Seattle Department of Transportation

SHORELINE STREET ENDS WORK PLAN UPDATE



October 2017



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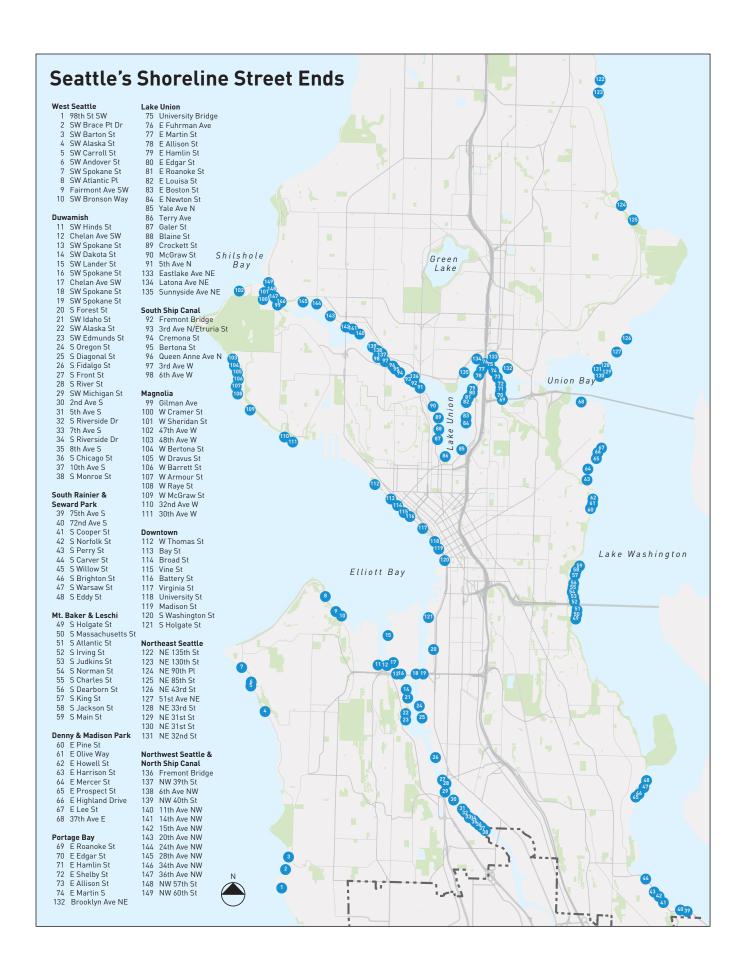
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E Hamlin St (West), Lake Union

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FXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROTECTING PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE WATER

Seattle is a city surrounded by water, yet public access to Lake Washington, Lake Union, the Duwamish River, and other waterways is limited due to the historic privatization of Washington's shorelands. Through the efforts of community advocates, the City Council passed a resolution on September 23, 1996, designating 149 shoreline street ends, where the public right-of-way meets the water's edge, for "public uses and enjoyment." An ordinance codified specific permit fees to discourage private uses of these special places and dedicated the revenue generated for the maintenance and improvement of shoreline street ends.

We originally developed a work plan for the shoreline street ends program in 2009 to establish policies and priorities, which created a framework for guiding our investments in projects and partnerships. In the years since this initial plan, the program has evolved and shoreline street end conditions have changed, resulting in this work plan update.

ASSESSING EACH SHORELINE STREET END

To gain a detailed understanding of each shoreline street end, we conducted a detailed evaluation of all street ends during the summer of 2016. Using this assessment, we categorized shoreline street ends as either improved or unimproved. Improved street ends are open and appropriate for public use while unimproved street ends are currently inaccessible to the public. Within each of these categories, conditions varied widely, as no two street ends are alike.

The vision, mission, and goals of the shoreline street ends program support the policy direction outlined in the Council resolution as well as Citywide policy documents, such as the Comprehensive Plan and Climate Action Plan, and also incorporates feedback from stakeholders.

Vision

Shoreline street ends are precious community assets that thrive through robust community partnerships. Each one tells a different story of Seattle's cultural and environmental history, and provides everyone the opportunity to experience and enjoy the splendor of Seattle's shorelines.

Mission

SDOT's shoreline street ends program improves public access, protects unique views, enhances habitat, supports maritime industry, and fosters stewardship to create long-lasting community assets.

Goals

- Equitably improve and maintain shoreline access and enjoyment across a broad spectrum of Seattle's neighborhoods
- Enhance shoreline habitat by including, where possible, ecological benefits such as native plantings and green stormwater treatment
- Build partnerships and encourage stewardship through an extensive network of community partners
- Support the maritime industry
- Raise neighborhood awareness of shoreline street ends
- Explore new opportunities to leverage resources

In the two decades since the creation of the shoreline street ends program, sites have been improved through a variety of strategies. Many of these street ends are established, informal sites with few amenities, but feature desirable views or access to the water. Community-driven projects are improvements that result from dedicated neighborhood volunteer efforts or sponsoring businesses. We have also partnered with other agencies and institutions to improve a dozen street ends. Recently, we developed our own capital projects program to fund improvements using the shoreline street ends permit revenue.

Less than a third of shoreline street ends remain unimproved. Of these, about a quarter are not yet ready for public access due to a variety of factors, typically steep slopes and overgrown vegetation. A few sites are completely inaccessible due

to permitted private uses, which are usually for adjacent maritime or water-dependent businesses.

PRIORITIZING SITES FOR IMPROVEMENT

The previous work plan offered criteria for evaluating and ranking street ends, identifying those that are a priority for improvements. We revisited these criteria, taking into consideration our policy priorities and stakeholder feedback. Our new criteria are consistent with the former but are organized by three guiding principles:

 Access to the water is the primary goal of the program. Criteria include deficits in existing shoreline access; population density; site slopes; and existing transportation infrastructure, such as walking/bike paths and transit stops.



28th Ave NW, Ship Canal



5th Ave N, Lake Union

- Equity supports the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative, Criteria consider income and race in the areas near street ends.
- Environment considers the potential for beneficial habitat improvements at street end sites.

We used these three key principles and associated criteria to prioritize all shoreline street ends, scoring improved and unimproved sites separately. Beyond these criteria, we will also factor in additional considerations that are not easily quantifiable, which are challenging site conditions, partnership projects, geographic equity, and community interest. These will help us refine the ranked list of shoreline street ends and determine which sites are improved.

IMPROVING STREET ENDS

Reflecting on lessons learned, we plan to concentrate our future efforts on developing a more cost-effective, strategic approach to improving and enhancing these neighborhood amenities. We will select one major improvement project for construction every other year; more may be possible, depending on estimated project costs and other available partnership opportunities. Our intent is to find a balance between investing in opening unimproved sites

and adding enhancements to improved street ends that lack amenities, both of which have the greatest potential to create public benefit.

Partnerships are our preferred method of constructing projects. Leveraging a variety of public resources and engaging more stakeholders encourages us to think more broadly and creatively about improvements to shoreline street ends. Additionally, these partnerships build important relationships and raise awareness of the program.

Community-driven projects have historically been the most common model for improving street ends. Community members take responsibility for all aspects of the project, including design, construction, and permitting. We value these engaged residents and will continue to support their efforts, providing guidance and permitting assistance, where possible. Through increased outreach efforts, we hope to inspire a greater variety of communities to improve street ends in their neighborhoods.

While each shoreline street end is unique, there are common design considerations that should be included in future improvement projects. Creating visual or physical access is essential. Other additions to the site, such as seating, plantings, and public art, must be durable and require minimal maintenance. Building neighborhood support for the project and incorporating community feedback are essential to creating a long-lasting, successful street end improvement.

PERMITTING PRIVATE USES

We permit private uses of shoreline street ends, provided that they do not conflict with plans for public improvements. Each permit is reviewed annually and is revocable at any time. The formula for calculating the permit fee is intended to discourage the privatization of street ends and includes assessed land value and use area, both of which are reviewed every year. The revenue from these permit fees wholly funds the shoreline street ends program. During our site evaluation, we noted unpermitted encroachments and unapproved expanded use areas. We are working on either getting these uses permitted or having them removed by the adjacent property owners.

MAINTAINING STREET ENDS

Similar to the process of improving street ends, long-term maintenance responsibilities vary. We maintain some sites, while others are cared for by project partners, such as Seattle Parks and Recreation, or dedicated community stewards. Our site evaluation revealed that street ends would benefit from higher levels of maintenance. To this end, we are exploring strategies to increase community stewardship capacity and developing stewardship guidance materials to communicate management best practices.

THE FUTURE OF THE PROGRAM

This assessment allowed us to reflect on lessons learned and identify opportunities to expand the impact and reach of the shoreline street ends program. The following are our key findings:

- There are still many shoreline street ends that could be improved and opened to the public
- Partnership and community-driven projects are a successful model for improving shoreline street ends, offering benefits like long-term maintenance responsibilities and increased opportunities for funding
- Focusing on small, strategic investments will allow us to improve more shoreline street ends
- Permitted private uses rarely make shoreline street ends completely inaccessible to the public
- Supporting community stewardship is a cost-effective strategy for maintaining a large number of shoreline street ends, maximizing scarce public resources

Our goal is to leverage funding sources through partnership projects to increase investment in improvement projects. We will broaden our outreach efforts to raise awareness of the program, which will help to cultivate partnerships with agencies/institutions and community groups. Additionally, we want to engage more community stewards with their local street end to both augment our maintenance efforts and create enduring community connections to these special places.

Private use of street ends will be permitted, where appropriate, allowing this program to continue its efforts. We are increasing enforcement and clarifying our policies regarding encroachments. Through these measures, we aim to reach the full potential of the shoreline street ends program to connect people to the land, shore, and each other.



S Fidalgo St, Duwamish



SW Brace Point Drive, Puget Sound



SW Barton St (Cove Park), Puget Sound



SW Alaska St, Duwamish



S Charles St, Lake Washington



E Harrison St, Lake Washington

INTRODUCTION

Seattle's designated shoreline street ends provide the public with valuable access to waterfront along Lake Washington, Lake Union, Puget Sound, Duwamish River, Portage Bay, Union Bay, Elliott Bay, and the Ship Canal. Where the street meets the shore, visitors may enjoy unique views and, in some cases, physical access to the water.

In 2009, we developed a work plan to clarify policies and priorities for the shoreline street ends program. This effort provided a useful framework that helped guide our investments in projects and partnerships. We hired two full-time gardeners to maintain improved street ends and invested in shoreline street end enhancement projects. In the years since this initial evaluation, the program has evolved and shoreline street end conditions have changed, necessitating this update.

WORK PLAN ORGANIZATION

This work plan describes where the program is today and provides guidance for the program moving forward. The plan is organized into the following sections:

- 1. Program Background is an overview of how the program was developed, along with its vision, mission, and goals.
- 2. Program Assessment presents current conditions of all shoreline street ends. highlighting some sites improved for public access.
- 3. Improving Shoreline Street Ends describes evaluation criteria for determining which sites are a priority for improvement; reviews the range of approaches that have been taken to open shoreline street ends for public access; and offers general design quidelines for all sites.
- 4. Permitted Private Uses addresses conditions where private uses of a shoreline street end are permitted and describes how permit fees are calculated.
- 5. Maintenance summarizes practices and responsibilities and outlines our approach to maintenance and stewardship.
- 6. Conclusion reflects upon the findings of the assessment and considers the future direction of the shoreline street ends program.

PROGRAM BACKGROUND

In 1889, Washington became the 42nd state and was given ownership of its lands, including more than 2,500 miles of tidelands. To generate revenue for the newly-formed state and encourage economic development, the legislature authorized the sale of public tidelands to private individuals. An estimated 60% of Washington's state-owned beaches and tidelands had been transferred into private ownership when the State discontinued the practice in 1971. In the Puget Sound region, around 70% of the coastline became privately owned. Thus, the remaining public shorelands in Seattle are precious assets.

Seattle has several parks adjacent to the water, but there are substantial gaps in waterfront parkland. In the early 1990s, community groups identified the opportunity to increase public shoreline access in Seattle by improving the spaces where streets, the public right-of-way, are platted to

the water's edge. On September 23, 1996, City Council approved Resolution 29370 designating 149 shoreline street ends for "public uses and enjoyment." The Resolution was followed by Ordinance 119673, adopted on September 27, 1999, that codified special permit fees to discourage private uses of shoreline street ends, designating the revenue produced toward the maintenance and improvement of shoreline street ends.

There are currently 142 shoreline street ends, with six having been vacated through Council action and another was determined by the Washington State Court of Appeals to no longer be right-of-way. Over the years, shoreline street ends have been maintained and improved through the efforts of community groups as well as through partnerships and strategic investments by SDOT, Seattle Parks and Recreation (Parks). Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), the Port of Seattle, and others.



98th St SW, Puget Sound



NE 31st St, Lake Washington

VISION, MISSION & GOALS

The vision, mission, and goals of the shoreline street ends program are based on the policy direction included in Resolution 29370 and reflect wisdom gained through program operations and valuable partner insights. They support Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, tying into goals and policies from the Natural Environment, Art, and Shoreline Areas elements (see Appendix A for a list of related plans, goals, and policies). It also advances City priorities identified in the Move Seattle Action Plan and the Climate Action Plan.

Vision

Shoreline street ends are precious community assets that thrive through robust community partnerships. Each one tells a different story of Seattle's cultural and environmental history, and provides everyone the opportunity to experience and enjoy the splendor of Seattle's shorelines.

Mission

SDOT's shoreline street ends program improves public access, protects unique views, enhances habitat, supports maritime industry, and fosters stewardship to create long-lasting community assets.

Goals

- Equitably improve and maintain shoreline access and enjoyment across a broad spectrum of Seattle's neighborhoods
- Enhance shoreline habitat by including, where possible, ecological benefits such as native plantings and green stormwater treatment
- Build partnerships and encourage stewardship through an extensive network of community partners
- Support the maritime industry
- Raise neighborhood awareness of shoreline street ends
- Explore new opportunities to leverage resources

We seek to achieve all these goals simultaneously. To do so, program goals must be balanced to accommodate unique shoreline street end conditions and diverse stakeholder interests. As we continue to support community stewards, manage private uses within the rightof-way, maintain opened street ends, and improve new sites, we anticipate that lessons learned will continue to shape the program.

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

Since the 2009 work plan and program assessment, the shoreline street ends program has evolved and the shoreline street ends themselves have changed. We performed a field evaluation of all shoreline street ends in the summer of 2016 to gain an accurate understanding of current conditions.

Prior to collecting field information, we used the City's geographic information systems (GIS) data to clarify right-of-way boundaries, calculate site slopes, verify adjacent land uses and street vacations, and confirmed private use permits. Additionally, active stewardship and maintenance responsibilities were documented. We created a standard assessment questionnaire to systematically document site conditions during site visits.

The assessment included categories relating to the improvement status, physical condition, surrounding context, accessibility, maintenance condition and responsibilities, site amenities, private uses, structures and utilities, habitat conditions, and unique features (see Appendix B for selected attributes of each shoreline street end).



SW Andover St, Puget Sound

CURRENT CONDITIONS

The physical attributes, land use context, and investment in shoreline street ends vary widely. In some cases, sites are narrow, steep stretches of vegetated land adjacent to residential woodlands, while others are gently sloped slabs of pavement with benches and a concrete bulkhead between industrial businesses. Improvements could be recent or have been installed many years ago. There are also street ends that have never been open to the public and remain blocked by brambles.

Our assessment captured current conditions and categorized street ends into two groups — "improved," meaning open and appropriate for public use and "unimproved," meaning inaccessible for public use.



