## Schedule

| Task 1 - Stakeholder Input & Work Plan Dev. |
| Task 2 - Data Collection, Prioritization & Analysis |
| Task 3 - Plan Development |
| Task 4 - Stakeholder Input on Plan |
| Task 5 - Plan Refinement |
| Task 6 - Plan Publication and Implementation |

### Key:
- **●** = Meet with county teams
- **★** = Meet with RSC and GMPB
- **★★** = Meet with advisory committee

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### Timeline:
- **2016**
  - Oct 1: Task 1
  - Nov 1: Task 2
  - Dec 1: Task 3
- **2017**
  - Jan 1: Task 1
  - Feb 1: Task 2
  - Mar 1: Task 3
  - Apr 1: Task 4
  - May 1: Task 5
  - Jun 1: Task 6
- **2018**
  - July 1: Task 1
  - Aug 1: Task 2

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**We are here**
Chapter 1
A Regional Open Space Conservation Plan
Chapter 2
The Regional Open Space Network
Chapter 2 The Regional Open Space Network

343 miles of existing regional trails

- Working forests: 1.24 million acres
- Farmland: 153,000 acres
- Aquatic systems: 277,000 acres
- Natural lands: 1.17 million acres

[Map diagram]
Chapter 3
Protected Open Space
Chapter 3 Protected Open Space - through ownership

REGIONAL OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Long-term protection 72%

LONG-TERM PROTECTION IN THE OPEN SPACE NETWORK

Federal
Tribal
State
County
Special District
Land Trust
City
Military

Long-term Protection of Regional Open Space Network

Tribal  City  Land Trust  Federal  State  Special District  County  Open space with easement or PDR/TDR

Urban Growth Area  Streams  County boundaries  WRIA boundaries

Miles
Chapter 3 Protected Open Space
- through zoning, other designations

* Lands with less protection

Protected by working lands designation

Protected through ownership or easement

Aquatic Systems
Natural Lands
Farmland
Working Forests

In UGA
Out UGA

Not Designated
Designated

Working Forests
Farmland

100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
### Chapter 4 Conservation Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Acres at risk</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmland</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>Lands that still have development capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working forests</td>
<td>187,000</td>
<td>Outside forest designation with development capacity or has forest designation but subdivided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Systems</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>Unprotected, intact habitat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Lands</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>Unprotected intact habitat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**447,000 acres**

- **Open space threats:**
  - Economic vitality
  - Development pressure

- **Challenges:**
  - Funding
  - Land availability
Chapter 5 Access to Open Space

1. Mapped urban residential areas with easy access to parks and open space
   a) Neighborhood parks (< 10 acres) – ½ mile
   b) Community parks (10-100 acres) – 1 mile
   c) Regional parks (> 100 acres) – 10 miles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population with access</th>
<th>Access Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Within UGA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half mile of any park</td>
<td>2,239,320</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mile of community or regional park</td>
<td>2,195,171</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 miles of a regional park</td>
<td>3,141,326</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Within City</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Half mile of any park</td>
<td>2,071,904</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 mile of Community or Regional park</td>
<td>1,950,590</td>
<td>75%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unincorporated UGA</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Half mile of any park</td>
<td>167,416</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mile of Community or Regional park</td>
<td>244,581</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Demographic data from ACS, 2015
Chapter 6
Action Plan
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 1: Incorporate open space conservation into all levels of planning

*Plan provides new information for local governments*

- Regional open space network can be incorporated into planning and decision making
- Conservation needs can be incorporated into plans, policies, and regulations
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 2: Support growth in the right places

- Stable long-term UGA boundary to protect rural open space
- Regional Growth Strategy and MPPs provide further support
- Promote rural land uses and management practices that limit impact on open space services
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 3: Keep working lands working

153,000 acres farmland and 1.2 million acres working forests in network

• Tools to keep working lands in farm and forest production:
  ▪ Maintain agricultural and forestry designations
  ▪ Regional Transfer of Development Rights
  ▪ Support for farmers and foresters
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 4: Permanently protect remaining key habitat areas

133,000 acres of intact, key habitat in network not owned by public or tribal agency

- Land and conservation easement purchase
- Funding is a challenge
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 5: Enhance stewardship on privately owned lands

Private landowners preserve open space services through stewardship

- Expand resources for and coordinate on landowner outreach and programs (conservation districts, local governments, resource agencies, nonprofits)
- Public Benefit Ratings Systems
- New, innovative tools needed (e.g. ecosystem markets)
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 6: Restore habitat in high value areas

*Preserving intact habitat alone not enough; need to restore some habitat*

- Crucial restoration activities: setting back levees, reconnecting floodplain habitat, increasing estuary habitat, softening marine armoring, increasing riparian shading
- Marine shoreline restoration an opportunity for cost-sharing among WRIAs
- Mitigation banking can be used
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 7: Coordinate planning among and within resource agencies and jurisdictions

• Basin-scale watershed plans can include land use, stormwater, habitat recovery and other considerations

• Farm-fish-flood plans are one type of coordinated plan that takes into account multiple stakeholders and benefits

• Usually requires multiple departments, agencies, and jurisdictions working together
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 8: Increase connections between people and open space, with equitable access for all groups

*Not everyone has easy access to parks, trails, open space*

- To increase connections:
  - Build out regional trail network
  - Identify transit routes connecting people to open spaces
- To increase park and open space areas:
  - Jurisdictions share costs on new investments
  - Stack benefits/uses (stormwater parks)
  - School playgrounds and fields open to public
  - New development open space incentives
  - Increase neighborhood tree canopy cover
Chapter 6 Action Plan

Strategy 9: Build multi-benefit green infrastructure

*Stormwater is harming aquatic systems*

- Coordinate among jurisdictions
- Identify highest priority areas for protection, restoration, retrofit
- Plan for green infrastructure through comprehensive, stormwater, and capital facilities plans
- State/federal agency help through funding for planning and construction
Chapter 7 From Plan to Action: First Steps

- Partners
- Conservation Tools
- VISION 2050
- Performance Measures