

Chelan County Planning Commission

Chair: Jesse Redell Vice Chair: Cherie Warren
Commissioners District 1: Vicki Malloy, Ryan Kelso, James Wiggs
Commissioners District 2: Cherié Warren, Mike Sines, Christopher Dye
Commissioners District 3: David Donovick, Jesse Redell, Doug England

Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, April 24, 2024 at 6:30 PM Chelan County Community Development 400 Douglas Street, Wenatchee, WA Or via Zoom- details listed below:

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82138506346?pwd=SnFQdkRvampWSWV3QmEvTnpDdlpVdz09

Meeting ID: 821 3850 6346

Passcode: 100026

One tap mobile

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+12532158782,,82138506346#,,,,*100026# US (Tacoma)

Meeting to Order

I. Administrative

A. Review/Approval of Minutes from April 16, 2024 PC Meeting

II. Public Comment Period

A. Comment for any matters not identified on the agenda (limit 2 minutes per person)

III. Old Business

IV. New Business

- **A.** <u>Public Hearing:</u> CPA 2024-145 Parks and Recreation element update of Chelan County Comprehensive Plan Facilitated by the Natural Resources Department. Mike Kaputa
- **B.** Continued Workshop: ZTA 2024 –105 Code text amendment for Titles 11 & 12, specifically regarding lot size reduction provisions in the rural zoning designations and boundary line adjustments revisions. In addition, the District Use Chart (11.04.020) is proposed to be amended to include RV parks as a permitted use, with standards in the Rural Industrial (RI) zoning designation.

- V. Discussion, at the Chair's discretion
- VI. Adjournment *Meeting will go no longer than 8:00 PM.*

Materials available on the Community Development website

Any person may join this meeting via Zoom Video conference, of which the link is provided on the Chelan County Website. A Copy of the Agenda may be reviewed online https://www.co.chelan.wa.us/community-development/pages/planning-commission

Chelan County has been recording Planning Commission meetings which will continue to be accessible on the Community Development Planning Commission web page shortly after the meeting takes place.

Next Regular Meeting May 22, 2024 at 6:30 PM

* All Planning Commission meetings and hearings are open to the public.



CHELAN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES

Chelan County Planning Commission

Chelan County Community Development

Called to Order: 6:01 PM 400 Douglas St., Suite 201 Wenatchee, WA 98801

metan County Community Development

CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 6:01 PM

COMMISSIONER PRESENT/ABSENT

Doug England – Present zoom Vicki Malloy - Present Ryan Kelso - Present James Wiggs - Present Jesse Redell - Present Cherie Warren - Absent Mike Sines - Present David Donovick - Present Chris Dye - Present

Date: April 16, 2024

STAFF PRESENT

Jessica Thompson, Permit Clerk Deanna Walter, CD Director Alex White, Planner II Andrew Brunner Public Works

<u>PUBLIC PRESENT IN PERSON:</u> John Frolker, Chris Willoughby, Danielle Martin, Clark Cook, Thomas Burnett, Norm Nelson.

<u>PUBLIC PRESENT VIA ZOOM:</u> Kari Sorenson, Mike Kirk, Cindy Smith, Ana Sanchez, Kirvil Skinnerland, Matthew Oaks, Sarah, Ray Schmitten, Doug's iphone, Karen Peele, Shawn Cox, Joe Gamboni, Dan Beardslee, Brian Patterson, Ken, Angela, Max, Tammy, Cheryl Koenig.

Minutes:

Chairman Jesse Redell starts the meeting and takes roll. He proceeds, asking the commissioners if they had read the minutes from the March 27, 2024, meeting.

Not hearing any corrections, changes or additions, the minutes were approved.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

None

Old Business

None

New Business

Workshop:

ZTA 2024 –105 Code text amendment for Titles 11 & 12, specifically regarding lot size reduction provisions in the rural zoning designations and boundary line adjustments revisions. In addition, the District Use Chart (11.04.020) is proposed to be amended to include RV parks as a permitted use, with standards in the Rural Industrial (RI) zoning designation.

Deanna Walter, Community Development Director, clarifies the workshop intentions and presents the details regarding ZTA 24-105, along with addressing questions from commissioners. She also clarifies that there is one draft code change that is not related to the majority, and that is the RV parks, campgrounds, and rural industrial standards.

Commissioners express their concerns about the draft code changes provided by staff and the task force.

Commissioners ask for further details on what would be productive alternatives for farmers in AC agricultural land zones and what they can analyze in order to provide value.

Commissioner David Donovick stresses that it is important to stay focused on the issues raised; otherwise, decisions can be made based on emotions and opinions, which can be unproductive.

Public Testimony:

Chris Willoughby – Task Force Member

David Burnett

Norm Nelson

John Frolker – Task Force Member

Dan Beardslee

Brian Patterson

Ken Henberry

Shawn Cox

Karen Peele

Continued discussion between the public and commissioners on options for how to broaden engagement and outreach from different agencies affected by these code changes. Concerns were raised about the code definitions, farmer economic harm, landowner rights, future permitting issues, lack of public comment, and GMA conflicts.

Alex White, Community Development Planner II, clarifies which code setbacks are necessary for different zones.

Chris Willoughby urges commissioners to take it upon themselves to look at Chelan County Code Title 5, Chapter 36, right to farm, and see if there are things within that may mitigate some of these changes.

Director Walter provides clarity that the planning commission can only reference Chelan County Code Title 5, Chapter 36, in the new changes.

Discussion at the Chair's Discretion:

Commissioners briefly discuss details on code changes for RV parks within Chelan County.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting Adjourned at 8:02 pm.

Next Planning Commission Meeting to be held on April 24, 2024, at 6:30 pm

All Planning Commission meetings and hearings are open to the public



CHELAN COUNTY

Natural Resources Department

Chelan County Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element Update Staff Report

TO: Chelan County Planning Commission

FROM: Chelan County Natural Resource Department

WORKSHOP DATE: March 27, 2024

FILE NUMBER: ZTA CPA 24-145

RECOMMENDED MOTION

No motion is recommended at this time. Chelan County Natural Resource Department proposes to hold a workshop with the Planning Commission to describe the Chelan County Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element update process and share the results of robust community outreach that informed the updates to the Priorities and Policies of the plan as well as the Capital Improvement Projects list. Feedback from the Planning Commission will be integrated into the final Plan prior to the April Planning Commission hearing.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant	Chelan County
Planning Commission Notice of Hearing Published	March 11, 2024
Planning Commission Hearing on	March 27, 2024
60-day State agency review	State agency review will be initiated following the Planning Commission workshop
SEPA Determination	N/A
Adoption of Existing Environmental Document	

SEPA Environmental Review

SEPA will be initiated along with State agency 60-day review period following the March 27th Planning Commission workshop.

Agency	Comments:
N/A	

Public Comment:

NA

60-Day Notice:

Request for expedited review will be sent to State agencies following March 27th workshop.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION - ZTA

Proposal: Chelan County Natural Resource Department proposes an amendment to the 2017 Chelan County Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element. The amendment incorporates updates in response to changes in demographics and recreation inventory as well as in response to robust community outreach to garner input on desired opportunities and community priorities. The Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element was last updated in 2017. The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) requires Comprehensive Plan updates every 7 years to maintain eligibility for submitting RCO grant proposals. This eligibility is important from a funding standpoint, but the update also ensures that community priorities around Parks and Recreation stay up-to-date and proposed Capital Improvement Projects stay current and relevant. This 2024 update meets both RCO requirements and County Parks and Recreation objectives.

ATTACHMENT

1. Word document of draft 2024 Chelan County Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element Update



COUNTY OF CHELAN

Recreation Element (PROS Plan) Update

March 2024

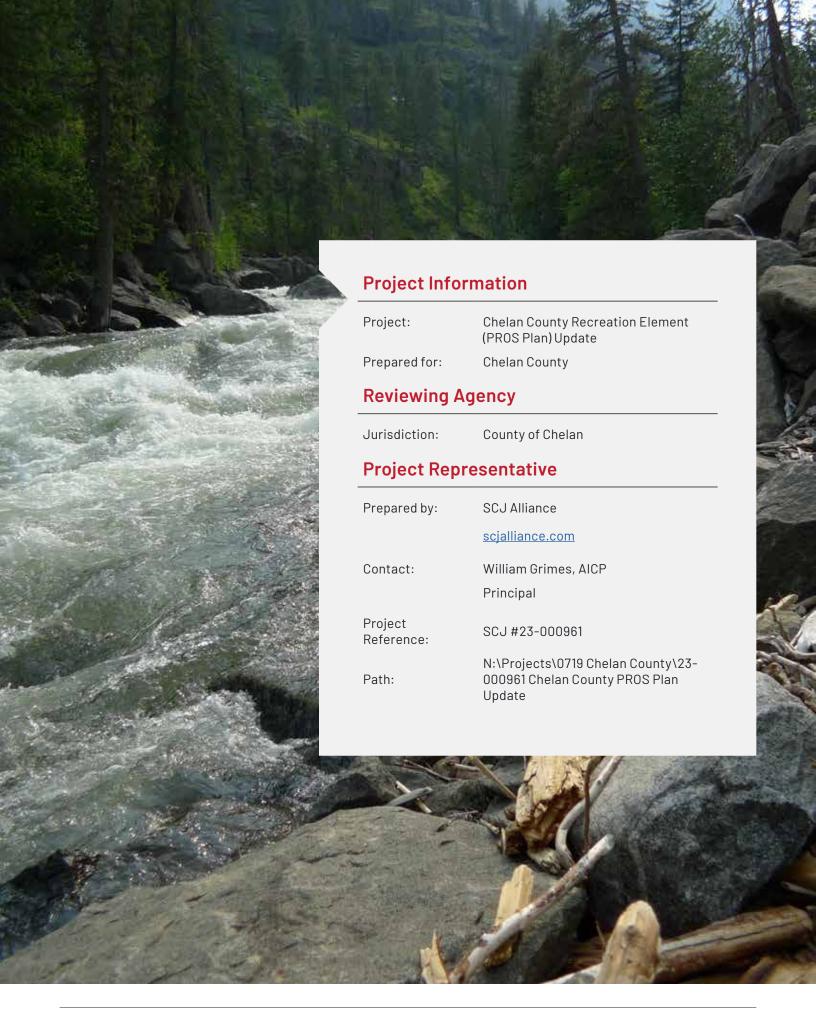
County of Chelan

411 Washington St #201

Wenatchee, WA 98801

Phone: 509.667.6533





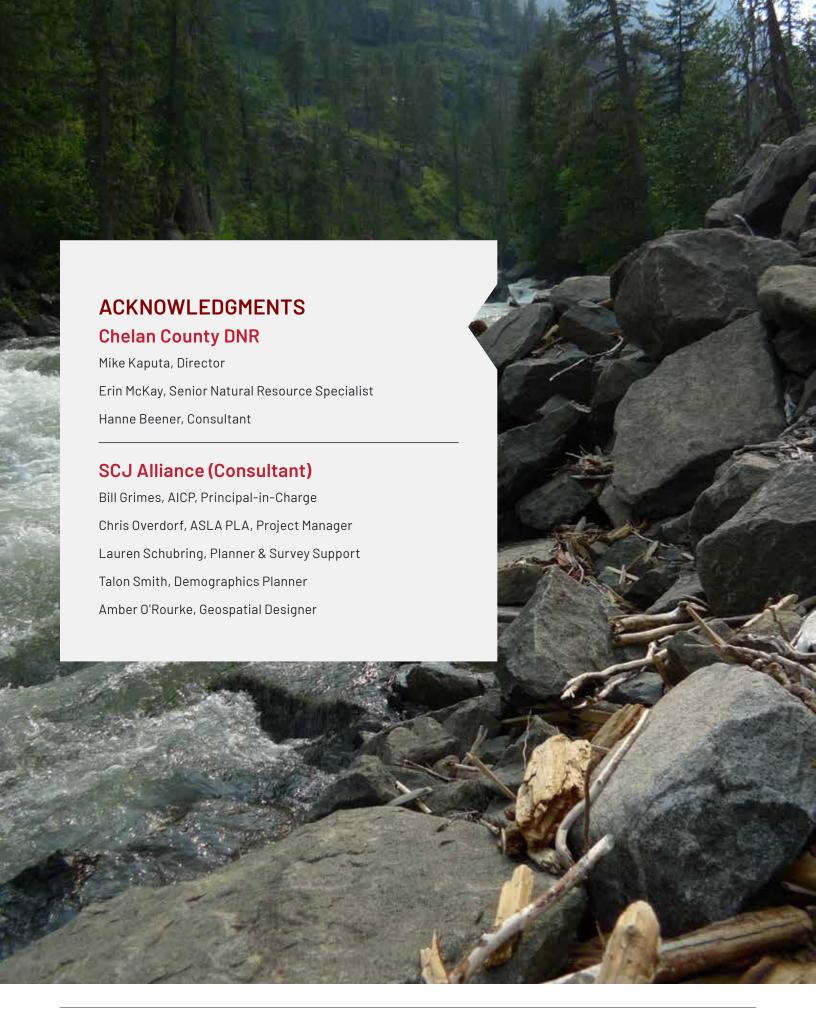


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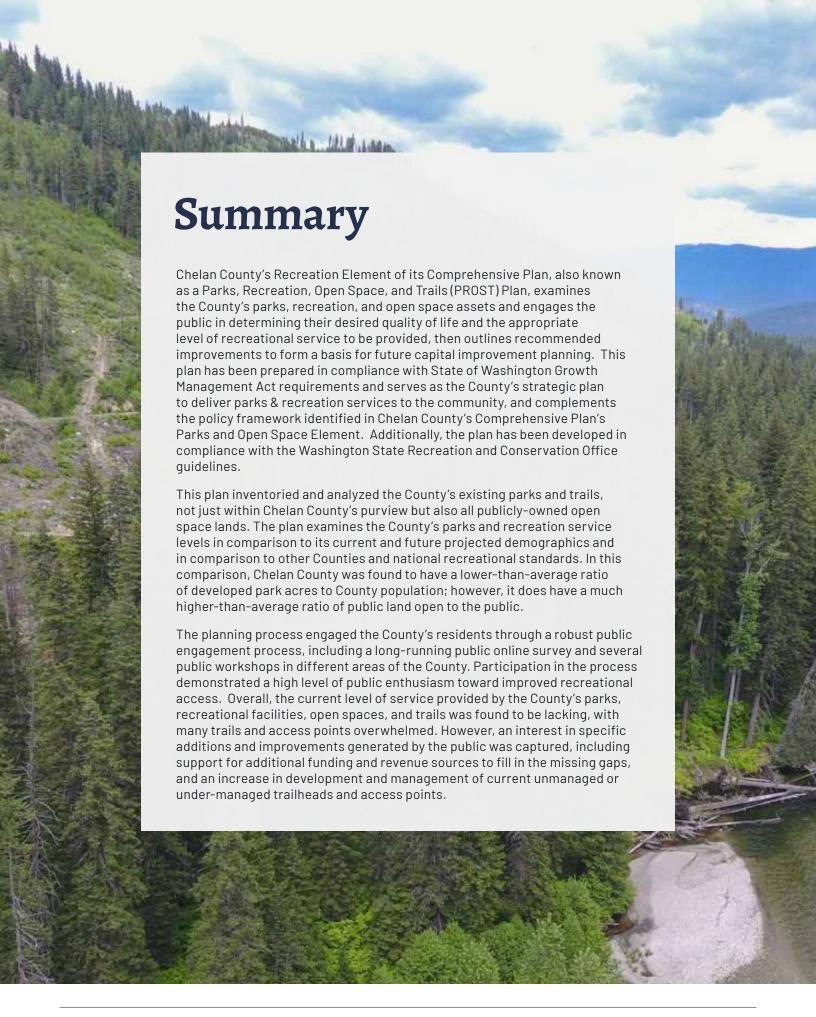
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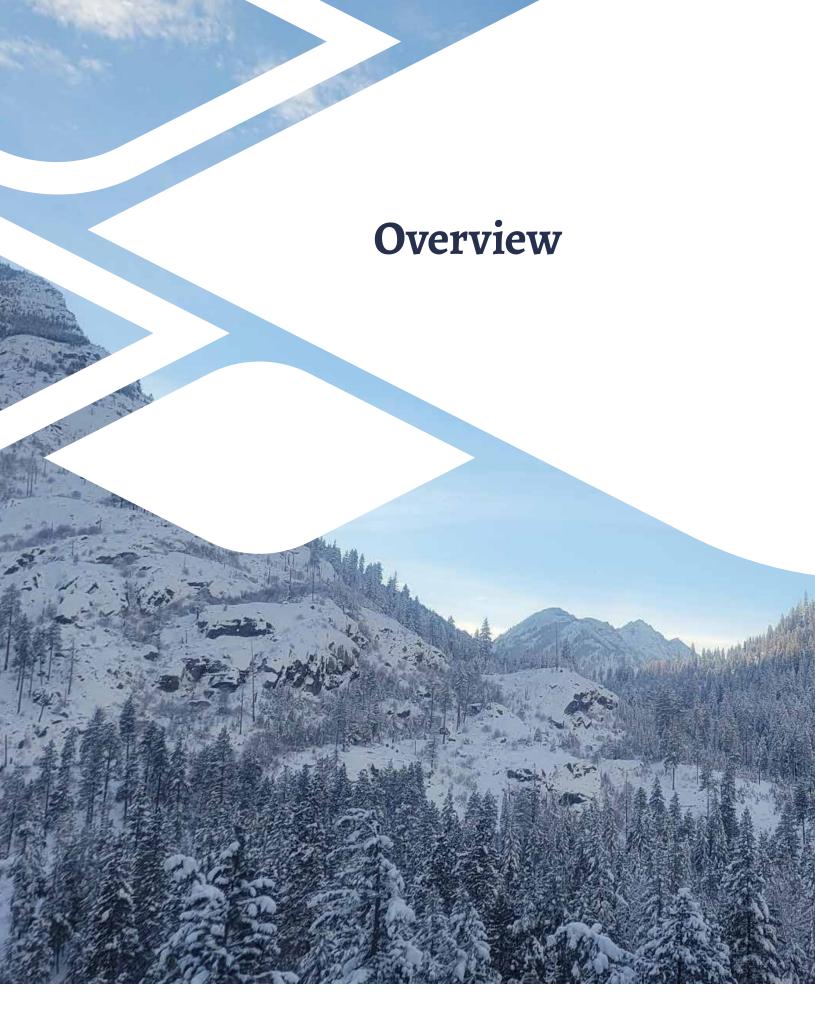
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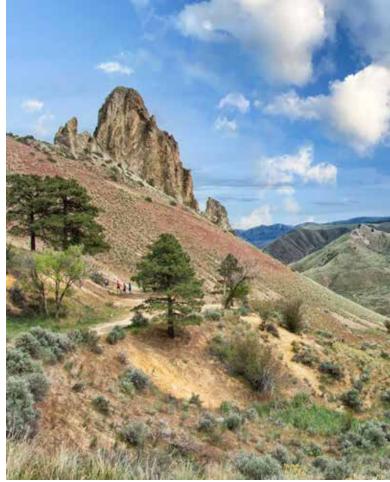
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Introduction

Welcome to Chelan County's Recreation Element of its Comprehensive Plan, also known as a Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROST) Plan. This document is crafted to meet the Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements and maintain the County's eligibility for Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) funding, along with other potential funding sources, over the next six years and beyond.

This document provides a comprehensive overview and assessment of the County's parks, recreation areas, open spaces, and non-motorized trails. It captures the community's recreational needs and preferences through surveys, public outreach initiatives, and online tools. Furthermore, the plan establishes a vision, sets planning goals, and evaluates the current level of service offered by the existing mix of County parks and open spaces.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is an integral component of this document and, upon formal approval and adoption, finalizes the Recreation Element. It outlines a series of recommended improvements designed to enhance services for the citizens of Chelan County over the next six years and beyond. These recommendations are strategically tied to potential grant funding sources, guiding the County's response and prioritization to align with the desired quality of life envisioned by its citizens.

Purpose

This update evaluates the effectiveness of the County of Chelan County's parks, open spaces, and trails, in conjunction with local and regional parks and recreation assets, in meeting the community's needs. Enclosed within this comprehensive plan are both functional and aspirational goals, objectives, and desires, presenting recommendations for improvements and changes to align with the evolving recreational demands of the community.

Functioning as a dynamic six-year strategic guide and aspirational plan, it outlines strategies for managing and enhancing the County of Chelan County's parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation services. This plan establishes an implementable framework aimed at realizing the community's desired quality of life in relation to its parks, recreation areas, trails, green open spaces, and recreational opportunities. Additionally, it offers a visionary perspective for the County's park and recreation system, suggesting updates to level-ofservice standards for park and facility classifications. It addresses departmental and community-wide goals, objectives, and other management considerations, ensuring the continued provision of high-quality recreation opportunities for the benefit of the Chelan County community.

Developed through direct input and guidance from County residents, County staff, and Planning Commission, this update conducts a thorough inventory and evaluation of existing park and recreation areas. It assesses how well the County's parks, open spaces, and trails, in collaboration with other local and regional parks and recreation assets, serve the County's residents. Furthermore, it proposes strategic improvements and changes to meet the evolving recreational demands and needs of the community. Additionally, the plan evaluates conditions for acquisition, site development, financing options, and operational improvements. It concludes by offering a set of policies and recommendations designed to support the community's desired quality of life.

Regulatory Requirements

Growth Management Act Requirements

RCW 36.70A.140, also known as the Growth Management Act (GMA), is highly relevant to a Comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan in Washington State. This statute outlines the requirements for comprehensive planning and development regulations to manage growth in a manner that protects natural resources, promotes economic development, and enhances the quality of life for all of Chelan County's residents.

Specifically, RCW 36.70A.140 mandates that local jurisdictions, such as Chelan County, must plan for and accommodate growth through the adoption of comprehensive plans. These plans must address various elements, including land use, housing, transportation, and parks and recreation. Specifically, RCW 36.70A.140(3) outlines the requirements for a Capital Facilities Plan that consists of:

- An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, including green infrastructure, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities;
- a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities;
- the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities

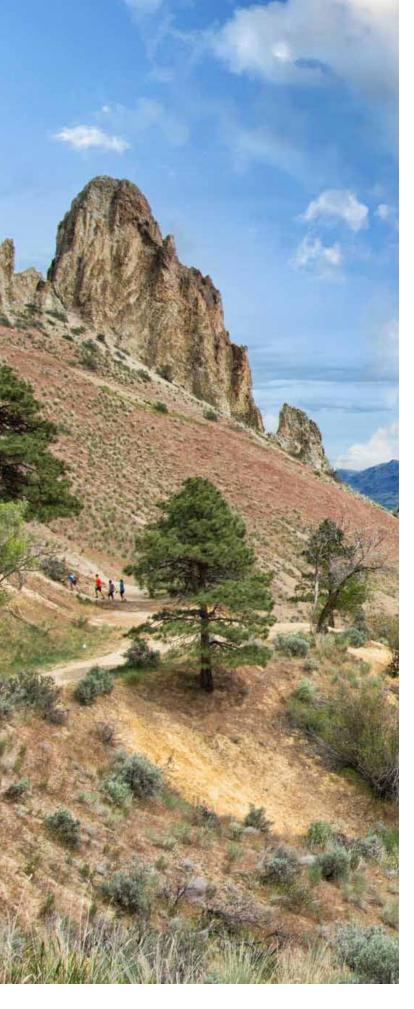
- at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and
- a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.

The Parks and Recreation element, RCW 36.70A.140(8), further describes that the plan shall include:

- Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;
- an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and
- an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
 - Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-
 - an evaluation of facilities and service needs;
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In the context of a PROS Plan, RCW 36.70A.140 provides the legal framework and mandate for municipalities to incorporate parks, recreation, and open space considerations into their comprehensive planning efforts. The PROS Plan acts as a specific component of the broader comprehensive plan, focusing specifically on the development, maintenance, and enhancement of parks, recreational facilities, and green spaces within the community.

By adhering to RCW 36.70A.140, Counties like Chelan ensure that their PROS Plans align with broader state goals for sustainable growth and development. This includes preserving natural areas, providing recreational opportunities for residents, and promoting a high quality of life. Therefore, compliance with RCW 36.70A.140 is essential for Chelan County to maintain eligibility for state funding and to guide its efforts in effectively managing its parks, recreation, and open spaces.



Washington Recreation And Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a Washington State agency dedicated to promoting outdoor recreation and conservation. They achieve this through grants and technical assistance, aiming to ensure all residents have access to well-maintained parks and protected natural spaces. But their role goes beyond funding.

The RCO recognizes the importance of well-planned park systems. These systems not only serve communities but also contribute to a network of parks and open spaces across the state. A well-implemented PROS Plan is a roadmap for a city or county's park, recreation, and open space system. It communicates to the RCO the current state of its parks and recreation facilities, budgeting, and programs, where there are gaps in its current and future levels of service, and develops an implementable vision for the community's future. This roadmap assures the RCO that grant money will be used effectively for community needs that align with statewide goals.

The RCO requires a PROS Plan, updated every six years, to comply with the Growth Management Act (GMA), with general expectations to cover the following key elements:

- **Existing Conditions & Baseline Analysis:** Establishes the groundwork by reviewing past plans, demographics, and park system trends.
- Community & Systems Needs Assessment: Identifies gaps and needs in park infrastructure, assesses facility conditions, and sets service level benchmarks.
- **Priorities, Strategies, and Implementation Plan:** Compiles the analyses and proposes recommendations. It prioritizes goals, outlines implementation strategies, and establishes a potential capital improvement plan for park development.

More information can be found in RCO's Manual 2: Planning Guidelines (January 2024), which can be found at: https://rco.wa.gov/recreation-andconservation-office-grants/grantmanuals/.

RCO's Self-Certification Form (See Approvals Section) is required to be submitted with the PROS Plan demonstrating that it followed RCO's framework and ensuring alignment with the GMA. Washington communities can develop a strong vision for their parks and recreation systems and strengthen a city's grant application by demonstrating a clear vision and strategic priorities.

Chelan County Requirements

Potential improvements outlined in this plan were developed to be consistent with Chelan County's County's Comprehensive Plan and applicable codes.

Chelan County's Recreation Element Update forms the 6-year and 20-year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) serving to inform possible near-term and long-term County budgeting, procurement, and construction needs, while providing the flexibility to adapt to unforeseen opportunities that may present themselves during this plan's performance period.

The CIP noted in this document is in no way or means the final plan to guide all park, recreation, trails, and open space development, acquisition, and maintenance needs the County will undertake over the next six years. It is an aspirational vision of potential projects, agreements, and possible programs developed thorough a public involvement process designed to capture the community's needs and wishes for its parks & recreation system. Many projects, due to funding changes, procurement challenges, staffing needs, and political priorities, may not be implemented. Yet, the projects reflected in the CIP have been developed in a way so that if the County decides to pursue a specific project, they is best positioned to secure competitive funding from other sources or are prioritized correctly.

Process

While RCO has no specific requirements for the number of pages, number of chapters, or format for comprehensive park plans, it is expected that the plan will capture the organization's needs and, more importantly, the quality of life desired by the community.

The process used to develop Chelan County's Recreation Element Update is modeled after six minimum elements noted in RCO Manual 2: Planning Policies & Guidelines. Whether this plan supports a grant application for a capital project (facility development and land acquisition) or a non-capital project (architectural, engineering, planning, etc.,) the organization of this plan and the process followed is purposefully designed to capture the elements expected by RCO.

Aside from this, the first section, the project overview, this plan is structured around six primary sections or elements needed for an effective comprehensive parks plan:



Existing Conditions (Systems Inventory)

A description of the planning or service area, including the physical setting, the community profile, other mutually supportive planning efforts, and a summary of conditions of the complete inventory of each existing outdoor recreation asset or program.

Public Involvement

A description of how the planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.

Demand & Needs Analysis

An analysis that takes your inventory work and public involvement into consideration, balancing public demand with your organization's current capacity and future expectations.

Goals and Objectives

The plan must support the applicant's park and recreation mission, including the current project, with broad statements of intent, or goals that capture a community's desired outdoor recreation resources.

Capital Improvement Program

A list of the desired capital improvements or capital facility programs of at least 6 years that lists and prioritizes desired land acquisition, development, renovation, and restoration projects.

Approvals

A resolution, ordinance, or other adoption instrument showing formal approval of the plan and planning process by the governing entity.

The process diagram on the previous page identifies the priority sections needed to develop a GMA-compliant and RCO-certified comprehensive parks & recreation plan; however, many steps ran concurrently.



Inventory & Assessment









Introduction & Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to gain a broad understanding of the current conditions of Chelan County's parks, recreation, open space and trails, the population that the parks are serving, and the regional context and planning efforts that frame the County's comprehensive system.

Currently, the County manages three named facilities and two community forests. In addition, the County is also working with the Peshastin community on the feasibility of a new passive park space along the Wenatchee River, each providing a variety of recreation amenities and experiences for the County residents to enjoy.

The inventory and assessment section is assembled across the following four distinct contexts.

Physical Context Planning Area

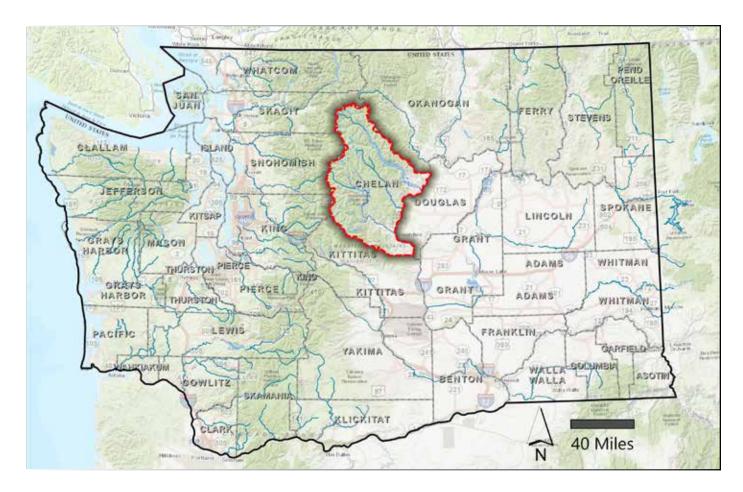
Chelan County unfolds beneath the majestic backdrop of snow-covered mountains, glacier-fed waterways, and sprawling forests, where orchards seamlessly blend with sagebrush-covered hills. This unparalleled setting,

renowned on a global scale, offers an abundance of recreational opportunities for both local residents and visitors from across the state, and the globe.

The county's recreational tapestry is rich and diverse, featuring activities such as hiking, skiing, camping, fishing, boating, and biking, each contributing to the vibrant character of the region. The Cascade Scenic Byway, tracing its route through the northern expanse of the Cascade Mountains and along the southern shores of Lake Chelan, serves as a gateway to these varied recreation opportunities. Utilizing US Highway 97 and US Highway 2, the primary arteries to and through Chelan County, the byway encapsulates the essence of the county's natural wonders.

Spanning over 2,920 square miles in north-central Washington State, Chelan County ranks as the third-largest county in the state in terms of land area. Geographically, the county shares its northwestern border with Skagit County, while the Cascade Mountains form its western boundaries alongside Snohomish and King Counties. To the northeast, it is bordered by Okanogan County, with the Columbia River delineating the eastern border and shared with Douglas County. The southern boundary neighbors Kittitas County.

A striking characteristic of Chelan County is the substantial portion of publicly owned land, comprising approximately 87 percent of its expanse. The lion's share (80 percent) of this public domain is seamlessly



integrated into the Wenatchee National Forest.
Complementing this, an array of federal, state, and local agencies collaboratively manages the remaining public lands, forming a cohesive network that contributes to the region's natural beauty and accessibility.

History

The historical tapestry of the region, shaped by the Chelan and Wenatchi Native American tribes, became even more nuanced with recent research. As documented in contemporary studies, the integration of these tribes into the Consolidated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation following the 1855 Yakama Nation Treaty reveals a complex interplay of cultural and political dynamics. Insights from archeological excavations and ethnographic research shed light on the rich heritage and intricate social structures of these indigenous communities.

Advancements in historical documentation highlight that European settlers, arriving in the 1870s and 1880s, not only navigated through switchbacks but also encountered formidable challenges in adapting to the local ecosystems. Ongoing environmental research underscores the ecological impact of early settlement patterns on the Wenatchee Valley, providing

a more comprehensive understanding of the region's environmental evolution.

Incorporation in 1892 marked a pivotal moment for Wenatchee, and recent analyses delve into the socioeconomic factors that influenced the decision-making process. Additionally, insights from urban development studies showcase how the first train's passage in the area catalyzed subsequent urbanization trends.

Recent interdisciplinary studies in agriculture and water resource management shed new light on the historical role of irrigation canals in Chelan County. This research underscores the enduring importance of water management practices and their implications for sustainable agriculture in the region. Moreover, a contemporary examination of public utility districts and their impact on local governance provides insights into the evolving power dynamics within Chelan County. Ongoing research in energy policy and sustainability offers a fresh perspective on the role played by the Chelan County PUD and its contributions to the region's energy landscape.

Leavenworth's economic transformation in the 1960s, documented through economic analyses and sociological studies, provides a more nuanced understanding of the community's decision to adopt a Bavarian theme. Recent

interviews with local residents and business owners offer valuable perspectives on the socio-economic factors that fueled Leavenworth's growth as a tourist destination.

Current agricultural research reveals the ongoing diversification of fruit crops in Chelan County, with a particular emphasis on the expansion of blueberries and wine grape cultivation. The flourishing wine economy, explored in contemporary studies on viticulture and tourism, showcases its pivotal role in attracting visitors to the region.

In conclusion, recent research enriches the historical narrative of the region, offering a more intricate and multidisciplinary perspective on its development, cultural heritage, and economic transformations.

Topography

Chelan County boasts a remarkable topographic tapestry, ranging from the lowlands hugging the Columbia River, just under 600 feet above sea level, to the soaring peaks that punctuate the skyline, several of which breach the 9,000-foot mark. Among these lofty summits, Bonanza Peak reigns supreme, standing proud as the county's loftiest pinnacle at an elevation of 9,511 feet. What distinguishes Bonanza Peak further is its claim to fame as the highest non-volcanic peak not just in the state of Washington but across the entire Cascade Range.

Within Chelan County, the Cascade Range unfolds into various sub-ranges, each contributing its unique character to the region's diverse topography. The Chelan Mountains, Entiat Mountains, Chiwaukum Mountains, Sawtooth Range, and the Stuart Range are among these distinctive sub-ranges, each offering its own set of scenic wonders and recreational opportunities. These ranges provide a canvas for a myriad of activities, from well-developed recreational pursuits to more primitive, backcountry adventures.

Exploration within these sub-ranges unveils a treasure trove of natural wonders. The Chelan Mountains, with their undulating terrain, invite hikers and nature enthusiasts to traverse through canyons and foothills adorned with shrub-steppe habitats. The Entiat Mountains, dominated by dry ponderosa forests, present a landscape ripe for exploration and discovery. The Chiwaukum Mountains, with their high alpine meadows, beckon adventurers to explore the elevated realms and witness breathtaking vistas.

Further afield, the Sawtooth Range showcases its rugged beauty, offering opportunities for both developed and primitive recreation. Meanwhile, the Stuart Range stands as a testament to the geological diversity of the region, providing a scenic backdrop for those seeking to

immerse themselves in the untouched wilderness.

In essence, Chelan County's topography is a dynamic canvas, painted with elevations that span the spectrum from river valleys to towering peaks. The sub-ranges of the Cascade Range add layers of complexity to this natural masterpiece, creating a playground for outdoor enthusiasts and a haven for those seeking diverse and awe-inspiring landscapes.

Hydrology

Rivers and their valleys stand as defining features of Chelan County, with the Wenatchee, Entiat, and Chelan Rivers serving as significant tributaries to the Columbia River. Originating high in the Cascade Mountains, these watersheds provide essential resources for drinking water, irrigation, recreation, and diverse fish and wildlife habitats.

The Chelan River Basin revolves around the grandeur of Lake Chelan, the largest natural lake in Washington, extending over 50 miles and reaching depths of almost 1,500 feet. Notable tributaries like the Stehekin River, Railroad Creek, and Twenty-Five Mile Creek contribute to its inflow, regulated by the Lake Chelan Dam. The Entiat River, emerging below Mount Fernow's Entiat Glacier, is the smallest of the three major watersheds, gathering waters from the North Fork Entiat River and the Mad River before joining the Columbia in Entiat.

The Wenatchee River, the largest watershed in the county, drains southern Chelan County. Originating as the Little Wenatchee and White Rivers, it flows through Lake Wenatchee and converges at Wenatchee Confluence State Park before discharging into the Columbia River. Tributaries such as Chiwawa River, White River, Little Wenatchee River, Nason Creek, and Icicle Creek contribute to over 90% of the river's average flow.

In addition to Lake Chelan and Lake Wenatchee, numerous lakes, varying in size, are scattered across Chelan County, supporting a range of recreational activities. The majority of these lakes are nestled within federally designated wilderness areas, contributing to the region's allure and diverse offerings

Habitat

Chelan County boasts an array of habitat types, characteristic of regions east of the Cascade Mountains, exhibiting remarkable diversity. Wetlands trace the Columbia River and Lake Chelan shorelines, while the shrub-steppe habitat thrives in the county's canyons and foothills. Ponderosa forests, dry and flourishing, coexist with meadows nestled in the high alpine zones. The area teems with an assortment of wildlife, including mule



deer, elk, black bears, coyotes, cougars, and a myriad of small mammals and birds. The native tree population comprises western red cedar, Douglas and grand firs, ponderosa and white pines, big leaf, Douglas, and vine maples, along with dogwoods, alders, and cottonwoods. Beneath or beyond the tree canopy, the landscape features grasses, sagebrush, and shrubs.

Climate

The region's climate exhibits a fascinating blend, bridging characteristics of the milder, moister Puget Sound and the drier climate of central Washington. Temperature fluctuations from hot summers to cold winters are more pronounced, varying with elevation and proximity to the Cascade Crest. Precipitation generally decreases inland, but Lake Chelan plays a crucial role in moderating temperatures, contributing to the area's success as a thriving growing region.

Demographic Context

In order to make planning recommendations that will work for Chelan County, it is important to understand who lives in Chelan County, with details including population, demographics, income, housing, education, employment, and transportation.

Each of these categories and sets of data shares something new about Chelan County and its use of the parks and recreation system. With each data point, it is important to consider how parks, trails, and open spaces can better serve both the sets of people who show as the majority in a data set and those who are a minority. It is clearly a necessity to make sure that the parks system works well for those in the majority and who already frequent these spaces. It is also sometimes most critical to see who the minority is and to think about how to make the parks system more accessible so that Chelan County can increase its park use and ensure the system is working for all community members.

Key Takeaways

 Chelan County's population was estimated to be 81,500 in 2023 and the population projection for Chelan County in 2050 is roughly 97,195. This means that Chelan County will need to accommodate roughly 15,695 new residents by 2050 - a 19.3% increase from 2023. This includes implementing a parks plan to accommodate the

- level of service desired by the community.
- The median age in Chelan County is 39.9, which is higher than that of Washington State (37.9). 29.8% of households have at least one person under 18, and 36.9% of households have at least one person 65 or older. It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.
- About 72.2% of Chelan County residents are white alone, 28.0% identify as Hispanic or Latino, 1.0% are Asian alone, 0.3% are Black or African American, 0.5% are American Indian or Alaska native, 0.1% are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 0.5% are some other race, and 3.7% are two or more races. 27.8% of the Chelan County population is an ethnicity that isn't white alone. 26.0% speak a language other than English. Programming and recreational opportunities for Chelan County should serve the uniqueness of this community.
- Of the total population, 17.5% of the population have at least one disability. 6.7% have difficulty with walking, 5.7% have cognitive difficulty, 6.7% have difficulty with hearing and 6.9% have difficulty with vision. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces.
- 19.9% of residents are living at or below 149% of the poverty level, indicating that they likely have limited disposable income available for recreational activities.
- 68.7% of all housing units in Chelan County are single-family units, and 12.3% are mobile home units.
 Considering population density within Chelan County would only benefit the parks plan.
- 5.0% of residents have no vehicle available, and for parks to be accessible to all residents, walkability is a crucial factor.
- 70.5% of Chelan County residents travel less than 25
 miles to work. Chelan County PROS Plan considerations
 should accommodate those who both live and work within
 the county, and it may be useful to use employment
 locations and concentrations to better serve the
 workforce with parks near local businesses.
- Chelan County has a median household income of \$64,895, which is much less than Washington statewide median household incomes (\$82,400). However, incomes are not consistent throughout the County. In particular, Wenatchee includes some of the lowest-income census tracts, and the areas surrounding Wenatchee have some of the highest-income census tracts. Considerations should be made within PROS recreation and programming to accommodate and serve the needs and demands of all communities in Chelan County and thereby developing an equitable distribution of parks systems.

Population

Historic Trends

Chelan County has experienced a largely stable population over the past 30 years, with a significant estimated population increase from 1990 to 2000. Chelan County's population appears to be increasing at a similar rate to overall trends in Washington State. The table below shows a steady increase in Chelan County's population from 2010 to 2023.

Population Forecast

The population projections for Chelan County are based on the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) countywide population projections. OFM publishes low, medium, and high population projections for all counties in Washington every five years, and the most recent projections were released in 2022. This plan will utilize the new OFM projections to project a population for Chelan County through the year 2050.

This process utilizes the OFM medium-level projection as the forecasted population. The OFM medium-level projection for Chelan County for 2050 is 97,195.

This means that Chelan County will need to accommodate roughly 15,695 new residents by 2050 – a 19.3% increase from 2023. Figure 2.1 at the top of the following page shows the estimated historical population from 1990 to 2023 and the population projection growth until 2050.

Table 2-1: Historic Population (US Census)				
	Chelan County		WA State	
Census Population	Count	Growth Rate	Count	Growth Rate
1990	52,250	_	4,866,692	_
2000	66,616	27.49%	5,894,121	21.11%
2010	72,453	8.76%	6,724,540	14.08%
2020	79,141	9.23%	7,705,281	14.58%

Source: OFM Decennial Census Counts of Population for the State, Counties, Cities and Towns 1990-2020.

