Work Session Agenda
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
January 22, 2020
Alderbrook Resort, 7101 E State Route 106, Union, WA 98592

Commissioners: Chair Cindy Whaley, Vice Chair Michael Latimer, Secretary Steve Milner, Mark O. Brown, Diana Perez, Ken Bounds and Sophia Danenberg
Director: Donald Hoch

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

Public Comment: This is a work session between staff and the Commission. The public is invited but no public comment will be taken. No decisions will be made by the Commission at the work session.

9:00 a.m. CALL TO ORDER – Michael Latimer, Commission Vice Chair
\* Call of the roll
  o Cindy Whaley, Chair; Michael Latimer, Vice Chair; Steve Milner, Secretary; Commissioners Mark O. Brown, Diana Perez, Ken Bounds and Sophia Danenberg
\* Introduction of Staff
  o Don Hoch, Director; Mike Sternback, Assistant Director; Peter Herzog, Assistant Director; Shelly Hagen Assistant Director; Owen Rowe, Policy & Governmental Affairs Director; and Becki Ellison, Executive Assistant.
  o Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General
\* Changes to agenda
  o Executive Session at the end of the day – litigation
\* Logistics

9:10 a.m. STRATEGIC PLAN – Owen Rowe, Policy & Governmental Affairs Director
\* This item continues work on developing the Commission’s 2021-23 strategic plan which will be completed by July 2020 so that it can be submitted with the next biennial operating budget request to the Governor’s office and the legislature.

9:43 a.m. LEGISLATIVE/STAFF UPDATE – Owen Rowe, Policy & Governmental Affairs Director
LEASES 101 – Steve Brand, Planning, Partnerships, & Real Estate Program Manager, Ken Graham, Real Estate Program

- This item provides the Commission an overview of State Parks property lease program. Discussion will include properties that State Parks leases from other entities and a description of leases granted to others by State Parks.

BREAK

CABINS UPDATE – Tom Oliva, Program Specialist, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager

- This item provides the Commission an update on our line of cabins and yurts, customers, performance, and strategy.

NISQUALLY PRE-DESIGN UPDATE – Brian Yearout, Southwest Region Capital Program Manager, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager

- This item provides the Commission an update on the progress of the pre-design for Nisqually State Park.

LUNCH

NEW PARK MASTER PLANNING – Nikki Fields, Planning Lead, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager

- This item provides the Commission an update on the process to develop a master plan and pre-design for Miller Peninsula State Park.

WESTPORT RCA – Laura Moxham, Parks Planner and Jessica Logan, Parks SEPA Official

- This item provides the Commission an update on a private sector proposal to develop a links-style golf course in concert with state and local park amenities at Westport Light State Park.

BREAK

GRANTS APPLICATION LIST – Laura Moxham, Parks Planner

- This item provides the Commission information regarding projects for which staff will seek authorization to pursue grant funding.

STAFF REPORTS

EXECUTIVE SESSION- potential and ongoing litigation

ADJOURN
Commission Meeting Agenda
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

January 23, 2020
Alderbrook Resort, 7101 E State Route 106, Union, WA 98592

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Director: Donald Hoch

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

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Comments about agenda topics will be taken with each topic.

If you wish to comment at a meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff at the sign in table. The Chair will call you up to the front at the appropriate time. You may also submit written comments to the Commission by emailing them to Commission@parks.wa.gov by 5 p.m. on January 17, 2020.

9:00 a.m. CALL TO ORDER – Cindy Whaley, Commission Chair

• Flag Salute - Park Ranger Chris Patterson
• Call of the roll
  o Cindy Whaley, Chair; Michael Latimer, Vice Chair; Steve Milner, Secretary; Commissioners Mark O. Brown, Diana Perez, Ken Bounds and Sophia Danenberg
• Introduction of Staff
  o Don Hoch, Director; Mike Sternback, Assistant Director; Peter Herzog, Assistant Director; Shelly Hagen Assistant Director; Becky Daniels, Human Resources Director; Anna Gill, Communications Director; and Becki Ellison, Executive Assistant.
  o Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General
• Recognition of State and Local Officials
• Indigenous Land Acknowledgement Statement
  o We would like to acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional lands of the S’Klallam Tribes which include the Lower Elwha S’Klallam, Port Gamble S’Klallam and the
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribes and the Puget Sound Salish Tribes which include the Snohomish and Puyallup Tribes. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is committed to working with all Tribes to help preserve and restore a healthy natural environment for future generations.

- Approval of the Agenda
- Changes to the agenda: There will not be a Legislative Report today as Owen Rowe is at the Capitol.
  - Motion by Mark O. Brown to approve the agenda as presented
  - Second by Ken Bounds. Approved unanimously as presented with the change listed above.
- Approval of minutes of previous meetings: November 21, 2019 – Wenatchee
  - Motion by Ken Bounds to approve the minutes as presented.
  - Second by Steve Milner. Approved unanimously as presented.

9:08 a.m.  PUBLIC COMMENTS: Pre-Arranged Speakers
- John Floberg, Executive Director, Washington State Parks Foundation
- Bob Wise, Recreational Boating Association of Washington

9:56 a.m.  COMMISSIONER REPORTS

10:20 a.m.  DIRECTOR REPORT

10:23 a.m.  RECOGNITION
- Service Pins
  - None
- Recognition Gold Stars
  - Mark Lunz, Laura Busby and Amanda Fisher

10:25 a.m.  GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS: Topics not on the agenda
- Larry Morrell, NAVY use of State Parks
- Angie Homola, NAVY use of State Parks
- Margaret Robuett, NAVY use of State Parks

10:43 a.m.  BREAK

11:00 a.m.  EXECUTIVE SESSION – Director’s Evaluation
11:49 a.m. REQUESTED ACTION

Item E-1: Director’s Performance Agreement
This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to adopt the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement. It also asks the Commission to document their conclusion that the Director performed satisfactorily in 2019, and that a meaningful evaluation process was used to reach this conclusion.

REQUESTED ACTION FROM COMMISSION:
That the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission:
1. Record their satisfaction with the Director’s 2019 performance, and that a meaningful evaluation process was used.
2. Adopt the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement as presented in Appendix 1 and the Commission and Director identified priorities for 2020 in Appendix 2.

PUBLIC COMMENT:
None

ACTION:
Motion by Mark O. Brown to unanimously approve the staff recommendation as proposed in the Requested Action above. Second by Ken Bounds. Approved unanimously as requested.

12:00 p.m. OTHER BUSINESS

• Election of Officers for 2020
  o Motion by Ken Bounds to approve the election of the 2020 officers. Second by Diana Perez. Approved unanimously as requested.
    ▪ Steve Milner, Chair
    ▪ Michael Latimer, Vice Chair
    ▪ Mark O. Brown, Secretary
• Outgoing Chair Cindy Whaley received a token of appreciation and recognition as the 2019 Chair from Immediate Past Chair Ken Bounds.
  o Committee Assignments
    ▪ Budget Committee
      • Michael Latimer
      • Ken Bounds
      • Sophia Danenberg
    ▪ Real Estate
      • Mark Brown
      • Ken Bounds
      • Cindy Whaley
    ▪ Legislation
12:02 p.m.  LUNCH

12:49 p.m.  COMMISSION COMMITTEE REPORTS
- Real Estate
- Budget
- Legislative
- Executive

1:00 p.m.  REQUESTED ACTION

Item E-2: 2021-2023 Grant Requests
This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to approve a list of projects for which staff will seek grant funding from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).

REQUESTED ACTION OF COMMISSION: That the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission:
1. Authorize the Director or designee to seek funding from the Recreation and Conservation Office in the 2021-2023 biennium for the projects listed in Appendix 5.
2. Authorize the Director or designee to defer applications for specific projects or pursue funding for projects through other grant categories if needed.
3. Authorize the Director or designee to make necessary project scope and cost changes as project applications are prepared.
4. Authorize the Director or designee to substitute projects in the alternates list in Appendix 5 for projects that are found to be infeasible through the detailed scoping process.
5. Authorize the Director or designee to pursue small foundation grants, federal grants, and other time-sensitive opportunities that may arise through the 2021-2023 biennium.

ERRATA

Item E-2: 2021-2023 Grant Requests
Revised Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the following projects be added to appendices 6 and 7 of item E-2: 2021-2023 Grant Requests:

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

Proposed Project
**Nisqually State Park- Habitat Protection of Nisqually River/Ohop Creek**
This project includes restoration along both the Nisqually River and Ohop Creek. In addition, the grant will fund the development of boardwalk and lookouts over the Nisqually River and Ohop Creek in Nisqually State Park located in Pierce County.
*Further scoping is required for this project* $500,000 Grant Request

**Salmon Recovery and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR)**

Proposed Alternate

**Nisqually State Park- Mashel River Salmon Habitat Enhancement**
This project will provide restoration along the Mashel River, a salmon-bearing river, in Nisqually State Park located in Pierce County.
*Further scoping is required for this project* Unknown Grant Request

**PUBLIC COMMENT:**
Daryl E Buchanan, Willapa Hills Bridge & Trails

**ACTION:**
Motion by Mark O Brown to approve the staff recommendation as amended by staff above, and including the following additional amendments:

1. Wallace Falls Acquisition – move from alternate project to a proposed project in the WWRP State Parks category.
2. Anderson Lake State Park Trailhead and Trail Connection to the Olympic Discover Trail – remove as a proposed project from the WWRP Trails category if an agreement for nearby privately owned trail segments cannot be secured prior to the grant application deadline.
3. Lake Spokane Campground – remove as a proposed project in the WWRP State Parks category if a lease commitment with DNR cannot be reached prior to the grant application deadline.

Second by Cindy Whaley. **Approved as requested above.**

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**1:32 p.m. REPORT**

Item E-3: Washington State Parks Boating Program Update
This report provides an overview to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission of Boating Programs and an update of selected accomplishments for 2019. Boating Programs is comprised of two federally (primarily) funded work units that serve all Washington boaters both within and without State Parks. The two programs are the Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) and the Clean Vessel Act (CVA).

**PUBLIC COMMENT:**
None
ACTION:
Report only, no action taken
______________________________________________________________________________

2:01 p.m. REPORT

Item E-6: 2019-21 Financial Update
This item reports to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on the status of: 1) State Parks’ 2019-21 biennium operating and capital budget expenditures, 2) Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account (PRSA) revenue, and 3) State Parks’ 2020 supplemental budget requests.

PUBLIC COMMENT:
None

ACTION:
Report only, no action taken
______________________________________________________________________________

2:39 p.m. BREAK

______________________________________________________________________________

2:57 p.m. REPORT

Item E-4: Bridgeport and Alta Lake State Parks – Classification and Management Planning (CAMP)
This report provides a summary to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission about the progress in the Alta Lake and Bridgeport Classification and Management Planning project (CAMP).

PUBLIC COMMENT:
None

ACTION:
Report only, no action taken
______________________________________________________________________________

4:01 p.m. REPORT

Item E-5: Capital Construction Program Updates 2019-2021 Biennia
This item reports to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on the status of Capital Program progress for the 2019-2021 biennia.

PUBLIC COMMENT:
None

ACTION:
Report only, no action taken
4:30 p.m. REPORT – No Verbal Report Given – information covered by Legislative Committee Representative and staff report at work session.

Item E-7: Legislative Update
This item reports on the status of issues, and bills affecting State Parks during the 2020 session of the Washington State Legislature.

PUBLIC COMMENT:
None

ACTION:
Report only, no action taken

______________________________________________________________________________

4:50 p.m. REVIEW FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

5:05 p.m. ADJOURN

Disclaimer: It is intended that this summary be used with the meeting materials provided in advance of the meeting. A recording is retained by WSPRC as the formal record of meeting. The recording is available through a Public Disclosure Request to the WSPRC records officer at public.disclosure@parks.wa.gov.

BE 01/23/2020

The services, programs and activities of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission are covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you need special accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact the commission assistant Becki Ellison at (360) 902-8502 or becki.ellison@parks.wa.gov. Accommodation requests should be received at least five business days prior to the meeting to ensure availability. Please provide 14-day notice for requests to receive information in an alternative format and for ASL/ESL interpretation requests.
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Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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9:00 a.m. CALL TO ORDER – Michael Latimer, Commission Vice Chair
• Call of the roll
• Introduction of Staff
• Changes to agenda
• Logistics

9:10 a.m. STRATEGIC PLAN – Owen Rowe, Policy & Governmental Affairs Director
• This item continues work on developing the Commission’s 2021-23 strategic plan which will be completed by July 2020 so that it can be submitted with the next biennial operating budget request to the Governor’s office and the legislature.

9:45 a.m. LEASES 101 – Steve Brand, Planning, Partnerships, & Real Estate Program Manager
• This item provides the Commission an overview of State Parks property lease program. Discussion will include properties that State Parks leases from other entities and a description of leases granted to others by State Parks.

10:30 a.m. BREAK

10:45 a.m. CABINS UPDATE– Tom Oliva, Program Specialist, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager
• This item provides the Commission an update on our line of cabins and yurts, customers, performance, and strategy.

11:30 a.m. NISQUALLY PRE-DESIGN UPDATE– Brian Yearout, Southwest Region Capital Program Manager, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager
• This item provides the Commission an update on the progress of the pre-design for Nisqually State Park.

12:15 p.m.  LUNCH

12:45 p.m.  NEW PARK MASTER PLANNING – Nikki Fields, Planning Lead, and Todd Tatum, Business Development Manager
   • This item provides the Commission an update on the process to develop a master plan and pre-design for Miller Peninsula State Park.

1:30 p.m.  WESTPORT RCA –Laura Moxham, Parks Planner
   • This item provides the Commission an update on a private sector proposal to develop a links-style golf course in concert with state and local park amenities at Westport Light State Park.

2:15 p.m.  BREAK

2:30 p.m.  GRANTS APPLICATION LIST – Laura Moxham, Parks Planner
   • This item provides the Commission information regarding projects for which staff will seek authorization to pursue grant funding.

4:15 p.m.  STAFF REPORTS

5:00 p.m.  ADJOURN

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9:00 a.m. CALL TO ORDER – Cindy Whaley, Commission Chair

- Flag Salute
- Call of the roll
- Introduction of Staff
- Recognition of State and Local Officials
- Indigenous Land Acknowledgement Statement
  - We would like to acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional lands of the S’Klallam Tribes which include the Lower Elwha S’Klallam, Port Gamble S’Klallam and the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribes and the Puget Sound Salish Tribes which include the Snohomish and Puyallup Tribes. The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is committed to working with all Tribes to help preserve and restore a healthy natural environment for future generations.
- Approval of the Agenda
- Approval of minutes of previous meetings: November 21, 2019 - Wenatchee
9:10 a.m. PUBLIC COMMENTS: Pre-Arranged Speakers
- John Floberg, Executive Director, Washington State Parks Foundation
- Bob Wise, Recreational Boating Association of Washington

9:30 a.m. COMMISSIONER REPORTS

10:05 a.m. DIRECTOR REPORT

10:15 a.m. RECOGNITION
- Service Pins
- Recognition

10:25 a.m. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS: Topics not on the agenda

10:45 a.m. BREAK

11:00 a.m. EXECUTIVE SESSION – Director’s Evaluation

11:45 a.m. REQUESTED ACTION
- Item E-1: Director’s Performance Agreement
  This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to adopt the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement. It also asks the Commission to document their conclusion that the Director performed satisfactorily in 2019, and that a meaningful evaluation process was used to reach this conclusion.

