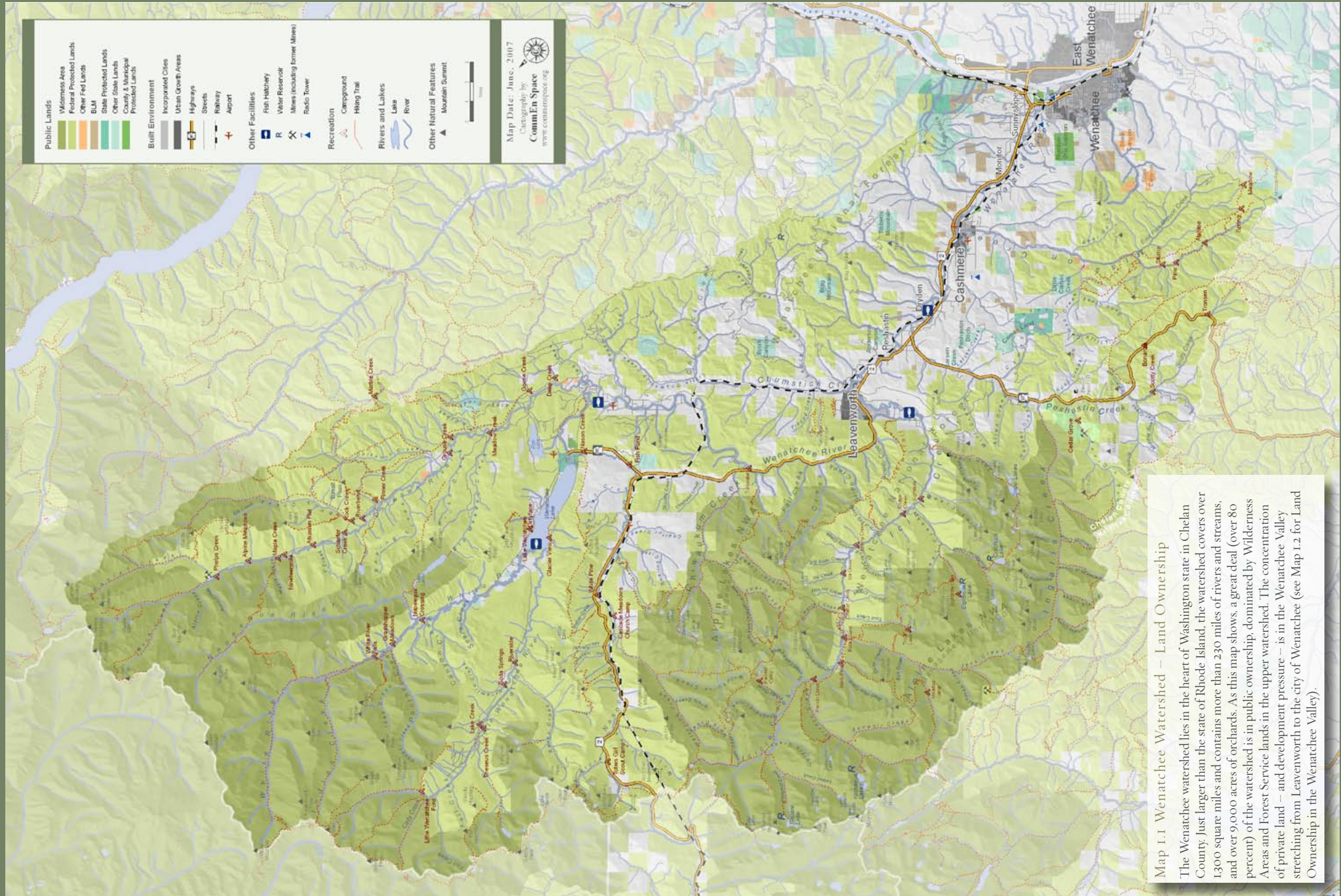


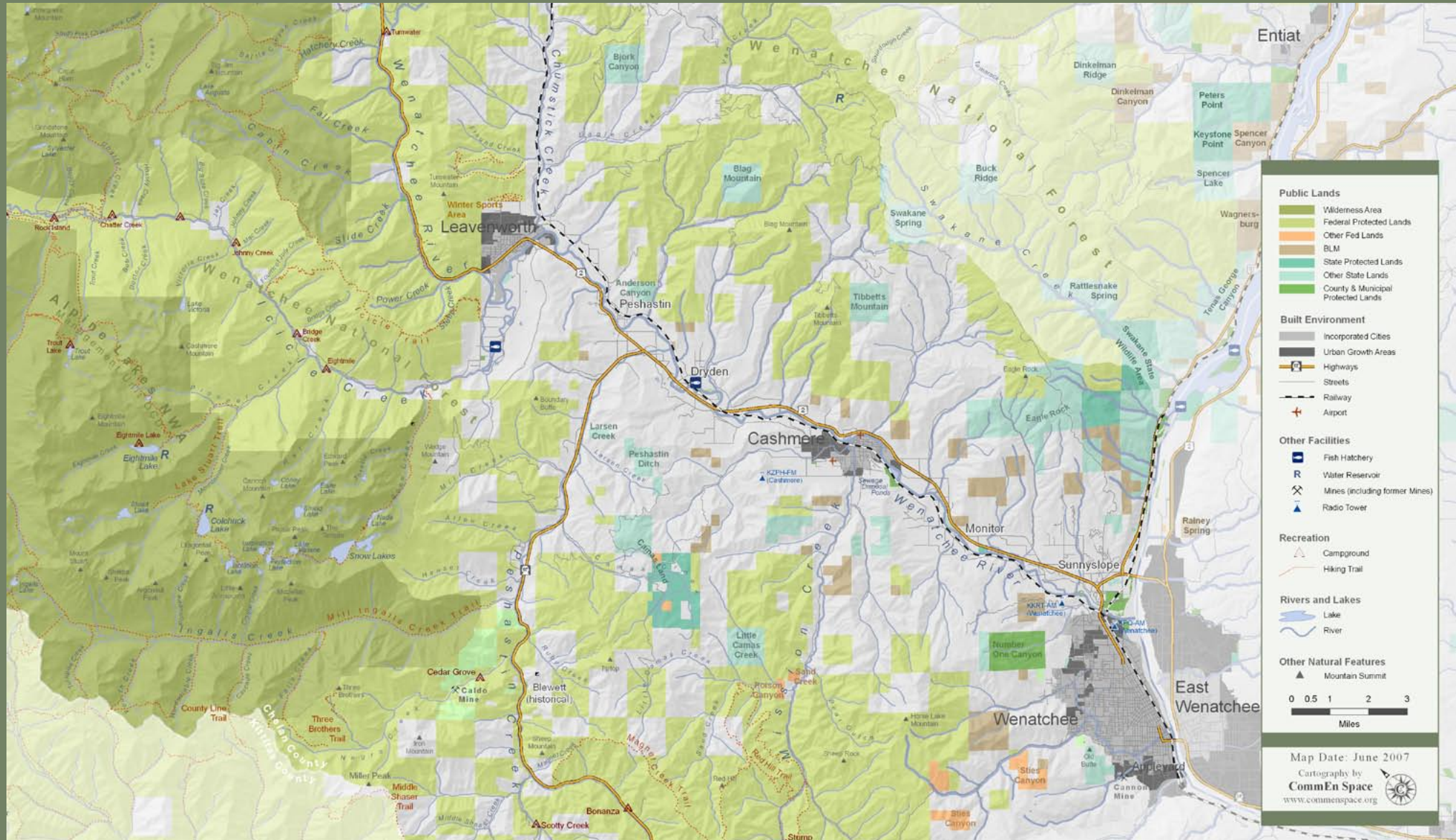
Map 1.1 Wenatchee Watershed – Land Ownership

