkland's recent shoreline presentation, and stated that they will attempt to involve other homeowners in future meetings.		Correspondence (25 September 2007)
Citizens/ Property Owners	4.8	Shoreline Master Program Process	Growth	Expressed concern that Kirkland was changing "rapidly".		Correspondence (25 September 2007)
Citizens/ Property Owners	4.8	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration	Storm Water	Encouraged use of sand filters (e.g., treat run-off).		Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Shoreline Master Program (September 2006)
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Regulation	Piers and Docks	Warned of the dangers inherent in incorporating the Army Corps' of Engineers design standards into a critical area ordinance (which could cause a backlash from affected property owners).	The respondent's suggestions would be forwarded to the City of Kirkland Deputy Director of Planning and Community Dev.	Official Correspondence (7-10 September 2007)
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Regulation		Lauded the efforts of the Senior Planner within whom he was communicating, stating that the Planner was effective in listening to the concerns of private property owners, and was not unduly burdening them with federal and state shoreline and ecological requirements.	Although the WA State Dept. of Ecology's guidelines for local Shoreline Master Plan updates are ambiguous, they do provide considerable flexibility for how local governments respond	Official Correspondence (7-10 September 2007)

1 - NGO = Nongovernmental Organization
SPOCA = Shoreline Property Owners and Contractor's Association

Local Gov. (Kirkland)	4.5	Shoreline Regulation		Person commented on specific language in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 regarding land uses and the presence of condominium piers. Also suggested changes to Figure 8.	The specific comments and suggestions had been implemented.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	2.6; 4.4	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration	Shoreline Vegetation	Expressed concern over the removal of trees from Heritage Park.	Referred to <i>City of Kirkland Natural Resource Management Plan</i> . Document identifies criteria for retaining trees.	Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006); Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	4.4, 5.0	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration	Storm Water	Alarmed about recent street flooding that had resulted from breakdowns within the municipal water pipe system. Concern about water quality.		Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006); Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	2.4; 3.1; 3.3; 3.6; 4.4;	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration	Storm Water	Concerned over the amount of storm water run-off that empties into Lake Washington from non-point pollution sources.	Storm water being addressed in Section 3.3.2 (<i>Storm water Utilities</i>) and the <i>Surface Water Master Plan</i> .	Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006); Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	4.4	Shoreline Redevelopment/ Restoration		Dismayed that on a recent public tour of de-armored shoreline homes, no examples from Kirkland were used, and was doubtful whether the examples that were used were applicable to Kirkland shoreline property owners.	Either completely removing or softening the portion of Kirkland's shoreline located along private property is unlikely to be accomplished on a grand scale. As a result, the Shoreline Master Plan is designed to be site-specific.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.3; 4.4	Shoreline Regulation	Public access	How is public access being addressed in Shoreline Master Plan? Also, will city require public access through waterfront single-family properties?	City has no intention of requiring or promoting access through single-family neighborhoods. For more information of existing possible future public access sites, refer to Juanita Beach Park Master Plan.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)