S Norman St, Lake Washington



SW Hinds St, Puget Sound

IMPROVED SHORELINE STREET ENDS

About 70% of shoreline street ends are open or enhanced for public access. Over the years, improvements have been made by the City and through partnership projects with community groups and individuals. Partnership projects often include engaged community stewards.

Established, Informal Street Ends

The majority of improved street ends are valued community assets that provide good access or views of the water, but may not have many, if any, site amenities. Some sites were improved before the shoreline street ends program was developed and have a long history of community stewardship (west end of E Hamlin St in Eastlake), some were enhanced as part of a larger project (Etruria St in Queen Anne), and others were never formally improved (E Prospect St in Madison Valley), but all are simple sites that offer desirable water access.

Community Driven

Community members often invest substantial time, energy, and resources into making their neighborhood shoreline street ends into welcoming public spaces. We typically support these groups with design guidance, permitting assistance, and resources for work parties. Recent examples include Beaver Lodge Sanctuary (37th Ave E) in Madison Park, 5th Ave N in East Queen Anne, and E Highland St in Madison Park.

In some cases, businesses invest in improvements. The street end at 28th Ave NW in Ballard was funded by an adjacent business owner. SW Spokane St in the Industrial District of the East Duwamish was improved as a habitat restoration site by Bluefield Holdings, Inc., a private company that conducts habitat restoration as saleable natural resource damages credits.



E Highland St, Lake Washington

Partnerships

Our partnerships with agencies and other institutions have been essential for increasing the impact of the shoreline street ends program. In 2013, Parks partnered with us to use funds from the Parks and Green Spaces Levy to improve 10 shoreline street ends. The Port of Seattle improved 8th Ave S in South Park by restoring the shoreline and installing riparian vegetation as well as providing public water access.

Parks and Green Space Levy Projects

- 72nd Ave S S Rainier Beach
- S Oregon St Industrial District (East Duwamish)
- McGraw St Magnolia
- 36th Ave NW Ballard
- 75th Ave S S Rainier Beach

- S Riverside Dr South Park
- SW Bronson Way West Seattle
- SW Spokane St Industrial District (East Duwamish)
- S Fidalgo Industrial District (East **Duwamish**)
- 20th Ave NW Ballard; partnered with Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) to pilot a habitat mitigation site

Port of Seattle

• 8th Ave S – South Park

University of Washington - Design Build **Landscape Architecture Studio**

11th Ave NW - Ballard



8th Ave S. Duwamish



20th Ave NW, Ship Canal



72nd Ave S, Lake Washington



51st Ave NE, Lake Washington

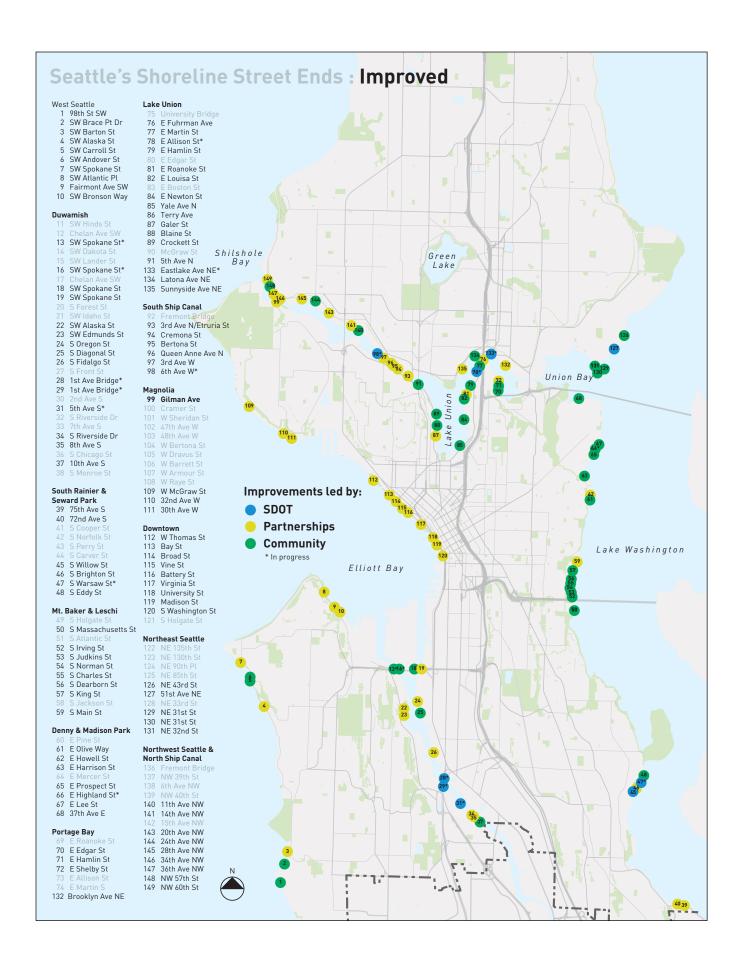
SDOT Improved

In 2014, we developed a capital program for shoreline street ends with the goal of making more significant enhancements using program funds generated by shoreline street end permit fees. Nine projects were selected based on the 2009 work plan. Currently, we are planning to improve public access at five street ends over the next few years – E Allison St, S River St, and S Michigan St, 6th Ave W, and Eastlake Ave NE. The project at 5th Ave S is on hold because of planned street and stormwater infrastructure improvements.

Below is the full list of projects (mapped on p. 18):

- S Willow St Seward Park
- 51st Ave NE Laurelhurst
- E Allison St Eastlake*
- S River St Georgetown*
- S Michigan St South Park*
- S Warsaw St Seward Park * (with the Green Seattle Partnership)
- 6th Ave W -Queen Anne*
- Eastlake Ave NE University District*
- 5th Ave S South Park (on hold)

^{*} In progress





W Bertona St, Puget Sound

UNIMPROVED SHORELINE STREET ENDS

Around 30% of street ends are inaccessible to the public for various reasons. Many of these street ends are obstructed by overgrown vegetation. A small percentage have permitted private uses, preventing public access. Additionally, seven street ends are no longer public right-of-way.

Not Yet Improved

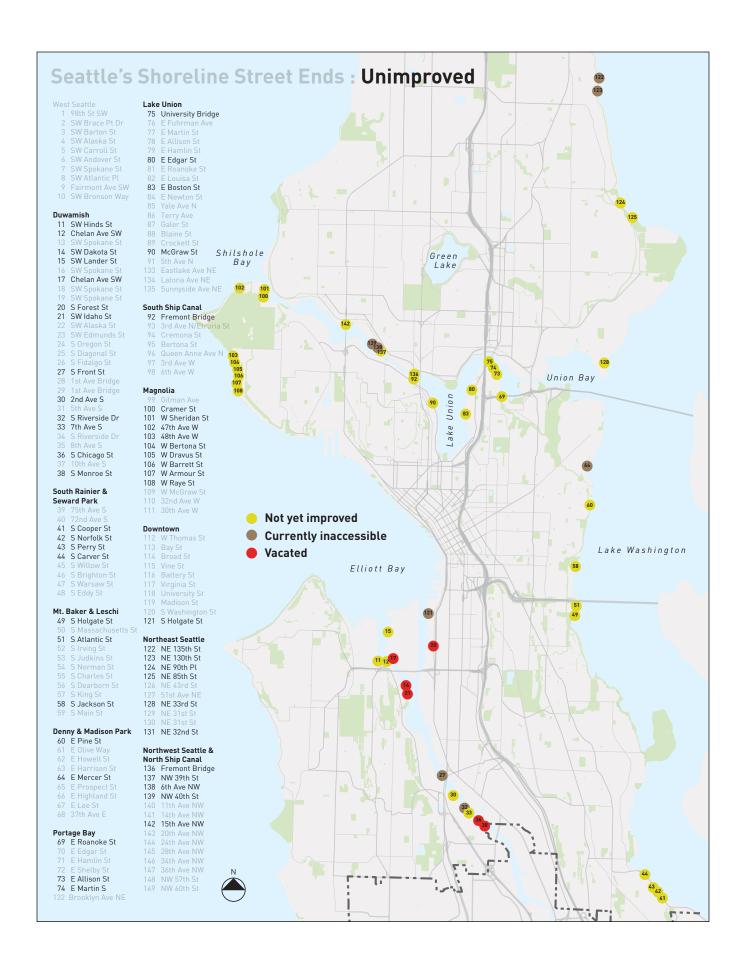
Nearly a quarter of shoreline street ends have not been opened to the public. These may have vegetation completely blocking visual and/or physical access to the water. Alternatively, public access could be prohibited by steep slopes. Some street ends may be partially accessible but do not necessarily appear to be public spaces due to a combination of factors, including signage, vegetation, and adjacent uses.



NW 39th St, Ship Canal

Inaccessible

About 6% of sites have permitted private uses that currently preclude public access to the shoreline street end. Permits for private uses are issued annually and may be revoked at any time. Most of these uses existed well before the creation of the shoreline street ends program and, in many cases, facilitate maritime or waterdependent commercial activities.



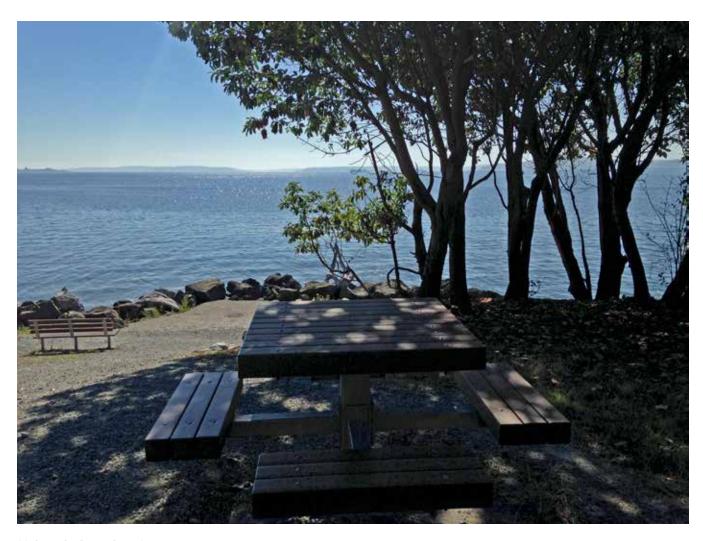
IMPROVING SHORELINE STREET ENDS

As discussed in the previous section, there are three primary ways that a shoreline street end can be improved for public access:

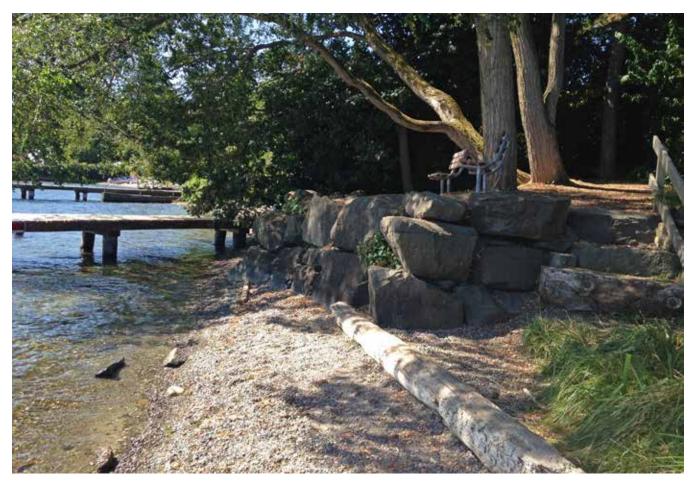
- 1. We provide capital project funding for a limited number of projects
- 2. Partnership projects are built with input and funds from multiple stakeholders
- 3. Community-driven projects are partially or mostly funded by engaged neighborhood groups

Funding comes from a variety of sources, and the extent of the improvements will vary depending on the amount of work needed to transform a site into an enjoyable public space.

In this section, we describe in detail the prioritization methodology for our investments as well as our approach to working with others to fund improvements.



McGraw St, Puget Sound



S Willow St, Lake Washington

SDOT-FUNDED IMPROVEMENTS

We selected our initial list of capital project based on the prioritization criteria developed in the 2009 work plan, geographic equity, and the goals of the shoreline street ends program. The following criteria were previously used to score and prioritize street ends for improvement:

- Shoreline Access Gap Analysis
- Proximity to Residential Density
- Supported by Plans and Policies
- Proximity to Bike/Pedestrian Routes
- Located in a Community Empowerment Zone
- Unique Features (Wide and Flat)
- Hand Carry Boat Access Analysis

Program stakeholders requested that we revisit these criteria as part of this work plan update. Using the program's revised mission and goals

as our guide, we identified three key principles and associated criteria that would help prioritize all shoreline street ends. We retained the intent of the original criteria where appropriate and added others to better reflect program priorities. These criteria provide a data-driven scoring methodology that serves as the basis for determining where we invest in improvements. Table 1 presents each principle and associated criteria.

We separately scored the lists of improved and unimproved shoreline street ends, recognizing that improvements for each type will require different levels of investment. See Appendix C for the ranked improved and unimproved shoreline street end tables. A detailed explanation of our methodology is in Appendix D.

TABLE 1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND ASSOCIATED CRITERIA FOR SCORING SHORELINE STREET ENDS

ACCESS (7 points possible)		
This is the primary goal of the shoreline street ends program – to improve public shoreline access so that visitors have a view of the water and physical access, where feasible.		
Gaps in public shoreline access	Sites received up to 2 points if they could fill a gap in public shore access. If the gap in access to the shore extends more than 1 mile, the street end received 2 points. If the gap is larger than ½ mile, the street end received 1 point.	
Residential and worker density	To maximize the potential public benefit of an improved street end, sites located in areas with higher population density received up to 2 points. If the street end is within ½ mile of an area with residential density greater than the City's average it received 1 point. If worker density within this same area was greater than the City's average, it received 1 point.	
Site topography	Street ends that offer greater ease of physical access, defined as having less than a 10% grade between the adjacent road and the shoreline, received 1 point.	
Connectivity	Street ends near multi-modal trails or transit stops received up to 2 points. If the site was located within ¼ mile of at least one of these facilities, it received 1 point. If it was within 1/8 mile, the street end	

EQUITY (2 points possible)		
This principle supports the City's Race and Social Justice Initiative, which seeks to eliminate race-based disparities in areas such as access and investments in public amenities. By nature of their desirable waterfront locations, many shoreline street ends are in affluent neighborhoods, so prioritizing street ends in or near low-income and racially diverse areas is especially important.		
Social	Street ends located within ½ mile of an area where a higher than the City's average share of the population is below 200% of poverty level received 1 point.	
Racial	Sites within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of an area where the non-white population is greater than the City's average received 1 point.	

received 2 points.

HABITAT (1 point possible)		
This principle considers the potential of street end sites for beneficial habitat improvements.		
Potential habitat value	Street ends located within ¼ mile of a shoreline restoration project identified in Seattle's Shoreline Master Program's Shoreline Restoration Plan received 1 point. Alternatively, a site received 1 point if it contained an existing bulkhead occupying more than 35 feet of shoreline, with in-water and shoreline slopes conducive to bulkhead removal.	

Additional Considerations

The prioritization table helps us identify top candidates for future improvements; however, the scores alone do not necessarily determine which street ends will be improved. Additional factors that influence selection could not be included in the scoring methodology because they involve unquantifiable factors, including future or unknown conditions. The following considerations may impact the selection process for a street end improvement project:

Challenging Site Conditions

While a street end may be highly ranked, site conditions may make construction costprohibitive. A site survey could reveal the presence of an unstable bulkhead, previously undocumented flooding conditions, or contaminated material that require a high degree of additional work, making the project unfeasible.

Partner Projects

If another agency has plans for work on a site, we will coordinate with the project to understand how design and timeline impact the shoreline street end and assess how resources can be maximized. For example, SPU's CSO removal project in Ballard is planning to use 24th Ave NW as a staging area for dredged material. We will collaborate with SPU when they improve the street end following project completion, and avoid investing in the street end until then.

