2014 STATE LAND ACQUISITION FORECAST REPORT

Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group

WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

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INTRODUCTION

In 2007, the Legislature created the Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group to improve the visibility and coordination of the purchase and sale of land by state agencies for habitat and recreation.

The intention is to ensure that state agencies acquiring lands are coordinating their efforts with one another. That directive was driven in part by citizens and local officials who wanted to know about purchases planned in their areas. They wanted to know: Who was planning to buy land in their counties? What land was planned for purchase? Why was the land being bought? How they could get involved in the planning process? Different land buyers using different planning processes had made it difficult for them to track what was going on in their counties and cities.

In 2012, the Washington State Legislature extended the lands group to 2017. The lands group has become a key vehicle for improving the visibility and coordination of land purchases by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and the State Parks and Recreation Commission.

In 2013, the Legislature asked the Recreation and Conservation Office to provide an inventory of lands in Washington owned by federal, state, and local governments, and by Native American tribes. The 2014 *Washington Public Lands Inventory* Web application is available at http://publiclands.smartmine.com/.

While state-owned habitat and recreation lands make up only a small percentage of land in Washington, there is increased scrutiny of the costs and benefits of state ownership. State natural resource agencies are struggling to meet their public mandates to protect habitat and recreation lands for current and future generations with fewer resources available for purchasing and maintaining those lands. This report helps to highlight where improvements can be made.

Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group

The lands group is comprised of representatives from these Washington State natural resources agencies:

- Department of Ecology
- Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Recreation and Conservation Office
- State Conservation Commission
- State Parks and Recreation Commission

The lands group also includes representatives of nonprofit organizations, local governments, the Legislature, and others including American Farmland Trust, Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land, Washington Forest Protection Association, Pacific Coast Joint Venture, and the Washington Association of Land Trusts.

The Recreation and Conservation Office provides support and hosts the lands group's Web site at www.rco.wa.gov/boards/hrlcg.shtml

Visibility and Coordination

The lands group visibility and coordination process occurs on the biennial funding cycle and has the following components:

Annual State Land Acquisition Coordinating Forum – Brings together state agencies, local governments, non-government organizations, landowners, tribes, and citizens to share ideas on proposals for state habitat and recreation land purchases and disposals.

State Land Acquisition Forecast Report – Gives information about the state land purchases and disposals that are being planned around the state.

Biennial State Land Acquisition Performance Monitoring Report – Shows whether state agencies achieved their initial acquisition project objectives.

What our Stakeholders are Requesting

- **Early notification** about planned purchases in their area.
- **Meaningful opportunity to engage** in the planning process for purchases in their area.
- **Complete, consistent, and accessible information** about proposed projects, such as why the project is proposed for purchase, who the proposed purchasers are, what the proposed funding sources are, and maps.
- **State land purchase data** on a county-wide and statewide scale.
- **Follow-up information** that shows how well the project results met the intended objectives.

Next Steps

- **December 2014 –** Publish 3rd Biennial State Land Acquisition Forecast Report (this report)
- **December 2014 –** Submit annual Progress Report to the Office of Financial Management
- **Summer 2015 –** Host 7th Annual State Land Acquisition Coordinating Forum
- **December 2015 –** Publish 3rd Biennial State Land Acquisition Performance Monitoring Report

2014 State Land Acquisition Forecast Report

The *2014 State Land Acquisition Forecast Report* provides early notification about plans for land purchases by the state natural resource agencies. This report is available via the lands group Web site: www.rco.wa.gov/boards/hrlcg.shtml.

Early notification about projects – The forecast provides early information on state land acquisition project proposals for the upcoming biennium. The forecast is published several months before final state capital funding is approved by the Legislature to give citizens time to engage in the planning process.

Comprehensive overview – The report gives a comprehensive look at what's being planned around the state. It provides county-wide and statewide maps and data, as well as maps and data about specific project sites.

Clear and accessible data – The forecast provides data such as project description, number of acres, cost, type of acquisition, and funding source. The data is standardized to allow comparative analyses, such as comparing the cost of one agency's proposal with the cost of another's. The forecast also includes Geographical Information System (GIS) data and is published on the lands group Web site for easy access.

Potential projects – The projects in this report are potential acquisitions and disposals that are either in the planning stage or part of a grant application or an agency budget request to the Legislature. The agencies do not have money for these transactions and will not proceed until all approval processes have been completed.

Snapshot information – This report provides a snapshot designed to help planners and others who want to know the status of project proposals. The data are based on best estimates as of November 2014. Because the projects are in the early planning stages, the data are likely to change before the projects are complete.

Natural resource agency projects – This report covers information about potential habitat and recreation land acquisition and disposal projects proposed for funding in the 2015-2017 biennium by the following state agencies:

- Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Department of Natural Resources
- State Parks and Recreation Commission

Other information – The forecast also includes information about lands approved for transfer in the 2015-2017 biennium through the State Trust Land Transfer program. Some properties on the Trust Land Transfer list may be transferred in the 2015-2017 biennium if approved by the Legislature in 2015.

Report Contents

Section 1 – Context: Provides an overview of public lands in Washington State, including costs and benefits of state habitat and recreation land ownership and state agency visions for the future.

Section 2 – Proposed State Land Acquisitions 2015 – 2017: Presents acquisitions proposed for funding in the 2015-2017 biennium. The projects are proposed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission in alphabetical order, by county. Data and maps were provided by the purchasing agency. The land for these projects has not yet been purchased and the funding has not been approved. Data shown are not final; final data will be available after this report is published.

Section 3 – Trust Land Transfer Program: Presents an overview of this Department of Natural Resources program and a list of properties planned for transfer in the 2015-2017 biennium.

Section 4 – State Agency Profiles + Acquisition Priorities: Describes the habitat and recreation land acquisition missions, priorities and processes of the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Appendix – Proposed Project Data by County: Provides a summary table of proposed acquisitions by county.

Report Terms

- **Acquisition type** – Type of real property interest that is proposed to be purchased. May indicate fee simple, conservation easement, or leasehold interest.
- **Legislative district** – Legislative district in which the proposed project is located.
- **Parcel maps –** Project area proposed for purchase as of June 2014.
- **Partners** – Agencies, tribes, non-profits, or other groups that helped with the proposed purchase.
- **Planning link** – How the proposed project aligns with statewide and other strategic plans.
- **Proposed acres** – Total acres proposed for purchase with 2015-2017 funds.
- **Proposed cost** – Total cost proposed for purchasing with funds requested in the 2015-2017 biennium.
- **Proposed funding source** – All sources of funding proposed for purchasing the land. May include state, federal, and other sources, including grants.
- **Proposed project description and purpose** – Project description as of June 2014, what makes it significant, and details about how the purchasing agency intends to use the land.

1 | CONTEXT

History of Washington State Public Lands

Most government-owned lands in Washington State were acquired before or within the first 20 years of statehood. The largest government landholdings were in place before the first half of the twentieth century. The estimated total land area of Washington State is 45,663,000 acres. As a percent of land area, non-public ownership is roughly 57 percent[1].

Federal lands – When Washington achieved statehood in 1889, the federal government granted lands to the state to stimulate settlement and economic development in the West. Of the 19.8 million acres in public ownership, the federal government owns 12.7 million acres of land for various purposes such as wildlife refuges, national forests and parks, fish hatcheries, forest reserves, military bases, and postal offices. Federal lands represent about 64 percent of land in public ownership[2].

State lands – State trust lands comprise the largest block of state-owned lands. At its inception, the state was granted lands by the federal government to be managed in trust for particular purposes such as common schools, higher education, penal institutions, and state capitol buildings. The state also manages trust lands that support local county services such as firefighting and road maintenance. In 1990, the state invested in additional trust forestlands to provide support for community and technical colleges. The state has also acquired land for various other purposes including preserving lands for fish and wildlife habitat and providing public recreational opportunities. State-owned natural resource and recreation lands represent roughly 6.5 million acres, or 33 percent of public lands in Washington State[3].

Local lands – Washington's 39 counties, numerous cities, and most special purpose districts, such as fire districts, school districts, and port districts, are authorized to own land. Locally-owned lands represent about 3 percent (622,879 acres) of land in public ownership[4].

Washington State Habitat and Recreation Lands

Based on the 2014 *Washington Public Lands Inventory*, the estimated total land area of Washington State is 45,663,000 acres. As a percent of land area, non-public ownership is roughly 57 percent. All public natural resource and recreation lands total about 19.8 million acres[5].

Washington State natural resource agencies—Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission—purchase land to protect important state resources such as recreation opportunities and habitat for threatened and endangered species. As population increases, there is greater need to preserve these resources for current and future generations.

At the same time, population growth and declining revenues has led to an increased scrutiny of the costs and benefits of state land ownership. Costs and benefits can be non-economic (e.g. social, cultural, and environmental). Economic costs and benefits can be direct and indirect.

Some economic studies have been conducted on specific public lands, but there are few economic studies that can be applied statewide because they depend on land use, location, and other factors. Similarly, non-economic costs and benefits are difficult to quantify and compare.

Costs of State Habitat and Recreation Lands

Acquisition and maintenance costs – The State incurs the one-time cost of purchasing the land and the ongoing costs for the operation and maintenance of the land. Funding for ongoing maintenance has decreased over the years, leaving some to ask why the State is purchasing lands it might not have money to maintain.

Reduced property tax revenues – Public lands are tax-exempt and reduce the property tax revenue to counties and other tax revenue districts. In some cases, property taxes are increased on the remaining private sector to offset impacts of lost tax revenue. In other cases, local governments receive payments, such as Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT), to offset lost tax revenue. Some also believe there is a cost of lost opportunity to the local community that would have yielded more property tax revenues if the land had been developed for residential and commercial purposes. On the other hand, public lands generate other taxes for local benefit. For example, increased tourism, public access to recreation opportunities, and enhanced quality of life can draw businesses to areas of high public land ownership, resulting in more tax revenue.

Loss of economic opportunities – Some citizens and local communities feel that employment and rural economic development opportunities are lost because of public land ownership. On the other hand, communities benefit from the spending by tourists and resident outdoor recreationists on recreation opportunities provided on state-owned lands.

Benefits of State Habitat and Recreation Lands

Opportunities for nature-based and cultural activities – Getting people, especially kids, outdoors provides lasting economic and non-economic benefits to Washington. A 2012 report jointly released by the Western Governors' Association and the outdoor recreation industry shows that outdoor recreation trips and equipment generated $22.5 billion in consumer spending and supported 227,000 jobs in Washington State in 2011[6].

Introducing young people to nature improves their health and sparks an interest in nature-based recreation and careers. By promoting volunteerism to maintain trails and facilities among children, college students, veterans, retirees, and others, states can better rely on private and nonprofit efforts to ease the strain on public funding sources. Washington's habitat and recreation lands generate these opportunities.

Protects wildlife habitat – Habitat protection laws reflect our desire to preserve Washington's forests, mountains, wildlife, waters, and other natural resources to increase the quality of life for present and future generations. Public laws recognize that population growth has created greater stress on public lands and that residential and commercial development can destroy species and habitat forever. Land acquisition is an essential tool used by the state natural resources agencies to meet their public mandates to preserve habitat and provide sustainable recreational opportunities.

Promotes tourism and generates jobs – Washington's land and waterways support a robust tourism industry, bringing travelers from across the world. In 2009, travel and tourism generated $261 billion in the West. Nearly 44 million Westerners worked in travel and tourism related industries accounting for more than 6 percent of all non-farm jobs. In 2009, travel and tourism expenditures generated $118 billion in tax revenues for Western states[7].
In Washington, many local communities depend on a strong tourist industry.

The Recreation and Conservation Office was tasked by the Legislature to conduct a study that quantifies the economic contribution to the state economy from the state's public lands and statewide outdoor recreation. RCO selected Earth Economics, based out of Tacoma, to conduct the study due to the legislature by January 1, 2015.

Benefits of State Habitat and Recreation Lands – *continued*

Payments to local communities – The state natural resources agencies pay local governments offsetting revenues from the state's ownership of habitat and recreation lands. Some examples of these revenues are:

- **Benefit assessments –** Payments to local taxing districts for costs such as weed protection and fire protection.
- **Local Improvement District Assessments –** Payments to cities, towns, diking districts, drainage districts, or port districts.
- **Payments in lieu of taxes (PILT) –** The Departments of Fish and Wildlife and Natural Resources make payments to local governments for habitat and recreation lands based on the amount of taxes that would be paid on the property if it were taxed under the current use assessment laws.
- **Leasehold excise taxes (LET) –** These are payments on certain leasehold interests on public property.
- **Real estate excise taxes and forest land compensating taxes –** When applicable, these are paid to counties and sometimes cities when the land is taken off the tax roles.

While some criticize the payments because they spread local burdens across the state, the state natural resources agencies support compensation mechanisms to local governments because they recognize it as necessary to being good neighbors.

Governor Inslee's veto letter regarding the 2013 budget bill directed the Department of Revenue to work with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Office of Financial Management to examine the WDFW PILT methodologies. Recommendations generated from the 2013 *Report on Payment in Lieu of Taxes* may drive legislative changes in the 2015 Washington state legislative session. The 2013 PILT report is available at http://dor.wa.gov/docs/reports/2013/PILTReport2013.pdf.

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Washington's population has more than quadrupled in the past 80 years, reducing fish and wildlife habitat to a fraction of what existed in the early 1900s. With the population expected to grow from the current 7 million to 8.7 million by 2030, critically important lands and waterways will face increasing development pressure.

In this context, land acquisition and conservation easements are important strategies for preserving Washington's legacy of habitat and recreational lands. With broad public support, they have become two of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's most successful conservation tools. Once WDFW acquires property or a conservation easement, it strives to be a good neighbor by restoring habitat, controlling weeds, providing quality recreation access, and undertaking a myriad of other stewardship and conservation activities. This proven combination – sound acquisition priorities and responsible stewardship – reinforced by strong community partnerships across the state, will continue to guide WDFW land acquisition in the coming years.

In 1939, the Department of Game purchased approximately 14,000 acres of winter range for mule deer – land that became the Sinlahekin Wildlife Area in Okanogan County. Since then, the WDFW lands portfolio has grown to about 1,000,000 acres and more than 700 water access sites. In addition to conserving fish and wildlife habitat, these properties generate substantial economic benefit by employing local residents and providing places for millions of Washingtonians and visitors to fish, hunt, watch wildlife, and enjoy other recreational activities.

WDFW conducts a rigorous process to determine whether acquisition is the best conservation strategy available. Local community support is essential, as is the application of science to determine which lands are best-suited for habitat and wildlife needs. In addition to extensive internal review, acquisition options are reviewed by local governments, citizens and other interested parties.

Partnerships with conservation groups, hunting and fishing organizations, and other public agencies help WDFW preserve iconic landscapes that no single organization could do on its own. Partners include The Nature Conservancy, Conservation Northwest, Ducks Unlimited, the Mule Deer Foundation, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, the Wilderness Society, and local lands conservancies and councils.

WDFW strives to acquire lands that provide the highest benefit to fish, wildlife, and the public, and only from willing sellers. Broad public support is also critical. These principles have served fish, wildlife and the people of Washington very well over the years and will continue to guide the department's efforts in the future.

Department of Natural Resources

Natural Area Preserves – This program was established by the state Legislature in 1972 to protect areas containing representative types of Washington's native ecosystems and species that were becoming rare. These areas were intended to be used as reference sites for managed lands, to support scientific research and environmental education, and to represent the original natural heritage of the state. Since 1973, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has acquired more than 37,000 acres through purchases from private landowners and transfer of state trust lands. DNR manages 55 Natural Area Preserves statewide. The management objective of the preserves is to protect lands of statewide ecological significance. Natural Area Preserves are identified in accordance with the State of Washington Natural Heritage Plan, which is written and updated every two years by the DNR Natural Heritage Program and establishes conservation priorities for the state's ecosystems and rare plants and animals. Natural Area Preserves contain some of the best examples of high quality ecosystems and protect some of the rarest plants in the state including species that grow nowhere else in the world. While the primary purpose of these natural areas is maintaining their ecological value and function, many also provide opportunities for low impact public access, such as hiking or bird watching. All preserves are open, by permit, for research and environmental education.

Natural Resources Conservation Areas – Created in 1987, the Natural Resources Conservation Areas designation represents the most recent addition to the state's habitat and recreation lands portfolio. Today there are 36 conservation areas across the state, totaling about 114,000 acres. Natural Resources Conservation Areas include lands that have outstanding scenic and ecological values and provide opportunities for low impact public use.

The lands included in this designation have conservation values but do not necessarily need to meet the high ecological quality of Natural Area Preserves. These sites also may contain areas of interest because of archaeological, scenic, geological, or similar features. Many of the conservation areas include lands that were former state trust lands that were found to have significant conservation or other features and were not well suited to management for revenue. This designation also has been used in combination with Natural Area Preserves to provide better opportunities for public access while maintaining the higher ecological values in the preserves.

Department of Natural Resources – *continued*

Natural Resources Conservation Areas – These areas contain some of the most iconic Washington landscapes such as the towering ramparts of Mount Si, which greets travelers along the Interstate 90 corridor; Cypress Island, the largest of the San Juan islands retaining most of its natural condition; and Table Mountain in the Columbia Gorge whose sheer cliff faces are what remain after the Bonneville Landslide that occurred centuries ago. They also contain significant stretches of habitat for a multitude of species, including the marbled murrelet listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Natural Area Preserves and Natural Resources Conservation Areas managed in DNR's system of natural areas, the largest and highest quality in the state, represent a valuable legacy maintained for the benefit of present and future generations. DNR, through the natural areas and other programs, continues to contribute to the network of public and private efforts dedicated to maintaining the rich biodiversity of our state.

State Parks and Recreation Commission

The state park system continues as a "work in progress" since its creation by the Legislature in 1913. At the core of the commission's approach is the recognition that as the state's population grows, so too must its park system to meet expanding demand. During times of economic hardship, land prices are low and owners of priority lands are more willing to sell. Even if funds are not available to develop properties into full-service state parks, acquiring property for future generations is necessary and appropriate. State Parks' land acquisitions typically fall into one or more of the following categories:

Properties that address park management These properties fall within a designated long-term park boundary identified through the agency's public planning process. These properties address park management concerns, remove incompatible land uses, resolve trespasses, connect disjointed properties, and remove inholdings. These smaller properties come on the market quickly and require swift action to acquire.

