Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
OKANOGAN RIVER	AENEAS LAKE	L AEN 00

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key

(a) Number of Parcels
(b) Parcels Analyzed
(c) Unknown Use
(d) Number of Water Parcels
(e) Agriculture
(f) Commercial
(g) Industrial
(h) Mining
(i) Public Use
(j) Residential
(k) Resort/Camp
(l) Undeveloped

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
L AEN 00	16	14	1	1	21%	0%	0%	0%	7%	43%	0%	29%
Totals/Avgs:	16	14	1	1	21%	0%	0%	0%	7%	43%	0%	29%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Unclassified
WATER

PublicAccess Points

DEVELOPED:	1
UNDEVELOPED:	
INFORMAL:	
UNKNOWN:	1

Zoning

MINREQ
WATER

Structures

L AEN 00	26
Total	26

Current Shoreline Designations

L AEN 00	RUR
	WATER

Overwater Structures

L AEN 00 1 ramp

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L AEN 00	0.80	0.27	1
Averages:	0.80	0.27	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L AEN 00	161.33	290.00	2.00	92.23
Averages:	161.33	290.00	2.00	92.23

Subdivision Density

L AEN 00	0.44
Average:	0.44

Narrative

Aeneas Lake is located in Section 25 T37N R26E. The lake measures 52.6 acres and is banded by a narrow strip of vegetation. An intermittent creek provides inflow, but there is no outflow. The lake is surrounded by some residential development and undeveloped lands within a matrix of agriculture, orchards, and range lands. A public access boat launch is operated by WDFW in the SE corner of the Lake and a common open space exists in the NE corner adjacent to a short plat.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
OKANOGAN RIVER	ALBRIGHT LAKE	L ALB 00

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key

(a) Number of Parcels
(b) Parcels Analyzed
(c) Unknown Use
(d) Number of Water Parcels
(e) Agriculture
(f) Commercial
(g) Industrial
(h) Mining
(i) Public Use
(j) Residential
(k) Resort/Camp
(l) Undeveloped

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
L ALB 00	6	6	0	0	33%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	50%
Totals/Avgs:	6	6	0	0	33%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	50%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Unclassified

PublicAccess Points

2 DEVELOPED: 1
UNDEVELOPED:
INFORMAL:
UNKNOWN:

Zoning

MINREQ

Structures

L ALB 00	0
Total	0

Current Shoreline Designations

L ALB 00	CONS

Overwater Structures

L ALB 00	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L ALB 00	0.82	0.47	1
Averages:	0.82	0.47	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L ALB 00				
Averages:				

Subdivision Density

2

L ALB 00	0.20
Average:	0.20

Narrative

Albright Lake, also known as Peninsula Lake, is located in Section 7 of T35N R26E with an area of 21.4 acres. The lake is undeveloped and surrounded by WDFW lands to the southwest and private range lands to northeast. There is a developed access point located in the SW corner on WDFW property. Vegetation around lake is limited and the alkaline water chemistry cannot support fish life.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
OKANOGAN RIVER	ALKALI LAKE	L ALK 00

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key		
	(a) Number of Parcels	(g) Industrial
	(b) Parcels Analyzed	(h) Mining
	(c) Unknown Use	(i) Public Use
	(d) Number of Water Parcels	(j) Residential
	(e) Agriculture	(k) Resort/Camp
	(f) Commercial	(l) Undeveloped

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
L ALK 00	25	24	0	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	75%
Totals/Avgs:	25	24	0	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	75%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Unclassified
WATER

PublicAccess Points

Zoning

MINREQ
WATER

Structures

L ALK 00	11
Total	11

Current Shoreline Designations

L ALK 00	CONS
	WATER

Overwater Structures

L ALK 00	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L ALK 00	0.88	0.35	2
Averages:	0.88	0.35	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L ALK 00	181.11	400.00	70.00	118.68
Averages:	181.11	400.00	70.00	118.68

Subdivision Density

3

L ALK 00	0.53
Average:	0.53

Narrative

Alkali Lake is located in Section 22 of T35N R26E. Alkali lake is a kettle lake with an area of 63.8 and a shoreline perimeter measuring 2 miles. The lake is surrounded by private land that is roughly 1/3 developed amidst undeveloped lands. No developed Public access is available on the lake. The water in Alkali lake is considered alkaline, displaying a greenish blue tinge and it's water chemistry cannot support fish.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
LOWER METHOW	ALTA LAKE	L ALT 00

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key		
	(a) Number of Parcels	(g) Industrial
	(b) Parcels Analyzed	(h) Mining
	(c) Unknown Use	(i) Public Use
	(d) Number of Water Parcels	(j) Residential
	(e) Agriculture	(k) Resort/Camp
	(f) Commercial	(l) Undeveloped

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
L ALT 00	75	70	5	0	19%	0%	0%	0%	4%	60%	10%	7%
Totals/Avgs:	75	70	5	0	19%	0%	0%	0%	4%	60%	10%	7%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Rec Res
TC
Unclassified
WATER

PublicAccess Points

4

DEVELOPED:	1
UNDEVELOPED:	
INFORMAL:	
UNKNOWN:	1

Zoning

MINREQ
WATER

Structures

L ALT 00	16
Total	16

Current Shoreline Designations

L ALT 00	CONS
	WATER

Overwater Structures

L ALT 00	4 docks

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L ALT 00	0.72	0.35	1
Averages:	0.72	0.35	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L ALT 00				
Averages:				

Subdivision Density

4

L ALT 00	1.41
Average:	1.41

Narrative

Alta Lake is located in Section 15, T29N R23E. Alta Lake is 219.6 acres and measures about two miles long and half mile wide. The lake sits in a coulee at the base of steep forested and shrub steppe terrain. The lake contains no inflow or outflow. The north and eastern shoreline houses Alta Lake State Park, where a campground, and trails provide visual and direct access to the lakeside including two boat launch ramps. Residential development for seasonal and full time homes exists along the western, northeastern and southern shores. The USFS owns a large portion of the east and west shorelines at the south end of the lake. Alta Lake is used for fishing, motor boating, and swimming.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
UPPER OKANOGAN RIVER	ANTOINE CREEK	S ANT 01
		S ANT 02
		S ANT 03

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key		
(a) Number of Parcels	(g) Industrial	
(b) Parcels Analyzed	(h) Mining	
(c) Unknown Use	(i) Public Use	
(d) Number of Water Parcels	(j) Residential	
(e) Agriculture	(k) Resort/Camp	
(f) Commercial	(l) Undeveloped	

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
S ANT 01	26	25	1	0	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
S ANT 02	6	6	0	0	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
S ANT 03	6	6	0	0	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%
Totals/Avgs:	38	37	1	0	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

IA
Unclassified
Unclassified
Unclassified

PublicAccess Points

Zoning

MINREQ

Structures

S ANT 01	9
S ANT 02	
S ANT 03	
Total	9

Current Shoreline Designations

S ANT 01	RUR
S ANT 02	RUR
S ANT 03	RUR

Overwater Structures

S ANT 01	2
S ANT 02	1
S ANT 03	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S ANT 01	0.77	0.56	3
S ANT 02	0.88	0.26	2
S ANT 03	0.81	0.27	1
Averages:	0.82	0.36	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S ANT 01	620.00	1010.00	230.00	551.54
S ANT 02				
S ANT 03				
Averages:	620.00	1010.00	230.00	551.54

Subdivision Density

7 S ANT 01 0.15
8 S ANT 02 0.13
9 S ANT 03 0.18
Average: 0.15

Narrative

Antoine Creek joins the mainstem of the Okanogan River at RM 61.2. The Antoine Creek Character Zone reaches approximately 5 miles and is oriented in a east-west direction. The creek drains a dry landscape of shrub and rangelands, with some irrigated fields through a narrow, steep-sided canyon noted for erosive gullies exacerbated by hoof sear. Management issues include bank erosion, noxious weeds, and heavy grazing.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
MIDDLE METHOW	BEAVER CREEK	S BEA 01
		S BEA 02
		S BEA 03
		S BEA 04

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key		
(a) Number of Parcels	(g) Industrial	
(b) Parcels Analyzed	(h) Mining	
(c) Unknown Use	(i) Public Use	
(d) Number of Water Parcels	(j) Residential	
(e) Agriculture	(k) Resort/Camp	
(f) Commercial	(l) Undeveloped	

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
S BEA 01	34	33	1	0	42%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48%	0%	9%
S BEA 02	18	18	0	0	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	0%
S BEA 03	25	24	1	0	25%	0%	0%	0%	17%	21%	0%	38%
S BEA 04	6	5	1	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Totals/Avgs:	83	80	3	0	39%	0%	0%	0%	29%	20%	0%	12%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Sub-Unit C
Sub-Unit C
Sub-Unit C
Sub-Unit D
Unclassified
Unclassified

