

Overlay Data

Layer Name	Description	Data Source
<p style="text-align: center;">Lake Chelan Open Space Vision Parcel Report</p>	<p>Parcel boundaries within the Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision study area were collected from Chelan County assessor December 2016. Additional attributes added to these boundaries as part of the project that include calculations of the amount of overlap with the analysis results and other informative information such as whether the parcel is adjacent to a park, in a scenic view corridor, or overlaps sensitive species habitats. The query tool on the decision support tool website allows for querying on these attributes to find parcels that meet the specific conditions outlined in the query. Exportable pdf's are also available for the areas to determine expected benefit of a land conservation project.</p>	<p>Chelan County Tax Assessors office</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Lake Chelan Vision Open Space Vision Trails Report</p>	<p>Potential trail development opportunities provided by the Lake Chelan Trails Alliance. These 24 potential trail segment were characterized with attributes that describe the conditions found on that trail. These include slope, ownership across the trail, overlap with the Vision project priority areas, overlap with streams and wetlands, impediments and assessments derived from on the ground surveys conducted by volunteers in Spring of 2017. The query tool on the decision support tool website allows for querying on these trail attributes to find trails that meet the specific conditions outlined in the query. Exportable pdf's are also available for the trails to determine expected issues and benefits of developing that potential trail.</p>	<p>Lake Chelan Trails Alliance http://www.lakechelantrails.org/</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision Study Area</p>	<p>Boundary of Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision project. All analyses clipped to this boundary. Boundary derived by selecting watersheds draining into Lake Chelan.</p>	<p>The Trust for Public Land Chelan Douglas Land Trust City of Chelan</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Road End Right of way potential lake access points</p>	<p>Road or street ends consist of street segments that are not required for vehicular access and that can potentially provide the public with visual or physical access to a body of water and its shoreline using public rights-of-way. While the right of way may exist, they may not be improved. Access and parking may be difficult under current conditions. These sites are opportunities for improved physical or visual access. These locations created using existing data from the Chelan County Shoreline Public Access Plan and a lists provided by Rod Anderson of the Lake Chelan Reclamation District and Gary Sterner.</p>	<p>Chelan County Shoreline Master Program - Shoreline Public Access Plan for Chelan County Initial Study</p> <p>Click here to view the County Shoreline Access Plan</p> <p>Lake Chelan Reclamation District</p> <p>Gary Sterner - personal communication</p>

Roads	Roads found in the Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision study area.	Chelan County Tax Assessors office
Stormwater Facilities	Stormwater facilities managed by the Lake Chelan Reclamation District. Symbology reflects the type of facility.	<p>Lake Chelan Reclamation District</p> <p>RH2 Engineering</p> <p>To view Lake Chelan Basin Stormwater Management Plan Introduction click here</p> <p>Lake Chelan Basin Stormwater Management Plan Recommendations</p> <p>Appendix A - Potential Runoff Treatment Best Management Practices</p> <p>Appendix B - Potential Commercial Source Control Management Practices</p> <p>Appendix C - Development Minimum Requirements</p> <p>Appendix D - Facility Maintenance</p> <p>Appendix E Road Stormwater Requirements</p> <p>Appendix J Field Inventory Results</p>
Streams	Rivers and streams found in the Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision study area.	Chelan County Tax Assessors office
Lake Chelan Bathymetry	Depth in meters of areas within Lake Chelan.	Phil Long - Lake Chelan Research Institute
City Boundary	Lake Chelan municipal boundary.	Chelan County Tax Assessors office