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



Map 1.2 Wenatchee Valley – Land Ownership

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



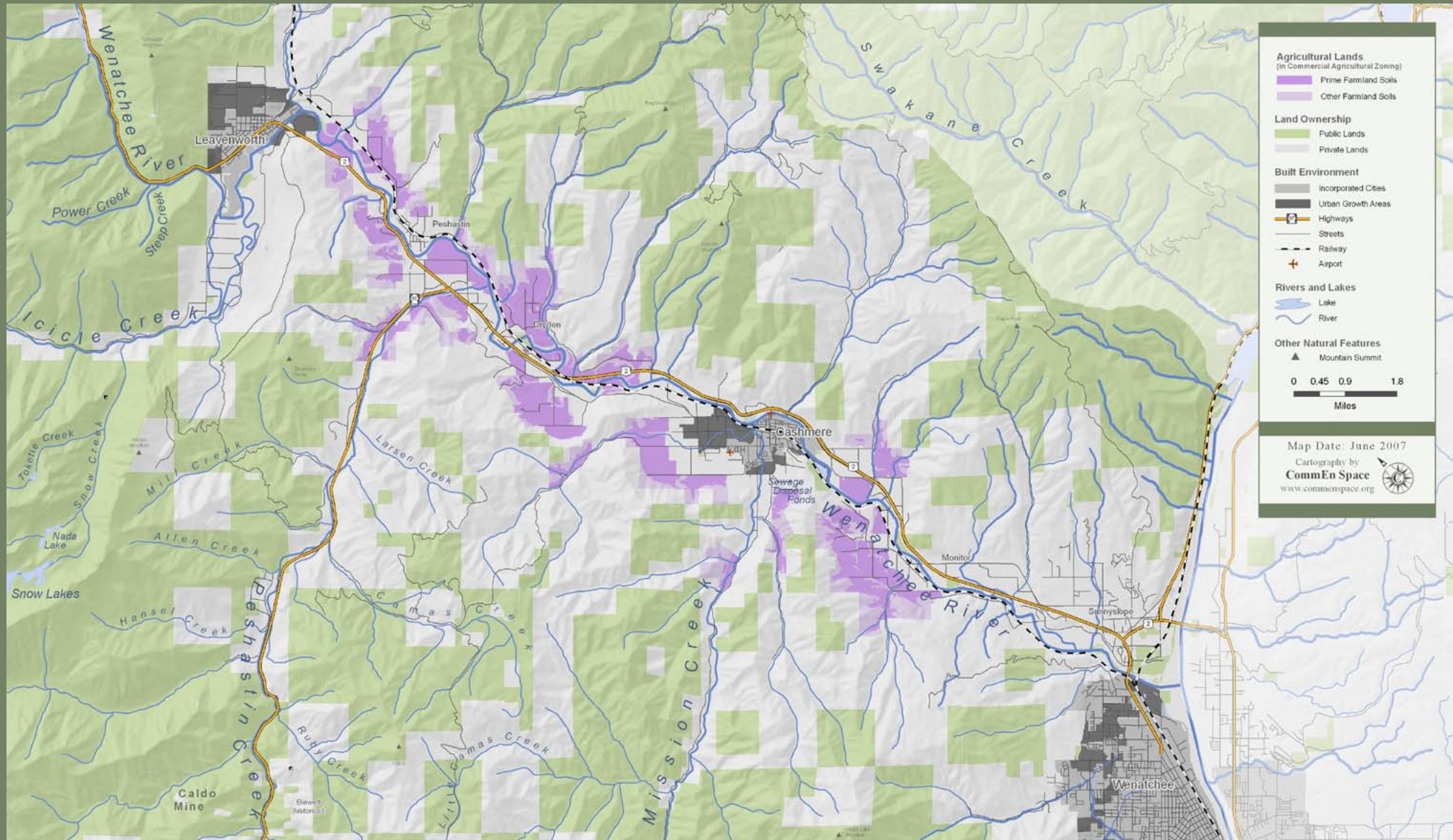
Map 1.2 Wenatchee Valley – Land Ownership

The Wenatchee Valley follows the Wenatchee River from Leavenworth to the city of Wenatchee. The landscape is dominated by over 9,000 acres of rolling orchards, stretching from the river to the base of the foothills and up into the canyons. The valley has a rural feel interspersed with the urban areas of Leavenworth, Cashmere, and Wenatchee and the smaller commu-

nities of Peshastin, Dryden, and Monitor. Over the last 10 years, the region has grown (and will continue to grow) in popularity among second-home buyers, retirees, and others, pressing many communities to figure out how to accommodate growth while preserving the rural feel and lifestyle.

Map 2.1 Agricultural Lands

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



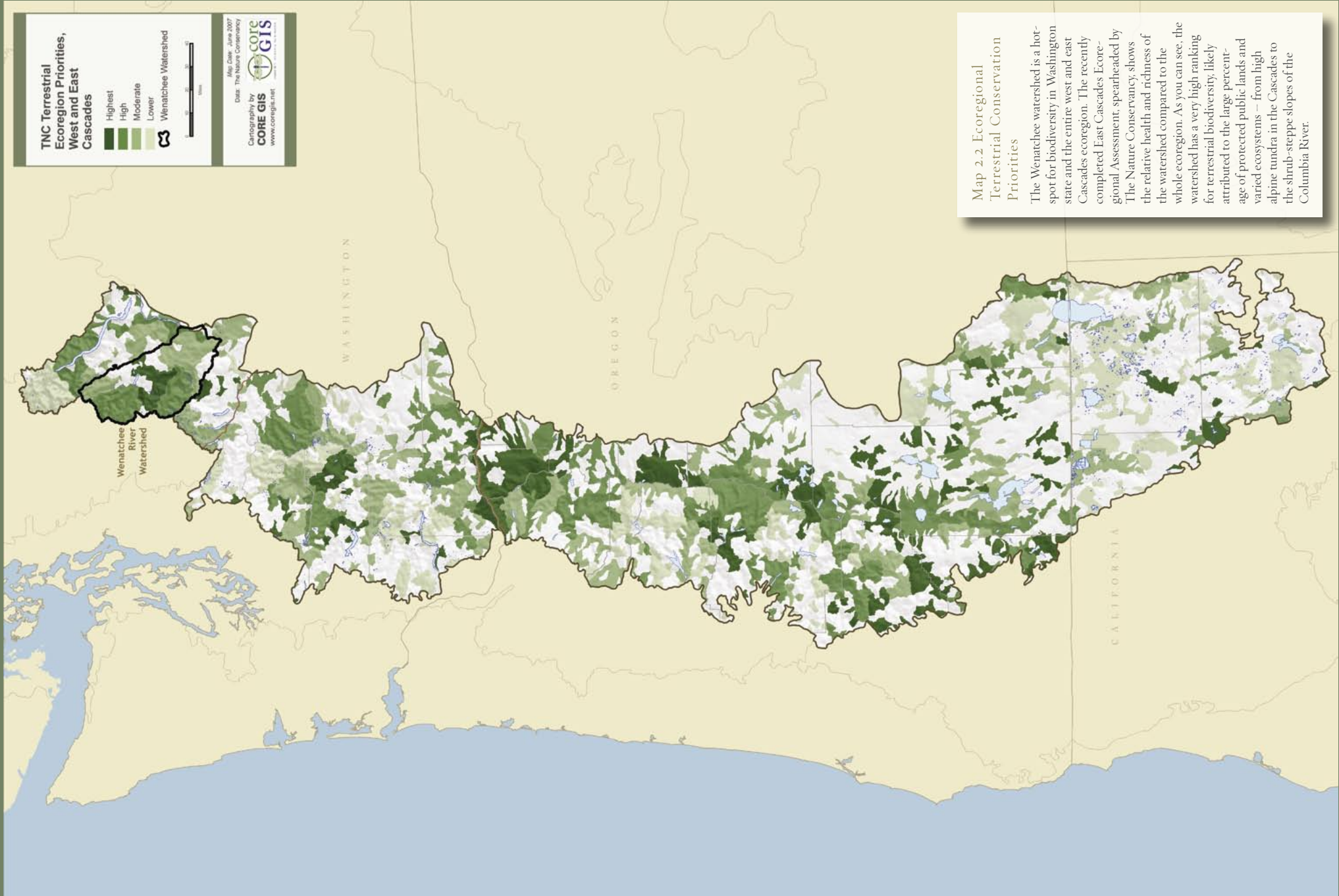
Map 2.1 Agricultural Lands

The cultural heritage of the Wenatchee Valley is rooted in the tree-fruit industry. Today, over 9,000 acres of orchards spread through the valley, bringing over \$100 million to the local economy and supporting a network of businesses. Times are changing for orchard owners in the valley and all over Washington: Many families are getting out of the business, orchards are consolidating, and land is converting to (often) residential uses. This map

shows agricultural lands zoned for commercial agriculture, where agriculture is the primary use; in reality, more orchards exist. As you can see, many of these lands have rich or “prime” soils ideal for farming activities. As many of these lands convert to other uses, both the landscape and economies of communities in the valley will change.