PublicAccess Points

Zoning

Uplands
Valley Floor

Structures

S BEA 01	54
S BEA 02	30
S BEA 03	9
S BEA 04	
Total	93

Current Shoreline Designations

S BEA 01	RUR
S BEA 02	RUR
S BEA 03	RUR
	Undesignated
S BEA 04	Undesignated

Overwater Structures

S BEA 01	2
S BEA 02	none
S BEA 03	3
S BEA 04	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S BEA 01	0.75	0.66	3
S BEA 02	0.88	0.68	4
S BEA 03	0.89	0.65	4
S BEA 04	0.93	0.67	4
Averages:	0.86	0.67	4

Setbacks

Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
			0

Subdivision Density

S BEA 01	0.25

S BEA 01	238.42	530.00	80.00	117.58	S BEA 02	0.13
S BEA 02	302.00	800.00	100.00	197.59	S BEA 03	0.25
S BEA 03	220.00	340.00	100.00	169.71	S BEA 04	0.08
S BEA 04					Average:	0.18
Averages:	253.47	556.67	93.33	161.62		

Narrative

The Beaver Creek Character Zone includes those shorelines below the 20 cfs point in the lower 9 miles of the Beaver Creek. Beaver Creek is a high-moderate gradient, north/south creek draining mountainous terrain and undulating range lands. The creek enters the Methow River at RM 35. The shorelines are privately owned with the exception of the middle and upper reaches that lie within Department of Fish and Wildlife and Okanogan National Forest ownerships. Land uses along Beaver Creek are dominated by open range grazing, some irrigated fields and dispersed rural residencesl. There is no public access to the creek within the lower 7 miles except for that provided at bridge crossings.

Recommendations

Shoreline Character Zones – Summary Pages

WATERSHED	CHARACTER ZONE	ANALYSIS UNITS
MIDDLE METHOW	BIG TWIN LAKE	L BIG 00

Landuse Percentage (by Parcel) within Shorelines of Okanogan Count

Column Key		
	(a) Number of Parcels	(g) Industrial
	(b) Parcels Analyzed	(h) Mining
	(c) Unknown Use	(i) Public Use
	(d) Number of Water Parcels	(j) Residential
	(e) Agriculture	(k) Resort/Camp
	(f) Commercial	(l) Undeveloped

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
L BIG 00	36	31	4	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	52%	3%	42%
Totals/Avgs:	36	31	4	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	52%	3%	42%

Comprehensive Plan Designations

Sub-Unit B
WATER

PublicAccess Points

7 DEVELOPED: 2
UNDEVELOPED:
INFORMAL:
UNKNOWN:

Zoning

Valley Floor
WATER

Structures

L BIG 00	11
Total	11

Current Shoreline Designations

L BIG 00	CONS
	WATER

Overwater Structures

L BIG 00 1 dock

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L BIG 00	0.78	0.39	1
Averages:	0.78	0.39	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L BIG 00	417.78	690.00	120.00	196.84
Averages:	417.78	690.00	120.00	196.84

Subdivision Density

5

L BIG 00	0.81
Average:	0.81

Narrative

Big Twin Lake is located in Section 15 T34N R21E. A kettle lake, Big Twin Lake is a deep depression lined by steep slopes to the SW, S, and East, while the Northern shoreline is a more gradual slope. It is fed by groundwater and supports a trout fishery. The lake measures 65.4 acres with a perimeter of 2 miles. WDFW owns a large portion of shoreline in the sw corner for fishing access as well as a boat launch in the NE corner of the lake. The surrounding land uses are rural residential and a private RV campground.

Recommendations

ramps, one with a hand launch site along the eastern shoreline.

Recommendations

S BON 07	
S BON 08	
S BON 09	6
Total	43

S BON 07	Undesignated
S BON 08	Undesignated
S BON 09	Undesignated

Overwater Structures

S BON 02	7
S BON 03	none
S BON 04	1
S BON 05	2
S BON 06	1
S BON 07	none
S BON 08	none
S BON 09	5

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S BON 02	0.79	0.35	1
S BON 03	0.89	0.26	2
S BON 04	0.86	0.24	2
S BON 05	0.81	0.33	1
S BON 06	0.84	0.45	2
S BON 07	0.92	0.49	2
S BON 08	0.93	0.45	2
S BON 09	0.83	0.28	2
Averages:	0.86	0.36	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S BON 02	171.18	330.00	40.00	92.46
S BON 03	105.00	180.00	30.00	106.07
S BON 04				
S BON 05				
S BON 06				
S BON 07				
S BON 08				
S BON 09	535.00	680.00	390.00	205.06
Averages:	270.39	396.67	153.33	134.53

Subdivision Density

S BON 02	0.27
S BON 03	0.09
S BON 04	0.32
S BON 05	0.24
S BON 06	0.15
S BON 07	0.06
S BON 08	0.04
S BON 09	0.10
Average:	0.16

Narrative

Bonaparte Creek drains roughly 98,738 (HUC 10) – 102,120 (SubBasin Plan) acres of sparsely developed range lands. This 4th order stream flows 24 miles from its headwaters in the east and winds westward to meet the Okanogan River at the city of Tonasket at Okanogan RM 56.7. The creek begins at a gentle gradient supporting a variable width of riparian vegetation and wetlands in its upper reaches. A complex wetland/riparian band can be found at its confluence with Peony Creek. The creek then flows through steeper terrain into a narrow canyon eventually cascading over a natural fall at river mile 1.0– just east of the city. This is where the Bonaparte Creek Character Zone ends. The falls create a natural barrier to fish migration, though resident trout and sculpin can be found above the falls. The entire creek is surrounded by private land, primarily used for agricultural grazing. The canyon section holds high potential for wildlife in a relatively undeveloped environment although issues related to winter grazing, hoof sheer erosion, lack of cover and invasive species were noted in the Sub Basin Plan. No known public access exists along its shorelines although the canyon is visible in the vicinity of the falls via an unofficial overlook at the Hwy 20 Bridge.

Recommendations

Narrative

Bonaparte Lake is located in Section 17 T38N R30E at an altitude of 3550 ft. It measures 151.7 acres. The lake is connected to a chain of small ponds and wetlands that serve as the headwaters of Bonaparte Creek. The shoreline is forested and owned mostly by Okanogan National Forest with exception of the SE corner that is owned by the state. A campground and boat launch in the southern tip is managed by ONF. There is also a small resort with lake access and one dock is located at a boy scout camp along the northern shoreline.

Recommendations

		CONS/URB
		RUR
		SUB
		Undesignated
		URB
		WATER
	S OKA 01	RUR
		Undesignated
		WATER

Overwater Structures

S COL 04	1 dock
S COL 05	1 pier, 1 float, 3 docks, 1 bri
S OKA 01	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S COL 04	0.80	0.58	3
S COL 05	0.80	0.54	1
S OKA 01	0.92	0.36	2
Averages:	0.84	0.49	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S COL 04	131.00	370.00	30.00	77.65
S COL 05	143.04	410.00	50.00	66.58
S OKA 01				
Averages:	137.02	390.00	40.00	72.11

Subdivision Density

S COL 04	1.02
S COL 05	1.72
S OKA 01	0.71
Average:	1.15

Narrative

Shorelines in the Brewster Character Zone include the banks of the Columbia River along the Wells Pools running from RM 527-536 as well as upstream along the Okanogan River where it meets the Columbia. These shorelines are within or adjoining the Urban Growth Boundary of the city of Brewster and are characterized by tree fruit agriculture, residential and commercial uses. The majority of the waterfront shoreline area is owned by the Douglas County PUD. Access can be found at the city park, including two docks and a launch, and along the river walk in downtown Brewster. The shoreline along this portion has been greatly modified as part of the development of the Wells Dam impoundment. The entire shoreline has been stabilized with rip rap and supports a narrow band of riparian species in some areas. Fluctuations of the pool create variable habitat zones along the water's edge, and some side bar islands and wetlands do exist; however, the shoreline has been greatly simplified and is more reflective of lakeside environments than river systems.

The southern portion of this Character Zone encompasses the shoreline area parallel to US 97 and the BNSF rail road along the Columbia River between Brewster and Indian Dan Canyon, RM 529- 527. It is almost entirely owned by the Douglas County PUD. Those portions not owned by the PUD are composed of residential subdivisions near Brewster and some orchards and industrial uses related to agriculture and transportation. The shoreline through this section has been highly altered from hydroelectric development and includes heavy armoring to support and protect this vital transportation corridor for the railroad and highway. There is one developed access point operated by the PUD near RM 529.

