

## Retreat Agenda

### July 12, 2017



Special Meeting

Educational Service District 113, Mason Room, 6005 Tyee Drive SW, Tumwater, WA 98512

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### RETREAT GOALS

- Understand how the various programs administered by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) have evolved and continue to evolve as we prepare to lead into the future.
  - Discuss the impacts of changes at the federal and state levels on the land acquisitions funded by the board.
  - Consider whether or not changes should be made to the various board-funded trail programs.
  - Preview Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) agency and program priorities for the upcoming biennium.
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### ORDER OF BUSINESS

#### 9:00 a.m. Opening

- Welcome and introductions *Governor Jay Inslee, Chair Ted Willhite, and Kaleen Cottingham*
  - Review retreat objectives *Jim Reid, Facilitator*
  - Review agenda *Everyone*
  - Agree on ground rules and decision-making framework
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#### 9:15 a.m. 1. Getting to Know Each Other Better

- Why were you interested in serving on this board and what particular satisfaction have you derived from it? *(Introduction by Scott Robinson)*
  - What has the board accomplished over the past biennium? *Everyone*
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#### 9:45 a.m. 2. History of the Board and its Various Grant Programs

- What is the board's purpose and mission? *(Introduction by Kaleen Cottingham)*
  - What is covered in the board's strategic plan? *Everyone*
  - What is the board's role and how has it evolved? How does it differ from the role of RCO?
  - How do the responsibilities of the board compare to those of RCO?
  - How have the various grant programs evolved? Why?
  - What is the intent of involving other state agencies on the board?
  - What do the state agency members of the board need from the citizen members of the board? And vice versa?
  - What might be impacts of the 2016 statutory amendments? Will they result in more or different kinds of applications?
  - Are there any questions, comments, or suggestions?
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#### 11:00 a.m. BREAK

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<b>11:15 a.m.</b>	<b>3. Land Acquisitions in the Time of Change</b>	<i>Panel Discussion Everyone</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why all the angst about land acquisitions?</li> <li>• What issues are often mentioned as causing angst about land acquisitions?</li> <li>• At the regional and local levels, what are sources of support and opposition to acquisitions?</li> <li>• What role can the board play to address the concerns?</li> <li>• Board discussion</li> </ul>	
<b>12:15 p.m.</b>	<b>LUNCH (provided for board members)</b>	
<b>12:45 p.m.</b>	<b>4. Work Session for Draft Recommendations and Strategy</b>	<i>(Introduction by Leslie Connelly and Adam Cole) Everyone</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Unifying Strategy</li> <li>• State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)</li> <li>• Boating Grant Programs Plan</li> <li>• State Community Outdoor Athletic Fields Plan</li> <li>• State Trails Plan</li> <li>• Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>2:45 p.m.</b>	<b>BREAK</b>	
<b>3:00 p.m.</b>	<b>5. State Trail Designations and Other Trail Issues</b>	<i>(Introduction by Darrell Jennings and Scott Robinson) Everyone</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of Grant Programs that Fund Trails</li> <li>• What are the challenges and opportunities? Where would the board like to focus?</li> <li>• Previous recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How might the board initiate efforts to recruit and designate “state trails”?</li> <li>○ Trails data: Next steps</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>6. Policy Priorities for the 2017-2019 Biennium</b>	<i>(Introduction by Wendy Brown) Everyone</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are RCO’s proposed policy priorities for the next biennium, particularly the priorities for recreation and conservation?</li> <li>• What are the interests we are working to advance and the outcomes we seek?</li> <li>• What will be the board’s role in advancing these priorities?</li> <li>• Questions, comments, and discussion</li> </ul>	
<b>4:40 p.m.</b>	<b>Summary and Next Steps</b>	<i>Chair Willhite, Kaleen Cottingham and Jim Reid</i>
<b>4:50 p.m.</b>	<b>Closing</b>	<i>Everyone</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are we taking away from today’s meeting?</li> </ul>	
<b>5:00 p.m.</b>	<b>ADJOURN FOR THE DAY</b>	
	We will convene for the second day of the meeting in the Natural Resources Building, Room 172, in Olympia at 9:00 a.m.	

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## PREPARATION MATERIALS

1. Revised Cody of Washington (RCW) Statutes
  - 79A.15 – Acquisition of habitat conservation and outdoor recreation lands.
  - 79A.25 – Recreation and conservation funding board.
  - 70A.35 – Washington state recreation trails system.
  - 46.09.310 – Off-road, Nonhighway, and Wheeled All-Terrain Vehicles; Definitions.
  - 46.68.045 – Disposition of off-road vehicle moneys.
  - 46.09.470 – Off-road, Nonhighway, and Wheeled All-Terrain Vehicles; Operating violations – Exceptions.
  - 46.09.530 – Off-road, Nonhighway, and Wheeled All-Terrain Vehicles; Administration and distribution of off-road vehicle moneys.
  - 46.09.340 – Off-road, Nonhighway, and Wheeled All-Terrain Vehicles; Nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities advisory committee.
2. History and Facts: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board and the Recreation and Conservation Office
3. Strategic Plan (2016): Recreation and Conservation Funding Board
4. Fact Sheet: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board
5. Grant Program Fact Sheets: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board
6. Results of the policy priorities survey (staff will present this information at the retreat)
7. Current RCO Policy Plan Work Plan
8. RCO Communication Plan and Background Data
9. Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State (2015)
10. Biography of the Retreat Facilitator, Jim Reid

## Proposed Agenda

### July 13, 2017



Regular Meeting

Natural Resources Building, Room 172, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501

**Time:** Opening sessions will begin as shown; all other times are approximate.

**Order of Presentation:** In general, each agenda item will include a presentation, followed by board discussion and then public comment. The board makes decisions following the public comment portion of the agenda item.

**Public Comment:** To comment at the meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff. Please be sure to note on the card if you are speaking about a particular agenda topic. The chair will call you to the front at the appropriate time. Public comment will be limited to 3 minutes per person. You may also submit written comments to the board by mailing them to RCO, attn: Wendy Loosle, Board Liaison, at the address above or to [wendy.loosle@rco.wa.gov](mailto:wendy.loosle@rco.wa.gov).

**Meeting Accommodations:** Persons with disabilities needing an accommodation to participate in RCO public meetings are invited to contact us via the following options: 1) Leslie Frank by phone (360) 902-0220 or email [leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov](mailto:leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov); or 2) 711 relay service. Accommodation requests should be received by June 28, 2017 to ensure availability.

## THURSDAY, JULY 13

### OPENING AND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

#### 8:30 a.m. Call to Order

*Chair Willhite*

- A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- B. Review and Approval of Agenda (*Decision*)
- C. Remarks of the Chair

#### 8:35 a.m. 1. Consent Agenda (*Decision*)

*Chair Willhite*

- A. Board Meeting Minutes
  - May 10-11, 2017
- B. Time Extension Requests
  - King County Parks and Recreation, Pinnacle Peak Trailhead Development (RCO #[12-1270](#))
  - City of Redmond, Redmond Central Connector Phase 2 (RCO #[12-1429](#))
  - Whidbey Camano Land Trust, Ebey's Reserve Farmland – 3 Sisters Family Farms (RCO #[12-1580A](#))

Resolution 2017-17

#### 8:40 a.m. 2. Director's Report (*Briefing*)

- Director's Report
  - 2018 Meeting Calendar Proposal (*Decision*)
- Legislative and Budget Update
- Grant Management Report
- Performance Report (*written only*)
- Fiscal Report (*written only*)

*Kaleen Cottingham*  
*Wendy Loosle*  
*Wendy Brown*  
*Marguerite Austin*

#### 9:00 a.m. 3. Follow up from the Board Retreat

*Kaleen Cottingham*

- A. Summary and Review of Follow-up Action Items



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**9:15 a.m. General Public Comment** for issues not identified as agenda items. Please limit comments to 3 minutes.

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## **BOARD BUSINESS: GRANT AWARDS**

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**9:20 a.m. 4. Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| A. Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)<br><u>Resolution 2017-18*</u>         | <i>Marguerite Austin</i> |
| B. Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program<br><u>Resolution 2017-19*</u> | <i>Darrell Jennings</i>  |
| C. Recreational Trails Program (RTP)<br><u>Resolution 2017-20*</u>                         | <i>Darrell Jennings</i>  |
| D. Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)<br><u>Resolution 2017-21*</u>                  | <i>Marguerite Austin</i> |
| E. Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program (FARR)<br><u>Resolution 2017-22*</u>      | <i>Marguerite Austin</i> |
| F. Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program<br><u>Resolution 2017-23*</u>                   | <i>Marguerite Austin</i> |
| G. Boating Facilities Program (BFP)<br><u>Resolution 2017-24*</u>                          | <i>Kyle Guzlas</i>       |
| H. Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)<br><u>Resolution 2017-25*</u>                   | <i>Marguerite Austin</i> |

\* **Public comment** will be held prior to each resolution. Please limit comments to three minutes per person.

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**10:50 a.m. BREAK**

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## **BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS**

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**11:05 a.m. 5. Boating Infrastructure Grants (BIG): Tier 2 Project Preview** *Karl Jacobs*

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**11:15 a.m. 6. Update on Remaining Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Phase III Changes** *Leslie Connelly*

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## **BOARD BUSINESS: REQUESTS FOR DIRECTION**

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- 11:30 a.m. 7. Summary of Draft Plan Recommendations and Strategies** *Leslie Connelly*  
*Adam Cole*
- Board Unifying Strategy
  - State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)
  - Boating Grant Programs Plan
  - State Community Outdoor Athletic Fields Plan
  - State Trails Plan
  - Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Plan
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**12:00 p.m. LUNCH**

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**1:00 p.m. 8. Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Match Waiver Policy:** *Adam Cole*  
Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

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**2:00 p.m. 9. Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Policy:** *Adam Cole*  
Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

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**3:00 p.m. BREAK**

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## **BOARD BUSINESS: DECISIONS**

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**3:15 p.m. 10. Compliance Issues**

- A. Conversion Request: City of Yakima, Chesterley Park (RCO # [75-030A](#)) *Myra Barker*  
Resolution 2017-26\*
- B. Request for Policy Waiver: City of Bellevue, Enatai Beach Park (RCO # [93-172D](#)) *Myra Barker*  
Resolution 2017-27\*

\* **Public comment** will be held prior to each resolution. Please limit comments to three minutes per person.

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**4:15 p.m. ADJOURN**

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## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017  
**Title:** Time Extension Requests  
**Prepared By:** Recreation and Conservation Section Grants Managers

#### Summary

This is a request for the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board to consider the proposed project time extensions shown in Attachment A.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution:** 2017-17

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the requested time extensions.

### Background

Manual #7, *Funded Projects*, outlines the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's (board) adopted policy for progress on active funded projects. Key elements of this policy are that the sponsor must complete a funded project promptly and meet the project milestones outlined in the project agreement. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) director has authority to extend an agreement for up to four years. Extensions beyond four years require board action.

RCO received requests for time extensions for the projects listed in Attachment A. This document summarizes the circumstances for the requested extensions and the expected date of project completion. Board action is required because the project sponsors are requesting an extension to continue the agreement beyond four years.

General considerations for approving time extension requests include:

- Receipt of a written request for the time extension;
- Reimbursements requested and approved;
- Date the board granted funding approval;
- Conditions surrounding the delay;
- Sponsor's reasons or justification for requesting the extension;
- Likelihood of sponsor completing the project within the extended period;
- Original dates for project completion;
- Current status of activities within the grant;
- Sponsor's progress on this and other funded projects;
- Revised milestones or timeline submitted for completion of the project; and

- The effect the extension will have on re-appropriation request levels for RCO.

### **Plan Link**

Consideration of this request supports the board's goal of helping its partners protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, fish and wildlife, and ecosystems.

### **Summary of Public Comment**

At the time of the writing of this memo, no public comment on the projects has been received.

### **Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends approval of the time extension requests for the projects listed in Attachment A.

### **Attachments**

A. Time Extension Requests for Board Approval

## Time Extension Requests for Board Approval

### *King County Parks and Recreation*

Project number/type	Project name	Grant program	Grant funds remaining	Current end date	Extension request	Reasons for Delay and Justification of Request
<a href="#">12-1270</a> Development	Pinnacle Peak Trailhead Development	WWRP – Local Parks	\$57,054.75 (30%)	7/31/2017	6/30/2018	<p>King County Parks and Recreation completed development of a parking lot (50 single-car stalls and 10 truck-and-trailer stalls) and restoration of three acres of pastureland at a 256-acre forested equestrian park near Enumclaw. Interpretive signs are currently being fabricated and development of a connector trail is partially complete.</p> <p>After initiating construction of the connector trail, King County had to complete a new critical areas wetland delineation. The outcome has resulted in the need for additional design work, mitigation planning, and a requirement to secure an individual grading permit to complete the connector trail. King County staff is currently working to meet these additional requirements. Once they receive the required grading permit, the connector trail will be contracted out for completion.</p> <p>This time extension will provide the additional time needed to complete the design, planning, permitting, bidding, and construction of the remaining portion of the connector trail.</p>

*City of Redmond*

Project number/type	Project name	Grant program	Grant funds remaining	Current end date	Extension request	Reasons for Delay and Justification of Request
<a href="#"><u>12-1429</u></a> Development	Redmond Central Connector Phase 2	WWRP – Trails	\$416,141.62 (83%)	7/31/2017	12/31/2017	<p>The City of Redmond has completed all structural repairs and concrete decking on the trestle bridge, concrete work at all neighborhood intersections, and has installed all necessary retaining walls and lighting along the 1.6 mile Redmond Connector Trail. Interpretive signs are currently being fabricated and development of the trail is ready to commence.</p> <p>Due to a winter project shutdown, which began in December, 2016, and wetter than normal conditions, the City was able to complete grading and site preparation of about 70 percent of the 1.6-mile trail before the shutdown. Ground conditions are now improving allowing the City to finish the grading and site preparation needed for paving the 12-foot wide trail, installation of fencing, interpretive signs, and landscaping.</p> <p>This 6-month time extension will provide the additional time needed to complete the project.</p>

**Whidbey Camano Land Trust**

Project number/type	Project name	Grant program	Grant funds remaining	Current end date	Extension request	Reasons for Delay and Justification of Request
<a href="#">12-1580</a> Acquisition	Ebey's Reserve Farmland – 3 Sisters Family Farms	WWRP – FPA – Farmland Preservation	\$438,253.26 (88%)	7/31/2017	12/31/2017	<p>The Whidbey Camano Land Trust (WCLT) has acquired approximately 120 acres of farmland easements associated with this project totaling approximately \$1,000,000. WCLT is requesting a time extension to allow for acquisition of an agricultural conservation easement on 20 additional acres located in northern Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve on Whidbey Island. Ebey's Landing is renowned for its productive and culturally significant agricultural lands and is priority for protection for the National Park Service, Coupeville, Island County and the WCLT. The purpose of this acquisition project is to permanently protect properties from development.</p> <p>WCLT and the landowner have been working to subordinate the deed of trust on the property to the conservation easement. This has been a time-consuming and complex effort, until a solution was discovered in June 2017.</p> <p>This 6-month time extension will provide the additional time needed to complete the project and protect this important farmland.</p>

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Director's Report

#### Summary

This memo outlines key agency activities and happenings.

#### Board Action Requested:

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☒ Briefing

#### In this Report:

- Agency update
- Legislative, budget, and policy update
- Grant management report
- Fiscal report
- Performance report

## Agency Update

### Tis the Season...for Groundbreakings

Spring ribbon-cutting season has begun in earnest:

- Board Member Mike Deller cut the ribbon for the opening of the Ebey Waterfront Trail in Marysville. The City of Marysville used an Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account grant to pave a nearly 2-mile long trail along the recently restored Qwuloolt estuary. This trail gives the public a look at the incredible work of the Tulalip Tribe to restore this important 340 acre estuary at the mouth of the Snohomish River. The restoration project was funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.
- Director Cottingham joined Board Member Peter Herzog, legislators and others at a ribbon-cutting on May 31 for the newly renovated Sunset Beach at Lake Sammamish State Park. This was the second major phase of this \$2.7 million project, following completion of a trail and boardwalk on the Sunset Beach spit. State Parks provided \$500,000 in match, with the remainder coming from grants in the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. One unique highlight of this





project is a fully accessible ramp with handrails that extends into the lake for access by those with mobility impairments.

- Governor Jay Inslee helped commemorate the City of Bothell's purchase of the last 22 acres of the 64-acre urban forest known as North Creek Forest. The city used Land and Water Conservation Fund and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program grants approved by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.



*North Creek Forest Ribbon Cutting*

- The City of Long Beach used a Youth Athletic Facilities grant to renovate Stanley Park, a more than 30-year-old ball field and add bullpens, dugouts, bleachers, a storage/concession building, and a batting cage.
- RCO Grant Manager Kim Sellers watched Mason County commissioners cut the ribbon to officially open two newly renovated ball fields. Mason County used a \$285,000 Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program grant to install synthetic turf on existing dirt fields at the Mason County Recreation Area.



### **Strategic Plan Update**

Deputy Director Scott Robinson is leading RCO staff through the process to update the agency's biennial strategic and staffing plans. The process involves staff input and will be implemented in a manner that allows RCO to respond quickly once a budget is passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. Both funding boards also will be discussing their policy priorities for the coming biennium at their retreats over the next several months. All of these will factor into the agency work plans for the biennium. Staff listening sessions were held at the end of May and early June to hear ideas and concepts for the 2017-19 strategic plan.

### **Developing Next Biennium's Policy Work Plan**

The Policy Team continues to meet internally with the grant sections to prepare next biennium's policy work plan. As part of its board retreat, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board identified policy priorities for the upcoming biennium; the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board will do the same at its retreat in July. With direction from the Legislature in the form of budget provisos, staff will put all of the policy tasks together in the final 2017-19 work plan.

## Agency Joins Instagram Community

RCO launched its Instagram account in early June, hoping to capture the work the agency does in photos. This picture-based application rounds out the agency's social media strategy, which includes a presence on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr. Social media is used to reach customers directly with information about the agency's goals and accomplishments. This compliments the agency's other outreach efforts that occur through the media, through the agency's many partner organizations, through the agency's multiple websites, and through the agency's publications and staff. Follow us on Instagram at @rcowashington.



## Meetings with Partners

- **Washington Association of Land Trusts:** Director Cottingham updated the group on efforts to implement the third phase of changes to the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP). She talked about the proposed policy to reduce or waive match for projects that serve underserved populations or communities in need in some WWRP categories. Staff is drafting policies for the remaining items in Phase 3: addressing multiple benefits of projects; evaluation criteria changes to address conservation easements, local support, and the costs of maintenance and operation of property; increasing the maximum for dealing with noxious weeds; making stewardship planning eligible for reimbursement; revising matching share requirements; allowing land owned by a nonprofit to be eligible for grants; and limiting public access to protect sensitive species, water quality, or public safety.
- **Washington Trails Association:** Director Cottingham met the new director, Jill Simmons, who is at the helm of Washington's largest volunteer trail maintenance organization. We discussed current policy initiatives and legislative priorities.
- **Metro Parks Tacoma:** On May 9, Director Cottingham met Shon Sylvia of the Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma and his new assistant director and former Recreation and Conservation Funding Board member, Pete Mayer. They discussed the successful partnership between the two agencies. Staff provided reports for the executives, which show Metro Tacoma Parks has been the recipient of 58 recreation grants, totaling more than \$19.6 million.

## Update on Sister Boards

### Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)

The SRFB held a productive retreat in May and focused on clarifying its role in advancing its strategic plan and championing salmon recovery. The SRFB also agreed on priorities for the 2017-19 biennium, and discussed strategies for implementing the recently published communications and fundraising plans.

### Washington Invasive Species Council (WISC)

The council held a regional [Scotch Broom Ecology and Management Symposium](#) on May 23, hosted by the Snoqualmie Tribe in collaboration with 14 sponsoring organizations. In total, 223 participants from 5 states and 1 province attended the symposium, representing a range of groups from academic institutions to governments, nonprofits, and the public. The symposium featured facilitated discussions to collaboratively identify potential solutions to shared problems.

### Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group

The Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group held its annual coordinating forum and regular meeting June 1. The group spent part of its time looking at land acquisitions and disposals that were proposed for funding in 2013 by state natural resource agencies. Following the forum, the lands group

held its regular, quarterly meeting. Staff from the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee attended the meeting to discuss their study on land acquisition outcomes.

## Legislative, Budget, and Policy Update

### Special Legislative Session

As of the writing of this memo, the Legislative is in the second special session of the 2017 Legislative Session. It is highly likely that the Governor will need to call the legislators back for a third special session. The budget numbers and provisos that pertain to RCO will be reported out when the final budget is passed. The agency is in the midst of planning for the contingency of the Legislature not passing a budget by the June 30, 2017 deadline.

## Grant Management Report

### Boating Infrastructure Grant Awards

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has approved more than \$2.2 million in grants for 3 projects in Washington State that support recreational boating through the Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) program. The program provide funds to construct, renovate and maintain facilities that support recreational boating for vessels that are 26 feet or more in length.

Funding for the BIG program comes from the [Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund](#), which boaters and manufacturers support through excise and other taxes on certain fishing and boating equipment and gasoline. Tier 1 grants are for projects requesting \$200,000 or less and Tier 2 are for projects requesting more than \$200,001 as part of a national competition. Additional information about the program is included in Item 5. The projects funded are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: BIG Grant Awards for Federal Fiscal Year 2017**

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Category	Grant Award
<a href="#">16-1610D</a>	Deer Harbor Marina Slip Expansion	Deer Harbor Marina	Tier 1	\$191,760
<a href="#">16-1593D</a>	Port of Friday Harbor Guest Moorage Renovation	Port of Friday Harbor	Tier 2	\$609,760
<a href="#">16-1655D</a>	Fisherman's Harbor Dock Walk	Port of Everett	Tier 2	\$1,440,000

### Forestland Preservation

For the first ever forestland grant cycle, applicants submitted four proposals requesting \$1.3 million for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program's (WWRP) Forestland Preservation category. This new WWRP category provides grants to help preserve working forests, which are lands used for commercial timber production. Applicants purchase perpetual easements over properties enrolled in a county's open space or forestland tax program. On June 13, the Forestland Preservation Advisory Committee reviewed the proposals and provided feedback to help applicants prepare the projects for evaluation in August and board consideration later this fall.

## Washington Public Ports Association Annual Meeting

Ben Donatelle was invited to speak at the spring meeting of the Washington Public Ports Association's (WPPA) Marina Manager's Committee. The WPPA, comprised of 75 port districts from across the state, organized this meeting to provide training and networking opportunities for managers and commissioners. Ben's presentation highlighted the spectrum of funding opportunities available to port districts including the traditional boating programs, the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. About twenty-five members of WPPA's Marina Managers Committee were in attendance.

## Project Administration

Staff administer outdoor recreation and habitat conservation projects as summarized in the table below. "Active" grants are under agreement and are in the implementation phase. "Director Approved" grants includes grant awards made by the RCO director after receiving board-delegated authority to award grants. Staff are working with sponsors to secure the materials needed to place the Director Approved grants under agreement.

Program	Active Grants	Board Funded Grants	Director Approved Grants	Total Funded Grants
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)	11	0	0	11
Boating Facilities Program (BFP)	23	0	2	25
Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIG)	6	0	0	6
Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR)	5	0	0	5
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	7	0	0	7
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA)	110	0	0	110
Recreation & Conservation Office Recreation Grants (RRG)	45	0	0	45
Recreational Trails Program (RTP)	46	0	0	46
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)	107	0	0	107
Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF)	18	0	1	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>381</b>

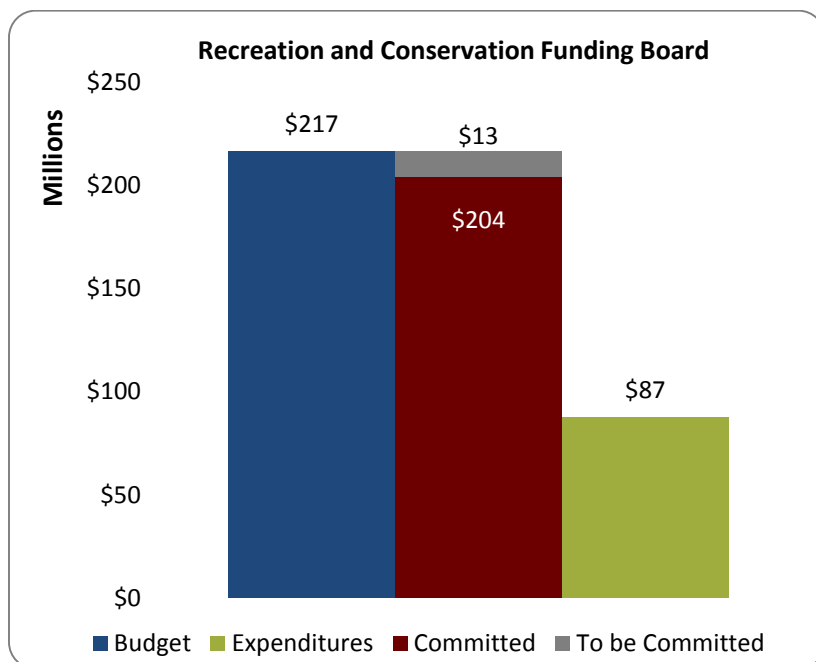
## Viewing Closed Projects

Attachment A lists projects that closed between April 1, 2017 and May 31, 2017. Click on the project number to view the project description, grant funds awarded, and other information (e.g., photos, maps, reports, etc.)

## Fiscal Report

For July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017, actuals through June 8, 2017 (Fiscal Month 23). Percentage of biennium reported: 95.8 percent. The "Budget" column shows the state appropriations and any received federal awards.

Grant Program	BUDGET New and Re-appropriations 2015-2017	COMMITTED  Dollars	TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES		
			% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% Expended of Committed
Grant Programs							
ALEA	\$10,014,000	\$9,687,263	97%	\$326,737	3%	\$4,013,693	41%
BFP	\$19,108,000	\$18,378,344	97%	\$729,656	4%	\$5,069,378	28%
BIG	\$1,996,860	\$1,996,860	100%	\$0	0%	\$311,861	16%
FARR	\$895,000	\$740,944	83%	\$154,056	17%	\$312,102	42%
LWCF	\$3,968,743	\$3,968,743	100%	\$0	0%	\$1,314,335	33%
NOVA	\$15,289,708	\$15,165,051	99%	\$124,657	1%	\$6,027,116	40%
RTP	\$6,057,927	\$5,899,019	97%	\$158,908	3%	\$3,312,004	56%
WWRP	\$106,746,111	\$97,431,359	91%	\$9,314,752	9%	\$47,245,460	48%
RRG	\$33,245,160	\$31,609,530	95%	\$1,635,630	5%	\$7,591,271	24%
YAF	\$11,791,595	\$11,691,842	99%	\$99,753	1%	\$6,312,599	54%
Subtotal	\$209,113,104	\$196,570,003	94%	\$12,543,101	6%	\$81,509,819	41%
Administration							
General Operating Funds	\$7,464,926	\$7,464,926	100%	\$0	0%	\$6,196,683	64%
Grand Total	\$216,578,030	\$204,033,881	94%	\$12,544,149	6%	\$87,706,503	43%



Acronym	Grant Program
ALEA	Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
BFP	Boating Facilities Program
BIG	Boating Infrastructure Grant
FARR	Firearms and Archery Range Recreation
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
NOVA	Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities
RTP	Recreational Trails Program
WWRP	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
RRG	RCO Recreation Grants
YAF	Youth Athletic Facilities

## Board Revenue Report

For July 1, 2015-June 30, 2017, actuals through April 30, 2017 (Fiscal Month 22).

Percentage of biennium reported: 91.6%.

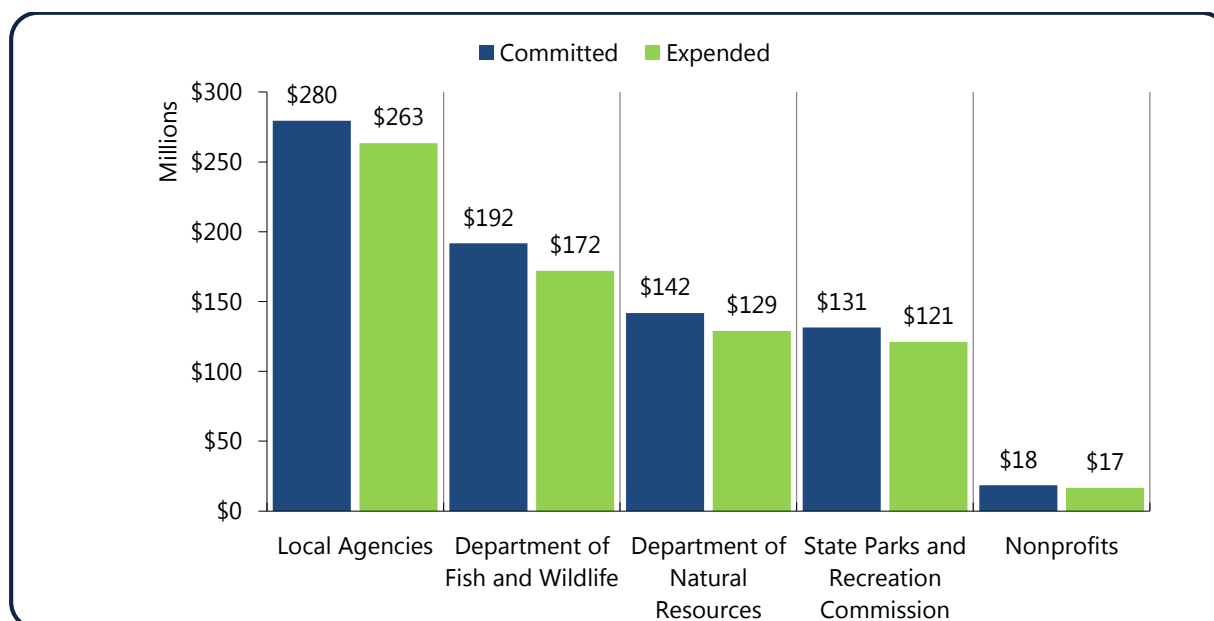
Program	Biennial Forecast	Collections	
	Estimate	Actual	% of Estimate
Boating Facilities Program (BFP)	\$17,988,660	\$16,357,450	90.9%
Nonhighway, Off-Road Vehicle Program (NOVA)	\$12,737,364	\$11,559,969	90.8%
Firearms and Archery Range Rec Program (FARR)	\$850,779	\$740,655	87.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,576,803</b>	<b>\$28,658,074</b>	<b>90.8%</b>

### Revenue Notes:

- BFP revenue is from the un-refunded marine gasoline taxes.
- NOVA revenue is from the motor vehicle gasoline tax paid by users of off-road vehicles and nonhighway roads and from the amount paid for by off-road vehicle use permits. NOVA revenue is from the motor vehicle gasoline tax paid by users of off-road vehicles and nonhighway roads and from the amount paid for by off-road vehicle use permits.
- FARR revenue is from \$3 of each concealed pistol license fee.
- This reflects the most recent revenue forecast of March 2017. The next forecast is due in June 2017.

## WWRP Expenditure Rate by Organization (1990-Current)








Agency	Committed	Expenditures	% Expended
Local Agencies	\$279,567,941	\$263,433,092	94%
Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$191,649,266	\$172,090,721	90%
Department of Natural Resources	\$141,674,104	\$128,988,242	91%
State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$131,479,757	\$121,024,141	92%
Nonprofits	\$18,432,013	\$16,688,911	91%
Conservation Commission	\$378,559	\$378,559	100%
Tribes	\$689,411	\$643,054	93%
<b>Other</b>			
Special Projects	\$735,011	\$735,011	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$764,606,061</b>	<b>\$703,981,732</b>	<b>92%</b>



## Performance Measures for Fiscal Year 2017

The following performance data are for recreation and conservation projects in fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017). Data are current as of June 12, 2017.

### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Performance Measures

Measure	Target	Fiscal Year-to-Date	Status	Notes
Percent of Projects Issued Agreement within 120 Days of Board Funding	85-95%	<b>78%</b>		46 agreements for RCFB-funded projects were due to be mailed this fiscal year. Of those, 36 agreements were mailed on time.
Percent of Projects Under Agreement within 180 Days of Board Funding	95%	<b>85%</b>		65 projects were set to come under agreement this fiscal year. Of those, 55 agreements were issued on time.
Percent of Progress Reports Responded to On Time	65-75%	<b>90%</b>		563 progress reports were due so far this fiscal year. Of these, 507 were responded to within 15 days.
Percent of Bills Paid within 30 days	100%	<b>100%</b>		751 bills were due this fiscal year, and staff paid them in an average of 10 days.
Percent of Projects Closed on Time	60-70%	<b>61%</b>		There were 67 recreation and conservation projects due to close and 41 closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	0	<b>15</b>		Staff continues to work with sponsors to get the proper documentation to close backlog projects.
Number of Compliance Inspections (by Worksite)	No target set	<b>152</b>	N/A	Staff revised this performance measure to count inspections by worksite.
Percent of Project Sponsors Submitting Annual Bill	100%	<b>79%</b>		Of the 283 active recreation and conservation projects required to submit a bill this FY, 224 have done so.

## Attachments

A. Projects Completed and Closed from April 1, 2017 and May 31, 2017



## Projects Completed and Closed from April 1, 2017 to May 31, 2017

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Closed On
<a href="#">14-1531</a>	Glendale Shoreline Access and Restoration	Island County	Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account	04/13/17
<a href="#">12-1783</a>	Deception Pass Moorage Facility Improvements	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	Boating Facilities Program, State Agency	05/08/17
<a href="#">12-1765</a>	Frog Mountain Trail Planning	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities, Nonmotorized	04/17/17
<a href="#">14-2147</a>	Middle Fork Trail Flood Repairs 2015	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities, Nonmotorized	05/04/17
<a href="#">14-1111</a>	Candy Mountain Acquisition	Benton	WWRP, Local Parks	04/24/17
<a href="#">14-1274</a>	Kasch Park Synthetic Turf Replacement	Everett Parks and Recreation Department	WWRP, Local Parks	04/05/17
<a href="#">07-1974</a>	Malaga Community Park	Malaga-Colockum Community Council	Youth Athletic Facilities, New	04/14/17
<a href="#">15-1304</a>	Arlington Playfields Renovation	Arlington	Youth Athletic Facilities, Renovation	05/19/17
<a href="#">15-1386</a>	Luke Jensen Sports Park Field 3 Lighting	Clark County	Youth Athletic Facilities, Renovation	05/04/17
<a href="#">15-1432</a>	Stanley Park Renovation and Re-orientation	Long Beach Parks and Recreation Department	Youth Athletic Facilities, Renovation	05/23/17
<a href="#">15-1384</a>	Friday Harbor Multi-Purpose Field Renovation	San Juan Island Park District	Youth Athletic Facilities, Renovation	05/18/17
<a href="#">15-1394</a>	Cirque Park Athletic Field Improvements	University Place	Youth Athletic Facilities, Renovation	05/22/17

\* WWRP = *Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program*



## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program in October 2016. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked list of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

☒ Request for Decision

☐ Request for Direction

☐ Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-18

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked lists of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. **Staff does not know if the Legislature will change any of the lists. If the Legislature removes projects from a list, those projects will be listed as "not funded" on the final ranked list.** Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) grants are used to purchase, develop, renovate, restore, and protect farmland, forestland, parks, open space, trails, and habitat areas. Funding comes from the sale of general obligation bonds. Statutory changes in July 2016 divided the program into three accounts that encompasses twelve categories, as shown in Attachment B.

### Application Process

Applicants submit WWRP grant applications to the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) during the even-numbered year of each biennium. In 2016, RCO received 217 project proposals requesting more

than \$160 million in grant funds. Seven WWRP advisory committees evaluated and ranked projects in eleven<sup>1</sup> categories using criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board).

In October 2016, the board adopted the preliminary ranked lists of WWRP projects for each category for submittal to the Governor (resolutions #2016-38 through #2016-48) by the November 1, 2016 deadline. The Governor submitted the lists to the Legislature without changes.

### **Certification of Match Required**

Applicants must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>2</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available. However, we do not have match certifications for the following projects:

#### *WWRP Local Parks Category*

- Rank 6, WWRP Local Parks – Selah Skate Park (RCO #16-1973D): Selah did not certify match because funds were allocated to a higher priority project that did not have enough financial resources.
- Rank 19, WWRP Local Parks – Pearl Street Memorial Pool Renovation (RCO #16-2076D): Centralia did not certify match because they want more time to study the needs of their residents in light of the recent construction of a splash pad fountain.
- Rank 21, WWRP Local Parks – Ilwaco Community Park Softball Field Renovation (RCO #16-1802D): Ilwaco has withdrawn their application because they were unable to raise the required match.
- Rank 49, WWRP Local Parks – Illahee Preserve Acquisition, Public Access Homestead Park (RCO #16-1720A): Kitsap County did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.
- Rank 64, WWRP Local Parks – Ridgefield Outdoor Recreational Complex Phase 2 (RCO #16-1932C): Ridgefield did not certify match by the established deadline.
- Rank 71, WWRP Local Parks – Mill Creek Park Footbridge Replacement (RCO #16-1962D): Cosmopolis did not certify match because they had to redesign their project proposal, remove key elements from the scope of work, and start construction or risk losing other grant funds.
- Rank 75, WWRP Local Parks – McPherson-Howe Farm Park Improvements (RCO #16-2029D): Kitsap County did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.
- Rank 75, WWRP Local Parks – Silverdale Waterfront Day Use Improvements (RCO #16-2026D): Kitsap County did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.
- Rank 77, WWRP Local Parks – South Kitsap Regional Park Facility Improvements (RCO #16-2028D): Kitsap County did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.

#### *WWRP Trails Category*

- Rank 9, WWRP Trails – Smokiam Trail Development (RCO #16-1649D): Soap Lake did not certify match because they were unable to secure “control and tenure” or matching funds for the project.

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<sup>1</sup> The Forestland Preservation category was added as part of the 2016 statutory change. Applications were submitted in May 2017 and will be presented to the board for funding consideration this fall.

<sup>2</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

- Rank 15, WWRP-Trails –Entiat Lakeshore Trail (RCO #16-1773D): Entiat did not certify match because they received funding for this project from the federal Transportation Improvement Program.
- Rank 21, WWRP Trails –Roslyn to Teanaway Regional Trail System Acquisition (RCO #16-2005A): Roslyn did not certify match; they will continue planning and building partnerships for a regional system.
- Rank 22, WWRP-Trails – May Creek Trail Bridge Development (RCO #16-1737D): Newcastle did not certify match because the matching funds are being refocused to a higher priority project.

These thirteen applications are no longer eligible for funding consideration and are shown as “Not Funded” on the final ranked list in Table 1.

### **Program Funding and Legislative Action**

WWRP funding comes from the sale of general obligation bonds. The proposed state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium, includes funding and a list of WWRP projects authorized for funding. Staff does not know if the Legislature will change any of the lists. If the Legislature removes projects from a list, those projects will be listed as “not funded” on the final ranked list distributed at the meeting. Staff will update the board regarding the approved list and the appropriation amount at the July 2017 meeting.

## **Analysis**

### **Strategic Plan Link**

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board’s goal to protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, fish and wildlife, and ecosystems. The grant process supports the board’s goals to achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to it, and deliver successful projects by using broad public participation and feedback, monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of habitat and recreation opportunities.

### **Public Comment**

The board received written testimony and public comment about these projects in October 2016. Any additional public comment will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

## **Staff Recommendation**

RCO staff recommends approval of the ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1<sup>3</sup> for each WWRP category.

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<sup>3</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

## Next Steps

If the board approves the list and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-18, including Table 1 – *Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19*
- B. Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program Funding Formula

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-18  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program  
Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) recommended ranked lists of eligible Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) projects to the Governor for inclusion in the 2017-19 State Capital Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects in the Habitat Conservation Account (a) provide habitat benefits for a variety of fish and wildlife species, (b) address a diversity of critical habitat needs, (c) restore existing lands to self-sustaining functionality, (d) protect areas that have retained their natural character and are important in preserving species or features of value, and have been evaluated based on long-term viability, thereby supporting the board's goal to help agencies maximize the useful life of board-funded projects and to fund projects that maintain fully functioning ecosystems, sustain Washington's biodiversity, or protect "listed" species and natural settings; and

**WHEREAS**, the Outdoor Recreation Account projects involve acquisition, development, and renovation of properties for recreation, public access on state lands, trails, and access to water, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide, including bicycling and walking facilities and facilities most conducive to improved health; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects in the Farm and Forest Account involve acquisition of perpetual easements to protect working lands, thus supporting the board's strategic goals to maximize the useful life of board-funded projects and to fund projects that maintain fully functioning ecosystems; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these projects occurred in an open public meeting, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner, and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and the WWRP policy manuals; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for the WWRP for the 2017-19 biennium; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature approved a list of projects contained in the LEAP (Legislative Evaluation & Accountability Program) Capital Document referenced in Table 1; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 79A.15.030(8) authorizes the board to use a portion of the WWRP appropriation for administration of the program;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists and award grants to the projects in *Table 1 – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.




*Resolution moved by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Resolution seconded by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

# Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program Funding Formula

45% Habitat Conservation Account	45% Outdoor Recreation Account	10% Farm and Forest Account
		
Categories		
35% Critical Habitat 25% Natural Areas 15% Riparian Protection 10%* State Lands Restoration and Enhancement 15% Urban Wildlife Habitat  *or \$3 million, whichever is less	30% Local Parks 40%-50% <i>must be</i> <i>acquisition</i> 10%* State Lands Development and Renovation 30% State Parks 40%-50% <i>must be</i> <i>acquisition</i> 20% Trails 10% Water Access 75% <i>must be</i> <i>acquisition</i>  *or \$3 million, whichever is less	90% Farmland Preservation 10% Forestland Preservation

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program (NOVA)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program in May 2017. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked list of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-19

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked lists of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

The Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program provides grants for planning, acquiring, developing, and maintaining land and facilities for activities such as cross-country skiing, hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, hunting, fishing, sightseeing, motorcycling, and riding all-terrain and four-wheel drive vehicles. A portion of the funds are dedicated to education and enforcement activities that help preserve opportunities for NOVA recreation.

### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) received 132 grant proposals requesting nearly \$16.7 million in NOVA funds in 2016. Using processes and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), the NOVA advisory committee reviewed and evaluated proposals in the program's four categories: Education and Enforcement; Nonhighway Road; Nonmotorized; and Off-road Vehicle.

In anticipation of legislative approval of a state capital budget that would include funding for NOVA, the board adopted the preliminary ranked lists of NOVA projects (resolutions #2017-09 through #2017-12) at the May 2017 meeting.



## Certification of Match Required

While match is not required for NOVA projects, applicants that provide match must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting<sup>1</sup>. Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available; however, we do not have match certifications for the following projects:

- Rank 30, NOVA Education and Enforcement – Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 6 Public Access on Private Lands (RCO #16-2508E): Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife did not certify match by the established deadline because of the project's low ranking.
- Rank 37, NOVA Nonmotorized – Cheesaw Access Trailhead Development (RCO #16-2262D): Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.
- Rank 46, NOVA Nonmotorized – Pogue Mountain Trail (16-2309D): Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.

These three applications are no longer eligible for funding consideration and are shown on the final ranked list in Table 1 as "Not Funded."

### *Other Changes to the Ranked Lists*

The board adopted the ranked list of NOVA Off-road Vehicle projects in May 2017; however, the following project is withdrawn from consideration:

- Rank 30, NOVA Off-road Vehicle – Cle Elum Ranger District Manastash-Taneum Resilient Landscape Planning (RCO #16-2498P): The Okanogan Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District withdrew the grant proposal after one committee member asked the NOVA advisory committee to consider a "Do Not Fund" recommendation for the project.

This project is shown as "Not Funded" on the final ranked list in Table 1.

## Program Funding

In accordance with Chapter 46.09 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), the State Treasurer credits one percent of the motor vehicle fuel tax revenues to NOVA programs. The board receives 58.5 percent of those funds for its recreation grants.<sup>2</sup> The off-road vehicle (ORV) category receives funding from ORV permit fees in addition to fuel tax funds.

### *Allocation of Funds Among Program Categories*

Chapter 46.09 RCW directs the allocation of fuel tax funds among four categories: Education and Enforcement; Nonhighway Road; Nonmotorized; and Off-road Vehicle recreation (Attachment B). The chapter then directs the advisory committee's off-road vehicle and mountain biking recreationists, governmental representatives, and land managers to make recommendations regarding the expenditure of ORV permit fee revenue after the fuel tax. The prioritized funding recommendations from the NOVA Advisory Committee for fuel tax and ORV permit fees are illustrated in Table 1 – *Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

<sup>2</sup> The Treasurer distributes the remainder of the funds for NOVA-related programs as follows: Department of Natural Resources (36%), the Department of Fish and Wildlife (3.5%), and Washington State Parks (2%).

The remaining ten percent of fuel tax revenue, along with any unused funds, are designated by the board as “competitive” dollars. They are applied to projects in the recreation categories based on four board-adopted criteria:

- 1) the number of NOVA recreationists served,
- 2) the NOVA advisory committee’s confidence in the claimed number served,
- 3) the amount of non-state matching resources provided to the project by the applicant, and
- 4) the number of unfunded projects in the category.

Staff will allocate these competitive funds, using the board’s procedure adopted in Resolution #2008-15 after the fuel tax and ORV permit fees are allocated.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board’s strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board’s strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for NOVA funding support board adopted priorities in the *2013-2018 Washington State Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Plan*, the *2013-18 Washington State Trails Plan*, and the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

Written testimony regarding these grant proposals was presented to the board at the May 2017 meeting.

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1<sup>3</sup> for each NOVA category.

## Next Steps

If the board approves the lists and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to distribute the competitive dollars and execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

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<sup>3</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-19, including Table 1 – *Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19*
- B. Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Distribution of Funds

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-19**  
**Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program**  
**Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, grant proposals for the Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects provide opportunities for recreationist that enjoy activities such as camping, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, fishing, gathering, hunting, horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking and cross-country skiing, motorcycling, riding all-terrain and four-wheel drive vehicles, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance backcountry recreation opportunities statewide, including facilities most conducive to improved health; and

**WHEREAS**, some projects focus on protecting user needs and minimizing environmental impacts and conflict between user groups, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and the *Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicles Activities Plan* and program policy manuals; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for the NOVA Program for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists and awards grants to the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to distribute NOVA competitive funds, using the board's adopted procedure; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

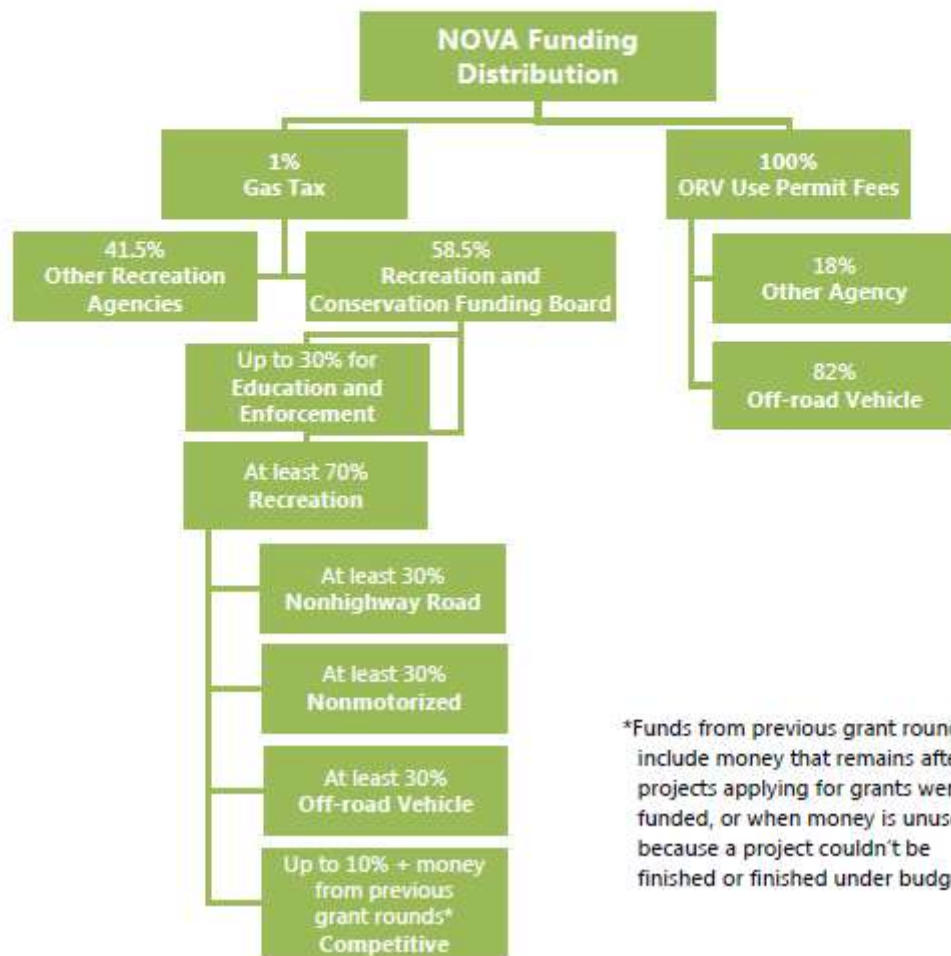
*Resolution moved by:*

*Resolution seconded by:*

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*

# Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Distribution of Funds



\*Funds from previous grant rounds include money that remains after all projects applying for grants were funded, or when money is unused because a project couldn't be finished or finished under budget.

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the Recreational Trails Program in May 2017. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked lists of projects and award grants to projects meeting federal, statutory, and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-20

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked lists of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is a federal program that provide grants for creating and maintaining motorized and nonmotorized recreational trails, developing trailside and trail head facilities, purchasing equipment for trail construction and maintenance, and operating environmental education and trail safety programs. The program supports recreational trail uses that include walking, hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, and off-road motorized vehicle driving, including off-road motorcycling and all-terrain and four-wheel vehicle riding.

### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) accepts RTP grant proposals every other year. In November 2016, applicants submitted fifty-eight proposals requesting more than \$4.7 million in RTP funding. Using processes and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), the RTP advisory committee reviewed and evaluated the proposals in the program's two categories – General and Education.

In anticipation of Legislative approval of a state capital budget that would authorize funding for RTP, the board adopted the preliminary ranked lists of RTP projects (resolutions #2017-07 and #2017-08) at their May 2017 meeting.

### **Certification of Match Required**

RTP applicants must provide a minimum 20 percent match and certify that they have matching funds available before the meeting where funding is approved.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available; however, match certifications were not provided for the following projects:

- Rank 14, RTP Education –Whitehorse and North Mountain Trail User Education (RCO #16-2726): Washington State University failed to certify match by the established deadline.
- Rank 43, RTP General – Leavenworth Hatchery Trail (RCO #16-2754): Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group did not certify match due to the project's low ranking.
- Rank 44, RTP General – Candy Point and Crown Point Trailhead Development (RCO #16-2322): Coulee Dam decided not to certify match due to other higher funding priorities and the project's low ranking.

These three applications are no longer eligible for funding consideration and are shown on Table 1, the final ranked list, as "Not Funded."

### *Other Changes to the Ranked Lists*

One change occurred since the board adopted the preliminary ranked list of RTP General Category projects in May 2017. One sponsor asked that their project be removed from consideration:

- Rank 42, RTP General – Quinault Rain Forest Nature Trail (RCO #16-2628): Olympic National Forest, Pacific Ranger District has withdrawn this project. They want to redesign the project elements and apply for funds at a later date.

This project is shown as "not funded" on Table 1, the final ranked list.

### **Program Funding**

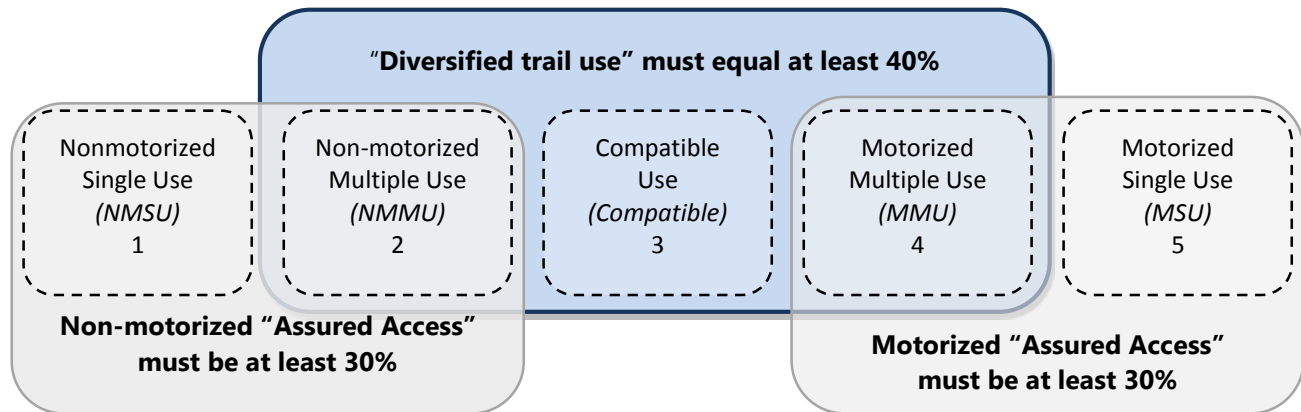
The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) distributes RTP funds annually through the Transportation Alternatives Program. The funds are from federal motor fuel vehicle excise taxes attributed to recreational, nonhighway uses.

### *Assured Access Allocation of Funds*

RTP has five overlapping classes of recreational trail use. The classes apply to both general and education category projects. Grant proposals are classified as to the types of trails that the project work is targeting as shown in the graphic below.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)



Under the provisions of the RTP governing act<sup>2</sup>, there are requirements the board must observe in awarding funds among these classes:

- A minimum of 40 percent of the funds must be given to projects that serve diversified trail uses (categories 2, 3, and 4).
- A minimum of 30 percent of the project funds *must* be reserved for uses relating to motorized recreation (categories 4 and 5). These are known as assured access.
- A minimum of 30 percent also *must* be reserved for uses relating to non-motorized recreation (categories 1 and 2). These also are known as assured access.

A state *may* allocate up to five percent of its total apportionment for programs that promote trail safety and environmental protection. At their March 23, 2017 meeting, the Recreational Trails Program Advisory Committee recommends that the board allocate the full five percent of RTP funding for education category projects.

#### *Estimated Funds Available*

Although RCO accepts RTP grant applications every other year, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), through Washington's Department of Transportation, allocates funds for RTP each year. In March 2017, Washington received its apportionment of \$1,867,407 for federal fiscal year 2017. Staff expects to receive a similar amount, next spring, when RCO receives spending authority for federal fiscal year 2018. As a result, approximately \$3.7 million (less RCO's program administrative costs) would be allocated to the final ranked list of RTP projects for the 2017-19 biennium.

If FHWA allocates a similar amount for federal fiscal year 2018, the board should be aware that there are insufficient motorized trail projects to use the full allotment of funding. In the meantime, staff will analyze and present the board with options for how to treat any unallocated funding at a future meeting.

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<sup>2</sup> Part B of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, amended in the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995, and SAFETEA-LU of 2005.



## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board's strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board's strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for RTP funding directly support board-adopted priorities in the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

Written testimony regarding these grant proposals was presented to the board at the May 2017 meeting. Any additional public comment will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1<sup>3</sup> for each RTP category.

## Next Steps

Following board approval of the ranked lists and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-20, including *Table 1 – Recreational Trails Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*

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<sup>3</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-20**  
**Recreational Trails Program**  
**Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, grant proposals for the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects involve maintaining recreational trails, developing trailhead facilities, and operating environmental education and trail safety programs in support of backcountry recreation for motorized and nonmotorized activities such as hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycling, snowmobiling, and riding all-terrain and four-wheel drive vehicles, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide;

**WHEREAS**, the advisory committee and board have discussed and reviewed these evaluations in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Recreational Trails Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in the Federal Highways Administration's *Recreational Trails Program Guidance*, Washington Administrative Code, and Manual 16, *Recreational Trails Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes spending authority for the federal Recreational Trails Program for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists and award grants to the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Recreational Trails Programs, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to distribute federal fiscal year 2018 funds to this list of projects, pending federal spending authority; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:*

*Resolution seconded by:*

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account in October 2016. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked lists of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution:** 2017-21

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

## Background

The Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) program provides grants to acquire, develop, and restore the state's aquatic lands and associated water. Aquatic lands include tidelands, shore lands, harbor areas, and the beds of navigable waters. The program has three purposes: protection and enhancement of a site's naturally, self-sustaining ecological functions, providing people with access to the water, and increasing public awareness of aquatic lands as a limited resource.

### Application Process

Applicants submit ALEA grant applications to the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) during the even-numbered year of each biennium. In 2016, RCO received twenty-three project proposals requesting more than \$12.6 million in grant funds. The ALEA advisory committee evaluated and ranked the projects using criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board).

In October 2016, the board adopted the preliminary ranked list of ALEA projects for submittal to the Governor and Legislature (resolution 2016-49). The Governor submitted the list to the Legislature without changes.