Potential Trail Opportunities	Potential trail development opportunities provided by the Lake Chelan Trails Alliance. Trail lines digitized by Guy Evans of the Lake Chelan Trails Alliance and Paul Willard from the U.S. Forest Service.	Guy Evans - Lake Chelan Trails Alliance Paul Willard - U.S. Forest Service To view Lake Chelan Recreation Development Foundation Trails Committee Butte Trail Info sheet click here
Exisitng Trails	Known existing trails within Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision study area. Trails provided by U.S. Forest Service and Chelan Public Utility District.	U.S. Forest Service Chelan County Public Utility District
TNC Resilient Terrestrial Landscapes	The Resilience of the landscape characterized using data that are part of a land facet terrestrial resilience project created for the Pacific Northwest to identify the most resilient terrestrial sites in the Northwest U.S. that will collectively and individually best sustain native biodiversity even as the changing climate alters current distribution patterns. The central idea is that by mapping keygeophysical features and evaluating them for landscape characteristics thatbuffer against the effects of climate change, we can identify the mostresilient places in order to guide future conservation investments. All the datasets, along with the full report containing methods and maps are available at: http://nature.org/resilienceNW	Buttrick, S., K. Popper, M. Schindel, B. McRae, B. Unnasch, A. Jones, and J. Platt. 2015. Conserving Nature's Stage: Identifying Resilient Terrestrial Landscapes in the Pacific Northwest. The Nature Conservancy, Portland Oregon. 104 pp.
Conserved Lands	Known conserved lands within the Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision study area. This layer created by combining multiple datasets showing lands managed by ublic agencies. This includes an exisitng conserved lands dataset created as part of the Chelan County Shoreline Management Plan which captured U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management Washington State Parks, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Chelan County. Chelan County Public Utility District also provided boundaries of areas that they manage. Manson and City of Chelan Parks and Recreation areas selected using tax assessor parcel database ownership attribute.	Chelan County Shoreline Master Program - Shoreline Public Access Plan for Chelan County Initial Study Chelan County Public Utility District Chelan County Tax Assessors office
Washington County Boundaries	County boundaries throughout Washington.	esri national administrative boundaries

Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision

Resource Goal and Criteria Analysis

Goal Name	Goal Weight when combining to create Overall Conservation Priorities	Criteria Name	Criteria Weight when combining to create Combined Goal Result	Methodology	Data Source
Overall Conservation Priorities	N/A		N/A	<p>This result created by using a weighted sum process which combines the 4 Overall Priority layers for the Protect Water Quality Resource Goal, the Protect Wildlife Habitat Resource Goal, the Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake Resource Goal, and the Preserve Working Lands Resource Goal. The priority values for each of the 4 Overall Resource Goal results were given weights which were generated by community polls to determine the relative importance of each Resource Goal. Those weights are shown next to each Goal name in the columns to the left. Protecting Water Quality came out as the most important Goal with a relative weight of 39 out of 100, so its values get more weight in producing this final Overall Conservation Priority result. Areas that are classified as a Moderate Priority or higher in this layer reflect places where high priority benefits to multiple Resource Goals can be expected.</p>	The Trust for Public Land

Goal Name	Goal Weight when combining to create Overall Conservation Priorities	Criteria Name	Criteria Weight when combining to create Combined Goal Result	Methodology	Data Source
Protect Water Quality	39%		N/A	<p>This Overall Protect Water Quality Resource Goal result created by using a weighted max process which combines the 3 criteria priority layers for this Resource Goal which includes the Protect riparian and wetland buffers analysis, the Minimize soil erosion into surface water analysis and the Identify locations for constructed wetlands analysis. Weights were applied to the scores for each criteria result based on feedback by the Technical Advisory Team that considered importance of the criteria relative to the others for protecting water quality, and the accuracy of the data and results. Once these weights were applied, the combined Water Quality result was created by selecting the maximum value for any given grid cell among the 3 criteria, and applying that score to this overall water quality priority result. Areas that score as a Moderate or higher priority in this layer can be expected to provide at least one type of criteria benefit to overall water quality.</p>	The Trust for Public Land

<p>Protect Water Quality</p>		<p>Protect riparian and wetland buffers</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>This analysis highlights the importance of riparian buffers to protect streams and water bodies from pollutant runoff. It buffers streams, waterbodies and wetlands, with the highest priority given to wetlands, and waters of known high pollutant content.</p> <p>Streams and waterbodies are selected if they have U.S. Geological Survey name, if they are identified as being perennial or intermittent, if they occur as an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) impaired water, or if they are identified in the "Lake Chelan Watershed DDT and PCB Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement" reports. All waters are buffered to 300 feet. The EPA listed waters and all wetlands are given the highest priority value of 5 (highest priority). All others are given a priority value of 3 (moderate priority).</p> <p>Stream identified as impaired are Roses Lake, Wapato Lake, Cooper Gulch , Joe Creek, Purtteman Gulch, Stink Creek, East Fork Joe Creek and First Creek.</p>	<p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (impaired waters)</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (wetlands)</p> <p>Chelan County (streams)</p> <p>WA Dept of Natural Resources (streams)</p> <p>National Hydrography Dataset (streams and waterbodies)</p> <p>"Lake Chelan Watershed DDT and PCB Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement" reports (2006 and 2008)</p> <p>View 2006 TMDL report by clicking here</p> <p>View 2008 TMDL report by clicking here</p>
<p>Protect Water Quality</p>		<p>Minimize soil erosion into surface water</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>This analysis prioritizes the most highly erodible soils based on a soils erodibility factor as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Output values represent the three classes of erodibility above the mean as priorities 3-5 (moderate to high priority).</p>	<p>U.S. Department of Natural Resource Conservation Service soils data (SSURGO)</p>