12:00 p.m. OTHER BUSINESS
- Election of Officers for 2020
  o Transfer of the gavel to the 2020 Commission Chair
  o Recognition of 2019 Commission Chair Cindy Whaley
  o Commission Committee Assignments

12:15 p.m. LUNCH

12:45 p.m. COMMISSION COMMITTEE REPORTS
- Real Estate
- Budget
- Legislative
- Executive

1:00 p.m. REQUESTED ACTION
- Item E-2: 2021-2023 Grant Requests
  This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to approve a list of projects for which staff will seek grant funding from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).
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Item E-1: 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement and 2019 Performance Evaluation- Requested Action

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to adopt the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement. It also asks the Commission to document their conclusion that the Director performed satisfactorily in 2019, and that a meaningful evaluation process was used to reach this conclusion. This item advances the Commission’s strategic goal: “Adopt a business approach to park system administration.”

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Commission has historically created Director’s Performance Agreements on an annual basis. These agreements have contained a combination of goals and tasks that relate specifically to actions the Director performed as well as agency actions that the Director was to accomplish through staff and other agency resources.

The proposed 2020 Performance Agreement (Appendix 1) includes, as it did in 2018 and 2019, expectations regarding Executive Performance for the Director. It also includes the Commission and Director identified priorities for 2020 (Appendix 2).

The term for the 2020 agreement is from February 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

2019 COMMISSION CHAIR RECOMMENDATION: The Chair recommends the Commission record their satisfaction with the Director’s 2019 performance and that a meaningful evaluation process was used.

2020 COMMISSION CHAIR RECOMMENDATION: The Chair recommends the Commission approve the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:
Appendix 1: 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement
Appendix 2: Commission and Director identified priorities for 2020
REQUESTED ACTION FROM COMMISSION:
That the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission:
   3. Record their satisfaction with the Director’s 2019 performance, and that a meaningful evaluation process was used.
   4. Adopt the 2020 Director’s Performance Agreement as presented in Appendix 1 and the Commission and Director identified priorities for 2020 in Appendix 2.

__________________________________________________________

Author(s)/Contact:  Becky Daniels, Human Resources Director  
Becky.Daniels@parks.wa.gov  (360) 902-8575

Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA REVIEW:  Following review, staff has determined that the action proposed for the Commission by staff is exempt from the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) pursuant to WAC 197-11-800(14)(g).
Shelly L. Hagen, Fiscal Impact Statement:  This performance agreement is a plan; therefore, there is no fiscal impact that results from the plan itself. New costs, cost savings, or changes in revenue may be associated with the implementation of an individual activity; and if appropriate, be determined at that time. Otherwise, these cost and revenue changes will be a part of normal operations.
Andrew Woo, Assistant Attorney General:  12/20/19

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

Cindy Whaley, 2019 Chair

Steve Milner, 2020 Chair
In order to ensure accountability and alignment in purpose with the administration of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, the Commission and the Director enter into this agreement to establish performance expectations. This agreement provides focus to the Director’s personal efforts within the full range of his responsibility for leadership and management of the Agency.

The Commission continues to fully support the Agency’s 2014-2021 Strategic Plan; this agreement is an extension of the agency’s management framework and a tool to help managers understand the Director’s expectations for excellent performance. The Director’s Agreement focuses on 1) Expectations for Executive Performance, 2) the Commission and Director identified priorities for 2020 (attached), and 3) effective operations of the Agency. Together these form the framework for aligning the activities of the agency with the interests of the public in an effective, professional manner.

The Washington State Parks Commission and agency Director, Donald Hoch, endorse the purposes of this agreement which are to affect agency accountability and to provide an objective approach to improving agency performance while working together in a manner that respects their unique roles and responsibilities. The Executive Performance Elements will be the primary tool used by commissioners to evaluate the Director’s key competencies. Additional materials and or methods may be used by the Commission in this evaluation process.

The Commission and the Director affirm that this agreement does not create an employment contract, nor does it alter in any way the Director’s status as an exempt employee pursuant to RCW 41.06.070(1)(f).

Executive Performance

**Overall Conduct:** The Director must assure that no organizational practices, activities, decisions or circumstances are allowed that are unlawful, imprudent, or in violation of commonly accepted business and professional ethics and practices.

**Ability to work collaboratively with the Commission:** The Director must maintain a collaborative working relationship with the Commission. The Director is expected to provide sufficient support to the Commission so the Commission can successfully fulfill its role in providing policy leadership for the Agency.
Ability to work collaboratively with important external stakeholders and acting as the face of the agency in public settings: The Director must maintain ongoing and effective communications and collaborative working relationships with leadership in the State Park Foundation, NGOs, legislature, the Governor’s office and the public.

Performance and Accountability: The Director must keep the workforce motivated to pursue excellence. The Director is expected to set high standards for performance and foster a climate in which all employees strive to meet those standards. He is also expected to see that supervisors provide regular positive reinforcement to recognize excellence. He must demonstrate expertise in management techniques that effectively hold employees accountable.

Problem solving skills to resolve longstanding problems: The Director should make progress in resolving longstanding problems. The Director is expected to be energetic and creative in looking for innovative means to address priority issues and conflicts among constituent groups. He must actively seek out new ideas and methods that may be brought to bear to advance the Agency’s mission.

Strategic and Visionary Leadership: The Director must demonstrate strategic and visionary leadership, while supporting and embracing the state parks mission, vision, and core values. The Director is expected to assess and decide the best way to achieve substantial cost savings; while preserving critical functions and increasing agency efficiency. He must lay the foundation for a stronger and more effective and respected agency, by directing the strategic elimination of lower priority activities and the consolidation of effort and energy in higher priority programs. The Commission charges the Director with continuing to build toward a healthy and sustainable park system.

Work ethics: The Director must act as a role model for staff. The Director is expected to be personally accountable for the accomplishments and shortcomings of the agency. The Director is expected to assume direct responsibility for all aspects of agency leadership.

Signed and approved this 23rd day of January 2020

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Steve Milner, Chair, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

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Donald Hoch, Director, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
APPENDIX 2

COMMISSION AND DIRECTOR IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES FOR 2020

1. Pursue development of the new Nisqually and Miller Peninsula state parks.
2. Finalize the 2021 - 2031 Strategic Plan and the 2021-23 budget submittals.
3. Continue efforts to achieve greater diversity, equity, and inclusion in State Parks’ workforce, parks, and programs.
4. Strive to increase youth and teenager attendance in parks and programs.
5. Advance the development of Concessions, including Recreation Concession Areas.
6. Continue efforts to improve the system of cross-state and in-park trails.
7. Find additional ways to emphasize State Parks role and contribution to the quality of life and healthy lifestyle for citizens through visits to facilities, programs, and special events.
8. Review and analyze available customer data to inform business decisions regarding the improvement of park facilities and visitor services.
9. Advance efforts to mitigate forest health risks, including fire danger and tree health.
10. Explore new or enhanced partnerships with tribes, other governments, non-profit organizations, and “friends” groups that further the Commission’s dual recreation and stewardship mission.
11. Improve facility conditions with emphasis placed on effective use of the capital preservation pool.
12. Report to Commission about efforts to integrate the results of the climate adaptation plan into ongoing, agency work.
13. Implement new approaches to employee and external communications, along with developing an updated agency marketing plan.
14. Emphasize building a culture of safety for agency employees.

*Items are not listed in a priority order*
Item E-2: 2021-2023 Grant Requests - Requested Action

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item asks the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to approve a list of projects for which staff will seek grant funding from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). This item advances the following Commission’s strategic goals, “Develop amenities and acquire lands that advance the agency’s strategic direction; provide recreation, cultural and interpretive opportunities people will want; form strategic partnerships with other agencies, tribes and non-profits; and promote meaningful opportunities for volunteers, friends and donors.”

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is a small state agency established in 1964. The agency manages and administers state and federal grants in 35 different categories that fund recreation, conservation and salmon recovery efforts state-wide. They partner with federal, state, local agencies, Native American tribes and non-profit organizations. RCO supports the work of two boards: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) and Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). State Parks has applied in several different grant categories and been successful in receiving grant money through RCO since the mid-1960’s.

In past biennia, the Commission has approved the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) State Parks category project list only. In contrast, this item includes all projects proposed in a variety of different grant categories administered by RCO. Staff’s intent is to show the full extent of requested grant-funded capital developments and land acquisitions and to better inform the Commission of potential implications and impacts on the agency’s operating budget. This agenda item covers proposed grants with applications due in spring 2020. Several additional grant sources administered by RCO are due in the fall. Those items will be brought to the Commission later in the year. It is important to keep in mind that there are typically opportunities
that arise during the biennium to submit for other kinds of state and federal grants and small foundation grants. Staff believes the Commission should delegate authority to the Director to apply for these grants as opportunities arise to reflect current practice.

Recreation Conservation Funding Board Grant Categories

Staff has summarized below State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board grant programs and categories for which it intends to submit grant requests for the 2021-23 biennium.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, WWRP

In 1989, business, political, and environmental leaders formed the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition (WWRC). This group enlisted former governors Dan Evans and Mike Lowry as co-chairs to lead an effort to create in statute the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP). Former State Parks commissioners Joan Thomas and Russ Cahill were among the founding board members of the WWRC. Today, the WWRC consists of a coalition of 250 organizations representing conservation, business, farming, labor, and recreation interests who advocate for state funding for the WWRP.

The WWRP provides funding for a broad range of land protection and outdoor recreation projects, including land acquisition and development, habitat conservation, farmland preservation, and construction of outdoor recreation facilities. The program was envisioned as a way for the state to accomplish two goals: acquire valuable recreation and habitat lands before they are lost to other uses; and develop recreation areas for a growing population.

By statute, the WWRP includes three accounts, Habitat Conservation Account (HCA), Outdoor Recreation Account (ORA), and Farm and Forest Account. State Parks is eligible to apply in several of the Outdoor Recreation and Habitat Conservation Accounts, which include twelve grant categories for funding. The ORA and HCA each receive 45% of the total biennial WWRP appropriation approved by the legislature, and the Farm and Forest Account receives 10% (see Appendix 1). The categories proposed for application in the 2020 grant round are described below.

WWRP-Outdoor Recreation Account

- State Parks Category- Thirty percent of the ORA is distributed to a State Parks category dedicated entirely to land acquisition and development of state parks. By statute, at least forty percent, but no more than fifty percent of funds in the State Parks category must be used for land acquisition. State Parks is the only recipient of WWRP funding with its own dedicated category. The WWRP State Parks category funds cannot be used for restoration or renovation of existing facilities and infrastructure, only for acquisitions or new developments.
• Trails Category- Twenty percent of the ORA is distributed to a Trails category to provide funding to acquire, develop, or renovate statewide, regional and community-oriented recreational trails that provide linkages between communities or other trails, or provide access to destinations of interest to recreationists. This category must be for non-motorized use and cannot be part of a city street or county road.

• Water Access Category- Ten percent of the ORA is distributed to a Water Access category to provide funding to buy land or develop or renovate land and facilities, including facilities that support water-dependent recreation. Grants in this category are for projects that predominately provide physical access to shorelines for non-motorized, water-related recreation activities.

**WWRP- Habitat Conservation Account**

• Urban Wildlife- Fifteen percent of the HCA is distributed to Urban Wildlife category to provide funding for the acquisition and development of urban wildlife habitat.

• State Lands Restoration- Ten percent of the HCA is distributed to State Lands Restoration category to provide restoration or enhancement of existing habitat and natural area lands owned by State Parks and Recreation Commission, The Department of Fish and Wildlife or the Department of Natural Resources.

State Parks is also eligible to apply in WWRP-Critical Habitat, WWRP-Riparian Protection and WWRP-Natural Areas, but are not proposing projects in those categories this grant cycle.

The amount of WWRP State Parks category funding the agency receives each biennium is a function of the total legislatively approved capital appropriation for the WWRP. In past biennia, the total WWRP appropriation has ranged from $35 million to $100 million (see Appendix 2). Since the first WWRP appropriation in 1990, the State Parks category has received nearly $113 million. In addition to the State Parks category, the agency can receive additional funding from other WWRP categories if our projects rank high enough.

**Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)**

In 1984, the Washington State Legislature created this grant program to ensure that money generated from aquatic lands was used to protect and enhance those lands. The funding allows for acquisition, improvement, or protection of aquatic lands for public purposes. Aquatic lands are all tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, and beds of navigable waters.

Other RCFB grant categories that are offered in the spring that State Parks is eligible for, but not applying in are the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Boating Infrastructure Grant, both of which are federal sources of funding.
Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Categories

Staff has summarized below State Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant programs and categories for which it intends to submit grant requests for the 2021-23 biennium.

Salmon Recovery and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration

Salmon recovery grants are used to restore degraded salmon habitat and protect existing, high-quality habitat.

Brian Abbot Fish Barrier Removal Program (BAFBRB)

In 2014, the Washington State Legislature established the BAFBRB to identify and remove impediments to salmon and steelhead migration.

State Parks has not pursued many Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants in the past. In addition to the two grant categories listed above there is the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) and the Washington Coast Restoration and Resiliency Initiative that State Parks could be eligible to apply in. However, State Parks is not proposing projects in the spring in either one of these categories.

Project Evaluation

Because of the need to present fully vetted, ranked project lists to the legislature in advance of the legislative session, the grant process, from application to grant award, can span from 9-18 months depending on the grant category. Typically, applications are submitted in even-numbered years and funding is realized in odd-numbered years. At the Commission’s January, even-year meeting, prior to submitting applications, it is asked to approve a list of proposed projects for the next cycle of applications. Staff then submits applications electronically through RCO’s online grant management database in the spring.

Projects are evaluated and scored by an advisory committee or technical committee against a set of criteria adopted by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) or the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). The evaluation process and criteria for each grant category vary depending on the intent of the grant funding. Evaluation can be either in-person or a written process.

