

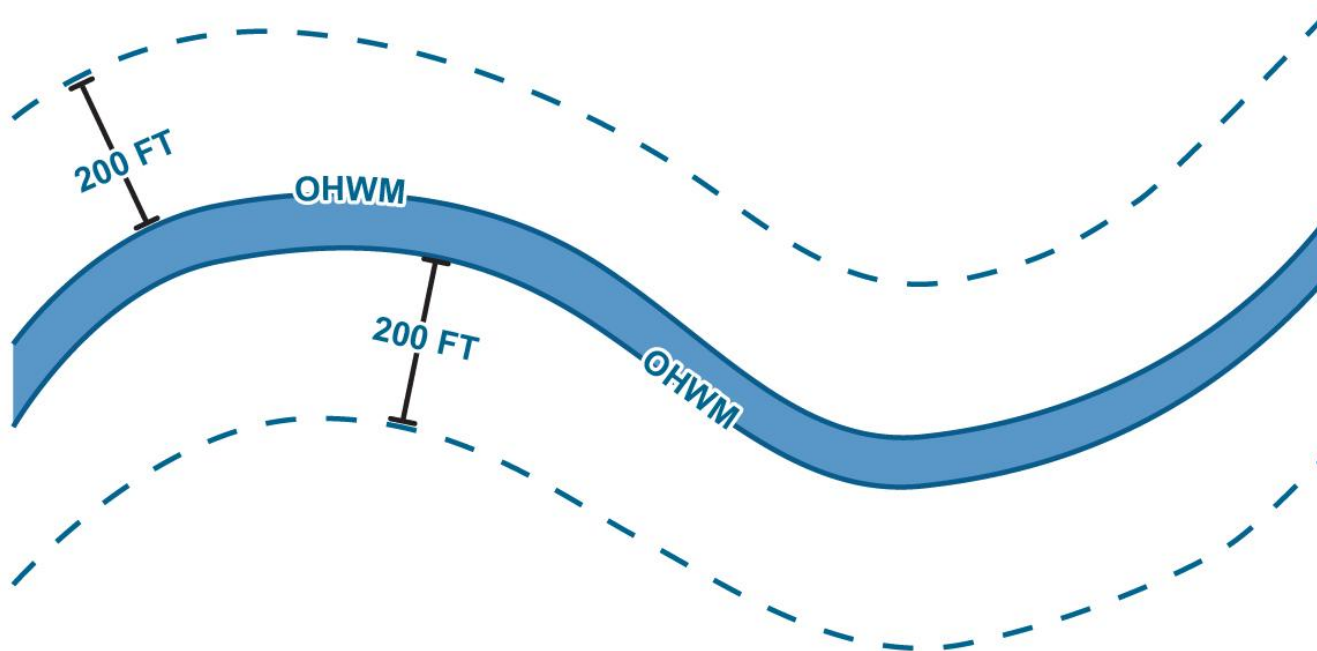
Kittitas County Shoreline Master Program Update

Determining
Shoreline
Jurisdiction on
Rivers



The following slides show how the area of shoreline jurisdiction is defined along rivers according to the Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58):

