



# July 13 - 14, 2016

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Item 1: Consent Agenda – Resolution 2016-22

- Sinlahekin Ecosystem Restoration, Ph 2 (#10-1629)

Item 2: Director's Report

Item 3: State Agency Partner Reports

Item 4: Boating Infrastructure Grants Project Overview

Item 5: Operating and Capital Budget Requests for 2017-2019

5A. Operating Budget and Capital Budget Request  
Based on Revenue Projections

5B. Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program –  
Resolution 2016-23

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# July 13 - 14, 2016

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Item 5C. Youth Athletic Facilities – Resolution 2016-24

5D: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Acct – Resolution 2016-25

Item 6: Youth Athletic Facilities Project Match Waiver Request

6A. Chief Tonasket Park Ball Field Complex Renovation  
(RCO Project #16-2033) – Resolution 2016-26

6B. Twisp Sports Complex Renovation Project, Ph 1  
(RCO Project #16-2023) – Resolution 2016-27

Item 7: Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program Policy  
Direction

7A: Funding allocation in the Local Parks & State Parks

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# July 13 - 14, 2016

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Item 7B: Funding Allocation in the Urban Wildlife Habitat

7C: Forest Land Preservation – Policies & Evaluation

Item 8: Policy Decisions

8A. Nonhighway & Off-road Vehicle Activities Changes  
Resolution 2016-28

8B. Changes to Project Type Definition – NOVA/RTP  
Resolution 2016-29

Item 9: Follow-up on Policy Issues

9A. Project Area Special Committee Update

9B. Review of Firearms Range & Course Safety Guidance  
and Qualifications

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# July 13 - 14, 2016

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Item 10: Public Hearing for Amendments to Chapters 286-04 & 286-13 of the Washington Administrative Code - [Resolution 2016-30](#)

# Director's Report

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Kaleen Cottingham, Director  
Recreation and Conservation Office

Agenda Item 2

April 27, 2016

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ROCK

# Director's Report

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- Earth Economics opportunity / SCORP link
- Preparing for 2017-2018 budget development
- Staff changes
  - Recruiting new grants manager
  - New Invasive Species Coordinator
- Congressional efforts to reauthorize LWCF
- Lots of dedications coming soon to a park near you
- July Travel meeting in Bellevue
- No Child Left Inside program



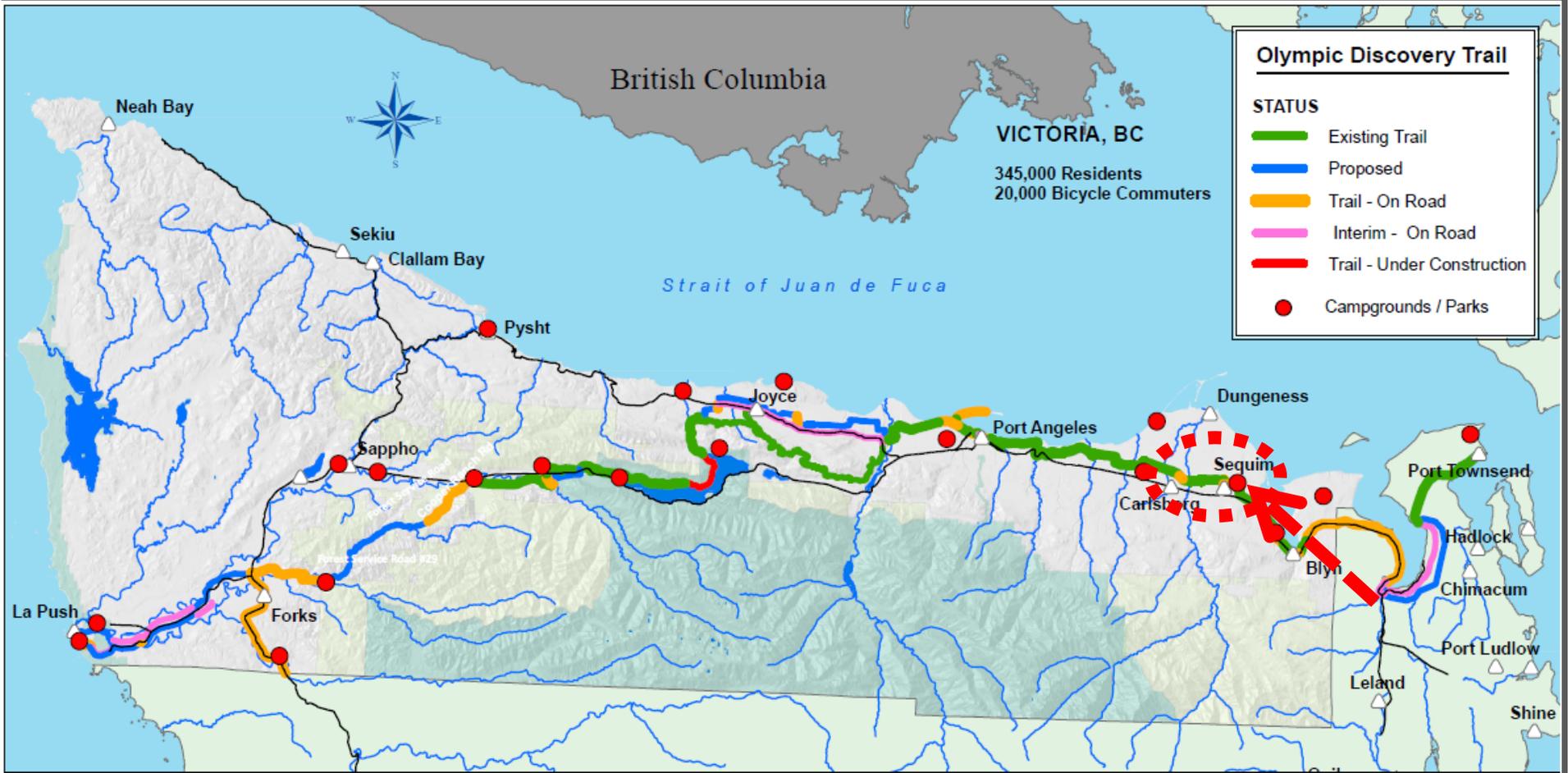
# Railroad Bridge Trestle Extension

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and  
Conservation Section Manager

Agenda Item 2

April 27, 2016

ROTB



# Olympic Discovery Trail

April 27, 2016

# Railroad Bridge Trestle Extension



Number: 10-1364

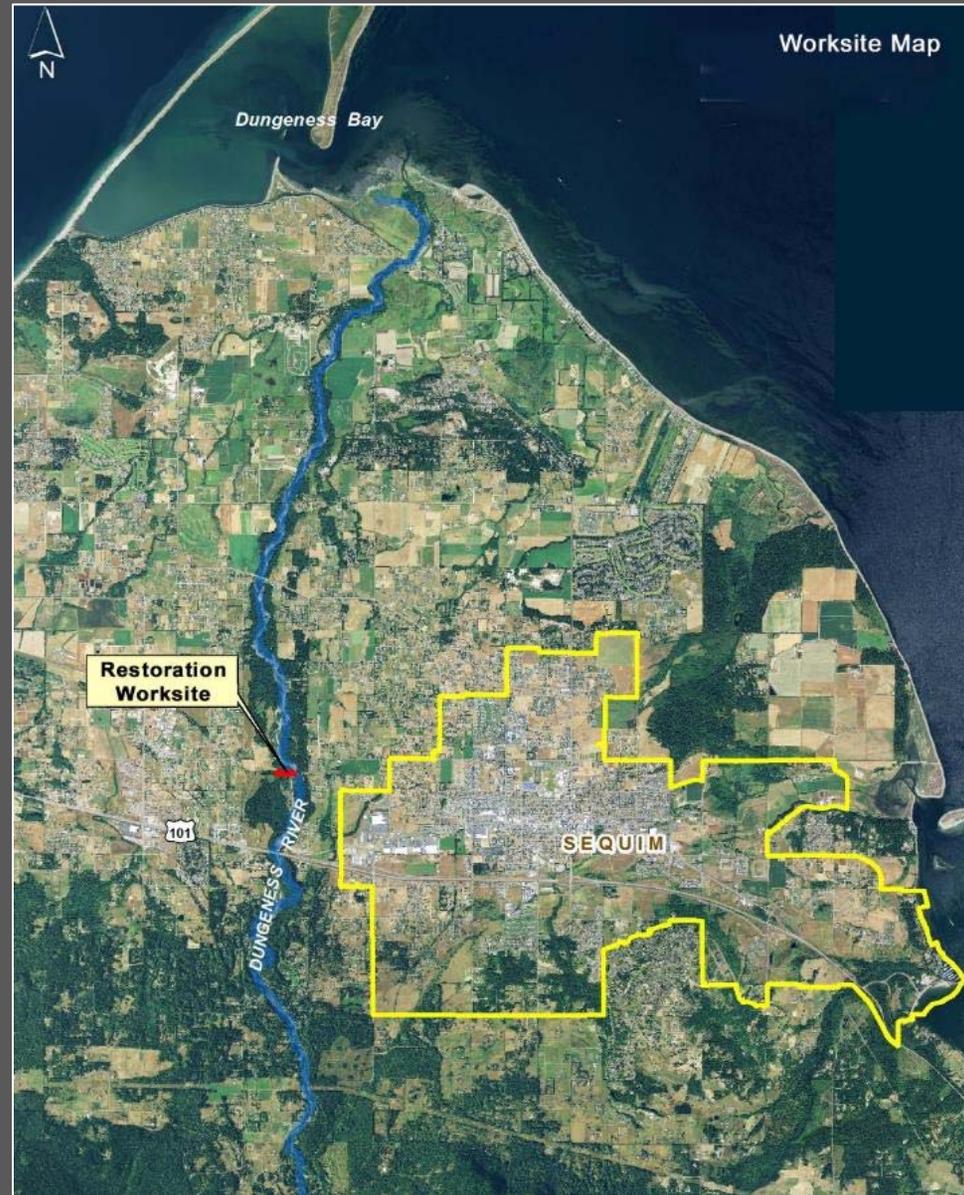
Type: Development

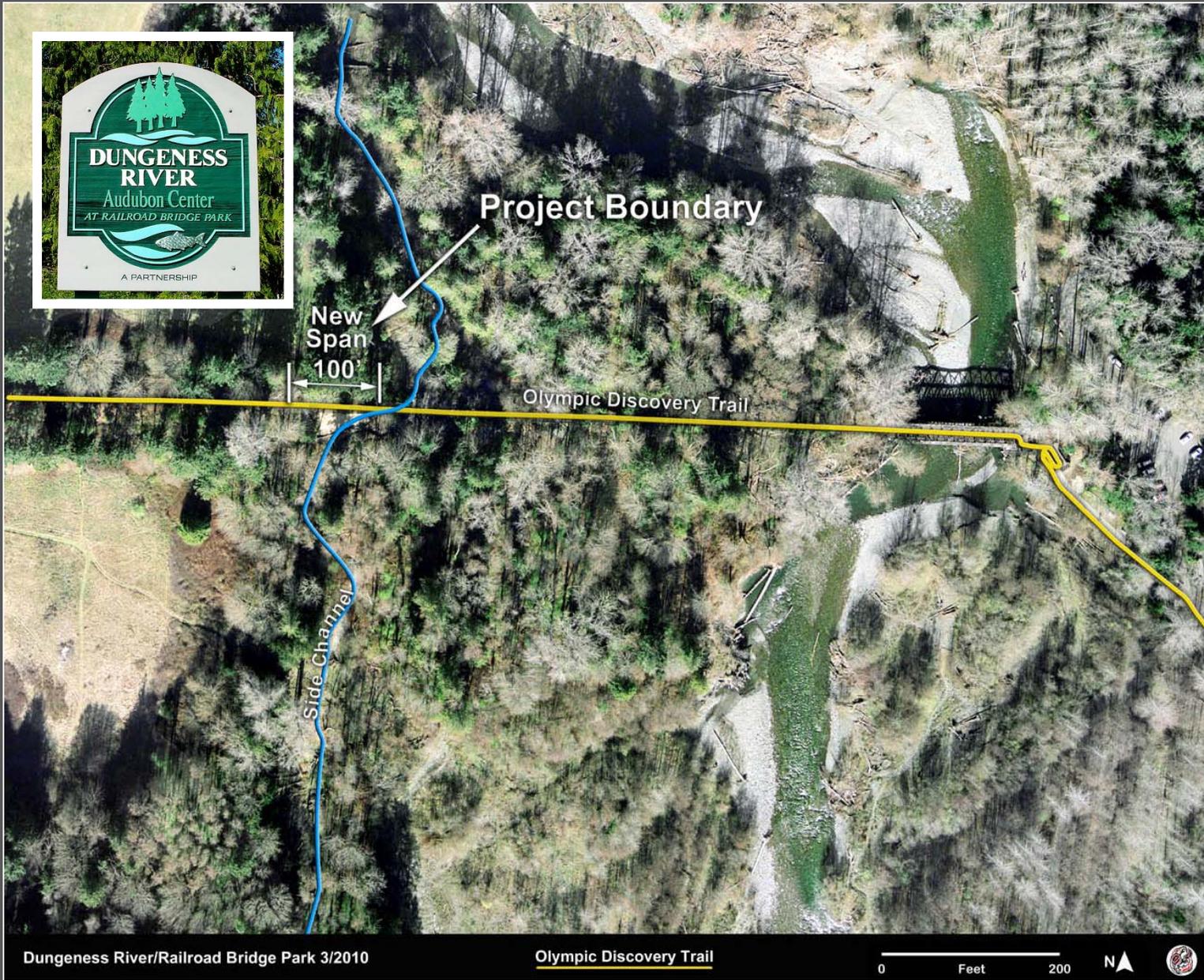
Sponsor: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Program: Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program,  
Trails Category

# Worksite Map

Dungeness River  
Railroad Bridge Park  
City of Sequim in  
Clallam County





April 27, 2016

# Extend trestle 100' to span full channel migration zone



April 27, 2016



# Application Summary

## ■ Funding

- Grant request \$52,000
- Sponsor match \$52,000
- Total cost \$104,000

## ■ Sponsor match

- Cash donations
- Federal grant
- In-kind labor



- Funds needed to complete the scope of work exceeded the project budget.
- Sponsor unable to implement the project.





Trestle

Bridge

# Trestle Damage



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April 27, 2016

# Trestle Damage



April 27, 2016

# Dungeness River Railroad Reach Floodplain Restoration



Number: 15-1053  
Type: Restoration  
Sponsor: Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe  
Lead Entity: North Olympic Peninsula  
Program: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR)



Extend beyond  
edge of CMZ

Edge of CMZ

Remove Existing Trestle,  
Replace with river-worthy,  
salmon-friendly pedestrian bridge.



April 27, 2016

2013 Dungeness Pink Salmon Escapement = ~410,000



April 27, 2016



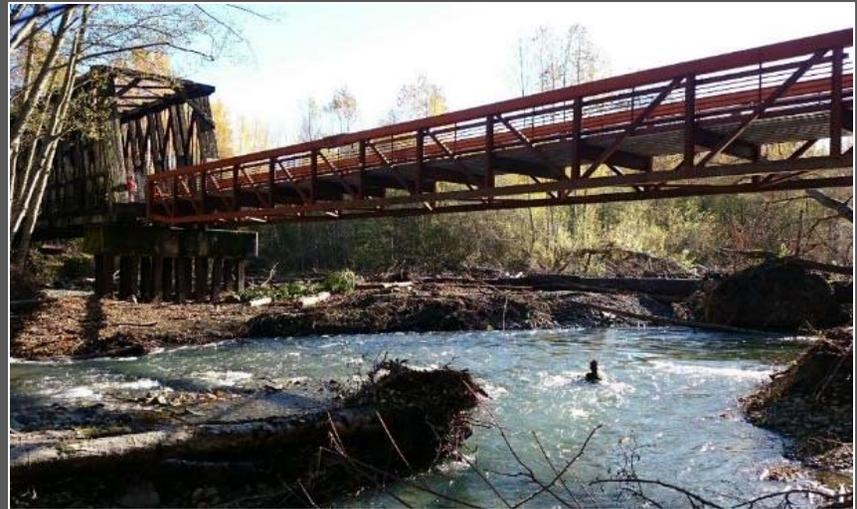
April 27, 2016

First flood! October 31: 1200 cfs



April 27, 2016

# Construction moves along



April 27, 2016

# Second flood! November 13: 3,850 cfs





## Before and after flooding

April 27, 2016

# Third flood! November 18: 5000 cfs



April 27, 2016

# Back on track!



Cheryl Garland

**Garland Frankfurth and Bob Anundson were among the first bicyclists to cross the newly opened trestle Thursday. A bystander helped the two remove a fallen tree from the pathway.**



April 27, 2016

# Puget Sound Region

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## Funding

PSAR	\$1,530,000	64%
WWRP Trails	\$52,000	2%
Sponsor match	<u>\$824,100</u>	<u>34%</u>
Total	\$2,406,100	100%

## Description

- Replaced a 585' railroad trestle with a 750' pedestrian trail bridge
- Removed 175 creosote logs and 165' of roadway fill  
Connected 15.5 acres of floodplain to the river, and
- Enhanced channel migration.



