Appendix IX

2003 Shoreline Access Plan Update
Summary of Policy Section

Following is a summary of the policy section of the Shoreline Access Plan:

Waters covered —
In addition to ocean and estuarine waters, access should also be provided to fresh water rivers and lakes.

Jurisdictional coverage —
The plan addresses all unincorporated areas of the County plus the Town of Sunset Beach, which agreed to be included in the plan’s provisions in addition to creating their own access plan.

Government involvement in providing shoreline access —
The plan acknowledges that the private development sector oftentimes provides the greatest measure of shoreline access. The plan suggests that the County’s “bigger” needs, not met by the private sector, should be addressed by the state and federal government. The County’s involvement, at least from a financial standpoint, will be considered on a case by case basis.

No exercise of Eminent Domain —
Powers of eminent domain shall not be used to acquire any interest in land necessary for shoreline access.

User fees —
The County supports the employment of user fees to recover the cost of shoreline access facilities and for their operation and maintenance.

Forms of shoreline access —
The plan listed the following forms of shoreline access for which no need was identified, at least within the County’s unincorporated jurisdiction: oceanfront, swimming, pedestrian, sailing, and bicycle access.

Forms of shoreline access for which the County felt the private sector should be responsible included: boat berthing and dock/pier access.

Shoreline access facilities for which a need was identified and for which the County should actively support financially or otherwise, included: fishing reefs, visual access (especially to rivers), and boat ramps, including specific recreational amenities such as picnic benches and tables, shelters, and playground equipment.
The plan further stated that while each of the first mentioned specific access facilities were ruled out for County support, the County did feel that such amenities might be developed in conjunction with boat ramp sites as an incidental recreational use.

No publicly owned shorelines to be sold or leased —
   All current publicly owned shoreline lands should be retained for some form of public use and enjoyment, rather than being sold off for private development.

Maintenance/policing of shoreline access facilities —
   The plan calls upon various involved state agencies to do a better job of maintaining their existing boat ramp facilities in the County.

Better utilization of existing access grounds —
   The plan calls for the expansion of existing boat ramp facilities within existing sites where adequate space is available.

Shoreline plan as an element of the County’s comprehensive plan —
   The 1990 Brunswick County Shoreline Access Plan is one element of Brunswick County’s “Comprehensive Plan,” of which the CAMA land use plan is also a part.

Need for flexibility —
   The plan emphasizes the need for flexibility with regard to specific sites or future access opportunities not yet identified.

Relationship to major thoroughfare plan —
   The plan suggests that access opportunities be sought as all elements of the major thoroughfare plan are executed.