Table 2-2: Chelan County Population by Year			
	Chelan County		
Year	Population	Growth Rate	
2010	72,453	_	
2011	71,787	-0.92%	
2012	73,687	2.65%	
2013	73,967	0.38%	
2014	74,588	0.84%	
2015	75,463	1.17%	
2016	76,338	1.16%	
2017	76,533	0.26%	
2018	77,036	0.66%	
2019	77,200	0.21%	
2020	79,141	2.51%	
2021	80,000	1.09%	
2022	80,650	0.81%	
2023	81,500	1.05%	

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, DP05 and OFM Population Projections for years 2020-2023.

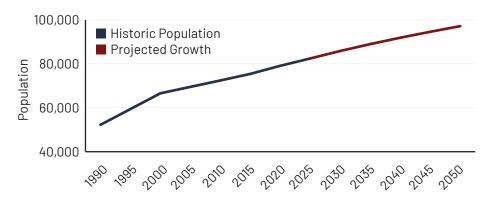


Figure 2.1: Chelan County Population Projection

Source: US Census (2000, 2010, 2020) and OFM County Population Forecasts

Table 2-3: Gender in Chelan County				
Gender Estimate Percent				
Male	39,511	50.3%		
Female	38,997	49.7%		

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05.

Table 2-4: Chelan County Population by Year				
Age	Chelan County Estimate	Chelan County %	WA State %	
Under 5 years	4,625	5.9%	5.9%	
5 to 9 years	5,512	7.0%	6.2%	
10 to 14 years	5,166	6.6%	6.3%	
15 to 19 years	4,887	6.2%	6.0%	
20 to 24 years	4,622	5.9%	6.3%	
25 to 34 years	9,665	12.3%	15.1%	
35 to 44 years	9,379	11.9%	13.7%	
45 to 54 years	8,773	11.2%	12.3%	
55 to 59 years	5,319	6.8%	6.3%	
60 to 64 years	5,633	7.2%	6.4%	
65 to 74 years	8,873	11.3%	9.6%	
74 to 84 years	3,968	5.1%	4.1%	
85 years and over	2,086	2.7%	1.7%	

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05

Population Demographics

Age & Gender

Chelan County has a slightly higher percentage of male residents than female residents. The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates indicate the age categories with the highest populations in Chelan County are 25 to 34 years (12.3%), 35 to 44 years (11.9%), and 65 to 74 years (11.3%). The median age in Chelan County is 39.9, which is higher than that of Washington State (37.9). Approximately 2.5% of the population is under 18, and 19.0% of the population is age 65 or older. According to census data (specifically DP1), 29.8% of households have at least one person under 18, and 36.9% of households have at least one person 65 or older. It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.

Race & Ethnicity

About 72.2% of Chelan County residents are white alone, 28.0% identify as Hispanic or Latino, 1.0% are Asian alone, 0.3% are Black or African American, 0.5% are American Indian or Alaska native, 0.1% are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 0.5% are some other race, and 3.7% are two or more races. 27.8% of the Chelan County population is an ethnicity that isn't white alone. Figure 2.2 on the following page shows the race and ethnicity percentages of Chelan County vs Washington State as a whole.

While understanding racial and ethnic demographics can help identify the need for incorporating languages other than English into parks planning, operations, and programming, it is even more critical to examine English proficiency and languages spoken at home, as Census data does not indicate cultural identities of populations. Increasing efforts to engage with residents in the languages represented by community members could help make planning efforts and parks more accessible to all.

Of Chelan County residents over the age of 5 who were included in the ACS data, 26.0% speak a language other than English. (2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1601). 24.0% speak Spanish at home. Of the roughly 19,182 residents who speak a language other than English, 39.3%, or 7,530 indicated that they speak English "less than very well." 24.0% of residents speak Spanish at home, 1.3 % speak another Indo-European language, and 0.6% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language (2021 ACS S1601). It is also worth noting that Census data and estimates often have an undercount of non-English speakers, as undocumented residents with the community do not feel safe filling out the surveys.

Disability

Disability metrics for Chelan County are important to understand, as they help in identifying the accessibility needs of the population and incorporating amenities within the parks system for greater access. This information also helps to

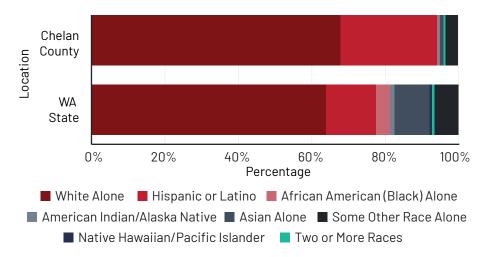


Figure 2.2: Race and Ethnicity Percentages of Chelan County versus WA State

Source: 2020 Decennial Census, DP1

Table 2-5: Ethnicity in Chelan County				
Ethnicity	Chelan Count Estimate	Chelan County %	WA State %	
Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	22,104	28.0%	13.7%	
Not Hispanic or Latino	56,970	72.0%	86.3%	

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP05

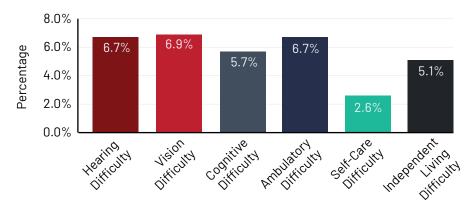


Figure 2.3: Percentage of Chelan County's Population Living with Disability

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1810.

determine how many people are likely to travel to parks and open spaces. According to the U.S. Census, 17.5% of the population have at least one disability. This is a higher percentage of the population that lives with a disability than Washington (12.7%). In further developing a parks plan for Chelan County, it is important to consider amenities and accommodations which would serve the portion of the population who live with disabilities.

Figure 2.3 shows the percentage of residents within Chelan County living with a disability according to the U.S. Census. Of the total population, 6.7% have difficulty with walking, 5.7% have cognitive difficulty, 6.7% have difficulty with hearing and 6.9% have difficulty with vision. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces. Additionally, 5.1% need assistance with independent living, and 2.6% need assistance with self-care. Disability impacts most people at some point in their lives, so the more accessible communities are, the more they will be able to benefit the whole population.

Income

The median household income in Chelan County per 2021 ACS estimates was approximately \$64,895 compared with Washington State at \$82,400. Overall, Chelan County income brackets are consistent with statewide households. 38.1% of Chelan County households make less than \$50,000 a year. Table 2-6 below shows the distribution of household incomes for Chelan County and Washington State. Figure 2.4 below shows a graph of the income distributions. The median property value in Chelan County is \$492,700.

In 2021, the census tracts with the highest Median Household Income in Chelan County, WA was Census Tract 9607 (north of Wenatchee) with a median income of \$108,750, followed by Census Tract 9605.02 (near Monitor, South of Monitor and West of Wenatchee) with a median income of \$94,421 and Census Tract 9612 (south of Wenatchee), with a median income of \$93,464. The tracts with the lowest median household incomes are Tract 9610.02 (Wenatchee) at \$36,003, Tract 9608.03 (Wenatchee) at \$37,940, and Tract 9611.01 (Wenatchee) at \$44,792.

The map on the following page shows all of the tracts in Chelan County, WA colored by their Median Household Income. As seen from the visualization, the areas surrounding Wenatchee have concentrations of census tracts with higher average incomes, and Wenatchee proper has a concentration of census tracts with lower median incomes. Considerations should be made within Chelan County PROS recreation and programming to accommodate and serve the needs and demands of all communities in Chelan County and thereby developing an equitable distribution of parks & recreation elements.

Table 2-6: Household Income in Chelan County			
Household Income	Chelan County Households	WA State Households	
Less than \$10,000	3.0%	4.2%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.2%	2.9%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.4%	5.9%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.8%	6.4%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.7%	10.1%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.4%	16.3%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.7%	13.4%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.7%	18.7%	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8.0%	9.8%	
\$200,000 or more	7.1%	12.4%	
Total Households:	29,474	2,931,841	
Median Income (Dollars):	\$64,895	\$82,400	

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP05

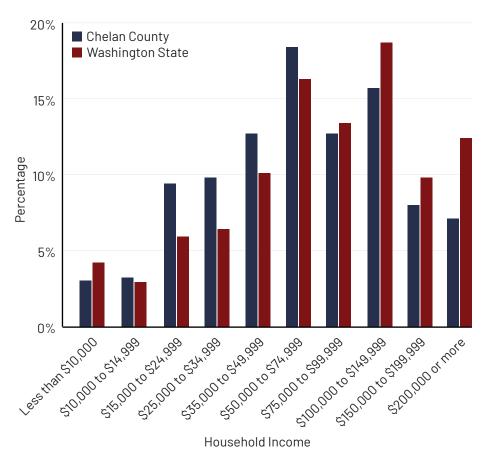


Figure 2.4: Chelan County and WA State Household Income Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1810.

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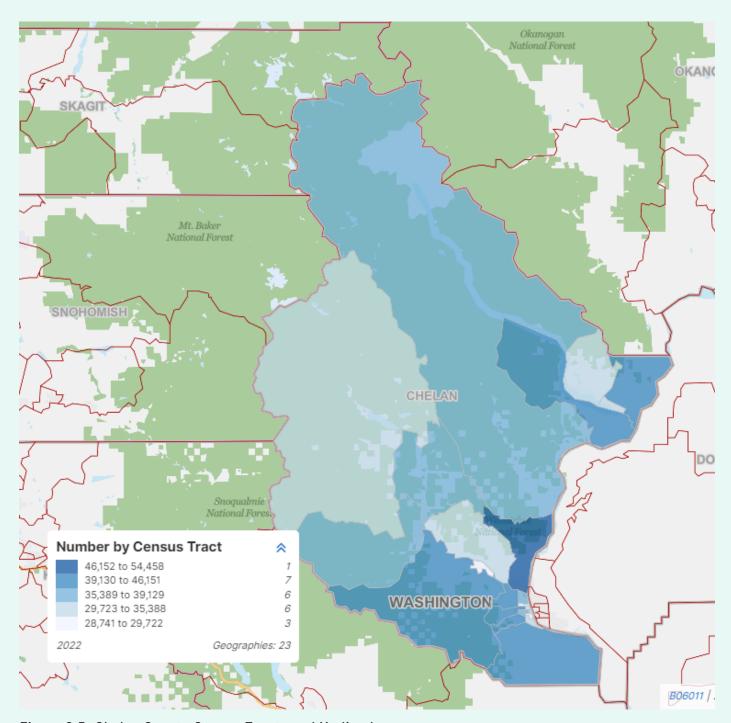


Figure 2.5: Chelan County Census Tracts and Median Incomes

Source: S1901, ACS 2022, 5-Year Estimates

Table 2-7 identifies the number of residents over the age of one and their poverty status in 2021. For reference, according to the 2021 Federal Poverty Guidelines, being below the poverty level for a one-person household would earn less than \$12,880 or for a four-person household it would be \$26,500, with other amounts for other household

sizes. 150% of the poverty level for a one-person household is \$19,320 or \$39,750 for a four-person household. This paints a picture of finances for all residents in Chelan County - with a reminder that this includes both adults and children. It is important to note that 19.9% of residents are living at or below 149% of the poverty level, indicating that they likely have limited disposable income available for recreational activities.

Table 2-7: Poverty Status in Chelan County Population		
Poverty Status	%	
# of People for Whom Poverty Status is Determined (Age 1 and over)	77,001	
Below 100% of the poverty level	10.7%	
100-149% of the poverty level	9.2%	
At or above 150% of the poverty level	80.1%	
0.004.400.5.1/		

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0701.

Housing **Housing Type**

Table 2-8 presents the distribution of various housing unit types in Chelan County, along with their corresponding percentages relative to the total housing within Chelan County and the state of Washington. 68.7% of all housing units in Chelan County are single-family units, which is higher than Washington (67.1%). Chelan County also has a lower percentage of structure with 20 or more units (4.7%) than Washington (11.7%), and it has a higher percentage of mobile homes (12.3%) than the state as a whole (5.9%). Otherwise, the distribution of housing types are generally consistent with Washington state percentages.

Housing Tenure

Excluding vacancy rates, 64.7% of occupied units In Chelan County are owner-occupied and 35.3% of units are renter-occupied. The percentage of owneroccupied housing is consistent with Washington state (63.6%) percentages. This is consistent with Chelan County's housing values and incomes. Figure 2.6, right, shows owner vs. renter rates in Chelan County Washington.

Table 2-8: Poverty Status in Chelan County Population			
Housing Type	Chelan County # of Units	Chelan County %	WA State %
1, detatched	25,482	65.8%	63.0%
1, attached	1,137	2.9%	4.1%
2	971	2.5%	2.3%
3 or 4	1,226	3.2%	3.6%
5 to 9	1,061	2.7%	4.4%
10 to 19	2,246	5.8%	4.8%
20 or more units	1,840	4.7%	11.7%
Mobile home	4,781	12.3%	5.9%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%	0.2%
Total:	38,744	38,744	3,170,695

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP04.

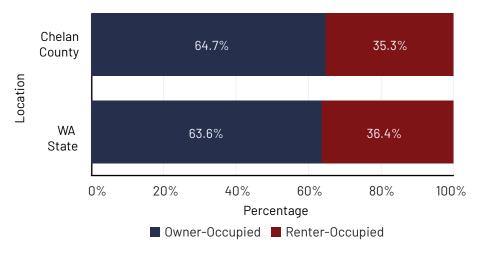


Figure 2.6: Owner vs. Renter in Chelan County and WA State Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP04.

Average Household Type

The average household size in Chelan County is 2.62 people, which is a slightly higher average household size than Washington State at-large (2.55 people). Table 2-9 provides a breakdown of the average number of households per type of household. This information is useful when considering what housing types might be best suited for people in Chelan County with differing life circumstances. While a single-family home might be most suitable for certain family households, multi-family homes might create a greater sense of community for households with one parent present, and smaller units may be better suited for nonfamily households. This table shows that Chelan County has a slightly lower percentage of married households (49.7%) than statewide percentages (50.1%).

Employment & Transportation

Employment

The civilian employed population 16 years and over in Chelan County is estimated to be 36,584, according to 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (DP03). The largest industry employment sectors in Chelan County are educational services, health care and social assistance (22.7%) and retail trade (12.0%). Chelan County's public administration sector employs a higher percentage of the population than that of Washington, but is otherwise generally consistent with statewide percentages.

Employment Inflow/ Outflow

Figure 2.7 shows the US Census OnTheMap estimates for inflow and outflow of daily jobs in Chelan County. This identifies that a greater number of people travel into Chelan County for employment (18,494) than travel out of the county (17,057). 20,882 people remain in Chelan County to live and work. It is important to note that employment has changed for many people since the 2020 Census, with many more people working from home. These numbers continue to change each year following the pandemic.

Table 2-9: Average Household Type in Chelan County			
Household Type	Chelan County # Households	Chelan County %	WA State %
Married-couple family household	14,637	49.7%	50.1%
Male householder, no spouse present, family household	5,219	17.7%	18.1%
Female householder, no spouse present, family household	7,307	24.8%	23.6%
Cohabiting couple households	2,311	7.8%	8.2%
Total:	29,474	29,474	2,931,841

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, DP04.

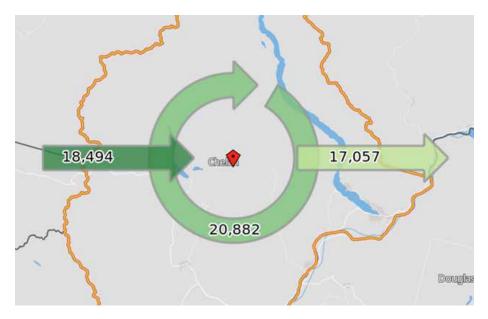


Figure 2.7: Inflow/Outflow of Employment in Chelan County

Source: OnTheMap, 2021 Census Estimates.

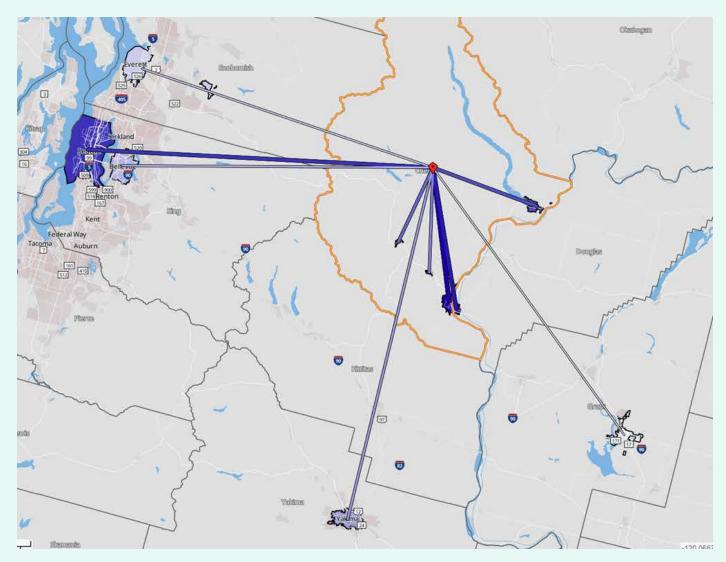


Figure 2.8: Employment Locations of Chelan County Residents

Source: OnTheMap, 2021 Census Estimates.

Table 2-10: Chelan County Distance Traveled to Work			
Distance	Chelan County %	WA State %	
Less than 10 miles	58.2%	49.4%	
10 to 24 miles	12.3%	27.0%	
25 to 50 miles	7.0%	10.4%	
Greater than 50 miles	22.5%	13.2%	

Source: OnTheMap, 2021 Census Estimates.

Employment Locations

Figure 2.8 above shows a map of the top 10 employment locations of Chelan County residents in 2021, emanating from Chelan County. According to the OnTheMap visualization, there are concentrations of employment in Wenatchee, East Wenatchee, Seattle, Chelan, and Leavenworth, with lower concentrations in other cities (Cashmere, Yakima, Bellevue, Everett, Moses Lake, etc.).

2-10, left, shows the distances residents travel to work and the percentage of the populations in Chelan County and Washington. 49.9% of Chelan County residents travel less than 10 miles for work, which is a slightly higher percentage compared to statewide percentages (49.4%). About 61.4% of Chelan County residents travel less than 25 miles to work, and 32.4% work greater than 50 miles away from home.

Means of Transportation to Work

Table 11 below shows the means of transportation for the populations of Chelan County and Washington. 84.9% of Chelan County residents travel by car/truck/van to work, which is a higher percentage compared to statewide (76.9%). 1.0% of Chelan County residents take public transportation to work, and 7.3% of residents work from home according to 2021 estimates.

Table 2-11: Chelan County Means of Transportation to Work			
Distance	Chelan County %	WA State %	
Car, truck, or van	84.9%	76.9%	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1.0%	5.2%	
Walked	3.8%	3.3%	
Bicycle	0.6%	0.7%	
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	2.3%	1.2%	
Worked from home	7.3%	12.6%	

Source: American Community Survey 20215-year estimates, Table S0801.

Access to Vehicles

Figure 9 below shows the access Chelan County residents have to vehicles. 34.6% of people in Chelan County have access to 2 vehicles, and 30.5% have access to 3 or more vehicles at any time. It is important to note that 5.0% of residents have no vehicle available, and for parks to be accessible to all residents, walkability is a crucial factor.

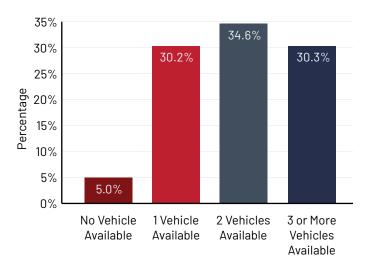


Figure 2.9: Percentage of Chelan County Vehicle **Availability**

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S2504.





Physical Inventory & Assessment

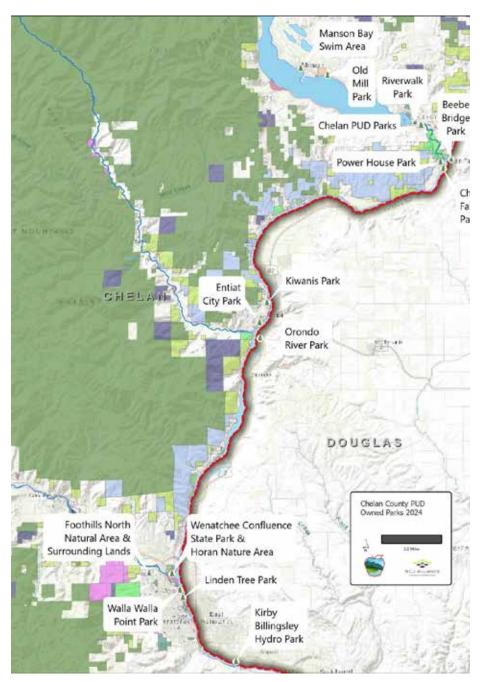


Figure 2.10: Chelan PUD Has Opportunities in Chelan and Douglas County

Source: Chelan PUD

The many recreation opportunities within Chelan County include boating and water sports, rafting, kayaking, fishing, mountain biking, backpacking, mountaineering, rock climbing, golf, hiking, hunting, camping, motorized trail sports, horseback riding, sightseeing, bird watching, snowboarding, crosscountry skiing, downhill skiing, and fossil, rock and mushroom collecting. Many regional facilities are inventoried within the incorporated city comprehensive plans and are not listed in detail here.

Some parts of the County have few opportunities for traditional community sports activities such as baseball and soccer. Facilities for these types of activities tend to be located in more urbanized locations.

The County operates the Expo Center, manages the Ohme Garden State Park and owns the Wenatchee River County Park, located in the Monitor area. That park includes 17 developed acres adjacent to the Wenatchee River, and includes full service camp-sites for recreational vehicles and a State of Washington temporary farm worker camp and is managed through a contract.

Chelan County PUD has developed 14 parks to provide recreational opportunities along the Columbia River and Lake Chelan as required as part of dam licensing. Five of those parks are in Douglas County (Rock Island, Lincoln Park, Orondo, Daroga, Beebe Bridge).

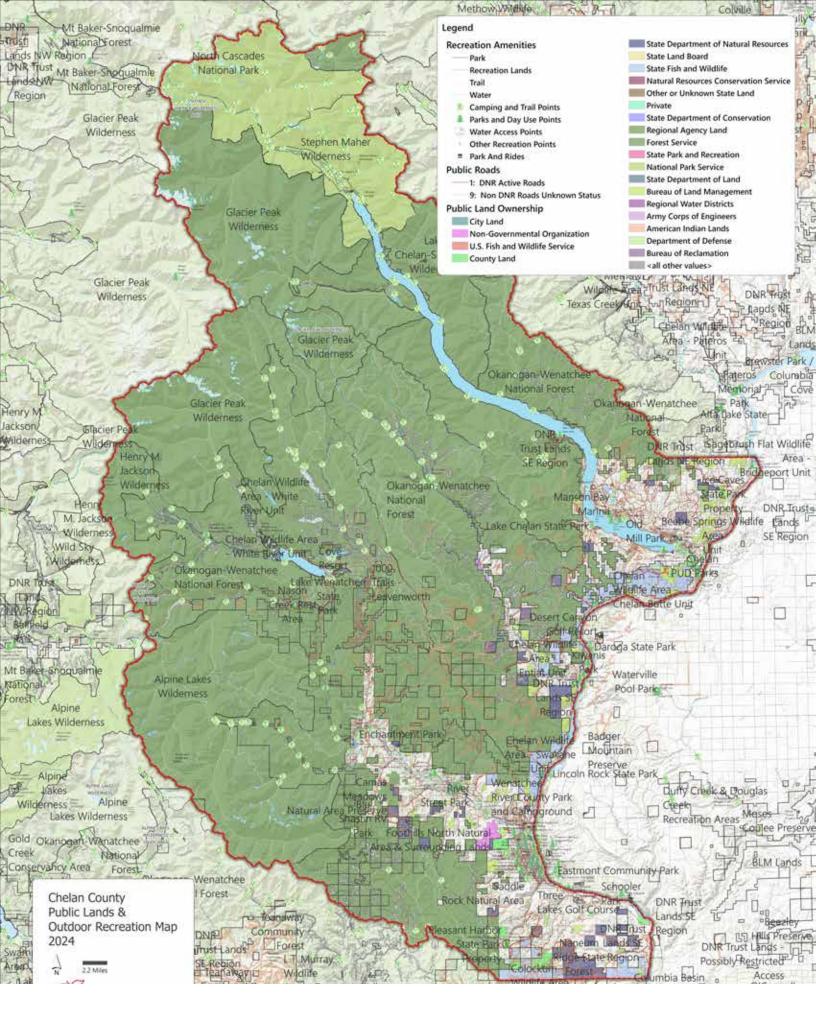


	Table 2-12: List	of Parks	within Chelan County Lines
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
		Chelan C	ounty Parks
Chelan County	Wenatchee River County Park	17	Adjacent to the Wenatchee River with 43 full-service camp sites for RVs.
Chelan County	Chelan County Expo Center	33	140RV hook-ups with sewer, horse barn with 42 inside stalls and 40 outside stalls, grandstand with 1,200 seating, arena, buildings (24,000 sq ft for Pavilion with full commercial kitchen, auditorium with 6,500 sq ft) multiple smaller buildings.
Chelan County	Ohme Gardens	40	Botanic garden with lawns, seven pools, four waterfalls and one mile of natural stone paths. Also used as a rentable special events center.
		Chelan (County PUD
Entiat Park and Recreation Department	Entiat Park	40	Camping (26 tent sites and 31 RV sites with complete hookups), 2-lane boat launch, boat trailer parking, swimming, restrooms, showers, RV dump station, playground equipment, 2 picnic shelters, picnic areas.
WA State Parks and Recreation Commission	Wenatchee Confluence State Park	197	Camping (59 tent/RV sites: 51 with electricity, water and sewer, 8 standard), baseball/soccer field, 2-lane boat launch, boat trailer parking, swimming, restrooms, showers, picnic shelter, volleyball, tennis, playground equipment, Wenatchee River pedestrian bridge, 4.5 miles of trail, wildlife area, interpretive graphics, RV dump station.
PUD	Chelan Falls Park	33	Two-lane boat launch, short-term boat moorage, parking, day-use facilities, picnic shelters, restrooms, showers, shoreline trail, tennis court, playground equipment, sports fields, horseshoe pits, swimming area.
PUD	Chelan Falls Powerhouse Park	20	Boat ramp, boat dock, day-use facilities, picnic shelter, restrooms, playground equipment, swimming area.
PUD	Chelan Riverwalk Park	12	One-mile scenic river loop trail, boat launch, short-term moorage, boat trailer parking, grass playfield, restrooms, picnic areas, picnic shelter.
PUD	Entiat Park	40	Campsites, picnic shelters, restrooms, boat launch, interpretive trail.
PUD	Rocky Reach Dam Park	38	• Extensive, award-winning landscaping, picnic areas, picnic shelter, playground equipment, horseshoe pits, Visitor Center, fish viewing room, historical galleries, restrooms.
PUD	Walla Walla Point Park	70	Fourplex soccer/softball complex, swimming, 1.2 miles of trail, tennis, volleyball, horseshoe pits, playground equipment, restrooms, picnic shelters, special event area, ADA fishing pier platform.
PUD	Wenatchee Riverfront Park	31	• 1.1 miles of shoreline trail, "special event" mini-railroad, ice rink, 2-lane boat launch, short-term moorage, boat trailer parking, restrooms.
		Loca	al Parks
Chelan	Chelan Ball Field Complex (aka 'Stinky Fields')	12	• (2) Hardball/Softball Fields, (1) Softball Field with 2 batting cages, horseshoe pits, food concession, restroom, and a playground.
Chelan	Ruth Pingrey Centennial Park	0.5	Overlook with benches and lawn area.
Chelan	Don Morse Memorial Park	40	18-hole natural green grass putting course, toy rentals, snack bar, volleyball courts, skate park, tennis and basketball courts, playground and picnic shelters with electric, water, and BBQ areas.
Chelan	Lakeshore Marina/RV	5	100 slip with or without power, pump out station, launch, 163 full hook up sites for RV's (water, electric, sewer & cable), including 22 sites with 16 x16 tent pads, picnic tables, dump station and ADA accessible restrooms and showers.

	Table 2-12: List	of Parks	within Chelan County Lines
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Chelan	Lakeside Park	10	17,500 sq. ft. of beach front swim area, seasonal boat launch, volleyball & basketball courts, play equipment, picnic tables and ADA accessible restrooms and 2 hour transient boat tie up.
Cashmere	Ardeta	0.06	Small park in the city center where the Christmas tree is located.
Cashmere	Cottage Avenue Park	0.67	Climbing structure, swings, and picnic tables.
Cashmere	Natatorium Park	N/A	Outdoor heated swimming pool.
Cashmere	Railroad Park	0.02	Picnic tables, trees, grass.
Cashmere	Cashmere Riverside Park	13.8	Two restroom buildings, skate park, bmx pump track, horseshoe pits, children's play area, multiple use soccer/ softball fields, access ramp for rafters, parking, and picnic area. A paved walking trail runs the full length of the park and along the dike from Aplets Way to N. Douglas Street.
Cashmere	River Street Park	0.49	Small neighborhood park where the old City Hall was located.
Cashmere	Simpson Park	4.27	Small playground, and picnic tables, softball field.
Dryden	Dryden School Memorial Park	N/A	+ -
Entiat	Columbia Breaks Fire Interpretive Center	17.5	◆ Amphitheater, Forest Service lookouts, and ½ mile trail.
Entiat	Kiwanis Park	4.5	Kiwanis 2 baseball/softball fields.
Entiat	Rainbow Gardens	0.5	Beautification area.
Wenatchee River Institute	Barn Beach Reserve	5.36	Natural area, Upper Valley Museum, trails, interpretive signs, Wenatchee River Institute and Red Barn educational buildings.
Leavenworth	Blackbird Island	14.12	Trails, interpretive signs, groomed ski trail.
Leavenworth	Enchantment Park	39.46	Two softball fields, a junior baseball field (one field doubles as a youth soccer field), playground, BBQ, trails with interpretive signs, boat put-in, groomed ski trails, skate park. Restrooms and changing rooms are adjacent to the fields, along with parking that accommodates a large number of vehicles and up to 3 busses, including ADA parking.
Leavenworth	Front Street Park	1.75	Lawns, shade trees, restrooms, gazebo, interpretive kiosk, and alpine gardens downtown.
Leavenworth	Fish Hatchery	N/A	Visitor's center, interpretive signs, picnic area, trails, and tours of fish hatchery infrastructure, as well as groomed cross-country ski trails in winter managed by the Leavenworth Winter Sports Club.
Leavenworth	Frankie's Wayside	0.5	Benches, shade trees, water fountain.
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Golf Course	102.5	• 18-hole public golf course, groomed ski trails.
Leavenworth	Lions Club Park	1.76	Picnic tables, picnic shelter, adjoining City Hall and City pool.
Leavenworth	Pump Track	N/A	Public bathrooms, asphalt pump track located in Enchantment Park.
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Ski Hill	N/A	2 rope tows and tube hill, lodge with public bathrooms, and groomed cross- county ski trails managed by Leavenworth Winter Sports Club, as well as a new mountain bike trail system built by Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance.
Leavenworth	Trout Unlimited Park (City Boat Launch)	1.6	Boat launch, parking, trails.
Manson Park and Rec District	Manson Bay Park/Marina	6	Lake overview, swimming, picnic area, restrooms, 3 boat docks, 32-slip marina, winter-only boat launch, boat sanitary pump-out facility.

	Table 2-12: List	of Parks	within Chelan County Lines
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Manson Park and Rec District	Old Mill Park	20	4-lane boat launch, short-term moorage, picnic area, restrooms, marine dump station, boat trailer parking.
Manson Park and Rec District	Old Swim Hole	N/A	Grassy area, designated swim area.
Manson Park and Rec District	Singleton Park	10	Softball and baseball fields, restrooms, gazebo, soccer field, basketball courts and universally accessible paths and parking, and playground improvements are planned for the near future.
Manson Park and Rec District	Wapato Lake	6	The site has a forty-site campground for tent camping and small RVs, 2 boat docks, a gazebo, restroom facilities and a boat ramp that has previously been maintained by the State Department of Wildlife.
Manson Park and Rec District	Willow Point Park	1.85	Designated swim area, playground, 3 barbecues and 5 picnic tables.
Peshastin	Kiwanis Park	N/A	+ -
Wenatchee	Centennial Park	0.4	Picnic area, bandshell, restrooms.
Wenatchee	Chase Park	0.5	Picnic area & playground.
Wenatchee	Hale Park	4.97	Dog off-leash recreation area, parking, picnic area. Restrooms, skate park, play area and picnic shelter area slated for 2018.
Wenatchee	Lincoln Park	18.8	Ball fields, bandshell, restrooms, picnic shelter, & Rotary playground.
Wenatchee	Morris Park	N/A	Located on Cherry Street in Wenatchee, Morris Little League Park features four fully-functional baseball diamonds complete with scoreboards, outfield fences, dugouts, grandstands and a concession stand.
Wenatchee	Okanogan Street Property	0.29	Undeveloped park space.
Wenatchee	Pennsylvania Park	1	Play equipment, wading pool, ball field, restrooms.
Wenatchee	Pioneer Park	7.7	City pool, restrooms, picnic area, play equipment and skateboard park.
Wenatchee	Rainbow Park	2	Gateway into the City of Wenatchee.
Wenatchee	Rotary Park	8	Group and individual picnic shelters, restrooms, basketball court, disk golf course, horseshoe pits, splash pad, flag plaza, parking, restrooms, paved loop trail.
Wenatchee	Saddle Rock Gateway	4.83	Parking, electric vehicle charging station, restrooms, picnic shelter, amphitheater, interpretive areas, bike racks, and drinking fountain.
Wenatchee	Skyline Drive Overlook	0.3	Parking area with views of the Wenatchee Valley.
Wenatchee	Washington Park	4.1	Picnic shelter, restrooms, wading pool, play equipment.
Wenatchee School District	Wenatchi Park	8.1	Soccer, baseball & softball fields, open space.
Chelan-Douglas Land Trust, Chelan PUD, City of Wenatchee, and private landowners	Wenatchee Foothills Trails	1,928	Natural space with pristine shrub/steppe habitat and many miles of non-motorized trails in the Sage Hills Trails, Horse Lake Reserve, Castle Rock Natural Area, Saddle Rock Trails, Jacobson Preserve, Foothills North, and Dry Gulch areas. Several parking areas have restrooms, picnic areas, and interpretive signs. These areas provide superb, easily accessible outdoor recreation opportunities in the Wenatchee Valley.
Wenatchee	Wenatchee Ice Arena	1	Replaced in 2008 with semi-public events center.
Wenatchee School District	Lewis and Clark Park	11	* -

	Table 2-12: List	of Parks	within Chelan County Lines
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Wenatchee School District	Recreation Park	9.11	* -
Wenatchee School District	Triangle Park	0.18	* -
Wenatchee School District	Western Hills Park	5	Soccer and softball fields, play equipment.
		State	Agency
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	25-Mile Creek	235	An inland waters camping park on the forested south shore of Lake Chelan. The park separates the mountains from the lake and is surrounded by spectacular scenery. With its modern marina, the park affords visitors excellent boating access to the upper reaches of Lake Chelan.
WA Fish and Wildlife	Chelan Butte Wildlife Area	8,200	Mostly dry grassland with some shrubs and riparian zones where most of the wildlife is. There is small game habitat favorable for upland birds including chukar, quail, grouse, and mourning doves.
WA Fish and Wildlife	Swakane and Entiat Wildlife Areas	19,200	Mostly valley bottom near the Columbia River with numerous steep drainages that have perennial and intermittent streams. Major habitat types include sage steppe, ponderosa pine and several riparian draws.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Lake Chelan State Park	127	Lake Chelan State Park is a camping park on the forested south shore of Lake Chelan. The park has 6,000 feet of shoreline, lakeside views and expansive lawns for strolling and playing.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Lake Wenatchee State Park	489	A camping park with 12,623 feet of waterfront on glacier-fed Lake Wenatchee and the Wenatchee River. The park is bisected by the Wenatchee River, creating two distinct areas – South Park, with areas for camping, swimming and horseback riding; and North Park, in a less developed, forested section, a quarter-mile walk from the lake. The park is a natural wildlife area, and visitors should be aware of the presence of bears and other natural dangers.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Wenatchee Confluence State Park	200	Park consists of two distinct areas. Facilities include camping, picnic shelters, boat launch and docking, swim area, multi-purpose play area, tennis courts, restrooms, and a trail system including interpretive signs and parking at various points.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Peshastin Pinnacles State Park	34	A popular location for rock climbing, one and a half miles of trails and sandstone slabs and spires. Spires are as high as 200 feet.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Squilchuck State Park	288	A camping park covered with forests of fir and ponderosa pine. The park sits at an elevation of 4,000 feet. A new system of mountain bike trails built and maintained by Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance adds to the recreation opportunities of the park.
		Fede	ral Land
National Park Service	North Cascades National Park	504,6543	The North Cascades National Park Complex encompasses North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas.
National Park Service	Lake Chelan National Recreation Area	61,949	The Lake Chelan National Recreation Area surrounds the northern end of Lake Chelan and the community of Stehekin. There are no roads to the Recreation Area and access is limited to foot, boat, or plane. Some of the possible experiences include accessible trails to world class mountaineering, hiking, camping, wildlife viewing, relaxation, boating and fishing.
Forest Service	Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest	1,724,229	Includes parts of Alpine Lakes, Henry M Jackson, and Glacier Peak Wilderness Areas.

Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Forest Service	Wenatchee-Okanogan National Forest	3,800,000	3000 miles of recreation trails of varying length and difficulty on the forest. There are low-elevation trails in the sage-covered fringes of the forest, trails in the timbered zones, and high country trails traversing alpine terrain. Almost half of these trails are within designated Wilderness. Several "barrier-free" trails have also been developed adjacent to recreation sites to provide access to those with physical challenges.
	No.		
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J 10 11			

There are many recreation opportunities on Federal lands throughout the County. The County includes portions of North Cascades National Park and all of Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, which the National Park Service manages. There are also several developed campgrounds on National Park Service lands in the vicinity of Stehekin, including:

- High Bridge
- Tumwater
- Shady

- Purple Point
- Weaver Point
- Harlequin

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest manages four federally protected Wilderness Areas that have boundaries within the County:

- Glacier Peak
- Henry M Jackson

- Alpine Lakes
- Lake Chelan-Sawtooth Wilderness Areas.

There are multiple recreational opportunities available on US Forest Service property, including hiking, mountain biking, and motorized trails, drive-in and remote campgrounds, and day use and trailhead facilities. There are approximately 70 developed Forest Service Campgrounds in Chelan County.

- Antilon Lake
- Grouse Mtn. Springs
- Handy Springs
- Junior Point
- Cascade Creek
- South Navarre
- Windy Camp
- Fields Point Landing
- Fish Lake
- Domke Lake
- Domke Falls
- Stuart
- Hatchery
- Moore Point
- Prince Creek
- Bygone Byways
- Big Creek
- Corral Creek
- Deer Point
- Fox Creek
- Lake Creek
- Silver Falls
- North Fork

- Spruce Grove
- Three Creek
- Cottonwood
- Pine Flat
- Graham Harbor Creek
- Lucerne
- Mitchell Creek
- Refrigerator Harbor
- Safety Harbor
- Eight Mile
- Bridge Creek
- Johnny Creek
- Ida Creek
- Chatter Creek
- Rock Island
- Black Pine Creek
- Tumwater
- Alder Creek
- Goose Creek
- Meadow Creek
- Deep Creek
- Deer Camp
- Grouse Creek

- Finner Creek
- Riverbend
- Chiwawa Horse Camp
- Schafer Creek
- Nineteen Mile
- Alpine Meadows
- Phelps Creek
- Nason Creek
- Glacier View
- Soda Springs
- Little Wenatchee Ford
- Theseus Creek
- Napeequa Crossing
- Grasshopper Meadows
- White River Falls
- Fish Pond
- Rock Creek
- Atkinson Flats
- Graham Harbor
- Grouse Mountain
- Holden
- Ramona Park
- Swiftwater

Table 2-13: Chelan County School Districts				
School District	Number of Schools	Students		
Cashmere School District 222	3 Schools	1,556		
Lake Chelan School District 129	5 Schools	1,459		
Entiat School District 127	2 Schools	341		
Cascade School District 228	6 Schools	1,336		
Manson School District 19	2 Schools	671		
Stehekin School District	1 School	8		
Wenatchee School District 246	16 Schools	7,931		
Private Schools	7 Schools	838		

The School Districts in Chelan County provide many sports fields and indoor venues, but public access is limited by school activities. Facilities often are most often not available to the general public, but only at predetermined times.

Planning Context

Existing Plans Working Together

In the formation of this plan, any plans that have already been completed or are underway that are relevant to Chelan County's parks, recreation, and open space goals have been reviewed and incorporated as necessary. The plans that have been reviewed include:

		Table 2-1	4: Existing Plan	s Relevant t	o the PROS	Plan Update
Source	Year	Туре	Title	Geographic Scope	Diversity	Notes
Chelan County Natural Resources Dept	2017	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Parks and Recreation Element of Chelan County Comprehensive Plan	Chelan County	_	Top community priorities from public engagement focused on collaboration to achieve common recreation goals: • better collaboration between land/recreation resource managers; • increase in organized recreation advocacy groups. Goals identified in the plan focus on more passive role for County in encouraging the addition/improvement of open space and recreation opportunities, as well as increased coordination for efficiency/ effectiveness of operations, but also to ensure alignment with other important community factors (housing supply, critical habitat, water resources, etc.)
Trust for Public Land	2018	Vision Document Informed by Public Input	Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision	Southernmost portion of Lake Chelan Basin, including Chelan and Manson.	76% White/ non-Hispanic respondents; 19% Hispanic respondents	Top community priorities from survey were • protecting Lake Chelan water quality and • increasing public access to Lake Chelan. The final list of top open space goals: • Protect water quality; • Promote community health through increasing access to trails, parks, and the lake; • Protect wildlife habitat; • Preserve agricultural land.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2019	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Stemilt-Squilchuck Recreation Plan	Stemilt- Squilchuck Basin, southern Chelan County		Detailed plan for improvements, development of new amenities or infrastructure, and longterm management objectives for both summer and winter recreation. Implementation Committee coordinated by CCNRD.

