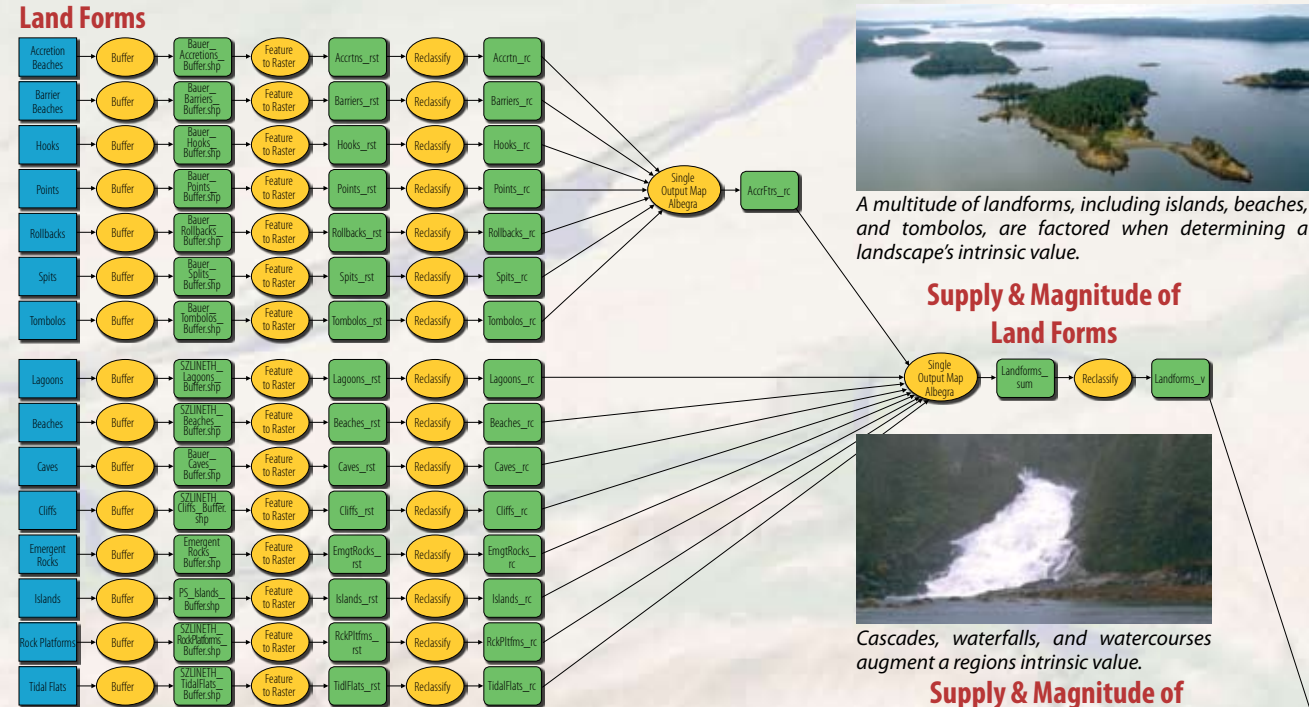
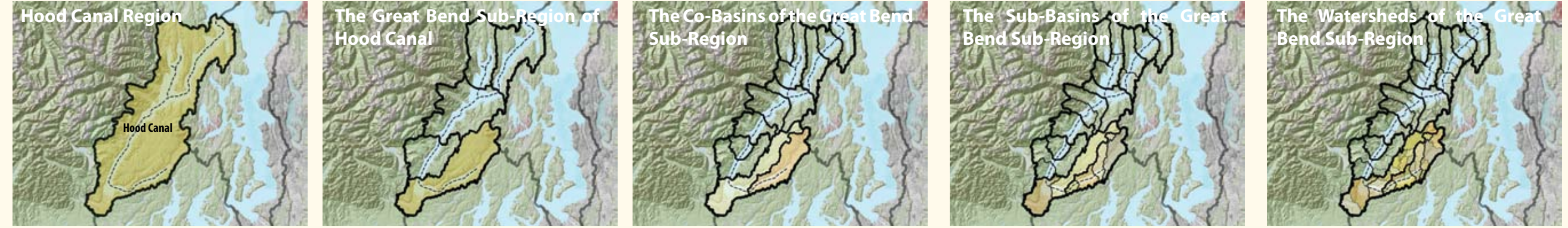


INTRINSIC LANDSCAPE AESTHETIC RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM

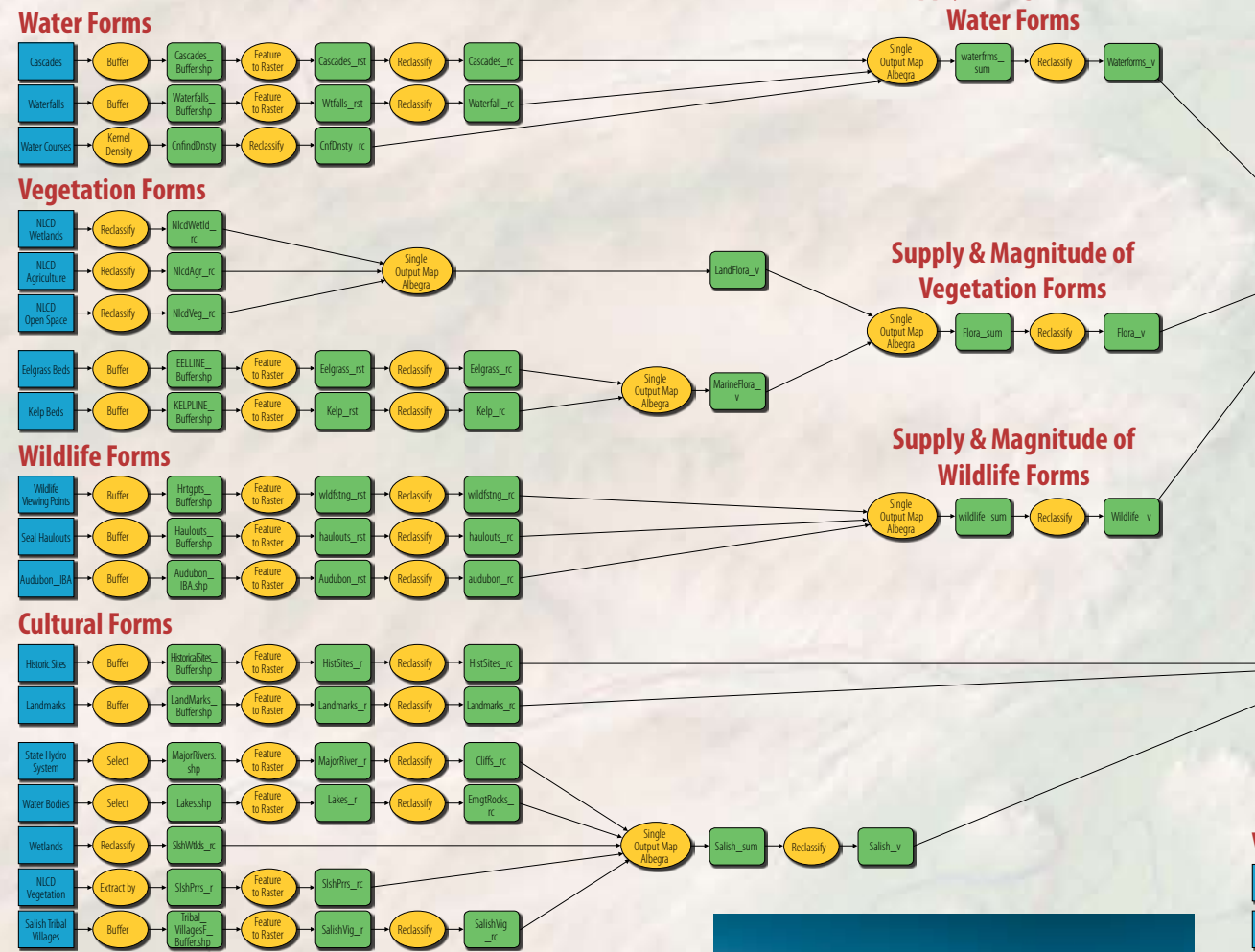
using Arc9 ModelBuilder to identify intrinsic landscape resources