Recommendations

		RUR SUB Undesignated URB WATER
S OKA 01		RUR Undesignated WATER

Overwater Structures

S COL 04	1 dock
S COL 05	1 pier, 1 float, 3 docks, 1 bri
S OKA 01	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S COL 04	0.80	0.58	3
S COL 05	0.80	0.54	1
S OKA 01	0.92	0.36	2
Averages:	0.84	0.49	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S COL 04	131.00	370.00	30.00	77.65
S COL 05	143.04	410.00	50.00	66.58
S OKA 01				
Averages:	137.02	390.00	40.00	72.11

Subdivision Density

S COL 04	1.02
S COL 05	1.72
S OKA 01	0.71
Average:	1.15

Narrative

Shorelines in the Brewster Character Zone include the banks of the Columbia River along the Wells Pools running from RM 527-536 as well as upstream along the Okanogan River where it meets the Columbia. These shorelines are within or adjoining the Urban Growth Boundary of the city of Brewster and are characterized by tree fruit agriculture, residential and commercial uses. The majority of the waterfront shoreline area is owned by the Douglas County PUD. Access can be found at the city park, including two docks and a launch, and along the river walk in downtown Brewster. The shoreline along this portion has been greatly modified as part of the development of the Wells Dam impoundment. The entire shoreline has been stabilized with rip rap and supports a narrow band of riparian species in some areas. Fluctuations of the pool create variable habitat zones along the water's edge, and some side bar islands and wetlands do exist; however, the shoreline has been greatly simplified and is more reflective of lakeside environments than river systems.

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Recommendations

WATER
WATER
WATER
WATER
WATER
WATER

Structures

S MET 14	22
S MET 15	32
S MET 16	33
S MET 17	45
S MET 18	24
S MET 19	34
S MET 20	39
S MET 21	25
S MET 22	18
Total	272

Current Shoreline Designations

S MET 14	RUR
	WATER
S MET 15	RUR
	WATER
S MET 16	RUR
	WATER
S MET 17	RUR
	WATER
S MET 18	RUR
	WATER
S MET 19	RUR
	WATER
S MET 20	RUR
	WATER
S MET 21	RUR
	WATER
S MET 22	RUR
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S MET 14	none
S MET 15	none
S MET 16	none
S MET 17	none
S MET 18	none
S MET 19	none
S MET 20	none
S MET 21	none
S MET 22	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 14	0.85	0.72	4
S MET 15	0.75	0.73	3
S MET 16	0.74	0.74	3
S MET 17	0.81	0.72	3
S MET 18	0.88	0.73	4
S MET 19	0.89	0.77	4
S MET 20	0.88	0.76	4
S MET 21	0.88	0.74	4
S MET 22	0.84	0.75	4
Averages:	0.84	0.74	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 14	304.00	980.00	2.00	257.89
S MET 15	212.73	410.00	50.00	98.28
S MET 16	257.89	460.00	30.00	140.74
S MET 17	265.79	730.00	70.00	184.76
S MET 18	860.77	3140.00	100.00	1033.09
S MET 19	463.50	2110.00	80.00	482.80
S MET 20	471.18	1470.00	90.00	452.86
S MET 21	405.00	1140.00	100.00	279.83
S MET 22	397.50	1110.00	50.00	304.13

Subdivision Density

S MET 14	0.42
S MET 15	0.63
S MET 16	0.58
S MET 17	0.46
S MET 18	0.17
S MET 19	0.16
S MET 20	0.11
S MET 21	0.16
S MET 22	0.17

Averages:	404.26	1283.33	63.56	359.38	Average:	0.32

Narrative

The Carlton-Twisp Character Zone of the Methow River extends south from the southern UGA of Twisp near the Hwy 20 Junction to Carlton -- RM 37.5 – 27.6. The upper portion of this zone meanders through a wide, active channel, creating large gravel bars and mid-channel islands. As the river approaches Carlton the stream channel narrows and is surrounded by steep erosive bluffs. Riparian vegetation can be found along stable banks and wide bars. Bank stabilization has occurred throughout this zone for road and land protection. There is no developed public access within this zone. An informal public access exists between RM 33-34 on WDFW property. The surrounding land uses include rural residential and agriculture.

Recommendations

Structures

S CHE 02	61
S CHE 03	27
S CHE 04	25
S CHE 05	
S CHE 06	10
S CHE 07	13
S CHE 08	
Total	136

Current Shoreline Designations

S CHE 02	RUR
	WATER
S CHE 03	RUR
	WATER
S CHE 04	RUR
	WATER
S CHE 05	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S CHE 06	Undesignated
	WATER
S CHE 07	Undesignated
	WATER
S CHE 08	Undesignated

Overwater Structures

S CHE 02	none
S CHE 03	none
S CHE 04	1
S CHE 05	none
S CHE 06	none
S CHE 07	none
S CHE 08	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S CHE 02	0.91	0.82	4
S CHE 03	0.95	0.77	4
S CHE 04	0.77	0.75	3
S CHE 05	0.82	0.78	3
S CHE 06	0.73	0.86	3
S CHE 07	0.89	0.77	4
S CHE 08	0.96	0.83	4
Averages:	0.86	0.80	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S CHE 02	281.58	1170.00	50.00	283.19
S CHE 03	288.00	540.00	20.00	156.40
S CHE 04	211.82	980.00	20.00	206.46
S CHE 05				
S CHE 06	122.50	280.00	40.00	81.02
S CHE 07	104.12	300.00	20.00	82.24
S CHE 08				
Averages:	201.60	654.00	30.00	161.86

Subdivision Density

S CHE 02	0.28
S CHE 03	0.26
S CHE 04	0.36
S CHE 05	0.29
S CHE 06	0.27
S CHE 07	1.42
S CHE 08	0.05
Average:	0.42

Narrative

The Chewack (Chewuch) River flows southwest from high elevations in the Pasayten Wilderness on USFS land through sparsely populated residential and agricultural lands until it meets the Methow River in the town of Winthrop. The Lower Chewack Watershed (HUC 10), which encompasses all shorelines designated in this SMP, drains nearly 200,000 acres of mountainous terrain through a surrounding landscape of forested slopes with patches of meadows in the highlands and shrub-steppe terraced hillsides in the lower reaches. Riparian cover is relatively continuous throughout the reach. There are 5 diversions for irrigation and extensive portions of the river's banks, including the alluvial fans of receiving streams have been rip rapped for flood control. Public access along the Chewack is plentiful above RM 35 where various developed campgrounds and day use sites are managed by the USFS and WDFW. Informal and undeveloped access sites also exist. A new park, "Sa Teekh Wa", in the Town of Winthrop also provides shoreline access via a pedestrian bridge and riverfront trail. Limited access exists in the more heavily developed areas between RM 28 and 35, with the exception of one WDFW non-motorized (walk-in) location and a scattering of privately owned community open spaces. The Okanogan County

Outdoor Recreation Plan identifies “river trails” as a high priority and this lower portion of the Chewack River has no trail system.

Recommendations

Averages:	0.78	0.45	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L CON 01	50.00	120.00	10.00	49.67
L CON 02	80.00	120.00	40.00	56.57
Averages:	65.00	120.00	25.00	53.12

Subdivision Density

L CON 01	0.31
L CON 02	0.22
L CON 03	0.00
L CON 04	0.00
Average:	0.13

Narrative

Conconully Reservoir is located in Section 18 T35N R25E. The reservoir is an artificial lake impounded by a USBOR dam built just below the confluence of the West and North Forks of Salmon Creek in 1910. Used for irrigation storage, the lake now supports broad recreational and residential uses. Surrounding land uses include open range, agriculture, urbanization and forest lands. Most of the land around the lake is owned by the federal Bureau of Reclamation with much of the north and western shorelines leased to the owners of private cabins and several small resorts. Public access is found along the NE corner at Conconully State Park, as well as at the southern shoreline at the dam.

Recommendations

Recommendations

is no public access along the creek other than an undeveloped USFS site located just east of the Middle Fork Gold Creek Road.

Recommendations

S OKA 27	1
S OKA 28	none
S OKA 29	none
S OKA 30	none

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 27	0.81	0.65	3
S OKA 28	0.84	0.64	4
S OKA 29	0.83	0.65	4
S OKA 30	0.67	0.60	3
Averages:	0.79	0.64	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 27	323.75	860.00	70.00	268.64
S OKA 28	581.43	1760.00	70.00	664.69
S OKA 29	339.20	1330.00	30.00	329.73
S OKA 30	320.82	860.00	60.00	211.59
Averages:	391.30	1202.50	57.50	368.66

Subdivision Density

S OKA 27	0.20
S OKA 28	0.21
S OKA 29	0.34
S OKA 30	0.49
Average:	0.31

Narrative

The Keystone-Tonasket Character Zone extends south along the Okanogan River from the southern boundary of Tonasket at RM 56.1 – 52.3. This area occupies a broad floodplain with rural residential and agricultural uses. Residential and agricultural uses have minimized the extent of riparian vegetation as well as the complexity of the channel. The channel is primarily a single course though some mid-channel islands do exist, suggesting a degree of dynamism through this zone. There are no developed public access points throughout this section.