Citizen	4.4	Shoreline Regulation	Boating practices	What are the established speed limits within Lake Washington?	King County only limits boating speeds within 100 yards of shoreline. Otherwise, a boat operator allowed to exercise judgment, but must be able to bring a "watercraft to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead."	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	4.4	Shoreline Regulation	Piers and Docks	What new regulations may be developed concerning docks?	City considering requiring consistency with state/federal regulations. Also, would likely allow some flexibility in enforcement.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.6	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		Asked whether Lake Washington's historic pre-development condition was considered in the recent Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory?	Although historic conditions were considered, the present conditions constituted the baseline from which all potential impacts are assessed.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.3; 3.6	Shoreline Master Program Process		How do the shoreline inventories specifically related to shoreline habitat restoration and specie health, and what measures were being used to address this issue?	Inventories would serve as indicators for addressing habitat restoration and specie health, particularly as a result of piers, bulkheads, and storm water discharges. City departments will coordinate to address these issues.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.6	Shoreline Master Program Process	Best Available Science	Questioned the accuracy and best available science regarding statements in the report.	Some statements based on conjecture removed from the report. Other speculative statements remain since they are supported by best available science.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.3; 3.6	Shoreline Master Program Process		What positive changes had occurred since the adoption of the original Shoreline Master Plan? What about future improvements to shoreline ecological conditions?	Text has been added to the document that addresses past positive shoreline changes. Specifically, refer to sections 2.1 and 3.3.1. Future improvements will be addressed in the future Restoration Plan.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Local Gov. (Kirkland)	4.5	Shoreline Regulation		Commented on specific language in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 regarding land uses and the presence of condominium piers. Also suggested changes to Figure 8.	The specific comments and suggestions had been implemented.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Sedimentation	How is the Shoreline Master Plan addressing sediment flow into Juanita Creek and Juanita Bay?	City has added a section to the Shoreline Master Plan that addresses Juanita Creek: Section 4.2.4.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)

Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		What specific opportunities exist for improving the shoreline's ecological functions?	Potential for replacing solid decking with grating on boardwalk over Forbes Creek; in Denny Creek, Also, further discussion of ecological improvements on residential properties. Refer to sections 3.11; 4.3.4; and 4.4.4.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	4.2	Species/Habitat		Expressed concern over maintaining wildlife habitat (especially for birds) in Juanita Bay.	Shoreline wildlife habitat was being addressed in the <i>Final Shoreline Analysis Report</i>	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	4.1	Shoreline Regulation	Piers and Docks	Asked that inhabitants of Lake Washington (e.g. their dwelling is a boat) be allowed to temporarily use boat moorage covers.		<i>Correspondence (8 February 1999)</i>
Citizen	4.3	Shoreline Regulation		Referenced 'Figure 7a' concerning boatlifts	Two additional boatlifts were included in Figure 7a.	Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Citizen	3.2; 3.3; 4.3	Species/Habitat	Invasive Species	Inquired about invasive species along the shoreline. For example, how severe are invasive species?	Referred to the Final Shoreline Analysis Report section 3.10.3 and 4.2.5, where the subject of invasive species is discussed in-depthly. Invasive species include water lily and milfoil. However, unsure as to the full extent to which invasive species impact shoreline 9but will be addressed in future reports).	Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006); Public Comments provided on the <i>Draft Shoreline Master Program Inventory and Characterization for the City of Kirkland's Lake Washington Shoreline</i> (August 2006)
Local Gov. (Kirkland)	3.8	Shoreline Master Program Process	Public participation	How do we communicate this process to more people, in order to get them involved?		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.6	Shoreline Master Program Process		Since Port Townsend's Shoreline Master Plan close to completion, has it been analyzed as a comparison?	State Dept. of Ecology official answered: Not yet, but it may inform Kirkland's future process.	<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.7	Shoreline Master Program Process	Public participation	Will the city use advisory committees to help inform the Shoreline Master Program process?	City of Kirkland Senior Planner responded: Because of the restrictive timeline, advisory committees are not feasible. Instead, public meetings will be used as substitutes.	<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.1	Shoreline Permitting		Although most property owners would be open to changes that improve Lake Washington, felt that the permitting process needs to be more conducive toward accommodating residents/property owners.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.6	Shoreline Research	Storm Water	Are there any studies on storm water runoff (within the Watershed Co. report)?	A representative from the Watershed Co. answered: Storm water runoff is addressed in their report, and will continue to be addressed. However, most storm water-related issues are outside of the Shoreline Master Program's jurisdiction.	<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>