In addition to the advisory committee scoring, the WWRP State Parks category has one question that is scored by the Commission at its July, even-year meeting. The Commission will be asked how well each project implements the Commission’s priorities. Each commissioner will rank the projects from highest to lowest. The advisory committee’s and the Commission’s scores are then
combined to create a ranked list of projects. Both boards, RCFB and SRFB, considers and approves the ranked lists at one of their open public meetings. The lists are then submitted to the governor. The ranked lists normally include alternate projects for each category. These projects are then eligible for funding if additional funds become available. The governor may remove projects from the ranked lists but may not re-rank or add projects to the lists.

Projects funded by the legislature are intended to be completed to the fullest extent possible within that biennium, but project lists are active until all the funding is used or until there are no remaining feasible projects on the list. If a biennial list is completed and funds still remain, they may be awarded to legislatively approved alternate projects in future years. See Appendix 4 for the 2019-21 ranked list of WWRP-State Parks category projects.

Staff will bring a second round of projects for Commission consideration at its July 2020 meeting for grant categories that are administered through RCO with a winter submittal timeline. Grant categories included in the second round include Boating Facilities Program, No Child Left Inside, Firearm and Archery Range Program, Nonhighway Off-road Vehicle Activities Program, and Recreational Trails Program.

**Operating Budget Impacts**

Proposed land acquisition projects for the 2021-2023 biennium do not initiate the creation of any new, stand-alone state parks. Instead, projects seek to acquire properties that are:

- Within or adjacent to existing state parks
- Within delineated long-term park boundaries adopted by the Commission as part of public outreach and planning efforts
- Within or adjacent to undeveloped park properties undergoing initial property assembly.

Impacts, both positive and negative, on park operations and the agency operating budget necessarily result from both land acquisition and development projects. Staff intends to assess these costs during the detailed project scoping and preparation of grant materials. Identified costs, depending on their scope, will then be reflected in the agency’s operating budget request or consciously absorbed.

Staff believes that incurring operating costs as a result of land acquisition or facility development is appropriate in some circumstances, particularly where these projects demonstrate the value of the park system to all Washingtonians, and therefore help build support for the agency through advocacy, partnerships, volunteerism, and other forms of support.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Appendix 5 lists new grant proposals for Commission consideration. More detailed information on each project is listed by funding board in Appendices 6 and 7. These projects are the result of
a collaborative effort between region and headquarters staff in both Operations and Parks Development divisions to identify the projects most likely to score well with the various grant criteria. Staff also considered likely funding levels to avoid having staff spend time applying for significantly more grants than are likely to be funded.

The Statewide Acquisition and Development Strategy adopted by the Commission in July 2016 served as the inspiration for the recommended projects. The project descriptions in Appendices 6 and 7 reference which of the 5 Acquisition and Development Strategy goals the project supports (Places to Be, Stories to Know, Things to Do, Ways to Grow, or Something for Everyone), or for some of the acquisition proposals, whether the property is within a designated long-term park boundary. The Statewide Acquisition and Development Strategy identified long-term park boundaries as the primary guidance that should drive land acquisitions within or adjacent to existing state parks.

Staff recommends that the Commission approve the land acquisitions, development projects and restoration projects as described in Appendices 6 and 7. If approved, staff will prepare detailed project scopes, cost estimates, construction timelines, and other detailed information in support of each grant application.

The project scopes and cost estimates provided to the Commission at this time are preliminary and conceptual and have only been developed to the extent necessary to determine whether they are serious grant candidates. The projects in Appendices 6 and 7 are unranked and listed in alphabetical order.

It should also be noted that staff may not ultimately have the capacity to submit applications for all of the recommended projects. Through scoping, staff may determine that a project is better suited to a different grant category, or that it is not feasible at this time. Staff therefore recommends that the Commission authorize the Director to defer applications for specific projects or pursue funding for projects through other grant categories.

The list in Appendix 5 and as described in Appendices 6 and 7 also includes alternate projects. Projects on the alternate list were determined to exceed staff’s capacity to prepare grant requests. If any of the recommended projects are not able to move forward due to problems like unwilling sellers, then a replacement project from the alternates list may be selected. Staff recommends that the Commission authorize the Director to substitute projects from the alternate list if any of the recommended projects must be deferred.

Finally, staff recommends that the Commission delegate authority to the Director to apply for private foundation grants, federal grants, and other time-sensitive grants as opportunities arise during this grant cycle per current practice.
LEGAL AUTHORITY:
RCW 79A.05.030 Powers and duties - Mandatory
RCW 79A.15.050 Outdoor recreation account - Distribution and use of moneys

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:
Appendix 1: WWRP Categories and Funding Allocations
Appendix 2: Past WWRP Appropriations
Appendix 3: WWRP State Parks Category Scoring Criteria
Appendix 4: 2019-2021 WWRP State Parks Category Project Funding
Appendix 5: 2021-2023 Proposed Projects at a Glance
Appendix 6: Recreation Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) 2021-2023 Proposed Projects
Appendix 7: Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) 2021-2023 Proposed Projects

REQUESTED ACTION OF COMMISSION: That the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission:

6. Authorize the Director or designee to seek funding from the Recreation and Conservation Office in the 2021-2023 biennium for the projects listed in Appendix 5.
7. Authorize the Director or designee to defer applications for specific projects or pursue funding for projects through other grant categories if needed.
8. Authorize the Director or designee to make necessary project scope and cost changes as project applications are prepared.
9. Authorize the Director or designee to substitute projects in the alternates list in Appendix 5 for projects that are found to be infeasible through the detailed scoping process.
10. Authorize the Director or designee to pursue small foundation grants, federal grants, and other time-sensitive opportunities that may arise through the 2021-2023 biennium.

Author(s)/Contact: Laura Moxham, Parks Planner (360) 902-8649
laura.moxham@parks.wa.gov

Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA Review: Following review, staff has determined that the action proposed for the Commission by staff is exempt from the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) pursuant to WAC 197-11-800 (14)(d).
Van Church, Fiscal Impact Statement: The fiscal impact on the operating budget will be assessed and identified as the projects are more fully developed. Operating costs will be identified, and if needed, funding will be requested through the budget request process.

Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General: 12/27/2019

Peter Herzog, Assistant Director

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

Don Hoch, Director
APPENDIX 1

WWRP CATEGORIES AND FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

- **Outdoor Recreation Account**
  - State Parks: 30%
  - Local Parks: 30%
  - Trails: 20%
  - State Lands Development: 10%
  - Water Access: 10%

- **Habitat Conservation Account**
  - Critical Habitat: 35%
  - Natural Area: 25%
  - Riparian: 15%
  - Urban Wildlife: 15%
  - State Lands Restoration: 10%

- **Farm & Forest Account**
  - Farmland: 90%
  - Forestland: 10%
APPENDIX 2
PAST WWRP APPROPRIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIENNium</th>
<th>WWRP</th>
<th>STATE PARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>$ 53.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>$ 60.0 M</td>
<td>$ 7.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$ 65.0 M</td>
<td>$ 7.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>$ 45.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>$ 45.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$ 48.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.1 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$ 45.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$ 45.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$ 50.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.1 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$ 100.0 M</td>
<td>$ 10.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>$ 70.0 M</td>
<td>$ 7.9 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$ 42.0 M</td>
<td>$ 5.9 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$ 65.0 M</td>
<td>$ 7.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$ 55.0 M</td>
<td>$ 6.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$ 80.0 M</td>
<td>$ 10.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$ 85.0 M</td>
<td>$ 11.0 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 953.0 M</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 116.3 M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 1990 thru 2011 State Parks portion is based on a formula from RCO.
APPENDIX 3
WWRP STATE PARKS CATEGORY SCORING CRITERIA

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

Point Range below. Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No CAMP or other plan, indirectly implements mission and vision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Implements mission and vision despite a CAMP. Adequately addresses stated need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Implements mission and vision. Consistent with CAMP or other plan, resolves a management problem, essential to a partnership, or will increase park visitation. Greatly addresses stated need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Strongly implements mission and vision. High priority in a CAMP or other plan, resolves a management problem, essential to a partnership, or will increase park visitation. Maximizes the satisfaction of the stated need.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Project Significance. Describe how this project supports State Parks’ strategic goals. Does it:
   - Serve underserved visitors or communities?
   - Protect or restore natural or cultural resources?
   - Have a demonstrated ability to save money or increase park net revenue?
   - Provide recreational, cultural, or interpretive opportunities people want?
   - Promote meaningful opportunities for volunteers, friends, and partners?
   - Facilitate a meaningful partnership with other agencies, tribes, or non-profits?
Point Range below. Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points that are multiplied later by 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Does not directly support strategic goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Indirectly supports one or two strategic goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>Directly supports at least one strategic goal or indirectly supports three or more strategic goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Threat and Impacts** (acquisition and combination projects only). Describe why it is important to acquire the property now. Consider:
   - Is there an immediate threat to the property that will result in a loss in quality or availability of future public use?
   - Will the acquisition result in additional operating impacts, and if so, is there potential for those impacts to be offset by additional revenue?

Point Range below. Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points. Scores for acquisition projects are multiplied later by 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No evidence of threat to the property, and/or the acquisition will result in unreasonable operating impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Minimal threat to the property, or the acquisition will result in moderate operating impacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>Imminent threat of the property losing quality or becoming unavailable for future public use, or a threat led to a land trust acquiring rights in the land at the request of State Parks, and operating impacts will be minimal or offset by additional revenue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Project Design** (development and combination projects only). Is the project well designed? Consider the following:
   - Does this property support the type of development proposed? Describe the attributes: size, topography, soil conditions, natural amenities, location and access, utility service, wetlands, etc.
   - How does the project design make the best use of the site?
   - How well does the design provide equal access for all people, including those with disabilities? How does this project exceed current barrier-free requirements?
   - Does the nature and condition of existing or planned land use in the surrounding area support the type of development proposed?
• How does the design conform to current permitting requirements, building codes, safety standards, best management practices, etc.? What, if any, are the mitigation requirements for this project?
• Does the design align with the described need?
• Are the access routes (paths, walkways, sidewalks) designed appropriately (width, surfacing) for the use and do they provide connectivity to all site elements?
• For trails, does the design provide adequate separation from roadways, surfacing, width, spatial relationships, grades, curves, switchbacks, road crossings, and trailhead locations?
• Is the cost estimate realistic?

Point Range below. Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points. Scores for acquisition projects are multiplied later by 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Design is not appropriate for the site or the intended use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Design is moderately appropriate for the site and the intended use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Design is very appropriate for the site and the intended use, it addresses most elements of the question, and cost estimates are accurate and complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Design addresses all elements of the question very well, and cost estimates are accurate and complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Sustainability and Environmental Stewardship.** What techniques or resources are proposed to ensure the project will result in a quality, sustainable, recreational, cultural preservation, or educational opportunity, while protecting the integrity of the environment?

Describe how the project will protect natural resources and integrate sustainable elements such as low impact development techniques, green infrastructure, or environmentally preferred building products.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No or little stewardship elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Contains stewardship elements and protects natural or cultural resources. Consistent with State Parks’ Sustainability Plan and goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-4 points Numerous stewardship elements, protects and enhances natural resources or cultural resources. Implements many of State Parks’ sustainability goals.

5 points Maximizes natural or cultural resource protection, enhances natural resources or cultural resources, and contains innovative and outstanding stewardship elements. Implements many of State Parks’ sustainability goals.

6. Expansion/Phased Project. Does this project implement an important phase of a previous project, represent an important first phase, or expand or improve an existing site? Consider:
- Is the project part of a phased acquisition or development?
- To what extent will this project advance completion of a plan or vision?
- Is this project an important first phase?
- What is the value of this phase?
- How does the project complement an existing site or expand usage, preservation, or education within a site?

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

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

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

Broadly interpret the term project support to include, but not be limited to:
- Extent of efforts by the applicant to identify and contact all parties, (i.e. an outreach program to local, regional, and statewide entities).
- The extent that there is project support including:
  o Voter-approved initiatives, bond issues, referenda
- Public participation and feedback
- Endorsements or other support from advisory boards and user and friends groups
- Media coverage

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No evidence presented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Marginal community support. Opportunities for only minimal public involvement (i.e. a single adoption hearing), or little evidence that the public supports the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adequate support and opportunity presented for participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>The public has received ample and varied opportunities to provide meaningful input into the project and there is overwhelming support. The public was so supportive from the project’s inception that an extensive public participation process was not necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. **Partnerships or Match.** Describe how this project supports strategic partnerships or leverages matching funds. Consider:
   - Does the project help form strategic partnerships with other agencies, tribes, or nonprofits? (A strategic partnership is one that ultimately is expected to offset expenses, leverage investments, or stimulate activity that directly or indirectly generates a financial return.)
   - Does the partnership facilitate a key State Parks’ goal or objective?
   - Does the project have a match of cash, grants, or in-kind services?

Point Range below. Evaluators award a maximum of 5 points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No partners or match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>One partner or up to 10 percent match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Two partners or 10.01-24.99 percent match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Three or more partners or 25 percent or more match</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **Readiness to Proceed.** Describe the project’s timeline. Is the project ready to proceed? Consider:
   - For development projects, is it fully designed and permitted?
- For acquisition projects, is there written documentation indicating a willing seller?
- For acquisition projects, is there a written sales agreement or option with the property owner?
- Are there any significant zoning, permitting issues, or encumbrances?
- Has State Parks completed an economic impact analysis or business plan for the project that identifies operational impacts and potential for revenue enhancement?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 points</td>
<td>Not ready, business case not evident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Acquisition) No agreement with landowner and fiscal impact will be substantial and require operational impact from the Legislature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Development) No construction drawings, no formal (or negative) business case determined, and fiscal impact will be substantial and require operational impact from the Legislature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 points</td>
<td>(Acquisition) Willing seller and economic impact analysis identified or positive cost benefit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Development) Construction drawings at or near 60 percent complete. Economic impact analysis identifies minimal operating impacts. Positive cost-benefit analysis exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 points</td>
<td>(Acquisition) Property (purchase) secured in some way by legal instrument to include a letter of intent, or being held in trust or by a non-governmental organization (for example). Positive cost-benefit analysis exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Development) Construction drawings at or more than 60 percent complete and economic impact analysis identifies potential revenue from the project or positive cost-benefit analysis exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 points</td>
<td>(Acquisition) State Parks has “Purchases and Sale Agreement or Option” and the purchase will be made within its existing term, has very strong business case, and cost-benefit analysis exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Development) Plans completed and all permits in hand, economic analysis identified potential revenue from the project. Positive cost-benefit analysis exists. Completed business plan identifies potential revenue from the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scored by Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission - Applicants do not answer.

10. Commission’s Priority. How well does this project implement the commission’s priorities?

Point Range: 0-6 (after multiplier). The commission provides RCO with a ranked list of its applications. RCO assigns a point value to each project based on its rank. The highest priority project shall receive a point score equal to the number of applications ranked, and the lowest priority application shall receive a value of 1.