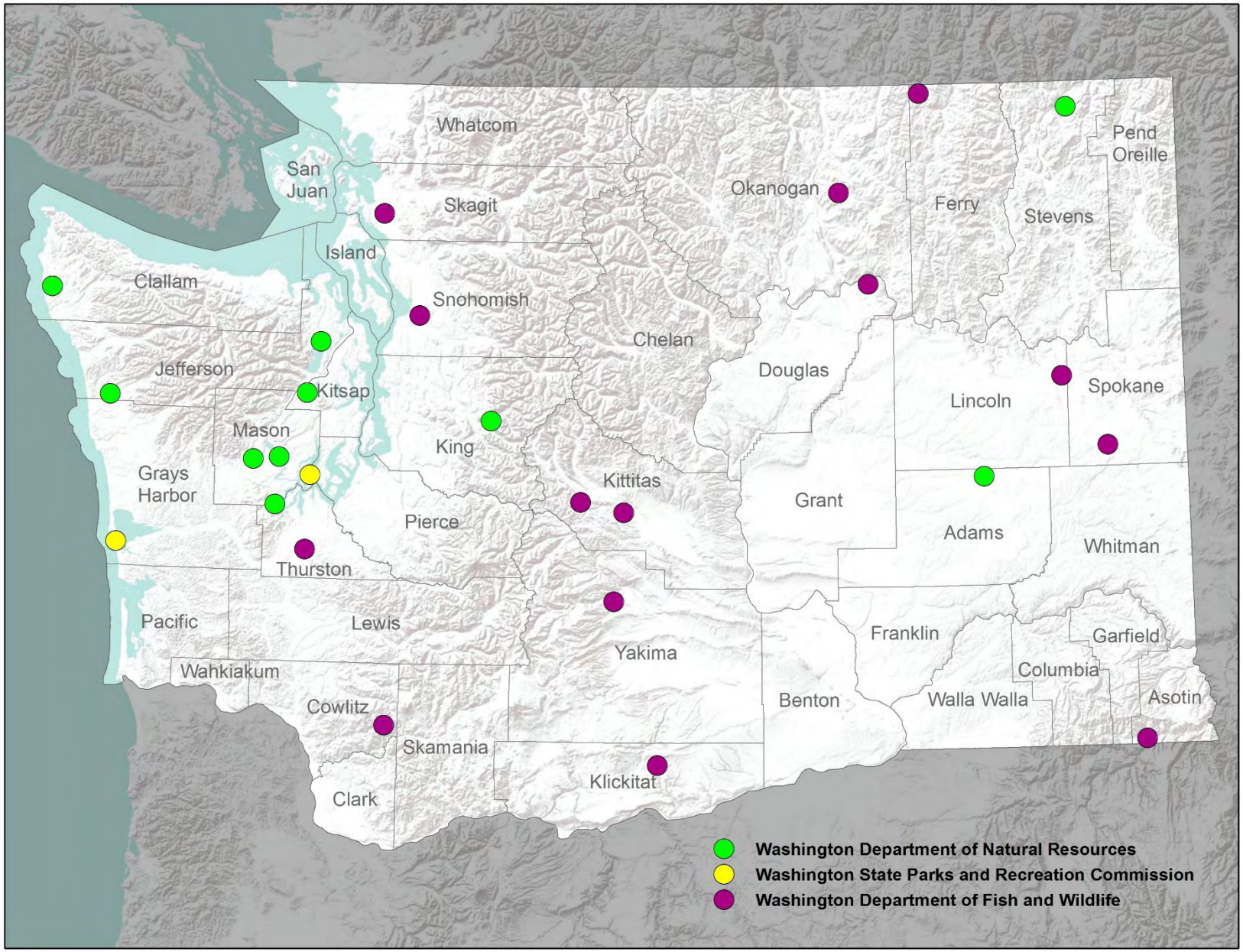
Stand-alone properties held for future generations – These are properties held for development of new parks, have extensive natural and/or cultural resources, and clearly meet the agency's vision of premier destinations of uncommon quality. These are typically very high-quality properties (e.g., expansive undeveloped waterfront) that form the nucleus of a future major park. Over time, adjacent properties are acquired as property owners become willing sellers and as funding permits. In most cases, these properties remain undeveloped for decades with access limited to pedestrian use only. Full-scale development of these properties only occurs after critical mass is achieved and there is sufficient public will to commit necessary funds.

Properties that serve a sub-system – Park sub-systems are properties that work together to create a natural, cultural, or recreational experience that is greater than the sum of its parts. An example of this is the Cascadia Marine Trail where even small, modest sites are acquired for overnight campsites to facilitate use of the iconic marine trail.

Properties that assist with the agency's transition to self-sufficiency – These include properties that can be used to enable partnerships with other organizations or that generate operating income (e.g., waterfront, residential properties rented as public vacation rentals). These properties also lend themselves to day-use activities that likely will attract a lot of visitors, and therefore promote the sale of Discover Passes and daily permits. An example of these are small properties that serve as trail heads for the agency's cross-state trail and regional trail systems.

Long Term Development – As State Parks transitions to a self-funding model without significant general fund support, the agency is evaluating what kinds of overnight and day-use opportunities are feasible to provide the public. Without general fund support, all park operating expenses must be covered by funds from permits and fees. Some additional work may be offset by expanded volunteer efforts and activities that promote sale of Discover Passes (e.g., special events, arts festivals, interpretive and recreational programs.

2 | PROPOSED STATE LAND ACQUISITIONS 2015–2017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Okanogan
Douglas
Ferry
Stevens
Pend Oreille
Lincoln
Spokane
Kittitas
Grant
Adams
Whitman
Yakima
Franklin
Garfield
Columbia
Benton
Walla Walla
Asotin
Klickitat
Washington Department of Natural Resources
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Statewide Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	Unknown, but less than 200
Total Proposed Cost	Unknown

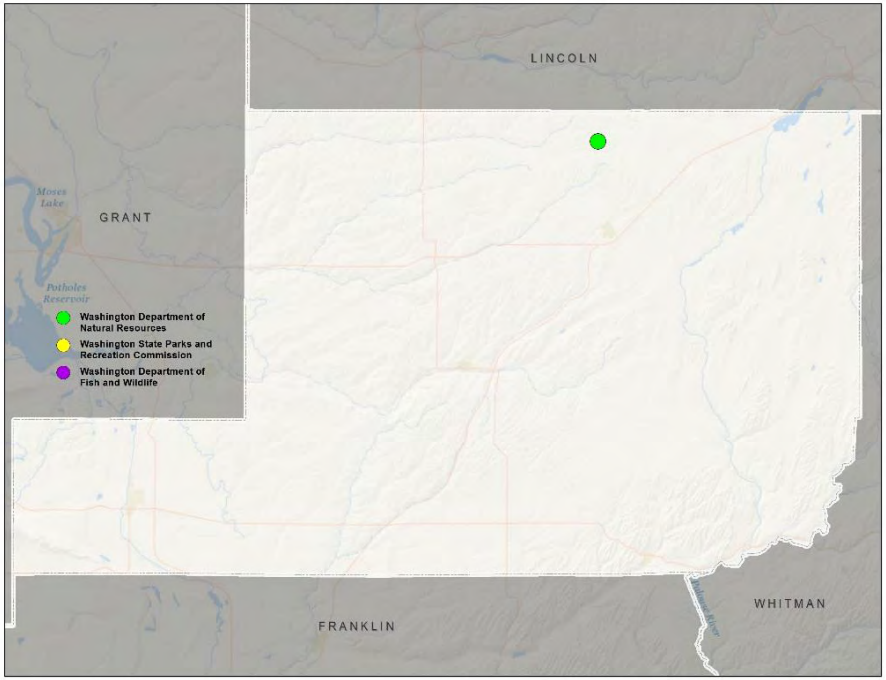
Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Statewide Inholdings	State Parks and Recreation Commission	Unknown	Unknown	Fee Simple (typically)	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks	Unknown

State Parks and Recreation Commission	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The Inholdings Account is utilized by State Parks for two primary methods. The first utilizes funds to acquire smaller properties that have been identified through prior agency planning efforts. Smaller (typically 10 acres or less) properties located within established long-term boundaries are targeted for acquisition through this project account. The second method for the use of inholding funds is the acquisition of smaller properties that are located within long-term park boundaries and become available (on the market) with short notice or with shorter periods available to acquire. These are deemed "opportunity acquisitions" and the inholdings account is an established method to acquire these types of market opportunities.
Location	Multiple locations throughout the state
Legislative District	Multiple districts
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks
Anticipated Future Costs	Unknown
Revenue Generation	Typically none
Proposed Acres	Unknown, but less than 200
Proposed Cost	$1,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple (typically)
Partners	None
Planning Link	Inholdings are typically properties identified within the long-term boundary establishment process for any park and documented through the agencies Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) process.
Measureable Goals	Inholdings can respond to a variety of management goals including view shed protection; elimination of adjacent, conflicting uses; acquisition of administrative facilities; and resolving trespasses.

Dash Point Hagener Property

Data in this map was compiled for cartographic purposes. Due to the variability of the source information, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and, therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

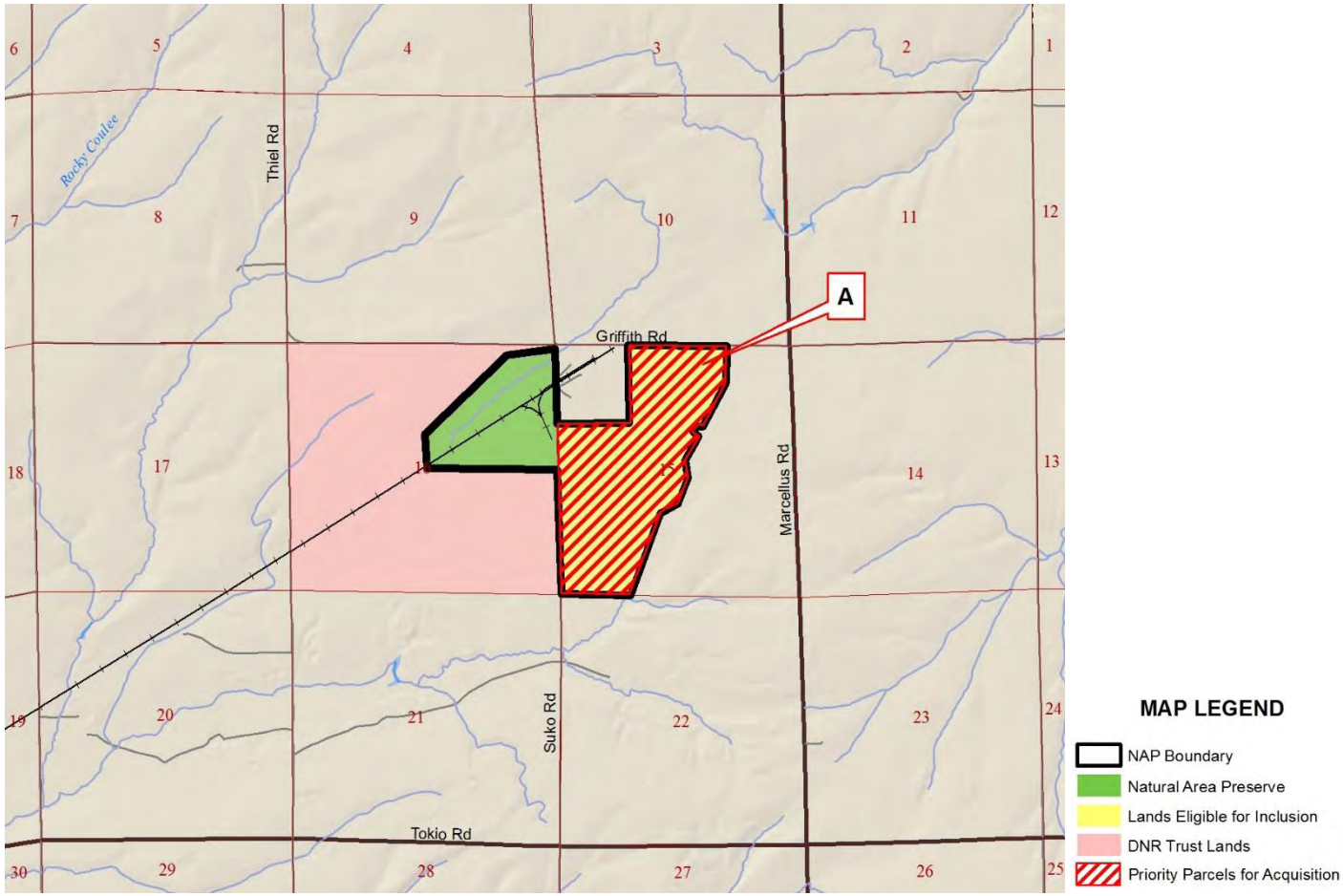


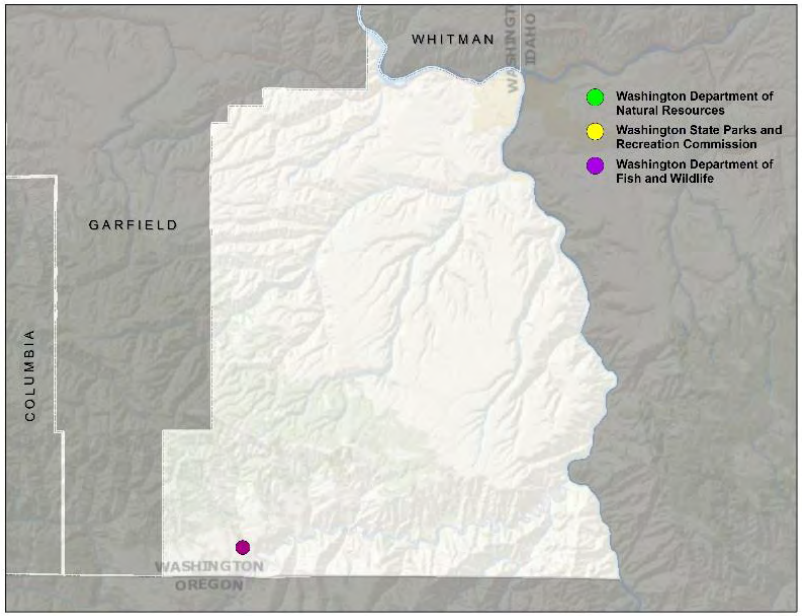
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	271
Total Proposed Cost	$215,118

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Marcellus Shrub Steppe Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	271	$215,118	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	9

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project will protect habitat for shrub-steppe plant communities and high quality vernal ponds and their associated vegetation. The Marcellus site provides the most extensive and highest quality example of *Artemisia tridentata/Festuca idahoensis* association and also represents the highest quality stand of *Artemisia tripartita/Festuca idahoensis* association. The Marcellus vernal ponds are excellent examples of the driest-shallowest ponds found in the Columbia basin Ecoregion.
Location	This site is located about 7 miles north of Ritzville, in Adams County.
Legislative District	9
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas
Anticipated Future Costs	• Initial biennium operating cost: $24,400. • Ongoing cost: $12,900 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include: weed control, fence maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $1,400 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	271
Proposed Cost	$215,118
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	The Nature Conservancy
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	Consolidate private and state owned conservation land into a single Natural Area Preserve to be owned and managed by Department of Natural Resources. This will ensure long-term protection and viability of one of the highest quality examples of shrub-steppe communities in the state.


Rocky Coulee
Thiel Rd
Griffith Rd
Marcellus Rd
Suko Rd
Tokio Rd
A
MAP LEGEND
NAP Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
DNR Trust Lands
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

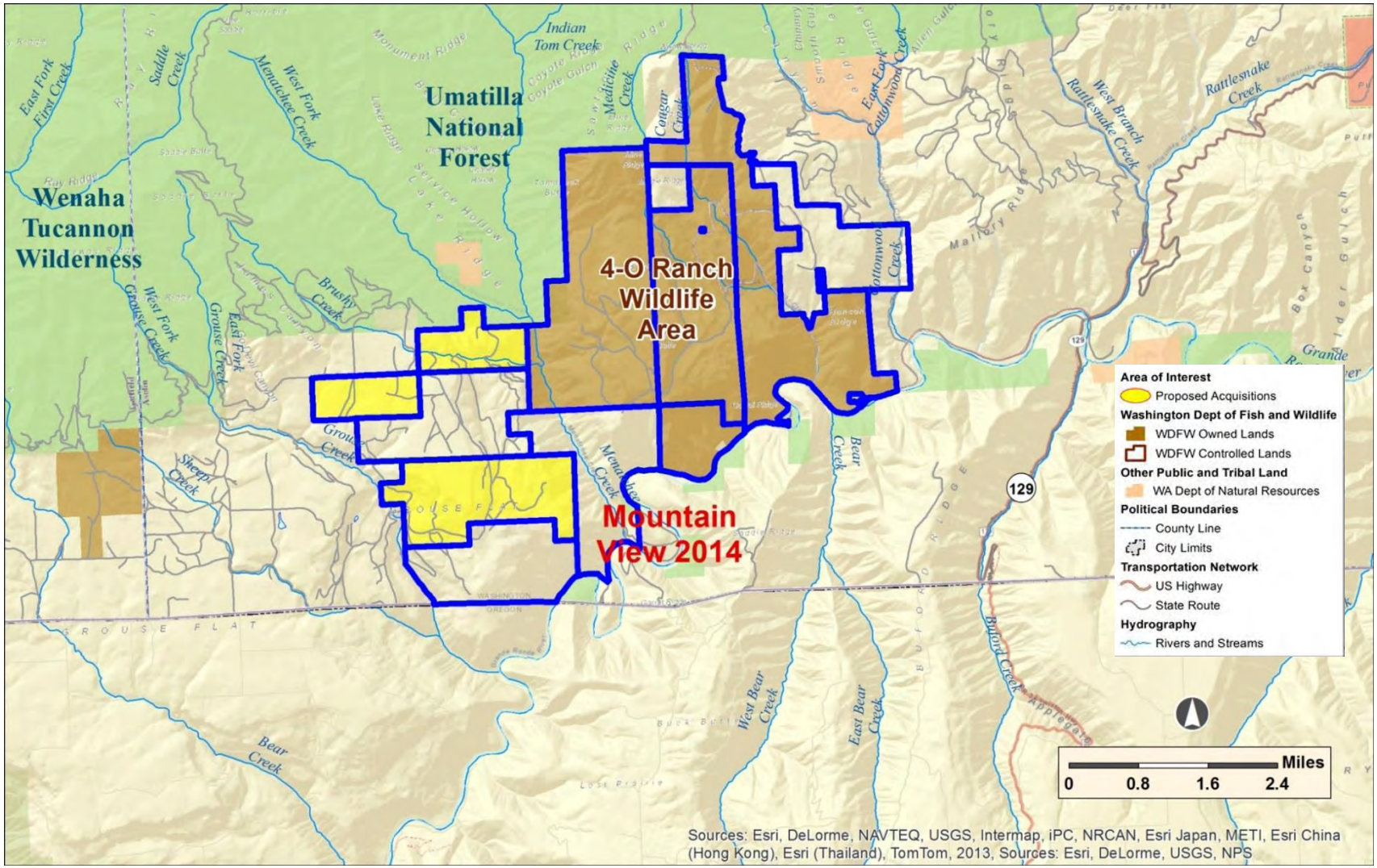


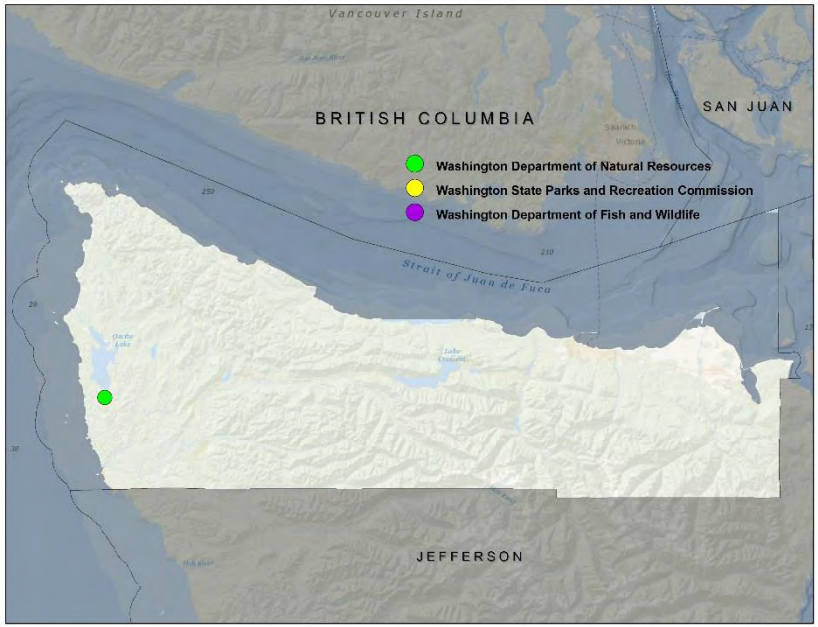
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	3,062
Total Proposed Cost	$6,000,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Mountain View 4-O Ranch 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	3,062	$6,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Section 6	9

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This multi-phase project is located in the Blue Mountains along the Grande Ronde River. Habitat for this project includes high quality low-elevation riparian, curl-leaf mountain mahogany, interior grasslands, talus, cliff, ponderosa pine and meadows. This project includes portions of the Wenatchee Creek, Cougar Creek and Cottonwood Creek drainages, and Grande Ronde River tributaries and shorelines. This project will protect approximately 10 miles of river and creek habitat for 15 aquatic species under the Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan. It provides important winter range for elk and deer. Species include federally listed steelhead and bull trout, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, golden eagle, northern goshawk, sagebrush lizard, and redband trout. This project provides important year round habitat for bighorn sheep.
Location	Blue Mountains, along the Grande Ronde River
Legislative District	9
Proposed Funding	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Section 6
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $16,800 annually PILT: $4,200 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	3,062
Proposed Cost	$6,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Tri-State Steelheaders, Blue Mountains Land Trust, Canyon Birders, Wild Sheep Foundation, Nez Perce Tribe, Inland Northwest Wildlife Council, and Audubon
Planning Link	Grande Ronde River Subbasin Plan, Washington Comprehensive Wildlife Strategy, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Strategic Plan, Blue Mountains Elk Herd Plan, and Washington State Big Horn Sheep Management Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Critical connectivity within the Grande Ronde watershed