April 27, 2016

# Thank You – Questions?





# Yakima County Naches Spur Rail to Trail

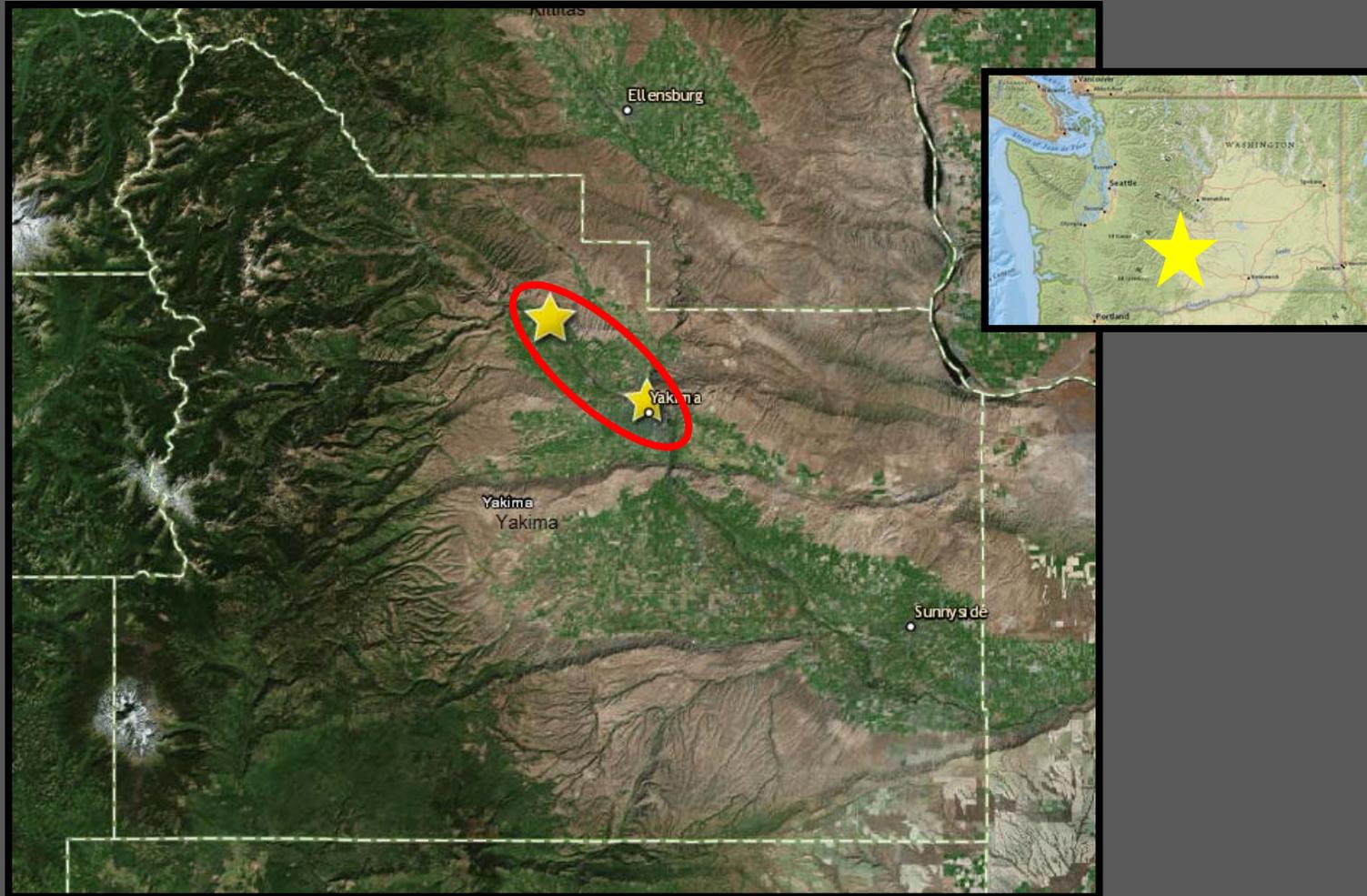
Alison Greene  
Outdoor Grants Manager

Agenda Item 2

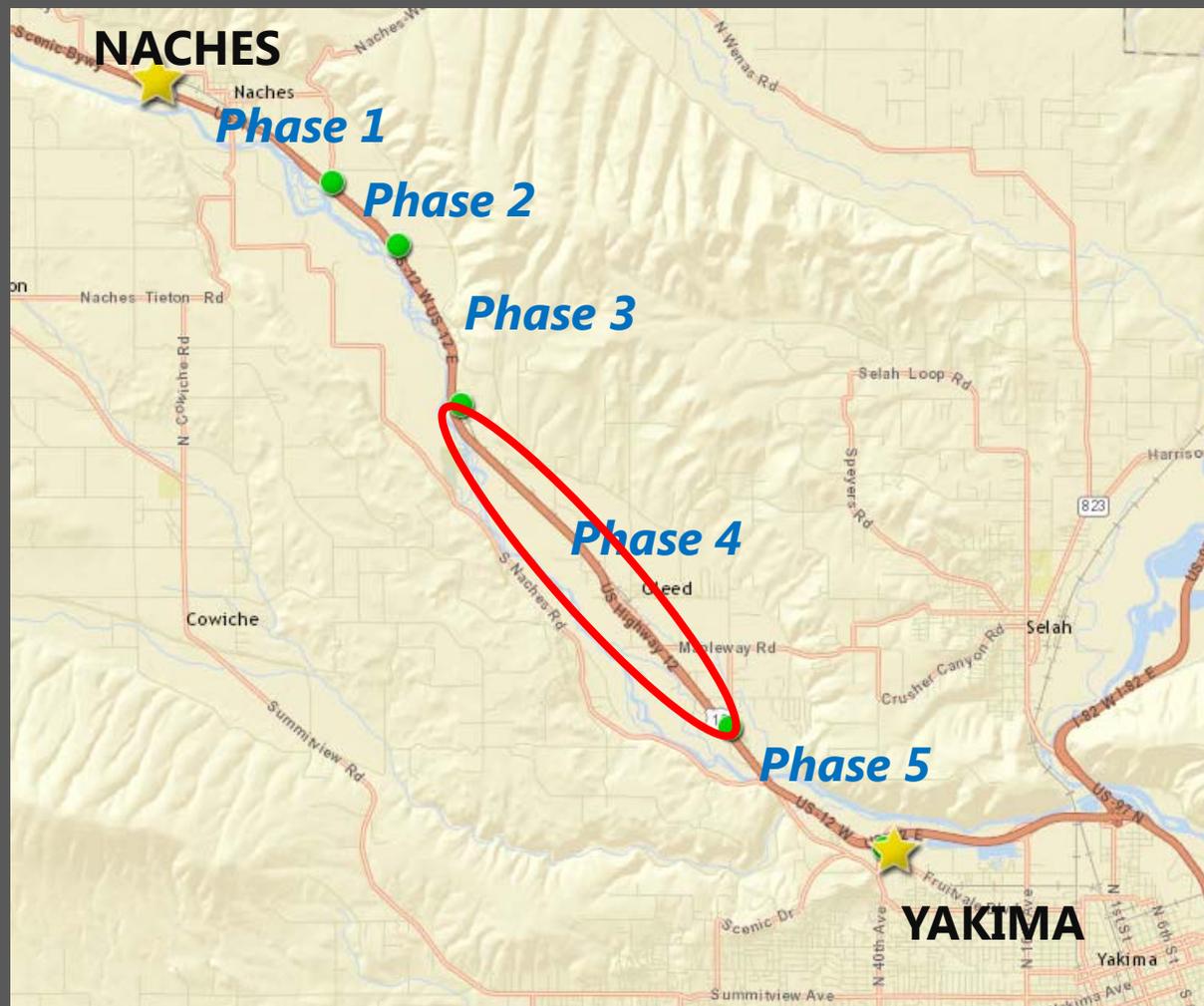
April 27, 2016

PROFESSIONAL

# Project Location Map



# Project Phases Map

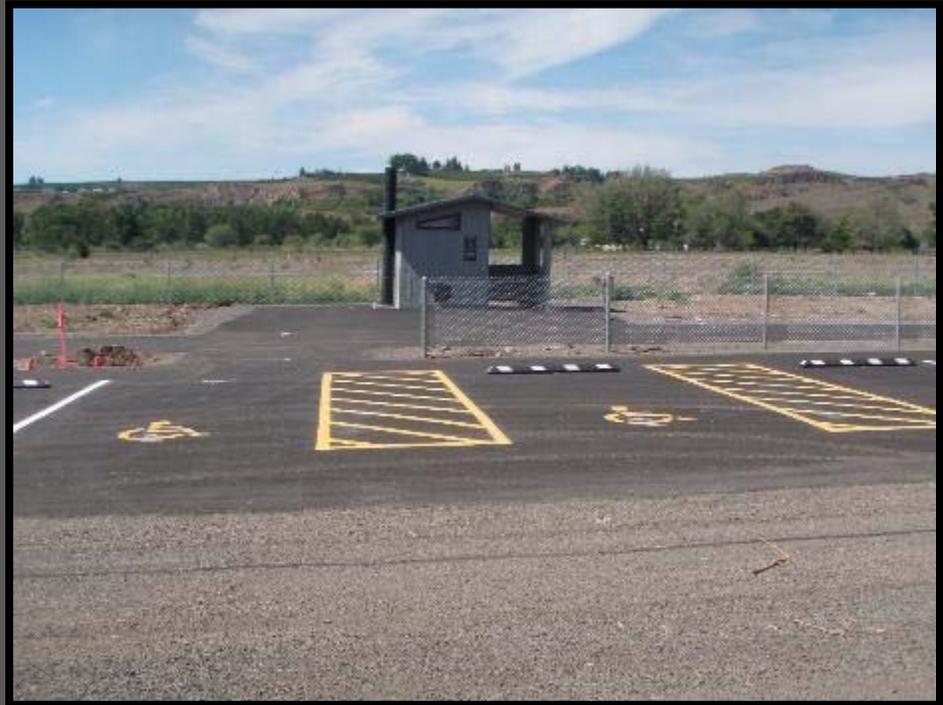




# Project Scope

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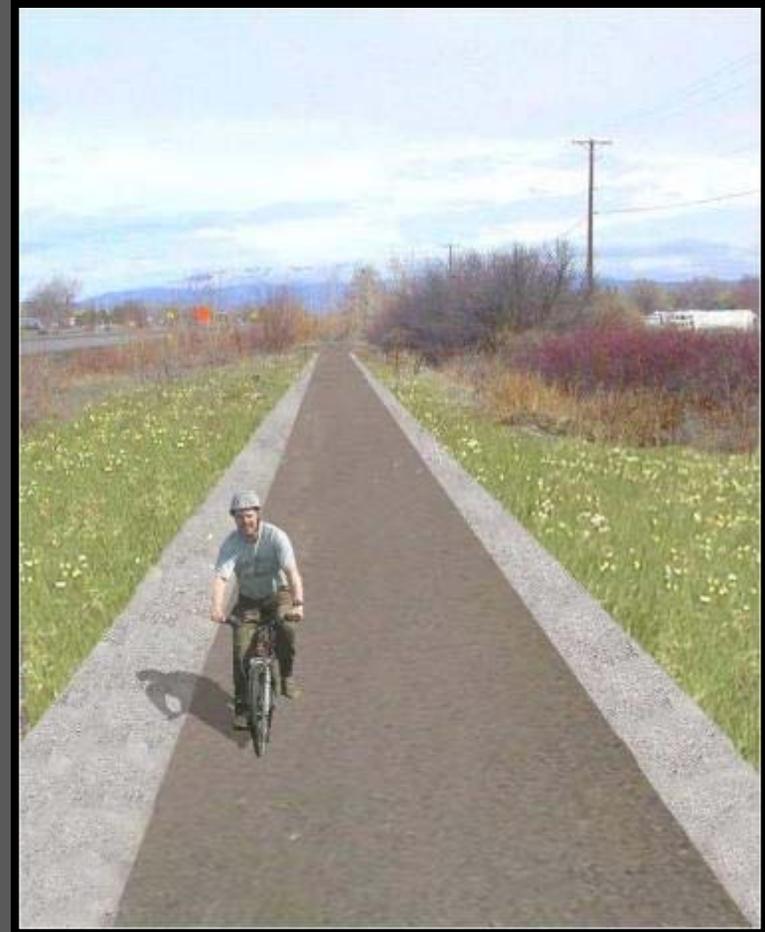
- Development of two trailheads
  - ADA accessible parking
  - Restrooms
- 4.6 Miles of paved pathway
- Protective measures at six road crossings





# Community Asset

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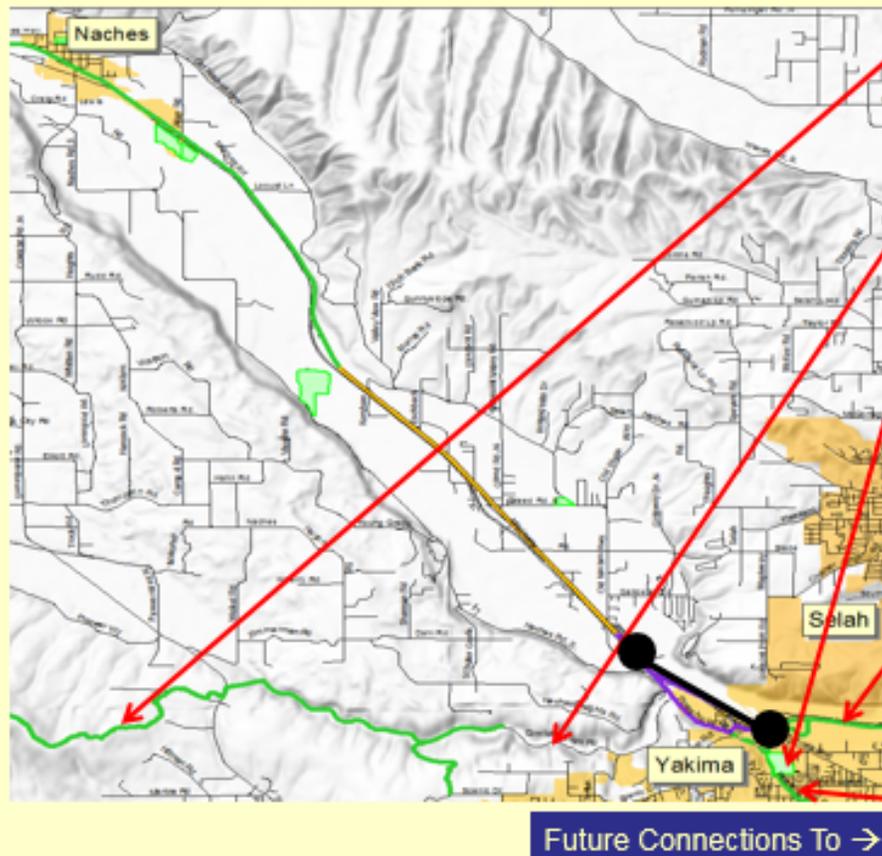
# Trails and Community Linkages

## Trails & Community Linkages



# Trails and Community Linkages

## Trail & Community Linkages



# Funding



	Original Request	Actual
<b>Project 10-1596 Funding</b>		
WWRP - Trails	\$810,829.00	\$715,167.51
Sponsor Match (cash donations)	\$810,829.00	\$715,167.51
Total	\$1,621,568.00	\$1,430,335.02

# Total Trail: 5 Phases

Trail Miles

Cost

Trail Phases and Funding		
<b>Phase 1: Naches to Allan Road</b> Washington State Legislature	1.8	\$370,000
<b>Phase 2: Allan Road to Locust Road</b> Yakima Greenway Foundation, Fund a Foot fundraiser, Yakima and Apple Valley Kiwanis	0.9	\$358,000
<b>Phase 3: Locust Road to Low Road</b> Transportation Enhancement grant, Pacific Power Corporation, Yakima Kiwanis, Alma McReynolds Trust, Yakima Greenway	1.8	\$465,000
<b>Phase 4: Low Road to Old Naches Hwy</b> RCO 10-1596 Yakima Greenway, Kershaw Companies	4.6	\$1,430,335
<b>Phase 5: Old Naches Hwy to 40<sup>th</sup> Ave</b> Washington State Department of Transportation	2.1	\$1,621,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>\$4,244,735</b>

# Ribbon Cutting: Kershaw Path



# Trail Users





# Questions?

FUNDING PROVIDED BY  
WASHINGTON STATE  
Recreation and  
Conservation  
Funding  
Board



**Washington Wildlife and  
Recreation Program**  
[WWW.RCO.WA.GOV](http://WWW.RCO.WA.GOV)





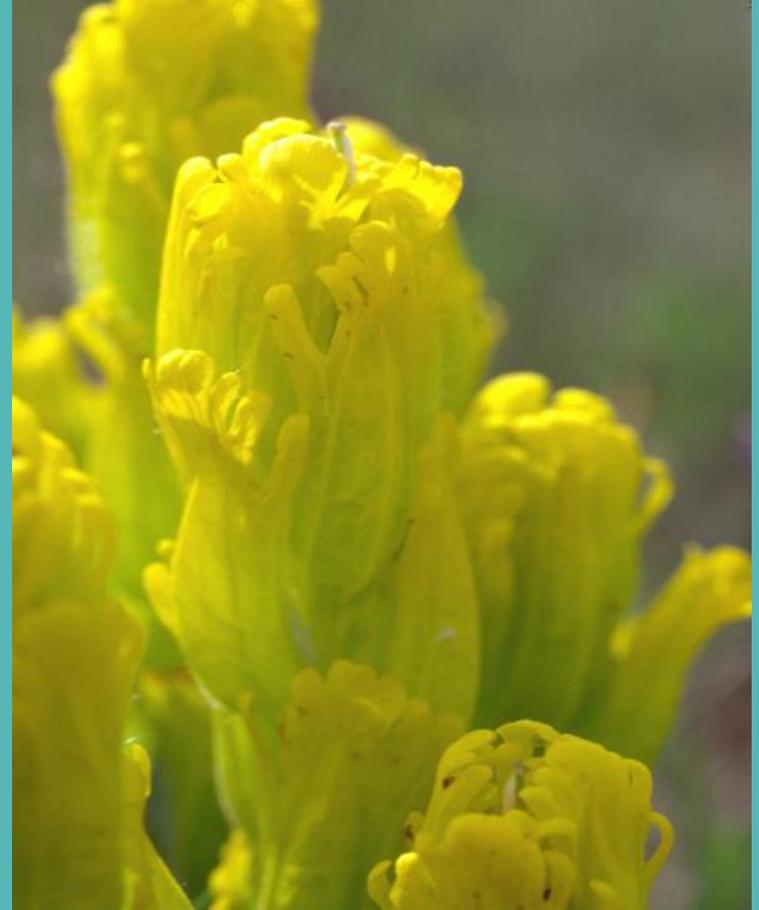
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Natural Resources**

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**Peter Goldmark** - Commissioner of Public Lands

# Natural Heritage Program

- A program established in statute (RCW 79.70) to provide an objective means of setting conservation priorities
- The priorities are to be used to establish a statewide system of natural areas



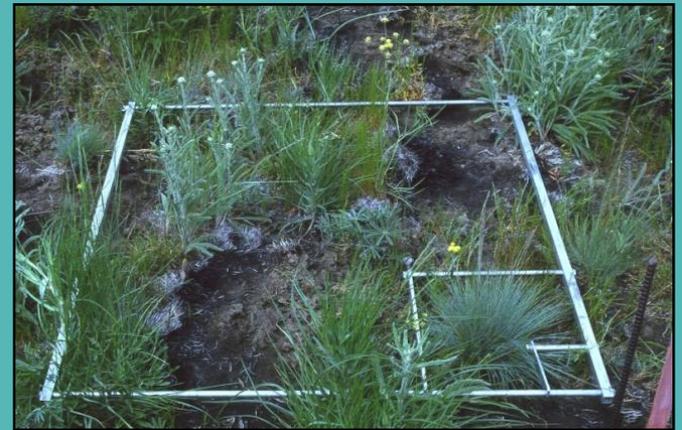
# Natural Areas by the Numbers

- Managed by DNR's Natural Areas Program
  - 92 sites
    - Natural Area Preserves - 56
    - Natural Resources Conservation Areas - 36
  - 157,000 acres



# Natural Area Preserves

- Scientific research
- Genetic resource of native plants and animals
- Education
- Baseline / reference areas
- Habitats for vanishing species



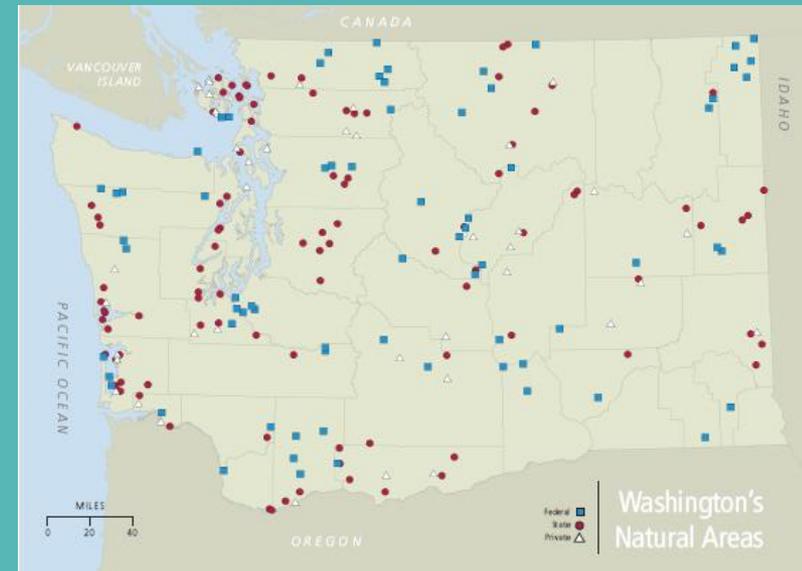
# Natural Resources Conservation Areas

- Protect habitat for plant and animal species
- Offer opportunities for environmental education and research
- Include low-impact use, such as hiking or wildlife viewing



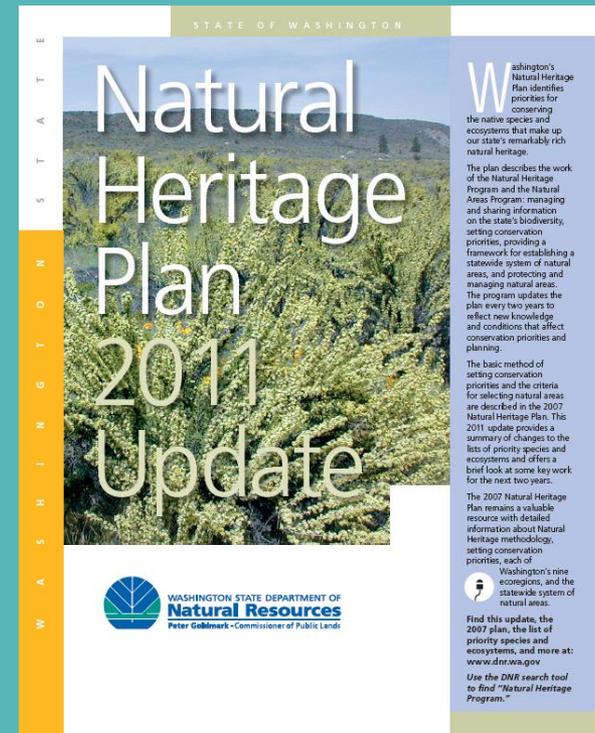
# Building the Statewide System of Natural Areas

- Goal: Create a robust system that has examples of Washington's diversity of ecosystems and species
- Includes federal, state and private natural areas



# Building the Statewide System of Natural Areas

- Guided by *State of Washington Natural Heritage Plan*
  - Establishes priorities for species and ecosystems
  - Identifies processes by which natural areas are identified and designated



# Natural Heritage Methodology

## Member of NatureServe

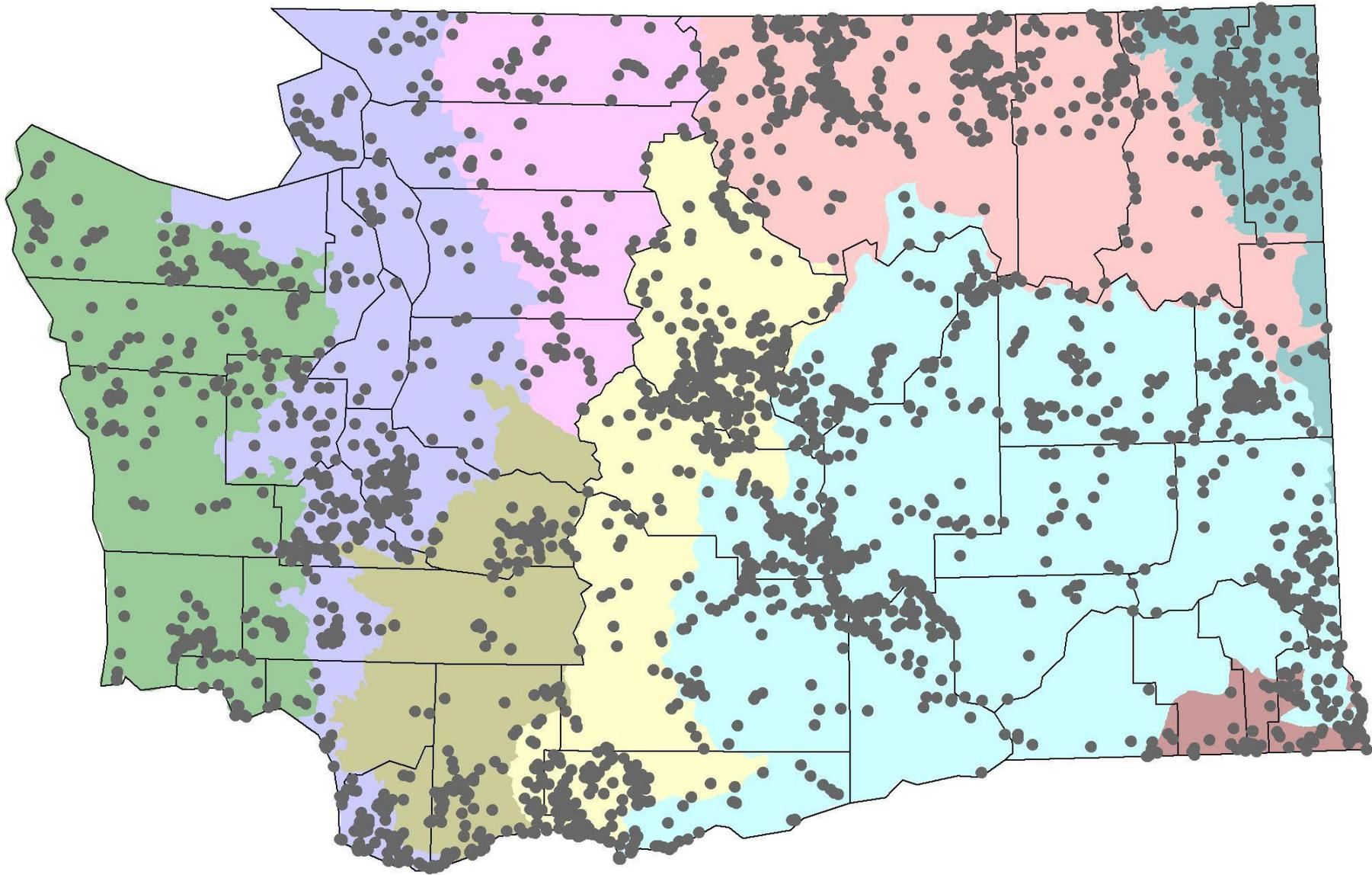
- Species and ecosystems approach (coarse filter / fine filter)
- Global and state ranking system applied to species and ecosystems
- Ecosystems classification
  - National Vegetation Classification
  - Ecological systems
- Same data standards and compatible data management systems



# Natural Heritage Plan Priorities

- Factors for rare species
  - Rarity
  - Threats
  - Protection potential
  - Taxonomy
- Factors for ecosystems
  - Adequacy of representation
  - Ecological quality
    - Diversity
    - Viability
  - Rarity
  - Threat
  - Protection potential





# Natural Heritage / NatureServe Conservation Status Ranks

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
G1	G1S1	invalid	invalid	invalid	invalid
G2	G2S1	G2S2	invalid	invalid	invalid
G3	G3S1	G3S2	G3S3	invalid	invalid
G4	G4S1	G4S2	G4S3	G4S4	invalid
G5	G5S1	G5S2	G5S3	G5S4	G5S5

- 1 = critically imperiled
- 2 = imperiled
- 3 = vulnerable
- 4 = apparently secure
- 5 = demonstrably widespread, abundant and secure



# Natural Heritage / NatureServe Conservation Status Ranks

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
G1	G1S1	invalid	invalid	invalid	invalid
G2	G2S1	G2S2	invalid	invalid	invalid
G3	G3S1	G3S2	G3S3	invalid	invalid
G4	G4S1	G4S2	G4S3	G4S4	invalid
G5	G5S1	G5S2	G5S3	G5S4	G5S5

- 1 = critically imperiled
- 2 = imperiled
- 3 = vulnerable
- 4 = apparently secure
- 5 = demonstrably widespread, abundant and secure



# Evaluating Sites: Can the features be maintained over time?

- Size
  - Rare species: population size
  - Ecosystems: area occupied
- Condition
  - Quality of habitat
  - Intact ecological processes
- Landscape context
  - Does landscape support/detract from site's condition and manageability?
- Management issues



# Natural Heritage Program Recommendations to DNR

- Natural Area Preserves
- Natural Resources Conservation Areas



# Natural Area Designation Process

- Candidate sites identified/analyzed
- Natural Heritage Advisory Council/DNR staff recommend sites
- Public meetings/hearings are held
- Commissioner of Public Land makes final decision

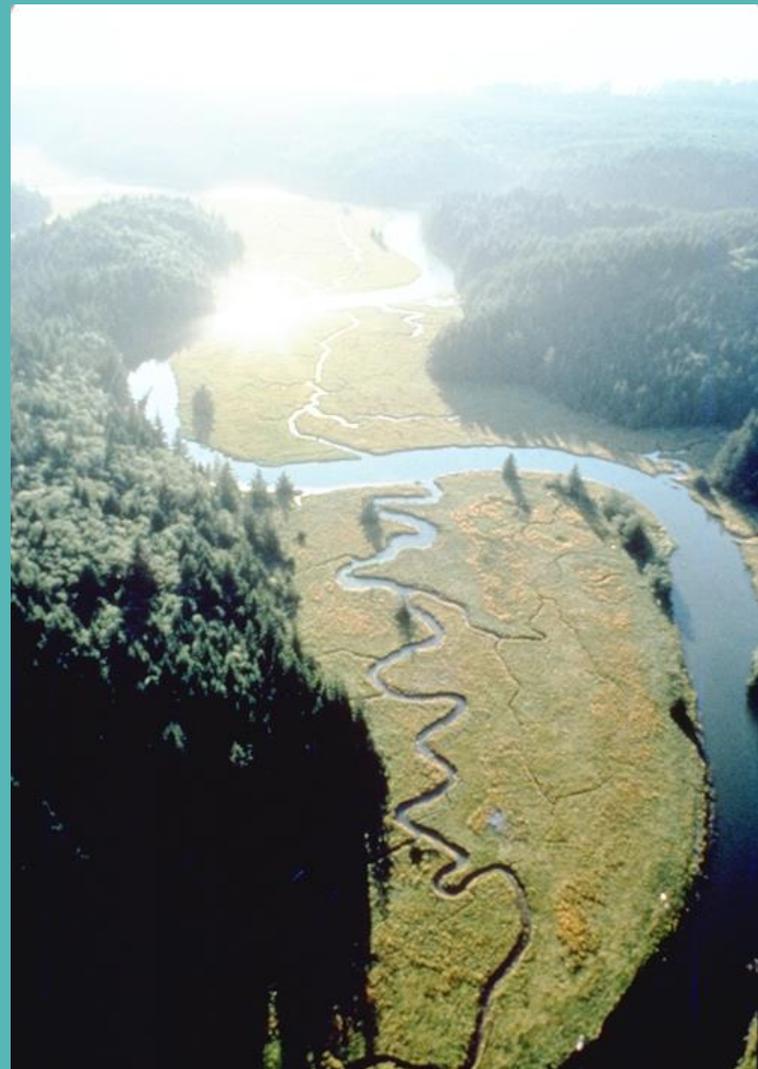




# Questions?



Camas Meadows NAP – Chelan County



Bone River NAP – Pacific County



WASHINGTON STATE  
Recreation and Conservation  
Funding Board

# Follow-up on Board Performance Measures

Scott Robinson, Deputy Director

Agenda Item 6  
August 27, 2016

ROTEB



# RCFB Performance Measures

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## Direction from February 2016:

- Continue to receive agency performance information and financial information in the Director's Report.
- Continue to have state agencies bring forth presentations of their high priority projects.
- Use Member Bloomfield's suggested changes to the performance measures as a starting point for revisions and discussion.

