

Riverine/Lacustrine Designation Purpose (2011):

Protect shoreline areas that include intact or minimally degraded shoreline functions while allowing for continuation of lesser-intensity resource-based uses and for water-oriented recreational uses.

Classification Criteria

The shoreline may or may not be ecologically intact; and

The shoreline is currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that could be damaged by intensive development or activity; and

The shoreline is unable to support intensive development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety; and

The shoreline is privately owned; and

The shoreline is currently supporting lesser-intensity resource-based uses, such as agriculture, forestry, or recreational uses, or is designated agricultural or forest lands pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170...

Combined buffer and use setbacks (2011): 150' for non-water dependent uses (100' for water-related uses; 50' for water-dependent uses)

Riverine to New 2015 Zone	Acres	Percent of Riverine
AQUATIC	255.09	2%
CITY	16.19	0%
CONSERVANCY	7,174.98	53%
NATURAL	1,650.48	12%
RURAL	4,407.54	32%
SHORELINE RESIDENTIAL	61.33	0%
URBAN CONSERVANCY	0.02	0%
Totals	13,565.63	100%

Rural Designation Purpose (Current):

The purpose of the Rural Designation is an area where there exists land capable of supporting cultivated and irrigated agriculture with associated activities as well as low intensity residential development and recreational uses.

Classification Criteria

Shoreline areas outside incorporated municipalities and outside city expansion areas, where any of the following characteristics apply:

The shoreline is currently accommodating agricultural and/or residential uses or is planned for such use and is outside any incorporated city, town, or city expansion areas; or

The shoreline is presently supporting human uses and has few environmental limitations

Combined VCA and setbacks (current): 75' for non-water dependent uses (75' for water-related uses, 55' for water-dependent uses)

Conservancy Designation Purpose (current):

To protect ecological functions, conserve existing natural resources and valuable historic and cultural areas and provide recreational opportunities on public lands and properties that are bound by a recorded conservancy easement in a trust or governmental control limiting potential uses on the site for environmental and stewardship purposes.

Classification Criteria

The shoreline is currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process, even though partially developed or supporting human use; and

The shoreline is either publicly owned; or covered by a conservation easement or is in platted common area; or subject to severe access limitation or other environmental limitations that render it unsuitable for development; and

The shoreline is either currently supporting lesser-intensity resource-Based uses, such as agriculture, forestry, or recreational uses, or is designated agricultural or forest lands pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170; or of high recreational value or with unique historic or cultural resources.

Combined VCA and setbacks (current): 125' for non-water dependent uses (125' for water-related uses, 75' for water-dependent uses)

Natural Designation Purpose (current):

To protect those shoreline areas that are relatively free of human influence or that include intact or minimally degraded shoreline functions intolerant of human use. These systems require that only very low intensity uses be allowed in order to maintain the ecological functions and ecosystem-wide processes. Consistent with the policies of the designation, Okanogan County should include planning for restoration of degraded shorelines within this environment.

Classification Criteria

The shoreline is ecologically intact and therefore currently performing an important, irreplaceable function or ecosystem-wide process that could be damaged by development over time;

The shoreline is considered to represent ecosystems and geologic types that are of particular scientific and educational interest or are rare or fragile (for instance, an outcropping that contains fragile plant communities); or

The shoreline is unable to support new development or uses without significant adverse impacts to ecological functions or risk to human safety.

Combined VCA and setbacks (current): 175' for non-water dependent uses (175' for water-related uses, 125' for water-dependent uses)