Umatilla National Forest
Wenaha Tucannon Wilderness
4-O Ranch Wildlife Area
Mountain View 2014
Area of Interest
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Political Boundaries
County Line
City Limits
Transportation Network
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Miles
0 0.8 1.6 2.4
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

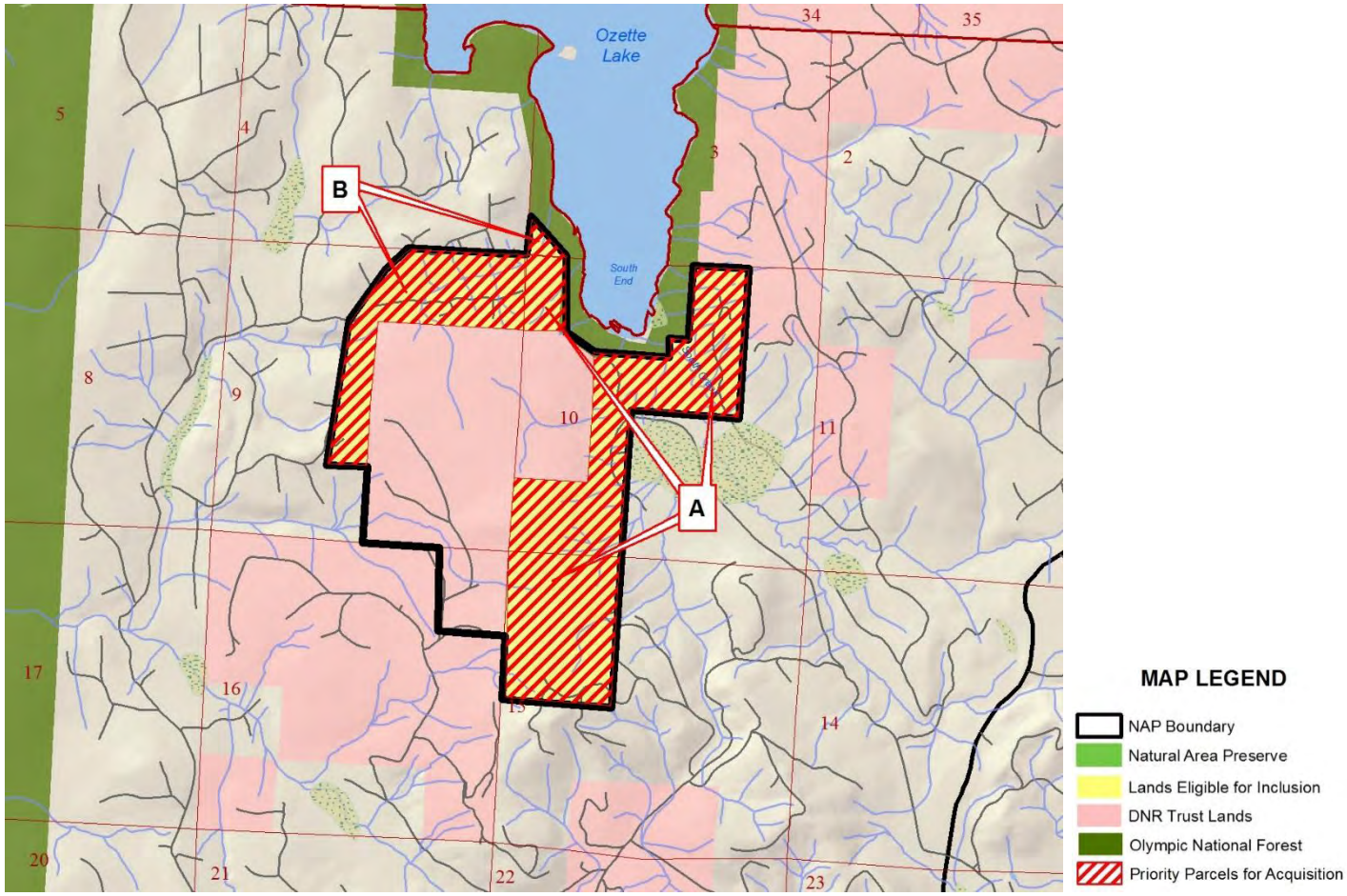


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	465
Total Proposed Cost	$1,580,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
South Lake Ozette Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	465	$1,580,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	24

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project area consists of old growth forest, natural second growth forest, and forest plantations near the south end of Lake Ozette. The high quality Sitka spruce forest communities mixed with old growth western red cedar-western hemlock forests within the identified boundary are not well represented in protected status in state or federal ownership. In 1991, the first survey for spotted owl located a pair; however, a nest site was not located at that time. Vegetation under the stands include salal with Alaska huckleberry, deerfern or swordfern.
Location	About 12 miles northwest of Forks, in Clallam County
Legislative District	24
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas
Anticipated Future Costs	• Initial biennium operating cost: $72,800. • Ongoing cost: $26,800 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. Higher initial biennium includes site assessment and weed control planning. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $3,800 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	465
Proposed Cost	$1.58 million
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	None
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	A primary objective is to ensure long-term viability by acquiring the old growth and surrounding logged buffer and placing it into a protected status under a single ownership. Acquisition will ensure that this remaining example of coastal plain old growth forest is protected in perpetuity.


Ozette Lake
South End
B
A
34
35
5
4
3
2
8
9
10
11
17
16
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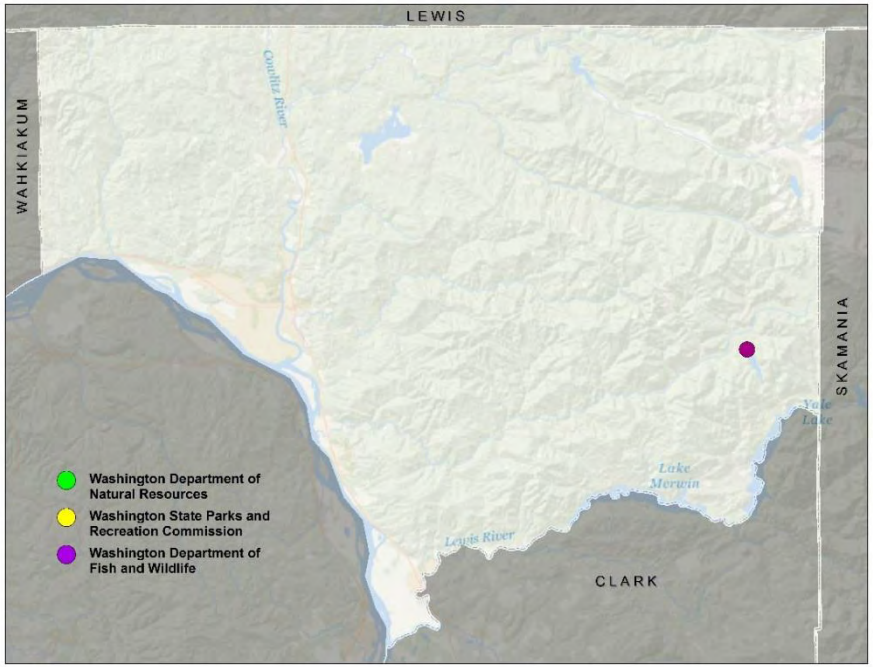
20
21
22
23
MAP LEGEND
NAP Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
DNR Trust Lands
Olympic National Forest
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

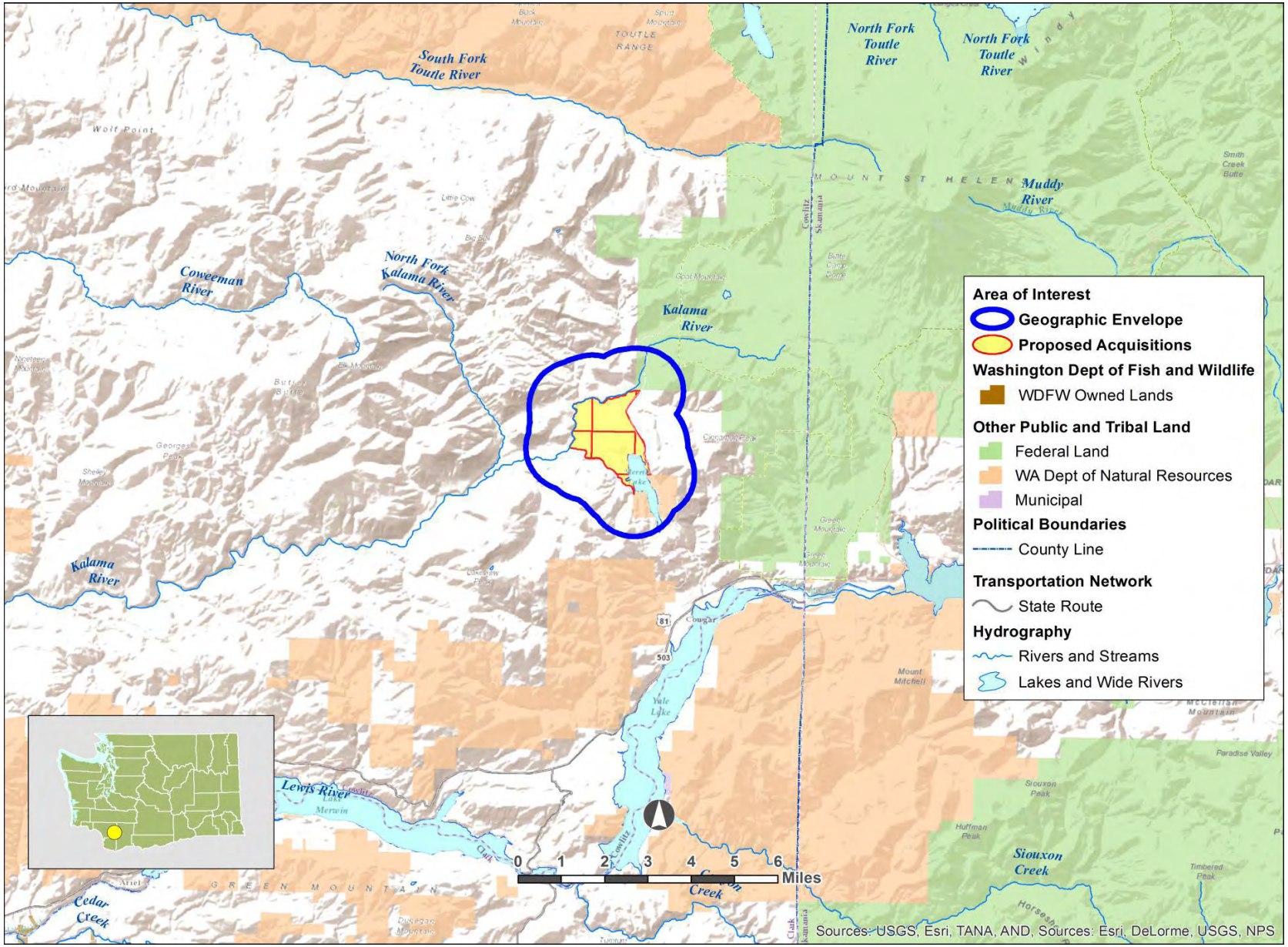


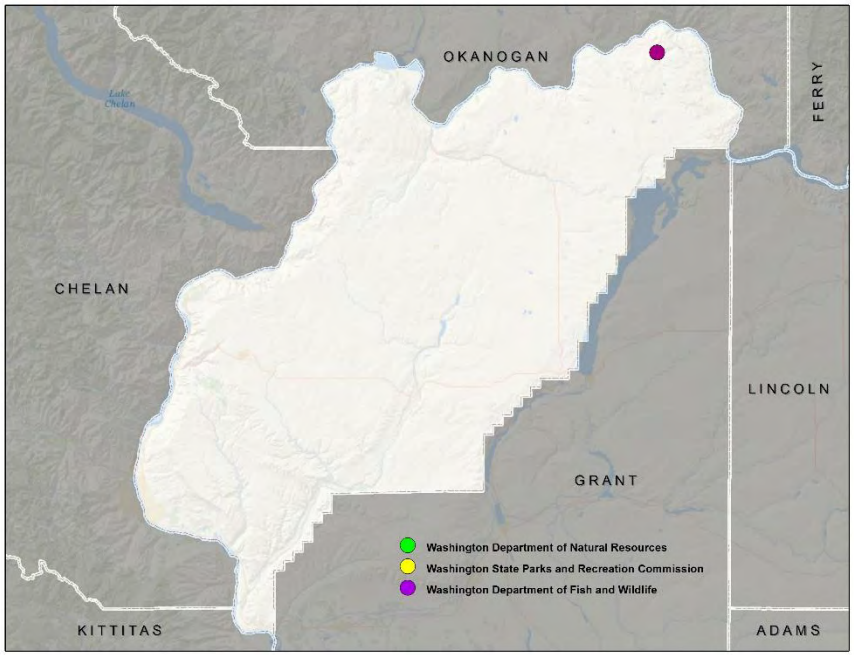
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	Approximately 1,430
Total Proposed Cost	$5,500,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Merrill Lake North	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Approximately 1,430	$5,500,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas and Riparian	20

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This acquisition would protect a unique diversity of habitats on the site including old growth and mature growth forests, lava beds, falls, and lake shoreline. This area represents important transition to winter range habitat for elk and deer, and the unique habitats support bats and rare amphibians. Kalama River historically supported bull trout, though current presence is unknown. Conservation of this site will assure habitat connectivity between Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, Department of Natural Resources lands, and PacifiCorp mitigation lands. Federally listed species include northern spotted owl, bull trout, steelhead, and Chinook.
Location	Southwest of Mount St. Helens
Legislative District	20
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas and Riparian
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $11,500 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	Approximately 1,430
Proposed Cost	$5,500,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Coordinated with the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Columbia Land Trust, and Department of Natural Resources. Supporters include Lower Columbia Fly Fishers, Clark/Skamania Fly Fishers, Cowlitz County Commissioners, Back Country Horsemen of Washington, and the Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee.
Planning Link	Cowlitz County Subbasin Plan, Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan, Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, Mount St. Helens Elk Herd Plan, and Spotted Owl Recovery Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Public access • Educational opportunities


South Fork Toutle River
North Fork Toutle River
North Fork Toutle River
Muddy River
Coweeman River
North Fork Kalama River
Kalama River
Kalama River
Lewis River
Cedar Creek
Siouxon Creek
Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Municipal
Political Boundaries
County Line
Transportation Network
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

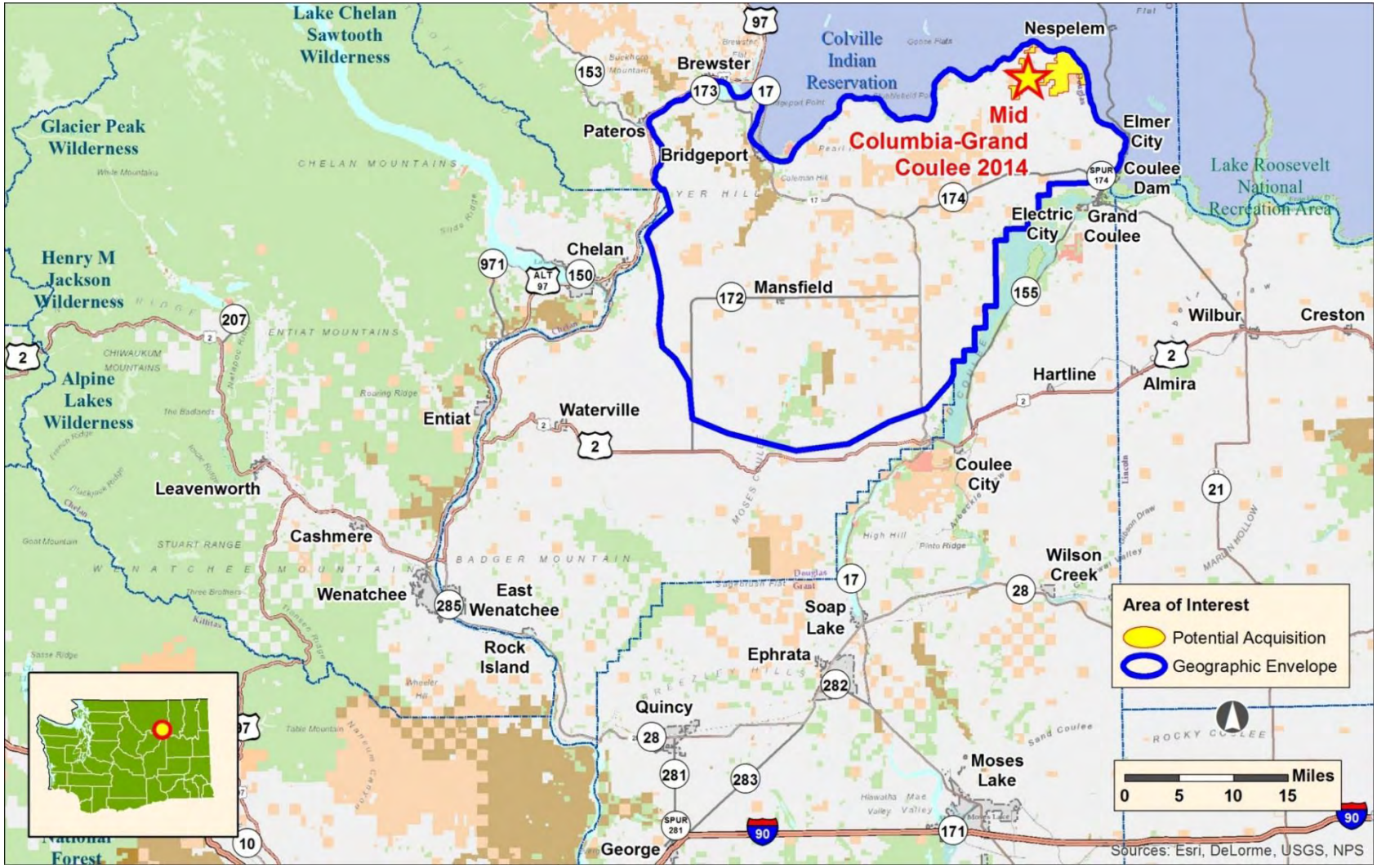


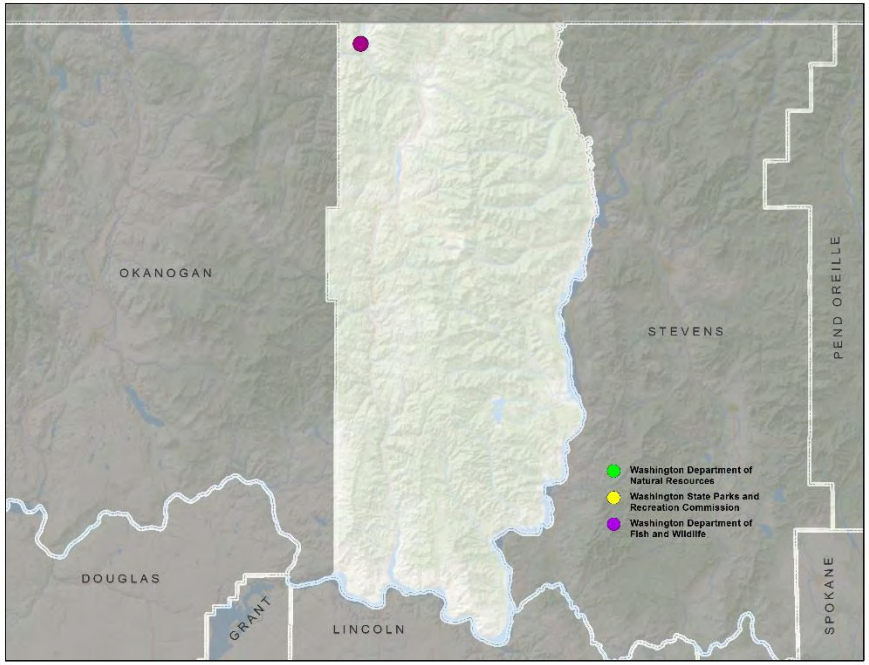
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	8,200 of a phased 20,000
Total Proposed Cost	$4,000,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Mid Columbia – Grand Coulee	Department of Fish and Wildlife	8,200 of a phased 20,000	$4,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat	13