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

Scored by RCO Staff—Applicants do not answer.

11. Proximity to Human Populations. Where is this project located with respect to urban growth areas, cities and town, and county density?

This question is scored by RCO staff based on a map provided by the applicant. To receive a score, the map must show the project location and project boundary in relationship to a city’s or town’s urban growth boundary.

Point Range below. The result from A is added to the result from B. Projects in cities with a population of more than 5,000 and within high density counties receive points from both A and B. RCO staff awards a maximum of 3 points.

A. The project is in the urban growth area boundary of a city or town with a population of 5,000 or more.

- **Yes** 1.5 points
- **No** 0 points

AND

B. The project is in a county with a population density of 250 or more people per square mile.

- **Yes** 1.5 points
- **No** 0 points
## APPENDIX 4
2019-2021 WWRP STATE PARKS CATEGORY PROJECT FUNDING

### Grants Awarded
State Parks Category
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
2019-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Project Number and Type</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Grant Applicant</th>
<th>Grant Request</th>
<th>Applicant Match</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Grant Awarded</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>76.40</td>
<td>18-1839A</td>
<td>Inholdings and Adjacent Properties</td>
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<td>$1,000,000</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>75.43</td>
<td>18-1480A</td>
<td>Moran State Park Wilcox Property</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>73.03</td>
<td>18-1840D</td>
<td>Palouse to Cascades Connection Malden and Rosalia</td>
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<td>$1,741,699</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>72.17</td>
<td>18-1844D</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>72.03</td>
<td>18-1843D</td>
<td>Palouse to Cascade Tekoa Trestle Deck and Rails</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>71.00</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>9</td>
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1. [18-1839A](#)
2. [18-1840D](#)
3. [18-1843D](#)
### Grants Awarded

**State Parks Category**

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

2019-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Project Number and Type</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Grant Applicant</th>
<th>Grant Request</th>
<th>Applicant Match</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Miller Peninsula Jones Trust Acquisition</td>
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---

1. Project Types: A=Acquisition, C=Combination, D=Development
2. Authority for funding delayed until July 1, 2020.
3. Partial funding
4. Applicant withdrew project proposal.

Recreation and Conservation Funding Board Resolution 2019-24

<table>
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<th>Total Grant Request</th>
<th>Total Applicant Match</th>
<th>Total Grant Total</th>
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## APPENDIX 5
### 2021-2023 PROPOSED PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Grant Category</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Grant Manual</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Deception Pass-Nyberg Property</td>
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<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>GRG-Icy Creek Phase 1</td>
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<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Inholdings and Adjacent Properties 2020</td>
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<td>Acq</td>
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<td>Mt. Spokane- Riley Creek Property</td>
<td>$1.5 million</td>
<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Olallie- Thompson Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Riverside/Little Spokane-Robinson Property</td>
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<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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<td>Acq</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Twin Harbors-Jan Prieur Property</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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<td>Acq- Alt</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Wallace Falls-Parking Expansion</td>
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<td>Acq</td>
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<tr>
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<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dev</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Lake Sammamish Issaquah Creek Bridge/Trail</td>
<td>$1.8 million</td>
<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dev</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Lake Wenatchee- Pedestrian Bridge</td>
<td>$2.67 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dev</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Spokane River Centennial Trail State Park- New Surfacing</td>
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<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
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<td>Dev-Alt</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>*Multi-Site Playground Development</td>
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<td>Dev- Alt</td>
<td>WWRP-State Parks</td>
<td>Riverside State Park Bowl and Pitcher</td>
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*Multi-site development is currently not eligible in State Parks category. This is pending an update to the eligibility of the grant category through RCO.

<p>| Acq          | WWRP-Water Access | Miller Peninsula- Jones Trust Property     | $1.1 Million | WWRP-ORA Manual         |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Grant Category</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Grant Manual</th>
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<td>Dev-Alt</td>
<td>WWRP-Water Access</td>
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<td>Dev</td>
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<td>Anderson Lake State Park – Trailhead and Trail Connection to the Olympic Discovery Trail</td>
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<td>WWRP-ORA Manual</td>
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</table>

Salmon Recovery Funding Board 2021-23 Proposed Projects

<p>| Restoration | Salmon Recovery-PSAR | Schafer State Park Shoreline Restoration Design/Permit | $250,000 | Salmon Recovery Manual |
| Restoration | Salmon Recovery-PSAR | *Twanoh State Park Restoration | $500,000 | Salmon Recovery Manual |
| Restoration-Alt | Salmon Recovery-PSAR | *Lewis and Clark State Park Fish Barrier Removal | $1 million | Salmon Recovery Manual |
| Salmon Recovery-PSAR | Total proposed | $950,000 | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Grant Category</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Grant Manual</th>
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*Potential matching grants
APPENDIX 6
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION FUNDING BOARD
2021-23 PROPOSED PROJECTS

WASHINGTON WILDLIFE RECREATION PROGRAM - OUTDOOR RECREATION ACCOUNT

WWRP-State Parks Category Projects

Proposed State Parks Category Acquisition Projects

Deception Pass – Nyberg Property $1 million
This 86-acre property on the north end of Deception Pass, within the long-term boundary of Deception Pass State Park. The property was identified through CAMP for viewed protection and multi-use trail development. The property is currently on the market, and the owner has an approved Forest Practices Application to log it prior to subdividing the property for housing development. The hillside on the property is visible from Bowman Bay and from south of the Pass, so the proposed development would negatively impact the viewshed in the park.

This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

Green River Gorge – Icy Creek Phase 1 $1.5 million
This 192.5-acre property on the south side of the gorge is included in the long-term boundary and is one of the highest priority acquisitions in the Green River Gorge Conservation Area. It will allow for a south rim trail connection. It will need to be acquired in multiple phases. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

Inholdings and Adjacent Properties 2020 $1 million
This project will purchase small or low-cost properties within or adjacent to the boundaries of existing state parks. It is intended to be a flexible source of funding for opportunities that present themselves through the biennium. This grant will allow State Parks to act quickly to purchase inholdings as they come on the market, and it will facilitate the purchase of smaller properties that might not score well as individual competitive grants, but that are nonetheless essential to
This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy by infilling long-term park boundaries, or by supporting the other strategy goals. The specific goals will vary, depending on which properties are acquired.

**Mount Spokane – Riley Creek Properties**  $1.5 million

This project will acquire two parcels (approximately 206 acres) surrounded by Mt Spokane State Park. These acquisitions will help resolve a number of trail conflicts in the park and will connect disconnected state park properties. Riley Creek Lumber has expressed willingness to sell, and the project may include a land exchange for a property identified suitable for surplus in CAMP. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

**Olallie – Thompson Property**  $800,000

This 150-acre property is on the northern slope of Mount Washington and is included in the long-term boundary of the park. It is currently heavily used by hikers (Mount Washington Trail & the Great Wall Trail) and rock climbers (Mt Washington Climbing Area). Hikers and climbers typically access the property from the Homestead Trailhead at Olallie State Park. The Mount Washington Trail is the most popular destination for park visitors parking at Homestead Valley Trailhead. Approximately one mile of the Mount Washington Trail is through the Thompson property. No viable reroutes of the Mount Washington Trail are possible due to topography. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

**Riverside Little Spokane – Robinson Property**  $700,000

This 8.2-acre property is a complete inhinding in Riverside State Park- Little Spokane park boundary. This property offers direct water access to the Little Spokane River along with facilities that could be used for park housing. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

**Twin Harbors – Jan Prieur Property**  $750,000

This 4.2 acres located at the entrance of Twin Harbors State Park would expand and create space for administrative/maintenance uses as part of a larger project to relocate developed facilities from an area subject to flooding. This property is partially within the long-term boundary. The property includes a house. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Something for Everyone.
Alternate – State Parks Acquisition Projects

Wallace Falls – Parking Expansion $500,000

This 4.8-acre property is directly adjacent to the entrance of the park. This property would provide additional parking opportunities, a priority identified in the recent CAMP project. Existing parking within the park is at full capacity throughout much of the year, often resulting in more than 100 vehicles parked along Ley Road leading to the park. The street parking creates conflicts with local governments and landowners, and leaves park visitors walking in the road corridor because there are no sidewalks. This acquisition will provide much needed parking capacity and will improve safety for park visitors. This acquisition supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Places to Be.

Proposed Development Projects

Lake Sammamish - Issaquah Creek Bridge/Trail $1.8 million

This project will develop a loop trail on both sides of Issaquah Creek for visitors to experience the park’s natural areas and learn about the extensive restoration efforts being done in partnership with the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust. The project will include a new bridge over Issaquah Creek, as well as interpretive opportunities and reroutes to locate the trail further from the edge of the creek. The trail’s grade will be gentle, and it will be designed for access by people with disabilities. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Stories to Know, Things to Do, Ways to Grow, and Something for Everyone.

Lake Wenatchee - Pedestrian Bridge Construction Only $2.67 million

This project will design and construct a pedestrian bridge connecting and safely linking the north and south portions of Lake Wenatchee State Park that are currently separated by the Wenatchee River. Sited at the previously disturbed location of an abandoned roadway alignment, the new bridge and associated ADA approaches to existing trails will dramatically improve user safety and experience by allowing visitors to move freely between the more developed southern portion and the more natural northern portion of the park without having to walk along a 1.1 mile stretch of the dangerous, non-ADA compliant highway 207. This project will transform one of Washington’s most stunning and popular destinations. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

Spokane River Centennial State Park Trail – New Surfacing $1.5 Million
This project will resurface the entire 37-mile Spokane River Centennial Trail, which traverses the Spokane metropolitan area and extends east to the Idaho border. The trail then continues as part of the North Idaho Centennial Trail. The existing trail surface is over 30 years old, and the asphalt has reached the end of its useful life. The trail provides a natural experience where it winds through Riverside State Park and serves as an important urban link for city users. This project will greatly improve the user experience for the approximately 1.5 million pedestrians and cyclists who use the trail each year. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Things to Do, and Ways to Grow.

**Willapa Hills – Bridges and Trail**  
$1.2 million

This project will improve three bridges and install compacted gravel surfacing to five miles of trail on the Willapa Hills State Park Trail. This project will make bridges physically sound and safe for pedestrians, bikers, and equestrians. This will create over 30 miles of continuous trail beginning in Chehalis. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Things to Do, and Ways to Grow.
Alternate – State Parks Development Projects

Lake Sammamish – Esplanade/Tibbets Creek Boardwalk $2 million
This project will complete a paved esplanade connecting Sunset Beach to Tibbets Beach within Lake Sammamish State Park and construct a boardwalk to near the mouth of Tibbetts Creek. The project is part of a multi-phased redevelopment of the park, several phases of which have already been completed. The esplanade is intended to provide the over one million park visitors with an enjoyable walk through both of the park’s developed beaches. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Ways to Grow, and Things to Do.

Lake Spokane Campground $1.5 million
This project will construct a new campground loop consisting of 24 campsites, interior open space, vault toilets, interior pathways, and associated landscaping along Lake Spokane. Additional camping opportunities were identified as a need in the recent Lake Spokane CAMP effort. This project will help to satisfy that need by establishing additional campsites within an existing campground that contains a day use area and boat launch facilities. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Places to Be and Things to Do.

Multi-site Playground Installation $1 million
This project will replace playground equipment and surfacing in several state parks that have playgrounds that do not comply with current safety or accessibility standards. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Things to Do and Ways to Grow.

Riverside State Park Bowl and Pitcher $430,000
This project will complete the final phase of Bowl and Pitcher Cabin project. Initiated in 2015, the first phase completed the design of all four cabins and installed two out of the four. This final phase will construct the final two cabins, providing the park and the greater Spokane area with desirable cabins in one of the premier locations within Riverside State Park. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

Total Proposed State Parks Category Acquisition Projects: $7,250,000
Total Proposed State Parks Category Development Projects: $7,170,000
**WRP- Water Access Category Projects**

**Proposed Acquisition Project**

**Miller Peninsula Property - Jones Trust Property**  
$1.1 million

This 21-acre property includes ¼ mile of shoreline on the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It is one of the few places in Miller Peninsula where it may be possible to build beach access, since most of the current property is high bank. The Miller Peninsula Property was recently identified as one of the next new state parks, and access to the water will be important for park visitors. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Places to Be and Things to Do.

**Alternate Development Project**

**Haley Property Terrestrial Access**  
$500,000

This project will create water access to Case Inlet by developing a trail from the parking lot to Case Inlet. In addition, this project would involve a partnership with Fish and Wildlife to improve their parking lot by grading, paving, and striping it. It would also replace the outhouse with an ADA accessible CXT restroom. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be and Things to Do.

**Total Proposed Water Access Category Project:**  
$1,100,000

**WRP- Trails Category Projects**

**Anderson Lake State Park – Trailhead and Trail Connection to the Olympic Discovery Trail**  
$2 million

This project will construct a trailhead hub and 1-mile shared use path within Anderson Lake State Park, allowing for future extensions of the Olympic Discovery Trail. The Olympic Discovery Trail is a 140-mile trail that spans the north end of the Olympic Peninsula. This project was identified in the Park’s Classification and Management Plan (CAMP) and is strongly supported by the Peninsula Trails Coalition, the non-profit entity that coordinates the trail’s 14 federal, state, county, city, and tribal partners. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Things to Do, and Ways to Grow.
Palouse to Cascades – Ellensburg to Renslow $1.8 million

This is a new development project that will smooth the existing grade and place new surfacing on 11 miles of the Palouse to Cascades Trail between Ellensburg and the Renslow Trestle, smooth and surface the existing trailheads in the town of Kittitas and the trailhead near the Renslow trestle on the Yakima Training Center (YTC), and establish trail connection from that YTC trailhead to the Renslow Trestle. This project will bring 11 miles of the Palouse to Cascades Trail, including two parking areas, into ADA compliance, providing single and multi-day trail opportunities for users while simultaneously improving the entire cross state trail. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Things to Do, and Ways to Grow.

Alternate –Trails Development Project

Columbia Plateau State Park Trail - Snake River Trailhead to Burr Creek Trestle $2 million

The Columbia Plateau Trail is a 130-mile trail from Cheney to the confluence of the Snake and Columbia rivers at Pasco in eastern Washington. This project will construct a trailhead in Farrington. Trail surfacing is one of the most important determinants for encouraging use, and this grant will also provide funding for a new user-optimized trail surface. This development supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Places to Be, Things to Do, and Ways to Grow.