<p>Protect Water Quality</p>		<p>Identify locations for constructed wetlands</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>This analysis identifies potential priority areas for constructed wetlands along and adjacent to specific waters known to be impaired by pollutants, and where slopes are very low .</p> <p>The following waterbodies and streams are selected: Cooper Gulch, Joe Creek, East Fork Joe Creek, Purtteman Gulch, Stink Creek, Dry Lake and Roses Lake. These are then buffered by 300 feet, and areas inside those buffers where slopes are <= 3 percent are given a priority of 5 (highest priority).</p>	<p>Chelan County (streams and waterbodies)</p> <p>WA Department of Natural Resources (streams)</p> <p>U.S. Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset (waterbodies)</p> <p>WA Department of Ecology (digital elevation model at 10 meter cell size for slope)</p> <p>"Lake Chelan Watershed DDT and PCB Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Improvement" reports (2006 and 2008)</p> <p>View 2006 TMDL report by clicking here</p> <p>View 2008 TMDL report by clicking here</p>
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Goal Name	Goal Weight when combining to create Overall Conservation Priorities	Criteria Name	Criteria Weight when combining to create Combined Goal Result	Methodology	Data Source
Protect Wildlife Habitat	10%		N/A	<p>This Overall Protect Wildlife Habitat Resource Goal result created by using a weighted max process which combines the 4 criteria priority layers for this Resource Goal which includes the Protect diverse ecosystems analysis, the Protect native plants and animals analysis, the Protect wildlife priority habitats analysis and the Protect Native Trout analysis. Weights were applied to the scores for each criteria result based on feedback by the Technical Advisory Team that considered importance of the criteria relative to the others for protecting wildlife habitat, and the accuracy of the data and results. Once these weights were applied, the combined Protect Wildlife Habitat result was created by selecting the maximum value for any given grid cell among the 4 criteria, and applying that score to this overall wildlife habitat priority result. Areas that score as a Moderate or higher priority in this layer can be expected to provide at least one type of criteria benefit to overall wildlife habitat.</p>	The Trust for Public Land

<p>Protect Wildlife Habitat</p>		<p>Protect diverse ecosystems</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>Diverse ecosystems can support a diversity of wildlife. In this model we explore diversity in both forest and grassland ecosystems.</p> <p>The model uses the diameter diversity index and the regionalized old-growth structure index from Landscape Ecology, Modeling, Mapping & Analysis (LEMMA) data from Oregon State University. These continuous variables are broken into 5 classes and the classes 3 through 5 are given moderate to very high priority. In addition, grasslands of special significance are incorporated into the model using data created by the USFWS and the Arid Lands Initiative. Subtracted from these results are areas in which there has been a forest fire since 2010, as well as areas that are currently agricultural or developed.</p>	<p>LEMMA- USFS Pacific Northwest Research Station and Oregon State University</p> <p>Arid Lands Initiative. 2014. Spatial Conservation Priorities in the Columbia Plateau Ecoregion: Methods and data used to identify collaborative conservation priority areas for the Arid Lands Initiative.</p> <p>USFS forest history data from Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest</p> <p>Agricultural land cover from Chelan County Voluntary Stewardship Program</p> <p>USGS- 2011 NLCD Developed Lands</p>
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<p>Protect Wildlife Habitat</p>		<p>Protect native plants and animals</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>This model has information about historic locations of nesting birds and rare plant species.</p> <p>Bald Eagle nest buffers (WADFW PHS data) are 660' in radius and given high priority (5).</p> <p>Owl nest sites (WADFM PHS data): There is only one in the study area that has not had a fire pass through it in the last 5 years. It is given a 800 m buffer and then given high priority (5).</p> <p>From PHS occurrence data, nests with a date more recent than 2000 (15 years of data because the most recent point is 10/2015), are prioritized as follows: bald eagle, osprey, or peregrine falcon nests are assigned a 5 for the area within a 660' buffer. A golden eagle is given a 1-mile buffer and assigned a 5 for that area.</p> <p>From NHP: Threatened and endangered plant and animal species locations -removed records that were older than 1979 and assigned all of them a 5.</p>	<p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WADFW) Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) data</p> <p>Washington Department of Natural Resources- Natural Heritage Program (NHP)</p>
<p>Protect Wildlife Habitat</p>		<p>Protect wildlife priority habitats</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>Important habitat areas are prioritized based on the number of overlapping observations. Using the priority habitat data as well as the boundaries of bighorn sheep herds from WADFW, we prioritize with a 5 those areas of habitat that overlap each other. Areas with habitat that does not overlap another habitat polygon are assigned a 3. Any area with land cover classified as developed or agricultural is removed from this prioritization.</p>	<p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WADFW) Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) data</p> <p>WADFW Bighorn sheep herd polygons</p>