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	Department of Fish and Wildlife's Mid-Columbia/Grand Coulee project is an important connectivity link for sharp-tailed grouse populations in Douglas, Okanogan and Lincoln counties and a strategic component in the agency's ongoing efforts to maintain and recover sharp-tailed grouse in these counties. A diversity of habitats are on the site including bunchgrass dominated expanses, riparian draws, stands of aspen and Ponderosa pine, seasonal wetlands, and pot-hole lakes. Other habitat features include basalt cliffs, caves, talus, and snags. The property supports a variety of Priority Species including Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, greater sage-grouse, sage thrasher, golden eagle, and mule deer. Recreational use will provide important regional community value.
Location	Northern most section of Douglas County on the south shore of the Columbia River
Legislative District	13
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance / PILT: $32,000 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	8,200 of a phased 20,000 Acres
Proposed Cost	$4,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Douglas County Commissioners
Planning Link	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Arid Lands Initiative, Ecological Integrity Assessments: Monitoring and Evaluation of Wildlife Areas in Washington, Sagebrush Wildlife Area Management Plan, Mid Columbia Subbasin Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Habitat connectivity • Recreational boat launch


Mid Columbia-Grand Coulee 2014
Area of Interest
Potential Acquisition
Geographic Envelope
Miles
0 5 10 15
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS
Lake Chelan Sawtooth Wilderness
Glacier Peak Wilderness
Henry M Jackson Wilderness
Alpine Lakes Wilderness
Colville Indian Reservation
Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area
Nespelem
Brewster
Pateros
Bridgeport
Elmer City
Coulee Dam
Electric City
Grand Coulee
Chelan
Mansfield
Wilbur
Creston
Hartline
Almira
Entiat
Waterville
Coulee City
Leavenworth
Cashmere
Wenatchee
East Wenatchee
Rock Island
Wilson Creek
Soap Lake
Ephrata
Quincy
Moses Lake
George

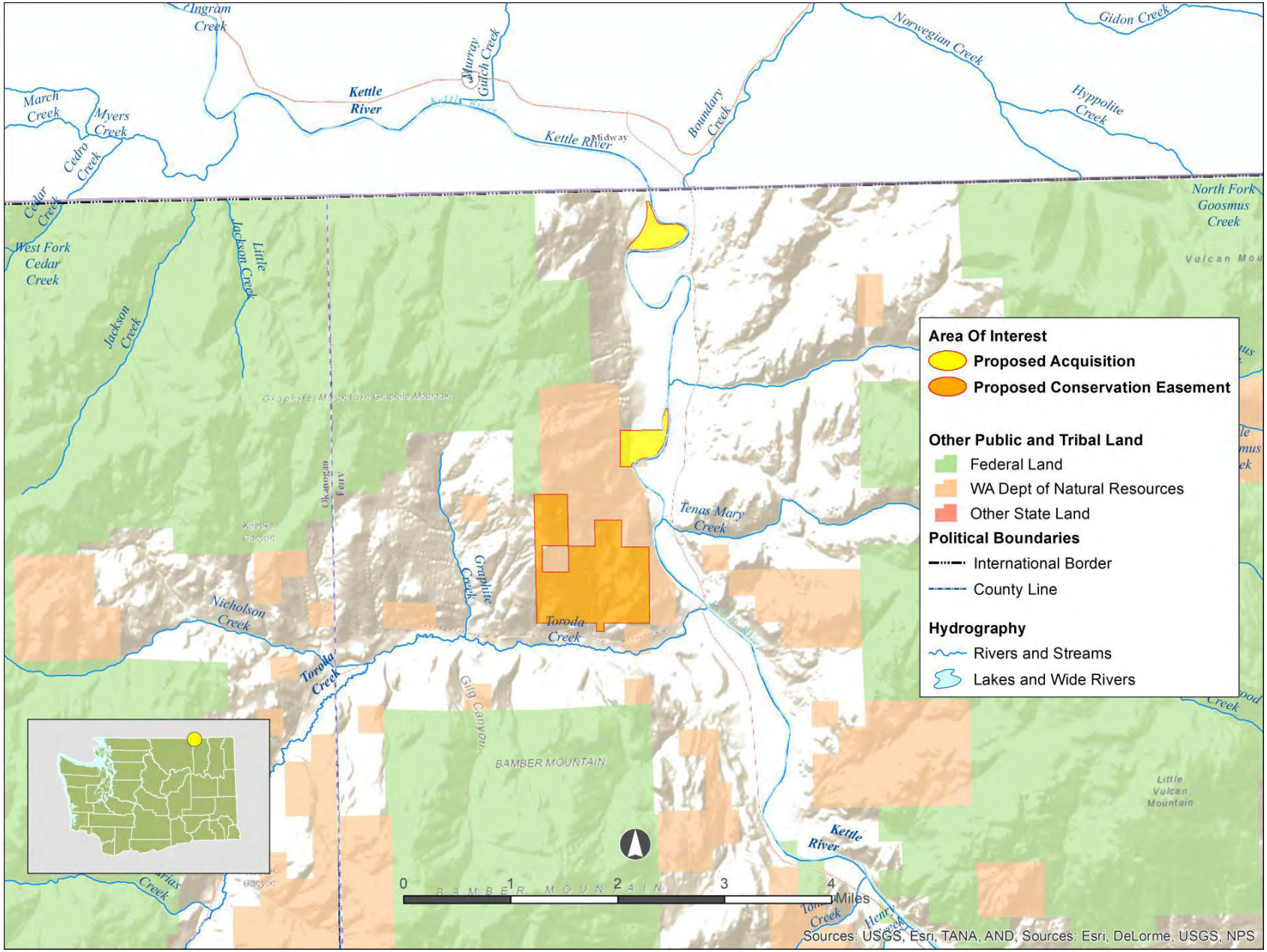


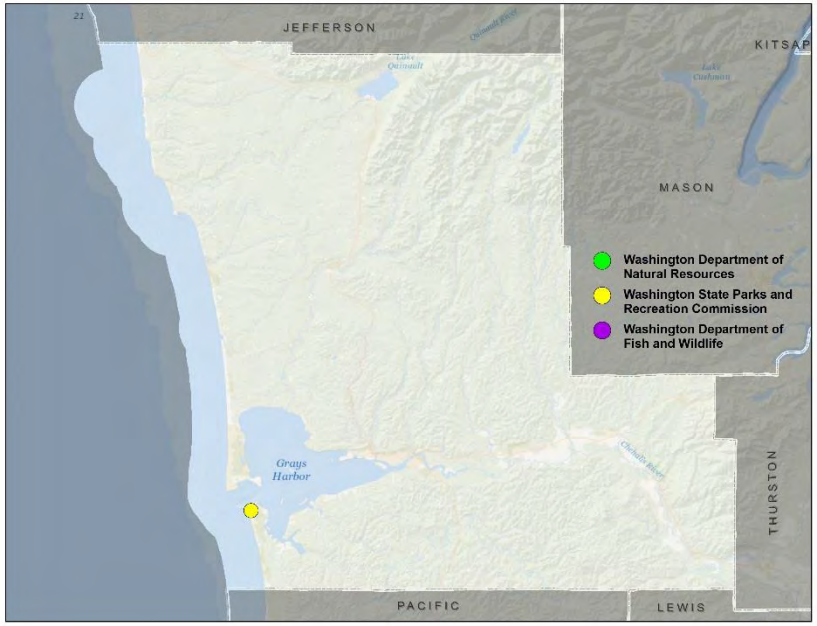
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	729
Total Proposed Cost	$1,995,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Kettle River Corridor and Kettle River Access	Department of Fish and Wildlife	• 614 acre conservation easement • 115 acre water access sites	$1,995,000	Conservation Easement and Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat and Water Access	7

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This acquisition includes 729 acres of remnant low elevation, old-growth forest, eastside steppe and riparian habitat including 3.25 miles of undeveloped shoreline along the Kettle River. The acquisition provides an opportunity to establish a protected wildlife corridor between two U.S. Forest Service designated Roadless areas. The acquisition includes 40 acres of riparian habitat along the western bank of the Kettle River. Target species include: Columbia spotted frog, western toad, cavity-nesting ducks, bald eagle, Townsend's big-eared bat, Lewis' woodpecker, white-headed woodpecker, golden eagle, northern goshawk, moose, deer and elk. The Graphite and River South parcels provides an important migratory corridor for large ungulates and carnivores. Establishment of boat access and parking at the river parcels will allow for more diversified recreation.
Location	Northern Ferry County
Legislative District	7
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat and Water Access
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $500 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass and possible grazing

Proposed Acres	• 614 acre conservation easement • 115 acre two water access sites
Proposed Cost	$1,995,000
Type of Acquisition	Conservation Easement and Fee Simple
Partners	Kettle River Conservation Group, Colville National Forest, and Conservation Northwest
Planning Link	Department of Fish and Wildlife Strategic Plan, and Washington Comprehensive Wildlife Strategy
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experiences • Recreational opportunities


Ingram Creek
Murray Gulch Creek
Kettle River
Kettle River
Midway
Boundary Creek
Norwegian Creek
Gidon Creek
Hyppolite Creek
March Creek
Myers Creek
Cedro Creek
Cedar Creek
West Fork Cedar Creek
Little Jackson Creek
Jackson Creek
North Fork Goosmus Creek
Vulcan Mou
Graphite Mountain
Okanogan Ferry
Tenas Mary Creek
Graphite Creek
Nicholson Creek
Toroda Creek
Toroda Creek
Gilg Canyon
BAMBER MOUNTAIN
Little Vulcan Mountain
Kettle River
Henry Creek
Area Of Interest
Proposed Acquisition
Proposed Conservation Easement
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Political Boundaries
International Border
County Line
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 3 4 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS



County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	270
Total Proposed Cost	$1,905,000

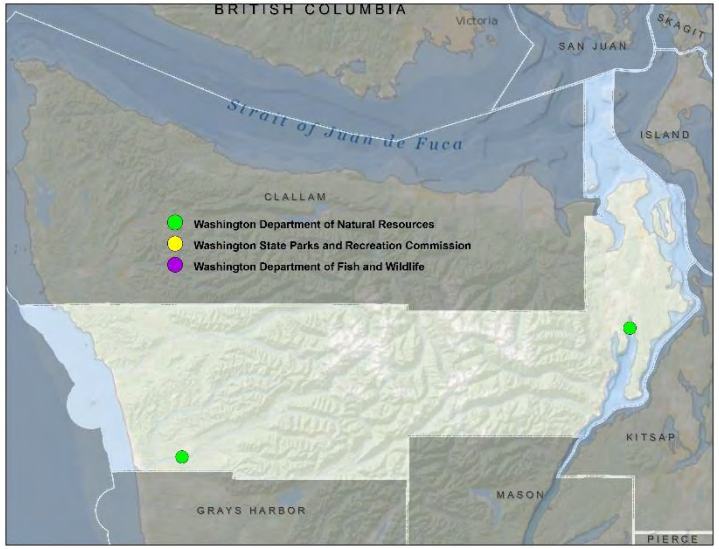
Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Westport Park Connection	State Parks and Recreation Commission	270	$1,905,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks	18

State Parks and Recreation Commission	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	Connection of the Westport Light and Westhaven State Parks with the Seashore Conservation Area will result in more than 800 acres and include over 6,500 front feet on the Pacific Ocean.
Location	Located with the city limits of Westport
Legislative District	18
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks
Anticipated Future Costs	• $25,000 in initial weed control • $2,000 annually in routing litter pick-up and patrol
Revenue Generation	Property will be master planned for new park facilities prior to 2020.
Proposed Acres	270
Proposed Cost	$1,905,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	City of Westport
Planning Link	Property was identified within the long-term boundary through the agencies Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) process.
Measureable Goals	Short-term goal is to connect and assemble three adjacent park properties into a single management unit. Implement additional site planning efforts as needed to develop the larger property for public recreation uses, including overnight accommodations to serve larger numbers of recreational users.

Westport Light Park Connection

Data in this map was compiled for cartographic purposes. Due to the variability of the source information, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and, therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.

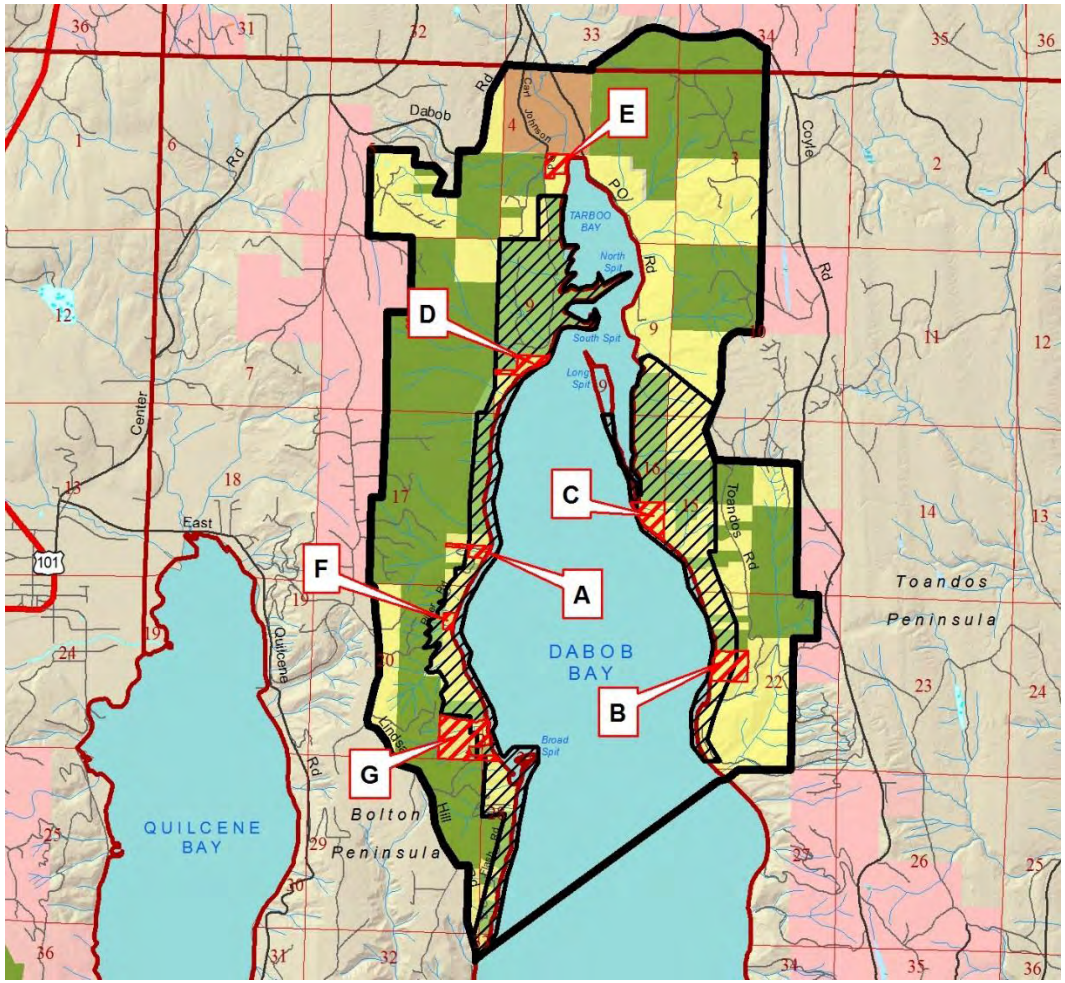
STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION



County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	685
Total Proposed Cost	$5,440,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Dabob Bay Natural Area	Department of Natural Resources	100	$3,240,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	24
Queets River Proposed Natural Resources Conservation Area	Department of Natural Resources	585	$2,200,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	24

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project area contains four, high quality examples of coastal spits. This site includes coastal bluffs and shorelines that provide sediment and woody debris for continued ecological function of the coastal spits. Additionally, the site features two high quality examples of under-represented forest vegetation types listed in the Natural Heritage Plan. The target area consists of three ownerships (with some development) and acquisition will allow opportunity to remove shoreline hardening and restore natural features.
Location	Hood Canal region of Puget Sound, in Jefferson County
Legislative District	24
Proposed Funding Source	• Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas • NOAA – Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) • DOD – Encroachment Protection Agreement
Anticipated Future Costs	• Initial biennium operating cost: $47,300. • Ongoing cost: $24,300 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $1,300 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated
Proposed Acres	100
Proposed Cost	$3,240,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	The Nature Conservancy, Department of Defense, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Northwest Watershed Institute, Jefferson Land Trust, and Department of Ecology
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Area Statewide Management Plan and the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	This project aims to protect 100 acres of the most threatened and ecologically important shoreline properties and tidelands within the boundary of the Dabob Bay Natural Area. Located within rapidly growing Jefferson County, Dabob Bay is one of the most ecologically diverse and intact estuarine bays remaining in Puget Sound.