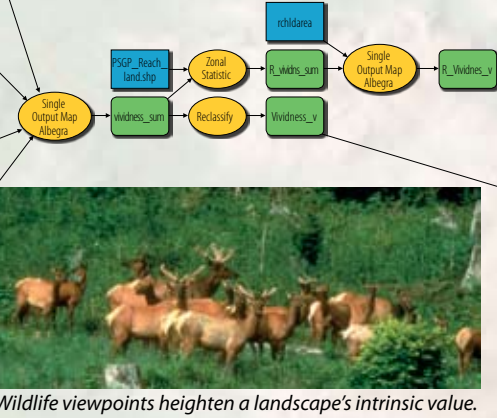
Spatial Framework



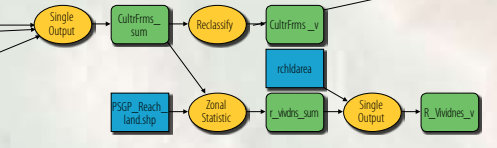
The landscape has to be understood, not as human-defined parcels, but as a mosaic of different watersheds that contribute their physical attributes to the overall landscape. The minimum distinctive units (reach-basins) of the Puget Sound Coastal Watershed are together members of a spatial heirarchy of regional landscapes. Only by defining these landscapes in this manner can mistakes be avoided, such as comparing the aesthetic significance of the San Juan Islands to other regions or sub-regions. This allows a community to see the existence of landscape forms that give identity to their own sub-region and allows people to decide how important these landscapes are for their conservation strategies. This approach promotes landscape equity and ensures that the contribution of each sub-region is recognized and honored.



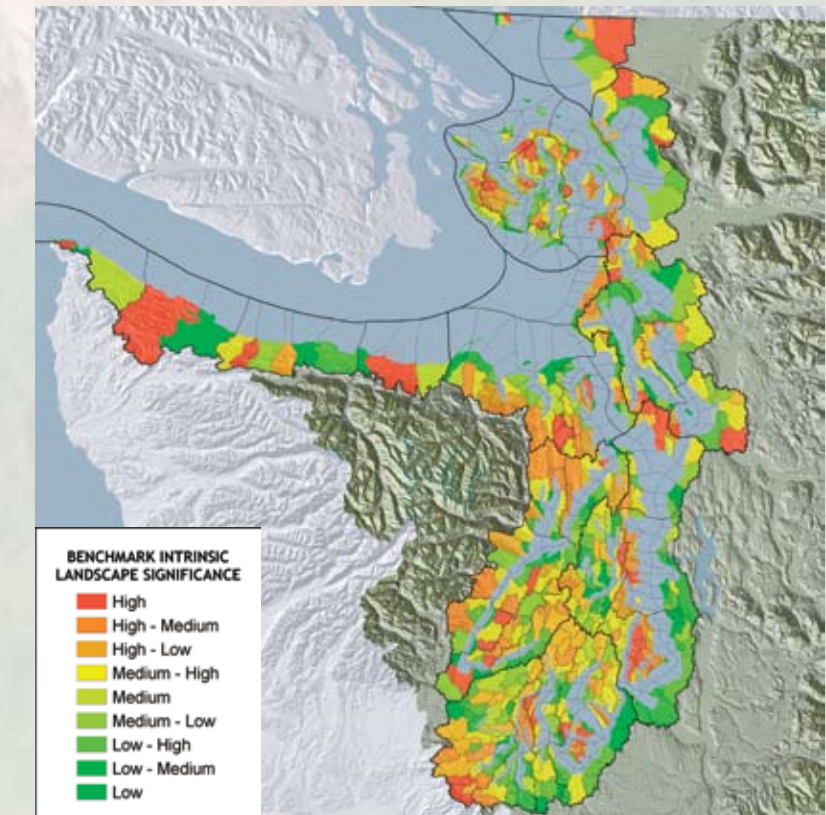
Supply & Magnitude of Regional Landscape Forms



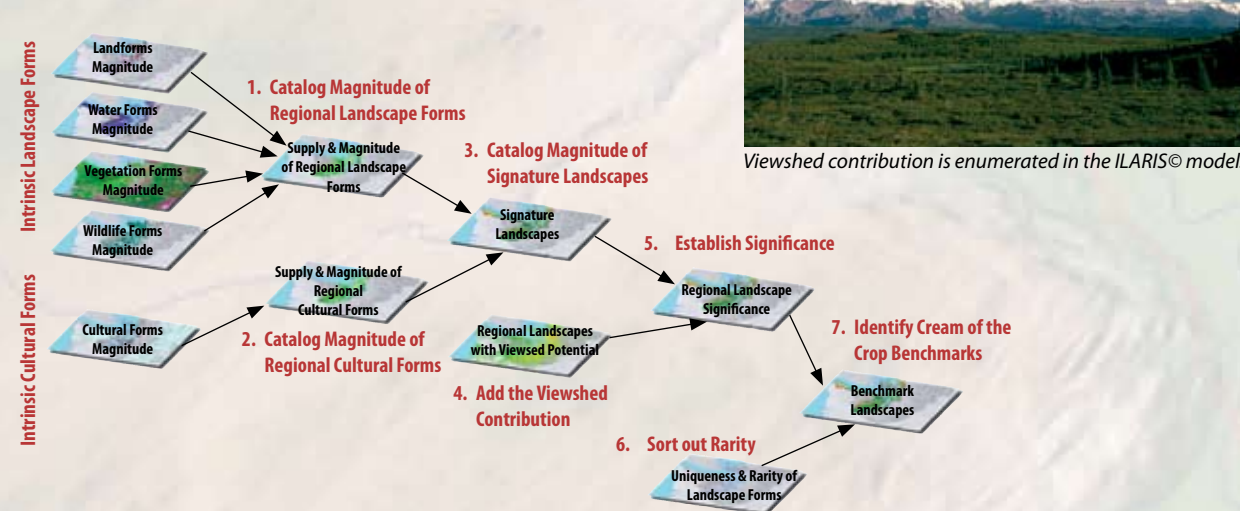
Supply & Magnitude of Regional Cultural Forms