## Certification of Match Required

State and local agency applicants must provide a minimum fifty percent or 1:1 match for an ALEA grant. Applicants must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available. However, we do not have match certifications for the following projects:

- Rank 11, ALEA – Luther Burbank South Shoreline Restoration ([16-2071C](#)): Mercer Island did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.
- Rank 21, ALEA – Sandy Cove Park Acquisition and Expansion ([16-1690C](#)): Snoqualmie did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.

These two applications are no longer eligible for funding consideration and are shown as “Not Funded” on the final ranked list in Table 1.

## Program Funding and Legislative Action

Funding for the ALEA program comes from one of two sources: 1) money raised by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources from activities on aquatic lands, such as leases to marinas and the sale of harvest rights for geoduck clams; or 2) the sale of general obligation bonds.

In past years, the Legislature has appropriated funds for ALEA and authorized funding of projects on the board’s preliminary ranked list. Staff does not know if the Legislature will approve a list of projects or if it will simply appropriate funds for the program. If the Legislature removes projects from the board’s preliminary ranked list, those projects will be listed as “Not Funded” on the final ranked list that will be distributed at the meeting. Staff will update the board regarding the approved list and the appropriation amount at the July 2017 meeting.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board’s goal to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance habitat and recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board’s strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of habitat and recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for ALEA funding support the board-adopted priorities in the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

The board received written testimony about these projects in October 2016. Any additional public comment will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1<sup>2</sup>.

## Next Steps

If the board approves the list and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-21, including Table 1 – *Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*

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<sup>2</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-21  
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account  
Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) recommended a ranked list of eligible Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) projects to the Governor for inclusion in the 2017-19 State Capital Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects enhance, improve, or protect aquatic lands and provide public access to such lands and associated waters, thereby supporting policies in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to maintain fully functioning ecosystems and to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these projects occurred in an open public meeting, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner, and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match and has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 21, *Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Grant Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for ALEA for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list and award grants to the projects in *Table 1 – Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Resolution seconded by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) Program

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked list of projects for the Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program in May 2017. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked list of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-22

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked lists of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) program grants support firearm and archery recreation. Funds may be used to purchase, develop, and renovate facilities for handgun, muzzleloader, rifle, shotgun, and archery sports. The primary goal of the FARR program is to increase general public access to firearm and archery range facilities. This includes law enforcement personnel, members of the public with concealed pistol or hunting licenses, and those enrolled in firearm or hunter safety education classes.

### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) received six grant proposals requesting nearly \$472,463 in FARR funds in November 2016. Using an evaluation process and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), the FARR advisory committee reviewed and evaluated proposals.

In anticipation of legislative approval of a state capital budget that would include funding for FARR, the board adopted the preliminary ranked list of projects (resolution #2017-04) at the May 2017 meeting.

## Certification of Match Required

State law requires applicants to provide a minimum 33 percent match for noise abatement or safety improvement elements and minimum 50 percent match for all other projects or project elements. Applicants providing match must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. All FARR applicants certified their match by the established deadline.

## Program Funding

The FARR program receives funding from the sale of concealed pistol licenses. Currently RCO receives \$2.16 from each permit sold. As of this writing the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium, however, the amount of funds included in the proposed budgets may exceed the amount of funds requested. RCO staff is considering options for use of any excess funds.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board's strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board's strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the development of recreation opportunities.

### Public Comment

No public comment has been received to date. Any public comment received will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.<sup>2</sup>

## Next Steps

If the board approves the list and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-22, including *Table 1 – Firearms and Archery Range Recreation, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

<sup>2</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.



**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-22**  
**Firearms and Archery Range Recreation**  
**Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, six Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) projects are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects develop and renovate public outdoor recreation facilities, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide;

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in an open public meeting as part of the competitive selection process outlined in Washington Administrative Code 286-13-020, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, all projects meet program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 11, *Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for the FARR Program for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list and grant awards for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Firearms and Archery Range Recreation, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:*

*Resolution seconded by:*

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program

**Prepared by:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked list of projects for the Youth Athletic Facilities Program in October 2016. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked list of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-23

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

The Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) program provides grants for acquisition of land and renovation of outdoor athletic facilities serving youth and communities. The program's priority is to enhance facilities that serve people through the age of eighteen who participate in sports and athletics. Improvements typically include renovation of athletic fields, hard courts, outdoor swimming pools, running tracks, and renovation or development of support amenities such as parking, restrooms, or seating areas.

#### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) received eighteen grant proposals requesting just over \$4 million in YAF funds in May 2016. Using an evaluation process and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), the YAF advisory committee reviewed and ranked project proposals.

In anticipation of legislative approval of a state capital budget that would include funding for YAF, the board adopted the preliminary ranked list of projects (resolution #2016-50) at the October 2016 meeting.

## Certification of Match Required

YAF applicants must provide a minimum fifty percent or 1:1 match, unless the board has granted a match reduction or match waiver for a disadvantaged community. At the July 2016 meeting, the board adjusted the match requirements for two YAF grant applications as shown below:

- Rank 9, YAF Renovation – Twisp Sports Complex Renovation Phase 1 (RCO #16-2023D): Match waived via board resolution 2016-27. However, if the Town of Twisp receives a matching grant from the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, it must provide a minimum of 10 percent in non-state and non-federal funds.
- Rank 16, YAF Renovation – Chief Tonasket Park Ball Field Complex Renovation (RCO #16-2033D): Match waived via board resolution 2016-26.

All applicants providing match must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available; however, a match certification was not provided for the following project:

- Rank 15, YAF Renovation – Teen Complex Sports Court (RCO #16-2010D): The Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue did not certify match because they could not secure match by the established deadline.

This application is no longer eligible for funding consideration and is shown as “Not Funded” on the final ranked list in Table 1.

## Program Funding

YAF funding comes from the sale of general obligation bonds. The proposed state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium includes funding for this program.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board’s strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board’s strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for funding support board-adopted priorities in the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

Written testimony regarding these grant proposals was presented to the board at the October 2016 meeting. Any additional public comment will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1.<sup>2</sup>

## Next Steps

Following board approval of the ranked lists and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-23, including Table 1 – *Youth Athletic Facilities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*

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<sup>2</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution 2017-23  
Youth Athletic Facilities  
Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) program projects are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects develop and renovate public outdoor recreation facilities, thereby supporting board priorities in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the advisory committee and board have discussed and reviewed these evaluations in open public meetings, as part of the competitive selection process outlined in Washington Administrative Code 286-13-020, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Youth Athletic Facilities, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the project that is not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match and has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all remaining projects meet program eligibility requirements as stipulated in administrative rule and Manual 17, *Youth Athletic Facilities*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for the YAF Program for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list and grant awards for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Youth Athletic Facilities, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Resolution seconded by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Boating Facilities Program (BFP)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the Boating Facilities Program in May 2017. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and appropriate funding for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to approve the final ranked list of projects and award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-24

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked lists of projects and funding amounts shown in Table 1.\*

*(\*Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.)*

### Background

The Boating Facilities Program (BFP) provides financial assistance for recreational boating access on both fresh and salt waters. State and local agencies use the funds to design, permit, acquire, renovate, and develop sites for motorized recreational boating. Improvements typically include launch ramps, guest moorage, and support amenities such as breakwaters, vehicle-trailer parking, restrooms, laundry and other facilities used exclusively or primarily by recreational boaters.

### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) received forty-four grant proposals requesting nearly \$20 million in BFP funds in November 2016. Using an evaluation process and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), the Boating Programs Advisory Committee reviewed and evaluated proposals in the program's two categories – State Agency and Local Agency.

In anticipation of legislative approval of a state capital budget that would include funding for BFP, the board adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects (resolutions #2017-05 and #2017-06) at the May 2017 meeting.

## Certification of Match Required

Local agency applicants must provide a minimum 25 percent match for a BFP grant award. Local and state agencies providing match must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. All BFP applicants required to do so certified their match by the established deadline.

## Program Funding

BFP funding comes from a portion of marine fuel taxes<sup>2</sup> attributed to boaters. The rate increased from thirty cents a gallon in 2015 to thirty-four and nine-tenths cents per gallon beginning July 1, 2016. The money appropriated for BFP is divided into two equal shares. One share provides funding for state agency projects and the other share funds local agency projects.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board's strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board's strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities

Projects considered for BFP funding directly support board-adopted priorities in the *Boating Grant Programs Plan* and the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

Written testimony regarding these grant proposals was presented to the board at the May 2017 meeting. Any additional public comment received will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends approval of the final ranked list of projects and the funding amounts shown in Table 1<sup>3</sup> for each BFP category.

## Next Steps

If the board approves the lists and funding amounts, the RCO director would be authorized to execute project agreements for projects that meet all post-approval requirements.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

<sup>2</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.040

<sup>3</sup> Note: As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-24, including Table 1 – *Boating Facilities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*



**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-24  
Boating Facilities Program  
Approval of Grant Awards for the 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, forty-four grant proposals for the Boating Facilities Program (BFP) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects provide for acquisition, planning, development, and renovation of motorized boating access areas and facilities, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, all projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 9, *Boating Facilities Program* policy manual; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes an appropriation of funds for the Boating Facilities Program for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists and award grants to the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Boating Facilities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:*

*Resolution seconded by:*

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium:  
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

**Prepared By:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Section Manager

#### Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects for the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund in October 2016. The Legislature is expected to adopt a budget and grant spending authority for the program as part of the state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Recreation and Conservation Office staff asks the board to (1) approve the final ranked lists of projects and (2) delegate authority to the director to award grants to projects meeting statutory and policy requirements, contingent on Congressional approval of funds.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-25

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve the final ranked list of projects as shown in Table 1 and delegate authority to the RCO director to award grants and to submit these projects to the National Park Service for final funding, contingent on Congressional approval of funds.

### Background

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is a federal program that provides grants to states to preserve and develop quality outdoor recreation facilities for the public, including parks, trails, and conservation lands. The National Park Service (NPS) administers the program, which requires states to 1) adopt a State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and 2) develop an open project selection process. Rules governing the program are in the [Land and Water Conservation Fund Federal Financial Assistance Manual](#).

### Application Process

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) accepts LWCF grant applications during the even-numbered year of each biennium. In May 2016, applicants submitted twenty-two proposals requesting more than \$8.8 million in grant funds. The LWCF advisory committee evaluated and ranked the projects using a process and criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board).

In anticipation of legislative approval of a state capital budget that would authorize funding for LWCF projects, the board adopted the preliminary ranked list (resolution #2016-51) at their October 2016 meeting.

## Certification of Match Required

State and local agency applicants must provide a minimum fifty percent or 1:1 match for a LWCF grant. Applicants must certify that they have matching funds available before the July 13, 2017 funding meeting.<sup>1</sup> Staff notified applicants of this requirement on April 21 and May 17, 2017. Most applicants certified that their matching funds are available; however, match certifications were not provided for the following projects:

- Rank 10 – Pearl Street Memorial Outdoor Pool (RCO #16-2059D): Centralia did not certify match because they want more time to study the needs of the community, in light of last year's RCO Recreation Grant award for construction of a new fountain (spray park).
- Rank 12 – Entiat Lakeshore Trail (RCO #16-1856D): Entiat did not certify match because they received funding for this project from the federal Transportation Improvement Program.
- Rank 13 – White Salmon New Pool Complex (RCO #16-2004D): White Salmon did not certify match and has chosen to withdraw the project because the voter bond was not approved.
- Rank 21 – Lake Street Greenway, Phase 1 (RCO #16-1804D): Colfax did not certify match because they do not want to move forward with the project at this time.
- Rank 22 – City Park Improvements (RCO #16-1896D): Toledo did not certify match for this project because of its low ranking.

## Other Changes to the Ranked Lists

There is one other change since the board adopted the preliminary ranked list in October 2016. RCO staff did not accept the certification and the project is being removed from consideration, as follows:

- Rank 15 – Five Acre Woods Community Park (RCO #16-1430D): Lake Forest Park was able to certify only \$285,317 of the \$759,482 match stated in their application for this acquisition project. RCO cannot accept the certification because there are not enough matching resources for a viable project or to complete the scope of work evaluated by the LWCF advisory committee.

Because of the circumstances described above, these six projects are no longer under consideration for funding and will be listed as "Not Funded" on Table 1, the final ranked list.

## Program Funding

Congress approves funding for the LWCF grant program. The funds are from leases of offshore oil and gas resources, recreation fees, sale of surplus real property, and motorboat fuel taxes. Washington State received more than \$2.8 million last biennium and expects to receive a similar amount or more for federal fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Funds for both fiscal years would be used for the projects shown in Table 1.<sup>2</sup>

As of this writing, RCO is waiting on the apportionment certificate from NPS. While there is uncertainty around when Congress will approve funds for the program, complete applications must be entered into the federal database by July 31, 2017 for federal funding approval by September 30, 2017. The Secretary of Interior has asked to review all grants in excess of \$100,000 before NPS staff can approve the funding. Washington's portfolio of projects (for applicants that certified match) includes requests that range from \$212,350 to \$500,000. The next opportunity to submit an application for NPS review and approval will be December 2017 or January 2018. RCO staff is currently submitting the six top ranked projects as shown in Table 1 for NPS review. With board and NPS approval these projects would be eligible for federal fiscal year 2017 funds. Eligible alternates would be considered for funding in federal fiscal year 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-040(3)

<sup>2</sup> Use will be contingent on Congressional approval and when the funds are made available to the states.

## Analysis

### Strategic Plan Link

Consideration of these grant awards supports the board's strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board's strategy to conduct its work in a fair and open manner, as well as its goal to deliver successful projects by using broad public participation. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for LWCF funding directly support board-adopted priorities in the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*.

### Public Comment

Written testimony regarding these grant proposals was presented to the board at the October 2016 meeting. Any additional public comment will be provided at the upcoming meeting.

## Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends that the board approve the final ranked list of projects shown in Table 1. Also, staff recommends the board delegate authority to the RCO director to award grants, contingent on National Park Service review, Congressional approval of funds for the program, and approval of funding authority through the 2017-19 state capital budget.

## Next Steps

If the board approves the final ranked list, the RCO director would award grants following National Park Service review and Congressional approval of funds. The director would then execute agreements for projects that meet all state and federal post-approval requirements.

## Attachments

- A. Resolution 2017-25, including Table 1 – *Land and Water Conservation Fund, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-25**  
**Land and Water Conservation Fund**  
**Approval of Grant Awards for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, grant proposals for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects acquire and develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities, thereby supporting policies in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these grant proposals occurred in an open public meeting as part of Washington State's open project selection process, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 –Land and Water Conservation Fund, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in the *Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Federal Financial Assistance Manual*, Washington Administrative Code, and Manual 15, *Land and Water Conservation Fund*; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Washington may receive a federal apportionment for its Land and Water Conservation Fund Program for federal fiscal years 2017 and 2018; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has enacted the state capital budget, which includes spending authority for the federal Land and Water Conservation Funds for the 2017-19 biennium;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to the director to award federal fiscal years 2017 and 2018 funds to the projects based on the ranked list, subject to federal approval and Congressional funding; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes the director execute project agreements and amendments necessary to facilitate project implementation upon notification of the federal apportionment for this program.

*Resolution moved by:*

*Resolution seconded by:*

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 12, 2017

**Title:** Summary of Draft Plan Recommendations and Strategies for Retreat

**Prepared By:** Leslie Connelly and Adam Cole, Natural Resource Policy Specialists

#### Summary

This memo provides the early draft plans and strategies for 2018-2022 for discussion at the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's (board's) retreat on July 12, 2017. Staff will present a brief overview of each plan at the retreat; however, the majority of the retreat time is set aside for the board to provide feedback on the Unifying Strategy. The board can also discuss the other plans as time allows.

Early public comment on the strategy and plans will be taken at the board's regular meeting on July 13, 2017. A formal public comment period is planned for August 2017.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

### Background

At the May 2017 meeting, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) held a work session which served as a scoping exercise for the board's unifying strategy focused on meeting the recreation needs of Washington residents.<sup>1</sup> Additional background on the board's strategy and planning efforts are in [Item 4](#) from the May 2017 meeting.

On July 12, 2017, the board will conduct a second work session to discuss an early draft of the unifying strategy. The draft is a culmination of the board's previous discussions and other action items from the draft 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan and other draft plans attached to this memo. The draft documents are incomplete and reflect the verbal content of the documents only. The documents will be produced in final draft format in an online report with charts, graphics, and other visuals to support the verbal content.

The public will have an opportunity to provide input on the early draft documents attached to this memo at the July 13, 2017 board meeting under Item 7. After the board meeting, staff will prepare revised drafts for formal public comment and produce the documents in the online report format. The comment period is scheduled for 30 days in August. The board will consider final versions of the unifying strategy and all of the plans at its meeting in October 2017.

<sup>1</sup> [Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.005](#)

## Link to Strategic Plan

Producing a unifying strategy addresses Goal 2 in the board's *Strategic Plan*.

### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Goals:

1. We help our partners protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, fish and wildlife, and ecosystems.
2. We achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to us.
3. We deliver successful projects by inviting competition and by using broad public participation and feedback, monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management.

## Attachments

- A. DRAFT Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's Unifying Strategy to Implement the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan
- B. DRAFT 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan (also known as the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan or SCORP)
- C. DRAFT 2018 State Trails Plan
- D. DRAFT 2018 State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan
- E. DRAFT 2018 Boating Grant Programs Plan
- F. DRAFT 2018-2022 Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Plan

## DRAFT Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's Unifying Strategy

# DRAFT Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's Unifying Strategy

## Purpose

This state unifying strategy is the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's action plan for addressing priorities in the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan over the next five years. It provides a set of activities with clearly defined actions that reflect the board's intent to meet the recreational needs of Washington's citizens.

The unifying strategy is one of the ways the board works to meet its statutory mission<sup>2</sup> and its strategic plan.<sup>3</sup> See RCO's Web site for more information on the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.<sup>4</sup>

## Authority statement

RCW 79A.25.005(1)(a) authorizes the unifying strategy. This strategy is an appendix to and relies on the research and findings within the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board adopted the strategy on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

## Strategies

### 1. Maintain and Improve Mapped Inventory

To assist with positioning recreation and conservation as a vital public service<sup>5</sup> and meet requirements in state law<sup>6</sup>, the board shall seek funds to maintain and improve a mapped inventory of recreation and conservation areas. The mapped inventory will aid the board in assessing progress toward meeting the board's second strategy to fill gaps in parks and trails described below. The mapped inventory is also a recommendation in the State Trails Plan and Community Athletic Facilities Plan.<sup>7</sup>

To the extent practicable, the mapped inventory will be coordinated with the Recreation and Conservation Office's public lands inventory. The inventory will be expanded to better identify local recreation and conservation lands, assign a lands classification system, and identify key facilities of interest to the board and the public such as athletic fields, swimming pools, nature viewing areas, and others. If possible, the mapped inventory may be published as a data service for the public to download and use for their data mapping needs.

### 2. Fund Parks and Trails Equitably Across the State

Priority 2 of the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan includes recommendations to provide recreation resources that are the most popular in places where people to do those activities

<sup>2</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.005

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/rcfb\\_strategic\\_plan.pdf](http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/rcfb_strategic_plan.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/boards/rcfb.shtml>

<sup>5</sup> 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 5D

<sup>6</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.020

<sup>7</sup> Link to State Trails Plan and Community Athletic Facilities Plan



most often as a way to improve park and trail equity. To address this recommendation, the board seeks to fund projects that provide parks and trails in communities that lack facilities. New recreation lands and facilities that align with the other priorities such as providing for youth and culturally relevant experiences to meet changing demographics are encouraged.<sup>8</sup>

Two objectives for achieving this strategy come from the Recreation and Conservation Office's Level of Service model.<sup>9</sup> This level of service is a measure of park equity and the distribution and access to parks based on different types of facilities available. The first objective is to create a system of local recreation resources in which 75% of the population lives within:

- 0.5 miles of a neighborhood park or trail,
- 5 miles of a community park or trail, and
- 25 miles of a regional park or trail.

The second objective is to create a system of state recreation resources in which 66% of the population lives within one hour of a state facility with public recreation access. This objective is in addition to the objectives listed above for local recreation resources.

The board will measure each of the objective independently. Achieving any one objective is an "A" grade for that measure. The board will use this strategy in its evaluation of grant applications. Alternatively, if a local jurisdiction or state agency establishes its own level of service goal, the board will defer to the agency's goals when evaluating grant applications. Applicants reference the level of service when discussing the need for their project in the grant evaluation responses.

### 3. Conserve Habitat

The board seeks to conserve habitat as a means to buffer sensitive species from population growth and maintain resident level of satisfaction with recreation opportunities on habitat lands as described in Priority 1 of the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan. The board encourages conservation of habitat that align with Washington state's diversity of habitat needs articulated in the state plans identified in the next strategy to support state efforts.

In addition, acquiring conservation areas with public access also assists with meeting the needs of over 80% of the state population who enjoys nature based recreation activities such as visiting rivers and beaches or collecting things. Providing these types of popular recreation activities is reflected in Priority 2 of the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan.

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Nature Activities overall	3460	89%	445	11%	3905	1840	90%	200	10%	2040	5300	89%	645	11%	5945
Gather or collect things	2018	59%	1419	41%	3437	1178	64%	656	36%	1834	3196	61%	2075	39%	5271
Use a community garden	200	6%	3227	94%	3427	135	7%	1696	93%	1831	335	6%	4923	94%	5258
Participate in the arts	1073	31%	2353	69%	3426	525	29%	1307	71%	1832	1598	30%	3660	70%	5258
Visit a nature interpretive center	1042	31%	2378	69%	3420	446	25%	1377	75%	1823	1488	28%	3755	72%	5243
Visit zoos, gardens, or arboretums	1488	44%	1924	56%	3412	1018	56%	811	44%	1829	2506	48%	2735	52%	5241
Go wildlife viewing or nature viewing	2008	59%	1402	41%	3410	990	54%	840	46%	1830	2998	57%	2242	43%	5240
Visit a beach or explore tide pools	2318	68%	1077	32%	3395	1263	69%	565	31%	1828	3581	69%	1642	31%	5223
Visit any rivers or streams	2547	74%	883	26%	3430	1402	77%	430	23%	1832	3949	75%	1313	25%	5262
Visit any wetlands	1061	31%	2329	69%	3390	453	25%	1369	75%	1822	1514	29%	3698	71%	5212

<sup>8</sup> 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan Priorities 3 and 4

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/rec\\_trends/LevelofServiceReport2010.pdf](http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/rec_trends/LevelofServiceReport2010.pdf)

In addition, the board will consider whether to change its grant programs based on the findings of the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee's study on Measuring Outcomes of Habitat and Recreation Acquisition and Regulations expected in January 2018.<sup>10</sup>

Topics of particular interest to the board related to conserving habitat are climate change, wetlands preservation, and ecosystem services.

### Climate Change

Of particular interest to the board are conservation efforts to increase the state's resiliency to climate change. Climate change affects recreation opportunities (such as less snow in winter for skiing) and conservation measures (such as shifts in the habitat on the landscape). Applicants for grant funds are encouraged to propose conservation efforts in context of the latest climate change research and impacts assessments such as work done by the Climate Impacts Group, part of the College of the Environment at the University of Washington.

### Wetlands

The board supports the use of wetlands as a method to address conversions of parkland as required in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Allowing wetlands as replacement mitigation for impacts to parks funded in the Land and Water Conservation Fund program will aid the state in meeting its objectives in the Wetlands Program Plan to protect the best remaining wetlands in the state. Most important is the protection of category 1 and high-functioning category 2 wetlands.<sup>11</sup> Sponsors that propose to provide wetlands as replacement for park conversions must demonstrate the importance of the wetlands preservation in their request to the board.

### Ecosystem Services

Conservation also supports ecosystem services, which are the benefits that people derive from nature free of charge. Examples of ecosystem services are recreation, breathable air, drinkable water, nourishing food, flood risk reduction, waste treatment, and stable atmospheric conditions. The ecosystem services contributed by recreation and conservation areas are estimated to have a value between \$134 billion and \$248 billion a year in Washington State.<sup>12</sup>

## 4. Support State Plans, Strategies, and Initiatives

Recreation and conservation work touches many different state efforts. The diversity of state efforts demonstrates that investment in recreation and conservation has multiple benefits to the people of Washington State including improvements in their health, better multimodal transportation, and preservation of the state's quality of life. Priority 5B of the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan includes a recommendation to promote these multiple benefits of recreation and conservation efforts.

The board supports the recreation and conservation efforts of the Governor, Legislature and other state agencies and encourages applicants to consult these state efforts to determine the statewide need for their projects. Applicants discuss the merits of a project meeting other state plans and strategies in their grant evaluation responses. Below is a list of some of the state's efforts that applicants can use for reference:

<sup>10</sup> <http://leg.wa.gov/jlarc/AuditAndStudyReports/Documents/HabitatandRecLands2016SO.pdf>

<sup>11</sup> <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/1406005.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/EconomicAnalysisOutdoorRec.pdf>

- Department of Ecology's Wetlands Program Plan<sup>13</sup>
- Department of Fish and Wildlife's Wildlife Action Plan<sup>14</sup>
- Department of Natural Resources' Urban and Community Forestry Action Plan<sup>15</sup>
- Department of Natural Resources' Natural Heritage Program<sup>16</sup>
- Department of Transportation's Bicycle Facilities and Pedestrian Walkways Plan<sup>17</sup>
- Governor's Healthiest Next Generation Initiative Call to Action<sup>18</sup>
- Governor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Outdoor Recreation Recommendations<sup>19</sup>
- Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group's Strategy (this web site)
- Invasive Species Council's Strategic Plan<sup>20</sup>
- Puget Sound Action Agenda<sup>21</sup>
- Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's Unifying Strategy (this web site)
- 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan (this web site)
- State Parks and Recreation Commission's Acquisition and Development Strategy<sup>22</sup>
- Statewide Strategy to Recovery Salmon<sup>23</sup>

## 5. Improve Program Outreach

To help achieve the objectives under Strategy 2 to fund parks and trails equitably across the state, the board will work towards improving outreach to new and current applicants. To focus this outreach, the board will review the geographic distribution of its grant programs and the types of applicants who apply for funds and identify gaps. The board will then be able to target its outreach to those places and jurisdictions that are less likely to participate in their programs and determine ways to encourage applications from areas of the state that are not equitably represented in its grant programs.

Depending on the gaps identified, outreach efforts may include streamlining application requirements, including the planning requirement, for smaller jurisdictions, communicating the economic benefits of recreation and conservation projects, or considering changes to matching share requirements to encourage projects in underserved communities.<sup>24</sup>

## 6. Changes to the Grant Programs

Over the next five years, the board will consider the following changes to its grant programs in response to the recommendations in the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan.

### 6A. Review the Matching Grant Policy

The board will review its policy that allows applicants to use state grants to match another state grant. The review will consider whether the policy is providing state funding assistance equitably and allowing for a competitive pool of applications across the state. The reason to conduct the review is to

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/ProgramPlan.html>

<sup>14</sup> <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/cwcs/>

<sup>15</sup> [http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/bc\\_wcfc\\_strategicactionplan.pdf](http://file.dnr.wa.gov/publications/bc_wcfc_strategicactionplan.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.dnr.wa.gov/natural-heritage-program>

<sup>17</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/F061CF6D-7B96-4E61-BF20-50EAF2716997/0/BikePedPlan.pdf>

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/120-037-HNGCallToAction.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/ORTF-Recommendations.pdf>

<sup>20</sup> <http://www.invasivespecies.wa.gov/documents/WISCStrategicPlan.pdf>

<sup>21</sup> [http://www.psp.wa.gov/2016\\_AA\\_update.php](http://www.psp.wa.gov/2016_AA_update.php)

<sup>22</sup> <http://parks.state.wa.us/1025/Statewide-Acquisition-Development-Strate>

<sup>23</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/gdro/2006StatewideStrategy.pdf>

<sup>24</sup> 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan Priorities 1C, 2A and 5A

assess whether the policy creates a barrier to the board's distribution of funds to the greatest number of projects, which is a policy goal in the board's administrative rules.<sup>25</sup> Reviewing this policy addresses the Priorities 1 and 2 in the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan.

#### 6B. Revise the Evaluation Criteria for the Land and Water Conservation Fund

The evaluation criteria for the Land and Water Conservation Fund will be revised as follows starting with the 2018 grant cycle.

*[insert proposed revisions]*

#### 6C. Revise the State Need Evaluation Question

The evaluation question that instructs applicants to address the needs in the state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is revised (see proposed question below) starting with the 2018 grant cycle. This question will be included in the "need" criteria in the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account program, Land and Water Conservation Fund program, Recreational Trails Program, and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program's Local Parks, Trails, Water Access categories only. The state need question will be removed from all other grant program's evaluation criteria.

##### *State Need Evaluation Question*

*How will this project address the following priorities for underserved populations and health recommendations in the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan?*

To assist you with answering this question, locate your project on the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan mapped inventory to determine whether your project is located in a census tract in which one or more of the population demographics listed below are present.<sup>26</sup>

- How will this project specifically provide outdoor recreation opportunities in communities with underserved populations? Underserved populations in this context are people of low income, people of color, and people with disability.<sup>27</sup> How did you involve these populations in the selection and design of this project?
  - The median household income level is below the median state household income level (\$62,108 as of 2015);
  - There are more people of color in the population than in the state (currently 30 percent as of 2015); and/or
  - There are more people with a disability than in the state (currently 13 percent of the population as of 2015).
- Is this project located in a census tract where:
  - The body mass index for ages 16-19 is higher than the state (currently 22.94 as of 2015), or
  - The mortality rate is the state mortality rate (currently 692 as of 2015)?

<sup>25</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-045

<sup>26</sup> Washington Tracking Network, Washington State Department of Health, obtained from Washington State Office of Financial Management, 2013.

<sup>27</sup> 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 2A

#### 6D. Review the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program Urban Wildlife Habitat Category

The board will review the urban wildlife category of the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program to assess whether the policies and evaluation criteria are meeting the statutory intent.<sup>28</sup> The board will also consider how the category can best serve residents' interests in nature-based activities as described in the priorities for improving park equity and providing activities for youth.<sup>29</sup>

#### 6E. Review the Matching Share Policy in the Youth Athletic Facilities Program

The board will review the matching share policy in the Youth Athletic Facilities program to determine whether it has been effective at funding projects that serve youth living in low-income communities.

### 7. Implement Actions from the State Trails Plan

- Maintain Inventory of Mapped Trails
- Evaluate the State Recreation Trails Designation Program

### 8. Implement Actions from the NOVA Program Plan

- Provide Quality Opportunities and Maintain High Levels of Satisfaction for NOVA Recreationists
- Respond To the Needs of Project Sponsors
- Ensure Equity in NOVA Spending
- Streamline Grant-making
- Coordinate with Other State Agencies
- Improve Transparency in Eligibility

### 9. Implement from the State Athletic Facilities Plan

- Create and Maintain a Mapped Inventory of Athletic Facilities

### 10. Implement Actions from the Boating Programs Plan

- Maintain High Satisfaction around Boating Experiences and Facilities
- Promote Environmental Stewardship and Public Safety in Boating
- Fund Development of Multiple Use Sites That Reduce User Conflict
- Obligate Grant Funds within a Single Biennium in the Boating Facilities Program - State Agency Category
- Support the Growing Paddle Sports Community and Facility Providers
- Modify Control and Tenure Requirements

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<sup>28</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.15.060(b)

<sup>29</sup> 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan Priorities 2 and 3

## DRAFT 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan

# DRAFT 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan for Washington State

aka 2018-2022 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

## Purpose

### Why We Plan

The 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan for Washington State provides a strategic direction to meet the needs of Washington State residents in the next five years and beyond. It lays the foundation and context that will help guide decisions and determine how to invest limited funding on the most important recreation and conservation needs. The governor-appointed [Recreation and Conservation Funding Board](#) will develop priorities based on plan requirements set in state and federal law.

### Role in Agency Planning

The 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan is intended to meet requirements of the National Park Service to create a state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan to maintain eligibility for federal [Land and Water Conservation Funds](#). The Federal Highways Administration also requires states to use a state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan as a means to identify projects for funding in the [Recreational Trails Program](#).

In addition, this Web site meets the planning requirements for the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board and the Recreation and Conservation Office to create plans for:

- Unified strategy for outdoor recreation needs,<sup>30</sup>
- Strategic plan for recreation and conservation,<sup>31</sup>
- State trails plan,<sup>32</sup>
- State community outdoor athletic fields plan,<sup>33</sup> and
- State nonhighway and off-road vehicle activities plan.<sup>34</sup>

This Web site includes a Boating Grant Programs Plan to guide the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board in administering funds for motorized and non-motorized boating facilities.

Finally, other organizations may use this Web site to direct their work on outdoor recreation and conservation needs. In this regard, these priorities serve to guide federal, state and local planning and decisions for outdoor recreation and conservation throughout Washington State.

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<sup>30</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.005

<sup>31</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.020

<sup>32</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.35.040

<sup>33</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.820

<sup>34</sup> Revised Code of Washington 46.09.370

## Goal

The goal of the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan is to identify the near and long-term priorities to meet the needs of residents for outdoor recreation and conservation in Washington State. Priorities may be broad or narrow in scope. Priorities may also be general for the state or specifically focused on certain recreation and conservation needs. Specific actions are identified within each priority to set a course for achieving it.

## Authority statement

These state and federal laws authorize the development of the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan:

- Land and Water Conservation Act Section 6(d)
- Recreational Trails Program in Title 23 of the United States Code Section 206
- Strategic plan for recreation and conservation in Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.020(3)
- Unified strategy for outdoor recreation needs in Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.005(1)(a)

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board adopted the plan on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

## Priorities

The recreation and conservation plan includes five priority areas to meet the needs of Washington State residents. The first priority sets a vision for 2040 to care for existing recreation and conservation areas. The remaining priorities target a shorter implementation period in the next five years. Refer to the Research and Findings section of the plan for support of these priorities.

### 1. Vision for 2040 - Sustain and Grow the Legacy of Parks and Trails

Washington has a wide range of parks, trails and publicly accessible conservation areas that support the diverse recreation opportunities that residents seek. Whether it is walking at a favorite local park or camping at a state park, there is a wealth of recreation opportunities in Washington. This breadth and beauty of our recreation and conservation system did not happen overnight. Only through the foresight of yesterday's leaders did Washingtonians gain their park systems.

Leaders today are faced with the hard challenge of keeping existing recreation and conservation areas and facilities open, safe and enjoyable for all. Some areas need modification to meet the interests of today's population. Park leaders cite the difficulty of sustaining existing areas while at the same time expanding and building new park facilities to keep up with a growing population.<sup>35</sup>

## Recommendations

### 1A. Renovate existing parks to meet today's recreation needs.

Recreation leaders collaborating with users can determine if a park is ripe for adaptation to new recreation interests. Doing so keeps the park system meeting the needs of today's recreation users and brings more people outside. In addition, dense urban areas may no longer have affordable land to expand their park system to accommodate new interests. Funding agencies can support renovation of existing parks, when appropriate. See the Land and Water Conservation Fund implementation strategy for specific actions related to renovation of existing facilities.

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<sup>35</sup> RCO Planning Advisory Committee



### 1B. Create regional public/private partnerships.

Certain types of recreation facilities, such as trails, athletic facilities, and swimming pools, may benefit from regional coordination and public/private partnerships. Partnerships can focus on cooperation to build and maintain facilities that draw users from beyond one jurisdiction's boundary. For more on regional coordination, see the State Trails Plan and the State Athletic Fields Plan. Outdoor swimming pools often serve users from a broad region and could benefit from regional and public/private partnerships.

### 1C. Coordinate recreation needs with planning for growth.

Local jurisdictions required to comply with the Growth Management Act need support, both technical and financial, to include recreation and conservation needs in their local plan for growth. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board requires a local plan in order to be eligible to apply for state grant funds. Technical and financial assistance will support local planning that includes recreation and conservation needs and meets state grant requirements.

### 1D. Maintain residents level of satisfaction in recreation opportunities.

Residents continually express their satisfaction (over 75% are satisfied or highly satisfied) with the recreation facilities and opportunities available.<sup>36</sup> Federal, state and local recreation providers have this benchmark to maintain a high level of satisfaction from users.

[insert data from resident survey on satisfaction overall]

[Potential side bar of Ruckelshaus Center study on Discover Pass]

## 2. Improve Park Equity

Recreation and conservation areas are a community's assets. In this regard, parks, trails and open space should be available to the community equitably and benefit all. The National Park and Recreation Association's position on social equity states:

*Our nation's public parks and recreation services should be equally accessible and available to all people regardless of income level, ethnicity, gender, ability, or age. Public parks, recreation services and recreation programs including the maintenance, safety, and accessibility of parks and facilities, should be provided on an equitable basis to all citizens of communities served by public agencies.<sup>37</sup>*

## Recommendations

### 2A. Locate and build recreation facilities for underserved populations.

Underserved populations are traditionally of low income, race and ethnic diversity, or disability.<sup>38</sup> The Governor's Task Force on Outdoor Recreation found that many of these populations are not getting outdoors as much as the rest of the population.<sup>39</sup> Recreation providers can provide equitable service to these communities and provide culturally relevant types of opportunities. Recreation providers and funders can fill gaps in the recreation system with an emphasis on underserved populations so they have the same opportunities as other communities.

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<sup>36</sup> Resident survey

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.nrpa.org/our-work/Three-Pillars/social-equity-and-parks-and-recreation/>

<sup>38</sup> Resident survey

<sup>39</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/ORTF-Recommendations.pdf>



## 2B. Connect more people to popular activities.

Walking, day hiking, activities out in nature, and leisure activities are some of the most popular recreation activities for residents.<sup>40</sup> Supporting these types of activities will meet the needs of the broadest segment of the population. Interestingly, these popular activities often occur simultaneously with other recreation activities such as walking at the beach or relaxing while viewing wildlife.

Recreation opportunities that capitalize on more than one type of activity will have multiple benefits and reach more users.

### Nature Activities

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Nature Activities overall	3460	89%	445	11%	3905	1840	90%	200	10%	2040	5300	89%	645	11%	5945
Gather or collect things	2018	59%	1419	41%	3437	1178	64%	656	36%	1834	3196	61%	2075	39%	5271
Use a community garden	200	6%	3227	94%	3427	135	7%	1696	93%	1831	335	6%	4923	94%	5258
Participate in the arts	1073	31%	2353	69%	3426	525	29%	1307	71%	1832	1598	30%	3660	70%	5258
Visit a nature interpretive center	1042	31%	2378	69%	3420	446	25%	1377	75%	1823	1488	28%	3755	72%	5243
Visit zoos, gardens, or arboretums	1488	44%	1924	56%	3412	1018	56%	811	44%	1829	2506	48%	2735	52%	5241
Go wildlife viewing or nature viewing	2008	59%	1402	41%	3410	990	54%	840	46%	1830	2998	57%	2242	43%	5240
Visit a beach or explore tide pools	2318	68%	1077	32%	3395	1263	69%	565	31%	1828	3581	69%	1642	31%	5223
Visit any rivers or streams	2547	74%	883	26%	3430	1402	77%	430	23%	1832	3949	75%	1313	25%	5262
Visit any wetlands	1061	31%	2329	69%	3390	453	25%	1369	75%	1822	1514	29%	3698	71%	5212

## 2C. Provide experiences where people go most.

Outdoor recreation starts at the front door.<sup>41</sup> For example, the highest ranked place where people go walking is in their neighborhood. Local parks are the preferred place to have a family gathering, play, relax, or attend an outdoor event. If someone wants to go hiking or experience nature, she is likely headed to a State Park.<sup>42</sup> The types of activities that people choose to do connect them to certain places. Recreation providers can foster and strengthen their assets based on the types of activities people do most on the recreation and conservation system.

Where do people go? [show data on where people go to recreate the most for certain activities]

- Neighborhood - Walking, Running and Biking
- Local Parks - Sports and Leisure
- State Parks - Hiking, Boating and Paddling, Swimming, Sightseeing, Camping and Nature Activities
- Department of Fish and Wildlife - Fishing
- Department of Natural Resources - Off-road vehicle riding
- Private lands – Hunting, trapping and target shooting

## 2D. Address Safety

People need to feel safe in the outdoors if they are to go outside to recreate and enjoy nature. Cultural and social barriers limit expanding the use of our recreation resources as well as structural barriers. For example, of those adults who walk, 65% of them are walking on roads and streets without sidewalks.<sup>43</sup> It is a goal of the state to reduce pedestrian and bicycle injuries.<sup>44</sup> Safety while out walking and biking is a concern for users and recreational service providers as well as recreation and transportation providers.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Resident survey

<sup>41</sup> Outdoor recreation task force quote.

<sup>42</sup> Resident survey

<sup>43</sup> Resident survey

<sup>44</sup> [http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/bike/bike\\_plan.htm](http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/bike/bike_plan.htm)

<sup>45</sup> Resident or provider survey, trails survey

Therefore, recreation providers and funds can address safety concerns by:

- Locating and designing parks with safety elements as a primary objective. (reduce places to hide, remove graffiti, locate near other public buildings)
- Locating and designing trails with safety elements as a primary objective. (e.g., separate pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles; improve way finding; consider how to deter crime; improve emergency response time)
- Expanding the availability of cellular coverage where appropriate.
- Creating recreation programs for people that lack experience in the outdoors. (e.g., tours, buddy systems, ethnic group outings)
- Including creative way finding and safety messages to educate users (e.g., “what to do if you see a snake.”).
- Managing for user conflicts (e.g., hunting and hiking).

### 3. Provide Activities for Youth

Youth (the population under 18) are getting outside contrary to popular belief<sup>46</sup> and Washington youth are no exception. Most youth are out walking, exploring nature and playing for leisure.<sup>47</sup> More than three-fourths of youth participate in swimming, fishing, and biking. Other activities of interest to youth are boating and paddling, hiking, outdoor sports, and running.

[insert chart on children’s participate rates – below are tentative numbers]

Walking – 86%

Leisure Activities and Nature based activities – 78%

Swimming – 75%

Freshwater fishing – 75%

Biking – 74%

Boating, Paddling, Floating – 68%

Hiking and Outdoor Sports – 58%

Running – 50%

Camping – 47%

Snow activities – 40%

## Recommendations

### 3A. Focus on Youth Activities

Recreation providers and funders can focus resources for youth on these types of activities and recognize the diversity of experiences that youth enjoy. For example, 75% of youth participated in some form of technology-based activities such as geo-caching or Pokemon Go. Youth also participated in zip-lining, obstacle course races, skating, and mining. Clearly, new and trending activities are of interest to

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<sup>46</sup> USFS National Kids Survey 2012

<sup>47</sup> Resident survey

youth. Responding to these changing interests can be a challenge, but doing so in a way that engages youth is an avenue to get children outside in a world competing for their attention indoors.

### 3B. Build and Renovate Athletic Facilities for Youth

Over half of children (58%) participate in an outdoor sport. Athletic facilities that serve adults and children will meet the needs of a variety of age classes depending on the level of demand from that age group. See the Community Athletic Facilities Plan for more information. [link to the plan]

### 3C. Support Programs for Youth

Providing programs directed at the activities they are interested in further support getting youth outdoors. Technology can be an asset to engage youth in experiencing and exploring the outdoors. Youth programming for outdoor recreation should consider the types of things they are interested in doing and design towards their needs. Efforts to get youth outside supports the Governor's Healthiest Next Generation initiative which set a goal to increase the percentage of 10<sup>th</sup> graders with a healthy weight.<sup>48,49</sup>

The state can assist by funding youth focused programs to get them outside. For example, No Child Left Inside grant program funds outdoor education and recreation programs and was an action item in the Governor's Outdoor Recreation Task Force in 2014.<sup>50,51</sup> Other ways to support youth programs for outdoor recreation identified by the task force include:

- Ensure integration of outdoor recreation into physical education programs in Washington schools, providing teachers with resources to connect an outdoor curriculum to the state-mandated Common Core learning standards.
- Evaluate and address the extent to which school districts are waiving the state-mandated health curriculum.
- Establish, market, and promote events for youth—with a particular focus on diverse audiences, minority populations, and ethnic groups—in partnership with State Parks, schools, local parks agencies, and nongovernmental program providers.
- Offer start-up matching grants or challenge grants for establishing youth outdoor recreation programs or events in all corners of the state, with the goal of getting more kids outside and getting more kids exposed, perhaps for the first time, to the joys of recreating outside.

## 4. Plan for Culturally Relevant Parks and Trails to Meet Changing Demographics

Washington's population is expected to increase by 2 million people by 2040<sup>52</sup> leading to more congestion and competition for recreation resources. The increase in population is expected to be mostly from in-migration, which is often the result of the attractiveness of Washington as a place to live. Coupled with the increase in population is an increase in diversity. Between 2010 and 2040, the racial and ethnic percent of the population is expected to increase from 18% to 28%.<sup>53</sup> With the cultural change in demographics, preferred recreational activities differ between racial and ethnic groups.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>48</sup> <http://www.doh.wa.gov/healthiestnextgen>

<sup>49</sup> <https://data.results.wa.gov/reports/G4-1-2-Y-b-Teen-Healthy-Weight>

<sup>50</sup> <http://parks.state.wa.us/972/No-Child-Left-Inside>

<sup>51</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/ORTF-Recommendations.pdf>

<sup>52</sup> OFM forecast report

<sup>53</sup> See research section for more information on changing demographics.

<sup>54</sup> Grossman, J. *Expanding the Palette: As America's population become more diverse, will its changes be reflected in park*

In addition, the age structure of the population is shifting so that there will be more seniors than youth by 2040. By 2030, more than one of every five Washingtonians will be 65 years old or older.<sup>55</sup> This age group is becoming increasingly fit, but will be seeking different recreational experiences.<sup>56</sup>

## Recommendations

### 4A. Create new and diverse opportunities.

To keep pace with the increase and diversity of the population, recreation providers will need new recreation and conservation opportunities to maintain citizens' satisfaction. In addition, those new opportunities require a wider spectrum of recreational opportunities to meet the needs of the diversity of cultural and social values reflected in the population.

Recreation providers can reach out to the diversity of communities to know what facilities they need before initiating new efforts. Traditional forms of connecting with the community through meetings and open houses typically will not engage a racially and ethnically diverse person. Providers will need to make new connections through community and faith based organizations, businesses, and cultural leaders to open a dialogue with a more diverse population.

[story map of Wenatchee Kiwanis park as success story.]

[story map of Henry M. Jackson park in Everett.]

### 4C. Accommodate the Active Senior Population.

The increase in the active senior population will mean more demand for those activities that seniors enjoy. As the population ages, so the types of recreation opportunities will change. U.S. cities can adapt park design and program more senior-friendly open spaces to fulfill unmet needs and prepare for the aging population. Creating space and opportunity for elders promotes health and reduces social isolation.<sup>57</sup>

[provide data on senior activities from resident survey]

### 4D. Trails as transportation.

Trails provide a piece of the walking and bicycling transportation system. Of those people who bicycle, 19% of them do so strictly as a source of transportation. Trails linking walking and bicycling with transportation systems provide a seamless experience regardless of whether it is a recreation or a transportation trail. Opportunities to coordinate efforts and identify funding include:

- Washington State Bicycle Facilities and Pedestrian Walkways Plan<sup>58</sup>
- Safe Routes to Schools<sup>59</sup>
- Complete Streets<sup>60</sup>
- Recreational Trails Program<sup>61</sup>
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program<sup>62</sup>

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visitors? National Parks Conservation Association, Summer, 2010.

<sup>55</sup> See research section for more information on changing demographics.

<sup>56</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/WashingtonPopulationTrends.pdf>

<sup>57</sup> [https://www.lewis.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2015/04/Seniors-and-Parks-8-28-Print\\_reduced.pdf](https://www.lewis.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2015/04/Seniors-and-Parks-8-28-Print_reduced.pdf)

<sup>58</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/F061CF6D-7B96-4E61-BF20-50EAF2716997/0/BikePedPlan.pdf>

<sup>59</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/SafeRoutes/>

<sup>60</sup> <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Projects/PracticalDesign/completestreets.htm>

<sup>61</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/rtp.shtml>

<sup>62</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/wwrp.shtml>

## 5. Position Recreation and Conservation as a Vital Public Service

Outdoor recreation contributes to a strong economy and is a public investment similar to other public services such as transportation, utilities, and emergency services. During challenging funding times, it is important for the recreation and conservation community to articulate clearly the importance of park and recreation services locally, regionally, and statewide.

### Recommendations

#### 5A. Promote the Outdoor Recreation Economy

The outdoor recreation economy in Washington generates an estimated \$21.6 billion in annual expenditures supporting 200,000 jobs.<sup>63</sup> Nationally, outdoor recreation contributes \$887 billion in consumer spending and supports 7.6 million jobs. Compared to other economic sectors, outdoor recreation creates more consumer spending than pharmaceuticals, motor vehicles and parts, and household utilities.<sup>64</sup> Nationally, local and regional parks contribute \$140 million in economic activity and support almost 1 million jobs.<sup>65</sup>

The Recreation and Conservation Office will update the 2014 Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State, if funding is available, to keep the spotlight on the current economic benefits of outdoor recreation and conservation. In addition, new data from the United States Department of Commerce regarding the economic contribution of outdoor recreation to the gross national product will be available by the end of 2018.<sup>66</sup>

#### 5B. Promote the Benefits of Outdoor Recreation and Conservation

In addition to the economic benefits, recreation and conservation areas provide a multitude of other benefits. Parks help build community as described in the priority to Improve Park Equity. The ecosystem services contributed by recreation and conservation areas are estimated between \$134 billion and \$248 billion a year.<sup>67</sup> Paths and trails contribute to the pedestrian and biking transportation system.<sup>68</sup> Parks and trails are one of the key methods to increasing the physical activity of residents to address health issues.

[spokane health district story map]

#### 5C. Improve Communication Tools

The recreation and conservation community lacks the communication tools needed to position the sector as a vital public service that contributes to the local and state economy.<sup>69</sup> There needs to be a consistent and verifying method for stating the vitality of outdoor recreation and conservation efforts to our communities.

Recreation providers seek support to help them tell their story and communicate it to the right audiences including their users and policy makers. A toolkit or other resources would assist recreation providers with sharing their messages and framing their work within the broader context of public

<sup>63</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/EconomicAnalysisOutdoorRec.pdf>

<sup>64</sup> The Outdoor Recreation Economy, Outdoor Industry Association, 2016

<sup>65</sup> The Economic Impact of Local Parks, National Parks and Recreation Association, 2015

<sup>66</sup> Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact Act, Public Law Number 114-26

<sup>67</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/EconomicAnalysisOutdoorRec.pdf>

<sup>68</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/F061CF6D-7B96-4E61-BF20-50EAF2716997/0/BikePedPlan.pdf>

<sup>69</sup> RCO planning advisory committee

services so they can proactively promote recreation and conservation needs. Recreation providers can learn from one other and share success stories to leverage their experiences..

#### 5D. Maintain Mapped Inventory

The Recreation and Conservation Office will maintain and improve the recreation and conservation mapped inventory. Users can locate parks, trails, and conservation lands, and identify gaps in the recreation and conservation system. RCO will consider publishing the map data set so others can use it to analyze the need for recreation and conservation services specific to their community.

#### 5E. Maintain Funding and Identify Funding Gaps

The satisfaction of residents in their outdoor recreation experiences relies on local, state and federal funding to support their pursuits. While some business opportunities exist within the recreation and conservation programs, there are inherently those recreation activities that do not generate revenue. Many of the most popular activities are free or nearly free to do such as walking, enjoying nature and general outdoor play. Nevertheless, providing free and low cost recreation opportunities that many people expect and enjoy does come at a cost that can be hard to pay for.

An analysis of recreation and conservation needs publicly funded or paid for by user fees and those activities that are unfunded will help identify funding gaps. Such analysis would help distinguish between those activities that can be financially self-sustaining and those that cannot due to the inherent no or low cost of doing the activity. The funding gaps can then be addressed by evaluating current publicly funding mechanisms and determining whether additional sources are needed to support specific recreation activities.

### Mapped Inventory

[link to GIS map with athletic fields layer]

### Resident Survey Data Portal

[link to portal and data]

## DRAFT 2018 State Trails Plan

# DRAFT 2018 Washington State Trails Plan

## Introduction

### Purpose

The 2018 Washington State Trails Plan intends to foster a trails system to promote the public's enjoyment and appreciation for outdoor areas of Washington. The trails system also supports multiple benefits beyond recreation such as improving health, contributing to local economies, providing transportation routes, and conserving wildlife corridors. This plan guides decisions and determines how to invest limited funding on the most important trail needs.

For purposes of this plan, the trails system includes local, regional, state and federal terrestrial and water trails for a variety of users including paddlers, walkers, hikers, bicyclists, equestrians, and off-road vehicle riders.

### Goal

The 2018 Washington State Trails Plan will identify the gaps in the trails system that also reflects the priorities in the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan and informs federal, state and local planning efforts. It includes a mapped inventory of existing trails, trailheads and other amenities. The mapped inventory is a resource to identify where to create new routes and connections.

### Authority Statement

Washington State Recreation Trails System Act [RCW 79A.35](#). This plan is an appendix to and relies on the research and findings within the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan. The Recreation and Conservation Funding adopted the plan on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

## Recommendations

### Improve Trail Equity

The 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan identifies four recommendations related to improving park and trail equity.<sup>70</sup> The State Trails Plan incorporates these priorities as key efforts to creating a trails system. Specifically related to trails, the most popular trail related activities occur most often in:

- Walking (72% of total), Running (63%) and Biking (43%) – Neighborhoods
- Hiking and Backpacking (48%), Boating and Paddling (58%) – State Parks
- Off-road vehicle riding (10%) – Department of Natural Resource lands
- Horseback riding (4%) and snow activities (10%) – private lands

<sup>70</sup> 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 2

Providing trails for these users in the locations that serve the most people supports the public's needs efficiently. Expanding the trails system to people of low income, people of color and with disabilities aids in providing facilities to these underserved populations. Safety issues are also real concerns on trails of any kind whether in the city or in the forest. Trails planning and designing need to address these issues in order to increase the use and support for trails.

### Link Trails with Transportation

Trails are an integral piece of the walking and bicycling transportation system. Of those people who bicycle, 19% of them do so strictly as a source of transportation. The state trails system can complement and link with pedestrian and bicycle transportation systems to provide a seamless experience. Fostering links between recreation and transportation planning efforts. The state recreational trail system maximizes limited trail resources. Opportunities to coordinate efforts and identify funding include:

- Washington State Bicycle Facilities and Pedestrian Walkways Plan<sup>71</sup>
- Safe Routes to Schools<sup>72</sup>
- Complete Streets<sup>73</sup>
- Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program<sup>74</sup>

### Create Regional Public/Private Partnerships

A trails system requires regional, state, and federal coordination to develop and maintain it. The State Trails Plan incorporates the recommendation from the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan to create partnerships particularly because trails cross jurisdictional boundaries.<sup>75</sup> Trail managers, transportation planners, and advocates need to work cooperatively to build and maintain a trails system that leverages resources and experience.

[story map of east Lake Sammamish trail]

### Maintain Inventory of Mapped Trails

The 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan includes a recommendation to maintain a mapped inventory of parks, trails, and conservation lands.<sup>76</sup> The State Trails Plan incorporates the mapping recommendation as a key element in making the trails plan a reality. In addition to maintaining the mapped inventory of trails, the Recreation and Conservation Office will work to expand the trails database as described in the Washington State Trails Strategic Plan [link to PDF – *Washington State Trails Data Management Plan*, McQueen, 2017]. In addition, RCO will assess the ability to include proposed or planned trails into the inventory as a way to gauge the projected future demand for new trails.

<sup>71</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/NR/rdonlyres/F061CF6D-7B96-4E61-BF20-50EAF2716997/0/BikePedPlan.pdf>

<sup>72</sup> <https://www.wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/SafeRoutes/>

<sup>73</sup> <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Projects/PracticalDesign/completestreets.htm>

<sup>74</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/wwrp.shtml>

<sup>75</sup> 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 1B

<sup>76</sup> 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 5D



### Evaluate the State Recreation Trails Designation Program

The state trails plan originates from the Washington State Recreation Trails System Act.<sup>77</sup> The plan informs the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board on specific trails or segments of trails to designate as state recreation trails. The board created a state recreation trails designation program in 1973 and over a five-year period identified general corridors where they would accept requests for designation as a state recreation trail. The corridors are in the table below. According to historical documents, the board developed criteria to evaluate trails for designation but did not approve any.