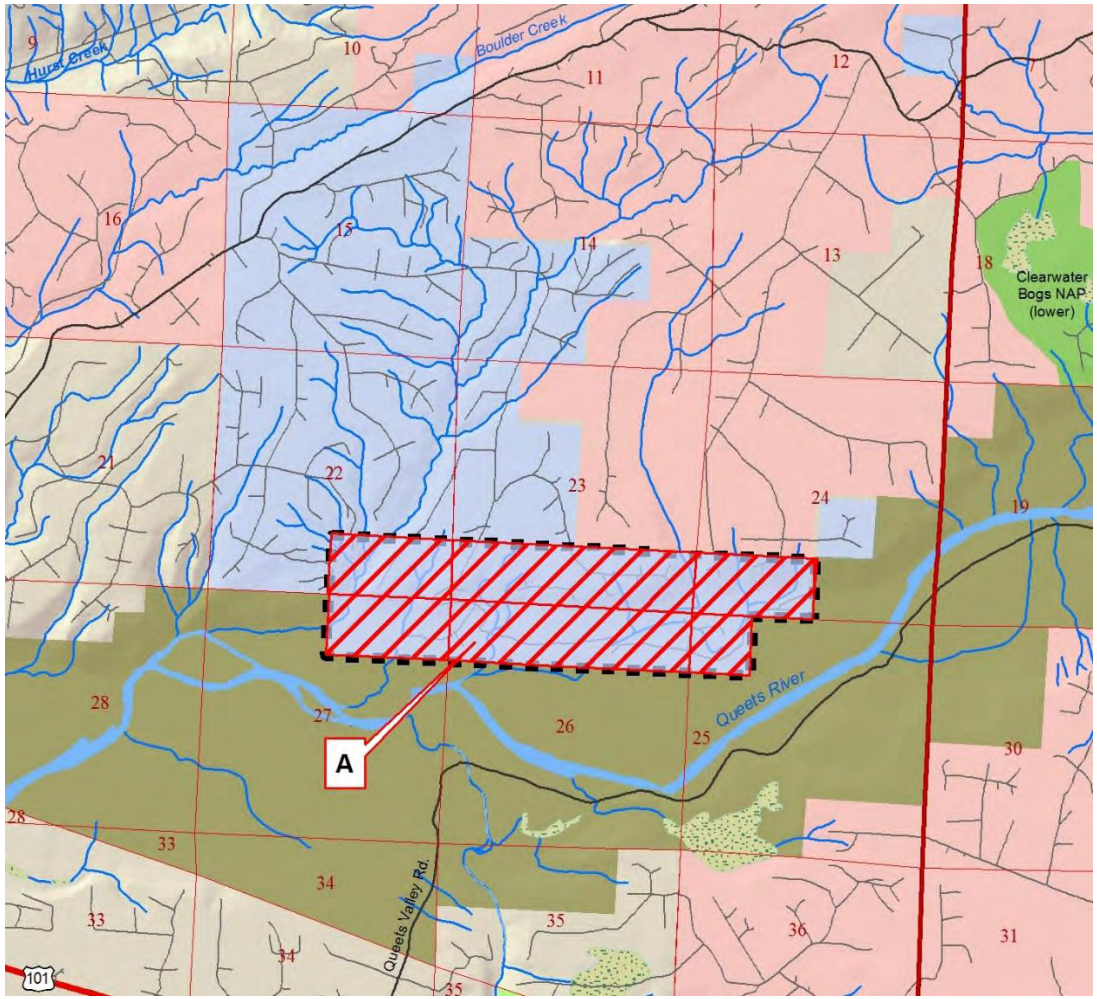


MAP LEGEND

- NAP Boundary
- NRCA Boundary
- Natural Area Preserve
- Natural Resources Conservation Area
- Lands Eligible for Inclusion
- DNR Trust Lands
- WA Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Priority Parcels for Acquisition

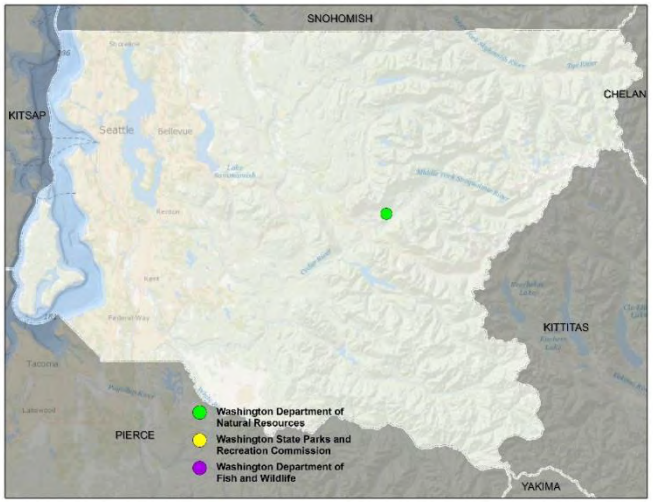
Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	To protect 585 acres of riparian forest and floodplain along the Queets River, one of the most pristine river systems in the U.S. outside of Alaska, to benefit salmon and wildlife and allow the North Pacific Hypermaritime Sitka Spruce forest to grow to old forest conditions. Managed as a NRCA, the property will provide significant protection to the important habitats within the Queets River floodplain and enhance protection of the land directly south, which is part of Olympic National Park. Overall, the project will protect 585 acres of land, including 9.2 miles of river and stream bank, 282 acres of upland forest habitat, 35 acres of wetlands, and 268 acres of riparian habitat within the Queets River floodplain.
Location	Along the Queets River in Jefferson County, adjacent to Olympic National Park
Legislative District	24
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas
Anticipated Future Costs	• Initial biennium operating cost: $27,500. • Ongoing cost: $16,000 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $4,500 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	585
Proposed Cost	$2,200,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	The Nature Conservancy
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Area Statewide Management Plan and the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	Protection of the property's upland and riparian forest habitat will facilitate protection and maintenance of mainstem floodplain and off-channel habitats, wetlands, and tributary habitats in the Queets River watershed.



MAP LEGEND

- Proposed NRCA Boundary
- Natural Area Preserve
- DNR Trust Lands
- Olympic National Park
- Quinault Indian Reservation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Priority Parcels for Acquisition

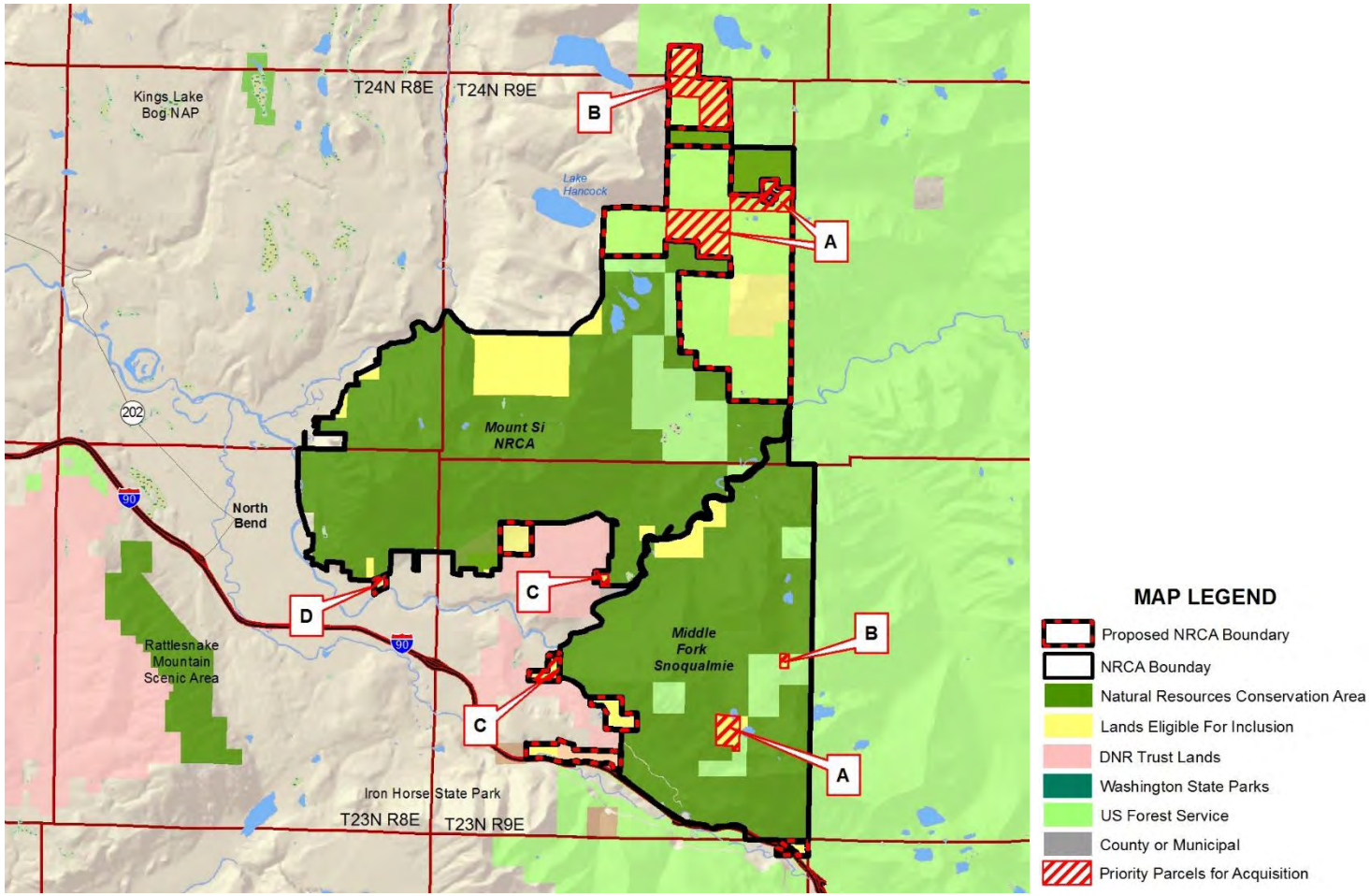


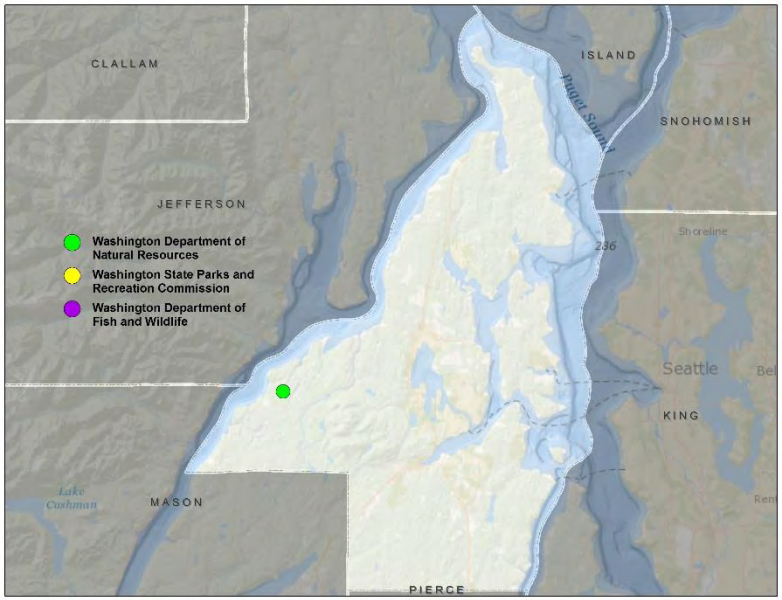
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	1,180.87
Total Proposed Cost	$3,140,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Mount Si Natural Resources Conservation Area	Department of Natural Resources	955.17	$1,870,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6	5
Middle Fork Snoqualmie	Department of Natural Resources	225.7	$1,270,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund – Section 6	5

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project area contains key parcels within the Mountains to Sound Greenway which are highly threatened by residential development and provide crucial wildlife habitat in an urban area. The Greenway is a 100 mile National Scenic Byway featuring forests, wildlife habitat, and open spaces along Interstate 90. Distinctive physical features of these sites include talus, high and low elevation lakes, numerous streams, wetlands, old growth and mature forests, cliffs, and landscape connections for wildlife. Large mammals known to use the NRCAs include cougar, bobcats, mountain goat, black bear, coyote and elk. Redtailed hawks, osprey, barred owls, pygmy owls, and pileated woodpeckers have been observed. Great horned owls and screech owls are likely inhabitants of the older sections of the forests.
Location	Both sites are located in east King County outside of North Bend
Legislative District	5
Proposed Funding Source	• Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Section 6
Anticipated Future Costs	• Ongoing cost: $44,900 per biennium ($11,500 + $33,400 for PILT). • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $33,400 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	1,180.87
Proposed Cost	$3,140,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, Washington Trails Association, and Washington Conservation Corps
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Resources Conservation Area Statewide Management Plan and the Mount Si Natural Resources Conservation Area Statewide Management Plan.
Goals	Ensure protection of diverse, high quality wildlife habitat near an urban area that is threatened by residential development, logging, and other commercial uses.


Kings Lake Bog NAP
T24N R8E
T24N R9E
B
Lake Hancock
A
202
Mount Si NRCA
90
North Bend
C
D
Rattlesnake Mountain Scenic Area
Middle Fork Snoqualmie
B
C
A
Iron Horse State Park
T23N R8E
T23N R9E
MAP LEGEND
Proposed NRCA Boundary
NRCA Bounday
Natural Resources Conservation Area
Lands Eligible For Inclusion
DNR Trust Lands
Washington State Parks
US Forest Service
County or Municipal
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

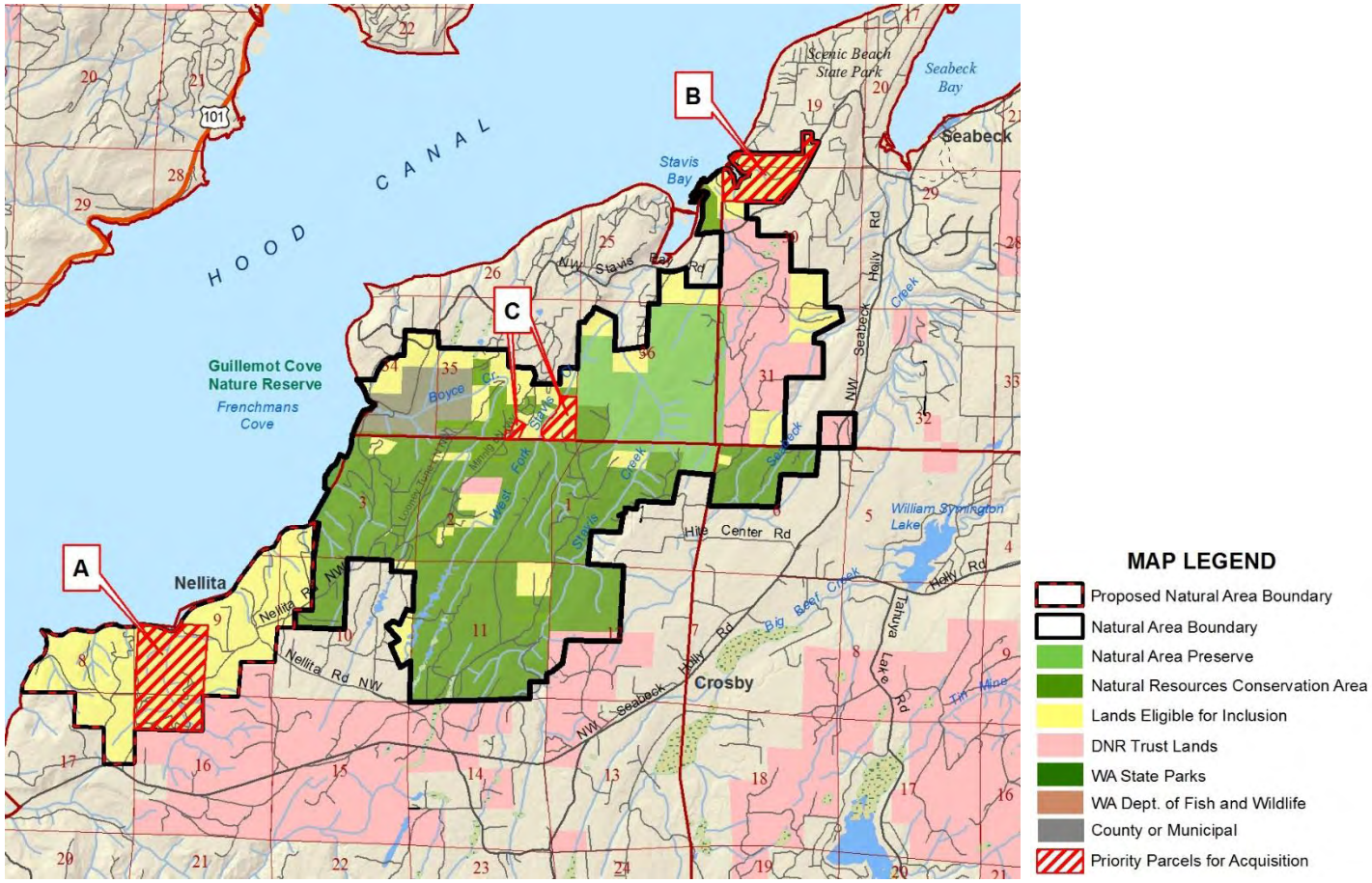


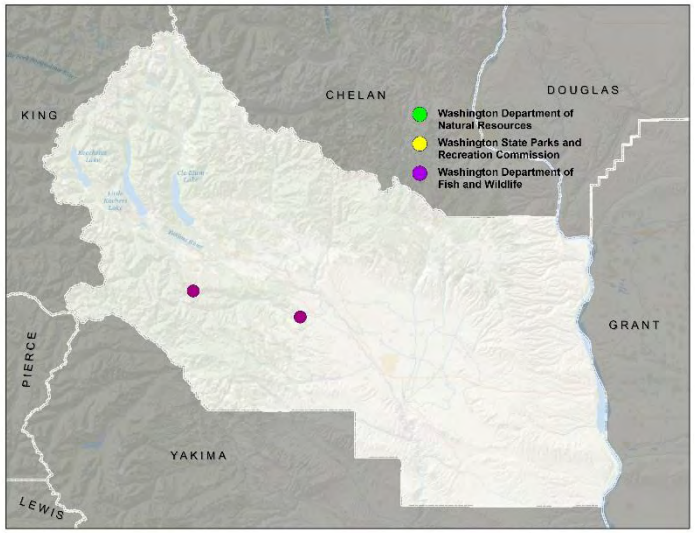
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	436.11
Total Cost to Date	$3,760,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Stavis Natural Resources Conservation Area / Kitsap Forest Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	436.11	$3,760,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife Trust Land Transfer	23

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project area contains the highest quality occurrence of a rare forest community type, and a variety of high quality wildlife habitats including mature forest conditions, Hood Canal shoreline and salmon spawning habitat, and freshwater wetlands. This proposal would allow protection of a significant area of marine shoreline.
Location	Near Bremerton's Urban Growth Area in Kitsap County
Legislative District	23
Proposed Funding Source	• Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife • Trust Land Transfer
Anticipated Future Costs	• Ongoing cost: $67,500 per biennium ($46,000 + 21,500 PILT). • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/ community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $21,500 is included in above total, however funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	436.11
Proposed Cost	$3,760,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Hood Canal Coordinating Council, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Great Peninsula Conservancy, Kitsap County, Trust for Public Land, and The Nature Conservancy
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the draft Stavis Natural Resources Conservation Area Management Plan, the Natural Resources Conservation Area Statewide Management Plan, and the Kitsap Forest Natural Area Management Plan.
Goals	Acquisition of target properties will fill important gaps in this large forested landscape that supports wildlife near urban areas; protect forests along the main stems of Stavis and Harding Creek which provide spawning and rearing habitat for chum and coho salmon; protect Puget Sound nearshore and upland forest near Stavis Bay; and protect 1,600 feet of Puget Sound nearshore habitat and Hood Canal shoreline.