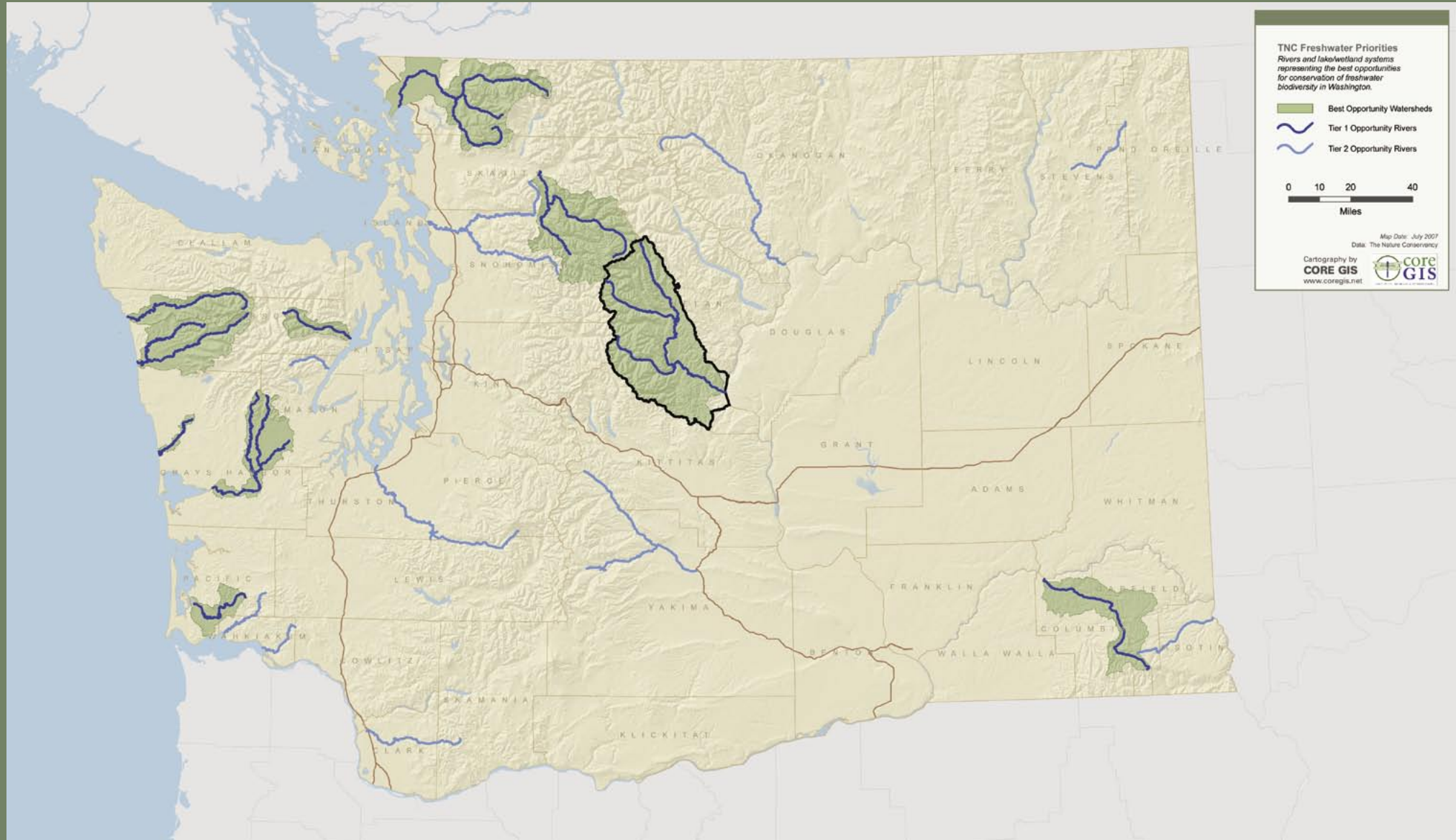
Map 2.2 Ecoregional Terrestrial Conservation Priorities

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



Map 2.3 TNC Freshwater Conservation Opportunity Areas

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



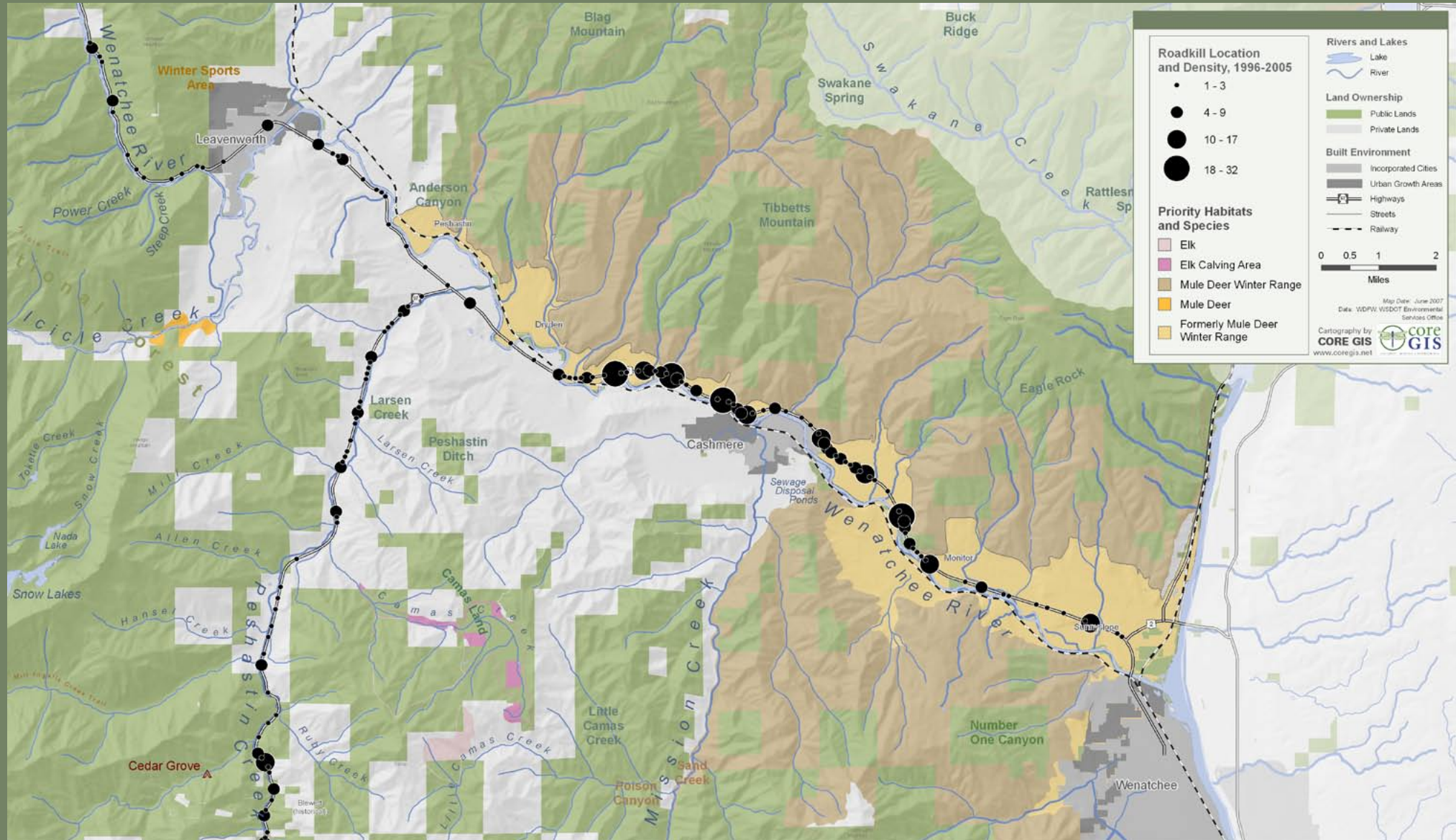
Map 2.3 Freshwater Conservation Opportunity Areas

The Wenatchee watershed provides some of the best opportunities for conservation of freshwater species and systems – the salmon, turtles, and ducks, and the streams, lakes, wetlands, and rivers they depend on – in Washington state. The Nature Conservancy recently completed a statewide assessment of freshwater systems

that identifies the most important places across the state to focus conservation actions. As you can see, the Wenatchee watershed is one of those places. The watershed provides fresh, clean water and habitat that sustains not only wildlife, but the people and economies of communities throughout the watershed.

