

Permitting Process

1. Applicant completes and submits an application packet to the local IDL area office, which includes:
 - Joint Application Form*
 - IDL Application Form*
 - Supporting documents such as drawings, maps, etc.*
 - \$425 application fee
2. IDL reviews application. IDL will notify applicants if additional information is needed to process the application.
3. If a neighbor files written objection within 10 days, and an agreement cannot be reached, IDL will hold a formal administrative hearing.
4. If the proposed dock meets all standards, IDL issues a permit.
5. Permittee records the permit with the county recorder's office.
6. Permittee constructs the dock.
7. Permittee files a work completion report with IDL.
8. IDL inspects the dock to verify compliance with the permit terms and standards.

*Forms and samples may be downloaded at <http://www.idl.idaho.gov/lakes-rivers/index.html>

Have a dock built prior to 1975?

Owners of docks constructed before 1975 and unmodified since 1974, may receive a permit by submitting documentation showing the age of the dock and documentation that the dock has not been modified since 1974. Any dock built or modified after 1974 must be permitted as described above.



Idaho Department of Lands

300 N. 6th Street, Suite 103
Boise, ID 83702
(208) 334-0200
www.idl.idaho.gov

Contact an IDL Area Office for more information:

Priest Lake Area 4053 Cavanaugh Bay Rd. Coolin, ID 83821 (208) 443-2516	Payette Lakes Area 555 Deinhard Ln. McCall, ID 83638 (208) 634-7125
Pend Oreille Area 2550 Highway 2 West Sandpoint, ID 83864-7305 (208) 263-5104	Southwest Area 8355 W. State St. Boise, ID 83714 (208) 334-3488
Mica Area 3258 W. Industrial Loop Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815 (208) 769-1577	Eastern Area 3563 Ririe Highway Idaho Falls, ID 83401 (208) 525-7167

Portions of Lake Pend Oreille and Bear Lake are considered navigable waters for the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Docks on navigable lakes require a permit from the Corps. For a complete list of navigable waters and additional information regarding Corps permit requirements, please visit the Walla Walla District webpage at www.nww.usace.army.mil/Business-With-Us/Regulatory-Division/Section-10-Waters/

Buying or selling lake front property with a dock?

Contact IDL to assure the dock is compliant and the permit is in the name of the current owner. To assign a permit, submit an assignment form, proof of transfer of upland ownership, and \$150 processing fee.

Idaho Lake Protection Act

Single-Family Docks



Idaho Department of Lands



An **encroachment permit** from the Idaho Department of Lands is required for all encroachments located on navigable lakes under the Lake Protection Act (Title 58, Chapter 13, Idaho Code). Single-family dock standards are found in IDAPA 20.03.04 and summarized below:

"... **public health, interest, safety and welfare** requires that all encroachments upon, in or above the beds or waters of navigable lakes of the state be regulated in order that the protection of **property, navigation, fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty and water quality** be given due consideration and weighed against the **navigational or economic necessity or justification** for, or **benefit** to be derived from the proposed encroachment..." (Idaho Code § 58-1301)

A **single-family dock** is a structure that provides non-commercial moorage to an owner of at least 25 feet of waterfront property.



Line of navigability is a line that identifies how far a dock may extend into a lake. It is typically established by the length of existing legally permitted encroachments.



Littoral rights are the rights of owners or lessees of land adjacent to navigable lakes which enable them to build or use aids to navigation.

Littoral right lines are lines that extend waterward from each property corner on the high water mark to the line of navigability.



Single-family dock requirements:

- No part of the dock may exceed 10 feet in width (excluding slip cut out).
- Total surface decking area waterward of the high water mark may not exceed 700 square feet.
- No portion of the dock may extend beyond the line of navigability.
- Docks should protrude as nearly as possible at a right angle to the general shoreline.
- Docks may not be located closer than 10 feet from adjacent littoral right lines without written consent from the adjacent littoral owner.
- Docks must be designed and installed to withstand normally anticipated weather conditions.
- Beaded foam is discouraged, but if used, must be completely encased and resistant to the entry of rodents.



Boat and jet ski lift requirements

Single-family docks are allowed a single boat lift and two jet ski lifts, or two boat lifts. Additional lifts will require that 50 percent of the footprint of the largest lifts be deducted from the allowed 700 square foot surface area.



Covered Slip requirements

- May not have a temporary or permanent residential area.
- Colors should blend with the natural surroundings.
- May not be supported by extra piling.
- May not be constructed with a hard roof.
- Eaves may not extend beyond underlying dock.
- Fabric canopies with sides are discouraged, but if sides are to be installed, then:
 - ◊ Two feet of open space must be left between the bottom of the cover and the dock surface.
 - ◊ Canopy fabric must transmit at least 75 percent of natural light.