We may prioritize a street end for improvements if, for instance, Parks is planning to build a public access site adjacent to a street end. Community outreach, design, and construction would be coordinated, resulting in a better public space for all. Our goal is to leverage all opportunities to improve street ends, capitalizing on planned utility work, grant funding, or mitigation funds that must be applied to a specific portion of the shoreline.

Geographic Equity

We will assess the geographic distribution of potential street end improvements, taking particular note of historically neglected neighborhoods. If the most recent investments in shoreline street ends are not widely distributed throughout Seattle, we may opt to select from the top-ranked street ends across the city to achieve better geographic equity.

Community Interest

When a community group is engaged in improving their neighborhood street end and has already planned for significant investment in a project, it may make sense for us to support the street end with some funding. We consider communityinitiated projects to be especially valuable investments in public space. The improvement process often supports beneficial community building, the public space may be better designed to reflect the needs and desires of the neighborhood, and engaged stewards are more likely to take responsibility for the long-term maintenance of the street end.

Our Strategy

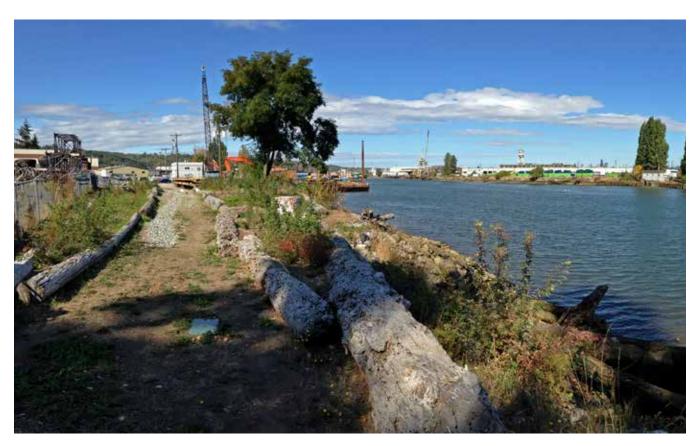
Moving forward, we intend to develop a more cost-effective, strategic project approach based on lessons learned. We will select one major improvement project for construction every other year. More may be possible, depending on estimated project costs and other partnership projects that may be planned.

We will pursue opportunities to work collaboratively with other departments, such as Parks, and keep the scope of our improvements narrow to provide the largest community benefit at the lowest cost. We recognize the importance of opening up more unimproved street ends to create additional public spaces for all to enjoy, but we also see the benefit of investing in minor enhancements, such as additional seating, signage, bike racks, and new plantings, that could make a big impact in established, informal street ends.

PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

Partnership projects are an excellent way to leverage funding with other City agencies, institutions, and businesses. These projects are typically initiated by outside groups interested in improving a street end. Projects can be selected by other organizations or in collaboration with us, depending on the needs of the project. In some cases, we are able to share a degree of funding or permitting support.

In addition to potentially increasing the total investment for a project, partnerships offer new approaches to shoreline street end development that can bring increased awareness to the shoreline street ends program and test out a variety of improvement strategies and designs that incorporate community interests and values.



S Riverside Dr. Duwamish



SW Carroll St, Puget Sound

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN PROJECTS

Historically, this has been the most common model for shoreline street end improvements and remains an important way for street ends to be opened to the public. We evaluate and approve community-generated proposals for street end improvements. The community generally takes responsibility for fundraising, outreach, design, construction, and required permitting. Improvements are typically simple and, in some cases, have been constructed by the volunteers themselves. Through the Department of Neighborhood's (DON) matching grants, community members can leverage both their time and money to apply for public funds to realize their projects.

We value these projects and are committed to supporting them with staff assistance and funding, where possible. Community-driven shoreline street end improvements bring

communities together, create well-used and functional neighborhood assets, and represent one of the most cost-effective ways to enhance and maintain street ends. In recognition of this, we will continue to encourage, facilitate, and support these projects.

We also want to encourage a wider variety of communities to improve their local shoreline street ends. Some communities have more capacity and resources than others, so while we endeavor to raise awareness of the shoreline street ends program generally, we may need to consider additional measures to bolster the efforts of marginalized populations. As a starting point, we will aim to build connections with neighborhood groups by increasing our outreach efforts in partnership with DON, SPU, and others, with the goal of having more community-led improvement shoreline street end projects throughout Seattle.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

We encourage our partners and community groups to think creatively, but realistically, about potential street end improvements. While each shoreline street end has its own unique conditions and context, there are common considerations and opportunities that apply to all. The following design guidelines present our approach, and are intended to serve as a guide for others interested in improving street ends.

Access

Access to and within a shoreline street end is of primary concern when designing improvements. Shoreline street ends should have a clear, welcoming entrance from the sidewalk or street that conveys their public nature. Typically, signage can help mark the entrance. Pathways through the site should be easily identifiable and wellmaintained. Landscaping and other site elements should clearly distinguish the public nature of the shoreline street end from any adjacent private property. ADA standards should be maintained throughout the site to the shore, where possible. If steep grades prohibit this, the next goal is to provide an ADA accessible viewpoint of the water.

Site Amenities

Shoreline street ends should be designed with simple features requiring minimal maintenance. Ideally, seating is included to create a resting spot, which could be informal seating elements, such as large rocks or logs, or standard benches and picnic tables. Additional amenities could include bike racks to encourage non-motorized transportation to the street end.

No garbage cans should be provided, as we cannot provide garbage disposal services, but neighbors may elect to install and maintain a trash receptacle of their own, with our permission. Our standard "Public Shore" signs should be erected at every opened or improved shoreline street end to mark the entrance to the street end. Paths should be durable and pervious. and hardscaping should be kept to a minimum.

Plants

Landscaping should consist of drought-tolerant, native plants suitable to the condition of the street end and consistent with the minimal level of maintenance. We encourage tree planting to increase the urban canopy and contribute to the habitat value of the site. All plant establishment and management, including invasive species control, should be consistent with the guidelines established by the City's Shoreline Master Program and follow the best practices described in the City's Pesticide Reduction Program.



S Oregon St, Duwamish



S Dearborn St, Lake Washington

Green stormwater infrastructure, like bioswales and rain gardens, may be included where feasible, though keep in mind that these features require a higher level of maintenance. Plantings should create beneficial salmon habitat along the shoreline and upland plantings should encourage pollinators. Landscaping can also help clarify boundaries between the public street end and adjacent private property. As shoreline street ends are located in an urban environment, landscaping and amenities should follow crime prevention through environmental design principles.

Community Input

Street ends are special places that can reflect the unique identity of the surrounding neighborhood. The most successful projects include input from the surrounding community throughout the design and construction process to inform the design and function of a shoreline street end.

Engaging the community in the shoreline street end design process not only serves to create a valuable public space that meets community needs, but also can help to build a sense of community within a neighborhood.

Art

Public art can highlight a street end's particular social and environmental context, communicate a story about the surrounding neighborhood, and serve as an intriguing and playful way to generate interest in the site. To prevent art pieces from overpowering the small scale of most shoreline street ends, art may be incorporated into site elements such as seating, wayfinding, or informational signage. Similar to the recommendations for site amenities, any art installations should be durable and require little maintenance.

PERMITTED PRIVATE USES

We manage the public right-of-way, and in some cases, permit private use of the right-of-way. After shoreline street ends were officially designated, policies and fees were created to reflect the new priorities within these special rights-of-way. While the original ordinance states that shoreline street ends are to provide the public with visual and physical access to water, it also allows for permitted private uses when those uses do not conflict with plans for public improvements.

Over 20% of shoreline street ends contain one or more permitted encroachments, such as fencing, hardscaping, and industrial material storage. Encroachment permits are reviewed annually and are revocable at any time. The fees from these permits entirely fund the shoreline street ends program. To support the ordinance's emphasis on public use of shoreline street ends, the permit fee is structured to discourage

new private uses unless they are necessary for access or do not impact the public nature of the street end.

The permit fee methodology is described in Ordinance 119673 and was subsequently updated in 2011 by Ordinance 123611. The new ordinance was designed to provide greater transparency and simplify administration of the program by adjusting the fee calculation to include land value per square foot as determined by the King County Assessor as well as a market demand factor. It also directed how permit fees could be applied to improve shoreline street ends.

Permit fees are calculated annually using the following formula:

Land value x Use area x Rate of return x Demand probability x Maritime Industrial Use Discount **Factor**



S Front St, Duwamish



W Cramer St, Shilshole Bay

Land values are determined by the abutting parcel's current land value per square foot, as established by the King County Assessor. The centerline of the right-of-way demarcates which adjacent land values should be used to calculate the permit fee for each encroachment. If the use area extends beyond the centerline or is adjacent to multiple parcels, an average land value is calculated. When the abutting parcel is publicly owned, the land value applied to the permit fee comes from the privately owned parcel abutting the largest portion of the use area.

Use area includes any and all portions of the right-of-way that are effectively privatized as a result of the encroachment. If, for example, a fence or a hedge blocks access to the rest of the street end, the entirety of the right-of-way including the fence or hedge constitutes the total use area.

The **rate of return** is the annualized return on market value of the right-of-way. **Demand** probability is based on factors including location, access, size, view, and topography. The rate of return and demand probability are established by the City Appraiser.

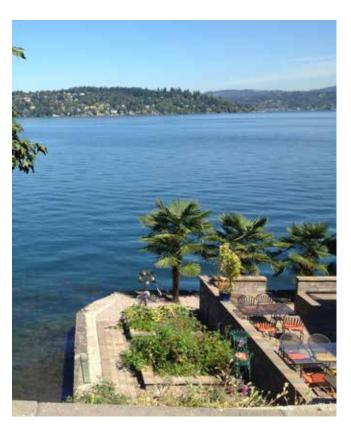
The maritime industrial use discount factor applies a 50% discount for marine industrial uses of the street end. This discount acknowledges the importance of the maritime industry and is consistent with City goals to support industrial activity within Seattle.

Permit holders have the option of lowering their permit fees by reducing the area of private use or applying for a credit for maintaining publicly accessible areas of the shoreline street end. We will work with applicants to develop a maintenance plan and determine the amount of credit based on the contribution towards public use of the street end.

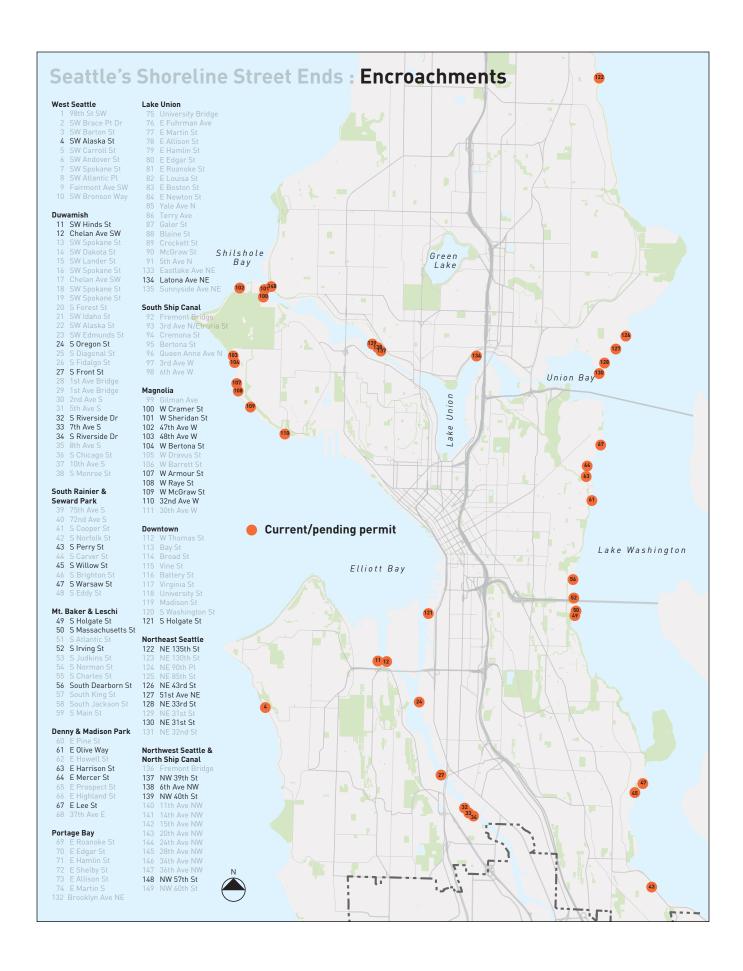
At the time of this assessment, we noted both unpermitted encroachments and unapproved expanded use areas. We are addressing this by either issuing permits for encroachments or requiring their removal. New private uses may be permitted as long as there are no plans for improvement at the street end and the encroachment does not preclude public access.



S Warsaw St, Lake Washington



S Perry St, Lake Washington



MAINTENANCE

We own and maintain a variety of assets in the public right-of-way, including roads, sidewalks, and signs. In addition to SDOT, other agencies, individuals, and community groups are responsible for the maintenance of improved shoreline street ends. A substantial portion of these sites are stewarded by dedicated neighborhood volunteers who maintain these precious public assets.

Many shoreline street ends are classified as unimproved right-of-way, meaning that they do not serve transportation functions or contain SDOT assets. We do not maintain unimproved shoreline street ends, consistent with our policy regarding all unimproved right-of-way.

The following is an overview of maintenance responsibilities at shoreline street ends.

COMMUNITY STEWARDED

Around 20% of shoreline street ends are maintained by community stewards, and there are likely additional undocumented efforts. We welcome interested community members to help maintain these special spaces. With our limited funding for maintenance, these committed volunteers are essential for maintaining a considerable number of shoreline street ends. Some of these volunteers are participants in SPU's Tree Ambassador program, which provides training and has designated stewardship sites, a few of which are street ends. Without their stewardship, many shoreline street ends would fall into disrepair and no longer be accessible to the public. We value these hard-working volunteers and will continue to encourage community stewardship by providing guidelines for maintenance best practices and support for work parties.



37th Ave E aka "Beaver Lodge Sanctuary," Union Bay



E Fuhrman Ave aka "South Passage Point Park," Lake Union

SDOT MAINTAINED

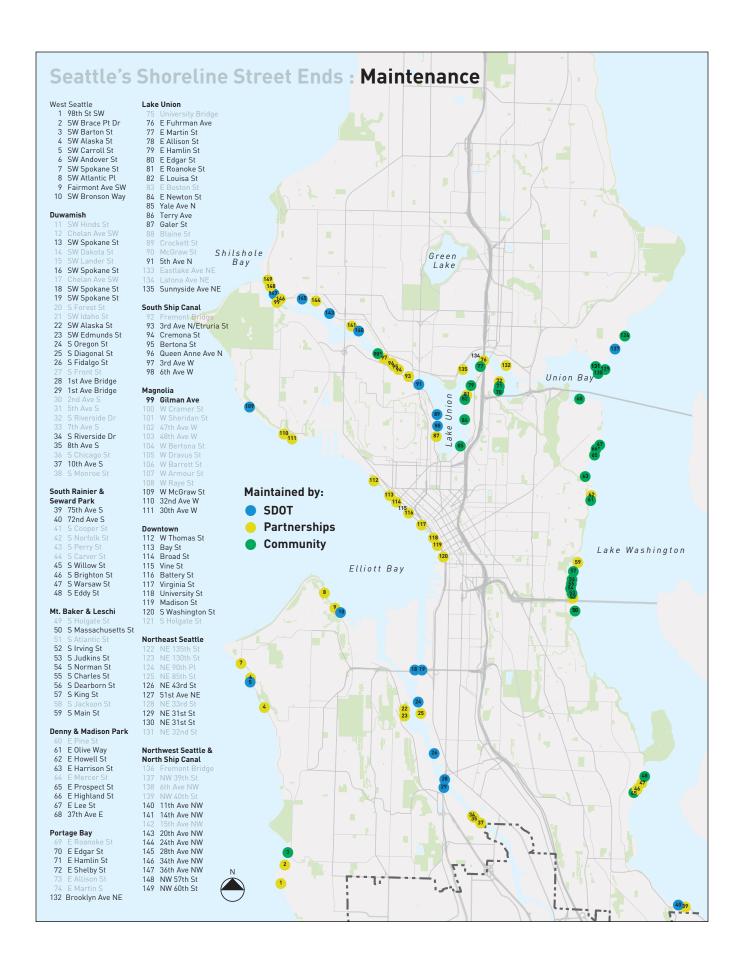
For shoreline street ends improved through our funding, we are responsible for maintenance, which accounts for about 12% of shoreline street ends. Two gardeners are dedicated to shoreline street ends maintenance work throughout the year. Though shoreline street ends can serve park-like functions, these sites are maintained at the same level of care as any other improved landscapes in the right-of-way, which differs from the standards set by Parks. Our staff weed, prune, collect debris, remove graffiti, water when necessary, and keep site amenities in good condition.