		Table 2-1	4: Existing Plan	ıs Relevant t	o the PROS	Plan Update
Source	Year	Туре	Title	Geographic Scope	Diversity	Notes
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2019	Management Plan Informed by Advisory Committee	Nason Ridge Community Forest Management Plan	Lake Wenatchee Area	-	Wholistic management plan that includes recreation management. Rec mgmt goals generally focus on continuing to provide access to the property, and improving recreation opportunities that are compatible with other management objectives, with special focus on children, underserved communities, and providing for hunting opportunities. Continued management will be guided by a Stewardship Committee
Chelan PUD	2020	Feasibility Study	Wenatchee River Whitewater Park Feasibility Study	Wenatchee River Corridor	N/A	Out of 6 sites evaluated, feasibility study identified 1) Dryden Dam and 2) historic mill dam in Leavenworth as two most suitable sites for whitewater park development based on the following criteria: adequate hydraulic drop, existing park infrastructure, adj. public property ownership, geomorphic suitability, constructability, river reach degraded, habitat improvement potential, safety improvement potential.
Upper Valley Parks & Recreation Service Area	2021	Report of Survey Data	Needs Assessment	Upper Valley PRSA (similar to Cascade, SD, minus Plain/Lake Wenatchee)	Respondents: 85% Caucasian, 8% Latino	Improvements with most support from respondents: • trail connecting Leavenworth/Peshastin; • year-round covered aquatic center; • trail connecting Leavenworth/Wenatchee; • more multi-use hiking/biking trails
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2021	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Chelan County Multimodal Pathways Plan	Chelan County	Respondents: 81% Caucasian, 3% Latino	Identified priority corridors connecting communities or major destinations: • Leavenworth to Lake Wenatchee area • Shore of Lake Chelan • Chelan to Manson • Wenatchee to Leavenworth • South of Wenatchee • Wenatchee to Chelan • East Leavenworth & Icicle Roads.
Our Valley Our Future	2022	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Action Plan	Chelan and Douglas Counties	Survey/input: 26% Latino	Community input placed high value on open space, public access and recreation resources. Relevant action items identified: Active Transportation with connected pathways; Recreational stewardship; Funding for trails & open space; Frontcountry trails expansion; Trails & Access Infrastructure; Whitewater Park on the Wenatchee. Keep in mind: demand for local and regional recreation & sports centers.

		Table 2-1	4: Existing Plan	s Relevant t	o the PROS	Plan Update
Source	Year	Туре	Title	Geographic Scope	Diversity	Notes
Chelan County Public Works	2022	Inventory Data	Recreation Access Inventory and Assessment	Chelan County	N/A	Inventory & analysis of XX distinct recreation access sites that are currently within a Chelan County road ROW. Many sites are used for river access, and some for authorized or unauthorized trail systems. Overall, recommendations focus on creating parking space & trailheads in a formalized way on land adjacent to current ROW informal use.
TREAD	2023	Survey Data	Central Washington Outdoor Recreation Survey	Chelan and Douglas Counties	N/A	Survey respondents (nearly all residents) identify Wenatchee Mtns in southeastern Chelan County as the place they visit most for outdoor recreation, followed by Alpine Lakes area, Lake Wenatchee Area, and the 'Canyons' area north of Hwy 2 between Leavenworth and Wenatchee. Top desires: More trails, but especially paved pathways between communities; maintenance of existing trails & access infrastructure; improved access points (trailheads).
Chelan Douglas Regional Port Authority	2023	Survey & Inventory Data	Regional Sports Complex Feasibility Study: Phase 1 Findings	Chelan and Douglas Counties	N/A	Study indicates population growth trends, including relatively significant 25% increase in population under 40 by 2050. Survey & inventory focused on sports fields and aquatic resources, but several mentions of pathways as a method of safe transportation to reach a regional sports facility.
Visit Chelan County	2023	Survey Data	Destination Master Plan	Chelan County	Respondents: 86.9% Caucasian	Resident survey key findings: 1) Visitor impact at high use locations is a significant issue, and visitor impact management strategies are needed; 2) Outdoor recreation is a primary driver of visitation, and there is a need to strengthen collaboration among the outdoor industry and tourism; 3) Mobility, access, and connectivity are significant challenges across the county, and transportation solutions are needed; 4) Sports facilities and infrastructure is needed to support recreation and events.
City of Wenatchee	2023	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan	Greater City of Wenatchee area	_	Public survey section notes that top two outstanding capital projects from previous planning that had highest community support were: • constructing more trails and • acquiring more property for open space and habitat.

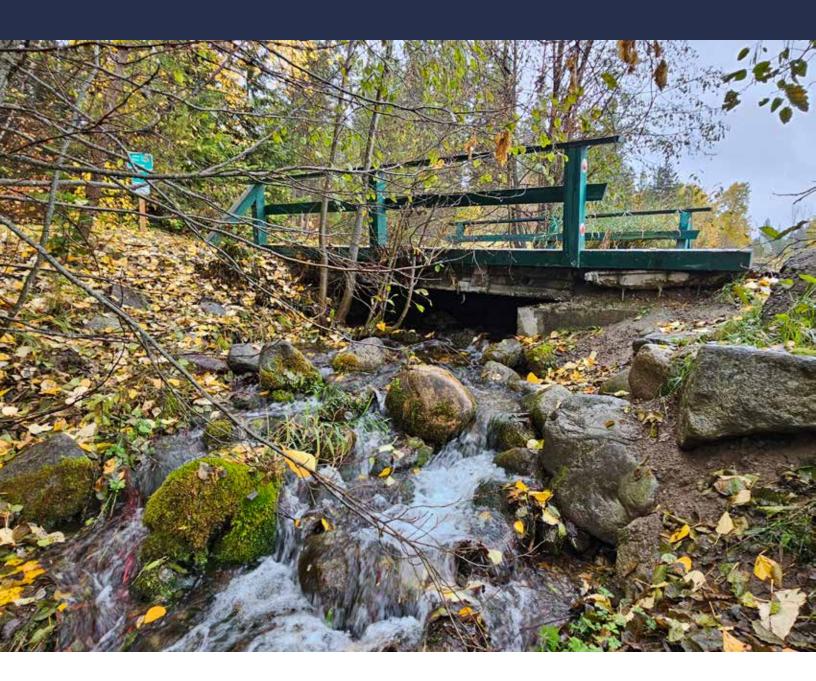
Department of the last			Table 2-1	4: Existing Plan	s Relevant t	o the PROS	Plan Update
	Source	Year	Туре	Title	Geographic Scope	Diversity	Notes
	City of Cashmere	2023	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Cashmere Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan	City of Cashmere	Respondents: 10% self- identified Latino	Focus on urban parks and trails, but specifically calls out trail connections in unincorporated county, as well as the formation of a City trails committee to achieve this goal. Goal 4. Connectivity: Provide an interconnected network of multiuse trails, walkways, and bikeways connecting city and regional destinations.
	Trust for Public Land	2016 & present	Vision Document Informed by Public Input	Upper Wenatchee Community Lands Plan	Upper Wenatchee River Watershed: Cashmere/ Mission Cr, Blewett/ Peshastin, Leavenworth, Chumstick	-	2016 plan was developed to anticipate long-range planning for the 38,000 acres of private commercial timberlands owned in Chelan County. This plan is currently being updated as the landowner has changed, and real timelines associated with a phased option to acquire the lands are in play.
	Chelan County Natural Resource Dept./ City of Leavenworth	2023- 2024	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	River Recreation Management Plan for the Wenatchee River & Icicle Creek Near Leavenworth	Portion of Wenatchee River near Leavenworth, incl. lower reaches of Icicle Creek	-	Report based on user data and public input collected in 2020 and 2023. Managing heavily used river access sites in the study area is challenging due to multiple jurisdictions and inadequate amenities (incl. parking). Report suggests staffing specifically for managing river recreation, and also establishing a user registration fee system to fund staffing. Chelan County needs to consider how to build this into current public engagement process.
	City of Wenatchee	2023 & present	Planning Document	Reimagine Wenatchee Master Plan	Portion of Downtown Wenatchee & Colombia Waterfront	Unknown as of yet	Only discovery phase has been completed, results linked. Process may affect management of and scope of recreation resources provided along Loop Trail/waterfront in downtown area.

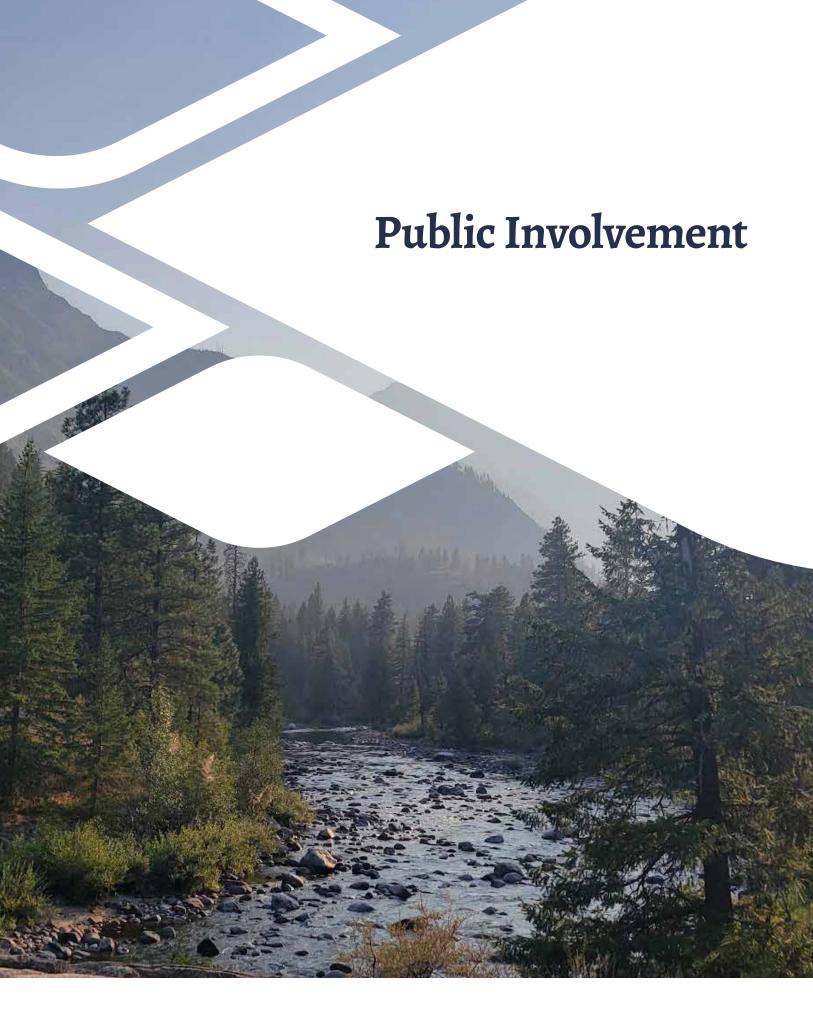
Assessment

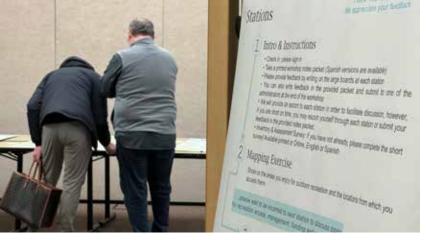
Assessing the quantity and quality of parks and recreation facilities in Chelan County is crucial to establishing standards for the level of service. These standards should reflect the community's fundamental recreation needs and expectations. Currently, Chelan County lacks officially adopted standards for parks and recreation at the county level. However, various planning entities have different facility requirements and have implemented distinct levels of service.

Cities and service providers have outlined urban levels of service within municipal boundaries and adjacent urban growth areas, with a notable emphasis on the Wenatchee planning area. Although there are numerous recreational opportunities within the county, there is a lack of metrics to gauge the quality and distribution of these parks and recreation options.

Public engagement is a crucial component in this planning process. Other regional planning initiatives suggest that the county should prioritize parks and recreation efforts toward enhancing connectivity to existing opportunities and creating more access points to the County's diverse range of outdoor recreation options. Additionally, fostering partnerships and coordinating regional-scale planning activities, which often span multiple jurisdictions, is essential. Access and linkages to federally owned lands are critical components of the overall parks and recreation system in the county.











Introduction & Purpose

The successful development and execution of a parks, recreation, and open space system hinge on attentive listening to the community's needs, demands, and ideas. Recognizing that decisions are made by those who actively participate, it was crucial to implement an effective public involvement process that offered multiple opportunities for Chelan County citizens and visitors to shape the process and outcomes. These opportunities included:

- 1. Comprehensive Recreation Element Survey
- 2. Public Open Houses
- 3. Commission Public Hearing (Upcoming)

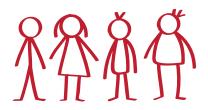
With grant programs and decision-makers emphasizing an understanding of a community's desired quality of life, public involvement becomes the most vital and timeconsuming aspect of the planning process. This phase allows for a thorough assessment of the community's aspirations. The public and users can share their ideas, goals, and objectives for the parks system, ensuring alignment with the community's needs.

The public involvement approach aimed to maximize an equitable distribution of needs, wishes, and ideas from the public. To reflect Chelan County's community and its shared interests, needs, and priorities, specific engagement goals were identified.

Engagement Goals

1. Ensure equitable distribution of survey results throughout the whole County.

Gathering survey results from every populated area within the county is crucial for understanding its diverse communities. This approach ensures a holistic understanding of the community's needs, enabling tailored strategies for resource allocation, interventions, and community engagement.



2. Create multiple virtual and analog engagement opportunities.

Alongside online surveys, in-person workshops in North and South County provided additional opportunities for participation. Various organizations and agencies also actively shared surveys with their members, ensuring a diverse range of voices.

3. Monitor & adapt the survey as results are dynamically captured

Real-time collection of survey results requires cross-referencing with the community demographic profile from the latest US census data. This ensures accurate representation and allows adjustments to target missing or underrepresented demographics.

4. Provide a broad range of constituents with the ability to supply both broad and specific action-oriented feedback.

The planning process facilitated the expression of broad needs and desires and identified site-specific desires within parks or recreation destinations. It aimed to offer tangible ways for the public to make a meaningful impact, drawing participants representing the true profile of all residents and recreational users within the County.



The engagement plan was organized around a series of both virtual and analog, in-person events.

#1	Online Recreation Element Survey	Late Jan-Feb
#2	Public Workshop #1 (Chelan)	Feb 7th
#3	Public Workshop #2 (Wenatchee)	Feb 8th
#4	Public Commission Hearing	Late March

Distribution

Marketing of the survey and its distribution occurred from several distinct actions. A list of stakeholders, partnering agencies, and other community groups was identified, and the engagement flyer and its direct link were sent. Surveys were distributed in both English and Spanish to the groups listed in Table 3-1 on the following page.

In addition, several social media boosts were scheduled over the month of February for both Facebook and Instagram and a webpage was developed on Chelan County's website where the survey and other background information could be found. Metrics for the social media boosts are shown on the following pages.

NCW Equity Alliance 1/28/24	### Wenatchee Valley College 1/29/24 ### State Parks 2/2/24 ### USFS 2/2/24 ### City of Wenatchee 1/29/24 ### City of Wenatchee 1/29/24 ### City of Chalan 1/29/24 ### City of Chalan 1/29/24 ### City of Chalan 1/29/24 ### City of Entiat 1/29/24 ### City of Leavenworth 1/29/24 ### City of Leavenworth 1/29/24 ### MCESD/School Districts 1/28/24 ### BLM 2/2/24 ### WIFW 2/2/24 ### WIFW 2/2/24 ### WIFW 2/2/24 ### WIFW 2/2/24 ### Manson Parks and Recreation 1/29/24 ### Manson Parks and Recreation 1/29/24 ### Manson Parks and Recreation 1/29/24 ### Indigenous Roots & Reparations Foundation ### NCW Libraries 2/2/24 ### Link Transit 2/2/24 ### Brave Warrior Project 2/2/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Wenatchee Valley Our	### Wenatchee Valley College 1/29/24 ### State Parks 2/2/24 ### USFS 2/2/24 ### City of Wenatchee 1/29/24 ### City of Chalan 1/29/24 ### City of Chalan 1/29/24 ### City of Cashmere 1/29/24 ### City of Entiat 1/26/24 ### City of Leavenworth 1/26/24 ### MCESD/School Districts 1/28/24 ### Manson Parks and Recreation 1/29/24 ### Manson Parks and Recreation 1/26/24 ### Indigenous Roots & Reparations Foundation 2/2/24 ### Indigenous Roots & Reparations Foundation 2/2/24 ### Users Wenatchee Rec Club 1/26/24 ### Brave Warrior Project 2/2/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Wenatchee Valley City of Menatchee Valley Ridge 2/16/24 ### Users Wenatchee Valley City of Cashmere 1/29/24 ### Users Wenatchee Valley City of Cashmere 1/29/24 ### Users Warrior Project 2/2/24 ### Users Warrior Project 2/2/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Wenatchee Valley City of Wenatchee Valley Ridge 2/16/24 ### Users Warrior Project 2/16/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Users Warrior Project 2/16/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Users Warrior Project 2/16/24 ### Uralley Our Future 1/30/24 ### Uralley Our Future	Table 3-1: Surv	vey Distribution	CAFE	2/2/24
State Parks	### State Parks	### State Parks	Organization	When?	NCW Equity Alliance	1/29/24
State Parks 272724 USFS	State Parks 272724 USFS	State Parks 272724 USFS	enworth Winter Sports	1/26/24		1/29/24
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			Chelan County	1/26/24	Wenatchee Row & Paddle Club	2/17/24

Chelan County Boost Analytics-February 2024

February 2nd Boosts

Facebook - English

Good distribution of ages outside of very young. 12 shares! That's a lot and undoubtedly helped these numbers.

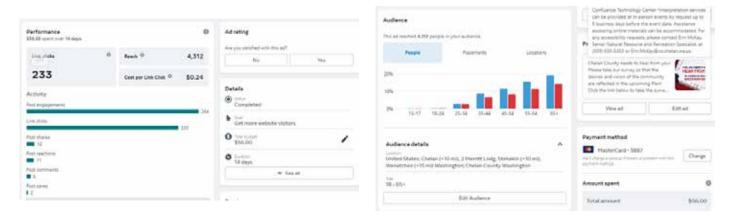


Figure 3.1: February 2nd Facebook Boost Analytics - English

Facebook - Spanish

Reached about the same number of people but had significantly less link clicks. Demographics skewed more towards middle age.

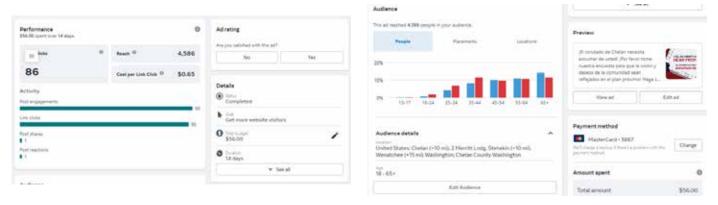


Figure 3.2: February 2nd Facebook Boost Analytics - Spanish

Instagram - English

Skewed much younger, link click number is great but not phenomenal. Would like to see link clicks over time.

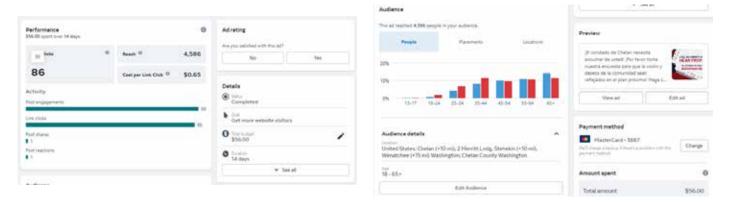


Figure 3.3: February 2nd Instagram Boost Analytics - English

Instagram - English

Reached mostly the very young, about the same number as the English post but less than half clicked it. Wondering if its because most people that saw it didn't speak Spanish.

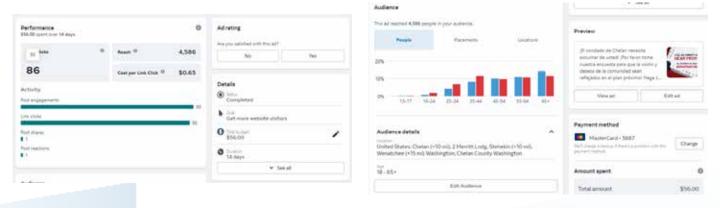


Figure 3.4: February 2nd Instagram Boost Analytics - Spanish

February 26th Boosts

Facebook - English

This was for half the time as the last one, but \$20 more in cost for half the number of clicks.

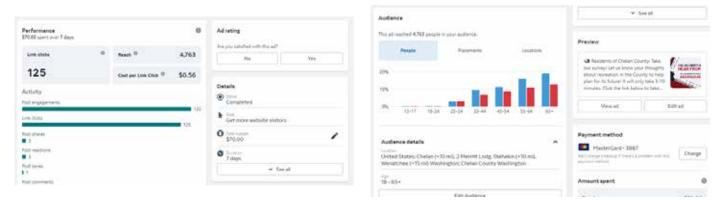


Figure 3.5: February 26nd Facebook Boost Analytics - English

Facebook - Spanish

This performed about the same as the last FB Spanish post that ran for half the time.

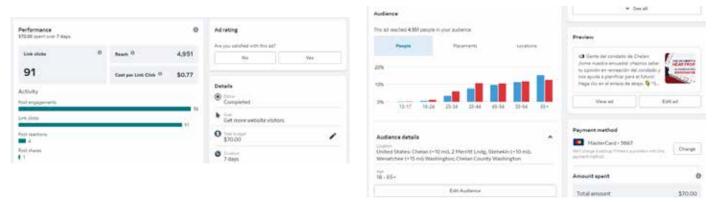


Figure 3.6: February 26nd Instagram Boost Analytics - Spanish



Instagram - English

40 less link clicks on the same reach compared to the last one.

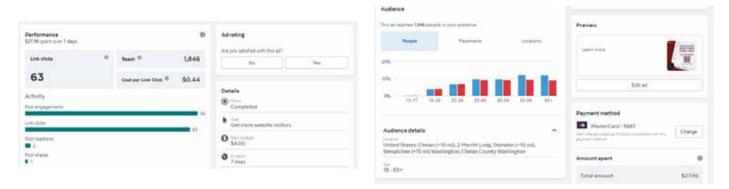


Figure 3.7: February 26nd Instagram Boost Analytics - English

Instagram - Spanish

This actually reached more people and generated about the same number of clicks as the last one. Both heavily skew younger.

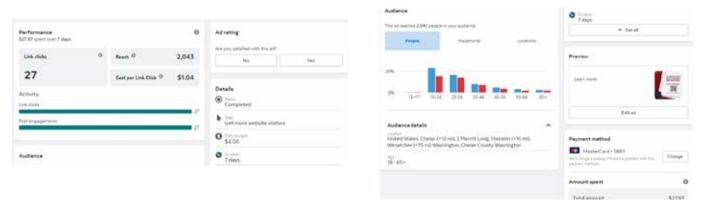


Figure 3.8: February 26nd Instagram Boost Analytics - Spanish

Recreation Element Survey

The first engagement touchpoint as developed in Alchemer, a software platform that provides survey and feedback solutions. Formerly known as SurveyGizmo, Alchemer offers a range of tools for creating and conducting online surveys, and to gather valuable feedback from target audiences about their use patterns, desires & needs, to better understand the needs and parks usage of the Chelan County community. This survey was open to all residents and to, visitors and people in neighboring communities.

The survey was designed to capture the following questions:

- How often do you visit these facilities owned and managed by Chelan County?
- Which outdoor recreation sites in Chelan County have you accessed before?
- 3. What barriers do you experience accessing open space and recreation opportunities in Chelan County?
- 4. Which public access and recreation resources are most important to add in Chelan County? These options are based on a variety of recent past surveys and planning documents in our region.

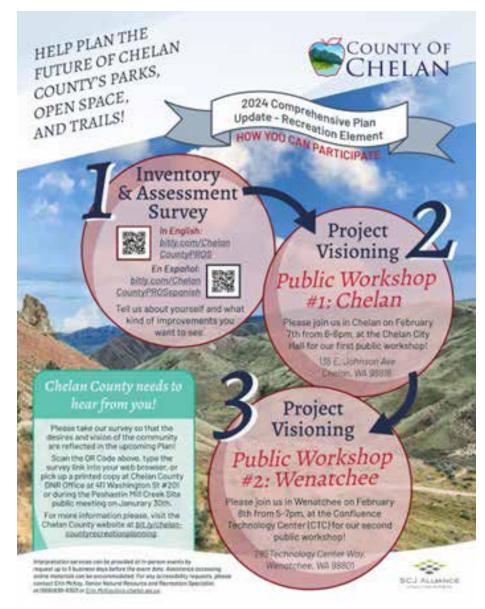


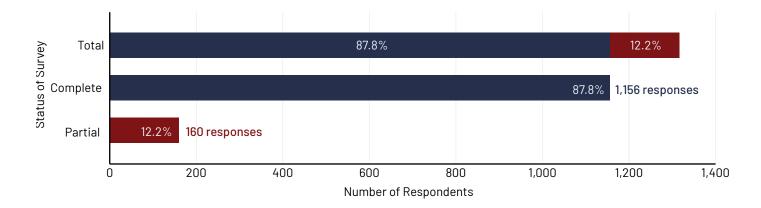
Figure 3.10: Chelan County's Public Engagement Plan Flyer

- 5. It requires funding to improve amenities, provide better access to outdoor recreation, and support the operations and maintenances of these amenities. How would you be willing to fund improvements?
- 6. Would you support increased maintenance, access, and amenities in currently unmanaged areas, even if that meant increased oversight and use guidelines?

Lastly, some very generic and optional demographic questions were asked so that the survey results could be tested against the established County demographic profile for consistency of representation, including where people lived, connections to the County, age, household size, ethnic or racial group, gender, languages, spoken, and the ability to signup for continued results.

Survey Key Takeaways

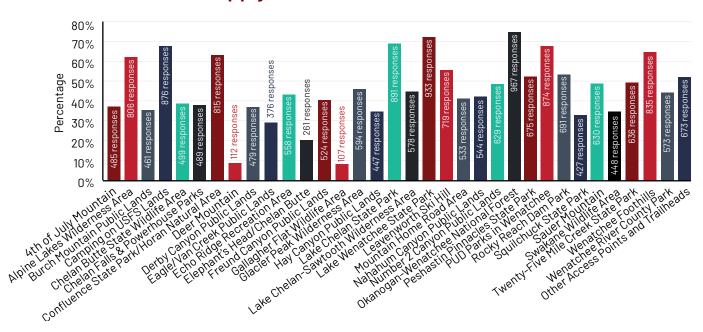
Together, the number of respondents who took the survey or participated in the in-person workshops resulted in over 1,300 surveys and almost 50 in-person attendees.



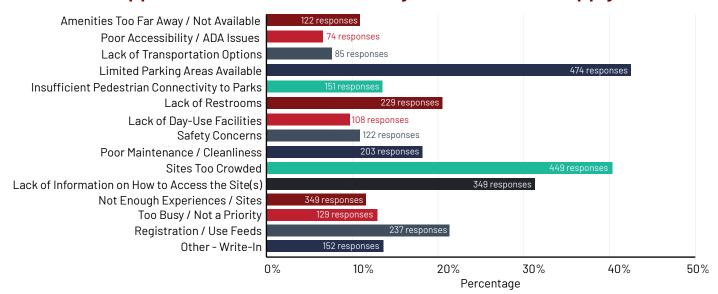
1. How often do you visit these facilities owned and managed by Chelan County?

Facility	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Never	Responses
Chelan County Fairgrounds & Expo Center	2 responses (0.2%)	5 responses (0.4%)	25 responses (2.0%)	643 responses (50.2%)	605 responses (47.3%)	1,280 total
Nason Ridge Community Forest	1 response (0.1%)	38 responses (3.0%)	182 responses (14.3%)	523 responses (41.0%)	533 responses (41.7%)	1,277 total
Ohme Gardens	3 responses (0.2%)	13 responses (1.0%)	40 responses (3.1%)	619 responses (48.6%)	598 responses (47.0%)	1,273 total
Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Forest	16 responses (1.3%)	71 responses (5.6%)	254 responses (19.9%)	440 responses (34.4%)	497 responses (38.9%)	1,278
		TOTALS				5,108 responses (100.0%)

2. Which outdoor recreation sites in Chelan County have you accessed before? Select all that apply.



3. What barriers do you experience accessing open space and recreation opportunities in Chelan County? Select all that apply.

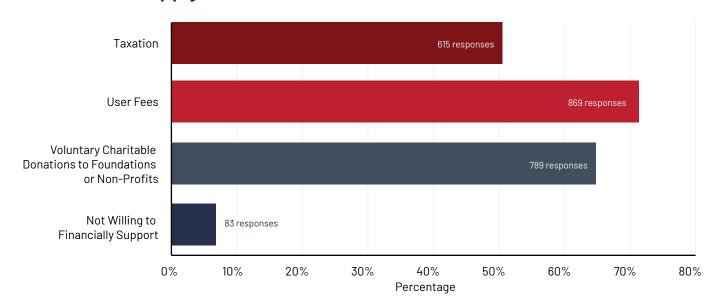


4. Which public access and recreation resources are most important to add in Chelan County? These options are based on a variety of recent past surveys and planning documents in our region.

ltem	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	No. of Ranking
Developed/managed access points and trailheads for public lands	1		8,328	837
Public water access to rivers in Chelan County	2		8,107	824
Multi-modal pathways connecting communities in Chelan County	3		7,884	791
Public water access to Lake Chelan	4		7,454	788
Native-surface trails in non-wilderness open lands/space	5		6,638	733
Developed campgrounds	6		5,590	700
Opportunities for mountain bike skills park	7		5,234	698
Developed parks with high levels of day-use amenities	8		5,108	639
Opportunities for ORVs	9		5,025	709
Whitewater park on the Wenatchee River	10		4,605	646
Sports courts or active recreation areas	11		4,421	628
Athletic fields for soccer or baseball	12		3,751	599
Opportunities for winter motorized recreation	13		3,741	623



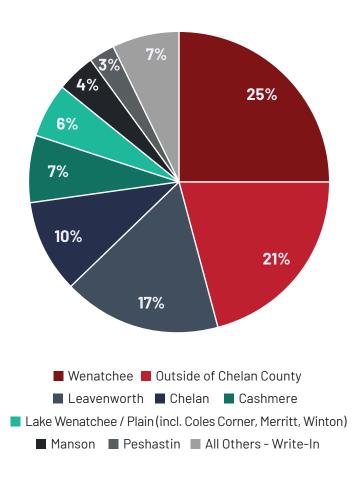
5. It requires funding to improve amenities, provide better access to outdoor recreation, and support the operations and maintenances of these amenities. How would you be willing to fund improvements? Select all that apply.



6. Would you support increased maintenance, access, and amenities in currently unmanaged areas, even if that meant increased oversight and use quidelines?

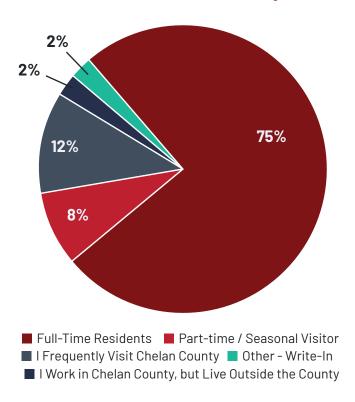
26% 74% Yes No

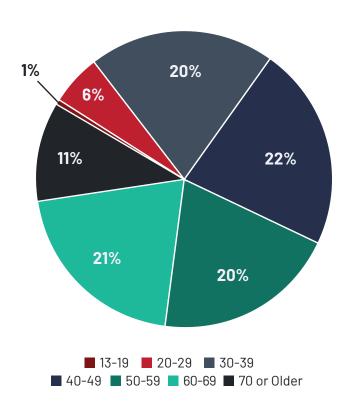
7. Where do you live?



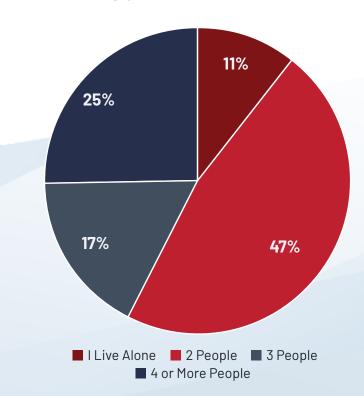
8. What best describes your connection to Chelan County?

9. What is your age range?

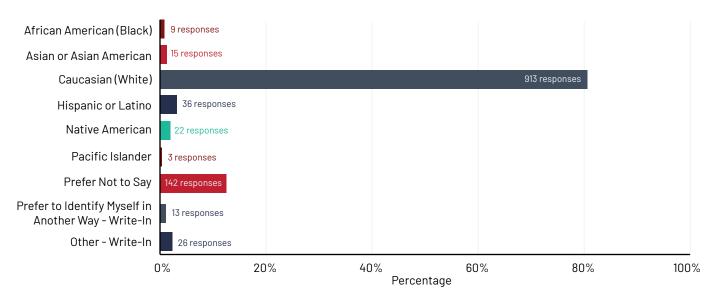




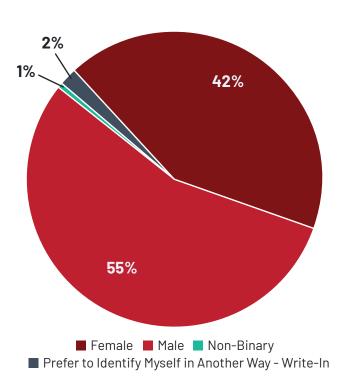
10. What is your household size, including yourself?



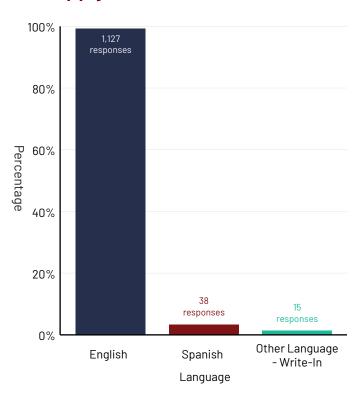
11. What ethnic or racial group do you identify with? Select all that apply.



12. How do you identify your gender?



13. What languages are most often spoken in your home? Select all that apply.











Introduction & Purpose

The survey highlights various barriers and concerns faced by respondents in Chelan County related to outdoor activities and recreational access. One recurring theme is the state of road conditions, with mentions of poor maintenance, rough roads, and closures impacting accessibility to trailheads and recreation areas.

Safety concerns are raised, particularly regarding wildfire prevention and homeless camps. There's also a desire for improved fire-wise prevention measures and increased safety in areas like Hay Canyon, where homeless camps and shooting activities are reported.

Recreational enthusiasts express frustration over limitations on ATV and motorcycle use and the need for better infrastructure, such as boat ramps and improved access to rivers. Some respondents indicate a fear of going alone, emphasizing the importance of safety and the need for knowledgeable companions.

Additional issues include inadequate trail signage, concerns about inappropriate behavior in parking areas, such as break-ins and unsanitary conditions, and frustrations with excessive government regulation and fees.

The feedback suggests a need for better road maintenance, enhanced safety measures, increased access to recreational areas, and improved communication about available amenities. Additionally, addressing issues related to homelessness and ensuring proper regulation enforcement are identified as crucial steps toward creating a more enjoyable and secure outdoor experience for the community.

As outlined in survey responses, the public's demands for Chelan County's parks and recreation system are multifaceted and reflect a diverse set of priorities.

Trends for Parks and Recreation

A review of national and regional recreation trends offers another strategic avenue for identifying potential future park needs. These insights can be evaluated alongside survey findings and relevant plans. A summary of national trends, state trends, and emerging issues and needs are highlighted below and warrant consideration as the County's specific needs are addressed.



National Trends Pickleball and Padel

Pickleball has continued to grow as one of the most popular recreational activities nationwide and shows no signs of slowing down. The 2023 APP Tour's Pickleball Participation Report shared that there are 36.5 million pickleball players in the United States. The sport is easy to learn, accessible to most ages and ability levels, and doesn't' require expensive equipment. On average, 130 new pickleball locations are created each month. Currently, several municipalities in Chelan County have either added pickleball courts or are in the process of adding more capacity to meed the demand.

Similar to pickleball, Padel is a racket sport of Mexican origin gaining popularity across the United States. This game is a cross between tennis, racquetball, and squash. It's currently estimated that Padel has over 100,000 players in the United States, and the number of courts has more than doubled in the last two years, expecting to grow to 30,000 courts by 2030.

Dog Parks

A surge in pet ownership ensued in the wake of the 2020 global pandemic. Larger dog parks have become destination facilities that both residents and visitors seek out and are willing to travel to. Furthermore, according to the Trust for Public Land, the development of dog parks has grown by over 40% in the past 15 years. NRPA data show that 68% of agencies have a dog park and 60% of households own a dog.

Trails

Trails, both within parks and connecting parks, schools, shops, and destinations are generally the top demand seen across the country. Providing trail connections between these popular destinations enhances a community's walkability and encourages active lifestyles.

Playground Trends

There are specific trends that people are seeking in new playgrounds as they are built or updated. These include:

- Inclusivity: Providing facilities for individuals of all ability levels to enjoy
- Eco-Conscious: Using recycled materials and ecofriendly construction and maintenance
- **Incorporating Adventure & Nature Play:** Using natural playground elements for sensory experiences and a deeper connection with nature
- Reflecting Unique Community Identity: Infusing local culture, art, history, and other features to encourage community pride and spirit

Electrification

As electric technology develops, maintenance equipment, vehicles, mowers, and other equipment used in parks and recreation are transitioning from gas powered resources to electric assets. This transition provides long-term cost savings, environmental benefits, and decreased noise. Additionally, parks and trailheads should consider the addition of EV charging stations in parking lots, as the number of EV cars on the road continues to grow. Washington State has led this transition to electric vehicles, with over 18% of new cars sold in the first half of 2023 being fully electric or plug-in hybrids according to the Seattle Times. Vehicle chargers located at park facilities enable drivers to engage with park facilities while waiting for a full charge.

Climate Resiliency

The concept of electrification pertains to growing needs for climate resilience and the ways in which future park implementations can accommodate the increase of hotter days and nights, as well as the increase of storm and wildfire impacts. Parks create a great opportunity to address these goals through smart design and engineering. Parks and open space can mitigate urban heat islands, absorb flood and stormwater, and create fire breaks through green space and linear trail corridors. Climate change, stormwater/flooding implementations, and tree canopy coverage should be considered in future park renovations to increase resiliency.

Youth Sports

Over the past decade, there has been a sharp decline in the number of children and youth playing team sports. Parks and Recreation providers try to balance both organized and unorganized sports and recreation programs across their facilities. The benefits of youth sports are well-documented, providing healthy activities, teamwork skills, and community cohesion. However, competitive youth sports leagues are becoming increasingly available, charging high fees for participation. Most recreation providers partner with third-party entities to deliver youth sports leagues. 92% of providers offering youth sports opportunities require a registration fee. Municipalities face the challenges of a shortage of volunteer coaches, competition with travel sports leagues, lack of sufficient field/court space, and lack of interest from youth.

Washington State Trends

To meet the requirements of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act, Washington State develops a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (SCORP) that includes participation rates in outdoor recreation activities, issues related to future demand, and recommendations for meeting recreation and conservation needs. This plan was reviewed to understand statewide trends and participation data. These statewide trends are important, given the larger tourist base that recreates in Chelan County.

The top 20 outdoor recreation activities in Washington State are shown in Table 4.1, including participation rates and the number of responses for each activity.

Table 4-1: 2023 Top 20 Outdoor Recreation Activites in Washington State*							
Activity	Activity Category	%	N				
Walking or Using Mobility Device on Roads or Sidewalks	Trail- and Road-Based Activites	91%	5,390				
Walking or Day Hiking or Using Mobility Device on Trails	Trail- and Road-Based Activites	90%	5,331				
Wildlife and Nature Viewing	Nature- and Culture-Based Activities	85%	4,812				
Scenic Driving (Sightseeing)	Nature- and Culture-Based Activities	85%	4,767				
Hanging Out	Leisure Activities in Parks	70%	3,679				
Picnic, Barbecue, or Cookout	Leisure Activities in Parks	68%	3,639				
Community Garden or Farmers' Market	Leisure Activities in Parks	66%	3,556				
Visting Outdoor Cultural or Historical Facility**	Nature- and Culture-Based Activities	62%	3,413				
Swimming in Natural Settings	Water-Based Activities	61%	3,374				
Paddle Sports (Whitewater, Canoes, Kayaks, Stand-Up Paddle Boards, Rowing)	Water-Based Activities	52%	2,910				
Outdoor Concert or Special Event	Leisure Activities in Parks	49%	2,602				
Gathering or Collecting Anything in Nature	Nature- and Culture-Based Activities	49%	2,635				
Tent Camping (Developed Campground)	Camping Activities	44%	2,510				
Backpacking	Trail- and Road-Based Activites	42%	2,349				
Playground	Leisure Activities in Parks	41%	2,148				
Tent Camping (Undeveloped Area)	Camping Activities	41%	2,247				
Road Cycling	Trail- and Road-Based Activites	40%	2,240				
Yard Games (Beanbag Toss, Horseshoes, etc.)	Leisure Activities in Parksa	38%	1,966				
Volunteering (Restoration Projects, Citizen Science, etc.)	Nature- and Culture-Based Activities	37%	1,984				
Jogging or Running on Roads or Sidewalks	Trail- and Road-Based Activites	35%	1,944				
Snowshoeing	Snow and Ice Activities	35%	1,821				

^{*} By Participation Rate - % of Population, N = Number of Responses

Source: 2023 WA RCO SCORP, page 41.