State Recreation Trail Corridors from 1973-1978		
Bicycle Trails	Pedestrian and Horse Trails	Water Trails
Olympic Peninsula Loop	Olympic Peninsula Loop	Quillayute River
Southwest Washington Loop	Washington Coast	Hoh River
Whidbey to San Juan Islands	Tahuya Loop	Willapa Bay
Canada to Oregon via Puget Sound Basin	Whidbey to San Juan Islands	Columbia River
North Cascades	North Cross State	Pend Orielle River
Central Cross-State	Metropolitan Seattle to Cascade Crest	Spokane River
Tacoma to Yakima	Olympia to Cascade Mountain Connection	Lake Chelan
Canada to Oregon via Oroville to Tri-Cities	Central Washington Loop	Yakima River
Spokane to Canada	Columbia Riverbanks	Snake River
Spokane to Pullman and Tri-Cities	Columbia River to Gifford Pinchot National Forest	Grande Ronde River
Pacific Coast Bicycle Route	Snake and Grande Ronde Riverbanks	Cowlitz River
	Silkirk Mountains	Nisqually River
		Lake Washington
		Sammamish River
		Cascade River
		Snohomish River
		Snoqualmie River
		Skykomish River
		Skagit River
		Nooksack River
		San Juan Island Area
		Hood Canal

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board will evaluate whether to renew the state recreational trail designation program established in 1973. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board will

<sup>77</sup> Revised Code of Washington 79A.35

review this designation system established in the Washington State Recreation Trails System Act and consider the following questions:

- Would it be beneficial to renew the system?
- What are the benefits? What are the challenges?
- What are the desired outcomes?

### [Mapped Inventory](#)

[link to GIS map with trails data layer.]

DRAFT

## Resident Survey Data Portal

[link to portal and data]

### Walking

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Walking overall	3635	93%	270	7%	3905		1972	97%	68	3%	2040		5607	94%	338	6%	5945
Park or trail setting	3173	88%	437	12%	3610		1828	93%	139	7%	1967		5001	90%	576	10%	5577
Paved or gravel trail	2758	79%	716	21%	3474		1633	84%	311	16%	1944		4391	81%	1027	19%	5418
Natural or dirt trail	2627	77%	807	23%	3434		1552	81%	373	19%	1925		4179	78%	1180	22%	5359
Roads or streets (without sidewalks)	2390	70%	1051	30%	3441		1316	69%	588	31%	1904		3706	69%	1639	31%	5345
Sidewalks	2362	70%	1011	30%	3373		1492	79%	402	21%	1894		3854	73%	1413	27%	5267
With pet	1733	51%	1672	49%	3405		978	51%	932	49%	1910		2711	51%	2604	49%	5315

### Running

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Running overall	699	18%	3206	82%	3905		667	33%	1373	67%	2040		1366	23%	4579	77%	5945
Park or trail setting	402	60%	273	40%	675		370	57%	275	43%	645		772	58%	548	42%	1320
Paved or gravel trail	401	60%	267	40%	668		388	60%	258	40%	646		789	60%	525	40%	1314
Natural or dirt trail	338	51%	322	49%	660		284	44%	361	56%	645		622	48%	683	52%	1305
Roads or streets (without sidewalks)	393	59%	276	41%	669		381	59%	266	41%	647		774	59%	542	41%	1316
Sidewalks	385	58%	276	42%	661		384	60%	261	40%	645		769	59%	537	41%	1306
In a race	175	27%	486	73%	661		167	26%	476	74%	643		342	26%	962	74%	1304
With pet	208	31%	454	69%	662		190	30%	455	70%	645		398	30%	909	70%	1307

### Hiking

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Hiking overall	2311	59%	1594	41%	3905		1305	64%	735	36%	2040		3616	61%	2329	39%	5945
Backpacking	474	21%	1788	79%	2262		325	25%	965	75%	1290		799	22%	2753	78%	3552
Day-hiking	1962	86%	331	14%	2293		1164	90%	132	10%	1296		3126	87%	463	13%	3589
Off-trail hiking	968	43%	1297	57%	2265		528	41%	759	59%	1287		1496	42%	2056	58%	3552
Hiking with pet	1033	45%	1247	55%	2280		527	41%	769	59%	1296		1560	44%	2016	56%	3576

## Off-road Vehicle Driving or Riding

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
ORV driving or riding overall	431	11%	3474	89%	3905		241	12%	1799	88%	2040		672	11%	5273	89%	5945
ATV on trails	197	46%	228	54%	425		135	57%	104	43%	239		332	50%	332	50%	664
ATV at developed areas	69	17%	330	83%	399		55	23%	181	77%	236		124	20%	511	80%	635
4-wheel drive on trails	262	62%	163	38%	425		139	58%	99	42%	238		401	60%	262	40%	663
4-wheel drive at developed areas	70	17%	338	83%	408		44	19%	183	81%	227		114	18%	521	82%	635
Motorcycle on trails	51	12%	373	88%	424		40	17%	200	83%	240		91	14%	573	86%	664
Motorcycle at developed areas	25	6%	371	94%	396		22	10%	208	90%	230		47	8%	579	92%	626
UTV or side-by-side ATV on trails	100	24%	323	76%	423		50	21%	190	79%	240		150	23%	513	77%	663
UTV or side-by-side ATV at developed areas	37	9%	369	91%	406		21	9%	214	91%	235		58	9%	583	91%	641

## Horseback riding

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Stock or horseback riding overall	201	5%	3704	95%	3905		156	8%	1884	92%	2040		357	6%	5588	94%	5945
Mountain or forest trails	147	73%	54	27%	201		84	54%	71	46%	155		231	65%	125	35%	356
Open air stables or grounds	77	39%	121	61%	198		83	53%	73	47%	156		160	45%	194	55%	354
Roads or streets	65	33%	131	67%	196		56	37%	96	63%	152		121	35%	227	65%	348
Other trails	132	68%	63	32%	195		77	50%	76	50%	153		209	60%	139	40%	348

## Bicycling

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Bicycling overall	1025	26%	2880	74%	3905		665	33%	1375	67%	2040		1690	28%	4255	72%	5945
Roads or streets	913	90%	99	10%	1012		560	84%	105	16%	665		1473	88%	204	12%	1677
Paved or gravel trail	677	67%	335	33%	1012		429	65%	235	35%	664		1106	66%	570	34%	1676
Mountain bike on paved or gravel trail	277	27%	736	73%	1013		213	32%	449	68%	662		490	29%	1185	71%	1675
Mountain bike on natural or dirt trail	223	22%	788	78%	1011		184	28%	475	72%	659		407	24%	1263	76%	1670
BMX or pump track	17	2%	996	98%	1013		27	4%	633	96%	660		44	3%	1629	97%	1673
Electric bicycle	43	4%	968	96%	1011		20	3%	640	97%	660		63	4%	1608	96%	1671
Fat tires on snow	17	2%	990	98%	1007		6	1%	656	99%	662		23	1%	1646	99%	1669
Strictly for transportation	211	21%	799	79%	1010		105	16%	557	84%	662		316	19%	1356	81%	1672

## DRAFT 2018 State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan

# DRAFT 2018 Washington State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan

## Introduction

### Purpose

The 2018 Washington State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan provides a strategic direction to meet the needs of Washington State residents in the next five years and longer. This plan guides decisions and determines how to invest limited funding on the most important outdoor athletic facility needs.

Athletics are any form of exercise, sports, or games engaged in by a person who is trained or skilled in exercises, sports, or games requiring physical strength, agility, or stamina. An outdoor athletic facility is something built, installed or established to serve athletics.

### Goal

The goal of the 2018 Washington State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan is to identify the near and long-term priorities to meet the needs of residents for athletic facilities. Recommendations may be may be broad or narrow in scope. Priorities may also be general for the state or specifically focused on certain athletic facility needs.

### Authority Statement

This plan is authorized by the Community Outdoor Athletic Fields Act, [RCW 79A.25.820](#). This plan is an appendix to and relies on the research and findings within the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board adopted the plan on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

## Recommendations

### Provide for Multi-age Facilities

Adults and children play sports at a similar rate of participation. Athletic facilities that serve adults and children will meet the needs of a variety of age classes depending on the level of demand from that age group.

About 55% of children are involved in an outdoor sport. The level of participation is slightly higher than the most recent national study of children's outdoor activities, which found almost 50% of children participate in team sports and 40% in individual sports such as golf and tennis.<sup>78</sup>

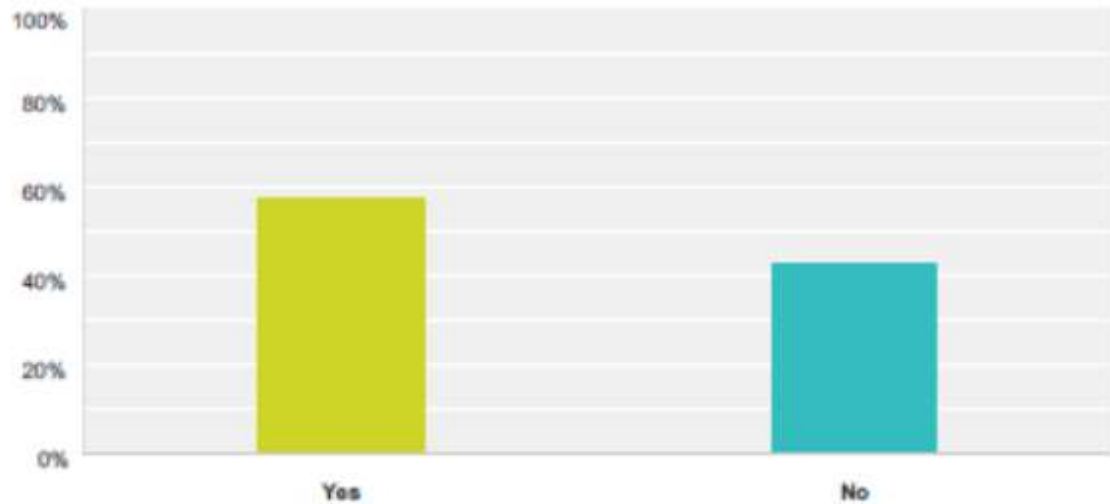
Adults also play sports almost as much as children do at 48 percent of the population. The most popular adult sports are golf, basketball, and table tennis.

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<sup>78</sup> <https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/39414>

## Q226 Did your child or children participate in any of the above activities with or without you?

Answered: 2,030 Skipped: 3,915



CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Outdoor sports overall	1559	40%	2346	60%	3905	1281	63%	759	37%	2040	2840	48%	3105	52%	5945
Baseball	143	9%	1408	91%	1551	296	23%	983	77%	1279	439	16%	2391	84%	2830
Basketball	259	17%	1287	83%	1546	411	32%	863	68%	1274	670	24%	2150	76%	2820
Dodgeball	50	3%	1492	97%	1542	80	6%	1194	94%	1274	130	5%	2686	95%	2816
Football	159	10%	1381	90%	1540	254	20%	1015	80%	1269	413	15%	2396	85%	2809
Golf	642	41%	909	59%	1551	354	28%	914	72%	1268	996	35%	1823	65%	2819
Disc golf	168	11%	1371	89%	1539	154	12%	1117	88%	1271	322	11%	2488	89%	2810
Foot golf	25	2%	1511	98%	1536	23	2%	1242	98%	1265	48	2%	2753	98%	2801
Mini-golf	363	24%	1169	76%	1532	317	25%	953	75%	1270	680	24%	2122	76%	2802
Kickball	69	5%	1467	95%	1536	128	10%	1139	90%	1267	197	7%	2606	93%	2803
Lacrosse	12	1%	1519	99%	1531	13	1%	1247	99%	1260	25	1%	2766	99%	2791
Multi-sport race	85	6%	1458	94%	1543	86	7%	1184	93%	1270	171	6%	2642	94%	2813
Paintball	66	4%	1472	96%	1538	108	9%	1157	91%	1265	174	6%	2629	94%	2803
Pickleball	75	5%	1458	95%	1533	42	3%	1222	97%	1264	117	4%	2680	96%	2797
Ping pong or table tennis	366	24%	1176	76%	1542	271	22%	992	78%	1263	637	23%	2168	77%	2805
Rugby	7	1%	1530	99%	1537	9	1%	1256	99%	1265	16	1%	2786	99%	2802
Soccer	198	13%	1337	87%	1535	361	29%	903	71%	1264	559	20%	2240	80%	2799
Softball	148	10%	1388	90%	1536	213	17%	1047	83%	1260	361	13%	2435	87%	2796
Tennis	235	15%	1305	85%	1540	206	16%	1060	84%	1266	441	16%	2365	84%	2806
Ultimate frisbee	77	5%	1456	95%	1533	70	6%	1196	94%	1266	147	5%	2652	95%	2799
Volleyball	216	14%	1313	86%	1529	215	17%	1051	83%	1266	431	15%	2364	85%	2795

### Support a Variety of Athletic Facilities

Athletic facilities built to accommodate multiple types of sports will meet the changing interests of youth and adults and maximize the use of facilities. For example, design basketball courts for full court and half-court tournaments as well as informal play. Build athletic fields to accommodate multiple sports such as football, soccer, and lacrosse in order to meet a diversity of community needs. In addition, new or renovated athletic facilities should accommodate accessibility for those with disabilities with accessible routes of travel up to the area of play and for spectators.

## Create and Maintain a Mapped Inventory of Athletic Facilities

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will maintain a mapped inventory of existing athletic facilities as part of the mapped inventory in the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan.<sup>79</sup> Over the next 5 years, RCO will work to expand the athletic fields included in the statewide inventory of outdoor recreation facilities. Maintaining a mapped inventory will aid with regional planning and identify locations where there are gaps.

## Assess Facilities Usage

Recreation providers cite the need for more facilities to meet demand. However, it is unclear from a state perspective what types of facilities are most needed based on the current inventory and who needs them. A study to assess how facilities are used and whom they are serving will help answer these questions. For example, do sports leagues, schools or the general public use primarily use the existing facilities? Are sports leagues public or privately run? When are fields available for the public to use on a drop-in basis? The purpose of the assessment would be to identify the availability of athletic facilities are available for the types of activities that children and adults are interested in doing, including organized and unorganized sports.

## Regional Planning and Coordination

Sports make up 14 percent of the outdoor recreation economy at \$5.9 billion in 2012.<sup>80</sup> Since 1966, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board has invested over \$25 million in outdoor athletic fields, sports facilities, and courts. The significant level of investment needed to support outdoor athletic facilities and the potential return on that investment speaks to the need to coordinate at a regional scale on where to locate them and how to develop and manage them cooperatively.

Public and private facility managers, schools, and advocates need to assess demand for athletic fields on a regional basis to maximize investments and avoid competition among communities.

## Mapped Inventory

[link to GIS map with athletic fields layer]

## Resident Survey Data Portal

[link to portal and data]

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<sup>79</sup> 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan Priority 5D

<sup>80</sup> <http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/ORTF/EconomicAnalysisOutdoorRec.pdf>

## DRAFT 2018 Boating Grant Programs Plan

# DRAFT 2018 Boating Grant Programs Plan

## Introduction

### Purpose

The Boating Grants Programs Plan informs the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's decision-making in prioritizing its investments in recreational boating in Washington State.

### Goal

Align grant funding with the needs of recreational boaters and facility providers.

### Authority Statement

This plan is authorized by Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.005 and 79A.25.020. This plan relies on the research and findings within the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board adopted the plan on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

### Background

Recreational boating in Washington State is important to many people across the state. Significant opportunities exist on freshwater lakes, rivers, and the Columbia River as well as on saltwater in Puget Sound and the coast. Venturing out on a boat is an opportunity to float, paddle, picnic, cruise, water ski, wake board, fish, camp, enjoy wildlife and nature activities, and enjoying scenic views.

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) uses the Boating Grant Programs Plan to inform and guide its grant funding and decision-making. The board manages multiple grant programs that allow the planning, acquisition, renovation, and development of motorized and non-motorized boating facilities. In addition, the board manages grant programs that provide a diversity of shorelands access, preservation, and restoration projects, as well as public education programs for boaters.

This plan includes non-motorized and motorized recreational boating in Washington State.

## Recommendations

### 1) Maintain High Satisfaction around Boating Experiences and Facilities

The board seeks to maintain the high satisfaction the recreating public has with boating experiences and facilities in the state.

#### Boater Needs Assessment

To continue to understand and adjust to the boating population and the types of facilities and resources they need, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board will prepare a boater needs assessment as funding may allow. The needs assessment would assist the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board with identifying funding priorities for all of its grant programs where boating is an eligible activity to fund. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board produced an initial assessment in 2007 in



response to a legislative mandate.<sup>81</sup> Specific data needs in a new assessment could include an assessment for boating groups by the length of the vessel and propulsion, by specific water bodies, by fishing and other activities while boating, and the location of facilities in urban and rural locations. Data collected could also distinguish how many boaters participate in both motorized and non-motorized boating, and develop an inventory of non-motorized boats in the state.

### Grant Evaluation Criteria

To continue to improve the efficacy of the boating programs' grant criteria, the board seeks to revise its grant program evaluation criteria as needed in light of changes in the needs of boaters and facility providers. For example, in the Boating Facilities Program, the board will evaluate ways to improve the use of the Environmental Stewardship criteria to ensure it aligns with the unique issues related to boating. Considerations may include the permitting requirements of launch sites, the state's stewardship role of aquatic lands, the large service area of boating facilities, and demography and public health perspectives. The question about the state comprehensive plan will be removed from the evaluation criteria starting in 2018.

### Coordinate with State Agencies

The Recreation and Conservation Office will continue to identify state agencies that play a role in supporting boaters and coordinate regular meetings of the State Agency Boating Committee. In 2008, state agencies created this committee for better coordination and information sharing. Currently, the committee is comprised of staff members from Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Licensing, Department of Natural Resources, State Parks and Recreation Commission, Ecology, and Recreation and Conservation Office. Agencies use this forum to coordinate boating programs, grant opportunities, stewardship efforts, and services targeted to the recreational boating community.

## 2) Promote Environmental Stewardship and Public Safety in Boating

In making funding available to facility providers, the board recognizes its responsibility as a partner in the stewardship of the natural environment and public safety. To this end, the board will work with potential sponsors, and land management and law enforcement agencies to identify how RCO grant programs can address issues related to water quality, habitat stewardship, and boater safety.

Proposed changes in the boating grant programs will be coordinated with the Department of Natural Resources to ensure applications are consistent with that agency's stewardship responsibilities around managing state owned aquatic lands. Coordination will also occur with the Washington Invasive Species Council, Washington State Parks Commission, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other organizations to evaluate existing grant policies and programs and recommend changes to respond to the threat of aquatic invasive species in the state. Lastly, coordination will occur with the State Parks and Recreation Commission on boater safety issues and needs for funding boating pump out facilities. Other examples of things to consider are funding statewide multi-site projects such as the construction of life jacket loaner stations, boat wash-down stations and access improvements for persons with disabilities.

## 3) Fund Development of Multiple Use Sites That Reduce User Conflict

The board seeks to allow compatible uses of publicly funded boating facilities to conserve government budget and resources while at the same time protecting the facilities' primary users. The board will evaluate policies that allow for compatible use of boating sites. For example, the board may consider

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<sup>81</sup> Revised Code of Washington [79A.60.680](#)

adding a preference in evaluation criteria for projects designed to avoid user conflicts when sites have multiple uses, and potentially fund multi-use development in one or more grant programs to include programs that currently limit multi-use development.

#### 4) Obligate Grant Funds within a Single Biennium in the Boating Facilities Program - State Agency Category

In 2016, grant applications from state agencies did not keep pace with the increased funding based on changes to the state's gas tax. The board will monitor the level of state applications in the Boating Facilities Program to determine whether to change policies to obligate fully available grant funds. Potential considerations include encouraging more state applications, evaluating obstacles in the grant process for state agencies, or evaluating changes to state law to allow more flexibility with how the board awards grant funds.

#### 5) Support the Growing Paddle Sports Community and Facility Providers

##### Coordination and Program Development

The board will consider ways to fund non-motorized boating facilities in a more deliberate way. In coordination with other agencies and organizations and based on outcomes from the boater needs assessment proposed in recommendation 1, the board will evaluate the need for grant policies and programs to respond to the growing popularity of non-motorized boating. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is also exploring programs and policies to fund investments in non-motorized boating through a Paddle Sports Advisory Committee.

##### Coordinate Water Trails Projects

Water trails are important trail systems that allow boaters to explore, find shelter, and rest. The State Trails Plan includes a recommendation to develop water trails and encourage them in a designated statewide trail system. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board seeks to connect the recommendations of this Boating plan and the State Trails Plan and work with other state agencies and local organizations to incorporate water trails into a state trails system.

#### 6) Modify Control and Tenure Requirements

The board will continue to evaluate policies and procedural pathways which improve the ability of sponsors to meet the board's control and tenure requirements for boating facilities. This is best achieved by coordinating with the Washington State Department of Natural Resources and other stakeholders to identify policy improvements that allow long-term control of the project site to ensure long-term public use, as well as support landowner and land manager responsibilities to care for the lands and waters of the state.

#### Mapped Inventory

[link to GIS map with athletic fields layer]

#### Resident Survey Data Portal

[link to portal and data]

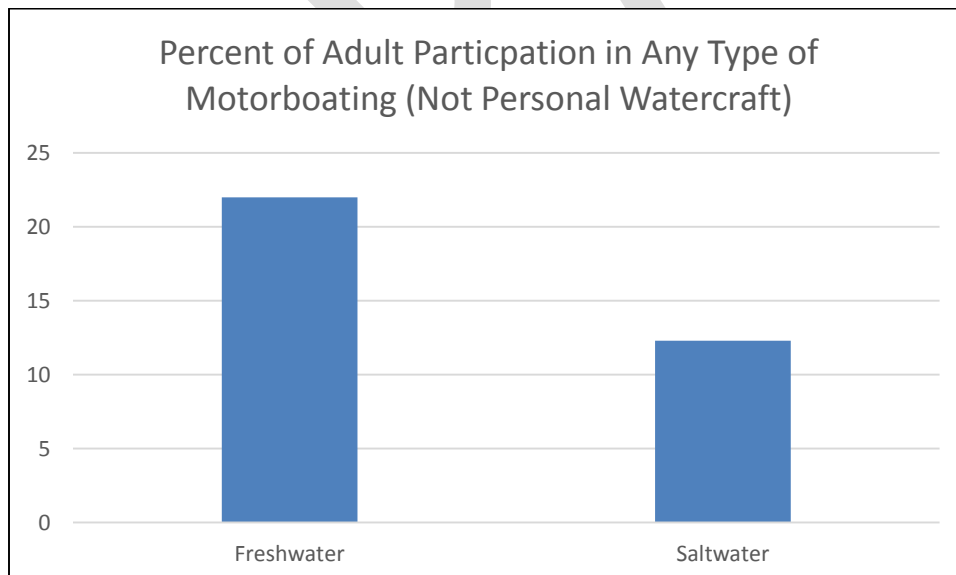
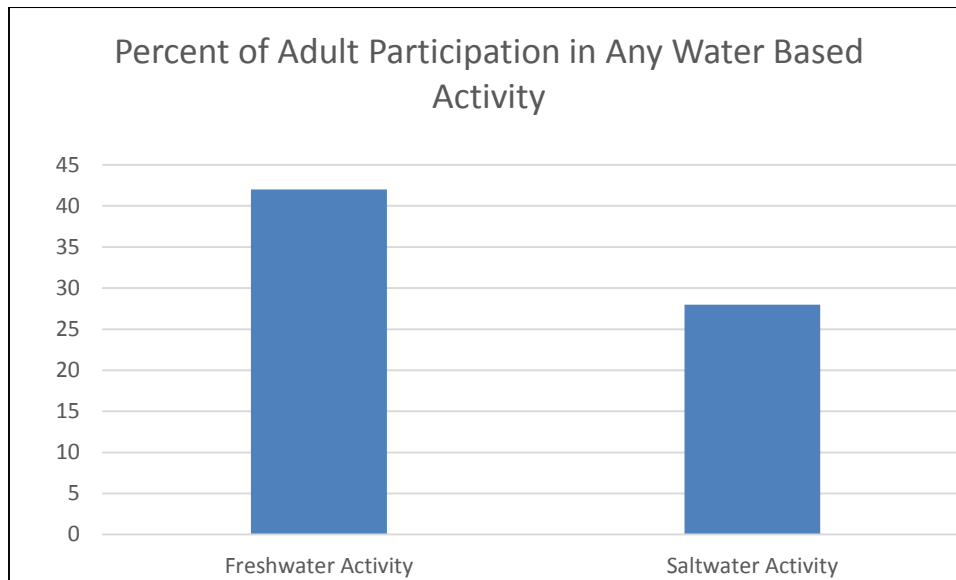
#### General Observations

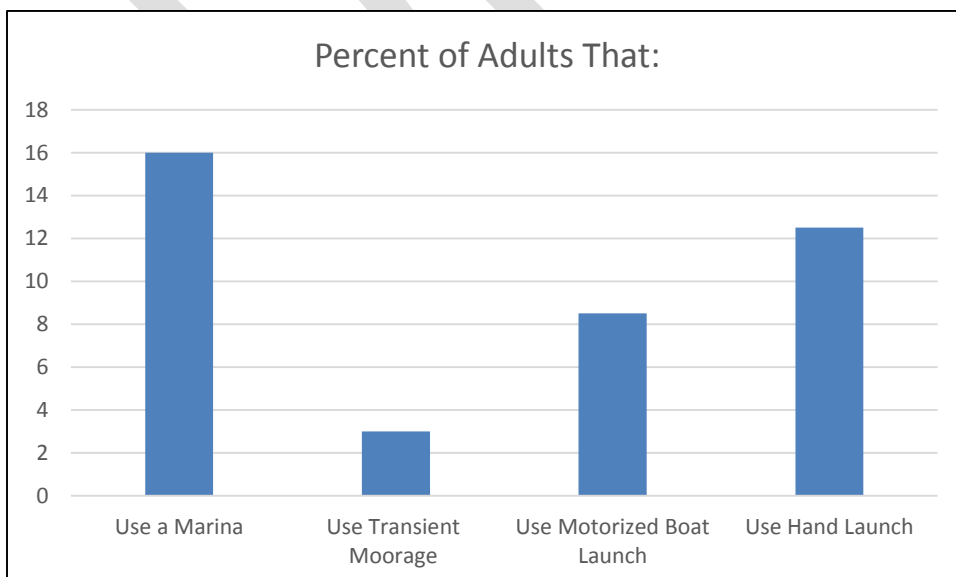
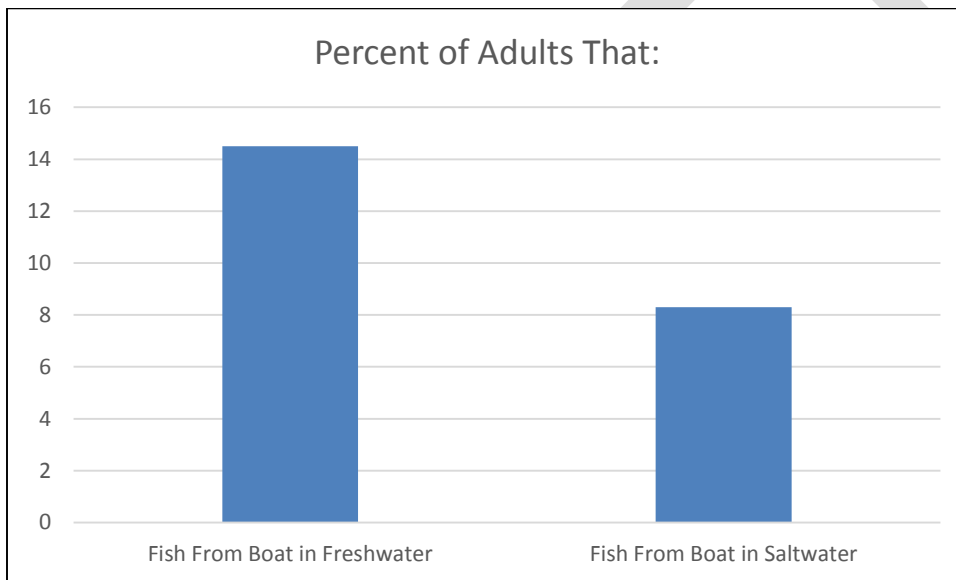
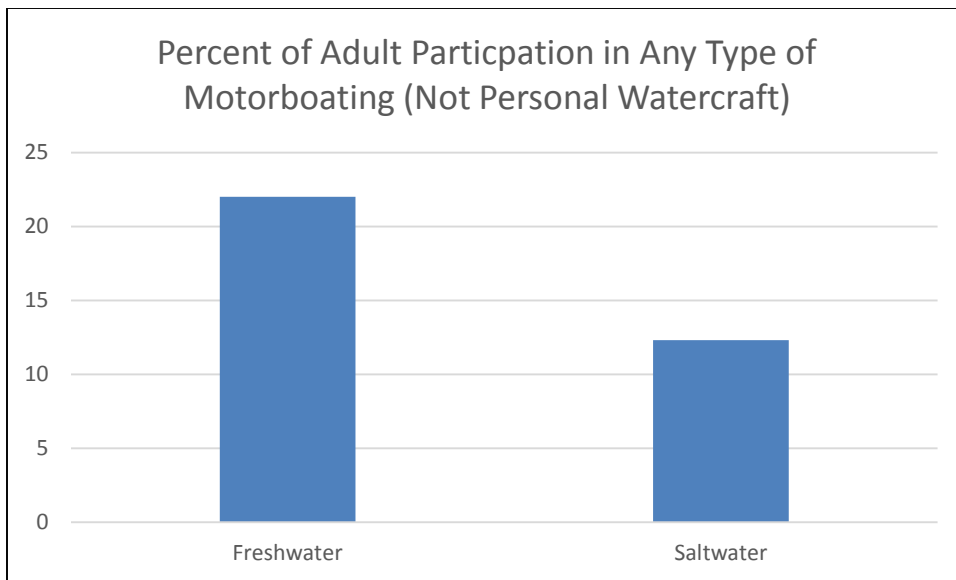
#### Fresh vs Salt Water

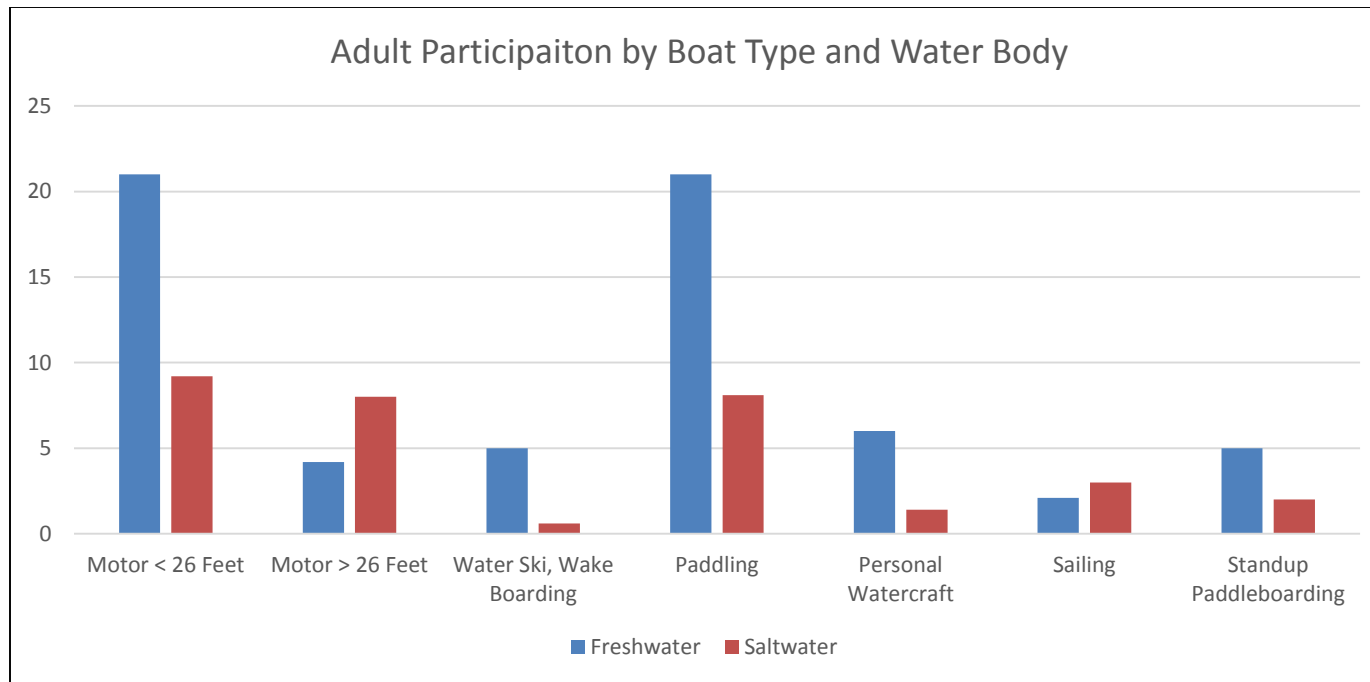
Overall there is more motor boating activity on freshwater than on salt water. Users of smaller boats (less than 26 feet) tend to recreate in freshwater over saltwater while larger boats tend to recreate on salt water and freshwater at about the same rate.

### User Satisfaction

There is a very high satisfaction rate with regard to boating experiences and facilities in the state.







### Freshwater Activities

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Water-based freshwater overall	1654	42%	2251	58%	3905	1065	52%	975	48%	2040	2719	46%	3226	54%	5945
Motor boating	841	51%	807	49%	1648	485	46%	580	54%	1065	1326	49%	1387	51%	2713
Motor boating under 26'	805	49%	844	51%	1649	479	45%	586	55%	1065	1284	47%	1430	53%	2714
Motor boating over 26'	166	10%	1474	90%	1640	89	8%	968	92%	1057	255	9%	2442	91%	2697
Water skiing, wakeboarding, or wake surfing	204	12%	1436	88%	1640	225	21%	837	79%	1062	429	16%	2273	84%	2702
Paddling	689	42%	961	58%	1650	426	40%	638	60%	1064	1115	41%	1599	59%	2714
Personal watercraft	232	14%	1405	86%	1637	171	16%	894	84%	1065	403	15%	2299	85%	2702
Sail boating	79	5%	1567	95%	1646	27	3%	1035	97%	1062	106	4%	2602	96%	2708
SUP	201	12%	1443	88%	1644	173	16%	889	84%	1062	374	14%	2332	86%	2706
Snorkeling or SCUBA	67	4%	1579	96%	1646	52	5%	1009	95%	1061	119	4%	2588	96%	2707
Surfing	14	1%	1627	99%	1641	11	1%	1049	99%	1060	25	1%	2676	99%	2701
Wind surfing or kite boarding	15	1%	1624	99%	1639	8	1%	1053	99%	1061	23	1%	2677	99%	2700
Inner tubing or floating	526	32%	1111	68%	1637	460	44%	597	56%	1057	986	37%	1708	63%	2694

(Paddling includes canoes, kayaks, row boats, white water paddling, drift boats, etc.)

## Saltwater Activities

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Water-based saltwater overall	1102	28%	2803	72%	3905		509	25%	1531	75%	2040		1611	27%	4334	73%	5945
Motor boating	477	44%	620	56%	1097		161	32%	344	68%	505		638	40%	964	60%	1602
Motor boating under 26'	356	33%	736	67%	1092		118	23%	389	77%	507		474	30%	1125	70%	1599
Motor boating over 26'	300	28%	791	72%	1091		114	23%	390	77%	504		414	26%	1181	74%	1595
Water skiing, wakeboarding, or wake surfing	23	2%	1068	98%	1091		40	8%	463	92%	503		63	4%	1531	96%	1594
Paddling	314	29%	774	71%	1088		146	29%	358	71%	504		460	29%	1132	71%	1592
Personal watercraft	54	5%	1035	95%	1089		24	5%	476	95%	500		78	5%	1511	95%	1589
Sail boating	119	11%	977	89%	1096		53	11%	450	89%	503		172	11%	1427	89%	1599
SUP	71	7%	1023	93%	1094		59	12%	443	88%	502		130	8%	1466	92%	1596
Snorkeling or SCUBA	149	14%	943	86%	1092		68	14%	433	86%	501		217	14%	1376	86%	1593
Surfing	43	4%	1047	96%	1090		47	9%	454	91%	501		90	6%	1501	94%	1591
Wind surfing or kite boarding	10	1%	1074	99%	1084		10	2%	489	98%	499		20	1%	1563	99%	1583

(Paddling includes canoes, kayaks, row boats, white water paddling, drift boats, etc.)

## Fishing in Freshwater

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Freshwater fishing overall	892	23%	3013	77%	3905		576	28%	1464	72%	2040		1468	25%	4477	75%	5945
Fly fishing	273	31%	598	69%	871		136	24%	429	76%	565		409	28%	1027	72%	1436
Bank, dock, pier, or jetty	618	70%	266	30%	884		461	81%	112	19%	573		1079	74%	378	26%	1457
Boat	559	63%	323	37%	882		308	54%	259	46%	567		867	60%	582	40%	1449

## Fishing in Saltwater

CATEGORY	Without kids (1st half of survey)						With kids (2nd half of survey)						Totals				
	Yes	%	No	%	n		Yes	%	No	%	n		YES	%	NO	%	n
Saltwater fishing overall	391	10%	3514	90%	3905		156	8%	1884	92%	2040		547	9%	5398	91%	5945
Fly fishing	20	5%	363	95%	383		7	5%	144	95%	151		27	5%	507	95%	534
Bank, dock, pier, or jetty	124	33%	257	67%	381		76	50%	77	50%	153		200	37%	334	63%	534
Boat	315	83%	66	17%	381		112	74%	40	26%	152		427	80%	106	20%	533

## Profile of Recreational Fleet in Washington State

Motor boats under 28 feet<sup>82</sup> account for approximately 73% of total boating hours in the state (does not include paddle boats).<sup>83</sup>

*Number of Registered Recreational Boats, and Estimated Paddle Sport Boats, in Washington State<sup>84</sup>*

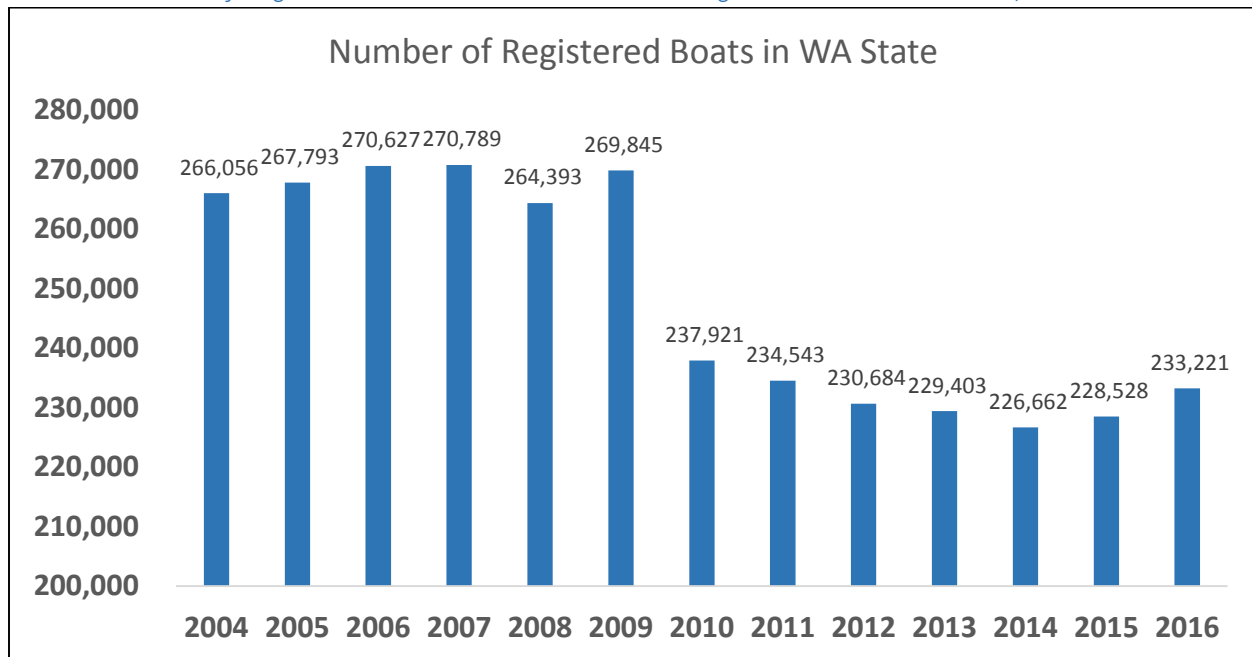
2016 Washington Department of Licensing Extract	Length category (ft)				
Registered Vessel Types	<16	16-<26	26-<40	40-<65	65 and over
Airboat	2	1	0	0	1
Auxiliary sail	411	3,385	4,479	361	7
Cabin motorboat	180	12,539	7,782	1,064	40
Houseboat	7	63	141	169	4
Inflatable boat	102	3	0	0	2
Open motorboat	35,658	103,265	1,773	23	65
Personal watercraft	22,177	166	2	0	14
Pontoon boat	31	60	2	0	0
Other	10,726	11,204	9,237	7,612	463
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,294</b>	<b>130,686</b>	<b>23,416</b>	<b>9,229</b>	<b>596</b>
<b>Total Registered Vessels</b>	<b>233,221</b>				

<sup>82</sup> A US Coast Guard metric, different from the 26ft metric RCO and other Washington State Agencies use.

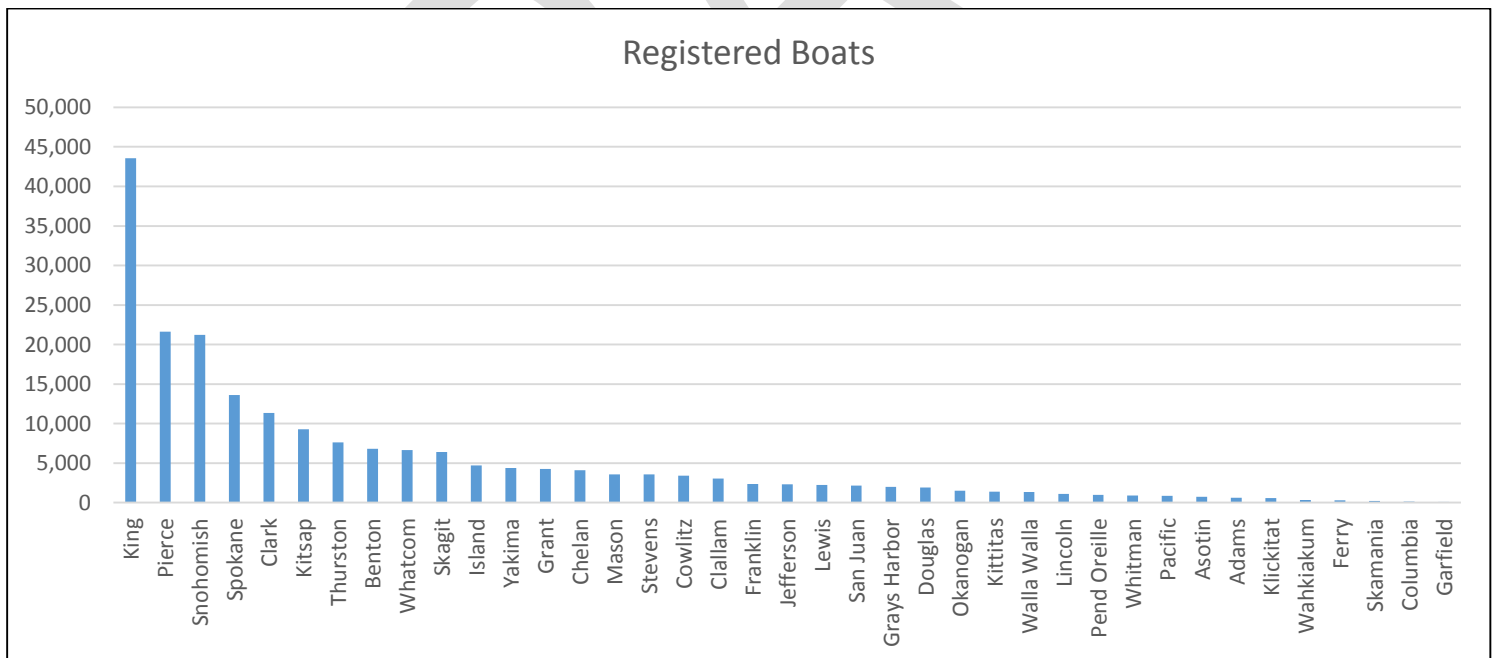
<sup>83</sup> National Recreational Boating Survey 2012, United States Coast Guard

<sup>84</sup> [Washington State Department of Licensing](#)

*Number of Registered Recreational Boats in Washington State Over Time\* 85,86*



\*The steep drop off in boater registrations between 2009 and 2010 is likely due to the economic recession which began in 2008, as well as funding cuts to the Department of Licensing which resulted in suspending the practice of sending renewal notices to owners whose registrations were about to expire.



<sup>85</sup> United States Coast Guard annual [Recreational Boating Statistics](#)

<sup>86</sup> To access state waters, boat owners in Washington must register boats greater than 16 feet long, and those that have 10 or more horsepower engines.



## Fleet Characteristics<sup>87</sup>

### Value of the Fleet

Applying the Department of Revenue's depreciation schedule to the price paid for the vessel by its current owner and the number of years owned, the total value of the current fleet is \$2.63 billion. The real value is higher since the almost 60,000 vessels that were registered in 2015, but not renewed, have a depreciated value of \$243 million. Based on lien documentation, 13.5% of boats are being financed.

### Age of Fleet

The median age of vessels in the fleet is 20 years, based on their model year, 2017 being the youngest. In other words 50% of the fleet has a model year 1997 or older, 50% 1997 or more recent. There are large differences when hull material is considered, however. Almost 50% of wooden-hulled vessels are over 50 years old, whereas only 3% and 1.7% of aluminum and plastic hulls respectively exceed an age of 50 years.

### Geographic Distribution of Vessels

The fleet is split 74% – 26% between Western and Eastern Washington. Counties bordering Puget Sound account for 65% of the state's fleet. The eight-county Seattle–Tacoma–Olympia Combined Statistical Area (CSA), the metropolitan core of the region, houses over 57% of the state total. East of the mountains Benton, Franklin and Spokane, the counties containing the Tri-Cities (Kennewick, Pasco and Richland) and Spokane account for 11% of the statewide fleet.

### Ownership

Of the total fleet ownership 99% live in Washington. Out-of-state owners live in 805 towns and cities from every other state in the union. California, Oregon, Arizona, Idaho, Texas and Colorado owners are the most heavily represented in the fleet.

### Vessel Characteristics

Length: The median length of all vessels in the fleet is 18'.

Type: Runabouts dominate the fleet accounting for 64% of all vessels, followed by cabin cruisers (12%), and personal watercraft (10%). Sailboats are the smallest category with a little over 5% of the total.

Hull material: Plastic – including fiberglass – is far and away the most popular hull material comprising 68% of all vessels. Aluminum, at 29%, is number two. Wood, rubber, steel and concrete (ferro-cement) account for the remaining 3% of identified materials.

Propulsion: Outboards and outdrives are first and second in this category, followed by inboard engines, powering 47%, 21% and 17% of boats respectively. Jet (10%) and sail (3%) power the rest of the fleet.

Fuel: Gasoline engines power 92% of the fleet with diesel a distant second at 6.4%. Electric, sail and other power sources each account for less than 1%.

Summary: The most representative boat in the Washington fleet is an 18' plastic-hulled runabout powered by one or more gasoline outboard motors and used for pleasure.

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<sup>87</sup> [Sea Grant Washington](#)

## A Changing Fleet

When we compare the characteristics of the current fleet with those of the new boats that entered the fleet over the last twelve months there are some remarkable differences. But, because the number of new boats is small compared to the fleet (5,750 versus 205,694, or 2.8%) it will take many years to change the fleet characteristics in significant ways.

**Hull Material:** Aluminum hulls gained in their share by 16.6 percentage points while plastic lost share by 17.4 percentage points.

**Boat Type:** Personal Watercraft gained 11.9 percentage points at the expense of cabin cruisers (-6.5% points), runabouts (-6.8% points) and sailboats (-4.1% points).

**Propulsion:** Jet and outboard motors gained 11.3 and 9.1% points respectively; outdrive propulsion lost 14.7% points of their share while inboard engines lost 5.1% and sail 2.3% points.

**Length Classes:** Vessels from 27' to 70' all lost share by margins of 0.02% (67'-70') to 1.3% points (35'-38'). Better than 4% gains are seen in smallest length classes (<10', 11'-14') but 15'-18' saw a steep loss of share (-8.9% points).

## Economic Benefits of Boating

Annually, people spend about \$4.5 billion on recreational boating in Washington State. This makes recreational boating the second highest in expenditures when compared to other forms of outdoor recreation, behind only wildlife viewing and photography.

Recreational boating makes up almost 11 percent of all expenditures for outdoor recreation in Washington State.<sup>88</sup> Trip-related expenditures are the total spent on boating, including equipment, travel and lodging, entrance fees, and food and beverages. Trip-related expenditures do not include expenses related to boat fuel or launch and moorage fees.

*Annual Expenditures for Recreational Boating in Washington State (2014 Dollars)<sup>89</sup>*

Type of Boating Activity	Trip-Related Expenditures	Equipment Expenditures	Total Expenditures
<b>Motor Boating</b>	\$1,648,673,371	\$2,186,800,000	\$3,835,473,371
<b>Non-motorized boating</b>	\$578,668,526	\$9,759,968	\$588,428,495
<b>Total Boating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,227,341,897</b>	<b>\$2,196,559,968</b>	<b>\$4,423,901,866</b>

<sup>88</sup> Earth Economics, Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State (2015) 69.

<sup>89</sup> Ibid.

## DRAFT 2018-2022 Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Plan

# DRAFT 2018 Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicles Activities Grant Program Plan

## Introduction

### Purpose

The Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicles Activities Grant Program Plan (NOVA Plan) is a coordinated strategy that informs the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) in the administration the NOVA grant program and decision-making in its investments in recreation facilities accessed from roads, which do not receive motor vehicle fuel tax revenues, as well as off-road vehicle (ORV) facilities.

### Goal

The goal of the 2018 NOVA Plan is provide a pathway to fund projects that create, improve, and maintain NOVA recreation opportunities in the state.

### Authority Statement

This plan is authorized by the Off-road, Nonhighway and All terrain Vehicles Act, [RCW 46.09.370](#) and sets forth recommendations to guide expenditures under the Nonhighway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities Program Account, [RCW 46.09.510](#). This plan relies on the research and findings within the 2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board adopted the plan on \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

## Background

The 2018 NOVA Plan replaces the 2013-2018 Nonhighway and Off-Road Vehicles Activities Plan and sets forth policies to guide expenditures under RCW [46.09.520\(2\)\(d\)](#) thereby providing funding to local, state, and federal agencies for acquiring land; planning, building, and maintaining facilities used by nonhighway road recreationists and ORV users.

The NOVA grant program provides funding to acquire, develop and manage nonhighway road, nonmotorized, and ORV recreational activities, with a portion of the funding available for education and enforcement programs. Except for ORV facilities, users must access facilities funded by the NOVA grant program from a nonhighway road, which is a public road not built or maintained with state fuel tax funding. For more information about the NOVA grant program, see Manual 13 and Manual 14 on the Recreation and Conservation Office's Web site.<sup>90</sup>

<sup>90</sup> [http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/manuals&forms/Manual\\_13-NOVA-EE.pdf](http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/manuals&forms/Manual_13-NOVA-EE.pdf) and [http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/manuals&forms/Manual\\_14-NOVA.pdf](http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/manuals&forms/Manual_14-NOVA.pdf)

## Recommendations

### 1) Provide Quality Opportunities and Maintain High Levels of Satisfaction for NOVA Recreationists.

The statewide resident recreation survey showed very high satisfaction with the opportunism typically supported by NOVA.<sup>91</sup>

To maintain this high level of satisfaction, and improve or expand NOVA opportunities, the board seeks to support facility providers in their current efforts to operate, maintain, and expand their inventories of facilities for nonhighway road, and ORV recreationists — opportunities that satisfy user needs, address environmental problems, are well planned, reduce future maintenance costs, and minimize conflicts among user groups.

Examples of steps the board and RCO may take to preserve and expand NOVA recreation opportunities include strengthening sponsor requirements that identify the primary management objective of trails and related facilities when requesting project funding, and continue to evaluate and improve project evaluation criteria.

Examples of evaluation criteria improvements are reconsidering the relevance of priority funding for projects near population centers, prioritizing education and enforcement funding directed at open recreation areas rather than enforcing closures, and increasing the increments at which match is scored to encourage additional matching resources and to create greater scoring differential between projects.

Another way the board seeks to contribute to improved recreational opportunities is it to evaluate the benefits of investing in concessionaire run facilities such as sport parks and campgrounds over other facilities. The purpose of evaluating this issue is to ensure NOVA funds are used for public purposes to augment public-private sector cooperation and capacity in a meaningful way.

### 2) Respond to the Needs of Project Sponsors

To respond to the changing needs of project sponsors, the board seeks to implement grant policies that allow sponsors to most effectively scope and execute NOVA projects.

To accomplish this the board maintains these policies:

- Allow maintenance grants to span up to two years to reduce the need for sponsors to re-apply for grants annually,
- Allow sponsors flexibility in accomplishing their scopes of work,
- Create efficiencies with their other programs, and
- Promote budget certainty over the mid to long terms.

In addition, the board seeks to address sponsor needs by considering the eligibility of multi-site projects, capital equipment purchases in development projects or equipment only grants, and increases in grant limits,

### 3) Ensure Equity in NOVA Spending

To ensure equitable distribution of NOVA funds, the board seeks to update its understanding of who contributes to, and benefits from, the refund of fuel taxes. The board shall accomplish this through

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<sup>91</sup> RCO resident survey  
RCFB July 2017

evaluating the benefits of, and potentially requesting funds to conduct a fuel use study.

The last fuel use study was done in 2003 at the request of the legislature that resulted in changes to the distribution of funds to state agencies including RCO (IAC at the time), as well as the creation of the nonmotorized and nonhighway road grant categories. Since 2003, it is likely the profile of nonhighway road recreation has changed. To ensure equity, an update to the distribution of NOVA funds would be helpful in promoting tax equity and updating the composition of the NOVA Advisory Committee.

#### 4) Streamline Grant-making

The board will work to improve the efficiency and efficacy of the grant making process. The number of applications has been increasing and requests have shifted towards seasonal maintenance and operations programs, as opposed to discreet trail projects. These maintenance (and operations) program requests are increasingly hard to distinguish from one another. Therefore, a consideration of how funds within categories are prioritized, and how projects are grouped and evaluated would likely improve the grant making process. For example, a written evaluation method as opposed to an in-person evaluation may be preferred, or the board may consider block grants for at least a portion of NOVA funds.

#### 5) Coordinate with Other State Agencies

The board seeks to fulfill its full statutory role in developing a plan that guides all spending in the off-road, nonhighway, and wheeled all-terrain vehicles as described in state law. It has been the practice to prepare this plan for the expenditures the board has authority to distribute in the form of grants. However, state law says that “(t)he board shall maintain a statewide plan...(that) shall be used by all participating agencies to guide distribution and expenditure of funds under this chapter”. Developing a plan with all participating agencies needs to include expenditures authorized directly to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the newly created Multi-use Roadway Safety Account administered by Washington State Department of Transportation.

The board therefore will work with the above agencies and the board’s NOVA Advisory Committee to plan a path forward on improved coordination for the benefit of non-highway and highway road recreationists, and facility providers. Coordination with other agencies in this regard is also related to conducting a new fuel use study as described in recommendation 3 of this plan.

#### 6) Improve Transparency in Eligibility

For projects in the nonhighway road and non-motorized categories of the NOVA grant program, project sites must be accessible by a nonhighway road. Some projects gain eligibility through a very short length of nonhighway roadway, which may not meet the intent of the program. Therefore, the board seeks to evaluate if length or other factors regarding the roadway should be a factor in the eligibility of projects.

## ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF NOVA RECREATION

*Annual Expenditures for NOVA Type Recreation in Washington State (2014 Dollars)<sup>92</sup>*

Activity	Total Expenditures	Equipment Expenditures	Trip-Related Expenditures
<b>Sightseeing and Nature Activities Total</b>	<b>\$10,425,033,323</b>	<b>\$1,230,967,051</b>	<b>\$9,194,066,272</b>
<b>Snow and Ice Activities Total</b>	<b>\$1,726,729,167</b>	<b>\$33,232,313</b>	<b>\$1,693,496,854</b>
<b>Hiking, Climbing, Mountaineering Total</b>	<b>\$3,979,727,445</b>	<b>\$75,848,897</b>	<b>\$3,903,878,547</b>
<b>Horseback Riding Total</b>	<b>\$2,292,986,614</b>	<b>\$1,534,994,148</b>	<b>\$757,992,466</b>
<b>Off-Roading for Recreation Total</b>	<b>\$2,292,961,301</b>	<b>\$1,416,433,424</b>	<b>\$876,527,876</b>
<b>Hunting &amp; Shooting Total</b>	<b>\$1,883,052,842</b>	<b>\$860,690,884</b>	<b>\$1,022,361,958</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,600,490,692</b>	<b>\$5,152,166,717</b>	<b>\$17,448,323,973</b>

### Mapped Inventory

[link to GIS map with athletic fields layer]

<sup>92</sup> Ibid.

