Apr 6th, 8:30 AM - 8:45 AM

Enforcement discretion and best practices for enforcement

Kyle Loring
*Friends of the San Juans, United States, kyle@sanjuans.org*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec](https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec)

Part of the [Fresh Water Studies Commons](https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec), [Marine Biology Commons](https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec), [Natural Resources and Conservation Commons](https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec), and the [Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Commons](https://cedar.wwu.edu/ssec)


This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences and Events at Western CEDAR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference by an authorized administrator of Western CEDAR. For more information, please contact [westerncedar@wwu.edu](mailto:westerncedar@wwu.edu).
Enforcing Ecological Protections
--
challenges and opportunities

Kyle Loring
Staff Attorney
Friends of the San Juans

April 6, 2018
Marine Shoreline Focus

Common Violations

- Fill
- Bulkhead or rockery unpermitted or larger than permitted
- Dock larger or different location than permitted
- Unlicensed mooring buoys
- Tree and shrub cutting
- Repair or maintenance that increases size of structure

San Juan Initiative, Protecting Our Place for Nature and People, 18 (Dec. 2008) (>50% of structures (docks and bulkheads) larger than permitted)
Recognized Challenges

Per Ecology shoreline enforcement guidance

- Limited resources
- Competing priorities
- Lack of specialized environmental expertise
- Local political pressure
- Concerns about costly litigation
Limited Resources

• Costly to engage enough enforcement staff to monitor for unpermitted activity

• Difficult to detect whether approved structures built to size and configuration authorized

• Can become very expensive depending on landowner capacity to hire consultants.

• Potentially time-consuming even if enforcement action upheld -- public monitoring, review, sign-off
Competing Priorities
Lack of Specialized Environmental Expertise

- Absence of expertise within jurisdiction
- Lack of coordination of expertise
- Lack of absolute scientific certainty
- Lack of appreciation for magnitude of impact or disagreement with cumulative impacts concerns
Local Political Pressure
Concerns about litigation costs
Other Enforcement Issues

• Complexity or ambiguity in rules
• Shared Jurisdiction
• Agency capture
• Myth of Mitigation
• Political Will
Ambiguity / Complexity

Outdoor storage yard?
Outdoor area used for the storage of equipment, vehicles, and materials. SJCC 18.20.190

or

Cottage enterprise?
an accessory use to the residential use of a dwelling unit, that is a commercial or manufacturing activity conducted in whole or in part in either the resident’s single-family dwelling unit or in an accessory building, but is of a scale larger than a home occupation. SJCC 18.20.030; 18.40.190.D).
Agency capture

natural outcome of interacting primarily with development community and not those directly impacted?

Hello?
Myth of Mitigation

• Belief that any harm can be undone or cured
• But, requires simple, measurable, interchangeable commodities
• Biodiversity trading schemes rarely successful due to:
  • Complexity of ecological systems
  • Difficulty in measuring component health
  • Not all components interchangeable
  • Power differential between applicants and others

E.g., This
for This?
More out-of-kind mitigation

Payment for unidentified mooring buoy removal
Political Will

What is it?

• “The slipperiest concept in the political lexicon.”

Four main elements:

• sufficient set of decision-makers
• with common understanding of particular problem
• committed to supporting
• commonly perceived, potentially effective policy solution

David Roberts, “What is ‘political will,’ anyway? Scholars take a whack at defining it.” Vox.com (citing Lori Ann Post, et al., Defining Political Will, Politics & Policy (2010)).
Political Will?

• Prosecutorial discretion

• No penalty for agency that declines enforcement

• Possible job-related penalty for enforcing rules, especially against landowner with elevated social stature

• Personal relationships – antipathy or sympathy
Gone Fishin’

Wetland clearing and grading
Personal relationships

Adverse

• Personal dislike
• Belief that unclean hands
  • have a bulkhead, dock, 3-story house, boat-building business)

Sympathetic

• Decisionmaker may have relationship with landowner as neighbor, fellow congregant, etc.
Incentives to violate?

San Juan County’s 2017 SMP Update authorizes the remediation of someone else’s shoreline violation as compensatory mitigation. SJCC 18.50.150.D ("[r]emoval of shoreline modifications constructed in violation of this code cannot be used to mitigate new adverse impacts to shoreline ecological functions and critical area functions if those modifications were made by the owner of the property, or if they are located on the property that is the subject of the application.")
Solutions?

- Organize to apply pressure
- Elect representatives who believe in fair enforcement
- Citizen Enforcement
- Find officials that have demonstrated willingness to enforce
- Random chance
Elections
Citizen Enforcement
Find Officials Willing to Enforce
Is luck a viable strategy?
Questions?