## DRAFT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Goal	Proposed Framing Questions	Proposed Performance Measures
<p><b><i>We help our partners protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, wildlife, and ecosystems.</i></b></p>	<p>Within its authority is the board creating opportunities for recreation?</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Projects funded by type, location, sponsor type.</u></a></p>
	<p>Is the board funding projects that have been identified as priorities through recognized planning efforts, such as SCORP?</p>	<p>Projects submitted for funding that address current gaps in service per <a href="#"><u>SCORP and state-wide recreation plans.</u></a></p>
	<p>Within its authority is the board protecting and restoring natural systems and landscapes?</p>	<p>Acres protected (through acquisition).</p> <p>Acres restored.</p>
	<p>Is the board funding projects that protect and restore natural systems and landscapes as identified in planning efforts?</p>	<p>Projects submitted for funding that address current gaps based upon recent planning efforts.</p> <p>Projects implemented by natural resource agencies in relationship to their internal plans and priorities.</p>



## DRAFT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Goal	Proposed Framing Questions	Proposed Performance Measures
<p><i>We achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to us.</i></p>	<p>Is the evaluation process objective and fair?</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Reduced negative responses to biennial sponsor surveys.</u></a></p>
	<p>Is the board fulfilling its statutory role to ensure statewide outdoor recreation and conservation needs are being met through grant programs?</p>	<p>Perform a board self-assessment on a biennial basis.</p>
	<p>How well do we maintain the state's investments?</p>	<p>Percent of completed projects in compliance with the grant agreement.</p> <p>Number of sites inspected over a biennium.</p>



## DRAFT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Goal	Proposed Framing Questions	Proposed Performance Measures
<i>We deliver successful projects by inviting competition and by using broad public participation and feedback, monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management.</i>	Are stakeholders and the public involved in policy development?	<u>Biennial increase in the number of individuals and discrete organizations actively participating in policy development and/or review.</u>
	Are we achieving statewide participation in our grant programs?	<u>Number of projects submitted by location (e.g., county or other geography).</u>





# RCFB Performance Measures

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## Next Steps:

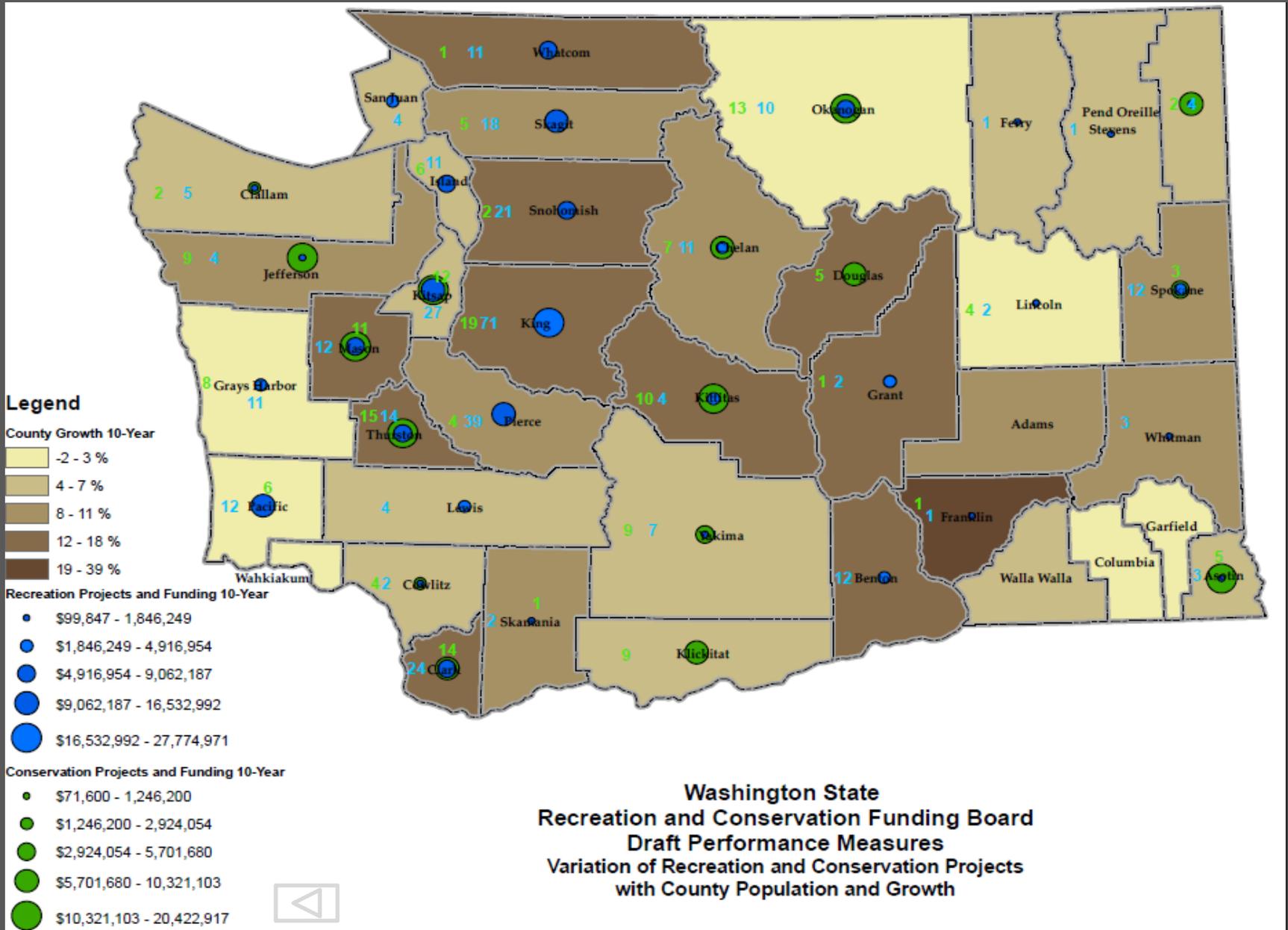
- Finalize and bring back along with the RCFB Strategic Plan for adoption via the consent calendar in July 2016.





# DRAFT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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# Performance Measures

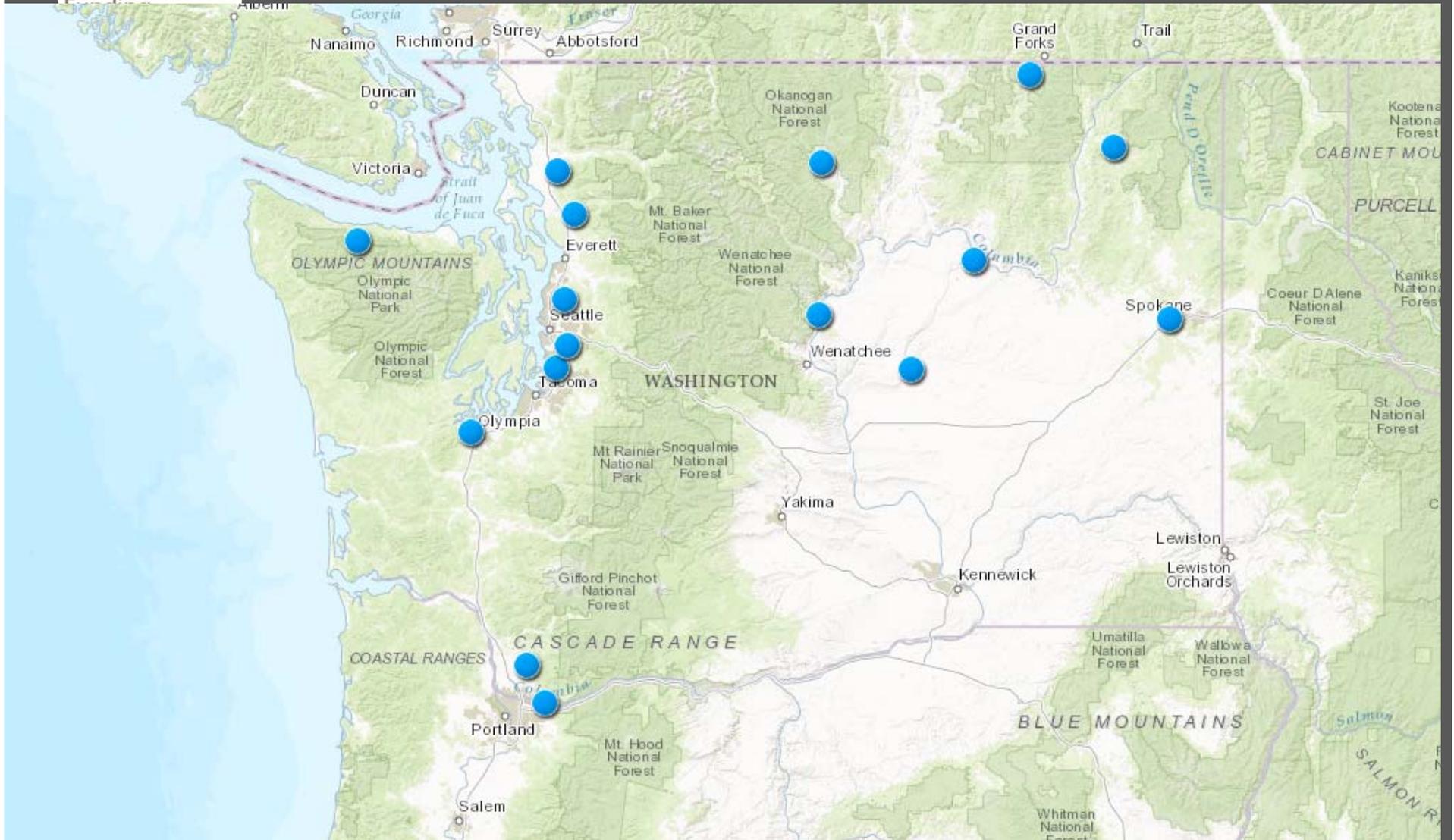
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## SCORP - Top Ten Outdoor Recreation Activities

1. Picnicking, barbecuing, or cooking out
2. [Walking or hiking](#)
3. Wildlife viewing / photographing
4. Sightseeing
5. Gardening
6. Camping
7. Swimming or wading
8. Aerobics or fitness activities
9. Bicycle riding
10. Playground use

# WRP TRAILS APPLICATIONS

As of April 22, 2016



# RCFB Current Performance Measures

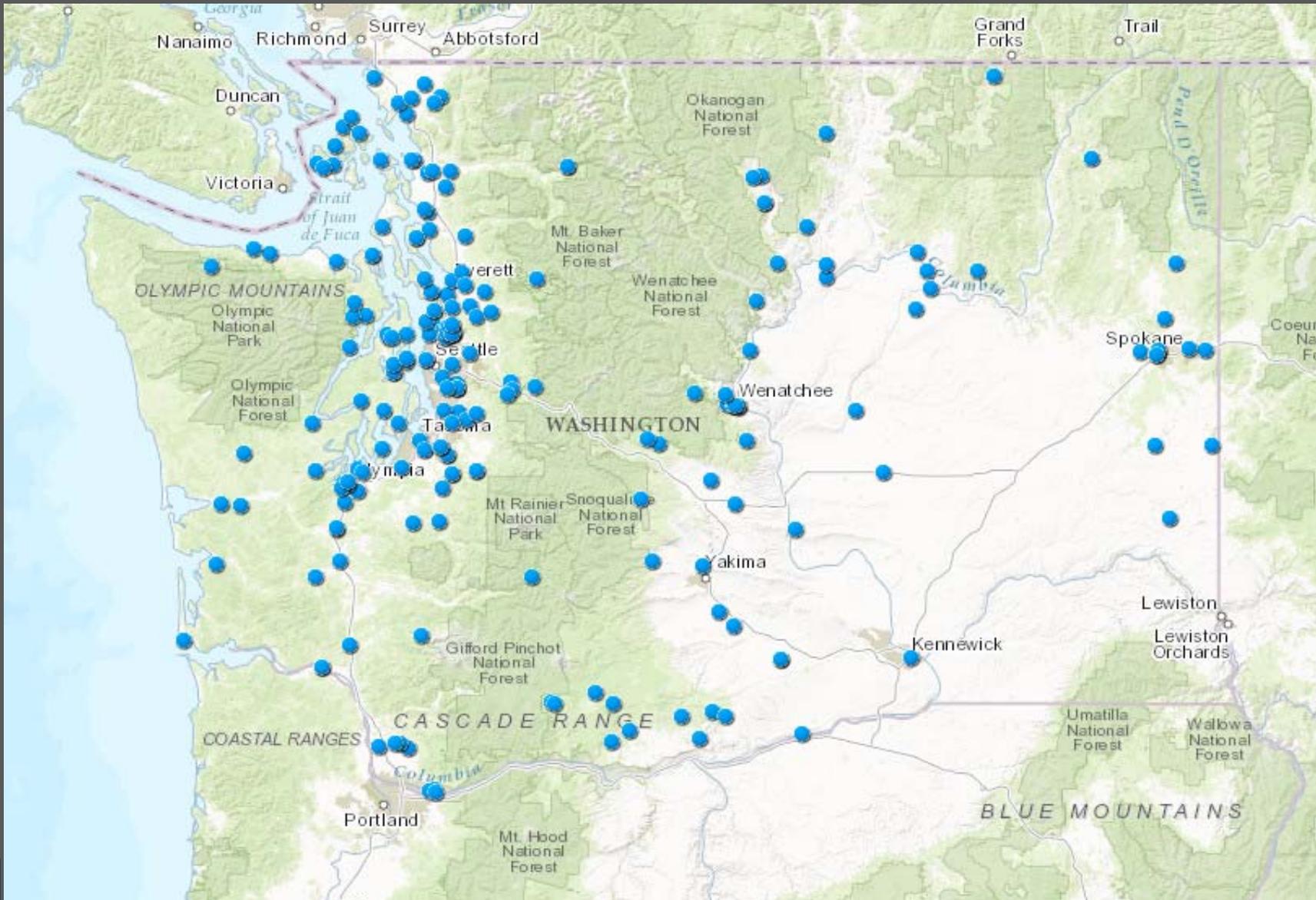
## Key Performance Measures

Goal	Framing Question	Measure
We help our partners protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, wildlife, and ecosystems.	Is the board creating opportunities for recreation?	Projects funded by type, location
	Is the board protecting natural systems and landscapes?	Acres protected (through acquisition) or restored
	Are we affecting the health of Washingtonians?	Percent of respondents to OFM and statewide recreation surveys reporting participation in active recreation
We achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to us.	Is the evaluation process objective and fair?	Percent of applicants reporting that the evaluation is objective and fair
	Are we managing grants efficiently and reducing project delays?	Agency re-appropriation rate
	How well do we maintain the state's investments?	Percent of grants in compliance  (Sustainability measure to be developed with policy)
We deliver successful projects by using broad public participation and feedback, monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management.	Are stakeholders involved in policy development?	Percent of sponsors agreeing with the survey question that "The board considers input before making policy decisions"
	Are we achieving statewide participation in our grant programs?	Number of funded projects by location (e.g., county or other geography)



# 2016 RCFB APPLICATIONS

As of April 24, 2016



# Draft Performance Measures

Framing Question	Proposed Performance Measure
Is the evaluation process objective and fair?	<p>An increase in the percentage of project applicants rating their overall satisfaction with the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application process,</li><li>• technical review process, and</li><li>• evaluation process</li></ul> <p>as 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'.</p>



# Draft Performance Measures

Framing Question	Proposed Performance Measure
<p>Are stakeholders and the public involved in policy development <b>and project selection</b>?</p>	<p><b>The</b> number of individuals and discrete organizations <b>RCO reached out to for</b> policy development and/or review.</p> <p><b>The number of hours donated by RCFB volunteers.</b></p>





# Performance Measures

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STEP 1: Applicant is required to submit a plan that is approved by RCO.

STEP 2: Applicant prepares application addressing board approved criteria.

STEP 3: Project scored by advisory committee.

A green starburst graphic with multiple points, containing the text "Best/Highest Priority Projects Funded".

Best/Highest  
Priority Projects  
Funded



# Performance Measures

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## PLANS, PLANS, PLANS

- WAC 286-04-030(3)
  - Aid organizations and local government, with funds and planning assistance, in providing the type of facilities and resources which, under their jurisdiction, will best serve their needs for outdoor recreation and habitat conservation.



# Performance Measures

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## Outputs vs. Outcomes

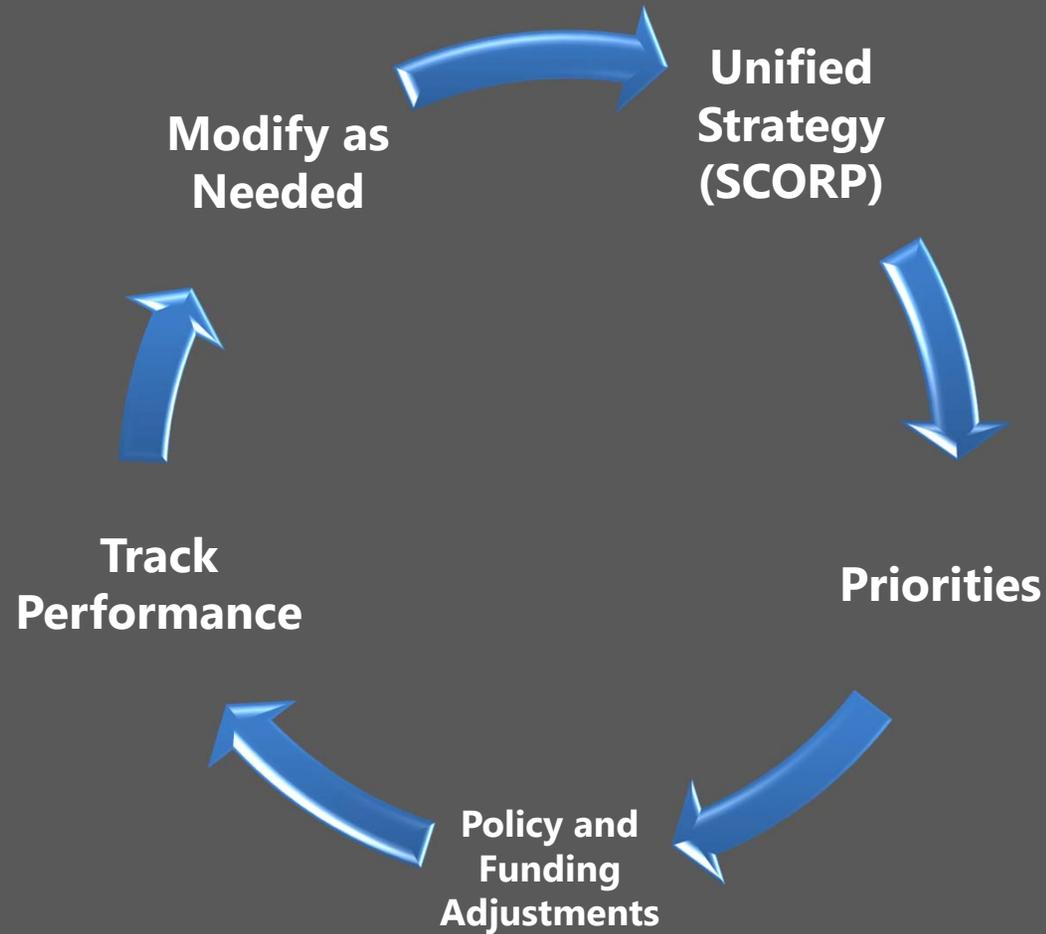
- Outputs – What we do.
  - I.e. The RCFB gave out \$4 million dollars to fund local parks acquisitions which purchased 7114 acres statewide.
- Outcomes – What difference did it make?
  - I.e. More children were able to have access to parks and thus the chance of diabetes has been reduced.



# Performance Measures

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Creating  
Performance  
Measures  
Around  
SCORP





# Overview of WWRP Policy Implementation for the Next Two Years

Wendy Brown, Policy Director

Agenda Item 7A

April 27, 2016

ROFFB



# Phase 1: 2016 Grant Round

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- April – October 2016
- Section 11:
  - New funding allocation
  - Revised percentage acquisition and development in local and state parks
  - Expanded eligibility



# Phase 1: 2016 Grant Round

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- April board meeting:
  - Acquisition policies related to lands already owned by a sponsor
  - Definition of farmland
  - Statewide significance
- October board meeting:
  - Funding allocation in Local and State Parks
  - Funding allocation in Urban Wildlife Habitat
  - Forestland Preservation policies and evaluation criteria



# Phase 2: Forestland Preservation

## Proposed Timeline for Phase 2 (Forestland Preservation Category)

Establish Forest Land Advisory Committee	June 2016
Development of policies and program requirements	October 2016
Preparation of Forestland Easement	October 2016
New Manual Completed	December 2016
Update RCO's PRISM database	December 2016
Grant Round Opened	January/February 2017
Grant Applications Due	May 2017
Grant Application Evaluations	August 2017
RCFB Funding Decision Made	October 2017
Ranked List of Projects Provided to Governor and Legislature	November 2017



# Phase 3: 2018 Grant Round

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- Mid-2016 through December 2017
- Develop new evaluation criteria
- Establish the parameters around the state agencies' coordinated plan
- Determine means to address underserved communities for WWRP



# Phase 3: 2018 Grant Round

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- Develop policy to address what constitutes an exception to the public access requirement
- Increase allowable per acre noxious weed maximum amount
- Develop specific requirements for conferral process.



# Early Actions for WWRP Implementation

Leslie Connelly, Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 7B

April 27, 2016

ROFFB



# Summary

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- Early actions for May 2<sup>nd</sup> grant applications
- Resolution 2016-13
  1. Clarify policy on property owned by a sponsor
  2. Allow a grace period for a waiver of retroactivity
  3. Document partnerships and property transfers
  4. Apply nonprofit eligibility requirements
- Resolution 2016-14: Definition of farmland
- Resolution 2016-15: Statewide significance



# Stakeholder Review Process

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- Early draft materials to stakeholders
- Received feedback
- Revised materials
- Identified future policy needs



# What you don't see today

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- Acquisition of property owned by a land trust
- Holding property for a long time period
- Contract and installment sales policy
- Joint and cooperative projects policy
- Eligible costs for holding property and transfers

**Work to do before the  
next grant cycle in 2018**



# Resolution 2016-13

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1. Clarify policy on property owned by a sponsor
2. Allow a grace period for a waiver of retroactivity
3. Document partnerships and property transfers
4. Apply nonprofit eligibility requirements



# Acquisition Policy Changes

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1. Clarify policy on property owned by a sponsor
2. Allow a grace period for a waiver of retroactivity
3. Document partnerships and property transfers



# 1. Property Owned by a Sponsor

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- Same policy for last 50 years.
- No change to policy intent.
- Clarifies the policy applies to any sponsor, not just the sponsor of the application.



# 1. Property Owned by a Sponsor

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Why clarification is needed:

- Confusion on whether a sponsor could purchase property already owned by a land trust now that they are an eligible sponsor.



# 1. Property Owned by a Sponsor

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## **Proposed Clarification Ineligible Project Types Manual 3: Acquiring Land**

~~Land~~ Property already owned by ~~the~~ an eligible applicant/sponsor, unless the property meets the eligibility requirements described in the "Acquisition of Existing Public Land" section or the "Buying Land before an RCO Project Agreement is Signed" section in this manual.



# 1. Property Owned by a Sponsor

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## Eligible Examples

- Sponsor secures a waiver of retroactivity.
- Sponsor purchases property from an irrigation district.
- City parks department purchases property from city public works.

## Ineligible Examples

- County purchases property from State Parks.
- State purchases property from land trust in the habitat conservation account.