## Resident Survey Data Portal

[link to portal and data]

### Walking

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Walking overall	3635	93%	270	7%	3905	1972	97%	68	3%	2040	5607	94%	338	6%	5945
Park or trail setting	3173	88%	437	12%	3610	1828	93%	139	7%	1967	5001	90%	576	10%	5577
Paved or gravel trail	2758	79%	716	21%	3474	1633	84%	311	16%	1944	4391	81%	1027	19%	5418
Natural or dirt trail	2627	77%	807	23%	3434	1552	81%	373	19%	1925	4179	78%	1180	22%	5359
Roads or streets (without sidewalks)	2390	70%	1051	30%	3441	1316	69%	588	31%	1904	3706	69%	1639	31%	5345
Sidewalks	2362	70%	1011	30%	3373	1492	79%	402	21%	1894	3854	73%	1413	27%	5267
With pet	1733	51%	1672	49%	3405	978	51%	932	49%	1910	2711	51%	2604	49%	5315

### Running

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Running overall	699	18%	3206	82%	3905	667	33%	1373	67%	2040	1366	23%	4579	77%	5945
Park or trail setting	402	60%	273	40%	675	370	57%	275	43%	645	772	58%	548	42%	1320
Paved or gravel trail	401	60%	267	40%	668	388	60%	258	40%	646	789	60%	525	40%	1314
Natural or dirt trail	338	51%	322	49%	660	284	44%	361	56%	645	622	48%	683	52%	1305
Roads or streets (without sidewalks)	393	59%	276	41%	669	381	59%	266	41%	647	774	59%	542	41%	1316
Sidewalks	385	58%	276	42%	661	384	60%	261	40%	645	769	59%	537	41%	1306
In a race	175	27%	486	73%	661	167	26%	476	74%	643	342	26%	962	74%	1304
With pet	208	31%	454	69%	662	190	30%	455	70%	645	398	30%	909	70%	1307

### Hiking

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Hiking overall	2311	59%	1594	41%	3905	1305	64%	735	36%	2040	3616	61%	2329	39%	5945
Backpacking	474	21%	1788	79%	2262	325	25%	965	75%	1290	799	22%	2753	78%	3552
Day-hiking	1962	86%	331	14%	2293	1164	90%	132	10%	1296	3126	87%	463	13%	3589
Off-trail hiking	968	43%	1297	57%	2265	528	41%	759	59%	1287	1496	42%	2056	58%	3552
Hiking with pet	1033	45%	1247	55%	2280	527	41%	769	59%	1296	1560	44%	2016	56%	3576

**Bicycling**

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
Bicycling overall	1025	26%	2880	74%	3905		665	33%	1375	67%	2040		1690	28%	4255	72%	5945
Roads or streets	913	90%	99	10%	1012		560	84%	105	16%	665		1473	88%	204	12%	1677
Paved or gravel trail	677	67%	335	33%	1012		429	65%	235	35%	664		1106	66%	570	34%	1676
Mountain bike on paved or gravel trail	277	27%	736	73%	1013		213	32%	449	68%	662		490	29%	1185	71%	1675
Mountain bike on natural or dirt trail	223	22%	788	78%	1011		184	28%	475	72%	659		407	24%	1263	76%	1670
BMX or pump track	17	2%	996	98%	1013		27	4%	633	96%	660		44	3%	1629	97%	1673
Electric bicycle	43	4%	968	96%	1011		20	3%	640	97%	660		63	4%	1608	96%	1671
Fat tires on snow	17	2%	990	98%	1007		6	1%	656	99%	662		23	1%	1646	99%	1669
Strictly for transportation	211	21%	799	79%	1010		105	16%	557	84%	662		316	19%	1356	81%	1672

**Off-road Vehicle Riding or Driving**

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
ORV driving or riding overall	431	11%	3474	89%	3905		241	12%	1799	88%	2040		672	11%	5273	89%	5945
ATV on trails	197	46%	228	54%	425		135	57%	104	43%	239		332	50%	332	50%	664
ATV at developed areas	69	17%	330	83%	399		55	23%	181	77%	236		124	20%	511	80%	635
4-wheel drive on trails	262	62%	163	38%	425		139	58%	99	42%	238		401	60%	262	40%	663
4-wheel drive at developed areas	70	17%	338	83%	408		44	19%	183	81%	227		114	18%	521	82%	635
Motorcycle on trails	51	12%	373	88%	424		40	17%	200	83%	240		91	14%	573	86%	664
Motorcycle at developed areas	25	6%	371	94%	396		22	10%	208	90%	230		47	8%	579	92%	626
UTV or side-by-side ATV on trails	100	24%	323	76%	423		50	21%	190	79%	240		150	23%	513	77%	663
UTV or side-by-side ATV at developed areas	37	9%	369	91%	406		21	9%	214	91%	235		58	9%	583	91%	641

**Horseback Riding**

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
Stock or horseback riding overall	201	5%	3704	95%	3905		156	8%	1884	92%	2040		357	6%	5588	94%	5945
Mountain or forest trails	147	73%	54	27%	201		84	54%	71	46%	155		231	65%	125	35%	356
Open air stables or grounds	77	39%	121	61%	198		83	53%	73	47%	156		160	45%	194	55%	354
Roads or streets	65	33%	131	67%	196		56	37%	96	63%	152		121	35%	227	65%	348
Other trails	132	68%	63	32%	195		77	50%	76	50%	153		209	60%	139	40%	348



## Snow and Ice Activities

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Snow & ice activities overall	933	24%	2972	76%	3905	880	43%	1160	57%	2040	1813	30%	4132	70%	5945
Cross country skiing or skijoring at developed area	128	14%	801	86%	929	54	6%	824	94%	878	182	10%	1625	90%	1807
Cross country skiing or skijoring at undeveloped area	70	8%	851	92%	921	33	4%	834	96%	867	103	6%	1685	94%	1788
Downhill skiing or snowboarding at developed area	302	33%	627	67%	929	209	24%	663	76%	872	511	28%	1290	72%	1801
Downhill skiing or snowboarding at undeveloped area	50	5%	876	95%	926	35	4%	838	96%	873	85	5%	1714	95%	1799
Sledding, inner tubing, or snow play	436	47%	495	53%	931	699	80%	180	20%	879	1135	63%	675	37%	1810
Snowmobiling	110	12%	813	88%	923	79	9%	788	91%	867	189	11%	1601	89%	1790
Snowshoeing	304	33%	623	67%	927	109	13%	760	87%	869	413	23%	1383	77%	1796
ORV	58	6%	867	94%	925	46	5%	826	95%	872	104	6%	1693	94%	1797
Outdoor iceskating or hockey	59	6%	864	94%	923	78	9%	795	91%	873	137	8%	1659	92%	1796

## Nature Activities

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Nature Activities overall	3460	89%	445	11%	3905	1840	90%	200	10%	2040	5300	89%	645	11%	5945
Gather or collect things	2018	59%	1419	41%	3437	1178	64%	656	36%	1834	3196	61%	2075	39%	5271
Use a community garden	200	6%	3227	94%	3427	135	7%	1696	93%	1831	335	6%	4923	94%	5258
Participate in the arts	1073	31%	2353	69%	3426	525	29%	1307	71%	1832	1598	30%	3660	70%	5258
Visit a nature interpretive center	1042	31%	2378	69%	3420	446	25%	1377	75%	1823	1488	28%	3755	72%	5243
Visit zoos, gardens, or arboretums	1488	44%	1924	56%	3412	1018	56%	811	44%	1829	2506	48%	2735	52%	5241
Go wildlife viewing or nature viewing	2008	59%	1402	41%	3410	990	54%	840	46%	1830	2998	57%	2242	43%	5240
Visit a beach or explore tide pools	2318	68%	1077	32%	3395	1263	69%	565	31%	1828	3581	69%	1642	31%	5223
Visit any rivers or streams	2547	74%	883	26%	3430	1402	77%	430	23%	1832	3949	75%	1313	25%	5262
Visit any wetlands	1061	31%	2329	69%	3390	453	25%	1369	75%	1822	1514	29%	3698	71%	5212

## Sightseeing

	Without kids (1st half of survey)					With kids (2nd half of survey)					Totals				
CATEGORY	Yes	%	No	%	n	Yes	%	No	%	n	YES	%	NO	%	n
Sightseeing overall	2756	71%	1149	29%	3905	1235	61%	805	39%	2040	3991	67%	1954	33%	5945
Driving or motorcycling	2030	74%	714	26%	2744	715	58%	517	42%	1232	2745	69%	1231	31%	3976
Public outdoor facility	1037	38%	1679	62%	2716	540	44%	689	56%	1229	1577	40%	2368	60%	3945
Outdoor cultural or historical facility	1167	43%	1545	57%	2712	481	39%	742	61%	1223	1648	42%	2287	58%	3935
Scenic or wilderness area	2107	78%	609	22%	2716	934	76%	290	24%	1224	3041	77%	899	23%	3940

**Hunting and Trapping**

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
Hunting & trapping overall	367	9%	3538	91%	3905		256	13%	1784	88%	2040		623	10%	5322	90%	5945
Big game	294	81%	69	19%	363		221	87%	34	13%	255		515	83%	103	17%	618
Small game or birds	171	47%	192	53%	363		137	54%	119	47%	256		308	50%	311	50%	619
Trapping	11	3%	344	97%	355		3	1%	251	99%	254		14	2%	595	98%	609

**Target Shooting**

	<i>Without kids (1st half of survey)</i>						<i>With kids (2nd half of survey)</i>						<i>Totals</i>				
<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>		<b>YES</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>n</b>
Target shooting overall	755	19%	3150	81%	3905		375	18%	1665	82%	2040		1130	19%	4815	81%	5945
Bow and arrow	134	18%	601	82%	735		106	28%	269	72%	375		240	22%	870	78%	1110
Pistol	641	86%	105	14%	746		283	77%	86	23%	369		924	83%	191	17%	1115
Rifle	576	77%	169	23%	745		300	81%	71	19%	371		876	78%	240	22%	1116
Shotgun	313	42%	425	58%	738		212	57%	158	43%	370		525	47%	583	53%	1108
Developed range	390	52%	357	48%	747		172	46%	200	54%	372		562	50%	557	50%	1119
Non-developed range	397	55%	331	45%	728		220	60%	145	40%	365		617	56%	476	44%	1093

For those recreation activities related to NOVA, staff made the following observations:

- Much more walking on some kind of trail than along a street or sidewalk.
- Day-Hiking, walking, enjoying nature activities, and camping and enjoying nature activities at a State Park, and shooting with a bow or shotgun occurred more frequently with children than adults only.
- “Nature Activities” and “Water Based Activities” mostly occurred on state and federal lands.
- Much more day-hiking than backpacking or hiking off trail.
- Hiking, hunting, and climbing and mountaineering occurred predominantly on state and federal lands
- Hunting on private land versus public lands was high compared to other “backcountry” activities.
- Hunting big game was much more frequent than small game and bird hunting.
- Slightly more target shooting at an undeveloped vs a developed site, and much more frequent at a private facility.
- More recreationists driving to sightsee seek out “scenic or wilderness areas” on state and federal lands than other areas.
- Most off-roading occurred using a vehicle with four wheels and on trails rather than at a developed site.
- Most horse-riding occurred in a trail setting.
- A Washington State Park was the most common area to camp, more so if camping with kids.

## Definitions

The words used in this plan are defined in [RCW 46.09.310](#).

**“Nonhighway road”** means any road owned or managed by a public agency, a primitive road, or any private road for which the owner has granted an easement for public use for which appropriations from the motor vehicle fund were not used for (a) original construction or reconstruction in the last twenty-five years; or (b) maintenance in the last four years.

**“Nonhighway road recreation facilities”** means recreational facilities that are adjacent to, or are accessed by, a nonhighway road and intended primarily for nonhighway road recreational users.

**“Nonhighway road recreational user”** means a person whose purpose for consuming fuel on a nonhighway road or off-road is primarily for nonhighway road recreational purposes including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, camping, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, picnicking, driving for pleasure, kayaking/canoeing, and gathering berries, firewood, mushrooms, and other natural products.

**“Nonmotorized recreational facilities”** means recreational trails and facilities that are adjacent to, or accessed by, a nonhighway road and intended primarily for nonmotorized recreational users.

**“Nonmotorized recreational user”** means a person whose purpose for consuming fuel on a nonhighway road or off-road is primarily for nonmotorized recreational purposes including, but not limited to, walking, hiking, backpacking, climbing, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, mountain biking, horseback riding, and pack animal activities.

**“NOVA”** means the Nonhighway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities grant program administered by the RCO.

**“Off-road vehicle recreation facilities”** include, but are not limited to, ORV trails, trailheads, campgrounds, ORV sports parks, and ORV use areas, designated for ORV use by the managing authority, that are intended primarily for ORV recreational users.

**“Off-road vehicle recreational user”** means a person whose purpose for consuming fuel on a nonhighway road or off-road is primarily for ORV recreational purposes including, but not limited to, riding all all-terrain vehicle, motorcycling, or driving a four-wheel drive vehicle or dune buggy.

**“RCO”** means the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office.

**“RCW”** means the Revised Code of Washington.

**“Sponsor”** means an organization that may apply for, or is actively managing a NOVA grant.

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program: Tier 2 Project Preview

**Prepared By:** Karl Jacobs, Senior Outdoor Grants Manager

#### Summary

This memo describes the applications submitted for federal Boating Infrastructure Grant Program funding in federal fiscal year 2018. The July 2017 meeting provides an opportunity for review of the applications in an open public meeting of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

### Background

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has announced its request for proposals for the Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program. The program provides funds to develop, renovate, and maintain boating facilities for recreational boats 26 feet and larger. The program has two “tiers” of grants.

- Tier 1 is for projects that request \$200,000 or less.
- Tier 2 is for projects that request between \$200,001 and \$1.5 million.

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) delegated the following authority to the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) director:

- The RCO director may approve funding for Tier 1 projects after the Boating Programs Advisory Committee (BPAC) reviews the grant applications. If there are multiple applications, the committee evaluates and ranks the projects.
- The director may submit Tier 2 projects to the USFWS for the national competition following review of the projects by the BPAC and presentation of the applications at a regular meeting of the board.

At the board meeting in July, staff will present the Tier 2 grant applications submitted for funding consideration and fulfill the board’s open public meeting requirement.

### Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Policies

The U.S. Congress created the BIG program under the Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998. The program is managed by the USFWS. Facilities eligible for funding include transient moorage docks, breakwaters, buoys, and upland support amenities such as restrooms, laundry, and showers. Sponsors may also use funds to provide directional information and enhance boater education.

In addition to the dollar limits described above, there are additional parameters for the two “tiers” of grants.

- Tier 1: States may submit an unlimited number of projects requesting funds on behalf of the state or eligible sub-sponsors. However, the total may not exceed \$200,000. Tier 1 applications are not guaranteed, but have a high probability of funding approval.
- Tier 2: States may submit applications for any number of Tier 2 grants on behalf of itself or an eligible sub-sponsor. These projects are submitted for national competition with no assurances of success.

This year, RCO is accepting applications for Tier 2 grants only.

### Program Policies

Rules governing Washington’s program are in Manual #12, *Boating Infrastructure Grant Program*.

<b>Eligible Applicants:</b>	Local governments, state agencies, port districts, tribal governments, and private marinas and nonprofit organizations with facilities open to the general public
<b>Eligible Projects:</b>	Development, renovation, maintenance, and education and information
<b>Match Requirements:</b>	Grant recipients must provide at least 25% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions.
<b>Funding Limits:</b>	Tier 1: The minimum fund request is \$5,000 with a maximum request of \$ 191,760. <sup>1</sup> Tier 2: The minimum fund request is \$200,001 with a maximum request of \$1,440,645. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Public Access:</b>	Required for the longest useful life period identified for one or more capital improvements
<b>Other Program Characteristics:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Projects must be located on navigable waters.</li><li>• Transient moorage is limited to 15 days.</li><li>• Key priorities in the evaluative process include meeting documented needs, improving boater access, and demonstrating efficiencies, partnerships, innovation, and environmental stewardship.</li></ul>

Board policy allows applicants to submit Tier 2 projects each year for the national competition. RCO accepts grant applications for Tier 1 projects during the even-numbered year as part of the biennial grants cycle. Using the ranked list of Tier 1 projects, each year the RCO director requests up to \$200,000 from the USFWS to fund projects on the Tier 1 list.

### Federal Fiscal Year 2018 Grant Cycle

RCO received two BIG Tier 2 applications for funding consideration during this grant cycle. The proposals are described in Attachment A.

### BIG Tier 2 Technical Review and Evaluation

The Boating Programs Advisory Committee is comprised of representatives from state and local agencies and citizens with expertise in boating access facilities. It is their responsibility to review the project

<sup>1</sup> The board’s adopted policy is to set aside 4.12 percent for program administration.

proposals. This technical review will occur in July after applicants submit their complete applications. Applicants will have two weeks to update their proposals and submit changes following advisory committee review.

After considering the recommendations of the advisory committee for Tier 2 projects, the RCO director will submit the applications to the USFWS in September 2017 for the national competition.

Tier 2 projects go through a six-step national review and selection process: application acceptance, pre-ranking review, application ranking, application selection, risk assessment, and finally award notification. The National Review Panel scores and ranks projects and recommends a ranked list to the USFWS Director who makes the final decision.

### **Program Funding**

BIG receives a percentage of the annual revenues to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. The revenue comes from excise taxes on sport fishing equipment, fuel taxes attributable to motorboats, and import duties on fishing tackle, yachts, and pleasure craft.

The Governor's state capital budget for the 2017-19 biennium includes authorization to expend up to \$2.2 million in federal BIG funds. The USFWS anticipates awarding approximately \$8 million nationwide for BIG Tier 2 projects in federal fiscal year 2018.

### **Strategic Plan Link**

Consideration of grant awards supports the board's strategy to provide funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide. The grant process supports the board's goal to achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to it. The criteria for selecting projects support strategic investments in the protection, restoration, and development of recreation opportunities.

Projects considered for BIG support board adopted priorities in the *Boating Grant Programs Plan* and the *Outdoor Recreation in Washington: The 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*.

### **Public Comment**

No public comment has been received to date.

### **Next Steps**

The RCO director will submit the Tier 2 projects to the USFWS for federal fiscal year 2018 fund consideration following public comment and final review by the committee.

### **Attachments**

- A. Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Tier 2 Project Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 2018
- B. State Map of Boating Infrastructure Grant Project Locations

## Boating Infrastructure Grant Program Tier 2 Project Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 2018

Number	Name	Sponsor	Grant Request	Match	Total Cost
<a href="#">17-1272</a> Development	<b>Port of Allyn Utility Upgrades</b>	Port of Allyn	\$315,366	\$105,122	\$420,488
<b>Description:</b> The Port of Allyn will upgrade their existing dock by adding power and water to support boaters using the visitor moorage. Twelve existing moorage slips will be upgraded. The Port of Allyn is located on the North Bay of Case Inlet in Mason County.					
<a href="#">17-1277</a> Development	<b>Point Hudson – North Jetty Replacement</b>	Port of Port Townsend	\$1,440,645	\$982,362	\$2,423,007
<b>Description:</b> The Port of Port Townsend will use this grant to replace the north jetty at the Point Hudson Marina, Port Townsend's only marina devoted primarily to transient recreational boaters. The south jetty is being replaced under a previous BIG grant (#14-1588). The Port facility is located at the north end of downtown Port Townsend in Jefferson County.					



## State Map of Boating Infrastructure Grant Project Locations





## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Update on Remaining Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)  
Phase III Changes

**Prepared By:** Leslie Connelly, Natural Resource Policy Specialist

#### Summary

This memo provides an updated schedule to implementing the phase III changes to the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) as a result of Senate Substitute Bill (SSB) 6227. The new schedule provides more time for informal outreach before draft evaluation criteria changes and new policies are presented to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board). The goal is to have changes adopted by the board in time for the 2018 grant cycle.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☒ Briefing

### Background

[Senate Substitute Bill \(SSB\) 6227](#) changed the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) in early 2016 in a number of ways. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) has implemented the changes in three phases based on direction in the law and past Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) decisions. The first phase addressed everything necessary to accept applications for the 2016 grant round, including changing the funding allocation formulas and eligible grant applicants. The second phase included everything necessary to evaluate the 2016 grant round, including creating the Forestland Preservation category. Phase III includes all the changes necessary for the 2018 grant round. The policy regarding match reduction or waiver are presented under Item 8 of this meeting. The remaining changes are discussed in this memo.

### Phase III Summary

Phase III includes revisions to the evaluation criteria as well as new policies for acquisition and development projects.

#### Evaluation Criteria Changes

[Item 13A](#) from the May 2017 meeting discusses the following required changes in SSB 6227:

- Incorporating the definition of multiple benefits and adding consideration of multiple benefits into the evaluation criteria in the following grant categories: Critical Habitat, Forestland Preservation, Natural Areas, Riparian Protection, and Urban Wildlife Habitat.

- Adding the following considerations to the evaluation criteria for Critical Habitat, Natural Areas, and Urban Wildlife Habitat categories:

The extent to which a conservation easement can be used to meet the purpose of the project, community support from local citizens, local organizations, and local elected officials, and estimated costs of maintaining and operating the property acquired.

## **Policy Changes**

[Item 13B](#) from the May 2017 meeting discusses the acquisition and development policies necessary to fully implement the statutory changes:

- Increase the maximum allowable cost for managing noxious weeds on property acquired with grant funds.
- Develop a policy for development projects, recreational access projects, or fee simple acquisition projects that allows sponsors to limit public access to protect sensitive species, water quality, or public safety.

In addition, staff recommended the board consider three additional policy changes:

- Allow for stewardship planning costs in any category in the Habitat Conservation Account.
- Revise the acquisition partnerships policy to address matching share requirements between partners.
- Create a new policy to allow property already owned by a nonprofit nature conservation to be eligible for acquisition under certain circumstances.

At the May 2017 meeting, staff briefed the board on the changes needed for phase III as described in [Items 13A](#) and [13B](#) and provided the following guidance.

## **Multiple Benefits**

The board stated the following ideas related multiple benefits in [Items 13A](#):

- Conservation should remain the priority when considering other multiple benefits of a project,
- Multiple benefits should be reasonably compatible with the conservation purpose,
- Multiple benefits should be considered in context of priorities evolving in the next state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan such as ecosystem values and carbon sequestration, and
- Multiple benefits should be consider separately from other community values perhaps within the ecosystem benefits criteria.

## **Riparian Protection Category**

The board directed staff to proceed with the technical fixes proposed in [Item 13A](#) for the riparian protection category to incorporate the existing requirements for all categories in the Habitat Conservation Account of WWRP.

## **Public Access Policy**

For the new policy outlined in [Item 13B](#), which will define when it is acceptable to limit the public's access to property acquired with WWRP grant funds, the board directed staff to align the policy with the Department of Natural Resources' Natural Areas Program policy on public access and with other state policies to manage sensitive plant and animal species. The board stated the policy should ensure lands acquired with WWRP funds owned by nonprofit nature conservancies should meet the same obligations

as public agencies. The board felt any variations to the new policy, once adopted, should be brought to the board for consideration rather than delegating approval to the director. Finally, the board reiterated that complete closure of any property acquired with WWRP funds beyond the 180 days allowed in the compliance policies would be considered a conversion.

### Acquisition Partnership Policy

The board directed staff to prepare a correction to the [Partnership](#) policy adopted in April 2016 which would adjust the timing for applying the matching share requirement in WWRP. The proposed revision is:

The minimum matching share required in the application is determined by who will own the property at the time ~~of acquisition by an eligible sponsor~~ the project is complete.

This proposed revision has already been reviewed by the public in March 2016 and considered by the board at its meeting in April 2016 under agenda [Item 7B, Attachment A](#). Staff believes the board could consider adopting this correction without further public comment.

### Public Comment

At the May 2017 meeting, the board hear public comment from representatives from the Washington Association of Land Trusts and Forterra regarding multiple benefits, public access, and allowing nonprofit nature conservancies to sell property to another eligible sponsor while also being able to compete directly for grant funds.

## Update

Based on feedback from the board and public comment at the May meeting, staff needs more time to evaluate options for implementing the phase III elements of the WWRP. The draft proposals presented in May need major revision. Staff needs additional time to work with interested parties to better understand their concerns expressed at the May meeting and to draft revised materials. The short turn around between the May and July meetings didn't provide enough time for good outreach.

Staff will work with interested parties over the summer and present draft policies and criteria changes for the board at its October meeting. Public comment is planned for November. The board may consider final policies and criteria at the first meeting in 2018 (yet to be scheduled) in time for the 2018 grant cycle. Below is a table outlining the revised schedule for implementing phase III.

Month/Year	Task
July/August 2017	Outreach to stakeholders
August/September 2017	Prepare draft criteria and policies
October 2017	Drafts for board consideration. Revise as directed.
November 2017	Public comment period.
December 2017	Review public comment. Prepare final drafts.
Early 2018	Board consider adoption of final drafts.
March 2018	Grant application round starts

## Link to Strategic Plan

Revising the board's policies and evaluation criteria addresses Goals 1, 2, and 3 of the board's *Strategic Plan*.

1. We help our partners protect, restore, and develop habitat and recreation opportunities that benefit people, fish and wildlife, and ecosystems.
2. We achieve a high level of accountability in managing the resources and responsibilities entrusted to us.
3. We deliver successful projects by inviting competition and by using broad public participation and feedback, monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management.

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Summary of Draft Plan Recommendations and Strategies

**Prepared By:** Leslie Connelly, Natural Resource Policy Specialist

#### Summary

During the staff presentation of this agenda item at the July 13, 2017 meeting, staff will summarize the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's (board's) discussion about the early draft documents discussed at the retreat on July 12, 2017.

The public is welcome to provide comment on the early drafts under this agenda item. There will also be a formal 30-day public comment opportunity in August.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☒ Request for Direction
- ☐ Briefing

### Public Comment Opportunity

See Item 4 of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) meeting materials from July 12, 2017 for background information and draft documents for the following:

- DRAFT Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's Unifying Strategy to Implement the 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan
- DRAFT 2018-2022 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Plan (also known as the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan or SCORP)
- DRAFT 2018 State Trails Plan
- DRAFT 2018 State Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Plan
- DRAFT 2018 Boating Grant Programs Plan
- DRAFT 2018-2022 Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program Plan

The public will have an opportunity to provide input on the early draft documents listed above. After the meeting, staff will be prepare revised drafts for formal public comment and produce the documents in the on-line report format. The comment period will be for a 30-day period in August. The board will consider final versions of the unifying strategy and all of the plans at its meeting in October 2017.

## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Match Waiver Policy:  
Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

**Prepared By:** Adam Cole, Natural Resource Policy Specialist

#### Summary

Recreation and Conservation Office staff has worked with an advisory committee to develop proposed policies to waive or reduce match requirements in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) – Local Parks, Trails, and Water Access categories if a proposed project benefits an underserved population or serves communities in need. Following board direction, staff will solicit public review and comment on the proposed policy changes and will bring final recommendations to the board in October.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

### Background

Following the May 10-11, 2017 meeting of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board), staff continued to research and develop proposals for a match waiver/reduction policy for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program's Local Parks, Trails, and Water Access categories (May 2017 Materials, [Item 11](#)). This memo outlines the staff recommendation for four policy proposals (referred to as "pathways") available for local governments and tribes to receive a waiver or reduction of match funding. Offering multiple pathways to qualify for a reduction of match represents RCO's attempt to recognize and respond to the differences among local governments and tribes and their operating environments within the state.

### Additional Research – Feasibility Study by Department of Commerce

The Match Waiver Work Group suggested evaluation of local government fiscal health as an alternative approach to using socio-economic indicators (e.g., median household income, educational attainment, etc.) to identify communities that need a match reduction to be more competitive in the WWRP grant evaluation process. At the request of the work group, RCO commissioned the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) to conduct a feasibility study to explore fiscal health as a variable in determining eligibility for a match waiver. The results of their white paper, "[Feasibility of Assessing Match Waiver Criteria for Proposed Local Park, Trail, and Water-Access Projects](#)" and accompanying data [workbook](#) are discussed in the following section. In the end, this evaluation did not provide information useful in determining a community's need for a match waiver or reduction.

## Feasibility Study Conclusions

The Department of Commerce conducted the feasibility study over a sample group of thirty local jurisdictions eligible in the WWRP using indicators of financial health or capacity to identify eligibility and the level of community need for a match reduction or waiver.

The three areas of study included:

- Background on measuring local government fiscal capacity;
- Local government financial structures and revenue drivers; and
- Examples of indicators, as applied to select local governments in the WWRP 2017-2019 preliminary rankings for local parks, trails, and water-access projects, and a sample of other agencies.

The methodology focused on six previously established indicators for assessing the financial condition of a local jurisdiction: general fund revenue per capita; cash balance; proportion of expenditure for debt and capital; proportion of revenue restricted for specific purposes; general fund and special fund operating gaps; and tax base condition. The methodology applied these six indicators to a list of 2016 WWRP projects as well as a list of other agencies, termed “communities in need” in the study.

Although the methodology used proved viable as a targeted approach to determining overall fiscal capacity, the study ultimately concluded that smaller jurisdictions are simply more likely to experience reduced fiscal capacity, a previously known risk. The study results demonstrated that the methods used are not a sufficient tool for determining a community’s need for a match reduction or waiver.

## Potential for Further Research

While the study and accompanying workbook did not reveal any implementable measures to identify match reduction need for local governments, the approach provides insights into understanding a local jurisdiction’s financial capacity that may contribute to future policy-making efforts. The study laid out four recommendations for assessing the fit of the methodology in order to meet RCO’s policy development goals: using further data points (beyond the six indicators) in financial capacity analysis; analyzing voted parks measures; requesting applicant’s primary data; and conducting the same analysis for cities and counties statewide (rather than a small sample group of thirty).

As recommended in the study, it may be beneficial to explore an expanded approach that includes four additional indicators of fiscal health and assessing all ten indicators over distinct time periods. Additional elements would include a much greater sample of cities and counties, as well as further data points specific to a jurisdiction’s socioeconomic context, such as those recommended by an [earlier study](#) on match waivers and reduction in the WWRP provided by Alan Hardcastle, Ph.D., of the Washington State University Social and Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) in 2016.

Based on the board’s feedback, RCO may seek funding for an expanded study approach in the future.

## Policy Proposal Summary

At the June meeting of the Match Waiver Work Group, attendees provided their final feedback and reached consensus on the following four policy proposals. In addition, Dr. Hardcastle confirmed that these four distinct pathways for obtaining a match reduction or waiver were generally aligned with his 2016 study’s recommendations. Providing local governments more than one way to qualify for a match reduction or waiver is an attempt to recognize and respond to the inherent differences of agencies and their operating environments in the state.

## Policy Proposals for Match Reduction or Waiver

Details for each policy proposal, including a distribution of the effects on Washington counties, are included in Attachments A-D.

Match Reduction Pathway	For	Summary of Policy	Rational
<b>1. Communities In Need</b>	Cities, Towns, Tribal Areas, and Special Purpose Districts with a <u>population of 20,000 or less.</u>	If the jurisdiction's median household income is less than the state median household income, match is reduced incrementally down to a minimum required match of 10%.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Smaller jurisdictions, in general, likely have a more constrained ability to provide match for park projects as opposed to larger jurisdictions.</li> <li>2) Jurisdictions with lower incomes likely have a reduced capacity to raise funds for park projects as opposed to higher income jurisdictions.</li> </ol>
<b>2. Underserved Populations</b>	Cities, Towns, Tribal Areas, Special Purpose Districts of <u>any size population.</u>	If a jurisdiction's population has a median household income of 80% or less of the state median household income, it may be eligible for a reduced match if the project is located in a census block group where the median income is 70% or less of the state median income. In other words, the lowest income areas of a jurisdiction may receive a reduced match.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Although larger jurisdictions likely have a higher capacity to raise funds for parks as compared to smaller communities, there may still be a need or desire to fund projects in lower income areas within the jurisdiction.</li> <li>2) Lower income residents are more likely to be underserved by parks and recreation services (as well as other services) than wealthier residents.</li> </ol>



Match Reduction Pathway	For	Summary of Policy	Rational
<b>3. Counties in Need</b>	Counties	<p>Match may be reduced down as low as 10% based on the cumulative reductions associated with several factors. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 70% of State Median Household Income = 10% match Reduction</li> <li>• 65% of State Median Household Income = further 10% match Reduction</li> <li>• "<a href="#">Distressed<sup>1</sup></a>" status of the County = 10% Reduction</li> <li>• 60% or more of land is non-taxable = 5% Reduction</li> <li>• 75% or more of land is non-taxable = 5% Reduction</li> </ul>	Counties are unique in many ways as compared to cities and towns, these include their size, population density, economy, and tax base. These issue areas may result in a reduced capacity to spend money on park projects.
<b>4. Federal Disaster</b>	Cities, Towns, Counties, Tribal Areas, Special Purpose Districts	<p>To be eligible for reduced match requirement, a jurisdiction must be located in an area declared a federal disaster area.</p> <p>For those communities that can demonstrate a value of direct damage at or above \$3.61 per capita, 10% minimum match is required.</p> <p>For those communities that have not been directly impacted by the disaster but can demonstrate financial hardship as a result of the disaster, a 25% minimum match is required.</p> <p>Match may be waived completely if the jurisdiction is requesting a grant to repair or replace a recreation site impacted by the disaster.</p>	Communities effected by a disaster need assistance with capital projects that will aid community and economic recovery.

<sup>1</sup> Defined by the Washington Employment Security Department, "[Distressed Areas List](#)."

## Next Steps

Based on direction from the board, staff will amend the policy recommendations as needed and submit them for public comment. Staff will review any public comment received with the Match Waiver Work Group. Revised policy recommendations will be brought to the board for decision at the October 2017 meeting.

## Attachments

- A. Policy Pathway #1: Communities in Need
- B. Policy Pathway #2: Underserved Populations
- C. Policy Pathway #3: Counties in Need
- D. Policy Pathway #4: Federal Disaster
- E. Match Waiver Policy Flowchart for: *Community in Need, Counties in Need, and Underserved Populations Policies*
- F. Match Waiver Policy Flowchart for: *Federal Disaster Policies*

## 1) Policy Pathway: Communities in Need

### Intent

Reduce the match required for projects located in smaller jurisdictions where the ability to raise match is constrained.

### Policy<sup>2</sup>

If the grant applicant is a jurisdiction\* (city, town, tribe, special purpose district,) of 20,000 residents\* or less, and the median household income of that jurisdiction is below the state median household income, the applicant is eligible for a match reduction. The corresponding minimum match applies as detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Minimum Match for Communities in Need**

Jurisdiction's Median Household Income as a Percent of State Median Household Income	Minimum Match Required
0 to 50	10%
50.01 to 60	20%
60.01 to 80	30%
80.01 to 99.99	40%

Additional requirements:

1. The reduced match for a single project is limited to no more than \$500,000.
2. At least 10 percent of total project cost must be provided in the form of a non-state, non-federal contribution.
3. Existing grant limits apply.
4. Projects sponsored by more than one organization ("co-sponsors") shall not be eligible for a match less than 50%.

*\* If the jurisdiction is home to an institution of higher learning or other institutions with year-round residents (as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau) that make up 20 percent or more of the applicant's population, the applicant requesting a match reduction must submit its own determination of median household income after removing these populations. The Recreation and Conservation Office director shall review and make a decision for approval or denial of the request for a match reduction based on the jurisdictions determination of median household income.*

<sup>2</sup>Based on the most current data available from the US Census Bureau

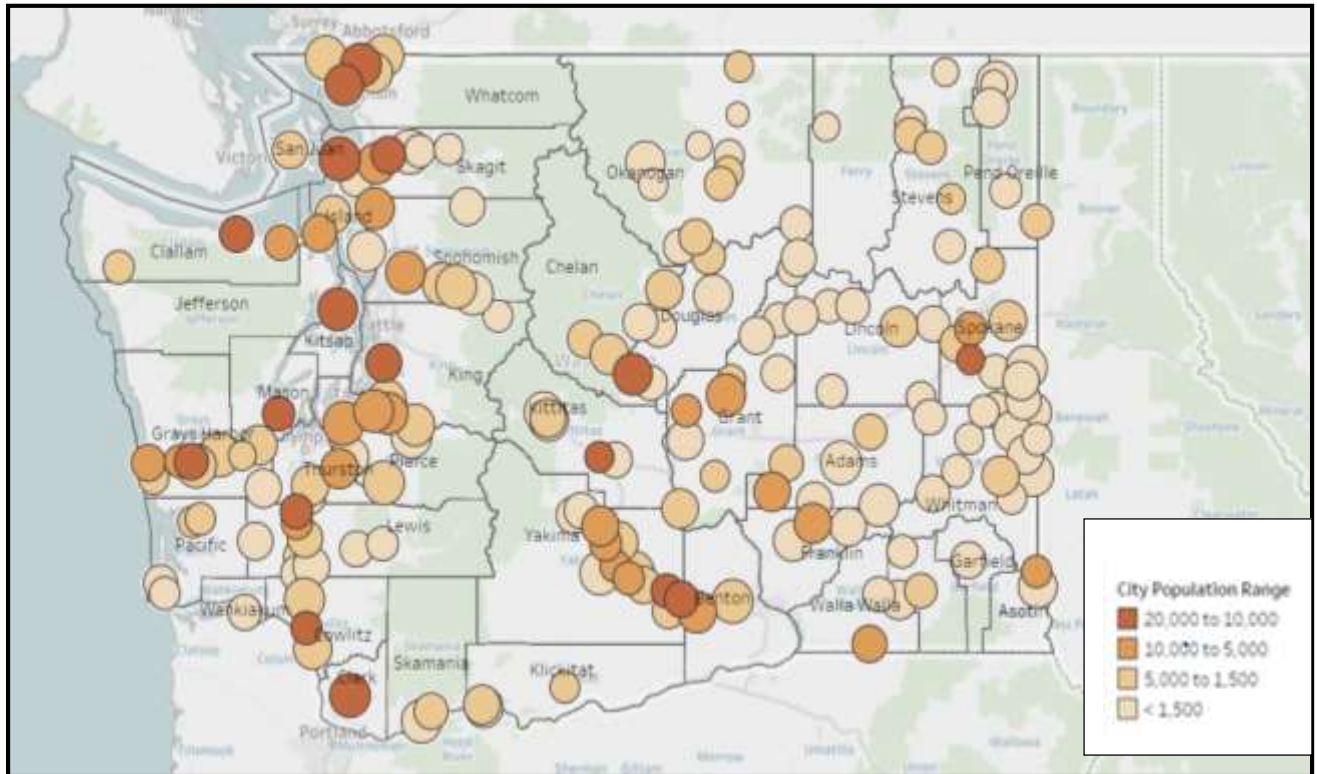


Figure 1. Communities in Need: Cities and Towns at or Below 20,000 Population, and at or Below the State Median Household Income.

## Communities in Need: Policy Outcomes

Table 2 is a list of all Washington State cities and towns with the Communities in Need policy approach applied; match reductions are designated based on a combination of population and income.

**Table 2. Communities in Need Policy Applied to Cities and Towns.**

KEY: Green indicates a population at or below 20,000

Red shading indicates a match reduced below 50%, in increments of 10%

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Required Minimum Match	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Tonasket	30%	10%	No	Okanogan	18.5	1,110
Conconully	40%	10%	No	Okanogan	24.7	230
Northport	41%	10%	No	Stevens	25	295
Metaline	42%	10%	No	Pend Oreille	25.7	180
Republic	43%	10%	No	Ferry	26.1	1,090
Elma	44%	10%	No	Grays Harbor	27	3,145
Cheney	45%	10%	No	Spokane	27.6	11,650
Soap Lake	47%	10%	Yes	Grant	28.8	1,535
Chewelah	48%	10%	No	Stevens	29.3	2,650
Ellensburg	49%	10%	Yes	Kittitas	29.9	19,310
Oroville	49%	10%	No	Okanogan	30	1,710
St. John	50%	10%	No	Whitman	30.4	505
Royal City	50%	10%	No	Grant	30.4	2,240
South Bend	50%	10%	Yes	Pacific	30.6	1,620
Concrete	51%	20%	Yes	Skagit	31	735
Sprague	51%	20%	No	Lincoln	31.2	440
Goldendale	51%	20%	No	Klickitat	31.2	3,435
Twisp	51%	20%	Yes	Okanogan	31.4	950
Grand Coulee	52%	20%	No	Grant	31.6	1,045
Omak	52%	20%	No	Okanogan	32	4,925
Clarkston	52%	20%	No	Asotin	32	7,260
Quincy	52%	20%	No	Grant	32	7,345
Hoquiam	53%	20%	No	Grays Harbor	32.2	8,580
Raymond	53%	20%	No	Pacific	32.4	2,900
Farmington	53%	20%	No	Whitman	32.5	155
Skykomish	53%	20%	No	King	32.5	200
Riverside	53%	20%	No	Okanogan	32.5	285
Wapato	54%	20%	Yes	Yakima	32.7	5,040
Malden	54%	20%	No	Whitman	32.8	200
Albion	54%	20%	No	Whitman	32.9	545
Westport	54%	20%	No	Grays Harbor	32.9	2,115
Hamilton	55%	20%	No	Skagit	33.3	305
Starbuck	55%	20%	No	Columbia	33.5	130
Ilwaco	55%	20%	Yes	Pacific	33.6	945
Endicott	55%	20%	No	Whitman	33.7	295
Kelso	55%	20%	No	Cowlitz	33.8	11,970
Toppenish	56%	20%	Yes	Yakima	34.1	9,050
Forks	56%	20%	No	Clallam	34.2	3,580
Colville	56%	20%	No	Stevens	34.2	4,730
Chehalis	56%	20%	Yes	Lewis	34.3	7,460
Springdale	57%	20%	No	Stevens	34.9	293
Odessa	58%	20%	Yes	Lincoln	35.1	900
Marcus	58%	20%	No	Stevens	35.2	175
Wilbur	58%	20%	No	Lincoln	35.4	880
Sunnyside	58%	20%	No	Yakima	35.6	16,540
Union Gap	59%	20%	No	Yakima	35.7	6,200
Morton	59%	20%	No	Lewis	36	1,120
Okanogan	60%	20%	No	Okanogan	36.3	2,595
Airway Heights	60%	20%	Yes	Spokane	36.3	8,425

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Required Minimum Match	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Spangle	60%	20%	No	Spokane	36.5	275
Hartline	61%	30%	No	Grant	37	155
Shelton	61%	30%	No	Mason	37	10,070
Centralia	61%	30%	Yes	Lewis	37.1	16,820
Cusick	61%	30%	No	Pend Oreille	37.2	200
Mabton	61%	30%	Yes	Yakima	37.3	2,315
Dayton	61%	30%	No	Columbia	37.3	2,545
Prescott	61%	30%	No	Walla Walla	37.4	325
Newport	62%	30%	No	Pend Oreille	38.1	2,150
Rock Island	63%	30%	No	Douglas	38.2	965
Bucoda	63%	30%	No	Thurston	38.6	570
Kettle Falls	63%	30%	No	Stevens	38.7	1,615
Sequim	63%	30%	Yes	Clallam	38.7	7,075
Nespelem	64%	30%	No	Okanogan	39	245
Lamont	64%	30%	No	Whitman	39.1	80
Rosalia	64%	30%	No	Whitman	39.2	560
Ritzville	64%	30%	No	Adams	39.2	1,660
Pateros	64%	30%	No	Okanogan	39.3	560
Cathlamet	65%	30%	No	Wahkiakum	39.6	490
Naches	65%	30%	No	Yakima	39.6	845
Kittitas	65%	30%	No	Kittitas	39.8	1,460
Bridgeport	65%	30%	Yes	Douglas	39.8	2,480
Mossyrock	65%	30%	Yes	Lewis	39.9	745
Brewster	66%	30%	No	Okanogan	40.2	2,395
La Conner	66%	30%	No	Skagit	40.4	905
Deer Park	66%	30%	No	Spokane	40.4	4,005
Grandview	66%	30%	No	Yakima	40.4	11,160
Reardan	66%	30%	No	Lincoln	40.5	575
Long Beach	66%	30%	No	Pacific	40.5	1,430
Port Angeles	66%	30%	Yes	Clallam	40.5	19,270
Creston	67%	30%	No	Lincoln	40.9	225
Aberdeen	67%	30%	Yes	Grays Harbor	40.9	16,780
Stevenson	67%	30%	No	Skamania	41.1	1,540
Warden	68%	30%	No	Grant	41.4	2,720
Ocean Shores	68%	30%	No	Grays Harbor	41.4	5,955
Winlock	68%	30%	No	Lewis	41.5	1,340
Medical Lake	68%	30%	No	Spokane	41.5	4,945
LaCrosse	68%	30%	No	Whitman	41.6	315
Sedro-Woolley	68%	30%	No	Skagit	41.6	11,030
Tieton	68%	30%	No	Yakima	41.7	1,285
Wilson Creek	69%	30%	No	Grant	42	205
Pomeroy	69%	30%	No	Garfield	42.2	1,395
Granger	69%	30%	No	Yakima	42.2	3,880
Vader	69%	30%	No	Lewis	42.3	615
College Place	70%	30%	Yes	Walla Walla	42.7	9,245
Port Townsend	70%	30%	No	Jefferson	42.7	9,485
Elmer City	71%	30%	No	Okanogan	43.4	290
Entiat	71%	30%	Yes	Chelan	43.4	1,180
Leavenworth	71%	30%	No	Chelan	43.4	1,990
Waterville	72%	30%	No	Douglas	43.7	1,165
Coulee City	72%	30%	No	Grant	43.9	560
Friday Harbor	72%	30%	No	San Juan	44	2,250
Latah	72%	30%	No	Spokane	44.1	195
Almira	72%	30%	No	Lincoln	44.1	275
Tekoa	72%	30%	No	Whitman	44.2	780
Pe Ell	73%	30%	No	Lewis	44.3	640
Napavine	73%	30%	No	Lewis	44.4	1,870
Coupeville	73%	30%	No	Island	44.4	1,905
Darrington	73%	30%	Yes	Snohomish	44.5	1,350
Cle Elum	74%	30%	No	Kittitas	45.3	1,870

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Required Minimum Match	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Hatton	75%	30%	No	Adams	45.6	110
Tukwila	75%	30%	No	King	45.9	19,540
Waverly	76%	30%	No	Spokane	46.2	108
Garfield	76%	30%	No	Whitman	46.4	595
Kahlotus	76%	30%	No	Franklin	46.5	185
Oakville	76%	30%	No	Grays Harbor	46.5	695
Fairfield	76%	30%	No	Spokane	46.6	620
Toledo	78%	30%	No	Lewis	47.4	720
White Salmon	78%	30%	No	Klickitat	47.4	2,440
Othello	79%	30%	No	Adams	48	7,875
Waitsburg	79%	30%	No	Walla Walla	48.2	1,230
Ione	80%	30%	No	Pend Oreille	48.5	440
Mattawa	80%	30%	No	Grant	48.5	4,625
George	80%	30%	No	Grant	48.9	720
Colfax	80%	30%	No	Whitman	49	2,795
Yelm	80%	30%	No	Thurston	49	8,480
Oakesdale	80%	30%	No	Whitman	49.1	425
McCleary	80%	30%	No	Grays Harbor	49.1	1,685
Selah	81%	40%	Yes	Yakima	49.4	7,530
Davenport	81%	40%	No	Lincoln	49.5	1,690
Everson	81%	40%	No	Whatcom	49.5	2,600
Connell	81%	40%	No	Franklin	49.5	5,365
Millwood	82%	40%	No	Spokane	49.9	1,790
Chelan	82%	40%	No	Chelan	49.9	4,115
Tenino	82%	40%	No	Thurston	50.1	1,775
Bingen	84%	40%	No	Klickitat	51	735
Coulee Dam	84%	40%	No	Douglas/Grant/Okanogan	51.2	1,100
Langley	84%	40%	No	Island	51.5	1,135
Roy	85%	40%	No	Pierce	51.7	805
Burlington	85%	40%	No	Skagit	51.8	8,675
Ferndale	85%	40%	Yes	Whatcom	51.8	13,250
Kalama	85%	40%	No	Cowlitz	51.9	2,540
Cashmere	86%	40%	Yes	Chelan	52.4	3,040
Mesa	86%	40%	No	Franklin	52.5	495
Roslyn	86%	40%	Yes	Kittitas	52.7	890
East Wenatchee	87%	40%	No	Douglas	53.2	13,500
Prosser	87%	40%	Yes	Benton	53.3	5,940
Sumner	88%	40%	No	Pierce	53.4	9,705
Mansfield	88%	40%	No	Douglas	53.7	330
Asotin	88%	40%	No	Asotin	53.9	1,270
Stanwood	88%	40%	Yes	Snohomish	53.9	6,635
Buckley	89%	40%	Yes	Pierce	54.1	4,550
Enumclaw	89%	40%	No	King/Pierce	54.3	11,410
Ephrata	90%	40%	No	Grant	54.7	8,020
Sumas	90%	40%	No	Whatcom	55.1	1,517
South Cle Elum	90%	40%	No	Kittitas	55.2	530
Moxee	91%	40%	No	Yakima	55.3	3,955
Sultan	91%	40%	Yes	Snohomish	55.6	4,860
Snohomish	91%	40%	Yes	Snohomish	55.6	9,625
Fife	91%	40%	No	Pierce	55.6	9,910
Washtucna	92%	40%	No	Adams	56.2	210
Poulsbo	92%	40%	Yes	Kitsap	56.2	10,210
Winthrop	92%	40%	Yes	Okanogan	56.3	430
Algona	93%	40%	No	King	56.6	3,175
Index	94%	40%	No	Snohomish	57.1	165
Castle Rock	94%	40%	Yes	Cowlitz	57.2	2,190
North Bonneville	94%	40%	No	Skamania	57.6	1,005
Palouse	94%	40%	No	Whitman	57.6	1,040
Pacific	95%	40%	No	King/Pierce	57.7	6,890
Harrah	95%	40%	No	Yakima	57.8	650



City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Required Minimum Match	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Cosmopolis	96%	40%	Yes	Grays Harbor	58.3	1,650
Gold Bar	96%	40%	No	Snohomish	58.5	2,125
Battle Ground	96%	40%	No	Clark	58.5	19,640
Lynden	96%	40%	Yes	Whatcom	58.6	13,380
Metaline Falls	96%	40%	No	Pend Oreille	58.7	235
Wilkeson	97%	40%	Yes	Pierce	58.9	490
Rockford	97%	40%	No	Spokane	59.1	470
Lind	97%	40%	No	Adams	59.2	550
Eatonville	97%	40%	No	Pierce	59.3	2,925
Benton City	97%	40%	No	Benton	59.4	3,325
Steilacoom	98%	40%	No	Pierce	59.7	6,170
Zillah	98%	40%	No	Yakima	60	3,145
Blaine	99%	40%	No	Whatcom	60.1	4,930
Anacortes	99%	40%	Yes	Skagit	60.4	16,580
Montesano	99%	40%	No	Grays Harbor	60.5	4,105
Lyman	99%	40%	No	Skagit	60.6	450
Nooksack	100%	40%	No	Whatcom	61.1	1,475
Fircrest	100%	40%	Yes	Pierce	61.3	6,625
Pullman	43%	50%	No	Whitman	26.2	32,650
Mount Vernon	52%	50%	Yes	Skagit	31.7	33,730
Burien	55%	50%	Yes	King	33.3	50,000
Longview	63%	50%	No	Cowlitz	38.4	37,230
Yakima	67%	50%	Yes	Yakima	40.7	93,410
Walla Walla	68%	50%	No	Walla Walla	41.7	33,340
Spokane	69%	50%	Yes	Spokane	42.3	214,500
Bellingham	71%	50%	Yes	Whatcom	43.5	84,850
Bremerton	75%	50%	Yes	Kitsap	45.6	40,500
SeaTac	75%	50%	No	King	45.9	27,810
Oak Harbor	76%	50%	No	Island	46.6	22,410
Wenatchee	77%	50%	Yes	Chelan	46.8	33,510
Spokane Valley	78%	50%	Yes	Spokane	47.4	94,160
Moses Lake	79%	50%	Yes	Grant	48.1	22,250
Everett	81%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	49.5	108,300
Lynnwood	83%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	50.5	36,590
Vancouver	83%	50%	Yes	Clark	50.6	173,500
Kennewick	85%	50%	Yes	Benton	51.6	79,120
Tacoma	85%	50%	Yes	Pierce	52	206,100
Olympia	88%	50%	Yes	Thurston	53.6	51,600
Pasco	91%	50%	No	Franklin	55.3	70,560
Federal Way	91%	50%	Yes	King	55.6	93,670
Tumwater	93%	50%	Yes	Thurston	56.5	23,040
Des Moines	95%	50%	Yes	King	58	30,570
University Place	95%	50%	Yes	Pierce	58.1	32,230
Lakewood	95%	50%	Yes	Pierce	58.1	58,800
Auburn	97%	50%	No	King/Pierce	59.3	77,060
Lacey	97%	50%	Yes	Thurston	59.4	47,540
Kent	99%	50%	Yes	King	60.1	124,500
Colton	101%	50%	No	Whitman	61.8	425
Woodway	102%	50%	No	Snohomish	62.4	1,335
Woodland	102%	50%	No	Clark/Cowlitz	62.4	5,925
Port Orchard	102%	50%	Yes	Kitsap	62.5	13,810
Carbonado	103%	50%	No	Pierce	63	635
Puyallup	104%	50%	Yes	Pierce	63.3	39,850
Uniontown	104%	50%	No	Whitman	63.6	335
Yacolt	105%	50%	No	Clark	63.8	1,655
Electric City	105%	50%	No	Grant	63.9	1,010
Arlington	105%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	64	18,620
Liberty Lake	105%	50%	Yes	Spokane	64.2	9,325
South Prairie	106%	50%	No	Pierce	64.5	435
Renton	106%	50%	Yes	King	64.8	101,300



City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Required Minimum Match	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Washougal	107%	50%	Yes	Clark	65	15,560
Mountlake Terrace	107%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	65	21,090
Gig Harbor	107%	50%	Yes	Pierce	65.3	9,065
Marysville	107%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	65.4	64,940
Shoreline	108%	50%	No	King	66	54,990
Milton	109%	50%	No	King/Pierce	66.2	7,695
Harrington	110%	50%	No	Lincoln	67.1	415
Richland	110%	50%	Yes	Benton	67.4	53,410
Black Diamond	111%	50%	No	King	67.5	4,305
Granite Falls	112%	50%	No	Snohomish	68.4	3,395
Rainier	113%	50%	No	Thurston	68.9	1,885
Seattle	116%	50%	Yes	King	70.5	686,800
Orting	118%	50%	Yes	Pierce	72.1	7,535
Carnation	121%	50%	No	King	73.6	1,850
Lake Stevens	121%	50%	No	Snohomish	74.1	30,900
DuPont	123%	50%	No	Pierce	74.9	9,330
Edmonds	123%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	75	40,900
La Center	123%	50%	No	Clark	75.3	3,140
Krupp	126%	50%	No	Grant	76.8	50
Ridgefield	130%	50%	Yes	Clark	79.2	6,870
Monroe	130%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	79.2	18,120
Edgewood	131%	50%	Yes	Pierce	80.2	9,735
Bonney Lake	133%	50%	No	Pierce	80.9	20,000
Ruston	134%	50%	No	Pierce	81.5	935
Bothell	134%	50%	Yes	King/Snohomish	81.9	43,980
North Bend	135%	50%	No	King	82.2	6,570
West Richland	136%	50%	Yes	Benton	82.7	14,340
Mill Creek	142%	50%	No	Snohomish	86.9	19,900
Covington	144%	50%	Yes	King	87.8	18,750
Normandy Park	147%	50%	No	King	89.7	6,540
Issaquah	147%	50%	Yes	King	89.7	34,590
Camas	148%	50%	No	Clark	90.1	21,810
Kenmore	148%	50%	Yes	King	90.4	22,320
Kirkland	151%	50%	Yes	King	92.1	84,680
Lake Forest Park	152%	50%	Yes	King	92.5	12,940
Mukilteo	155%	50%	Yes	Snohomish	94.8	21,070
Woodinville	163%	50%	No	King	99.3	11,570
Maple Valley	165%	50%	No	King	100.4	24,790
Bainbridge Island	167%	50%	Yes	Kitsap	101.6	23,760
Brier	169%	50%	No	Snohomish	102.9	6,555
Redmond	170%	50%	Yes	King	103.4	60,560
Newcastle	183%	50%	Yes	King	111.9	11,090
Duvall	193%	50%	Yes	King	117.6	7,425
Bellevue	200%	50%	Yes	King	122.3	139,400
Snoqualmie	204%	50%	Yes	King	124.2	13,110
Mercer Island	207%	50%	Yes	King	126.1	23,660
Sammamish	241%	50%	No	King	147.3	61,250
Beaux Arts Village	261%	50%	No	King	159.2	300
Medina	285%	50%	No	King	174	3,165
Hunts Point	295%	50%	No	King	180	415
Clyde Hill	296%	50%	No	King	180.5	3,060
Yarrow Point	333%	50%	No	King	203.3	1,040

## 2) Policy Pathway: Underserved Populations

### Intent

For a low income jurisdiction (city, town, tribal area, special purpose district) of any population size, create a match reduction for projects located in a subarea of that jurisdiction where the income is lower than the jurisdiction as a whole.

