The Stemilt-Squilchuck watershed encompasses nearly 50,000 acres and is home to about 4,000 people. Rising from the shores of the Columbia River through prized cherry orchards and towering subalpine forests to snowy Mission Peak, the watershed climbs nearly 6,000 feet along the way. Just southeast of the city of Wenatchee, the Stemilt-Squilchuck provides wild solace for city dwellers needing a quick escape and a quiet, rural haven for those who live in the area. Only one-third of the land is in public ownership and orchards cover more than 5,000 acres in the lower elevations. As presented in the Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Vision, the upper watershed provides critical wildlife habitat, water resources protection, and recreational opportunities highly valued by those who live, work, and play in the area.

Public Lands
- National Forest
- Bureau of Land Management
- Other Federal
- State Parks
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Washington Department of Natural Resources
- County or Municipal
- Private Conservation
- Exchange Parcels
- City Boundaries
- Reservoirs
- Rivers and Streams
- Streets

This map was produced by The Trust for Public Land as part of the Stemilt-Squilchuck Community Vision. To learn more about the community vision and download a copy of the report, visit www.tpl.org/stemilt
Roads and other travel routes depicted on this map should be respected.

This conceptual plan combines all the mapping completed for the Stemilt-Squalchuck Community Vision to generally illustrate how wildlife, water, recreation, agriculture, and development overlap and interact. The plan specifically shows how the four DNR exchange sections—and surrounding lands—fit into the larger landscape.

The foundation of the map is existing development and agricultural lands, shown as graduated yellow-to-red and brown areas in the lower watershed. Important wildlife areas are green—darker green represents summer elk habitat and river and stream corridors, and lighter green represents other important wildlife features such as mule deer and bird habitat. Blue areas are important for sustaining water supply and act like sponges, slowly releasing water into the ground as the snow melts. Popular recreation areas are outlined in purple. And, priority areas for existing and future water storage are outlined in yellow, as identified by the WRIA 40A planning team.

Overall, the conceptual plan shows the critical nature of lands in the upper watershed for wildlife, water, and recreation. It also provides a foundation for addressing management, planning, and development issues that will arise in the near future. Most importantly, the plan documents areas important to people who live, work, and play in the watershed.