Map 2.4 Wildlife Impact Areas, 1995 - 2006

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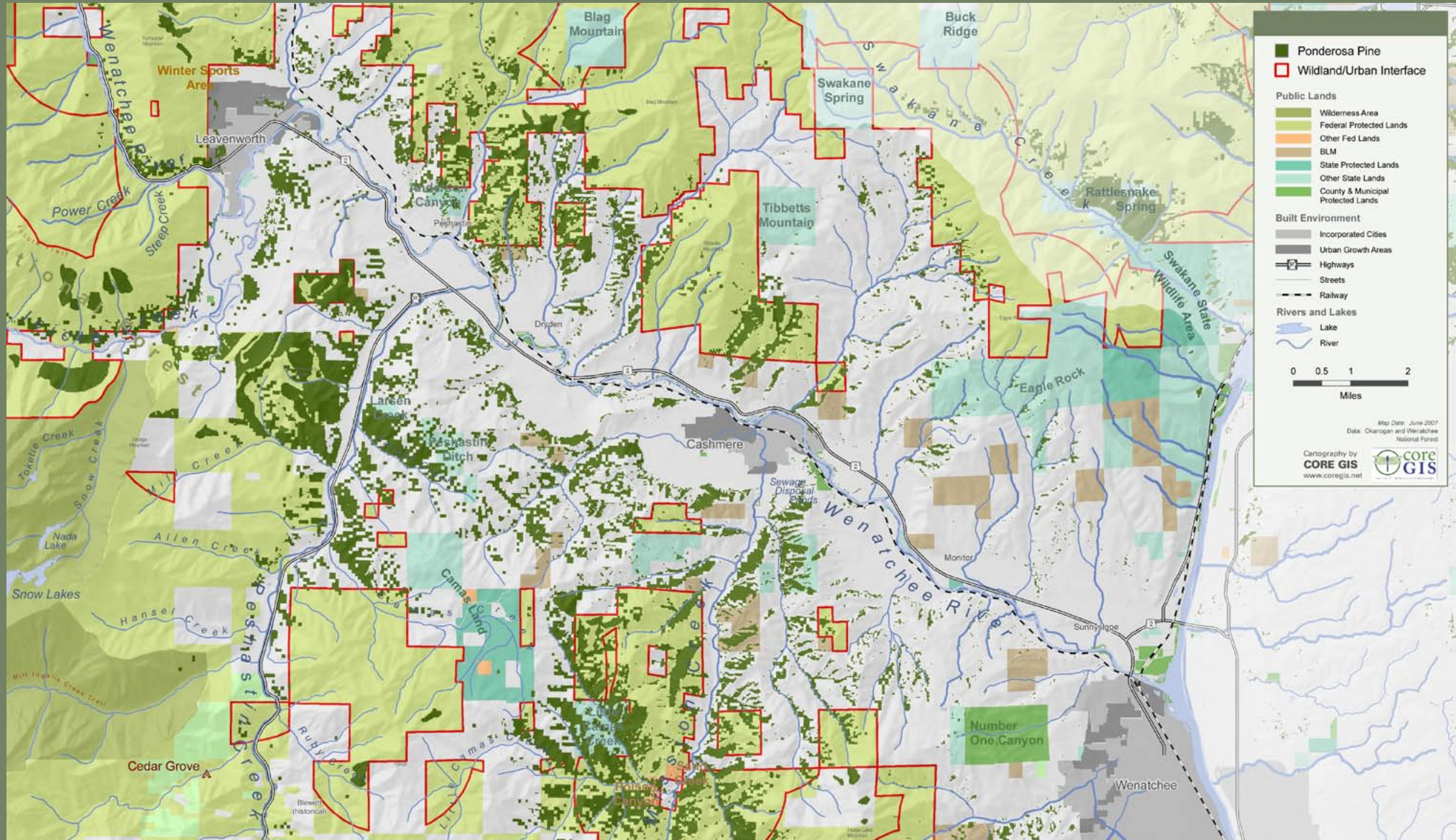
Map 2.4 Wildlife Impact Areas

Major wildlife corridors – specifically mule deer and elk – stretch from south to north and east to west through the Wenatchee watershed. More and more, wildlife roaming the foothills and crossing the Wenatchee River are challenged by traffic corridors and encroaching residential development. This map – while not specifically identifying migration corridors – shows the location and concentration of mule deer and elk collisions with vehicles along

Highway 2 and 97 between 1996 and 2005. As you can see, wildlife run the gauntlet just outside of the urban areas of Cashmere and Wenatchee. Knowing the hotspots for wildlife collisions may help inform management decisions along these routes.

Map 2.5 Ponderosa Pine Habitat and Wildland-urban Interface

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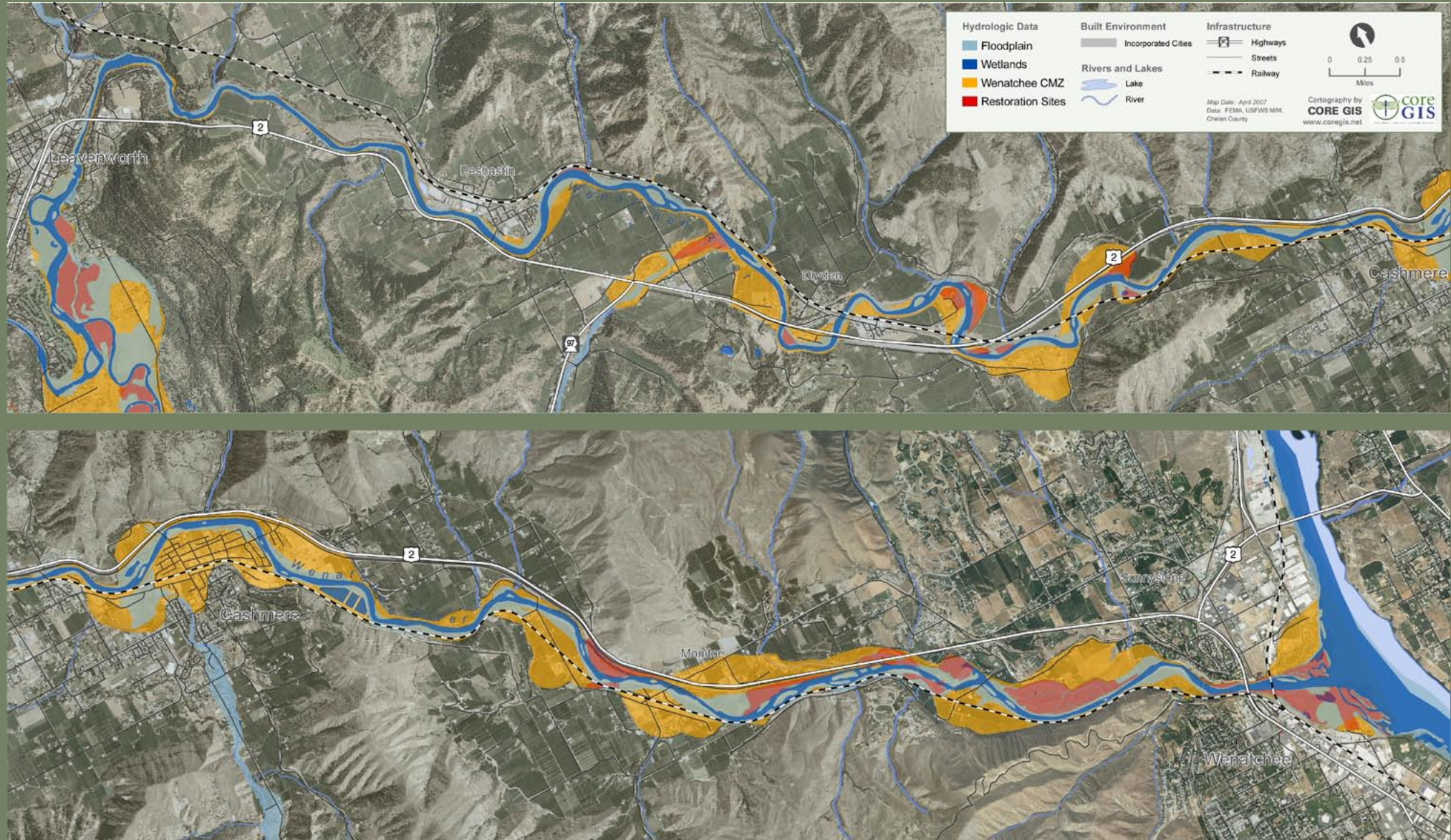


Map 2.5 Ponderosa Pine Habitat and Wildland-urban Interface

The U.S. Forest Service is the major landowner in the Wenatchee watershed and Chelan County. For the Forest Service, protecting mature groves of ponderosa pine – particularly old growth and habitat for the white-headed woodpecker – and influencing land management in the WUI is a top priority. As you can see, the WUI and pine forests closely border the communities of Leavenworth and Peshastin, making active land management and forest protection key to reducing wildfire risk and protecting critical wildlife habitat.