### Policy<sup>3</sup>

Minimum match shall apply to the applicant if the applicant:

- 1) Is a jurisdiction\* (city, town, tribal area, special purpose district), whose median household income is 80% or less of the state median household income; and
- 2) the project is also located in a census block group\* where the median household income falls within the ranges as detailed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Minimum Match for Underserved Populations**

Census Block Group's Median Household Income as a Percent of State Median Household Income	Minimum Match Required
0 to 55	10%
55.01 to 60	20%
60.01 to 65	30%
65.01 to 70	40%

Additional requirements:

1. The reduced match for a single project is limited to no more than \$500,000.
2. At least 10 percent of total project cost must be provided in the form of a non-state, non-federal contribution.
3. Existing grant limits apply.
4. Projects sponsored by more than one organization ("co-sponsors") shall not be eligible for a match less than 50%.

*\* If the jurisdiction or census block group is home to an institution of higher learning, or other institutions with year round residents (determined by the US Census Bureau), that make up 20 percent or more of the applicant's population, the applicant requesting a match reduction must submit its own determination of median household income after removing these populations. The Director of the Recreation and Conservation Office shall review and approve or deny the request for a match reduction based on the jurisdictions determination of median household income.*

<sup>3</sup> Based on the most current data available from the US Census Bureau

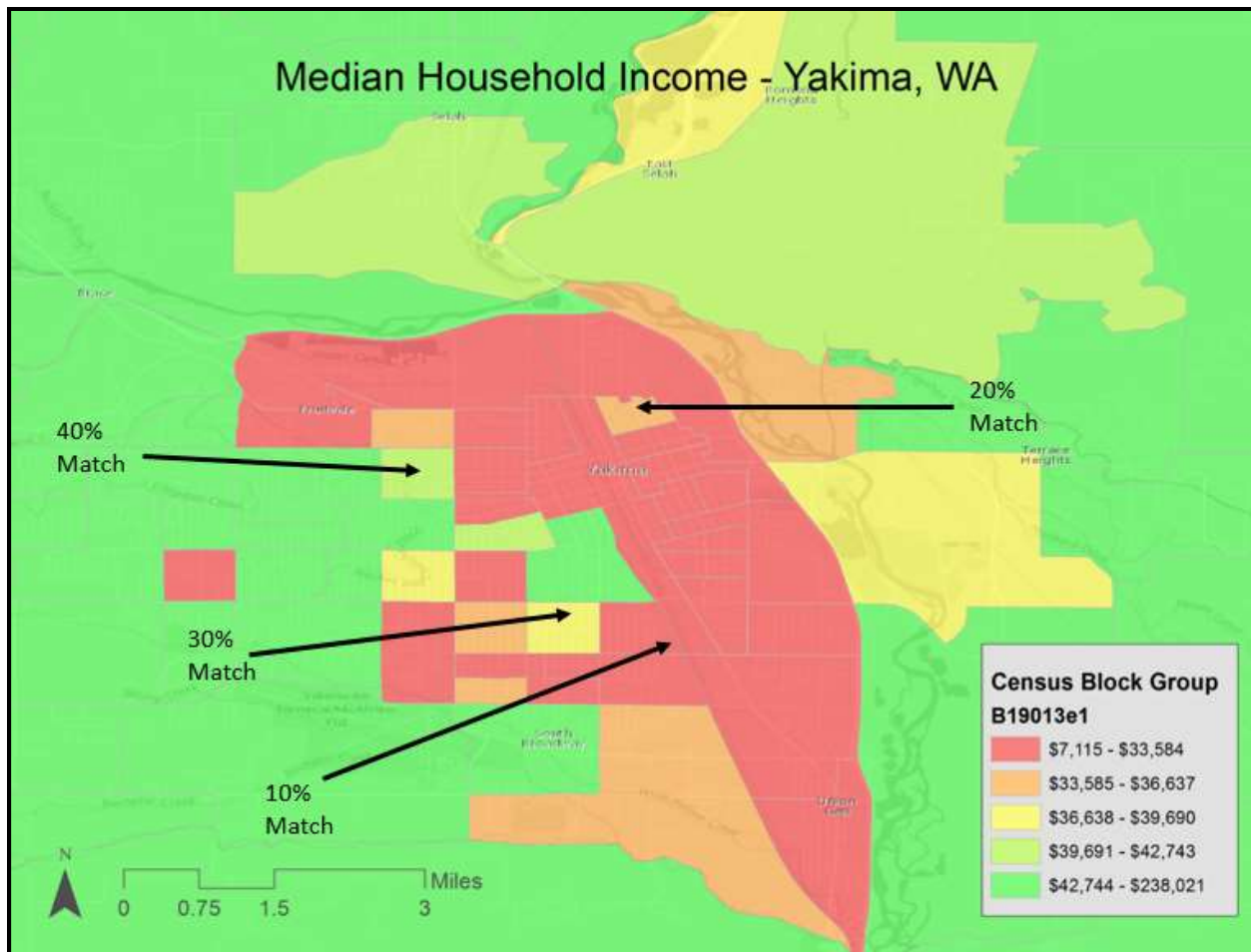


Figure 1. Underserved Populations, Example of Income by Census Block – City of Yakima. Based on 70% of State Median Household Income equaling \$42,743.

The City of Yakima has a median household income below 80%. Figure 1 shows those areas where a project would qualify for a match reduction. The light green to red census block groups, each with less than 70% of State Median Household Income (\$42,743), would have a match requirement below 50%.

## Underserved Populations: Policy Outcomes

Table 2 is a list of all Washington State cities and towns at or below 80% of State Median Household Income; the potential to have match reduced is based on the income of a census block group.

**Table 2. Communities in Need Policy Applied to Cities and Towns.**

KEY: Green indicates cities and towns with population of more than 20,000

Red indicates income at or below 80% of State Median Household Income

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Tonasket	30%	No	Okanogan	18.5	1,110
Conconully	40%	No	Okanogan	24.7	230
Northport	41%	No	Stevens	25	295
Metaline	42%	No	Pend Oreille	25.7	180
Republic	43%	No	Ferry	26.1	1,090
Pullman	43%	No	Whitman	26.2	32,650
Elma	44%	No	Grays Harbor	27	3,145
Cheney	45%	No	Spokane	27.6	11,650
Soap Lake	47%	Yes	Grant	28.8	1,535
Chewelah	48%	No	Stevens	29.3	2,650
Ellensburg	49%	Yes	Kittitas	29.9	19,310
Oroville	49%	No	Okanogan	30	1,710
St. John	50%	No	Whitman	30.4	505
Royal City	50%	No	Grant	30.4	2,240
South Bend	50%	Yes	Pacific	30.6	1,620
Concrete	51%	Yes	Skagit	31	735
Sprague	51%	No	Lincoln	31.2	440
Goldendale	51%	No	Klickitat	31.2	3,435
Twisp	51%	Yes	Okanogan	31.4	950
Grand Coulee	52%	No	Grant	31.6	1,045
Mount Vernon	52%	Yes	Skagit	31.7	33,730
Omak	52%	No	Okanogan	32	4,925
Clarkston	52%	No	Asotin	32	7,260
Quincy	52%	No	Grant	32	7,345
Hoquiam	53%	No	Grays Harbor	32.2	8,580
Raymond	53%	No	Pacific	32.4	2,900
Farmington	53%	No	Whitman	32.5	155
Skykomish	53%	No	King	32.5	200
Riverside	53%	No	Okanogan	32.5	285
Wapato	54%	Yes	Yakima	32.7	5,040
Malden	54%	No	Whitman	32.8	200
Albion	54%	No	Whitman	32.9	545
Westport	54%	No	Grays Harbor	32.9	2,115
Hamilton	55%	No	Skagit	33.3	305
Burien	55%	Yes	King	33.3	50,000
Starbuck	55%	No	Columbia	33.5	130
Ilwaco	55%	Yes	Pacific	33.6	945
Endicott	55%	No	Whitman	33.7	295
Kelso	55%	No	Cowlitz	33.8	11,970
Toppenish	56%	Yes	Yakima	34.1	9,050
Forks	56%	No	Clallam	34.2	3,580
Colville	56%	No	Stevens	34.2	4,730
Chehalis	56%	Yes	Lewis	34.3	7,460
Springdale	57%	No	Stevens	34.9	293
Odessa	58%	Yes	Lincoln	35.1	900
Marcus	58%	No	Stevens	35.2	175
Wilbur	58%	No	Lincoln	35.4	880
Sunnyside	58%	No	Yakima	35.6	16,540
Union Gap	59%	No	Yakima	35.7	6,200

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Morton	59%	No	Lewis	36	1,120
Okanogan	60%	No	Okanogan	36.3	2,595
Airway Heights	60%	Yes	Spokane	36.3	8,425
Spangle	60%	No	Spokane	36.5	275
Hartline	61%	No	Grant	37	155
Shelton	61%	No	Mason	37	10,070
Centralia	61%	Yes	Lewis	37.1	16,820
Cusick	61%	No	Pend Oreille	37.2	200
Mabton	61%	Yes	Yakima	37.3	2,315
Dayton	61%	No	Columbia	37.3	2,545
Prescott	61%	No	Walla Walla	37.4	325
Newport	62%	No	Pend Oreille	38.1	2,150
Rock Island	63%	No	Douglas	38.2	965
Longview	63%	No	Cowlitz	38.4	37,230
Bucoda	63%	No	Thurston	38.6	570
Kettle Falls	63%	No	Stevens	38.7	1,615
Sequim	63%	Yes	Clallam	38.7	7,075
Nespelem	64%	No	Okanogan	39	245
Lamont	64%	No	Whitman	39.1	80
Rosalia	64%	No	Whitman	39.2	560
Ritzville	64%	No	Adams	39.2	1,660
Pateros	64%	No	Okanogan	39.3	560
Cathlamet	65%	No	Wahkiakum	39.6	490
Naches	65%	No	Yakima	39.6	845
Kittitas	65%	No	Kittitas	39.8	1,460
Bridgeport	65%	Yes	Douglas	39.8	2,480
Mossyrock	65%	Yes	Lewis	39.9	745
Brewster	66%	No	Okanogan	40.2	2,395
La Conner	66%	No	Skagit	40.4	905
Deer Park	66%	No	Spokane	40.4	4,005
Grandview	66%	No	Yakima	40.4	11,160
Reardan	66%	No	Lincoln	40.5	575
Long Beach	66%	No	Pacific	40.5	1,430
Port Angeles	66%	Yes	Clallam	40.5	19,270
Yakima	67%	Yes	Yakima	40.7	93,410
Creston	67%	No	Lincoln	40.9	225
Aberdeen	67%	Yes	Grays Harbor	40.9	16,780
Stevenson	67%	No	Skamania	41.1	1,540
Warden	68%	No	Grant	41.4	2,720
Ocean Shores	68%	No	Grays Harbor	41.4	5,955
Winlock	68%	No	Lewis	41.5	1,340
Medical Lake	68%	No	Spokane	41.5	4,945
LaCrosse	68%	No	Whitman	41.6	315
Sedro-Woolley	68%	No	Skagit	41.6	11,030
Tieton	68%	No	Yakima	41.7	1,285
Walla Walla	68%	No	Walla Walla	41.7	33,340
Wilson Creek	69%	No	Grant	42	205
Pomeroy	69%	No	Garfield	42.2	1,395
Granger	69%	No	Yakima	42.2	3,880
Vader	69%	No	Lewis	42.3	615
Spokane	69%	Yes	Spokane	42.3	214,500
College Place	70%	Yes	Walla Walla	42.7	9,245
Port Townsend	70%	No	Jefferson	42.7	9,485
Elmer City	71%	No	Okanogan	43.4	290
Entiat	71%	Yes	Chelan	43.4	1,180
Leavenworth	71%	No	Chelan	43.4	1,990
Bellingham	71%	Yes	Whatcom	43.5	84,850
Waterville	72%	No	Douglas	43.7	1,165
Coulee City	72%	No	Grant	43.9	560
Friday Harbor	72%	No	San Juan	44	2,250

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Latah	72%	No	Spokane	44.1	195
Almira	72%	No	Lincoln	44.1	275
Tekoa	72%	No	Whitman	44.2	780
Pe Ell	73%	No	Lewis	44.3	640
Napavine	73%	No	Lewis	44.4	1,870
Coupeville	73%	No	Island	44.4	1,905
Darrington	73%	Yes	Snohomish	44.5	1,350
Cle Elum	74%	No	Kittitas	45.3	1,870
Hatton	75%	No	Adams	45.6	110
Bremerton	75%	Yes	Kitsap	45.6	40,500
Tukwila	75%	No	King	45.9	19,540
SeaTac	75%	No	King	45.9	27,810
Waverly	76%	No	Spokane	46.2	108
Garfield	76%	No	Whitman	46.4	595
Kahlotus	76%	No	Franklin	46.5	185
Oakville	76%	No	Grays Harbor	46.5	695
Fairfield	76%	No	Spokane	46.6	620
Oak Harbor	76%	No	Island	46.6	22,410
Wenatchee	77%	Yes	Chelan	46.8	33,510
Toledo	78%	No	Lewis	47.4	720
White Salmon	78%	No	Klickitat	47.4	2,440
Spokane Valley	78%	Yes	Spokane	47.4	94,160
Othello	79%	No	Adams	48	7,875
Moses Lake	79%	Yes	Grant	48.1	22,250
Waitsburg	79%	No	Walla Walla	48.2	1,230
Ione	80%	No	Pend Oreille	48.5	440
Mattawa	80%	No	Grant	48.5	4,625
George	80%	No	Grant	48.9	720
Colfax	80%	No	Whitman	49	2,795
Yelm	80%	No	Thurston	49	8,480
Oakesdale	80%	No	Whitman	49.1	425
McCleary	80%	No	Grays Harbor	49.1	1,685
Selah	81%	Yes	Yakima	49.4	7,530
Davenport	81%	No	Lincoln	49.5	1,690
Everson	81%	No	Whatcom	49.5	2,600
Connell	81%	No	Franklin	49.5	5,365
Everett	81%	Yes	Snohomish	49.5	108,300
Millwood	82%	No	Spokane	49.9	1,790
Chelan	82%	No	Chelan	49.9	4,115
Tenino	82%	No	Thurston	50.1	1,775
Lynnwood	83%	Yes	Snohomish	50.5	36,590
Vancouver	83%	Yes	Clark	50.6	173,500
Bingen	84%	No	Klickitat	51	735
Coulee Dam	84%	No	Douglas/Grant/Okanogan	51.2	1,100
Langley	84%	No	Island	51.5	1,135
Kennewick	85%	Yes	Benton	51.6	79,120
Roy	85%	No	Pierce	51.7	805
Burlington	85%	No	Skagit	51.8	8,675
Ferndale	85%	Yes	Whatcom	51.8	13,250
Kalama	85%	No	Cowlitz	51.9	2,540
Tacoma	85%	Yes	Pierce	52	206,100
Cashmere	86%	Yes	Chelan	52.4	3,040
Mesa	86%	No	Franklin	52.5	495
Roslyn	86%	Yes	Kittitas	52.7	890
East Wenatchee	87%	No	Douglas	53.2	13,500
Prosser	87%	Yes	Benton	53.3	5,940
Sumner	88%	No	Pierce	53.4	9,705
Olympia	88%	Yes	Thurston	53.6	51,600
Mansfield	88%	No	Douglas	53.7	330
Asotin	88%	No	Asotin	53.9	1,270



City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Stanwood	88%	Yes	Snohomish	53.9	6,635
Buckley	89%	Yes	Pierce	54.1	4,550
Enumclaw	89%	No	King/Pierce	54.3	11,410
Ephrata	90%	No	Grant	54.7	8,020
Sumas	90%	No	Whatcom	55.1	1,517
South Cle Elum	90%	No	Kittitas	55.2	530
Moxee	91%	No	Yakima	55.3	3,955
Pasco	91%	No	Franklin	55.3	70,560
Sultan	91%	Yes	Snohomish	55.6	4,860
Snohomish	91%	Yes	Snohomish	55.6	9,625
Fife	91%	No	Pierce	55.6	9,910
Federal Way	91%	Yes	King	55.6	93,670
Washtucna	92%	No	Adams	56.2	210
Poulsbo	92%	Yes	Kitsap	56.2	10,210
Winthrop	92%	Yes	Okanogan	56.3	430
Tumwater	93%	Yes	Thurston	56.5	23,040
Algona	93%	No	King	56.6	3,175
Index	94%	No	Snohomish	57.1	165
Castle Rock	94%	Yes	Cowlitz	57.2	2,190
North Bonneville	94%	No	Skamania	57.6	1,005
Palouse	94%	No	Whitman	57.6	1,040
Pacific	95%	No	King/Pierce	57.7	6,890
Harrah	95%	No	Yakima	57.8	650
Des Moines	95%	Yes	King	58	30,570
University Place	95%	Yes	Pierce	58.1	32,230
Lakewood	95%	Yes	Pierce	58.1	58,800
Cosmopolis	96%	Yes	Grays Harbor	58.3	1,650
Gold Bar	96%	No	Snohomish	58.5	2,125
Battle Ground	96%	No	Clark	58.5	19,640
Lynden	96%	Yes	Whatcom	58.6	13,380
Metaline Falls	96%	No	Pend Oreille	58.7	235
Wilkeson	97%	Yes	Pierce	58.9	490
Rockford	97%	No	Spokane	59.1	470
Lind	97%	No	Adams	59.2	550
Eatonville	97%	No	Pierce	59.3	2,925
Auburn	97%	No	King/Pierce	59.3	77,060
Benton City	97%	No	Benton	59.4	3,325
Lacey	97%	Yes	Thurston	59.4	47,540
Steilacoom	98%	No	Pierce	59.7	6,170
Zillah	98%	No	Yakima	60	3,145
Blaine	99%	No	Whatcom	60.1	4,930
Kent	99%	Yes	King	60.1	124,500
Anacortes	99%	Yes	Skagit	60.4	16,580
Montesano	99%	No	Grays Harbor	60.5	4,105
Lyman	99%	No	Skagit	60.6	450
Nooksack	100%	No	Whatcom	61.1	1,475
Fircrest	100%	Yes	Pierce	61.3	6,625
Colton	101%	No	Whitman	61.8	425
Woodway	102%	No	Snohomish	62.4	1,335
Woodland	102%	No	Clark/Cowlitz	62.4	5,925
Port Orchard	102%	Yes	Kitsap	62.5	13,810
Carbonado	103%	No	Pierce	63	635
Puyallup	104%	Yes	Pierce	63.3	39,850
Uniontown	104%	No	Whitman	63.6	335
Yacolt	105%	No	Clark	63.8	1,655
Electric City	105%	No	Grant	63.9	1,010
Arlington	105%	Yes	Snohomish	64	18,620
Liberty Lake	105%	Yes	Spokane	64.2	9,325
South Prairie	106%	No	Pierce	64.5	435
Renton	106%	Yes	King	64.8	101,300

City/Town Name	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Applied for WWRP Grants Since 2011?	County Name	Median Household Income (in Thousands of Dollars)	Population 2016
Washougal	107%	Yes	Clark	65	15,560
Mountlake Terrace	107%	Yes	Snohomish	65	21,090
Gig Harbor	107%	Yes	Pierce	65.3	9,065
Marysville	107%	Yes	Snohomish	65.4	64,940
Shoreline	108%	No	King	66	54,990
Milton	109%	No	King/Pierce	66.2	7,695
Harrington	110%	No	Lincoln	67.1	415
Richland	110%	Yes	Benton	67.4	53,410
Black Diamond	111%	No	King	67.5	4,305
Granite Falls	112%	No	Snohomish	68.4	3,395
Rainier	113%	No	Thurston	68.9	1,885
Seattle	116%	Yes	King	70.5	686,800
Orting	118%	Yes	Pierce	72.1	7,535
Carnation	121%	No	King	73.6	1,850
Lake Stevens	121%	No	Snohomish	74.1	30,900
DuPont	123%	No	Pierce	74.9	9,330
Edmonds	123%	Yes	Snohomish	75	40,900
La Center	123%	No	Clark	75.3	3,140
Krupp	126%	No	Grant	76.8	50
Ridgefield	130%	Yes	Clark	79.2	6,870
Monroe	130%	Yes	Snohomish	79.2	18,120
Edgewood	131%	Yes	Pierce	80.2	9,735
Bonney Lake	133%	No	Pierce	80.9	20,000
Ruston	134%	No	Pierce	81.5	935
Bothell	134%	Yes	King/Snohomish	81.9	43,980
North Bend	135%	No	King	82.2	6,570
West Richland	136%	Yes	Benton	82.7	14,340
Mill Creek	142%	No	Snohomish	86.9	19,900
Covington	144%	Yes	King	87.8	18,750
Normandy Park	147%	No	King	89.7	6,540
Issaquah	147%	Yes	King	89.7	34,590
Camas	148%	No	Clark	90.1	21,810
Kenmore	148%	Yes	King	90.4	22,320
Kirkland	151%	Yes	King	92.1	84,680
Lake Forest Park	152%	Yes	King	92.5	12,940
Mukilteo	155%	Yes	Snohomish	94.8	21,070
Woodinville	163%	No	King	99.3	11,570
Maple Valley	165%	No	King	100.4	24,790
Bainbridge Island	167%	Yes	Kitsap	101.6	23,760
Brier	169%	No	Snohomish	102.9	6,555
Redmond	170%	Yes	King	103.4	60,560
Newcastle	183%	Yes	King	111.9	11,090
Duvall	193%	Yes	King	117.6	7,425
Bellevue	200%	Yes	King	122.3	139,400
Snoqualmie	204%	Yes	King	124.2	13,110
Mercer Island	207%	Yes	King	126.1	23,660
Sammamish	241%	No	King	147.3	61,250
Beaux Arts Village	261%	No	King	159.2	300
Medina	285%	No	King	174	3,165
Hunts Point	295%	No	King	180	415
Clyde Hill	296%	No	King	180.5	3,060
Yarrow Point	333%	No	King	203.3	1,040



### 3) Policy Pathway: Counties in Need

#### Intent

Reduce the match required for projects located in counties where the ability to raise match is constrained.

#### Policy<sup>4</sup>

Table 1 shows the match reductions (from 50%) that apply for any county in the state.

**Table 1. Match for Counties in Need**

Variables (Any or all may apply)	50% Match Shall be Reduced by: (Cumulative)
County Median Household Income less than 70% of State Median Household Income	10%
County Median Household Income less than 65% of State Median Household Income	10%
County is " <a href="#">Distressed</a> " as defined by WA Office of Financial Management	10%
60% or more of land is non-taxable*	5%
75% or more of land is non-taxable*	5%

*\*Includes properties/land where the county receives payments in lieu of taxes.*

Additional requirements:

1. The reduced match for a single project is limited to no more than \$500,000.
2. At least 10 percent of total project cost must be provided in the form of a non-state, non-federal contribution.
3. Existing grant limits apply.
4. Projects sponsored by more than one organization ("co-sponsors") shall not be eligible for a match less than 50%.

<sup>4</sup> Based on the most current data available from the US Census Bureau

### Counties in Need: Policy Outcomes

Table 2 is a list of all Washington State counties where one or more of the variables in the Counties in Need policy would apply. The column on the right shows the sum of all the match reduction variables.

**Table 2. Counties in Need Policy Applied to Counties.**

Population Rank	County	Median Household Income (Thousands of Dollars)	% of State Median Household Income (\$61,000)	Population	<u>Distressed? (ESD)</u>	Non-Taxable Land Base >60%	Non-Taxable Land Base >75%	Required Minimum Match
36	Ferry County	38.1	62%	7,582	Y	YES	YES	10%
30	Pacific County	37.6	62%	20,848	Y			20%
25	Okanogan County	40.7	67%	41,516	Y	YES	YES	20%
33	Pend Oreille County	40.5	66%	13,088	Y	YES		25%
22	Whitman County	36.6	60%	48,177	n			30%
26	Douglas County	38.4	63%	40,534	n			30%
38	Columbia County	38.5	63%	3,944	n			30%
23	Stevens County	41.9	69%	43,791	Y			30%
34	Skamania County	52.3	86%	11,339	Y	YES	YES	30%
8	Yakima County	44.7	73%	248,830	Y	YES		35%
18	Clallam County	47.2	77%	73,486	Y	YES		35%
27	Jefferson County	49.2	81%	30,466	Y	YES		35%
19	Grays Harbor County	43.5	71%	71,122	Y			40%
16	Lewis County	44.1	72%	75,882	Y			40%
37	Wahkiakum County	44.4	73%	4,042	Y			40%
31	Adams County	46.5	76%	19,254	Y			40%
12	Cowlitz County	47.4	78%	103,468	Y			40%
29	Klickitat County	48.3	79%	21,026	Y			40%
13	Grant County	48.7	80%	93,259	Y			40%
20	Mason County	50.4	83%	61,023	Y			40%
17	Chelan County	51.8	85%	75,644	n	YES	YES	40%
11	Skagit County	54.1	89%	121,846	Y			40%
14	Franklin County	56.9	93%	88,807	Y			40%
10	Benton County	60.2	99%	190,309	Y			40%
9	Whatcom County	53.1	87%	212,284	n	YES		45%
28	Asotin County	44.3	73%	22,105	n			50%
39	Garfield County	45.8	75%	2,219	n			50%
35	Lincoln County	46	75%	10,321	n			50%
24	Kittitas County	46.4	76%	43,269	n			50%
32	San Juan County	55.9	92%	16,252	n			50%
21	Walla Walla County	58.7	96%	60,338	n			50%
15	Island County	58.8	96%	80,593	n			50%
2	Pierce County	59.9	98%	843,954	n			50%
5	Clark County	60.7	100%	459,495	n			50%
6	Thurston County	61.6	101%	269,536	n			50%
7	Kitsap County	62.9	103%	260,131	n			50%
3	Snohomish County	70.7	116%	772,501	n			50%
4	Spokane County	70.7	116%	490,945	n			50%
1	King County	75.3	123%	2,117,125	n			50%

## 4) Federal Disaster

### Intent

Create a match reduction for jurisdictions adversely impacted by a federally declared disaster. The intent of the policy is to support the recovery of assets damaged as well as long term economic recovery.

### Policy

Any eligible jurisdiction (city, town, county, special purpose district, and tribal area) that is a federally declared disaster area, or located in a jurisdiction declared a federal disaster area, shall have the following minimum match requirements for grant applications submitted within 5 years of the disaster incident period, or within the time period public assistance is available to impacted communities, whichever is longer.

**Table 1. Minimum Match for Jurisdictions Declared a Federal Disaster**

Threshold(s)	Minimum Match
1) Applicant is, or is within, a jurisdiction the President has declared a major disaster area under the Stafford Act, and the value of damage to the applicant's assets makes the jurisdiction eligible for public assistance funding through FEMA.	10% (But match waived if the grant funded project - a recreational facility - has been directly impact by the declared disaster.)
2) Applicant is within a jurisdiction the President has declared a major disaster area under the Stafford Act, and its annual gross revenues since the declared disaster have declined by 40% or more for two or more years after the disaster.	25%

Additional requirements:

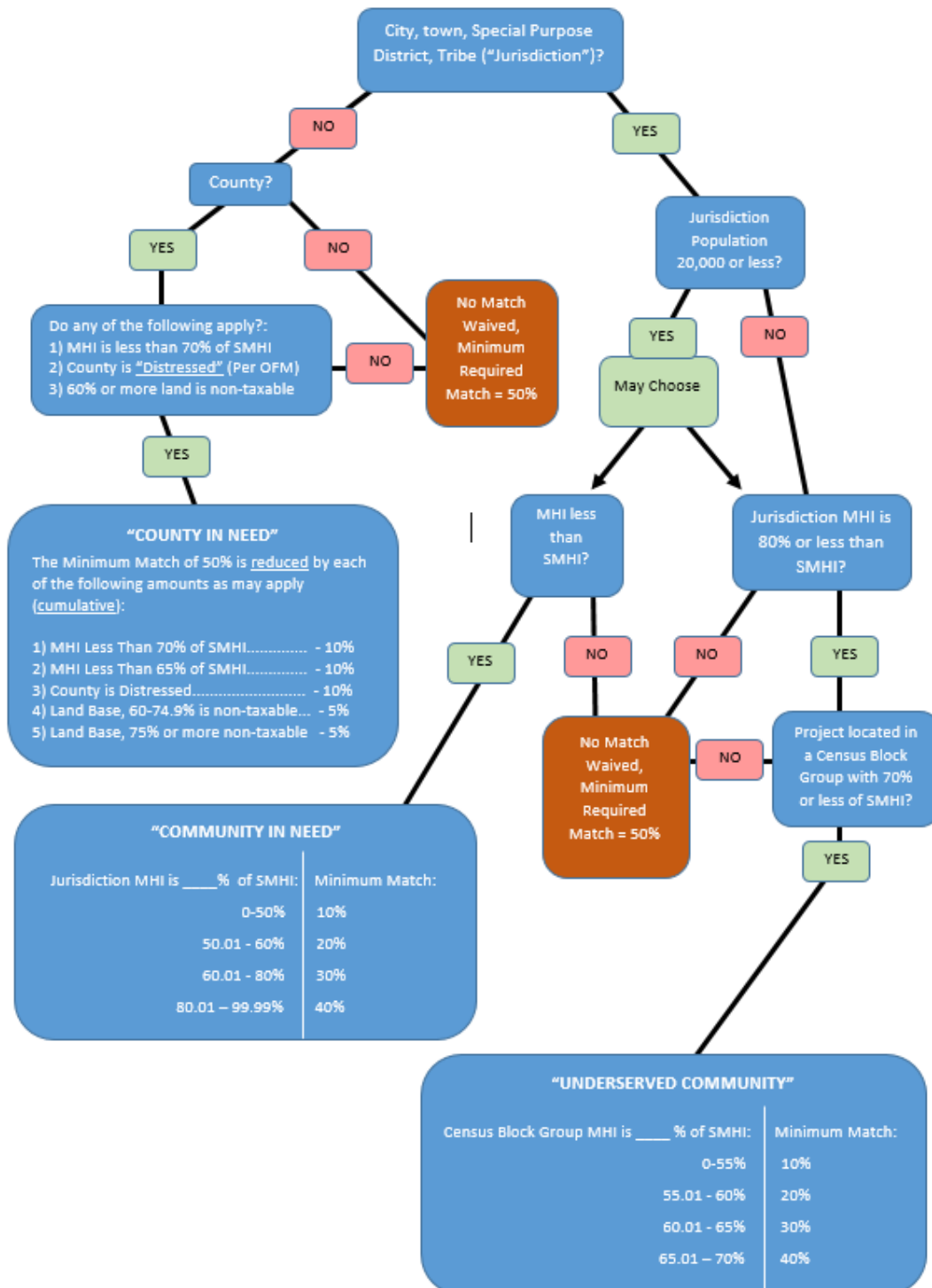
1. The reduced match for a single project is limited to no more than \$500,000.
2. The board's requirement that at least 10 percent of total project cost must be provided in the form of a non-state, non-federal contribution does not apply.
3. Existing grant limits apply.
4. Projects sponsored by more than one organization ("co-sponsors") shall not be eligible for a match less than 50%.
5. Grant requests using this Federal Disaster match policy shall be limited in each category to 2 per jurisdiction.



Figure 1. Counties in Federal Disaster Status, 2017.

# Match Waiver Policy Flowchart

*Community in Need, Counties in Need, and Underserved Populations Policies*



Census Block Group - The aggregation of one or more Census Blocks (the smallest Census geography.) Census Block Groups are smaller than a Census Tract).

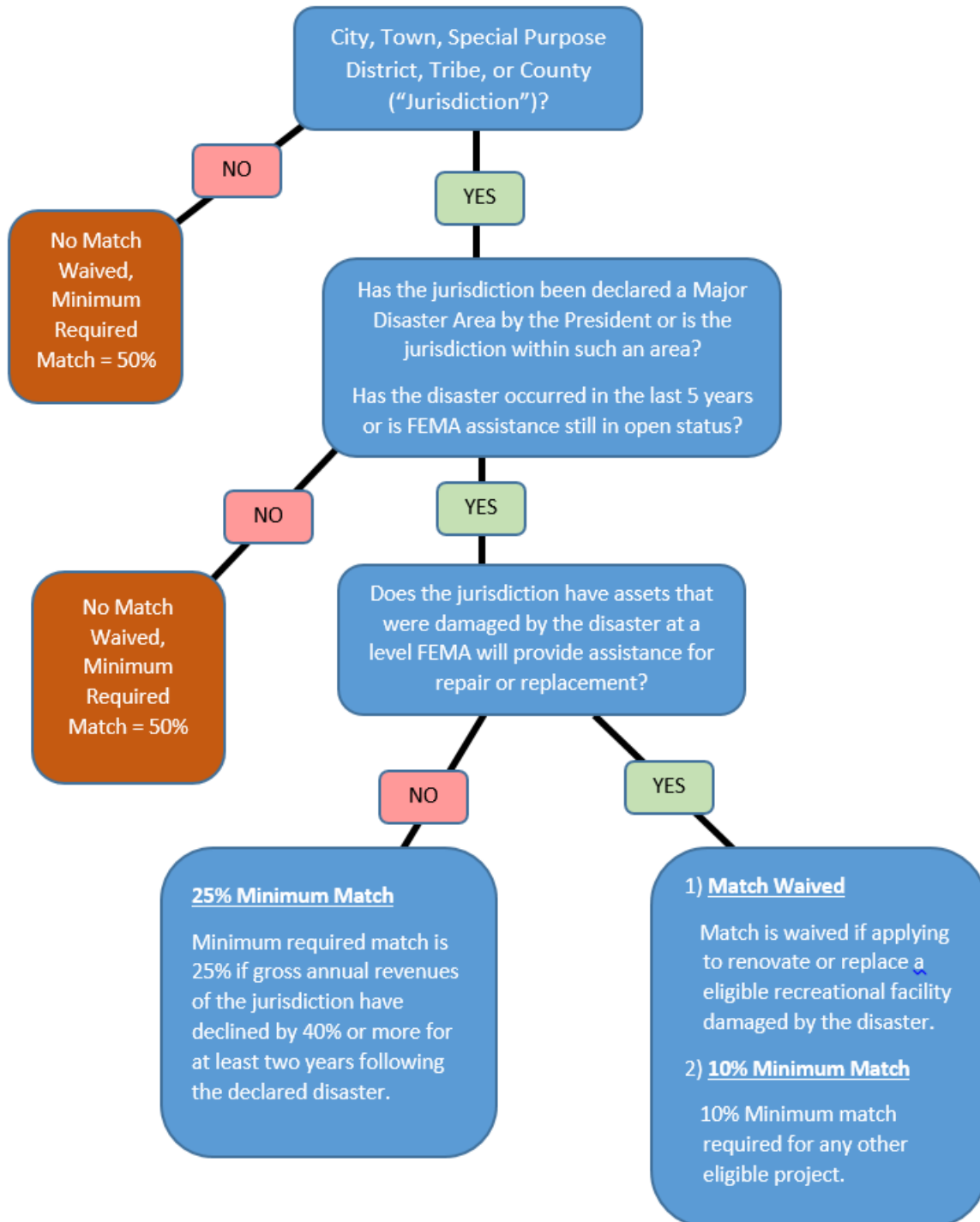
Distressed - Counties where the three-year unemployment rate is at least 20 percent higher than the statewide average.

MHI - Median Household Income (\$61,082)

OFM - Washington State Office of Financial Management

# Match Waiver Policy Flowchart

Federal Disaster Policies



## Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo

### APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Youth Athletic Facilities Policy: Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

**Prepared By:** Adam Cole, Natural Resources Policy Specialist

#### Summary

This memo summarizes the proposed policy changes to the Youth Athletic Facilities grant program for the 2018 grant cycle and requests direction on soliciting public comment related to policy changes.

#### Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☒ Request for Direction
- ☐ Briefing

### Background and Summary

Following the most recent Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) application and evaluation cycle, held in 2016, Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff gathered feedback from applicants, stakeholders, RCO Recreation and Conservation Grants Section staff, and the YAF Advisory Committee. Staff briefed the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) on preliminary considerations for changes to the YAF program at the October 2016 board meeting ([see Item 7B](#)). Based on board direction and on-going consultation with stakeholders, staff recommends updates to the YAF program to address the needs of facility providers and recreationists. If adopted at a future board meeting, these changes would apply to the 2018 grant cycle.

The [October 2016](#) board meeting materials contain information regarding the ranked list of projects from 2016 (Item 4F), as well as information about the fundamentals, background, and rules governing the YAF program (Item 14). Additional information is available in the current [YAF Program Manual](#).

### Proposed Policy Changes

Attachment A summarizes the staff recommendations for each YAF program policy change. The *Youth Athletic Facilities Program Policy Statement* (Attachment B) describes each change in detail, using the staff recommendations from Attachment A. Attachment C details the evaluation and detailed scoring criteria for the YAF program.

### Next Steps

Based on the board's direction, staff will put proposals out for public comment and present the results of that comment and any additional recommendations at the next board meeting.

## Attachments

- A. Recommended Policy Changes in the Youth Athletic Facilities Program
- B. Youth Athletic Facilities Grant Program Policy Statement
- C. Youth Athletic Facilities Grant Program Evaluation and Scoring Criteria



**Table 1: Recommended Policy Changes in the Youth Athletic Facilities Program**

Existing Policy	Staff Recommendation	Rational
<b>Eligible Projects</b>		
Renovation Category Only, including expansion of existing athletic facilities.	<p>Renovation and "New" Category</p> <p>"Small Grants" (A new pilot category of projects)</p> <p>*Projects with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements, and those that go beyond ADA and other accessibility requirements, shall be an eligible stand-a-lone project. No 'in bounds' elements are required for these accessibility projects.</p>	<p>Stakeholders expressed the need to expand the types of eligible projects. New facilities serving an expanding recreation base are needed in addition to renovations of existing sites that would maximize use or provide updates.</p> <p>Feedback from advisory committee members and applicants suggests that there is utility in a separate evaluation process for 'small' and less expensive projects. Some applicants perceive an inherent competitive disadvantage for smaller projects when competing head-to-head with larger, more expensive projects, particularly those proposed by larger agencies serving a larger population. Providing opportunities for small projects to compete evenly with one another, and not against larger projects, may promote equity in the competitive process.</p>
<b>Funding Allocation</b>		
No funding allocation by project category or project type	Allocate a portion of the YAF funds to the Small Grants category. The amount shall be a proportional percent of the total requested in the Small Grants category as compared to the entire portfolio of YAF requests.	Funding for Small Grants should be on par with projects not in the Small Grants category.

<b>Grant Limits and Matching with Other RCO Grant Programs</b>	<b>Grant Limit Options for Renovation and New Category Projects</b>	Stakeholders suggest that the maximum grant limit should be raised to equal the maximum amounts allowed in other grant programs. This supports the ability of sponsors to provide new or renovated facilities (such as artificial turf sports fields) that are increasingly more expensive.
The minimum grant request is \$25,000.	Option 1: Maintain the existing grant limits and matching policies.	A modest grant maximum increase over a larger one (\$500,000) provides a wider distribution of grant funds to communities across the state.
The maximum grant request is \$250,000. <sup>1</sup>	Option 2: Increase the grant maximum to \$350,000 and allow match to other RCO grant programs. <b>(Staff Recommendation)</b>	Staff supports a modest grant limit increase to help retain the unique characteristics of this program without direct alignment with other RCO programs.
Can match other RCFB/RCO grants if both are funded in the same biennium.	Option 3: Increase the grant limit to \$500,000, but limit the YAF grant amount that can match to other RCO grants to 50 percent, or \$250,000.	Legislators are increasingly raising concerns about RCO grants matching other state grants.
	Option 4: Increase the grant limit to \$500,000, do not allow to match other RCO grant programs.	Total project cost cap for Small Grants intended to ensure large projects do not compete with the smaller ones.
	<b>Grant Limits for “Small Grants”</b>	
	No minimum grant request. Maximum grant request is \$75,000. The total project cost must be no greater than \$150,000.	
	Once a grant agreement has been signed, only the RCO Director or board may allow total project costs to exceed 20% of the original amount.	
	Option 1: Allow Small Grants to be used as match for other RCO grants. <b>(Staff Recommendation)</b>	
	Option 2: Do not allow Small Grants to be used as match for other RCO grants.	

Existing Policy	Staff Recommendation	Rational
<p><b>Limit Participation in Small Grants/Small Communities, Category</b></p> <p>None</p> <p>This is a new category, see above.</p>	<p><b>Options for Limiting Participation in Small Grants</b></p> <p>Option 1: No Limits. Any size organization may submit and receive one or more Small Grants.</p> <p>Option 2: Limit organizations that may apply and receive Small Grants to those with a population of less than 20,000 residents. No population threshold applies to non-profit and county applicants. Limit number of Small Grants an organization may submit and receive to one. <b>(Staff Recommendation)</b></p> <p><b>Project Location Limit</b></p> <p>Only one project proposal per park or facility</p>	<p>Large as well a small organizations have a need for small project funding in their jurisdiction.</p> <p>Preserves the intent of this new category to have only "small" organizations with "small" projects compete for these funds.</p> <p>Allows all organizations to compete but reduces the likelihood that larger organizations will received the bulk of Small Grants funding.</p>

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<sup>1</sup> RCFB Resolution 2015-02

Existing Policy	Staff Recommendation	Rational
<p><b>Matching Share Waivers and Reductions</b></p> <p>Match requirement waived for projects directly affected by a federally recognized disaster.</p> <p>Match reduced for projects located in an elementary school district with 80% or more of its students receiving free or reduced school lunch.</p>	<p><b>Proposals</b></p> <p>Option 1: Maintain the existing policy.</p> <p>Option 2: Modify the existing criteria to eliminate the requirement that the applicant demonstrate actual/direct damage to the park facility they are applying to improve.</p> <p>Option 3: Strike the existing policies and replace with the policies being developed for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program Local Parks, Trails, and Water Access categories. <b>(Staff Recommendation)</b></p>	<p>Maintains high thresholds for sponsors to obtain a waiver.</p> <p>Allows waiver of match for those communities indirectly impacted by a disaster. This aligns with the board's decision for <a href="#">Item 6</a> of the July 2016 meeting to waive match for two projects indirectly impacted by a declared disaster.</p> <p>The policies for waiver and reduction of match have proposed in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (see Item 8) have gone through a long-term development and vetting process with a stakeholder work group, other agencies, and professional consultants. This policy, yet to be adopted, also allows match reductions for communities indirectly affected by a disaster.</p>
Evaluation Criteria	Proposed Changes	
Published in the YAF Manual #17	Retain substance of existing criteria, but strike the term "renovation" and "renovated" from the criteria to align the language with any and all new project types. (See Attachment B.)	

## Youth Athletic Facilities and Program Policy Statement

The following changes shall be implemented in the Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) grant program:

1. Eligible Projects: There are two YAF categories:

- "New and Renovation": Creating a facility where none currently exists or updating and potentially expanding an existing facility.
- "Small Grants": A New or Renovation project with a limit on total project cost.

The following project types are eligible in each category:

- Development
- Combination Acquisition and Development

Projects are only eligible if they include renovation or development of "in-bounds" elements for the athletic field of play (court, etc.).

- Exception for Small Grants Category: Projects that improve accessibility to or within an athletic facility for persons with disabilities do not need to include any "in-bounds" elements if they compete in the Small Grants category. The complete routes of travel to and within a facility must be included in any accessibility improvement project. Improved amenities such as water fountains and restrooms for persons with a disability may also be included. Improvements must meet or exceed those set by federal, state, or local law. Where these may conflict, sponsor must meet or exceed whichever law provides the most and highest standard of accessibility.

2. Small Grants Funding Allocation and Competition: A percentage of YAF funds shall be allocated to the Small Grants category.

- The amount allocated to the Small Grants category shall be a proportional percent of the total requested in the Small Projects category as compared to the entire portfolio of YAF requests.
- Projects in the Small Grants category shall compete head-to-head and not with projects in the "New and Renovation" category.
- Only organizations with a population of 20,000 or less may compete for Small Grants category funding.

3. Grant Limits and Total Project Costs:

- New and Renovation  
Maximum = \$350,000  
Minimum = \$25,000  
Total Project Costs: No Maximum
- Small Grants  
No Minimum  
Maximum = \$75,000  
Total Project Costs: \$150,000

Once a grant agreement has been signed, only the RCO Director or board may allow total project costs to exceed the original amount.

4. Matching Share
  - All Categories: 50%
  - Sponsor must provide at least 10% of total project costs in non-state and non-federal resources.
5. Match To Other Board Programs
  - May match other board grant programs for elements that are eligible in each program.
6. Limitation On Proposals In Small Grants Category
  - Only organizations with a population of 20,000 residents or less may apply and receive grants in the Small Grants category.
  - Non-Profit and County Sponsors are exempt from any population threshold.
  - Only one project proposal shall be submitted for any single park or facility.
7. Matching Share Waivers
  - Adopt the match reduction or waiver policy that shall be put in place for the 2018 grant cycle for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program's Local Parks, Trails, and Water Access categories (yet to be adopted by the board).
8. Evaluation Criteria
  - Retain current evaluation criteria, but strike or amend specific references to project categories and project types to reflect the complete suite of categories and project types that are eligible.

## Evaluation Criteria

All grant requests must be completed and submitted in the format prescribed by the director.<sup>2</sup> RCO will publish instructions on how to apply for a grant on its website at [www.rco.wa.gov/grants/apply\\_for\\_grant.shtml](http://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/apply_for_grant.shtml). Applicants provide written responses to evaluation Questions 1-7. Responses should be tailored to the facility proposed in the application and should not include other unrelated facilities (fields, courts, etc.) that might be at the same park or complex.

These responses, as written in the YAF evaluation template, along with the project summary, cost estimate, application work types and metrics, and letters of support, comprise the documents that are viewed electronically by the advisory committee. Do not respond to Questions 8-10 (Matching Shares, Proximity to People, and Growth Management Act). RCO scores these questions based on other information or information submitted with the application.

Summary of Questions and Scores					
Scored by	#	Title	Maximum Points	Multiplier	Total
Advisory Committee	1	Need and Need Satisfaction	5	3	15
Advisory Committee	2	Design and Budget	5	2	10
Advisory Committee	3	Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship	3	1	3
Advisory Committee	4	Facility management	3	1	3
Advisory Committee	5	Availability	5	1	5
Advisory Committee	6	Readiness to proceed	3	1	3
Advisory Committee	7	Support and Partnerships	5	2	10
RCO Staff	8	Matching shares	2	1	2
RCO Staff	9	Proximity to people	1	1	1
RCO Staff	10	Growth Management Act Preference	0	1	0
					<b>Total possible points = 52</b>

<sup>2</sup> Washington Administrative Code 286-13-020

## Detailed Scoring Criteria<sup>3</sup>

Questions 1-7 are scored by the advisory committee.

- 1. Need and Need Satisfaction.** What is the community's need for the proposed ~~renovated~~ youth athletic facility? To what extent will the project satisfy the needs in the service area?

Consider the number and condition of existing youth athletic facilities; the number of leagues, teams, or players in the community; whether the community has gone through a public process to reveal deficient numbers or quality of available facilities; and whether significant unserved or under-served user groups are identified. Your discussion of need must include measurable (quantifiable) evidence. At a minimum, please include the following information in your answer:

- Type of facility to be funded.
- Service area, either in square miles or in a radius by miles.
- The population of the service area, youth and adult (estimated or actual) and how the numbers were determined.
- Number and type of similar facilities inside the service area.
- Number of leagues, teams, and players served in the service area.
- Number of leagues, teams, and players that are expected to use the ~~renovated~~ facility.
- The estimated hours of competitive play at the current facility and how this project improves or maintains this use.
- Whether the project will address facility needs for underserved or disadvantaged populations as identified in the *State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*.
- Demonstrate how the proposed project will satisfy youth athletic facility needs and provide for a priority youth athletic facility.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-5 points, which are multiplied later by 3.

- 2. Design and Cost Estimate.** How well is the project designed? How reasonable are the cost estimates, do they accurately reflect the scope of work, and are there enough funds to implement the proposed projects?

Describe the project's design and the cost estimate. Describe how the project makes the best use of the site. Consider the size, topography, soil conditions, natural amenities, and location of the site to determine if it is well suited for the intended uses. Some design elements that may be considered include:

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| • Accuracy of cost estimates | • Risk management  |
| • Aesthetics                 | • Site suitability   |
| • Maintenance                | • Space relationships  |
| • Materials                  | • User-friendly, accessible design above the minimum requirements          |
| • Phasing                    | • Value of the out-of-bounds amenities as support to the athletic facility |
| • Recreation experience      |  |

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-5 points, which are multiplied later by 2.

- 3. Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship.** What techniques or resources are proposed to ensure the project will result in a quality, sustainable, recreational opportunity while protecting

<sup>3</sup> Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Resolution 2015-02



the integrity of the environment? Describe how the project will integrate sustainable elements such as low impact development techniques, green infrastructure, or environmentally preferred building products.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-3 points.

**4. Facility Management.** Does the applicant have the ability to operate and maintain the facility?

- Describe your organization's structure and indicate how long your organization has been involved in youth or community athletics.
- Describe how the athletic facilities are addressed in your organization's maintenance plan.
- If the applicant does not own the property, describe the management agreement with the property owner.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-3 points.

**5. Availability.** When the project is complete, how often will it be available for competitive youth sports in a calendar year?

Provide details on when the facility will be open for competitive play for youth and adults or use by the general public for drop-in play. Hours when the facility is not available for competitive play or use by the general public are not considered in the evaluation.

Consider seasons of use, types of use, hours of use, and restrictions on access. Identify when the facility will be closed for competitive play, for example when the facility will be closed for use by a school or nonprofit organization. Describe the use policy for scheduling the facility: Who can schedule the facility, what sports can use it, and how do they get on the schedule?

Also, complete the application tables that describe the use by month and by type of sport or team to illustrate the current and future availability of the facility.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-5 points.

**6. Readiness to Proceed.** What is the timeline for completing the project? Will the sponsor be able to complete the project within 3 years?

Explain how you can move quickly to complete the project by documenting completed appraisal and review, completed architectural and engineering work, permits secured, or availability of needed labor or volunteers. In addition to your answer, please estimate your project timeline by providing a specific timeline for completing your project.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-3 points.

**7. Project Support and Partnerships.** To what extent do users and the public support the project?

Support can be demonstrated in both financial and non-financial ways and varies depending upon the project type. In scoring this question, evaluators consider the type of support that is most relevant. Evidence includes but is not limited to: Letters of support; voter-approved initiatives, bond issues, referenda; ordinance or resolution adoption; media coverage; public involvement in a comprehensive planning process that includes this project; a capital improvement program that includes the project; a local park or comprehensive plan that includes the project by name or by type. If you submit letters of support or other documents, remember to attach them to your application in PRISM.

▲ Point Range: Evaluators award 0-5 points, which are multiplied later by 2.

*Questions 8-10 are scored by RCO staff.*

**8. Matching Shares.** Is the applicant providing a matching share more than an amount equal to the grant amount requested?

▲ Point Range

0 points	Less than 55 percent of the total project cost
1 point	55-64.99 percent of the total project cost
2 points	More than 65 percent of the total project cost

**9. Proximity to People.** State law requires the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board to give funding preference to projects in populated areas. Populated areas are defined as a town or city with a population of 5,000 or more, or a county with a population density of 250 or more people per square mile.<sup>4</sup> Is the project in an area meeting this definition?

▲ Point Range

0 points	No
1 point	Yes

**10. Growth Management Act Preference.** Has the applicant made progress toward meeting the requirements of the Growth Management Act?<sup>5</sup>

State law requires that whenever a state agency is considering awarding grants to finance public facilities, it shall consider whether the applicant<sup>6</sup> has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations as required by Revised Code of Washington 36.70A.040.

When reviewing such requests, the state agency shall accord additional preference to applicants that have adopted the comprehensive plan and development regulations. An applicant is deemed to have satisfied the requirements for adopting a comprehensive plan and development regulations if it:

- Adopts or has adopted within the time periods specified in state law;

<sup>4</sup>Revised Code of Washington 79A.25.250

<sup>5</sup>Revised Code of Washington 43.17.250 (Growth Management Act preference required.)

<sup>6</sup>County, city, or town applicants only. This segment of the question does not apply to Native American tribes, park districts, or non-profit organizations.

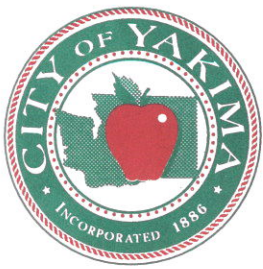
- Adopts or has adopted by the time it requests a grant or loan; or
- Demonstrates substantial progress toward adopting within the time periods specified in state law. An agency that is more than 6 months out of compliance with the time periods has not demonstrated substantial progress.

A request from an applicant planning under state law shall be accorded no additional preference over a request from an applicant not planning under this state law.

This question is scored by RCO staff based on information from the state Department of Commerce, Growth Management Division. Scoring occurs after RCO's technical completion deadline. If an agency's comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment has been appealed to the Growth Management Hearings Board, the agency cannot be penalized during the period of appeal.

▲ Point Range: RCO staff subtracts a maximum of 1 point. There is no multiplier.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Minus 1 point | The applicant does not meet the requirements of Revised Code of Washington 43.17.250. |
| 0 points      | The applicant meets the requirements of Revised Code of Washington 43.17.250.         |
| 0 points      | The applicant is a Native American tribe, park district, or nonprofit organization.   |



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**  
2301 Fruitvale Blvd., Yakima, Washington 98902  
Phone (509) 575-6005

June 7, 2017

Ms. Carrie Sattler  
General Manager  
Yakima Athletic Club/YAC Fitness  
2501 Racquet Lane  
Yakima, WA. 98902

**RE: Reply - Public Comment on Notice of Park Conversion at Chesterley Park**

Dear Ms. Sattler:

Thank you for allowing the City of Yakima (City) to respond to your comments regarding the proposed State of Washington Recreation and Recreation Office (RCO) Conversion at Chesterley Park (attached). The public comment period for this proposed project closed on June 4, 2017.

The City is proposing to convert 5.59 acres at Chesterley Park for 31.2 acres of replacement property to be developed into a public park adjacent to the SOZO Sports Complex. The City is simply seeking RCO approval for a conversion to allow an indoor facility to be built on City property that was originally purchased and developed using federal, state, and local funding for outdoor activities, specifically, soccer fields. If successful, the conversion at Chesterley Park would allow for an aquatic facility to be built and shared between the City and the YMCA. In addition, the YMCA will build and manage a fitness facility. No City funding will be utilized towards the fitness center. However, all costs would be shared by the City and YMCA for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the aquatic facility. The aquatic/fitness facility will displace two soccer fields; leaving the remaining four soccer fields operational. It is anticipated that by having such a facility located at Chesterley Park, there will be a significant increase in the overall attendance and usage of the park with more activities and opportunities being offered.

Yakima is underserved for aquatics and was the priority of the City Council to leverage its limited resources to address this issue by partnering with the YMCA for a new aquatic facility. The YMCA and the City choose the site at Chesterley Park after several other site locations were thoroughly vetted by the Aquatics Advisory Committee. Chesterley Park is centrally located with the majority of the City's population within fifteen minutes or less of the location. It is located in north central Yakima, bordering one of the most economically disadvantaged census tracts in the community. The area along Fruitvale Boulevard east of Chesterley Park are some of the poorest households in Yakima and is considered a "distressed area." Just to the west of Chesterley Park past 40<sup>th</sup> Avenue, are some of the most affluent households in Yakima. This site can serve as a bridge to



bring people from these diverse circumstances together in one facility that serves the entire community.

Chesterley Park is also within close proximity to Robertson Elementary School. Robertson Elementary School is connected to Chesterley Park via a pathway which could serve as a safe route for kids to attend the YMCA aquatic/fitness center after school. The YMCA plans to offer Robertson Elementary School outreach programs as no current after school or outreach programs exist within their neighborhood. In addition, Chesterley Park is in close proximity to the Yakima Greenway trail system; increasing utilization of the outdoor recreational opportunities.

The YMCA, as a non-profit, will be offering outreach programs to youth, sliding scale memberships, scholarships and other financial assistance for lower income families; reinvesting a significant amount of funding each year directly back into our community. As indicated previously, this partnership with the YMCA allows the City to leverage its limited resources in meeting significant needs of the community.

SOZO is not a "pay to play" facility with respect to public access and use outside of scheduled tournaments. SOZO and the City intend to generate active and passive uses for the SOZO Sports Complex at no cost to serve the general public when not anticipated for use as a soccer facility or other pre-scheduled events. SOZO recognizes that the outdoor fields is to provide community youth sports activities when the fields are not in use for specific pre-scheduled events. The outdoor fields shall be made available to the youth and adult teams from the City and surrounding service area. The general public shall retain access during regular business hours to the Yakima Sports Park, which access may include "passive" individual activities that include, but not limited to walking and jogging.