Recommendations

S OKA 25	none	S OKA 25	0.88	0.69	4
S OKA 26	none	S OKA 26	0.83	0.61	4
		Averages:	0.82	0.64	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 23	335.00	840.00	50.00	266.71
S OKA 24	300.00	870.00	50.00	352.34
S OKA 25	355.00	970.00	50.00	385.16
S OKA 26	414.17	1370.00	30.00	504.97
Averages:	351.04	1012.50	45.00	377.30

Subdivision Density

S OKA 23	0.12
S OKA 24	0.08
S OKA 25	0.10
S OKA 26	0.25
Average:	0.14

Narrative

The Keystone Canyon Character Zone extends from the Janis Bridge at RM 52.3 to RM 41.7 just north of Riverside. The river is confined to a narrow, steep canyon through much of this zone, limiting the extent of a natural floodplain. Where a floodplain does exist, agricultural fields occupy the landscape, confining the river to a single channel. Much of this reach lacks robust riparian vegetation or channel complexity due to natural topography and agricultural conversion. Public access does not exist outside of informal right of ways or bridge crossings.

Recommendations

Overwater Structures

S COL 03	5 docks, 1 pier
S MET 01	1 dock, Bridge
S MET 02	1 float, 1 dock

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S COL 03	0.78	0.61	3
S MET 01	0.83	0.40	2
S MET 02	0.81	0.52	1
Averages:	0.81	0.51	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S COL 03	182.92	520.00	50.00	106.10
S MET 01	72.63	120.00	1.00	21.28
S MET 02	107.93	300.00	20.00	69.46
Averages:	121.16	313.33	23.67	65.61

Subdivision Density

S COL 03	0.66
S MET 01	2.01
S MET 02	0.91
Average:	1.19

Narrative

Shorelines in the Lake Pateros Character Zone include the banks of the Columbia River along the Wells Pool running downstream from RM 523 to the confluence with the Methow River and extending up the Methow to RM 1.7. It is characterized by the inundation zone of the Wells Pool along the Columbia and the Methow within the urban growth boundary of Pateros. This area has been heavily altered by inundation and filling. The entire shoreline is composed of up to nine feet of fill and is therefore supported by continuous rip rap along the shoreline. The majority of the waterfront shoreline is owned by the Douglas County PUD. Native riparian vegetation can be found in portions of the Methow River where mid-channel islands, bars, and wetlands have been established for wildlife. The majority of the zone, however, is dominated by residential lawns or parkland landscaping along the PUD lands. Residential and commercial development line the north bank of Lake Pateros and the Methow River while public access is provided in the at numerous PUD locations and city parks. WDFW operates 2 access sites in this reach, including a boat launch and fishing site. It is a popular site for all types of watercraft including rafts, kayaks, motorized boats and jet skis. The WDFW site on the south bank of the Methow across from Pateros is the primary take-out site for commercial float trips on the lower Methow River.

Recommendations

S LOS 02	none	S LOS 02	0.93	0.50	2
S LOS 03	none	S LOS 03	0.95	0.42	2
S LOS 04	none	S LOS 04	0.96	0.39	2
S LOS 06	none	S LOS 06	0.84	0.31	2
S LOS 07	none	S LOS 07	0.92	0.40	2
		Averages:	0.92	0.39	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S LOS 01				
S LOS 02				
S LOS 03				
S LOS 04				
S LOS 06	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
S LOS 07	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
Averages:	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00

Subdivision Density

S LOS 01	0.06
S LOS 02	0.08
S LOS 03	0.11
S LOS 04	0.06
S LOS 06	0.12
S LOS 07	0.09
Average:	0.09

Narrative

Lost Creek flows in a northeast direction from T34N, R30E to T35N, R31E approximately 7 miles. The creek lies in a V-shaped basin and drains a gently sloping, forested landscape almost entirely owned by the ONF before it enters into the West Fork of the Sanpoil River. Surrounding land uses are forestry and open rangelands. No developed public access exists.

Recommendations

S MET 05	247.19	710.00	30.00	163.18	Average:	0.35
Averages:	355.84	850.00	70.00	247.24		

Narrative

The Lower Methow Character Zone extends from RM 12.8 beginning at the southern boundary of the population center known as Methow to the inundation zone of Lake Pateros at RM 1.7. This shoreline landscape is characterized by steep bluffs that form narrow reaches of canyon topped by wide benches that support rural residential development and orchards. Sandy point bar beaches are formed through wider reaches in this section and this zone is popular for white water rafting. It is served by informal access points at HWY 153 bridge crossings at RM 5 and 6 and an access using County road right of way at the Burma Road Bridge. USFS owns parcels along the shoreline between RM 9-10 which hold potential for access, however, only a single developed access point exists (A WDFW site at RM-__) between Methow and the WDFW sites on Lake Pateros as the majority of this reach is privately owned.

Recommendations

Averages:	355.84	850.00	70.00	247.24

Narrative

The Lower Methow Character Zone extends from RM 12.8 beginning at the southern boundary of the population center known as Methow to the inundation zone of Lake Pateros at RM 1.7. This shoreline landscape is characterized by steep bluffs that form narrow reaches of canyon topped by wide benches that support rural residential development and orchards. Sandy point bar beaches are formed through wider reaches in this section and this zone is popular for white water rafting. It is served by informal access points at HWY 153 bridge crossings at RM 5 and 6 and an access using County road right of way at the Burma Road Bridge. USFS owns parcels along the shoreline between RM 9-10 which hold potential for access, however, only a single developed access point exists (A WDFW site at RM-__) between Methow and the WDFW sites on Lake Pateros as the majority of this reach is privately owned.

Recommendations

WATER
WATER
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES
WELLS DAM RES

Structures

S OKA 02	2
S OKA 03	10
S OKA 04	4
S OKA 05	15
S OKA 06	11
S OKA 07	16
S OKA 08	7
S OKA 09	45
Total	110

Current Shoreline Designations

S OKA 02	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 03	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 04	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 05	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 06	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 07	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 08	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S OKA 09	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S OKA 03	1 dock
S OKA 05	1 dock
S OKA 02	none
S OKA 04	none
S OKA 06	none
S OKA 07	none
S OKA 08	none
S OKA 09	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 02	0.81	0.43	1
S OKA 03	0.79	0.47	1
S OKA 04	0.78	0.52	1
S OKA 05	0.94	0.46	2
S OKA 06	0.95	0.49	2
S OKA 07	0.89	0.59	4
S OKA 08	0.88	0.65	4
S OKA 09	0.83	0.60	4
Averages:	0.86	0.53	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 02	300.00	300.00	300.00	0.00

Subdivision Density

S OKA 02	0.44
S OKA 03	0.38

S OKA 03	191.67	360.00	40.00	140.63	S OKA 04	0.28
S OKA 04	93.33	150.00	40.00	55.08	S OKA 05	0.51
S OKA 05	447.75	1110.00	1.00	410.87	S OKA 06	0.41
S OKA 06	291.43	530.00	90.00	180.87	S OKA 07	0.28
S OKA 07	322.22	920.00	140.00	256.11	S OKA 08	0.39
S OKA 08	153.33	240.00	80.00	80.83	S OKA 09	0.62
S OKA 09	324.81	1670.00	60.00	333.62	Average:	0.41
Averages:	265.57	660.00	93.88	182.25		

Narrative

The Lower Okanogan Character Zone extends from RM 16.7 of the mainstem of the Okanogan River downstream to the confluence with the Columbia River at the northern UGA boundary of Brewster. This reach of the river is impounded by Wells Dam on the Columbia River, creating a large, slow moving pool. The shoreline is dominated by agricultural uses, primarily orchards and hay fields. Riparian vegetation is stable due to the infrequent scour and flooding in this zone caused by the impoundment. The banks are silt and sand. The river divides Okanogan County shoreline jurisdiction from the Colville Confederate Tribe's jurisdiction on the eastern shoreline. Public access along the Lower Okanogan can be found at RM 0.5 at a WDFW fishing access and again at RM 4.5 at a PUD site. Between RM 4.5-16.7 no developed access exists. Informal access can be found along Monse River Road in the lower few miles, but otherwise this zone has limited access.

Recommendations

Recommendations

zone include agriculture and grazing and the shoreline is largely owned by the Douglas County PUD. One developed WDFW public access is located near RM 518.

Recommendations

The Malott LAMIRD Character Zone includes those shorelines within this unincorporated community along the main stem of the Okanogan River and its tributary, Loup Loup Creek. The Okanogan River shorelines in the LAMIRD contain residential and some limited commercial development. Loup Loup Creek contains native resident trout and steelhead but suffers from de-watering from irrigation diversions farther upstream. Eastern brook trout have likely out-competed native bull trout in the system. Anadromous fish cannot pass beyond RM 1 on Loup Loup Creek where a natural falls occurs. Shorelines in Malott support rural, low density residential and agricultural uses.