^{**} Includes Attending Cultural Events

Recreation Element Priorities

1. Improved Access to Recreational **Areas & Trailheads**

One of the predominant concerns voiced by respondents is the need for improved road conditions. Many highlighted the importance of regular maintenance for access roads leading to recreational areas and trailheads. The community seeks better infrastructure to ensure safe and reliable access to outdoor spaces.

2. Wildfire Prevention and Safety Measures

The threat of wildfires emerged as a critical issue impacting health and safety. Survey participants expressed a desire for more proactive fire-wise prevention efforts, including the clearing of ladder fuels and strategic forest thinning to mitigate risks and protect recreational areas.

3. Enhanced Safety and Security

Safety concerns were raised regarding homeless camps, shooting activities, and general security. Respondents called for measures to address these issues, creating a safer environment for individuals engaging in outdoor activities.

4. Improved Access and Infrastructure

Access to rivers, boat ramps, and the creation of a whitewater park were cited as priorities. The community emphasized the need for infrastructure development to facilitate recreational pursuits, including additional trails for off-highway vehicles and motorcycles, as well as improved signage for existing trails.

5. Reduced Barriers and Fees

Frustration with fees, permits, and perceived bureaucratic hurdles was evident in responses. The public demands reduced barriers to access, reasonable fees, and less regulatory interference to make outdoor recreation more accessible to all.

6. Community Engagement and Education

Respondents expressed a desire for increased community engagement, education programs, and awareness initiatives. There is a need for better communication about existing amenities, rules, and regulations to ensure that the public is well-informed and can fully enjoy available resources.

7. Environmental Conservation

Environmental concerns, such as the impact of motorized vehicles on trails and degradation of road and trail conditions, were highlighted. The community calls for improved trail maintenance, signage, and education to preserve the natural surroundings.

8. Diverse Recreational **Opportunities**

The survey indicates a desire for a diverse range of recreational options. This includes the development of new trails, access for different vehicles, and facilities such as outdoor pools. There is interest in expanding opportunities for activities like dirt biking, skiing, and snowshoeing. These opportunities also need to respond to known local and creational demand trends, e.g., desire for more pickleball courts.

9. Improved Communication

Clear communication about available amenities, guidelines, and rules emerged as a key theme. The community emphasized the importance of effective promotion of recreational opportunities and transparent communication from relevant authorities.

10. Addressing Homelessness Issues

Concerns about homelessness affecting certain areas were raised. Respondents called for measures to address this issue, ensuring that public spaces remain safe and accessible for everyone.

In summary, the public demands a well-maintained, safe, and accessible parks and recreation system that accommodates diverse interests. Addressing infrastructure improvements, safety concerns, community engagement, and environmental conservation are pivotal for meeting these demands.











Introduction & Purpose

"Chelan County provides a mix of parks, recreation, and open space that complements community character, creates diverse opportunities for residents and visitors, and preserves ecological functions."

The goals and policies have undergone revisions based on valuable input gathered during the two public workshops, ensuring that the comprehensive plan aligns with the public's suggestions and reflects the most current thoughts on parks and recreation facilities and services. Recognizing the significant impact of the tourist industry on various areas of Chelan County, the importance of recreational opportunities and the region's natural beauty is underscored, benefiting both residents and visitors.

Open space is acknowledged as a crucial element in the natural environment, supporting diverse systems and contributing to aesthetic, recreational, and economic resources within the rural landscape. Chelan County's

open space includes minimally developed land, encompassing critical areas, parks, wildlife corridors, historic sites, resource lands, and conservation areas. Identifying and mapping specific sites within this open space system will be an ongoing process, responding to public interest and the need to preserve the integrity of overall open space corridors.

Community safety assumes a paramount role in the urban, wildland-urban interface, and natural undeveloped areas within community recreation planning. The plan recognizes the growing prominence of outdoor recreation and integrates natural ecosystems into development strategies. The heightened awareness of natural hazards, particularly wildfires, is emphasized in the early planning stages. Acknowledging wildfire as a significant natural hazard in Chelan County, the plan advocates for resilient recreation planning strategies that consider the role of fire in the local landscape, aiming to reduce community risks associated with wildfires.

The following list of goals and associated policies should guide recreation and parks management and future development.

Revised Goals & Objectives Based on Survey Results

Goal 1

Enhance Open Space and Public Land Use for Community Enjoyment.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1.1:Implement innovative techniques (e.g., public benefit rating, open space tax) to preserve open space while respecting private ownership rights.
- 1.2: Promote compatible multiple uses of public lands supporting open space and recreation.
- 1.3: Foster access to public lands, coordinating with private landowners, while respecting property rights.
- 1.4: Identify areas prone to natural hazards, including wildfire, for possible acquisition to act as buffers and recreational spaces.
- 1.5: Map open space corridors, emphasizing recreation, wildlife habitat, and critical connections.
- 1.6: Review open space corridors for acquisition opportunities through donation or purchase.

Goal 2

Develop and Maintain Recreational Facilities to Meet Community Needs.

OBJECTIVES:

- 2.1: Evaluate new park facilities using the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board format, addressing diverse recreational needs.
- 2.2: Design parks for year-round operation, supporting four-season recreation and cultural events.
- 2.3: Encourage public access to shorelines while protecting critical areas and property rights.
- 2.4: Establish coordinated park planning between Chelan County and public/private entities for effective land use.
- 2.5: Ensure publicly owned tourist/recreation destinations provide sanitary facilities with maintenance plans.

- 2.6: Provide a range of open space and recreation facilities for diverse age, social, and economic groups.
- 2.7: Facilitate environmental and natural hazard education in parks and recreation development.

Goal 3

Consider Impacts on Surrounding Areas and Preserve Natural Features.

OBJECTIVES

- 3.1: Ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses and infrastructure adequacy in developing recreational facilities
- 3.2: Preserve environmentally sensitive or culturally valuable areas in park and recreation development.
- 3.3: Design facilities to capitalize on natural features, environmentally sensitive areas, and historic/cultural resources.
- 3.4: Prioritize aesthetic quality in the design and development of recreational opportunities and facilities.
- 3.5: Incorporate natural hazard mitigation in the design and location of parks and recreation facilities.
- 3.6: Employ ecosystem-based fire management practices where appropriate.

Goal 4

Improve Recreation Service Efficiency through Coordination.

OBJECTIVES

- 4.1: Support various park and recreation plans from different entities, fostering collaboration and input.
- 4.2: Encourage ongoing public input in recreational plans and coordinate with other agencies.
- 4.3: Collaborate with public and private entities to gauge recreation demand and needed facilities.

Goal 5

Foster Active Communities Through Park and Trail Development.

OBJECTIVES

- 5.1: Strive for access to parks, open space, trails, and/or other recreation resources with a 10-min walk of Chelan County populated areas.
- 5.2: Provide for safe and convenient active transportation routes for all to enjoy recreation and open space resources.

Goal 6

Provide and Maintain Public Facilities and Services.

OBJECTIVES

- 6.1: Implement a maintenance plan for the ongoing upkeep of public parks and recreation facilities.
- 6.2: Support the expansion of facilities to meet community needs.
- 6.3: Uphold adopted levels of service standards in cities, urban growth areas, and established park districts.
- 6.4: Ensure sustainable funding for operations & maintenance of parks and recreation resources.



Noted Differences from the Previous **Recreation Element**

The revised set of goals and objectives demonstrates a nuanced and refined approach, integrating valuable insights from the survey results. The key differentiators include a heightened emphasis on the impact of wildfire and natural hazards on recreational planning, highlighting the need for resilience strategies. The global COVID-19 pandemic also created another notable shift in overall awareness of open spaces, outdoor recreation and trails as highly important resources, both as economic drivers of tourism and quality of life for residents. This has led to a significant increase in use of these open space and recreation resources. There is a strengthened commitment to public input and collaboration, fostering partnerships with entities such as recreation districts, municipalities, public service entities such as the utility district, port and transit authorities, and various community initiatives.

Environmental education and natural hazard mitigation take center stage, with an explicit call for ecosystem-based fire management practices. The goals underscore the importance of providing diverse and inclusive recreation options, catering to various age, social, and economic groups. Considerations for seasonal and year-round facilities are introduced, promoting four-season recreation and cultural events.

Enhanced coordination efforts extend to collaborating with different agencies and implementing coordinated park planning processes to maximize the use of publicly-owned land. Stewardship and preservation receive heightened attention, focusing on mitigating impacts on surrounding land uses and emphasizing the utilization of natural features, environmentally sensitive areas, and historic and cultural resources.

In summary, these refinements reflect a comprehensive and community-centric approach, addressing specific concerns raised by the public and aligning the goals with the nuanced preferences and priorities outlined in the survey responses.









Introduction & Purpose

The Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan for Chelan County serves as a foundational framework, significantly influencing the residents' quality of life through the county's Parks & Recreation system. The management of these services, overseen by the county's administrative staff within the department, requires a strategic allocation of resources from both the county's and relevant districts' budgets. These ongoing investments in staff, equipment, and supplies play a pivotal role in offering and sustaining a diverse range of outdoor recreation opportunities, prioritizing safety, and meeting public expectations.

Aligned with Chelan County's strategic objectives and integrated into the Comprehensive Plan's guiding principles, this plan underscores the commitment to fostering a safe, healthy, and accessible community, promoting cultural appreciation, and preserving the environment. It encapsulates the aspirations and desired quality of life for Chelan County residents.

This section reaffirms the county's dedication to addressing public feedback and rectifying system deficiencies by outlining a comprehensive Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Encompassing specific

projects and overarching recommendations, the CIP aims to bridge service gaps. These proposals, presented in tabular and detailed formats, outline planned enhancements and conceptual improvements slated for implementation over the next six years. Additionally, the incorporation of long-term aspirational projects reflects a proactive stance, ready to embrace opportunistic improvements contingent upon market conditions or funding viability.

At the core of this plan are key recommendations meticulously crafted to efficiently address current issues, anticipate future demands, maximize funding flexibility, and align with public preferences. It takes into account the full spectrum of available parks and recreation amenities within Chelan County.

On-Going Priorities & Capital Projects

Parks and recreation play a major role in Chelan County. Implementing this plan will take time, money and dedication, but the results will be a stronger parks and recreation system and continued support and growth of that system. Leadership is a vital aspect of cohesively implementing a parks and recreation plan.

Chelan County is the best entity to fill this leadership role. The parks and recreation plan identifies three key areas for leadership, including:

- coordinating the process at the regional scale,
- creating connectivity with existing opportunities,
- developing partnerships with other agencies and nongovernmental organizations

Focusing in on these key areas will facilitate the process for implementing the following projects and processes.

One theme that has become apparent during both planning processes was the intention to collaborate to achieve common recreation goals. This theme has taken shape in two different contexts:

- a desire to see greater collaboration between agencies and local government, and
- an increase in organized recreation advocacy groups such as the Complete the Loop Coalition, a local volunteer group that advocates funding and developing public trails in the Wenatchee Valley.

This new focus marks a shift in community involvement around recreation development and opens pathways for collaboration between the public and the agencies. Continued confusion about who does what was still a common talking point with the public with an apparent lack of coordination between agencies. The public sees a major gap in the type of collaboration needed to allow for trail connectivity, which is a high priority for recreation development in Chelan County. This plan reinforces that Chelan County is the best suited to lead the effort to coordinate the implementation of recreation plan goals at a regional scale and develop partnerships to further cooperation and create connectivity with existing opportunities.

Organized recreation advocacy groups, such as the Lake Chelan Trails Alliance, Central Washington Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance, and TREAD are gaining momentum by engaging agencies and other stakeholders to promote recreation development in the open spaces of Chelan County. Many of these efforts have been met with measurable success, such as the agreement between Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance and the US Forest Service to implement development of a series of mountain bike trails in the vicinity of the Leavenworth Ski Hill. Wenatchee Valley Trails Alliance (TREAD) has been an extremely active advocate for

enlistign partners, identifying projects, and planning for trail development and connectivity. These groups are increasingly important driver in recreation development in Chelan County, and will be key players in implementing some of the recreation concepts discussed at the community workshops. They will also hold agencies and local governments accountable for collaboration when the rubber hits the road. As the County currently does not have a Parks and Recreation Department, but with a population very interested in recreation, these advocacy groups play a major role in recreation planning and development. This role should be recognized and appreciated by the County and other land management agencies, and the focus on collaboration that was highlighted at the community meetings will be crucial to successful recreation planning and implementation in Chelan County.

Parks and Recreation Projects Identified In the Previous Plan

During the previous plans' public and stakeholder workshops, participants highlighted various parks and recreation project ideas to address community needs and demands. In many instances, these initiatives were designed to enhance or expand access to existing recreational facilities. Notably, the majority of the proposed projects were focused on developing trails.

The primary objective of the previous plan was to unite Chelan County's parks and recreation landscape. The County's role is centered on facilitating recreation by supporting the parks and recreation initiatives led by cities and other agencies responsible for these services. The projects outlined in the previous plan reflect this role, particularly emphasizing the importance of trails that connect different parks and recreation facilities. Additionally, the plan underscores the necessity of providing planning and feasibility services to determine suitable project locations.

Identified in the previous plan, several concepts, frameworks, and projects are still valid and can aid the County in its facilitation role. Examples include:

Create a Formal County Parks and Recreation Structure and Staffing

- Comprehensive County Pathways Plan (On-Going)
- **Shoreline Public Access Plan**
- **Number 2 Canyon**
 - Expand and improve existing trails for hikers, bikers and equestrians on US Forest Service land in the Horse Lake Mountain area, west of Wenatchee's Number 2 Canyon. Potential for an additional 30+ miles of trails, road improvements, and trailhead facilities are currently being assessed.

Lakeside Trail

Phases of this Chelan area trail are under construction with additional funding for development needed. This trail, when completed, will extend from Lakeside Park, along the southern shore of Lake Chelan, through downtown and up the north shore to the City limits.

Upper Columbia River Water Trail

Add a series of access points and campsites facilitating one-day to multi-day trips on the river.

Lake Chelan Water Trail

Add a series of access points and campsites facilitating one-day to multi-day trips on the lake.

Wenatchee Valley Scenic Bikeway

Nicknamed "The Fruit Loop," this is an effort to officially designate a bike route through the Wenatchee Valley from the Columbia River to Leavenworth.

New Trail Connectors

Squilchuck to Number Two Canyon trail connector, and Number Two Canyon to Maiden Lane trail connector (also in the City of Wenatchee Comprehensive Plan).

Wenatchee River Water Trail

- Add a series of access points and day-use sites facilitate oneday trips on the river.
- Ski Hill Loop Trails
 - Add the trails created by a partnership between the USFS and EMBA to establish additional riding opportunities in the Leavenworth area.

Nordic Ski Trails

Add a winter non-motorized recreation area in Stemilt Basin, and groomed Nordic trails at Mission Ridge.

Riverside Trail

Link the Peshastin Mill site (possible Peshaston Community Park site) to the town of Leavenworth via an abandoned railroad grade. The railroad property is privately owned, but some owners have expressed a willingness to provide easement.

Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery

Support the development of the Salmon Lifecycle Landscape project,

Rattlesnake Hill Park

Potential new bike/hike natural area with separate hiking/ mountain biking trails and lookout/viewpoint on summit

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) **River Access**

Access improvements at Drunkards Drop, Rodeo Hole, and Turkey Shoot rapids

Dryden WA Dept. of Transportation Property

• Potential park, river access and whitewater play feature.

Other project identified for consideration in the previous plan:

- Feasibility study for a whitewater park.
- Expansion of Wenatchee Row and Paddle Club boathouse facilities on the Columbia River at Ninth Street in Wenatchee
- Additional sports playing fields in Cashmere
- Outdoor splash park in Cashmere
- Pedestrian bridge parallel to Icicle Bridge on Icicle Road
- Better public access/launch for boaters and tubers on the Icicle/Wenatchee in Leavenworth, with parking, restrooms, bank stabilization
- Designated foot/horse traffic (non-mountain bike) trail at Leavenworth Ski Hill
- Bike path along Chumstick Highway, from Leavenworth to Plain
- Year-round swimming pool and recreation center in Leavenworth
- Ice Rink in Leavenworth
- Year-round soccer field complex in Leavenworth
- Downtown Leavenworth to Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery non-motorized trail or enhanced pedestrian shoulder on Icicle Road or East Leavenworth
- Leavenworth to Plain non-motorized trail for biking, running, XC skiing
- Signage/parking for climbing access in the Icicle Canyon
- Continued expansion of mountain biking trails in Chelan County
- Indoor climbing gym in Leavenworth
- Outdoor splash park in Leavenworth

Safe bike travel paths on Hwy. 2 bridges between Wenatchee and Leavenworth

Other recreation planning efforts proposed and/or already occurring around Chelan County include the following:

- Stemilt-Squilchuck Recreation Plan
- The Partnership and the County, with the assistance of state and private funds, were able to acquire an additional 4,000 acres of private timberland in the basin for public management in 2014. This acquisition further demonstrated the region's dedication to preserve water and wildlife. The County is currently working with the Partnership, public agencies, recreation community, and other stakeholders to address recreation which is the third pillar of the Vision Document. The goal is to create a recreation plan that will help identify and create a sustainable and diverse recreation strategy for the area.
- Wenatchee Foothills Trail Plan
- Malaga Community Park Improvements
- New 2.5 acre park on the Malaga Alcoa Highway.
- Disc Golf Course
- Manson Bay Waterfront Revitalization Project
- Singleton Park Drainage
- Willow Point Park
- Number 2 Canyon Road Parking & Trailhead Improvements
- Human-Powered Paddle Sports Access Point on the Columbia River
- Designated Countywide Bicycle Routes
- Expand the Upper Valley Trails Plan model to a Countywide Bike Tourism Plan.
- Upper Wenatchee Community Lands Exchange
- Lake Chelan "20 Trails" Network

Developing The Capital Improvement Program

The plan is designed for a full six-year lifespan with the intent that it will guide improvements from 2024 through 2030 while providing a conceptual vision of additional aspirational improvements beyond that are focused on the projected growth of Chelan County. This plan is not a strict "script" to guide any and all park & recreation improvements, since the County's role has primarily been as a facilitor of other organization's efforts. Since funding may be diverted or not secured or public needs or political will may change, this plan is designed to be a fluid and dynamic strategic guide for the County to base

decisions around. Unforeseen opportunities may present themselves that are not covered in this plan, which may create better service to the public.

The capital improvement projects listed are not, nor will they be officially prioritized over the next six years, although specific recommendations at the beginning of this section have initially placed the projects in a series of "tiers", which infers which projects are more likely to occur or already have advocates. For planning purposes, the timeline of implementation has been estimated but may be impacted by a multitude of factors, including likely design and permitting time, other critical public work projects, grant funding cycles and available budgets, and finally, County staff project management capacity. Note that this is for planning purposes only and is not a commitment to implementation in a particular year. This plan should be a living document, constantly updated as conditions change.

- Tier 1 Active: Already Underway or Currently in
- Tier 2 On Deck: Possible Partner Project Awaiting Further Detail or Funding
- Tier 3 Aspirational: Beyond 2030

To reinforce this intention, the CIP project list is meant to address the demand and needs captured by the public survey and community workshops, and have been vetted with both County staff, Planning Commission members, and County Council. Actual implementation over the next six years will be driven by available funding, the County's success in securing grant funding or other project partners, as well as critical liability maintenance and repair improvements.

Opinion Of Probable Costs

Included in this section is an opinion of the range of probable implementation costs associated with the improvements recommended for each potential project or proposed initiative. Note that these opinions are purposely left in a range reflecting the complexity of the project and are subject to change due to site conditions, final design, and market circumstances.

Inflation, annual cost escalators, cost & design contingencies, permitting and other soft costs are not detailed, neither is the cost for staff time is not included in the cost opinions.

Cost Category:

\$: \$0-\$250,000

\$\$: \$250,000 - \$750K

\$\$\$: \$750,000+

Updated Project & Program Improvements

The results from the public workshops and survey provide comprehensive insights into the community's perspectives and preferences regarding Chelan County's parks and recreation system. Project recommendations from participants include and are organized by the demand & need prioritized theme:

Table 6-1: Capital Improvement Projects & Initiatives					
Project Name	Project Type	Facility Type	Cost Category	Tier	Funding Potential
Increased	l & Increased Ac	cess Points & T	railheads		
Add Low elevation trails in the Upper Valley (Leavenworth area) to take pressure off the parking at Sauer mtn	Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$\$	I	County, EMBA, USFS, Local
Develop formal trailhead and sanctioned trail system for Sauer Mountain	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$\$\$	II	County, EMBA, USFS, Local
Develop more accessible (flat) trails throughout the valley	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TB, TP, EQ, WF	\$\$\$	I	County, EMBA, USFS, Local
More trails and/or trailheads to access sage-brush steppe habitat (especially in the Wenatchee foothills to Cashmere area).	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB	\$\$\$	II	County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Add formal trailhead in Burch Mtn Rd. area	Development	TP, TB	\$\$	III	County, RCO, EMBA, Local
Establish formal trailhead at South end of Sage Hills trail system to resolve overcrowding and neighbor/use conflicts at Day Drive and 5th Street access points	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB	\$\$	II	County, RCO, EMBA, Local
Formal trailhead at lower Horse Lake Road area	Development	TP, TB, EQ	\$	I	County, RCO, Local
Develop formal and managed access points and trails at heavily used informal sites. Implementation of access points should be guided by 2022 CCPW Recreation Access Site Assessment & Need study.	Development	TP, TB, EQ, ORV, OS	\$\$	I	Local, RCO
Formal trailhead serving multiple trails in Derby Canyon area	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB	\$\$	II	County, RCO, EMBA, Local
Formal trailhead and trail system in the Hay Canyon dispersed recreation area at the interface of Chelan County and Forest Service jurisdictions	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB, EQ, ORV, OS	\$\$\$	III	County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Formal trailhead with amenities developed in Freund Canyon area.	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB, EQ	\$\$	II	County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Increase parking & other amenities at existing formal access points & trailheads	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB, EQ	\$\$\$	I	County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Formal trailhead in Mountain Home Road area at interface of private, Chelan County, and Forest Service jurisdictions	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TP, TB, EQ, OS	\$\$	I	County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local

Project Name	Project Type	Facility Type	Cost Category	Tier	Funding Potential
Increased parking & amenities at Icicle Ridge trailhead	Development	TP, TB, EQ, OS	\$\$		County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Increased parking at Snow Lakes trailhead	Development	TP, TB, EQ, OS	\$\$		County, RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Facilitate representative planning teams to explore and develop trailheads and access points in underserved communities.	Planning/Feasibility	АМ	\$	1	County, EMBA, TREAD USFS, CDLT, TPL
Shuttle service to high-use trailheads to reduce parking congestion and safety concerns for roadway overflow parking.	Development	TP, TB, AM	\$\$	1	County, USFS
Increase designated active transportation routes to access trailheads.	Development	TP, TB, AM	\$\$	1	County, USFS, Local
Inc	reased Access t	o River Recreat	ion		
More put-in / takeout sites along the Wen River. Implementation and management of access sites should be guided by 2023 River Recreation Management Plan for the Wenatchee River & Icicle Creek Near Leavenworth and 2022 CCPW Recreation Access Site Assessment & Need study.	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	B, WF	\$\$	1	Local, County, WDFW RCO
Icicle Bridge site access to Wenatchee River	Development	B, WF	\$\$	II	Local, County, WDFW RCO
Beaver Valley Road access to Wenatchee River	Development	B, WF	\$\$	II	Local, County, WDFW RCO
Sleepy Hollow Bridge site access to Wenatchee River	Development	B, WF	\$\$	III	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Ensure new or enhanced access points include human-powered watercraft launches, including tubing where demand exists.	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	B, WF, AM	\$	ı	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Facilitate partnerships for management of existing designated public water access sites, such as some owned by WDFW or CPUD.	Infrastructure	TP	\$	I	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Develop whitewater park on Wenatchee River, informed by CCNRD Wenatchee River Whitewater Park Feasibility Study	Development	ВВ	\$\$\$	II	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Develop the Peshastin Community Park (if feasible)	Planning/Feasibility	NPK, TP, P, OS	\$\$	1	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Upper Columbia Water Trail	Planning/Feasibility	WF, SB, SO	\$\$\$	III	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Lake Chelan Water Trail	Planning/Feasibility	WF, SB, SO	\$\$	II	Local, County, WDFW RCO, WSDOT
Multi-ma	odal Pathways C	onnecting Com	munities		
Implement Chelan County Pathways planning process	Planning/ Feasibility,	TP, TB, EQ, ORV, OS	\$	I	Local, County, RCO, WSDOT
Develop additional ADA accessible trails throughout the Wenatchee Valley	Planning/ Feasibility,	TP, TB, EQ, ORV, OS	\$\$\$	II	Local, County, RCO, WSDOT

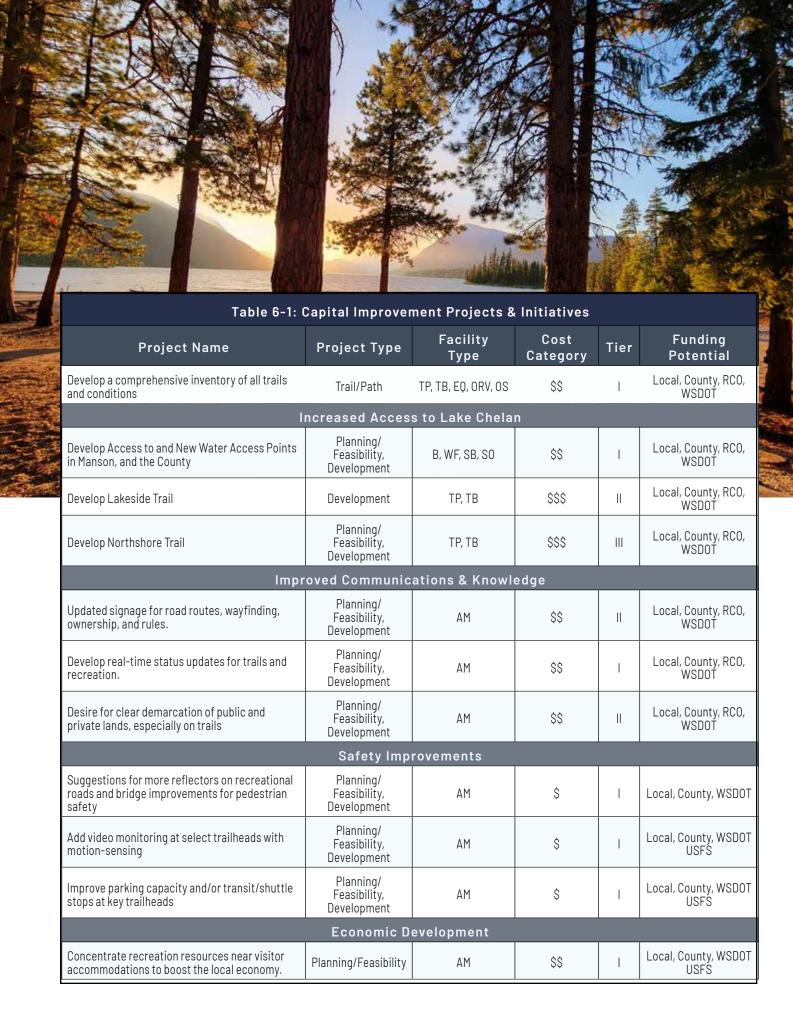


Table 6-1: Capital Improvement Projects & Initiatives					
Project Name	Project Type	Facility Type	Cost Category	Tier	Funding Potential
Improve	ed ORV / ATV Acc	cess & Dedicate	ed Trails		
Open County Roads between Trailheads & ORV Trails	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$	1	Local, County, USFS
Complete the Motorized Trail Planning process	Planning/Feasibility	АМ	\$	I	County
Improved ORV / ATV Access & Dedicate Trails	Planning/ Feasibility, Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$\$\$	II	Local, County, USFS
Mills Canyon ORV Trail (Beginner & Intermediate) - Could include MB	Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$\$	II	Local, County, USFS
Reopen old FS roads for ORVs	Development	TB, TP, ORV	\$\$!	Local, County, USFS
Organizational Recommendations					
Identify the oversight agency and the need for better coordination between state and local governments.	Planning/Feasibility	АМ	\$	I	Local, County, WDFW, RCO, WSDOT

The ongoing planning and implementation initiatives previously discussed in this plan should be formally acknowledged as part of the Capital Improvement Projects, making them eligible for sustained financial support. A significant number of the planning efforts outlined in this plan update are fundamental in establishing the necessary framework for bringing to fruition several of the communitydriven concepts. It is imperative to recognize and allocate continued financial resources to these ongoing endeavors to ensure their seamless integration and to provide the structural foundation required for the successful implementation of the community's proposed projects. The CIP lists the funding options and project as categorized using the data in Table 6-2.

	Table 6-2: CIP Funding Options and Projects				
Key	Funding Sources	Project Categories			
L	Local Funds				
В	General Obligation Bonds	Trail / Path			
U	Unknown				
D	Donation				
R	Revenue Bonds	Infrastructure			
M	Matching Grant				
0	Other Bonds				
	Recreation and Conservation Office, which encompasses the following programs:	Planning /			
RCO	LWCF- Land and Water Conservation Fund	Feasibility			
	WWRP- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program				
	RCFB - Recreation and Conservation Funding Board				
	WSPC - WA State Parks Commission				

The CIP also includes all facility types that apply for each project with the primary use listed first. Facility types specify what funding can be considered and include:

Table 6-3: CIP Facility Types						
Facility Type	Symbol	Facility Type	Symbol			
Aquarium	А	Open Space, Greenway	OS			
Administration, Maintenance	АМ	ORV Facility, Trail	ORV			
Boating Facilities	В	Picnic, Day Use	Р			
Basketball, Other Courts	BB	Play Equipment	PE			
Botanical Garden	BG	Open Play Field	PF			
Baseball, Softball Fields	BS	Swimming Beach	SB			
Camping Facility	С	Swimming, Indoor Pool	SI			
Community, Senior Center	CC	Swimming, Outdoor	S0			
Equestrian Facility/Trail	ΕQ	Tennis Court	Т			
Fishing Area	F	Trail, Bicycle	ТВ			
Football/Soccer Fields	FS	Trail, Pedestrian	TP			
Golf Course	G	Winter Sports Facility	W			
Interpretive/Nature Study	I	Waterfront/Beach Access	WF			
Neighborhood Park	NPK	Zoo	Z			











Adoption

In order for this plan to be formally adopted, the plan must be reviewed by several bodies, including the public, ultimately culminating with a resolution, ordinance, or other adoption instrument showing formal approval of the plan and planning process by the governing entity. Only after RCO approves the plan, may the organization may apply for grants for up to six calendar years from the date when the governing body adopted the plan.

With the depth of public and staff involvement made over the execution of this planning process, the following review and approvals have been included:

- 1. County Council Ordinance
- 2. RCO Self-Certification Checklist
- 3. Non-Project SEPA Review (See Appendix D)



SPACE FOR RESOLUTION

SPACE FOR RESOLUTION

Planning Eligibility Self-Certification Form Use this form to certify that the need for any grant projects have been developed through an appropriate planning process. Provide the completed form with the subject plans and adoption documentation to RCO via e-mail or other means of electronic access (i.e. Web link, Box.com, etc.). Organization Name: Chelan Couinty Mike Kaputa, Director **Contact Name: Adoption Date of Submitted Documents:** X Both **Seeking Eligibility for:** Recreation Grants **Conservation Grants Initial Each Document and** to Certify Page Number **Plan Element Certification** Completion Location of Information 1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) and measures that describe 64 when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service. 2. **Inventory:** The plan includes a description of the service area's 18 facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. (This may be done in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/narrative format.) 3. Public involvement: The planning process gave the public 45 ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption. 4a. Demand and need analysis: In the plans: 59 • An analysis defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explains why these actions are needed. The process used in developing the analysis assessed community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.). 4b. Level of Service assessment (optional): An assessment of the 59 criterion appropriate to your community. Possibly establish a higher level of service as a plan goal (above). 5. Capital Improvement Program: The plan includes a capital 65 improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital project submitted to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding. **6. Adoption:** The plan and process has received formal governing

body approval (that is, city/county department head, district ranger, regional manager/supervisor, etc., as appropriate). Attach

signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument.

75

Certification Signature

I certify that this info	rmation is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.
Print/Type Name:	Mike Kaputa
Cinnakun (Hand Mi	ton on Divitally
Signature (Hand Writ	ten or Digital):
Title:	Director, Department of Natural Resources
Date:	



Appendices & Attachments

Chelan County Recreation Element Update

April 2024

A - Terms & Definitions

Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO) has found that many terms commonly used in recreation planning do not have consistent definitions from one plan to another. RCO suggests, but does not require, the following definitions compiled from various sources, including Washington Administrative Code, Department of Natural Resources, and Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission used in this master parks plan include:

Table A1: Terms & Definitions				
Term	Definition#			
Access	The public's ability to physically use land or water.			
Active Recreation	Predominately human muscle powered recreational activities.			
Camping	An overnight stay in a tent or other non-permanent structure.			
Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	A list or description of proposal capital projects.			
Capital Project	A project that results in redevelopment of an existing property, acquisition of new property, or a new built facility with a budget that excess \$10,000.00			
Consumptive	Recreation that physically consumes resources; examples include berry picking, shellfish harvest, hunting, fishing.			
Development	A development project is construction or work resulting in new elements, including but not limited to structures, facilities, and/or materials to enhance outdoor recreation resources.			
Dispersed	Recreation that is scattered or spread across the landscape and not concentrated at a specific site. Examples include trail uses, camping, walking, cycling, and jogging.			
Impact (Low, Medium, High)	The effect that recreational uses have on resources including but not limited to soils, water, species, habitat, sites, and facilities.			



	Table A1: Terms & Definitions
Term	Definition#
Improve	Expanding an existing site or facility to serve more uses or more types of use.
Level of Service	Measure of the current status of a park and recreation system as a whole based on either quantitative or qualitative characteristics.
Maintain	To maintain existing areas and facilities through repairs and upkeep for the benefit of outdoor recreationists.
Multiple-use	Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.
Non-consumptive	Resource recreation that depends on, but does not consume, resources; for example, photographing wildlife.
Park	 Land or an area set aside for a special purpose, but particularly for leisure or recreation. Totlot/Mini-Park/Pocket Park - a small local park or civic space accessible to the general public without the capacity for large outdoor recreation activities like field sports and often associated with playground equipment for toddlers and young children. Neighborhood Park - a local-scale park with a service area of a reasonable walking distance, typically ½ mile, but up to 1 mile. Community Park - a community-scale park facility has a service area typically of 1-5 miles that includes the city limits of a town or city. Regional Park - a larger park facility intended to serve populations and uses from multiple jurisdictions. State Park - a park facility owned and managed by the State of Washington. Marine Park - a state or regional park facility intended to serve populations spanning multiple jurisdictions with primary access via watercraft. Day-use Park - any kind of park facility that does not allow overnight uses such as camping. Seasonal Parks - any kind of parks intended for use in specific seasons.
Passive	Activities usually conducted in place and requiring minimal physical exertion such as picnicking, watching a sports event, sun bathing, or relaxing.
Qualitative	An adjective relating to the quality of something interpreted by its intrinsic non-numerical characteristics other than some quantity or measured value.
Quantitative	Relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something obtained using a numerical measurement process.
Recreation	Activities of a voluntary and leisure time Nature that aid in promoting entertainment, pleasure, play, relaxation, or instruction.
Renovate (Renovation)	The activities intended to improve an existing site or structure in order to increase its useful service life beyond original expectations or functions. This does not include maintenance activities to maintain the facility for its originally expected useful life.
Restoration	Bringing a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving the ecological functionality of a site.
Shared Use	Use by more than one type of recreation on the same facility.
	According to the Washington State Trails Plan (RCO, 2013):
Trail	"a path, route, way, right-of-way, or corridor posted, signed, or designated as open for travel or passage by the general public but not normally designated as open for the transportation of commercial goods or services by motorized vehicles." A trail is a recreational facility that also can serve as a non-motorized route for transportation.
	A dam sa recreational racinty that also can serve as a non-motorized route for transportation.

B - Standards & Guidelines

There are six basic park and greenspace facility types typically utilized by municipalities:

- Pocket Parks / Mini-Parks / Tot Lots
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Natural Areas & Greenspaces
- Trails, Bikeways & Paths
- Special Facilities

POCKET PARKS / MINI-PARKS / TOT LOTS

Pocket parks are very small and serve a limited radius (up to ¼-mile) from the site; they provide passive and play-oriented recreational opportunities. Examples of pocket parks can include a tot lot with play equipment such as a climber, slide or swings; a viewpoint; or waterfront access areas such as at street ends.

A small urban plaza or civic recognition project may also be considered a pocket park. Parking is not often provided at pocket parks, although lighting may be used for security and safety.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are generally considered the basic unit of traditional park systems. They are small park areas designed for unstructured play and limited active and passive recreation. They are generally 3-5 acres in size, depending on a variety of factors including neighborhood need, physical location and opportunity, and should meet a minimum size of 2 acre in size when possible.

Neighborhood parks are intended to serve residential areas within short walking distance (up to $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius) of the park and should be geographically distributed throughout the community. Access is mostly pedestrian, and park sites should be located so that persons living within the service area will not have to cross a major arterial street or other significant natural or man-made barrier, such as ravines and railroad tracks, to get to the site.

Additionally, these parks should be located along road

frontages to improve visual access and community awareness of the sites.

Generally, developed neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as pedestrian paths, picnic tables, benches, play equipment, a multi-use open field for youth soccer and baseball, sport courts or multi-purpose paved areas, landscaping and irrigation. Restrooms are not provided due to high construction and maintenance costs. Parking is also not usually provided; however, on-street, ADA accessible parking stall(s) may be included.

Neighborhood park development may proceed in phases.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are larger sites developed for organized play, contain a wider array of facilities and, as a result, appeal to a more diverse group of users. Community parks are generally 20 to 50 acres in size, meet a minimum size of 20 acres when possible and serve residents within a 1-mile radius of the site.

In areas without neighborhood parks, community parks can also serve as local neighborhood parks. In general, community park facilities are designed for organized or intensive recreational activities and sports, although passive components such as pathways, picnic areas and natural areas are highly encouraged and complementary to active use facilities.

Since community parks serve a larger area and offer more facilities than neighborhood parks, parking and restroom facilities are provided. Community parks may also incorporate community facilities, such as community centers, senior centers or aquatic facilities.



NATURAL AREAS & GREENSPACES

NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are those which are preserved to maintain the natural character of the site and are managed to protect valuable ecological systems, such as riparian corridors and wetlands, and to preserve native habitat and biodiversity. In managing for their ecological value, these natural areas may contain a diversity of native vegetation that provides fish and wildlife habitat and embodies the beauty and character of the local landscape. Low-impact activities, such as walking, nature observation, and fishing are allowed, where appropriate, and horseback riding is also permitted on certain sites.

GREENSPACES

Greenspaces are passive-use open spaces and turf areas without developed amenities or structured functions.

TRAILS & BIKEWAYS

Trails are non-motorized transportation networks separated from roads. Trails can be developed to accommodate multiple uses or shared uses, such as pedestrians, in line skaters, bicyclists, and equestrians. Trail alignments aim to emphasize a strong relationship with the natural environment and may not provide the most direct route from a practical transportation viewpoint.

Bikeways are different than trails in that their principal focus is on safe and efficient non-motorized transportation. Bikeways serve distinctly different user groups than trail users. Typical bikeway user groups would include bicycle commuters, fitness enthusiasts and competitive athletes. Their emphasis is on speed, which can create conflicts with recreation-type trails and their respective user groups.

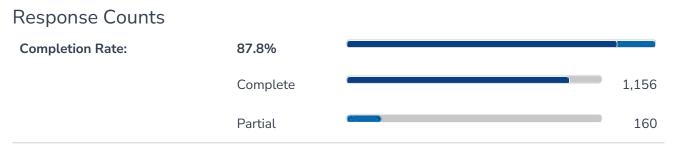
For shared-use trails, it is important that the alignment and cross sections be designed with flexibility to accommodate higher speeds, passing zones and greater widths. Surfaces will vary with intended use and environmental considerations. Additionally, parking, consistent signage (wayfinding, access, use hierarchy) and interpretive markers or panels should be provided as appropriate.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

Special facilities include single-purpose recreational areas such as skateparks and display gardens, along with community centers, aquatic centers and public plazas in or near the downtown core. Additionally, publicly-accessible sport fields and play areas of public schools are classified as special facilities; while they often serve as proxies to public parks, school sites have restricted daytime access and offer limited recreational use during non-school hours. No standards are proposed concerning special facilities, since facility size is a function of the specific use.