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Citizen	3.1	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration/Regulation	Shoreline Stabilization	Property owners should be able to push shoreline portion of their property farther into the Lake as an incentive to remove bulkheads.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Regulation	Shoreline Stabilization	Felt that the city had made many improvements to the shoreline as a result of the Shoreline Management Act. These included a low number of bulkheads (relative to its urban setting) and a high amount of access.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.2; 4.6	Species/Habitat		In favor of improving environment for both wildlife and humans. However, emphasis may vary (i.e. favor human activities if sustainable; encourage environmental stewardship).		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
NGO	3.4	Shoreline Master Program Process		Stated that central goal of the tour was for neighbors to learn from each other.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.5	Shoreline Regulation	Incentives	Inquired whether any incentive existed for restoring commercial/mixed uses along the shoreline.	City of Kirkland Senior Planner responded: No incentives currently exist, but the idea is being explored.	<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.1	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Incentives	City could streamline/mitigate permitting process for private property owners by creating local improvement districts and partnering with private owners to Redevelopment large swath of shoreline at once.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.3; 3.1	Shoreline Pollution/Trash		Concerned over garbage dumped into the Lake by boaters.	Unfortunately, because boaters may come from outside Kirkland, it is a regional issue. However, an effort is needed to educate boaters on this issue.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i> ; <i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.1	Shoreline Pollution/Trash		Raccoons using nearby storm water water pipe		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.3	Shoreline Recreation		Valued the water quality of and access to Lake Washington. Also felt that the City offered particularly good shoreline access.		<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	3.1	Shoreline Regulation		What constitutes the near shore zone?	Generally, the near shore comprises the first 30' of shoreline at a depth of 9'. However, recent research may change these benchmarks.	<i>Kirkland Public Forum: Updating Kirkland's Shoreline Master Plan (18 September, 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.13	Shoreline Master Program Process	Public participation	The city should engage the press, in order to highlight positive changes that have occurred with Kirkland's shoreline.		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.14	Shoreline Master Program Process		(Regarding the tour component) will the bus tour be videotaped?	City of Kirkland Senior Planner responded: The bus tour will be videotaped, and made available to the public.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.15	Shoreline Master Program Process		How can one give further input after the meeting?	Any additional comments should be made by e-mail, mail, or writing.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>

Citizen	2.11; 2.12	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		City should be as site-specific as possible when addressing shoreline conditions on private property.		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Local Gov. (Kirkland)	2.9	Shoreline Regulation		How can the permit process be streamlined for applicants that use the correct approach?	Opportunities exist, but it requires coordination.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.10	Shoreline Regulation	Consistency	Do all Lake Washington cities require the same criteria for permits?	Jurisdictions do have the same permit criteria, and there is an effort to bring these criteria more closely in-line.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen/ Property Owner	1.1	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	How much did it cost to Redevelopment and de-armor a double lot located along the shoreline?	The cost was \$ 200,000-250,000. Meeting attendees felt that this was "a very good deal."	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.2	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	How well did a double-lot along the shoreline that had recently been de-armored survive storm/erosion damage?	Property owner responded: So far no evidence of any weather-related damage.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen/Property Owner	1.3	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	Regarding a recently de-armored shoreline property, would the owners have done anything differently (concerning the de-armoring process)?	Only change would have been to orient the fireplace differently	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Federal Gov. (NOAA)	1.4	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	Would the owners of a recently de-armored shoreline property have preferred a contiguous beach (than what was built)?	Initially the owners would have preferred a contiguous beach, but this would have required sacrificing trees.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	1.5	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	Regarding a recently de-armored shoreline property, how are the environmental benefits of de-armoring a shoreline property quantified?	Tour coordinators answered: The benefits are realized through the increase or restoration of endangered species habitat.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.6	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	How does one go about planning for shoreline design?	One must decide upfront what the needs and priorities are, and clearly articulate goals.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.6	Shoreline Master Program Process	Piers and Docks	How does one avoid being overwhelmed by the extant of decisions required for planning Kirkland's shoreline?	One must decide upfront what the needs and priorities are, and clearly articulate goals.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.7	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Piers and Docks	Should docks be constructed of aluminum (in order to minimize impact)?	Not per se. Rather how the material will impact species habitat should be main concern.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.7	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		When importing new soils (as part of shoreline restoration), do the supporting geotextile fabrics prevent sinkholes? Are they muskrat proof?	Usually fabrics are, but they may require an additional metal mesh	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.8	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		Does a property owner need permits for property redevelopments below the ordinary high water mark?	Yes, an owner would need to obtain a permit.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.9	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	Should property owners' use large boulders/stones when redeveloping shoreline property? If so, do they need to obtain a permit for this?	Property owners should always consult with the city first (as some boulder/stones may not be beneficial). Permits would be required.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	1.10	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration		(Referring to the tour's overall comments) Why is there so much emphasis on salmon, rather than other species?	The salmon are officially listed as threatened; as such, governments are required to protect them.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	1.11	Species/Habitat	Invasive Species	Do invasive predators (e.g. bass) prefer non-native plant species?	Yes, non-native predators do associate with non-native plants.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>