Recommendations

WATER
WATER
WATER
WATER
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek

Structures

S MET 31	25
S MET 32	11
S MET 33	24
S MET 34	16
S MET 35	14
S MET 36	14
S MET 37	76
S WOL 00	10
Total	190

Current Shoreline Designations

S MET 31	RUR
	WATER
S MET 32	RUR
	WATER
S MET 33	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S MET 34	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S MET 35	RUR
S MET 36	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S MET 37	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S WOL 00	RUR

Overwater Structures

S MET 33	1 dock
S MET 34	1 dock, 1 Bridge
S MET 31	none
S MET 32	none
S MET 35	none
S MET 36	none
S MET 37	1
S WOL 00	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 31	0.82	0.72	3
S MET 32	0.82	0.68	3
S MET 33	0.88	0.86	4
S MET 34	0.87	0.76	4
S MET 35	0.96	0.82	4
S MET 36	0.90	0.83	4
S MET 37	0.83	0.79	4
S WOL 00	0.79	0.73	3
Averages:	0.86	0.77	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 31	213.33	970.00	20.00	250.21
S MET 32	462.22	990.00	70.00	422.99
S MET 33	443.64	1500.00	50.00	449.59
S MET 34	678.00	1500.00	70.00	534.25
S MET 35	236.75	1000.00	1.00	277.32
S MET 36	790.00	1840.00	50.00	573.80
S MET 37	375.28	1430.00	30.00	394.13
S WOL 00	251.25	970.00	80.00	294.59

Subdivision Density

S MET 31	0.45
S MET 32	0.28
S MET 33	0.08
S MET 34	0.17
S MET 35	0.31
S MET 36	0.15
S MET 37	0.34
S WOL 00	0.39
Average:	0.27

Averages:	431.31	1275.00	46.38	399.61

Narrative

The Mazama Character Zone begins at RM 67.5, where Early Winters Creek flows into the Methow River just upstream from the population center known as Mazama. This zone extends downstream through a wide glacially carved valley to RM 50.9 just west of the Town of Winthrop's Urban Growth Boundary. In addition to shorelines along the mainstem, this zone also includes shorelines associated with Wolf Creek extending approximately 2 miles upstream to the 20 cfs mark. Major tributaries include Goat Creek, Fawn Creek, and Wolf Creek. The Methow River is very dynamic through this zone, supporting a wide flood plain and channel migration zone with robust riparian forests, side channel habitats, and ox-bow wetlands. Despite the high level of ecologic integrity in this zone, shoreline modifications have been made for highway and property protection. Surrounding land uses are characterized by irrigated hay fields, rural residences, seasonal homes, and small-scale resorts and rentals. Access to the river includes Big Valley Ranch, a WDFW property; the Community trail in Mazama; and Early Winters Campground at the confluence of Early Winters Creek and the Methow River. There are also informal access points along road right of ways and at private common areas created via short and long plats.

Recommendations

WATER
WATER
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek
Wolf Creek

Structures

S MET 31	25
S MET 32	11
S MET 33	24
S MET 34	16
S MET 35	14
S MET 36	14
S MET 37	76
S WOL 00	10
Total	190

Current Shoreline Designations

S MET 31	RUR
	WATER
S MET 32	RUR
	WATER
S MET 33	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S MET 34	RUR
	Undesignated
	WATER
S MET 35	RUR
S MET 36	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S MET 37	CONS
	RUR
	WATER
S WOL 00	RUR

Overwater Structures

S MET 33	1 dock
S MET 34	1 dock, 1 Bridge
S MET 31	none
S MET 32	none
S MET 35	none
S MET 36	none
S MET 37	1
S WOL 00	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 31	0.82	0.72	3
S MET 32	0.82	0.68	3
S MET 33	0.88	0.86	4
S MET 34	0.87	0.76	4
S MET 35	0.96	0.82	4
S MET 36	0.90	0.83	4
S MET 37	0.83	0.79	4
S WOL 00	0.79	0.73	3
Averages:	0.86	0.77	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 31	213.33	970.00	20.00	250.21
S MET 32	462.22	990.00	70.00	422.99
S MET 33	443.64	1500.00	50.00	449.59
S MET 34	678.00	1500.00	70.00	534.25
S MET 35	236.75	1000.00	1.00	277.32
S MET 36	790.00	1840.00	50.00	573.80
S MET 37	375.28	1430.00	30.00	394.13
S WOL 00	251.25	970.00	80.00	294.59
Averages:	431.31	1275.00	46.38	399.61

Subdivision Density

S MET 31	0.45
S MET 32	0.28
S MET 33	0.08
S MET 34	0.17
S MET 35	0.31
S MET 36	0.15
S MET 37	0.34
S WOL 00	0.39
Average:	0.27

Narrative

The Mazama Character Zone begins at RM 67.5, where Early Winters Creek flows into the Methow River just upstream from the population center known as Mazama. This zone extends downstream through a wide glacially carved valley to RM 50.9 just west of the Town of Winthrop's Urban Growth Boundary. In addition to shorelines along the mainstem, this zone also includes shorelines associated with Wolf Creek extending approximately 2 miles upstream to the 20 cfs mark. Major tributaries include Goat Creek, Fawn Creek, and Wolf Creek. The Methow River is very dynamic through this zone, supporting a wide flood plain and channel migration zone with robust riparian forests, side channel habitats, and ox-bow wetlands. Despite the high level of ecologic integrity in this zone, shoreline modifications have been made for highway and property protection. Surrounding land uses are characterized by irrigated hay fields, rural residences, seasonal homes, and small-scale resorts and rentals. Access to the river includes Big Valley Ranch, a WDFW property; the Community trail in Mazama; and Early Winters Campground at the confluence of Early Winters Creek and the Methow River. There are also informal access points along road right of ways and at private common areas created via short and long plats.

Recommendations

Structures

S MET 06	36
S MET 07	10
S MET 08	19
S MET 09	18
S MET 10	75
S MET 11	15
S MET 12	11
Total	184

Current Shoreline Designations

S MET 06	RUR
	WATER
S MET 07	RUR
	WATER
S MET 08	RUR
	WATER
S MET 09	RUR
	WATER
S MET 10	RUR
	WATER
S MET 11	RUR
	WATER
S MET 12	RUR
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S MET 06	1
S MET 07	2
S MET 08	1
S MET 09	1
S MET 10	1
S MET 11	none
S MET 12	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 06	0.84	0.69	4
S MET 07	0.84	0.73	4
S MET 08	0.85	0.72	4
S MET 09	0.84	0.70	4
S MET 10	0.84	0.70	4
S MET 11	0.93	0.77	4
S MET 12	0.88	0.76	4
Averages:	0.86	0.72	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 06	141.50	330.00	40.00	80.61
S MET 07	184.29	330.00	40.00	101.96
S MET 08	283.00	870.00	40.00	309.34
S MET 09	141.00	350.00	40.00	100.71
S MET 10	184.87	890.00	20.00	200.18
S MET 11	208.33	400.00	50.00	112.32
S MET 12	211.67	430.00	50.00	132.88
Averages:	193.52	514.29	40.00	148.29

Subdivision Density

S MET 06	0.33
S MET 07	0.26
S MET 08	0.45
S MET 09	0.19
S MET 10	0.29
S MET 11	0.27
S MET 12	0.29
Average:	0.30

Narrative

This character zone runs from the population center of Carlton downstream to the community of Methow, RM 26.7 – 13.3. This zone is characterized by a narrowing of the valley floor and numerous steep, forested tributaries that empty in the mainstem of the Methow River, including Cow Creek, Libby Creek, Gold Creek, McFarland Creek, and French Creek. Irrigated pastures and cropland, orchards, rangelands, and rural residential uses border the shorelines. Riparian vegetation is limited to narrow bands along the often steep banks, though some point bars do support vigorous groves of gallery forests. Highway modifications have hardened and confined the banks around most of the large meanders. There are only two developed public access points within this zone, though many informal and common areas provide local access to residents. Public lands along the shoreline between RM 26-24 could hold potential for more access.

Recommendations

S MET 28 RUR WATER

Overwater Structures

S MET 24	none
S MET 25	none
S MET 26	none
S MET 27	none
S MET 28	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 24	0.89	0.76	4
S MET 25	0.89	0.78	4
S MET 26	0.90	0.77	4
S MET 27	0.93	0.81	4
S MET 28	0.84	0.72	4
Averages:	0.89	0.77	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 24	631.25	1730.00	60.00	366.30
S MET 25	711.67	2950.00	30.00	1117.88
S MET 26	844.38	2160.00	50.00	847.21
S MET 27	710.00	1370.00	70.00	589.68
S MET 28	304.78	980.00	70.00	226.45
Averages:	640.41	1838.00	56.00	629.50

Subdivision Density

S MET 24	0.21
S MET 25	0.08
S MET 26	0.12
S MET 27	0.18
S MET 28	0.28
Average:	0.18

Narrative

The Middle Methow Character Zone extends from RM 47.5, just south of the town of Winthrop UGA to the RM 41.9 to the Town of Twisp UGA. This extremely active portion of river contains wide meanders and supports a dynamic channel with abandoned and active side channels and mid-channel islands. Riparian forests of mixed cottonwoods and Ponderosa pine line the variable sloped banks and gravel bars. The surrounding land uses are primarily irrigated alfalfa fields, small-scale row crops, and rural residential homes, though there is an airport and some industrial uses as well. Open spaces in this section of river valley support large numbers of mule deer. Public access is limited to informal access along highway right-of-ways, and common areas; that is, no developed public access exists within this zone.