Total Proposed Trails Category Development Projects: $3.8 million

AQUATIC LANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

Alternate- Restoration Project

*Twanoh Shoreline Restoration $500,000

This grant request is to investigate feasibility and advance a design to restore beach and estuarine process at Twanoh Beach, in Twanoh State Park on the Hood Canal near Belfair. The project is expected to restore approximately five acres of critical beach and estuary habitat, which will
have an immediate benefit to important cultural, commercial, and recreational species including imperiled juvenile salmon and steelhead. Hood Canal Summer chum salmon, chinook salmon, and steelhead are “Threatened” Species under the ESA (1973), and local salmon recovery plans identify marine nearshore habitat degradation as a significant limiting factor to juvenile salmon survival. Increasing juvenile salmon survival will produce more adult salmon and yield greater ecosystem benefits. This project is integral to achieving near-term targets related to nearshore restoration in the regional Puget Sound Action Plan, as well as salmon recovery plans. Specific elements of the project include rip rap removal and soft shore armament, and restoration of the historic lagoon. Grant funds will be used for finalizing design and meeting the regulatory compliance requirements. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

*This project is listed as an alternate for ALEA as it may be required to fulfil the match requirement for the Salmon Recovery project

**Total proposed alternate ALEA project:** $500,000
WASHINGTON WILDLIFE RECREATION PROGRAM- HABITAT CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

WWRP- Urban Wildlife Category Project

Proposed Acquisition Project

St. Edward – Minard $2 million

This 6.5-acre property is adjacent to the northern boundary of Saint Edward State Park and includes almost 300 feet of shoreline along Lake Washington. It is located within King County’s designated “Heron Habitat Protection Area” which is designed to provide essential feeding, nesting, and roosting habitat for identified great blue heron rookeries. The land is within the Commission-approved long-term boundary of the park and has been identified by State Parks as an important wildlife corridor to undeveloped properties to the north. It will need to be acquired in multiple phases. This property supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

Total Proposed Urban Wildlife Category Project: $2,000,000

WWRP-State Lands Restoration Category Projects

Beacon Rock State Park Bald Restoration $92,000

This project is designed to restore high-priority grassland bald habitat on Hamilton Mountain at Beacon Rock State Park. Use of Hamilton Mountain on Beach Rock Trail has greatly increased due to closure of other hiking trails within the extensive area burned in the 2017 fires on the Oregon side of the Columbia River Gorge. Use has caused extensive deterioration of the trail and development of social trails, which have damaged the balds, a priority habitat of statewide significance. This grant would fund restoration of the bald vegetation following redevelopment of the trail and closure of social trails. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.
Hope Island Forest Restoration $50,000

This project is designed to restore high-value forest habitat at Hope Island Marine State Park (Skagit), a Natural Area Preserve. Two invasive plants, English holly (Ilex aquifolium) and spurge laurel (Daphne laureola), have become prevalent in the understory of the mature and old-growth forest on the island and are degrading habitat, particularly along the forest edges where encroachment into bald communities and suppression of native species impacts these globally imperiled plant communities. English holly is on the monitor list by the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board and spurge laurel is a listed Class B noxious weed that has been designated for required control in Skagit county. In 2018 State Parks hired WCC Crews to control English holly and spurge laurel on Hope Island, focusing on the portion of the island with the highest density of invasives. This work was funded through a Coastal Protection Fund grant and addressed these weeds on 75 acres of the 165-acre island. This current project proposal aims to complete control on the remaining 90 acres of the island. A companion project to address grassland and bald restoration needs on the island is also being submitted for consideration. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

Leadbetter Point State Park Coast Dune Restoration $100,000

Coastal dune vegetation and habitats have been degraded and altered by introduction of three non-native invasive plant species: European beachgrass, gorse, and Scot’s broom. This project will restore sand dune habitat at Leadbetter Point by removing these invasive species and shore pine (a native tree species that establishes in dune habitats following invasion by non-native species.) Restoring native vegetation will benefit two federally listed threatened species, two state-listed threatened species and three plant communities of concern. This project will build on, and benefit from, recent US Fish and Wildlife Service restoration projects within the park and in the adjacent US Fish and Wildlife Area. Most of the European beachgrass has had initial control, but follow-up control is necessary. Removal of a strip of young shore pine, gorse and Scot’s broom (approximately 65 acres) will increase the habitat for species of concern and help control predation of the listed species. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

North Puget Sound Islands Grassland and Bald Restoration $200,000

This project is designed to restore high-priority grassland bald and prairie habitats on Jones Island State Park, Hope Island State Park (Skagit), and on Mount Constitution in Moran State Park. These parks contain some of the highest quality grassland bald habitats in the north Puget Sound region; however, tree encroachment and invasive species threaten to degrade them. This project will remove encroaching trees, control other invasive plants, and restore treated areas with native grassland seeding and planting. Successful restoration methods and approaches developed from similar habitats in south Puget Sound and the Willamette Valley will be used. This project will build on, and benefit from, recent restoration activity conducted on a portion of Jones Island, as well as other restoration activities and partnerships within the north Puget Sound
region. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Restoration of sand-verbena moth habitat on Washington state parks**  $150,000

This project is designed to restore habitat for the sand-verbena moth, a critically imperiled species known to inhabit fewer than 11 locations in North America (five in Canada and six in the United States). In the U.S., two of the known populations are in Washington state parks: Fort Worden Historical State Park and Deception Pass State Park. This species only occurs in sand dune habitats with relatively high cover of yellow sand-verbena and low cover of exotic plant species. Surveys in 2017 and 2018 suggested that the moth populations at Fort Worden and Deception Pass have been negatively impacted by an increase in exotic plant species and potentially by the trampling of sand-verbena. This project will improve habitat for the sand-verbena moth by reducing the cover of invasive plant species, increasing the abundance of sand-verbena, and redirecting recreational use away from critical habitat. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Alternate- Restoration Project**

**Lake Sammamish Laughing Jacobs Creek Restoration**  $1 million

This project will reroute a portion of Laughing Jacobs Creek within Lake Sammamish State Park that is currently tightly constrained next to East Lake Sammamish Parkway SE. The reroute will allow for more natural stream processes and will improve spawning and rearing habitat for salmonids, in particular for kokanee salmon. This project is a partnership with Trout Unlimited and other members of the Lake Sammamish Kokanee Workgroup. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Stories to Know and Something for Everyone.

**Total Proposed State Lands Restoration Projects:**  $592,000
Salmon Recovery Fund and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Category

**St. Edward – Shoreline Restoration**
St. Edward State Park
$200,000
This project will remove large angular boulders that form a bulkhead and three groins along the state park’s Lake Washington shoreline and fill remaining voids and depressions with gravels and sands to match the natural lakebed substrate. The project will enhance shoreline vegetation by planting additional coniferous trees and shrubs and controlling invasive species along the lakeshore. Saint Edward State Park is part of a Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Biodiversity Area and Corridor (BAC) that includes Saint Edward State Park, King County Big Finn Hill Park and City of Kirkland Denny Park, a total of 697 acres. Together, these areas are the largest BAC on the shores of Lake Washington and the largest, most diverse forested BAC in the greater Seattle/Bellevue metropolitan area, providing valuable habitat for a wide range of resident and migratory species. Four salmonid species are documented to use the lake along the park shoreline, and sockeye are expected to spawn along the beach area. This project is included in the Four-Year Work Plan for WRIA 9. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Schafer State Park Shoreline Restoration Design/Permit**
Schafer State Park
$250,000
This project will decommission campsites and restore the shoreline to a natural condition to support fish habitat. State Parks will accomplish this through a partnership with Wild Fish Conservancy. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Twanoh Shoreline Restoration**
Twanoh State Park
$500,000
This grant request is to investigate feasibility and advance a design to restore beach and estuarine processes at Twanoh Beach in Twanoh State Park on Hood Canal near Belfair. The project is expected to restore approximately five acres of critical beach and estuary habitat, which will have an immediate benefit to important cultural, commercial, and recreational species including imperiled juvenile salmon and steelhead. Hood Canal Summer chum salmon, chinook salmon and steelhead are “Threatened” Species under the ESA (1973) and local salmon recovery plans Identify marine nearshore habitat degradation as a significant limiting factor to juvenile salmon survival. Increasing juvenile salmon survival will produce more adult salmon and yield greater
ecosystem benefits. This project is integral to achieving near-term targets related to nearshore restoration in the regional Puget Sound Action Plan, as well as salmon recovery plans. Specific elements of the project include rip rap removal and soft shore armament, and restoration of the historic lagoon. Grant funds will be used for finalizing design and meeting the regulatory compliance requirements. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

*This project may be matched by the ALEA project to satisfy matching requirements of each category

**Alternate- Restoration Project**

**Lewis & Clark State Park Fish Barrier Removal**  $1 million
This fish passage project includes the removal of three fish barriers on Boone Creek within Lewis & Clark State Park. This project is proposed in conjunction with efforts by Lewis County to correct two fish barriers also on Boone Creek, directly downstream of Lewis & Clark State Park. Boone Creek is a tributary to Lacamas Creek which flows into the Cowlitz River; no other barriers are identified downstream of this project area. This coordinated barrier removal will provide access to additional upstream habitat to benefit anadromous species such as steelhead, coho, and chum salmon, as well as resident trout populations. Specific elements of this restoration project include removal of undersized culverts at two park road crossings and replacement with fish-friendly culverts, removal of a CCC-era pool, restoration of the stream at the pool location, and installation of interpretive panels. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Something for Everyone and Stories to Know.

*This project may be submitted to match the BAFBRB project to satisfy matching requirements of each category

Total Proposed Salmon Recovery Projects:  $950,000

**Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board**

**Lewis & Clark State Park Fish Barrier Removal**  $1 million
This fish passage project includes the removal of three fish barriers on Boone Creek within Lewis & Clark State Park. This project is proposed in conjunction with efforts by Lewis County to correct two fish barriers also on Boone Creek, directly downstream of Lewis & Clark State Park. Boone Creek is a tributary to Lacamas Creek which flows into the Cowlitz River; no other barriers are identified downstream of this project area. This coordinated barrier removal will provide access to additional upstream habitat to benefit anadromous species such as steelhead,
coho, and chum salmon, as well as resident trout populations. Specific elements of this restoration project include removal of undersized culverts at two park road crossings and replacement with fish-friendly culverts, removal of a CCC-era pool, restoration of the stream at the pool location, and installation of interpretive panels. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goals of Something for Everyone and Stories to Know.

*This project may also be submitted in Salmon Recovery and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration category to satisfy matching requirements of each category

**Alternate-Proposed Restoration Projects**

**Klickitat Trail State Park Swale Canyon Barrier Removal**
Unknown
The Yakama Nation and State Parks are finalizing a MOU that outlines a cooperative Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP) for Swale Canyon. Once the agreement is signed by both parties, Parks will contract out the drafting of the HRP using mostly studies and plans the Yakama Nation has already developed. Once completed, the Yakama Nation and Parks will strategize grant priorities and if possible, submit a project to remove barriers in Swale Canyon. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Mt. Spokane State Park Barrier Removal**
$840,000
This project would restore the existing maintenance facility location to a natural condition and remove an existing fish barrier. This includes; demolition of the existing shop building, concrete slabs, footings, and fuel shed. Removal of any/all site contaminants. Utility demolition and rerouting, construction of a new “natural” creek channel with box culvert. Removal of the existing 160’ culvert/fish barrier and restoration grading, planting and seeding of the site. This project supports the Acquisition and Development Strategy goal of Something for Everyone.

**Total Proposed BAFBRB Projects:** $1,000,000
Item E-3: Washington State Parks Boating Program Update - Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This report provides an overview to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on the Boating Program and an update of selected accomplishments for 2019. The Boating Program is comprised of two federally (primarily) funded work units that serve all Washington boaters which are the Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) and the Clean Vessel Act (CVA). This item advances the Commission’s strategic goal, “Provide recreation, cultural and interpretive opportunities people will want”.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION – RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY:
All states and territories have recreational boating safety programs under authority delegated by the U.S. Coast Guard in a memorandum of agreement. Federal law supports and encourages state participation through financial support (46 US Code 13102). In 1983, the Washington State Legislature authorized and directed the Commission to undertake a program of recreational boating safety with the passage of legislation now codified as RCW 79A.06.310. In 1984, Washington’s program was authorized by the Legislature, making Washington the 49th state to initiate a boating safety program. The Commission adopted rules as stipulated in the legislation to initiate the legal requirements for Washington State’s boating safety program. Once the legal requirements were set in place, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with State Parks, recognizing the Commission’s role as the designated agency, eligible to receive and expend federal funds for recreational boating safety. The Washington State Boating Safety Advisory Council composed of boaters and stakeholders helps set program priorities and provides recommendations to the program on recreational boating issues.

FUNDING/AUTHORITY: Funding for the RBS program is administered from the US Coast Guard from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. The USCG allocates funds among the states using the following formula:
- 1/3 of the funds are distributed equally
- 1/3 of the funds are distributed by each state’s percent of total registered vessels
- 1/3 of the funds are distribute by each state’s percent of total state spending on boating
Authority for the program comes from the 1983 statute RCW 79A.05.310 Powers and Duties – Program of boating safety education – casualty and accident reporting program that directs State Parks to:

(1) Coordinate a statewide program of boating safety education…; (2) Adopt rules…as needed for the efficient administration and enforcement of this section; (3) Enter into agreements aiding the administration of this chapter; (4) Adopt and administer a casualty and accident reporting program…; (5) Adopt and enforce recreational boating safety rules…; (6) Coordinate with local and state agencies the development of biennial plans and programs for the enhancement of boating safety, safety education, and enforcement of safety rules and laws; allocate money appropriated to the commission for these programs as necessary; and accept and administer any public or private grants or federal funds which are obtained for these purposes under chapter 43.88 RCW; and (7) Take additional actions necessary to gain acceptance of a program of boating safety for this state under the federal boating safety act of 1971.

PROGRAM GOAL: Reduce recreational boating accidents and fatalities.

2019 KEY ACTIVITIES:

Recreational Boating Report Statistics

- Total number of boaters that passed the Mandatory Boater Education Card exam in 2019: 25,752
- Total number of boaters educated and certified through the Mandatory Boater Education Card since inception: 368,321
- Reportable recreational boating fatalities: 28
- Of those 28 lives lost, 24 did not have on a life vest and 25 did not have a Boater Education Card. 20 of those fatalities were in vessels 19 feet or less.
- Reportable accidents: 108

Life Jacket Loner Program

- Number of participants: 65
- Number of Life jackets given to participants: 498
- Number of State Parks participating: 19
- Total number of agency state parks and properties with water access: 130
Marine Law Enforcement Training

In Washington, marine law enforcement is largely decentralized. County Sheriff’s Offices and a few municipal police departments along with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife receive funding to enforce Washington’s boating laws. The Recreational Boating Safety Program (RBS) program supports marine law enforcement in a number of ways:

- The RBS program administers the state’s vessel registration funds for disbursement to “approved programs” as defined in WAC 352-65. These regulations have been translated to an annual agreement that State Parks signs with each participating agency. The criteria include boating accident investigation and reporting, boater assistance, training, on-water enforcement and boater education.
- The program provides a variety of specialized training courses including a 40-hour basic marine law enforcement class, detection and investigation of boating under the influence, enhanced vessel operation, boat operation for search and rescue, and operation of personal watercraft for law enforcement.
- The program provides pass-through federal capacity funds to Marine Law Enforcement agencies to increase the amount of patrols during the boating season.
- The program has signed an MOU with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide additional funding to support their boating safety patrols.