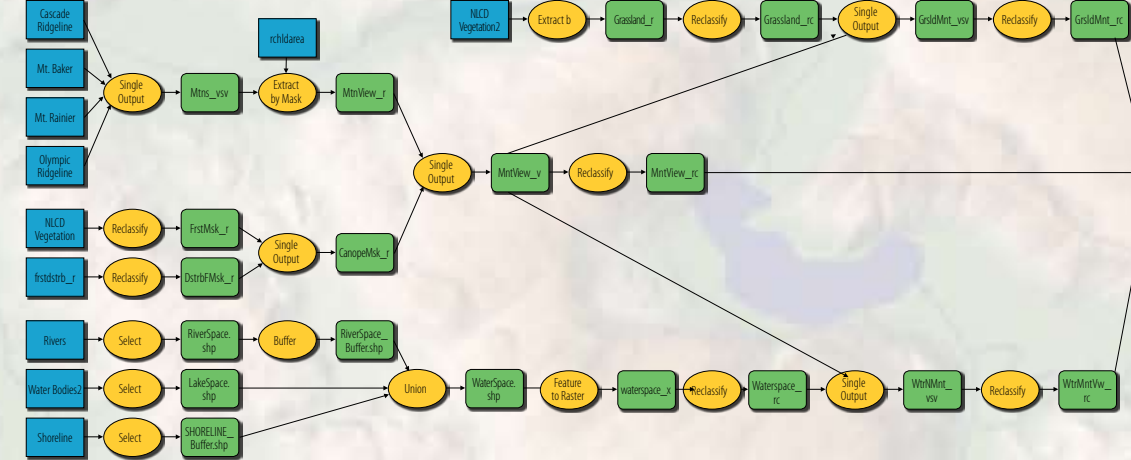
Benchmark Nearshore Reach Watersheds of the Eight Regions of Puget Sound



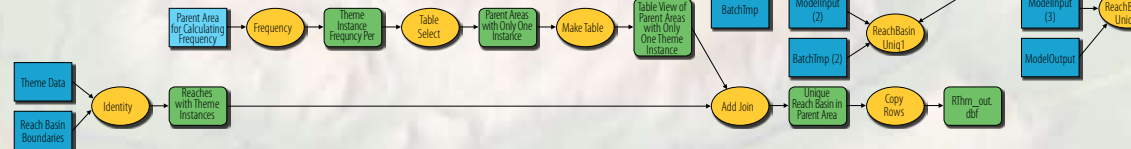
ILARIS Conceptual Framework



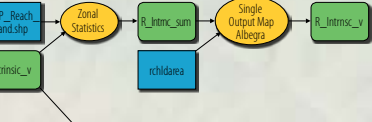
Viewshed Contribution



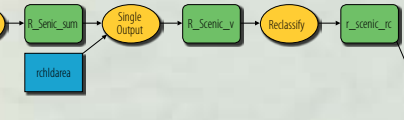
Uniqueness/Rarity



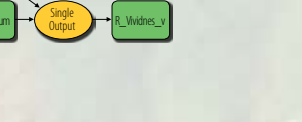
Supply & Magnitude of Signature Landscapes



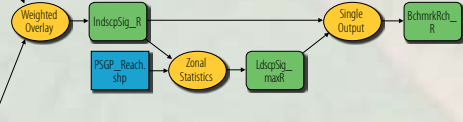
Regional Landscape Significance



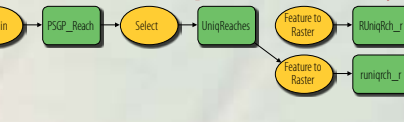
Regional Landscapes with Viewshed Potential



Benchmark Landscapes of each Parent Region



Level of Uniqueness and Rarity



ILARIS® is an Arc9 ModelBuilder model developed for the purpose of identifying intrinsic landscape visual resources and measuring the magnitude of aesthetic expression of these resources (in this example, for the Puget Sound estuary nearshore basins). The model consists of 40 sub-models and 3 Python scripts, with over 60 input data layers.