Recommendations

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 11	405.45	1230.00	100.00	311.49
S OKA 12	160.00	170.00	150.00	14.14
S OKA 13	168.57	340.00	110.00	79.46
Averages:	244.68	580.00	120.00	135.03

Subdivision Density

S OKA 11	0.26
S OKA 12	0.44
S OKA 13	1.41
Average:	0.70

Narrative

The Middle Okanogan Character Zone extends downstream from RM 23 in the vicinity of Barnholt Loop to just below RM 20 north of Malott. The shoreline area is in transition from resource to residential uses and has some areas with extensive floodplain.

Recommendations

S SIM 07	1				S SIM 07	0.78	0.40	1
					Averages:	0.84	0.34	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S SIM 04				
S SIM 05				
S SIM 06	217.50	470.00	50.00	179.51
S SIM 07	150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
Averages:	183.75	310.00	100.00	89.76

Subdivision Density

S SIM 04	0.00
S SIM 05	0.00
S SIM 06	0.04
S SIM 07	0.01
Average:	0.01

Narrative

The Middle Similkameen River Character Zone runs northeast from the confluence with Palmer Creek at RM 19.5 then arcs downstream to the southeast where it ends at Enloe Dam. The upper three miles of this portion of river sits in a relatively wide valley with a low gradient and supports an active floodplain. Surrounding slopes include shrub-steppe and forested habitats, while agricultural fields occupy first and second flood terraces. Abandoned mines and mill sites and small-scale gold dredge mining occurs within this reach of the river. It is believed that Salmon never reached this portion of the Similakmeen. Riparian cover is limited by agricultural use. Public access occurs at informal pull-outs along the Loomis-Oroville Rd with one primative BLM campsite located at Similkameen Camp.

Recommendations

Recommendations

Overwater Structures

S OKA 14	1
S OKA 15	1
S OKA 16	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 14	0.59	0.61	3
S OKA 15	0.67	0.59	3
S OKA 16	0.83	0.55	4
Averages:	0.70	0.58	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 14	482.69	3230.00	0.00	394.86
S OKA 15	225.01	1450.00	1.00	241.32
S OKA 16	646.82	1590.00	30.00	399.70
Averages:	451.50	2090.00	10.33	345.29

Subdivision Density

S OKA 14	0.72
S OKA 15	1.86
S OKA 16	1.00
Average:	1.19

Narrative

The Okanogan City Character Zone includes those shorelines along the main stem of the Okanogan River and lower Salmon Creek within the UGA of the City of Okanogan as well as lands downstream along the Okanogan River to the vicinity of Barnholt Loop. Salmon Creek is the major tributary for this section river. However, Salmon Creek does not meet the 20 cfs minimum required for designation of its shoreline due to irrigation withdrawal 4.3 miles upstream. The main stem of the Okanogan River through this zone is confined to a single channel by channelization and armoring for levees and flood control. A narrow band of riparian vegetation exists throughout the zone however, providing a green buffer. Land uses span the range of urban development from rural residential, commercial, educational, institutional and industrial uses throughout this zone. Public Access exists at the Alma City Park, at the entrance to the Wastewater Treatment Plant and informal access points exist at Legion Park, at city owned property surrounding the treatment plant and along road rights-of-way and bridge crossings. Overall, access to the riverfront is limited within the City limits.

The shoreline area is the southern end of the Character Zone lies outside the urban growth area and is slowing changing from resource to residential uses.

Recommendations

		RUR
		SUB/CONS
		Undesignated
		URB/CONS
		WATER
	S OKA 19	RUR
		Undesignated
		WATER

Overwater Structures

S OKA 17	none
S OKA 18	2
S OKA 19	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 17	0.69	0.62	3
S OKA 18	0.74	0.69	3
S OKA 19	0.85	0.61	4
Averages:	0.76	0.64	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 17	155.91	650.00	0.00	193.53
S OKA 18	233.26	1250.00	20.00	256.05
S OKA 19	307.73	870.00	40.00	195.57
Averages:	232.30	923.33	20.00	215.05

Subdivision Density

S OKA 17	0.35
S OKA 18	1.91
S OKA 19	0.25
Average:	0.84

Narrative

The Omak City Character Zone runs from RM 35 near the northern boundary of Omak's UGA downstream to RM 27.5 at the city of Okanogan's northern UGA boundary. The river through Omak takes on a variety of characteristics ranging from free flowing and complex at the lower portion to Corps of Engineers built levees and steep bluffs abutting the river through the heart of the city. Along Aston Island side channels support active wetlands. This wilder portion gives way to a constrained portion where a levees line both sides of the shoreline through the downtown where uses include residential and commericial developments. The northern reaches through Omak and north support rural residential development amidst a unique landscape pocked by massive boulders in the floodplain. Riparian vegetation is typically established between the armored banks and the river throughout this reach. The Omak Eastside Park and Stampede Grounds are an important cultural site in this zone. Public access exists at the Stampede Grounds as well as at Aston Island and Pioneer Park. The northern portion has limited public access.

Recommendations

Structures

S OKA 40	90
S OKA 41	186
S SIM 01	33
S SIM 02	21
Total	330

Current Shoreline Designations

S OKA 40	DIKED
	RUR
	SUB
	URB
	WATER
S OKA 41	SUB
	URB
	WATER
S SIM 01	DIKED
	RUR
	WATER
S SIM 02	CONS
	RUR
	SUB
	URB
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S OKA 41	1 float, 1 dock, 1 bridge
S OKA 40	2
S SIM 01	none
S SIM 02	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 40	0.53	0.70	3
S OKA 41	0.56	0.61	3
S SIM 01	0.66	0.63	3
S SIM 02	0.70	0.56	3
Averages:	0.61	0.63	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 40	777.69	2180.00	20.00	615.35
S OKA 41	339.55	880.00	5.00	230.00
S SIM 01	166.25	490.00	70.00	87.17
S SIM 02	303.33	980.00	30.00	276.91
Averages:	396.71	1132.50	31.25	302.36

Subdivision Density

S OKA 40	0.15
S OKA 41	0.94
S SIM 01	0.28
S SIM 02	0.13
Average:	0.37

Narrative

Shorelines within the Oroville City Character Zone include portions of the Similkameen and Okanogan Rivers upstream of their confluence and within the most heavily developed areas of Oroville. This zone is urbanized, yet the river systems maintain a high degree of channel complexity, including wide meanders, wetlands, and side channels. Development along the rivers includes commercial, industrial, and residential uses. WDFW also holds large tracts of land south of the confllluence on Okanogan River (Driscoll Island). River access is well provided for in the northern portion of this zone on the Okanogan. The southern portion contains two WDFW access sites in the vicinity of the confluence. Lake Osoyoos State Park, located at the outlet of Lake Osoyoos into the Okanogan River provides a developed access and a variety of recreation improvements.

The Similkameent River portion of the Character zone begins where the river emerges from the narrow canyon at the old rail trestle. The river is sinuous and levels out creating large meanders and a well developed floodplain associated with the confluence with the Okanogan River. Surrounding land uses include orchards, range lands, and rural – urban residential at Oroville. Public access is available at the 12th Street Bridge and sewer treatment plant in Oroville.

Recommendations

Recommendations

L PAL 04	none	L PAL 03	0.86	0.51	2
		Averages:	0.84	0.53	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L PAL 01	119.17	160.00	70.00	29.37
L PAL 02	130.95	380.00	30.00	100.05
Averages:	125.06	270.00	50.00	64.71

Subdivision Density

L PAL 01	0.59
L PAL 02	0.74
L PAL 03	0.00
L PAL 04	0.00
Average:	0.33

Narrative

Palmer Lake is located in Sect 11 T39N R25E. Measuring at over 2,000 acres, this is a lake of Statewide Significance. The shoreline is both privately and publicly owned. The lake is a glacially carved trough fed by the Sinlahekin River. Outflow of the lake is via Palmer Creek which flows into the Similakmeen River through a complex, braided wetland system. Surrounding land uses are primarily open range lands with some orchards to the east. The south and western shoreline is a steep, barren hillside with rock outcrops, whereas the north and eastern edges are more gradual and lined with vegetation. Private development along the eastern shoreline consists of permanent and seasonal residences and some private docks. There is a developed boat launch at the southern tip of the lake, a DNR campground and resort near the northern end and other public, undeveloped access points on the west and northern shorelines.

Recommendations

Parks and the park is used heavily for watercraft, camping, hiking and fishing. WDFW owns the eastern shoreline, and there are some private in-holdings along the southwest corner of the lake.

Recommendations

levee is intact and robust, but limited to this narrow strip. The surrounding land uses include residential within the town proper and agriculture outside the town center. There are two developed public access sites within Riverside.

