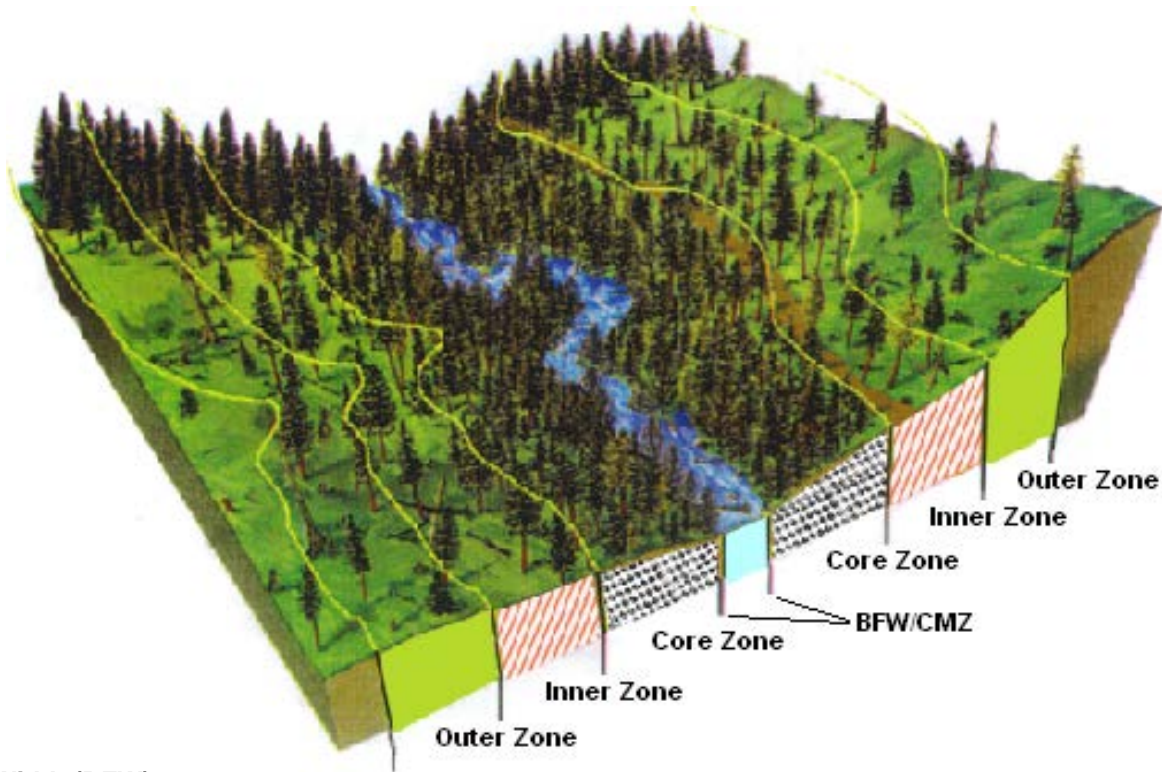


Appendix B. Type S and F Riparian Management Zone Cross-Section Eastern Washington



Bankfull Width (BFW) means:

- For streams - the measurement of the lateral extent of the water surface elevation perpendicular to the channel at bankfull depth. In cases where multiple channels exist, bankfull width is the sum of the individual channel widths along the cross-section. See the Board Manual Section 2.
- For lakes, ponds, and impoundments - line of mean high water.
- For tidal water - line of mean high tide.
- For periodically inundated areas of associated wetlands - line of periodic inundation, which will be found by examining the edge of inundation to ascertain where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland.

Channel Migration Zone (CMZ): the area where the active channel of a stream is prone to move and this results in a potential near-term loss of riparian function and associated habitat adjacent to the stream (See Board Manual Section 2 for descriptions and illustrations of CMZs, delineation guidelines), except as modified by a permanent levee or dike. For this purpose, near-term means the time scale required to grow a mature forest.

Core Zone: the 30-foot buffer of a Type S or Type F water, measured horizontally from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edge of the channel migration zone, whichever is greater.

Inner Zone: the area measured horizontally from the outer boundary of the core zone of a Type S or F water to the outer boundary of the inner zone. The outer boundary of the inner zone is 45 feet (for streams less than 15 feet wide) or 70 feet (for streams more than 15 feet wide) from the outer boundary of the core zone.

Outer Zone: the area measured horizontally between the outer boundary of the inner zone and the total RMZ width as specified in the Eastern Washington RMZ tables in WAC 222-30-022. RMZ width is measured from the outer edge of the bankfull width or the outer edges of the channel migration zone whichever is greater.

References:

- Refer to Forest Practices Board Manual- Section 2 for information about BFW and CMZs.
- See WAC 222-30-022 for information about Eastern Washington core, inner, and outer zones