Map 2.6 Wenatchee River Floodplain

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



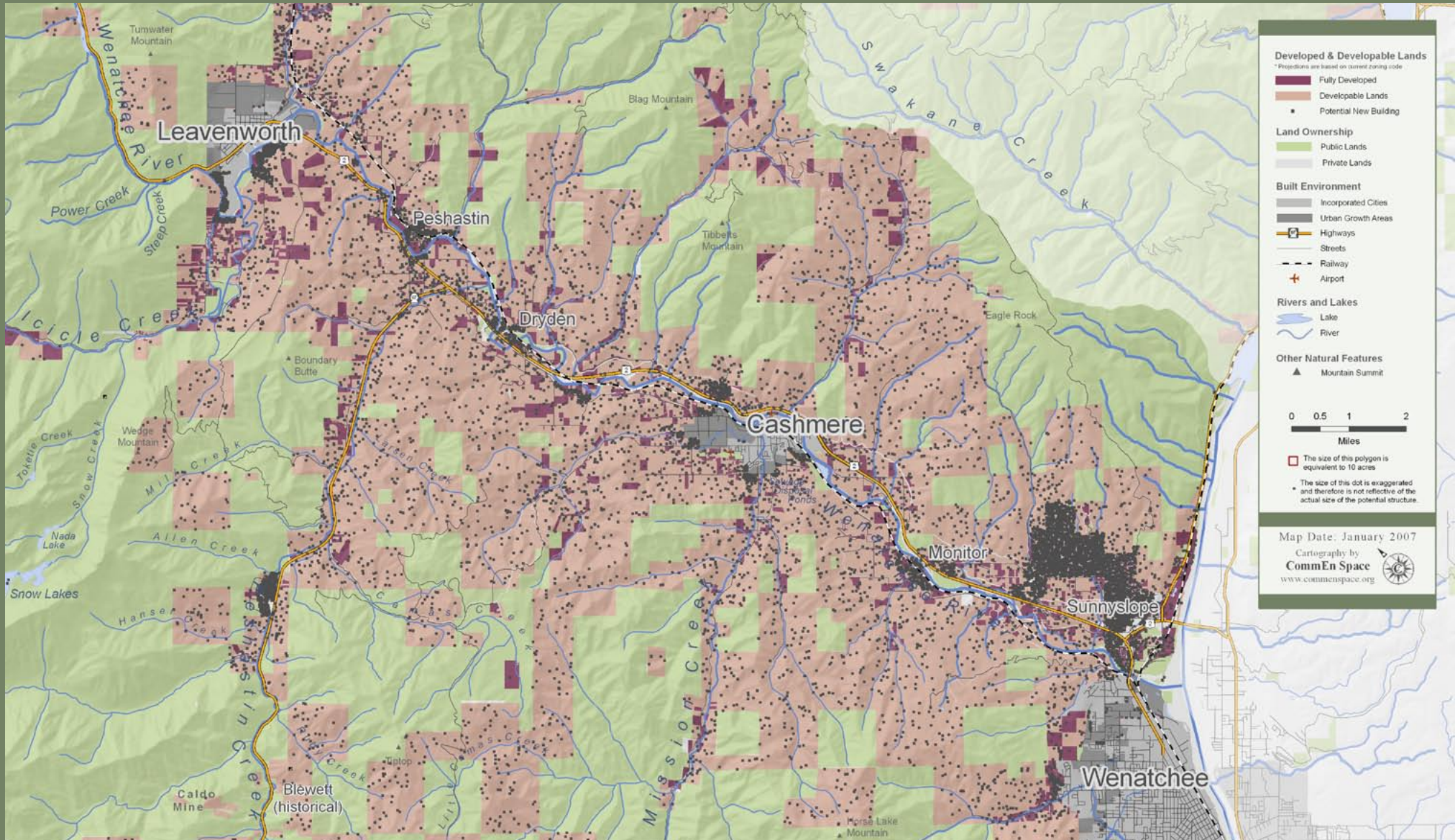
Map 2.6 Wenatchee River Floodplain

The Wenatchee River winds its way out of the Cascades down through the Wenatchee Valley and meets the Columbia River in the city of Wenatchee. For centuries, the river has been the lifeblood of communities in the valley, providing food, water, fertile soil, adventure, and, more recently, electricity, and tourism opportunities. As the orange areas on this map show, the river

has migrated and will continue to migrate through the valley, providing excellent habitat, whitewater, and scenic vistas. The return of the salmon each year to the Wenatchee is a testament to its health; however, there are plenty of opportunities for habitat restoration, as shown in red above.

Map 2.7 Maximum Potential Development

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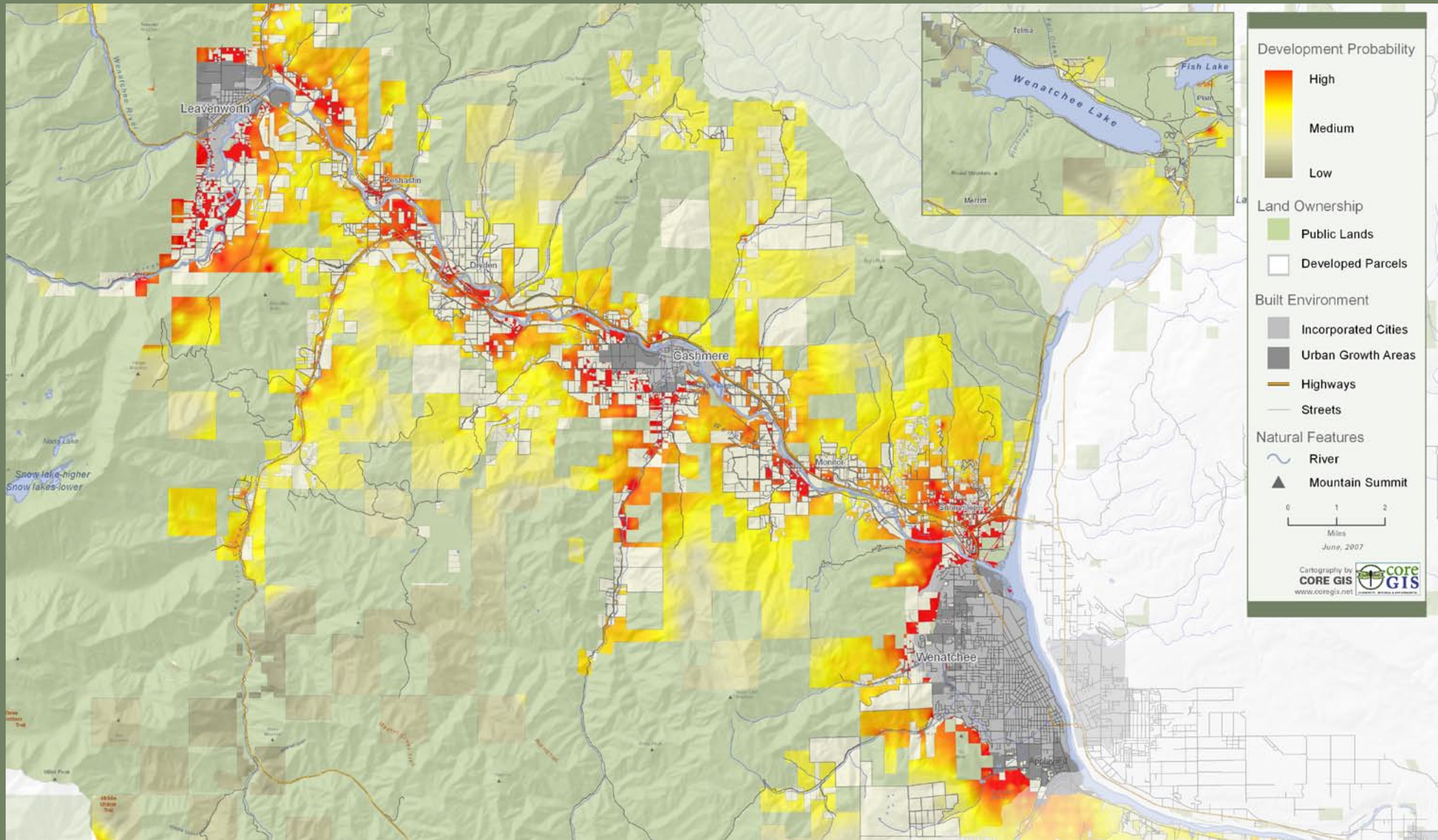
Map 2.7 Maximum Potential Development

The Wenatchee watershed is far from becoming a sprawling metropolitan area. But in a rural landscape with small communities, a little development can go a long way. This map shows the “worst-case scenario” of new development in the valley – if every piece of developable land was developed to its fullest potential based on current

county zoning. Looking at a map like this – if even one-third of the lots were actually developed – brings some immediate questions to mind: What would my commute be like? How many homes would be on the ridge? Could I still get to my favorite trail?