As to when the replacement property would be developed, the City expects development to begin at the replacement property soon after receiving RCO approval for a successful conversion. The reconstruction of the roadways to the SOZO development and the replacement property (Spring Creek Road, 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Sorenson Road) is anticipated to begin in early spring of 2018. Originally constructed by Yakima County, it is currently a two-lane bituminous surface treatment (BST) or better known as "chipseal" road used mainly on low-traffic areas. Reconstruction Improvements to the roadway will consist of widening and asphaltting up to three-lanes (one lane each way, with a dedicated two-way, left-turn lane) and adding curb, gutter, street lights and sidewalk on one side. The estimated cost of this road project is \$3.5 million in which the City has secured a Strategic Investment in Economic Diversity (SIED) grant/loan in the amount of \$1.8 million.

It is projected that the replacement property itself would be developed and funded by SOZO during the same timeframe that the road/frontage improvements are being completed which should be within a year to a year and a half. RCO requires full completion of the park within three years of the City purchasing the property. City Council approved to proceed with the purchase of the property at the May 16, 2017 City Council meeting.

Careful thought has been put into the design of the proposed public park in order to meet RCO requirements and to provide a place the public can enjoy at no cost. We are taking advantage of the property's existing contours and wetlands in providing walking paths leading to picnic areas. The property would consist of a large grassed area in the center of its boundaries to allow such activities as soccer and football; similar to what was provided at Chesterley Park. In addition, the public park would include playground equipment and restrooms near the parking lot that would accommodate approximately 100 vehicles. We want to develop this property into an "active park" similar to that of Chesterley Park. SOZO has demonstrated great initiative and would see that this project was completed as soon as possible to be readily available to the public. Once completed, Yakima Transit will be providing a route to serve this area.

Thank you again for allowing the City an opportunity to respond to your comments.

Sincerely,



Scott Schafer  
Public Works Director



**From:** Carrie Sattler [<mailto:carrie@yakimaathletic.com>]

**Sent:** Monday, May 15, 2017 2:36 PM

**To:** Sheffield, Brett <[Brett.Sheffield@yakimawa.gov](mailto:Brett.Sheffield@yakimawa.gov)>

**Subject:** Public Comment on Notice of Park Conversion at Chesterly Park

I would like to express my concern about the City/YMCA partnership in regards to the city government involvement with a non-profit business and the following impacts:

- ☐ effects of erosion of our community's tax base
- ☐ The continuation of tax inequity within our marketplace that will most likely hinder the growth for the private business owner as well as private sector jobs.
- ☐ The loss of a well-developed open-space park that took years to grow

I am reaching out to you to once again to re-express my great concern of this project moving forward and now the ramifications of the state granting any money towards this project and making the tax paying businesses and citizens subsidize a health club in an affluent area and since the YMCA does not pay property taxes (or any other taxes for that matter) this is exactly what happens.

The RCO also has this on their docket for July 2017. I am urging you to look into this agreement and put a stop to tax inequity. The 7.5 acres designated for this project is being leased for \$1 annually. Our business is coming up on 2017 property taxes (which the YMCA is exempt from) and we are facing a \$50,000 property tax bill for this year for our parcels. This is far from a \$1 lease agreement. This is an unequal exchange only for the advantage of the YMCA and the City of Yakima. The partnership is for an aquatics center. But the agreement allows the Y to build a multi-million dollar adult fitness facility on the acreage adjacent to the aquatics center. Currently and for the past 17 years, there is no public need for yet another adult fitness facility in Yakima. And there is certainly no need for a non-profit organization to build an adult fitness facility who does not contribute to the tax base of the city of Yakima.

Since 2000, there are 25 privately owned adult fitness businesses attempting to thrive here in Yakima and surrounding towns (Moxee, Selah). The plan for an adult fitness facility being built adjacent to the pool seems to never be mentioned. Along with the fitness facility and a parking lot, the 7.5 acres of land requested for conversion (granted back in 1975) will be built upon and transferred into a multi-million dollar adult fitness facility and aquatics center. Currently in this area, there are 2 adult fitness facilities, a gymnastics center for children with a pool within 2 miles of Chesterly, and Franklin pool which is centrally located in Yakima. Chesterly is not an underserved area in the areas of aquatics needs and even more so, adult fitness facilities.

Here is our simple position:

- ☐ Taxpaying fitness clubs welcome business competition on equal terms.
- ☐ Taxpaying fitness clubs believe that providing athletic facilities and fitness-related services is a good and useful business that does not require subsidies from the private sector.
- ☐ Citizens have a right to be concerned when government subsidies conceal true costs, distort incentives, and undermine local tax paying businesses.

The Y's exemption from income and property taxes, and its donors' ability to take tax deductions for their contributions, represent a major subsidy from taxpayers. As the Y expands in affluent areas rather than under-served communities, both tax revenues and efforts devoted to truly charitable purposes shrink. The more the Y targets adult fitness customers, the fewer truly charitable services reach those who truly need help.

I understand that the RCO role is to make sure the land conversion meets the mission and vision of the RCO. This proposed agreement is taking open land and converting it to a closed space. The replacement land purchased by the City of Yakima to complete a land conversion near Sozo Sports complex will take many years to gain convenient access for the public to use the space. Currently the road access is very limited, single lane country road, and the space the land is close to is a "pay for play" park. Will the public be able to access without pay? Please consider a denial of this proposal by the city of Yakima as the negative impacts to the economic growth of the private business sector and the tax inequity to the tax paying citizens and businesses are too great, plus the loss of a well-used park.

Carrie Sattler  
B.S., P.E., B.S., Business Admin.  
General Manager  
Yakima Athletic Club/YAC Fitness  
(509)453-6521  
[www.yakimaathletic.com](http://www.yakimaathletic.com)



Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Briefing Memo Item **10A****APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM**

**Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017

**Title:** Conversion Request: City of Yakima, Chesterley Park  
RCO Project Numbers 75-030A, 98-1123D

**Prepared By:** Myra Barker, Compliance Specialist

**Summary**

The City of Yakima requests that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) recommend approval of the conversion of 5.59 acres at Chesterley Park. The City plans to lease a portion of the park to a YMCA for development of an indoor aquatic facility and fitness center. At the July meeting, Recreation and Conservation Office staff will ask the board for a recommendation to the National Park Service.

**Board Action Requested**

This item will be a: ☒ Request for Decision  
☐ Request for Direction  
☐ Briefing

**Resolution:** 2017-26

**Purpose of Resolution:** Approve or deny the conversion request.

**Conversion Policy and the Board's Role**

The projects that are the subject of this memorandum have funding from several grant programs: the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), state bond funds<sup>1</sup>, and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Local Parks category (WWRP-LP). As a result, the board must look to both the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act<sup>2</sup> and the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) rules and policies for addressing the proposed conversion. Those rules and policies set forth the following:

- Use of LWCF grant funds creates a condition under which property and structures acquired become part of the public domain in perpetuity.
- Board policy states that interests in real property, structures, and facilities that were acquired, developed, enhanced, or restored with board funds, including state bond funds, must not be changed (either in part or in whole) or converted to uses other than those for which the funds were originally approved without the approval of the board.
- The RCO project contract provides additional protections from conversion.

However, because needs and values often change over time, federal law and board policy allow the conversion of grant-funded sites under carefully scrutinized conditions. If a LWCF or state-funded project

<sup>1</sup> Funding was from Referendum 28, RCW 43.83C

<sup>2</sup> Title 36, Chapter 1, Part 59 - Land and Water Conservation Fund Program of Assistance to States; Post-Completion Compliance Responsibilities

is converted, the project sponsor must replace the converted interests in real property, structures, or facilities. The replacement must have at least equal market value and have reasonably equivalent recreation utility and location.

A sponsor may not use RCO funding for purchasing or developing the replacement.

A sponsor must consider and provide evidence that alternatives other than conversion were considered. Additionally, the sponsor must submit the following information<sup>3</sup> with the request:

- A list and discussion of all alternatives for replacement or remediation of the conversion, including avoidance; all practical alternatives to the conversion must be evaluated on a sound basis;
- Documentation that the replacement provides at least equivalent value and equivalent recreation or habitat utility; and
- Evidence that the public has been given a reasonable opportunity to participate in the identification, development, and evaluation of alternatives. The minimum requirement is publication of notice and a 30-day public comment period.

At the February 2016 board meeting, staff provided a briefing on the proposed conversion and replacement. However, since that time a different replacement property has been proposed.

### **The Role of the Board**

The role of the board is to approve or deny a conversion for state-funded sites. The role of the board for a Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) conversion is to decide whether to recommend approval of a conversion to the National Park Service (NPS).

Under current policy<sup>4</sup>, the board's role is to consider:

- if practical alternatives to the proposed conversion, including avoidance, have been evaluated on a sound basis,
- if the proposed replacement property is of equivalent value and utility, and
- if the public has had an opportunity to comment on the proposed conversion and replacement.

The board approves or recommends approval of a conversion if it is satisfied with the following:

- the alternatives considered for the converted property, including avoidance;
- the alternatives considered for the replacement property;
- the reasonable equivalency of the replacement property in terms of utility and location; and
- the opportunity for public participation.

For a LWCF conversion, the NPS has the legal responsibility to make the final decision of whether or not to approve the conversion.

The board does not have the ability to accept other types of mitigation, levy additional penalties or conditions, or dictate the future use of the property being converted.

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<sup>3</sup> Manual 7 Long-Term Obligations

<sup>4</sup> Manual 7 Long-Term Obligations

## Background

The projects in question are #[75-030A](#), Community Park 75, and #[98-1123D](#), Chesterley Park Expansion.

<b>Project Name:</b>	Community Park 75 (Chesterley Park)	<b>Project #:</b>	75-030A
<b>Grant Program:</b>	Land and Water Conservation Fund Referendum 28 (bond funds)	<b>Board funded date:</b>	1976
<b>LWCF</b>	\$87,950	<b>Original Purpose:</b> The project acquired 30.8 acres for future development of a multi-purpose community park.	
<b>Referendum 28 Amount</b>	\$17,590		
<b>Project Sponsor Match</b>	\$70,360		
<b>Total Amount:</b>	\$ 175,900		

<b>Project Name:</b>	Chesterley Park Expansion	<b>Project #:</b>	98-1123D
<b>Grant Program:</b>	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Local Parks Category	<b>Board funded date:</b>	1999
<b>WWRP-LP Amount</b>	\$ 266,000	<b>Original Purpose:</b> The project developed two soccer fields, a skate park, additional parking, and landscaping.	
<b>Project Sponsor Match</b>	\$273,272		
<b>Total Amount:</b>	\$ 539,272		

The City of Yakima used the first grant to acquire 30.8 acres for a community park and a local parks bond for the park's initial development. In 1999, the city used the second grant to develop soccer fields, a skate park, additional parking, and landscaping.

Chesterley Park is located in the northwest part of the City of Yakima (Attachment A). Today, the park consists of six soccer fields, a skate park, restrooms, a picnic shelter, a playground, and parking.

The park is designated in the city's *Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan* as a "community park" that serves the entire community. Community parks are defined as consisting of generally 20 or more acres that are developed with passive and active recreational facilities.

## Chesterley Park Conversion

Board policy varies from federal LWCF policy regarding indoor facilities. Board policy does not allow ineligible indoor facilities, such as an indoor aquatic and fitness center.

LWCF policy may allow for indoor structures, such as recreation and community centers and indoor aquatic facilities, if they support the outdoor recreation use of a site. A proposed indoor structure must be reviewed through and meet LWCF policy requirements for a compatible public facility.

This conversion is being triggered by the planned development of an ineligible indoor facility per board policy and as noted, while LWCF may allow an indoor aquatic center as a compatible public facility, the fee membership structure for the proposed indoor aquatic and fitness center is inconsistent with NPS policy.

The city plans to lease 5.59-acres of the park to the YMCA for construction of an indoor aquatic facility and fitness center and associated parking. Currently there are two soccer fields, an open lawn, and landscaping in the conversion area (Attachment B).

The construction of the YMCA aquatic facility and fitness center is expected to begin in 2018. During construction, the remaining 26.4 acres at the park will continue to be open and available for public outdoor recreation use. The park facilities within the remainder include a skate park, four soccer fields, a picnic shelter, a playground, restrooms, and parking.

## **Details of Proposed Replacement Property**

### **Location**

The proposed replacement property is located along Spring Creek Road and 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue about five miles south of Chesterley Park. The Yakima Air Terminal – McAllister Field is located north of the property across Spring Creek Road (Attachment A).

### **Property Characteristics**

The proposed replacement property is approximately 31.2 acres and is relatively flat. Previous uses include pasture-land and cattle grazing. A wetland delineation identified 2.28 acres of the property as wetlands. There are no buildings on the property (Attachments C and E).

### **Planned Development**

The 31.2 replacement property is undeveloped land. The city plans to develop the property with picnic areas, pathways, a playground, restrooms, and parking (Attachment D). The city expects park development to begin in the spring of 2018 and to be completed within three (3) years.

## **Analysis**

When reviewing conversion requests, the board considers the following factors, in addition to the scope of the original grant and the proposed substitution of land or facilities<sup>5</sup>:

- All practical alternatives to the conversion have been evaluated and rejected on a sound basis.
- The fair market value of the converted property has been established and the proposed replacement property is of at least equal fair market value.
- Justification exists to show that the replacement property has at least reasonably equivalent utility and location.
- The public has opportunities for participation in the process.

### **Evaluation of Practical Alternatives**

In 2014, an aquatic advisory committee was formed to provide advice to the city on an indoor aquatic facility, its design and location. In 2015, the city formed a partnership with the YMCA to develop an indoor aquatic facility.

The alternatives to conversion that were considered included:

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<sup>5</sup> Manual 7 Long-Term Obligations

- To acquire privately-owned property for development of an indoor aquatic center; two locations were identified but were rejected due to lack of highway access and the cost to acquire the property; and
- To locate the indoor aquatic facility at Lions Park, the city's 3.94-acre park that has an indoor pool; this was rejected because the park was not large enough to accommodate the new facility.

No other publicly-owned undeveloped land large enough for the YMCA facility was identified.

There was one alternative considered for the replacement. The alternative was to acquire property within the SOZO Sports of Central Washington complex. This alternative was rejected due to the inability to guarantee public access to the property.

The proposed replacement property was selected due to its providing more parkland and that the planned development would offer a variety of recreational opportunities. An additional consideration was the city's partnership with SOZO to develop, operate, and maintain the replacement property.

### **Evaluation of Fair Market Value**

The conversion area and replacement property have been appraised for fee title interests with market value dates that meet board policy.

	<b>Conversion Property</b>	<b>Replacement Property</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Market Value</b>	\$730,500	\$1,000,000	+269,500
<b>Acres</b>	5.59 Acres	31.2 Acres	+25.61 Acres

### **Evaluation of Reasonably Equivalent Location**

The proposed replacement property is located about five miles south of Chesterley Park.

### **Evaluation of Reasonably Equivalent Utility**

The replacement property is undeveloped land. The city plans to develop the property with an open play area, picnic areas, pathways, a playground, restrooms, and parking. The park will offer active and passive recreational opportunities.

### **Evaluation of Public Participation**

In addition to the city's aquatic advisory committee, the Yakima City Council discussed the proposed conversion in February and July 2014. The city council directed staff to proceed with the conversion at their October 27, 2015 meeting. The public had an opportunity to comment at the city council meetings.

The City's Park and Recreation Commission was briefed on the proposed conversion and replacement over the course of several meetings beginning in October 2014.

The City published a public notice in the Yakima Herald and El Sol newspapers to solicit public comment on the draft environmental assessment<sup>6</sup> for the proposed conversion and replacement. The public comment period ended on June 4, 2017. One comment was received in opposition to the proposal (Attachment F).

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<sup>6</sup> An environmental assessment was required to comply with NEPA under LWCF policy.

## **Other Basic Requirements Met**

### *Same Project Sponsor*

The replacement property will be administered by the same project sponsor (City of Yakima).

### *Satisfy Needs in Adopted Plan*

The replacement property satisfies the needs as described in the City of Yakima's *2012-2017 Parks & Recreation Comprehensive Plan* for open spaces, playgrounds, and greenways/pathways.

### *Eligible in the Funding Program*

The proposed replacement property is privately-owned and meets eligibility requirements.

## **Next Steps**

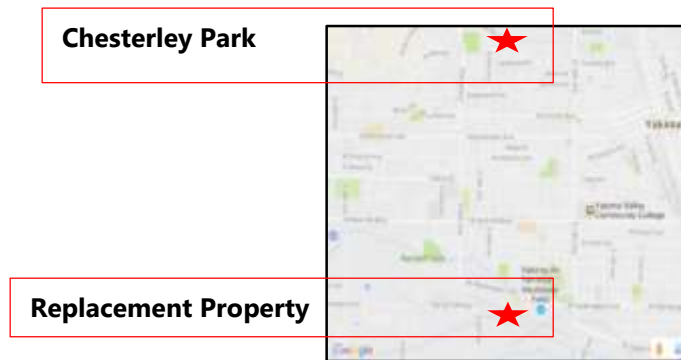
If the board chooses to recommend approval of the conversion, RCO staff will prepare the required federal documentation and transmit that recommendation to the National Park Service. Pending NPS approval, staff will execute all necessary amendments to the project agreement, as directed.

## **Attachments**

- A. Location Maps - Chesterley Park and Replacement Property
- B. Aerial Map of the Conversion Area at Chesterley Park
- C. Aerial Map of Replacement Property
- D. Site Development Plan for Replacement Property
- E. Photos of Replacement Property
- F. Correspondence
- G. Resolution 2017-26



## Location Maps – Chesterley Park and Proposed Replacement



## Aerial Map – Conversion Area at Chesterley Park

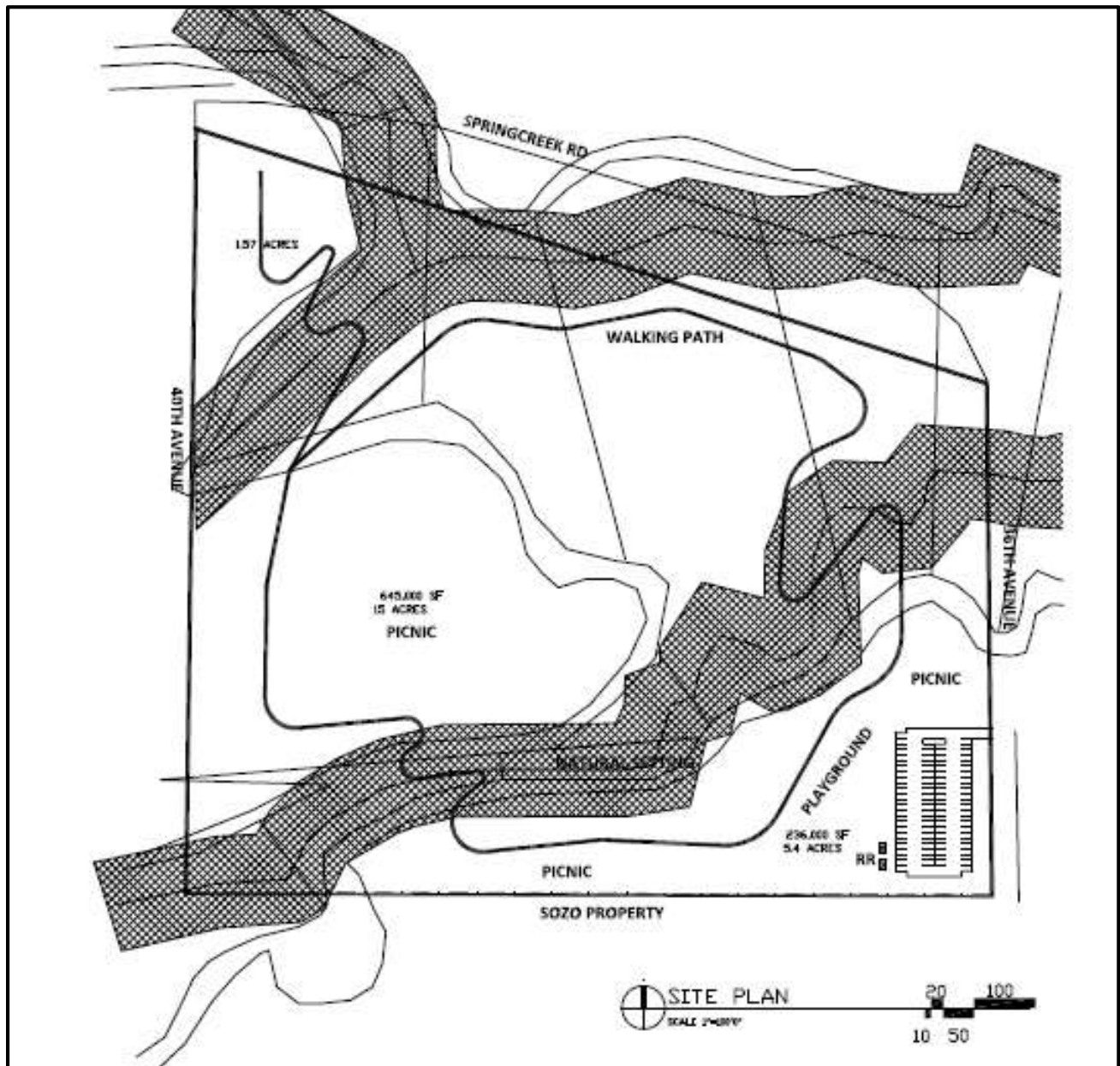




## Aerial Map of Replacement Property



## Proposed Site Development Plan – Replacement Property





Photos of Replacement Property



**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution 2017-26  
Approving Conversion for Chesterley Park  
(RCO Projects #73-030 and 98-1123)**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Yakima (city) used state bond funds and a grant from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to acquire land for a community park and a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Local Parks category grant to develop a portion of the park; and

**WHEREAS**, the city will convert a portion of the property for future development of a YMCA indoor aquatic and fitness center; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of this conversion, a portion of the property no longer satisfies the conditions of the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) grants; and

**WHEREAS**, the city is asking for Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) approval to replace the converted property with the property identified in this memorandum and as presented to the board; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed replacement property has an appraised value that is greater than the conversion site, and has greater acreage than the conversion site; and

**WHEREAS**, the site will provide a variety of recreational opportunities and meets needs that have been identified in the city's comprehensive plan, thereby supporting the board's goals to provide funding for projects that result in public outdoor recreation purposes; and

**WHEREAS**, the sponsor sought public comment on the conversion, thereby supporting the board's strategy to regularly seek public feedback in policy and funding decisions;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board approves the conversion request and the proposed replacement site for RCO Projects #73-030 and 98-1123 as presented to the board in July 2017 and set forth in the board memo prepared for that meeting; and

**AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board hereby authorizes the RCO director to give interim approval for the property acquired with LWCF funds and forward the conversion to the National Park Service (NPS) for final approval.

*Resolution moved by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Resolution seconded by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM****Meeting Date:** July 13, 2017**Title:** Policy Waiver Request: City of Bellevue, Enatai Beach Park (RCO #93-172D)**Prepared By:** Myra Barker, Compliance Specialist**Summary**

The City of Bellevue requests approval from the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for a temporary closure that will exceed the 180-day limit due to Sound Transit's seismic retrofit of the I-90 East Channel Bridge and related light rail work on I-90 that will impact a portion of the park.

**Board Action Requested**

This item will be a:

- ☒ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☐ Briefing

**Resolution #:** 2017-27**Purpose of Resolution:** To waive the temporary closure limit of 180-days and approve a temporary partial closure of Enatai Beach Park for a period not to exceed 30 months.**Background**

A standard condition in the Project Agreement requires that a site must be open and available to the public at reasonable hours and times of the year for the intended purpose of providing outdoor recreation and/or habitat protection. The board's compliance policy states: "*Prior approval of temporary closure of public access sites will not result in a conversion if the sponsor demonstrates the closure will last 180 days or less.*"<sup>1</sup>

The City of Bellevue seeks approval from the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) for a temporary closure of a portion of Enatai Beach Park due to the Sound Transit East Link Extension Light Rail project. Sound Transit will use a section of the park to access the I-90 East Channel Bridge to make structural improvements and as a staging area for work on I-90. The construction and staging areas are located on Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) right-of-way which the city leases.

The work associated with the I-90 East Channel Bridge includes installation of steel plates and wrapping the columns. The staging area will be used to store equipment, for materials storage and transport, and for Sound Transit's field office. Construction activities are expected to be conducted on weekdays.

The park will remain open to the public during this time. The impact is primarily limited to an area directly beneath the I-90 East Channel Bridge that includes an open lawn area and the upper parking lot. Twelve (12) of the twenty (20) parking spaces at the upper parking lot will be closed during a 6-month period

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<sup>1</sup> Manual 7 Long-term Obligations

when the seismic improvements are made to the bridge. The parking lot closure is limited to the non-peak park use time<sup>2</sup>.

When parking lots are full during normal park operation, visitors park at an overflow lot located on SE Lake Road and on the shoulders of nearby roads.

The park entrance/exit will be shared by park visitors and for construction-related transportation use. The swim beach, boathouse and picnic area, restroom, and lower parking lot will remain open.

The affected areas of the park will be restored when the light rail related work is completed. Additionally, the city's lease will be extended by WSDOT for the period of time the park is impacted.

The estimated temporary closure of a portion of Enatai Beach Park is expected to last at least 24 months. However, the city is requesting a waiver of the 180-day limit for a period not to exceed 30 months, adding in an additional 6 months in the event there are unexpected delays.

## **City of Bellevue**

### **Bellevue Enatai Beach Park, RCO #93-172D**

The City of Bellevue was awarded a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program-Local Parks category grant in 1994 to renovate Enatai Beach Park. The park is located on the eastern shore of Lake Washington and a portion lies underneath the I-90 East Channel Bridge and I-90. The scope of the project included renovating the swim beach, restrooms, a lifeguard station, pathways, parking, and landscaping. The park provides access to Lake Washington for picnicking, swimming, and non-motorized boating.

A portion of the park is located on city-owned property and a portion on leased WSDOT right-of-way that is beneath the bridge and I-90.

## **Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends approval of the request to waive the temporary closure limit of 180-days and approve a temporary partial closure of the Enatai Beach Park for a period not to exceed 30 months.

## **Attachments**

- A. Area and Project Site Location Maps
- B. Enatai Beach Park Aerial
- C. Enatai Beach Park Photos
- D. Enatai Beach Park Aerial of Construction – Staging Area
- E. Resolution 2017-27

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<sup>2</sup> Parking in the upper lot will be available during peak use of June 20 through Labor Day.





## Enatai Beach Park Aerial

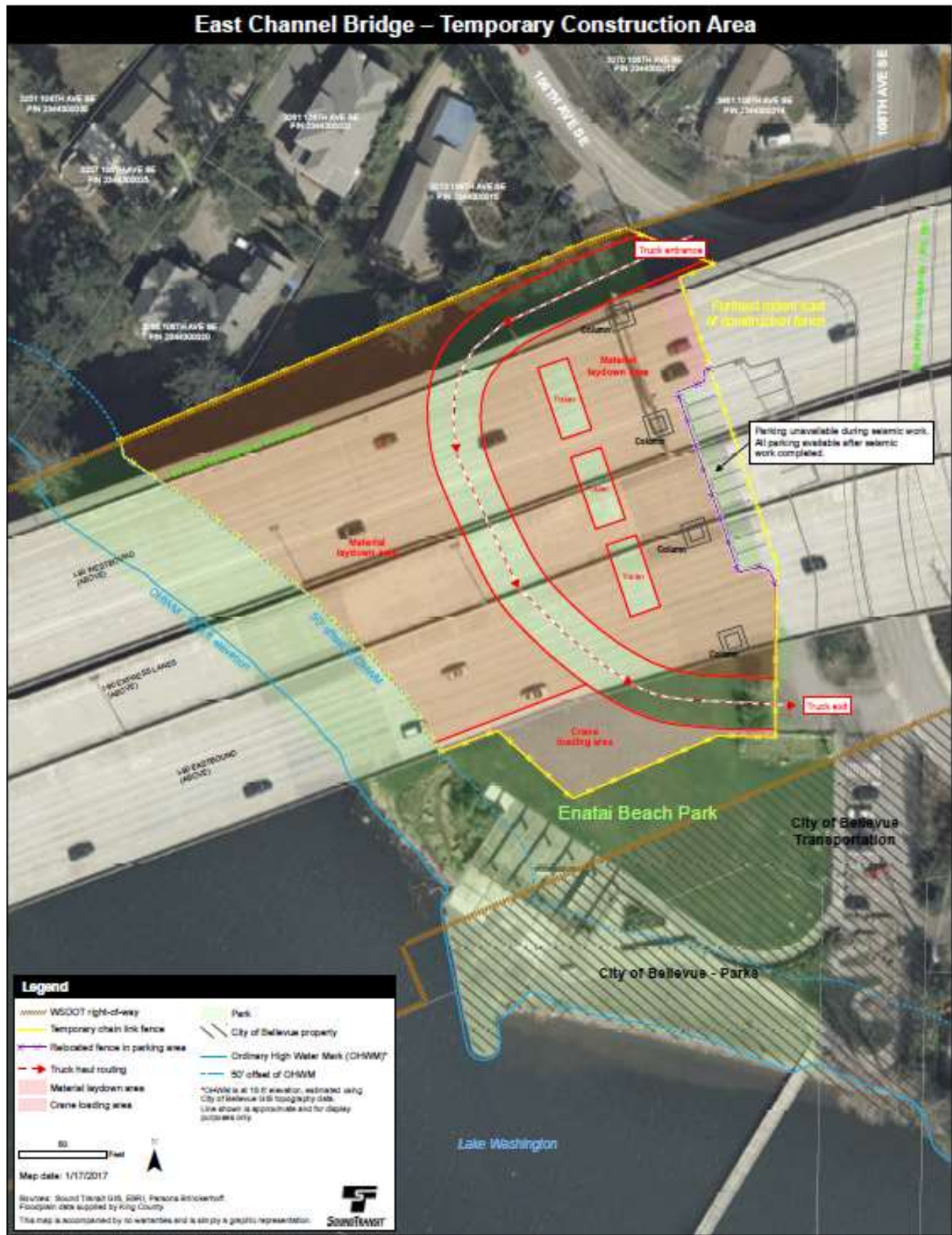




## Enatai Beach Park Photos



## Enatai Beach Park – Construction/Staging Areas Aerial



**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-27  
Policy Waiver Request – Temporary Closure of Funded Site  
City of Bellevue Enatai Beach Park**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Bellevue used a grant from the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Local Parks category to renovate the park; and

**WHEREAS**, a portion of the Enatai Beach Park is located underneath the I-90 East Channel Bridge and I-90 within Washington State Department of Transportation right-of-way; and

**WHEREAS**, improvements to the I-90 East Channel Bridge and staging for Sound Transit East Link Extension Light Rail will temporarily close a portion of the funded site; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of this I-90 East Channel Bridge and East Link Light Rail Extension project, public access to the funded site will be limited; and

**WHEREAS**, the city is asking for Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) to waive the 180-day temporary closure and approval for a temporary closure for a period not to exceed 30 months; and

**WHEREAS**, upon completion of the I-90 East Channel Bridge improvement and related light rail work on I-90, the impacted areas of the park will be restored and returned to normal operation and public use; thereby supporting the board's goals to provide funding for projects that result in public outdoor recreation purposes;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the board hereby approves the city's request.

*Resolution moved by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Resolution seconded by:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_



## RECREATION AND CONSERVATION FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

**Date:** July 12, 2017

**Place:** Educational Service District 113, Mason Room, 6005 Tyee Drive SW, Tumwater, WA 98512

### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Members Present:

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<b>Ted Willhite, Chair</b>	Seattle	<b>Kathryn Gardow</b>	Seattle
<b>Mike Deller</b>	Mukilteo	<b>Brock Milliern</b>	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
<b>Michael Shiosaki</b>	Seattle	<b>Peter Herzog</b>	Designee, Washington State Parks
<b>Danica Ready</b>	Winthrop	<b>Joe Stohr</b>	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife

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**The meeting summary for July 12, 2017 was produced courtesy of Jim Reid, retreat facilitator.**

### Retreat Purpose

The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) met on July 12, 2017 in a retreat/workshop format, facilitated by Jim Reid.

The purpose was to spend some time on the following goals:

- Understand how the various programs administered by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) have evolved and continue to evolve as we prepare to lead into the future.
- Discuss the impacts of changes at the federal and state levels on the land acquisitions funded by the board.
- Consider whether or not changes should be made to the various board-funded trail programs.
- Preview Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) agency and program priorities for the upcoming biennium.

The following summarizes the key points discussed at the retreat and some proposed work to be done as a result.

### Retreat Summary

Governor Jay Inslee opened the retreat by welcoming Board members, RCO staff, and members of the public. He told us about the honor he received on behalf of the state the previous day. Washington was named by CNBC the #1 state in the United States in which to do business. The Governor cited the state's environment and recreation opportunities as key factors in this ranking.

The Governor responded to questions regarding the Paris Climate Accord from Board Chair Ted Willhite. Ted asked about how the Board could or should address climate change through its grant criteria and evaluation process. The Governor believes that there is an opportunity to raise public consciousness through the grant process, educating and engaging various interested parties who can discuss these issues and coordinate their efforts.

Replying to a question from Peter Herzog about how the Board should address the issue of public land acquisitions across the state, Governor Inslee suggested that the Board consider the future challenges of a growing population, housing and development, increased traffic, and conflicting land uses. He urged the Board to plan for the changing dynamics of the economy and the growing demand for open green space by Washington's citizens. The Governor urged the Board and staff to envision the quality of life in the

state fifty years from now. If you do, he said, you will see the need for more open space and recreation opportunities. Parks and open space are more in demand because the state's population growth in the past couple decades has been dramatic, and is expected to continue to grow at a fast rate. Governor Inslee reminded us that our state's population recently rose above seven million people, and is predicted to reach eight million sometime during the next fifteen to twenty years.

Danika Ready thanked the Governor for his support of restoration and recovery efforts after the state's recent wildfires. She asked how the Board might develop or adjust policies to address the gap between the eastern and western sides of the state, encouraging equity and access. The Governor explained that, having spent the majority of his time on east side of the state, he understands that the focus is on the economic basis of land, which can be inconsistent with the vision of public land ownership. He encouraged the Board to engage with the public often about land uses and seek consensus on land management practices, thereby promoting partnerships and developing human relationships. These, he said, are needed to reach agreements on land use policies and how to accommodate potentially conflicting uses of land to achieve mutual benefits.

Kaleen Cottingham mentioned several recreation plans that the board anticipates adopting, which will include a recreation-related video featuring the Governor. RCO staff is working with his team on the messaging.

### **Board Members' Backgrounds and Interests**

Because some Board members are new to their positions, the retreat began with the members and Kaleen Cottingham introducing themselves. They discussed their backgrounds and why they are interested in serving on the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB). They are listed in the order that they spoke.

#### *Danica Ready, Citizen*

Her background is in climate change and science education. She's from Eastern Washington—the Methow Valley—and is a professional in the field of conservation and trails. She recreates every day given the opportunities in the Methow. She is the mother of two children.

#### *Michael Shiosaki, Citizen*

He was born and raised in Spokane and moved to the west side of the state to attend the University of Washington. His career is in parks and recreation. He is interested in issues of equity—equity between eastern and western Washington's citizens, equity among all people, and equity in the types and delivery of parks and recreation programs and services. Agencies he has worked for have been applicants and customers of RCO and its predecessor, so he has seen the RCFB from the customer's perspective.

#### *Joe Stohr, Department of Fish and Wildlife*

Joe grew up in an orchard in the Yakima area. He's the oldest of eight children. He obtained degrees in Fisheries and Health Physics, and has worked for the state for thirty-five years. As a father of three kids, he's interested in and his career has been devoted to what we can do to preserve the livability of Washington for future generations.

#### *Peter Herzog, State Parks and Recreation Commission*

A graduate of the University of Washington. He got a summer internship in a state park and fell in love with the field of parks and recreation. He likes to tinker with things (his inner engineer comes out). He is obsessed with getting people out into the natural world, which he believes is a key to solving society's problems.



#### *Kaleen Cottingham, RCO Director*

She grew up in Seattle, the oldest of five siblings. She attended the University of Washington and took up environmental studies. She became interested in forestry because there was no degree in environmental studies in the 1970s. She has worked for four governors and the elected Lands Commissioner (head of the Department of Natural Resources). She is celebrating her tenth anniversary as head of the Recreation and Conservation Office.

#### *Ted Willhite, Board Chair*

Born in Centralia on a small farm, he was raised by a single mom who moved the family to Seattle. He attended Whitman College and the University of Washington Law School. He's worked in the Attorney General's Office and in private practice. Ted also has served on the staff of a congressman. He serves on the Board because of his love of the outdoors, which began with Scouting. He has hiked on every continent. He seeks to give back—to give voice to animals and young people, in particular. He observed that we cannot drive anywhere in this state that the RCFB has not touched.

#### *Mike Deller, Citizen*

Mike is a native of Everett. He has been in real estate, on congressional staff, worked at the Port of Everett, and then in banking. And he served as the director of the Trust For Public Lands before retiring. He enjoys the work of this Board because of the issues it addresses and because each Board member brings a unique set of skills to the Board. And he loves ribbon cuttings!

#### *Kathryn Gardow, Citizen*

She loves land, the outdoors, and public service. Kathryn arrived in the state from the east coast in 1985. She has two children. She and her husband have climbed more than 200 peaks. She previously served on the Farmland Preservation Advisory Committee, which ranks the WWRP farmland grant applications.

#### *Brock Milliern, Department of Natural Resources*

He intended to be a geologist when he entered the University of Washington but instead turned to recreation. He was a park ranger at Deception Pass. His goal is to run 1000 miles this year, and he is well on the way to achieving it. Today, he observed, the agency he works for, the Department of Natural Resources, is more deliberate about parklands and recreation.

### **Board's History Provides Context for Future Priorities**

To set the stage for the Board's discussion about its priorities for the next two years, Scott Robinson reviewed the accomplishments of the RCFB during the 2015-'17 biennium (see *"Accomplishments and Successes, July 12, 2017,"* which accompanies this document), and Kaleen Cottingham provided a brief history of the Board.

- The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board was created fifty-two years ago by a citizen initiative.
- The RCFB began operating with no paid staff. Employees of other state agencies volunteered to staff it. Today there are fifty-five Full Time Employees (FTE).
- The Recreation and Conservation Office currently staff four boards and one office (the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office). The four boards are: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board; Salmon Recovery Funding Board; Invasive Species Council; and the Habitat and Recreation Coordinating group.
- The first grant awarded by the RCFB was for boating.

- The success of the RCFB and RCO has resulted in the agency being given more programs and grants to manage. RCO currently manages thirty-five grant programs.
- The Board is a grant-making entity with processes that are characterized by planning, openness, and accountability.
- The Board acts as an auditor by holding other state agencies accountable for the funds that the Board awards to them. The citizen members can advocate for the agencies to coordinate their policy development and implementation.

Marguerite Austin, who began working for the agency in 1988, observed that there is more emphasis today on policy and delivery of services and programs, and the Board is more deeply involved in policy issues. It also appears that there is less emphasis on strategic planning. Eric Johnson, Executive Director of the Washington Association of Counties (WSAC), who began working for the RCFB in 1989, commented that back then more state agencies were involved, including the Departments of Commerce and Transportation. This gave the impression that the state agencies dominated the Board. Eric suggested that the Board is stronger today because the citizens have a greater voice. Myra Barker commented that the RCFB faces challenges associated with land-based activities; conflicts arise when multiple users compete to use the same lands. This has prompted more citizen interest and involvement in RCFB's grant making.

Danika asked, "Where are the current gaps in resources?" Kaleen replied that RCO and RCFB faced a huge workload during the last biennium, particularly because of grant cycles and the revisions to the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP). She estimated that the agency may have only fifty percent of the resources needed to handle its workload. If the State Legislature does not soon approve a capital budget, RCO may have to lay off eighty-two percent of its staff. (But the agency could maintain the current staffing level for approximately ten months after the July 1<sup>st</sup> start of the 2017-'19 biennium without that budget.)

### **Board Agrees to Refresh Its Strategic Plan**

Following the brief review of the RCFB's history and recent accomplishments, the Board discussed its strategic plan. Board members agreed the plan's framework is fine. They also agreed the plan should be "lightly refreshed" to address three topics: 1) climate change; 2) farmlands and forests; and 3) programs and services for communities of need.

As a result of the discussion, Kaleen, Scott, and Wendy Brown will draft language to incorporate into the strategic plan that addresses these topics. They will identify objectives or strategies that identify intended outcomes and checklists or key performance measures to indicate success in advancing those objectives or strategies. They will circulate the proposed changes to the Board in advance of the Board's review and adoption of the changes during its October meeting.

The Board also discussed the need to be in sync with the Governor, other statewide elected officials, and state agencies, particularly on climate resiliency. The Board sees a need to communicate and coordinate with the elected officials and agencies to ensure a common direction. In addition, the Board and staff will consult the plans and studies of agencies, universities, and other key stakeholders to ensure that the RCFB's vision and goals are coordinated and compatible with those of our colleagues in parks and recreation.

### **Board Discusses Potential Priorities for 2017-'19, and Agrees to Select Them in October**

From mid-morning until late into the afternoon, the Board discussed a variety of issues that could be its priorities for the new biennium. Because there were so many issues to discuss and relatively short periods of time to discuss them, Board members concluded that they should not try to agree on priorities at this meeting. Kaleen recommended that a new survey be sent to the Board members so that they can rank the



priorities. Board members supported this proposal. At the October meeting the Board will review the survey results and reach consensus on its priorities for the biennium.

In this section are the summaries of the Board's discussion about the potential priorities. In some cases the Board reached tentative agreement on a direction or next steps, and those are highlighted.

### **Land Acquisition**

This issue was discussed during the hour before lunchtime. At the end of the day the Board circled back to touch upon it again. Kaleen advised that the Board needs to know the state's position before it can determine its role. Therefore, the Board expects to have a more informed discussion of this issue and to determine its role at its February 2018 meeting.

To help frame the discussion, Kaleen invited Eric Johnson, Executive Director of WSAC, and Tom Bugert of The Nature Conservancy, to offer perspectives about opportunities and concerns related to the acquisition of land by government to preserve open spaces and trails.

Eric outlined ideological, socio-economic, and fiscal interests and concerns. They are:

1. **Ideological:** Land stewardship versus development is not a new debate. These questions have been around for a long time: "Who should own land? How much should the federal and state governments own? What is the impact of transferring land into the public domain on resources and jobs?" As Eric said, many of the County Commissioners he works for report that their "rural residents feel as if there is a war on rural areas and citizens." Eric also cited polls indicating 75% of respondents have very strong beliefs about the issue. He surmised that a solution will depend on the 25% who take a "middle ground" position on the issue.
2. **Socio-economic:** The population of rural areas is declining with the loss of jobs. As evidence, Eric cited the dramatic reduction in the number of students attending three elementary schools in a rural county.
3. **Fiscal:** Only two sources fund county budgets; one of them is the property tax. As public agencies acquire more land, property tax revenues have declined. Shrinking budgets jeopardize services, including law enforcement, human services, and road maintenance. Eric also stated that rural elected officials and citizens believe that lands in public ownership are not being maintained' therefore, "it is fiscally irresponsible to acquire more land when we are not taking care of what we own."

To offset the decline of resources, Eric described the broad coalition that formed to keep counties "whole" as more land was taken out of private ownership. The Payment-In-Lieu-Taxes (PILT) program was the result. Thirteen counties currently receive PILT funds, and those funds have helped rural counties provide basic services.

Eric concluded his remarks by saying that "the transition from a resource-based to a tourist-based economy is a dramatic shift."

Tom argued that recreation is not "the silver bullet" that will attract tourists to rural areas and, therefore, offset the loss of property tax revenues. He also noted that the philosophy behind land acquisition, and conservation generally, is changing. Whereas once the attitude was "buy the land and shut it down so no one can use it," today landscapes covering a whole ecosystem are being acquired and restored and, in some cases, made accessible to the public. He also commented that declining timber harvests are increasing the risk of wildfires. And for citizens, there is not much distinction between federal and state



government when public agencies acquire land. So state agencies are criticized for the federal government's actions or inactions.

Tom urged the Board to consider how our society can achieve conservation goals while helping strengthen local economies and reduce the risk of wildfires. He suggested that partnerships between federal, state, and local officials, and between the public and private sectors, are the starting point.

During the ensuing discussion, the Board raised these issues:

- State agencies are now focused (evolving over the past ten years) on multi-point interests in acquisitions, e.g. future public benefit, ecosystem values, recreational benefits, etc.
- What losses or benefits are missed when land is left in public versus private ownership?
- Do the board criteria account for the value of land or services in different areas of the state when evaluating and scoring grant proposals?
- How does the Board balance responsibility and resources when it comes to acquisition policy? What role should (or can) the board take in stewardship of public lands?
- The economy has changed, continues to change, and plays a role in the sub-economies of Washington counties, whose issues are multi-factored, so while acquisition may play a role, it is not the only driver for economic hardship.
- Public access is a primary goal of the Board. How can this be maintained through acquisitions and an evolving economy? Fee simple acquisitions appear to be the ideal method for acquiring public lands.
- How can the board be transparent about the cost of acquisition?
- Can the Board help County Commissioners in their work of balancing policy and budgeting through sharing data?
- The Board can share a role in public education and engagement, speaking to the true costs and needs of acquisition, where many singular state agencies are not able to do so.

From the discussion emerged these specific ideas about how the Board might be involved in land acquisition policy discussions:

- Identify the common interests of rural and urban citizens and the variety of interest groups involved in the issue.
- Support the PILT program.
- Engage with local elected officials, community leaders, stakeholder groups, and legislators.
- Give local elected officials "cover" in promoting conservation and acquisition. One way to achieve this is to give them more complete and accurate data.
- Identify the multiple benefits of land acquisition. What are the potential economic benefits of land acquisition? What are the economic and health benefits of outdoor recreation?
- Urge that such tools as the designation of lands as "natural area preserves" and conservation easements be more fully researched and used where appropriate.
- Help address concerns about public access.
- Communicate ecosystem values more effectively. What will society value in fifty years that we could lose today if not preserved and protected?

- Determine if existing rules and regulations would preserve ecosystem functions if lands remain in private ownership. Would any be lost? If so, would additional rules and regulations preserve them under private ownership? Or would their potential loss be avoidable only if they were in public ownership?
- In urban areas, balance the need for more housing and jobs with the need to preserve lands for recreation. What is the right balance? Which are the lands that should be acquired?
- Calculate the operating impact of using land.
- Look for long-term sustainable funding. The Ruckelshaus Center is exploring this question and is supposed to issue its report in late autumn.
- Create an endowment for operations and maintenance to ensure that lands currently under public ownership are properly maintained.
- Address the perception that public lands are not well maintained. This may not be accurate.

### **State Unifying Strategy**

Leslie Connelly provided a summary of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and grant-related plans that will support the Board's unifying strategy, as well as timelines for approval at the October meeting. She shared that today's retreat is the board's opportunity to shape the plans and the Board's unifying strategy before a formal comment period scheduled for August.

The Board discussed the following elements as part of updating SCORP and the unifying strategy and made suggestions for strengthening them:

- Maintaining and improving the mapped inventory:
  - Several data gaps exist; the inventory needs to be "scrubbed" and new information added.
  - The map could show regional, community, and local parks the RCFB has funded.
  - To provide a complete picture, show land uses in addition to ownership.
- Funding parks and trails equitability across the state, which includes public access and underserved communities.
  - What are the appropriate metrics for determining park needs in local communities?
- Conserving habitat, which is included in several state agency plans.
  - Include information about or needs for carbon sequestration, perhaps in the grant criteria as an allowable use.
- Support state plans, strategies, and initiatives:
  - Encourage best practices at state and local levels, with the goals of information sharing and public education.
- Improve program outreach:
  - Empower partners and the public via data sharing.
  - Expand use of social media platforms to encourage messaging, public awareness, connections and local support.
  - Highlight successful grants on the website three to five years after they were funded.
  - Open access to grants; share information about grants and funded sites in a way that engages youth, perhaps through social media.
- Changes to grant programs:



- The Board can review the final drafts during the public comment period in August to prepare for discussions and decisions in October.
- Revise the grant evaluation criteria for state need and include an interactive map for applicant use, including five criteria for underserved populations and known health indicators.
  - *The Board reached consensus on releasing these five indicators for public comment in August. They are: household median income, people of color, people with disabilities, body mass index for 16-19 year olds; and mortality rate.*
- Revise the Land and Water Conservation Fund criteria;
  - *The Board reached consensus on releasing the criteria for public comment in August.*
- Implement the NOVA and Boating Plan Recommendations.
  - *The Board reached consensus on releasing the criteria for public comment in August.*
- Review the matching grant policy, WWRP Urban Wildlife Habitat Category, and Matching Share Policy in Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) program.
- Evaluate the State Recreation Trails Designation System.

### **State Trails**

Darrell Jennings provided a history and overview of trail-related grant programs, categories, criteria, and funding sources requirements that affect the Board's work and plans, as well as recent project metrics and funding trends since 1989.

In 1974, the Board's predecessors in the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation developed a state trails system designation plan. It has not been updated since then. Darrell guided the Board through a review of the document and the following trails issues and questions:

- Should the goals of the RTP be modified to go beyond backcountry maintenance?
- The Advisory Committee said the RTP is valuable but not competitive because the same vendors receive the grants.
- The WWRP Advisory Committee suggested small changes in scoring criteria and the addition of a "health benefits" criteria.
- The new non-road trails designation has caused some concerns. Should we put "sideboards on the definition?
- The number of NOVA Trails Grants applications is an administrative challenge. Because of the number received, the evaluation process takes weeks. How can we streamline the process to make it more efficient?

Scott Robinson followed up on discussions held at the May 2017 meeting regarding the statewide trails database. Scot McQueen, contracted to support this project, will have recommendations for Board consideration in October. One recommendation will be to pool funding among agencies and other partners to support a structure that shares data and is publicly accessible. The goal is to create the structure for the system first and then solicit contributions from other partners.

The board discussed the following issues and questions:

- Can the trail needs identified in SCORP be addressed through program changes or plans?
- Are there gaps in funding opportunities for trails that need to be addressed?

- Are there certain trails or activities the Board wants to prioritize or target funding to? Should we designate the "spine of the system" and set aside a percent of the funding for projects along it?
- What staff resources would be needed to update the 1974 trails system plan so that we can modernize our approach? What can be done now that will support a long-term plan?
- Are there trails of regional or statewide significance? What would the statewide designation or certification mean?
- Can we begin with already-funded trails, and use self-designation?

Following the discussion of trails, Wendy Brown summarized the results from the recent Board survey regarding policy priorities. Each member was asked to order their recreation and conservation priorities, organized into three tiers of categorized tasks. The information supports staff development of a two-year policy work plan.

Kaleen and Wendy proposed revising the survey based on the retreat's discussions and asking each Board member to suggest what they believe should be the Board's priorities for the biennium. Besides the topics discussed today, the survey will include the match policy and public lands policy, both of which come from the State Legislature. At the October meeting the Board will review the results and work to reach consensus on a set of priorities for the 2017-'19 biennium.

### **Final Thoughts About the Retreat**

Board members thought the retreat was very helpful, and applauded the staff for the work that went into its preparation. Board members felt the discussions allowed them to dig deeper into important issues and showed that they are becoming aligned in their interests, positions, and priorities. Board members also appreciated the opportunity to get to know and understand each other better. Many Board members commented that the discussion with Eric Johnson and Tom Bugert on land acquisition was very compelling and the most valuable discussion of the meeting. Finally, Board members thanked the staff for their "extraordinary work and support."

## RECREATION AND CONSERVATION FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

**Date:** July 13, 2017

**Place:** Natural Resources Building, Room 172, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501

### Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Members Present:

<b>Ted Willhite, Chair</b>	Seattle	<b>Kathryn Gardow</b>	Seattle
<b>Mike Deller</b>	Mukilteo	<b>Brock Milliern</b>	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
<b>Michael Shiosaki</b>	Seattle	<b>Joe Stohr</b>	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife
<b>Danica Ready</b>	Winthrop		

**It is intended that this summary be used with the materials provided in advance of the meeting. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) retains a recording as the formal record of the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) meeting.**

TVW recorded this meeting and broadcast live on July 13, 2017. More information is available at <https://www.tvw.org/>.

### Opening and Call to Order

Chair Willhite called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined. Member Herzog was excused.

Chair Willhite welcomed board members, staff, and audience. Board members introduced themselves. Chair Willhite reminded all attendees that the meeting is being broadcast.

### Item 1: Consent Agenda

The board reviewed Resolution 2017-17, Consent Agenda, which included approval of the May 10-11, 2017 meeting minutes and three time extension requests for RCO Projects: #12-1270, #12-1429, and #12-1580A.

#### Resolution 2017-17

**Moved by:** Member Mike Deller

**Seconded by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Decision:** Approved

### Management Reports

#### Item 2: Director's Report

**Director's Report and Legislative Update:** Director Kaleen Cottingham provided an update on upcoming ribbon-cuttings for recently completed projects, encouraging board members to attend as their schedules allow. Director Cottingham updated the board on current legislative session activities, with the Legislature now in their third special session ending on July 20, 2017. She explained that the Legislature adopted the 2017-19 operating budget and re-appropriated older capital funds, allowing the agency to continue work for at least the next ten months; however, without a capital budget, the board cannot award grant funding. Should the Legislature not pass a budget by next Wednesday, July 19, the agency



will continue with their contingency planning efforts. Grant funding resolutions 2017-18 through 2017-25 were amended to approve the lists and request delegation of authority to the RCO director to issue grant awards once a budget is passed.

Director Cottingham provided further updates on the outcomes of the recent session, including the operating budget, new salmon-related projects for the agency to administer, capital fund re-appropriations, and a technical fix to the RCO Recreational Grants Program. RCO continues to monitor for updates on approval of the capital budget.

**2018 Meeting Calendar:** The board reviewed the proposed 2018 meeting dates.

<i>January 31-February 1, 2018</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>April 25-26, 2018</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>July 18-19, 2018</i>	<i>Travel Meeting, location to be determined</i>
<i>August 9, 2018</i>	<i>Conference Call regarding the budget; about two hours in the morning (the Salmon Recovery Funding Board will hold a similar conference call in the afternoon on the same day)</i>
<i>October 17-18, 2018</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>

**Motion:** 2018 Meeting Calendar  
**Moved by:** Member Joe Stohr  
**Seconded by:** Member Danica Ready  
**Decision:** Approved

**Grant Management Report:** Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, provided an update on the current grant round activities, staff participation in conferences and project site visits, and collaboration with state and federal grant partners. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) approved over \$2 million in grants for three projects in Washington State that support recreational boating through the Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) program. In other grant news, RCO accepted the first round of applications for the Forestland Preservation Program requesting about \$1.3 million; current funding expectations would allow the board to fund at least two of the four proposed projects.

### **Item 3: Follow-Up from the Board Retreat**

Director Kaleen Cottingham summarized the board discussions from the July 12, 2017 retreat, including major follow up items to re-survey the board on policy priorities, addressing climate resilience in the grant program criteria, and updates to the board strategic plan. Part of the policy changes are due to the review of the WWRP, but some are board-initiated such as the Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program updates.

### **General Public Comment**

Jon Snyder, the Governor's Outdoor Recreation and Economic Development Policy Advisor, informed the board of funding received in the budget for the *No Child Left Inside* program in the amount of \$1.5 million for the 2017-19 biennium, an increase of about \$500,000 from the last biennium. The capital budget affects several programs administered by the board and it is critical that the Legislature makes progress in passing a budget. Mr. Snyder also shared news about the strong support given by Commissioner of Public Lands, Hilary Franz, and Governor Inslee for the Hanford Reach National Monument to be removed from the proposed list of changes to the national register.

## **Board Business: Grant Awards**

### **Item 4: Approve Grants for the 2017-19 Biennium**

#### *Item 4A: Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)*

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, presented an overview of the WWRP program, including a brief description of the program's structure and twelve grant categories, followed by the ranked 2017-19 project lists. The board approved eleven of the WWRP ranked lists at the October 2016 meeting, in order to meet the November 1, 2016 deadline.

Ms. Austin described the funding structure, updated funding allocations to the WWRP and individual categories, and funding formulas that support the program as set forth in RCW 79A.15 for the three main WWRP accounts: Habitat Conservation, Outdoor Recreation, and Farm and Forest. The latter includes the new Forestland Preservation Category. Other recent statutory changes include adjusted funding allocations for the Local Parks, State Parks, and Urban Wildlife Habitat categories. Ms. Austin reminded the board of their decision on alternate projects, including recommendations for alternates, how to allocate funding, and the ability to move funds to other categories within the account.

Ms. Austin specified that per Washington Administrative Code (WAC), applicants must certify that they have a funding match in place. RCO notified sponsors in mid-April and May, finding that thirteen projects across the eleven categories did not certify match. Some sponsors also withdrew their applications for individual reasons. Sponsors may request waivers to extend deadlines for certifying match, in which case the RCO director would review and approve the request, bringing issues to the board as needed.

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Ms. Austin presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-18).

#### **Public Comment**

No public comment was received at this time.