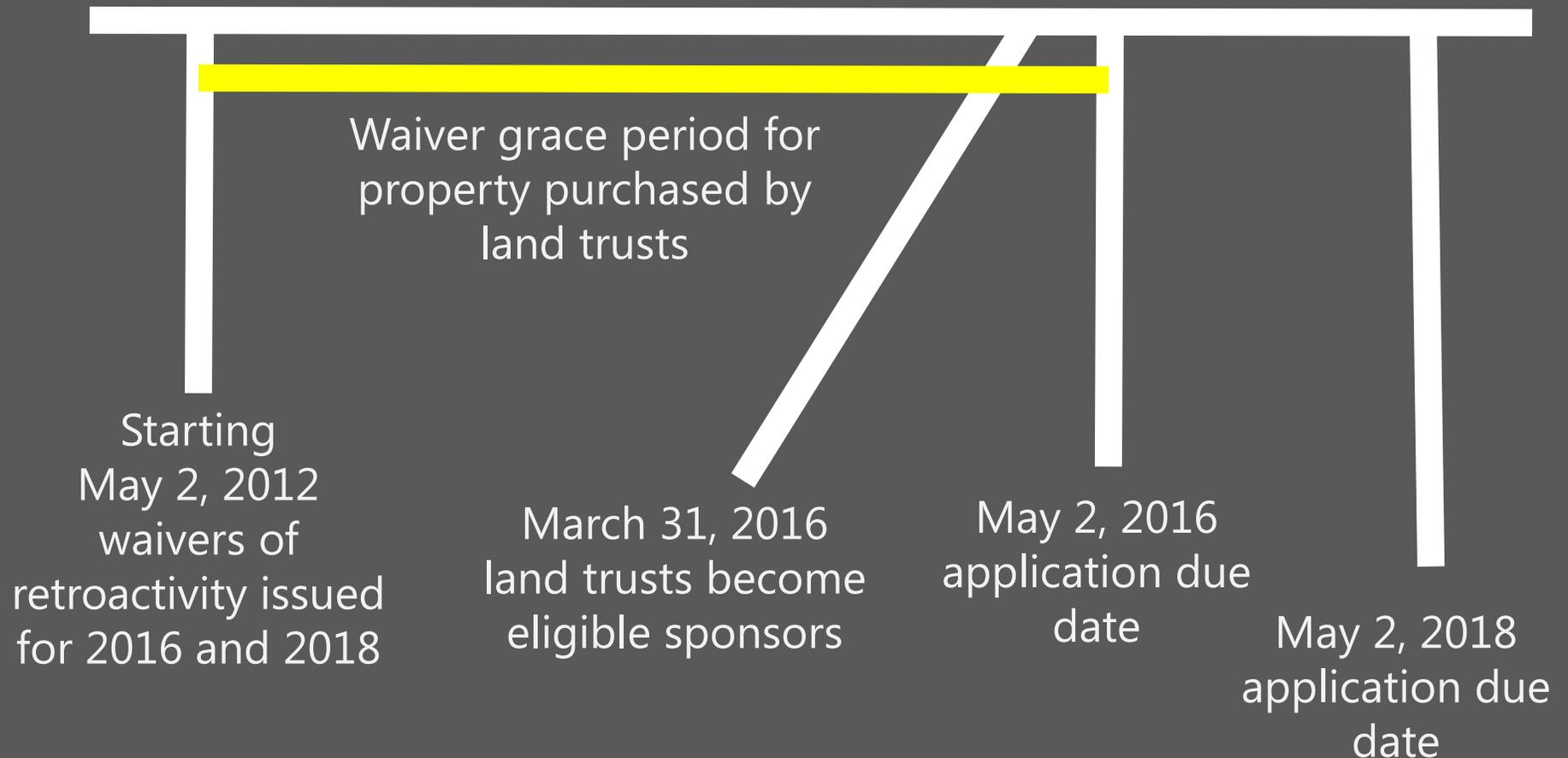


# 1. Property Owned by a Sponsor

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Questions?

## 2. Waiver of Retroactivity Grace Period





## 2. Waiver of Retroactivity Grace Period

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- Grace period would apply to property acquired by land trusts between May 2, 2012 and March 31, 2016.
- Same waiver policy requirements apply.
- Properties acquired by a land trusts during the grace period would have two grant cycles from the date property was acquired.



## 2. Waiver of Retroactivity Grace Period

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Why grace period is needed:

- Land trusts can "catch up"
- Equal opportunity for all sponsors
- Supports partnerships formed before land trusts became eligible sponsors



## 2. Waiver of Retroactivity Grace Period

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### Example:

- Property purchased by a land trust on August 31, 2015
- Waiver issued by RCO on April 30, 2016
- Property eligible in the 2016 and 2018 grant cycle



## 2. Waiver of Retroactivity Grace Period

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Questions?



## 3. Partnerships & Property Transfers

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- Partnerships
  - Sponsors can partner together on projects
  - Land trusts are a direct partner in more categories
  - Creates different types of partnerships
  - Land trusts more than a third party role
- Property Transfers
  - Sponsors can transfer property to other sponsors
  - Amendment to project agreement



## 3. Partnerships & Property Transfers

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Why we need to document partnerships and property transfers:

- Document standard practices
- Transparency
- Establish policy on match requirements

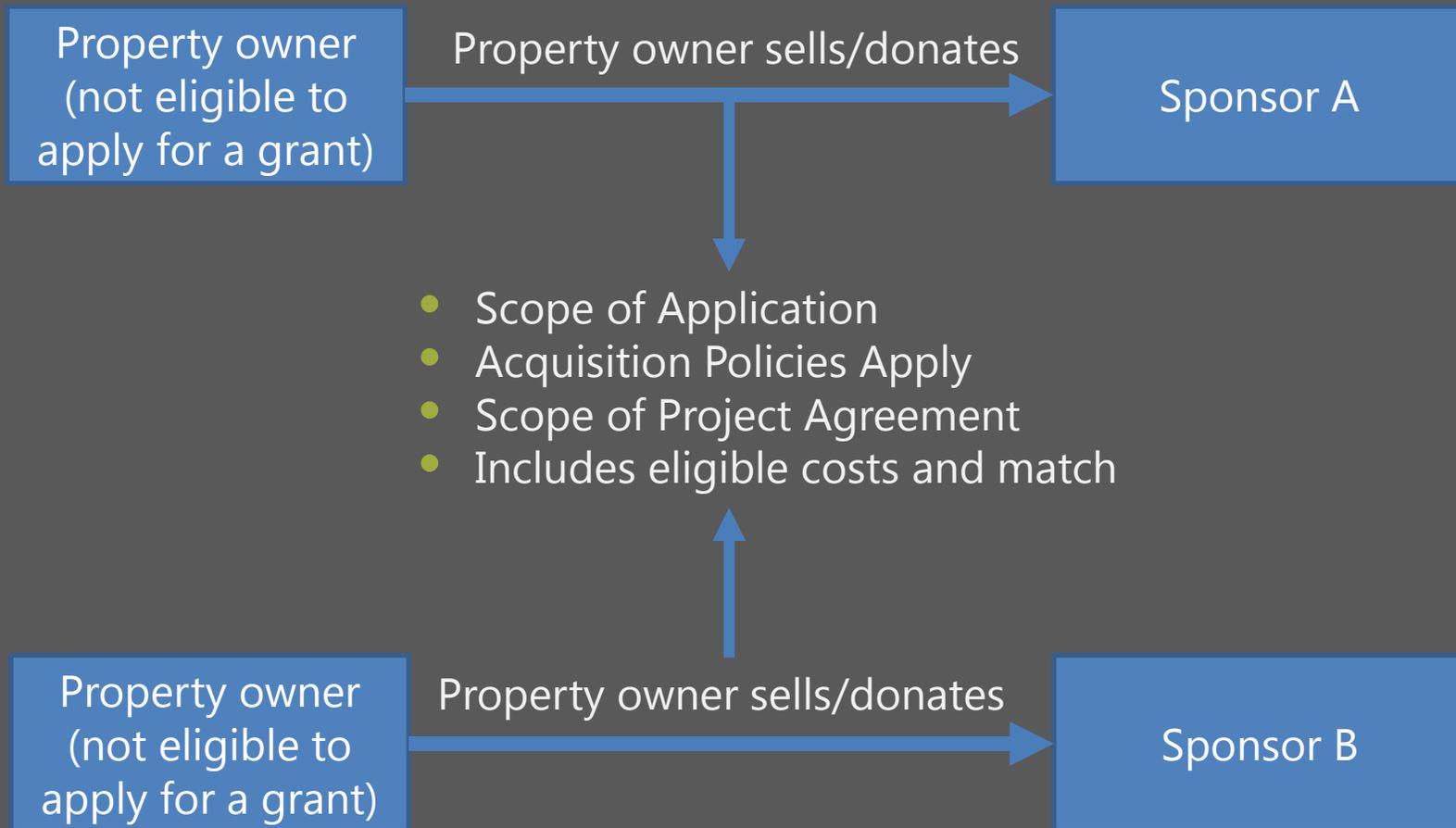


## 3. Partnerships

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- All sponsors must be in the application and project agreement, including properties used as match
- All acquisition policies apply to the project scope
- **NEW POLICY:** Minimum matching share based on ownership at the close of the project

# 3. Partnerships





## 3. Partnerships

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Example:

- Land trust acquires property X – match required
- State acquires property Y – no match required
  
- Project agreement includes property X and Y
- Acquisition policies apply to property X and Y

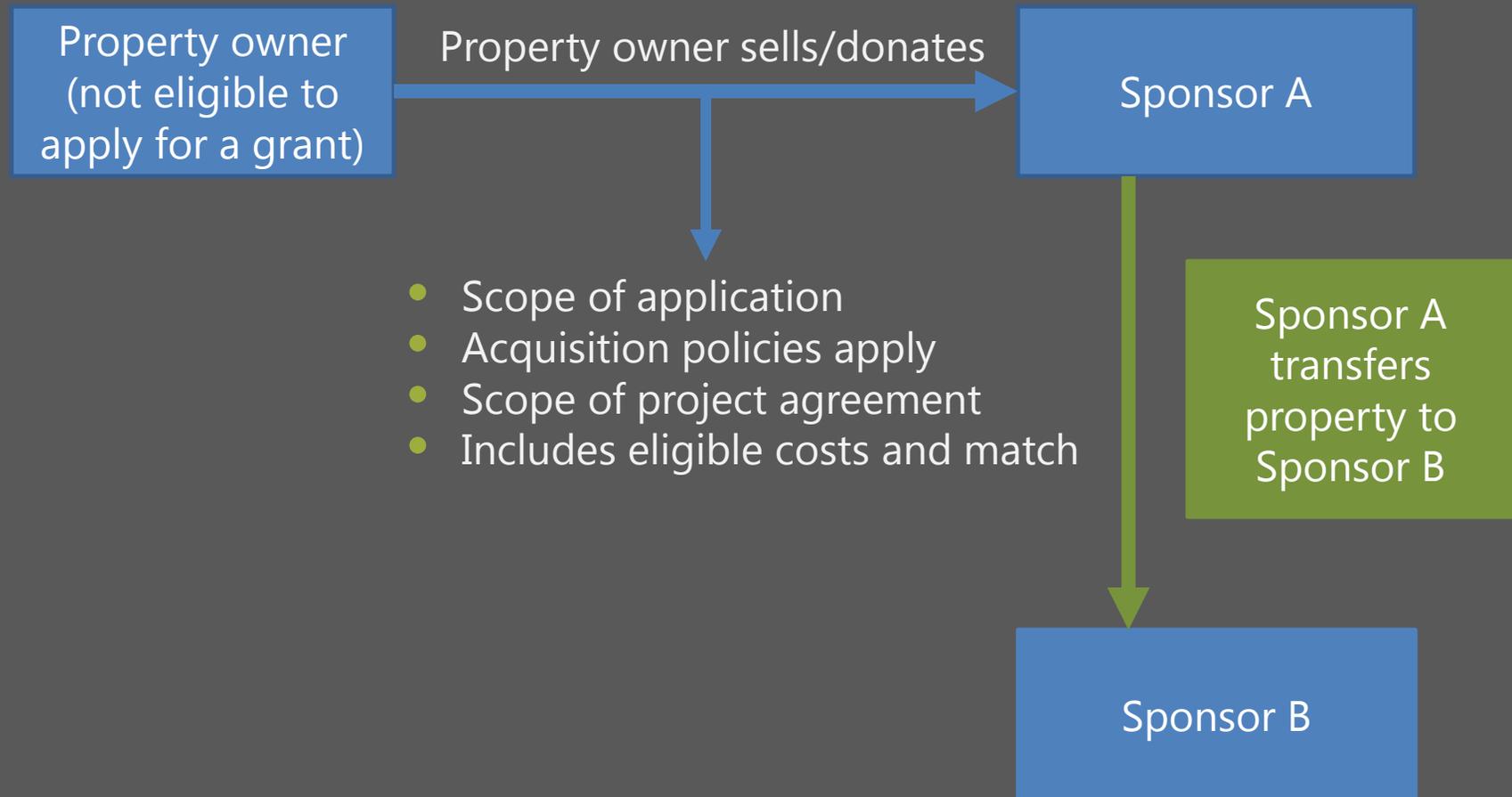


## 3. Property Transfers

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- Amends the project agreement
- Transfer responsibility for long-term compliance
- May occur during the project or after complete

# 3. Property Transfers





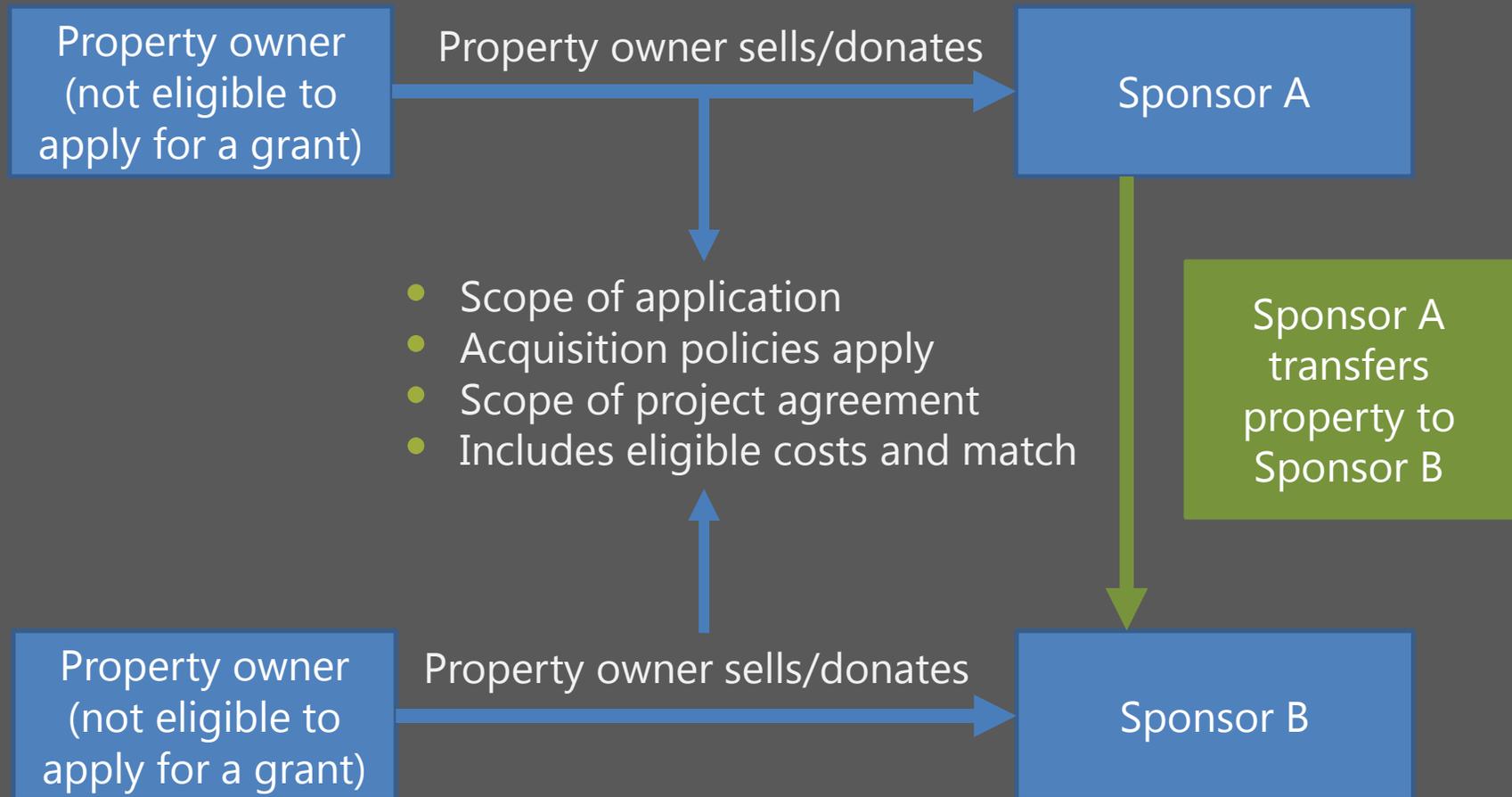
## 3. Property Transfers

---

### Examples:

- State parks transfers property to county
- County transfers property to city
- Land trust transfers property to state
  
- Amendment to transfer the project agreement to the new sponsor

### 3. Partnerships & Property Transfers





## 3. Partnerships & Property Transfers

---

Example:

- Land trust acquires property X – match required
- State acquires property Y – no match required
  
- Project agreement includes property X and Y
- Acquisition policies apply to property X and Y
- Land trust transfer property X to state
- Land trust removed from project agreement



## 3. Partnerships & Property Transfers

---

Questions?



## 4. Eligible Nonprofits

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- Extend requirements for nonprofits in the Riparian Protection to Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, and Urban Wildlife Habitat
- Eligibility policy
- Planning requirement



## 4. Eligible Nonprofits

---

Why we need to apply nonprofit eligibility requirements:

- Long-standing requirements for nonprofits
- Applies the same requirements to all categories



## 4. Eligible Nonprofits

---

- Be registered with the Secretary of State
- Identify successor organization
- 3 years of actively managing similar projects



## 4. Eligible Nonprofits

---

- Planning requirement in Habitat Conservation Account
  - Applies to all applicants
- Expanded planning options in Riparian Protection
  - Overlap now that Riparian Protection is part of the Habitat Conservation Account
- Proposal rescinds expanded options



## 4. Eligible Nonprofits

---

Questions?



# Board Discussion

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## Resolution 2016-13

1. Clarify policy on property owned by a sponsor
2. Allow a grace period for a waiver of retroactivity
3. Document partnerships and property transfers
4. Apply nonprofit eligibility requirements



# Resolution 2016-14

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- Definition of Farmland in the Farmland Preservation category

# Definition of Farmland



Expands definition of farmland to also include "farm and agricultural conservation land"

<b>Open Space Tax Act</b>	
<b>Farm and Agricultural Land (eligible parcels before law change)</b>	<b>Farm and Agricultural Conservation Lands (eligible parcels added)</b>
Devoted primarily to the production of livestock or agricultural commodities for commercial purposes	Previously classified as farm and agricultural land and is now open space land
Economically productive	Has not been irrevocably devoted to a non-agricultural use and has a high potential for returning to commercial agriculture



# Definition of Farmland

---

Why we need to expand the definition of farmland:

- Definition changed in state law



# Definition of Farmland

---

Questions?



# Board Discussion

---

## Resolution 2016-14

- Updates policy to mirror the expanded definition of farmland in the state law



# Resolution 2016-15

---

- Statewide Significance Question
- Criteria #1 Ecological and Biological Characteristics
- Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, and Urban Wildlife Habitat categories



# Statewide Significance Question

---

## Critical Habitat category only

- What is the statewide significance of the project site?
- Does it meet priorities identified in a state plan?
- What elevates this site to a state significance level in addition to needs identified for the local community?



# Statewide Significance Question

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## Before Law Changed

- Critical Habitat category only
- Local agencies only

## After Law Changed

- Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, and Urban Wildlife Habitat categories
- All applicants



# Statewide Significance Question

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Why we need to expand the use of the statewide significance question:

- State law changed to apply the question to more categories



# Statewide Significance Question

---

Questions?



# Board Discussion

---

## Resolution 2016-15

- Applies existing questions on statewide significance to the three categories



# Next Steps

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- Update manuals
- Grant applications due May 2, 2016
- Continue to work on acquisition policies

THANK YOU!



# Upcoming Requests for WWRP Implementation

Leslie Connelly, Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 7C  
April 27, 2016

ROFFB



# Summary

---

- Funding allocations for 2016 grant applications
  - State Parks category
  - Local Parks category
  - Urban Wildlife Habitat category
- Forestland Preservation category grant cycle

# Funding Allocations



## State Parks Allocation

### Old law

...for the acquisition and development of state parks, with at least fifty percent of the money for acquisition costs.

### New law

...for the acquisition and development of state parks, with at least forty percent but no more than fifty percent of the money for acquisition costs.

# Funding Allocations



## Local Parks Allocation

### Old law

...for the acquisition, development, and renovation of local parks, with at least fifty percent of this money for acquisition costs.

### New law

...for the acquisition, development, and renovation of local parks, with at least forty percent but no more than fifty percent of the money for acquisition costs.

# Funding Allocations

---



## Urban Wildlife Habitat Allocation

40% to local agencies and Native American tribes

40% to state agencies

20% to fully fund partially funded projects

Board policy adopted in 2008



# Funding Allocations

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- Draft in recommendation in July
- Public comment in August
- Final recommendation in October\*

\*Coincides with board approval of ranked project lists

---



# Funding Allocations

---

Questions?



# Forest Land Preservation Category

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- Program policies
- Evaluation criteria
- Conservation easement template
- Administrative rules



# Forest Land Preservation Category

Implementation Timeline	
Task	Month Due
Draft program policies and evaluation criteria	July 2016
Public comment	August 2016
Program policies and evaluation criteria	October 2016
Application materials, PRISM, and manual	December 2016
Conservation easement template	March 2017
Applications due	May 2017
Administrative rules	July 2017
Evaluations	August 2017
Funding decision and list of Legislature	Fall 2017
Agreements issued	Winter 2018



# Forest Land Preservation Category

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Questions?



# Next Steps

---

- July Meeting
  - Draft funding allocations
  - Draft Forest Land Preservation category policies and evaluation criteria
- October Meeting
  - Final funding allocations
  - Final Forest Land Preservation category policies and evaluation criteria
  - Approved ranked project lists

THANK YOU!

# Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program

Item 9

Presented by: Marguerite Austin

April 28, 2016



LAND & WATER  
CONSERVATION FUND

50  
YEARS IN  
WASHINGTON  
STATE



# LWCF Act



April 28, 2016

# Washington State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Executive Summary | 2013 - 2018



April 28, 2016

# Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership



- Acquire and develop public land for outdoor recreation purposes.
- Serve “urbanized” areas.
- Prioritize projects accessible to underserved communities and where there are significant populations of people who are economically disadvantaged, minority, or youth.
- Fund special studies to guide investments to where it is needed most.



# Legacy Program Policies

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- Eligible Applicants:
  - State, local, and tribal governments
- Eligibility Requirements
  - Establish planning eligibility
  - Represent a jurisdiction of 50,000 people
  - Geographically within a delineated urban area
- Eligible Project Types
  - Acquisition, development and renovation
- Match Requirements
  - Minimum 1:1 match from state, local or private sources
- Fund Limits
  - \$250,000 minimum
  - \$750,000 maximum
- Other Program Characteristics
  - Property acquired must be developed within 3 years
  - Record language against the warranty deed
  - Existing conversion rules for LWCF Act apply



# Legacy Program Policies

Date	Task
Sept 16, 2015	Delegated authority to the director to select projects
March 31, 2016	Applications started
April 22, 2016	Applications due
<b>April 28, 2016</b>	Board's review meeting
May 13, 2016	Advisory committee review and recommendation
May 16, 2016	Director decision
<b>May 20, 2016</b>	Applications submitted to National Park Service
March 31, 2017	Grants awarded



Public access is required for the whole park or outdoor recreation area.