C - Public Survey Report

Report for 2024 Chelan County Comprehensive Plan - Recreation Element Survey

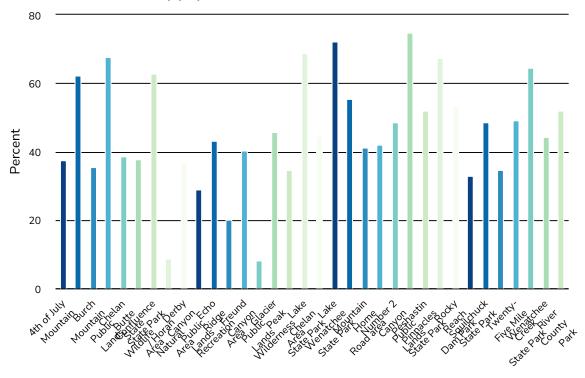


Totals: 1,316

1. How often do you visit these facilities owned and managed by Chelan County?

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Never	Responses
Chelan County Fairgrounds & Expo Center Count Row %	2 0.2%	5 0.4%	25 2.0%	643 50.2%	605 47.3%	1,280
Nason Ridge Community Forest Count Row %	1 0.1%	38 3.0%	182 14.3%	523 41.0%	533 41.7%	1,277
Ohme Gardens Count Row %	3 0.2%	13 1.0%	40 3.1%	619 48.6%	598 47.0%	1,273
Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Forest Count Row %	16 1.3%	71 5.6%	254 19.9%	440 34.4%	497 38.9%	1,278
Totals						5108 100.0%

2. Which outdoor recreation sites in Chelan County have you accessed before? Select all that apply.

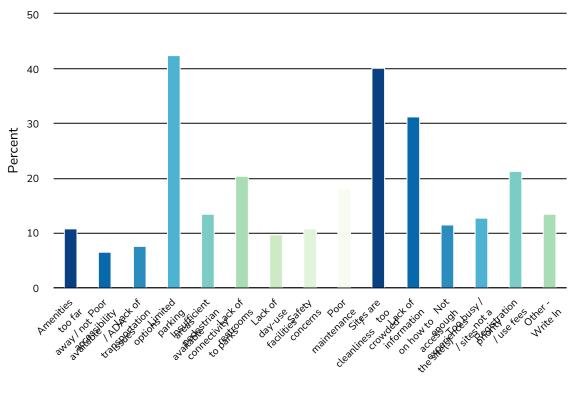


Value	Percent	Responses
4th of July Mountain	37.5%	485
Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area	62.3%	806
Burch Mountain Public Lands	35.7%	461
Camping on USFS Lands	67.7%	876
Chelan Butte State Wildlife Area	38.6%	499
Chelan Falls & Powerhouse Parks	37.8%	489
Confluence State Park / Horan Natural Area	63.0%	815
Deer Mountain	8.7%	112
Derby Canyon Public Lands	37.0%	479

Value	Percent	Responses
Eagle/Van Creek Public Lands	29.1%	376
Echo Ridge Recreation Area	43.2%	558
Elephant's Head/Chelan Butte	20.2%	261
Freund Canyon Public Lands	40.5%	524
Gallagher Flat Wildlife Area	8.3%	107
Glacier Peak Wilderness Area	45.9%	594
Hay Canyon Public Lands	34.6%	447
Lake Chelan State Park	68.9%	891
Lake Chelan-Sawtooth Wilderness Area	44.7%	578
Lake Wenatchee State Park	72.2%	933
Leavenworth Ski Hill	55.6%	719
Mountain Home Road area	41.2%	533
Nahahum Canyon Public Lands	42.1%	544
Number 2 Canyon Public Lands	48.6%	629
Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest	74.8%	967
Peshastin Pinnacles State Park	52.2%	675
PUD Parks in Wenatchee (Kirby Billingsley Hydro Park, Walla Walla Point Park)	67.6%	874

Value	Percent	Responses
Rocky Reach Dam Park	53.4%	691
Sauer Mountain	33.0%	427
Squilchuck State Park	48.7%	630
Swakane Wildlife Area	34.6%	448
Twenty-Five Mile Creek State Park	49.2%	636
Wenatchee Foothills (Sage Hills, Saddlerock, etc.)	64.6%	835
Wenatchee River County Park	44.3%	573
Other Unmaintained Access Points and Unincorporated Trailheads	52.0%	673

3. What barriers do you experience accessing open space and recreation opportunities in Chelan County? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
Amenities too far away / not available	10.9%	122
Poor accessibility / ADA issues	6.6%	74
Lack of transportation options	7.6%	85
Limited parking areas available	42.5%	474
Insufficient pedestrian connectivity to parks	13.5%	151
Lack of restrooms	20.5%	229
Lack of day-use facilities	9.7%	108
Safety concerns	10.9%	122
Poor maintenance / cleanliness	18.2%	203
Sites are too crowded	40.3%	449
Lack of information on how to access the site(s)	31.3%	349
Not enough experiences / sites	11.6%	129
Too busy / not a priority	12.9%	144
Registration / use fees	21.3%	237
Other - Write In	13.6%	152
Other - Write In		Count
Road conditions		2
Totals		147

Other - Write In	Count
No barriers (should be an option)	1
A desperate lack of fire wise prevention contributes to wildfires which impacts health and safety, causing inhibited recreational opportunities during prime activity months. Please prioritize clearing ladder fuels and forest thinning.	1
Afraid to go by myself. New to the area.want to go with someone knowledgeable to be safe	1
Atv, motorcycle limited use	1
Bad road conditions	1
Better put-in takeout sites along Wenatchee River. Take-out at park not good and over used. Take out dam and put a whitewater park.	1
Boat ramp below rocky reach is old, metal pops tires, rough, limited parking	1
Closed gates	1
Closed to motorized use	1
Commercial users of some of these lands dominate the space	1
Connecting Motorcycle Use	1
Creepy vans or vehicles that look like they are being lives in, are in the parking lot	1
Day use permits would solve many issues	1
Discover pass is a hinderance and only pays for enforcement	1
Dog parks for off leash run in uncrowded, more sanitary locations, East wenatchee	1
Dogs not allowed	1
Enchantments need better day use rules, as well as a way that still allows locals decent access. It's frustrating when you've lived here for years and you can't get a permit for the core, I don't want that same experience in a day permit. We need reserved walk up permits, or locals permits.	1
Excessive gubbament regulation and interference. Getting tested multiple times for the same land. Access pass is fucking bullshit. Liberals should be restricted to city limits.	1
Fire and smoke	1
Forest service roads are destroyed	1
Totals	147

Other - Write In	Count
Gated public access roads	1
Gates closed well into spring for no reason	1
Gates on county unmaintained roads	1
Gates on open county roadways that are not being maintained.	1
Hace falta un centro málaga	1
Hay Canyon- Homeless camps and tons of shooting	1
Health and safety concerns due to wildfire smoke	1
Homeless and vehicle breakins	1
I don't really experience barriers to my use - just time!	1
I have not experienced any barriers	1
I poop in the woods it actually cleaner than any bath room	1
I revisit spaces and so don't make it to all of them.	1
I'm sure I've accessed them plenty I just don't know their formal names	1
Lack of OHV areas	1
Lack of ORV opportunities	1
Lack of access for dirt bikes	1
Lack of access to rivers with heavy whitewater rafts. More access where a trailer can back in. More places where a wide craft can be carried to or from the river. Includes the Wenatchee and chiwawa rivers	1
Lack of adequate signage for trails- ie: having a map/marker at a trailhead detailing trail difficulty/features/showing where it starts and ends.	1
Lack of drinking fountains along the apple capital trail.	1
Lack of income.	1
Lack of livestock(horse) friendly access.	1
Totals	147

Other - Write In	Count
Lack of motorized trails	1
Lack of single track motorized trails, especially with loop opportunities	1
Lack of trail maintenance	1
Limited Non-motorized winter recreation areas for backcountry skiing and snowshoeing.	1
Limited trails for Dual Sport, single track motor and single track mtb.	1
Motorcycle access trails poorly maintained.	1
Motorcycles hurt the trails	1
Motorized traffic makes areas unappealing or unsafe	1
Moved here in 2017 we're blessed to have so many options with so little time due to owning a business who's busiest season is spring and summer.	1
Need additional new trails in Manson and Chelan area	1
Need more ORV aeas	1
Need more ORV opportunities	1
Need more horse trails and information	1
Need more motorized recreation	1
Need more time to ride motorcycles offroad	1
No Barriers.	1
No barriers	1
No public access to Deer Mountain	1
Non-motorized winter access	1
None honestly	1
None of the above	1
Not Dog Friendly	1
Totals	147

Other - Write In	Count
Not always motor recreation use	1
Not authorized for motorcycle use.	1
Not enough atv/orv parks	1
Not enough enforcement to protect the site, the stream, the vegetation and soils are deteriorating in easy access areas. Visitor and RVer/fisher/hunter garbage and waste is causing land and water quality issues and wildlife/fish issues at more sites since Covid hit. MORE EDUCATION, PERMIT SYSTEMS AND ENFORCEMENT IS NEEDED for what you already have and increases in recreation areas.	1
Not enough free time!	1
Not enough motorized vehicle options (atv & motorcycle)	1
Not enough mountain bike specific infastructure	1
Not enough new motorcycle trails. Existing trails are over ridden. Need to expand the trail systems.	1
Not enough orv area	1
Not enough time, use areas close to home	1
Not enough winter parking for ski touring locations	1
Not interconnected by trails/accessible by bike	1
Over zealous fees for some and as a pet owner Wenatchee needs desperately small and large dog parks/separate for safety and the more investment into that then tourists will not deal with unruly dogs on paths and no dog poop either-it can be a win win!	1
People firing guns crazily and out of hunting season	1
People not obeying the park regulations, including fishing and hunting laws. NOT enough enforcement.	1
People using guns/shooting im areas where people hike and camp	1
Poor road conditions and road maintenance of dirt/gravel roads	1
Poor road conditions. Unofficial trails that lack proper d be design and maintenance but are great rec opportunities	1
Poor roads (eg to the top of Nahahum, Swakane, No 2 canyon	1
Totals	147

Other - Write In	Count
Poor trail conditions	1
Poor trail maintenance	1
Poorly maintained roads to the more remote areas	1
Prefer bike paths	1
Public lands blocked by private lands	1
Require dogs "on-leash"	1
Road closures	1
Road conditions. Thanks for updating number 2 canyon road!	1
Roads are not always passable by regular vehicle	1
Roads are not being maintained and can't get to trailheads	1
Roads in rough shape preventing access	1
Roads need maintenance USFSFS	1
Rules about motorcycles and lack of trails	1
Shouldn't pay fees if nothing is maintained	1
Some areas locked by private land	1
Stupid permits that don't favor locals	1
The dirt roads are poorly maintained/ not graded/ and not brushed out. Just super rough dirt road access.	1
The fairgrounds is not available to the community in the winter because of boat storage. And in the summer, difficult to reserve.	1
Theft, vandalism, vehicle security	1
Too crowded, but only Colchuck Lake trail, really	1
Too many fees for access or use our public lands. Let the public have our lands back.	1
Too many people from out of the county	1
Totals	147

Other - Write In	Count
Too many people, too many people who disrespect natural areas and can be unsanitary.	1
Too many teenagers with off-road vehicles or shooting near such areas especially during fire danger.	1
Too much goverment involvement.	1
Traditional homelands should not have barriers to access.	1
Trail difficulty markings	1
Trash condoms all over parking area at saddle rock	1
Unauthorized motor vehicle use	1
Uncontrolled target shooting, off-leash dogs	1
Undeveloped areas without trail maintenance and signage	1
Vehicle breakins	1
Vehicle security, Vandalism, unleashed dogs	1
We have many parks and recreation opportuities. I wonder if we have TOO many.	1
We look for places we can ride dirt bikes or dual sport motorcycle	1
We spend most of Apr-Sep up by Plain, we enjoy anywhere we can go on our dirt bikes, ATVs, and dual sport bikes.	1
Where are they?	1
Which pass for which location is an issue.	1
Who owns it	1
Would like to see public swimming availability as well as an outdoor pool. I would also like to see boat dinner cruises, like in Kirkland argosy	1
access points to busy, break in/theft at parking areas	1
bicycle access/pathways	1
camps of people living in parks	1
Totals	147

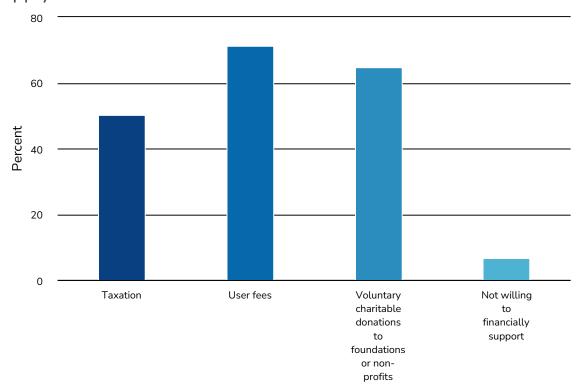
Other - Write In	Count
car break ins!!	1
distance from my home	1
incompatible ATV, OHV motorized, noisy recreationists	1
lack of parking at Day Drive and 5th St trailheads for Sage Hills trails in Wenatchee	1
limited horse trailer access	1
little if any disabled parking. None for wheelchair lift van accessible	1
loud music	1
my wife's age 92 and disabled	1
none	1
not enough soccer fields	1
options are not promoted well	1
ownership/trespassing questions	1
poor dirt road conditions	1
poorly maintained access roads	1
restricted access for the type of recreation I want to experience	1
road maintenance	1
roads are too rough	1
too many ding dang tourists	1
too many motorized vehicles on the trails	1
we use foothills trails	1
Totals	147

4. Which public access and recreation resources are most important to add in Chelan County? These options are based on a variety of recent past surveys and planning documents in our region. Web: Drag each option to prioritize from most important to least important. Mobile: Click each option in order of priority and they will be numbered in order.

Item	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	No. of Rankings
Developed/managed access points and trailheads for public lands	1		8,328	837
Public water access to rivers in Chelan County	2	I	8,107	824
Multi-modal pathways connecting communities in Chelan County	3		7,884	791
Public water access to Lake Chelan	4	II	7,454	788
Native-surface trails in non-wilderness open lands/space	5		6,638	733
Developed campgrounds	6		5,590	700
Opportunities for Mountain bike skills park	7		5,234	698
Developed parks with high levels of day-use amenities	8		5,108	639
Opportunities for ORVs	9		5,025	709
Whitewater park on the Wenatchee River	10		4,605	646
Sports courts or active recreation areas	11		4,421	628
Athletic fields for soccer or baseball	12		3,751	599
Opportunities for winter motorized recreation	13		3,741	623

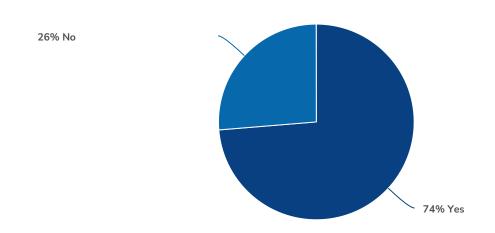


5. It requires funding to improve amenities, provide better access to outdoor recreation, and support the operations and maintenances of these amenities. How would you be willing to fund improvements? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
Taxation	50.5%	615
User fees	71.3%	869
Voluntary charitable donations to foundations or non- profits	64.8%	789
Not willing to financially support	6.8%	83

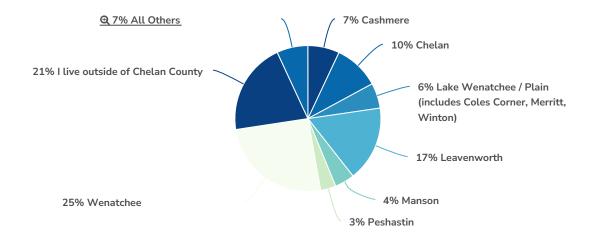
6. Would you support increased maintenance, access, and amenities in currently unmanaged areas, even if that meant increased oversight and use guidelines?



Value	Percent	Responses
Yes	73.7%	890
No	26.3%	318

Totals: 1,208

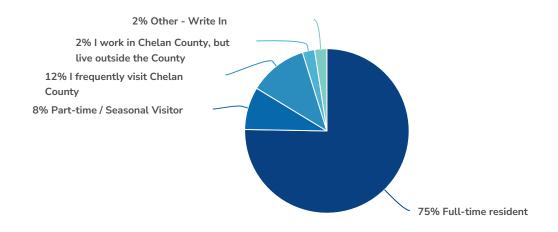
7. Where do you live?



Value	Percent	Responses
Cashmere	7.0%	78
Chelan	10.1%	112
Chelan Falls	0.2%	2
Dryden	0.6%	7
Entiat / Ardenvoir	1.1%	12
Lake Wenatchee / Plain (includes Coles Corner, Merritt, Winton)	5.6%	62
Leavenworth	16.7%	186
Malaga	1.4%	16
Manson	4.4%	49
Monitor	0.4%	4
Peshastin	3.4%	38
Sunnyslope	2.2%	24
Upper Lake Chelan (Holden Village, Lucerne, Stehekin)	0.3%	3
Wenatchee	25.4%	282
Wenatchee Heights	0.7%	8
I live outside of Chelan County	20.5%	228

Totals: 1,111

8. What best describes your connection to Chelan County?



Value	Percent	Responses
Full-time resident	75.3%	856
Part-time / Seasonal Visitor	8.4%	96
I frequently visit Chelan County	11.5%	131
I work in Chelan County, but live outside the County	2.4%	27
Other - Write In	2.4%	27

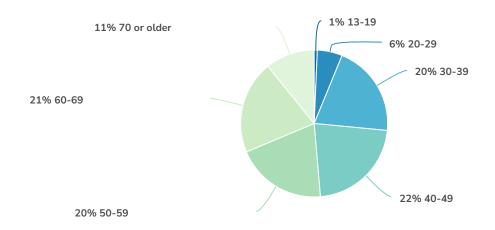
Totals: 1,137

Other - Write In	Count
Born and raised here. Live in East Wenatchee part time	1
Born and raised in Wenatchee but decided to leave because of what it's becoming	1
Clark, County	1
Totals	27

Other - Write In	Count
Douglas county resident	1
Family owns a condo near Lake Wenatchee	1
Family roots	1
Former Chelan County resident; Recreational user of Chelan County	1
Former resident	1
Grew up in Leavenworth	1
I have lived in Chelan Co in the past	1
I live in East Wenatchee	1
I live in East Wenatchee.	1
I occasionally visit Chelan County, sometimes for work and sometimes for recreation	1
I own land in Chelan	1
I would love to come ride dirt bikes in your county. Please add more ORV access!	1
Let be in Douglas	1
Live in Douglas county but it is just across the river	1
Live in East Wenatchee	1
Live in East Wenatchee Recreate in Chelan County	1
Live in East Wenatchee recreate in Chelan Co.	1
Live in Spokane	1
Orondo	1
River Guide During the summer. The dryden dam kills people and a whitewater park would greatly benefit all residents with a desire to recreate on the river in a safe space.	1
Single track and dual sport motorcycle	1
Vacation	1
Totals	27

Other - Write In	Count
Visit a time or two per year to ride dirt bikes.	1
Visitor to the area	1
Totals	27

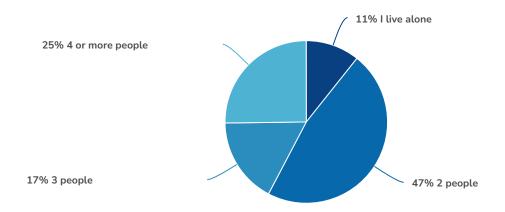
9. What is your age range?



Value	Percent	Responses
13-19	0.7%	8
20-29	5.5%	63
30-39	20.3%	231
40-49	22.1%	252
50-59	20.0%	228
60-69	20.5%	234
70 or older	10.8%	123

Totals: 1,139

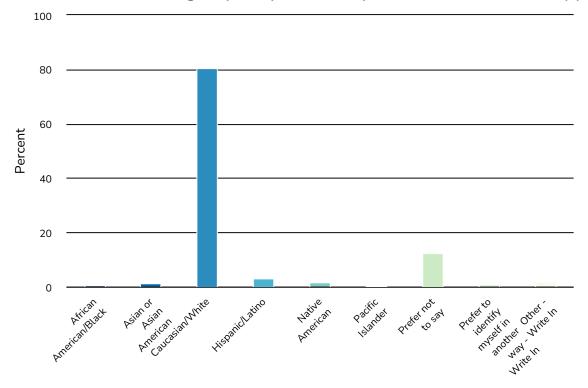
10. What is your household size, including yourself?



Value	Percent	Responses
I live alone	10.7%	122
2 people	47.0%	535
3 people	17.1%	195
4 or more people	25.2%	287

Totals: 1,139

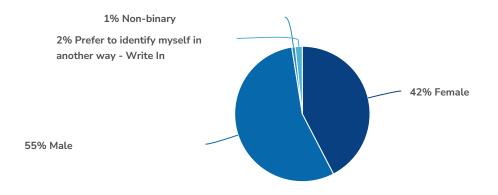
11. What ethnic or racial group do you identify with? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
African American/Black	0.8%	9
Asian or Asian American	1.3%	15
Caucasian/White	80.6%	913
Hispanic/Latino	3.2%	36
Native American	1.9%	22
Pacific Islander	0.3%	3
Prefer not to say	12.5%	142
Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In	1.1%	13
Other - Write In	2.3%	26

Other - Write In	Count
American	4
AMERICAN!!!!	1
Alaska native, Blackfeet, whote	1
American	1
Ass hole	1
Dose it really matter? I don't think so.	1
Euro-American	1
European	1
European American	1
Human	1
I'm the bad kind on your liberal scum dei bullshit requirements.	1
If the government isn't racist you should not ask this question.	1
lrish	1
N/A	1
Non of your buisnesd	1
Other	1
Swedish American	1
eastern european	1
human	1
mixed	1
multiple ethnic groups	1
Totals	24

12. How do you identify your gender?

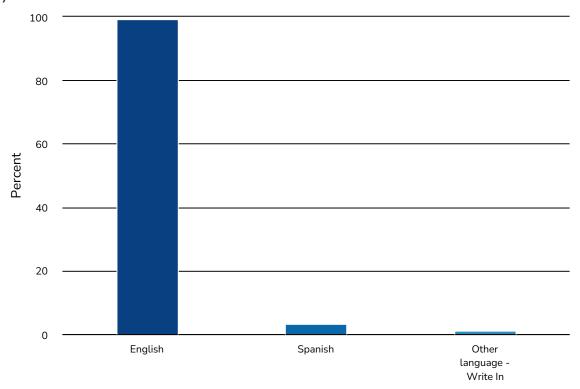


Value	Percent	Responses
Female	42.4%	478
Male	55.1%	622
Non-binary	0.8%	9
Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In	1.7%	19

Totals: 1,128

Prefer to identify myself in another way - Write In	Count
human	2
Bull shit question	1
Cos gender female	1
Decline to answer	1
N/A	1
NA	1
Not important	1
They are only two mother fucking genders you god damned idiots. This shit is so fucking stupid. Put the mentally ill in an institution and be done with this waste of time gender bullshit. For fuck sake. It has no bearing on anything. Attention seeks pieces of useless shit.	1
This is not relevant	1
Wow even Chelan county is woke Might be time to move.	1
not important to the question	1
Totals	12

13. What languages are most often spoken in your home? Select all that apply.



Value	Percent	Responses
English	99.3%	1,127
Spanish	3.3%	38
Other language - Write In	1.3%	15

Other language - Write In	Count
German	2
Russian	2
Brazilian Portuguese	1
French	1
Hebrew	1
Irish	1
N/A	1
Sign language. Guess which finger I'm holding up now?	1
Swahili	1
Thai	1
Totals	12

D - SEPA Non-Project Form





Chelan County Recreation Element (PROS Plan) Update

March 2024

Acknowledgements
Chelan County DNR
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Erin McKay, Senior Natural Resource Specialist
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SCJ Alliance

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Overview

Chelan County's Recreation Element of its Comprehensive Plan, also known as a Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROST) Plan, examines the County's parks, recreation, and open space assets and engages the public in determining their desired quality of life and the appropriate level of recreational service to be provided, then outlines recommended improvements to form a basis for future capital improvement planning. This plan has been prepared in compliance with State of Washington Growth Management Act requirements and serves as the County's strategic plan to deliver parks & recreation services to the community, and complements the policy framework identified in Chelan County's Comprehensive Plan's Parks and Open Space Element. Additionally, the plan has been developed in compliance with the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office quidelines.

This plan inventoried and analyzed the County's existing parks and trails, not just within Chelan County's purview but also all publicly-owned open space lands. The plan examines the County's parks and recreation service levels in comparison to its current and future projected demographics and in comparison to other Counties and national recreational standards. In this comparison, Chelan County was found to have a lower-than-average ratio of developed park acres to County population; however, it does have a much higher-than-average ratio of public land open to the public.

The planning process engaged the County's residents through a robust public engagement process, including a long-running public online survey and several public workshops in different areas of the County. Participation in the process demonstrated a high level of public enthusiasm toward improved recreational access. Overall, the current level of service provided by the County's parks, recreational facilities, open spaces, and trails was found to be lacking, with many trails and access points overwhelmed. However, an interest in specific additions and improvements generated by the public was captured, including support for additional funding and revenue sources to fill in the missing gaps, and asks that undeveloped or underutilized trailheads be re-opened or better developed.

Introduction

Welcome to Chelan County's Recreation Element of its Comprehensive Plan, also known as a Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails (PROST) Plan,. This intentionally dynamic document is crafted to meet the Growth Management Act (GMA) requirements and maintain the County's eligibility for Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) funding, along with other potential funding sources, over the next six years and beyond.

This document provides a comprehensive overview and assessment of the County's parks, recreation areas, open spaces, and non-motorized trails. It captures the community's recreational needs and preferences through

surveys, public outreach initiatives, and online tools. Furthermore, the plan establishes a vision, sets planning goals, and evaluates the current level of service offered by the existing mix of County parks and open spaces.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is an integral component of this document and, upon formal approval and adoption, finalizes the Recreation Element. It outlines a series of recommended improvements designed to enhance services for the citizens of Chelan County over the next six years and beyond. These recommendations are strategically tied to potential grant funding sources, guiding the County's response and prioritization to align with the desired quality of life envisioned by its citizens.

Purpose

This update evaluates the effectiveness of the County of Chelan County's parks, open spaces, and trails, in conjunction with local and regional parks and recreation assets, in meeting the community's needs. Enclosed within this comprehensive plan are both functional and aspirational goals, objectives, and desires, presenting recommendations for improvements and changes to align with the evolving recreational demands of the community.

Functioning as a dynamic six-year strategic guide and aspirational plan, it outlines strategies for managing and enhancing the County of Chelan County's parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation services. This plan establishes an implementable framework aimed at realizing the community's desired quality of life in relation to its parks, recreation areas, trails, green open spaces, and recreational opportunities. Additionally, it offers a visionary perspective for the County's park and recreation system, suggesting updates to level-of-service standards for park and facility classifications. It addresses departmental and community-wide goals, objectives, and other management considerations, ensuring the continued provision of high-quality recreation opportunities for the benefit of the Chelan County community.

Developed through direct input and guidance from County residents, County staff, and Planning Commission, this update conducts a thorough inventory and evaluation of existing park and recreation areas. It assesses how well the County's parks, open spaces, and trails, in collaboration with other local and regional parks and recreation assets, serve the County's residents. Furthermore, it proposes strategic improvements and changes to meet the evolving recreational demands and needs of the community. Additionally, the plan evaluates conditions for acquisition, site development, financing options, and operational improvements. It concludes by offering a set of policies and recommendations designed to support the community's desired quality of life.

Regulatory Requirements

Growth Management Act Requirements

The State of Washington, under RCW 36.70A.070 'Comprehensive Plans - Mandatory Elements', outlines the components that each County's comprehensive plan must include, stating the plan "shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document, and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following (with emphasis on the parks and recreation element in bold, italicized text):

- A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses.
- A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.
- A capital facilities plan element consisting of an inventory of existing capital elements, forecasts of future needs, proposed locations and capacities, a six-year financing plan, and a requirement to

reassess if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.

- A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities.
- Rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources.
- A transportation element that implements and is consistent with the land use element.
- An economic development element establishes local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for
 economic growth, vitality, and a high quality of life. A County that has chosen to be a residential
 community is exempt from this subsection's economic development element requirement.
 - A park and recreation element that implements and is consistent with the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include:
 - Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;
 - o an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and
 - an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.

Washington Recreation And Conservation Office (RCO) Requirements

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a state agency that manages several grant programs to create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect the best of the state's wildlife habitat and farmland, and help return salmon from near extinction. To be eligible to apply for specific grant funding programs, a municipality or agency must have adopted a recreation or conservation plan before applying for a grant, and plans must meet specified requirements. The methodology, organization, and content of this plan addresses the critical RCO eligibility guidelines.

Chelan County Requirements

Potential improvements outlined in this plan were developed to be consistent with Chelan County's Comprehensive Plan and applicable codes.

Chelan County's Recreation Element Update forms the 6-year and 20-year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) serving to inform possible near-term and long-term County budgeting, procurement, and construction needs, while providing the flexibility to adapt to unforeseen opportunities that may present themselves during this plan's performance period.

The CIP noted in this document is in no way or means the final plan to guide all park, recreation, trails, and open space development, acquisition, and maintenance needs the County will undertake over the next six years. It is an aspirational vision of potential projects, agreements, and possible programs developed thorough a public involvement process designed to capture the community's needs and wishes for its parks & recreation system. Many projects, due to funding changes, procurement challenges, staffing needs, and political priorities, may not be implemented. Yet, the projects reflected in the CIP have been developed in a way so that if the County decides to pursue a specific project, they is best positioned to secure competitive funding from other sources or are prioritized correctly.

Process

While RCO has no specific requirements for the number of pages, number of chapters, or format for comprehensive park plans, it is expected that the plan will capture the organization's needs and, more importantly, the quality of life desired by the community.

The process used to develop Chelan County's Recreation Element Update is modeled after six minimum elements noted in RCO Manual 2: Planning Policies & Guidelines. Whether this plan supports a grant application for a capital project (facility development and land acquisition) or a non-capital project (architectural, engineering, planning, etc.,) the organization of this plan and the process followed is purposefully designed to capture the elements expected by RCO.

Aside from this, the first section, the project overview, this plan is structured around six primary sections or elements needed for an effective comprehensive parks plan:

EXISTING CONDITIONS (SYSTEMS INVENTORY)

A description of the planning or service area, including the physical setting, the community profile, other mutually supportive planning efforts, and a summary of conditions of the complete inventory of each existing outdoor recreation asset or program.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A description of how the planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.

DEMAND & NEEDS ANALYSIS

An analysis that takes your inventory work and public involvement into consideration, balancing public demand with your organization's current capacity and future expectations.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The plan must support the applicant's park and recreation mission, including the current project, with broad statements of intent, or goals that capture a community's desired outdoor recreation resources.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

A list of the desired capital improvements or capital facility programs of at least 6 years that lists and prioritizes desired land acquisition, development, renovation, and restoration projects.

APPROVALS

A resolution, ordinance, or other adoption instrument showing formal approval of the plan and planning process by the governing entity.

The process diagram below identifies the priority sections needed to develop a GMA-compliant and RCO-certified comprehensive parks & recreation plan; however, many steps ran concurrently.

Inventory & Assessment

The purpose of this chapter is to gain a broad understanding of the current conditions of Chelan County's parks, recreation, open space and trails, the population that the parks are serving, and the regional context and planning efforts that frame the County's comprehensive system.

Currently, the County manages three named facilities and two community forests. In addition, the County is also working with the Peshastin community on the development of a new passive park space along the Wenatchee River, each providing a variety of recreation amenities and experiences for the County residents to enjoy.

The inventory and assessment section is assembled across the following four distinct contexts:

Physical Context

Planning Area

Chelan County unfolds beneath the majestic backdrop of snow-covered mountains, glacier-fed waterways, and sprawling forests, where orchards seamlessly blend with sagebrush-covered hills. This unparalleled setting, renowned on a global scale, offers an abundance of recreational opportunities for both local residents and visitors from across the state, and the globe.

The county's recreational tapestry is rich and diverse, featuring activities such as hiking, skiing, camping, fishing, boating, and biking, each contributing to the vibrant character of the region. The Cascade Scenic Byway, tracing its route through the northern expanse of the Cascade Mountains and along the southern shores of Lake Chelan, serves as a gateway to these varied recreation opportunities. Utilizing US Highway 97 and US Highway 2, the primary arteries to and through Chelan County, the byway encapsulates the essence of the county's natural wonders.

Spanning over 2,920 square miles in north-central Washington State, Chelan County ranks as the third-largest county in the state in terms of land area. Geographically, the county shares its northwestern border with Skagit County, while the Cascade Mountains form its western boundaries alongside Snohomish and King Counties. To the northeast, it is bordered by Okanogan County, with the Columbia River delineating the eastern border and shared with Douglas County. The southern boundary neighbors Kittitas County.

A striking characteristic of Chelan County is the substantial portion of publicly owned land, comprising approximately 87 percent of its expanse. The lion's share (80 percent) of this public domain is seamlessly integrated into the Wenatchee National Forest. Complementing this, an array of federal, state, and local agencies collaboratively manages the remaining public lands, forming a cohesive network that contributes to the region's natural beauty and accessibility.

History

The historical tapestry of the region, shaped by the Chelan and Wenatchi Native American tribes, became even more nuanced with recent research. As documented in contemporary studies, the integration of these tribes into the Consolidated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation following the 1855 Yakama Nation Treaty reveals a complex interplay of cultural and political dynamics. Insights from archeological excavations and ethnographic research shed light on the rich heritage and intricate social structures of these indigenous communities.

Advancements in historical documentation highlight that European settlers, arriving in the 1870s and 1880s, not only navigated through switchbacks but also encountered formidable challenges in adapting to the local ecosystems. Ongoing environmental research underscores the ecological impact of early settlement patterns on the Wenatchee Valley, providing a more comprehensive understanding of the region's environmental evolution.

Incorporation in 1892 marked a pivotal moment for Wenatchee, and recent analyses delve into the socio-economic factors that influenced the decision-making process. Additionally, insights from urban development studies showcase how the first train's passage in the area catalyzed subsequent urbanization trends.

Recent interdisciplinary studies in agriculture and water resource management shed new light on the historical role of irrigation canals in Chelan County. This research underscores the enduring importance of water management practices and their implications for sustainable agriculture in the region. Moreover, a contemporary examination of public utility districts and their impact on local governance provides insights into the evolving power dynamics within Chelan County. Ongoing research in energy policy and sustainability offers a fresh perspective on the role played by the Chelan County PUD and its contributions to the region's energy landscape.

Leavenworth's economic transformation in the 1960s, documented through economic analyses and sociological studies, provides a more nuanced understanding of the community's decision to adopt a Bavarian theme. Recent interviews with local residents and business owners offer valuable perspectives on the socio-economic factors that fueled Leavenworth's growth as a tourist destination.

Current agricultural research reveals the ongoing diversification of fruit crops in Chelan County, with a particular emphasis on the expansion of blueberries and wine grape cultivation. The flourishing wine economy, explored in contemporary studies on viticulture and tourism, showcases its pivotal role in attracting visitors to the region.

In conclusion, recent research enriches the historical narrative of the region, offering a more intricate and multidisciplinary perspective on its development, cultural heritage, and economic transformations.

Topography

Chelan County boasts a remarkable topographic tapestry, ranging from the lowlands hugging the Columbia River, just under 600 feet above sea level, to the soaring peaks that punctuate the skyline, several of which breach the 9,000-foot mark. Among these lofty summits, Bonanza Peak reigns supreme, standing proud as the county's loftiest pinnacle at an elevation of 9,511 feet. What distinguishes Bonanza Peak further is its claim to fame as the highest non-volcanic peak not just in the state of Washington but across the entire Cascade Range.

Within Chelan County, the Cascade Range unfolds into various sub-ranges, each contributing its unique character to the region's diverse topography. The Chelan Mountains, Entiat Mountains, Chiwaukum Mountains, Sawtooth Range, and the Stuart Range are among these distinctive sub-ranges, each offering its own set of scenic wonders and recreational opportunities. These ranges provide a canvas for a myriad of activities, from well-developed recreational pursuits to more primitive, backcountry adventures.

Exploration within these sub-ranges unveils a treasure trove of natural wonders. The Chelan Mountains, with their undulating terrain, invite hikers and nature enthusiasts to traverse through canyons and foothills adorned with shrub-steppe habitats. The Entiat Mountains, dominated by dry ponderosa forests, present a landscape ripe for exploration and discovery. The Chiwaukum Mountains, with their high alpine meadows, beckon adventurers to explore the elevated realms and witness breathtaking vistas.

Further afield, the Sawtooth Range showcases its rugged beauty, offering opportunities for both developed and primitive recreation. Meanwhile, the Stuart Range stands as a testament to the geological diversity of the region, providing a scenic backdrop for those seeking to immerse themselves in the untouched wilderness.

In essence, Chelan County's topography is a dynamic canvas, painted with elevations that span the spectrum from river valleys to towering peaks. The sub-ranges of the Cascade Range add layers of complexity to this natural masterpiece, creating a playground for outdoor enthusiasts and a haven for those seeking diverse and awe-inspiring landscapes.

Hydrology

Rivers and their valleys stand as defining features of Chelan County, with the Wenatchee, Entiat, and Chelan Rivers serving as significant tributaries to the Columbia River. Originating high in the Cascade Mountains, these watersheds provide essential resources for drinking water, irrigation, recreation, and diverse fish and wildlife habitats.

The Chelan River Basin revolves around the grandeur of Lake Chelan, the largest natural lake in Washington, extending over 50 miles and reaching depths of almost 1,500 feet. Notable tributaries like the Stehekin River, Railroad Creek, and Twenty-Five Mile Creek contribute to its inflow, regulated by the Lake Chelan Dam. The Entiat River, emerging below Mount Fernow's Entiat Glacier, is the smallest of the three major watersheds, gathering waters from the North Fork Entiat River and the Mad River before joining the Columbia in Entiat.

The Wenatchee River, the largest watershed in the county, drains southern Chelan County. Originating as the Little Wenatchee and White Rivers, it flows through Lake Wenatchee and converges at Wenatchee Confluence State Park before discharging into the Columbia River. Tributaries such as Chiwawa River, White River, Little Wenatchee River, Nason Creek, and Icicle Creek contribute to over 90% of the river's average flow.

In addition to Lake Chelan and Lake Wenatchee, numerous lakes, varying in size, are scattered across Chelan County, supporting a range of recreational activities. The majority of these lakes are nestled within federally designated wilderness areas, contributing to the region's allure and diverse offerings

Habitat

Chelan County boasts an array of habitat types, characteristic of regions east of the Cascade Mountains, exhibiting remarkable diversity. Wetlands trace the Columbia River and Lake Chelan shorelines, while the shrubsteppe habitat thrives in the county's canyons and foothills. Ponderosa forests, dry and flourishing, coexist with meadows nestled in the high alpine zones. The area teems with an assortment of wildlife, including mule deer, elk, black bears, coyotes, cougars, and a myriad of small mammals and birds. The native tree population comprises western red cedar, Douglas and grand firs, ponderosa and white pines, big leaf, Douglas, and vine maples, along with dogwoods, alders, and cottonwoods. Beneath or beyond the tree canopy, the landscape features grasses, sagebrush, and shrubs.

Climate

The region's climate exhibits a fascinating blend, bridging characteristics of the milder, moister Puget Sound and the drier climate of central Washington. Temperature fluctuations from hot summers to cold winters are more pronounced, varying with elevation and proximity to the Cascade Crest. Precipitation generally decreases inland, but Lake Chelan plays a crucial role in moderating temperatures, contributing to the area's success as a thriving growing region.

Demographic Context

In order to make planning recommendations that will work for Chelan County, it is important to understand who lives in Chelan County, with details including population, demographics, income, housing, education, employment, and transportation.

Each of these categories and sets of data shares something new about Chelan County and its use of the parks and recreation system. With each data point, it is important to consider how parks, trails, and open spaces can better serve both the sets of people who show as the majority in a data set and those who are a minority. It is clearly a necessity to make sure that the parks system works well for those in the majority and who already frequent these spaces. It is also sometimes most critical to see who the minority is and to think about how to make the parks system more accessible so that Chelan County can increase its park use and ensure the system is working for all community members.

Key Takeaways

- Chelan County's population was estimated to be 81,500 in 2023 and the population projection for
 Chelan County in 2050 is roughly 97,195. This means that Chelan County will need to
 accommodate roughly 15,695 new residents by 2050 a 19.3% increase from 2023. This includes
 implementing a parks plan to accommodate the level of service desired by the community.
- The median age in Chelan County is 39.9, which is higher than that of Washington State (37.9). 29.8% of households have at least one person under 18, and 36.9% of households have at least one person 65 or older. It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.
- About 72.2% of Chelan County residents are white alone, 28.0% identify as Hispanic or Latino, 1.0% are Asian alone, 0.3% are Black or African American, 0.5% are American Indian or Alaska native, 0.1% are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 0.5% are some other race, and 3.7% are two or more races. 27.8% of the Chelan County population is an ethnicity that isn't white alone. 26.0% speak a language other than English. Programming and recreational opportunities for Chelan County should serve the uniqueness of this community.

- Of the total population, 17.5% of the population have at least one disability. 6.7% have difficulty with walking, 5.7% have cognitive difficulty, 6.7% have difficulty with hearing and 6.9% have difficulty with vision. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces.
- 19.9% of residents are living at or below 149% of the poverty level, indicating that they likely have limited disposable income available for recreational activities.
- 68.7% of all housing units in Chelan County are single-family units, and 12.3% are mobile home units. Considering population density within Chelan County would only benefit the parks plan.
- **5.0% of residents have no vehicle available**, and for parks to be accessible to all residents, walkability is a crucial factor.
- 70.5% of Chelan County residents travel less than 25 miles to work. Chelan County PROS Plan
 considerations should accommodate those who both live and work within the county, and it may be
 useful to use employment locations and concentrations to better serve the workforce with parks near
 local businesses.
- Chelan County has a median household income of \$64,895, which is much less than
 Washington statewide median household incomes (\$82,400). However, incomes are not
 consistent throughout the County. In particular, Wenatchee includes some of the lowest-income
 census tracts, and the areas surrounding Wenatchee have some of the highest-income census tracts.
 Considerations should be made within PROS recreation and programming to accommodate and
 serve the needs and demands of all communities in Chelan County and thereby developing an
 equitable distribution of parks systems.

Population

Historic Trends

Chelan County has experienced a largely stable population over the past 30 years, with a significant estimated population increase from 1990 to 2000. Chelan County's population appears to be increasing at a similar rate to overall trends in Washington State. The table below shows a steady increase in Chelan County's population from 2010 to 2023.

TABLE 1: HISTORIC POPULATION (US CENSUS)

Census	Chelan County		State of Washington	
Population	Count	Growth Rate	Count	Growth Rate
1990	52,250	-	4,866,692	-
2000	66,616	27.49%	5,894,121	21.11%
2010	72,453	8.76%	6,724,540	14.08%
2020	79,141	9.23%	7,705,281	14.58%

Source: OFM Decennial Census Counts of Population for the State, Counties, Cities and Towns 1990-2020.