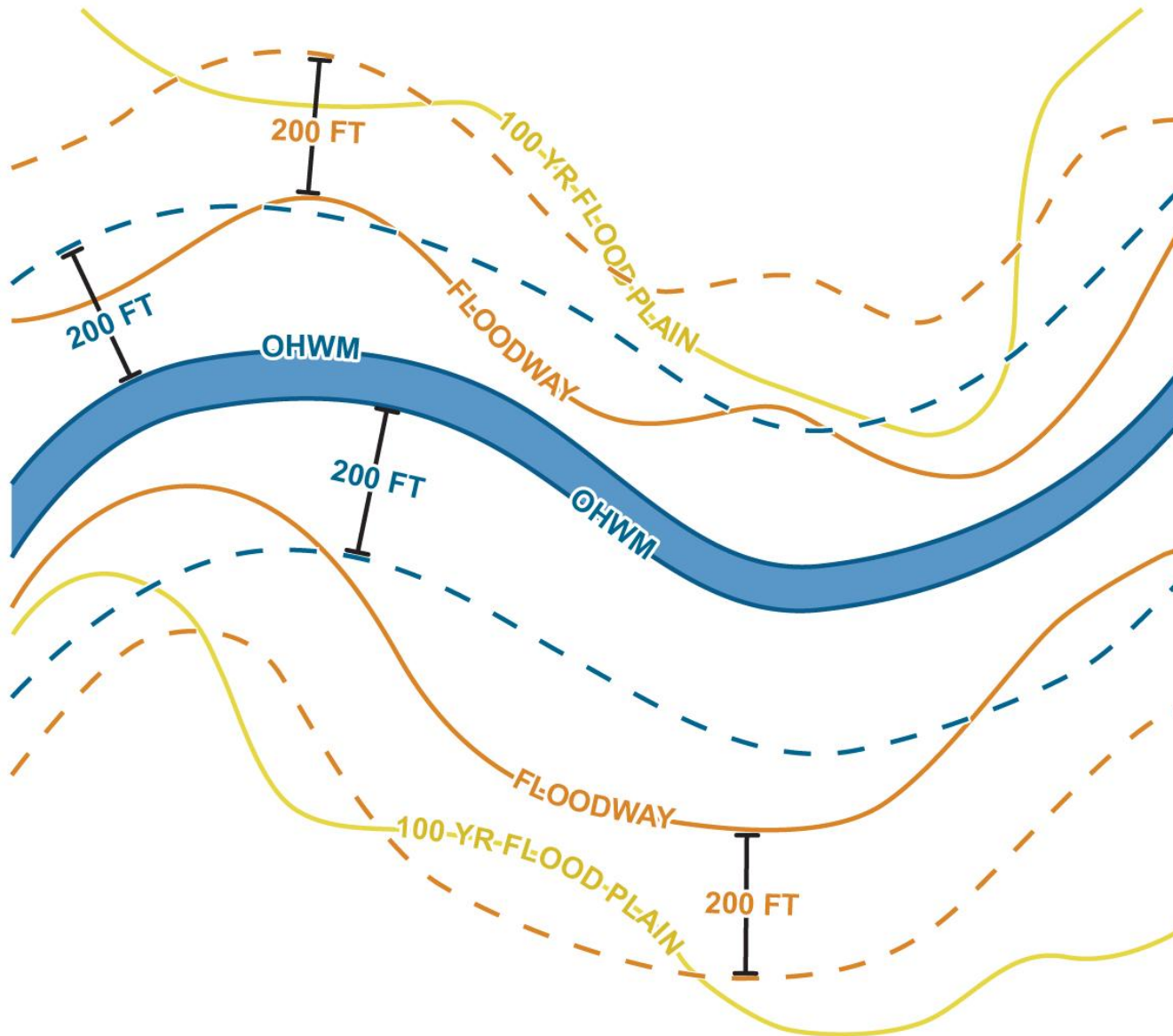
Shoreline jurisdiction includes the area extending landward 200 feet from the ordinary high water mark, plus floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward 200 feet from the floodway, plus wetlands associated with these areas.