Recommendations

Narrative

Sinlahekin Creek out of the mountains on the western side of the valley and where is reaches the valley floor (T37N, R25E) it is diverted to flow into either Blue Lake for irrigation storage or northward through a series of impoundments and shallow pools connected by a meandering channel of low gradient. From the 1880's through the 1930's, the valley was filled with farms and ranches which have all subsequently been purchased by the Whitestone Reclamation District and more recently by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) This portion of the creek is flanked by relatively steep forested banks, but occupies a flat valley that supports flooding and extensive shrub wetlands along the banks. There are numerous WDFW campsites along the creek and impoundments (Connors and forde Lakes and Reflection Pond) for fishing and camping. The WDFW also farm some of its land along the creek with drayland and irrigated hay.

Recommendations

Overwater Structures

L SPE 01	1 launch, 1 dock
L SPE 02	2 docks, 1 launch, 1 float
L SPE 03	2 docks, 1 float, 1 pier
L SPE 04	none
L SPE 05	none
L SPE 06	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
L SPE 06	0.79	0.43	1
L SPE 05	0.81	0.46	1
L SPE 03	0.79	0.24	1
L SPE 01	0.73	0.21	1
L SPE 02	0.72	0.22	1
L SPE 04	0.72	0.26	1
Averages:	0.76	0.30	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L SPE 01	74.44	220.00	0.00	70.73
L SPE 02	71.36	150.00	30.00	42.78
L SPE 03	91.25	290.00	10.00	88.06
Averages:	79.02	220.00	13.33	67.19

Subdivision Density

L SPE 01	1.44
L SPE 02	1.23
L SPE 03	3.03
L SPE 04	0.00
L SPE 05	0.00
L SPE 06	0.00
Average:	0.95

Narrative

Spectacle Lake is located in Section 2 T38N R26E. The lake, which is 313 acres in area, is an irrigation reservoir for the Whitestone Reclamation District filled from Toats Coulee Creek. The lake, with live storage of 6,850 acre feet, sits in a narrow valley trough with an orientation east-west. The northern shoreline supports orchards, small resorts and range land at the toe of gentle, bare slopes, whereas the southern shoreline is bordered by steep bluffs of undeveloped ONF land with scattered trees and forests.

Recommendations

Recommendations

S OKA 30	112
S OKA 31	88
S OKA 32	82
Total	326

	RUR
	URB
S OKA 30	CONS/URB
	RUR
	SUB
	WATER
S OKA 31	CONS/URB
	RUR
	SUB
	WATER
S OKA 32	CONS/URB
	RUR
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S BON 01	3
S OKA 30	none
S OKA 31	1
S OKA 32	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S BON 01	0.70	0.29	1
S OKA 30	0.67	0.60	3
S OKA 31	0.67	0.58	3
S OKA 32	0.71	0.62	3
Averages:	0.69	0.52	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S BON 01	120.29	440.00	30.00	91.70
S OKA 30	320.82	860.00	60.00	211.59
S OKA 31	152.65	470.00	30.00	104.66
S OKA 32	287.93	1010.00	0.00	305.24
Averages:	220.42	695.00	30.00	178.30

Subdivision Density

S BON 01	2.27
S OKA 30	0.49
S OKA 31	2.15
S OKA 32	0.28
Average:	1.30

Narrative

The Tonasket City Character Zone includes those shorelines within and adjoining the UGA of Tonasket, RM 61.0 - 55, and along the lowest portion of Bonaparte Creek within the UGA. At Tonasket, three tributaries, Bonaparte Creek, Siwash Creek, and Unnamed Creek, flow into the main stem, creating a wide shoreline jurisdiction. Uses include commercial, residential, and some industrial areas in the central zone, while agricultural, orchards, and rural residential are found outside. Public access is developed at Lagoons City Park. Informal access exists History Park and at bridge crossings and ROWs, but otherwise is limited in town.

Recommendations

S TWI 05	none		S TWI 05	0.94	0.83	4
S TWI 06	none		S TWI 06	0.82	0.78	3
			Averages:	0.87	0.77	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S TWI 02	168.13	570.00	3.00	136.04
S TWI 03	233.30	1200.00	3.00	347.60
S TWI 04	430.77	1390.00	90.00	347.84
S TWI 05	376.25	720.00	1.00	266.94
S TWI 06	180.00	490.00	70.00	161.49
Averages:	277.69	874.00	33.40	251.98

Subdivision Density

S TWI 02	0.36
S TWI 03	0.15
S TWI 04	0.28
S TWI 05	0.15
S TWI 06	0.44
Average:	0.28

Narrative

The Twisp River Character Zone begins at the Eagle Creek and flows east to a point a couple miles upstream from Twisp, approximately 12 miles. The Twisp River is a major tributary of the Methow River and support anadromous fish. Much of the river has been channelized through diking and riprap for property protection to support surrounding agricultural and residential uses. Despite this, riparian forests are still supported as is a narrow flood plain. The river meanders through a series of terraced benches where surrounding properties are rural residential and agricultural in nature. Public access can be found about 5 miles upstream at WDFW site and at ONF sites. However, the lower reaches are underserved for public access given the proximity to Twisp and the surrounding residential developments.

Recommendations

S MET 23	1
S MET 24	none
S TWI 01	2

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S MET 23	0.79	0.69	3
S MET 24	0.89	0.76	4
S TWI 01	0.78	0.81	3
Averages:	0.82	0.75	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 23	294.90	1140.00	9.60	275.18
S MET 24	631.25	1730.00	60.00	366.30
S TWI 01	253.38	990.00	20.00	219.28
Averages:	393.18	1286.67	29.87	286.92

Subdivision Density

S MET 23	0.60
S MET 24	0.21
S TWI 01	0.42
Average:	0.41

Narrative

The shorelines in Twisp Town include those portions of the Twisp and Methow Rivers within and adjoning the UGA of Twisp. The Twisp River portion of this zone begins about 2 miles upstream from the Town and is generally unconstrained. As the Twisp River reaches Town, it is stabilized by a flood levee on the southern bank. Where the Methow and Twisp rivers meet, a dynamic alluvial fan from the Twisp inputs large gravels, boulders and cobbles, creating large bars during low water. This area is heavily used by town residents and visitors for fishing, swimming, and beach combing. Surrounding land uses are primarily residential, open space and parks, and a large amount of former industrial and agricultural land. The mainstem of the Methow River is channelized through town and reinforced for bridge abutments at Highway 20. A narrow riparian forest of cottonwoods lines the otherwise steep banks. Public access on the Methow is provided as Twisp park, at the end of E. 2nd Avenue and informal access for foot traffic is found at the Highway 20 bridge. Access on the Twisp is found at the Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation property and at the county road bridge just west of the Town limits.

Recommendations

S MET 24	none
S TWI 01	2

S MET 23	0.79	0.69	3
S MET 24	0.89	0.76	4
S TWI 01	0.78	0.81	3
Averages:	0.82	0.75	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S MET 23	294.90	1140.00	9.60	275.18
S MET 24	631.25	1730.00	60.00	366.30
S TWI 01	253.38	990.00	20.00	219.28
Averages:	393.18	1286.67	29.87	286.92

Subdivision Density

S MET 23	0.60
S MET 24	0.21
S TWI 01	0.42
Average:	0.41

Narrative

The shorelines in Twisp Town include those portions of the Twisp and Methow Rivers within and adjoning the UGA of Twisp. The Twisp River portion of this zone begins about 2 miles upstream from the Town and is generally unconstrained. As the Twisp River reaches Town, it is stabilized by a flood levee on the southern bank. Where the Methow and Twisp rivers meet, a dynamic alluvial fan from the Twisp inputs large gravels, boulders and cobbles, creating large bars during low water. This area is heavily used by town residents and visitors for fishing, swimming, and beach combing. Surrounding land uses are primarily residential, open space and parks, and a large amount of former industrial and agricultural land. The mainstem of the Methow River is channelized through town and reinforced for bridge abutments at Highway 20. A narrow riparian forest of cottonwoods lines the otherwise steep banks. Public access on the Methow is provided as Twisp park, at the end of E. 2nd Avenue and informal access for foot traffic is found at the Highway 20 bridge. Access on the Twisp is found at the Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation property and at the county road bridge just west of the Town limits.

Recommendations

S MET 40	1
Total	165

S MET 39	CONS
S MET 40	CONS

Overwater Structures

S EAR 01	1
S EAR 02	none
S MET 37	1
S MET 38	none
S MET 39	none
S MET 40	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S EAR 01	0.90	0.72	4
S EAR 02	0.88	0.71	4
S MET 37	0.83	0.79	4
S MET 38	0.85	0.82	4
S MET 39	0.80	0.77	3
S MET 40	0.89	0.77	4
Averages:	0.86	0.76	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S EAR 01	360.00	360.00	360.00	0.00
S EAR 02				
S MET 37	375.28	1430.00	30.00	394.13
S MET 38	511.18	1430.00	40.00	427.06
S MET 39	238.06	560.00	30.00	171.18
S MET 40	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
Averages:	496.90	956.00	292.00	198.47

Subdivision Density

S EAR 01	0.22
S EAR 02	0.50
S MET 37	0.34
S MET 38	0.23
S MET 39	2.41
S MET 40	0.46
Average:	0.69

Narrative

The Upper Methow Character Zone begins just upstream of where Lost River joins the Methow River. This portion of river is highly dynamic, draining a vast wilderness landscape of steep forested hills and snow and glacially covered peaks. The river flows in a south east direction where numerous small tributaries and streams contribute sediment and flows. Early Winters Creek enters the system at RM 67.5 creating an alluvial fan where the river meanders through large cobbles and sediments, creating a complex channel structure. This character zone is highly active with a wide floodplain that actively recruits new cottonwoods and riparian vegetation. Shorelines are largely forested and relatively undeveloped in this zone although vacation and full time homes, including a few large track conservation properties and resorts, do occupy the surrounding lands. Public access is highly developed via a trail network for both summer and winter access to the river.