TABLE 2: CHELAN COUNTY POPULATION BY YEAR

Year Chelan County

	Population	Growth Rate
2010	72,453	
2011	71,787	-0.92%
2012	73,687	2.65%
2013	73,967	0.38%
2014	74,588	0.84%
2015	75,463	1.17%
2016	76,338	1.16%
2017	76,533	0.26%
2018	77,036	0.66%
2019	77,200	0.21%
2020	79,141	2.51%
2021	80,000	1.09%
2022	80,650	0.81%
2023	81,500	1.05%

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, DP05 and OFM Population Projections for years 2020-2023.

Population Forecast

The population projections for Chelan County are based on the Washington State Office of Financial Management's (OFM) countywide population projections. OFM publishes low, medium, and high population projections for all counties in Washington every five years, and the most recent projections were released in 2022. This plan will utilize the new OFM projections to project a population for Chelan County through the year 2050.

This process utilizes the OFM medium-level projection as the forecasted population. The OFM medium-level **projection for Chelan County for 2050 is 97,195.**

This means that Chelan County will need to accommodate roughly 15,695 new residents by 2050 – a 19.3% increase from 2023. Figure 1 below shows the estimated historical population from 1990 to 2023 and the population projection growth until 2050.

120,000 100,000 80,000 POPULATION 60,000 40,000 20,000 1990 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 YEAR Projected Population Historic Population

Figure 1: Population Projection

Source: US Census (2000, 2010, 2020) and OFM County Population Forecasts.

Population Demographics

Age & Gender

Chelan County has a slightly higher percentage of male residents than female residents. The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates indicate the age categories with the highest populations in Chelan County are 25 to 34 years (12.3%), 35 to 44 years (11.9%), and 65 to 74 years (11.3%). The median age in Chelan County is 39.9, which is higher than that of Washington State (37.9). Approximately 2.5% of the population is under 18, and 19.0% of the population is age 65 or older. According to census data (specifically DP1), 29.8% of households have at least one person under 18, and 36.9% of households have at least one person 65 or older. It is important that the parks plan takes these two populations into account.

TABLE 3: CHELAN COUNTY GENDER

Gender	Estimate	Percent
Male	39511	50.3%
Female	38997	49.7%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05.

TABLE 4: CHELAN COUNTY AGE GROUP

Age	Chelan County Estimate	Chelan County %	Washington %
Under 5			
years	4625	5.9%	5.9%
5 to 9 years	5512	7.0%	6.2%
10 to 14			
years	5166	6.6%	6.3%
15 to 19			
years	4887	6.2%	6.0%

20 to 24	4622	5.9%	6 20/
years	4622	5.9%	6.3%
25 to 34			
years	9665	12.3%	15.1%
35 to 44			
years	9379	11.9%	13.7%
45 to 54			
years	8773	11.2%	12.3%
55 to 59			
years	5319	6.8%	6.3%
60 to 64			
years	5633	7.2%	6.4%
65 to 74			
years	8873	11.3%	9.6%
75 to 84			
years	3968	5.1%	4.1%
85 years and			
over	2086	2.7%	1.7%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, DP05.

Race & Ethnicity

About 72.2% of Chelan County residents are white alone, 28.0% identify as Hispanic or Latino, 1.0% are Asian alone, 0.3% are Black or African American, 0.5% are American Indian or Alaska native, 0.1% are Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 0.5% are some other race, and 3.7% are two or more races. 27.8% of the Chelan County population is an ethnicity that isn't white alone. Figure 2 below shows the race and ethnicity percentages of Chelan County vs Washington State as a whole.

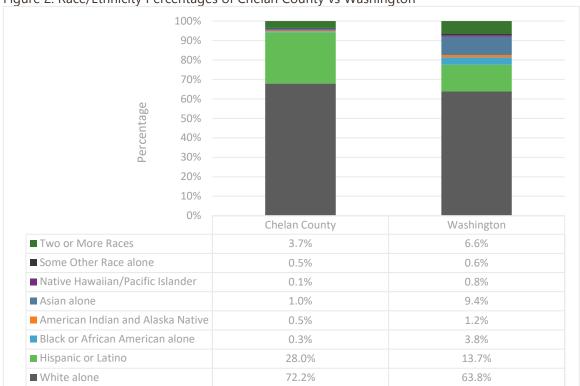


Figure 2: Race/Ethnicity Percentages of Chelan County vs Washington

Source: 2020 Decennial Census, DP1

TABLE 5: ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Chelan County Estimate	Chelan County %	Washingto n %
Hispanic or Latino (any			
race):	22104	28.0%	13.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino:	56970	72.0%	86.3%

Source: 2021 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES, DP05.

While understanding racial and ethnic demographics can help identify the need for incorporating languages other than English into parks planning, operations, and programming, it is even more critical to examine English proficiency and languages spoken at home, as Census data does not indicate cultural identities of populations. Increasing efforts to engage with residents in the languages represented by community members could help make planning efforts and parks more accessible to all.

Of Chelan County residents over the age of 5 who were included in the ACS data, 26.0% speak a language other than English. (2021: ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1601). 24.0% speak Spanish at home. Of the roughly 19,182 residents who speak a language other than English, 39.3%, or 7,530 indicated that they speak English "less than very well." 24.0% of residents speak Spanish at home, 1.3 % speak another Indo-European language, and 0.6% speak an Asian or Pacific Islander language (2021 ACS S1601). It is also worth noting that Census data and estimates often have an undercount of non-English speakers, as undocumented residents with the community do not feel safe filling out the surveys.

Disability

Disability metrics for Chelan County are important to understand, as they help in identifying the accessibility needs of the population and incorporating amenities within the parks system for greater access. This information also helps to determine how many people are likely to travel to parks and open spaces. According to the U.S. Census, 17.5% of the population have at least one disability. This is a higher percentage of the population that lives with a disability than Washington (12.7%). In further developing a parks plan for Chelan County, it is important to consider amenities and accommodations which would serve the portion of the population who live with disabilities.

Figure 3 below shows the percentage of residents within Chelan County living with a disability according to the U.S. Census. Of the total population, 6.7% have difficulty with walking, 5.7% have cognitive difficulty, 6.7% have difficulty with hearing and 6.9% have difficulty with vision. These disability categories should be taken into consideration when planning public spaces. Additionally, 5.1% need assistance with independent living, and 2.6% need assistance with self-care. Disability impacts most people at some point in their lives, so the more accessible communities are, the more they will be able to benefit the whole population.

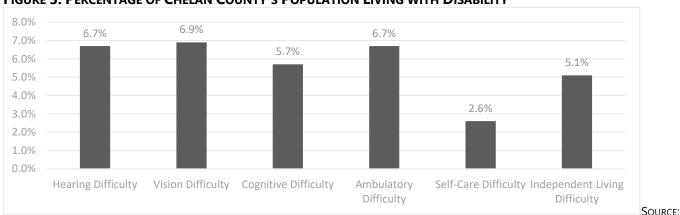


FIGURE 3: PERCENTAGE OF CHELAN COUNTY'S POPULATION LIVING WITH DISABILITY

2021 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES, S1810.

Income

The median household income in Chelan County per 2021 ACS estimates was approximately \$64,895 compared with Washington State at \$82,400. Overall, Chelan County income brackets are consistent with statewide households. 38.1% of Chelan County households make less than \$50,000 a year. Table 6 below shows the distribution of household incomes for Chelan County and Washington State. Figure 4 below shows a graph of the income distributions. The median property value in Chelan County is \$492,700.

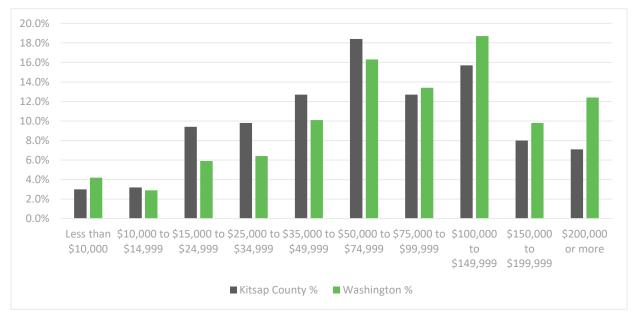
TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Household Income	Chelan County Households	Washington Households
Less than \$10,000	3.0%	4.2%
\$10,000 to	2.20/	2.00/
\$14,999	3.2%	2.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.4%	5.9%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.8%	6.4%

\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.7%	10.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.4%	16.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.7%	13.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.7%	18.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8.0%	9.8%
\$200,000 or more	7.1%	12.4%
Total Households	29,474	2,931,841
Median income (dollars)	\$64,895	\$82,400

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, Table S1901.

FIGURE 4: CHELAN COUNTY AND WASHINGTON HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S1901.

In 2021, the census tracts with the highest Median Household Income in Chelan County, WA was Census Tract 9607 (north of Wenatchee) with a median income of \$108,750, followed by Census Tract 9605.02 (near Monitor, South of Monitor and West of Wenatchee) with a median income of \$94,421 and Census Tract 9612 (south of Wenatchee), with a median income of \$93,464. The tracts with the lowest median household incomes are Tract 9610.02 (Wenatchee) at \$36,003, Tract 9608.03 (Wenatchee) at \$37,940, and Tract 9611.01 (Wenatchee) at \$44,792.

The following map shows all of the tracts in Chelan County, WA colored by their Median Household Income. As seen from the visualization, the areas surrounding Wenatchee have concentrations of census tracts with higher average incomes, and Wenatchee proper has a concentration of census tracts with lower median incomes. Considerations should be made within Chelan County PROS recreation and programming to accommodate and

serve the needs and demands of all communities in Chelan County and thereby developing an equitable distribution of parks systems.

Figure 5: Chelan County Census Tracts and Median Incomes

Source: S1901, ACS 2021 5-Year estimates

Table 7 below identifies the number of residents over the age of one and their poverty status in 2021. For reference, according to the 2021 Federal Poverty Guidelines, being below the poverty level for a one-person household would earn less than \$12,880 or for a four-person household it would be \$26,500, with other amounts for other household sizes. 150% of the poverty level for a one-person household is \$19,320 or \$39,750 for a four-person household. This paints a picture of finances for all residents in Chelan County – with a reminder that this includes both adults and children. It is important to note that 19.9% of residents are living at or below 149% of the poverty level, indicating that they likely have limited disposable income available for recreational activities.

TABLE 7: POVERTY STATUS IN CHELAN COUNTY POPULATION

# of People for Whom Poverty Status is Determined (Age 1 and over)	77,001
Below 100% of the poverty level	10.7%
100-149% of the poverty level	9.2%
At or above 150% of the poverty level	80.1%

Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S0701.

Housing

Housing Type

Table 8 presents the distribution of various housing unit types in Chelan County, along with their corresponding percentages relative to the total housing within Chelan County and the state of Washington. 68.7% of all housing units in Chelan County are single-family units, which is higher than Washington (67.1%). Chelan County also has a lower percentage of structure with 20 or more units (4.7%) than Washington (11.7%), and it has a higher percentage of mobile homes (12.3%) than the state as a whole (5.9%). Otherwise, the distribution of housing types are generally consistent with Washington state percentages.

TABLE 8: TYPES OF HOUSING STRUCTURES IN CHELAN COUNTY VS. WASHINGTON

Housing Type	Chelan County # of Units	Chelan County %	Washington %
Total:	38,744	38,744	3170695
1, detached	25482	65.8%	63.0%
1, attached	1137	2.9%	4.1%
2	971	2.5%	2.3%
3 or 4	1226	3.2%	3.6%
5 to 9	1061	2.7%	4.4%
10 to 19	2246	5.8%	4.8%
20 or more			
units	1840	4.7%	11.7%
Mobile home	4781	12.3%	5.9%
Boat, RV, van,			
etc.	0	0.0%	0.2%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04.

Housing Tenure

Excluding vacancy rates, 64.7% of occupied units In Chelan County are owner-occupied and 35.3% of units are renter-occupied. The percentage of owner-occupied housing is consistent with Washington state (63.6%) percentages. This is consistent with Chelan County's housing values and incomes. Figure 6 below shows owner vs. renter rates in Chelan County Washington.

100%
80%
35.3%
36.4%
40%
20%
0%
Chelan County
Washington

Owner-occupied
Renter-occupied

FIGURE 6: OWNER VS RENTER IN CHELAN COUNTY AND WASHINGTON

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP04.

Average Household Type

The average household size in Chelan County is 2.62 people, which is a slightly higher average household size than Washington State at-large (2.55 people). Table 9 provides a breakdown of the average number of households per type of household. This information is useful when considering what housing types might be best suited for people in Chelan County with differing life circumstances. While a single-family home might be most suitable for certain family households, multi-family homes might create a greater sense of community for households with one parent present, and smaller units may be better suited for nonfamily households. This table shows that Chelan County has a slightly lower percentage of married households (49.7%) than statewide percentages (50.1%).

TABLE 9: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Household Type	Chelan County # Households	Chelan County %	Washington %
Total	29,474	29,474	2,931,841
Married-couple family household	14637	49.7%	50.1%
Male householder, no spouse present, family household	5219	17.7%	18.1%
Female household, no spouse present, family household	7307	24.8%	23.6%
Cohabiting couple household	2311	7.8%	8.2%

Source: 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, DP02

Employment & Transportation Employment

The civilian employed population 16 years and over in Chelan County is estimated to be 36,584, according to 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (DP03). The largest industry employment sectors in Chelan

County are educational services, health care and social assistance (22.7%) and retail trade (12.0%). Chelan County's public administration sector employs a higher percentage of the population than that of Washington, but is otherwise generally consistent with statewide percentages.

EMPLOYMENT INFLOW/OUTFLOW

Figure 7 below shows the US Census OnTheMap estimates for inflow and outflow of daily jobs in Chelan County. This identifies that a greater number of people travel into Chelan County for employment (18,494) than travel out of the county (17,057). 20,882 people remain in Chelan County to live and work. It is important to note that employment has changed for many people since the 2020 Census, with many more people working from home. These numbers continue to change each year following the pandemic.

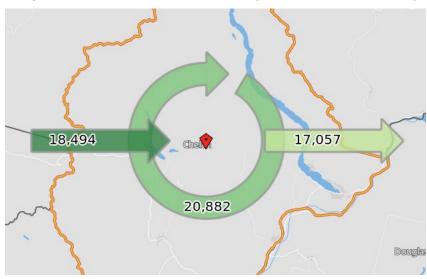


Figure 7: Inflow/Outflow of Employment in Chelan County.

Source: OnTheMap, 2021 Census Estimates.

Employment Locations

Figure 8 below shows a map of the top 10 employment locations of Chelan County residents in 2021, emanating from Chelan County. According to the OnTheMap visualization, there are concentrations of employment in Wenatchee, East Wenatchee, Seattle, Chelan, and Leavenworth, with lower concentrations in other cities (Cashmere, Yakima, Bellevue, Everett, Moses Lake, etc.).

Charlogen

FIGURE 8: EMPLOYMENT LOCATIONS OF CHELAN COUNTY RESIDENTS

Source: OnTheMap, 2021 Census Estimates

Table 10 below shows the distances residents travel to work and the percentage of the populations in Kitsap County and Washington. 58.2% of Kitsap County residents travel less than 10 miles for work, which is a higher percentage compared to statewide percentages (49.4%). About 70.5% of Kitsap County residents travel less than 25 miles to work, and 22.5% work greater than 50 miles away from home.

TABLE 10: CHELAN COUNTY DISTANCE TRAVELED TO WORK VS. WASHINGTON

Distance	Chelan County %	Washington %
Less than 10 miles	58.20%	49.4%
10 to 24 miles	12.30%	27.0%
25 to 50 miles	7.00%	10.4%
Greater than 50 miles	22.50%	13.2%

SOURCE: 2020 CENSUS.

Means of Transportation to Work

Table 11 below shows the means of transportation for the populations of Chelan County and Washington. 84.9% of Chelan County residents travel by car/truck/van to work, which is a higher percentage compared to statewide (76.9%). 1.0% of Chelan County residents take public transportation to work, and 7.3% of residents work from home according to 2021 estimates.

TABLE 11: CHELAN COUNTY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK VS. WASHINGTON

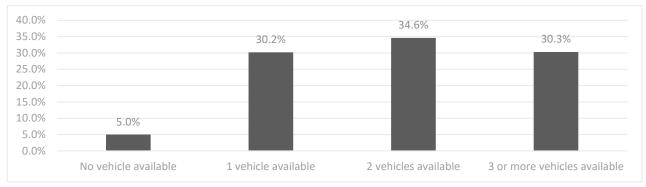
Means of Transportation	Chelan County %	Washington %
Car, truck, or van	84.9%	76.9%
Public transportation (excluding		
taxicab)	1.0%	5.2%
Walked	3.8%	3.3%
Bicycle	0.6%	0.7%
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other		
means	2.3%	1.2%
Worked from home	7.3%	12.6%

Source: American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, Table S0801.

Access to Vehicles

Figure 9 below shows the access Chelan County residents have to vehicles. 34.6% of people in Chelan County have access to 2 vehicles, and 30.5% have access to 3 or more vehicles at any time. It is important to note that 5.0% of residents have no vehicle available, and for parks to be accessible to all residents, walkability is a crucial factor.

FIGURE 9: PERCENTAGE OF CHELAN COUNTY VEHICLE AVAILABILITY



Source: 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, S2504.

Physical Inventory & Assessment

The many recreation opportunities within Chelan County include boating and water sports, rafting, kayaking, fishing, mountain biking, backpacking, mountaineering, rock climbing, golf, hiking, hunting, camping, motorized trail sports, horseback riding, sightseeing, bird watching, snowboarding, cross-country skiing, downhill skiing, and

fossil, rock and mushroom collecting. Many regional facilities are inventoried within the incorporated city comprehensive plans and are not listed in detail here.

Some parts of the County have few opportunities for traditional community sports activities such as baseball and soccer. Facilities for these types of activities tend to be located in more urbanized locations.

The County operates the Expo Center, manages the Ohme Garden State Park and owns the Wenatchee River County Park, located in the Monitor area. That park includes 17 developed acres adjacent to the Wenatchee River, and includes full service camp-sites for recreational vehicles and a State of Washington temporary farm worker camp and is managed through a contract.

Chelan County PUD has developed 14 parks to provide recreational opportunities along the Columbia River and Lake Chelan as required as part of dam licensing. Five of those parks are in Douglas County (Rock Island, Lincoln Park, Orondo, Daroga, Beebe Bridge).



Figure 9 Chelan PUD has park opportunities in Chelan and Douglas County. Source Chelan PUD

The Manson Park District manages five parks within the planning area: Manson Bay Park, Old Mill Park, Singleton Park, Willow Point Park, and Wapato Lake Campground.

Washington State agencies provide many recreation options, including dispersed recreation on Department of Fish and Wildlife and Department of Natural Resource land and seven State Park facilities, including Chelan County-operated Ohme Garden.

The private Appleatchee Riders Club offers riding facilities and has also purchased a former mine property that is now protected as the Dry Gulch Preserve and provides valuable wildlife habitat, open space, and trails for users. The Leavenworth Winter Sports Club provides many winter recreation opportunities, including cross-country ski trails, a rope-tow accessed downhill ski area with a historic 90 meter ski jump, and a smaller modern ski jump. Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance has partnered with the US Forest Service to implement a multi-use, non-motorized trail network centered around the Leavenworth Ski Hill area.

Chelan County Parks			
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities

Chelan County	Wenatchee River County Park	17	Adjacent to the Wenatchee River with 43 full-service camp sites for RVs
Chelan County	Chelan County Expo Center	33	140RV hook-ups with sewer, horse barn with 42 inside stalls and 40 outside stalls, grandstand with 1,200 seating, arena, buildings (24,000 sq ft for Pavilion with full commercial kitchen, auditorium with 6,500 sq ft) multiple smaller buildings
Chelan County	Ohme Gardens	40	Botanic garden with lawns, seven pools, four waterfalls and one mile of natural stone paths. Also used as a rentable special events center.

Chelan County PUD			
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Entiat Park and Recreatio n Departm ent	Entiat Park	40	Camping (26 tent sites and 31 RV sites with complete hookups), 2-lane boat launch, boat trailer parking, swimming, restrooms, showers, RV dump station, playground equipment, 2 picnic shelters, picnic areas
WA State Parks and Recreation Commission	Wenatchee Confluence State Park	197	Camping (59 tent/RV sites: 51 with electricity, water and sewer, 8 standard), baseball/soccer field, 2-lane boat launch, boat trailer parking, swimming, restrooms, showers, picnic shelter, volleyball, tennis, playground equipment, Wenatchee River pedestrian bridge, 4.5 miles of trail, wildlife area, interpretive graphics, RV dump station.
PUD	Chelan Falls Park	33	Two-lane boat launch, short-term boat moorage, parking, day-use facilities, picnic shelters, restrooms, showers, shoreline trail, tennis court, playground equipment, sports fields, horseshoe pits, swimming area.

PUD	Chelan Falls Powerhouse Park	20	Boat ramp, boat dock, day- use facilities, picnic shelter, restrooms, playground equipment, swimming area.
PUD	Chelan Riverwalk Park	12	One-mile scenic river loop trail, boat launch, short-term moorage, boat trailer parking, grass playfield, restrooms, picnic areas, picnic shelter.
PUD	Entiat Park	40	Campsites, picnic shelters, restrooms, boat launch, interpretive trail
PUD	Rocky Reach Dam Park	38	Extensive, award-winning landscaping, picnic areas, picnic shelter, playground equipment, horseshoe pits, Visitor Center, fish viewing room, historical galleries, restrooms.
PUD	Walla Walla Point Park	70	Fourplex soccer/softball complex, swimming, 1.2 miles of trail, tennis, volleyball, horseshoe pits, playground equipment, restrooms, picnic shelters, special event area, ADA fishing pier platform.
PUD	Wenatchee Riverfront Park	31	1.1 miles of shoreline trail, "special event" mini-railroad, ice rink, 2-lane boat launch, short-term moorage, boat trailer parking, restrooms.

Local Parks			
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities
Chelan	Chelan Ball Field Complex (aka 'Stinky Fields')	12	(2) Hardball/Softball Fields, (1) Softball Field with 2 batting cages, horseshoe pits, food concession, restroom, and a playground.
Chelan	Ruth Pingrey Centennial Park	0.5	Overlook with benches and lawn area.
Chelan	Don Morse Memorial Park	40	18 hole natural green grass putting course, toy rentals, snack bar, volleyball courts, skate park, tennis and basketball courts, playground and picnic shelters with electric, water, and BBQ areas.
Chelan	Lakeshore Marina/RV	5	100 slip with or without power, pump out station, launch, 163 full hook up sites for RV's (water,

		10	electric, sewer & cable), including 22 sites with 16 x16 tent pads, picnic tables, dump station and ADA accessible restrooms and showers.
Chelan	Lakeside Park	10	17,500 sq. ft. of beach front swim area, seasonal boat launch, volleyball & basketball courts, play equipment, picnic tables and ADA accessible restrooms and 2 hour transient boat tie up.
Cashmere	Ardeta Park	0.06	Small park in the city center where the Christmas tree is located
Cashmere	Cottage Avenue Park	0.67	Climbing structure, swings, and picnic tables
Cashmere	Natatorium Park	N/A	Outdoor heated swimming pool
Cashmere	Railroad park	0.02	Picnic tables, trees, grass
Cashmere	Cashmere Riverside Park	13.8	Two restroom buildings, skate park, bmx pump track, horseshoe pits, children's play area, multiple use soccer/ softball fields, access ramp for rafters, parking, and picnic area. A paved walking trail runs the full length of the park and along the dike from
			Aplets Way to N. Douglas Street.
Cashmere	River Street Park	0.49	Small neighborhood park where the old City Hall was located
Cashmere	Simpson Park	4.27	Small playground, and picnic tables, softball field
Dryden	Dryden School Memorial Park	N/A	
Entiat	Columbia Breaks Fire	17.5	Amphitheater, Forest Service

Entiat	Kiwanis Park	4.5	Kiwanis 2 baseball/softball fields
Entiat	Rainbow Gardens	0.5	Beautification area
Wenatchee River Institute	Barn Beach Reserve	5.36	Natural area, Upper Valley Museum, trails, interpretive signs, Wenatchee River Institute and Red Barn educational buildings
Leavenworth	Blackbird Island	14.12	Trails, interpretive signs, groomed ski trail
Leavenworth	Enchantment Park	39.46	Two softball fields, a junior baseball field (one field doubles as a youth soccer field), playground, BBQ, trails with interpretive signs, boat put-in, groomed ski trails, skate park. Restrooms and changing rooms are adjacent to the fields, along with parking that accommodates a large number of vehicles and up to 3 busses,
			including ADA parking
Leavenworth	Front Street Park	1.75	Lawns, shade trees, restrooms, gazebo, interpretive kiosk, and alpine gardens downtown
Leavenworth	Fish Hatchery	N/A	Visitor's center, interpretive signs, picnic area, trails, and tours of fish hatchery infrastructure, as well as groomed cross-country ski trails in winter managed by the Leavenworth
			Winter Sports Club.
Leavenworth	Frankie's Wayside	.5	Benches, shade trees, water fountain
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Golf Course	102.5	18-hole public golf course, groomed ski trails

Leavenworth	Lions Club Park	1.76	Picnic tables, picnic shelter, adjoining City Hall and City pool
Leavenworth	Pump Track	N/A	Public bathrooms, asphalt pump track located in Enchantment Park
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Ski Hill	N/A	2 rope tows and tube hill, lodge with public bathrooms, and groomed cross- county ski trails managed by Leavenworth Winter Sports Club, as well as a new mountain bike trail system built by Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance.
Leavenworth	Trout Unlimited Park (City Boat Launch)	1.6	Boat launch, parking, trails.
Manson Park and Rec District	Manson Bay Park/Marina	6	Lake overview, swimming, picnic area, restrooms, 3 boat docks, 32- slip marina, winter-only boat launch, boat
			sanitary pump-out facility
Manson Park and Rec District	Old Mill Park	20	4-lane boat launch, short- term moorage, picnic area, restrooms, marine dump station, boat trailer
			parking.
Manson Park and Rec District	Old Swim Hole	N/A	Grassy area, designated swim area
Manson Park and Rec District	Singleton Park	10	Softball and baseball fields, restrooms, gazebo, soccer field, basketball courts and universally accessible paths and parking, and playground improvements are planned for the near future
Manson Park and Rec District	Wapato Lake	6	The site has a forty-site campground for tent camping and small RVs, 2 boat docks, a gazebo, restroom facilities and a boat

			ramp that has previously been maintained by the State
			Department of
			Wildlife.
Manson Park and Rec District	Willow Point Park	1.85	Designated swim area, playground, 3 barbecues and 5 picnic tables
Peshastin	Kiwanis Park	N/A	
Wenatchee	Centennial Park	0.4	Picnic area, bandshell, restrooms
Wenatchee	Chase Park	0.5	Picnic area & playground
Wenatchee	Hale Park	4.97	Dog off-leash recreation area, parking, picnic area. Restrooms, skate park, play area and picnic shelter area slated for 2018.
Wenatchee	Lincoln Park	18.8	Ball fields, bandshell, restrooms, picnic shelter, & Rotary playground
Private (Wenatchee)	Morris Park	N/A	Located on Cherry Street in Wenatchee, Morris Little League Park features four fully-functional baseball diamonds complete with scoreboards, outfield fences, dugouts, grandstands
			and a concession stand.
Wenatchee	Okanogan Street Property	.29	Undeveloped park space
Wenatchee	Pennsylvania Park	1	Play equipment, wading pool, ball field, restrooms
Wenatchee	Pioneer	7.7	City pool, restrooms, picnic area, play equipment and skateboard park

Wenatchee	Rainbow	2	Gateway into the City of Wenatchee
Wenatchee	Rotary Park	8	Group and individual picnic shelters, restrooms, basketball court, disk golf course, horseshoe pits, splash pad, flag plaza, parking, restrooms, paved loop trail
Wenatchee	Saddle Rock Gateway	4.83	Parking, electric vehicle charging station, restrooms, picnic shelter, amphitheater, interpretive areas, bike racks, and drinking fountain
Wenatchee	Skyline Drive Overlook	.3	Parking area with views of the Wenatchee Valley
Wenatchee	Washington Park	4.1	Picnic shelter, restrooms, wading pool, play equipment
Wenatchee School District	Wenatchi Park	8.1	Soccer, baseball & softball fields, open space
Chelan- Douglas Land Trust, Chelan PUD, City of Wenatchee, and private landowners	Wenatchee Foothills Trails	1,928	Natural space with pristine shrub/steppe habitat and many miles of non-motorized trails in the Sage Hills Trails, Horse Lake Reserve, Castle Rock Natural Area, Saddle Rock Trails, Jacobson Preserve, Foothills North, and Dry Gulch areas. Several parking areas have restrooms, picnic areas, and interpretive signs. These areas provide superb, easily accessible outdoor recreation opportunities in the Wenatchee Valley.
Wenatchee	Wenatchee Ice Arena	1	Replaced in 2008 with Semi-public events center
Wenatchee School District	Lewis and Clark Park	11	

Wenatchee School District	Recreation Park	9.11	
Wenatchee School District	Triangle Park	0.18	
Wenatchee School District	Western Hills Park	5	Soccer and softball fields, play equipment

State Agency	State Agency						
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities				
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	25-mile Creek	235	An inland waters camping park on the forested south shore of Lake Chelan. The park separates the mountains from the lake and is surrounded by spectacular scenery. With its modern marina, the park affords visitors excellent boating access to the upper reaches of Lake Chelan.				
WA Fish and Wildlife	Chelan Butte Wildlife Area	8,200	Mostly dry grassland with some shrubs and riparian zones where most of the wildlife is. There is small game habitat favorable for upland birds including chukar, quail, grouse, and mourning doves				
WA Fish and Wildlife	Swakane and Entiat Wildlife Areas	19,200	Mostly valley bottom near the Columbia River with numerous steep drainages that have perennial and intermittent streams. Major habitat types include sage steppe, ponderosa pine and several riparian draws.				
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Lake Chelan State Park	127	Lake Chelan State Park is a camping park on the forested south shore of Lake Chelan. The park has 6,000 feet of shoreline, lakeside views and expansive lawns for strolling and playing.				

Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Lake Wenatchee State Park	489	A camping park with 12,623 feet of waterfront on glacier-fed Lake Wenatchee and the Wenatchee River. The park is bisected by the Wenatchee River, creating two distinct areas – South Park, with areas for camping, swimming and horseback riding; and North Park, in a less developed, forested section, a quarter-mile walk from the lake. The park is a natural wildlife area, and visitors should be aware of the presence of bears and other natural dangers.
Washington State Parks	Wenatchee Confluence State Park	200	Park consists of two distinct areas. Facilities include camping, picnic shelters, boat launch and docking, swim area, multipurpose play area, tennis courts, restrooms, and a trail system including interpretive signs and parking at various points.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Peshastin Pinnacles State Park	34	A popular location for rock climbing, one and a half miles of trails and sandstone slabs and spires. Spires are as high as 200 feet.
Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission	Squilchuck State Park	288	A camping park covered with forests of fir and ponderosa pine. The park sits at an elevation of 4,000 feet. A new system of mountain bike trails built and maintained by Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance adds to the recreation opportunities of the park.

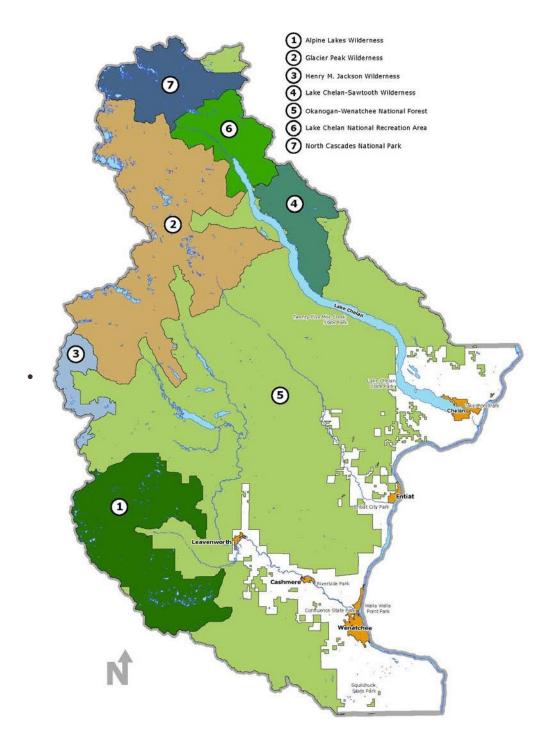
Federal Land					
Management	Name	Acres	Amenities		
National Park Service	North Cascades National Park	504,654	The North Cascades National Park Complex encompasses North Cascades National Park, Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas. North Cascades National Park contains		
National Park Service	Lake Chelan National Recreation Area	61,949	The Lake Chelan National Recreation Area surrounds the northern end of Lake Chelan and the community of Stehekin. There are no roads to the Recreation Area and access is limited to foot, boat, or plane. Some of the possible experiences include accessible trails to world class mountaineering, hiking, camping, wildlife viewing,		
Forest Service	Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest	1,724,229	relaxation, boating and fishing. Includes parts of Alpine Lakes, Henry M Jackson, and Glacier Peak Wilderness Areas		
Forest Service	Wenatchee- Okanogan National Forest	3,800,000	3000 miles of recreation trails of varying length and difficulty on the forest. There are low-elevation trails in the sage-covered fringes of the forest, trails in the timbered zones, and high country trails traversing alpine terrain. Almost half of these trails are within designated Wilderness. Several "barrier-free" trails have also been developed adjacent to recreation sites to provide access to those with physical challenges.		

There are many recreation opportunities on Federal lands throughout the County. The County includes portions of North Cascades National Park and all of Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, which the National Park Service manages. There are also several developed campgrounds on National Park Service lands in the vicinity of Stehekin, including:

High Bridge Tumwater ShadyPurple Point Weaver Point Harlequin

Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest manages four federally protected Wilderness Areas that have boundaries within the County:

- Glacier Peak
- Henry M Jackson
- Alpine Lakes
- Lake Chelan-Sawtooth Wilderness Areas.



• Figure 10 There are an abundance of recreational opportunities available throughout Chelan County's public lands.

There are multiple recreational opportunities available on US Forest Service property, including hiking, mountain biking, and motorized trails, drive-in and remote campgrounds, and day use and trailhead facilities. There are approximately 70 developed Forest Service Campgrounds in Chelan County.

Antilon Lake	Grouse Mtn. Springs	Handy Springs
Junior Point	Cascade Creek	South Navarre
Windy Camp	Fields Point Landing	Fish Lake

Domke Lake	Domke Falls	Stuart
Hatchery	Moore Point	Prince Creek
Bygone Byways	Big Creek	Corral Creek
Deer Point	Fox Creek	Lake Creek
Silver Falls	North Fork	Spruce Grove
Three Creek,	Cottonwood	Pine Flat
Graham Harbor Creek	Lucerne	Mitchell Creek
Refrigerator Harbor	Safety Harbor	Eight Mile
Bridge Creek	Johnny Creek	Ida Creek
Chatter Creek	Rock Island	Black Pine Creek
Tumwater	Alder Creek	Goose Creek
Meadow Creek	Deep Creek	Deer Camp
Grouse Creek	Finner Creek	Riverbend
Chiwawa Horse Camp	Schafer Creek	Nineteen Mile
Alpine Meadows	Phelps Creek	Nason Creek
Glacier View	Soda Springs	Little Wenatchee Ford
Theseus Creek	Napeequa Crossing	Grasshopper Meadows
White River Falls	Fish Pond	Rock Creek
Atkinson Flats	Graham Harbor	Grouse Mountain
Holden	Ramona Park	Swiftwater

The School Districts in Chelan County provide many sports fields and indoor venues, but public access is limited by school activities. Facilities often are most often not available to the general public, but only at predetermined times.

White Pine

School District	Number of Schools	Students
Cashmere School District 222	3 Schools	1,556
Lake Chelan School District 129	5 Schools	1,459
Entiat School District 127	2 Schools	341
Cascade School District 228	6 Schools	1,336
Manson School District 19	2 Schools	671
Stehekin School District	1 School	8
Wenatchee School District 246	16 Schools	7,931
Private Schools	7 Schools	838

Planning Context

Existing Plans Working Together

In the formation of this plan, any plans that have already been completed or are underway that are relevant to Chelan County's parks, recreation, and open space goals have been reviewed and incorporated as necessary. The plans that have been reviewed include:

In the review of existing plans that are relevant to the City of Normandy Park's Parks, Recreation, and Open Space & Trails (PROST), there are some key themes and priorities that have emerged, which should be highlighted in the development of the new PROS Plan. The other plans referred to and their priorities include:

Source	Year	Туре	Title	Geographic Scope	Diversity	Notes
Chelan County Natural Resources Dept.	2017	Planning Document informed by public input	Parks and Recreation Element of Chelan County Comprehensi ve Plan	Chelan County		Top community priorities from public engagement focused on collaboration to achieve common recreation goals: 1) better collaboration between land/recreation resource managers; 2) increase in organized recreation advocacy groups. Goals identified in the plan focus on more passive role for County in encouraging the addition/improvemen t of open space and recreation opportunities, as well as increased coordination for efficiency/effectiveness s of operations, but also to ensure alignment with other important community factors (housing supply, critical habitat, water resources, etc.)

Trust for Public Land	2018	Vision Document informed by public input	Lake Chelan Community Open Space Vision	Southernmost portion of Lake Chelan Basin, including Chelan and Manson.	76% White/non-Hispanic respondent s; 19% Hispanic respondent s	Top community priorities from survey were 1) protecting Lake Chelan water quality and 2) increasing public access to Lake Chelan. The final list of top open space goals: 1) Protect water quality; 2) Promote community health through increasing access to trails, parks, and the lake; 3) Protect wildlife habitat; 4) Preserve agricultural land.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2019	Planning Document informed by public input	Stemilt- Squilchuck Recreation Plan	Stemilt- Squilchuck Basin, southern Chelan County		Detailed plan for improvements, development of new amenities or infrastructure, and longterm management objectives for both summer and winter recreation. Implementation Committee coordinated by CCNRD.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2019	Manageme nt Plan informed by Advisory Committee	Nason Ridge Community Forest Management Plan	Lake Wenatchee Area		Wholistic management plan that includes recreation management. Rec mgmt goals generally focus on continuing to provide access to the property, and improving recreation opportunities that are compatible with other

						management objectives, with special focus on children, underserved communities, and providing for hunting opportunities. Continued management will be guided by a Stewardship Committee.
Chelan PUD	2020	Planning document informed by public input	Strategic Plan	Chelan County rate-payers		Regarding Chelan PUD's Public Power Benefit program, through which Chelan PUD reinvests funding in certain sectors of their service area, survey respondents prioritized the following top categories: 1) economic development investments; 2) environmental stewardship; 3) recreational opportunity projects.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2021	Feasibility Study	Wenatchee River Whitewater Park Feasibility Study	Wenatchee River corridor	N/A	Out of 6 sites evaluated, feasibility study identified 1) Dryden Dam and 2) historic mill dam in Leavenworth as two most suitable sites for whitewater park development based on the following criteria: adequate hydraulic drop, existing park infrastructure, adj.

						public property ownership, geomorphic suitability, constructability, river reach degraded, habitat improvement potential, safety improvement potential.
Upper Valley Parks & Recreation Service Area	2021	Report of Survey Data	Needs Assessment	Upper Valley PRSA (similar to Cascade SD, minus Plain/Lake Wenatchee)	Responden ts: 85% Caucasian; 8% Latino	Improvements with most support from respondents: 1) trail connecting Leavenworth/Peshastin; 2) year-round covered aquatic center; 3) trail connecting Leavenworth/Wenatchee; 4) more multiuse hiking/biking trails
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept.	2021	Planning document informed by public input	Chelan County Multimodal Pathways Plan	Chelan County	Responden ts: 81% Caucasian; 3% Latino	Identified priority corridors connecting communities or major destinations: Leavenworth to Lake Wenatchee area, shore of Lake Chelan, Chelan to Manson, Wenatchee to Leavenworth, South of Wenatchee, Wenatchee to Chelan, East Leavenworth & Icicle Roads.
Our Valley Our Future	2022	Planning Document informed by public input	Action Plan	Chelan and Douglas Counties	Survey/inp ut: 26% Latino	Community input placed high value on open space, public access and recreation resources. Relevant action items

						identified: Active Transportation with connected pathways; Recreational stewardship; Funding for trails & open space; Frontcountry trails expansion; Trails & Access Infrastructure; Whitewater Park on the Wenatchee. Keep in mind: demand for local and regional recreation & sports centers.
Chelan County Public Works	2022	Inventory Data	RECREATION ACCESS INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT	Chelan County	n/a	Inventory & analysis of XX distinct recreation access sites that are currently within a Chelan County road ROW. Many sites are used for river access, and some for authorized or unauthorized trail systems. Overall, recommendations focus on creating parking space & trailheads in a formalized way on land acjacent to current ROW informal use.
TREAD	2023	Survey Data	Central Washington Outdoor Recreation Survey	Chelan and Douglas Counties		Survey respondents (nearly all residents) identify Wenatchee Mtns in southeastern Chelan County as the place they visit most for outdoor recreation, followed by Alpine Lakes area,

						Lake Wenatchee Area, and the 'Canyons' area north of Hwy 2 between Leavenworth and Wenatchee. Top desires: More trails, but especially paved pathways between communities; maintenance of existing trails & access infrastructure; improved access points (trailheads).
Chelan Douglas Regional Port Authority	2023	Survey & Inventory Data	Regional Sports Complex Feasibility Study Phase I Findings	Chelan and Douglas Counties		Study indicates population growth trends, including relatively significant 25% increase in population under 40 by 2050. Survey & inventory focused on sports fields and aquatic resources, but several mentions of pathways as a method of safe transportation to reach a regional sports facility.
Visit Chelan County	2023	Survey Data	Destination Master Plan	Chelan County	86.9% Caucasian respondent s	Resident survey key findings: 1) Visitor impact at high use locations is a significant issue, and visitor impact management strategies are needed; 2) Outdoor recreation is a primary driver of visitation, and there is a need to strengthen collaboration among the outdoor industry

						and tourism; 3) Mobility, access, and connectivity are significant challenges across the county, and transportation solutions are needed; 4) Sports facilities and infrastructure is needed to support recreation and events.
City of Wenatche e	2023	Planning document informed by public input	Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan	Greater City of Wenatchee area		Public survey section notes that top two outstanding capital projects from previous planning that had highest community support were 1) constructing more trails and 2) acquiring more property for open space and habitat.
City of Cashmere	2023	Planning document informed by public input	Cashmere Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan	City of Cashmere	Survey respondent s: 10% self- identified Latino	Focus on urban parks and trails, but specifically calls out trail connections in unincorporated county, as well as the formation of a City trails committee to achieve this goal. Goal 4. Connectivity: Provide an interconnected network of multi-use trails, walkways, and bikeways connecting city and regional destinations.
Trust for Public Land	2016 & present	Vision Document informed	Upper Wenatchee	Upper Wenatchee River		2016 plan was developed to anticipate long-range

		by public input	Community Lands Plan	watershed: Cashmere/Missi on Cr, Blewett/Peshast in, Leavenworth, Chumstick		planning for the 38,000 acres of private commercial timberlands owned in Chelan County. This plan is currently being updated as the landowner has changed, and real timelines associated with a phased option to acquire the lands are in play.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept./ City of Leavenwor th	2023/20 24	Planning document informed by public input	River Recreation Management Plan for the Wenatchee River & Icicle Creek Near Leavenworth	Portion of Wenatchee River near Leavenworth, incl. lower reaches of Icicle Creek.		Report based on user data and public input collected in 2020 and 2023. Managing heavily used river access sites in the study area is challenging due to multiple jurisdictions and inadequate amenities (incl. parking). Report suggests staffing specifically for managing river recreation, and also establishing a user registration fee system to fund staffing. Chelan County needs to consider how to build this into current public engagement process.
City of Wenatche e	2023 & present	Planning document (informed by public input?)	Reimagine Wenatchee Master Plan	Portion of downtown Wenatchee & Columbia waterfront.	Unknown as yet	Only discovery phase has been completed, results linked. Process may affect management of and scope of recreation

downtown area.							resources provided along Loop Trail/waterfront in downtown area.
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Assessment

Assessing the quantity and quality of parks and recreation facilities in Chelan County is crucial to establishing standards for the level of service. These standards should reflect the community's fundamental recreation needs and expectations. Currently, Chelan County lacks officially adopted standards for parks and recreation at the county level. However, various planning entities have different facility requirements and have implemented distinct levels of service.