MAINTAINED BY OTHERS

Almost a third of shoreline street ends are maintained by other entities, including Parks, SPU, the Port of Seattle, and the environmental company Bluefield Holdings through a Citywide agreement. These organizations have

taken responsibility for shoreline street end maintenance because they care for adjacent properties; need access to a utility within a street end, or through a general agreement that binds them to maintenance of the street end.

During our assessment, we noted conditions at each shoreline street end and found that many street ends would benefit from higher levels of maintenance. We are evaluating opportunities to increase community stewardship, including building internal capacity to manage a volunteer program. As part of this effort, we are currently developing an online stewardship handbook that will describe in detail appropriate maintenance best practices and provide other guidelines specific to shoreline street ends. By supporting community efforts to maintain shoreline street ends, we hope to raise awareness of these special places and allow more people to enjoy them.



CONCLUSION

Where the street meets the shore, the public has access to the splendor of the water at Seattle's varied and treasured waterfronts. As the population of Seattle continues to grow, access to public open space at the shore becomes increasingly vital. Shoreline street ends have the great potential to connect people to the land, water, and each other.

KEY FINDINGS

This program assessment provided useful insights into how the program is performing and helped identify strategies for improvement. The following are our key findings:

• There are still many shoreline street ends that could be improved and opened to the public

- Partnership and community-driven projects are a successful model for improving shoreline street ends, offering benefits like long-term maintenance responsibilities and increased opportunities for funding
- Focusing on small, strategic investments will allow us to improve more shoreline street ends
- Permitted private uses rarely make shoreline street ends completely inaccessible to the public
- Supporting community stewardship is a cost-effective strategy for maintaining a large number of shoreline street ends, maximizing scarce public resources



SW Spokane St, Duwamish



SW Barton St or "Cove Park," Puget Sound

FUTURE PROGRAM DIRECTION

We remain committed to opening up and improving as many shoreline street ends as possible. In order to minimize costs, we will concentrate on making a variety of simple, small-scale improvements that are guided by our prioritization criteria. Large projects will be rare, but are still a possibility, depending on the circumstances. Moving forward, we intend to focus on partnership projects that involve shared investments. Agency and community partners are essential to developing a successful program that responds to community needs and leverages a variety of funding sources to build high-quality projects.

Diverse partnerships can help us think creatively with other departments, agencies, and institutions on how to broaden the reach of the shoreline street ends program while simultaneously advancing a wide range of City goals. For example, instead of narrowly focusing on habitat restoration within shoreline street ends, we can work with SDCI on improving a larger system of shoreline habitat to create a greater impact.

To cultivate these partnerships and increase community awareness of the shoreline street ends program, we will coordinate outreach with other departments, such as DON and SPU, to distribute program materials and provide periodic updates to communities already or potentially engaged with nearby shoreline street ends. We will also connect directly with community groups interested in improving street ends by assisting with permitting and directing them to additional funding opportunities.

Our dedicated community stewards are absolutely critical to keeping their neighborhood shoreline street ends well-maintained. We will continue to explore strategies to recruit more volunteer stewards and train them in best management

practices for shoreline street ends maintenance. With sufficient internal capacity, the stewardship aspect of this program could be scaled up substantially, connecting our communities to these special places.

Permit fees from private encroachments entirely fund this program, so we will continue to allow for some private use of shoreline street ends, where appropriate. As the program has matured, we recognize the need to clarify policies regarding encroachments so that they are clear and consistent. We will concentrate our efforts on working with property owners with unpermitted encroachments or unapproved expanded use areas to get them under permit or removed. Increased enforcement either increases program revenue or reduces privatization of shoreline street ends, both of which benefit the program.

The shoreline street ends program has great potential to engage more people, work in partnership to open up more street ends, increase community stewardship, and support innovative, new designs that accomplish multiple goals and adapt to changing conditions. This work plan serves as a foundation for establishing a system of practices that will allow us to be nimble, efficient, and strategic so that we can leverage our resources to provide the greatest community benefit.

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APPENDIX A: RELATED PLANS, GOALS, AND POLICIES

The following is a compilation of plans, policies, and other initiatives that either support the shoreline street ends program or are advanced through the work of the program.

Seattle Climate Action Plan: In 2013, the City committed to making Seattle carbon neutral by 2050 to reduce the threat of climate change. Actions for 2015 include coordinating shoreline management to prepare for seal level rise and implementing placemaking strategies for public spaces to make streets and neighborhoods more vibrant.

Move Seattle: SDOT's 10 year strategic plan includes a goal to "use Seattle's streets and sidewalks to improve the city's health, prosperity, and happiness."

Race and Social Justice Initiative: The City has committed to eliminate racial disparities and achieve racial equity in Seattle. Part of this work involves ensuring racial equity in City programs and services "to make tangible differences in people's lives."

SEATTLE 2035 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Growth Strategy Element

Natural Environment

GS G3: Maintain and enhance Seattle's unique character and sense of place, including its natural setting, history, human-scaled development, and community identity, as the city grows and changes.GS3.1: Encourage the preservation, protection, and restoration of Seattle's distinctive natural features and landforms such as bluffs, beaches, streams, and remaining evergreen forests."

GS 3.2: Design public facilities to emphasize physical and visual connections to Seattle's natural surroundings, with special attention to public vistas of shorelines, the Olympic Mountains, and the Cascade Range.

GS 3.3: Encourage design that recognizes natural systems and integrates ecological functions such as stormwater filtration or retention with other infrastructure and development projects.

GS 3.5: Provide both physical and visual public access to streams, lakes, and Puget Sound.

GS 3.7: Promote the use of native plans for landscaping to emphasize the region's natural identity and foster environmental health.

Public Spaces

GS 3.24: Encourage innovative street design that expands the role of streets as public spaces and that could include use for markets, festivals, or street parks.

GS 3.25: Promote well-defined outdoor spaces that can easily accommodate potential users and that are well integrated with adjoining buildings and space.

GS 3.26: Design public spaces that consider the nearby physical context and the needs of the community.

GS 3.27: Use the principles of crime prevention through environmental design for public spaces, where appropriate.

Transportation Element

Make the Best Use of the Streets We Have

TG 2: Allocate space on Seattle's streets to safely and efficiently connect and move people and goods to their destinations while creating inviting spaces within the rights-of-way.

T 2.15: Create vibrant public spaces in and near the right-of-way that foster social interaction, promote access to walking, bicycling, and transit options, and enhance the public realm.

Transportation Effects on the Environment

TG 4: Promote healthy communities by providing a transportation system that protects and improves Seattle's environmental quality.

T 4.2: Enhance the public street tree canopy and landscaping in the street right-of-way.

Economic Development Element

Business Climate

ED G3: Encourage a business climate that supports new investment, job creation, and resilience and that values cultural diversity and inclusion.

ED 3.9: Support the retention and growth of the industrial sector, retain existing businesses and small firms, and actively seek to attract new industrial businesses.

Environment Element

Land

EN G1: Foster healthy trees, vegetation, and soils to improve human health, provide wildlife habitats, improve drainage, give residents across the city access to nature, provide fresh food, and increase the quality of life for all Seattleites.

EN 1.2: Strive to increase citywide tree canopy coverage to 30 percent by 2037 and to 40 percent over time.

EN 1.3: Use trees, vegetation, green stormwater infrastructure, amended soil, green roofs, and other low-impact development features to meet drainage needs and reduce the impacts of development.

EN 1.4: Increase the amount of permeable surface by reducing hardscape surfaces where possible and maximizing the use of permeable paving elsewhere.

EN 1.5: Promote sustainable management of public and private open spaces, trees, and vegetation by preserving or planting native and naturalized vegetation, removing invasive plants, improving soil health, using integrated pest management, and engaging the community in long-term stewardship activities.

EN 1.6 Strive to manage seven hundred million gallons of stormwater runoff each year with green stormwater infrastructure by 2025.

Water

EN G2: Foster healthy aquatic systems, including Puget Sound, lakes, creeks, rivers, and the associated shorelines, to provide a high-quality of life in Seattle for all its residents and a valuable habitat for fish and wildlife.

EN 2.2: Reduce combined sewer overflows by reducing stormwater inflows and increasing storage in combined system areas.

EN 2.6: Promote quality wildlife habitats in Seattle's waterways by protecting and improving migratory fish passageways, spawning grounds, wetlands, estuaries, and river mouths.

Climate

EN G4: Prepare for the likely impacts of climate change, including changing rain patterns, increased temperatures and heat events, shifting habitats, more intense storms, and rising sea level.

EN 4.1: Consider projected climate impacts when developing plans or designing and siting infrastructure, in order to maximize the function and longevity of infrastructure investments, while also limiting impacts on marginalized populations and fostering resilient social and natural systems.

Environmental Justice

EN G5: Seek to ensure that environmental benefits are equitably distributed and environmental burdens are minimized and equitably shared by all Seattleites.

EN 5.2 Prioritize investments, policies, and programs that address existing disparities in the distribution of environmental burdens and benefits.

Parks and Open Space Element

P G1: Provide a variety of outdoor and indoor spaces throughout the city for all people to play, learn, contemplate, and build community.

P 1.1: Continue to expand the City's park holdings and open space opportunities, with special emphasis on serving urban centers and urban villages that are home to marginalized populations and areas that have been traditionally underserved.

P 1.5: Provide areas to preserve important natural or ecological features in public ownership, and allow people access to these spaces.

P 1.6: Provide public access to shorelines by using street ends, regulation, or acquisition.

P 1.10: Create healthy places for children and adults to play, as well as areas for more passive strolling, viewing, and picnicking.

P 1.17: Create innovative opportunities to use existing public land, especially in the right-ofway, for open space and recreation, including street plazas, pavement to parks, parklets, lidding of reservoirs and highways, and community gardens.

Arts and Culture Element

AC G1: Strengthen the diversity of public art and expand the City's collection of public artworks.

AC 1.1: Continue to set aside funding for new public art as part of capital improvement projects.

AC 1.2 Encourage the inclusion of artists early in the design of capital improvement projects.

AC 1.3 Prioritize locations for new public art where it is desired by the community, can be accommodated safely, and will be enjoyed by many people in locations throughout the city.

Community Well-Being Element

CW G1: Make Seattle a place where all residents feel they can be active in family, community, and neighborhood life, and where they help each other, contribute to the vitality of the city, and create a sense of belonging among all Seattleites.

CW 1.1 Promote opportunities for people to build connections with their peers, neighbors, and the greater community by supporting intergenerational and intercultural programs, activities, and events.

CW 1.2: Promote volunteerism and community service among people of all ages and cultures by providing information about opportunities to contribute their time, energy, or resources.

CW 1.6 Engage older residents in community conversations and volunteer opportunities so that they can find fulfillment in ways that benefit themselves and the community.

CW 6.7: Support community development activities in areas with low access to opportunity and high displacement risk.

Community Involvement Element

Inclusive and Equitable Community Involvement CI G1 Provide opportunities for inclusive and equitable community involvement.

CI 1.5 Provide a wide range of opportunities for obtaining information and involvement in decision-making processes.

CI 1.6 Seek greater equity and more meaningful involvement by diverse community members (homeowners, renters, businesses, employees, property owners, institutions, youth, seniors, etc.), and especially members of marginalized communities in decisionmaking processes.

CI 1.7: Effectively and efficiently manage the use of City and community resources to plan and implement community involvement.

CI 1.8: Partner with other governments, schools, institutions, and communitybased organizations to plan and implement community involvement.

Community and Neighborhood Planning

CI G2 Work with a broad range of community members to plan for future homes, jobs, recreation, transportation options and gathering places in their community.

CI 2.1: Use an inclusive community involvement process in all community planning efforts.

CI 2.7: Collaborate with the community to implement community plans.

Shoreline Areas Element

Shoreline Use

SA G1: Encourage shoreline uses that result in long-term over short-term benefit.

SA G2: Define appropriate uses for specific segments of the shoreline.

SA G5: Restore and enhance ecological function through nonregulatory programs and policies.

SA P1.d: Water-enjoyment uses—those uses that facilitate public access to the shoreline as a primary characteristic of the use; or uses that provide for recreational use or aesthetic enjoyment of the shoreline for a substantial number of people as a general characteristic of the uses and which, through location, design, and operation, ensure the public's ability to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline. In order to qualify as a waterenjoyment use, the use must be open to the general public, and the shoreline-oriented space within the project must be devoted to the specific aspects of the use that foster shoreline enjoyment."

Shoreline Access

SA G6: Maximize public access—both physical and visual—to Seattle's shorelines.

SA G7: Preserve and enhance views of the shoreline and water from upland areas, where appropriate.

SA P5: Enable opportunities for substantial numbers of people to enjoy the shorelines by requiring access to public property located on the water and by allowing uses that are not water dependent to locate on waterfront lots when those uses provide additional public access to the shoreline and are located in waterfront areas less suited for waterdependent uses.

SA P6: Promote public enjoyment of the shorelines through public-access standards that require improvements to be safe, be welldesigned, and have adequate access to the water.

SA P7: Encourage adopt-a-beach and other programs that promote voluntary maintenance of public-access areas in the shoreline district.

SA P8: Maintain standards and criteria for providing public access, except for lots developed for single-family residences, to achieve the following:

- 1. Linkages between shoreline public facilities via trails, paths, etc. that connect boating and other recreational facilities
- 2. Visible signage at all publicly owned or controlled shorelines and all required public access on private property
- 3. Development of bonuses or incentives for the establishment of public access on private property, if appropriate
- 4. Provision of public-access opportunities by public agencies such as the City, Port of Seattle, King County, and the State at new shoreline facilities (encourage these agencies to provide similar opportunities in existing facilities)
- 5. View and visual access from upland and waterfront lots
- 6. Prioritization of the operating requirements of water-dependent uses over preservation of views
- 7. Protection and enhancement of views by limiting view blockage caused by offpremises signs and other signs

SA P9: Waterways, which are public highways for watercraft providing access from land to water and from water to land platted by the Washington State Harbor Line Commission for the convenience of commerce and navigation, in Lake Union and Portage Bay, are for public navigation access and commerce, and in

general, the City shall not request that the designation be removed from waterways. The City may request that waterways be vacated only when the City reclaims the area as street right-of-way or for public park purposes. The City may request that the dry land portion of a waterway be redesignated for the additional purpose of providing permanent public-access improvements.