Citizen	2.1	Shoreline Research		Regarding shoreline restoration efforts, how much study had gone into offshore areas (of Lake Washington), and its topography, and water depth (as well as the best available science to account for these factors)?	Restoration will likely be constrained by what can be done, and will be informed by other local efforts.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.2	Shoreline Master Program Process		Asked to have the Shoreline Master Program's timeline clarified?	The City is farther along in the process than other Lake Washington jurisdictions.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizens	2.3; 2.4	Species/Habitat	Invasive Species	Milfoil is an issue--there was too much of it and it smelled foul.	Best way to remove it is by pulling it from the roots. Moreover, milfoil removal is addressed in a recent Dept. of Fish and Wildlife publication.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.5	Species/Habitat		A comment was made about the balance between salmon (a native species) and bass and sculpin (non-native)		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.6	Shoreline Regulation	Incentives	Reduce street setbacks for new homes, so as to keep homes farther away from the shoreline.		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.6	Shoreline Regulation	Boating practices	Could moorage rates be increased?		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.6	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Vegetation	Could native trees be planted that support eagles and osprey?		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.7	Shoreline Recreation	Boating practices	Could boaters could be directed toward the free pump station (at Yarrow Bay)?		<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Citizen	2.8	Shoreline Redevelopment/Restoration	Shoreline Stabilization	How can the shoreline be softened (i.e. remove bulkheads)--particularly since most of the shoreline is privately owned?	Cost-effective opportunities exist, such as through official certification courses, which in turn can be used for community outreach/education.	<i>Report on the Tour of Innovative Shoreline Design (30 September 2006)</i>
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Permitting		There are regulations in place to address impacts through both the state and federal processes. It is important that local governments are careful not to impose overly rigid restrictions that force property owners to pursue Shoreline Variances or Conditional Use Permits.		<i>Official corespondence and Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)</i>
Citizen/Local Employee	4.6, 5.1	Shoreline Permitting		Need to ensure that SMP regulations for overwater structures are flexible, practical and reasonable to enable property owners to meet their needs while excersing responsible stewardship toward the valuable resources of our region.		<i>Official corespondence and Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)</i>
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Regulation	Shoreline Stabilization	Carefully consider regulations addressing bulkheads. Restoring natural shorelines will not work in all locations and in many cases depending on the water depth at the face of the existing bulkhead a property owner will need to shift their shoreline landward quite a bit, which can impact setback and the amount of impervious area.		<i>Official corespondence and Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)</i>
Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.6, 5.1	Shoreline Master Program Process	Public participation	Need for public participation. Make property owners understand implications of changes early on in process.		<i>Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)</i>
Citizen	3.6	Shoreline Regulation		Kirkland, as largest property owner along shoreline, has biggest impact and needs to consider how regulations would impact their activities as well as those of private property owners.		<i>Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)</i>