Cities and service providers have outlined urban levels of service within municipal boundaries and adjacent urban growth areas, with a notable emphasis on the Wenatchee planning area. Although there are numerous recreational opportunities within the county, there is a lack of metrics to gauge the quality and distribution of these parks and recreation options.

Public engagement is a crucial component in this planning process. Other regional planning initiatives suggest that the county should prioritize parks and recreation efforts toward enhancing connectivity to existing opportunities and creating more access points to the County's diverse range of outdoor recreation options. Additionally, fostering partnerships and coordinating regional-scale planning activities, which often span multiple jurisdictions, is essential. Access and linkages to federally owned lands are critical components of the overall parks and recreation system in the county.

Public Engagement

Introduction

The successful development and execution of a parks, recreation, and open space system hinge on attentive listening to the community's needs, demands, and ideas. Recognizing that decisions are made by those who actively participate, it was crucial to implement an effective public involvement process that offered multiple opportunities for Chelan County citizens and visitors to shape the process and outcomes. These opportunities included:

- 1. Comprehensive Recreation Element Survey
- 2. Public Open Houses
- 3. Commission Public Hearing (Upcoming)

With grant programs and decision-makers emphasizing an understanding of a community's desired quality of life, public involvement becomes the most vital and time-consuming aspect of the planning process. This phase allows for a thorough assessment of the community's aspirations. The public and users can share their ideas, goals, and objectives for the parks system, ensuring alignment with the community's needs.

The public involvement approach aimed to maximize an equitable distribution of needs, wishes, and ideas from the public. To reflect Chelan County's community and its shared interests, needs, and priorities, specific engagement goals were identified:

Engagement Goals:

1. Ensure equitable distribution of survey results throughout the whole County.

Gathering survey results from every populated area within the county is crucial for understanding its diverse communities. This approach ensures a holistic understanding of the community's needs, enabling tailored strategies for resource allocation, interventions, and community engagement.

2. Create multiple virtual and analog engagement opportunities

Alongside online surveys, in-person workshops in North and South County provided additional opportunities for participation. Various organizations and agencies also actively shared surveys with their members, ensuring a diverse range of voices.

3. Monitor & adapt the survey as results are dynamically captured

Real-time collection of survey results requires cross-referencing with the community demographic profile from the latest US census data. This ensures accurate representation and allows adjustments to target missing or under-represented demographics.

4. Provide a broad range of constituents with the ability to supply both broad and specific action-oriented feedback.

The planning process facilitated the expression of broad needs and desires and identified site-specific desires within parks or recreation destinations. It aimed to offer tangible ways for the public to make a meaningful impact, drawing participants representing the true profile of all residents and recreational users within the County.

Public Engagement Plan Overview

The engagement plan was organized around a series of both virtual and analog, in-person events.

1	Online Recreation Element Survey	Late Jan through Feb
2	Public Workshop #1 (Chelan)	February 7
3	Public Workshop #2 (Wenatchee)	February 8
4	Public Commission Hearing (End of March)

Distribution

Marketing of the survey and its distribution occurred from several distinct actions. A list of stakeholders, partnering agencies, and other community groups was identified, and the engagement flyer and its direct link were sent. Surveys were distributed in both English and Spanish to the following groups:

				How
Organization	Contact Name	Contact	When?	did/will

				they promote?
Leavenworth	Callie Baker, Program Director	cbaker@skileavenworth.com	1/26/24	Social media
Winter Sports Club	Kelly Carter, Events Manager	events@skileavenworth.com	1/26/24	post, eNews pending
Residents	Kirvil Skinnerland, Board President	info@coalitionofchelancounty.org	1/26/24	
Coalition of Chelan County	Michael Cochran, Board member	mikecochranjr@gmail.com	1/26/24	social media
Wenatchee River Alliance	N/A	general contact submission form	1/25/24	
TREAD	Hanne Beener	hanne.beener@tread-cw.com	1/25/24	Social media posts (4 planned)
Plain Valley Ski Trails	Christie Saugen, Director	director@skiplain.com	1/26/24	•
Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance	Mic McClane	mic@evergreenmtb.org	1/26/24	social media
Team Naturaleza	Monica Valle, Coordinator	teamnaturaleza.wa@gmail.com	1/26/24	
Chelan- Douglas Land Trust	Dania Contreras, Communications Coordinator	dania@cdlandtrust.org	1/26/24	social media
WA Trails Association	Doreese Norman, Communications Director	dnorman@wta.org	1/26/24	
Northwest Motorcycle Association	N/A	general contact submission form	1/26/24	email to all members
Backcountry Horsemen Association, Wenatchee Valley Chapter	General	bchwenatchee@gmail.com	1/26/24	
Lake Wenatchee Rec Club	General	lakewenatcheerecclub@gmail.com	1/26/24	
Bavarian Boondockers	General	bavarianboondockers@gmail.com	1/26/24	
Lake Chelan Trails Alliance	Guy Evans, President	info@lakechelantrails.org	1/26/24	social media, email

	Paul Willard, Board		1,/26	
Chelan PUD	member Rachel Hansen, Sr Communications Strategist	paul.willard@usda.gov rachel.hansen@chelanpud.org	1/26	social media repost from CC, TREAD; mention in Lightly eNewsletter sent out early Feb
Wenatchee Chamber	Christian Barragan, Membership & Events Coord.	christian@wenatchee.org	1/28/24	
Leavenworth Chamber	Jessica Stoller, Marketing & Public Relations Dir.	jessica@leavenworth.org	1/28/24	
Chelan Chamber	Eleazar Pacheco, Information Specialist	<u>eleazar@lakechelan.com</u>	1/28/24	
Visit Chelan County	Jerri Barkley	jerri@visitchelancounty.com	1/26/24	
CAFE	general	info@wenatcheecafe.org	2/2/24	
NCW Equity Alliance	Oscar Licon-Eusebio	ncwequity@gmail.com	1/29/24	
Wenatchee Valley College	Sara Buman, Public Information Office	sbuman@wvc.edu	1/29/24	
State Parks	Matt Morrison	matt.morrison@parks.wa.gov	2/2/24	
USFS	Victoria Wilkins	victoria.wilkins@usda.gov	2/2/24	
City of Wenatchee	Dave Erickson, Dir. Parks, Rec, Cultural Services Dept.	<u>derickson@wenatcheewa.gov</u>	1/29/24	
City of Chelan	Paul Horne, City of Chelan Parks & Rec Dir.	phorne@cityofchelan.us	1/29/24	
City of Cashmere	Steve Croci, Dir. of Operations	steve@cityofcashmere.org	1/29/24	
City of Entiat	Renee Swearigan, Mayor		1/26/24	
City of Leavenworth	Kara Raftery, Communications & Special Projec. Mgr.	kraftery@cityofleavenworth.com	1/29/24	
NCESD/School Districts?	Becca Freimuth, NCESD Social Media/Communications Services	beccaf@ncesd.org	1/28/24	

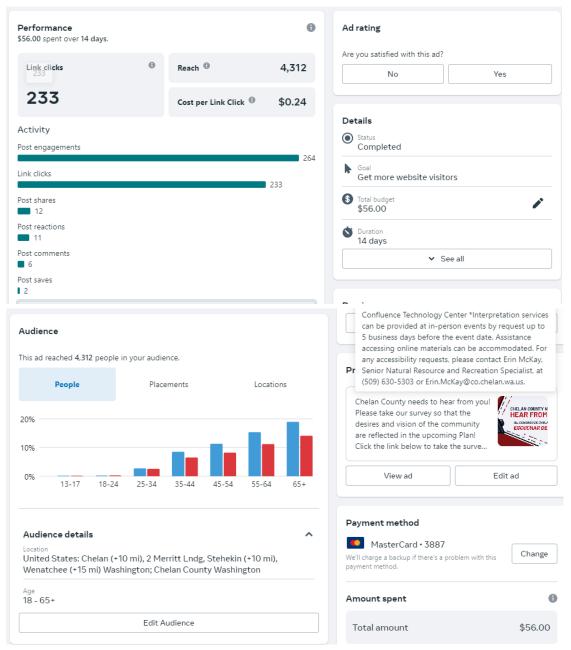
BLM	Diane Priebe, Outdoor Rec Planner	<u>dpriebe@blm.gov</u>	2/2/24	
WDFW	Rich Finger, Land Operations Mgr	<u>richard.finger@dfw.wa.gov</u>	2/2/24	
Manson Parks and Recreation	Robin Pittman, Director	<u>robin@mansonparks.com</u>	1/29/24	
	Morgan Eastman, Communications Mgr	Morgan@thrivingncw.org	1/26/24	social media posts, eNewsletter distribution
Thriving Together	Mariah Kelley, Network Coordinator	Mariah@thrivingNCW.org	1/26/24	
Indigenous Roots & Reparations Foundation	General	<u>twa-le@indigenousrrf.org</u>	2/2/24	
NCW Libraries	Amanda Brack, Communications & Engagement Mgr	<u>abrack@ncwlibraries.org</u>	2/2/24	
Link Transit	Marketing Dept.	marketing@linktransit.com	2/2/24	
Brave Warrior Project	Erica Moshe, Executive Director	erica@thebravewarriorproject.com	2/2/24	
Our Valley Our Future	Steve Maher, Coordinator	info@ourvalleyourfuture.org	1/30/24	
Wenatchee Valley Ridge Runners ATV Club	General	wvrratvclub@yahoo.com	2/16/24	
Lake Chelan Snowmobile Club	General	general contact submission form	2/16/24	
Lake Chelan Off Road Club	General	Facebook page message	2/16/24	
Wenatchee Row & Paddle Club	Saint Brooks, President		2/17/24	

In addition, several social media boosts were scheduled over the month of February for both Facebook and Instagram and a webpage was developed on Chelan County's website where the survey and other background information could be found.

Chelan County Boost Analytics- February 2024

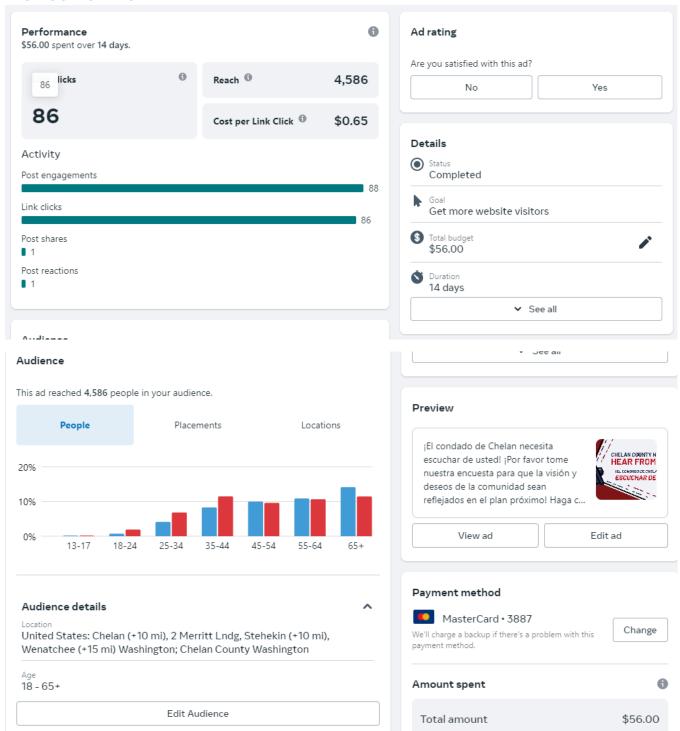
February 2nd Boosts

FACEBOOK- ENGLISH



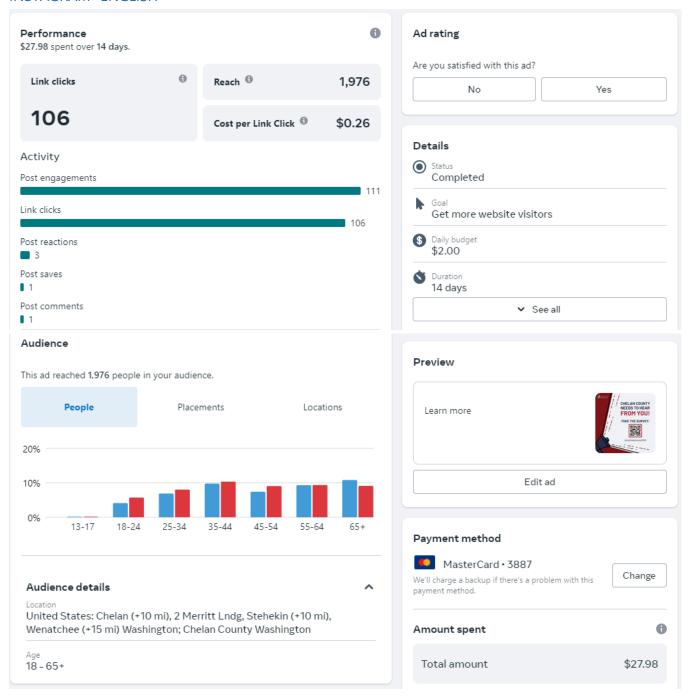
Notes: Cost per link click is good. Good distribution of ages outside of very young. 12 shares! That's a lot and undoubtedly helped these numbers.

FACEBOOK- SPANISH



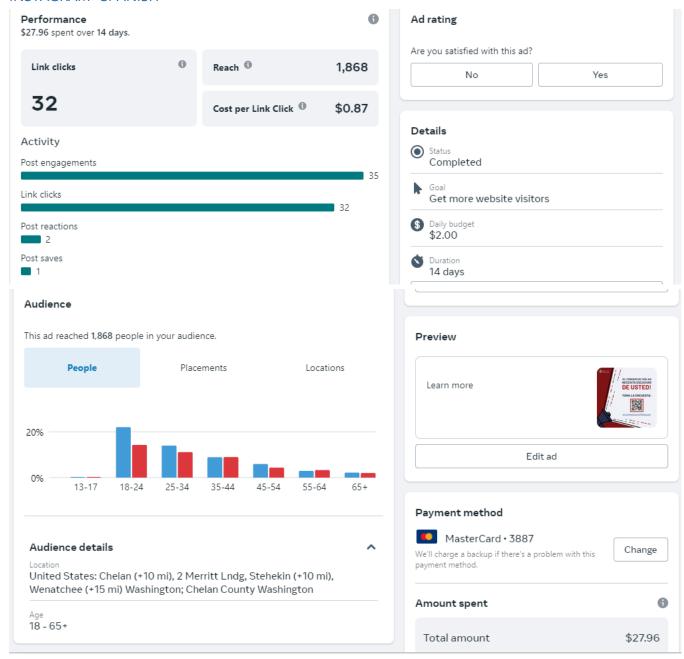
Notes: Reached about the same number of people but had significantly less link clicks. Demographics skewed more towards middle age.

INSTAGRAM- ENGLISH



Notes: Skewed much younger, link click number is great but not phenomenal. Would like to see link clicks over time.

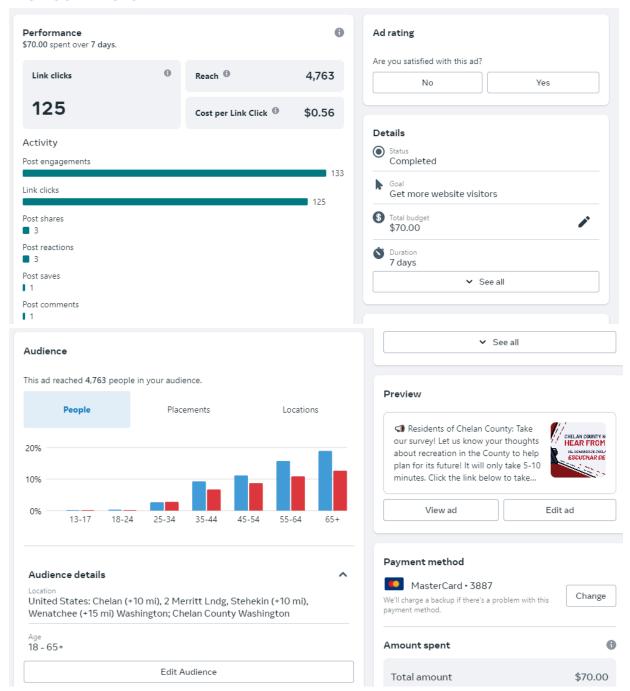
INSTAGRAM- SPANISH



Notes: Reached mostly the very young, about the same number as the English post but less than half clicked it. Wondering if its because most people that saw it didn't speak Spanish.

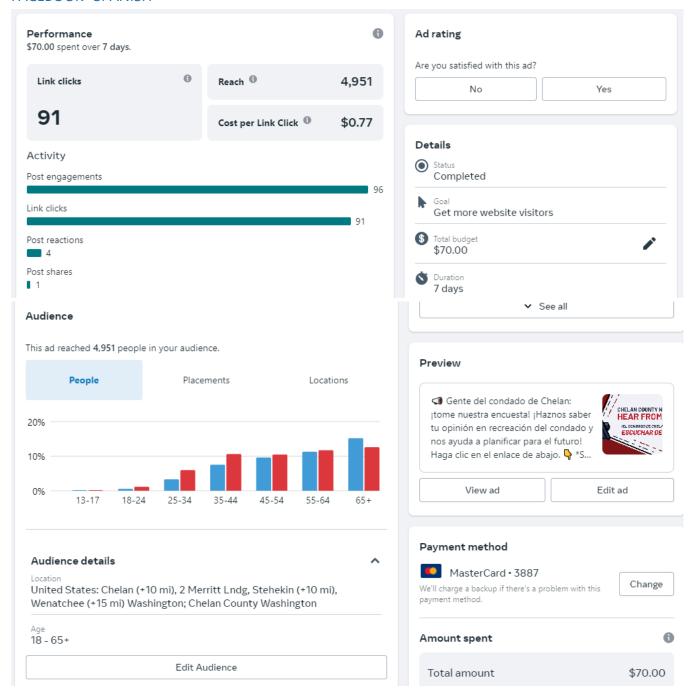
February 26th Boosts

FACEBOOK- ENGLISH



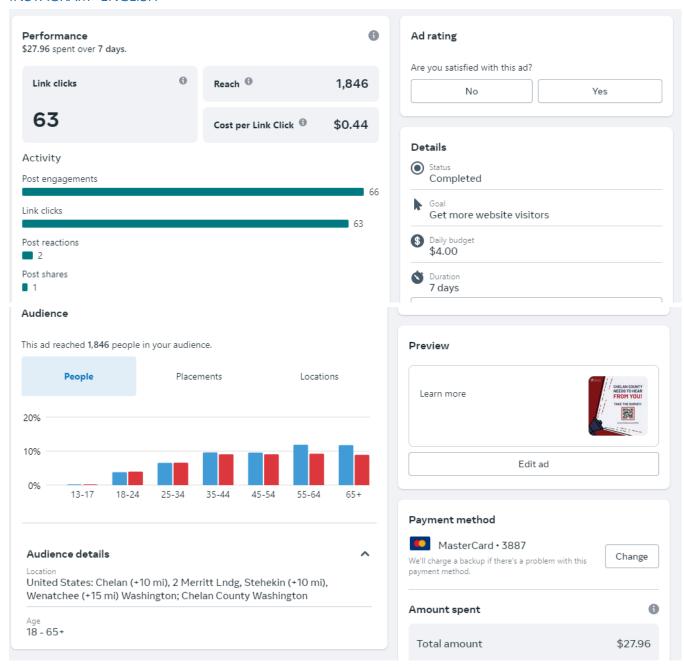
Notes: This was for half the time as the last one, but \$20 more in cost for half the number of clicks.

FACEBOOK- SPANISH



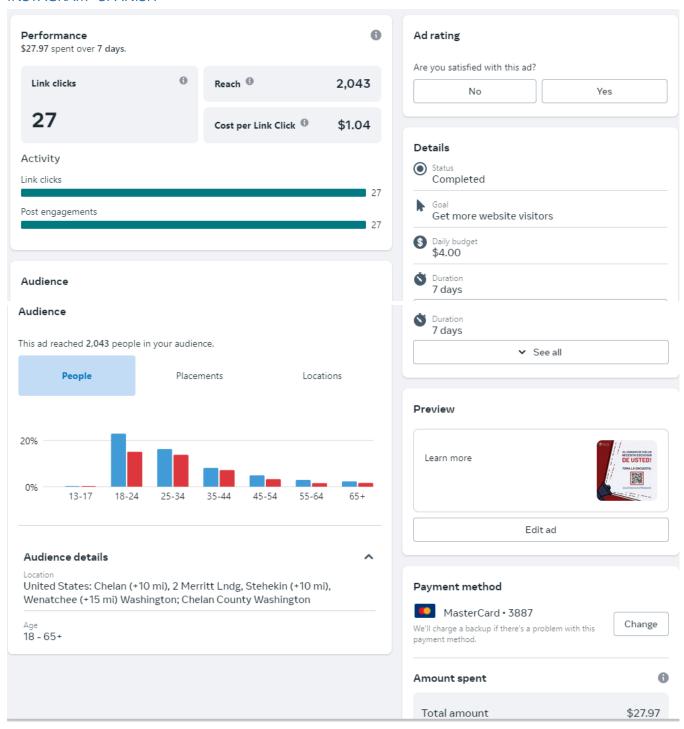
Notes: This performed about the same as the last FB Spanish post that ran for half the time.

INSTAGRAM- ENGLISH



Notes: 40 less link clicks on the same reach compared to the last one.

INSTAGRAM- SPANISH



Notes: This actually reached more people and generated about the same number of clicks as the last one. Both heavily skew younger.



1 – Recreation Element Survey

The first engagement touchpoint as developed in Alchemer, a software platform that provides survey and feedback solutions. Formerly known as SurveyGizmo, Alchemer offers a range of tools for creating and conducting online surveys, and to gather valuable feedback from target audiences about their use patterns, desires & needs, to better understand the needs and parks usage of the Chelan County community. This survey was open to all residents and to, visitors and people in neighboring communities.

The survey was designed to capture the following questions;

- 1. How often do you visit these facilities owned and managed by Chelan County?
- 2. Which outdoor recreation sites in Chelan County have you accessed before?
- 3. What barriers do you experience accessing open space and recreation opportunities in Chelan County?
- 4. Which public access and recreation resources are most important to add in Chelan County? These options are based on a variety of recent past surveys and planning documents in our region.
- 5. It requires funding to improve amenities, provide better access to outdoor recreation, and support the operations and maintenances of these amenities. How would you be willing to fund improvements?
- 6. Would you support increased maintenance, access, and amenities in currently unmanaged areas, even if that meant increased oversight and use guidelines?

Lastly, some very generic and optional demographic questions were asked so that the survey results could be tested against the established County demographic profile for consistency of representation, including where people lived, connections to the County, age, household size, ethnic or racial group, gender, languages, spoken, and the ability to signup for continued results.

Survey Key Takeaways

Together, the number of respondents who took the survey or participated in the in-person workshops resulted in over 1,300 surveys and almost 50 in-person attendees.



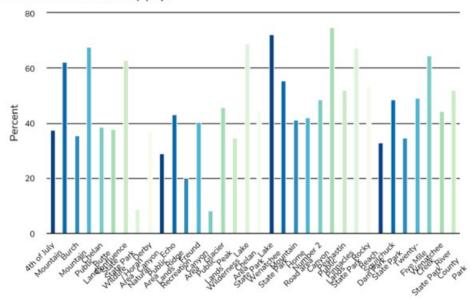


Totals: 1,316

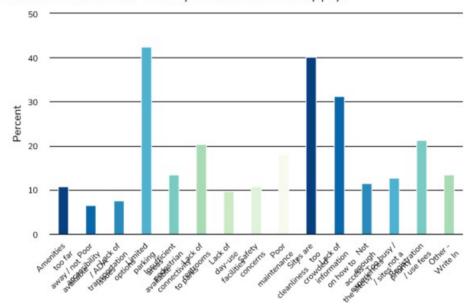
1. How often do you visit these facilities owned and managed by Chelan County?

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Never	Responses
Chelan County Fairgrounds & Expo Center Count Row %	2 0.2%	5 0.4%	25 2.0%	643 50.2%	605 47.3%	1,280
Nason Ridge Community Forest Count Row %	1 0.1%	38 3.0%	182 14.3%	523 41.0%	533 41.7%	1,277
Ohme Gardens Count Row %	3 0.2%	13 1.0%	40 3.1%	619 48.6%	598 47.0%	1,273
Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Forest Count Row %	16 1.3%	71 5.6%	254 19.9%	440 34.4%	497 38.9%	1,278
Totals						5108 100.0%

2. Which outdoor recreation sites in Chelan County have you accessed before? Select all that apply.



3. What barriers do you experience accessing open space and recreation opportunities in Chelan County? Select all that apply.

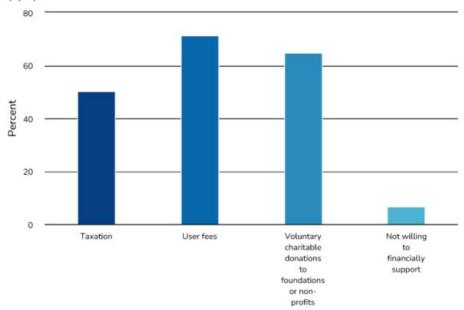


4. Which public access and recreation resources are most important to add in Chelan County? These options are based on a variety of recent past surveys and planning documents in our region. Web: Drag each option to prioritize from most important to least important. Mobile: Click each option in order of priority and they will be numbered in order.

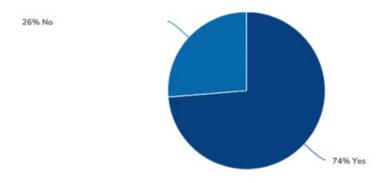
Item	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	No. of Rankings
Developed/managed access points and trailheads for public lands	1	I	8,328	837
Public water access to rivers in Chelan County	2	11	8,107	824
Multi-modal pathways connecting communities in Chelan County	3		7,884	791
Public water access to Lake Chelan	4	II	7,454	788
Native-surface trails in non-wilderness open lands/space	5	I	6,638	733
Developed campgrounds	6		5,590	700
Opportunities for Mountain bike skills park	7		5,234	698
Developed parks with high levels of day-use amenities	8	III	5,108	639
Opportunities for ORVs	9		5,025	709
Whitewater park on the Wenatchee River	10		4,605	646
Sports courts or active recreation areas	11		4,421	628
Athletic fields for soccer or baseball	12		3,751	599
Opportunities for winter motorized recreation	13		3,741	623



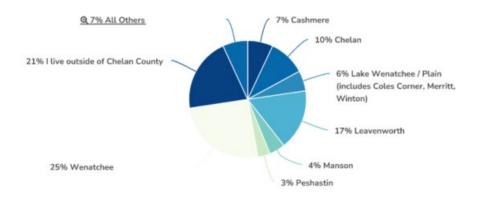
Highest Rank 5. It requires funding to improve amenities, provide better access to outdoor recreation, and support the operations and maintenances of these amenities. How would you be willing to fund improvements? Select all that apply.



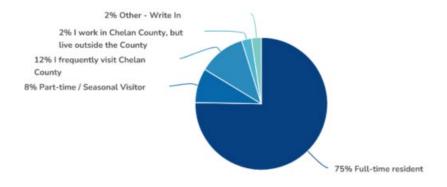
6. Would you support increased maintenance, access, and amenities in currently unmanaged areas, even if that meant increased oversight and use guidelines?



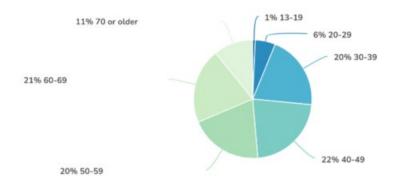
7. Where do you live?



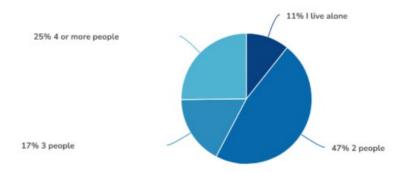
8. What best describes your connection to Chelan County?



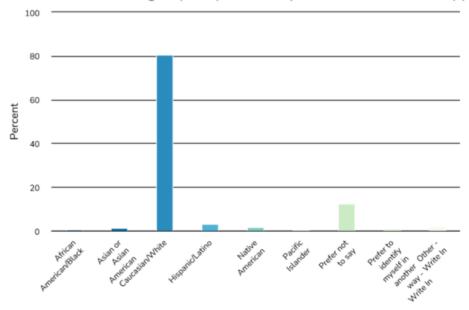
9. What is your age range?



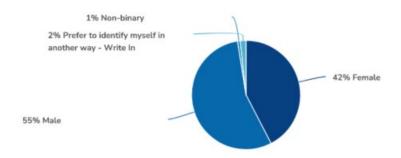
10. What is your household size, including yourself?



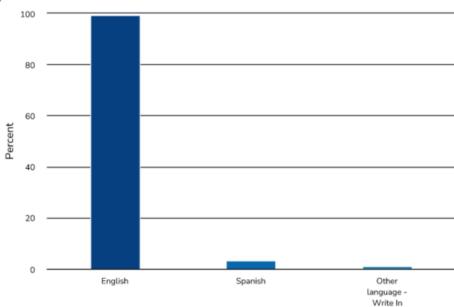
11. What ethnic or racial group do you identify with? Select all that apply.



12. How do you identify your gender?



13. What languages are most often spoken in your home? Select all that apply.



Demand & Needs

The survey highlights various barriers and concerns faced by respondents in Chelan County related to outdoor activities and recreational access. One recurring theme is the state of road conditions, with mentions of poor maintenance, rough roads, and closures impacting accessibility to trailheads and recreation areas.

Safety concerns are raised, particularly regarding wildfire prevention and homeless camps. There's also a desire for improved fire-wise prevention measures and increased safety in areas like Hay Canyon, where homeless camps and shooting activities are reported.

Recreational enthusiasts express frustration over limitations on ATV and motorcycle use and the need for better infrastructure, such as boat ramps and improved access to rivers. Some respondents indicate a fear of going alone, emphasizing the importance of safety and the need for knowledgeable companions.

Additional issues include inadequate trail signage, concerns about inappropriate behavior in parking areas, such as break-ins and unsanitary conditions, and frustrations with excessive government regulation and fees.

The feedback suggests a need for better road maintenance, enhanced safety measures, increased access to recreational areas, and improved communication about available amenities. Additionally, addressing issues related to homelessness and ensuring proper regulation enforcement are identified as crucial steps toward creating a more enjoyable and secure outdoor experience for the community.

As outlined in survey responses, the public's demands for Chelan County's parks and recreation system are multifaceted and reflect a diverse set of priorities.

1. Improved Road Conditions and Maintenance

One of the predominant concerns voiced by respondents is the need for improved road conditions. Many highlighted the importance of regular maintenance for access roads leading to recreational areas and trailheads. The community seeks better infrastructure to ensure safe and reliable access to outdoor spaces.

2. Wildfire Prevention and Safety Measures

The threat of wildfires emerged as a critical issue impacting health and safety. Survey participants expressed a desire for more proactive fire-wise prevention efforts, including the clearing of ladder fuels and strategic forest thinning to mitigate risks and protect recreational areas.

3. Enhanced Safety and Security

Safety concerns were raised regarding homeless camps, shooting activities, and general security. Respondents called for measures to address these issues, creating a safer environment for individuals engaging in outdoor activities.

4. Improved Access and Infrastructure

Access to rivers, boat ramps, and the creation of a whitewater park were cited as priorities. The community emphasized the need for infrastructure development to facilitate recreational pursuits, including additional trails for off-highway vehicles and motorcycles, as well as improved signage for existing trails.

5. Reduced Barriers and Fees

Frustration with fees, permits, and perceived bureaucratic hurdles was evident in responses. The public demands reduced barriers to access, reasonable fees, and less regulatory interference to make outdoor recreation more accessible to all.

6. Community Engagement and Education

Respondents expressed a desire for increased community engagement, education programs, and awareness initiatives. There is a need for better communication about existing amenities, rules, and regulations to ensure that the public is well-informed and can fully enjoy available resources.

7. Environmental Conservation

Environmental concerns, such as the impact of motorized vehicles on trails and degradation of road and trail conditions, were highlighted. The community calls for improved trail maintenance, signage, and education to preserve the natural surroundings.

8. Diverse Recreational Opportunities

The survey indicates a desire for a diverse range of recreational options. This includes the development of new trails, access for different vehicles, and facilities such as outdoor pools. There is interest in expanding opportunities for activities like dirt biking, skiing, and snowshoeing.

9. Improved Communication

Clear communication about available amenities, guidelines, and rules emerged as a key theme. The community emphasized the importance of effective promotion of recreational opportunities and transparent communication from relevant authorities.

10. Addressing Homelessness Issues

Concerns about homelessness affecting certain areas were raised. Respondents called for measures to address this issue, ensuring that public spaces remain safe and accessible for everyone.

In summary, the public demands a well-maintained, safe, and accessible parks and recreation system that accommodates diverse interests. Addressing infrastructure improvements, safety concerns, community engagement, and environmental conservation are pivotal for meeting these demands.

Goals and Policies

Chelan County Vision for Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails:

"Chelan County provides a mix of parks, recreation, and open space that complements community character, creates diverse opportunities for residents and visitors, and preserves ecological functions."

The goals and policies have undergone revisions based on valuable input gathered during the second workshop, ensuring that the comprehensive plan aligns with the public's suggestions and reflects the most current thoughts on parks and recreation facilities and services. Recognizing the significant impact of the tourist industry on

various areas of Chelan County, the importance of recreational opportunities and the region's natural beauty is underscored, benefiting both residents and visitors.

Open space is acknowledged as a crucial element in the natural environment, supporting diverse systems and contributing to aesthetic, recreational, and economic resources within the rural landscape. Chelan County's open space includes minimally developed land, encompassing critical areas, parks, wildlife corridors, historic sites, resource lands, and conservation areas. Identifying and mapping specific sites within this open space system will be an ongoing process, responding to public interest and the need to preserve the integrity of overall open space corridors.

Community safety assumes a paramount role in the urban, wildland-urban interface, and natural undeveloped areas within community recreation planning. The plan recognizes the growing prominence of outdoor recreation and integrates natural ecosystems into development strategies. The heightened awareness of natural hazards, particularly wildfires, is emphasized in the early planning stages. Acknowledging wildfire as a significant natural hazard in Chelan County, the plan advocates for resilient recreation planning strategies that consider the role of fire in the local landscape, aiming to reduce community risks associated with wildfires.

The following list of goals and associated policies should guide recreation and parks management and future development.

Revised Goals and Objectives Based on Survey Results:

Goal 1 – Enhance Open Space and Public Land Use for Community Enjoyment:

Objectives:

- 1.1 Implement innovative techniques (e.g., public benefit rating, open space tax) to preserve open space while respecting private ownership rights.
- 1.2 Promote compatible multiple uses of public lands supporting open space and recreation.
- 1.3 Foster access to public lands, coordinating with private landowners, while respecting property rights.
- 1.4 Identify areas prone to natural hazards, including wildfire, for possible acquisition to act as buffers and recreational spaces.
- 1.5 Map open space corridors, emphasizing recreation, wildlife habitat, and critical connections.
- 1.6 Review open space corridors for acquisition opportunities through donation or purchase.

Goal 2 – Develop and Maintain Recreational Facilities to Meet Community Needs:

Objectives:

- 2.1 Evaluate new park facilities using the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board format, addressing diverse recreational needs.
- 2.2 Design parks for year-round operation, supporting four-season recreation and cultural events.
- 2.3 Encourage public access to shorelines while protecting critical areas and property rights.
- 2.4 Establish coordinated park planning between Chelan County and public/private entities for effective land use.
- 2.5 Ensure publicly owned tourist/recreation destinations provide sanitary facilities with maintenance plans.
- 2.6 Provide a range of open space and recreation facilities for diverse age, social, and economic groups.
- 2.7 Facilitate environmental and natural hazard education in parks and recreation development.

Goal 3 – Consider Impacts on Surrounding Areas and Preserve Natural Features:

Objectives:

- 3.1 Ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses and infrastructure adequacy in developing recreational facilities.
- 3.2 Preserve environmentally sensitive or culturally valuable areas in park and recreation development.

- 3.3 Design facilities to capitalize on natural features, environmentally sensitive areas, and historic/cultural resources.
- 3.4 Prioritize aesthetic quality in the design and development of recreational opportunities and facilities.
- 3.5 Incorporate natural hazard mitigation in the design and location of parks and recreation facilities.
- 3.6 Employ ecosystem-based fire management practices where appropriate.

Goal 4 – Improve Recreation Service Efficiency through Coordination:

Objectives:

- 4.1 Support various park and recreation plans from different entities, fostering collaboration and input.
- 4.2 Encourage ongoing public input in recreational plans and coordinate with other agencies.
- 4.3 Collaborate with public and private entities to gauge recreation demand and needed facilities.

Goal 5 – Foster Active Communities Through Park and Trail Development:

Objectives:

5.1 Promote active communities through park and trail use and development.

Goal 6 – Provide and Maintain Public Facilities and Services:

Objectives:

- 6.1 Implement a maintenance plan for the ongoing upkeep of public parks and recreation facilities.
- 6.2 Support the expansion of facilities to meet community needs.
- 6.3 Uphold adopted levels of service standards in cities, urban growth areas, and established park districts.

Noted differences from the previous Recreation Element:

The revised set of goals and objectives demonstrates a nuanced and refined approach, integrating valuable insights from the survey results. The key differentiators include a heightened emphasis on the impact of wildfire and natural hazards on recreational planning, highlighting the need for resilience strategies. The global COVID-19 pandemic also created another notable shift in overall awareness of open spaces, outdoor recreation and trails as highly important resources, both as economic drivers of tourism and quality of life for residents. This has led to a significant increase in use of these open space and recreation resources. There is a strengthened commitment to public input and collaboration, fostering partnerships with entities such as recreation districts, municipalities, public service entities such as the utility district, port and transit authorities, and various community initiatives.

Environmental education and natural hazard mitigation take center stage, with an explicit call for ecosystem-based fire management practices. The goals underscore the importance of providing diverse and inclusive recreation options, catering to various age, social, and economic groups. Considerations for seasonal and year-round facilities are introduced, promoting four-season recreation and cultural events.

Enhanced coordination efforts extend to collaborating with different agencies and implementing coordinated park planning processes to maximize the use of publicly-owned land. Stewardship and preservation receive heightened attention, focusing on mitigating impacts on surrounding land uses and emphasizing the utilization of natural features, environmentally sensitive areas, and historic and cultural resources.

In summary, these refinements reflect a comprehensive and community-centric approach, addressing specific concerns raised by the public and aligning the goals with the nuanced preferences and priorities outlined in the survey responses.

Capital Improvement Program

The Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Plan for Chelan County serves as a foundational framework, significantly influencing the residents' quality of life through the county's Parks & Recreation system. The management of these services, overseen by the county's administrative staff within the department, requires a strategic allocation of resources from both the county's and relevant districts' budgets. These ongoing investments in staff, equipment, and supplies play a pivotal role in offering and sustaining a diverse range of outdoor recreation opportunities, prioritizing safety, and meeting public expectations.

Aligned with Chelan County's strategic objectives and integrated into the Comprehensive Plan's guiding principles, this plan underscores the commitment to fostering a safe, healthy, and accessible community, promoting cultural appreciation, and preserving the environment. It encapsulates the aspirations and desired quality of life for Chelan County residents.

This section reaffirms the county's dedication to addressing public feedback and rectifying system deficiencies by outlining a comprehensive Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Encompassing specific projects and overarching recommendations, the CIP aims to bridge service gaps. These proposals, presented in tabular and detailed formats, outline planned enhancements and conceptual improvements slated for implementation over the next six years. Additionally, the incorporation of long-term aspirational projects reflects a proactive stance, ready to embrace opportunistic improvements contingent upon market conditions or funding viability.