HOOD CANAL
Guillemot Cove Nature Reserve
Frenchmans Cove
Nellita
Crosby
Seabeck
Scenic Beach State Park
Seabeck Bay
Stavis Bay
William Symington Lake
A
B
C
MAP LEGEND
Proposed Natural Area Boundary
Natural Area Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Natural Resources Conservation Area
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
DNR Trust Lands
WA State Parks
WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
County or Municipal
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

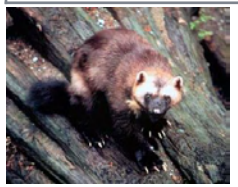


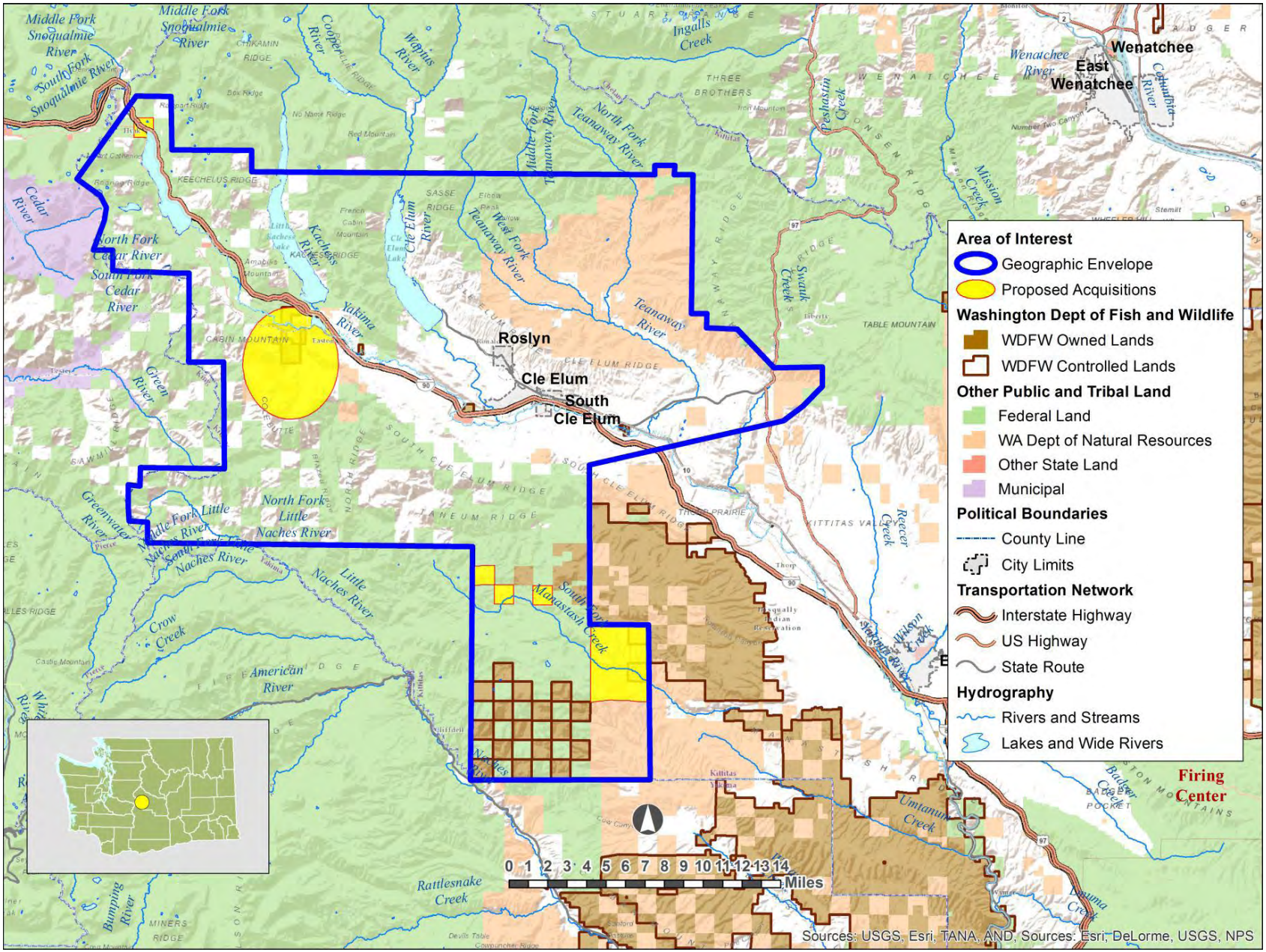
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	Approximately 6,370
Total Proposed Cost	$7,700,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Heart of the Cascades 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Approximately 6,000	$6,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Section 6	14
Taneum Creek	Department of Fish and Wildlife	370	$1,700,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Riparian	14

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This phase contains up to 6,000 acres of forest and aquatic habitat on the east slopes of the central Cascade Mountains and parts of the upper Yakima River basin. The acquisition will provide critical connectivity, providing breeding and foraging habitat for northern spotted owls and supporting large ungulate herds. The land is home to spotted owl, goshawk, steelhead, bull trout, large carnivores, wolverine, deer, elk and many other animals. The purchase would protect 23 miles of headwater and mainstem streams for protection of steelhead and bull trout. The acquisition will help provide a continuum of habitat from low to high elevation that will allow uninterrupted migration of species in response to climate and habitat changes. This acquisition supports landscape connectivity across Interstate 90 adjacent to the wildlife crossing structures.
Location	Northern and central Kittitas County
Legislative District	14
Proposed Funding Source	• Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Section 6
Anticipated Future Costs	Operation and maintenance: $25,400 PILT: $6,400
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

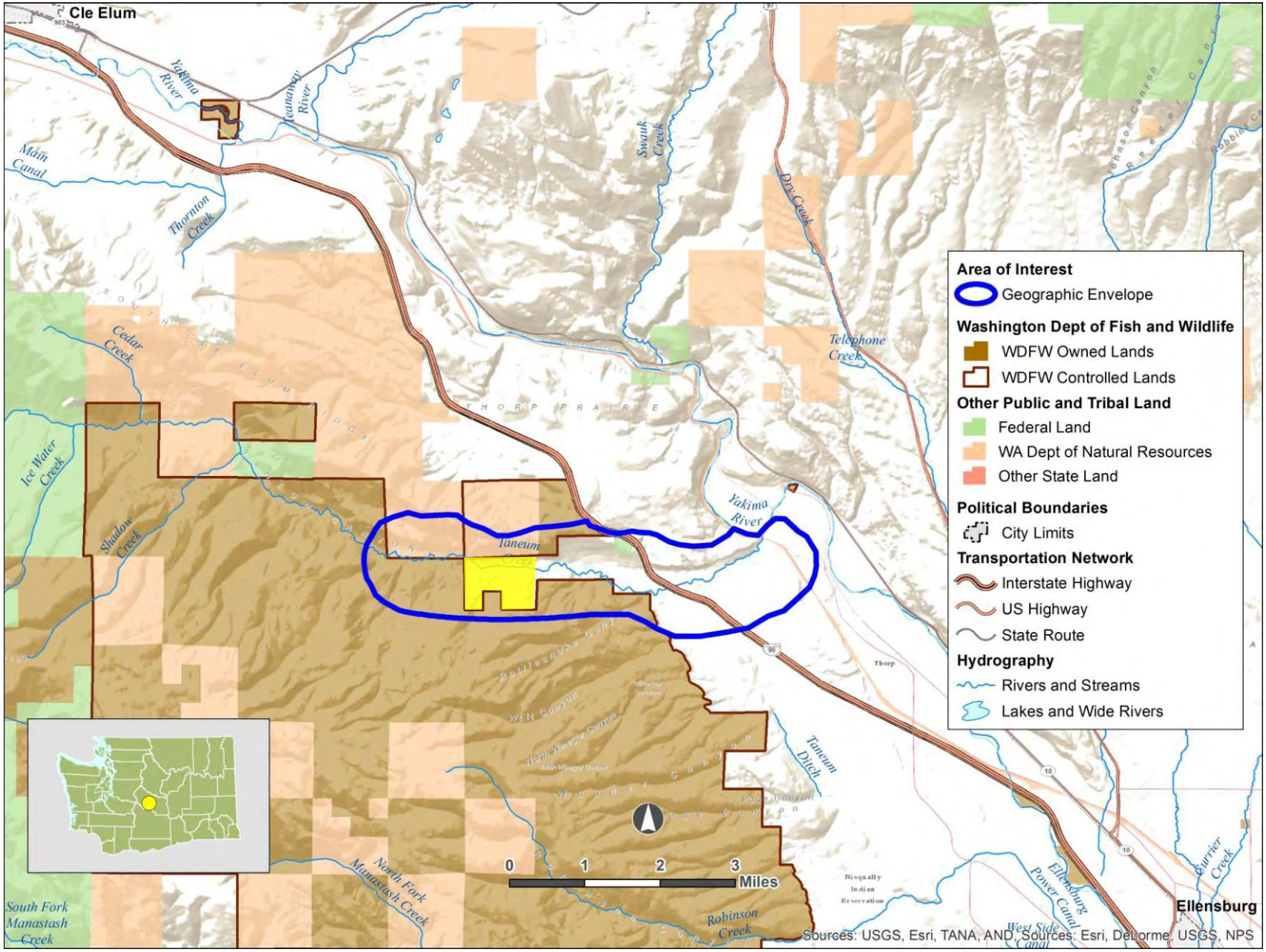
Proposed Acres	Approximately 6,000
Proposed Cost	$6,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	The Nature Conservancy, Forterra, Yakama Nation, U.S. Forest Service, Audubon, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Kittitas Field & Stream, and Kittitas County
Planning Link	Recovery Plan for the Spotted Owl; Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan; Priority Habitats and Species List; East Cascades – Modoc Plateau and West Cascades; Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis; and Washington Biodiversity Conservation Statement
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Recreational access

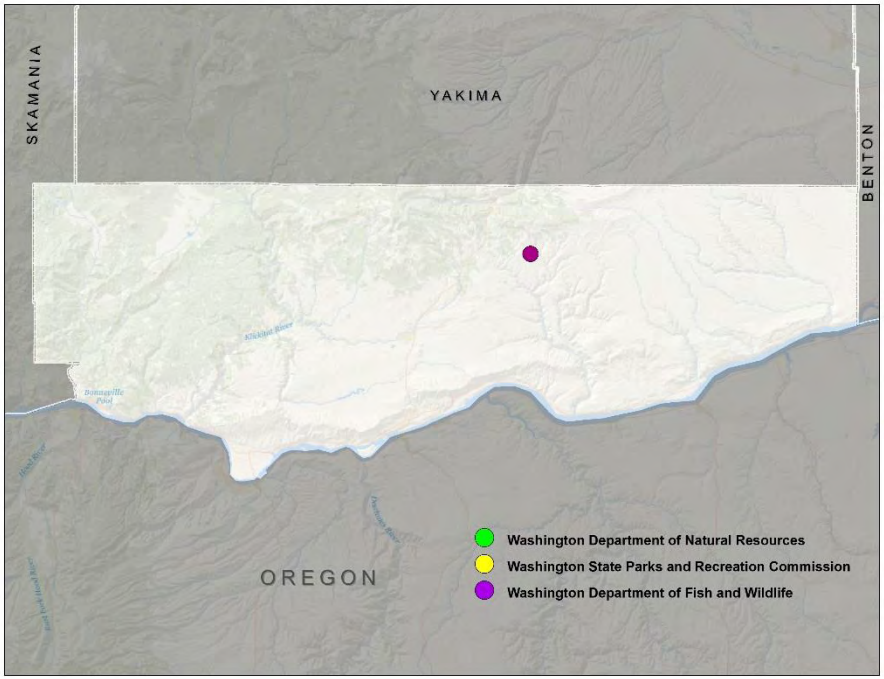



Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Municipal
Political Boundaries
County Line
City Limits
Transportation Network
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
Wenatchee
East Wenatchee
Roslyn
Cle Elum
South Cle Elum
Firing Center
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The Taneum Creek project contains nearly a mile of mainstem Taneum Creek and over 2 miles of tributary streams. This biologically diverse area, bisected by Taneum Creek, lies at the transition of mixed conifer forest and shrub steppe. Consequently, this location contains a strong suite of priority habitats and species. Riparian, wetland, in-stream, shrub-steppe, cliffs, caves, snags, and talus habitats are found across the property. Priority species include ESA steelhead, Coho salmon, rearing Chinook salmon, Columbia spotted frog, sharp-tailed snakes, golden eagle, elk, mule deer, and western gray squirrels.
Location	Central Kittitas County
Legislative District	14
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Riparian
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $3,200 PILT: $800
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	370
Proposed Cost	$1,700,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Forterra, Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, and Kittitas Field & Stream
Planning Link	Recovery Plan for the Spotted Owl; Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan; Priority Habitats and Species List; East Cascades – Modoc Plateau and West Cascades; Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis; and Washington Biodiversity Conservation Statement
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Remove threat of development


Cle Elum
Yakima River
Teanaway River
Main Canal
Thornton Creek
Swauk Creek
Dry Creek
Cedar Creek
Telephone Creek
Ice Water Creek
Shadow Creek
Taneum Creek
Yakima River
Taneum Ditch
North Fork Manastash Creek
South Fork Manastash Creek
Robinson Creek
Ellensburg Power Canal
Currier Creek
Ellensburg
Thorp
Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Political Boundaries
City Limits
Transportation Network
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 3 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

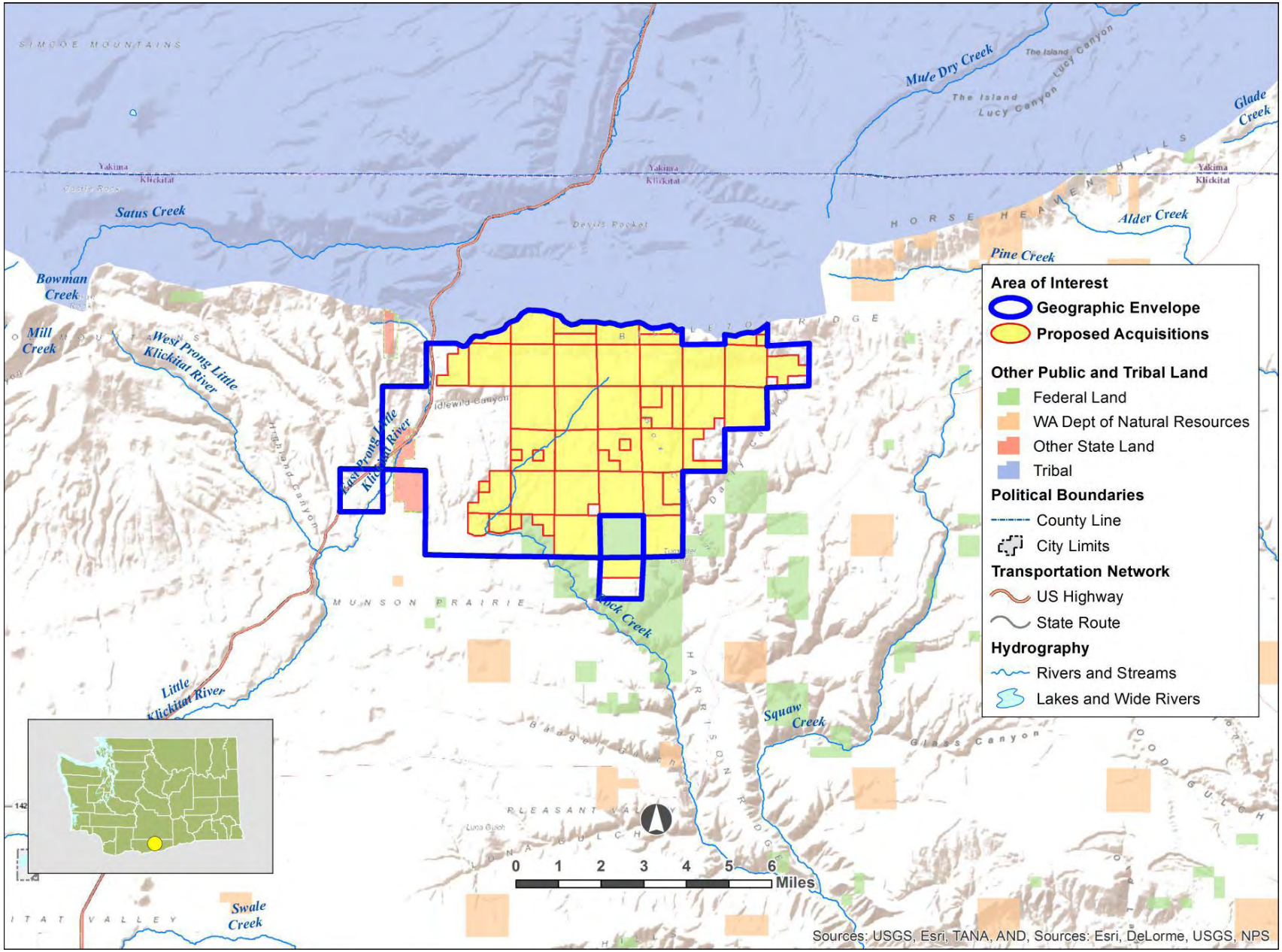


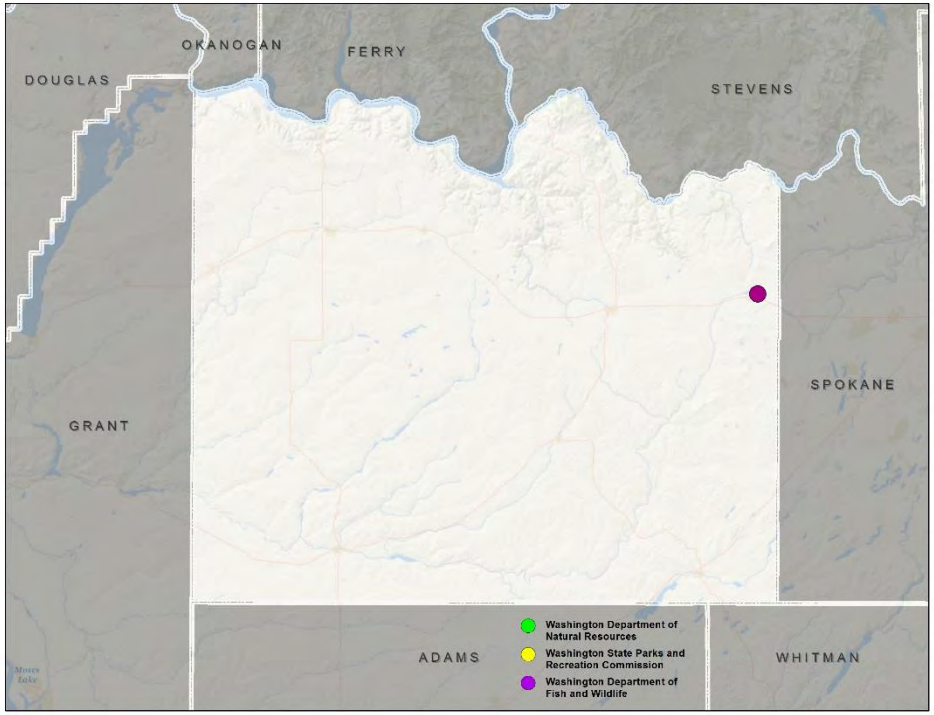
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	2,700
Total Proposed Cost	$3,000,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Simcoe 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	2,700	$3,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat	14

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This project is a unique landscape that includes mixed conifer, Oregon white oak, white alder, shrub steppe, grasslands, cliffs, and 10 miles of riparian habitat that includes the upper Rock Creek. Priority species include federally listed steelhead, Chinook salmon, state threatened western gray squirrel, mule deer, burrowing owl, and western toad. Public access is currently restricted; acquisition of this land would provide quality recreation (hiking, fishing, and hunting) currently unavailable in this area. Restoration would focus on managing riparian and upland habitats for critical species longevity.
Location	Simcoe Mountains in Klickitat County
Legislative District	14
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $21,000 PILT: $2,800
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	2,700
Proposed Cost	$3,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Washington State Conservation Commission and Eastern Klickitat Conservation District
Planning Link	Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, Western Gray Squirrel recovery plan, and Washington Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Maintain working lands


Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Acquisitions
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Tribal
Political Boundaries
County Line
City Limits
Transportation Network
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS
Mule Dry Creek
Glade Creek
Satus Creek
Alder Creek
Pine Creek
Bowman Creek
Mill Creek
West Prong Little Klickitat River
East Prong Little Klickitat River
Little Klickitat River
Squaw Creek
Swale Creek
MUNSON PRAIRIE
HORSE HEAVEN HILLS
Yakima
Klickitat