SA P10: Shoreline street ends are a valuable resource for public use, access, and shoreline restoration. Design public or private use or development of street ends to enhance, rather than reduce, public access and to restore the ecological conditions of the shoreline.

Shoreline Protection and Restoration

SA G10: Require that no net loss of ecological functions occurs as a result of uses, development, shoreline modifications, maintenance activities, or expansion of existing uses.

SA G17: Strengthen the vitality of a functioning ecosystem within Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) 8 and 9 by integrating development projects into their surrounding environments, by supporting a diversity of habitats, and by strengthening connections between habitats throughout each watershed.

SA P24: Conserve existing shoreline vegetation and encourage new shoreline plantings with native plants to protect habitat and other ecological functions, reduce the need for shoreline stabilization structures, and improve visual and aesthetic qualities of the shoreline.

SA P34: Support programs that inform the public about shoreline conservation practices, and identify methods by which public and private shoreline owners or community groups may encourage aquatic and terrestrial life, require such methods when appropriate, and provide incentives for such projects.

Shoreline Recreation

SA G19: Manage and optimize publicly owned shorelines that are suitable for public recreation.

SA G20: Increase shorelines dedicated to public recreation and open space.

SA G21: Identify, protect, and reserve for public use and enjoyment areas in the shoreline district that provide a variety of public-access activities and that connect to other public-access sites so that public access is available throughout the city.

SA G22: Allow increased opportunities for the public to enjoy water-dependent recreation, including boating, fishing, swimming, diving, and enjoyment of views.

SA P42: Designate for water-dependent recreation, areas where there are natural beaches, large amounts of submerged land or sheltered water, and minimal heavy ship traffic or land suitable for heavy industrial activity, while protecting ecological functions.

SA P43: Provide for recreational boating facilities, including moorage and service facilities, on publicly owned land, and encourage the provision of such facilities on private property in appropriate areas that minimize environmental impacts.

SA P44: Increase publicly owned shorelines, giving priority to those areas of the City that lack recreational facilities.

Other related plans adopted into the Seattle 2035 comprehensive plan:

Pedestrian Master Plan Bicycle Master Plan Parks Legacy Plan Stormwater Management Plan Shoreline Master Program

APPENDIX B: ATTRIBUTE TABLES

A detailed assessment of all current street ends was completed during the summer of 2016. The unique characteristics of each site were documented so that SDOT and the public may be able to make more informed decisions about the future of our precious shoreline street ends. The following tables are an important resource, allowing interested parties to compare sites with one another and identify sites more suited to particular uses.

Highlighted street ends are improved.

The following glossary defines the terms used in reference to particular site attributes.

GENERAL

Area of Assessment (AOA): The potentially improvable area of the shoreline street end, typically found between the edge of the functional roadway and the water's edge.

Shoreline Street End (SSE): The land portion of a street segment that provides the public with visual or physical access to a body of water and its shoreline, or could provide such access if improved; includes the area from the water's edge to the first street intersection. They are named for the original street they occupy and are numbered to prevent confusion when shoreline street ends share the same name (e.g. E Martin St could refer to either SSF 74 or 77).

ACCESS

Shoreline Width: The width of the street end at the water's edge, taking into account curvature.

Staircase: The presence and material of stairways.

In-water Access: The ability to easily touch or enter the water at grade.

Sidewalks to and from AOA: The presence of sidewalks in the surrounding neighborhood.

Sidewalks in AOA: The presence of sidewalks or well-maintained path within the shoreline street end.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Dominant shoreline character: The character of the shoreline at the water's edge.

Armored Shore: The presence and material of any bulkhead.

Slope: Shallow (0-5%), Moderate (6-10%), Steep (>10%)

Slope Behind Armored Shore: The slope on the landward side of the bulkhead.

In-water Slope Estimate: Approximation of land slope from the base of the bulkhead waterward.

Total Trees: The total number of trees in within the ROW including the area of the SSE outside of the AOA.

SITE AMENITIES

Entry Sign: Any sign indicating the presence of a public space, including signage from SDOT, Parks, the Port of Seattle, or a community group.

Kayak Launch: A clear, flat area of the shore where a hand-carry boat could be put in, including formal kayak launches. If none, high potential indicates that the slope of the site and distance of water from roadway is conducive to inclusion of a kayak launch in future improvements; low potential indicates greater slopes and carry distances.

Parking: Designated parking spaces within the shoreline street end.

NOTE: Omitted from this evaluation were vacated street ends (14, 17, 20, 21, 36, 38) 123, which is no longer right-of-way, as determined by the Washington State Court of Appeals, and 86, which is managed and maintained by MOHAI.

ACCESS

	Sidewalks in AOA	Z	z	>-	>-	>-	>-	>	>-	>	z	z	z	z	>-	>-	>-	>-	>
Sidewalks	to/trom SSE	Z	>-	>-	>-	>-	>-	>-	>-	>	>-	z	z	z	>-	z	>-	>-	>-
1	In-water Access	Yes	Yes	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only
	Stairs	None	None	None	None	Stone	None	Concrete	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Access Within AOA, Notes	Uneven ground; narrow passage on either side of crash barrier to access view point	Uneven ground and concrete step	Steep ramp without handrails leads to even ground	Must traverse lawn to viewpoint	Even ground to viewpoint, steps to beach	Even ground; sloped gravel path to lower portion	Even ground	Even ground	Even ground	Even ground	Uneven ground	Uneven ground	Even ground	Large uneven gravel	Uneven ground	Even ground	Even ground	Even ground
	Shoreline	54	21	25	35	135	25	0	100	100	100	145	100	150	140	130	77	77	0
AOA	Paved (ft²)	665	100	1,532	0	220	280	2,346	800	1,100	1,000	2,400	380	0	8,425	0	11,944	15,613	1200
*	AUA (ft²)	3,790	920	7,440	1,714	10,648	3,086	2,719	996'8	9,941	5,814	3,933	1,813	39,429	13,457	20,308	14,944	19,613	7,252
AOA	Slope [%]	10	12	9	40	20	13	10	6	11	∞	27	20	က	7	9	0	0	က
1	Permitted Encroachments	Z	Z	z	>	Z	Z	z	Z	Z	Z	Z	٨	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
	Water Body	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Elliott Bay	Elliott Bay	Elliott Bay	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River
	Street End Name	98th Street SW	SW Brace Point Drive	SW Barton Street (aka "Cove Park")	SW Alaska Street	SW Carroll St (aka "Weather Watch Park")	SW Andover St	SW Spokane St	SW Atlantic Pl	Fairmont Ave SW	SW Bronson Way	SW Hinds St	Chelan Ave SW	SW Spokane St	SW Lander St	SW Spokane St	SW Spokane St	SW Spokane St	SW Alaska Street
L	##	-	2	က	4	വ	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	15	16	18	19	22

Sidewalks in A0A	>	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	>	z	z	z	z	z	z
Sidewalks to/from SSE	>	z	z	z	z	z	>	z	z	Z	Z	Z	>	z	>	>	>	>	>
In-water Access	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Views Only
Stairs	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Concrete	None	None	None	None	None	None
Access Within A0A, Notes	Even ground	Even ground	Must cross lawn to viewing area	Even ground	Uneven ground	Uneven ground	Good access, even ground	Uneven ground	Uneven ground	No public access	No pulic access	Uneven gravel	Even ground	Uneven ground	Even ground to bench; steep slope to lower portion	Even ground	Uneven ground	Uneven ground	Steep slope
Shoreline Width	20	120	06	70	09	125	130	150	10	84	85	230	135	145	09	80	99	80	100
A0A Paved (ft²)	1100	800	7367	495	07	4625	0	0	0	809	185	0	850	0	1719	780	0	0	539
A0A (ft²)	16,093	11,834	13,969	2,656	3,946	8,827	5,470	3,048	1,200	3,118	6,371	15,900	3,299	5,860	5,728	4,634	2,806	6,921	3,612
A0A Slope (%)	13	7	8	6	18	5	10	14	6	13	10	15	œ	16	35	37	57	25	83
Permitted Encroachments	Z	>	Z	Z	>	z	z	z	z	>	Z	Z	Z	z	z	z	Z	z	>
Water Body	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington
Street End Name	SW Edmunds St	S Oregon St	S Diagonal St	S Fidalgo St	S Front St	S Michigan St/ 1st Ave Bridge (aka S River St)	1st Ave SW/ 1st Ave Bridge (SW Michigan St)	2nd Ave S/S Orchard St	5th Ave S/S Fontanelle St	S Riverside Dr (North End)	7th Ave S	S Riverside Dr (South End)	S Portland St/8th Ave S	S Kenyon St/10th Ave S	75th Ave S	72nd Ave S	S Cooper St	S Norfolk St	S Perry St
SSE #	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	37	39	40	41	42	43

.ks																			
Sidewalks in A0A	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
Sidewalks to/from SSE	>	Z	Z	z	z	>-	>-	>-	z	Z	Z	>-	>	>	Z	Z	z	z	>-
In-water Access	Views Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Views Only	None	Views Only	None	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	None	Views Only	None
Stairs	None	Wood	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Concrete	None	Stone	None	None	None	None	None
Access Within AOA, Notes	Steep slope	Sloped, uneven ground; steps	Uneven ground	Even ground	Even ground	Uneven ground	Must cross curb and lawn to access viewpoint	Uneven ground	Uneven ground, lawn to viewpoint	Uneven ground	Even ground	Uneven ground	Uneven, narrow transition from pavement to lawn; must cross lawn to viewpoint	Even ground	Even ground, site integrated with parking lot	Uneven lawn to viewpoint	Steep slope	Uneven ground	Uneven ground
Shoreline Width	65	47	09	40	52	09	09	70	09	09	09	09	70	70	80	28	80	75	0
A0A Paved (ft²)	0	0	890	0	450	0	1,050	217	0	0	0	30	1,300	0	1,328	0	0	0	788
A0A (ft²)	3,350	5,668	5,821	14,923	1,251	5,614	6,529	5,907	3,443	5,549	2,238	4,476	4,559	4,193	1,676	3,019	2,523	4,202	696
A0A Slope (%)	26	12	10	10	2	11	10	10	12	7	12	6	11	11	9	9	35	21	15
Permitted Encroachments	Z	Υ .	Z	,	Z	>	>	z	,	Z	Z	z	> -	Z	Z	z	Z	>	Z
Water Body	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington
Street End Name	S Carver St	S Willow St	S Brighton St	S Warsaw St	S Eddy St	S Holgate St	S Massachusetts St	S Atlantic St	S Irving St	S Judkins St	S Norman St	S Charles St	S Dearborn St	S King St	S Jackson St	S Main St	E Pine St	E Olive Way	E Howell St
SSE #	77	45	746	47	87	67	20	51	52	53	24	55	56	57	58	29	09	61	62

Access Within AOA, Notes
Uneven ground
Even ground
Even ground
Even ground
Even ground
Even ground
Steep, uneven ground; no paths
Access via staircases from sidewalk
Steep, uneven ground
Access via staircases
Very steep slope; no access
Very steep slope; no access beyond parking area
Very steep slope; no access
Even ground
Uncompacted gravel
Small level area near shore
Access to top level of sse only; stairs needed for lower portions
Very steep slope; no access
Even ground
Even ground; access from parking space blocked by boulders

	Street End Name	Water Body	Permitted Encroachments	A0A Slope [%]	A0A (ff²)	A0A Paved (ft²)	Shoreline Width	Access Within AOA, Notes	Stairs	In-water Access	Sidewalks to/from SSE	Sidewalks in AOA
ш	Boston St	Lake Union	z	45	1,610	0	09	Very steep slope; no access	None	Views Only	z	z
ш	E Newton St	Lake Union	Z	18	6,935	80	75	Access via steps and stairs; deteriorating wood walking surfaces	Wood	Yes	z	z
>	Yale Ave N	Lake Union	z	25	2,227	530	70	Must cross uneven lawn to viewing area	None	Views Only	>-	z
9	Galer St	Lake Union	z	45	1,247	0	99	Steep vegetated slope; only access to ped trail	None	Views Only	>-	>-
m	Blaine St	Lake Union	z	80	1,102	0	80	Steep vegetated slope; only access to ped trail	None	Views Only	>-	>-
\circ	Crockett St	Lake Union	z	28	2,614	1,200	80	Viewing area accessible; lower docks via stairs	Wood	Views Only	>-	>-
2	McGraw St	Lake Union	Z	34	2,489	210	80	Uneven wood plank surface at viewing area	Wood	Views Only	>	>-
വ	5th Ave N	Lake Union	z	30	2,360	0	09	Uneven ground	None	Views Only	z	z
ш	Fremont Bridge/Florentia St	Ship Canal	z	50	7,644	0	115	Uneven ground; large gravel	None	Views Only	>	>-
\sim	3rd Ave N/ Etruria St	Ship Canal	Z	17	2,956	0	90	Paved ramp and path	None	Views Only	\	>-
\circ	Cremona St	Ship Canal	Z	5	4,165	1,563	118	Must cross lawn to access viewing area	None	Views Only	\	>-
<u> </u>	Bertona St	Ship Canal	z	က	2,709	0	09	Must cross lawn to access viewing area	None	Views Only	>	>-
Ø	Queen Anne Ave N	Ship Canal	Z	11	4,348	0	80	Must cross lawn to access viewing area	None	Views Only	У	>
\sim	3rd Ave N	Ship Canal	z	က	6'9'6	1,300	06	Even ground	None	Views Only	z	>-
9	6th Ave W	Ship Canal	z	3	2,837	280	42	Uneven, sloped gravel	None	Yes	z	z
Ö	Gilman Ave	Ship Canal	z	22	11,753	290	100	Even ground	None	Views Only	z	>-
>	W Cramer St	Ship Canal	Z	16	2,170	0	30	No access	None	Views Only	z	z
>	W Sheridan St	Puget Sound	>	19	4,392	0	09	Uneven ground	None	Views Only	z	z
-7	47th Ave W	Puget Sound	Z	50	4,586	350	40	Even ground	None	Views Only	z	Z
7	48th Ave W	Puget Sound	>	30	1,400	0	40	No access	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mater Body Encroachments (%) (ft²)
Puget Sound Y
Puget Sound N
Puget Sound N
Puget Sound Y
Puget Sound N
Puget Sound Y
Puget Sound Y
Puget Sound N
Elliott Bay N
Duwamish River
Lake Washington
Lake Washington

Sidewalks in A0A	z	>-	>-	z	>	z	z	>-	z	>-	z	>-	z	z	z	z	>-	>-	>-
Sidewalks to/from Si SSE	z	>-	>-	>-	>-	z	>-	>-	z	>-	z	>	>-	>	z	z	>-	z	z
In-water Access	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Views Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	None	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Views Only	Yes	Yes	Views Only
Stairs	Concrete	Concrete	Wood	Wood	None	None	None	Concrete	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Wood	Concrete	None	None
Access Within AOA, Notes	Very steep slope; access via stairs to lower portion	Access via staircase	Even ground	Site too steep; access via adjacent stair	Access via sloped path; must cross uneven lawn to viewing area	Even ground	Must cross uneven lawn to viewing area	Even ground	Even ground	Even ground	Steep driveway to access lower flat viewing area	Even ground; no viewing area	Even Ground	Uneven Ground	Even ground	Even ground	Even ground; steep ramp to access lower portions	Uneven ground, large gravel	Even ground; must traverse low boulders to access viewing area
Shoreline Width	35	50	105	30	09	20	20	75	140	100	92	80	95	100	100	110	100	264	06
A0A Paved (ft²)	300	0	4,234	350	327	1,700	0	1,900	1,000	2,800	4,472	9,555	3,600	4,300	5,677	1,500	4,939	0	1,000
A0A (ft²)	3,594	11,571	6,349	4,264	3,741	8838	4,766	7,717	9,107	4,238	7,337	9,555	5,353	8,874	5,677	7,111	6,263	20,038	4,325
A0A Slope (%)	21	15	∞	45	20	12	16	6	10	20	6	2	70	18	വ	വ	9	വ	12
Permitted Encroachments	Z	>	>	Z	Z	γ	Z	Z	Z	>	Z	Z	>	٨	>	Z	Z	Z	Z
Water Body	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Union Bay	Union Bay	Portage Bay	Portage Bay	Lake Union	Lake Union	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal
Street End Name	NE 85th St	NE 43rd St	51st Ave NE	NE 33rd St	NE 31st ST	NE 31st ST	NE 32nd St	Brooklyn Ave NE	Eastlake Ave NE/ University Bridge	Latona Ave NE	Sunnyside Ave NE	Fremont Bridge	NW 39th St	6th Ave NW/NW Bowdoin Pl	NW 40th St	11th Ave NW	14th Ave NW	15th Ave NW	20th Ave NW
SSE #	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143