<p>Protect Wildlife Habitat</p>		<p>Protect native trout</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>This analysis prioritizes areas within 300' of important trout habitat streams. These streams come from WADFW Priority Habitat and Species data, as well as Climate Shield data that show where future fish habitat will be under future climate change scenarios. Forested areas within this buffer are prioritized as very high (5), natural areas are high (4), and slightly disturbed areas are given a moderate priority (3). Developed areas are not prioritized.</p>	<p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WADFW) Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) data</p> <p>Climate Shield streams with Bull and Cutthroat trout (USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station)</p> <p>Visit the project website by clicking here</p>
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Goal Name	Goal Weight when combining to create Overall Conservation Priorities	Criteria Name	Criteria Weight when combining to create Combined Goal Result	Methodology	Data Source
<p>Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake</p>	<p>35%</p>		<p>N/A</p>	<p>This Resource Goal result created by using a weighted max process which combines the 4 criteria priority layers for this Resource Goal which includes the Increase access to the lake analysis, the Increase trail opportunities analysis, the Identify gaps in existing parks and open space for new parks analysis and the Locally important landmarks analysis. Weights were applied to the scores for each criteria result based on feedback by the Technical Advisory Team that considered importance of the criteria relative to the others for increasing access for the community, and the accuracy of the data and results. Once these weights were applied, the combined Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake result was created by selecting the maximum value for any given grid cell among the 4 criteria, and applying that score to this overall Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake priority result. Areas that score as a Moderate or higher priority in this layer can be expected to provide at least one type of criteria benefit to overall Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake.</p>	<p>The Trust for Public Land</p>
<p>Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake</p>		<p>Increase access to the lake</p>	<p>27%</p>	<p>This analysis identifies current and potential future public access points to Lake Chelan.</p> <p>Currently used and identified Right of Way's (ROWS) around the lake are mapped along with ROW's identified in the Wenatchee Open Space Vision plan and newly created potential public use ROW's. All are buffered to 100' and given a weight of 5 (highest priority).</p>	<p>Chelan County Shoreline Master Program - Shoreline Public Access Plan for Chelan County Initial Study</p> <p>Click here to view the County Shoreline Access Plan</p> <p>Lake Chelan Reclamation District</p> <p>Gary Sterner - personal communication</p>

<p>Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake</p>		<p>Increase trail opportunities</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>This analysis identifies and prioritizes proposed new trails and trailheads. Proposed trail lines and trailhead points have been digitized over aerial imagery at a general scale. The new lines and points are buffered to 100'. Trails are prioritized by name and given a priority weight of 1, 2 or 3 representing high, moderately-high and moderate rankings respectively. Rankings are assigned based on a variety of factors including popularity, land ownership, accessibility, ease of construction and wildlife concerns. Output values are 3-5 (moderate to very high priority).</p>	<p>Lake Chelan Trails Alliance</p>
<p>Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake</p>		<p>Identify gaps in existing parks and open space for new parks</p>	<p>25%</p>	<p>This analysis is based on The Trust for Public Land's Park Serve methodology. The analysis creates park access points to each park, and then determines a 10-min walk in any direction from the access points along a walkable network. Areas outside of these service areas are park gaps. These gaps are prioritized by comparing them based on their total population, low income population, and the youth population. Parks/Conserved Lands come originally from TNC Forest Atlas. Then we removed private owners, industrial parks, and working lands. Parks for Chelan were added based on their city planning document, and parks from Manson were digitized based on the information on their website. Chelan PUD quality controlled this park layer and added information about public access. Median household income, necessary for the Park Gap analysis, was calculated by averaging the values for all of the block groups that are in the study area, which was \$53,199.</p>	<p>TNC Forest Atlas To view the TNC Forest Atlas report, click here City of Chelan Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan 2008-2014 To view the plan click here www.mansonparks.com</p>