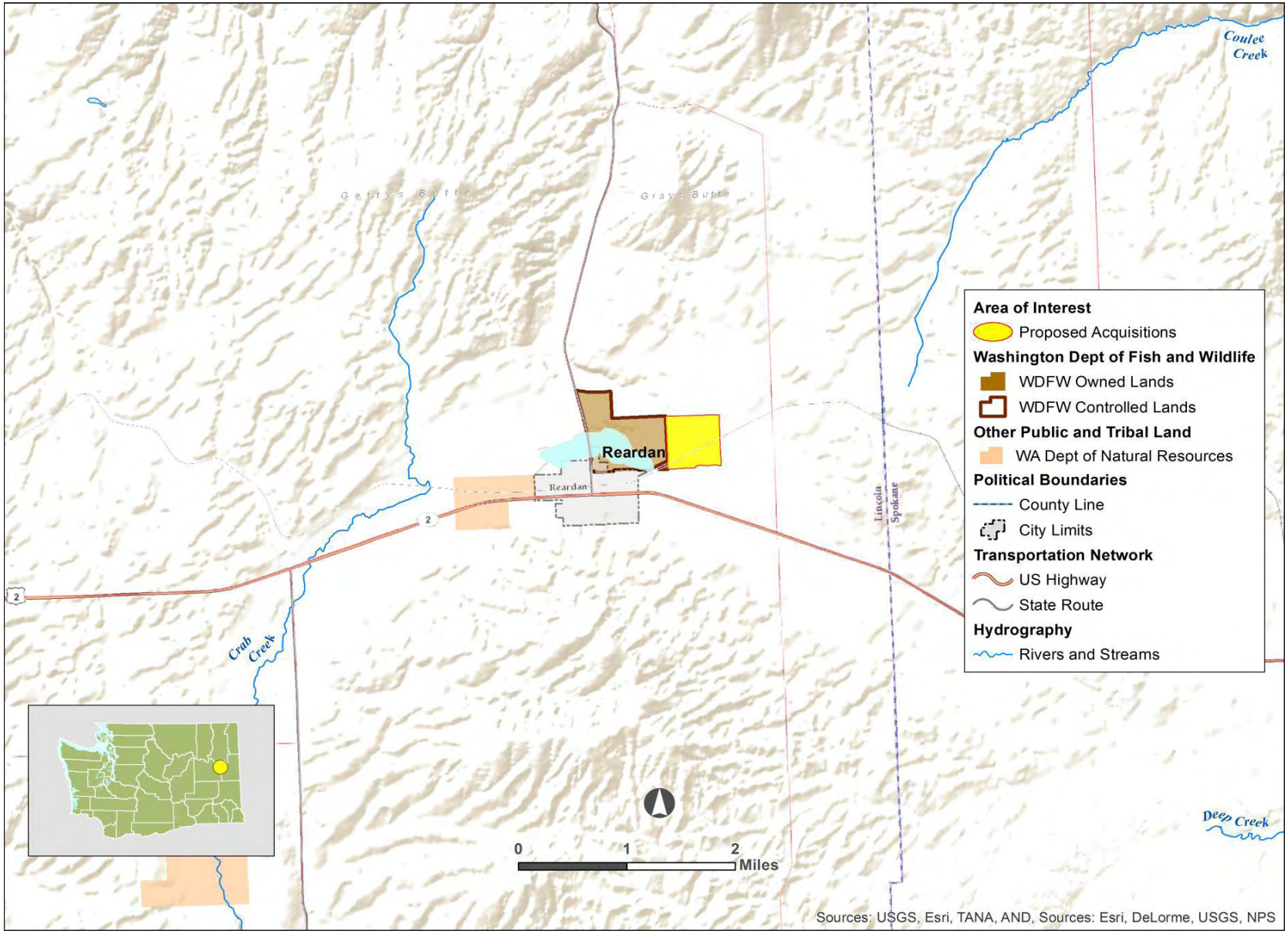


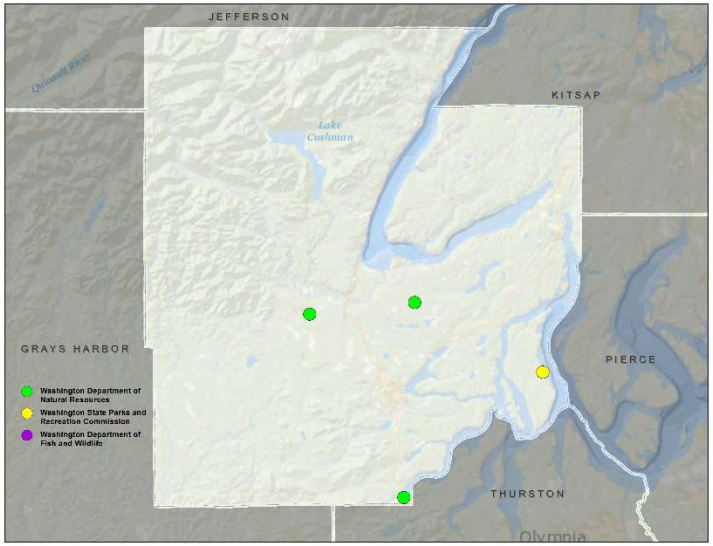
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	150
Total Proposed Cost	$600,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Reardan Audubon Lake 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	150	600,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Riparian	13

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This acquisition provides critical habitat for wetland-associated species since it lies at the western edge of the Spokane Plateau, north of the Palouse hills, and east of the channelized scablands. This area provides habitat for more than 100 birds and other wildlife species, many of whom depend on the area for spring and fall migration and summer breeding ground. There are six conservation target species associated with this area including the Columbia spotted frog, western toad, bald eagle, western grebe, sage thrasher, and Townsend's big-eared bat. This acquisition provides important critical habitat; providing aquatic, wetland, riparian and lakeshore habitats interspersed with shrub steppe and steppe habitats. It would be included as part of the Audubon Washington Important Bird Area nomination and would be a valuable addition to the Reardan Lakes stop on the Northeast Washington Birding "Palouse to Pines" trail.
Location	20 miles east from Spokane
Legislative District	13
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Riparian
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $1,200 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	150
Proposed Cost	$600,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	City of Reardan, Reardan Chamber of Commerce, Reardan Public Development Authority, Elk's Club, Audubon, Inland Northwest Land Trust, Eastern Washington University, Inland Northwest Wildlife Council, Ducks Unlimited, and Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge
Planning Link	Lower Spokane Watershed Plan, Upper Crab Creek/Wilson Creek Detailed Implementation Plan, Landbird Conservation Plan, North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Information West Joint Venture Plan, and Ducks Unlimited International Conservation Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experiences

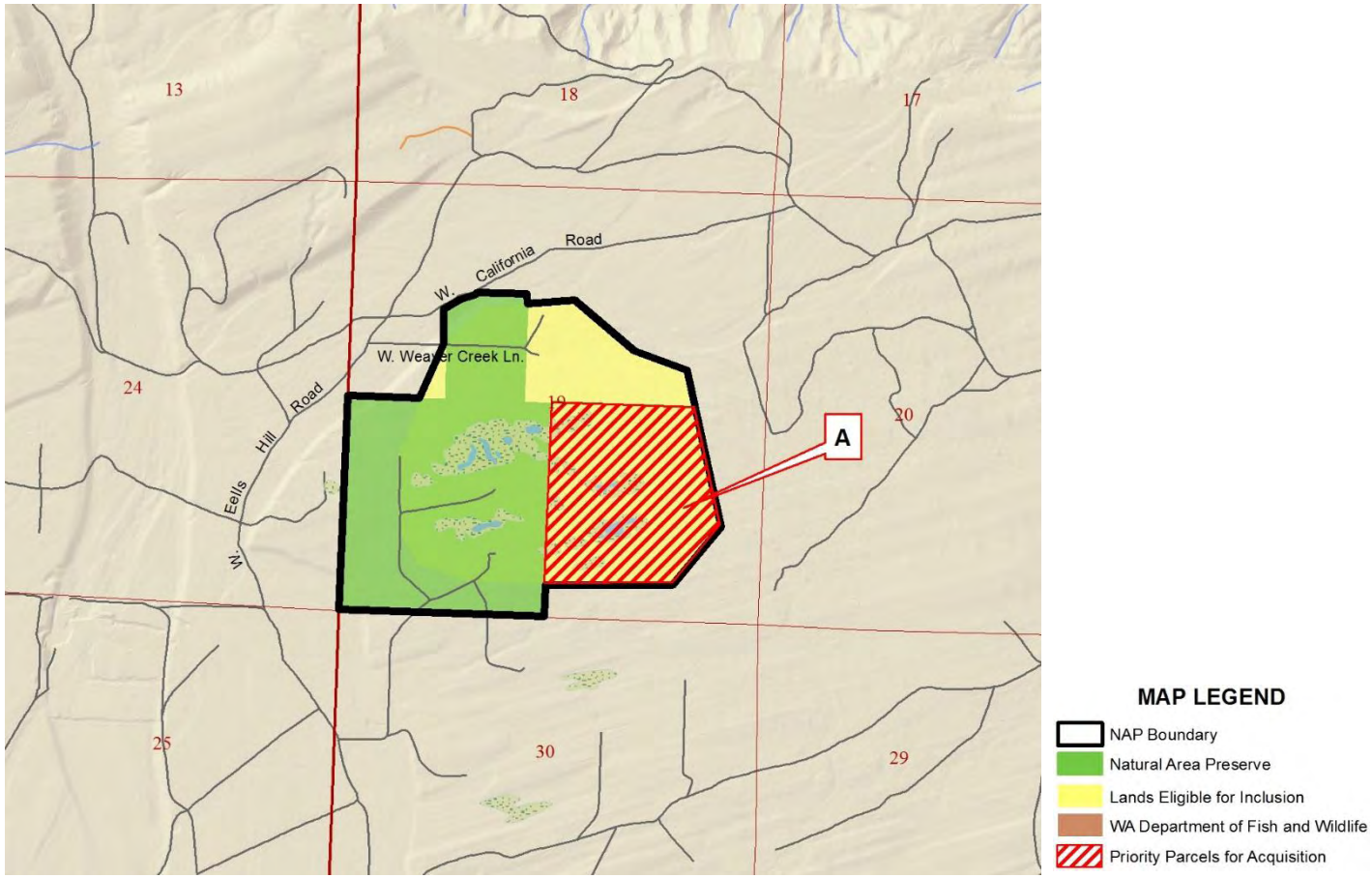

Coulee Creek
Gettys Butte
Grays Butte
Reardan
Reardan
Lincoln
Spokane
2
2
Crab Creek
Deep Creek
Area of Interest
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Political Boundaries
County Line
City Limits
Transportation Network
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
0
1
2
Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

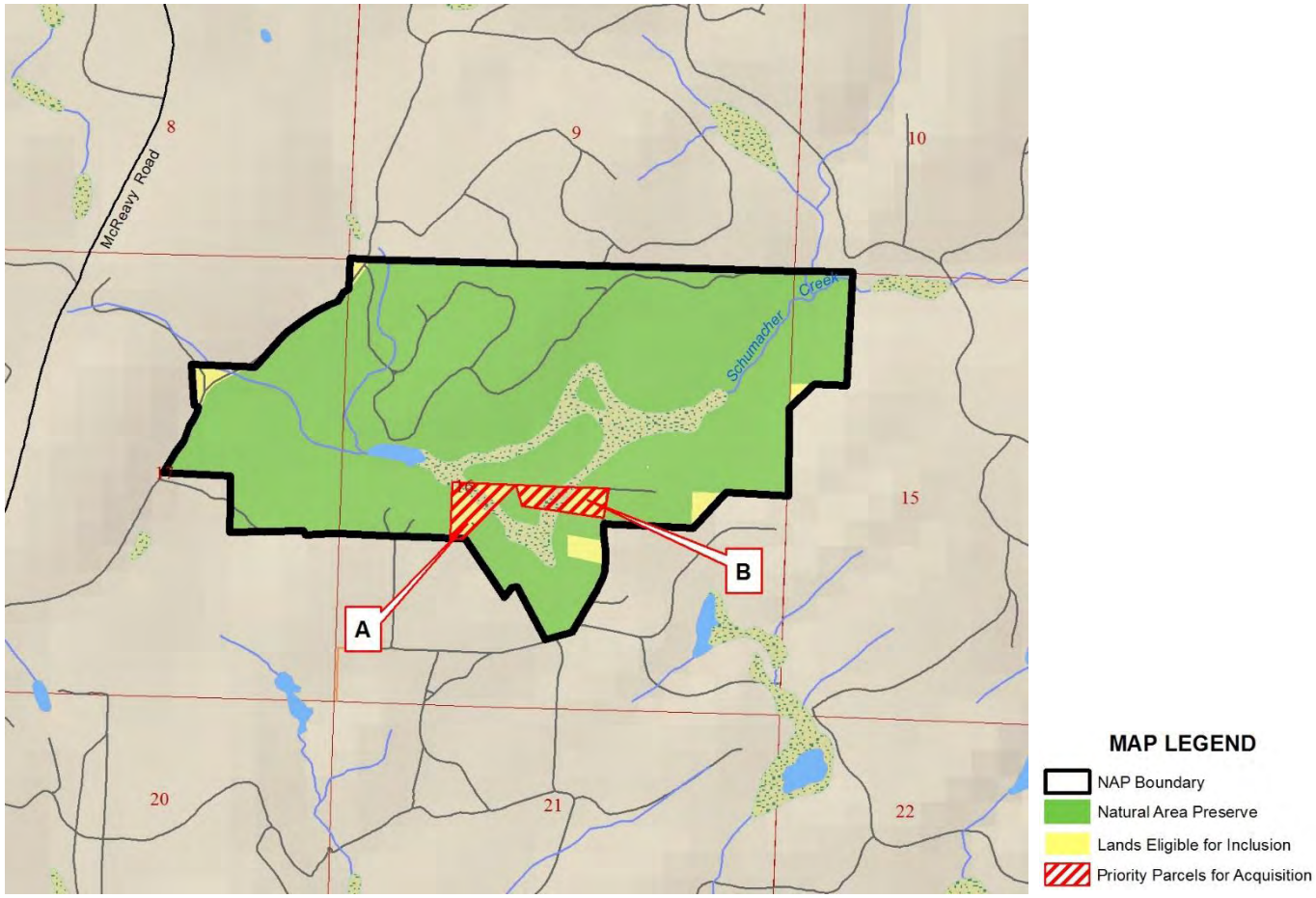


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	162
Total Proposed Cost	$2,467,623

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
(a) Ink Blot and (b) Schumacher Creek Natural Area Preserves	Department of Natural Resources	(a) 100 (b) 14	(a) $1,850,000 (b) $120,000	Fee Simple	(a, b) Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	35
Fudge Point Additional Uplands	State Parks and Recreation Commission	48	$497,623	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks	35

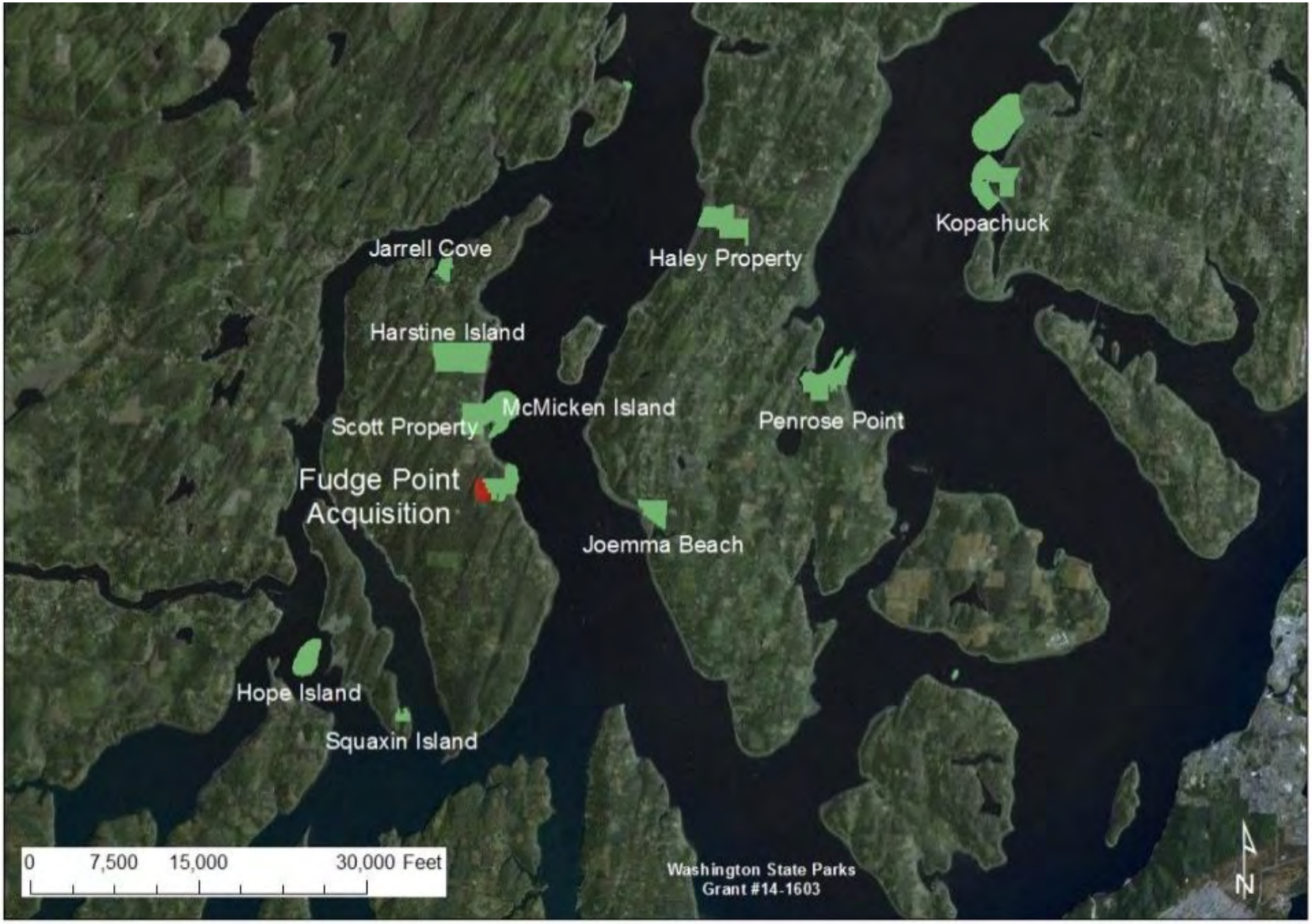
Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project areas contain wetlands that are an extremely rare feature in the Puget Trough Ecoregion; there are no other opportunities to protect such a feature. It is located within one of the largest blocks of forestland remaining within the Puget Trough Ecoregion. The Douglas' spirea/sphagnum community found at Ink Blot is considered imperiled in Washington State. The two occurrences at Ink Blot are the highest quality examples remaining in the state. One of the plant communities found at Schumacher Creek, the Sitka alder/skunk cabbage-water parsley community, has a very restricted geographic range; it is only found in the Puget Trough Ecoregion and is critically imperiled. The wetland systems at both Schumacher Creek and Ink Blot remain intact with little evidence of human disturbance or exotic species invasion.
Location	Ink Blot is located north of Shelton in Mason County, west of Highway 101. Schumacher Creek is located north of Shelton in Mason County, east of Highway 101.
Legislative District	35
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas
Anticipated Future Costs	• Ongoing cost: $24,800 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $1,800 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated
Proposed Acres	114
Proposed Cost	$1.97 million
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	None
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	• Ink Blot NAP was designed to protect low elevation freshwater wetland and low elevation sphagnum bog ecosystems listed as Priority 2 & 3 respectively in the Washington Natural Heritage Plan. • Schumacher Creek NAP was designed to protect forested sphagnum bog and low elevation freshwater wetland ecosystem types, listed in the Plan as Priority 1 & 2 respectively.


13
18
17
W. California Road
W. Weaver Creek Ln.
24
W. Eells Hill Road
19
20
A
25
30
29
MAP LEGEND
NAP Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
WA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

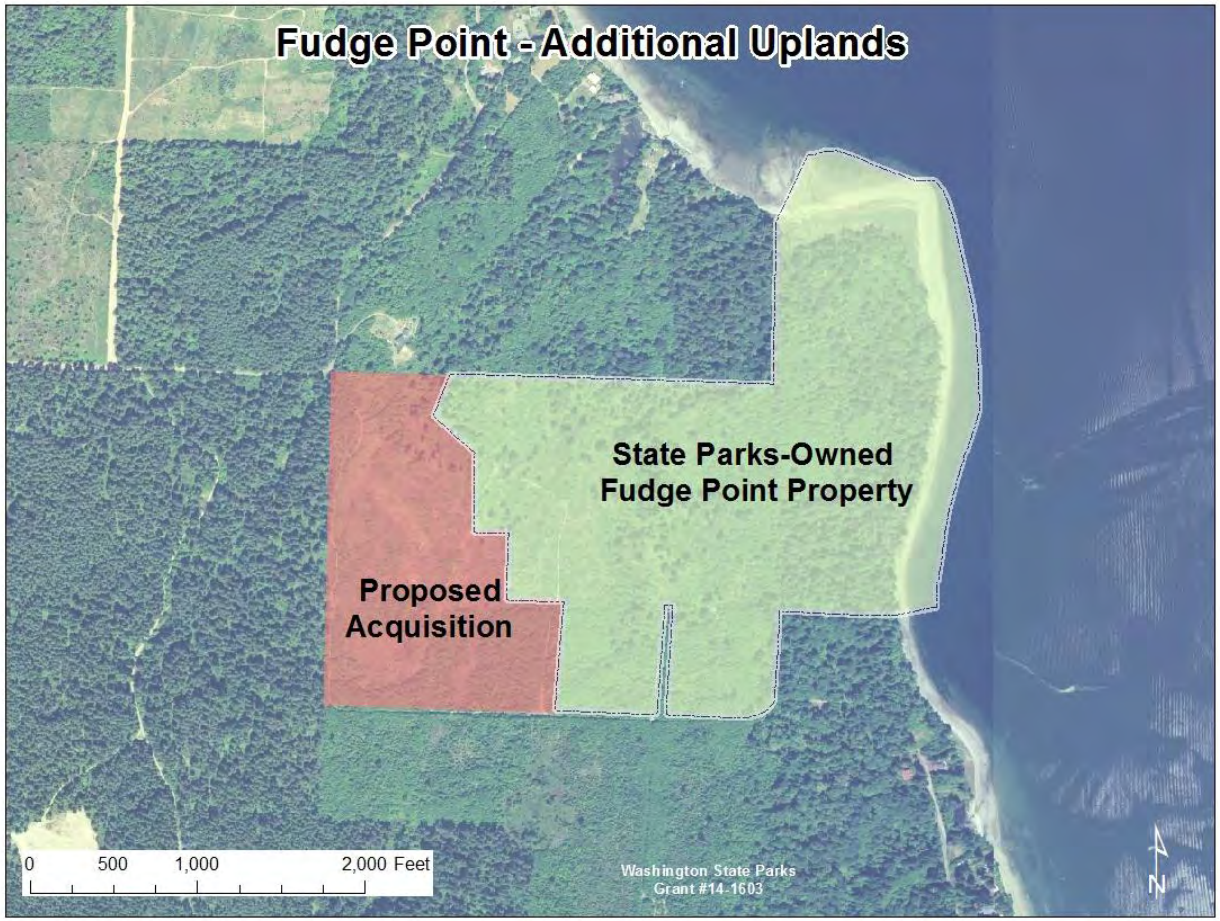

McReavy Road
Schumacher Creek
8
9
10
15
20
21
22
A
B
MAP LEGEND
NAP Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

State Parks and Recreation Commission	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	Acquisition of additional property located at Fudge Point allows final assemblage of the future park pursuant to completion of master planning and creation of a long-term boundary due to be completed in 2015. If all available lands currently being considered are included within the long-term boundary, the resulting State Park would be approximately 250 total acres.
Location	Located on the northeast shoreline of Harstine Island in Mason County
Legislative District	35
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – State Parks
Anticipated Future Costs	$15,000 in initial weed control and security fencing $2,000 annually in routing litter pick-up and patrol
Revenue Generation	Property will be master planned for new park facilities prior to 2016.