At the core of this plan are key recommendations meticulously crafted to efficiently address current issues, anticipate future demands, maximize funding flexibility, and align with public preferences. It takes into account the full spectrum of available parks and recreation amenities within Chelan County.

On-Going Priorities & Capital Projects

Parks and recreation play a major role in Chelan County. Implementing this plan will take time, money and dedication, but the results will be a stronger parks and recreation system and continued support and growth of that system. Leadership is a vital aspect of cohesively implementing a parks and recreation plan.

Chelan County is the best entity to fill this leadership role. The parks and recreation plan identifies three key areas for leadership, including:

- coordinating the process at the regional scale,
- · creating connectivity with existing opportunities,
- developing partnerships with other agencies and non-governmental organizations

Focusing in on these key areas will facilitate the process for implementing the following projects and processes.

One theme that has become apparent during both planning processes was the intention to collaborate to achieve common recreation goals. This theme has taken shape in two different contexts:

- 1) a desire to see greater collaboration between agencies and local government, and
- 2) an increase in organized recreation advocacy groups such as the Complete the Loop Coalition, a local volunteer group that advocates funding and developing public trails in the Wenatchee Valley.

This new focus marks a shift in community involvement around recreation development and opens pathways for collaboration between the public and the agencies. Continued confusion about who does what was still a common talking point with the public with an apparent lack of coordination between agencies. The public sees a major gap in the type of collaboration needed to allow for trail connectivity, which is a high priority for recreation development in Chelan County. This plan reinforces that Chelan County is the best suited to lead the effort to coordinate the implementation of recreation plan goals at a regional scale and develop partnerships to further cooperation and create connectivity with existing opportunities.

Organized recreation advocacy groups, such as the Lake Chelan Trails Alliance and Central Washington Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance, are gaining momentum by engaging agencies and other stakeholders to promote recreation development in the open spaces of Chelan County. Many of these efforts have been met with measurable success, such as the agreement between Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance and the US Forest Service to implement development of a series of mountain bike trails in the vicinity of the Leavenworth Ski Hill. Other advocacy groups, such as FIDO (Friends Improving Dog Opportunities), are working towards improving recreational opportunities within city limits. Formation of a Wenatchee Valley Trails Alliance (TREAD) is currently underway, showing great promise of an organized approach to planning for trail development and connectivity. These groups are increasingly important driver in recreation development in Chelan County, and will be key players in implementing some of the recreation concepts discussed at the community workshops. They will also hold agencies and local governments accountable for collaboration when the rubber hits the road. In a county with no Parks and Recreation department and a population very interested in recreation, these advocacy groups will play a major role in recreation planning and development. This role should be recognized and appreciated by the County and other land management agencies, and the focus on collaboration that was highlighted at the community meetings will be crucial to successful recreation planning and implementation in Chelan County.

Parks and Recreation Projects Identified In the Previous Plan

During the previous plans' public and stakeholder workshops, participants highlighted various parks and recreation project ideas to address community needs and demands. In many instances, these initiatives were designed to enhance or expand access to existing recreational facilities. Notably, the majority of the proposed projects were focused on developing trails.

The primary objective of the previous plan was to unite Chelan County's parks and recreation landscape. The County's role is centered on facilitating recreation by supporting the parks and recreation initiatives led by cities and other agencies responsible for these services. The projects outlined in the previous plan reflect this role, particularly emphasizing the importance of trails that connect different parks and recreation facilities. Additionally, the plan underscores the necessity of providing planning and feasibility services to determine suitable project locations.

Several concepts and frameworks can aid the County in its facilitation role. Examples include:

County Parks and Recreation Structure and Staffing

As the County currently has no Parks and Recreation department, an idea posed at the Chelan community workshop entailed a part- or-full time County recreation coordinator to help facilitate agency and public cooperation and guide multi-jurisdictional projects through the planning and implementation process.

Comprehensive County Pathways Plan

Of the projects mentioned by participants, many were trail projects. They are in different stages of readiness, however, with only a few actually prepared to receive funding for either land conservation or development. The number and range of trail projects included on the overall project list underscore the importance of having an integrated trail system serving Chelan County. A trail plan is a crucial step in determining the linkages the trails will provide and exploring alignment, design, cost, phasing, and relative priority. A comprehensive trails plan would dovetail with the trails and forest access plans prepared by Washington State Parks and the US Forest Service, ensuring that trails outside of state and federal lands connect with the larger recreational systems within them and should also involve Washington Department of Transportation, Chelan Port District, production agriculture interests, and the municipalities. This process would include and reference the Lake Chelan Valley Trails Master Plan.

Shoreline Public Access Plan

With the 2017 update, the Shoreline Master Program will be incorporated into the County Comprehensive Plan. The Public Access Plan, which was completed for the Shoreline Master Program, will be integral in future

recreation planning efforts on or near County shorelines. The Chelan County Noxious Weed Board also provides a reminder of the link between recreation and the spread of invasive species. All water craft should be inspected before entering the waters of Chelan County, and wash/decontamination stations should be provided at boat launches and ports of entry. All invasive species should be reported to the Washington State Invasive Species Council or the Chelan County Noxious Weed Board. All ORVs should also inspect equipment before and after use for noxious weeds that may be attached to the vehicle.

The following list of projects includes planning efforts, feasibility studies and construction projects gathered from public workshops and past plans, presenting a range of work that needs to be undertaken to fulfill the intent of this parks and recreation plan. The projects have been categorized by project area, with those project areas prioritized in the following section.

Number 2 Canyon

A proposal to expand and improve existing trails for hikers, bikers and equestrians on US Forest Service land in the Horse Lake Mountain area, west of Wenatchee's Number 2 Canyon. Potential for an additional 30+ miles of trails, road improvements, and trailhead facilities are currently being assessed.

Lakeside Trail

Phases of this Chelan area trail are under construction with additional funding for development needed. This trail, when completed, will extend from Lakeside Park, along the southern shore of Lake Chelan, through downtown and up the north shore to the City limits.

Upper Columbia River Water Trail

A series of access points and campsites facilitating one-day to multi-day trips on the river.

Lake Chelan Water Trail

A series of access points and campsites facilitating one-day to multi-day trips on the lake.

Wenatchee Valley Scenic Bikeway

Nicknamed "The Fruit Loop," this is an effort to officially designate a bike route through the Wenatchee Valley from the Columbia River to Leavenworth.

Trail Connectors

Squilchuck to Number Two Canyon trail connector, and Number Two Canyon to Maiden Lane trail connector (also in the City of Wenatchee Comprehensive Plan)

Wenatchee River Water Trail

A series of access points and day-use sites facilitate one-day trips on the river.

Ski Hill Loop Trails

An increasing series of trails created by a partnership between the USFS and EMBA to establish additional riding opportunities in the Leavenworth area.

Nordic Ski Trails

Possibility of a winter non-motorized recreation area in Stemilt Basin, and groomed Nordic trails at Mission Ridge.

Riverside Trail

A proposal to link the newly acquired Peshastin Mill site to the town of Leavenworth via an abandoned railroad grade. The railroad property is privately owned, but some owners have expressed a willingness to provide easement.

Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery

Nordic trail system that is underutilized in summer- possible location for disc golf course

Rattlesnake Hill Park

Potential bike/hike natural area with separate hiking/mountain biking trails and lookout/viewpoint on summit

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) river access

Access improvements at Drunkards Drop, Rodeo Hole, and Turkey Shoot rapids

Dryden WA Dept. of Transportation property

Potential park, river access and whitewater play feature.

Additional suggestions received via public comment on the previous planning efforts, included:

- Feasibility study for a whitewater park.
- Expansion of Wenatchee Row and Paddle Club boathouse facilities on the Columbia River at Ninth Street in Wenatchee
- Additional sports playing fields in Cashmere
- Outdoor splash park in Cashmere
- Pedestrian bridge parallel to Icicle Bridge on Icicle Road
- Better public access/launch for boaters and tubers on the Icicle/Wenatchee in Leavenworth, with parking, restrooms, bank stabilization
- Designated foot/horse traffic (non-mountain bike) trail at Leavenworth Ski Hill
- Bike path along Chumstick Highway, from Leavenworth to Plain
- Year-round swimming pool and recreation center in Leavenworth
- Ice Rink in Leavenworth
- Year-round soccer field complex in Leavenworth
- Downtown Leavenworth to Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery non-motorized trail or enhanced pedestrian shoulder on Icicle Road or East Leavenworth
- Leavenworth to Plain non-motorized trail for biking, running, XC skiing
- Signage/parking for climbing access in the Icicle Canyon
- Continued expansion of mountain biking trails in Chelan County
- Indoor climbing gym in Leavenworth
- Outdoor splash park in Leavenworth
- Safe bike travel paths on Hwy. 2 bridges between Wenatchee and Leavenworth
- Note: There was strong support at the public workshop and in written public comments for a whitewater park on the Wenatchee River. The desire is to create a year-round wave or "play feature" on the Wenatchee River (or other suitable location) for whitewater paddlers. Participants noted the potential economic benefits associated with other whitewater parks in other communities in the Country.

Other recreation planning efforts proposed and/or already occurring around Chelan County include the following:

Stemilt-Squilchuck Recreation Plan

A broad coalition of agriculture, wildlife, recreation, development, and conservation interests, known as the Stemilt partnership, was formed in 2007 in response to a proposed private development of 2,500 acres of public land in the Stemilt Basin. The Partnership and Chelan County were successful in stopping the sale and in the process developed the Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Vision as a landscape strategy for the entire watershed. This document focused on the protection of three pillars of the community: water, wildlife, and recreation.

The Partnership and the County, with the assistance of state and private funds, were able to acquire an additional 4,000 acres of private timberland in the basin for public management in 2014. This acquisition further demonstrated the region's dedication to preserve water and wildlife. The County is currently working with the Partnership, public agencies, recreation community, and other stakeholders to address recreation which is the

third pillar of the Vision Document. The goal is to create a recreation plan that will help identify and create a sustainable and diverse recreation strategy for the area.

Wenatchee Foothills Trail Plan

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust initiated this plan in collaboration with the City of Wenatchee, Chelan County, Chelan PUD, and Washington Department of Natural Resources to sustainably protect natural and recreational resources in over 10,000 acres of public lands in the foothills directly adjacent to Wenatchee. The plan calls for the realignment of unsustainable trails, closure of two-track corridors, formalized trail access points, and trailhead development, all in balance with significant conservation and weed management efforts.

Dog Park Feasibility Study

Participants noted the lack of off-leash dog parks outside of Wenatchee. Having an area to legally walk dogs off-leash in the Foothills was also mentioned as a need in the community.

Malaga Community Park Improvements

Malaga has fulfilled a long term goal by creating a public park for its residents. A combination of public and private funds has helped to create the

2.5 park on the Malaga Alcoa Highway. While some features of the park are completed, assistance is still needed to develop and improve future facilities at the park.

Disc Golf Course

Participants discussed the potential for a disc golf course in the County. Proponents of disc golf courses tout the relative lack of expense in developing and maintaining a course. These courses can often utilize an area of land that is unsuitable for other sports development.

Manson Bay Waterfront Revitalization Project

Manson Parks and Recreation District is focusing on creating more water access, additional seating areas and green space, a trail connecting waterfront parks, and additional parking along the Manson waterfront. Phase 2 of this project will focus on expanding and redesigning the current Manson Marina, to meet a demand for increased moorage at the facility. The District is in the early stages of exploring opportunities to improve and expand the current facilities at the popular park on Lake Chelan.

Singleton Park Drainage

Manson Parks and Recreation District is interested in reviewing drainage issues to improve access and use of the baseball and soccer fields.

Willow Point Park

Manson Parks and Recreation District is interested in addressing on-going erosion along the Lake Chelan shoreline.

Number 2 Canyon Road Improvement

The US Forest Service is working on a proposal that would develop parking, restrooms for an additional 30+ miles of trails on land near Wenatchee's Number 2 Canyon. A short section of unpaved County road provides the primary access to the proposed area; this section of road is in poor condition and is rarely maintained. Improving the County portion of the road was cited by workshop participants as a priority for ensuring the project is successful.

Paddle Sports Access on the Columbia River

There was interest in increasing access for human-powered boating activities on the Columbia. This included the wish for additional boat storage buildings as well as improved dock facilities.

Designated Countywide Bicycle Routes

Formal designation of bicycling routes in the County can provide improved opportunities for both cyclists and motorists on public roadways.

Numerous participants noted a desire for improving bicycle safety within the County. Better signage, safety improvements, and reduced interaction with motorists were cited as benefits of the proposal. Proponents cited the region's beauty and central location as draws for bicycle tourism. As a current example, the Upper Valley Trails Plan focuses on non-motorized multi-use trails linking residential/urban areas in the Leavenworth area.

Upper Wenatchee Community Lands Exchange

Suggestions to acquire and convert private land to public ownership when the opportunities become available were listed as a priority for attendees. The suggestions noted the potential to purchase timberland currently owned by Weyerhaeuser in the Upper Wenatchee Valley.

Lake Chelan "20 Trails" Network

The Lake Chelan Trails Alliance is a community organization whose mission is to lead the community in planning, building, promoting, and enjoying trails in the Lake Chelan Valley. The Alliance endeavors to create a "Top 20 Trails" network throughout the lower Lake Chelan basin. Trails will be a mixture of upland and urban in character. Assistance with all aspects of planning and implementation are needed to attain the intended goal.

Updated Project & Program Improvements

The current results from the public workshops and survey provide comprehensive insights into the community's perspectives and preferences regarding Chelan County's parks and recreation system. Key themes and recommendations from participants include:

Theme	Project Description / Idea	Capacity Needs for Implementation
Increased & Improved Access Points & Trailheads	Develop formal and managed access points at heavily used informal sites: Derby Cyn, Sauer Mtn, Hay Cyn, Nahahum Cyn, potentially 4 th of July Mtn, Wenatchee Foothills area access points, Icicle Valley climber access points. Reference priority sites identified in CCPW Recreation Access Site Assessment & Need study, 2022.	
	Increase parking & other amenities at existing formal access points & trailheads: Icicle Ridge, Snow Lakes, Colchuck/Stuart Lake, Chelan Butte/Chelan Gorge trails.	
	Facilitate representative planning teams to explore and develop trailheads and access points in underserved communities.	

	Shuttle service to high-use trailheads to reduce parking congestion and safety concerns for roadway overflow parking.	
	Increase designated active transportation routes to access trailheads.	
Multi-modal pathways connecting communities in Chelan County	Implement Chelan County Pathways planning process	
	Develop additional ADA accessible trails throughout the Wenatchee Valley	
	Develop a comprehensive inventory of all trails and conditions	
Increased Access to River Recreation	Increased access points and improved safety for human-powered watercraft.	
	Facilitate partnerships for management of existing designated sites, such as some owned by WDFW or CPUD.	
	Implement recommendations of River Recreation Management Plan for the Wenatchee River & Icicle Creek Near Leavenworth	
	Develop whitewater park on Wenatchee River, informed by CCNRD Wenatchee River Whitewater Park Feasibility Study	
	Develop the Peshastin Community Park	
Increased Access	Develop Access to and New Water Access Points in Chelan,	
to Lake Chelan	Manson, and the County	
Improved Communication s & Knowledge	Updated signage for road routes, wayfinding, ownership, and rules.	
	Develop real-time status updates for trails and recreation.	
	Desire for clear demarcation of public and private lands, especially on trails	

Safety	Suggestions for more reflectors on recreational roads and	
Improvements	bridge improvements for pedestrian safety	
	Add video monitoring at select trailheads with motion-sensing	
	Improve parking capacity and/or transit/shuttle stops at key trailheads	
Economic	Concentrate recreation resources near visitor accommodations	
Development	to boost the local economy.	
Improved ORV / ATV Access & Dedicate Trails	Open County Roads between trailheads & ORV Trails	
	Complete the Motorized Trail Planning process	
Organizational	Identify the oversight agency and the need for better	
Recommendatio ns	coordination between state and local governments.	

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) delineates projects with their respective priorities organized by Tiers. This improvement plan specifically encompasses priority enhancements within Chelan County's parks and recreation domain for the upcoming six years. Rather than assigning a fixed dollar amount, the estimated costs are rated to account for potential changes over time. The cost ratings are categorized as follows: Low = Under \$50,000; Medium = \$50,000-\$500,000; and High = Over \$500,000.

In assessing the financial impact of the proposed recreation concepts, it is imperative to consider long-term maintenance. The estimated costs are detailed along with the corresponding year, when available, for financing purposes. Year 1 corresponds to 2024, and Year 6 extends to 2030, covering the entire six-year span outlined in this plan. The following projects serve as illustrations of initiatives identified by the community as crucial for parks and recreation improvements in Chelan County.

Tier 1 Pro	jects				
Project Name	Project Category	Facility Type	Cost Category	Year	Potential Funding
No. 2 Canyon Road Improvement and Trail System	Trail/Path	TB, TP, ORV	Medium	1-3	RCO, EMBA, USFS, Local
Wenatchee Valley Scenic Bikeway	Trail/Path	ТВ	High	3-6	County, WSDOT, Local

Chelan Lakeside Trail	Trail/Path	TP, EQ, WF	Medium	1-2	RCO, USFS,
					Local
Leavenworth-Plain Bike Path	Trail/Path	TB	Medium	2-3	WSDOT, Local
Indoor Pool/Rec Center Leavenworth	Infrastructure	SI, BB	High	3-4	County, City
Boat/Tube Launch Facilities Leavenworth	Infrastructure	WF, B	Medium	1-2	County, City, RCO
Whitewater Park Feasibility Study	Planning/Feas ibility	B, WF	Medium	1-2	RCO, Local
Regional Trails Organization	Planning/Feas ibility	TP, TB, EQ, ORV, OS	Medium	1-6	Local, RCO
Wenatchee-Leavenworth Non- Motorized Path	Planning/Feas ibility	TB, TP	Medium	1-2	County, City, Local

Tier 2 Proje	cts				
Project Name	Project Category	Facility Type	Cost Category		Potential Funding
Wenatchee River Water Trail	Trail/Path	B, WF	Medium	1-3	Local, WDFW, RCO
Nordic Ski Trail Stemilt- Squilchuck	Trail/Path	W	Medium	2-4	RCO, WDFW, Mission Ridge
Ice Rink Leavenworth	Infrastructure	W	High		County, City
Manson Bay Waterfront Revitalization	Infrastructure	B, WF	High	1-2	County, City
Climbing Area Signage/Parking Leavenworth	Infrastructure	TP	Low	1	Local, Donation
Disc Golf Course	Infrastructure	TP	Low	1	Local
Indoor Climbing Gym Leavenworth	Infrastructure	ВВ	Medium		City, Local
Dog Park Feasibility Study	Planning/Feas ibility	NPK, TP	Low	1	City, Local
County Parks and Recreation Structure and Staffing	Planning/Feas ibility	AM	Medium	1-6	County

Tier 3 Projects							
Project Name	Project Category	Facility Type	Cost Category	Potential Funding			
Upper Columbia Water Trail	Trail/Path	B, WF	Medium	State, RCO			
Lake Chelan Water Trail	Trail/Path	B, WF	Medium	USFS, RCO			
Rattlesnake Hill Trail System Leavenworth	Trail/Path	TP	Medium	City, Local			
Riverside Trail Peshastin to Leavenworth	Trail/Path	ТР, ТВ	Medium	Local, Donation			
Hiker/equestrian Only Trail at Ski Hill	Trail/Path	TP, EQ	Low- Medium	EMBA, City			

Paddle Sports Facility	Infrastructure	B, WF	Low-	1	City, Local
Improvement on			Mediu		
Columbia			m		
River in Wenatchee					
Indoor/Outdoor Soccer	Infrastructure	FS	High		City
Complex Leavenworth					
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Infrastructure	PF, BS, FS	Medium		City
Cashmere					
Water Splash Park Cashmere	Infrastructure	SO	Medium		City
Water Splash Park	Infrastructure	SO	Medium		City
Leavenworth					

The ongoing planning and implementation initiatives previously discussed in this plan should be formally acknowledged as part of the Capital Improvement Projects, making them eligible for sustained financial support. A significant number of the planning efforts outlined in this plan update are fundamental in establishing the necessary framework for bringing to fruition several of the community-driven concepts. It is imperative to recognize and allocate continued financial resources to these ongoing endeavors to ensure their seamless integration and to provide the structural foundation required for the successful implementation of the community's proposed projects. The CIP lists the funding options and project as categorized using:

Funding Sources	Project Categories
L – Local Funds B – General Obligation Bonds	Trail/path Infrastructure
U – Unknown	Planning/Feasibility
D – Donation	
R – Revenue Bonds M- Matching Grant O – Other Bonds	
RCO- Recreation and Conservation Office, encompasses the following programs:	

LWCF- Land and Water Conservation Fund

WWRP- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program RCFB – Recreation and Conservation Funding Board WSPC – WA State Parks Commission

The CIP also includes all facility types that apply for each project with the primary use listed first. Facility types specify what funding can be considered and include:

Facility Type	Symbol	Facility Type	Symbol
Aquarium	Α	Open Space, Greenway	OS
Administration, Maintenance	AM	ORV Facility, Trail	ORV
Boating Facilities	В	Picnic, Day Use	Р
Basketball, Other Courts	BB	Play Equipment	PE
Botanical Garden	BG	Open Play Field	PF
Baseball, Softball Fields	BS	Swimming Beach	SB
Camping Facility	C	Swimming, Indoor Pool	SI
Community, Senior Center	CC	Swimming, Outdoor	SO
Equestrian Facility/Trail	EQ	Tennis Court	T
Fishing Area	F	Trail, Bicycle	TB
Football/Soccer Fields	FS	Trail, Pedestrian	TP
Golf Course	G	Winter Sports Facility	W
Interpretive/Nature Study	I	Waterfront/Beach Access	WF
Neighborhood Park	NPK	Zoo	Z

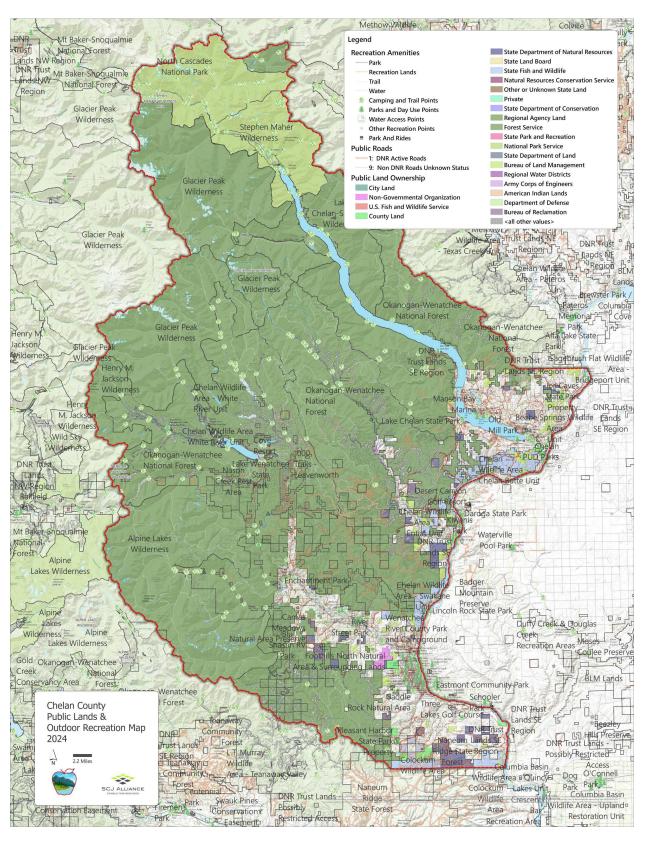
Appendices

SEPA Nonproject Review Form

PART I - FRAMEWORK

1) Background

- a) Name of proposal, if any, and brief description.
 - ⇒ Update the recreational element of the County's Comprehensive Plan to align with RCW 36.70A.140 and the required elements outlined in the Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office Manual 2 Planning Guidelines (January 2024). This plan includes the following, 1) An inventory of existing outdoor recreational facilities and resources, 2) Detailed public involvement to gauge resident desires and expectations, helping define the County's desired quality of life for recreation, 3) An evaluation of intergovernmental coordination to ensure cohesive recreational development across Chelan County, and, 4) A Capital Improvement Program (CIP) addressing forecasted recreational needs over the next 6-10 years.
- b) Agency and contact name, address, telephone, fax, email
 - ⇒ Erin McKay, Senior Natural Resource Specialist
 - ⇒ 411 Washington St. Suite 201 Wenatchee WA 98801
 - \Rightarrow (509) 667-6533
 - ⇒ erin.mcKay@co.chelan.wa.us
- c) Designated responsible official
 - ⇒ Mike Kaputa, Director Chelan County Department of Natural Resources
 - ⇒ 411 Washington St. Suite 201 Wenatchee WA 98801
 - \Rightarrow (509) 667-6533
 - ⇒ mike.kaputa@co.chelan.wa.us
- d) Describe the planning process schedule/timeline
 - ⇒ This non-project review is being submitted to the public for review mid-April with an expected action/adoption date in July.
- e) Location Describe the jurisdiction or area where the proposal is applicable. (Attach a map(s) if appropriate)
 - ⇒ The non-project action will apply countywide to all areas designated under jurisdiction of the Chelan County's Comprehensive Plan. This includes all County-owned public lands, but may include other County, State, and Federal lands upon which County and NGO-supported outdoor recreation occurs. See attached map.



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- f) What is the legal authority for the proposal?
 - ⇒ Specifically, RCW 36.70A.140 mandates that local jurisdictions, such as Chelan County, must plan for and accommodate growth through the adoption of comprehensive plans. These plans must address various elements, including land use, housing, transportation, and parks and recreation. Specifically, RCW 36.70A.140(3) outlines the requirements for a Capital Facilities Plan that consists of:
 - An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, including green infrastructure, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities.
 - The Parks and Recreation element, RCW 36.70A.140(8), further describes that the plan shall include:
 - ⇒ Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;
 - ⇒ an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and
 - ⇒ an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
 - ⇒ Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period;
 - ⇒ an evaluation of facilities and service needs;
 - ⇒ an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- g) Identify any other future nonproject actions believed necessary to achieve the objectives of this action.
 - ⇒ Dependent on the eventual unspecified project determinations, other county, state, and federal agencies will need to review the specific plans to determine if local jurisdictions will need additional review to adopt plans or ordinances for implementation or require new or revised ordinances or revisions to necessitate the desired changes.

2) Need and Objectives

- a) Describe the need for the action. (Whenever possible this should identify the broad or fundamental problem or opportunity that is to be addressed, rather than a legislative or other directive.)
 - ⇒ To forecast and address the public's access to, demand, and needs for improved outdoor recreation services to all income levels within Chelan County.
- b) Describe the objective(s) of the proposal, including any secondary objectives which may be used to shape or choose among alternatives.
 - ⇒ To identify intergovernmental partnering options to jointly improve County residents' access to outdoor recreation based o the following prioritized objectives identified in the public engagement plan, 1) improving developed/managed access points and trailheads for public lands, 2) improving public water access to rivers in Chelan County, 3) developing multi-modal

pathways connecting communities in the County, 4) improving/adding public water access to Lake Chelan, 5) developing native-surface trails in non-wilderness open spaces, 6) determine options for a mountain bike skill park, 7) develop more opportunities or ORVS, 8) determine options for a whitewater park on the Wenatchee River, 9) identify opportunities to increase access to sports courts or other active recreation areas, and, 10) develop more opportunities for winter motorized recreation.

- c) Identify any assumptions or constraints, including legal mandates, which limit the approach or strategy to be taken in pursuing the objective(s).
 - ⇒ Aside from funding, projects may be limited by intergovernmental coordination, project identification, and internal approval processes. Land ownership, critical areas, and department-specific ordinances and approval processes may limit the outcome of the plan. However, this plan is one of the key tools to identify where governance, agency-specific objectives and regulatory constraints may exist so that a shared outcome can be achieved.
- d) If there is no legislative or other mandate that requires a particular approach, describe what approaches could reasonably achieve the objective(s).

 \Rightarrow N/A

3) Environmental Overview

Describe in broad terms how achieving the objective(s) would direct or encourage physical changes to the environment. Include the type and degree of likely changes such as the likely changes in development and/or infrastructure, or changes to how an area will be managed.

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

4) Regulatory Framework

- a) Describe the existing regulatory/planning framework as it may influence or direct the proposal.
 - ⇒ Chelan County Comprehensive Plan, Chelan County Shoreline Management Program.
- b) Identify any potential impacts from the proposal that have been previously designated as acceptable under the Growth Management Act (GMA), chapter 36.70A RCW.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply.

5) Related Documentation

- a) Briefly describe any existing regulation, policy or plan that is expected to be replaced or amended as a result of the proposal. (Adequate descriptions in section 4.a may be referenced here, rather than repeated.)
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply
- b) List any environmental documents (SEPA or NEPA) that have been prepared for items listed in 4.a. or that provide analysis relevant to this proposal.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply
- c) List other relevant environmental documents/studies/models which have been identified as necessary to support decision making for this proposal.

⇒ Plans or other reports referred to and reviewed to support decision making for this plan includes:

Chelan County Public Works	2022	Inventory Data	Recreation Access Inventory and Assessment	Chelan County	N/A	Inventory & analysis of the distinct recreation access sites that are currently within a Chelan County road ROW. Many sites are used for river access, and some for authorized or unauthorized trail systems. Overall, recommendations focus on creating parking space & trailheads in a formalized way on land adjacent to current ROW informal use.
TREAD	2023	Survey Data	Central Washington Outdoor Recreation Survey	Chelan and Douglas Counties	N/A	Survey respondents (nearly all residents) identify Wenatchee Mtns in southeastern Chelan County as the place they visit most for outdoor recreation, followed by Alpine Lakes area, Lake Wenatchee Area, and the 'Canyons' area north of Hwy 2 between Leavenworth and Wenatchee. Top desires: More trails, but especially paved pathways between communities; maintenance of existing trails & access infrastructure; improved access points (trailheads).
Chelan Douglas Regional Port Authority	2023	Survey & Inventory Data	Regional Sports Complex Feasibility Study: Phase 1 Findings	Chelan and Douglas Counties	N/A	Study indicates population growth trends, including relatively significant 25% increase in population under 40 by 2050. Survey & inventory focused on sports fields and aquatic resources, but several mentions of pathways as a method of safe transportation to reach a regional sports facility.
Visit Chelan County	2023	Survey Data	Destination Master Plan	Chelan County	Respondents: 86.9% Caucasian	Resident survey key findings: 1) Visitor impact at high use locations is a significant issue, and visitor impact management strategies are needed; 2) Outdoor recreation is a primary

						driver of visitation, and there is a need to strengthen collaboration among the outdoor industry and tourism; 3) Mobility, access, and connectivity are significant challenges across the county, and transportation solutions are needed; 4) Sports facilities and infrastructure is needed to support recreation and events.
City of Wenatchee	2023	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan	Greater City of Wenatchee area	·	Public survey section notes that top two outstanding capital projects from previous planning that had highest community support were: constructing more trails and acquiring more property for open space and habitat.
City of Cashmere	2023	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	Cashmere Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan	City of Cashmere	Respondents: 10% self- identified Latino	Focus on urban parks and trails, but specifically calls out trail connections in unincorporated county, as well as the formation of a City trails committee to achieve this goal. Goal 4. Connectivity: Provide an interconnected network of multi-use trails, walkways, and bikeways connecting city and regional destinations.
Trust for Public Land	2016 & present	Vision Document Informed by Public Input	Upper Wenatchee Community Lands Plan	Upper Wenatchee River Watershed: Cashmere/Missi on Cr, Blewett/Peshas tin, Leavenworth, Chumstick		2016 plan was developed to anticipate long-range planning for the 38,000 acres of private commercial timberlands owned in Chelan County. This plan is currently being updated as the landowner has changed, and real timelines associated with a phased option to acquire the lands are in play.
Chelan County Natural Resource Dept./ City of Leavenworth	2023- 2024	Planning Document Informed by Public Input	River Recreation Management Plan for the Wenatchee River & Icicle Creek Near Leavenworth	Portion of Wenatchee River near Leavenworth, incl. lower reaches of Icicle Creek		Report based on user data and public input collected in 2020 and 2023. Managing heavily used river access sites in the study area is challenging due to multiple jurisdictions and inadequate amenities (incl. parking). Report suggests staffing specifically for managing river recreation, and also establishing a user registration fee system to fund staffing. Chelan County needs to consider how to build this into current public engagement process.

City of Wenatchee	2023 & present	Planning Document	Reimagine Wenatchee Master Plan	Portion of Downtown Wenatchee & Colombia Waterfront	Unknown as of yet	Only discovery phase has been completed, results linked. Process may affect management of and scope of recreation resources provided along Loop Trail/waterfront in downtown area.
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6) Public Involvement (Optional)

a) Identify agencies with jurisdiction or expertise, affected tribes, and other known stakeholder groups whose input is likely to be specifically solicited in the development of this proposal.

⇒ The update's public involvement plan included outreach to the following groups:

Leavenworth Winter Sports Club	1/26/24
Residents Coalition of Chelan County	1/26/24
Wenatchee River Alliance	1/25/24
TREAD	1/25/24
Plain Valley Ski Trails	1/26/24
Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance	1/26/24
Team Naturaleza	1/26/24
Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	1/26/24
WA Trails Association	1/26/24
Northwest Motorcycle Association	1/26/24
Backcountry Horseman Association, Wenatchee Valley Chapter	1/26/24
Lake Wenatchee Rec Club	1/26/24
Bavarian Boondockers	1/26/24

Lake Chelan Trails Alliance	1/26/24
Chelan PUD	1/26/24
Wenatchee Chamber	1/28/24
Leavenworth Chamber	1/28/24
Chelan Chamber	1/28/24
Visit Chelan County	1/26/24
CAFE	2/2/24
NCW Equity Alliance	1/29/24
Wenatchee Valley College	1/29/24
State Parks	2/2/24
USFS	2/2/24
City of Wenatchee	1/29/24
City of Chelan	1/29/24
City of Cashmere	1/29/24
City of Entiat	1/26/24
City of Leavenworth	1/29/24
NCESD/School Districts	1/28/24
BLM	2/2/24
WDFW	2/2/24
Manson Parks and Recreation	1/29/24
Thriving Together	1/26/24

Indigenous Roots & Reparations Foundation	2/2/24
NCW Libraries	2/2/24
Link Transit	2/2/24
Brave Warrior Project	2/2/24
Our Valley Our Future	1/30/24
Wenatchee Valley Ridge Runners ATV Club	2/16/24
Lake Chelan Snowmobile Club	2/16/24
Lake Chelan Off Road Club	2/16/24
Wenatchee Row & Paddle Club	2/17/24

- b) Briefly describe the processes used or expected to be used for soliciting input from those listed. [Examples: ad hoc committees, tribal consultations, interagency meetings, public workshops or hearings, newsletters, etc.]
 - ⇒ The public involvement plan centered around an Needs & Assessment Survey that ran from late Jan through the end of March, during which, two public workshops were hosted, one in City of Chelan and the other in Wenatchee. Together, the number of respondents who took the survey or participated in the in-person workshops resulted in over 1,300 surveys and almost 50 in-person attendees.

PART II - IMPACT ANALYSIS AND ALTERNATIVES

7) Affected Environment

Generally describe the existing environmental landscapes or elements (e.g., character and quality of ecosystem, existing trends, infrastructure, service levels, etc.) likely to be affected if the proposal is implemented. Include a description of the <u>existing</u> built and natural environment where future "on the ground" activities would occur that would be influenced by the nonproject proposal.

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

8) Key Issue Assessment

List the identified key issues or areas of controversy or concern and include a brief statement of why each is a key issue.

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

9) Proposed Nonproject Action or Alternative Actions

Describe a range of reasonable alternatives or the preferred alternative that will meet the objective(s).

- ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.
- a) Identify potential mitigation measures for the adverse impacts identified in 9.a and describe how effective the mitigation is assumed to be, any adverse impacts that could result from the use of the mitigation, and any conflict or concern related to the proposal objectives and/or key issues identified.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.
- b) Identify unavoidable impacts and those that will be left to be addressed at the project level.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.
- c) Describe how the proposal objectives will or will not be met if the impacts described in 9.c were to occur.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

PART III - IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

10) Consistency of the proposal with other plans, policies and laws.

- a) Internal consistency If there are internal inconsistencies between this proposal and your agency's previously adopted or ongoing plans and regulations, identify any strategies or ideas for resolving these inconsistencies.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.
- b) External consistency If there are external inconsistencies between this proposal and adopted or ongoing plans and regulations of adjacent jurisdictions and/or other agencies, identify any strategies or ideas for resolving these inconsistencies.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

11) Monitoring and Follow-up

- a) Describe any monitoring that will occur to ensure the impacts were as predicted and that mitigation is effective, including responsible party, timing, and method(s) to be used.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.
- b) Identify any plans or strategies for updating this proposed action based on deviation from impact projections or other criteria.
 - ⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

WAC 197-11-444, Elements of the Environment

Natural Environment

a. Earth

Geology; soils; topography; unique physical features; erosion/enlargement of land area

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SFPA review

b. Air

Air quality; odor climate

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

c. Water

Surface water movement/quantity/quality; runoff/absorption; floods

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

d. Plants and animals

Habitat for and numbers or diversity of species of plants, fish, or other wildlife; unique species; fish or wildlife migration routes

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

e. Energy and natural resources

Amount required/rate of use/efficiency; source/availability; nonrenewable resources; conservation and renewable resources; scenic resources

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

Built Environment

a. Environmental health

Noise; risk of explosion; releases or potential releases to the environment affecting public health

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

b. Land and shoreline use

Relationship to existing land use plans and to estimated population; housing; light and glare; aesthetics; agricultural crops

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

c. Transportation

Transportation systems; vehicular traffic; waterborne, rail, and air traffic; parking; movement/circulation of people and goods; traffic hazards

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

d. Public services and utilities

Fire; police; schools; parks and other recreational facilities; maintenance; communications; water/storm water; sewer/solid waste; other governmental services or utilities.

⇒ Does Not Apply. Actual projects emanating from the CIP will be subject to individual SEPA review.

Jessica K. Thompson

From: CD Comment

Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2024 2:02 PM

To: Jessica K. Thompson

Subject: FW: Comment on Draft Parks and Recreation Element

From: Residents Coalition of Chelan County <info@coalitionofchelancounty.org>

Sent: Saturday, March 23, 2024 9:26 AM

To: CD Comment < CD.Comment@CO.CHELAN.WA.US>
Cc: Deanna C. Walter < DeannaC.Walter@CO.CHELAN.WA.US>
Subject: Comment on Draft Parks and Recreation Element

External Email Warning! This email originated from outside of Chelan County.

Dear Planning Commissioners,

In reviewing the draft Parks and Recreation Element, we believe an omission needs to be brought to your attention. Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the country and its mention appears nowhere in this document. The survey information did not include Pickleball. It would be advisable for the County to consider the addition of more Pickleball facilities in the small unincorporated communities including the Peshastin and Manson UGA's. The future of the sport is secure and Chelan County should not be left out. Hosting Pickleball events and having tourists come to our area for casual recreational play as well as sanctioned tournament events could be a positive addition to existing recreational activities. Residents as well can benefit from having more Pickleball facilities. We are happy to provide more data as well as referrals to community members who are engaged in growing the sport in Chelan County.

Sincerely,

Board of Directors Residents Coalition of Chelan County (RC3)



STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1011 Plum Street SE • PO Box 42525 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2525 • (360) 725-4000 www.commerce.wa.gov

04/11/2024

Mr. Michael Kaputa Director, Natural Resources Chelan County 316 Washington Street Suite 301 Wenatchee, WA 98801

Sent Via Electronic Mail

Re: Chelan County--2024-S-7002--60-day Notice of Intent to Adopt Amendment

Dear Mr. Kaputa:

Thank you for sending the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) the 60-day Notice of Intent to Adopt Amendment as required under RCW 36.70A.106. We received your submittal with the following description.

Proposed comprehensive plan amendment for Recreation Element (PROS plan) update.

We received your submittal on 04/11/2024 and processed it with the Submittal ID 2024-S-7002. Please keep this letter as documentation that you have met this procedural requirement. Your 60-day notice period ends on 06/10/2024.

We have forwarded a copy of this notice to other state agencies for comment.

Please remember to submit the final adopted amendment to Commerce within ten days of adoption.

If you have any questions, please contact Growth Management Services at reviewteam@commerce.wa.gov, or call Jo Anne Wright, (509) 601-0385.

Sincerely,

Review Team Growth Management Services

THANK YOU

We have received your amendment submission. Please allow 1-3 business days for review. Please keep the Submittal ID as your receipt and for any future questions. We will also send an email receipt to all contacts listed in the submittal.

Submittal ID: 2024-S-7002

Submittal Date Time: 04/11/2024

Submittal Information			
Jurisdiction	Chelan County		
Submittal Type Amendment Type	60-day Notice of Intent to Ad Comprehensive Plan Amend		
Amendment Information			
Brief Description Proposed comprehensive plan a	mendment for Recreation Element (PRC	OS plan) update.	
☐ Yes, this is a part of the 10	-year periodic update schedule, require	d under RCW 36.70A.130.	
☐ Yes, this is action includes	changes to Urban Growth Boundaries.		
Anticipated/Proposed Date o	Adoption 06/18/2024		
Categories			
Submittal Category			
Comprehensive Plan			
Essential Public Facilities			

Attachments

Attachment Type	File Name	Upload Date
Comprehensive Plan Amendment - Draft	ChelanCo PROS Plan_FinalDraft_2024-0408.pdf	04/11/2024 03:35 PM
Supporting Documentation or Analysis	CPA 24-145 Natural Resources - SR and materials.pdf	04/11/2024 03:35 PM

Contact Information

Prefix Mr.
First Name Michael
Last Name Kaputa

Title Director, Natural Resources

Work (509) 670-6935

Cell Email

Mike.Kaputa@co.chelan.wa.us

Yes, I would like to be contacted for Technical Assistance.

Certification

I certify that I am authorized to submit this Amendment for the Jurisdiction identified in this Submittal and all information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Full Name Jessica Thompson

Email jessicak.thompson@co.chelan.wa.us