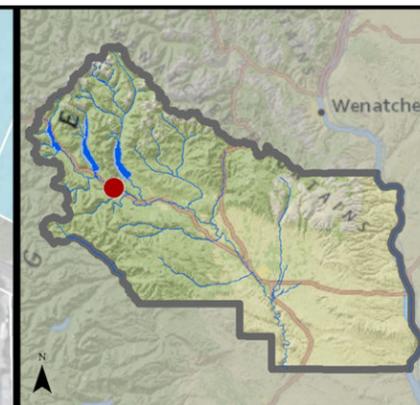


Lavender Lake – Shoreline Residential SED



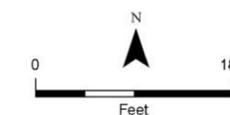
Legend

Build Out Analysis Category

- Vacant Dividable
- Vacant Non-dividable
- Occupied Dividable
- Commercial/Industrial
- Unlikely to Develop

Other

- Parcels
- Shoreline Jurisdiction
- City Limits
- UGA Boundaries



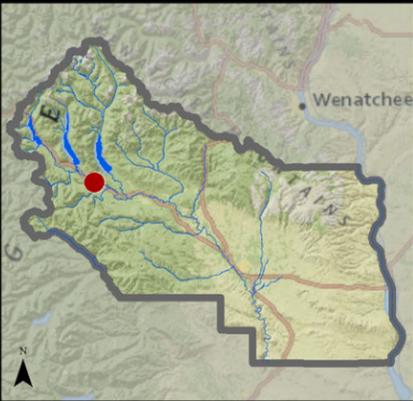
Kittitas County Regional SMP Update
 Cumulative Impacts Analysis
 Lavender Lake Reach 01
 Shoreline Residential



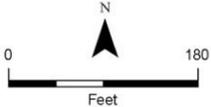
Lavender Lake – Shoreline Residential SED

Existing Conditions (By ecological function)	Foreseeable Future Development	Potential Risks to Ecological Functions	SMP Provisions Addressing Functions at Risk		Anticipated Future Performance
			Protection (Proposed SMP regulations with reference by SMP section number)	Restoration (Final Restoration Plan)	
<p>Water Quality</p> <p>Lavender Lake is listed by Ecology (2008) for the presence of exotic invasive species. Approximately half of the lake shore has a minimal functional buffer, particularly along the south shore bordering I-90.</p>	<p>According to the build-out analysis, there is potential for 3 new single family residences within the Shoreline Residential SED on existing lots (each approximately 1-acre in area).</p>	<p>An increase in impervious surfaces, resulting from new roofs and pavement, could increase sediment and pollutant runoff to the lake. Use of fertilizers and herbicides within new landscaping areas could also degrade water quality.</p>	<p>Residential development is a permitted use in Shoreline Residential SED (Section 3.10).</p> <p>A 100 foot buffer from the ordinary high water mark is required for all new uses and development. A 15 foot building setback from the buffer is also required (Sections 4.5.B and 5.21).</p>	<p>No restoration opportunities identified.</p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>
<p>Habitat</p> <p>The lake is annually stocked with rainbow trout by WDFW. Some areas of intact forest habitat are located at the east and west ends of the lake.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>Clearing vegetation for home sites within along the lakeshore could reduce water shading and wildlife habitat.</p>	<p>Shoreline buffers must be maintained in a predominately well-vegetated condition. Clearing not associated with an allowed use or development is not allowed. (Section 4.5.B).</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>
<p>Hydrology</p> <p>The lake is a former gravel pit with no permanent surface water outlet.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>Risks to hydrologic functions are low due to the status of the lake as a former gravel pit and the lack of a surface water outlet.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>

Lavender Lake – Rural Conservancy SED



- Legend**
- Build Out Analysis Category**
- Vacant Dividable
 - Vacant Non-dividable
 - Occupied Dividable
 - Commercial/Industrial
 - Unlikely to Develop
- Other**
- Parcels
 - Shoreline Jurisdiction
 - City Limits
 - UGA Boundaries



Kittitas County Regional SMP Update
 Cumulative Impacts Analysis
 Lavender Lake Reach 01
 Rural Conservancy



Lavender Lake – Rural Conservancy SED

Existing Conditions (By ecological function)	Foreseeable Future Development	Potential Risks to Ecological Functions	SMP Provisions Addressing Functions at Risk		Anticipated Future Performance
			Protection (Proposed SMP regulations with reference by SMP section number)	Restoration (Final Restoration Plan)	
<p>Water Quality</p> <p>Lavender Lake is listed by Ecology (2008) for the presence of exotic invasive species. Approximately half of the lake shore has a minimal functional buffer, particularly along the south shore bordering I-90.</p>	<p>According to the build-out analysis, there is potential for 3 new single family residences within the Rural Conservancy SED: one residence on an existing 3-acre lot, and two additional lots/residences created by subdividing an existing parcel into 5-acre lots (per current zoning regulations).</p>	<p>An increase in impervious surfaces, resulting from new roofs and pavement, could increase sediment and pollutant runoff to the lake. Use of fertilizers and herbicides within new landscaping areas could also degrade water quality.</p>	<p>Residential development is a permitted use in Rural Conservancy SED (Section 3.10).</p> <p>A 100 foot buffer from the ordinary high water mark is required for all new uses and development. A 15 foot building setback from the buffer is also required (Sections 4.5.B and 5.21).</p>	<p>No restoration opportunities identified.</p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>
<p>Habitat</p> <p>The lake is annually stocked with rainbow trout by WDFW. Some areas of intact forest habitat are located at the east and west ends of the lake.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>Clearing vegetation for home sites within along the lakeshore could reduce water shading and wildlife habitat.</p>	<p>Shoreline buffers must be maintained in a predominately well-vegetated condition. Clearing not associated with an allowed use or development is not allowed. (Section 4.5.B).</p> <p>New lots must adhere to the standard shoreline buffer without buffer averaging or reduction (Section 4.2.C).</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>
<p>Hydrology</p> <p>The lake is a former gravel pit with no permanent surface water outlet.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>Risks to hydrologic functions are low due to the status of the lake as a former gravel pit and the lack of a surface water outlet.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p><i>See above</i></p>	<p>No cumulative impacts anticipated due to low potential for development and protective SMP standards.</p>