# 2016 Legacy Program Projects



April 28, 2016



# Skyway Park Revitalization

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Number: 16-1934

Type: Development

Sponsor: King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

Program: Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership

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April 28, 2016

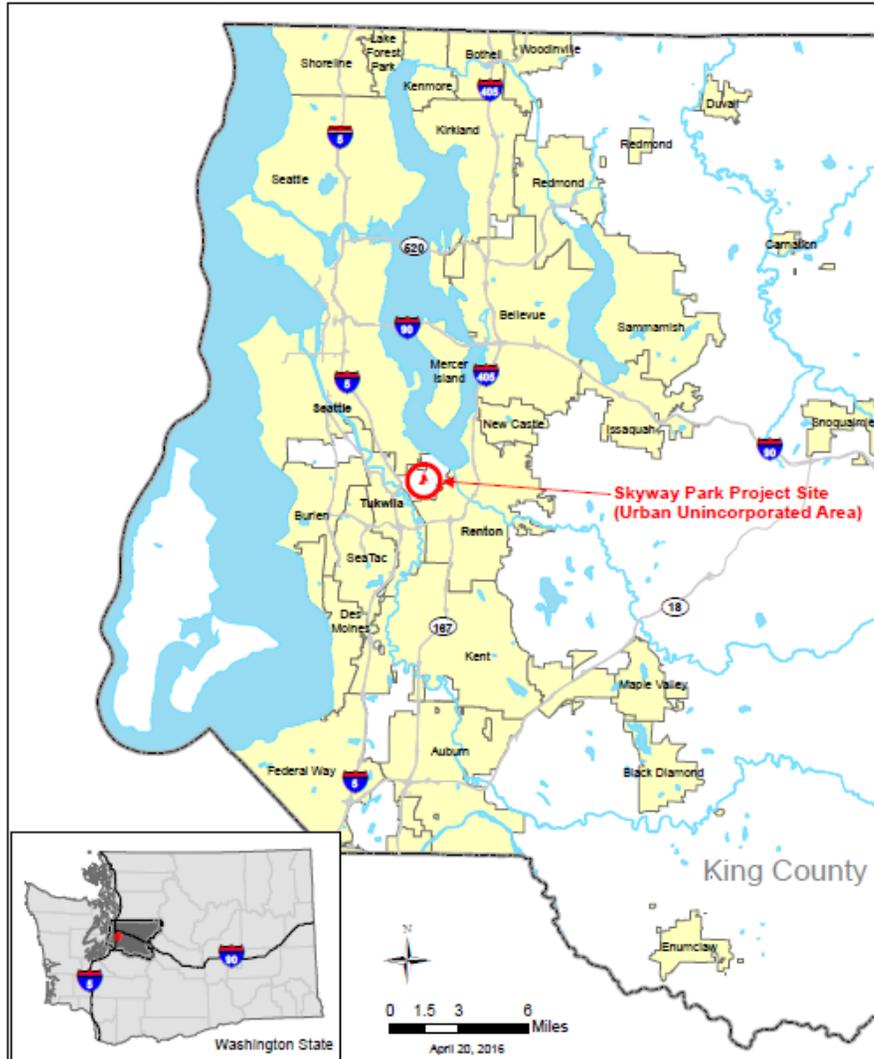


King County

# PARKS

Regional Location Map

Skyway Park Revitalization #16-1934



## Funding

Grant Request	\$350,000
Sponsor Match	<u>\$372,000</u>
Total Cost	\$722,000





- Modular mini soccer arena
- Playground
- Grassy meadow
- Pedestrian entry
- Infrastructure upgrades



# Swan Creek Park Trail Network

---



Number: 16-1695

Type: Development

Sponsor: Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma

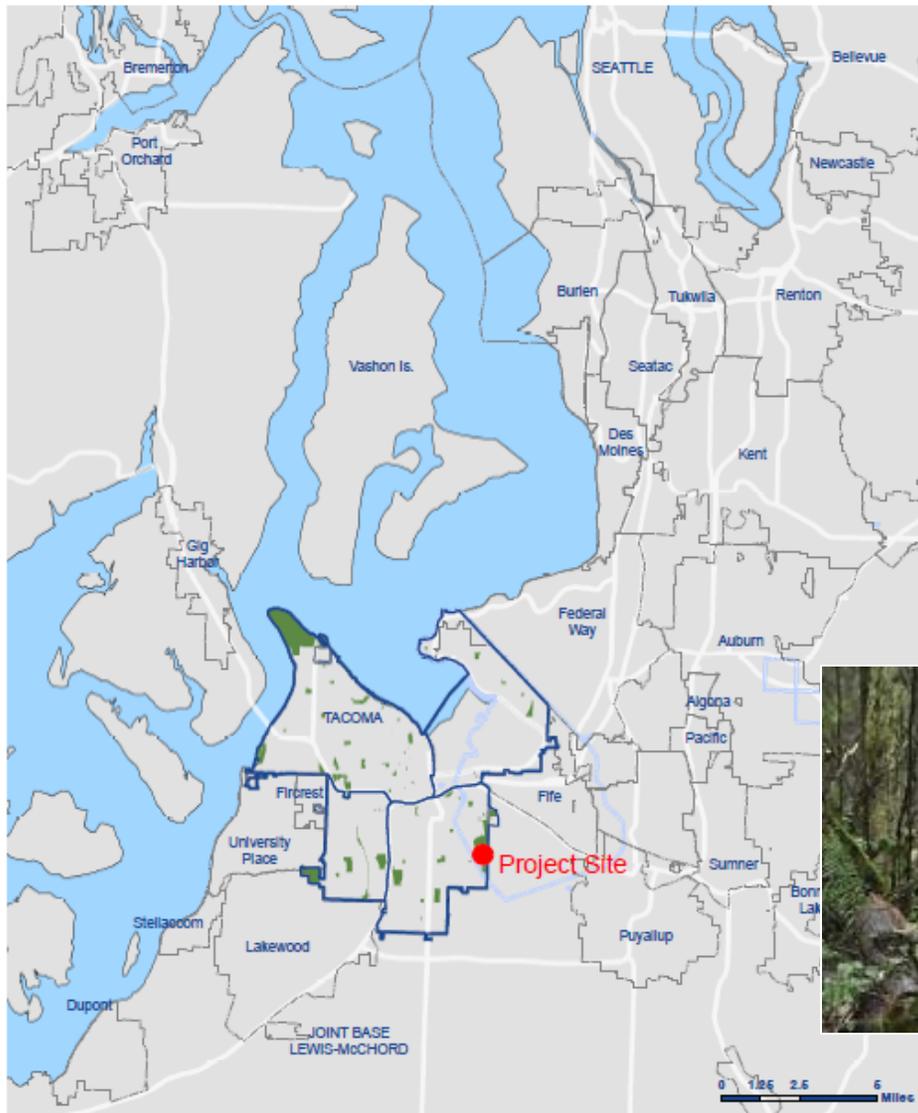
Program: Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership

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April 28, 2016



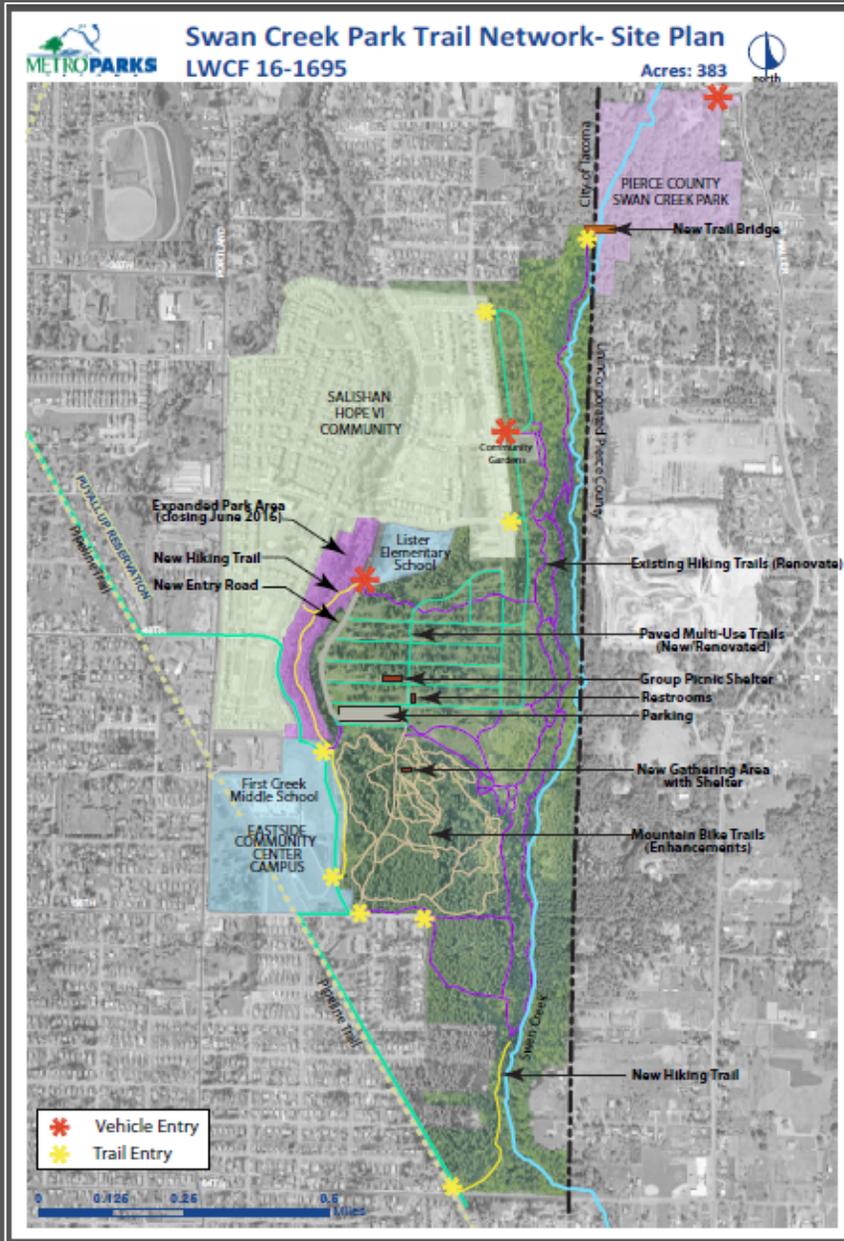
## Regional Location



## Funding

Grant Request	\$750,000
Sponsor Match	<u>\$4,500,000</u>
Total Cost	\$5,250,000





- 5 miles of mountain bike trails
- 4.94 miles of hiking trails
- 3.65 miles of walking paths
- Picnic shelters
- Restrooms
- Parking for 100 vehicles
- Park amenities (signs, bike racks)





# Questions or Comments?

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## Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership





WASHINGTON STATE  
Recreation and Conservation  
Funding Board

# Okanogan County Methow Valley Community Trail Conversion

RCO #97-1181AD

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Myra Barker, Compliance Specialist

Agenda Item 11

April 28, 2016





# Board's Responsibility for Conversions

---

- Evaluate practical alternatives for the conversion and replacement (including avoidance).
- Ensure the replacement property meets the requirements of the funding - Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program.
- Approve or deny the request for state-funded conversions.



# When Does a Conversion Occur?

---

- A conversion occurs when:
  - **Property rights are conveyed for private use**
  - Property rights are conveyed for non-public outdoor recreation use
  - Non-outdoor recreation uses are made of the project area
  - Unallowable indoor facilities are developed within the project area
  - Public outdoor recreation use is terminated



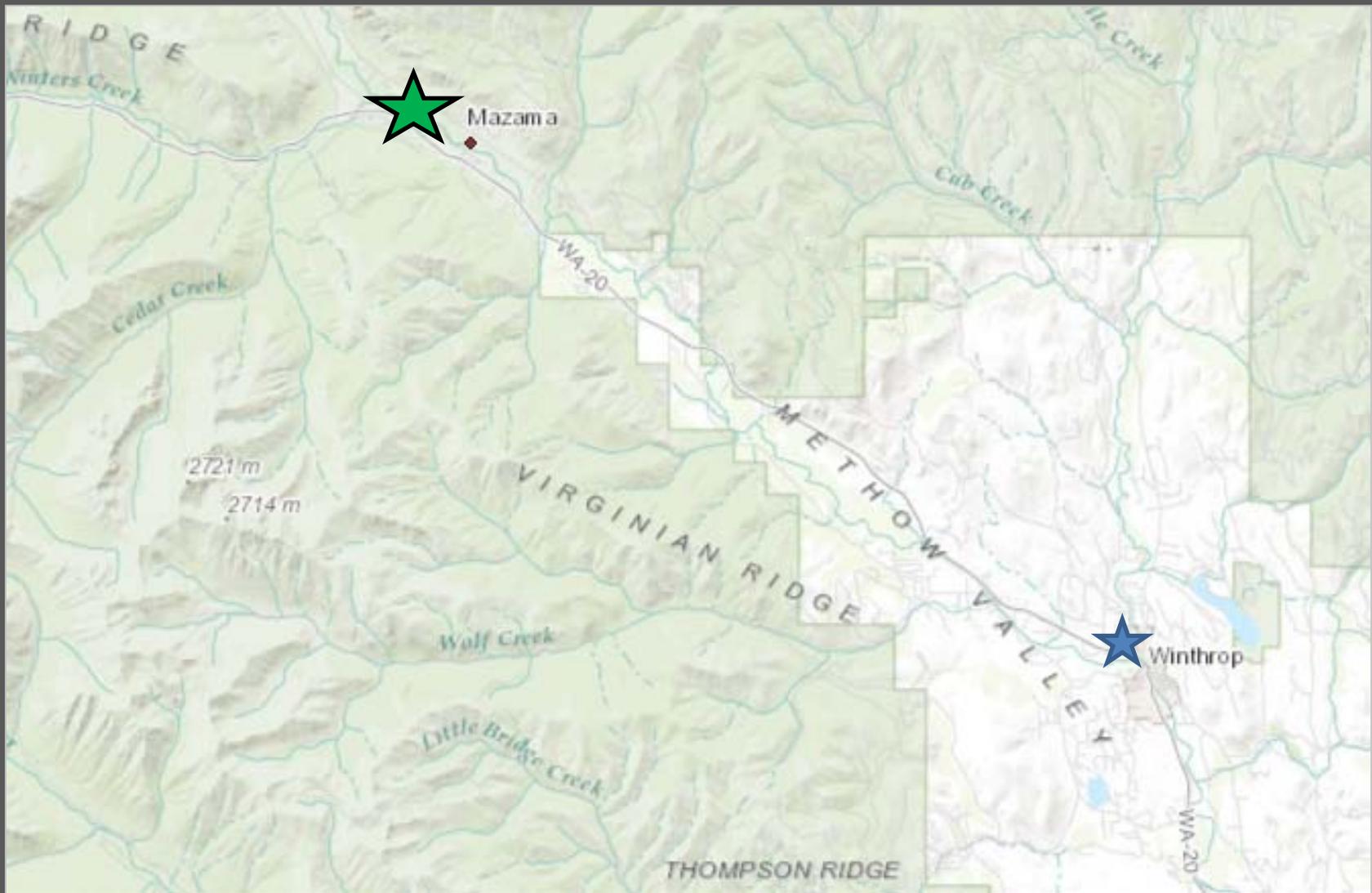
# How is a Conversion Resolved?

---

- Requirements

- All practical alternatives to the conversion are evaluated and rejected.
  - Replacement property must:
    - Be equivalent or greater usefulness and location
    - Be at least equal market value
    - Administered by the same project sponsor
    - Satisfy a need in the project sponsor's adopted plan
    - Be eligible as a project in the respective grant program
    - Public opportunity to participate in alternative analysis
-

# Location Map



# Aerial Location Map

---



# Methow Valley Community Trail

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## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (1991-2012)

- Grant funding \$571,577
  - Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP), Trails category
  - Recreational Trails Program
- Sponsor match \$578,475

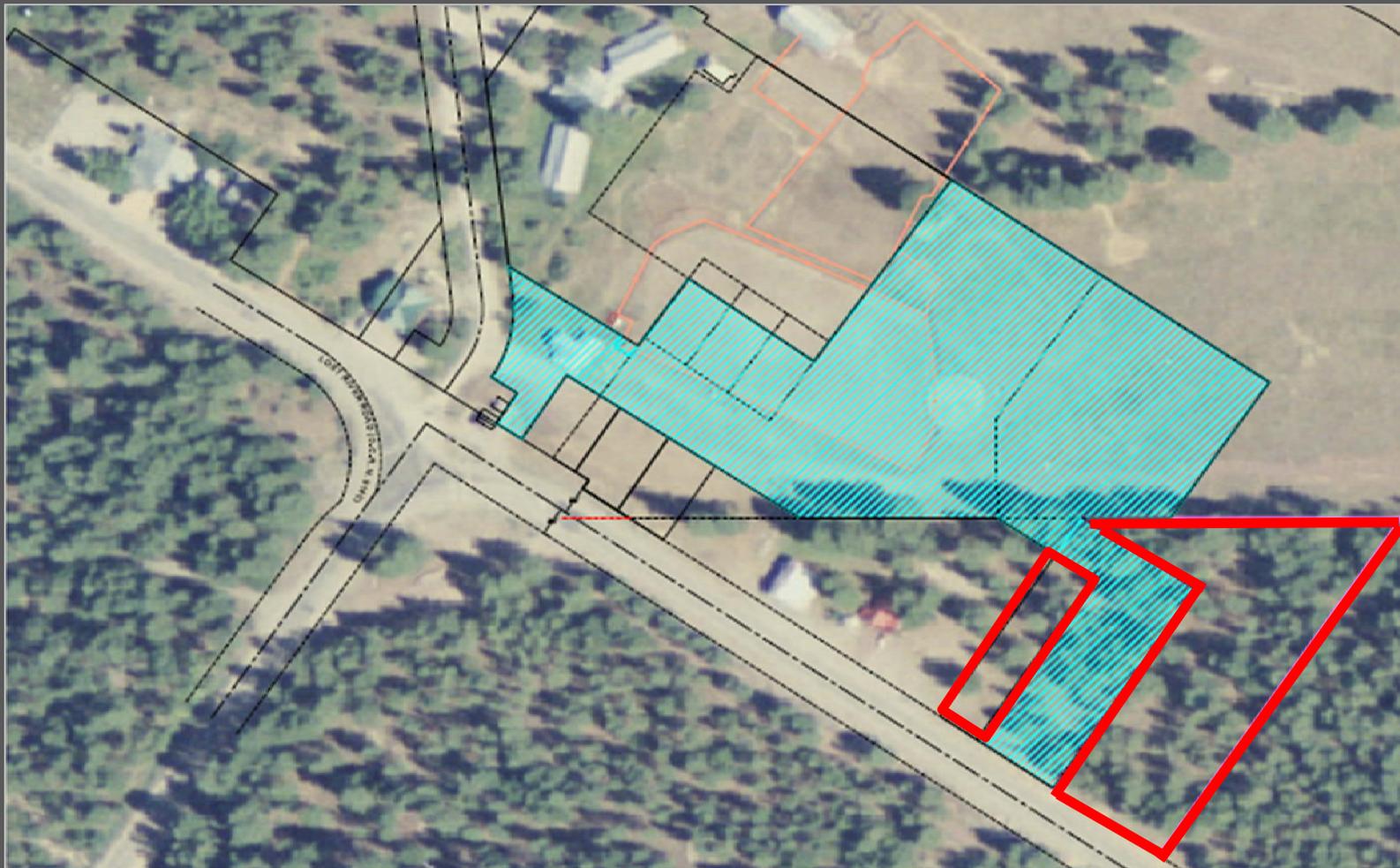
Total investment \$1,150,052

- 38 acres acquired; 28 miles of trail developed; 2 trail bridges renovated; trail maintenance

# Methow Valley Community Trail



# Proposed Conversion Area







# Conversion

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## Okanogan County Methow Community Trail Conversion Request RCO #97-1181AD

	<b>Conversion Area</b>	<b>Replacement Property</b>
<b>Market Value</b>	\$138,000	\$500,000
<b>Acres</b>	1.44	3.39



# Assessment of the Proposal

---

- ✓ Evaluation of Practical Alternatives
- ✓ Evaluation of Fair Market Value
- ✓ Evaluation of Reasonably Equivalent Usefulness and Location
- ✓ Satisfy Needs in Sponsor's Adopted Plan
- ✓ Eligible in the Funding Program

## Evaluation of Public Participation



# Summary

---

- Conversion
  - Convert approximately 1.44 acres
  - Type of conversion
    - Conveying property rights
- Replacement Property
  - 3.39 acres



# Staff Recommendation

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- Delegation of authority to approve to the Director contingent upon completing conversion policy requirements
- Resolution 2016-17

# Questions?





WASHINGTON STATE  
Recreation and Conservation  
Funding Board

# State Parks' Allowable Use Requests on RCO-Funded Trails

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Myra Barker, Compliance Specialist

Agenda Item 12

April 28, 2016



# Allowable Use Policy

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To be in compliance with the grant, uses of grant-assisted project sites must be either:

a. Identified in the project agreement; OR

b. Allowed by RCO policy; OR

c. Approved by RCO or the funding board

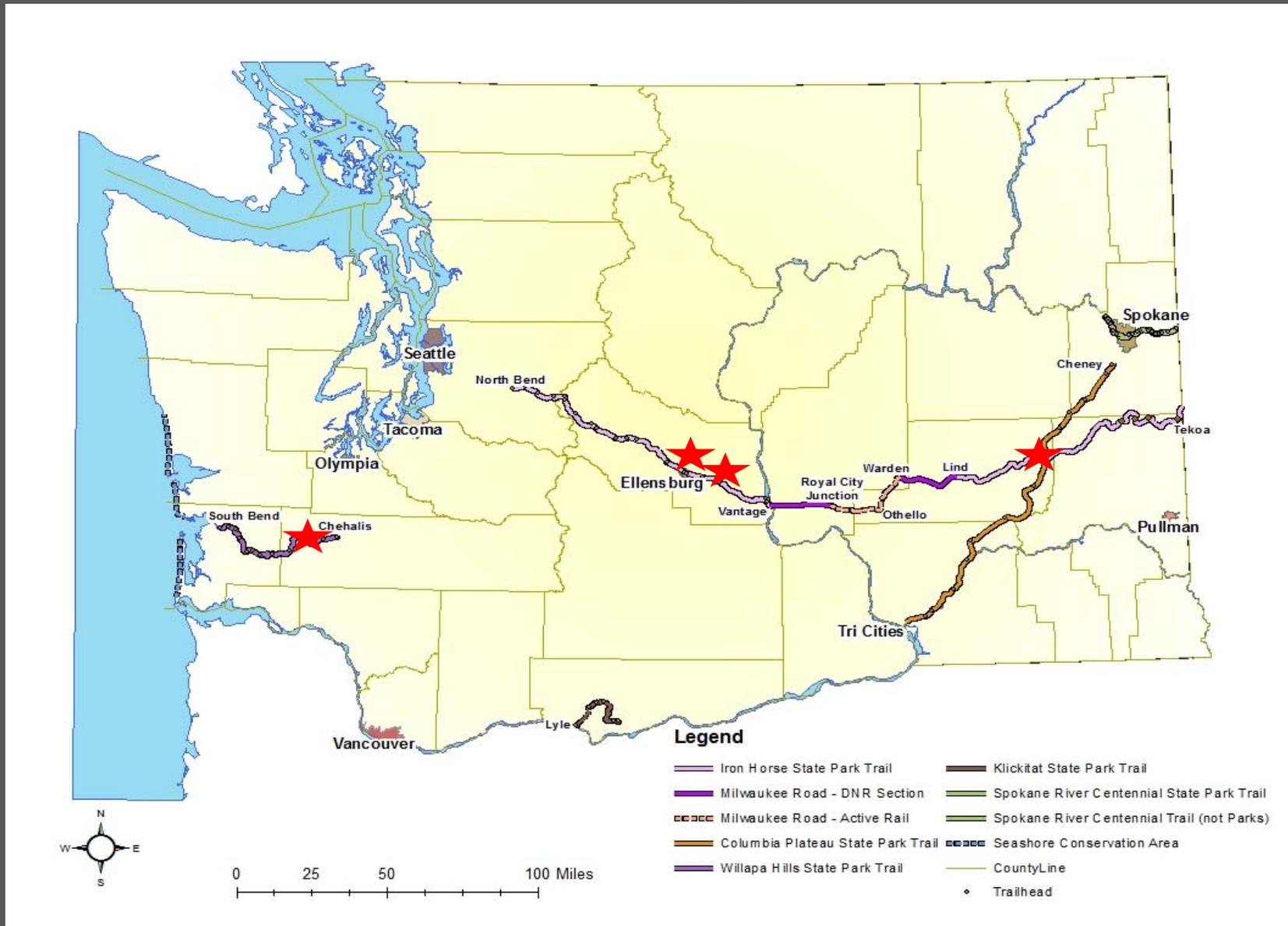
- The use must be consistent with the essential purposes of the grant
- All practical alternatives must be considered and rejected
- The use must achieve its purpose with the least possible impact
  - If the use creates an impact, the use must provide at least equivalent benefit so there is no overall impairment

# Allowable Use Criteria

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- Is the use consistent with purposes of grant?
    - How will it impact the project area?
    - Will the use impair the primary purpose of the project area?
    - Will the project area continue to function as originally intended?
  - What practical alternatives were considered and why were they rejected?
  - Does the use achieve its purpose with the least possible impact?
    - Will the use negatively change the recreational experience or intrinsic values of the project area? Cumulative impacts?
  - If the use impacts the resource, does it also provide at least equivalent benefits to that type of resource?
-

# State Parks Allowable Use Requests on Funded Trails



# Questions?





# Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Policy Changes

Adam Cole

Natural Resource Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 13

April 28, 2016

ROFFB

# Summary

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- Request for Direction
- NOVA Program
- Review Policy Proposals
- Staff Recommendations
- Next Steps



DNR, Reiter Motorcycle and ATV Trail Construction, 12-1274

# Request for Direction

---

## 1. Grant Limits

- Raise from \$100,000 to \$200,000
- Nonhighway Road and Nonmotorized categories
- Remove annual \$50,000 maintenance spending

## 2. Eliminate NOVA Advisory Committee Project Technical Review

- RCO Grant Managers review applications

## 3. Nonprofit Sponsor Eligibility

- Create eligibility criteria
  - Define “publicly-owned lands” (RCW 46.09.530)
  - Control and Tenure Requirements
-

# NOVA Program

---



- Off-Road Vehicle and “backcountry” Recreation
- Refunded state gasoline tax and off-road vehicle use permits
- Planning, Acquisition, Development, Maintenance and Operations, Education and Enforcement
- Local agencies, Tribes, State, Federal, and *Nonprofit Off-Road Vehicle Groups*

# 1. Grant Limits



## Summary of Current NOVA Recreation Grants

Nonhighway Road	\$100,000 per project*	\$100,000 per project
Nonmotorized	\$100,000 per project*	\$100,000 per project
Off-road Vehicle	\$200,000 per project	No limit

\* Limited to a maximum of \$50,000 per year.