Motorboat Operator Training Course

In 2019, the Boating Program partnered with State Parks Operation divisions to produce and instruct six (6) Motorboat Operator Training Courses (MOTC). Thirty-six (36) State Parks Operations staff were certified through this course. The MOTC is a boating safety course taught in compliance with standards set by the Scientific Boating Safety Association and is recognized by the United States Department of Interior as a professional standard for operating small agency motorboats.

Education and Outreach:

- Washington’s basic education course curriculum is compliant with the national standard developed by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA). The courses are delivered online by agency-approved course providers, in classrooms by law enforcement agencies, the U.S. Power Squadron, the USCG Auxiliary, and through a self-study program administered by State Parks staff.
- The program markets and promotes the boater safety education law to increase the level of boat operator competency, change boat operator’s behavior, encourage boaters to get the boater card, and encourage safe boating practices like wearing a life jacket and never boating under the influence.
- In 2019, the program participated in over 40 events which consisted of 110 days of outreach across the state.
SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION - CLEAN VESSEL PROGRAM: The Clean Vessel Act of 1992, 33U.S.C.1322, 106 Stat 5039, Subtitle V(F) of P.L. 102-587, signed November 4, 1992, established a recreational boater sewage disposal program and amends the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (Wallop-Breaux Act; 16 U.S.C. 777) to allow the Secretary of Interior to issue grants to coastal and inland States for pumpout stations and waste reception facilities to dispose of recreational boater sewage. The Act directs the Secretary of the Interior:

- To provide grants to States to pay for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of pumpout stations and waste reception facilities.
- Requires each coastal State to conduct a survey to determine the number and location of all operational pumpout facilities and the number of recreational vessels in the area with certain marine sanitation devices (Type III) or portable toilets.
- Requires coastal States to develop and submit a plan for the construction and/or renovation of pumpout stations and waste reception facilities within the coastal zone of the State.
- Requires the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to publish charts indicating the locations of pumpout and waste reception facilities.
- Allows the Secretary of the Interior to issue grants to inland States which demonstrate a need for pumpout stations and waste reception devices.

The act allows only one state agency to apply for Clean Vessel grant funds and in 1994 Governor Mike Lowry designated Washington State Parks as the administering agency for the state.

Clean Vessel Act grant funds are available to both the public and private sector. This includes all local and Tribal governmental entities, nonprofit organizations and private businesses that own and operate boating facilities that are open to the general public during their normal business hours.

Grants fund 75% of the purchase and installation of waste disposal facilities on a reimbursement basis. The grant also funds 75% of the annual operation and maintenance costs, reimbursed one time annually at the close of the federal fiscal year.

PROGRAM GOAL: The goal of the Clean Vessel Act is to ensure boat sewage disposal facilities (BSDF) are strategically located throughout the state to accommodate the need of recreational boaters during peak use times and so that there is no more than 30 minutes’ travel time from one facility to the next in high use areas.
2019 KEY ACTIVITIES:

- In 2019, the Clean Vessel Act program was awarded grant funds from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service totaling $1,469,500 to distribute for construction of new pumpout facilities and for maintenance and operation of current inventory.
- The Washington State CVA program initiated a statewide inventory and monitoring program for CVA funded equipment which is being conducted through an interagency agreement with Washington Sea Grant. This will provide an annual snapshot of BSDF capacity and use in the state.
- The CVA program improved its process for managing sub awards and provided direction to required improvements to State Parks internal controls.
- The CVA program lead, along with other staff, secured the States Organization for Boating Access (SOBA) 2022 conference for a location to be determined in Washington State.

2019 Legislative Session

The 2019 Legislative Session produced a new, funded mandate for the Boating Programs. SB 5918 added language into RCW 79A.60.630 stating: “The boating safety education program shall include education materials regarding whale watching guidelines and other voluntary and regulatory measures related to whale watching.” Funding provided by the Legislature is $150,000 for the ’19-’21 Biennium. Action items taken:

- Marine Law Enforcement Training Manuals have been updated to reflect new laws
- New questions have been created around the new Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW) laws and are being added to the Mandatory Boater Education Card exam
- Our Communications staff is working with WDFW to reproduce the Be Whale Wise stickers reflecting the new laws
- Our IT specialist collaborated with Washington State Patrol to get the new laws coded for citations in the state’s law enforcement database. MLE can now ticket individuals who are not in compliance with the new SRKW laws and we can track and analyze that data.
- Education and outreach team is developing a trifold to hand out at all events and recreational boating shows in 2020 reflecting the new laws and importance to SRKW protection.

Author(s)/Contact: Rob Sendak, Manager, Boating Law Administrator
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Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA Review: Pursuant to WAC 197-11-704, staff has determined that this Commission agenda item is a report and therefore is not subject to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review.
Van Church, Fiscal Impact: Report only, no impact at this time.
Andy Woo, AAG Review: Report only, no impact at this time.
Mike Sternback, Assistant Director

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

_____________________________
Don Hoch, Director
January 23, 2020

Item E-4: Bridgeport and Alta Lake State Parks – Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) - Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This report provides a summary to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission about the progress in the Alta Lake and Bridgeport Classification and Management Planning project (CAMP). This item advances the Commission’s strategic goal: “Provide recreation, cultural and interpretive opportunities people will want”.

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State Parks prepares land use plans through an agency-wide planning process called Classification and Management Planning (CAMP). CAMP is a multi-staged, public participation-based planning process for individual parks that culminates with adoption of park land classifications, a long-term park boundary, and a park management plan.

Planning Area
Alta Lake and Bridgeport state parks are located in North Central Washington, in Okanogan County. They are located within 30 miles of each other and within two miles of local towns Pateros and Bridgeport, respectively. The town of Brewster sits between the two, which includes a major grocery store, hardware store and many retail services that attract residents from Pateros and Bridgeport. Timber and logging were once the dominant industries in Okanogan County; now agriculture provides the biggest share of employment. Tourism also plays a big role in the local economy, which is still recovering from the 2014 Carlton Complex Fire. The fire burned 256,108 acres and damaged structures and vegetation at Alta Lake State Park, including destruction of a significant portion of the shade canopy in the camping areas. The area’s population includes a relatively high percentage of Hispanics as compared to Washington State’s population. The U.S. Census 2018 estimates for Okanogan County report the Hispanic population as 20.5 percent, compared to 12.9 percent for Washington state. County household median income levels are $45,808, which is below the state’s median of $70,116 (U.S. Census 2018).

Alta Lake State Park
Alta Lake offers fishing, boating, and other water-related recreation in a relatively quiet and serene setting. The park is especially popular in the warm summer months with a core of visitors who come every year. Private properties front the lake on its southwest and east side. In addition to many seasonal property owners, some residents live at Alta Lake year-round. The park is
edged by the Alta Lake Golf Course, a golf-course community where new home construction continues. Alta Lake is the agency’s only lake property where State Parks collaboratively manages lake levels. This stems from a 1973 legislative appropriation, which directed construction of a pump station and pipeline from the Methow River to Alta Lake. The project was initiated in response to concerns about low water level in the lake and associated impacts to recreation and aesthetics. An agreement between State Parks, Friends of Alta Lake and the Alta Lake Golf Course spells out shared responsibility for pumping water to maintain lake levels, using water for golf course irrigation, and cost sharing for maintenance and operation of the system.

Bridgeport State Park
Bridgeport State Park is a 622-acre camping park with 7,500 feet of freshwater shoreline on Rufus Woods Lake. The park offers swimming, boating, fishing and camping, and is a lure for hunters in the fall as well as those seeking a shady oasis during the hot summer months. The park is located along the Columbia River, just above the Chief Joseph Dam. Visitors access the park from Highway 17, which also links the park with the town of Bridgeport. The Chief Joseph Hatchery and other recreation lands owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) lie adjacent to the park.

Bridgeport State Park is comprised of 340 acres of land owned by the Commission and approximately 283 acres leased from USACE. The 25-year lease expires in 2040 and includes a list of planned park improvements and other management commitments. Some commitments have been implemented (e.g. having the park open year-round), while others are being considered through the current CAMP process. Leaders of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation have expressed interest in management of the area, and the lease agreement requires the agency to maintain a positive dialogue with them.

Bridgeport State Park also featured a small nine-hole golf course operated as a park concession. After several years of diminished use, financial constraints required State Parks to end its agreement with the concessionaire in 2019. A key element of the current CAMP process is to determine the long-term viability of the golf course and consider potential alternative uses of the site.

CAMP Public Process
The CAMP process includes outreach to the public at each of four stages including:

- Stage 1: Issues Identification;
- Stage 2: Alternatives;
- Stage 3: Preliminary Recommendations; and
- Stage 4: Final Recommendations.

Since State Parks began CAMP in the 1990s, the primary engagement tool used by staff has been the public meeting. To communicate with the public and other interested parties about the process, CAMP outreach also includes the following:

- Email and direct mail database, which includes:
  - Campers who opted in to receive planning update through CAMIS
  - Local, state and federal agencies
  - Elected officials
Stage 1 – Issues Identification
Stage 1 of the CAMP process involves identifying natural, cultural, and recreational resource issues facing a park. To gain a more complete understanding of park-related issues staff initiated an extensive outreach process to determine how best to engage all potential stakeholders, including Hispanic community members, tribal members, youth, and other people often underrepresented in government planning efforts. Staff contacted chamber of commerce representatives, local government elected officials, school district staff, local businesses, and community organizations such as the library, senior center, a local church and the Boys and Girls Club. Staff also met with staff from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Okanogan Visitor Center and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to hear recommendations about how best to reach tribal community members. Holding more informal gatherings (vs. “official” government meetings), providing refreshments, reaching parents through school-age children, and liaising with individuals trusted by others in the community were some of the suggested ideas.

Measures to enhance stakeholder engagement in Stage 1 ultimately included:

- Translating meeting flyers and news releases into Spanish
- Ensuring distribution of news releases to local and statewide media including local Spanish language radio
- Distributing bilingual meeting flyers at Pateros Park kiosks
- Distributing bilingual meeting flyers to parents of school-age children
- Holding a meeting with Alta Lake property owners
- Organizing student workshops of 8th -11th graders at Pateros and Bridgeport schools
- Hosting booths at two community events
- Providing materials and presenting CAMP information at Bridgeport and Pateros city councils, Bridgeport planning commissions and Brewster chamber of commerce
- Presenting materials at Omak district and Natural Resource Council meetings of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

Public Participation
To identify issues facing Alta Lake and Bridgeport state parks, staff hosted two public meetings in addition to a meeting of the Alta Lake property owners. These attracted limited participation even after extensive promotion. The Alta Lake meeting, held at the Pateros Fire Station, was
better attended than the Bridgeport meeting. Nine people, including Commissioner Milner, were present at the meeting. A few of those in attendance were property owners who were unable to attend the Alta Lake property owner meeting held earlier in the week. The Bridgeport meeting had only three attendees, including two Bridgeport planning commissioners who had been present at an earlier meeting.

Student participation was much higher, since the meetings were held during the school day and endorsed by the school principals. At Pateros School, staff engaged 90 high school students (9-11th grades) and nearly 200 middles schoolers (6-8th grades) at Bridgeport Middle School. At both meetings the students were organized into small groups. They selected a facilitator and notetaker and presented their feedback to the larger group. State Parks’ booths at the community events – Bridgeport DAZE and Cherries Jubilee – were well attended by community members. Some CAMP comments were collected; however, engagement with Spanish speakers was limited, despite having a bilingual staff person at the events.

The following issues were identified through Stage 1 for Alta Lake State Park:
- Public education needed about boating safety
- Signage needed for public safety along county road
- Signage needed at park boundary to minimize impacts to private property owners
- Lake level management
- Water quality
- Shoreline erosion
- Fire restoration
- Lack of shade
- Trail development, including future of existing cliff and day-use/boat ramp trails
- Expanded interpretive program opportunities
- Outdated facilities
- Expanded activities for kids
- Minimize impacts and continue positive relationship with private property owners

The following issues were identified through Stage 1 for Bridgeport State Park:
- Manage the park consistent with the USACE lease agreement
- Address future uses at Lake Woods golf course area
- Expand camping
- Provide more, larger and level RV sites
- Consider cabin development
- Provide more group camping facilities
- Improve the beach and provide easier access from parking area
- Nuisance marmots and geese
- Lack of interpretive program
- Lack of diverse activities to draw visitors
- Barriers to local use including a lack of knowledge about the park, convenient access from town (especially for school-age children), and cost of a Discover Pass
Stage 2 – Alternatives
Stage 2 of the CAMP process involves incorporating issues identified in Stage 1 into a set of alternative plans. Learning from lessons in Stage 1, the planning team hosted one combined open house in Stage 2. The meeting was held at the local Boys and Girls Club. The club offered bilingual staff, hosted refreshments and helped publicize the open house. The club also agreed to having a combined event with State Parks and Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT). WSDOT was implementing an outreach project of their own, the Active Transportation Plan. State Parks and WSDOT collaborated on a joint bilingual community poster, news release, and consulted about family-friendly activities and room set-up.

A new strategy explored in Stage 2 was a brief and easy-to-view video, which was posted to the project website and distributed to the project mailing list and campers who had visited either park within the last 12 months. The video summarized the alternative approaches and requested comments. In addition, staff conducted the following outreach activities:

- Translated materials for posting on local organization websites and sent home with school-age children
- Made announcements at local meetings including Brewster Chamber of Commerce, and Brewster, Pateros and Bridgeport city councils
- Posted flyers at local community organizations and businesses
- Hosted Alta Lake Drop-In Hours to discuss alternatives with property owners

Staff also met with the Omak District of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and Natural Resource Committee (NRC) of the Tribal Business Council. At the NRC, the Tribe requested consideration for co-management of the State Parks’-owned portion of the Bridgeport State Park property.

Public Participation
Thirteen people signed in at the open house, including members of the afterschool program. The open house format included display maps and tables of kid-friendly activities and handouts. It afforded opportunities to talk informally and in more depth with interested parties. Kid-friendly activities such as leaf rubbings at the state parks table and an age appropriate survey at the WSDOT table encouraged participation of the youngsters, who in turn encouraged participation and kept their parents present and engaged. Hot dogs, chips and drinks were provided, which encouraged some to stay longer. It was an improvement from the two prior public meetings in terms of participation and engagement.