Map 2.8 Development Probability

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



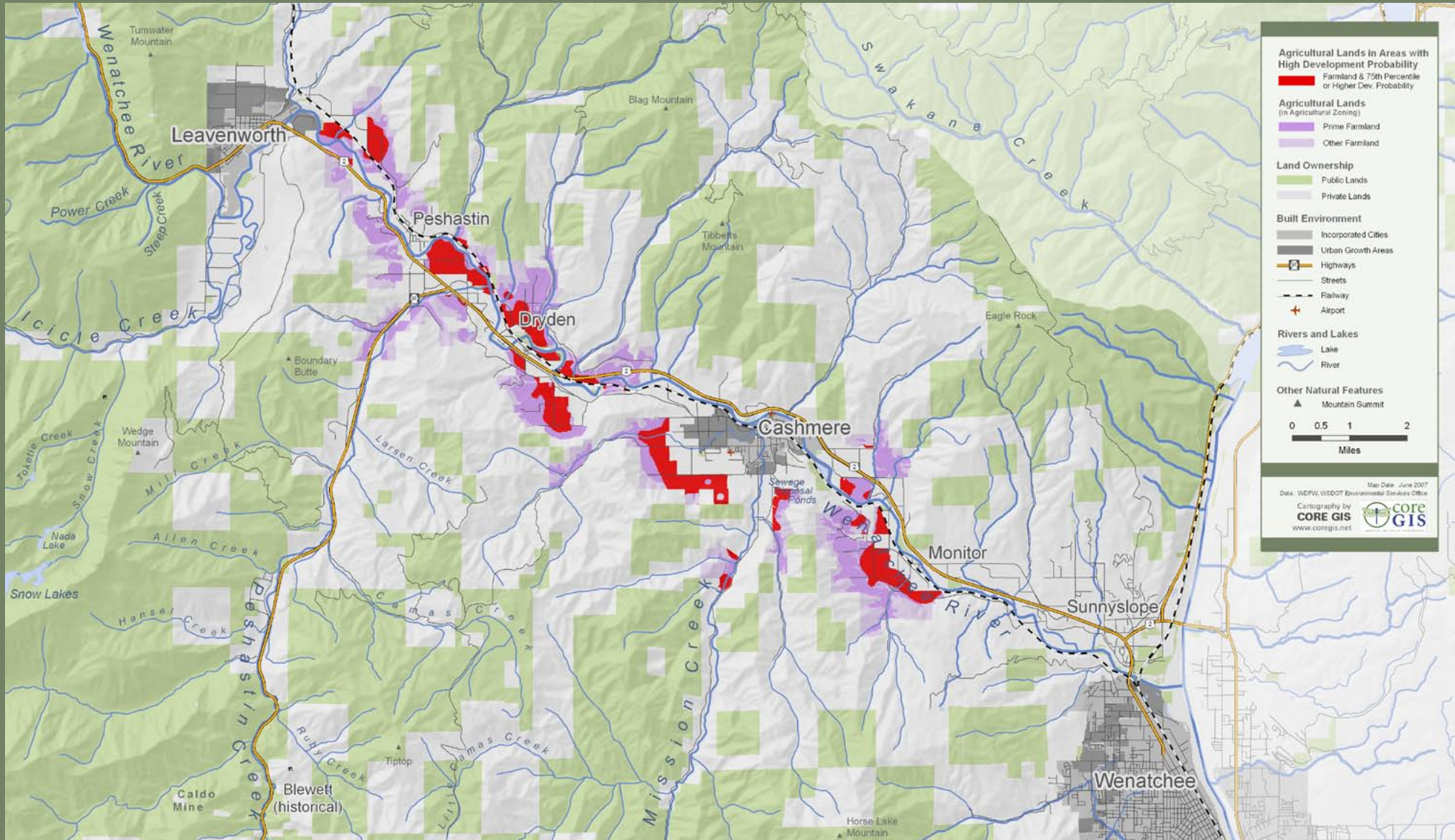
May 2.8 Development Probability

When buying a home or deciding to relocate to a new area, every homeowner has a different checklist of priorities. That said, there are some basic factors, such as water and electricity availability, slope, and proximity to the highway or other roads, that nearly every homeowner considers. This map predicts where such development would likely occur based on these and a number of other variables

such as views, distance to rivers and streams, and urban amenities. The results are not surprising – much of the growth will likely occur close to the communities of Leavenworth, Peshastin, Cashmere, and Wenatchee. Again, this map begs the question: How will this growth change the look, character, and feel of communities in the watershed?

Map 2.9 Development Probability and Agricultural Lands

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



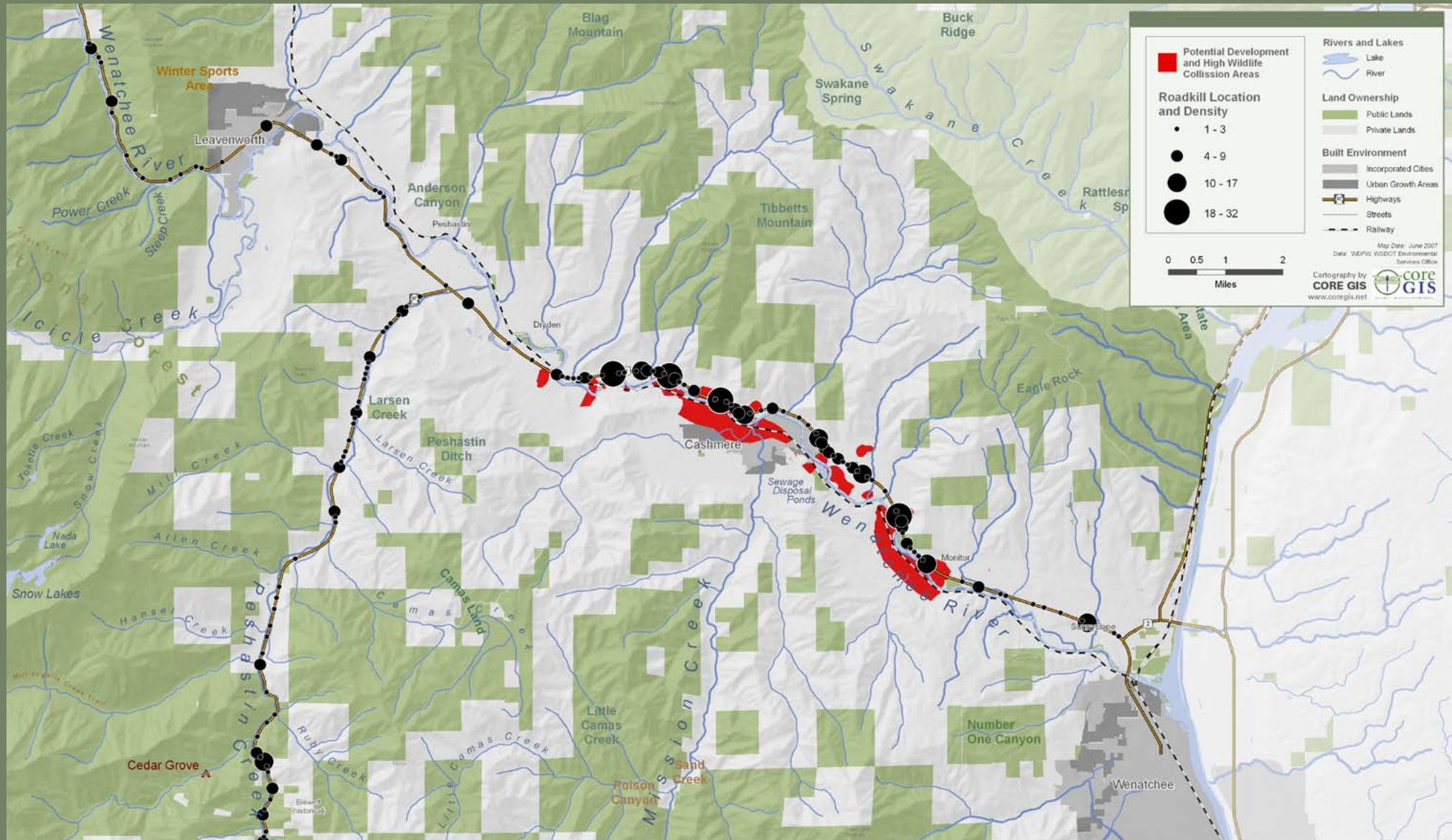
Map 2.9 Development Probability and Agricultural Lands

A combination of economic pressures and real estate demand is driving many farmers to simply get out of the business or move their business elsewhere; this conversion has and will continue to have a significant impact on the landscape and communities throughout the watershed. Combining two previous maps – development probability and agricultural

lands – shows where areas of higher development probability and agricultural lands overlap. This may give some indication of agricultural lands under greater development pressure. Looking at the lands in red and knowing the landscape, you can visualize how this area would change if some or all of these lands fell out of agricultural production.