## Proposed NOVA Recreation Grants

Nonhighway Road	\$200,000 per project	\$200,000 per project
Nonmotorized	\$200,000 per project	\$200,000 per project
Off-road Vehicle	\$200,000 per project	No limit

# 1. Grant Limits

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fewer applications and project agreements to manage reduces administrative burden for sponsors and RCO.</li><li>• Maintenance and Operations grant spending timeline can match business needs of sponsor.</li><li>• Increased grant limits makes seeking NOVA grants more attractive to potential applicants.</li><li>• Opens the opportunity for more costly capital projects that cannot be done for under \$100,000.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grants may go to a fewer number of organizations within a biennium.</li><li>• Sponsors with Maintenance and Operations grants may defer spending late in the project agreement term which may result in returned funds if they cannot complete the project on time.</li></ul>

# 1. Grant Limits - Discussion



USFW Pomeroy Ranger District Campgrounds and Trailhead M&O, 14-2154

## 2. Technical Review

---

- Background
  - Evaluation Process
  - 2014 Application Surveys and Feedback
  - Meeting with NOVA Committee
- Recommendation
  - Eliminate Advisory Committee Technical Review
  - RCO Grant Manager Application Review

Options	Effect	Pros	Cons
<b>2.</b> Committee reviews <u>only new, inexperienced, or previously unsuccessful</u> applicants.	Reduces burden on committee, can focus their time on applicants most in need of review.	Efficient use of committee member time, provide in-depth reviews.	Treats applicants unequal, may be perceived as a disadvantage to some.
<b>3.</b> Committee only provide technical review of <u>Development, Planning, E&amp;E or Combination</u> projects.	Committee focuses time on the project types that may contain the most unique and complex proposals.	Fewer reviews by each committee member results in higher quality reviews.	Since all project types (not E&E) compete head to head, maintenance projects could be perceived as disadvantaged.
<b>4.</b> RCO Staff assign <u>a small team of committee members</u> to review a portion of applicants.	Committee members review a smaller number of applications.	Efficient use of committee member time, provide in-depth reviews.	Treats applicants unequally. Applicants do not benefit from all committee members' expertise. Some Committee members' unfamiliarity with projects may lead to questions during evaluation.
<b>5. Staff Recommendation</b> <u>Eliminate Advisory Committee Tech Evaluation</u> <u>RCO Grant Manager performs application review.</u>	<i>Applications do not get a technical review; applications are only reviewed for eligibility, completeness, and clarity by RCO grant managers.</i>	<i>Applicant receives straight forward comments. Requires the applicant to put their best foot forward.</i>	<i>Committee members unfamiliar with projects may lead to misunderstandings and additional questions during evaluation.</i>

## 2. Technical Review – Discussion

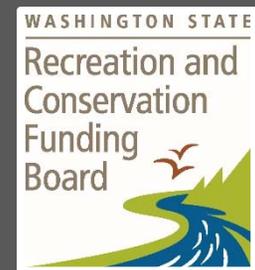


USFW Middle Fork Trail Flood Repairs 2015, 14-2154

### 3. Nonprofit Off-Road Vehicle Organizations

---

*"...Funds distributed under this section to nonprofit off-road vehicle organizations may be spent only on projects or activities that benefit off-road vehicle recreation on **publicly owned lands or** lands once publicly owned that came into private ownership in a federally approved land exchange completed between January 1, 1998, and January 1, 2005."*



## 3. Eligible Nonprofit Sponsors

---

1. Establish Detailed Nonprofit Eligibility Criteria
2. Further Define "Publicly Owned Lands"
3. Establish Control and Tenure Requirements

# Establish Detailed Eligibility Criteria

---

"An eligible and qualified nonprofit off-road vehicle organization must be able to contract with the State of Washington, and meet all of the following criteria:

- Registered with the State of Washington as a non-profit.
- Name a successor at the time of any change in organizational status (for example, dissolution), as required by state law.
- Has documented experience with the type of project for which they are applying for. This experience must have occurred in at least three of the last ten years.
- Does not discriminate on the basis of age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, income, race, religion."

# Define “Publicly Owned Lands”

---



- Publicly owned lands
  - Owned, leased, or otherwise controlled and managed...
  - Public nonhighway road rights-of-way.

# Control and Tenure



Project and Ownership Type	Recommended
1. Planning and Development Projects on <u>Publicly Owned</u> Property.	1. Secure long-term control and tenure of the project site as described in Manual #4, or 2. Co-sponsor the grant along with a NOVA eligible land owner."
2. Planning and Development Projects on <u>Privately Owned</u> Property.	Must secure long-term control and tenure of the project site as outlined in Manual #4...and...  Demonstrate through easement, lease, or other legally binding agreement that the public will have access to the project area during and after the project, for the required term."

# Control and Tenure



Project and Ownership Type	Recommended
3. Maintenance and Operations, and Education and Enforcement Projects on <u>Publicly Owned</u> Property	Execute a Landowner Agreement Form as provided by RCO."
4. Maintenance and Operations, and Education and Enforcement Projects on <u>Privately Owned</u> Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Satisfy the control and tenure requirements in Manual #4, or</li><li>• Provide a lease, easement, or other legally binding agreement for the project property that allows the proposed project and public access; or</li><li>• Execute a Landowner Agreement form as provided by RCO.</li></ul>

# Summary: Staff Recommendations

---

## 1. Grant Limits

- Raise from \$100,000 to \$200,000
- Nonhighway Road and Nonmotorized categories
- Remove annual \$50,000 maintenance spending

## 2. Eliminate NOVA Advisory Committee Project Technical Review

- RCO Grant Managers review applications

## 3. Nonprofit Sponsor Eligibility

- Create eligibility criteria
  - Define “publicly-owned lands” (RCW 46.09.530)
  - Control and Tenure Requirements
-

# Next Steps - Timeline

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- Direction Provided Today
- Public Comment May/June
- RCFB Decision July 2016
- November Applications

# Questions & Discussion



WDFW, Cowlitz River ADA Access (Fishing Platforms), 12-1142



# Proposed Changes to Project Type Definitions for Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities and Recreational Trails Programs

Adam Cole  
Natural Resource Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 14

April 28, 2016

ROFB

# Summary

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- Request for Direction
  - Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) and Recreational Trails (RTP) Programs
  - Background
  - Review Policy Proposal
  - Staff Recommendation
  - Next Steps
-

# Request for Direction

---

## RTP and NOVA

Update maintenance and development project type definitions

- Re-Align scopes of work with traditional definitions and authorities.
- Allow staff and sponsors to better evaluate grant proposals, manage active projects, compliance responsibilities.

# Recreation Trails Program (RTP)

---



- Develop and maintain recreational trails for motorized and nonmotorized uses.
    - Trails that provide backcountry experience
    - Reduce backlogged trail maintenance
  - State, Federal, Local, Tribes, Nonprofits
  - Development, Maintenance, Education
  - Match Required 20% (10% local, 5% Federal)
-

# RTP (Continued)

---

- Must be associated with an existing recreational trail.
    - Water and Snowmobile trails
    - Short, new linking trails
    - Capital equipment in maintenance projects
  - NEPA, Omni-Circular
  - 40-30-30
  - State Trails Plan
  - Accessibility
-

# Nonhighway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities (NOVA)

---



- Off-Road Vehicle projects, and those off a Nonhighway Road
  - Acquisition, Development, Planning, Maintenance and Operations, Education and Enforcement
  - State, Federal, Local, Tribes, Off-Road Vehicle Nonprofits
  - No Match Required (but evaluated)
-

# Background

---



2013

RTP

- "Development projects" contained only capital construction of trails and related facilities
- "Maintenance and Operation projects" included only routine maintenance cleaning, painting, minor repairs, and trail clearing.

NOVA

- No definitions, just examples
-

# Background

---



2014

- Updated definitions
- Alignment with operations of sponsors

# Current Definitions

---

## Maintenance (*"and Operations"* – NOVA)

- Any work within general footprint (or corridor) of existing trail or facility.
- Extensive rehabilitation and repair.
- Large and costly capital improvements

## Development

- A brand new trail or facility
-

# Issues

---

- Compliance on Capital Items
- Inconsistency with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and Federal Definitions
- Architecture, Engineering, and Permit Costs
- Environmental, Cultural Resource, and ADA Review

# NOVA Maintenance & Operation

2014 Adopted Policy Statement	Proposed Policy Statement
<p>Maintenance and operation of existing trails may be interpreted broadly to include <b>any kind</b> of trailside, trailhead or trail maintenance, operation, restoration, <b>rehabilitation, or relocation</b>. "Rehabilitation" means <b>extensive</b> repair needed to bring a facility up to standards suitable for public use.</p> <p>"Operation" means non-capital costs such as cleaning restrooms, garbage service, septic service, etc.</p>	<p>Maintenance activities are those that occur periodically or cyclically to ensure a facility meets <b>its useful life expectancy</b>, and keeps it in an efficient operating condition. Maintenance may include <b>minor re-routes or repair or relocation</b> needed to keep a facility or amenity at a useable standard.</p> <p>Operations means routine servicing activities such as those that may occur on a daily or weekly basis to keep a facility open and useable such as collecting fees, sewage pump-out, janitorial work, restocking, grass trimming, or leaf blowing.</p>

# RTP Maintenance

2014 Board Adopted Policy Statement	Proposed Policy Statement
<p>Maintenance and restoration of existing trails may be interpreted broadly to include <b>any kind</b> of trail maintenance, restoration, <b>rehabilitation, or relocation</b>.</p> <p>“Rehabilitation” means <b>extensive</b> repair needed to bring a facility up to standards suitable for public use.</p>	<p>Maintenance activities are those that occur periodically or cyclically to ensure a facility meets its <b>useful life expectancy</b>, and keeps it in an efficient operating condition. Maintenance may include <b>minor repair, re-routes, or relocation</b> needed to keep a facility or amenity at a useable standard.</p> <p>Maintenance activities do not include operational activities such as keep a facility open and useable such as collecting fees, sewage pump-out, janitorial work, restocking activities.</p>

# Development

2014 Board Adopted Policy Statement	Proposed Policy Statement
<p>Development of trailside and trailhead facilities, new trails, and trail linkages for recreational trails. Trailside and trailhead facilities should have a direct relationship with a recreational trail; a highway rest area or visitor center is not an appropriate use of funds.</p>	<p>Construction of <b>new</b>, or <b>rehabilitation</b> or <b>replacement in place</b> of existing recreational trails, re-routes, trailside facilities, and trailheads. "Rehabilitation" means <b>extensive</b> renovation and repair needed to bring a facility up to standards suitable for public use. Rehabilitation is intended to add to the value of a facility or trail, or prolong its intended useful service life.</p> <p>Development project may also include minor amounts of <b>maintenance</b> work that directly related to or supports the trail or facility being developed or rehabilitated but the predominant or primary work activity in a project must be development.</p>

# Request for Direction

---

## RTP and NOVA

Update maintenance and development project type definitions

- Re-Align scopes of work with traditional definitions and authorities.
- Allow staff and sponsors to better evaluate grant proposals, manage active projects, compliance responsibilities.

# Next Steps - Timeline

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- Direction Today
- Public Comment May/June
- RCFB Decision July 2016
- November Applications

# Questions & Discussion



Mount Tahoma Trails Association, Trail Maintenance, 14-2114

# WAC 286-04-010

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## Definitions.

- (7) "**Development project**" means a project that results in the construction of or work resulting in new elements including, but not limited to, structures, facilities and materials to enhance outdoor recreation resources.
  - (11) "**Maintenance project**" means a project that maintains existing areas and facilities through repairs and upkeep for the benefit of outdoor recreationists.
  - (12) "**Maintenance and operation project**" means a project that maintains existing areas and facilities through repairs, upkeep, and routine servicing for the benefit of outdoor recreationists.
  - (20) "**Renovation project**" means a project that improves an existing site or structure in order to increase its service life or functions
  - (21) "**Restoration project**" means a project that brings a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving the ecological functionality of the site.
-

# Federal

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## **Omni-Circular 2 CFR Part 200.452 "Maintenance and repair costs." §200.452**

Maintenance and repair costs.

Costs incurred for utilities, insurance, security, necessary maintenance, janitorial services, repair, or upkeep of buildings and equipment (including Federal property unless otherwise provided for) which neither add to the permanent value of the property nor appreciably prolong its intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition, are allowable. Costs incurred for improvements which add to the permanent value of the buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life must be treated as capital expenditures (see §200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures). These costs are only allowable to the extent not paid through rental or other agreements.

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# Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Funding: Allocation of Funding per Legislative Budget Proviso

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Wendy Brown, Policy Director

Agenda Item 15A

April 28, 2016

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ROFFB



# 2016 Budget Proviso

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1. \$50,000 is provided solely for improvements to the trails database maintained by the recreation and conservation office.
2. \$2,450,000 is provided solely for the purposes other than education and enforcement projects.
3. For project funds returned for projects in the NOVA program account – state, the recreation and conservation office may apply the funds to priority projects in any categories within the NOVA program.



# Available Grant Funds

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New fuel tax revenue	\$2,500,000
10% RCO administrative rate	\$250,000
Trails database	\$50,000
<b>Available for grants</b>	<b>\$2,200,000</b>



# Distribution of NOVA Funds

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NOVA Category	Without Proviso	With Proviso
Education and Enforcement	\$660,000	\$0
Nonhighway Road	\$462,000	\$660,000
Nonmotorized	\$462,000	\$660,000
ORV	\$462,000	\$660,000
Competitive Funds	\$154,000	\$220,000



# NOVA Program: Reinstatement Request

Darrell Jennings  
Senior Outdoor Grant Manager

Agenda Item 15B

April 28, 2016

ROFFB



# Request to Reinstate

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- Department of Fish and Wildlife
    - 14-2148 Wenas Wildlife Area Manastash Ridge Trail
  - Department of Natural Resources
    - 14-1848 Green Mountain Trail Planning
    - 14-1813 Olympic Region Reade Hill Planning
    - 14-1821 Reiter Foothills Nonmotorized Trail Phase 2
    - 14-1826 NE Region Education and Enforcement
    - 14-1822 Reiter Foothills Education and Enforcement
-



# Match Certification

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- Required for all projects that have match in their applications
- Due at least 30 days prior to board funding meeting
- Waiver procedure in Administrative Code



# Reasons Match Not Certified

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- Department of Fish and Wildlife
  - RCO mistake at time funding recommendation developed
- Department of Natural Resources
  - Agency paperwork error in certifying match for projects



# Distribution of New Revenue

NOVA Category	New Revenue
Education and Enforcement	\$0
Nonhighway Road*	\$660,000
Nonmotorized	\$660,000
ORV	\$660,000
Competitive Funds	\$220,000
Total:	\$2,200,000

\* Nonhighway road category already fully funded. Excess revenue is shifted to competitive fund category and follows the boards allocation procedures for competitive dollars.



# Competitive Fund Allocation

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- Additional scoring criteria:
  - Number of NOVA recreationists served
  - Confidence in number of NOVA recreationists served
  - Amount of non-state match
  - Number of unfunded projects in each category
- Allocation procedure:
  - Fully fund partially funded projects
  - Highest competitive score of next unfunded project from each list
  - If tie, original evaluation scores are used
  - Any remaining funds are added to competitive pool for next grant cycle

Nonmotorized Project List						
Project #	Sponsor	Project Name	Request	Status	Allocation of New Revenue	
					Statutory	Competitive
14-1815M	Department of Natural Resources	Blanchard & Harry Osborne Facilities Maintenance	\$97,805.00	Alternate	\$97,805.00	
14-2111P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	North Summit Recreation Area	\$46,900.00	Alternate	\$46,900.00	
14-2148P	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Wenas Wildlife Area Manashtash Ridge Trails	\$60,000.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-1985M	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pasayten River Foot Log and Turnpikes	\$24,275.00	Alternate	\$24,275.00	
14-2105P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Methow Snowy Lakes Trail and Facilities Plan	\$9,472.00	Alternate	\$9,472.00	
14-2110P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Chickadee Non-motorized Trail Planning	\$31,000.00	Alternate	\$31,000.00	
14-1848P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain Trail Planning	\$100,000.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-1813P	Department of Natural Resources	Olympic Region Reade Hill Planning	\$63,619.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-1979D	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Pacific NW Nat Scenic Trail, S Fork Nooksack Ph 1	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$100,000.00	
14-2156P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pacific Northwest Trail Bridge	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$33,000.00	
14-1912P	Department of Natural Resources	Morning Star NRCA Recreation Plan	\$98,700.00	Alternate	\$98,700.00	
14-1956P	USFS MBSNF Darrington RD	Milk Creek Bridge Replacement and Trail Relocation	\$40,000.00	Alternate	\$40,000.00	
14-1821D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Nonmotorized Trail Phase 2	\$99,308.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-2129D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch County Park Nonmotorized Connect	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$100,000.00	
14-1908P	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Elbow Lake Trail Relocation and Bridge Replacement	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$33,000.00	
14-2004M	USFS GPNF Mt St Helens NVM	Mount St Helens NVM Winter Recreation OM	\$49,685.00	Alternate	\$45,848.00	\$3,837.00
14-2016D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Irongate Trailhead Improvements	\$22,905.00	Alternate		\$22,905.00
14-2120	City of Bremerton	Nonmotorized Recreation Plan	\$100,000.00	Alternate		\$100,000.00
ORV Project List						
14-1823D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Forest 4x4 Trail Development	\$491,000.00	Alternate	\$491,000.00	
14-1846P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain GM-1 Area Planning	\$156,800.00	Alternate	\$156,800.00	
14-1824C	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills ST and ATV Trail Development	\$500,800.00	Alternate	\$12,200.00	\$488,600.00
14-2160M	Grays Harbor County	Straddleline ORV Park Maintenance	\$143,800.00	Withdrawn	--	
14-2103D	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Sawtooth Backcountry ORV Facilities Development	\$174,812.00	Alternate		\$174,812.00
14-2155D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch Motorized Trailhead and Signage	\$186,048.00	Alternate		\$89,846.00
14-1999D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Salmon Meadows Campground Expansion	\$89,140.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2014D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Westside Trailhead Development	\$21,938.00	Alternate	\$0.00	

Handout 1: Remaining list of alternate projects – (current)

Nonmotorized Project List						
Project #	Sponsor	Project Name	Request	Status	Allocation of New Revenue	
					Statutory	Competitive
14-1815M	Department of Natural Resources	Blanchard & Harry Osborne Facilities Maintenance	\$97,805.00	Alternate	\$97,805.00	
14-2111P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	North Summit Recreation Area	\$46,900.00	Alternate	\$46,900.00	
14-2148P	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Wenas Wildlife Area Manashtash Ridge Trails	\$60,000.00	Reinstated	\$60,000.00	
14-1985M	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pasayten River Foot Log and Turnpikes	\$24,275.00	Alternate	\$24,275.00	
14-2105P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Methow Snowy Lakes Trail and Facilities Plan	\$9,472.00	Alternate	\$9,472.00	
14-2110P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Chickadee Non-motorized Trail Planning	\$31,000.00	Alternate	\$31,000.00	
14-1848P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain Trail Planning	\$100,000.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-1813P	Department of Natural Resources	Olympic Region Reade Hill Planning	\$63,619.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-1979D	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Pacific NW Nat Scenic Trail, S Fork Nooksack Ph 1	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$100,000.00	
14-2156P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pacific Northwest Trail Bridge	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$33,000.00	
14-1912P	Department of Natural Resources	Morning Star NRCA Recreation Plan	\$98,700.00	Alternate	\$98,700.00	
14-1956P	USFS MBSNF Darrington RD	Milk Creek Bridge Replacement and Trail Relocation	\$40,000.00	Alternate	\$40,000.00	
14-1821D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Nonmotorized Trail Phase 2	\$99,308.00	Not approved	\$0.00	
14-2129D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch County Park Nonmotorized Connect	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$100,000.00	
14-1908P	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Elbow Lake Trail Relocation and Bridge Replacement	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$18,848.00	\$14,152.00
14-2004M	USFS GPNF Mt St Helens NVM	Mount St Helens NVM Winter Recreation OM	\$49,685.00	Alternate		\$49,685.00
14-2016D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Irongate Trailhead Improvements	\$22,905.00	Alternate		\$22,905.00
14-2120	City of Bremerton	Nonmotorized Recreation Plan	\$100,000.00	Alternate		\$100,000.00
ORV Project List						
14-1823D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Forest 4x4 Trail Development	\$491,000.00	Alternate	\$491,000.00	
14-1846P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain GM-1 Area Planning	\$156,800.00	Alternate	\$156,800.00	
14-1824C	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills ST and ATV Trail Development	\$500,800.00	Alternate	\$12,200.00	\$488,600.00
14-2160M	Grays Harbor County	Straddleline ORV Park Maintenance	\$143,800.00	Withdrawn	--	
14-2103D	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Sawtooth Backcountry ORV Facilities Development	\$174,812.00	Alternate		\$174,812.00
14-2155D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch Motorized Trailhead and Signage	\$186,048.00	Alternate		\$29,846.00
14-1999D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Salmon Meadows Campground Expansion	\$89,140.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2014D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Westside Trailhead Development	\$21,938.00	Alternate	\$0.00	

Handout 2: Projected funding with WDFW project reinstated

Nonmotorized Project List						
Project #	Sponsor	Project Name	Request	Status	Allocation of New Revenue	
					Statutory	Competitive
14-1815M	Department of Natural Resources	Blanchard & Harry Osborne Facilities Maintenance	\$97,805.00	Alternate	\$97,805.00	
14-2111P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	North Summit Recreation Area	\$46,900.00	Alternate	\$46,900.00	
14-2148P	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Wenas Wildlife Area Manashtash Ridge Trails	\$60,000.00	Reinstated	\$60,000.00	
14-1985M	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pasayten River Foot Log and Turnpikes	\$24,275.00	Alternate	\$24,275.00	
14-2105P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Methow Snowy Lakes Trail and Facilities Plan	\$9,472.00	Alternate	\$9,472.00	
14-2110P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Chickadee Non-motorized Trail Planning	\$31,000.00	Alternate	\$31,000.00	
14-1848P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain Trail Planning	\$100,000.00	Reinstated	\$100,000.00	
14-1813P	Department of Natural Resources	Olympic Region Reade Hill Planning	\$63,619.00	Reinstated	\$63,619.00	
14-1979D	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Pacific NW Nat Scenic Trail, S Fork Nooksack Ph 1	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$100,000.00	
14-2156P	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Pacific Northwest Trail Bridge	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$33,000.00	
14-1912P	Department of Natural Resources	Morning Star NRCA Recreation Plan	\$98,700.00	Alternate	\$93,929.00	\$4,771.00
14-1956P	USFS MBSNF Darrington RD	Milk Creek Bridge Replacement and Trail Relocation	\$40,000.00	Alternate		\$40,000.00
14-1821D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Nonmotorized Trail Phase 2	\$99,308.00	Reinstated		\$99,308.00
14-2129D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch County Park Nonmotorized Connect	\$100,000.00	Alternate		\$72,509.00
14-1908P	USFS MBSNF Mt Baker RD	Elbow Lake Trail Relocation and Bridge Replacement	\$33,000.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2004M	USFS GPNF Mt St Helens NVM	Mount St Helens NVM Winter Recreation OM	\$49,685.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2016D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Irongate Trailhead Improvements	\$22,905.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2120	City of Bremerton	Nonmotorized Recreation Plan	\$100,000.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
ORV Project List						
14-1823D	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills Forest 4x4 Trail Development	\$491,000.00	Alternate	\$491,000.00	
14-1846P	Department of Natural Resources	Green Mountain GM-1 Area Planning	\$156,800.00	Alternate	\$156,800.00	
14-1824C	Department of Natural Resources	Reiter Foothills ST and ATV Trail Development	\$500,800.00	Alternate	\$12,200.00	\$488,600.00
14-2160M	Grays Harbor County	Straddleline ORV Park Maintenance	\$143,800.00	Withdrawn	--	
14-2103D	USFS OKWNF Methow RD	Sawtooth Backcountry ORV Facilities Development	\$174,812.00	Alternate		\$174,812.00
14-2155D	Pend Oreille County	Rustlers Gulch Motorized Trailhead and Signage	\$186,048.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-1999D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Salmon Meadows Campground Expansion	\$89,140.00	Alternate	\$0.00	
14-2014D	USFS OKWNF Tonasket RD	Westside Trailhead Development	\$21,938.00	Alternate	\$0.00	

Handout 3: Projected funding with WDFW and DNR projects reinstated



# Staff Recommendation

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- Department of Fish and Wildlife
    - Staff recommends approval of Resolution 2016-18
  
  - Department of Natural Resources
    - Staff defers decision to reinstate to the board
    - Reinstatement would also make Education and Enforcement category projects eligible for future returned funds
    - Resolution 2016-19
-



# Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program: State Parks Category Criteria Changes

Adam Cole, Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 16

April 28, 2016

ROTEB

# Summary

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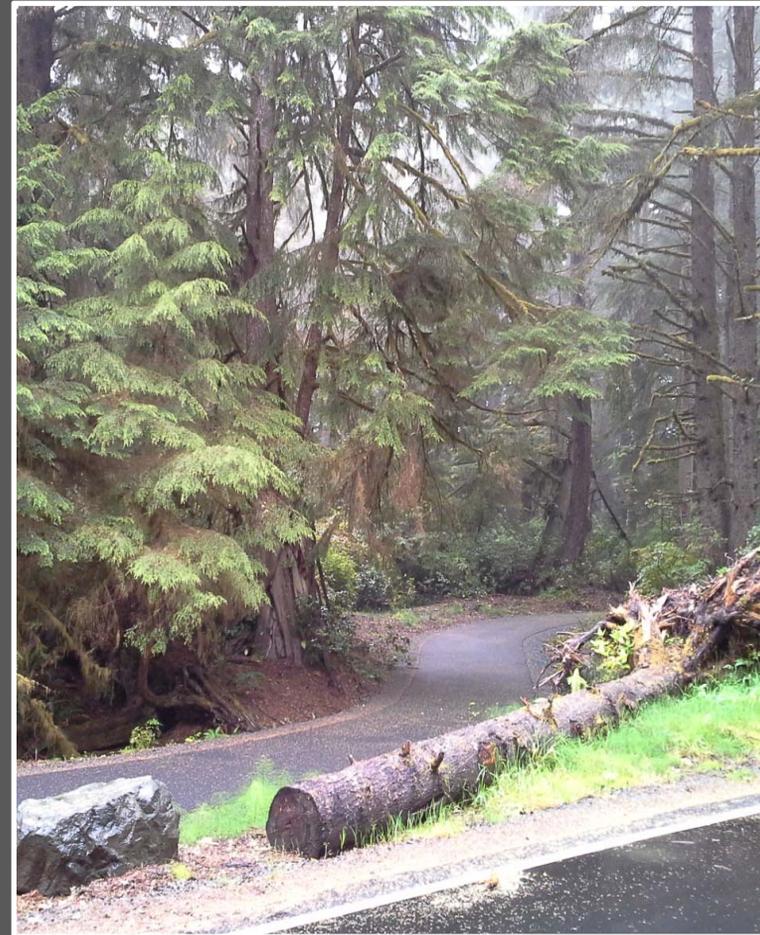


- Request for Decision
  - WWRP – State Parks Grant Program
  - Review Proposed Criteria Changes
  - Public Comments
  - State Parks Advisory Committee Comments
  - Review Change to Proposed Criteria
  - Resolution 2016-20
-

# WWRP – State Parks Category



- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
- State Parks Category
  - Only for Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Projects.
- Acquisition, Development, or Combination (no renovation)
- No minimum or maximum grant request
- No required match



Cape Disappointment View Trail 06-1668

# State Parks Category

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- Evaluation Process
- WWRP State Parks Advisory Committee
  - 6 State Parks staff,
  - 3 local agency staff
  - 3 citizens.
- WWRP – State Parks Category grant program policies in Manual #10a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Outdoor Recreation Account

# Background

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- Evaluating 2014 Grant Round
- Confer with State Parks Staff and Commission
- February Presentation to RCFB
- Public Comment Period Feb 29 – March 18
- Decision - Today



Cape Disappointment Seaview Dunes 10-1306

# Criteria Changes

- Question #1 Public Need
- Add a Project Support question.
- Question #5 Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship



Sun Lakes – McLeary Acquisition 01-1163

# Changes Continued....

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Iron Horse – Malden to Rosalia Trail Development 16-1930  
(application)

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- Question #6 Expansion/Phased Project
- Question #8 Readiness to Proceed
- Question #9 Consistency with Mission and Vision

# Public Comments

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- 3 public comments
- 2 supported the changes - no further recommendations
- 1 made two suggestions.
  - Add the terms “heritage” and “cultural” to Question #5: Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship;
  - Add tribal consultation to the proposed Question #9: Readiness to Proceed.