Recommendations

S OKA 35	5
S OKA 36	10
S OKA 37	24
S OKA 38	16
S OKA 39	11
Total	186

S OKA 34	RUR
	WATER
S OKA 35	RUR
	WATER
S OKA 36	RUR
	WATER
S OKA 37	RUR
	WATER
S OKA 38	RUR
	WATER
S OKA 39	DIKED
	RUR
	URB
	WATER

Overwater Structures

S OKA 33	1 dock
S OKA 34	1
S OKA 35	none
S OKA 36	none
S OKA 37	none
S OKA 38	none
S OKA 39	none

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S OKA 33	0.74	0.66	3
S OKA 34	0.76	0.73	3
S OKA 35	0.92	0.74	4
S OKA 36	0.90	0.81	4
S OKA 37	0.85	0.74	4
S OKA 38	0.86	0.73	4
S OKA 39	0.89	0.78	4
Averages:	0.85	0.74	4

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S OKA 33	772.89	1780.00	40.00	513.09
S OKA 34	714.33	2180.00	50.00	573.04
S OKA 35	315.00	340.00	290.00	35.36
S OKA 36	186.43	620.00	2.00	222.98
S OKA 37	259.17	1040.00	60.00	270.97
S OKA 38	483.44	2400.00	1.00	768.64
S OKA 39	393.75	2400.00	40.00	812.21
Averages:	446.43	1537.14	69.00	456.61

Subdivision Density

S OKA 33	0.21
S OKA 34	0.09
S OKA 35	0.00
S OKA 36	0.01
S OKA 37	0.03
S OKA 38	0.04
S OKA 39	0.01
Average:	0.06

Narrative

The Upper Okanogan Character Zone begins at the confluence of the Similkameen River with where lake Osoyoos outflows and forms the Okanogan at Oroville and runs south 15 miles, RM 76 - 61. The river meanders southward through a wide floodplain that narrows as it approaches Tonasket at RM 58. The confluence area is a low gradient, complex channel with multiple wide meanders, side channels, wetlands, point bars, and islands. This portion supports seasonal grazing, but is otherwise free flowing and dynamic. As the floodplain begins to narrow near RM 64, orchards and intensive agriculture begin to dominate the surrounding landscape. No developed or established public access exists within this 15 mile stretch.

Recommendations

Recommendations

Averages:	0.75	0.43	1

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
L WAN 01	126.67	340.00	20.00	125.17
L WAN 02	135.47	710.00	10.00	144.97
Averages:	131.07	525.00	15.00	135.07

Subdivision Density

L WAN 01	0.21
L WAN 02	0.99
L WAN 03	0.00
L WAN 04	0.00
Average:	0.30

Narrative

Wannacut Lake lies with T39N R26N in Section 24. The lake sits in a north/south trough surrounded by moderately forested hills. The shoreline measures approximate 5 miles in length. The eastern shoreline has been heavily subdivided for residential/vacation cabins, while the western shoreline is still intact and supports open range lands. There is one public access site in SW corner of the lake with a boat ramp.

Recommendations

water and some sewer). Public access is found along the western shoreline at the City of Oroville Deep Bay with picnic, launch and swimming areas and numerous private campgrounds and small resorts that provide access.

Recommendations

Unclassified
Unclassified
Unclassified
Unclassified
Unclassified

Structures

S SAN 01	
S SAN 02	
S SAN 03	
S SAN 04	3
S SAN 05	3
S SAN 06	4
S SAN 07	9
S SAN 08	
S SAN 09	6
S SAN 10	5
S SAN 11	4
S SAN 12	4
Total	38

Current Shoreline Designations

S SAN 01	RUR
S SAN 02	RUR
S SAN 03	RUR
S SAN 04	RUR
S SAN 05	RUR
S SAN 06	RUR
S SAN 07	RUR
S SAN 08	RUR
	Undesignated
S SAN 09	Undesignated
S SAN 10	Undesignated
S SAN 11	Undesignated
S SAN 12	Undesignated

Overwater Structures

S SAN 01	none
S SAN 02	none
S SAN 03	1
S SAN 04	none
S SAN 05	none
S SAN 06	none
S SAN 07	2
S SAN 08	none
S SAN 09	none
S SAN 10	1
S SAN 11	none
S SAN 12	1

QuadScore

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S SAN 01	0.92	0.55	4
S SAN 02	0.95	0.53	2
S SAN 03	0.82	0.30	1
S SAN 04	0.94	0.54	2
S SAN 05	0.87	0.34	2
S SAN 06	0.94	0.42	2
S SAN 07	0.80	0.38	1
S SAN 08	0.90	0.40	2
S SAN 09	0.93	0.48	2
S SAN 10	0.82	0.48	1
S SAN 11	0.94	0.48	2
S SAN 12	0.91	0.53	2
Averages:	0.90	0.45	2

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S SAN 01				
S SAN 02				
S SAN 03	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
S SAN 04	175.00	340.00	10.00	233.35
S SAN 05	340.00	340.00	340.00	0.00
S SAN 06	375.00	410.00	340.00	49.50
S SAN 07	173.00	390.00	2.00	162.47
S SAN 08				

Subdivision Density

S SAN 01	0.04
S SAN 02	0.02
S SAN 03	0.05
S SAN 04	0.03
S SAN 05	0.13
S SAN 06	0.10
S SAN 07	0.21
S SAN 08	0.19
S SAN 09	0.29

S SAN 09	284.00	490.00	50.00	200.95
S SAN 10	210.00	250.00	140.00	60.83
S SAN 11	293.33	520.00	150.00	198.58
S SAN 12	352.50	500.00	100.00	190.68
Averages:	245.87	361.11	126.89	121.82

S SAN 10	0.14
S SAN 11	0.20
S SAN 12	0.11
Average:	0.13

Narrative

The West Fork of the Sanpoil River drains an area of nearly 200,000 acres. This portion of the Sanpoil runs in a SE direction from T36N, R30E to T35N, R31E for approximately 10 miles before it enters the mainstem of the Sanpoil. The surrounding landscape includes forested slopes and open rangelands. The West Fork of the Sanpoil sustains an actively floodplain with wide meanders that supports agriculture and grazing. Ownership includes private and Forest Service lands. No public access is documented.

Recommendations

Reclamation District (WRD), measures 147 acres and provides 960 acre feet of storage. The WRD maintains the control structure and dam and provides the water from Toats Coulee Creek to maintain the lake at it's present size. The lake supports a spiny ray fishery. The northeastern shoreline has been stabilized for the Loomis-Oroville RD. A boat launch on State land provides access.

Recommendations

S CHE 01	2
S MET 29	1
S MET 30	none

	Score 1	Score 2	Quad Score
S CHE 01	0.79	0.71	3
S MET 29	0.80	0.70	3
S MET 30	0.80	0.71	3
Averages:	0.80	0.71	3

Setbacks

	Avg	Max	Min	Std Dev
S CHE 01	107.75	880.00	4.00	116.05
S MET 29	190.21	820.00	40.00	159.27
S MET 30	319.21	1310.00	20.00	322.42
Averages:	205.72	1003.33	21.33	199.25

Subdivision Density

S CHE 01	1.79
S MET 29	0.73
S MET 30	0.41
Average:	0.98

Narrative

Shorelines in the Town of Winthrop include the Chewack River from about RM 0.5 downstream to the confluence with the Methow River, and the Methow River between RM 49-51. Where these rivers meet is a dynamic braided channel. Efforts to control channel movement have resulted in a flood control levee along the right bank of the Methow (which serves a ski trail in the winter) and extensive rip rap along the Chewack to protect riverfront businesses and two bridges. Nevertheless, this highly developed portion of the river still maintains a high level of ecological integrity and the Winthrop Park offers direct public access at the confluence for fishing, swimming and light boat craft launch. A pedestrian bridge at the north end of downtown provides access to a new park area along the Chewuch River and in south Winthrop, Heckendorn Park provides access to the Methow. Visual access to the river is an important feature to the town's identity as the riverfront properties command high real estate values. Recreation and commercial interests are a top priority for shorelines in this zone.

Recommendations

S MET 29	1
S MET 30	none

S CHE 01	0.79	0.71	3
S MET 29	0.80	0.70	3
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