Citizen/NGO (SPOCA)	3.6, 5.1	Shoreline Regulation		Need for clarity and consistency in shoreline regulations.		Houghton Community Council Meeting (February 25, 2008)
Citizen	4.9	Shoreline Recreation		Would like to see more big toys, and other recreational facilities available (e.g. waterslides, diving boards, big inflatables)	Comment forwarded to Parks and Community Services Dept.	Web comment (March 14, 2008)
Local Employee	4.6	Shoreline Regulation	Piers and Docks	Kirkland needs to revise regulations to allow for greater height above Ordinary High Water in order to be consistent with state and federal requirements for pier height above the water		Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	5	Shoreline Goals and Policies		Include language protecting rights of private property owners.	See Goal SMP-5	Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	5	Shoreline Regulation	Public access	Concerned about public access and pathways along the shoreline. Want to ensure that these are not required for single family lots.		Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	5	Shoreline Regulation	Piers and Docks	Concerned that minimum width for docks as required by RGP-3 is too narrow		Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	5	Shoreline Regulation	Shoreline Stabilization	Concerned that removal of existing bulkheads may adversely impact neighboring properties.		Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	5	Shoreline Regulation	Shoreline Stabilization	Concerned that removal of existing bulkheads will affect lot area.		Planning Commission Meeting (March 13, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Storm Water	Linking the SMP to the implementation of the City's Surface Water Master Plan provides an opportunity for a systematic comprehensive approach to deal with the pollution impacts of storm water on Lake Washington.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Shoreline Vegetation	Getting to a position depicted in the shoreline vegetation goal - stumps, root wads, overhanging vegetation, benches - is not going to happen. A realistic and implementable approach is one that should be identified in this goal.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Invasive Species	Change policies to reflect the reality of safe and effective use of herbicides to control invasive weeds.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Shoreline Stabilization	Have not experienced scouring of shoreline area as a result of bulkhead. Policies for retrofitting should incorporate several factors: 1) reasons for their installation, unintended consequences, cost benefit analysis. Need to address practicality of bulkhead retrofitting. Bulkhead removal when meeting specific and well-founded criteria could best be attained when redevelopment occurs with property consolidation and structure knockdowns.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Shoreline Stabilization	Appears to be conflict between desire to eliminate bulkheads and provide overhanging vegetation, which is most effectively planted on a bulkhead.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Boating practices	Many of the impacts depicted in this policy are either illegal or prohibited.		Letter (March 24, 2008)
Citizen	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Shoreline Vegetation	Policies addressing shoreline vegetation are not feasible or practicable. Shoreline vegetation will not provide shading on the water because of the direction of the sun. Planting of vegetation would not last due to impact of winter waves and boat wakes. Wildlife will not likely inhabit shoreline because of urban setting of Kirkland, which has human and pet activity.	Section III of memorandum for May 8, 2008 Planning Commission meeting	Letter (April 10 2008)
	3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Best Available Science	Subjective conclusions appear in a number of policies. Scientific basis for policy recommendations should be referenced so that the Planning Commission, City Council, and the public know if personal viewpoints or scientific basis drive the policies.	Revisions to policies now contain references to scientific studies.	Letter (April 10 2008)

1 - NGO = Nongovernmental Organization
 SPOCA = Shoreline Property Owners and Contractor's Association

3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Shoreline Stabilization	Concern about expectations for shoreline restoration activities. Public should be made ware of the exact description of restoration projects so as to ensure understanding and acceptance of these policies before adoption.	Section III of memorandum for May 8, 2008 Planning Commission meeting	<i>Letter (April 10 2008)</i>
3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies	Invasive Species	Concern about policies addressing control of aquatic noxious weeds. Permitted and controlled use of herbircides has been the only effective method with no adverse environmental impacts as document by soil samples and laboratory tests. Clear and cooler water has resulted and schools of native fish have returned.		<i>Letter (April 10 2008)</i>
3.3	Shoreline Goals and Policies		When comparisons are made with other cities, all jurisdictions on Lake Washington should be included for comparison/		<i>Letter (April 10 2008)</i>