Map 2.10 Development Probability and Wildlife Impact Areas

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



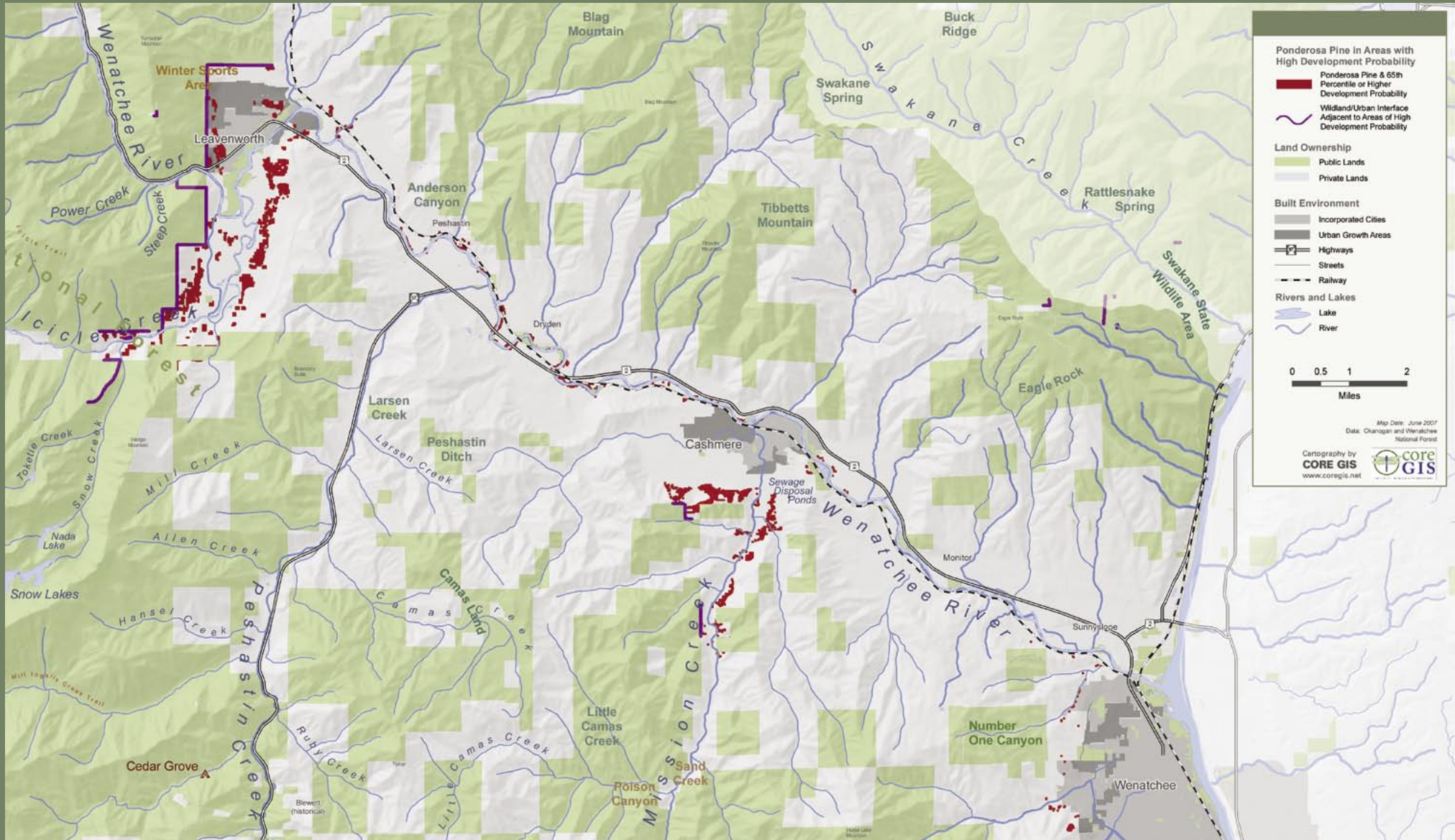
Map 2.10 Development Probability and Wildlife Impact Areas

As communities grow, wildlife often gets pushed to the fringe, adapting as much as possible to an altered environment. Combining two previous maps – development probability and wildlife impact areas – shows where areas of higher development probability and wildlife impact areas overlap. Knowing

the greatest concentration of wildlife-vehicle collisions occur in the Monitor – Cashmere corridor, new development in this area may better accommodate the migration needs of wildlife.

Map 2.11 Development Probability and Wildland-urban Interface

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



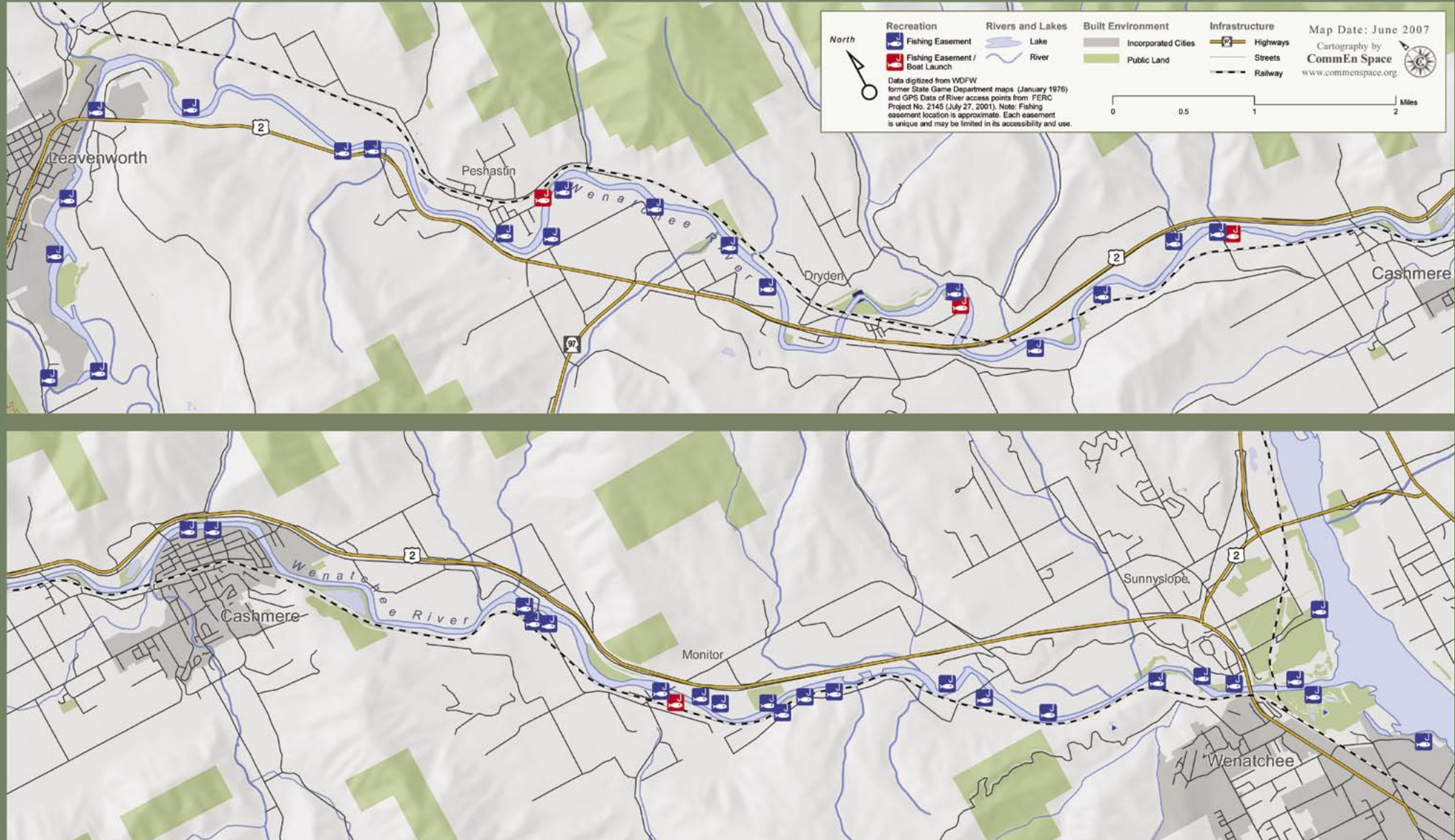
Map 2.11 Development Probability and Wildland-urban Interface (WUI)

As development pushes to the fringes of communities in the watershed – especially in more forested areas around Leavenworth and Peshastin – wildfire risk increases as the ingredients of dry climate, forested terrain, and human activity become more prevalent. Combining two previous maps – development probability, and ponderosa pine and WUI – shows areas

where higher development probability, ponderosa pine, and WUI overlap. As you can see, Leavenworth has the highest incidences of overlap, making proper wildfire management and precautions increasingly important as development increases in the WUI.