# Changes Based on Public Comments

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What techniques or resources are proposed to ensure the project will result in a quality, sustainable, recreational, **heritage preservation**, or educational opportunity, while protecting the integrity of the environment? Describe how the project will protect natural and **cultural resources** and integrate sustainable elements such as low impact development techniques, green infrastructure, or environmentally preferred building products.

- Point Range: Evaluators award 0-5 points that are multiplied later by 2.

## State Parks Criteria Summary

Score	#	Question	Project Type	Maximum Points Possible	Percent of Total Score
Advisory Committee	1	<u>Public Need</u>	All	5	6%
Advisory Committee	2	Project Significance	All	15	17%
Advisory Committee	3	Threat and Impact	Acquisition	10	11%
			Combination	5	6%
Advisory Committee	4	Project Design	Development	10	11%
			Combination	5	6%
Advisory Committee	5	<u>Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship</u>	All	10	11%
Advisory Committee	6	<u>Expansion/Phased Project</u>	All	15	17%
<u>Advisory Committee</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Project Support</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>10</u>	11%
Advisory Committee	<u>87</u>	Partnership or Match	All	5	6%
Advisory Committee	<u>98</u>	<u>Readiness to Proceed</u>	All	10	11%
State Parks Commission	<u>109</u>	<u>Commission Priorities Consistency with Mission and Vision</u>	All	<u>65</u>	6%
RCO Staff	<u>111</u> <u>0</u>	Proximity to Human Populations	All	3	3%
<b>Total Points Possible = <u>89-78</u></b>					<b>100</b>

# Staff Recommendation



- Adopt Resolution 2016-20



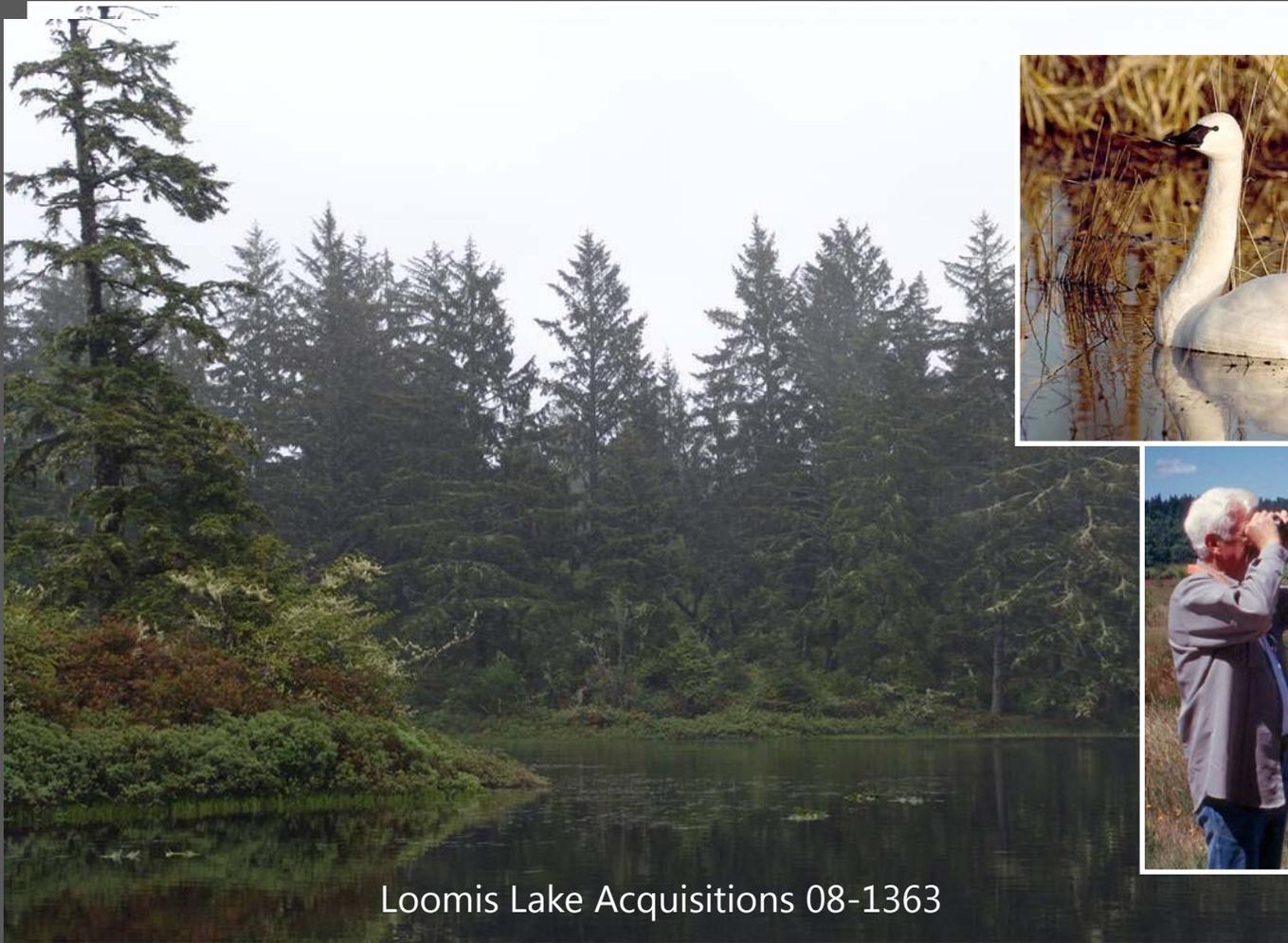
# Next Steps

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- Send New Questions to Parks Staff
- Update Materials
- May 2<sup>nd</sup> Application
- May 12<sup>th</sup> Technical Review

# Board Discussion



**Public Need and Need Satisfaction.** What is the need for the proposed project? To what extent will the project satisfy the need? Consider the following:

- Cited in a Classification and Management Plan (CAMP), if one exists?
- Identified in a park master plan or other approved planning document?
- Included in the current State Parks' 10-year capital plan?
- Consistent with State Parks' strategic plan?
- Project or property is suited to serve the stated need?
- To what degree will the project:
  - Further care for Washington's most treasured lands, waters, and historic places.
  - Connect more Washingtonians to their diverse natural and cultural heritage.
  - Improve quality or expand capacity for recreational and educational experiences.

**Point Range:** Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points.

- 0 points: No CAMP or other plan, indirectly implements State Parks' mission and vision
- 1-2 points: Implements mission and vision despite a CAMP. Adequately addresses stated need.
- 3-4 points: Implements mission and vision. Consistent with CAMP or other plan, resolves a management problem, essential to a partnership, or will increase park visitation. Greatly addresses stated need.
- 5 points: Strongly implements mission and vision. High priority in a CAMP or other plan, resolves a management problem, essential to a partnership, or will increase park visitation. Maximizes the satisfaction of the stated need.

## Question #5 Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship

What techniques or resources are proposed to ensure the project will result in a quality, sustainable, recreational, heritage preservation, or educational opportunity, while protecting the integrity of the environment? Describe how the project will protect natural and cultural resources and integrate sustainable elements such as low impact development techniques, green infrastructure, or environmentally preferred building products.

**Point Range:** Evaluators award 0-5 points that are multiplied later by 2.

- 0 points: No or little stewardship elements.
- 1-2 points: Contains stewardship elements and protects natural or cultural resources. Consistent with State Parks' Sustainability Plan and goals.
- 3-4 points: Numerous stewardship elements, protects and enhances natural resources or cultural resources. Implements many of State Parks' sustainability goals
- 5 points: Maximizes natural or cultural resource protection, enhances natural resources or cultural resources, and contains innovative and outstanding stewardship elements. Implements many of State Parks' sustainability goals.

## Question #6 Expansion/Phased Projects

Does this project implement an important phase of a previous project, represent an important first phase, or expand or improve an existing site? Consider:

- Is the project part of a phased acquisition or development?
- To what extent will this project advance completion of a plan or vision?
- Is this project an important first phase?
- What is the value of this phase?
- How does the project complement an existing site or expand usage, preservation, or education within a site?

**Point Range:** Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points that are multiplied later by 3.

- 0 points: Neither a significant phase or expansion nor a distinct stand-alone project.
- 1-2 points: Project is a quality or important phase or expansion.
- 3-4 points: Project is a key first phase or expansion or moves a project significantly towards realizing a vision.
- 5 points: Project is highly important first phase, final (or near final) phase, moves a project a great deal towards realizing a vision.

## Question #7 Project Support

What is the extent to which the public (statewide, community, or user groups) has been provided with an adequate opportunity to become informed of the project, or support for the project seems apparent.

Broadly interpret the term project support to include, but not be limited to:

- Extent of efforts by the applicant to identify and contact all parties, i.e. an outreach program to local, regional, and statewide entities.
- The extent that there is project support, including:
  - Voter-approved initiative
  - Public participation and feedback.
  - Endorsements or other support from advisory boards and user and friends groups.
  - Positive media coverage.

**Point Range:** Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points that are multiplied later by 2.

- 0 points: No evidence presented.
- 1-2 points: Marginal community support. Opportunities for only minimal public involvement (i.e. a single adoption hearing), or little evidence that the public supports the project.
- 3 points: Adequate support and opportunity presented for participation.

4-5 points: The public has received ample and varied opportunities to provide meaningful input into the project and there is overwhelming support. The public was so supportive from the project's inception that an extensive public participation process was not necessary.

## Question #9 Readiness To Proceed

Describe the project's timeline. Is the project ready to proceed? Consider:

- For development projects, is it fully designed and permitted?
- For acquisition projects, is there written documentation indicating a willing seller?
- For acquisition projects, is there a written sales agreement or option with the property owner?
- Are there any significant zoning, permitting issues, or encumbrances?
- Has State Parks completed an economic impact analysis or business plan for the project that identifies operational impacts and potential for revenue enhancement?

**Point Range:** Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points that are multiplied later by 2.

- 0 points: Not ready, business case not evident.  
(Acquisition) No agreement with landowner and fiscal impact will be substantial and require operational impact from the Legislature.  
(Development) No construction drawings, no formal (or negative) business case determined, and fiscal impact will be substantial and require operational impact from the Legislature.
- 1-2 points: (Acquisition) Willing seller identified, economic impact analysis completed or positive cost-benefit determined.  
(Development) Construction drawings at or near 60 percent complete. Economic impact analysis identifies minimal operating impacts. Positive cost-benefit analysis exists.
- 3-4 points: (Acquisition) Property (purchase) secured in some way by legal instrument to include a letter of intent, or being held in trust or by a nongovernmental organization (for example). Positive cost-benefit analysis exists.  
(Development) Construction drawings at or more than 60 percent complete, and economic analysis identifies potential revenue from the project or positive cost-benefit analysis exists.
- 5 points: (Acquisition) Parks has a "Purchase and Sale Agreement or Option" signed and the purchase will be made within its existing term, has very strong business case, and cost-benefit analysis exists.  
(Development) Plans completed and all permits in hand, economic analysis identifies potential revenue from the project. Positive cost-benefit analysis exists. Completed business plan identifies potential revenue from the project.

## **Question # 10 Commission's Priority.**

### **How well does this project implement the commission's priorities?**

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission evaluates this criterion.

The Commission provides RCO with a ranked list of their applications.

RCO assigns a point value to each project based on its rank. The highest priority project shall receive a point score equal to the number of applications ranked. The second highest ranked project shall receive a point score 1 less than the one above it, and so on. The lowest priority application shall receive a value of 1.

RCO will apply a variable multiplier to the scores so the highest ranked application will receive a point value of 6, and all other applications will have a point value less than 6 and proportional to their rank.

**Point Range (after multiplier): 0-6.**

Application/ Project	Commission's Rank	RCO Assinged Point Value	Multiplier (6/13)	Final Point Value
A	1	13	0.462	6.00
B	2	12	0.462	5.54
C	3	11	0.462	5.08
D	4	10	0.462	4.62
E	5	9	0.462	4.15
F	6	8	0.462	3.69
G	7	7	0.462	3.23
H	8	6	0.462	2.77
I	9	5	0.462	2.31
J	10	4	0.462	1.85
K	11	3	0.462	1.38
L	12	2	0.462	0.92
M	13	1	0.462	0.46
Total Applications = 13				



# Firearms and Archery Range Safety Policy Changes for Recreation Grant Programs

Adam Cole  
Natural Resource Policy Specialist

Agenda Item 17  
April 28, 2016

ROTEB

# Summary

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- Background
- Review Safety Policy
- Review Proposed Policy
- Public Comments
- Advisory Committee Comments
- Resolution 2016-21



Cowlitz Game and Anglers

# Proposed Policy Changes

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1. Amend policy to ensure projects using the Archery Trade Association's guidance do not conflict with the policy statement verbiage.
2. Expand policy to other grant programs.
3. Establish limits on the number of range evaluations (and reports) eligible for reimbursement.

# Background

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## 2014

Board adopts Firearms and Archery Range and Course Safety Policy (#2014-05)

- "We achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to us." (RFCB Strategic Plan Goal 2)

## Now

Implementing Policy

Uptick in interest for firearms and archery projects outside FARR

# Currently

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Applies to all FARR projects:

- Acquire, Develop, Renovate a range (shooting activity).
- Address noise and/or safety issues.

Says:

- Achieve Containment
- Use Standard Guidances
- Evaluation by qualified person – Project conforms to policy.
  - “Documentation” Required, Costs Eligible



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2016



April 28, 2006

# Proposed Policy Changes

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1. Amend policy to ensure projects using the Archery Trade Association's guidance do not conflict with the policy statement verbiage.
2. Expand policy to other grant programs.
3. Establish limits on the number of range evaluations (and reports) eligible for reimbursement.

# Public Comments

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- 4 individuals commented
  - 2 agreed
  - 1 did not oppose, but suggested considering the location of projects based on noise, amount of use, and time of day of operation.
  - 1 supported, suggested containment requirements could be evaluated, and potentially not required on a case-by-case basis.
  - No Changes Made
-

The RCO does not certify ranges or courses as being safe. However, RCO does require range and course facilities funded by the **FARR Recreation and Conservation Funding Board** to be acquired, planned, designed, operated, and maintained to contain bullets, shot, arrows, or other projectiles within the facility property and to minimize noise impacts to adjacent and nearby properties. Therefore, all funded projects that directly benefit shooting activities or noise and safety abatement projects must be constructed to contain all projectiles. Depending upon the type of facility, the design must meet guidance published by the National Rifle Association (NRA), National Field Archery Association (NFAA), and the Archery Trade Association (ATA).

*For projects using guidance from the Archery Trade Association: 1) projects must be acquired, planned, designed, operated, and maintained to ensure projectiles do not leave the range property for which the project sponsor has demonstrated adequate control and tenure over per Recreation and Conservation Funding Board policy; and 2) all safety buffer zones must be on the range property for which the project sponsor has demonstrated adequate control and tenure over per Recreation and Conservation Funding Board policy.*

To determine whether a project meets RCO policy, projects that directly benefit shooting activities and noise and safety abatement projects must be evaluated by a certified advisor from one of the associations identified above or a professional engineer or other qualified professional consultant with experience and expertise in the evaluation and design of ranges and courses. Project sponsors must provide documentation of the project's evaluation by one of the above reviewers before receiving reimbursement from RCO. Costs associated with meeting this requirement are eligible administration expenses in the grant."

“For Range and Course Safety policy certifications, evaluations, and reports, RCO limits the number eligible for reimbursement to two, one at design and one at project completion. The RCO Director may approve reimbursements for additional certifications, evaluations, and reports on a case by case basis. ”

# Recommendation

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- Adopt Resolution 2016-21
- Next Steps

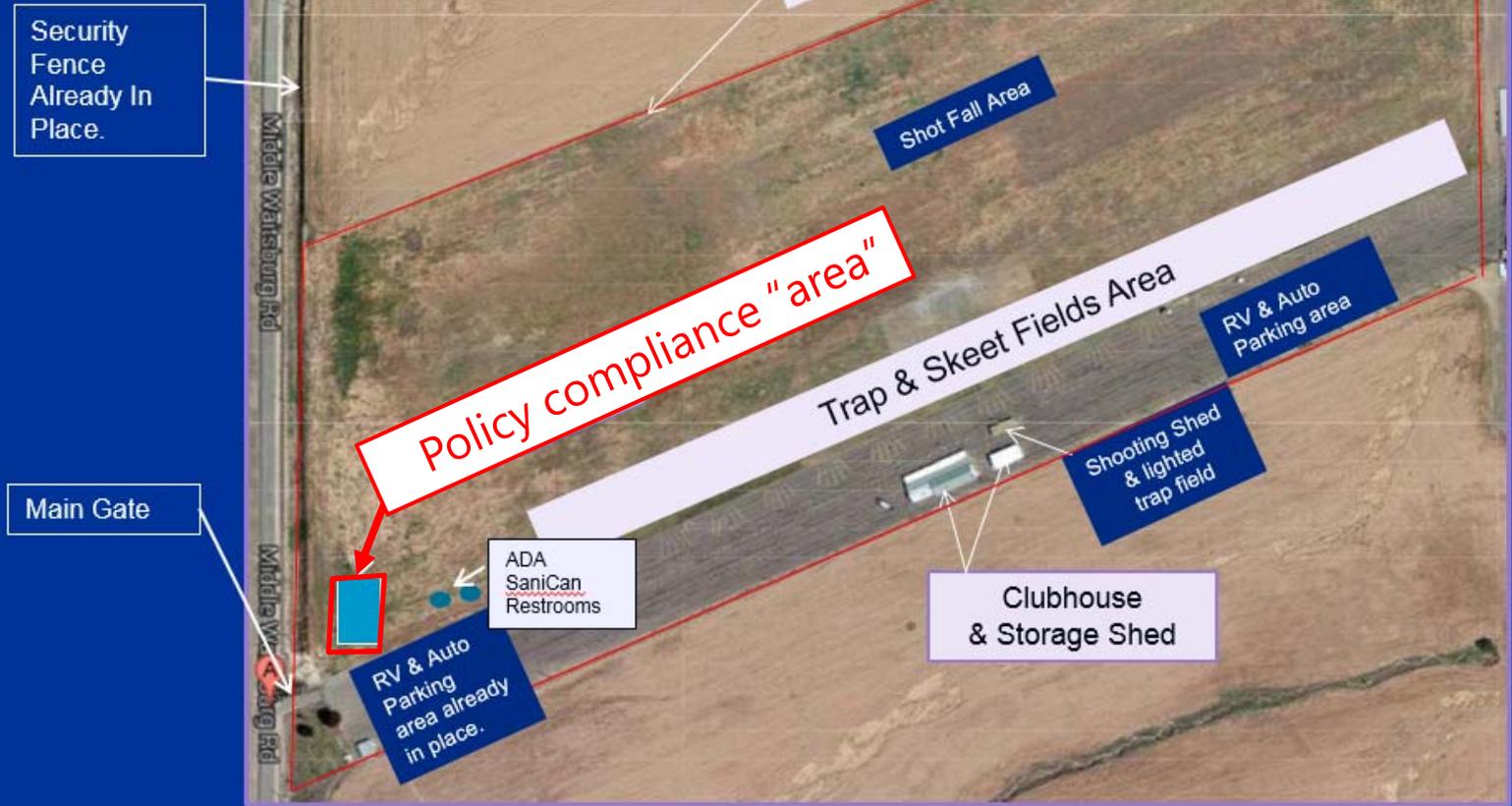


# Board Discussion



Seattle Skeet and Trap, Sporting Clays Improvements, 09-1555

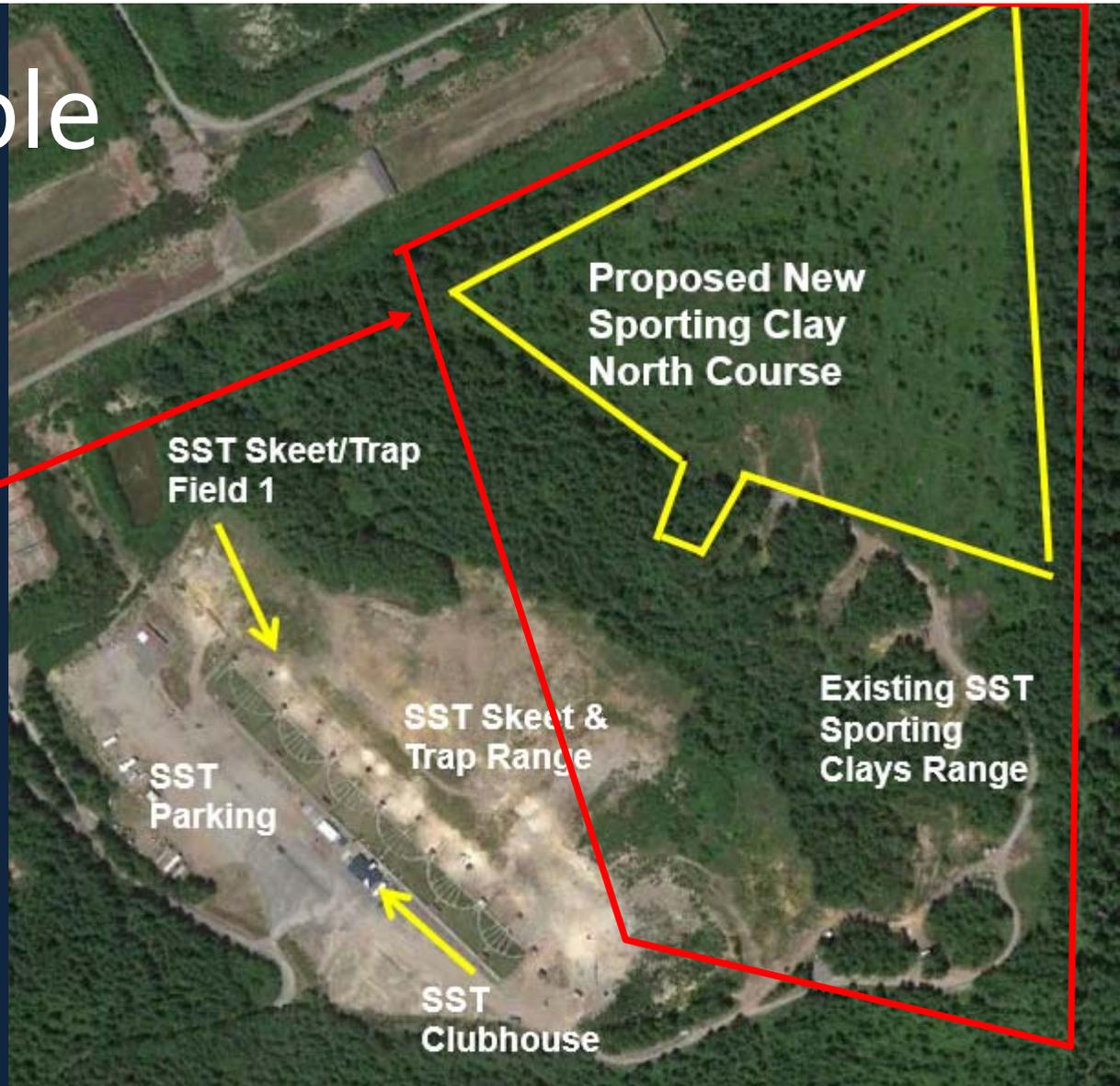
# Example #1



The above complex has many amenities. The FARR funded scope of work adds a new "No Blue Sky" pistol range, shown here in light blue. Therefore, only this firing range (the red outline), not all other firing ranges, would need to conform to the policy.