SSE #	Street End Name	Water Body	Permitted Encroachments	A0A Slope (%)	A0A (ft²)	A0A Paved (ft²)	Shoreline Width	Access Within AOA, Notes	Stairs	In-water Access	Sidewalks to/from SSE	Sidewalks in A0A
144	144 24th Ave NW	Ship Canal	z	37	6,833	1,600	100	Even gravel; slope to lower portion	None	Yes	z	>-
145	28th Ave NW	Ship Canal	z	က	3,710	1,100	92	Even ground	None	Yes	z	\
146	146 34th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Z	32	8/9'9	6,678 1,500	80	Even ground	None	Views Only	>-	>-
147	147 36th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Z	29	10,958	450	110	Even ground	None	Views Only	٨	>
148	NW 57th St	Ship Canal	>-	07	6,173 1,800	1,800	100	Steep ramp to viewing area; stairs to lower portion	Concrete	Views Only	Z	z
149	149 NW 60th St	Puget Sound	Z	35	6,293	06	120	Must cross lawn to viewing area	None	Views Only	>-	>-

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)	200	A/N	N/A	550	06	N/A	N/A	4,948	1,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,516	1,500
Main Tree Types Present	N/A	N/A	Acer circinatum	Populus	Pinus contorta	N/A	Pinus contorta	Pinus contorta	Unidentified	Pinus contorta, Alnus rubra	N/A	N/A	Madrona menziesii, Acer rubrum	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sequoiadendron, Acer circinatum	Populus, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Various	Prunus (cherry), Psuedotsuga , menziesii, Populus	Prunus (cherry), Robinia, Betula
# of Total Trees	0	0	4	_	1	0	2	4	1	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	œ	10	20	7
# of Trees Within AOA	0	0	2	_	1	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	10	9
# of Trees Over 50' Tall in A0A	0	0	0	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In-water Slope Estimate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Steep	Steep	Moderate	Steep	Steep	Shallow	Steep	Steep	Steep	Moderate	Steep	Steep	Steep	Steep	Steep	Moderate	Moderate
Slope Behind Armored Shore	Shallow	N/A	N/A	Steep	N/A	N/A	Steep	Moderate	N/A	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow	Moderate	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow	Moderate	Moderate
Armored Shore	Concrete Bulkhead	None	None	Concrete Bulkhead	None	None	Concrete Bulkhead	Riprap	None	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	None	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap
Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored With Beach	Sand	Sand	Armored	Gravel	Gravel	Armored With Beach	Armored	Rocky	Armored	Armored	Armored	Gravel	Armored	Armored	Armored	Armored	Armored	Armored With Beach	Armored With Beach
Water Body	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Puget Sound	Elliott Bay	Elliott Bay	Elliott Bay	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River
Street End Name	98th Street SW	SW Brace Point Drive	SW Barton Street (aka "Cove Park")	SW Alaska Street	SW Carroll St (aka "Weather Watch Park")	SW Andover St	SW Spokane St	SW Atlantic Pl	Fairmont Ave SW	SW Bronson Way	SW Hinds St	Chelan Ave SW	SW Spokane St	SW Lander St	SW Spokane St	SW Spokane St	SW Spokane St	SW Alaska Street	SW Edmunds St	S Oregon St
SSE #	-	2	ო	4	വ	9	7	8	6	10	1	12	13	15	16	18	19	22	23	24

Street End Name	Water Body	Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored Shore	Slope Behind Armored Shore	In-water Slope Estimate	# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	# of Trees Within AOA	# of Total Trees	Main Tree Types Present	Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)
Diagonal St	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Moderate	0	80	12	Sorbus, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Fagus, Alnus rubra	1,970
Fidalgo St	Duwamish River	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	_	2	Populus, Cedrus deodora	N/A
S Front St	Duwamish River	Armored	Riprap	Moderate	Moderate	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
S Michigan St/1st Ave Bridge (aka S River St)	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Steep	0	ო	က	Robinia, Pinus contorta	N/A
1st Ave SW/ 1st Ave Bridge (SW Michigan St)	Duwamish River	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	15	15	Pinus contorta, Arbutus menziesii	N/A
2nd Ave S/S Orchard St	Duwamish River	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
5th Ave S/S Fontanelle St	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Steep	0	_	_	Robinia	N/A
Riverside Dr (North End)	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	-	-	Robinia	N/A
7th Ave S	Duwamish River	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
S Riverside Dr (South End)	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Wood	Steep	Steep	0	1	1	Robinia	N/A
Portland St/8th Ave S	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	2	2	Psuedotsuga menziesii, Populus	N/A
S Kenyon St/10th Ave S	Duwamish River	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Moderate	0	6	9	Betula, Crataegus, Acer rubrum	2,362
75th Ave S	Lake Washington	Gravel	None	N/A	Steep	15	15	>30	Acer macrophyllum	N/A
72nd Ave S	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	-	വ	Salix, Thuja plicata, Psuedotsuga menziesii	200
S Cooper St	Lake Washington	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Steep	Steep	0	0	_	Fagus	N/A
Norfolk St	Lake Washington	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Moderate	Steep	0	2	2	Prunus (plum)	3,600
Perry St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	2	2	4	Acer Macrophyllum	N/A
S Carver St	Lake Washington	Rocky	None	Steep	Steep	10	10	20	Acer Mac., Robinia, Psuedotsuga Menziesii	N/A
S Willow St	Lake Washington	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Shallow	4	6	20	Robinia, Pinus contorta, Populus tremuloides, Various	N/A

SSE #	Street End Name	Water Body	Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored Shore	Slope Behind Armored Shore	In-water Slope Estimate	# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	# of Trees Within AOA	# of Total Trees	Main Tree Types Present	Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)
	S Brighton St	Lake Washington	Gravel	None	N/A	Moderate	0	D.	10	Thuja Plicata, Various	1,240
	S Warsaw St	Lake Washington	Gravel	None	N/A	Steep	0	0	7	Crataegus, Acer macrophyllum, Prunus (plum)	N/A
48	S Eddy St	Lake Washington	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Steep	Steep	0	0	_	Malus (apple)	1,938
	S Holgate St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Moderate	0	0	0	N/A	1,960
	S Massachusetts St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Shallow	2	2	7	Acer palmatum, Cedrus deodora	1,074
	S Atlantic St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	-	_	_	Thuja plicata	N/A
	S Irving St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Moderate	-	ო	10	Acer macrophyllum, psuedotsuga menziesii, Thuja plicata, Betula	1,871
	S Judkins St	Lake Washington	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Moderate	Steep	0	0	7	Cedrus deodora, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Pinus, Cupressus leylandii	1,190
	S Norman St	Lake Washington	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	ю	10	Cedrus deodora, Acer griseum, Koelreuteria paniculata, Betula, Robinia	N/A
	S Charles St	Lake Washington	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Moderate	0	7	7	Pyrus (pear), Prunus (cherry), Malus (apple)	1,200
	S Dearborn St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Moderate	Steep	0	0	_	Pinus contorta	1,549
	S King St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Moderate	Moderate	1	4	7	Betula, Acer, Psuedotsuga menziesii	N/A
	S Jackson St	Lake Washington	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	1	Acer	N/A
	S Main St	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	1	က	9	Robinia, Prunus (cherry), Populus nigra "Lombardy"	3,000
	E Pine St	Lake Washington	Gravel	None	N/A	Shallow	2	2	10	Thuja plicata, Acer palmatum, Acer macrophyllum	N/A
	E Olive Way	Lake Washington	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	3	20	Prunus (cherry), Betula, Psuedotsuga menziesii	241
	E Howell St	Lake Washington	Sand	None	Moderate		0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	E Harrison St	Lake Washington	Sand	None	N/A	Shallow	7	9	10	Pinus Contorta, Cedrus deodora	A/N

Street End Name Water Body	Water Body		Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored Shore	Slope Behind Armored Shore	In-water Slope Estimate	# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	# of Trees Within AOA	# of Total Trees	Main Tree Types Present	Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)
E Mercer St Lake Armored Riprap	Armored Riprap ington With Beach	Riprap		·	Shallow	Steep	0	4	2	Prunus (plum), Quercus, Betula	4,299
E Prospect St Lake Gravel None I	ington Gravel None	None		_	N/A	Moderate	0	0	4	Populus	N/A
E Highland Dr Washington Gravel None	ington Gravel		None		N/A	Steep	7	6	15	Robinia, Pinus contorta, Quercus palustris, Prunus laurocerasus	N/A
E Lee St Lake Gravel None	ington Gravel		None		N/A	Moderate	7	7	6	Betula, Thuja plicata	1,500
37th Ave E Union Bay Silt None	Silt		None		N/A	Moderate	20	30	>50	Populus, Alnus rubra, Salix, Betula	A/N
E Roanoke St Portage Bay Silt None	Silt		None		N/A	Moderate	0	8	18	Acer Mac	N/A
E Edgar St Portage Bay Armored Riprap	Armored		Riprap		Shallow	Steep	7	4	10	Salix, Acer rubrum, Pinus contorta	840
E Hamlin St (East end) Portage Bay Armored Riprap	Armored		Riprap		Steep	Moderate	-	7	œ	Salix babylonica, Prunusí plum), Magnolia	N/A
E Shelby St Portage Bay Armored Riprap	Armored		Riprap		Shallow	Steep	2	7	10	Thuja plicata, Acer rubrum, Magnolia	300
E Allison St Portage Bay Silt None	Silt		None		N/A	Moderate	2	12	13	Acer macrophyllum, Psudeotsuga menziesii	N/A
E Martin St (East end) Portage Bay Armored Riprap	Armored		Riprap		Steep	Steep	9	7	80	Acer Mac, Psuedotsuga Men, Thuja plicata	N/A
University Bridge Portage Bay Silt None	Silt		None		N/A	Moderate	-	4	7	Alnus, Cercidophyllum japonicum, Prunus laurocerasus	N/A
Fuhrman Ave E Lake Union With Beach Bulkhead	Armored With Beach	_	Concret	ad ad	Moderate	Moderate	0	14	14	Salix babylonica, Prunus (cherry) Psuedotsuga menziesii	10,000
E Martin St (West end) Lake Union With Beach Riprap	Armored With Beach		Riprap		Shallow	Moderate	-	15	15	Pinus nigra, Metasequoia giganteum, Amelanchier alnifolia, Arbutus unedo	N/A
E Allison St Lake Union Armored Bulkhead	Armored		Concrete Bulkhea	a. 0	Steep	Steep	0	0	7	Psuedotsuga menziesii, Thuja plicata., Prunus (cherry), Betula	N/A
E Hamlin St (West end) Lake Union With Beach Riprap	Armored With Beach		Riprap		Steep	Moderate	е	ო	က	Betula	N/A
E Edgar St Lake Union Sand None	Sand		None		N/A	Moderate	0	က	က	Acer negundo	775
E Roanoke St Lake Union Armored Riprap	Armored		Riprap		Steep	Moderate	-	4	4	Populus nigra, Salix babylonica	A/N
Gravel	Lake Union Gravel None		None		N/A	Moderate	0	4	4	Populus, Acer rubrum	N/A

SSE #	Street End Name	Water Body	Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored Shore	Slope Behind Armored Shore	In-water Slope Estimate	# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	# of Trees Within AOA	# of Total Trees	Main Tree Types Present	Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)
102	47th Ave W	Puget Sound	Sand	None	N/A	Moderate	വ	5	10	Acer macrophyllum, Larix, Pinus contorta, Thuja plicata, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Acer palmatum	N/A
103	48th Ave W	Puget Sound	N/A	A/N	A/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A
104	W Bertona St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Concrete Bulkhead	Steep	Shallow	2	13	17	Metasequoia, Alnus rubra, Acer palmatum, Prunus (plum), Populus	350
105	W Dravus St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	വ	9	Alnus rubra	350
106	W Barrett St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Steep	Moderate	0	4	œ	Alnus rubra, Pinus contorta, Thuja plicata, Acer circinatum	A/N
107	W Armour St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Concrete Bulkhead	Steep	Shallow	0	9	9	Thuja plicata, Acer macrophyllum	840
108	W Raye St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	2	2	Prunu (cherry), Crataegus	1,300
109	W McGraw St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Steep	Moderate	1	7	10	Madrona mensiezii, Populus, Pinus contorta, Thuja plicata	N/A
110	32nd Ave W	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	8	23	Pinus contorta, Pyrus (pear), Acer macrophyllum	N/A
111	30th Ave W	Puget Sound	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	50
112	W Thomas St	Elliott Bay	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	0	14	Populus	8,400
113	Bay St	Elliott Bay	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	8	80	Pinus contorta	N/A
114	Broad St	Elliott Bay	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
115	Vine St	Elliott Bay	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
116	Battery St	Elliott Bay	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
117	Virginia St	Elliott Bay	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A
118	University St	Elliott Bay	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
119	Madison St	Elliott Bay	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
120	S Washington St	Elliott Bay	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A

Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)	A/N	740	930	N/A	N/A	N/A	09	885	1,200	3,300	120	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	A/N
Main Tree Types Present	Madrona mensiezii	Magnolia, Prunus (plum), Acer palmatum, Thuja plicata	Thuja plicata, Populus, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Metasequoia	Acer macrophyllum., Tsuga, Populus	Sequoia sempervirens, Metasequoia, Pawlonia, Prunus (plum), Unidentified	Umbellularia californica, Alnus rubra, Thuja plicata	Robinia, Thuja plicata, Acer palmatum, Robinia	Malus (apple)	Psuedotsuga menziesii, Thuja plicatum, Prunus (cherry), Prunus (plum), Magnolia, Cedrus deodora	Thuja plicata, Ficus, Prunus (cherry), Sorbus	Betula, Quercus agrifolia, Magnolia, Camellia, Arbutus unedo	Crataegus, Populus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Populus
# of Total Trees	20	വ	10	15	6	т	9	-	6	7	∞	2	0	0	0	0	-
# of Trees Within AOA	20	2	10	15	ω	5	9	1	∞	4	ω	0	0	0	0	0	_
# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	0	0	2	7	വ	0	1	0	ю	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
In-water Slope Estimate	Steep	Moderate	Shallow	Moderate	Steep	Shallow	Steep	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Steep	Steep	Steep	N/A	Steep	Steep
Slope Behind Armored Shore	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow	N/A	Moderate	Shallow	Steep	Moderate	Shallow	Shallow	Steep	Shallow	Shallow	Steep	Shallow	Shallow	Shallow
Armored Shore	Riprap	Riprap	Riprap	None	Concrete Bulkhead	Riprap	Wood	Riprap	Concrete Bulkhead	Wood	Wood	Wood	Concrete Bulkhead	Concrete Bulkhead	N/A	Riprap	Riprap
Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored	Armored With Beach	Armored With Beach	Gravel	Armored	Armored With Beach	Armored	Armored With Beach	Armored With Beach	Armored With Beach	Armored With Beach	Armored	Armored	Armored	N/A	Armored With Beach	Armored
Water Body	Duwamish River	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Lake Washington	Union Bay	Union Bay	Portage Bay	Portage Bay	Lake Union	Lake Union	Ship Canal	Ship Canal	Ship Canal
Street End Name	S Holgate St	NE 135th St	NE 90th Pl	NE 85th St	NE 43rd St	51st Ave NE	NE 33rd St	NE 31st ST	NE 31st ST	NE 32nd St	Brooklyn Ave NE	Eastlake Ave NE/ University Bridge	Latona Ave NE	Sunnyside Ave NE	Fremont Bridge	NW 39th St	6th Ave NW/NW Bowdoin Pl
SSE #	121	122	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138