LEGEND

- ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)
- - - 200 FT FROM OHWM

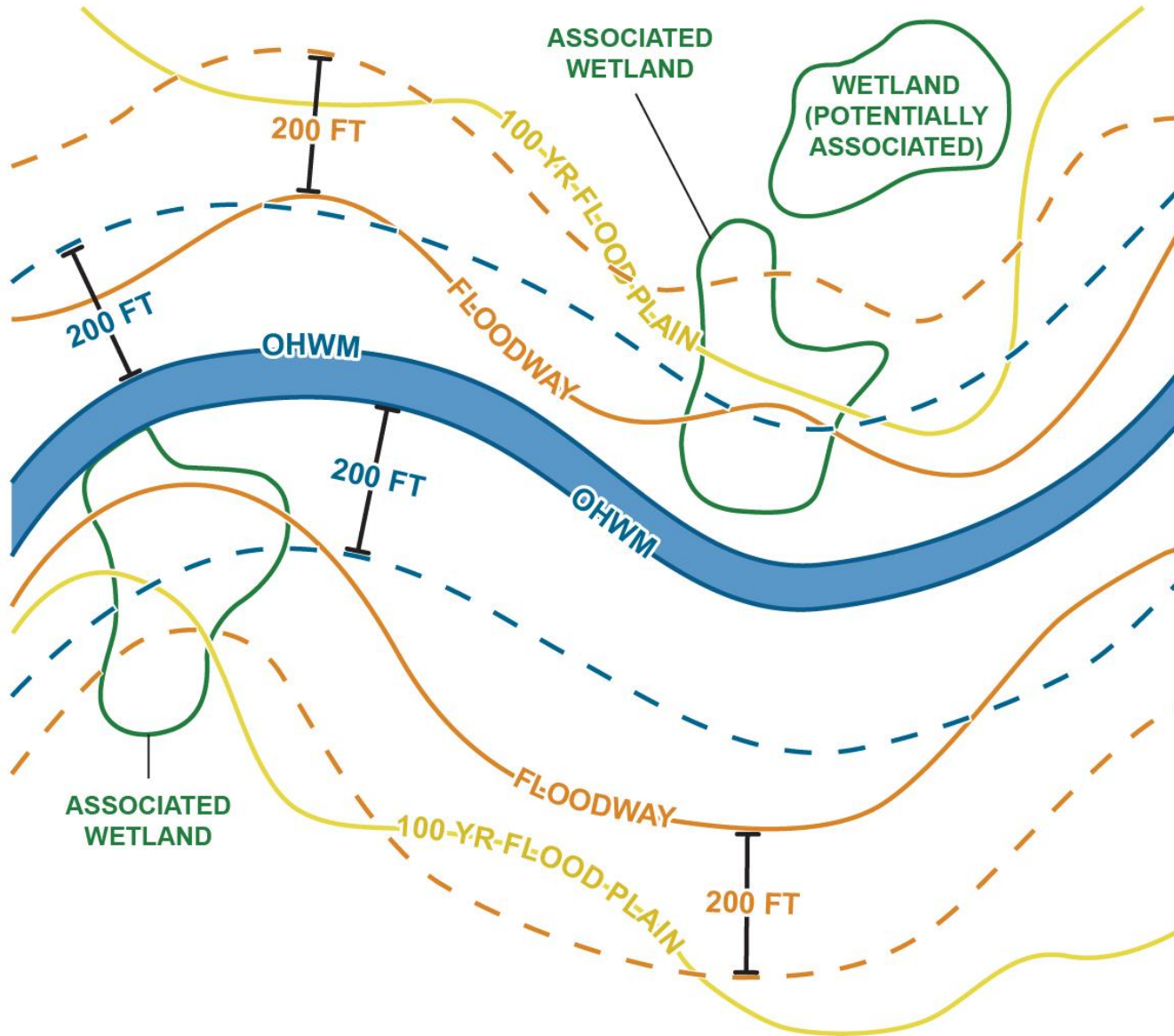
“Shorelines of the State” include rivers with a mean annual flow of 20 cubic feet per second or more and their adjacent “shorelands”



LEGEND

- ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)
- - - 200 FT FROM OHWM
- FLOODWAY
- 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN
- - - 200 FEET FROM FLOODWAY