#### **Board Discussion**

The board discussed grant program changes as they may affect sponsors or grant program staff. Ms. Austin explained that RCO provides funding scenarios for ranked lists to the Legislature to demonstrate how board decisions and changes would affect project funding. Director Cottingham reminded the board that the Legislature can remove projects from the ranked lists, but not add projects. In the recent session, the Senate removed three projects and the House removed all acquisition projects; the final approved project list will be shared with the board once a budget is passed. Ms. Austin explained that RCO's policy director, Wendy Brown, and other advocacy organizations such as the Washington Wildlife Coalition, work to inform legislators of the importance of these projects. Engagement may include taking legislators on local project tours.

#### **Resolution 2017-18**

**Moved by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Seconded by:** Member Kathryn Gardow

**Decision:** Approved

#### *Item 4B: Nonhighway Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program*

Darrell Jennings, Recreation and Conservation Outdoor Grants Manager, described the goal of the NOVA program to plan, buy, develop and maintain facilities that support a range of trail and back-road related



recreation. Eligible project activities include land acquisition, planning and site design, facility construction, maintenance and operations, and education and enforcement. Mr. Jennings outlined the funding sources for the program and the distribution across the four NOVA categories: Nonhighway, Nonmotorized, Off-road Vehicle, and Education and Enforcement. The board adopted the current procedure for allocating excess NOVA funding in March 2008.

After the board approved the ranked project lists in May 2017, the NOVA advisory committees shared their recommendation to allocate awards for expenditure of funds received under RCW 46.68.045 and recommended allocation of these funds to projects in this order: 1-28, 31, 29, 32-33.

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Mr. Jennings presented a revised resolution that 1) includes the advisory committee recommendations and 2) requests that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-19).

### **Public Comment**

Ted Jackson, representing the Washington ATV Association, requested approval from the board on behalf of his organization regarding the NOVA ranked lists.

#### **Resolution 2017-19**

**Moved by:** Member Brock Milliern

**Seconded by:** Member Mike Deller

**Decision:** Approved

#### *Item 4C: Recreational Trails Program (RTP)*

Darrell Jennings, Recreation and Conservation Outdoor Grants Manager, described the Recreational Trails Program (RTP), a federal-aid assistance program intended to help states create and maintain recreational trails for both motorized and nonmotorized recreational trail use. The program's goal is to reduce the backlog of deferred maintenance on recreational trails that provide a backcountry experience. As a way to distribute the funding equitably between user types, the federal program has an Assured Access Requirement. Projects are categorized into five types of uses that the trail or trails serve and each category has a minimum amount of funding it receives.

Mr. Jennings directed the board to a handout that described the funding allocations for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018 estimates. RCO anticipates that once the Fiscal Year 2018 funds are received, there will be about \$420,000 of excess motorized funding due to a lack of requests. Staff will meet with the advisory committee to receive recommendations for the board on options for utilizing excess funding.

The board adopted the preliminary ranked lists of projects in May 2017. As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Mr. Jennings presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-20).

### **Public Comment**

**Kristen Kubitza**, Advocacy Coordinator for the Washington Trails Association, thanked the board for the opportunity to comment. She provided information about her organization, mission, and volunteer network successes. She shared that there is growing demand in the state for trails, supported by the projects proposed for funding before the board today. She spoke to the efforts of WTA to build

relationships and garner support from the public to legislators across the state. Ms. Kubitza requested approval from the board on the projects proposed on the ranked list.

**Ted Jackson**, Washington ATV Association, addressed the board regarding legislation that allowed ATVs on public roads under certain conditions, expressing his support. He additionally supported legislation that would help recreationists with disabilities on nonhighway roads for access and emergency services, requesting board support and potential funding to facilitate these efforts. Ms. Austin explained that the organization would be eligible for excess funds, according to the formula described by Mr. Jennings.

**Resolution 2017-20**

**Moved by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Seconded by:** Member Danica Ready

**Decision:** Approved

*Item 4D: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)*

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, presented an overview of the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) including program goals, eligibility requirements, and 2016 applications received. She described the role of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), which manages 2.6 million acres of state-owned aquatic land and generates revenue through activities such as leasing sites for marinas, public ports, restaurants, utilities, and aquaculture, and selling harvest rights for shellfish. The board approved the ALEA ranked lists at the October 2016 meeting, in order to meet the November 1, 2016 deadline.

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Ms. Austin presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-21).

**Public Comment**

No public comment was received at this time.

**Board Discussion**

The board discussed the top-ranked projects, specifically whether funding from projects that were not able to certify match would be allocated within the WWRP project lists. Ms. Austin explained that remaining funding would be allocated to alternate projects on the ranked lists.

**Resolution 2017-21**

**Moved by:** Member Mike Deller

**Seconded by:** Member Joe Stohr

**Decision:** Approved

*Item 4E: Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) Program*

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, described the Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) Program's purpose and goals, funding sources, and 2016 applications received. The board approved the ranked project lists at the May 2017 meeting.

With recent license fee reductions and a coinciding lower number of applications received, staff anticipates that most projects submitted will received funding. Should there be excess funds, staff will work with the advisory committee to provide funding recommendations for the board to consider.



As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Ms. Austin presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-22).

**Public Comment**

No public comment was received at this time.

**Resolution 2017-22**

**Moved by:** Member Danica Ready

**Seconded by:** Member Joe Stohr

**Decision:** Approved

*Item 4F: Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program*

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, described the Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program's purpose and goals, funding sources, and 2016 project applications received. She noted that two project sponsors did not certify match, as well as two projects that received a match waiver (both having received a WWRP grant award).

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Ms. Austin presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-23).

**Public Comment**

No public comment was received at this time.

**Board Discussion**

The board discussed the funding match for RCO project [16-2023D](#), from the Town of Twisp project. At the July 2016 meeting, the board adjusted the match requirements for the project, which are now waived. The project sponsor received a WWRP grant and met the adjusted match requirements, allowing the project sponsor to continue with a full scope of work.

**Resolution 2017-23**

**Moved by:** Member Brock Milliern

**Seconded by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Decision:** Approved

*Item 4G: Boating Facilities Program (BFP)*

Kyle Guzlas, Recreation and Conservation Outdoor Grants Manager, described the Boating Facilities Program's (BFP) purpose and goals, funding sources, and 2016 applications received in the program's two categories. The board approved the ranked project lists at the May 2017 meeting.

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Mr. Guzlas presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget (Resolution 2017-24).

## Public Comment

**Bob Allen**, citizen of the Port of Grapeview, requested a “no fund” decision from the board regarding two projects on the ranked lists. He shared that a local group of concerned citizens question an association of former port of commissioners who have failed to conduct a transparent public process. Tension has arisen in the community regarding alleged false statements and lack of available funding for certifying match in the grant process.

Chair Willhite asked about Mr. Allen’s actions since he appeared before the board in May 2017. Mr. Allen submitted written testimony at the May meeting, as well as a letter at this time, documenting his concerns. He explained unsuccessful attempts in reaching a resolution to these issues at the local level.

Mr. Guzlas explained that for the acquisition project, the sponsor has met all of the RCO and board grant requirements. Mr. Allen contested the match funds claimed by the sponsor, describing the waivers the sponsor has received. Chair Willhite explained that further litigation of the issue would enlighten both parties, but the board is beholden to the information at hand since a lawsuit has not been filed. Ms. Austin explained the RCO requirements for certifying match and how sponsors are held to these requirements, including cases in which special permission, waivers, or exceptions may be granted. She shared that no reimbursement occurs until funding match is certified and the sponsor has made payments.

## Board Discussion

As summarized by board members, without a lawsuit filed, the board must honor that all grant application requirements have been met, the sponsor has met their requirements, and the board must follow their statutory obligation to approve the project. It is still possible that any legal action would affect this decision at a later date; the sponsor also has the ability to withdraw.

### Resolution 2017-24

**Moved by:** Member Joe Stohr

**Seconded by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Decision:** Approved

### *Item 4H: Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)*

Marguerite Austin, Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager, described the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Program’s purpose and goals, funding sources, and the applications submitted in the 2016 grant round. Of the twenty-two applications received, six were unable to certify their required match.

Administered by the National Park Service (NPS), the LWCF program remains as one of the longest standing grant programs of the board and was the initial catalyst for the board’s participation in and development of a state comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (SCORP). Ms. Austin summarized recent program changes regarding how and when to submit grant applications.

Ms. Austin shared that in federal fiscal year 2016 the program received the highest funding amount to date, nearly \$1.9 million; RCO anticipates a similar funding amount for the program in both 2017 and 2018.

As the Legislature has not yet finalized a budget, Ms. Austin presented a revised resolution requesting that the board finalize and adopt the final ranked project lists and delegate authority to the RCO Director to award grant funding contingent upon approval of a 2017-19 state capital budget. The resolution also



includes language regarding the spending authority necessary to administer the grant funds and the allocation of funds by Congress (Resolution 2017-25).

### **Board Discussion**

Director Cottingham shared that the agency is currently working with a congressional delegation due to the Department of the Interior's decision to require approval from the Secretary of the Interior for projects over \$150,000. Other congressional issues include efforts to appropriate funds for the program, in part supported by a the designation of a new funding source, the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA), from oil revenues; RCO remains hopeful that they will continue to see funding increases for the program.

### **Public Comment**

No public comment was received at this time.

#### **Resolution 2017-25**

**Moved by:** Member Joe Stohr

**Seconded by:** Member Mike Deller

**Decision:** Approved

Director Cottingham and Ms. Austin shared that the past grant round resulted in approximately \$500 million in funding for about 500 grant proposals, all brought before the board today for decision.

**Break: 10:35 a.m. – 10:50 a.m.**

### **Board Business: Briefings**

#### **Item 5: Boating Infrastructure Grants (BIG): Tier 2 Project Preview**

Karl Jacobs, Recreation and Conservation Outdoor Grants Manager, presented an overview of the Tier 2 applications which have been submitted for federal Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) program funding in federal fiscal year 2018. Mr. Jacobs briefly summarized the program criteria, eligibility requirements, funding maximums and match requirements, and the types of evaluation processes. The BIG Tier 2 projects are received on an annual cycle, evaluated by a national committee, and compete against other projects from around the country. Tier 2 funding is for projects requesting over \$200,000 up to a maximum of \$1.5 million. Funding for the BIG program comes from the federal Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, which includes revenue from a variety of sources including excise taxes, import duties, and gas taxes.

This year, 2017, two applications have been received totaling over \$1.74 million. Final applications were due July 5, 2017. Applications will be forwarded to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by September 11, 2017 for evaluation.

Mr. Jacobs provided a summary of each project application: 1) Port of Allyn Marina Utility Installations, submitted by the Port of Allyn (RCO Project #[17-1272](#)); and 2) Point Hudson – North Jetty Replacement, submitted by the Port of Port Townsend (RCO Project #[17-1277](#)).

Mr. Jacobs responded to board questions regarding the program success, dredging requirements and protocols, and the number of applications submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to date. Of the eighteen applications submitted since 2001, twelve have been funded: three are active, seven are complete, and as mentioned in the presentation, funding was announced recently for the two submitted in the current round.

### **Item 6: Update on Remaining Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Phase III Changes**

Leslie Connelly, Natural Resource Policy Specialist, updated the board on the progress made on the remaining changes to the WWRP as a result of SB 6227 and the need to extend the timeline for developing draft recommendations. Prior to soliciting formal public comment or engaging with partners, staff requested additional input from the board. At the May meeting, staff presented information about several policy items, such as multiple benefits, conservation easements versus fee title acquisitions, policies for acquisition and development projects, stewardship planning costs, and nonprofit eligibility criteria. Direction from the May meeting and public comment were received by staff, who continue to develop and draft recommendations for the board for decision at the October 2017 and January/February 2018 meetings.

### **Item 7: Summary of Draft Plan Recommendations and Strategies**

Leslie Connelly, Natural Resource Policy Specialist, summarized the board discussion from the July 12, 2017 retreat regarding the board's strategic plan and other grant program plans, to include the following points:

- State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)
  - Reviewing the vision statement regarding accommodating population growth, with the goal of keeping pace with increased demand and need
  - Renewing a focus on youth and highlighting youth, to include youth engagement, programs, methods for outreach and education, and encouraging youth-centered outdoor recreation opportunities; *No Child Left Inside* is included as part of the plan's youth programming
- Board's Unified Strategy
  - Highlight public parks and access while maintaining a balance in conservation efforts
  - Increasing park equity and service to underserved communities using a mapping tool, supporting the board and staff policy work through localized, current information; additional metrics include population density and park gap analysis
  - Consideration of federal lands when assessing the volume of open space accessible to the public
  - Highlight the importance of park equity, perhaps briefing the board on a 'level of service' tool, other measures and metrics taken in the past, and national standards or best practices
  - Raise awareness about climate change but do not include it in the grant evaluation criteria. Encourage project sponsors to consider the effects of climate change on local planning efforts. Coordinate with the Department of Commerce on providing tools for locals to incorporate climate change in local planning efforts.
  - Recognize the importance of relationships needed with local government, elected officials, and nonprofit organizations. Encourage applicants for grant funds to reach out beyond application minimum requirements to garner support for their project and the grant programs.
  - Improving program outreach so that more feedback is received that will support board deliberations; suggestions for this included increased social media use, such as highlighting completed projects.
  - Revisions to the grant programs including the evaluation criteria for state need, adding five criteria for underserved populations and known health indicators; moving to an adjusted median household income that covers a smaller geographic areas such as a region.



The board discussed the mapping considerations to consider when using that method to assess park equity and access for underserved communities. Gaps or 'blank spaces' on a map need to have a process for determining what need actually may be, considering a local community's needs and resources.

Regarding state need, the board discussed how the state would be divided into regions that will take into account disparate median income levels in different areas, in order to avoid disproportionate distributions and maintain fairness.

**Lunch Break: 12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.**

**Item 8: Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Match Waiver Policy:**  
Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

Adam Cole, Natural Resource Policy Specialist, outlined four proposed policy options for local governments to qualify for a match reduction or waiver. He began with a summary of the Match Waiver Work Group progress to date and their process for developing the policy options, also referred to as "policy pathways."

Mr. Cole summarized the indicators and metrics used to develop the following four policy pathways: 1) Communities in Need; 2) Underserved Populations; 3) Counties in Need; and 4) Federal Disaster.

To determine these options, a measure of *median household income* was initially used; the staff memo (Item 8) is based on this metric. In the presentation, Mr. Cole explained that this metric was not found to be robust in areas with primarily college-based populations, leading them to utilize *median family income* instead. His presentation revised the policy options based on this new metric. Mr. Cole demonstrated the varied community statistics that result from the two variables, stating that the *median family income* variable results in a closer estimate of the true median income in a college-town community. He requested direction from the board on using the new variable and, if approved, he explained that the new proposals based on this variable would also be released for public comment. This metric also serves as a proxy for issues of race and ethnicity.

For the "Communities in Need" pathway, the board discussed the pros and cons of using a percentage-based threshold for determining a college community, particularly with regards to how U.S. Census data tracks permanent populations. Mr. Cole explained that one element is that 'group-housing' situations, commonly experienced in dormitories or prisons, are not counted in U.S. Census population counts. The board also discussed the potential impacts to data from migrant communities, first-generation immigrants, and the differences between median household versus median family income.

For the "Underserved Populations" pathway, the board discussed the value of using a census block group metric versus a larger or smaller jurisdiction. Mr. Cole shared the revised policy recommendation which removes the census block criteria, more closely aligning with the criteria as noted for the "Communities in Need" pathway, where the variable is based on college-populations using either median household or median family income. He demonstrated examples of cities and towns where the median income level precludes census blocks from eligibility.

Mr. Cole explained the "Counties in Need" policy pathway as outlined in the board materials, with no additional suggested changes.

The board discussed how the distributive qualities of the program may be impacted by using one variable versus another. Chair Willhite cautioned against selecting a variable that penalizes a low-income family based on their location; it is difficult to determine equity at such a broad scale. Director Cottingham



highlighted an important point from the WWRP statute, which is that it does not explain what entity or jurisdiction that is underserving a community. Mr. Cole shared that, as a first step, the work group determined that this fiscal policy is really directed towards the applicant and their capacity to raise match in a community with limited resources.

Mr. Cole explained the "Federal Disaster" policy pathway as outlined in the board materials, updated to include a per capita recommendation of \$3.61 for determining eligibility. Showing proof of economic impacts after a disaster takes time, providing a basis for the recommendation of a five-year window to request grants after a disaster takes place.

When the final policy proposals are written, Mr. Cole explained that the data sources would be cited and included as part of the policy updates.

### **Public Comment**

Andrea McNamara Doyle, Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition (WWRC) Executive Director, expressed support of the recommendations presented, including the recommendation to the Legislature to develop a policy for a match waiver. The WWRC is dedicated long-term to seeing the success of this policy and has already begun to educate communities across the state. As a participant on the match waiver work group, she agreed with the policy perspective of focusing on a fiscal policy that is applicant-based. She spoke to *median family income* as a robust measure and expressed support of using this as a variable. She concluded by explaining that the work group was careful to develop policies that were clear and simple for applicants and grant staff to interpret.

Chris Brong, Skamania County Commissioner representing the Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC), thanked the board for their service and inquisitive discussions. He expressed support for the four pathways and encouraged the board to accept them each as diverse options. Many communities do not have the staff capacity or resources to compete effectively or meet the match requirements; these policies acknowledge these needs and attempt to support grant distribution to communities in need and underserved communities. He commended Mr. Cole's work as facilitator and staff to the work group as he guided the group in developing these pathways.

Chair Willhite asked Ms. McNamara Doyle and Mr. Brong if they support the changes proposed as part of Mr. Cole's presentation. Ms. McNamara confirmed that she agrees that all four pathways should be included and she agrees with the majority of the changes, noting that if Mr. Cole found a way to be more consistent with college towns then all changes are acceptable. She responded to board questions about the need to define jurisdictions based on the proposed variables, explaining that expanding the state median income variable would allow for more, larger jurisdictions to be eligible.

Mr. Cole and Ms. Austin responded to board questions about sponsors meeting eligibility barriers, explaining that grant staff work with applicants to determine the most advantageous pathway and/or program.

Mr. Cole demonstrated an example of the recently approved 2017-19 WWRP ranked lists with three of the policy pathways applied. The results of the analysis showed that the majority of those sponsors who could not certify match would have been eligible for a waiver or reduced match under the proposed policy pathways.

Chair Willhite asked about whether sponsors would lack motivation to secure match if a waiver could be secured. Ms. Austin explained that most sponsors on the current list who did not certify were coming in with scopes of work that were larger than they would have been if they were seeking a reduced match. With all competitive measures, evaluation criteria, and grant requirements in place, she cautioned that the

board cannot look back retroactively on projects like this which may have been different had the planning begun at the start of the project proposal. Mr. Cole agreed that the real impact won't show up for a few cycles, but that new applicants would be encouraged by the new criteria.

The board discussed putting the four options out for public comment. Suggestions included adding context that frames the policy development process, adding options to the four pathways, and the need for further discussions on where to put the thresholds for eligibility.

The board expressed general consensus in the readiness of the proposals for public comment.

**Item 9: Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Policy:**  
Recommendations and Direction for Public Comment

Adam Cole, Natural Resource Policy Specialist, began with an overview of the Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program's goals, eligible applicants, grant limits, and match requirements. He summarized the following recommended policy changes as detailed in the board materials:

1. Eligible Projects ("Types"): Adding "New" and "Small Communities" projects
2. Funding Allocation and Competition: Fund the "Small Communities" category
3. Grant Limits and Matching to Other RCO Grants: Changes to grant limits and matching rules
4. Matching Share Waivers and Reductions: Recommending New Criteria
5. Evaluation Criteria (minor change)

Chair Willhite expressed concerns about the increasing use of waivers and encouraged caution.

**Public Comment**

Doug Levy, Lobbyist, Maxine Whattam, Vice President, and Eric Friedli, President Elect, of the Washington Recreation and Parks Association, addressed the board. Mr. Levy thanked Director Cottingham and RCO staff for working with the WRPA on developing recommendations. He expressed that the maximum grant request of \$250,000 could be increased to \$500,000 with great success and he could provide data to support the recommendation. For the eligibility threshold, Mr. Levy suggested looking at 50-60k population limits for counties for small grants, as well as populations of as low as 5000 for small grants. He commented on the pilot category for "small communities," requesting the board to wait until there are resources that will support a scaled effort. Ms. Whattam addressed the issue of project development costs and the need to increase the maximum requests. Mr. Friedli echoed his colleagues' comments, thanking RCO staff and the board for the opportunity for public comment and participation.

Director Cottingham asked the board to consider the comment received and provide direction for public comment. Member Deller favored reducing the population threshold to 5000. He supported an increase of the maximum request, but commenting on the potential for over-competition, stated that a smaller increase initially to perhaps \$350,000 would be a better first step. The board also discussed limiting the grant sponsors to apply for one project per park.

Mr. Cole used the preliminary ranked list for the 2017-19 biennium (resolution 2016-50) to demonstrate that the higher dollar projects tend to get funded more often in the YAF program.

The board modified options 2 and 3 for grant limits and matching, to allow a maximum grant request of \$350,000 and up to a 50% match from other RCO grants. For small grants, the board directed staff to put out the option for allowing matching RCO grants only.

For match waivers and reductions, the board directed staff to put out option 1 and 3 for public comment, using all policy options (as detailed under Item 8).



**Break: 2:45 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.**

## **Item 10: Compliance Issues**

### *Item 10A: Conversion Request: City of Yakima, Chesterley Park (RCO #75-030A)*

Myra Barker, RCO Compliance Specialist, summarized a request from the City of Yakima for approval of the conversion of 5.59 acres at Chesterley Park. Ms. Barker began with a review of the board's role and responsibility in the conversion process. She detailed the City's request, in which the City plans to lease a portion of the park to a YMCA for development of an indoor aquatic facility and fitness center. The projects involved in the request received funding from both the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), state bond funds, and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Local Parks category (WWRP-LP).

The board requested information about the first appearance of this request at a previous meeting. The City opted for a different parcel due to potential public access limits that would create compliance issues and have brought the revised request to the board. The board discussed the proposed replacement property and intended use.

Scott Schafer, City of Yakima Public Works Director, responded to board questions about the property first proposed as replacement that is located within the overall SOZO Sports Complex, as well as questions about public involvement and feedback, and access since the replacement property is in a less densely populated area. He also responded to a question about the proximity to the Yakima Airport, believing the noise factors to be a non-issue. Ms. Barker confirmed that the environmental assessment, required since it was partially funded with LWCF, includes information about noise impacts and other environmental concerns.

### **Public Comment**

Scott Schafer, City of Yakima Public Works Director, Cliff Moore, City of Yakima City Manager, Jeff Cutter, City of Yakima City Attorney, Mark Smith, YMCA Chair Volunteers, and Bob Romero, Yakima YMCA, Executive Director, made themselves available to the board for questions but did not provide individual comment.

### **Resolution 2017-26**

**Moved by:** Member Mike Deller

**Seconded by:** Member Joe Stohr

**Decision:** Approved, Member Kathryn Gardow abstained

### *Item 10B: Request for Policy Waiver: City of Bellevue, Enatai Beach Park (RCO #93-172D)*

Myra Barker, RCO Compliance Specialist, briefed the board on a request from the City of Bellevue to approve a policy waiver for a temporary closure that will exceed the 180-day limit due to Sound Transit's seismic retrofit of the I-90 East Channel Bridge and staging for the light rail construction on I-90 that will impact a portion of the park. She explained Sound Transit's intended staging process and potential impacts.

### **Public Comment**

**Elma Borbe**, an environmental planner with Sound Transit, and **Cameron Parker**, a senior planner with Bellevue Parks and Community Services, made themselves available to the board for questions.

Ms. Borbe responded to board questions if other sites had been considered for the staging. Ms. Borbe explained there were limitations within the roadway and it could not provide the necessary area required to accommodate the staging.

Mr. Parker responded to board questions about the public comment process that the City of Bellevue conducted. Mr. Parker explained that the City and Sound Transit had done outreach in the neighborhood of the project and had briefed the Parks and Community Services Board. The public expressed concerns about traffic and noise. He shared that the key aspect was to ensure open public access to the park and to not limit recreational opportunities during the construction phases. Other public comment opportunities were available through Sound Transit East Link State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) process and city council meetings.

### **Board Discussion**

Mr. Parker explained the proposed staging needs for the project, including the means for public access. He believes that the City is on track for construction and timely completion according to their proposed timelines.

#### **Resolution 2017-27**

**Moved by:** Member Michael Shiosaki

**Seconded by:** Member Brock Milliern

**Decision:** Approved

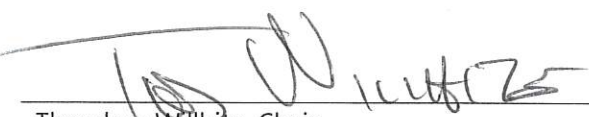
### **Closing**

Chair Willhite commended Wendy Loosle, Board Liaison, for her work with the board over the past three years, as this is her last meeting before she leaves the agency for a new employment opportunity.

The next meeting is scheduled for September 13-14, 2017. The board will join the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in the afternoon on September 13 for a joint discussion and potential afternoon tour. On September 14, both boards will tour projects in the Nisqually Region that have received funding through each boards' grant programs.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:33 p.m. by Chair Willhite.

Approved by:

  
Theodore Willhite, Chair

  
Date

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-18  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program  
Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) recommended ranked lists of eligible Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) projects to the Governor for inclusion in the 2017-19 State Capital Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects in the Habitat Conservation Account (a) provide habitat benefits for a variety of fish and wildlife species, (b) address a diversity of critical habitat needs, (c) restore existing lands to self-sustaining functionality, (d) protect areas that have retained their natural character and are important in preserving species or features of value, and have been evaluated based on long-term viability, thereby supporting the board's goal to help agencies maximize the useful life of board-funded projects and to fund projects that maintain fully functioning ecosystems, sustain Washington's biodiversity, or protect "listed" species and natural settings; and

**WHEREAS**, the Outdoor Recreation Account projects involve acquisition, development, and renovation of properties for recreation, public access on state lands, trails, and access to water, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide, including bicycling and walking facilities and facilities most conducive to improved health; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects in the Farm and Forest Account involve acquisition of perpetual easements to protect working lands, thus supporting the board's strategic goals to maximize the useful life of board-funded projects and to fund projects that maintain fully functioning ecosystems; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these projects occurred in an open public meeting, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner, and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and the WWRP policy manuals; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the 2017-19 state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for the WWRP for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet approved a list of projects contained in a LEAP (Legislative Evaluation & Accountability Program) Capital Document for WWRP; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 79A.15.030(8) authorizes the board to use a portion of the WWRP appropriation for administration of the program;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1 and the approved LEAP Capital Document for WWRP, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* Member Shiosaki

*Resolution seconded by:* Member Gardow

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* July 12, 2017



**Table 1: Critical Habitat Category**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant
1	41.90	16-1343A	South Fork Manastash	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$1,500,000		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
2	39.60	16-1333A	Mid Columbia Grand Coulee	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000	\$4,500,000
3	38.10	16-1915A	Mount Adams Klickitat Canyon Phase 2	Columbia Land Trust	\$2,440,525	\$2,440,525	\$4,881,050	\$6,940,525
4	36.20	16-1344A	Cowiche Watershed	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000	\$9,940,525
5	35.00	16-1346A	Simcoe	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$4,000,000		\$4,000,000	\$13,940,525
6	33.70	16-1699A	Lehman Uplands Conservation Easement	Methow Conservancy	\$1,134,050	\$1,570,450	\$2,704,500	\$15,074,575
7	29.70	16-1325A	Hoffstadt Hills	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000	\$18,074,575
					<b>\$18,074,575</b>	<b>\$4,010,975</b>	<b>\$22,085,550</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition

# Table 1: Farmland Preservation Account

Final Ranked List

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Request
1	54.56	16-1660A	Penn Cove Farmland	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	\$755,370	\$923,230	\$1,678,600	\$755,370
2	52.89	16-1908A	Smith Family Farms Phase 1	North Olympic Land Trust	\$523,800	\$683,200	\$1,207,000	\$1,279,170
3	51.56	16-1765A	Trout Lake Valley Phase 3	Columbia Land Trust	\$844,987	\$844,988	\$1,689,975	\$2,124,157
4	48.78	16-1360A	Bailey Farm	PCC Farmland Trust	\$569,511	\$582,000	\$1,151,511	\$2,693,668
5	48.11	16-1924A	Schuster Hereford Ranch	Conservation Commission	\$881,000		\$881,000	\$3,574,668
6	47.89	16-1319A	Mountain View Dairy	PCC Farmland Trust	\$778,861	\$778,862	\$1,557,723	\$4,353,529
7	47.78	16-1358A	Reiner Farm	PCC Farmland Trust	\$814,010	\$814,010	\$1,628,020	\$5,167,539
8	46.44	16-1637A	Serendipity Farm	Jefferson Land Trust	\$106,600	\$106,600	\$213,200	\$5,274,139
9	46.33	16-1923A	Lazy Cross Ranch	Conservation Commission	\$1,803,656		\$1,803,656	\$7,077,795
10	45.33	16-1942A	Anderson Creek Area Acquisitions	Whatcom County	\$377,120	\$447,120	\$824,240	\$7,454,915
11	44.67	16-1939A	Cougar Creek Ranch Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$316,000	\$355,500	\$671,500	\$7,770,915
12	44.56	16-1922A	Blain Ranches	Conservation Commission	\$776,825		\$776,825	\$8,547,740
12	44.56	16-2009A	Seachris Farm Easement	Blue Mountain Land Trust	\$169,500	\$169,500	\$339,000	\$8,717,240
14	44.33	16-1634A	Rader Road Ranch	Forterra	\$937,500	\$937,500	\$1,875,000	\$9,654,740
15	44.22	16-1938A	Brar Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$157,200	\$181,700	\$338,900	\$9,811,940
16	44.00	16-1989A	Pierson Farm	Skagit County	\$713,375	\$713,375	\$1,426,750	\$10,525,315
16	44.00	16-1866A	Anders Orchard Methow Valley Acquisition	Methow Conservancy	\$108,750	\$108,750	\$217,500	\$10,634,065
18	43.89	16-1941A	Jacoby Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$201,000	\$229,000	\$430,000	\$10,835,065
19	42.89	16-1937A	Williams Acquisitions	Whatcom County	\$211,000	\$265,500	\$476,500	\$11,046,065
20	42.22	16-1943A	Squalicum Ranch Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$173,500	\$199,800	\$373,300	\$11,219,565
21	38.33	16-1990A	Nelson Ploeg Farm	Skagit County	\$80,750	\$80,750	\$161,500	\$11,300,315
22	37.89	16-1987A	Sakuma Brothers Farm	Skagit County	\$263,250	\$263,250	\$526,500	\$11,563,565
23	37.33	16-1963A	Hayton Farm	Skagit County	\$263,250	\$263,250	\$526,500	\$11,826,815
24	36.11	16-1944A	Matheson Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$113,500	\$132,700	\$246,200	\$11,940,315
					<b>\$11,940,315</b>	<b>\$9,080,585</b>	<b>\$21,020,900</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition

Table 1: Local Parks Projects

Final Ranked List

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant	Grant Applicant		Cumulative Grant
						Request	Match	Total	
1	69.83	16-1310D		Phil Johnson Ball Fields Renovation	Everett	\$500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$500,000
2	68.50	16-1518D		Kiwanis Methow Park Revitalization Phase 1	Wenatchee	\$500,000	\$1,360,000	\$1,860,000	\$1,000,000
3	67.67	16-1500D		Wilkeson's Roosevelt Park	Wilkeson	\$43,122	\$43,122	\$86,244	\$1,043,122
4	64.50	16-1826D		Edgewood Community Park Phase 1	Edgewood	\$500,000	\$2,660,380	\$3,160,380	\$1,543,122
5	63.83	16-1363D		Cougar Mountain Precipice Trailhead Development	King County	\$500,000	\$634,600	\$1,134,600	\$2,043,122
6	62.50	16-1973D		Selah Skate Park <sup>2</sup>	Selah	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$90,000	\$2,088,122
7	62.33	16-1666D		Hale Park Construction Phase 2	Wenatchee	\$500,000	\$635,000	\$1,135,000	\$2,588,122
8	62.17	16-1382D		Woodruff Park Sprayground and Picnic Shelter	Olympia	\$446,380	\$446,380	\$892,760	\$3,034,502
9	62.00	16-1312D		Manette Park Renovation	Bremerton	\$500,000	\$505,600	\$1,005,600	\$3,534,502
10	61.83	16-1918D		Bidwell Park Development	Spokane County	\$500,000	\$781,000	\$1,281,000	\$4,034,502
11	61.50	16-1513A		Clark Lake Park Expansion Walla Acquisition	Kent	\$716,876	\$716,877	\$1,433,753	\$4,751,378
12	61.33	16-1359A		LBA Woods Morse Merryman Parcel Acquisition	Olympia	\$1,000,000	\$3,881,500	\$4,881,500	\$5,751,378
13	60.00	16-1308D		Haller Park Spray Park Development	Arlington	\$500,000	\$872,600	\$1,372,600	\$6,251,378
14	59.83	16-1740D		Preston Mill Park Development Phase 2	King County	\$202,000	\$202,400	\$404,400	\$6,453,378
15	59.67	16-2084D		Twisp Sports Complex Renovation Phase 1	Twisp	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$6,703,378
16	59.00	16-1609D		Saint Edward Park Ball Fields Renovation	Kenmore	\$500,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,203,378
17	58.83	16-1843D		Olympic View Park Development	Marysville	\$500,000	\$835,912	\$1,335,912	\$7,703,378
18	58.50	16-1903D		Southeast Youth Sports Complex Neighborhood Park	Spokane	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$1,050,000	\$8,203,378
19	58.17	16-1612D		Conklin Landing Park Expansion Phase 3	Bridgeport	\$273,144	\$273,146	\$546,290	\$8,476,522
19	58.17	16-2076D		Pearl Street Memorial Pool Renovation <sup>2</sup>	Centralia	\$500,000	\$1,077,413	\$1,577,413	\$8,976,522
21	58.00	16-1802D		Ilwaco Community Park Softball Field Renovation <sup>2</sup>	Ilwaco	\$158,350	\$160,151	\$318,501	\$9,134,872
22	57.83	16-1411D		Orchard Park Development	Liberty Lake	\$500,000	\$1,979,656	\$2,479,656	\$9,634,872
23	56.83	16-1821D		Spokane Riverfront Park Great Floods Play Area	Spokane	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$10,134,872
24	56.50	16-1467D		Airway Heights Recreation Complex Phase 1	Airway Heights	\$500,000	\$1,312,169	\$1,812,169	\$10,634,872
25	55.83	16-1316D		Mabton Spray Pad	Mabton	\$298,500	\$298,500	\$597,000	\$10,933,372
26	55.67	16-1614D		Eastmont Community Park Playground Replacement	Eastmont Metropolitan Park District	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$11,433,372
27	55.33	16-1617D		Memorial Park Revitalization	Sedro Woolley	\$384,450	\$384,450	\$768,900	\$11,817,822
28	54.67	16-1613A		Mount Grant Preserve	San Juan County Land Bank	\$1,000,000	\$2,037,750	\$3,037,750	\$12,817,822

# **Table 1: Local Parks Projects**

Final Ranked List

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
29	54.17	16-1391D		Gratzer Park Athletic Field	Orting	\$271,596	\$271,597	\$543,193	\$13,089,418
30	54.00	16-1688D		Keller Community Park	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	\$115,500	\$115,500	\$231,000	\$13,204,918
30	54.00	16-1961D		North Alder Street Splash Pad	Ellensburg	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000	\$13,279,918
32	53.83	16-1854D		Entiat Fire Station Park	Entiat	\$283,500	\$346,500	\$630,000	\$13,563,418
33	53.33	16-1618D		Flowing Lake Park Camping and Access Improvements	Snohomish County	\$500,000	\$709,407	\$1,209,407	\$14,063,418
34	53.08	16-1884C		South Whidbey Campground Phase 1	South Whidbey Parks and Recreation District	\$520,975	\$520,975	\$1,041,950	\$14,584,393
35	52.67	16-1616A		East Wenatchee 9th Street Property Acquisition	Eastmont Metropolitan Park District	\$247,900	\$247,900	\$495,800	\$14,832,293
35	52.67	16-1680A		Covington SoCo Park Phase 2	Covington	\$592,362	\$592,363	\$1,184,725	\$15,424,655
37	52.50	16-1384A		Kaiser Woods Acquisition	Olympia	\$516,170	\$516,171	\$1,032,341	\$15,940,825
38	52.00	16-1835A		Barnum Point	Island County	\$893,000	\$893,875	\$1,786,875	\$16,833,825
39	50.83	16-1992A		Central Park	Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park and Recreation District	\$1,000,000	\$4,122,900	\$5,122,900	\$17,833,825
40	50.67	16-1879D		Brighton Renovation and Turf Conversion	Seattle	\$500,000	\$3,329,613	\$3,829,613	\$18,333,825
41	50.17	16-1865D		Thea Foss Waterway-Central Park	Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma	\$500,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,750,000	\$18,833,825
42	50.08	16-1547C		Morrow Manor Neighborhood Park	Poulsbo	\$282,000	\$286,421	\$568,421	\$19,115,825
43	49.17	16-1959D		Cedar Grove Park Athletic Field Drainage	Bothell	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$19,365,825
44	49.00	16-1770D		Gateway Park Splash Pad Amphitheater and Shelter	Key Peninsula Metropolitan Park District	\$500,000	\$532,000	\$1,032,000	\$19,865,825
44	49.00	16-1771A		Sunset Neighborhood Park	Renton	\$1,000,000	\$1,262,579	\$2,262,579	\$20,865,825
46	48.83	16-1503D		Washougal Bike Park Phase 2	Washougal	\$97,116	\$97,117	\$194,233	\$20,962,941
47	48.00	16-2040D		Howard Amon Park Riverfront Trail Improvements	Richland	\$85,400	\$100,000	\$185,400	\$21,048,341
48	47.83	16-2047D		Carrie Blake Community Park	Sequim	\$474,600	\$474,600	\$949,200	\$21,522,941
49	47.67	16-1720A		Ilahee Preserve Acquisition Public Access Homestead Park <sup>2</sup>	Kitsap County	\$785,000	\$790,690	\$1,575,690	\$22,307,941
50	47.33	16-1641D		Wapato Sports Park Facility Improvements	Wapato	\$100,660	\$100,660	\$201,320	\$22,408,601
51	47.17	16-1754D		Friends Landing Trail and Playground Renovation	Port of Grays Harbor	\$120,000	\$121,000	\$241,000	\$22,528,601
51	47.17	16-2021D		Recreation Park Renovations and Upgrades	Chehalis	\$500,000	\$1,096,495	\$1,596,495	\$23,028,601
53	47.00	16-1357D		Willow Grove Park West End Access	Port of Longview	\$500,000	\$989,020	\$1,489,020	\$23,528,601

# Table 1: Local Parks Projects

Final Ranked List

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant	Grant	Total	Cumulative
						Request	Applicant Match		Grant Requests
54	46.83	16-2082D		Totem Lake Park Development Phase 1	Kirkland	\$500,000	\$1,088,800	\$1,588,800	\$24,028,601
55	46.50	16-1433A		North Bothell Park Acquisition Shelton View Woods	Bothell	\$1,000,000	\$2,562,500	\$3,562,500	\$25,028,601
56	46.17	16-1995D		Fischer Pocket Park Redevelopment	Snohomish	\$38,200	\$38,200	\$76,400	\$25,066,801
56	46.17	16-2034D		Hood Canal Track and Field Improvements	Mason County	\$457,775	\$457,775	\$915,550	\$25,524,576
58	45.83	16-1848D		Pioneer Park Renovation	Toppenish	\$143,275	\$143,275	\$286,550	\$25,667,851
59	45.42	16-1706C		Sunset Neighborhood Park Phase 2W	Renton	\$745,449	\$1,836,861	\$2,582,310	\$26,413,300
60	45.33	16-2065D		South Fork Park Trail Development	Whatcom County	\$329,000	\$369,000	\$698,000	\$26,742,300
61	45.17	16-1880D		Smith Cove Park Playfield Renovation	Seattle	\$500,000	\$500,570	\$1,000,570	\$27,242,300
62	45.00	16-1673D		Mary Rogers Pioneer Park	South Bend	\$109,000	\$110,089	\$219,089	\$27,351,300
63	44.08	16-1932C		Ridgefield Outdoor Recreational Complex Phase 2 <sup>2</sup>	Ridgefield	\$1,000,000	\$3,890,198	\$4,890,198	\$28,351,300
64	43.50	16-1867D		Eastside Campus Playground and Nature Trails	Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$28,851,300
65	43.17	16-1968D		Cavalero Park Development	Snohomish County	\$500,000	\$650,000	\$1,150,000	\$29,351,300
66	42.83	16-1353A		Schmid Family Park Acquisition	Washougal	\$313,431	\$313,432	\$626,863	\$29,664,731
67	42.67	16-1700D		Rainier Gateway Splash Park	Buckley	\$164,450	\$164,450	\$328,900	\$29,829,181
68	42.33	16-1819A		Big Tree Park	Lake Forest Park	\$270,075	\$274,075	\$544,150	\$30,099,256
69	41.33	16-2022D		Miller Neighborhood Park	Buckley	\$202,233	\$202,233	\$404,466	\$30,301,489
70	39.33	16-1415D		Park at Bothell Landing Development	Bothell	\$500,000	\$1,445,000	\$1,945,000	\$30,801,489
71	38.00	16-1962D		Mill Creek Park Footbridge Replacement <sup>2</sup>	Cosmopolis	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$30,951,489
72	37.50	16-1806D		Van Lierop Park Development Phase 1	Puyallup	\$500,000	\$637,739	\$1,137,739	\$31,451,489
73	30.83	16-1927D		Discover! Park	Chehalis	\$91,227	\$91,227	\$182,454	\$31,542,716
74	30.50	16-1831A		Cordata Commons Park Acquisition	Bellingham	\$700,000	\$3,135,530	\$3,835,530	\$32,242,716
75	28.50	16-2026D		Silverdale Waterfront Day Use Improvements <sup>2</sup>	Kitsap County	\$175,000	\$180,000	\$355,000	\$32,417,716
75	28.50	16-2029D		McPherson Howe Farm Park Improvements <sup>2</sup>	Kitsap County	\$123,000	\$127,000	\$250,000	\$32,540,716
77	26.67	16-2028D		South Kitsap Regional Park Facility Improvements <sup>2</sup>	Kitsap County	\$250,000	\$250,417	\$500,417	\$32,790,716
						<b>\$32,790,716</b>	<b>\$66,654,360</b>	<b>\$99,445,076</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development

<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.

**Table 1: Natural Area Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	40.78	16-1416A	Crowberry Bog Natural Area Preserve	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$1,571,929	\$1,571,929
2	39.78	16-1419A	Lacamas Prairie Natural Area	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$2,601,715	\$4,173,644
3	37.33	16-1441A	Washougal Oaks Natural Area	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$1,338,073	\$5,511,717
4	36.78	16-1412A	Bone River and Niawiakum River Natural Area Preserves	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$2,211,803	\$7,723,520
5	33.44	16-1417A	Cypress Island Natural Area	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$2,552,271	\$10,275,791
					<b>\$10,275,791</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition



**Table 1: Riparian Protection Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant		Cumulative Grant
		and Type <sup>1</sup>					Match	Total	
1	106.22	16-1871A		Wenatchee Sleepy Hollow Floodplain Protection	Chelan Douglas Land Trust	\$755,370	\$923,230	\$1,678,600	\$755,370
2	99.56	16-1957A		Clearwater Riparian Protection Phase 3	The Nature Conservancy	\$523,800	\$683,200	\$1,207,000	\$1,279,170
3	99.11	16-1413A		Chehalis River Surge Plain Natural Area Preserve	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$844,987	\$844,988	\$1,689,975	\$2,124,157
4	96.89	16-1418A		Kennedy Creek	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$569,511	\$582,000	\$1,151,511	\$2,693,668
5	96.56	16-1342A		Teanaway Valley Riparian	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$881,000		\$881,000	\$3,574,668
6	94.78	16-1878A		Nisqually Shoreline Wilcox Reach Protection	Nisqually Land Trust	\$778,861	\$778,862	\$1,557,723	\$4,353,529
7	93.67	16-1348A		Merrill Lake Riparian Protection	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$814,010	\$814,010	\$1,628,020	\$5,167,539
8	86.89	16-1654A		Wayne Sammamish Riverfront Community	King County	\$106,600	\$106,600	\$213,200	\$5,274,139
9	85.00	16-1816A		Skookum Riparian Protection Phase 2	Squaxin Island Tribe	\$1,803,656		\$1,803,656	\$7,077,795
10	72.56	16-2003A		Graylands Acquisition	Ducks Unlimited Vancouver	\$377,120	\$447,120	\$824,240	\$7,454,915
11	70.78	16-1379C		Upper Sweetwater Creek Riparian Protection	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	\$316,000	\$355,500	\$671,500	\$7,770,915
						<b>\$7,770,915</b>	<b>\$5,535,510</b>	<b>\$13,306,425</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition, C=Combination

**Table 1: State Lands Development and Renovation Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
		and Type <sup>1</sup>					Applicant Match		
1	55.30	16-1827D		Raging River State Forest Trail System Development Phase 2	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$316,800	\$247,700	\$564,500	\$316,800
2	52.40	16-1967D		Mount Si Natural Resources Conservation Area Green Mountain Trail and Civil Conservatino Corps Trail Bridges	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$325,000	\$134,500	\$459,500	\$641,800
3	49.70	16-1900D		Teanaway Campground Renovation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$325,000	\$35,000	\$360,000	\$966,800
4	49.50	16-1707D		Sinlahekin Wildlife Area Campground Renovations	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$245,000		\$245,000	\$1,211,800
5	49.40	16-1684D		Beverly Dunes ORV Park Renovation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$308,800	\$51,200	\$360,000	\$1,520,600
6	48.70	16-2008D		McLane Creek Nature Trails Renovation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$219,000	\$37,000	\$256,000	\$1,739,600
7	48.40	16-1931D		Leland Lake Public Access Renovation	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$324,500		\$324,500	\$2,064,100
7	48.40	16-1541D		Morning Star Trails and Campground Renovation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$146,200	\$41,000	\$187,200	\$2,210,300
9	46.90	16-1469D		Samish River Unit Parking and Recreation	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$182,300		\$182,300	\$2,392,600
10	46.70	16-1823D		Wells Recreation Site Development	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$258,000		\$258,000	\$2,650,600
11	46.50	16-1820D		Cypress Island and Blanchard Trail Development	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$69,394	\$60,606	\$130,000	\$2,719,994
12	46.00	16-1662D		Point Doughty Campground Renovation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$111,000	\$43,000	\$154,000	\$2,830,994
13	45.70	16-1847D		South Tennant Lake Boardwalk Trail Development	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$315,000		\$315,000	\$3,145,994
14	45.30	16-1846D		Lake Tahuya Public Access	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$285,000		\$285,000	\$3,430,994
15	45.20	16-1738D		Roses Lake Public Access	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$325,000		\$325,000	\$3,755,994
16	42.20	16-2018D		Shumaker Snyder Bar Access Improvements	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$271,000		\$271,000	\$4,026,994
						<b>\$4,026,994</b>	<b>\$650,006</b>	<b>\$4,677,000</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: D=Development

**Table 1: State Lands Restoration and Enhancement Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Cumulative	
							Total	Grant Requests
1	49.00	16-1859R		South Puget Sound Grassland Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$390,750	\$390,750	\$390,750
2	48.70	16-1949R		Big Bend Shrub Steppe Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$165,695	\$165,695	\$556,445
3	48.60	16-1636R		Camas Meadows Forest and Rare Plant Restoration	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$113,000	\$113,000	\$669,445
4	47.10	16-1674R		Trout Lake Meadow Restoration Phase 3	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$80,300	\$80,300	\$749,745
5	46.70	16-1611R		Rock Creek Tieton Forest Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$354,750	\$354,750	\$1,104,495
6	46.30	16-1461R		Methow Forest Restoration Phase 2	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$603,875	\$603,875	\$1,708,370
7	46.10	16-1811R		Skagit River Delta Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,958,370
7	46.10	16-2011R		Admiralty Inlet Natural Area Preserve Rare Native Prairies Expansion	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$2,013,370
7	46.10	16-2072R		Phantom Butte Grassland Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$2,078,370
10	45.80	16-1678R		Post Fire Shrub Steppe Habitat Restoration	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$98,100	\$98,100	\$2,176,470
11	45.00	16-1715R		Klickitat Canyon Natural Resources Conservation Area Habitat Restoration South	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$2,301,470
12	44.70	16-1586R		Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area Nearshore Wetland Restoration	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$316,200	\$316,200	\$2,617,670
13	43.30	16-1585R		Pinecroft Natural Area Aridland Forest Restoration	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$83,000	\$83,000	\$2,700,670
14	42.60	16-1580R		Dabob Bay Natural Area Lowland Forest Restoration	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$99,150	\$99,150	\$2,799,820
15	42.30	16-1953R		Coastal Forest Restoration Phase 2	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$2,975,820
16	40.90	16-1881R		Colockum Forest Health	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$254,000	\$254,000	\$3,229,820
						<b>\$3,229,820</b>	<b>\$3,229,820</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: R=Restoration

Table 1: State Parks Projects

Final Ranked List

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	74.93	16-1975D	Lake Sammamish Picnic Area Sunset Beach Phase 7	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$2,739,500	\$2,760,250	\$5,499,750	\$2,739,500
2	70.20	16-1320D	Iron Horse Tekoa Trestle Decking and Railing	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,450,612	\$83,775	\$1,534,387	\$4,190,112
3	70.08	16-1974A	Inholdings and Adjacent Properties 2016	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,000,000	\$350,000	\$1,350,000	\$5,190,112
4	68.98	16-1886D	Iron Horse Renslow Trestle Decking and Railing	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,235,663	\$10,600	\$1,246,263	\$6,425,775
5	67.73	16-1930D	Iron Horse Malden to Rosalia Trail Development	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,664,947	\$80,000	\$1,744,947	\$8,090,722
6	67.35	16-1887D	The Klickitat Trail Bridging the Final Gap	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,522,500	\$87,500	\$1,610,000	\$9,613,222
7	66.10	16-1925D	Lake Sylvia State Park Pavilion	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$646,350	\$200,000	\$846,350	\$10,259,572
8	65.10	16-1812D	Dosewallips Campsite Relocation	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,411,137	\$244,951	\$1,656,088	\$11,670,709
9	64.33	16-1994D	Kopachuck State Park Beach Area Improvements	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,224,000		\$1,224,000	\$12,894,709
10	64.20	16-1985A	Moran Lawrence Point Acquisition	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$2,874,520		\$2,874,520	\$15,769,229
11	64.13	16-2068D	North Head Lighthouse Access Improvements	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$406,920		\$406,920	\$16,176,149
12	62.35	16-1950A	Jones Property Acquisition Moran State Park	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$2,182,300		\$2,182,300	\$18,358,449
13	57.18	16-1728A	San Juan Area - Harndon Island Acquisition	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$888,760	\$1,100	\$889,860	\$19,247,209
14	55.45	16-1926A	Willapa Hills Trail Marwood Farms Acquisition	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$676,871	\$40,000	\$716,871	\$19,924,080
15	54.23	16-1933A	Miller Peninsula Jones Trust	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$1,040,998	\$1,000	\$1,041,998	\$20,965,078
16	42.88	16-1624A	Brooks Memorial State Park	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$434,746		\$434,746	\$21,399,824
					<b>\$21,399,824</b>	<b>\$3,859,176</b>	<b>\$25,259,000</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition, D=Development

**Table 1: Trails Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project		Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant		Total	Cumulative
		Number and	Type <sup>1</sup>			Match			
1	72.08	16-1869D	Arboretum Waterfront Trail Redevelopment	Seattle	\$475,000	\$475,000		\$950,000	\$475,000
2	70.04	16-1362D	Foothills Trail and Bridge Development	King County	\$2,800,000	\$7,325,000		\$10,125,000	\$3,275,000
3	68.13	16-1739D	Lake to Sound Trail Development Segment A	King County	\$500,000	\$1,691,586		\$2,191,586	\$3,775,000
4	67.88	16-1813D	Whitehorse Trail Development Phase 2	Snohomish County	\$1,090,000	\$1,096,000		\$2,186,000	\$4,865,000
5	67.46	16-2027D	North Creek Regional Trail	Snohomish County	\$1,000,000	\$3,600,000		\$4,600,000	\$5,865,000
6	67.33	16-1936D	Ferry County Rail Trail Phase 4	Ferry County	\$82,000	\$83,000		\$165,000	\$5,947,000
7	65.67	16-1390D	Spruce Railroad Trail and Daley Rankin Tunnel Restoration	Clallam County	\$649,000	\$651,000		\$1,300,000	\$6,596,000
8	65.04	16-1471D	South Gorge Trail	Spokane	\$1,100,000	\$1,175,500		\$2,275,500	\$7,696,000
9	63.42	16-1649D	Smokiam Trail Development <sup>2</sup>	Soap Lake	\$666,350	\$666,350		\$1,332,700	\$8,362,350
10	62.79	16-1830C	Winthrop River Walk Trail Phase 2	Winthrop	\$308,500	\$308,500		\$617,000	\$8,670,850
11	60.92	16-1414D	Park at Bothell Landing Trail Bridge Replacement	Bothell	\$965,000	\$1,325,000		\$2,290,000	\$9,635,850
12	60.83	16-1383D	Grass Lake Nature Park Trail Development	Olympia	\$975,000	\$1,630,371		\$2,605,371	\$10,610,850
13	60.04	16-1387D	Columbia River Trail in Washougal	Washougal	\$874,791	\$874,791		\$1,749,582	\$11,485,641
14	59.08	16-1633D	Clover Island Riverwalk Northshore Trail	Port of Kennewick	\$430,000	\$768,253		\$1,198,253	\$11,915,641
15	57.71	16-1773D	Lakeshore Drive Trail Development <sup>2</sup>	Entiat	\$42,121	\$51,483		\$93,604	\$11,957,762
16	55.67	16-1870D	Swan Creek Park Trails	Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma	\$2,250,000	\$2,970,323		\$5,220,323	\$14,207,762
17	54.75	16-1443D	Chelatchie Railroad Trail Phase 2	Clark County	\$454,147	\$454,147		\$908,294	\$14,661,909
18	54.46	16-2019C	Jim Kaemingk Senior Trail Development	Lynden	\$1,088,682	\$1,088,683		\$2,177,365	\$15,750,591
19	54.33	16-1576D	River Front Trail Development: Huntington Avenue North Segment	Castle Rock	\$243,125	\$244,175		\$487,300	\$15,993,716
20	51.25	16-1818D	Skagit County Centennial Trail Development Phase 1	Skagit County	\$250,000	\$250,000		\$500,000	\$16,243,716
21	50.75	16-2005A	Roslyn to Teanaway Regional Trail System Acquisition <sup>2</sup>	Roslyn	\$356,737	\$356,738		\$713,475	\$16,600,453
22	48.83	16-1737D	May Creek Trail Bridge Development <sup>2</sup>	Newcastle	\$477,500	\$477,500		\$955,000	\$17,077,953
					<b>\$17,077,953</b>	<b>\$27,563,400</b>		<b>\$44,641,353</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development

<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.