SSE #	Street End Name	Water Body	Dominant Shoreline Character	Armored Shore	Slope Behind Armored Shore	In-water Slope Estimate	# of Trees Over 50' Tall in AOA	# of Trees Within AOA	# of Total Trees	Main Tree Types Present	Lawn Within AOA (Ft²)
139	NW 40th St	Ship Canal	Armored	Concrete Bulkhead	Shallow	Steep	0	0	0	N/A	A/N
140	140 11th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Moderate	Steep	0	-	_	Betula	A/N
141	14th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored With Beach	Concrete Bulkhead	Moderate	Moderate	0	0	0	N/A	A/N
142	15th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Gravel	A/N	N/A	Shallow	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
143	20th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored	Riprap	Shallow	Shallow	0	0	0	N/A	A/N
144	24th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Moderate	0	1	7	Psuedotsuga menziesii, Populus, Betula pendula	N/A
145	28th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Shallow	0	4	7	Acer circinatum, Psuedotsuga menziesii, Acer rubrum	N/A
146	34th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Sand Beach	N/A	N/A	Steep	8	5	5	Acer Macrophyllum & Acer circinatum	N/A
147	36th Ave NW	Ship Canal	Armored	Riprap	Steep	Steep	0	16	16	Various fruit trees, Thuja plicata, Psuedotsuga menziesii	810
148	NW 57th St	Ship Canal	Armored With Beach	Concrete Bulkhead	Steep	Steep	3	е	8	Thuja, Betula pendula, Pinus contorta, Cedrus deodora, Quercus agrifolia	N/A
149	NW 60th St	Puget Sound	Armored With Beach	Riprap	Shallow	Steep	0	4	7	Salix, Acer macrophyllum, Quercus	2,300

SITE AMENITIES

SSE		Entry	Dog Leash/		Picnic			Boat	Bike		
#	Street End Name	Sign	Scoop Sign	Benches	Tables	Alternative seating	Kayak Launch	Ramp	Racks	Parking	Public Art
_	98th Street SW	>	٨	1	0	>	High potential	z	0	>	z
2	SW Brace Point Drive	>-	>-	0	0	>-	High potential	z	0	>	z
ო	SW Barton Street (aka "Cove Park")	>-	>-	_	0	>-	High potential	z	0	z	>-
7	SW Alaska Street	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
D	SW Carroll St (aka "Weather Watch Park")	>-	>-	_	0	>-	High potential	z	0	z	>
9	SW Andover St	>-	>-	0	0	>-	Low potential	z	0	z	z
7	SW Spokane St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	>
∞	SW Atlantic Pl	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	z
6	Fairmont Ave SW	>-	Z	0	0	>-	High potential	z	0	z	z
10	SW Bronson Way	>-	z	က	0	>-	Low potential	z	_	>-	z
7	SW Hinds St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>-	z
12	Chelan Ave SW	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
13	SW Spokane St	>-	z	-	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
15	SW Lander St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
16	SW Spokane St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
18	SW Spokane St	>-	z	15	_	z	Low potential	z	2	>-	z
19	SW Spokane St	z	z	13	_	z	Low potential	z	က	z	z
22	SW Alaska Street	z	Z	1	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
23	SW Edmunds St	Υ	Υ	0	3	Z	Low potential	z	1	Z	\
24	S Oregon St	>	Z	1	1	Z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
25	S Diagonal St	z	Z	1	1	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
26	S Fidalgo St	\	Z	1	1	Z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
27	S Front St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
28	S Michigan St/ 1st Ave Bridge (aka S River St)	z	Z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
29	1st Ave SW/ 1st Ave Bridge (SW Michigan St)	z	Z	1	0	Z	High potential	z	0	Z	z
30	2nd Ave S/S Orchard St	z	z	0	0	Z	High potential	z	0	z	z
31	5th Ave S/S Fontanelle St	z	Z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	Z	z
32	S Riverside Dr (North End)	z	Z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
33	7th Ave S	z	Z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z

SSE #	Street End Name	Entry Sign	Dog Leash/ Scoop Sign	Benches	Picnic Tables	Alternative seating	Kayak Launch	Boat Ramp	Bike Racks	Parking	Public Art
34	S Riverside Dr (South End)	>-	z	-	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
35	S Portland St/8th Ave S	z	z	-	_	z	Low potential	z	0	z	>
37	S Kenyon St/10th Ave S	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
39	75th Ave S	>	z	-	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
40	72nd Ave S	>-	z	-	0	z	High potential	z	0	>-	z
41	S Cooper St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
42	S Norfolk St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
43	S Perry St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	z
77	S Carver St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
45	S Willow St	>	z	2	0	>	Low potential	z	0	z	z
97	S Brighton St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
47	S Warsaw St	z	Α	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	\	z
87	S Eddy St	>	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
65	S Holgate St	z	Z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	\	z
50	S Massachusetts St	\	Z	0	0	Z	High potential	z	0	\	z
51	S Atlantic St	\	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	\	z
52	S Irving St	z	Z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	\	z
53	S Judkins St	>	z	1	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
54	S Norman St	\	Z	1	0	Υ	Low potential	z	0	Y	z
55	S Charles St	>	z	1	0	Z	High potential	z	0	>	z
26	S Dearborn St	>	z	2	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
57	S King St	>	z	2	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
28	S Jackson St	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
29	S Main St	>-	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
09	E Pine St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
61	E Olive Way	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	Y	z
62	E Howell St	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
63	E Harrison St	>	>	_	0	>-	High potential	z	0	>	z
79	E Mercer St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z

SSE #	Street End Name	Entry Sign	Dog Leash/ Scoop Sign	Benches	Picnic Tables	Alternative seating	Kayak Launch	Boat Ramp	Bike Racks	Parking	Public Art
92	E Prospect St	>	Z	1	0	Z	High potential	z	0	z	z
99	E Highland Dr	\	Z	0	0	Z	High potential	z	0	\	z
29	E Lee St	z	Z	0	0	Z	High potential	Z	0	Y	z
89	37th Ave E	\	z	2	0	Z	Existing	z	0	\	z
69	E Roanoke St	>	Z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
70	E Edgar St	>	>	2	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	>
71	E Hamlin St (East end)	>-	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	>-
72	E Shelby St	>	Z	1	0	\	Existing	z	0	\	\
73	E Allison St	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
74	E Martin St (East end)	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	\	z
75	University Bridge	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
76	Fuhrman Ave E	\	z	0	2	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
77	E Martin St (West end)	>	z	င	_	>	High potential	z	1	>	>
78	E Allison St	z	Z	0	1	Z	High potential	z	1	\	z
79	E Hamlin St (West end)	z	z	2	2	z	Low potential	z	0	z	>
80	E Edgar St	z	Z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
81	E Roanoke St	\	Z	3	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	Υ
82	E Louisa St	>	z	1	0	Υ	High potential	z	0	>	Υ
83	E Boston St	>-	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
84	E Newton St	>	z	က	_	z	Existing	z	0	>	z
82	Yale Ave N	>	Υ	1	0	Z	Low potential	z	1	\	z
87	Galer St	>	z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
88	Blaine St	>	z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	z	>
88	Crockett St	>	z	2	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	z	>
06	McGraw St	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
91	5th Ave N	z	Z	0	0	Z	Low potential	z	0	\	z
92	Fremont Bridge/Florentia St	z	z	0	0	Z	High potential	z	0	>	z
93	3rd Ave N/ Etruria St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
46	Cremona St	z	Z	7	0	Z	High potential	z	2	>	z

SSE #	Street End Name	Entry	Dog Leash/ Scoop Sign	Benches	Picnic Tables	Alternative seating	Kayak Launch	Boat Ramp	Bike Racks	Parking	Public Art
95	Bertona St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
96	Queen Anne Ave N	z	z	1	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
64	3rd Ave N	>	z	0	1	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
86	6th Ave W	>	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
66	Gilman Ave	z	z	2	0	z	Low potential	Z	0	z	z
100	W Cramer St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	z
101	W Sheridan St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	z
102	47th Ave W	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>-	z
103	48th Ave W	z	A/N	A/N	N/A	z	N/a	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A
104	W Bertona St	z	z	_	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
105	W Dravus St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
106	W Barrett St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
107	W Armour St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
108	W Raye St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
109	W McGraw St	>	z	1	1	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
110	32nd Ave W	z	>	0	0	>	High potential	z	0	>	z
111	30th Ave W	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
112	W Thomas St	z	z	3	2	Y	High potential	z	0	z	z
113	Bay St	>	z	0	0	Υ.	Low potential	z	0	z	z
114	Broad St	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
115	Vine St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	Z	0	z	z
116	Battery St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	Z	0	z	z
117	Virginia St	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
118	University St	z	z	0	20	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
119	Madison St	z	z	12	30	z	Low potential	z	0	z	>-
120	S Washington St	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	z	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A
121	S Holgate St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
122	NE 135th St	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>-	z

SSE #	Street End Name	Entry	Dog Leash/ Scoop Sign	Benches	Picnic Tables	Alternative seating	Kayak Launch	Boat Ramp	Bike Racks	Parking	Public Art
124	NE 90th Pl	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	z	z
125	NE 85th St	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
126	NE 43rd St	>	Z	0	0	Υ .	Low potential	z	0	z	z
127	51st Ave NE	>	Z	0	1	z	High potential	z	2	>	z
128	NE 33rd St	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
129	NE 31st ST	z	z	0	0	>	High potential	z	0	z	z
130	NE 31st ST	\	Z	0	0	Y	Low potential	z	0	z	z
131	NE 32nd St	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
132	Brooklyn Ave NE	z	Z	7	4	z	Existing	z	3	z	z
133	Eastlake Ave NE/ University Bridge	>	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
134	Latona Ave NE	>	Υ	0	0	z	Low potential	z	1	\	z
135	Sunnyside Ave NE	>	z	0	0	¥	Existing	>	0	z	z
136	Fremont Bridge	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
137	NW 39th St	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
138	6th Ave NW/NW Bowdoin Pl	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
139	NW 40th St	z	Z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
140	11th Ave NW	z	z	_	0	>	High potential	z	_	>	>
141	14th Ave NW	>	z	0	0	z	Existing	>	0	>	z
142	15th Ave NW	z	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
143	20th Ave NW	z	z	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	>	z
144	24th Ave NW	>	z	0	0	z	High potential	z	0	>	z
145	28th Ave NW	>	У	0	0	\	Existing	z	0	\	z
146	34th Ave NW	>	z	2	0	>	Low potential	z	0	>	>
147	36th Ave NW	>	Z	1	1	z	Low potential	z	2	>	z
148	NW 57th St	>	Υ	0	0	z	Low potential	z	0	z	z
149	NW 60th St	>	z	က	0	>	Low potential	z	0	>	z

APPENDIX C: PRIORITIZATION TABLES

The following tables present the scores, based on the criteria described in the work plan, for each shoreline street end. Improved and unimproved street ends were scored separately.

NOTE: Omitted from the scoring tables were vacated street ends (14, 17, 20, 21, 36, 38) 123, which is no longer right-of-way, as determined by the Washington State Court of Appeals, and 86, which is managed and maintained by MOHAI.

IMPROVED SITE SCORES

Site Potential Habitat Logary Council Habitat Logary Council Habitat Logary Water Body 1 1 1 9 CD-7 Ellioit Bay 1 2 1 1 1 8 CD-2 Duwamish River 1 2 1 1 1 8 CD-2 Duwamish River 1 2 1 1 1 8 CD-2 Duwamish River 1 2 1 1 1 8 CD-2 Duwamish River 1 2 1 1 1 1 8 CD-2 Duwamish River 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
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2 1 1 1 7 CD-1 2 1 0 0 7 CD-7 2 0 1 1 7 CD-4 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0
2 1 0 0 7 CD-4 2 0 1 1 7 CD-4 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0
2 0 1 1 7 CD-4 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 0 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3
2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0
2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 0 0 0
2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 0 0
2 0 0 1 6 CD-1 2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 0 1 1 6 CD-1 2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 1 1 1 6 CD-1 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 1 1 1 6 CD-7
2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 1 0 1 6 CD-7 2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 1 0 0 6 CD-7 2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 0 0 1 6 CD-7 2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 0 1 1 6 CD-7 2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
2 1 1 0 6 CD-7
0 1 1 1 1 6 CD-7 Elliott Bay

*In progress

				ACCESS			Eau	EQUITY	HABITAT			
SSE #	Name	Gaps in Public Shoreline Access	Residential Density	Worker Density	Site Topography	Connectivity	Social	Racial	Potential Habitat Value	Total	Council District	Water Body
119	Madison St	0	-	1	0	-	-	—	-	9	CD-7	Elliott Bay
134	Latona Ave NE	0	-	-	0	2	-	0	-	9	CD-4	Lake Union
135	Sunnyside Ave NE	0	_	-	-	2	0	0	_	9	CD-4	Lake Union
145	28th Ave NW	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	9	9-Q2	Ship Canal
31	5th Ave S/S Fontanelle St*	0	0	0	-	-	,	_	_	2	CD-1	Duwamish River
34	S Riverside Dr (South End)	0	0	0	0	2	-	—	-	2	CD-1	Duwamish River
9/	Fuhrman Ave E	0	_	-	-	2	0	0	0	2	CD-4	Lake Union
77	E Martin St	0	_	-	-	2	0	0	0	2	CD-4	Lake Union
88	Crockett St	-	_	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	CD-7	Lake Union
91	5th Ave N	-	_	0	0	2	0	0	-	2	CD-7	Lake Union
76	Cremona St	0	_	0	-	2	0	0	_	2	CD-7	Ship Canal
114	Broad St	0	-	-	0	2	0	—	0	2	CD-7	Elliott Bay
116	Battery St	0	-	-	0	-	,	—	0	2	CD-7	Elliott Bay
117	Virginia St	0	_	~	0	_	-	-	0	2	CD-7	Elliott Bay
141	14th Ave NW	0	0	—	-	2	0	0	~	2	9-Q0	Ship Canal
143	20th Ave NW	0	_	—	0	2	0	0	~	2	9-Q2	Ship Canal
4	SW Alaska Street	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-1	Puget Sound
7	SW Spokane St	0	_	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	CD-1	Puget Sound
40	72nd Ave S	2	0	0	0	0	—	_	0	4	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
45	S Willow St	_	0	0	0	2	0	_	0	4	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
20	S Massachusetts St	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	-	7	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
53	S Judkins St	0	0	0	~	2	0	-	0	4	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
22	S Charles St	0	0	0	—	2	0	—	0	4	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
26	S Main St	0	0	0	—	2	0	_	0	4	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
78	E Allison St*	0	_	-	0	2	0	0	0	7	CD-4	Lake Union
79	E Hamlin St	0	_	_	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-4	Lake Union
82	E Louisa St	0	-	-	~	_	0	0	0	7	CD-4	Lake Union

