

FINAL (REVISED)

# KITTITAS COUNTY REGIONAL SHORELINE MASTER PROGRAM UPDATE – SHORELINE INVENTORY AND CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

Ecology Grant No. 1200054

Kittitas County,  
City of Cle Elum,  
Town of South Cle Elum,  
And City of Ellensburg  
Shoreline Master Program Updates

Prepared for:

May 2013

Kittitas County Community Development Services  
City of Cle Elum Department of Community Development  
Town of South Cle Elum, and City of Ellensburg Department of Community Development

## Addendum

Inventory and Characterization Report  
Appendix C Channel Migration Zone Map Folio

*Table C.2.6*

and

*Map Folio Page 67 Gold Creek*

January 2014

## CMZ Map Folio and Data Table Addendum

The CMZ boundary of Gold Creek was originally mapped at “Tier 2” resolution (Map Folio Page 67), as described in the CMZ delineation methodology. After the final CMZ folio was published LiDAR data became available for a portion of Gold Creek, so the CMZ delineation boundary for this portion was refined to “Tier 1” resolution. The following revised map (Map Folio Page 67 dated December 2013) now replaces the previous Map Folio Page 67 in the Map Folio.

The following data table describes the “Tier 1” mapping segment of Gold Creek:

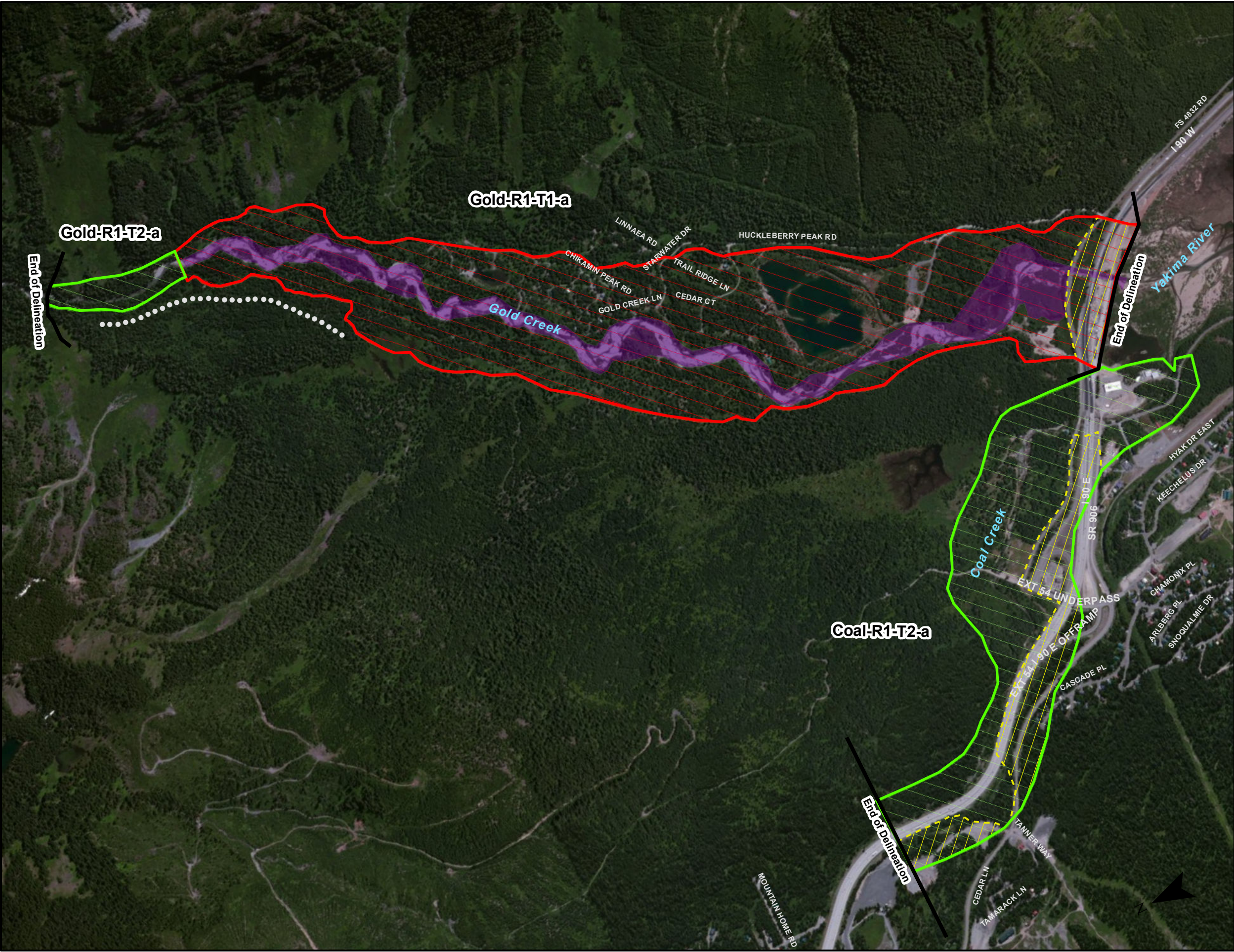
### C.2.6A Gold Creek

Gold Creek-TIER 1 (Map Folio Page 67, dated December 2013)		
Element	Source/development	Notes
Subunits	Identified along the active channel based on geomorphic channel characteristics such as sinuosity, channel type, overall valley confinement, and gradient.	None identified; channel configuration is generally uniform throughout ‘Tier 1’ segment.
Active Channel Corridor	Digitized from 2011 aerial photo	Active channel included bars and secondary channels judged to be frequently activated. This included secondary channels connected to the mainstem with evidence of engagement in recent high flow events. The lowest section of Gold Creek has the widest ACC at between 600 and 900 feet wide when the channel appears to anastomose at the transition to the reservoir and I90 bridge.
Alluvial Fans	Sketched over geologic and topographic data sources.	None identified.
Erosion Hazard Buffer – from the Active Channel	200 to 600 foot buffer from active channel, calculated by stream subunit.	Based on width measurements, the active channel meander amplitude typically ranged from 180 to 600 feet.  This initial EHA width was rarely used as the extent of the CMZ along Gold Creek, given the extent of the avulsion hazards on the alluvial floodplain..