The online video was a big success in terms of providing feedback about the alternative approaches. The video link was sent to 5,970 recipients including campers who visited Alta Lake or Bridgeport state park in the last year; the standard CAMP mailing list which includes local, state and federal agencies; elected officials; tribes; and public meeting attendees; and to the 300 high school and middle school students who participated in the Stage 1 meetings; and other interested parties who “opted in” for Parks “Public Meetings and Comments”. Nearly 60 comments were collected, including a few who called and sent emails complimenting State Parks about providing an alternative way for people to participate. Responses were primarily from those outside the area, but several identified themselves as locals. Website analytics captured by the business development team include:

- 98.9% delivered emails
- 4,060 total “opens”. This includes the total of all people who open, including those who open it more than once.
- 34% open rate. This is based on the number of “unique” opens as compared to total opens. Note: the industry standard open rate is 16%.

Input Received for Alta Lake
Input received in Stage 2 supported continued popularity of Alta Lake as a water-oriented recreation area for motorized and non-motorized boating. Comments supported continued operation of the cliff trail, and new trail development including a trail around the lake, if possible. Participants recommended more activities for kids, suggested a dog park and dog swim area, would like to see consistent hours and operation of the snack concession and upgrades to existing facilities. There were some positive responses to the concept of Alta Lake as a four-season recreation area, with some expressing support for linked trails through the golf course, ice fishing and snow camping. Many noted the lack of shade since the Carlton Complex Fire, and there were several comments about protecting the existing viewshed to the east where there are currently no visual barriers to the natural topography.

Input Received for Bridgeport
At Bridgeport State Park, many were disappointed about loss of the Lake Woods Golf Course, noting how it offered a low-cost alternative to higher-priced courses and served as a convenient practice location for the local school golf club. Other input included extending and connecting trails, expanding camping, and constructing cabins. There was support for developing some of these facilities on the former golf course property; and for improving the options for RV campers. Requests for more sites, level sites and sites large enough to fit newer vehicles were noted. Other participants mentioned the peace and quiet of the park as one of its key attractions. Expansion of group camps and day-use areas seemed to be of interest, as was providing easier access to the swimming area. Others suggested concessions to sell many necessary day-to-day items, since the park is far from town and Bridgeport has limited retail options.

Stage 3 – Preliminary Recommendations
Stage 3 of the CAMP process involves drawing together the best ideas from the alternatives (Stage 2) into a single preliminary plan. Staff has developed DRAFT Preliminary Recommendations for both parks reflecting the input from all outreach efforts and from staff discussions with other agencies and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

Land classification and long-term park boundary recommendations are summarized in a map for Alta Lake and Bridgeport state parks (Appendix 2 and 3). Additional draft preliminary recommendations for both parks are summarized below:

Alta Lake State Park
- Consider improving boating safety with educational signage about boating rules including time of operation for motorized vs. nonmotorized boats and direction of motorized boating traffic
- Consider improving public safety with additional signage on the west side of the park, alerting visitors to the park boundary and turnaround area, and watching for park visitors crossing the county road on foot, bike and other mobility devices
- Explore options for lake level maintenance and asset management responsibilities
• Improve the existing cliff trail, and consider future expansion of a loop trail to the top of Goat Mountain
• In renovating the existing trail from the boat ramp to the day-use area, which is impacted by high water events, consider sustainable design and materials
• Improve existing trails and consider expanding trails in the park, providing a multi-use option for nonmotorized access around the east side of the lake
• Expand camping opportunities in areas that are adjacent to existing camp loops, where possible
• Consider cabins in these areas, and redevelopment of the hike/bike group camp that existed in the past
• Consider expansion of the long-term boundary including:
  o Area around the west side of the lake, to preserve the viewshed, steep talus slopes and natural habitat, which supports western gray squirrel and golden eagle
  o Area around the east side of the lake, to preserve the viewshed, protect the wildlife corridor values and allow trail development along the east and to south of the lake
  o Area at the south end of the lake, for future potential development of a camping and/or day-use area and trail extension from the east

Bridgeport State Park
• Consider development of a new group camp, in addition to relocating the existing group camp to avoid risk of flooding during high water events
• Consider expansion of camping on the former golf course property, and possibly cabins
• Expand the number and quality of RV sites, including more level sites and sites that can accommodate large RVs
• Consider expansion of trails throughout the park, connecting to existing trails managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and expanding trails along the river, to the northern boundary of the park and a future potential segment through the undeveloped shrub-steppe landscape in the northwest area of the park
• Consider improving access to the day-use area
• Continue to work with the Tribe to manage the marmot population and consider the Tribe’s request for co-management (see below)

Colville Confederated Tribe Interest in Co-Management
In addition to the input provided by the public, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation requested that the Commission consider granting the Tribe the ability to act as co-manager of the State Parks-owned property at Bridgeport State Park. Staff has asked the Tribe to provide additional information regarding its intended management of the property for further consideration.

Next steps
Staff will collect input on preliminary recommendations at a public meeting in Pateros on Wednesday, January 29, 2020, and will post another video update on the project website for additional comments. Staff will contact USACE and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for input as well. Feedback will be used to inform final recommendations, scheduled to come before the Commission at its March 2020 meeting.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:
Appendix 1: Alta Lake and Bridgeport State Park Vicinity Map
Appendix 2: Alta Lake Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary – Draft Preliminary Recommendation

Appendix 3: Bridgeport State Parks Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary – Draft Preliminary Recommendation

Author/Contact(s): Melinda Posner, Park Planner
Melinda.posner@parks.wa.gov (360) 902-8671

Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA REVIEW: Pursuant to WAC 197-11-704, staff has determined that this Commission agenda item is a report and therefore is not subject to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review.
Van Church, Fiscal Review: Report only, no fiscal impact at this time.
Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General: Report only, no impact at this time.
Peter Herzog, Assistant Director

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

Don Hoch, Director
APPENDIX 1
Alta Lake and Bridgeport State Park Vicinity Map
APPENDIX 2
Alta Lake Land Classification and Long-Term Park Boundary – Draft Preliminary Recommendation
APPENDIX 3
Bridgeport State Park Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary – Draft Preliminary Recommendation
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item reports to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on the status of Capital Program progress for the 2019-2021 biennia. This item advances the Commission’s strategic goal: “Demonstrating that all Washingtonians benefit from their state parks”.

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State Parks’ Capital Program designs, permits, and constructs facilities that provide visitors with access to natural, cultural, and recreational experiences in state parks. Total spending authority for the 2019-2021 biennium Capital Budget is $123.9 million. The capital budget was comprised of new appropriations that focus on, health and safety and facility preservation; re-appropriations from earlier biennia; grants for both land acquisition and development projects; and additional spending authority. Appendix 1 shows $18.8 million in spending and contractual obligations for the 2019-2021 biennium as of November 30, 2019.

The agency’s Capital Program Manager, among other duties, directs and oversees development of capital projects statewide. Three regional capital development teams and a small headquarters group are responsible for planning, design, permitting, construction supervision, and related public works contracting activities for an assigned suite of projects. The purpose of this report is to provide the Commission with an update of the Capital Program’s progress towards completion of projects funded through 2019-2021, as well as those funded with reappropriations from previous biennia.

Performance Measures
Performance measures are useful for tracking progress and managing work toward completion of capital projects for the current funding cycle and informing midcourse corrections, as needed. Performance measures are also helpful for communicating with internal and external stakeholders and managing their expectations regarding the Capital Program’s overall performance. Staff is currently tracking three general performance measures:
1. Percentage of allotted versus actual funds spent to date (variance).

2. Agency’s planned versus projected completion date.

3. Percentage of appropriated funds projected to remain unspent at the close of the biennium.

Performance Measure #1: Percentage of allotted versus actual funds spent to date (variance).

The purpose of this measure is to indicate whether the pace of spending on capital development projects is on track to fully spend appropriated funds by the end of the biennium. This measure compares expenditures against allotments on a biennium-to-date basis and represents what proportion of the planned allotment for capital development projects has actually been spent. This measure includes funds not spent during the biennium and reappropriated. Funds for this measure come from the State Building Construction Account.

2019-2021 biennium:
As of November 30th, 2019:
- $8,765,334 Total biennia to date allotment
- $12,952,926 Total expenditures and contractual obligations to date
- $-4,187,592 Total variances

148% percent of allotment to date has been spent and contractually obligated

Performance Measure #2: Agency’s planned versus actual project completion date.

This measurement compares actual project completion dates against the agency’s planned completion dates.

State Parks Capital projects as of November 30th are 2% behind planned completion dates (accounts for 15% planned 2019-21 re-appropriation). Through the utilization of Capital’s Preservation Pool Capital program staff anticipate meeting budgeted timelines by July of 2020.

Performance Measurement #3: Percentage of appropriated funds projected to remain unspent by the end of the biennium (reappropriation rate).

The State Capital Budget funding process is designed for community colleges, universities, and state hospitals where the majority of capital project are large. Projects under $1,000,000 are expected to be completed in one biennium. This is not an unreasonable requirement for campuses where environmental permitting and work windows are straightforward. However, many of our projects require extensive and time-consuming permitting and are restricted by work windows around park use seasons and the need to protect sensitive flora and fauna.

When a project cannot be completed during the biennium in which it was appropriated, the agency must request that unspent funds be reappropriated during the subsequent biennium. Reappropriation, however, is not automatic. It is expected that some new projects funded in 2019-2021 will require some amount of reappropriation.

Staff is currently projecting that approximately 15% of funds appropriated for the 2019-2021 Capital Budget will remain unspent at the close of the biennium.
Capital Preservation Pool
For the 2019-21 biennium, the Legislature created the State Parks Capital Preservation Pool within the agency’s broader capital budget. This $31 million pool includes twenty projects originally submitted separately by the agency with a total estimated cost of about $42 million. The legislative intent of the pool was to provide flexibility in managing capital funds across a collection of projects and to encourage cost efficiencies in project delivery. A final draft of a report required by the Legislature outlining funding levels and schedules for projects in the pool is provided in Appendix 2.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:
Appendix 1: 2019-2021 Capital Construction Program Expenditure Summary
Appendix 2: Final Draft – State Parks Capital Preservation Pool – Project Funding Levels, Allotments, and Schedule

Author/Contact(s): Dustin Madden, Capital Program Manager
Dustin.madden@parks.wa.gov (360)902-0932

Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA Review: Pursuant to WAC 197-11-704, staff has determined that this Commission agenda item is a report and therefore is not subject to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review.
Van Church, Fiscal Impact: Report only, no impact at this time.
Andy Woo, AAG Review: Report only, no impact at this time.
Peter Herzog, Assistant Director

Approved for Transmittal to Commission:

Don Hoch, Director
APPENDIX 1

2019-2021 Capital Program Expenditure Summary as of November 30, 2019

➢ Appropriated, Reappropriated and Dedicated Funds
  • Appropriated & Reapprop Spending Authority $ 81,737,947
  • Allotted $ 64,195,927
  • Not allotted $ 17,542,020

➢ Appropriated Funds and Reappropriated Spent and Committed Under Contract
  • Funds Spent $ 4,772,066
  • Total Expended and Under Contract $ 12,952,926 = 15.8%

➢ Grants, Donations and Parkland Acquisition Funds Available
  • Available $ 9,700,000

➢ Grant Funds Spent and Committed Under Contract
  • Funds Spent $ 2,547
  • Total Expended and Under Contract $ 2,547 = 0%

➢ Pass-Through Grants and Funds
  • Available $ 32,276,123
  • Total Expended and Under Contract $ 5,844,063 = 18.1%

➢ Total Capital Funds Available
  • Total Agency Spending Authority $ 123,714,070
  • Allotted $ 105,822,050
  • Not Allotted $ 17,802,020
  • Total Expended and Under Contract $ 18,799,534 = 15.2%
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Final Draft

State Parks Capital Preservation Pool

Project Funding, Allotments, and Schedule

Report to the Office of Financial Management and Legislature as Required by SHB 1102.SL – Section 3162

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Agency Director: Don Hoch

December 31, 2019

Introduction
The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is submitting this report to the Office of Financial Management and Legislature in compliance with the following proviso contained in SHB 1102.SL, Section 3162(3):

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3162. The Washington state parks and recreation commission, State Parks Capital Preservation Pool (92000014)(3) The department shall report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature the list of projects with funding levels, allotments, and schedules for the project in this section by January 1, 2020.

Background
In 2019, Washington State Legislature approved a $31.0 million State Parks Capital Preservation Pool appropriation (Preservation Pool). The Preservation Pool consolidated twenty stand-alone projects originally included in State Parks’ 2019-21 Capital Budget request to the Governor. State Parks originally requested $42.5 million for these projects. Per SHB 1102.SL Sec. 3162, use of approved funding is limited to the projects specifically identified in the final budget.

Purpose of the Preservation Pool
State Parks’ understanding of the Legislature’s intent for the Preservation Pool was to provide flexibility in managing capital funds across a collection of projects and to encourage cost efficiencies in project delivery. Flexibility will help capital program staff navigate volatile bid climates and quickly adjust schedule or planned expenditures when permitting or other challenges are encountered. The reduced overall appropriation for projects in the Preservation Pool will require creativity to achieve intended project scopes while achieving necessary cost reductions. State Parks believes that this approach will ultimately help ensure timely and cost-effective expenditure of appropriated capital funds and maximize return on the Legislature’s capital investment on behalf of state residents.

Project Selection and Evaluation
State Parks evaluated pooled projects to align intended project scopes, anticipated delivery schedule, and available funds. To help ensure the most efficient and cost-effective use of available funds, project evaluations included the following considerations:

Duration: Projects were first evaluated to identify those with a high likelihood of permitting or design challenges outside the control of project managers and likely extend beyond the end of the biennium. These projects were split into two phases, with work in the current biennium limited to design and permitting. Construction funds for design and permit-only projects will be requested in future biennial capital budget requests. If design and permitting are completed within the biennium and enough funds remain available in the Preservation Pool, construction may proceed with the current appropriation.
Scalability: Projects were next reviewed as to whether their scope could be easily scaled. Projects with multiple elements (e.g. Facilities and Infrastructure Backlog Reduction and Fort Worden Housing Areas Exterior Improvements) were considered scalable and trimmed. Additional funds may be allotted to scalable projects towards the end of the biennium if funds remain in the Preservation Pool.

Efficiencies: Next, projects were reviewed to identify cost efficiencies. Examples included opportunities to value engineer and share costs between projects for mobilization, staging, excavation, and site restoration.

Operational Criticality: Finally, projects were evaluated to ensure that critical park operational needs were appropriately addressed, and that scheduling would minimize any interruption in service to the public.

Initial Plan
Based on understanding of the purpose of the Preservation Pool and evaluation of projects using the considerations outlined above, State Parks assigned an initial funding level and schedule to allot each project in the pool (Table 1). Using the flexibility provided by the Legislature, the agency may change funding levels and project schedules as conditions warrant throughout the course of the biennium.