Name					ACCESS			EQU	EQUITY	HABITAT			
Valle Ave N 0 1 1 0 2 0 Galer St 0 1 1 0 2 0 Blaine St 0 1 1 0 2 0 Blaine St 0 1 1 0 2 0 W AcGraw St 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 W AcGraw St 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	SSE #	Name	Gaps in Public Shoreline Access	Residential Density	Worker	Site Topography	Connectivity	Social	Racial	Potential Habitat Value	Total	Council District	Water Body
Galer St 0 1 1 0 2 0 Blaine St 0 1 1 0 2 0 Blaine St 0 1 1 0 2 0 W McGraw St 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 W McGraw St 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 AN McGraw St 2 0	85	Yale Ave N	0	1	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-3	Lake Union
Blaine St 0 1 1 0 2 0 3rd Ave N/Eruria St 0 1 0 2 0 W McGraw St 2 0 0 1 1 0 NE Jārd St 2 0 0 1 1 0 Ath Ave NW 0 1 1 2 0 36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 50th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 45th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barrin Street 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0	87	Galer St	0	_	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-7	Lake Union
3rd Ave N/ Erruria St 0 1 0 2 0 W McGraw St 2 0 0 1 0 NE 43rd St 2 0 0 1 0 Alth Ave NW 0 1 1 2 0 24th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 3kth Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Astaw St* 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	88	Blaine St	0	-	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-7	Lake Union
W McGraw St 2 0 0 1 0 NE A3rd St 2 0 0 1 1 0 NE A3rd St 2 0 0 1 1 0 24th Ave NW 0 1 1 2 0 36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 50th St 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Barton Street 0	93	3rd Ave N/ Etruria St	0	_	0	0	2	0	0	-	4	CD-7	Ship Canal
NE 43rd St 2 0 0 0 2 0 11th Ave NW 2 0 1 1 2 0 24th Ave NW 0 1 1 2 0 36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 60th St 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Steet 0 0 0 2 0 SW Barton Steet 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Barton Steet 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Adlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Adlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Adlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Adlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	109	W McGraw St	2	0	0	0	_	0	0	-	4	CD-7	Puget Sound
11th Ave NW 0 0 1 1 2 0 24th Ave NW 0 1 1 0 2 0 36th Ave NW 36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 1 0 0 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 3K M Street 0 <td>126</td> <td>NE 43rd St</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>CD-4</td> <td>Lake Washington (N)</td>	126	NE 43rd St	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	CD-4	Lake Washington (N)
24th Ave NW 0 1 1 0 2 0 36th Ave NW 36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 50th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 60th St 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0	140	11th Ave NW	0	0	-	-	2	0	0	0	4	9-Q2	Ship Canal
36th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0 NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 60th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 60th St 0 1 2 0 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic Pl 0 0 0 1 2 0 Sth Ave S S Brighton St 0 0 0 0 0 0 S Warsaw St** 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S Norman St 0 </td <td>144</td> <td>24th Ave NW</td> <td>0</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>9-Q2</td> <td>Ship Canal</td>	144	24th Ave NW	0	_	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	9-Q2	Ship Canal
NW 57th St 0 1 0 2 0 NW 60th St 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 0 1 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 0 1 2 0 75th Ave S 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 SW Arran St 0 <td< td=""><td>147</td><td>36th Ave NW</td><td>0</td><td>_</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>9-Q2</td><td>Ship Canal</td></td<>	147	36th Ave NW	0	_	0	0	2	0	0	-	4	9-Q2	Ship Canal
NW 60th St 0 1 0 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 1 2 0 SW Barton Street 0 0 1 2 0 75th Ave S 2 0 0 0 0 0 75th Ave S 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 Sthip ton St 0 0 0 1 2 0 <t< td=""><td>148</td><td>NW 57th St</td><td>0</td><td>_</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>7</td><td>9-Q2</td><td>Ship Canal</td></t<>	148	NW 57th St	0	_	0	0	2	0	0	-	7	9-Q2	Ship Canal
SW Barton Street 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic PL 0 0 1 2 0 SW Atlantic PL 0 0 1 2 0 75th Ave S 2 0 0 0 0 0 S Brighton St 0 0 0 1 2 0 S Warsaw St** 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Kring St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Kring St 1 1 0 1 0 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 0 E Newton St 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S Ist Ave NE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S Kring St 0 0 0 0 0<	149	NW 60th St	0	-	0	0	2	0	0	-	4	9-Q2	Puget Sound
SWAtlantic PI 0 0 0 1 2 0 75th Ave S 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 S Brighton St 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 S Irving St 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 S Dearborn St 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 S King St 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 <	က	SW Barton Street	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	က	CD-1	Puget Sound
75th Ave S 2 0	∞	SW Atlantic Pl	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	က	CD-1	Elliott Bay
S Brighton St 0 0 0 1 2 0 S Warsaw St* 0 0 0 1 2 0 S Ivring St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S King St 0 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Stist Ave NE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 S King St 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 E Newton St 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td>39</td> <td>75th Ave S</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>—</td> <td>0</td> <td>က</td> <td>CD-2</td> <td>Lake Washington (S)</td>	39	75th Ave S	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	က	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
S Warsaw St* 0 0 0 1 2 0 S Irving St 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 2 0 S King St 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 1 0 0 S1st Ave NE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	97	S Brighton St	0	0	0	_	2	0	0	0	က	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
S Inving St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Dearborn St 0 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 1 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	47	S Warsaw St*	0	0	0	_	2	0	0	0	က	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
S Norman St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S Dearborn St 0 0 0 2 0 S King St 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0	52	S Irving St	0	0	0	0	2	0	_	0	က	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
S Dearborn St 0 0 0 0 2 0 S King St 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0	24	S Norman St	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	0	က	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
Sking St 0 0 0 2 0 E Edgar St 1 1 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 51st Ave NE 0 0 0 0 2 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0	26	S Dearborn St	0	0	0	0	2	0	_	0	က	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
E Edgar St 1 1 0 0 1 0 E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 51st Ave NE 0 0 0 1 1 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 0	22	S King St	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	0	က	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
E Roanoke St 0 1 1 0 1 0 E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 51st Ave NE 0 0 0 1 0 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 0 0	70	E Edgar St	_	_	0	0	_	0	0	0	က	CD-3	Portage Bay
E Newton St 0 1 1 0 1 0 Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 51st Ave NE 0 0 0 1 1 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 2 0	81	E Roanoke St	0	_	_	0	_	0	0	0	က	CD-4	Lake Union
Gilman Ave 1 0 0 0 2 0 51st Ave NE 0 0 0 1 1 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 2 0	84	E Newton St	0	_	_	0	_	0	0	0	က	CD-4	Lake Union
51st Ave NE 0 0 0 1 1 0 34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 2 0	66	Gilman Ave	_	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	က	CD-7	Ship Canal
34th Ave NW 0 1 0 0 2 0	127	51st Ave NE	0	0	0	_	_	0	0	_	က	CD-4	Lake Washington (N)
	146	34th Ave NW	0	_	0	0	2	0	0	0	က	9-Q2	Ship Canal
98th Street SW 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	_	98th Street SW	_	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	CD-1	Puget Sound

ACCESS		ACCESS	ACCESS				EQUITY	λL	HABITAT			
SSE Share Shoretine Residential Access Density		Residenti Density	Je ,	Worker Density	Site Topography	Connectivity	Social	Racial	Potential Habitat Value	Total	Council District	Water Body
SW Carroll St 0 0		0		0	0	2	0	0	0	2	CD-1	Puget Sound
SW Andover St 0 0		0		0	0	2	0	0	0	2	CD-1	Puget Sound
Fairmont Ave SW 0 0		0		0	0	2	0	0	0	2	CD-1	Elliott Bay
S Eddy St 0 0		0		0	_	_	0	0	0	2	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
E Highland Dr* 0 0		0		0	—	—	0	0	0	2	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
E Lee St 0 0		0		0	_	-	0	0	0	2	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
37th Ave E 0 0		0		0	-	0	0	0	—	2	CD-3	Union Bay
E Hamlin St 0 1	0 1	-		0	0	_	0	0	0	2	CD-3	Portage Bay
E Shelby St 0 1	0	-		0	0	_	0	0	0	2	CD-3	Portage Bay
110 32nd Ave W 1 0	1 0	0		0	0	0	0	0	_	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
30th Ave W 0 0		0		0	0	_	0	0	-	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
SW Brace Point Drive 0 0		0		0	0	_	0	0	0	_	CD-1	Puget Sound
E Olive Way 0 0 0		0		0	0	_	0	0	0	_	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
E Howell St 0 0		0		0	0	-	0	0	0	-	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
E Prospect St 0 0		0		0	_	0	0	0	0	-	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
130 NE 31st ST 1 0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	_	CD-4	Union Bay
NE 32nd St 1 0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	_	CD-4	Union Bay
E Harrison St 0 0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
129 NE 31st St 0 0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CD-4	Lake Washington (N)

*In progress

UNIMPROVED SITE SCORES

		Water Body	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Ship Canal	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Lake Washington (S)	Lake Washington (S)	Portage Bay	Ship Canal	Duwamish River	Duwamish River	Lake Washington (S)	Lake Washington (S)	Lake Washington (S)	Lake Washington (S)	Portage Bay	Lake Union
		Council District	CD-1	CD-2	9-QO	CD-1	CD-2	CD-1	CD-2	CD-2	CD-3	9-QO	CD-1	CD-1	CD-2	CD-2	CD-2	CD-3	CD-3	CD-4
		Total	9	9	9	S	2	2	വ	വ	വ	വ	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4
	HABITAT	Potential Habitat Value	_	_	_	—	_	-	0	_	_	_	0	—	0	0	0	0	_	0
Ì	<u></u>	Racial	-	-	0	0	0	_	_	-	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	-	0	0
	EQUITY	Social	-	-	0	0	-	_	—	0	0	0	0	-	-	—	-	0	0	0
		Connectivity	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	_	_	-	2	2	2
		Site Topography	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	-	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
	ACCESS	Worker Density	0	_	-	0	~	0	0	0	—	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
		Residential Density	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	-
		Gaps in Public Shoreline Access	0	_	0	2	0	0	_	0	0	0	2	0	_	-	_	0	0	0
		2016 Status	Not Yet Improved	No Public Access	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	No Public Access	No Public Access	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved	Not Yet Improved					
		Name	7th Ave S	S Holgate St	Fremont Bridge	Chelan Ave SW	S Front St	S Riverside Dr (North End)	S Norfolk St	S Atlantic St	University Bridge	15th Ave NW	SW Hinds St	2nd Ave S/S Orchard St	S Cooper St	S Perry St	S Carver St	S Jackson St	E Martin St	E Edgar St
		SSE #	33	121	136	12	27	32	42	21	75	142	1	30	41	43	77	28	74	08

					ACCESS			EQUITY	ΥTII	HABITAT			
SSE #	Name	2016 Status	Gaps in Public Shoreline Access	Residential Density	Worker Density	Site Topography	Connectivity	Social	Racial	Potential Habitat Value	Total	Council District	Water Body
06	McGraw St	Not Yet Improved	0	-	-	0	2	0	0	0	7	CD-7	Lake Union
92	Fremont Bridge/Florentia St	Not Yet Improved	0	-	0	0	2	0	0	-	7	CD-7	Ship Canal
122	NE 135th St	No Public Access	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	CD-5	Lake Washington (N)
124	NE 90th Pl	Not Yet Improved	0	0	0	-	2	0	0	-	7	CD-5	Lake Washington (N)
137	NW 39th St	Not Yet Improved	0	-	-	0	2	0	0	0	7	9-Q0	Ship Canal
138	6th Ave NW/NW Bowdoin Pl	No Public Access	0	_	-	0	2	0	0	0	4	9-Q0	Ship Canal
139	NW 40th St	No Public Access	0	0	—	_	2	0	0	0	7	CD-6	Ship Canal
15	SW Lander St	Not Yet Improved	2	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	ო	CD-1	Duwamish River
69	E Roanoke St	Not Yet Improved	~	-	0	0	_	0	0	0	т	CD-3	Portage Bay
83	E Boston St	Not Yet Improved	0	-	—	0	—	0	0	0	т	CD-4	Lake Union
125	NE 85th St	Not Yet Improved	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	_	ო	CD-4	Lake Washington (N)
67	S Holgate St	Not Yet Improved	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	2	CD-2	Lake Washington (S)
09	E Pine St	Not Yet Improved	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
73	E Allison St	Not Yet Improved	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	7	CD-3	Portage Bay
100	W Cramer St	Not Yet Improved	—	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	7	CD-7	Ship Canal
101	W Sheridan St	Not Yet Improved	—	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	7	CD-7	Puget Sound
102	47th Ave W	Not Yet Improved	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	7	CD-7	Puget Sound
104	W Bertona St	Not Yet Improved	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	7	CD-7	Puget Sound

					ACCESS			EQUITY	λLII	HABITAT			
SSE #	Name	2016 Status	Gaps in Public Shoreline Access	Residential Density	Worker Density	Site Topography	Site Topography Connectivity Social	Social	Racial	Potential Habitat Value	Total	Council District	Water Body
105	W Dravus St	Not Yet Improved	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
106	W Barrett St	Not Yet Improved	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
107	W Armour St	Not Yet Improved	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
108	W Raye St	Not Yet Improved	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	CD-7	Puget Sound
103	48th Ave W	Not Yet Improved	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		CD-7	Puget Sound
99	E Mercer St	No Public Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CD-3	Lake Washington (S)
128	NE 33rd St	Not Yet Improved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CD-4	Lake Washington (N)

APPENDIX D: DETAILED SCORING METHODOLOGY

The following table describes, in detail, the data and methods we used to apply the scoring criteria to each shoreline street end.

Theme	Criterion	Description	Data Source	Methodology
Equity (Total:	Social	If the street end is within an area with a disproportionate number of low-income residents, the street end will be prioritized for improvement.	U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table C17002: Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in Last 12 Months	For census block groups, a variable was calculated to isolate the proportion of residents whose income fell below 200% of the poverty level [calculated as total population subtracted by population earning over 200% of poverty level and calculated as a percentagel. A half mile buffer was drawn around each site and intersected with the census data. For each site, the census block groups' data was weighted based on the proportion of the half mile buffer that it occupied, thus calculating a weighted average for each site. These weighted averages were compared to the city of Seattle's overall average. Sites were given 1 point if located in areas with higher than average poverty population [23%].
2 pts)	Racial	If the street end is within an area where a significant percentage of the population is non-white, the street end will be prioritized for improvement.	U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; Table B03002: Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race	For census block groups, a "minority" variable was calculated by subtracting the total population by white alone/not Hispanic or Latino figure. A half mile buffer was drawn around each site and intersected with the census data. For each site, the census block groups' data was weighted based on the proportion of the half mile buffer that it occupied, thus calculating a weighted average for each site. These weighted averages were compared to the city of Seattle's overall average. Sites were given 1 point if located in areas with higher than average minority population [34%).
Habitat (Total: 1 pt)	Potential Habitat Value	If a shoreline street end has a high level of potential value for shoreline habitat, it will be prioritized for improvement.	City of Seattle, Shoreline Master Program 2012 Update, "Shoreline Restoration Project Sites" City of Seattle, "2FT Contours" shapefile	A ¼ mile buffer was drawn around each site. Sites were given 1 point if either: [1] a shoreline restoration project from the Seattle Shoreline Master Program's Shoreline Restoration Plan is located within the buffer or [2] there is an existing bulkhead occupying more than 35 feet of shoreline with slopes conducive to bulkhead removal, defined as behind-bulkhead slopes of less than 5%, reaching 50' or more inland, and in-water slopes of less than 5% and reaching 35' or more into the water.

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