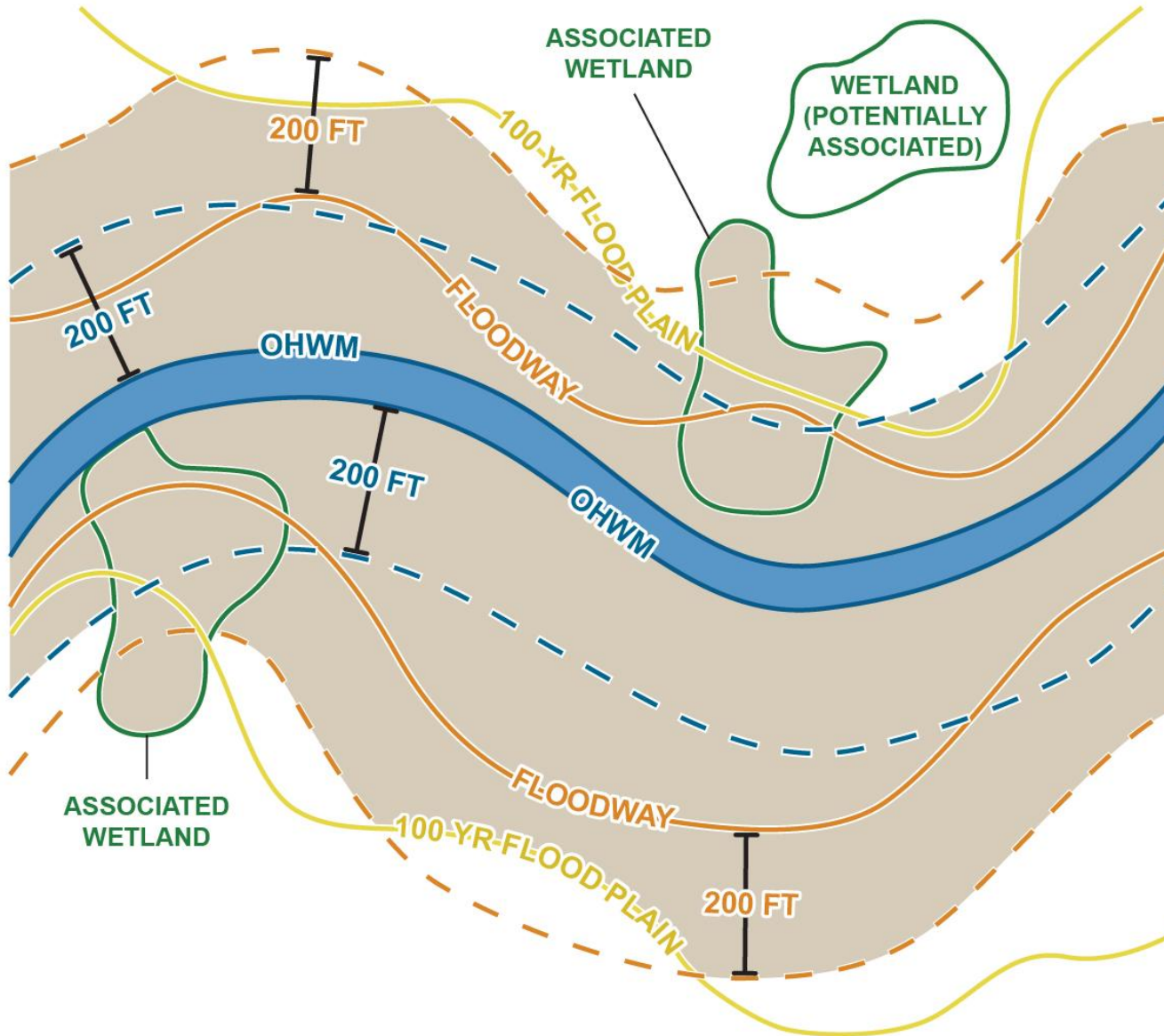
Shorelands extend 200 feet from the ordinary high water mark and include floodways and contiguous floodplains within 200 feet of the floodway



LEGEND

- ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)
- - - 200 FT FROM OHWM
- FLOODWAY
- 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN
- - - 200 FEET FROM FLOODWAY
- WETLAND

Shorelands also include “associated” wetlands, which influence or are influenced by shorelines of the state



LEGEND

- ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM)
- 200 FT FROM OHWM
- FLOODWAY
- 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN
- 200 FEET FROM FLOODWAY
- WETLAND
- MINIMUM REQUIRED SHORELINE JURISDICTION

The shaded area shows the minimum jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act. Areas outside of this zone are not subject to shoreline regulations