**Table 1: Urban Wildlife Habitat**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant	Total	Cumulative Grant
1	63.50	16-1442A	Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$3,232,991		\$3,232,991	\$3,232,991
2	59.50	16-1440A	Stavis Natural Resources Conservation Area and Kitsap Forest Natural Area Preserve	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$3,569,499		\$3,569,499	\$6,802,490
3	59.30	16-1439A	Mount Si and Middle Fork Natural Resources Conservation Areas Rattlesnake Mountain	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$3,431,186		\$3,431,186	\$10,233,676
4	57.90	16-1916A	Lower Henderson Inlet Habitat Protection	Capitol Land Trust	\$610,000	\$610,000	\$1,220,000	\$10,843,676
5	55.80	16-1350A	West Rocky Prairie	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$2,200,000		\$2,200,000	\$13,043,676
6	53.70	16-1352A	Scatter Creek Addition	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	\$14,043,676
7	53.30	16-1920C	Middle Ohop Protection Phase 3	Nisqually Land Trust	\$215,818	\$215,819	\$431,637	\$14,259,494
8	52.10	16-1380A	Castle Rock Acquisition Phase 2	Chelan Douglas Land Trust	\$400,000	\$418,250	\$818,250	\$14,659,494
9	47.20	16-1620A	West Bay Woods Acquisition	Olympia	\$164,927	\$164,928	\$329,855	\$14,824,421
					<b>\$14,824,421</b>	<b>\$1,408,997</b>	<b>\$16,233,418</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: A=Acquisition, C=Combination



**Table 1: Water Access Projects**  
Final Ranked List  
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program 2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant Match		Cumulative Grant Requests	
									Total	
1	66.50	16-2074D		Edmonds Waterfront Development	Edmonds	\$500,000	\$915,743		\$1,415,743	\$500,000
2	62.38	16-1527A		Three Islands Spokane River Water Access	Spokane	\$1,000,000	\$1,947,500		\$2,947,500	\$1,500,000
3	62.25	16-1824D		Harry Todd Waterfront Improvements	Lakewood	\$600,000	\$600,000		\$1,200,000	\$2,100,000
4	61.13	16-1627A		Zylstra Lake	San Juan County	\$1,067,225	\$1,226,900		\$2,294,125	\$3,167,225
5	58.50	16-2006A		West Poulbso Waterfront Park	Poulsbo	\$400,000	\$400,000		\$800,000	\$3,567,225
6	58.25	16-1834A		Barnum Point Water Access	Island County	\$1,575,000	\$2,105,000		\$3,680,000	\$5,142,225
7	57.75	16-1510D		Ballinger Park Water Access Development	Mountlake Terrace	\$500,000	\$623,400		\$1,123,400	\$5,642,225
8	55.63	16-1692D		Rhododendron Park Float and Boardwalk	Kenmore	\$400,000	\$545,000		\$945,000	\$6,042,225
9	54.88	16-1603D		Squire's Landing Float Replacement	Kenmore	\$82,000	\$83,000		\$165,000	\$6,124,225
10	54.81	16-1979C		Stanwood Hamilton Landing Park	Stanwood	\$1,251,242	\$1,251,242		\$2,502,484	\$7,375,467
11	54.25	16-1435A		Wayne Sammamish Riverfront Regional Park	Bothell	\$1,000,000	\$2,230,000		\$3,230,000	\$8,375,467
12	54.13	16-1921A		Pressentin Park Parking and Day Use Acquisition	Skagit County	\$101,400	\$122,400		\$223,800	\$8,476,867
13	53.50	16-1993A		Birch Bay Beach Park Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$1,217,175	\$1,246,353		\$2,463,528	\$9,694,042
14	53.00	16-1838A		Pearson Shoreline Water Access	Island County	\$750,000	\$1,289,875		\$2,039,875	\$10,444,042
15	49.63	16-1351C		Middle Wynochee River	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$500,000			\$500,000	\$10,944,042
						<b>\$10,944,042</b>	<b>\$14,586,413</b>		<b>\$25,530,455</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-19  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, grant proposals for the Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) Program are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects provide opportunities for recreationists that enjoy activities such as camping, sightseeing, wildlife viewing, fishing, gathering, hunting, horseback riding, hiking, mountain biking and cross-country skiing, motorcycling, riding all-terrain and four-wheel drive vehicles, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance backcountry recreation opportunities statewide, including facilities most conducive to improved health; and

**WHEREAS**, some projects focus on protecting user needs and minimizing environmental impacts and conflict between user groups, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, per Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 46.09.340(2), the subcommittee of the NOVA advisory committee has made its recommendation for expenditure of funds received under RCW 46.68.045 and has recommended allocation of these funds to projects in this order (1-28, 31, 29, 32-33); and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and the *Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicles Activities Plan* and program policy manuals; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the 2017-19 state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for the NOVA Program for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1 and the NOVA subcommittee's recommendation for funds received under RCW 46.68.045, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to distribute NOVA competitive funds, using the board's adopted procedure; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:*                      Member Milliern

*Resolution seconded by:*                Member Deller

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (*underline one*)

*Date:*    July 12, 1017

**Table 1: Education and Enforcement Projects**  
**Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	61.07	16-2389E	Snoqualmie Corridor and Middle Fork Valley Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$185,000	\$185,050	\$370,050	\$185,000
2	61.00	16-2326E	Capitol Forest Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$154,500	\$155,000	\$309,500	\$339,500
3	59.27	16-2491E	Snoqualmie Ranger District Backcountry Ranger Patrol	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$148,543	\$152,876	\$301,419	\$488,043
4	58.93	16-2473E	Tahuya and Green Mountain Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$141,100	\$145,000	\$286,100	\$629,143
5	57.93	16-2419E	Northwest Region Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$145,000	\$97,000	\$242,000	\$774,143
6	57.73	16-2296E	Cle Elum Frontcountry Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$51,400	\$53,050	\$104,450	\$825,543
7	57.40	16-2372E	Cle Elum ORV Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$199,916	\$86,174	\$286,090	\$1,025,459
8	57.33	16-2781E	Riverside State Park Area Education and Enforcement	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$156,516	\$242,367	\$398,883	\$1,181,975
9	56.80	16-2349E	Wilderness and Backcountry Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$67,189	\$46,691	\$113,880	\$1,249,164
10	56.73	16-2540E	Methow Valley Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$171,102	\$173,900	\$345,002	\$1,420,266
11	56.53	16-2228E	Central Zone Backcountry Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Entiat Ranger District	\$176,400	\$82,000	\$258,400	\$1,596,666
12	56.27	16-2300E	Cle Elum Alpine Lakes Wilderness Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$80,000	\$55,000	\$135,000	\$1,676,666
13	55.40	16-2522E	Snoqualmie Ranger District Front Country Patrol	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$132,078	\$164,647	\$296,725	\$1,808,744

**Table 1: Education and Enforcement Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
14	55.20	16-2471E	Gifford Pinchot Wilderness High Use Areas	U.S. Forest Service, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Mount Adams Ranger District	\$63,600	\$66,400	\$130,000	\$1,872,344
15	55.00	16-2347E	Wenatchee River Ranger District Climbing Ranger Education	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$57,041	\$39,639	\$96,680	\$1,929,385
16	54.80	16-2307E	Pacific Cascade Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$171,400	\$115,000	\$286,400	\$2,100,785
17	54.60	16-2384E	Methow Valley Climbing Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$77,604	\$58,260	\$135,864	\$2,178,389
18	54.47	16-2596E	Naches Ranger District Off Highway Vehicle Education and Enforcement Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$189,000	\$120,000	\$309,000	\$2,367,389
19	54.20	16-2410E	Grant County Off-road Vehicle Areas Education and Enforcement	Grant County	\$200,000	\$284,495	\$484,495	\$2,567,389
20	53.60	16-2583E	Colville National Forest Off Highway Vehicle Education and Enforcement Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Colville National Forest	\$86,500	\$61,640	\$148,140	\$2,653,889
21	53.47	16-2586E	Skykomish Ranger District Wilderness Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$68,200	\$70,200	\$138,400	\$2,722,089
22	52.80	16-2703E	Naches Ranger District Wilderness Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$48,070	\$37,750	\$85,820	\$2,770,159
23	51.73	16-2418E	Straits District Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$72,400	\$48,986	\$121,386	\$2,842,559
24	51.20	16-2440E	Reiter Foothills Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$115,000	\$49,700	\$164,700	\$2,957,559
25	49.73	16-2444E	Northeast Region Education and Enforcement	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$122,700	\$122,980	\$245,680	\$3,080,259
26	48.20	16-2383E	Volunteer Program at Big 4	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Verlot Service Center	\$40,000	\$17,265	\$57,265	\$3,120,259

**Table 1: Education and Enforcement Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
27	45.80	16-2757E	Skykomish Ranger District Snow Ranger Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$20,900	\$24,250	\$45,150	\$3,141,159
28	45.60	16-2782E	Forestwide Respect the River Education and Enforcement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$40,000	\$41,550	\$81,550	\$3,181,159
28	45.60	16-2162E	Franklin County Off Road Education and Enforcement	Franklin County	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$3,381,159
30	43.07	16-2508E	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Region 6 Public Access on Private Lands Education and Enforcement <sup>2</sup>	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$98,700	\$80,000	\$178,700	\$3,479,859
31	39.73	16-2416E	Olympic National Forest Front Country Field Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Olympic National Forest, Hood Canal Ranger District	\$150,000	\$59,800	\$209,800	\$3,629,859
					<b>\$3,629,859</b>	<b>\$3,136,670</b>	<b>\$6,766,529</b>	

<sup>1</sup>E=Education or law enforcement  
<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.



**Table 1: Nonhighway Road Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	64.73	16-2729M	Colville National Forest Recreation Site Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Colville National Forest	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$100,000
2	61.67	16-2230M	Pomeroy Ranger District Campgrounds, Dispersed Sites Maintenance and Operations	U.S. Forest Service, Umatilla National Forest, Pomeroy Ranger District	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$80,000	\$130,000
3	61.40	16-2350M	Campground and Dispersed Site Maintenance and Operations	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$78,267	\$54,386	\$132,653	\$208,267
4	61.27	16-2331M	Capitol and Yacolt Forest Facilities Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$105,000	\$105,100	\$210,100	\$313,267
5	60.87	16-2317M	Samish Overlook Lily and Lizard Lakes Campgrounds Maintenance and Operations	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$58,650	\$58,752	\$117,402	\$371,917
6	60.20	16-2526M	Methow Valley Ranger District Campground Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$150,000	\$225,100	\$375,100	\$521,917
7	59.53	16-2607M	Skykomish Dispersed Site and Trailhead Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$117,493	\$125,537	\$243,030	\$639,410
8	58.93	16-2315M	Southeast Region North Maintenance and Operations	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$115,847	\$51,750	\$167,597	\$755,257
9	58.40	16-2474M	Hood Canal District Nonhighway Road Maintenance and Operation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$71,900	\$34,500	\$106,400	\$827,157
10	57.67	16-2597M	Naches Campgrounds Maintenance and Operations	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$150,000	\$229,240	\$379,240	\$977,157
11	56.73	16-2294M	Cle Elum Frontcountry Maintenance and Operations	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$149,500	\$150,500	\$300,000	\$1,126,657
12	55.13	16-2295M	Cle Elum Ranger District Sanitation Rentals	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$30,000		\$30,000	\$1,156,657
13	54.53	16-2434D	Indian Camp Campground Renovation and Expansion	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$199,278	\$51,750	\$251,028	\$1,355,935

**Table 1: Nonhighway Road Projects  
Final Ranked List**

Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
14	54.27	16-2777M	Snoqualmie Ranger District Accessible/Interpretive Facility Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$70,000	\$18,000	\$88,000	\$1,425,935
15	53.73	16-2364M	Seal Rock Campground Accessibility Enhancements	U.S. Forest Service, Olympic National Forest Hood, Canal Ranger District	\$102,000	\$26,000	\$128,000	\$1,527,935
16	53.67	16-2226M	Tonasket Ranger District Campground Operations and Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Tonasket Ranger District	\$104,484	\$63,200	\$167,684	\$1,632,419
17	53.40	16-2547M	Entiat Ranger District Campgrounds and Dispersed Maintenance and Operations	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Entiat Ranger District	\$130,000	\$65,450	\$195,450	\$1,762,419
18	52.73	16-2790D	Camp Brown Day Use Area, Middle Fork Snoqualmie River	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$200,000	\$105,000	\$305,000	\$1,962,419
19	52.47	16-2378D	Snoqualmie Picnic Shelters and Interpretive Trail	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$145,000	\$62,160	\$207,160	\$2,107,419
20	52.27	16-2329D	McKenny Campground and Trailhead Improvements and Expansion	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$103,500	\$44,600	\$148,100	\$2,210,919
21	48.47	16-2243D	Wooten Wildlife Area Campground 3 Remodel	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$160,000		\$160,000	\$2,370,919
22	44.40	16-2553D	Entiat Yurts Lake Creek Campground	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Entiat Ranger District	\$40,000	\$14,000	\$54,000	\$2,410,919
					<b>\$2,410,919</b>	<b>\$1,635,025</b>	<b>\$4,045,944</b>	

<sup>1</sup>D=development, M=maintenance

**Table 1: Nonmotorized Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	70.13	16-2358M	Snoqualmie Corridor Facilities and Trail Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$112,000	\$112,050	\$224,050	\$112,000
2	65.60	16-2327M	Capitol Forest Nonmotorized Trail and Facility Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$104,900	\$105,100	\$210,000	\$216,900
3	64.87	16-2546M	Mount Baker Ranger District Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mount Baker Ranger District	\$131,000	\$92,000	\$223,000	\$347,900
4	64.67	16-2219M	Pomeroy Backcountry Wilderness Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Umatilla National Forest, Pomeroy Ranger District	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000	\$422,900
5	64.33	16-2751M	Skykomish Ranger District Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$98,151	\$98,689	\$196,840	\$521,051
6	64.13	16-2793D	Greenwater Lakes Trail Bridge Replacement	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$180,000	\$192,754	\$372,754	\$701,051
7	64.07	16-2449M	Pacific Cascade Nonmotorized Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$120,000	\$120,100	\$240,100	\$821,051
8	63.87	16-2570D	Mica Peak Trail System Development	Spokane County	\$106,000	\$74,000	\$180,000	\$927,051
9	63.47	16-2255M	Cle Elum Ranger District Nonmotorized Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$150,000	\$65,000	\$215,000	\$1,077,051
10	63.07	16-2573M	North Fork Skykomish Trail Complex Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$63,500	\$65,400	\$128,900	\$1,140,551
11	62.53	16-2238M	Mountain Loop Byway Trailhead and Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Darrington Ranger District	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$1,290,551
12	62.47	16-2499M	Methow Valley Ranger District Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$150,000	\$124,438	\$274,438	\$1,440,551
13	61.13	16-2318M	Blanchard and Harry Osborne Trails and Facilities Maintenance and Operations	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$132,200	\$132,358	\$264,558	\$1,572,751

**Table 1: Nonmotorized Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
14	61.00	16-2335M	Wilderness Nonmotorized Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$143,500	\$97,000	\$240,500	\$1,716,251
14	61.00	16-2393M	Nicholson Trail System Elbe Hills Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$141,300	\$149,000	\$290,300	\$1,857,551
14	61.00	16-2687D	Frog Mountain Trail Construction	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	129,280	90,220	219,500	\$1,986,831
17	60.53	16-2825D	Fall Creek Trailhead Improvement and Expansion	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$59,700	\$41,900	\$101,600	\$2,046,531
18	60.00	16-2306D	Yacolt Burn Nonmotorized Trail Development	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$170,000	\$170,100	\$340,100	\$2,216,531
19	59.87	16-2301P	Snoqualmie Corridor Gateway Facility and Trail Design	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$170,000	\$115,000	\$285,000	\$2,386,531
19	59.87	16-2646P	Lord Hill Regional Park Site and Management Plan	Snohomish County	\$150,000	\$174,400	\$324,400	\$2,536,531
21	59.80	16-2753D	Bull Bear Trail	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Darrington Ranger District	\$200,000	\$68,560	\$268,560	\$2,736,531
22	59.53	16-2576M	Naches Wilderness Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$96,000	\$97,652	\$193,652	\$2,832,531
23	59.47	16-2519M	Methow Valley Fire Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$142,000	\$118,478	\$260,478	\$2,974,531
24	59.07	16-2680M	Lyman Lake and Holden Creek Foot Log Replacements	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Chelan Ranger District	\$46,800	\$31,100	\$77,900	\$3,021,331
25	58.67	16-2458D	Rattlesnake Ledge Trail Improvements	Seattle	\$140,000	\$112,500	\$252,500	\$3,161,331
26	58.20	16-2376D	Raging River State ForestTrail System Development Phase 2	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$185,000	\$259,369	\$444,369	\$3,346,331

**Table 1: Nonmotorized Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
27	58.13	16-2622D	Methow Valley Trail Bridge Replacements	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$173,803	\$79,640	\$253,443	\$3,520,134
28	58.00	16-2360D	Colville Mountain Recreation Area	Colville	\$16,120	\$16,620	\$32,740	\$3,536,254
29	57.60	16-2333D	Lookout Mountain Forest Preserve Trail Development	Whatcom County	\$141,331	\$153,069	\$294,400	\$3,677,585
29	57.60	16-2830D	Lake Whatcom Park Trail Development	Whatcom County	\$52,647	\$57,523	\$110,170	\$3,730,232
31	57.47	16-2788M	Olympic National Forest Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Olympic National Forest, Pacific Ranger District Quinault	\$150,000	\$24,400	\$174,400	\$3,880,232
32	57.40	16-2640D	South Fork Park Multi-Use Trail Development	Whatcom County	\$200,000	\$258,000	\$458,000	\$4,080,232
33	56.27	16-2593P	Blanca Lake and Lake Serene Trailhead Planning	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skykomish Ranger District	\$34,500	\$35,020	\$69,520	\$4,114,732
34	54.20	16-2475D	Green Mountain Nonmotorized Trail Development	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$165,000	\$110,030	\$275,030	\$4,279,732
35	54.13	16-2227M	Trail and Trailhead Operation and Maintenance Tonasket Ranger District	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Tonasket Ranger District	\$120,301	\$52,586	\$172,887	\$4,400,033
36	53.93	16-2387D	Washington Pass Spires Access Trail		\$122,440	\$61,132	\$183,572	\$4,522,473
37	52.47	16-2262D	Chesaw Access Trailhead Development <sup>2</sup>	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$149,500	\$10,000	\$159,500	\$4,671,973
38	52.07	16-2420D	Snoqualmie Corridor Green Mountain Trail and Trailhead	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$195,000	\$466,250	\$661,250	\$4,866,973
39	50.80	16-2413P	Dosewallips River Trail	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$88,400	\$30,100	\$118,500	\$4,955,373

**Table 1: Nonmotorized Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
40	50.53	16-2686D	Chickadee Nonmotorized Trail Development	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$190,000	\$50,100	\$240,100	\$5,145,373
41	49.47	16-2743D	East Creek Bridge Construction	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$109,400	\$14,050	\$123,450	\$5,254,773
42	47.20	16-2407P	Crystal Springs Winter Recreation Planning	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$54,670		\$54,670	\$5,309,443
43	47.07	16-2463P	Anderson Lake State Park	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$130,000		\$130,000	\$5,439,443
44	46.27	16-2693M	Entiat Wilderness Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Entiat Ranger District	\$32,000	\$8,000	\$40,000	\$5,471,443
45	44.2	16-2694P	Tatoosh Buttes Trail Planning	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$36,763	\$7,540	\$44,303	\$5,508,206
46	41.2	16-2309D	Pogue Mountain Trail <sup>2</sup>	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$141,200	\$10,000	\$151,200	\$5,649,406
					<b>\$5,649,406</b>	<b>\$4,376,228</b>	<b>\$10,025,634</b>	

<sup>1</sup>D=development, M=maintenance, P=planning  
<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.



**Table 1: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	60.40	16-2451D	Yacolt Burn State Forest ORV Trail Development	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$350,000	\$240,000	\$590,000	\$350,000
2	59.13	16-2423M	Tahuya and Green Mountain Trail and Facility Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$198,000	\$97,900	\$295,900	\$548,000
2	59.13	16-2486M	Naches Pass Trail Bridge Replacement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Naches Ranger District	\$63,500	\$31,806	\$95,306	\$611,500
4	58.80	16-2330M	Capitol Forest ORV Trail and Facility Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$189,700	\$126,500	\$316,200	\$801,200
5	58.60	16-2767M	Riverside ORV Area Maintenance and Operation	Washington State Parks and Recreation	\$128,116	\$58,805	\$186,921	\$929,316
6	58.33	16-2488M	Grant County ORV Maintenance and Operation	Grant County Sheriff Department	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$62,000	\$959,316
7	58.20	16-2454M	Walker Valley ORV Trails Maintenance and Operation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$198,000	\$200,000	\$398,000	\$1,157,316
8	58.13	16-2229M	Pomeroy Ranger District Motorized Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Umatilla National Forest Pomeroy Ranger District	\$50,000	\$95,000	\$145,000	\$1,207,316
9	58.00	16-2575M	Naches Motorized Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Naches Ranger District	\$150,720	\$127,840	\$278,560	\$1,358,036
10	57.67	16-2279M	Olympic Region ORV Facility and Trail Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$162,720	\$110,000	\$272,720	\$1,520,756
10	57.67	16-2399M	Elbe ORV Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$178,000	\$123,500	\$301,500	\$1,698,756
12	57.27	16-2400C	Elbe ORV Campground Development	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$350,000	\$521,000	\$871,000	\$2,048,756
13	56.93	16-2450M	Pacific Cascade ORV Trails and Facility Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$157,500	\$67,600	\$225,100	\$2,206,256

**Table 1: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
14	56.33	16-2457M	Gifford Pinchot National Forest Motorized Trails Operations and Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Gifford Pinchot National Forest Cowlitz Valley Ranger District	\$94,000	\$119,000	\$213,000	\$2,300,256
15	55.13	16-2472M	Tahuya 4x4 Maintenance and Operation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$110,000	\$31,200	\$141,200	\$2,410,256
15	55.13	16-2456M	Walker Valley ORV Bridge Replacements	Washington Department of Natural Resources	47,000	31,500	78,500	\$2,457,256
17	54.87	16-2334M	Wenatchee River Ranger District ORV Trails Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$148,500	\$100,000	\$248,500	\$2,605,756
18	54.53	16-2208M	Southeast Region Ahtanum ORV Facilities and Trail Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$179,750	\$46,750	\$226,500	\$2,785,506
19	54.13	16-2353M	Cle Elum Ranger District North Zone ORV Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Cle Elum Ranger District	\$199,000	\$23,000	\$222,000	\$2,984,506
19	54.13	16-2354M	Cle Elum Ranger District South Zone ORV Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Cle Elum Ranger District	\$175,700	\$44,300	\$220,000	\$3,160,206
21	54.00	16-2242M	Southeast Region ORV Trailhead and Campground Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$75,950	\$19,050	\$95,000	\$3,236,156
22	53.67	16-2439M	Reiter Foothills Forest Maintenance and Operation	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$90,949	\$91,605	\$182,554	\$3,327,105
23	52.93	16-2328M	Capitol Forest Trailhead and Campground Repaving	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$175,500	\$19,600	\$195,100	\$3,502,605
24	52.53	16-2223M	Entiat and Chelan Multiple Use Trail Maintenance and Operation	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Entiat Ranger District	\$199,000	\$99,000	\$298,000	\$3,701,605
25	48.93	16-2715M	Naches and Cle Elum Ranger District Joint Off Highway Vehicle Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Cle Elum Ranger District	\$108,000	\$12,500	\$120,500	\$3,809,605
26	48.13	16-2447C	Little Pend Oreille Radar Dome Trailhead	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$187,000	\$21,000	\$208,000	\$3,996,605

**Table 1: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
27	44.13	16-2768P	Naches District Sustainable Recreation Planning	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Naches Ranger District	\$69,180	\$110,000	\$179,180	\$4,065,785
28	38.60	16-2698P	Entiat Valley Comprehensive Plan	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Entiat Ranger District	\$85,000	\$40,000	\$125,000	\$4,150,785
29	38.33	16-2779M	Grays Harbor ORV Park Operation and Maintenance	Grays Harbor County	\$200,000	\$12,500	\$212,500	\$4,350,785
30	38.20	16-2498P	Manastash Taneum Resilient Landscapes Planning <sup>2</sup>	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Cle Elum Ranger District	\$63,000	\$16,000	\$79,000	\$4,413,785
31	35.47	16-2533M	Richland ORV Park Maintenance	Richland Parks and Recreation	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$275,000	\$4,613,785
32	35.40	16-2671P	Grays Harbor ORV Park Planning	Grays Harbor County	\$192,000		\$192,000	\$4,805,785
33	33.40	16-2772D	Grays Harbor ORV Park Development Activites	Grays Harbor County	\$173,000	\$12,000	\$185,000	\$4,978,785
					<b>\$4,978,785</b>	<b>\$2,755,956</b>	<b>\$7,734,741</b>	

<sup>1</sup>C=Combination of acquisition and development or renovation, D=development, M=maintenance, P=planning

<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant withdrew this project in response to a "do not fund" proposal.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-20**  
**Recreational Trails Program**  
**Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, grant proposals for the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects involve maintaining recreational trails, developing trailhead facilities, and operating environmental education and trail safety programs in support of backcountry recreation for motorized and nonmotorized activities such as hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, motorcycling, snowmobiling, and riding all-terrain and four-wheel drive vehicles, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide;

**WHEREAS**, the advisory committee and board have discussed and reviewed these evaluations in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Recreational Trails Program, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in the Federal Highways Administration's *Recreational Trails Program Guidance*, Washington Administrative Code, and Manual 16, *Recreational Trails Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the 2017-19 state capital budget, so spending authority for the federal Recreational Trails Program for the 2017-19 biennium has not been granted;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Recreational Trails Programs, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1, contingent on state spending authority for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to distribute federal fiscal year 2018 funds to this list of projects, pending federal spending authority; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:*                      Member Shiosaki

*Resolution seconded by:*                Member Ready

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:*    July 12, 1017

**Table 1: Education Projects Final Ranked List**  
**Final Ranked List**  
Recreational Trails Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Cumulative Grant	
							Total	Requests
1	20.62	16-2489E	Snoqualmie Volunteer Ranger Coordinator	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$20,000	\$75,000	\$95,000	\$20,000
2	20.15	16-2297E	Cle Elum Winter Trail Patrol	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$20,000	\$22,000	\$42,000	\$40,000
3	19.92	16-2415E	Cle Elum-Snoqualmie Pass Interstate 90 Corridor Winter Education	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$20,000	\$17,000	\$37,000	\$60,000
4	19.69	16-2461E	Mount Baker Climbing Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mount Baker Ranger District	\$20,000	\$23,000	\$43,000	\$80,000
5	19.23	16-2359E	Mount Si and Middle Fork Natural Resources Conservation Area Education	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$20,000	\$16,370	\$36,370	\$100,000
6	18.92	16-2469E	Mount Baker Ranger District Mountain Stewards	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mount Baker Ranger District	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$42,500	\$120,000
7	18.31	16-2348E	Wenatchee River Ranger District Snow Ranger Education	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Wenatchee River Ranger District	\$23,838	\$16,566	\$40,404	\$143,838
8	18.08	16-2548E	Entiat and Lake Wenatchee Snow Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Entiat Ranger District	\$20,000	\$14,500	\$34,500	\$163,838
9	17.77	16-2543E	Methow Valley Snow Rangers	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$19,140	\$14,200	\$33,340	\$182,978
10	17.62	16-2232E	Pomeroy Ranger District Winter Trail Patrol	U.S. Forest Service, Umatilla National Forest, Pomeroy Ranger District	\$10,000	\$22,000	\$32,000	\$192,978
11	16.54	16-2654E	Winter Education Patrols	U.S. Forest Service, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Mount Adams Ranger District	\$18,940	\$20,060	\$39,000	\$211,918
12	16.00	16-2691E	Washington Water and Shore Ethics and Safety Education Statewide	Washington Water Trails Association	\$19,050	\$13,700	\$32,750	\$230,968
13	15.62	16-2755E	Whatcom County Youth and Trail Education Programs	Whatcom Mountain Bike Coalition	\$6,175	\$6,175	\$12,350	\$237,143
14	15.08	16-2726E	Whitehorse and North Mountain Trail User Education <sup>2</sup>	Washington State University	\$20,000	\$9,889	\$29,889	\$257,143
					<b>\$257,143</b>	<b>\$292,960</b>	<b>\$550,103</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Type: E=Education  
<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.  
RCFB July 2017



**Table 1: General Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Recreational Trails Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	74.31	16-2249M	Statewide Backcountry Trail Maintenance	Washington Trails Association	\$150,000	\$490,000	\$640,000	\$150,000
2	73.69	16-2248M	Statewide Volunteer Trail Maintenance	Washington Trails Association	\$150,000	\$930,000	\$1,080,000	\$300,000
3	71.23	16-2250M	Statewide Youth Volunteer Trail Maintenance	Washington Trails Association	\$98,000	\$345,000	\$443,000	\$398,000
4	70.38	16-2724M	Statewide Volunteer Trail Maintenance	Evergreen Mountain Bike Alliance	\$150,000	\$425,300	\$575,300	\$548,000
5	69.77	16-2429M	Alpine Lakes Trail Maintenance	U.S.Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$150,000	\$155,603	\$305,603	\$698,000
6	68.85	16-2259M	Darrington Backcountry Trail Maintanence	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Darrington Ranger District	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$848,000
7	68.23	16-2464M	Gifford Pinchot National Forest Wilderness Trails Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Cowlitz Valley Ranger District	\$134,624	\$158,654	\$293,278	\$982,624
8	67.62	16-2675M	Maintaining Forest Service Trails	Back Country Horsemen of Washington	\$150,000	\$208,500	\$358,500	\$1,132,624
9	67.46	16-2529M	Pacific Northwest Scenic Trail Deferred Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Fores,t Methow Ranger District	\$136,600	\$115,850	\$252,450	\$1,269,224
10	67.08	16-2392M	Maintenance on the Pacific Crest Trail	Pacific Crest Trail Association	\$64,880	\$180,000	\$244,880	\$1,334,104
11	67.00	16-2271M	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trail Maintenance	Mountains to Sound Greenway	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$1,484,104
12	66.69	16-2714M	Maintaining Non-Forest Service Trails	Back Country Horsemen of Washington	\$146,418	\$243,406	\$389,824	\$1,630,522
13	66.31	16-2319M	Lower Lake Chelan Winter and Summer Trails	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Chelan Ranger District	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$1,780,522
13	66.31	16-2504M	Naches Ranger District Motorized Trail Deferred Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$150,000	\$123,000	\$273,000	\$1,930,522

**Table 1: General Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Recreational Trails Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
15	66.15	16-2435M	Cle Elum Ranger District Nonmotorized Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$108,500	\$92,000	\$200,500	\$2,039,022
16	65.46	16-2775D	Raven Roost Trailhead Improvement	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$20,598	\$45,499	\$66,097	\$2,059,620
17	64.54	16-2577M	Naches Wilderness Trails Deferred Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Naches Ranger District	\$72,000	\$59,378	\$131,378	\$2,131,620
17	64.54	16-2579M	Okanogan Pacific Northwest Trail Association Youth and Volunteer Crews	Pacific Northwest Trail Association	\$74,250	\$74,250	\$148,500	\$2,205,870
19	64.39	16-2616D	Chambers Creek Canyon Bridge Crossing	Pierce County Parks and Recreation	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$2,355,870
20	64.23	16-2298M	Cle Elum Winter Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Cle Elum Ranger District	\$42,000	\$42,500	\$84,500	\$2,397,870
21	63.15	16-2421M	Upper Lake Chelan Trails	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest Chelan Ranger District	\$150,000	\$132,000	\$282,000	\$2,547,870
22	63.08	16-2375M	East Snoqualmie Corridor Trails and Facilities Maintenance	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$85,000	\$69,560	\$154,560	\$2,632,870
23	62.54	16-2598M	Colville Youth and Volunteer Crews	Pacific Northwest Trail Association	\$74,250	\$74,250	\$148,500	\$2,707,120
24	61.15	16-2688M	Ferry County Rail Trail Winter Grooming	Ferry County Rail Trail Partners	\$13,700	\$11,300	\$25,000	\$2,720,820
25	60.62	16-2523M	Snoqualmie White River Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$93,500	\$114,200	\$207,700	\$2,814,320
26	60.54	16-2256M	Nooksack Nordic Ski Club Salmon Ridge Trail Maintenance	Nooksack Nordic Ski Club	\$21,214	\$28,446	\$49,660	\$2,835,534
27	60.15	16-2231M	Pomeroy Ranger District Trail Grooming	U.S. Forest Service, Umatilla National Forest, Pomeroy Ranger District	\$40,000	\$87,241	\$127,241	\$2,875,534
28	60.00	16-2786M	Moran State Park	San Juan Island Conservation District	\$35,180	\$35,500	\$70,680	\$2,910,714

**Table 1: General Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Recreational Trails Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
29	59.46	16-2524M	Evans Creek Off-road Vehicle Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie Natinal Forest, Snoqualmie Ranger District	\$75,000	\$76,000	\$151,000	\$2,985,714
30	59.15	16-2470M	Heather Meadows Area Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mount Baker Ranger District	\$150,000	\$72,880	\$222,880	\$3,135,714
31	58.92	16-2245M	Mount Spokane Nordic System Plowing and Grooming	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$65,513	\$65,513	\$131,026	\$3,201,227
32	57.46	16-2377D	Middle Fork Snoqualmie Natural Resources Conservation Area Trail System Expansion	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$115,000	\$49,300	\$164,300	\$3,316,227
33	57.38	16-2700M	Snowmobile Trails Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Entiat Ranger District	\$64,000	\$160,000	\$224,000	\$3,380,227
34	56.23	16-2769M	Methow Firebreak and Trail Enhancement	Methow Valley Sport Trail Association	\$52,765	\$73,000	\$125,765	\$3,432,992
35	55.54	16-2513M	Okanogan Highlands Snowmobile Program	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$79,406	\$79,406	\$158,812	\$3,512,398
36	55.38	16-2511M	South Cascades Snowmobile Trail Program	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$150,000	\$288,478	\$438,478	\$3,662,398
37	55.31	16-2594M	Sawtooth Trail Maintenance	U.S. Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Ranger District	\$103,475	\$56,487	\$159,962	\$3,765,873
38	54.62	16-2617M	Heather Meadows Americans with Disabilities Act Asphalt Repair and Improvement	U.S. Forest Service, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mount Baker Ranger District	\$115,000	\$35,000	\$150,000	\$3,880,873
39	51.46	16-2630M	Lower Coal Creek Trail Renovation	Bellevue	\$150,000	\$86,610	\$236,610	\$4,030,873
40	51.00	16-2783M	Catherine Creek Trail System Restoration	U.S. Forest Service, Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area	\$64,709	\$17,500	\$82,209	\$4,095,582
41	50.00	16-2794M	Jones Creek Off Highway Vehicle Maintenance	Jones Creek Trail Riders Association	\$41,750	\$23,250	\$65,000	\$4,137,332
42	48.85	16-2628M	Quinault Rain Forest Nature Trail Maintenance <sup>2</sup>	U.S. Forest Service, Olympic National Forest Pacific, Ranger District Quinault	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$4,287,332

**Table 1: General Projects  
Final Ranked List**  
Recreational Trails Program  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
43	47.46	16-2754D	Leavenworth Hatchery Trail <sup>3</sup>	Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$120,000	\$30,000	\$150,000	\$4,407,332
44	41.00	16-2322D	Candy Point and Crown Point Trailhead Development <sup>3</sup>	Coulee Dam	\$108,450	\$27,200	\$135,650	\$4,515,782
					<b>\$4,515,782</b>	<b>\$6,032,061</b>	<b>\$10,547,843</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: D=Development, M=Maintenance  
<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant withdrew this project because it is not ready for development.  
<sup>3</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-21  
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account  
Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (board) recommended a ranked list of eligible Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) projects to the Governor for inclusion in the 2017-19 State Capital Budget; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects enhance, improve, or protect aquatic lands and provide public access to such lands and associated waters, thereby supporting policies in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to maintain fully functioning ecosystems and to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these projects occurred in an open public meeting, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner, and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match and has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 21, *Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Grant Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for ALEA for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

Resolution moved by: Member Deller

Resolution seconded by: Member Stohr

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)

Date: July 12, 2017

**Table 1: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account**  
Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project		Project Name	Grant Request	Grant Applicant Match	Cumulative	
		Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name				Total	Grant Requests
1	65.90	16-1833A	Barnum Point	Island County	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$1,000,000
2	61.60	16-1468A	Three Islands Spokane River Acquisition	Spokane	\$1,000,000	\$1,947,500	\$2,947,500	\$2,000,000
3	60.60	16-1837A	Pearson Shoreline	Island County	\$750,000	\$1,289,875	\$2,039,875	\$2,750,000
4	58.50	16-1730C	Pressentin Park Trails, Bike Camp, and Off Channel	Skagit County	\$603,400	\$663,600	\$1,267,000	\$3,353,400
5	56.40	16-1470C	Clover Island Northshore Restoration and Riverwalk	Port of Kennewick	\$500,000	\$3,502,806	\$4,002,806	\$3,853,400
6	55.30	16-1868D	Arboretum Waterfront Trail Renovation	Seattle	\$475,000	\$475,000	\$950,000	\$4,328,400
7	54.80	16-1956A	Wayne Sammamish Riverfront	King County	\$1,000,000	\$4,057,000	\$5,057,000	\$5,328,400
8	54.50	16-1769C	Edmonds Waterfront Development and Restoration	Edmonds	\$500,000	\$915,743	\$1,415,743	\$5,828,400
9	54.20	16-1863C	Stanwood Riverfront Parks Hamilton Landing Phase 1	Stanwood	\$500,000	\$2,002,484	\$2,502,484	\$6,328,400
10	53.10	16-1976D	Harry Todd Waterfront Improvements	Lakewood	\$500,000	\$700,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,828,400
11	51.60	16-2071C	Luther Burbank South Shoreline Restoration <sup>2</sup>	Mercer Island	\$380,000	\$399,147	\$779,147	\$7,208,400
12	50.90	16-1964D	South Gorge Trail Development	Spokane	\$495,000	\$1,853,800	\$2,348,800	\$7,703,400
13	49.85	16-1546C	Poulsbo's Fish Park Pedestrian Link	Poulsbo	\$460,000	\$475,552	\$935,552	\$8,163,400
14	48.75	16-1996C	Lower Daybreak Acquisition and Development	Clark County	\$603,666	\$1,537,279	\$2,140,945	\$8,767,066
15	48.50	16-2020A	Birch Bay Park Acquisition	Whatcom County	\$1,000,000	\$1,463,528	\$2,463,528	\$9,767,066
16	48.20	16-1693D	Rhododendron Park Float and Boardwalk	Kenmore	\$400,000	\$545,000	\$945,000	\$10,167,066
16	48.20	16-1685D	Willow Grove Park West End Access	Port of Longview	\$500,000	\$989,020	\$1,489,020	\$10,667,066
18	46.70	16-2007D	Hawley Cove Trails and Beach Access	Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park and Recreation District	\$180,050	\$180,050	\$360,100	\$10,847,116
19	46.50	16-1764C	Cowlitz River Public Access Point	Lewis County	\$227,750	\$227,750	\$455,500	\$11,074,866
20	46.20	16-2067D	Ballinger Regional Park Water Access Development	Mountlake Terrace	\$500,000	\$623,400	\$1,123,400	\$11,574,866
21	43.40	16-1690C	Sandy Cove Park Acquisition and Expansion <sup>2</sup>	Snoqualmie	\$560,000	\$962,750	\$1,522,750	\$12,134,866
22	39.80	16-1393D	Meydenbauer Bay Park Ravine and Swim Area	Bellevue	\$500,000	\$512,696	\$1,012,696	\$12,634,866
23	37.30	16-1313D	Port of Indianola Dock Redevelopment	Port of Indianola	\$30,686	\$30,686	\$61,372	\$12,665,552
					<b>\$12,665,552</b>	<b>\$27,854,666</b>	<b>\$40,520,218</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development

<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.



**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution #2017-22  
Firearms and Archery Range Recreation  
Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, six Firearms and Archery Range Recreation (FARR) projects are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects develop and renovate public outdoor recreation facilities, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide;

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in an open public meeting as part of the competitive selection process outlined in Washington Administrative Code 286-13-020, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, all projects meet program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 11, *Firearms and Archery Range Recreation Program*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the 2017-19 state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for the FARR Program for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Firearms and Archery Range Recreation, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* Member Ready

*Resolution seconded by:* Member Stohr

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* July 12, 2017

**Table 1: Firearms and Archery Range Recreation**  
Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	75.57	16-2650D	Poulsbo Sportsmen Club 50 Meter Range Improvement	Poulsbo Sportsman Club	\$150,000	\$84,480	\$234,480	\$150,000
2	68.00	16-2336D	Rattlesnake Mountain Shooting Facility Improvement	Tri-Cities Shooting Association	\$30,969	\$32,880	\$63,849	\$180,969
3	66.43	16-2784D	Plantation Indoor Range Roof Replacement	Whatcom County	\$149,500	\$150,500	\$300,000	\$330,469
4	65.71	16-2404D	North Cascades Sportmens Club Rifle and Pistol Range Expansion	North Cascades Sportsmen Club	\$72,586	\$79,046	\$151,632	\$403,055
5	56.71	16-2481D	Trap Machines to Modernize the Lynden Shotgun Club	Lynden Shotgun Club	\$18,298	\$18,299	\$36,597	\$421,353
6	55.71	16-2233D	Spokane Gun Club Club House Renovation	Spokane Gun Club	\$51,110	\$51,110	\$102,220	\$472,463
					<b>\$472,463</b>	<b>\$416,315</b>	<b>\$888,778</b>	

<sup>1</sup>D=Development

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board  
Resolution 2017-23  
Youth Athletic Facilities  
Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) program projects are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects develop and renovate public outdoor recreation facilities, thereby supporting board priorities in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the advisory committee and board have discussed and reviewed these evaluations in open public meetings, as part of the competitive selection process outlined in Washington Administrative Code 286-13-020, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 – Youth Athletic Facilities, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the project that is not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match and has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all remaining projects meet program eligibility requirements as stipulated in administrative rule and Manual 17, *Youth Athletic Facilities*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the 2017-19 state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for the YAF Program for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Youth Athletic Facilities, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked list in Table 1, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* Member Milliern

*Resolution seconded by:* Member Shiosaki

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* July 12, 2017

Table 1: Youth Athletic Facilities  
Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant Match	Total	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	46.17	16-1845D		Memorial Field Lighting Replacement	Jefferson County	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000	\$112,500
2	43.58	16-1851D		Brighton Playfield Renovation and Turf Conversion	Seattle	\$250,000	\$3,579,613	\$3,829,613	\$362,500
3	43.17	16-1505D		Manette Youth Playfield and Sport Court Renovation	Bremerton	\$250,000	\$484,187	\$734,187	\$612,500
4	42.75	16-1643D		Saint Edward Park Ball Fields Renovation	Kenmore	\$250,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,950,000	\$862,500
5	41.75	16-1530D		Larson Playfield Lighting Renovation	Moses Lake	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$1,112,500
6	41.67	16-1971D		Mill Creek Sports Park	Mill Creek	\$250,000	\$515,112	\$765,112	\$1,362,500
7	40.50	16-1951D		Big Rock Sports Park Improvements	Duvall	\$250,000	\$511,504	\$761,504	\$1,612,500
8	40.42	16-1311D		Phil Johnson Ball Fields Renovation	Everett	\$250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,862,500
9	39.50	16-2023D		Twisp Sports Complex Renovation Phase 1 <sup>2</sup>	Twisp	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$2,112,500
10	36.25	16-1929D		Hood Canal Multipurpose Field Improvements	Mason County	\$250,000	\$665,550	\$915,550	\$2,362,500
11	35.92	16-1850D		Smith Cove Youth Playfield Renovation	Seattle	\$250,000	\$705,570	\$955,570	\$2,612,500
12	35.75	16-1432D		Cedar Grove Park Athletic Field Drainage	Bothell	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$2,862,500
13	35.25	16-2038D		North and East Field Improvements	King's Way Christian Schools	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$480,000	\$3,102,500
14	35.08	16-1902D		Southeast Youth Sports Complex Renovation	Spokane	\$250,000	\$255,000	\$505,000	\$3,352,500
15	34.75	16-2010D		Teen Complex Sports Court <sup>3</sup>	Boys and Girls' Clubs of Bellevue	\$30,000	\$32,238	\$62,238	\$3,382,500
16	33.92	16-2033D		Chief Tonasket Park Ball Field Complex Renovation <sup>2</sup>	Tonasket Junior Baseball	\$250,000		\$250,000	\$3,632,500
17	32.75	16-1999D		Field Lights at Columbia Playfield	Richland	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$450,000	\$3,857,500
18	28.50	16-1809D		Brannan Park Synthetic Infield	Auburn	\$219,850	\$219,851	\$439,701	\$4,077,350
						<b>\$4,077,350</b>	<b>\$13,271,125</b>	<b>\$17,348,475</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: D=Development  
<sup>2</sup>Match waived by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Resolution #2016-27 and 2016-26  
<sup>3</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-24**  
**Boating Facilities Program**  
**Final Approval for the 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, forty-four grant proposals for the Boating Facilities Program (BFP) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects provide for acquisition, planning, development, and renovation of motorized boating access areas and facilities, thereby supporting the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the review and evaluation of these projects occurred in open public meetings, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner; and

**WHEREAS**, all projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in statute, administrative rule, and Manual 9, *Boating Facilities Program* policy manual; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the state capital budget, so funding is not available and the appropriation amount for the Boating Facilities Program for the 2017-19 biennium is unknown;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked lists for the projects depicted in *Table 1 – Boating Facilities Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to RCO's Director to award funds to the projects based on the ranked lists in Table 1, contingent on appropriated funds for the program in the 2017-19 biennial budget; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the board authorizes RCO's Director to execute project agreements for funded projects to facilitate prompt project implementation.

*Resolution moved by:* Member Stohr

*Resolution seconded by:* Member Shiosaki

*Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)*

*Date:* July 12, 2017

**Table 1: Boating Facilities Program**  
Local Agency Projects, Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total Amount	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	70.38	16-2601D	Brownsville Marina Boat Launch and Staging Area	Port of Brownsville	\$653,616	\$217,873	\$871,489	\$653,616
2	70.00	16-2302D	Bloedel Donovan Park Dock and Piling Replacement	Bellingham	\$269,168	\$91,826	\$360,994	\$922,784
3	69.50	16-2563P	Kayak Point Boat Launch Renovation	Snohomish County	\$195,491	\$83,782	\$279,273	\$1,118,275
4	68.75	16-2414D	Tokeland Marina Boarding Redevelopment Phase 3	Port of Willapa Harbor	\$642,000	\$241,000	\$883,000	\$1,760,275
5	65.75	16-2164D	Wind River Boat Launch Facility	Skamania County	\$1,000,000	\$1,716,336	\$2,716,336	\$2,760,275
6	65.38	16-2356D	Don Armeni Boat Launch Renovation	Seattle	\$374,950	\$125,050	\$500,000	\$3,135,225
7	63.50	16-2388D	Westport Marina Boat Launch Upland Improvements	Port of Grays Harbor	\$916,221	\$313,646	\$1,229,867	\$4,051,446
8	60.38	16-2224D	Port of Poulsbo Public Boat Launch Rehabilitation	Port of Poulsbo	\$325,906	\$114,508	\$440,414	\$4,377,352
9	60.25	16-2411P	Al Helenberg Boat Launch Safety Improvements	Castle Rock	\$123,000	\$42,000	\$165,000	\$4,500,352
10	59.88	16-2357D	Stan Sayres Boat Launch Renovation	Seattle	\$768,000	\$256,857	\$1,024,857	\$5,268,352
11	59.38	16-2493P	Boyer Park Dock Replacement Planning	Port of Whitman County	\$198,000	\$77,000	\$275,000	\$5,466,352
12	59.25	16-2774A	Port of Grapeview Property Acquisition	Port of Grapeview	\$396,112	\$132,038	\$528,150	\$5,862,464
13	58.88	16-2386D	South Leschi Transient Moorage	Seattle	\$1,000,000	\$1,522,801	\$2,522,801	\$6,862,464
14	58.00	16-2581D	Boat Launch and Existing Guest Dock Renovation	Port of Kalama	\$840,271	\$285,425	\$1,125,696	\$7,702,735
15	57.50	16-2371P	Crow Butte Boater's Campground Planning	Port of Benton	\$210,000	\$75,000	\$285,000	\$7,912,735
16	56.25	16-2584D	New Guest Dock Construction	Port of Kalama	\$688,550	\$230,850	\$919,400	\$8,601,285
17	55.63	16-2273D	Willow Grove Boat Launch Improvements	Port of Longview	\$586,991	\$195,664	\$782,655	\$9,188,276
18	54.88	16-2762P	Orcas Landing Marine Facility Dock Expansion	San Juan County	\$148,000	\$52,000	\$200,000	\$9,336,276
19	53.50	16-2716D	Schlagel Park Boating Facilities	Pasco	\$496,200	\$215,000	\$711,200	\$9,832,476
20	53.38	16-2759D	Clinton Dock Renovation	Port of South Whidbey	\$225,783	\$76,000	\$301,783	\$10,058,259
21	52.63	16-2518P	Jacoby Park Boat Ramp Improvements	Mason County	\$60,000	\$20,000	\$80,000	\$10,118,259
22	49.5	16-2763D	Orcas Landing Pedestrian Improvements Americans with Disabilities Ramp	San Juan County	\$279,000	\$94,200	\$373,200	\$10,397,259
23	46.75	16-2406D	Seattle Central Waterfront Pier 62 Boat Dock	Seattle	\$550,000	\$685,000	\$1,235,000	\$10,947,259
					<b>\$10,947,259</b>	<b>\$6,863,856</b>	<b>\$17,811,115</b>	

<sup>1</sup>A=Acquisition, D=Development, P=Planning



**Table 1: Boating Facilities Projects**  
State Agency Projects, Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number and Type <sup>1</sup>	Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Applicant Match	Total Amount	Cumulative Grant Requests
1	64.38	16-2467D	Lawrence Lake Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$505,000		\$505,000	\$505,000
2	63.00	16-2510D	Boat Decontamination Station Spokane	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$285,000		\$285,000	\$790,000
3	62.50	16-2446D	Palmer Lake Boat Launch Facility	Washington Department of Natural Resources	\$164,700	\$18,400	\$183,100	\$954,700
4	62.38	16-2462P	Fort Worden State Park Boat Launch	Washington State Parks and Recreation	\$315,000		\$315,000	\$1,269,700
4	62.38	16-2412D	Long Lake Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$420,000		\$420,000	\$1,689,700
6	61.75	16-2606D	San Juan Marine Area Boating Facility Improvements	Washington State Parks and Recreation	\$435,000	\$50,000	\$485,000	\$2,124,700
7	60.50	16-2266D	Lake Campbell Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$590,000		\$590,000	\$2,714,700
8	60.25	16-2565P	Penrose Point Pier Replacement Plan	Washington State Parks and Recreation	\$265,000		\$265,000	\$2,979,700
9	60.13	16-2313D	Chapman Lake Access Development	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$847,000		\$847,000	\$3,826,700
9	60.13	16-2494D	Stanwood Hamilton Landing Access Development	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$538,000		\$538,000	\$4,364,700
11	59.75	16-2605P	Sucia Island Moorage Replacement	Washington State Parks and Recreation	\$200,000		\$200,000	\$4,564,700
12	59.63	16-2430P	Hopkins Ferry Access Development Phase 1 Design	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$380,000		\$380,000	\$4,944,700
13	58.63	16-2308D	Point Whitney Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$540,000		\$540,000	\$5,484,700
14	57.63	16-2305D	Luhr's Landing Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$485,000		\$485,000	\$5,969,700
14	57.63	16-2485D	Boat Decontamination Station Ephrata	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$285,000		\$285,000	\$6,254,700
16	57.50	16-2325D	Roses Lake Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$498,000		\$498,000	\$6,752,700
17	57.13	16-2602P	Stuart Island Moorage Replacement	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$200,000		\$200,000	\$6,952,700
18	56.25	16-2562D	Sequim Bay Boating Facility Improvements	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	\$547,000	\$865,000	\$1,412,000	\$7,499,700
19	56.00	16-2264D	Williams Lake Access Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$647,000		\$647,000	\$8,146,700
20	55.13	16-2544D	Skagit Wildlife Area Headquarters Boat Launch Redevelopment	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$436,000		\$436,000	\$8,582,700
21	52.75	16-2443D	Blue Lake Access Redevelopment Grant County	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$390,000		\$390,000	\$8,972,700
					<b>\$8,972,700</b>	<b>\$933,400</b>	<b>\$9,906,100</b>	

<sup>1</sup>A=Acquisition, D=Development, P=Planning

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-25**  
**Land and Water Conservation Fund**  
**Final Approval for 2017-19 Ranked List of Projects**

**WHEREAS**, for the 2017-19 biennium, grant proposals for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) are being considered for funding; and

**WHEREAS**, the projects acquire and develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities, thereby supporting policies in the 2013 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan and the board's strategy to provide partners with funding to enhance recreation opportunities statewide; and

**WHEREAS**, the approval of these grant proposals occurred in an open public meeting as part of Washington State's open project selection process, thereby supporting the board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner and the board's principles to make strategic investments that are guided by community support and established priorities; and

**WHEREAS**, *Table 1 –Land and Water Conservation Fund, Final Ranked Lists of Projects, 2017-19* now indicates the projects that are not eligible for funding since the sponsor has not certified match or has withdrawn the proposal; and

**WHEREAS**, all the remaining projects have met program eligibility requirements as stipulated in the *Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Federal Financial Assistance Manual*, Washington Administrative Code, and Manual 15, *Land and Water Conservation Fund*; and

**WHEREAS**, the State of Washington may receive a federal apportionment for its Land and Water Conservation Fund Program for federal fiscal years 2017 and 2018; and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature has not yet enacted the state capital budget, so spending authority for the federal Land and Water Conservation Funds for the 2017-19 biennium has not been made;

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board hereby approves the final ranked list for the projects depicted in *Table 1 - Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, Final Ranked List of Projects, 2017-19*; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board delegates authority to the director to award federal fiscal years 2017 and 2018 funds to the projects based on the ranked list, subject to federal approval and Congressional funding; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the board authorizes the director execute project agreements and amendments necessary to facilitate project implementation upon notification of the federal apportionment for this program.

*Resolution moved by:*                      Member Stohr

*Resolution seconded by:*                Member Deller

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (*underline one*)

*Date:*    July 12, 1017

**Table 1: Land and Water Conservation Fund**  
Final Ranked List  
2017-19

As of this writing, the Legislature has not yet adopted a budget for the 2017-19 biennium. Staff will update Table 1 to show the recommended grant awards when the budget is approved.

Rank	Score	Project Number		Project Name	Grant Applicant	Grant Request	Grant Applicant		Cumulative Grant Requests
		and Type <sup>1</sup>					Match	Total	
1	59.83	16-1665D		Kiwanis Methow Park Renovation Phase 1	Wenatchee	\$500,000	\$1,360,000	\$1,860,000	\$500,000
2	59.50	16-1858D		Entiat Way Park	Entiat	\$283,500	\$346,500	\$630,000	\$783,500
3	58.33	16-1778A		East Wenatchee 9th Street Acquisition	Eastmont Metropolitan Park District	\$212,350	\$212,350	\$424,700	\$995,850
4	57.83	16-1984A		Barnum Point	Island County	\$500,000	\$1,190,000	\$1,690,000	\$1,495,850
5	55.67	16-1772C		Sunset Neighborhood Park Phase 2	Renton	\$500,000	\$2,029,861	\$2,529,861	\$1,995,850
6	55.33	16-1584D		Hale Park Phase Two Development	Wenatchee	\$414,500	\$702,500	\$1,117,000	\$2,410,350
7	54.17	16-1829D		Riverfront Park Great Floods Play Area	Spokane	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,910,350
8	53.83	16-1364D		Mabton Spray Pad	Mabton	\$298,500	\$298,500	\$597,000	\$3,208,850
9	53.17	16-1991D		Edgewood Community Park Phase 1	Edgewood	\$500,000	\$2,660,380	\$3,160,380	\$3,708,850
10	52.83	16-2059D		Pearl Street Memorial Outdoor Pool <sup>2</sup>	Centralia	\$500,000	\$1,077,413	\$1,577,413	\$4,208,850
11	51.67	16-1712A		Van Lierop Park Land Acquisition	Puyallup	\$500,000	\$608,000	\$1,108,000	\$4,708,850
12	51.33	16-1856D		Entiat Lakeshore Trail <sup>2</sup>	Entiat	\$42,120	\$51,484	\$93,604	\$4,750,970
13	50.00	16-2004D		White Salmon New Pool Complex <sup>2</sup>	White Salmon	\$500,000	\$2,318,320	\$2,818,320	\$5,250,970
14	49.83	16-2161D		Flowing Lake Park Renovation	Snohomish County	\$500,000	\$709,407	\$1,209,407	\$5,750,970
15	49.00	16-1430A		Five Acre Woods Community Park <sup>2</sup>	Lake Forest Park	\$500,000	\$759,482	\$1,259,482	\$6,250,970
16	47.50	16-1621D		Shoreview Park Trail and Creek Improvement	Shoreline	\$448,000	\$547,500	\$995,500	\$6,698,970
17	46.83	16-1814A		North Bend Partnering for a Park	North Bend	\$300,040	\$1,750,000	\$2,050,040	\$6,999,010
18	46.00	16-2024D		Bidwell Community Park Development	Spokane County	\$500,000	\$781,000	\$1,281,000	\$7,499,010
19	45.00	16-1978D		Recreation Park Renovation and Upgrades	Chehalis	\$500,000	\$1,096,485	\$1,596,485	\$7,999,010
20	42.50	16-1836A		North Bothell Park Acquisition Shelton View Woods	Bothell	\$500,000	\$3,027,500	\$3,527,500	\$8,499,010
21	39.83	16-1804D		Lake Street Greenway Phase 1 <sup>2</sup>	Colfax	\$280,025	\$280,025	\$560,050	\$8,779,035
22	30.50	16-1896D		City Park Improvements <sup>2</sup>	Toledo	\$55,375	\$55,375	\$110,750	\$8,834,410

<sup>1</sup>Project Types: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development

**\$8,834,410      \$22,862,082    \$31,696,492**

<sup>2</sup>Grant applicant did not certify match. Project is not eligible for funding.

**Recreation and Conservation Funding Board**  
**Resolution #2017-17**  
**July 13, 2017 Consent Agenda**

**BE IT RESOLVED**, that the following July 13, 2017 Consent Agenda items are approved:

- A. Board Meeting Minutes
  - May 10-11, 2017
- B. Time Extension Requests
  - King County Parks and Recreation, Pinnacle Peak Trailhead Development (RCO # [12-1270](#))
  - City of Redmond, Redmond Central Connector Phase 2 (RCO # [12-1429](#))
  - Whidbey Camano Land Trust, Ebey's Reserve Farmland – 3 Sisters Family Farms (RCO # [12-1580A](#))

Resolution moved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Resolution seconded by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted Date: \_\_\_\_\_