**Gold Creek-TIER 1 (Map Folio Page 67, dated December 2013)**

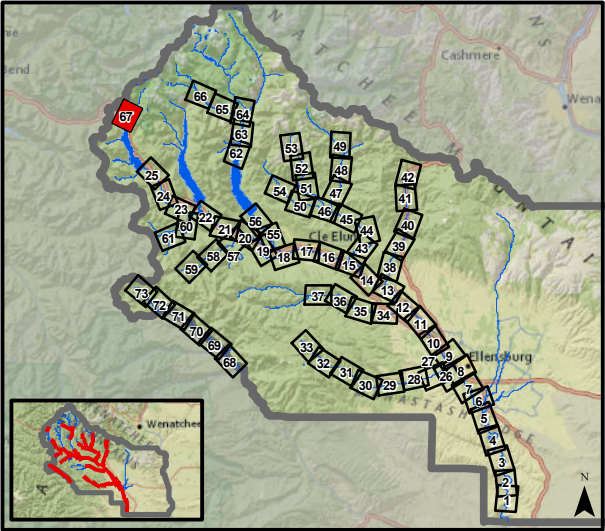
<b>Element</b>	<b>Source/development</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Erosion Hazard Buffer – Avulsion hazard areas	Typically from aerial photo evidence or or LiDAR information.	Avulsion hazards extended beyond the ACC and initial EHA width in the broad alluvial portions of Gold Creek. These features are typically swales or terraces mapped within 5 vertical feet of the active channel in the relative water surface elevations dataset. The Gold Creek floodplain also included a significant open water pond that appeared to have the potential for capture.
Tier 1 Channel Migration Zone	Sketched along outside edge of the full EHA (from both the active channel and avulsion hazard zones) described above.	The overall CMZ along Gold Creek typically included the entire alluvial valley in broader reaches based on the presence of avulsion hazards throughout the valley.
Disconnected Migration Area	Areas within the overall CMZ that are separated from the existing main channel by a linear feature that is likely to be maintained in the future (e.g., sole-source county roads and state highways).	A disconnected area was noted at the downstream extent, where I-90 crosses the floodplain.
Geotechnical Hazard Flag	Sketched in locations where the CMZ intersects the valley wall.	One area identified in sedimentary and glacial rock deposits.



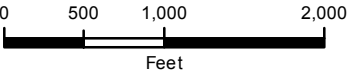


**Channel Migration Zone  
Map 67**

**Kittitas County Inventory  
and Characterization**



- Legend**
- Channel Migration Zone (Tier 1)
  - Channel Migration Zone (Tier 2)
  - Channel Migration Zone Reach Breaks
  - Geotechnical Hazard Flag
  - Disconnected Migration Areas
  - Active Channel Corridor
  - Alluvial Fan



Analyzed by: S. Winter (ESA)  
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Coordinate System: State Plane NAD1983 (Ft) Washington South  
FIPS 4602

NOTE: Map data shown here are the property of the sources listed below. Inaccuracies may exist, and ESA implies no warranties or guarantees regarding any aspect of data depiction.

Data Sources: DNR, 2007; ESA, 2012; Ecology, 2012; Kittitas County, 2011; Bing Maps, 2011 (Aerial).