<p align="center">Promote Community health through increasing access to trails, parks and the lake</p>		<p align="center">Locally important landmarks</p>	<p align="center">23%</p>	<p>This analysis identifies scenic views and landmarks as deemed important to the community.</p> <p>Scenic areas identified in the community poll as places that have special meaning are given moderate (3) through high priority (5) based on the number of times they were identified. Additionally, scenic view corridors from the Shoreline Management Plan (roads around Lake Chelan) that highlight views of the lake are given a high priority (5).</p> <p>Locations include: Scenic roads, Chelan Butte, Chelan River Gorge, Echo Ridge, Bear Mountain, Deer Mountain, 4th of July Mountain, 25 mile Creek, Beebe Springs, Echo Valley, First Creek Drainage, Wapato Point and local wineries.</p>	<p>Chelan Open Space Vision community polls</p> <p>Shoreline Management Plan consultant data</p> <p>USGS topographic map areas digitized by the Trust for Public Land</p>
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Goal Name	Goal Weight when combining to create Overall Conservation Priorities	Criteria Name	Criteria Weight when combining to create Combined Goal Result	Methodology	Data Source
Preserve Working Lands	17%		N/A	<p>This Overall Preserve Working Lands Resource Goal result created by using a weighted max process which combines the 3 criteria priority layers for this Resource Goal which includes the Protect high quality agricultural soils with low slope analysis, the Protect working agricultural lands analysis and the Protect views of agricultural landscapes analysis. Weights were applied to the scores for each criteria result based on feedback by the Technical Advisory Team that considered importance of the criteria relative to the others for preserving working lands, and the accuracy of the data and results. Once these weights were applied, the combined Preserve Working Lands result was created by selecting the maximum value for any given grid cell among the 3 criteria, and applying that score to this overall working lands priority result. Areas that score as a Moderate or higher priority in this layer can be expected to provide at least one type of criteria benefit to preserving working lands.</p>	The Trust for Public Land
Preserve Working Lands		Protect high quality agricultural soils with low slope	33%	<p>This analysis prioritizes the most important farmland soils that also occur on low slopes.</p> <p>Low slopes are those identified as slopes ≤ 8 percent. Prime farmland soils are selected and prioritized as follows: 'Prime farmland if irrigated' = 3 (moderate priority), 'Farmland of unique importance' = 4 (moderately-high priority) and 'Farmland of statewide importance' = 5 (highest priority).</p>	<p>U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service soils data (SSURGO)</p> <p>WA State Department of Ecology digital elevation models at 10 meter on-the-ground cell size.</p>

<p>Preserve Working Lands</p>		<p>Protect working agricultural lands</p>	<p>33%</p>	<p>This analysis identifies working agricultural lands.</p> <p>Crop types falling under the categories of berry, Cereal Grain, Hay/Silage, Nursery, Orchard, Vegetable or Vineyard, and all agricultural lands provided water rights by the Lake Chelan Reclamation District are given a priority of 5 (highest priority).</p>	<p>WA State Department of Agriculture (2015 data)</p> <p>Lake Chelan Reclamation District</p>
<p>Preserve Working Lands</p>		<p>Protect views of agricultural landscapes</p>	<p>33%</p>	<p>This analysis prioritizes ag lands that have the most views along scenic roads.</p> <p>Points were created every quarter mile along designated scenic byways and selected roads (Boyd and South Shore). A Viewshed analysis was performed from each point to agricultural areas falling under the categories of berry, cereal grain, hay/silage, nursery, orchard, vegetable, vineyard or pasture. Higher output values represent agricultural areas viewable from the most road points. Output values are 3 (moderate priority), 4 (moderate-high priority) and 5 (highest priority).</p>	<p>WA State Department of Agriculture (2015 data)</p> <p>Chelan County (digital elevation model at 10 meter on-the-ground cell size)</p> <p>U.S. Geological Survey National Map roads.</p>