Change Management
To achieve the purpose of the Preservation Pool, State Parks capital program staff have refined and standardized project management processes to include more robust, up-front project scoping, regular coordination meetings with project team members and park operations staff, and more frequent project status updates. These measures will help avoid delays, but also allow managers to quickly redirect effort from projects experiencing unavoidable delays to those needing extra attention. If cost efficiencies are achieved, or if projects are stalled with little chance of completion within the biennium, program staff may request to redirect funding to phased or scaled projects in the pool. The agency Director will approve proposed changes to planned funding levels. Changes to project schedules will be approved by the Capital Program Manager. State Parks will also report changes to project funding levels to the Office of Financial Management as they occur.

Results
Overall success of the Preservation Pool cannot be fully evaluated until the close of the 2019-21 biennium. State Parks anticipates that the flexibility provided through a project pool will improve the timeliness of project completion, the efficiency with which funds are expended, and reduce the need to request re-appropriation of funds to future biennia. The agency will track its progress and results and will share information along the way and at the end of the biennium.
### Table 1: Preservation Pool Projects – Initial Project Plan

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<th>Park</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Agency Original Request</th>
<th>Initial Funding Level</th>
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<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q5</th>
<th>Q6</th>
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<td>Historic Building Roof Replacements</td>
<td>$1,953,000</td>
<td>$1,646,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worden</td>
<td>Housing Areas Exterior Improvements</td>
<td>$1,458,000</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Scaled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Code/Regulatory Compliance 2019-21</td>
<td>$1,201,000</td>
<td>$1,201,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>ADA Compliance 2019-21</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Marine Facilities Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$995,000</td>
<td>$995,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Lakes-Dry Falls</td>
<td>Visitors Center Renovation</td>
<td>$643,000</td>
<td>$643,000</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: $42,534,000 / $31,000,000

**Notes:**
- Available funds may be directed to construction for projects shown as design and permit only once regulatory compliance tasks are completed and permits have been secured.
- The initial funding level in this plan represents the initial project allotments which includes both allotted and unallotted portions of the project.
January 23, 2020

Item E-6: Financial Update - Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item reports to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission on the status of: 1) State Parks’ 2019-21 biennium operating and capital budget expenditures, 2) Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account (PRSA) revenue, and 3) State Parks’ 2020 supplemental budget requests. This item advances the following Commission’s strategic goals: “Adopting a business approach to park system administration”.

CURRENT BIENNIUM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (2019-21)

2019-21 Biennium Operating Budget and Expenditures: State Parks’ 2019-21 biennial operating budget is $181.9 million. The amount of the budget that funds general operations is $160.2 million, with dedicated program funding at $21.7 million. Of the $160.2 million, $37.3 million is supported by tax dollars from the General Fund, Pension Stabilization Account and Litter Tax revenue. The $122.9 million remainder is supported by earned revenue.

As of November 30, the agency spent $36.7 million; of which $33.2 million was for general operations. Overall, spending is 20.2 percent of the biennial spending plan and is on target.

The November 30, 2019 PRSA fund balance is $10.6 million, $2.9 million lower than the September 2019 balance of $13.2 million. This decline in fund balance was expected and will continue during the off-season months.

2019-21 Biennium Capital Budget and Expenditures: State Parks’ 2019-21 capital budget is $123.9 million. $82.0 million is from the State Building and Construction Account and is comprised of $50.9 million for new projects and $31.0 million for re-appropriated projects. In addition, grant and other spending authority dollars are available and currently total $42.0 million.

As of November 30, the agency spent a total of $18.8 million; $3.4 million on new projects, $9.6 million on re-appropriated projects, and $5.8 million on grant related projects.
**2019-21 Biennium Revenue:** The earned revenue forecast is currently $121.1 million. In addition, the agency will receive $2.5 million in Litter Tax revenue that will be deposited into the PRSA account for a total of $123.6 million in expected revenue.

Collectively, PRSA revenue collections for Discover Pass sales, camping, cabins and other lodging, “opt-out” donations through the Department of Licensing, and other earned revenue are 0.6 percent above estimates as of November 30, 2019.

Comparing biennium-to-date revenue collections against estimates for the five categories shows:

1) Discover Pass revenue is 2.4 percent below projection
2) Revenue from camping is 0.5 percent below projection
3) Cabins and other lodging revenue are 8.4 percent above projection
4) Donations through the “opt out” program are 0.9 percent below projection
5) Other revenue sources are 8.8 percent above projection

The earned revenue forecast was updated in November 2019. There was no change in the forecast. The next earned revenue forecast update will be in February 2020.

**2020 SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS**

**Operating.** The Governor introduced his 2020 Supplemental Operating budget in December. For State Parks’ he proposed $5.3 million in additional funding. The Governor’s proposed budget supports Parks’ request to increase park maintenance, No Child Left Inside, L&I claims and safety staffing, and general cost increases. A comparison of the Governor’s proposal to the agency request is in Appendix 3.

**Capital.** The Governor also introduced his 2020 Supplemental Capital budget in December. His proposal includes funding for three new projects including the design phase for the Crab Creek Trestle. A comparison of the Governor’s proposal to the agency request is in Appendix 4.

The 2020 legislative session started January 13, 2020. The Senate and House will likely propose their versions of the budgets in late February of 2020. A final compromise budget will then be adopted and presented to the Governor for signature – hopefully by the end of the regular, 2020 legislative (60 day) session which occurs in March.

**2021-23 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT**

Appendix 5 shows a high-level timeline for development of State Parks’ 2021-23 Operating and Capital budget requests.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Appendix 2: 2019-21 Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account (PRSA) Revenue Summary
Appendix 3: 2020 Supplemental Operating Budget – Comparison of Agency Request to Governor Proposal
Appendix 4: 2020 Supplemental Capital Budget – Comparison of Agency Request to Governor Proposal
Appendix 5: 2021-23 Budget Development Timeline

Author/Contact(s): Van Church, Operating Budget Manager
              Van.Church@parks.wa.gov, (360) 902-8590
Reviewer(s):
Chelsea Hamer, SEPA Review:  Pursuant to WAC197-11-704, staff has determined that this Commission agenda item is a report and therefore is not subject to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review.
Dennis Tate, Fiscal Review:  Report only, no fiscal impact at this time.
Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General:  Report only, no impact at this time.
Shelly Hagen, Assistant Director

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

[Signature]

Don Hoch, Director
### Operating Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund/Account</th>
<th>Biennial Budget</th>
<th>Expenditures To Date</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Operating Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund - State *</td>
<td>33,275,000</td>
<td>4,327,144</td>
<td>28,947,856</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Renewal and Stewardship Acct. (PRSA)</td>
<td>125,438,000</td>
<td>28,844,906</td>
<td>96,593,094</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Funding Stabilization Account</td>
<td>1,496,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,496,000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>160,209,000</td>
<td>33,172,050</td>
<td>127,036,950</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRSA/Dedicated Funds **</td>
<td>21,665,000</td>
<td>3,480,310</td>
<td>18,184,690</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>181,874,000</td>
<td>36,652,360</td>
<td>145,221,640</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes Avalanche Center, LID Property Assessments and IT Pool Funding ($761,000)
** Restricted for private/local grants, donations, Boating and Winter Recreation Programs, ORV, Roads, Pension and non-appropriated funds

#### PRSA Fund Balance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2019</td>
<td>9,441,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 30, 2019</td>
<td>10,564,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Capital Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Biennial Budget</th>
<th>Expenditures To Date</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Percent Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New Projects - State Bldg. Constr. Acct.</strong></td>
<td>50,941,000</td>
<td>3,376,674</td>
<td>47,564,326</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reappropriations - State Bldg. Constr. Acct.</td>
<td>31,020,172</td>
<td>9,576,252</td>
<td>21,443,920</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>81,961,172</td>
<td>12,952,926</td>
<td>69,008,246</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants/Donations/Pass Through Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grants/Pass through Funds *</td>
<td>32,276,123</td>
<td>5,844,062</td>
<td>26,432,061</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Grants/Donations/Parkland Acquisition **</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>2,547</td>
<td>4,997,453</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Grants/Pass through Funds ***</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,700,000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>123,937,295</td>
<td>18,799,535</td>
<td>105,137,760</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes prior biennium grant carry-forward; acquisitions; Department of Commerce project (Lake Sylvia Pavilion); and Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation project (Rehabilitation of the Beverly Bridge)
** Includes private/local spending authority for grants including re-appropriations
*** Includes Clean Vessel grants issued to other entities, and spending authority for grants
# APPENDIX 2

## PARKS RENEWAL AND STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNT (PRSA) REVENUE SUMMARY

**2019-21 Biennium**

As of November 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Category</th>
<th>Biennial Estimate</th>
<th>Estimate To Date</th>
<th>Actuals To Date</th>
<th>Variance To Date</th>
<th>Percent Actuals Over/Under To Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discover Pass Sales</td>
<td>44,080,000</td>
<td>9,075,300</td>
<td>8,855,823</td>
<td>(219,477)</td>
<td>(2.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camping &amp; Related Sources</td>
<td>40,344,000</td>
<td>11,976,500</td>
<td>11,912,402</td>
<td>(64,098)</td>
<td>(0.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabins/Yurts/Other Lodging</td>
<td>5,438,000</td>
<td>1,314,800</td>
<td>1,425,574</td>
<td>110,774</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License Renewal Donations</td>
<td>13,712,000</td>
<td>2,722,700</td>
<td>2,699,271</td>
<td>(23,429)</td>
<td>(0.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other *</td>
<td>17,558,000</td>
<td>4,215,100</td>
<td>4,587,959</td>
<td>372,859</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>121,132,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,304,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,481,029</strong></td>
<td><strong>176,629</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litter Tax</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>520,835</td>
<td>520,835</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>123,632,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>29,825,235</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,001,864</strong></td>
<td><strong>176,629</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Other revenue sources include leases, reservation fees, retreat centers, boat moorage and watercraft launch fees, day use fees, etc.

## Percent of Revenue Collected by Source

- Discover Pass Sales: 29.5%
- Camping Related Sources: 39.7%
- Cabins/Yurts/Other Lodging: 4.8%
- License Renewal Donations: 9.0%
- Other: 15.3%
- Litter Tax: 1.7%
# APPENDIX 3
## 2020 SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING BUDGET
### COMPARISON OF AGENCY REQUEST TO GOVERNOR’S PROPOSAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Agency Request</th>
<th>Governor's Proposal</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FTEs</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>FTEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2,318,000</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund - State</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>5,719,000</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Stabilization</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated &amp; Other Funds</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>750,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Request</strong></td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>8,787,000</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Agency Request</th>
<th>Governor's Proposal</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FTEs</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>FTEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Level Items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Rate Adjustments</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>321,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Buyout Costs</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Project Operating Costs</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Correction - Compensation (Minimum Wage)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>690,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology Costs</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>442,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Level Request Subtotal</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1,858,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Description</th>
<th>Agency Request</th>
<th>Governor's Proposal</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FTEs</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>FTEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy/Performance Level Items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discover Pass Price Increase</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Regulations</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>367,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor and Employee Safety</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>275,000</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Maintenance (Protect and Maintain State Parks)</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>4,785,000</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orca Recovery Support</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community and Youth Engagement (No Child Left Inside)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>972,000</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce 01M Expenditures - I-976</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy/Performance Level Subtotal</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>6,929,000</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Agency 2020 Supplemental Request  |     |           |     |         |         |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
|                                          | FTEs | Dollars   | FTEs | Dollars | Dollars |
| Compensation and Benefits Adjustments    | 0.0  | 0         | 0.0  | 0       | 689,000 |
| Central Services Costs                   | 0.0  | 0         | 0.0  | 0       | 198,000 |
| Total 2020 Supplemental Budget - All Funds | 28.5 | 8,787,000 | 12.6 | 5,300,000 | (3,487,000) |
## APPENDIX 4

### 2020 SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL BUDGET

#### COMPARISON OF AGENCY REQUEST TO GOVERNOR’S PROPOSAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Projects</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Agency Original</th>
<th>Governor Proposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Penrose Point - Sewer Improvements</td>
<td>288,000</td>
<td>288,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nisqually - Operations Support Building</td>
<td>863,000</td>
<td>863,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Palouse to Cascade Trail - Crab Creek Trestle Repairs</td>
<td>1,480,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotal - New Projects (State Construction Account)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reappropriated Projects</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Agency Original</th>
<th>Governor Proposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Statewide - Fish Barrier Removal (Lawsuit Related)</td>
<td>141,000</td>
<td>141,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moran - Summit Learning Center - Interp. Facility</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Statewide - New Park</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>46,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fort Worden - Replace Failing Sewer Lines</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Statewide - ADA Compliance</td>
<td>317,000</td>
<td>317,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Penrose Point - Sewer Improvements</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Goldendale - Observatory Expansion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Willapa Hills Trail - Trail Develop Safe Multi-Use Trail at SR 6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fort Worden - Replace Failing Sewer Lines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Minor Works - Health and Safety</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>135,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total - Reappropriated Projects (State Construction Account)**

| Total - All Projects (State Construction Account) | 3,410,000 | 2,526,000 |
APPENDIX 5
2021-23 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

2021-23 Budget Development Timeline
Significant Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Initial Staffing Information to OFM | 2020 Session Ends  
   + Supplemental  
   + Legislation | OFM Releases Instructions | OFM & State Parks Agree on Base Budget | Commission Approves Strategic Plan Draft | Updated Staffing Info. to OFM | Revenue Forecast Updated  
   + Version for Budget | Commission Approves Operating Budget | Commission Approves Capital Budget | Budgets Due to OFM |

Notes: Governor’s Proposed Budget is Released December 2020
2021 Legislature Session Passes Budget and Governor Signs April – June 2021
January 23, 2020

Item E-7: Legislative Update - Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item provides an update on the status of the 2020 session of the Washington State Legislature. This item advances the Commission’s strategic goal: “Demonstrating that all Washingtonians benefit from their state parks”.

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The 60-day regular session of the Washington State Legislature began on January 13, 2020. This report will provide the Commission with a briefing on the status of the agency’s legislative agenda, and other legislative matters that could affect agency programs and policies.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION: None

Author/Contact(s): Owen Rowe, Policy and Governmental Affairs Director
owen.rowe@parks.wa.gov (360) 902-8504

Reviewer(s):
Jessica Logan, SEPA REVIEW: Pursuant to WAC 197-11-704, staff has determined that this Commission agenda item is a report and therefore is not subject to State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review.
Van Church, Fiscal Review: Report only, no impact at this time.
Andy Woo, Assistant Attorney General: Report only, no impact at this time. 12/27/19

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

Don Hoch, Director