Map 2.12 Wenatchee River Fishing Access

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



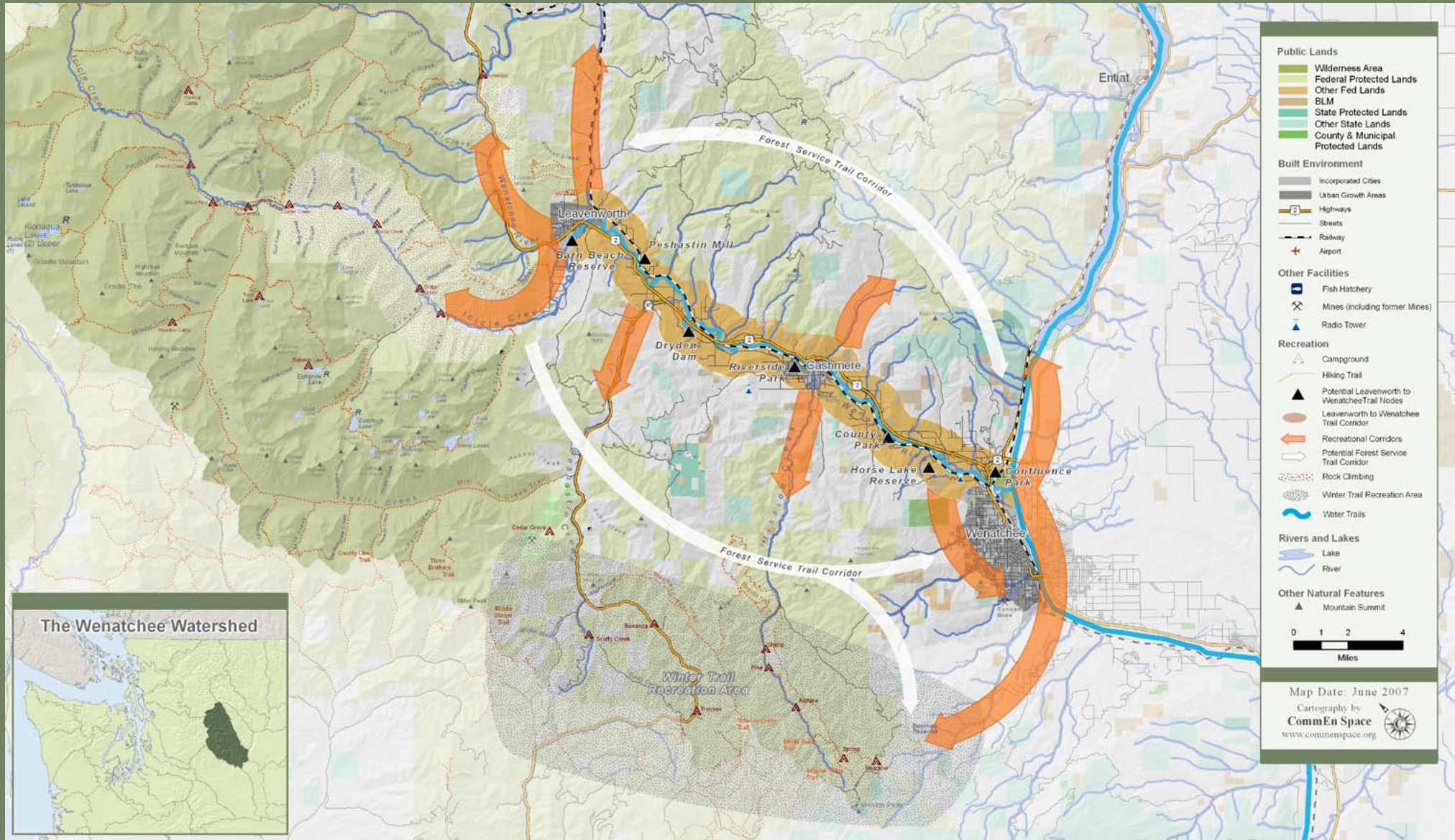
Map 2.12 Wenatchee River Fishing Access

Fishing is a popular pastime for many in the Wenatchee watershed. Over the years, fishing has waxed and waned on the Wenatchee River due to a variety of fishing restrictions. In the 1970s, Chelan Public Utilities District purchased a number of fishing access easements along the Wenatchee River as part of its mitigation efforts for the Rocky Reach Dam on the Columbia River. The easements, now owned by Washington Department of Fish and Wild-

life, were once mapped (and some marked) in the 1970s, but many have since fallen out of public knowledge. As you can see, several fishing easements exist; while many are likely inaccessible, some could return to be great public resources – especially as fishing restrictions are lifted and the population in the valley grows.

Map 2.13 Recreational Corridors and Connections

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



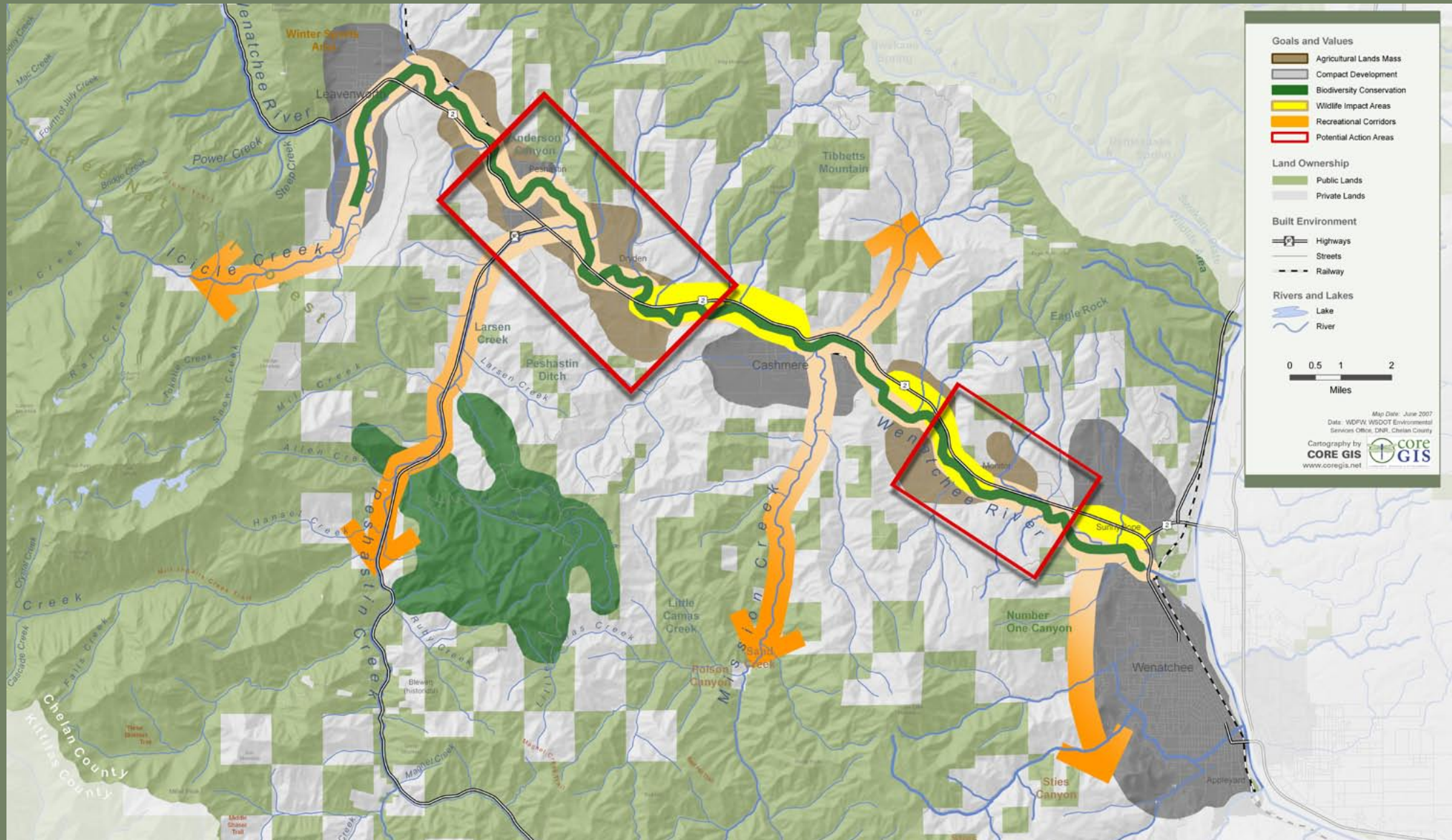
Map 2.13 Recreational Corridors and Connections

The Wenatchee watershed is a recreational hotspot for hiking, biking, river rafting, kayaking, skiing, rock climbing, and countless other activities. The plethora of recreational opportunities draws people from all over to visit and live. This map takes a conceptual approach to recreation in the Wenatchee Valley; it shows the variety

of corridors and connections throughout the valley, illustrating the great opportunity communities have to create land and water trail systems, regional recreation hubs, and more.

Map 5.1 Wenatchee Watershed Vision Summary: A Balanced Landscape

WENATCHEE WATERSHED VISION



Map 5.1 Wenatchee Watershed Vision Summary: A Balanced Landscape

A driving force of the Wenatchee watershed vision-building effort is to provide communities throughout the watershed with the ideas and tools to accommodate growth and development while preserving what is important to them – be it nearby orchards, migrating wildlife, salmon habitat, recreational trails, scenic vistas, or rural feel. This map captures the broad goals set out in this report – critical mass of orchards, compact urban development,

biodiversity conservation, migration corridor protection, and safe recreational corridors and connections – and represents how they interact on the landscape. While very conceptual, you can see where many of the goals and values overlap – the Leavenworth-Dryden corridor and the Monitor-Cashmere corridor; such areas may be considered potential action areas for innovative management, development, restoration, or acquisition efforts.