# Example #2

**Policy compliance "area" (Roughly, your evaluator can define this area for you.)**



This facility has many skeet and trap fields and an existing sporting clay course. The FARR funded scope of work extends an existing sporting clay course in the area outlined in yellow. Therefore, the entire course (old and new) and its related shot fall area need to conform to the policy.

# Example #3



**Policy Applies To This Area.**

The above facility has a 100, 50, and 25 yard range all served by a single covered firing line. The FARR funded scope of work adds sound abatement material and structures in and around the entire firing line. Therefore, the firing line and all firing ranges in this complex need to conform to the policy (red outline)

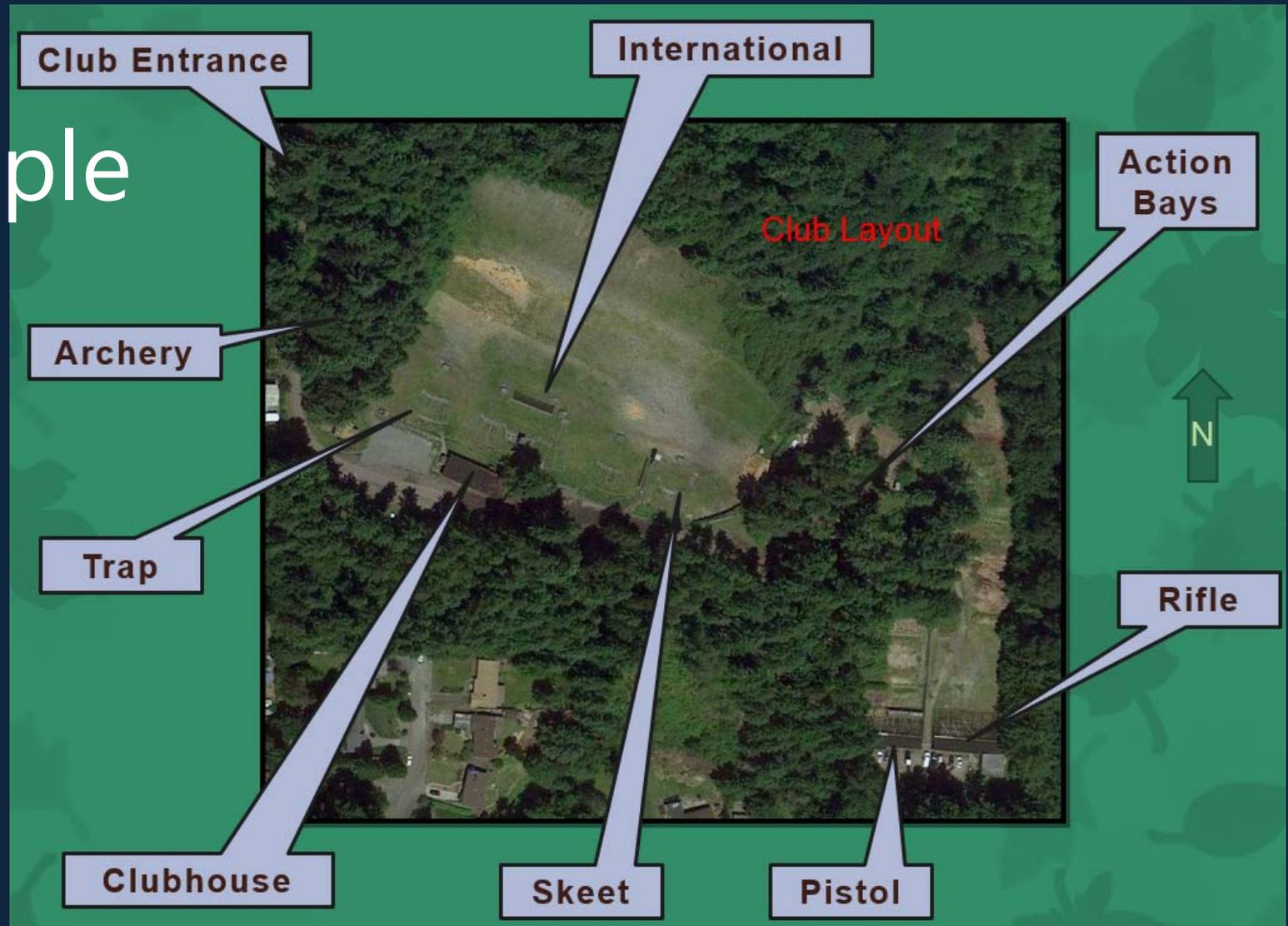
# Example #4



**Policy Applies To This Area.**

Similarly, the above facility has a 100, 50, and 25 yard range all served by a single covered firing line. The FARR funded scope of work in this example replaces the berm for the 100 yard firing range. Because the other ranges are not physically separated from the 100 yard firing range, all firing ranges in this complex must conform to the policy (red outline)

# Example #5



The above complex has many amenities and ranges. The FARR funded scope of work puts a new roof on the clubhouse. As no firing range is being acquired, developed, renovated, or altered, the policy does not apply to this project.

Does this policy apply  
to an entire complex (multiple  
ranges)?

Maybe...the policy applies to  
the firing range that is directly  
effected by the FARR funded  
project.

# An Example:

If your complex hosts:

- one Archery walking course,
- a 25 yard pistol range,
- a 100 yard rifle range, and
- trap fields, and
- **all these ranges are physically separated.**



**Project:** only the 100 yard range is receiving FARR funding...to cover the firing line for example.

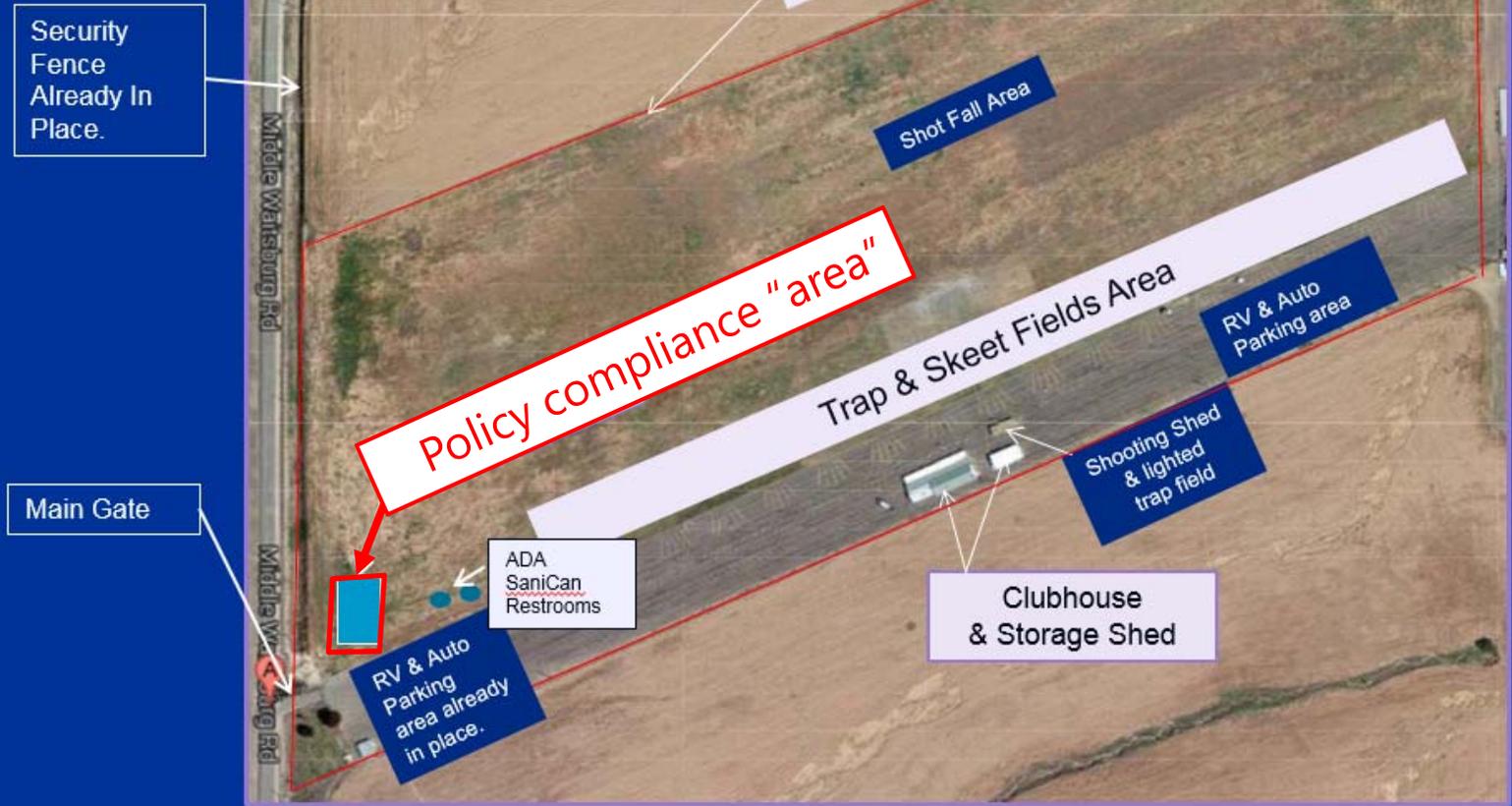
**Then** the policy only applies to the 100 yard range.

## Similarly

If you are replacing trap machines on 10 of 20 fields, the policy only applies to the 10 trap fields, not all 20.

# Illustrated Examples...

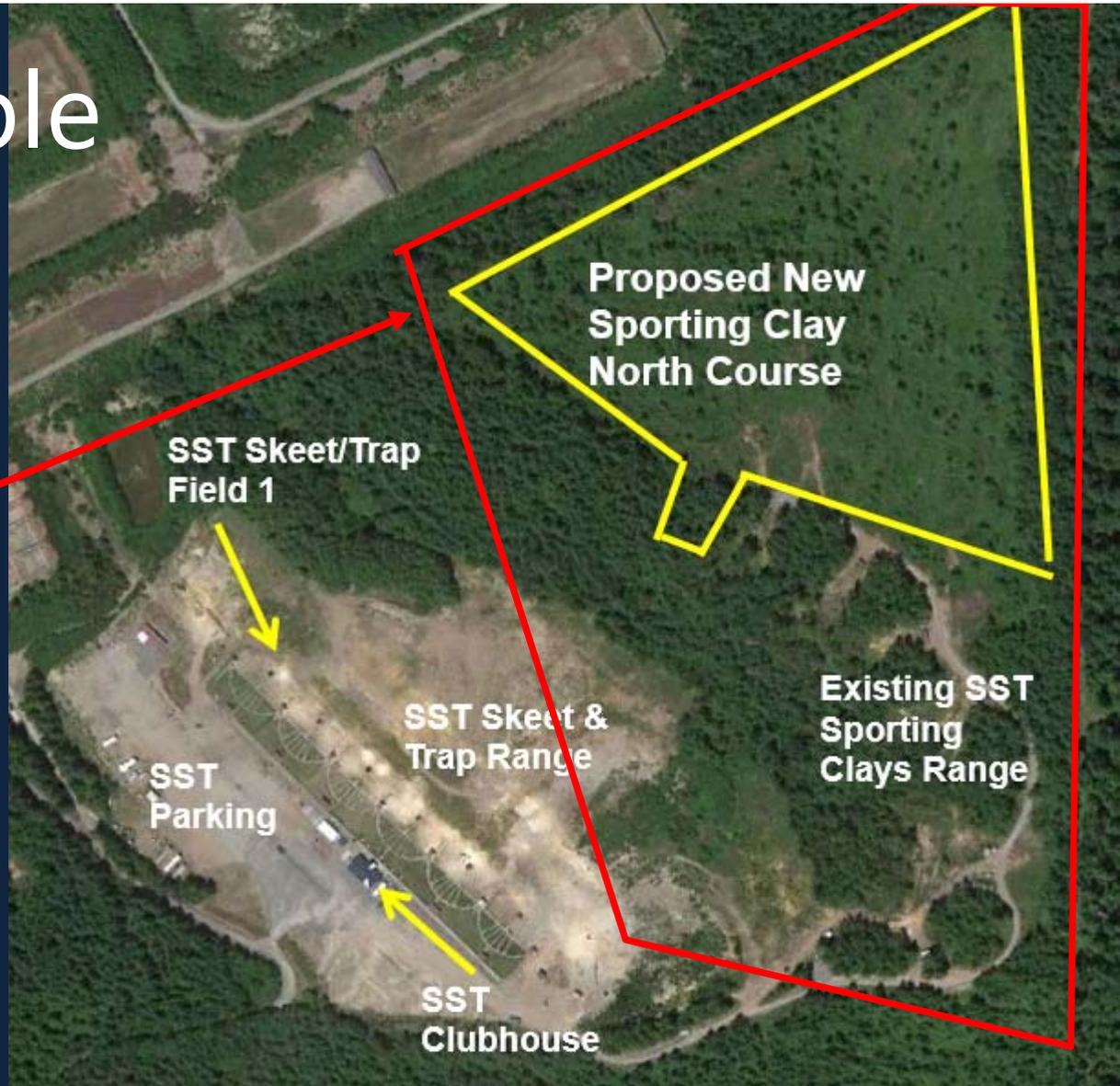
# Example #1



The above complex has many amenities. The FARR funded scope of work adds a new "No Blue Sky" pistol range, shown here in light blue. Therefore, only this firing range (the red outline), not all other firing ranges, would need to conform to the policy.

# Example #2

**Policy compliance "area" (Roughly, your evaluator can define this area for you.)**



This facility has many skeet and trap fields and an existing sporting clay course. The FARR funded scope of work extends an existing sporting clay course in the area outlined in yellow. Therefore, the entire course (old and new) and its related shot fall area need to conform to the policy.

# Example #3



**Policy Applies To This Area.**

The above facility has a 100, 50, and 25 yard range all served by a single covered firing line. The FARR funded scope of work adds sound abatement material and structures in and around the entire firing line. Therefore, the firing line and all firing ranges in this complex need to conform to the policy (red outline)

# Example #4



**Policy Applies To This Area.**

Similarly, the above facility has a 100, 50, and 25 yard range all served by a single covered firing line. The FARR funded scope of work in this example replaces the berm for the 100 yard firing range. Because the other ranges are not physically separated from the 100 yard firing range, all firing ranges in this complex must conform to the policy (red outline)

What if the FARR funds do not acquire, develop, renovate, or alter a firing range?



## For Example:

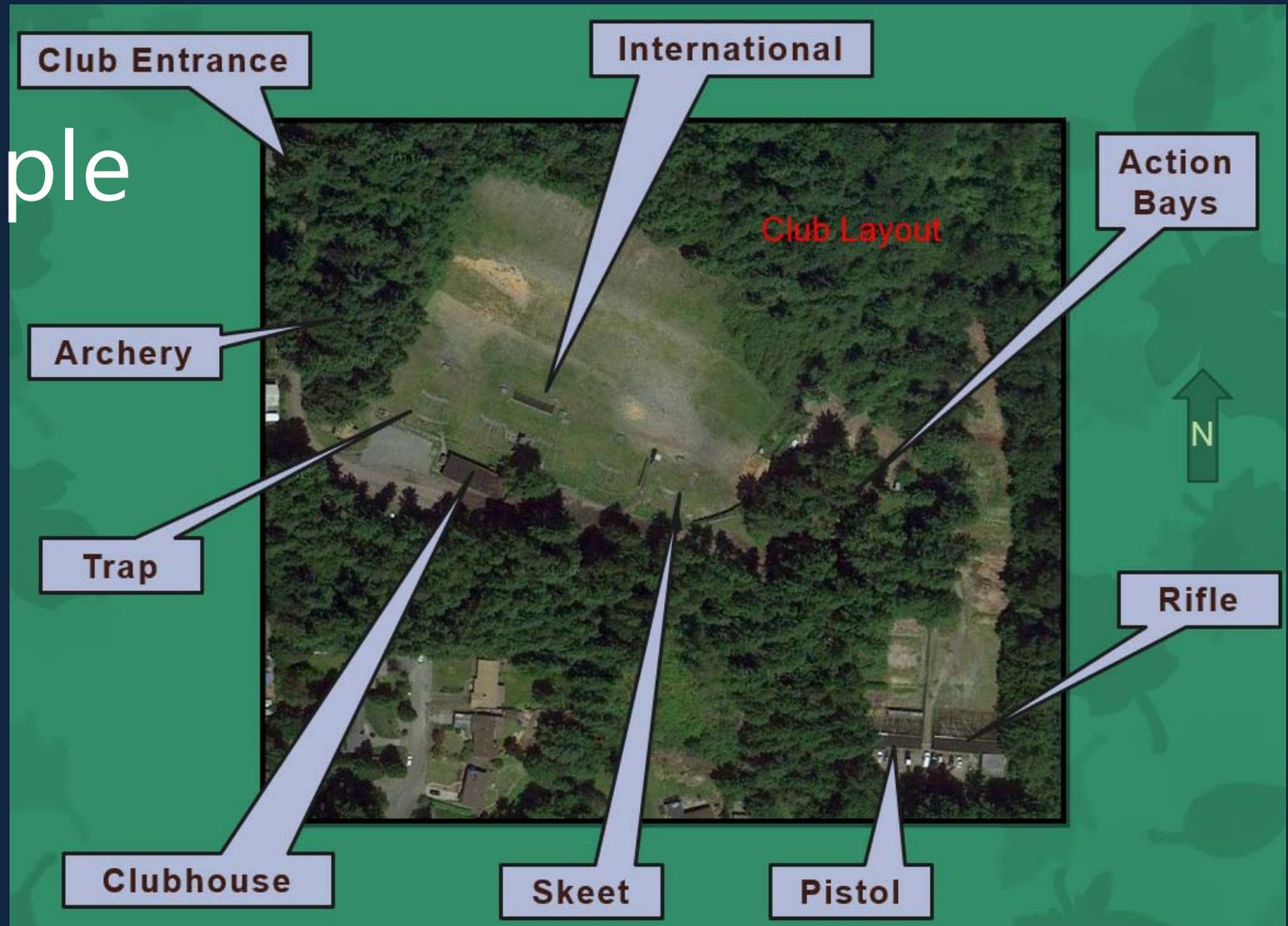
**If** the project renovates a clubhouse and adds a paved parking lot...

**And** there is no alteration made to a firing range...

**Then** the **policy does not apply**.

The policy only applies to projects that directly acquire, develop, renovate, or alter, firing range.

# Example #5



The above complex has many amenities and ranges. The FARR funded scope of work puts a new roof on the clubhouse. As no firing range is being acquired, developed, renovated, or altered, the policy does not apply to this project.

# More about acquisition projects...



The policy applies to most acquisition projects.

# For Example:

- **If** property is being acquired to add firing positions, or to expand a shot fall zone, **then the policy applies** because the project alters a firing range.
- **Similarly,** if the project will acquire property to reduce the noise impacts to nearby properties **the policy applies.**
- **If,** however, the acquisition of land is for parking only, or for an area to create a new access road or build a clubhouse, **then the policy does not apply**

You may use someone from  
the NRA, NFAA or the ATA  
to be your Evaluator...

...if not, who is considered a  
qualified professional to act  
as an **Evaluator**?

An **Evaluator** is:

1. A licensed **professional engineer** or other qualified **consultant**

who has

2. Demonstrable **experience** and **expertise** in the assessment and design of firing ranges and courses.

## What should my **Evaluator** do?

1. Review your **project design** and produce a report.
2. If **acquiring land**, review your projects' planned acquisition and concept plan for the property and produce a report.
3. Review your **completed project** and produce a report.

The evaluator's report(s) must state that your project conforms with the policy (or not).

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# Policy Checklist\*:

1.  Contact your grants manager to see if the policy applies to your project. **If yes, continue through the steps below:**
2.  Contract with an Evaluator to assess your project design/plan.
3.  Sign and submit an RCO Appendix C Self-Certification: Project Design form (and attach the Evaluator's report).
4.  Obtain a Notice To Proceed from your Grant Manager, then begin the project.
5.  Complete your project.
6.  Contract with an Evaluator (hopefully the same one that evaluated your project design) to inspect your completed project.
7.  Sign and submit an RCO Appendix D Self-Certification: Completed Project form (and attached the Evaluator's report).

*\*See steps 1-7 in the following slides for more details.*

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# The Details

## Step #1

# Contact your RCO grant manager



Work with your RCO Grant Manager to see if your project must comply with the Range and Course Safety Policy. Is the project acquiring, developing, renovating, or altering a firing range? Is your project addressing a noise or safety issue?

**No** No further action required.

**Yes** Proceed to Step #2 (contract with an Evaluator).

## Step #2

# Contract with an Evaluator

- ❑ Provide your Grant Manager with the name and qualifications of the Evaluator to ensure you have the right type of professional.
- ❑ The Evaluator needs to assess your project design (or acquisition plan and concept plan) and safety plan to ensure they conform to the policy.
- ❑ The Evaluator must provide you with a *Project Design Evaluation Report*. See *Appendix C Self Certification: Project Design* form for report requirements.

## Step #3

# Self-Certify the project design

- Review the Evaluator's *Project Design Evaluation Report*.
- Fill out and sign *Appendix C Self Certification: Project Design* form.
- Attach the signed *Appendix C* and the Evaluator's *Project Design Evaluation Report* to PRISM.
- Let your RCO grant manager know you have completed this step.

## Step #4

### Has RCO issued a **Notice to Proceed**?

- ❑ Once your Grant Manager has reviewed your self-certification and Evaluator's report, they will contact you.
- ❑ **If** the report and self certification demonstrate that your project design conforms to the policy, **and** you have met all other RCO grant requirements to date, RCO has authority to issue a **Notice to Proceed**.
- ❑ You may start your project (construction, acquisition, renovation) **and** begin requesting reimbursements **only after** you've received a **Notice to Proceed** from RCO.

## Step #5

### Complete your project.

- Ensure the project is progressing consistent with the design you had evaluated and which you certified with RCO. Stay in touch with your design Evaluator as needed.
- Follow all FARR grant requirements and conditions of your Project Agreement to include the milestones.
- Send RCO Progress Reports as noted in your milestones and as otherwise instructed.

## Step #6

# Contract with an Evaluator to inspect the completed project.

- ❑ If different from the Evaluator you used to review your design (or acquisition plan and concept plan), provide your Grant Manager with the name and qualifications of the Evaluator to ensure you have the right type of professional.
- ❑ The Evaluator needs to inspect your completed project, **and the entire associated firing range**, to see if it conforms to the policy.
- ❑ The Evaluator must provide you with a *Completed Project Evaluation Report*. See *Appendix D Self Certification: Completed Project* form for report requirements.

## Step #7

# Self-Certify the completed project.

- Review the Evaluator's *Completed Project Evaluation Report*.
- Fill out and sign *Appendix D, Self Certification: Completed Project* form.
- Attach the signed *Appendix D* and the Evaluator's *Completed Project Evaluation Report* to PRISM.
- Let your RCO grant manager know you have completed this step.

# Congratulations!

After RCO has reviewed your *Appendix D: Self Certification Completed Project* form, and reviewed the Evaluator's *Completed Project Evaluation Report*, RCO will conduct a final inspection of the grant funded project to ensure it conforms to your Project Agreement.

