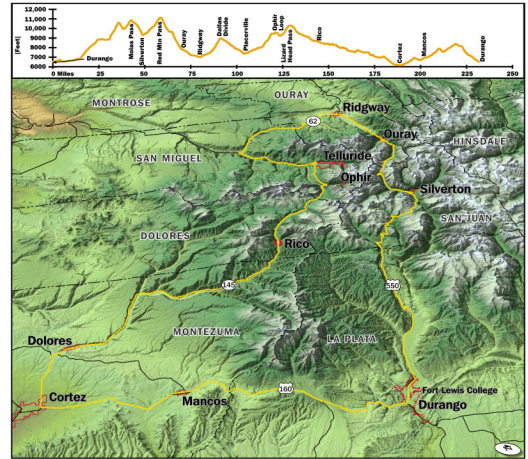


SAN JUAN SKYWAY SPATIAL ANALYSIS AND MAPPING

Southwest Colorado

The All-American San Juan Skyway traverses some 230 miles of rugged Colorado landscape - from high mountain passes to desert valleys. Along its course it passes through six counties and numerous municipalities. Several of these local governments - Ouray County, San Juan County, San Miguel County, Montezuma County, the Town of Rico and Fort Lewis College in Durango - have come together to study, map and, ultimately, do their best to conserve the spectacular Skyway setting.

Integrating a comprehensive analysis of conservation resources along the corridor with a concurrent analysis of development potential factors, the San Juan Skyway Spatial Analysis and Mapping Project developed a prioritization process to help focus the limited resources of local governments and land conservation organizations on the most important privately-owned lands. This project forms the spatial foundation for future initiatives and fundraising efforts in this world renown locale.



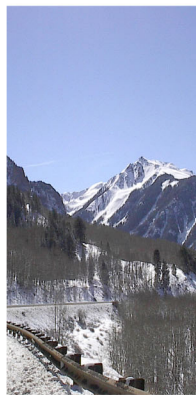
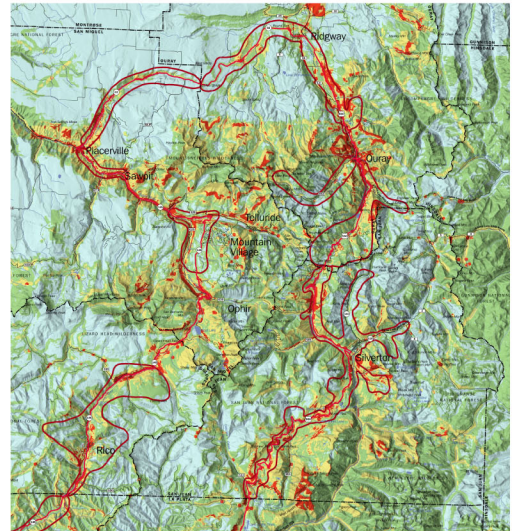
The San Juan Skyway, Colorado

Key project steps include: identifying 1) resource values, 2) development potential, 3) landowners in areas where high resource values and high development potential have coincident occurrences and 4) developing a conservation strategy once key areas are identified.

2) The Development Potential map identifies areas where development is likely to occur. The composite was generated using following data layers: wildfire hazard, geologic hazards, avalanche hazard, environmental constraints, floodplain hazard, proximity to roads and slopes over 30%. Areas with the greatest number of constraints rank as "low" development potential while areas with few combined constraints rank as "high" development potential.



1) The Resource Composite map reflects the number of coincident resources. The resources considered worthy of protection were: agriculture lands, watershed protection, proximity to historic and archeological sites, public lands and recreation opportunities, visual resources and critical wildlife habitat. These data were "added" together to generate the composite map.



3) Identify key landowners to develop a feasible conservation strategy.

