Land Acquisitions (Teanaway basin, Little Naches headwaters and Manastash and Taneum basins)		
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations	
 Private vs. public access (improved or decreased) Private vs. Public land ownership benefits and impacts Benefit of the consolidation of ownership in checkerboard area for forest management Management of land Concern over USFS management of lands (beneficial?) Loss of valuable, developable land Diseased land Access to existing utilities Camping in the Teanaway area (eliminated, improved) Grazing (access, fencing, road safety) Effects to timber Mineral resources Protection in perpetuity of Kittitas landscape Impacts to water quality/quantity Salmon recovery benefits 	 Private vs. public access (improved or decreased) Funding for restoration activities and management. Forest management (fire, disease) – potential impact (new costs) and benefit (contiguous land vs. checkerboard pattern) Loss of potential developmental opportunities Potential property tax loss and redistribution of taxes Impacts to residential and land values Impacts to roads, whether they will be maintained or closed Existing utility maintenance Potential for loss or delay of future utility improvements (e.g., broadband internet) due to the removal of developable land Increase in revenue from recreational area growth considering the current amount of existing area available for recreation Camping in the Teanaway area (fees, management, funding) Grazing Emergency services Available water rights, impacts, and availability Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Effects on logging revenues, jobs, taxes, etc. Newly available timber for harvesting Impacts to the biomass industry potential Mineral resources Air quality benefits Benefits of restoration activities to the economy Salmon recovery Secondary impacts 	

Public Land Designations (existing USFS land in the Teanaway basin and in Manastash-Taneum watershed)		
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations	
 Potential for decreased access (Wilderness areas) Benefit of the consolidation of ownership in checkerboard area for forest management Access to existing utilities (cellular, power, communication) – easement restrictions Effects to motorized access (ORV, snowmobile) Hunting/camping/recreation/tourism Effects to timber Effects on clean air requirements from Wilderness designations (industrial and residential) Salmon recovery Water quality 	 Impacts to residential and land values Regulatory schemes from designations Road development/maintenance restrictions Existing utility maintenance Will NRA designation bring more tourism/recreation (snowmobile, boating, equestrian, fishing, biking, hunting, hiking, cross country, etc.)? Would gain of new forms of recreation in Wilderness areas make up for the loss of another type (back country skiers and hikers for snowmobilers and ORV's)? Recreational/commercial harvesting of mushrooms and berries Hunting Benefits of restoration activities to the economy Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Secondary impacts 	

Wild and Scenic River Designations (upper Cle Elum, Waptus, and Cooper Rivers and North, Middle, and West Forks of the Teanaway River)		
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations	
 Access (improved or decreased) Developmental restrictions Impacts to infrastructure (dams, irrigation, drainage, utilities) and maintenance Current designations compared to Shoreline Management Plan (comparing regulatory schemes) Fencing Road maintenance and addition Grazing opportunities/restrictions Impacts to water quality/quantity Recreational impacts 	 Development restrictions/loss potential (existing and future) Impacts to residential and land values Road & infrastructure maintenance and addition Grazing Recreational benefits and impacts Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Air quality benefits Secondary impacts 	

Shrub-Steppe Protection (Eaton Ranch property acquisition)		
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations	
 Increased access Private vs. Public land ownership benefits and impacts Management of land (benefit) Loss of valuable, developable land Access to existing utilities Camping/tourism Hunting Wind resources 	 Private vs. public access (improved or decreased) Funding for restoration activities and management. Loss of potential developmental opportunities Potential property tax loss and redistribution of taxes Impacts to residential and land values Increased access Impacts to PSE service (utility relocation and maintenance) Tourism (impacts to scenic byway designation) Limitations of reservoir use for recreation Hunting/boating/fishing/hiking New campgrounds Available water rights, impacts, and availability Wind resources Benefits of restoration activities to the economy Secondary impacts 	