Proposed Acres	48
Proposed Cost	$497,632
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	None
Planning Link	Property was identified within the long-term boundary through the agencies Classification and Management Planning (CAMP) process.
Measureable Goals	Short-term goal is to finalize the master development plan and long-term boundary for the park. Future capital projects anticipated within the next 10 years include improved access roads, parking areas, public sanitation facilities, and improved trail systems within the park. Future developments could include overnight accommodations such as cabins, yurts or camp loops for approximately 75 sites.



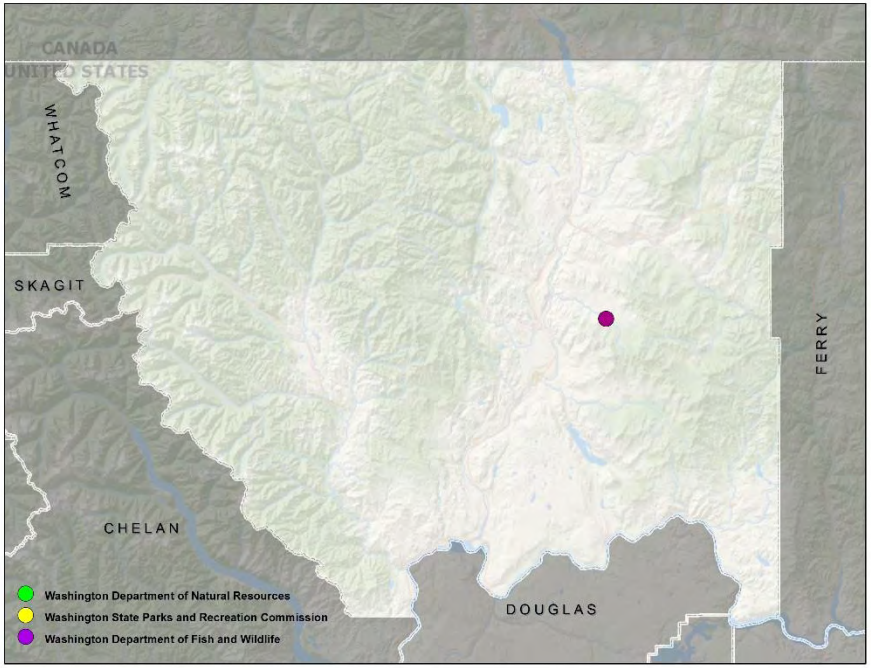
MASON COUNTY PROPOSED ACQUISITION



Fudge Point Additional Uplands

Data in this map was compiled for cartographic purposes. Due to the variability of the source information, the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and, therefore, there are no warranties which accompany this material.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND
RECREATION COMMISSION

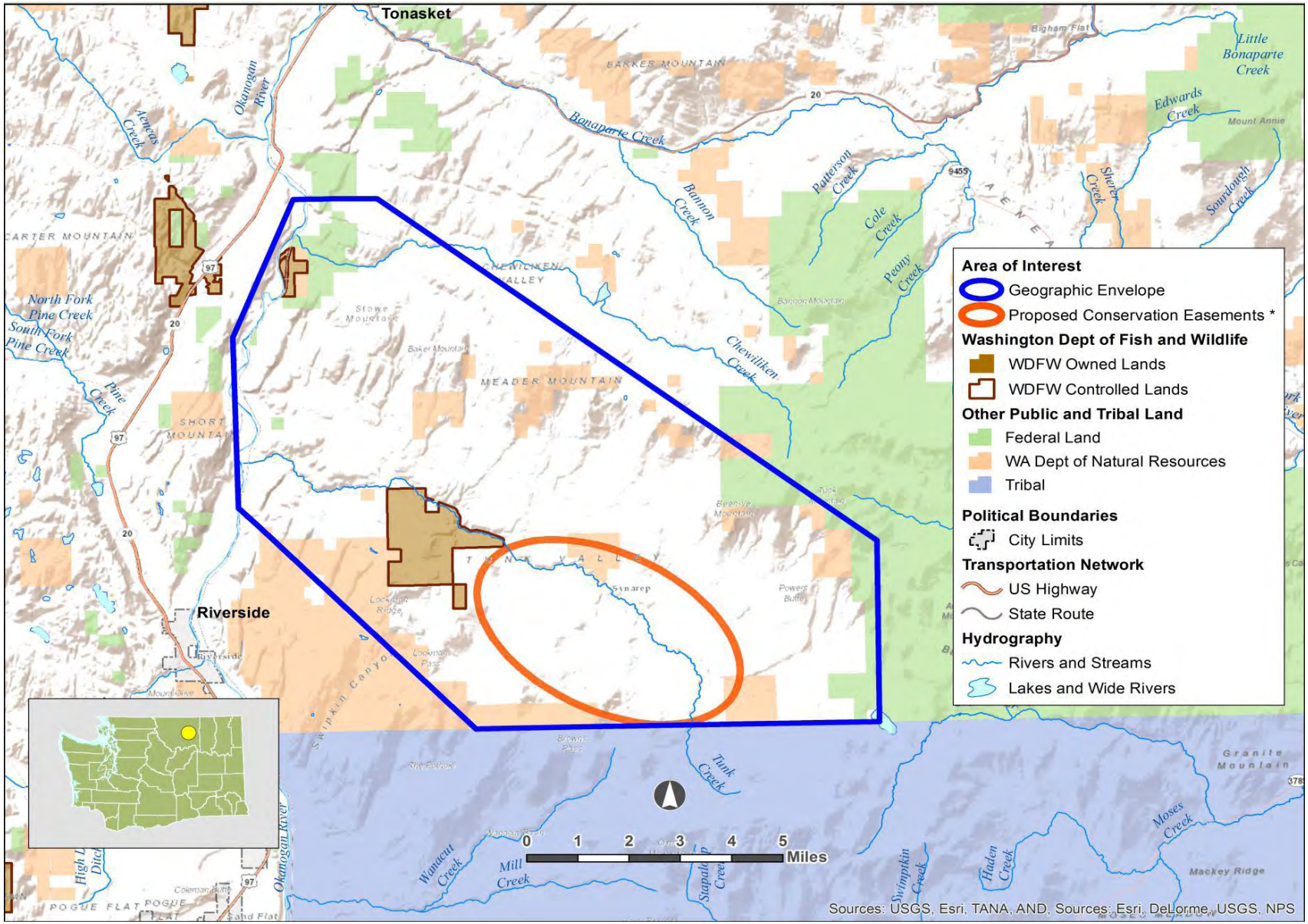


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	3,100
Total Proposed Cost	$2,000,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Tunk Valley 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	3,100	$2,000,000	Conservation Easement	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat	7

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This area supports one of the most robust sharp-tailed grouse sub-populations in Washington, and protects one of the last remaining blocks of contiguous shrub steppe habitat in Washington. The properties also have stringers of riparian habitat along stream courses and in shrubby draws and stands of ponderosa pine forest. The area also includes elk, deer and golden eagles; and could serve as an excellent site for burrowing owl reintroduction. Target properties are adjacent to and connects various blocks of public land including U.S. Forest Service, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Department of Natural Resources ownerships. This property lies in one of the most important east-west linkages for wide-ranging wildlife species in Washington state.
Location	North of the Colville Indian reservation in Tunk Valley
Legislative District	7
Proposed Funding	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $500 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	3,100
Proposed Cost	$2,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Conservation Easement
Partners	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, U.S. Forest Service, Colville Tribe, Okanogan Land Trust, Trust for Public Lands, Department of Transportation, Department of Natural Resources, and Conservation Northwest
Planning Link	Washington State Management Plan for Big Horn Sheep; Washington State Bat Conservation Plan; Washington Connected Landscapes Project: Statewide Analysis; Washington State Deer Management Plan; and Columbian Sharp tailed Grouse Recovery Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Maintain working lands • Protect critical sharp tailed Grouse ground


Tonasket
Riverside
Okanogan River
Aeneas Creek
Bonaparte Creek
Little Bonaparte Creek
Edwards Creek
Mount Annie
Bigham Flat
BARKER MOUNTAIN
Patterson Creek
Bannon Creek
Cole Creek
Peony Creek
Sheter Creek
Sourdough Creek
CARTER MOUNTAIN
North Fork Pine Creek
South Fork Pine Creek
Pine Creek
SHORT MOUNTAIN
Stowe Mountain
Baker Mountain
MEADER MOUNTAIN
Chewiliken Creek
Bannon Mountain
Beeson Mountain
Synarep
Power Butte
Lockman Ridge
Lockman Pass
Swipkin Canyon
Browns Pass
Tunk Creek
Granite Mountain
Moses Creek
Mackey Ridge
Haden Creek
Swimpkin Creek
Stapaloop Creek
Mill Creek
Wanacut Creek
POGUE FLAT
Coleman Bump
Sand Flat
High Line Ditch
Mountlake
0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Conservation Easements *
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
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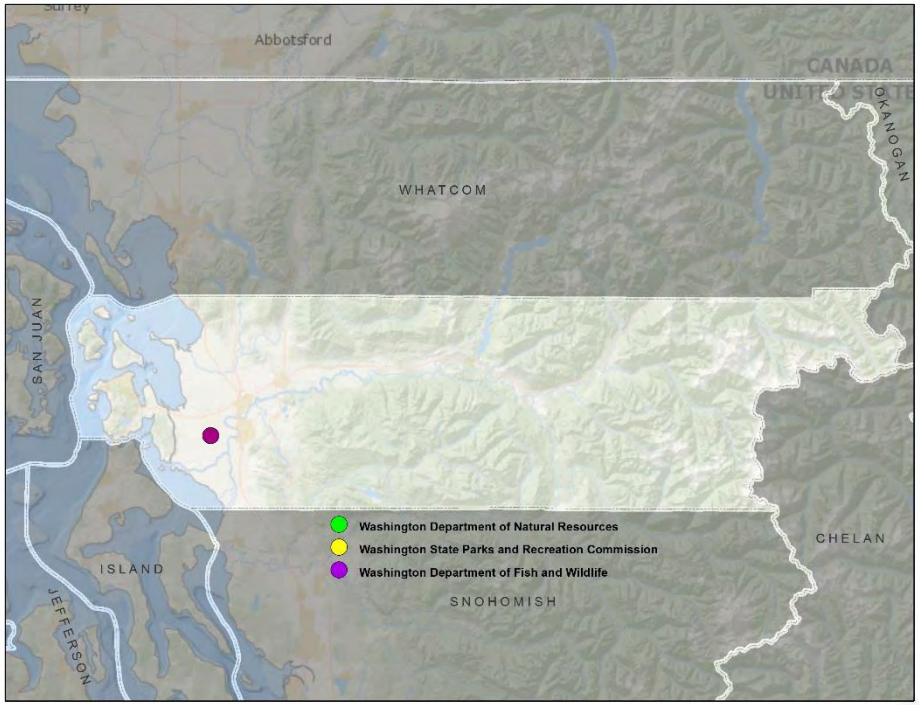
Political Boundaries
City Limits
Transportation Network
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

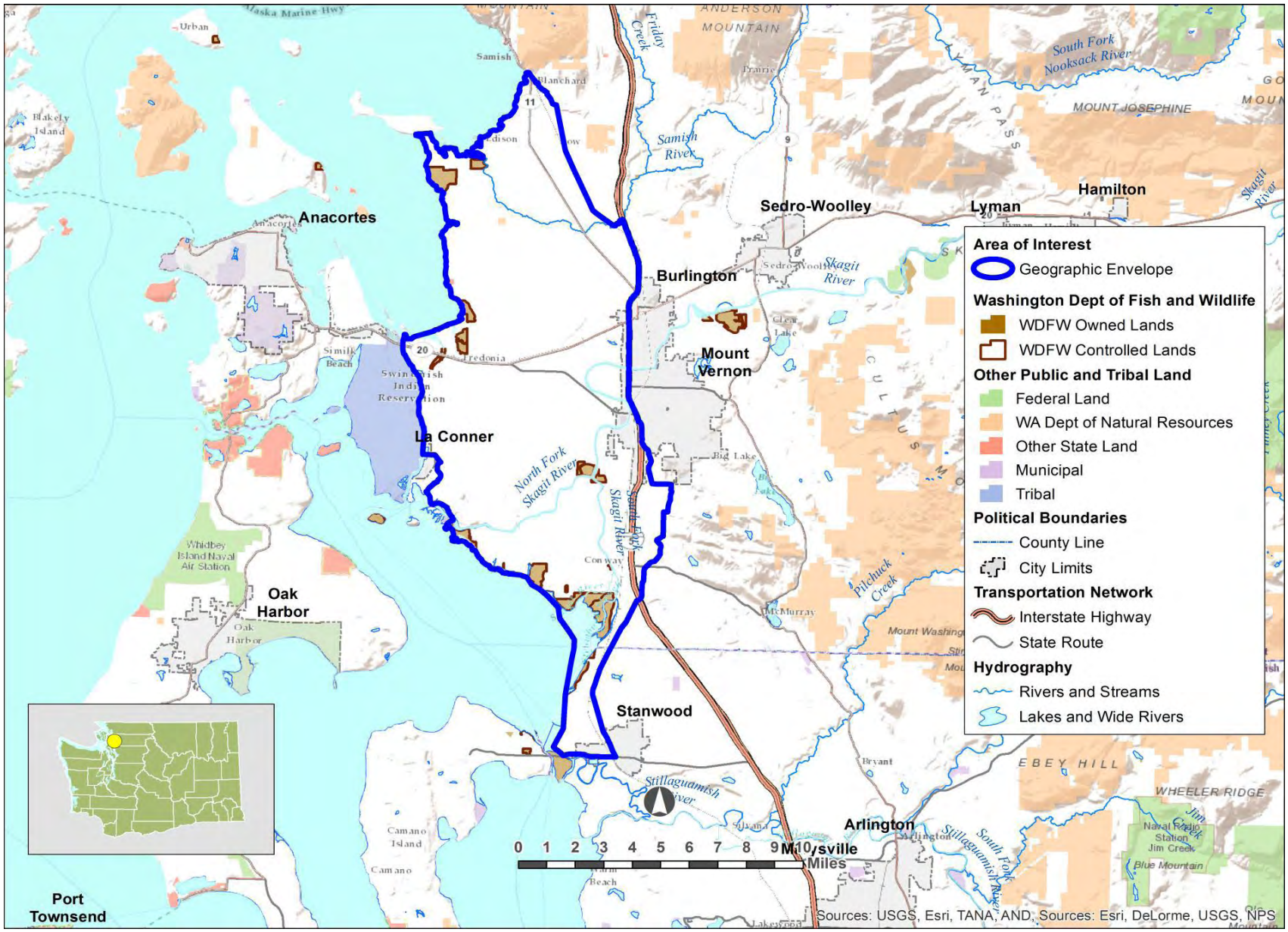


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	250
Total Proposed Cost	$500,000

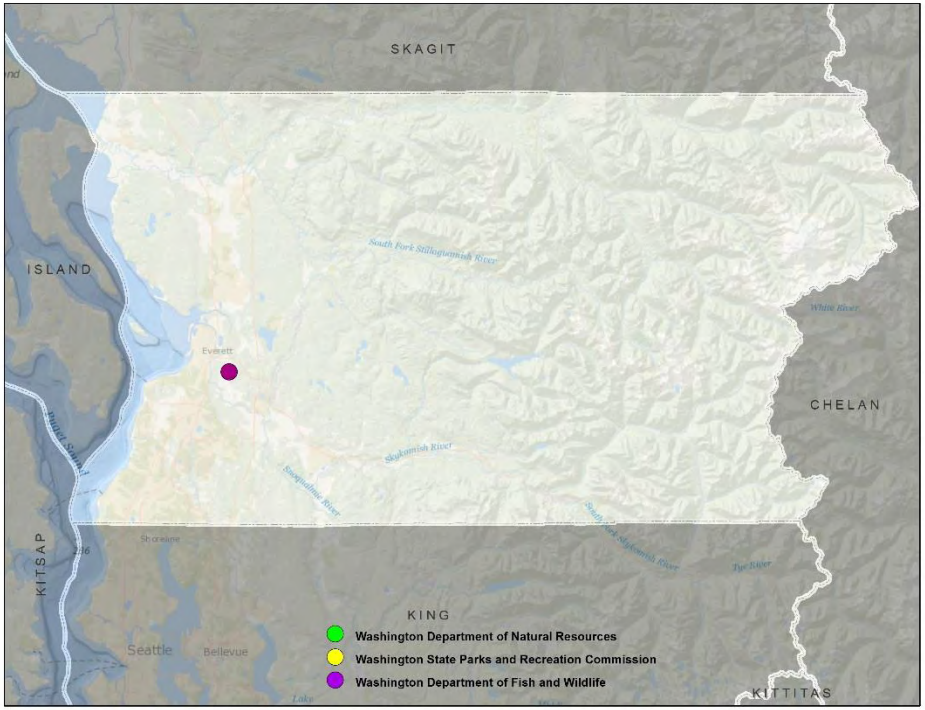
Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Skagit Recreational Hunting Replacement	Department of Fish and Wildlife	250	$500,000	Potential Fee or Conservation Easement	TBD	10

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	Provide additional walk-in recreational hunting and winter waterfowl forage area. Total acquisition acreage may be decreased or eliminated, depending on ability of Department of Fish and Wildlife to meet winter waterfowl forage and hunting access goals with other mechanisms including leases, easements, and changes in management of existing properties. Acquire fee title to land that already has a farmland preservation or wetland conservation easement in place, or partner with a local group to place land in a farmland preservation easement with WDFW holding fee title. Increase the likelihood of implementation of future estuary habitat restoration projects by using this acquisition as replacement lands for displaced recreational hunting and winter waterfowl forage areas.
Location	Skagit Delta west of Interstate 5 and Mount Vernon
Legislative District	10
Proposed Funding Source	TBD
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $2,000 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	250
Proposed Cost	$500,000
Type of Acquisition	Potential Fee or Conservation Easement
Partners	Local stakeholder groups, including the agriculture community
Planning Link	Skagit Memorandum of Agreement Work Group Report; Pacific Coast Joint Venture; Arctic Goose Joint Venture; Pacific Flyway; Department of Fish and Wildlife management plans for Pacific brant, trumpeter swan, and Wrangle Island snow goose
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Hunting lands



SKAGIT COUNTY PROPOSED ACQUISITION

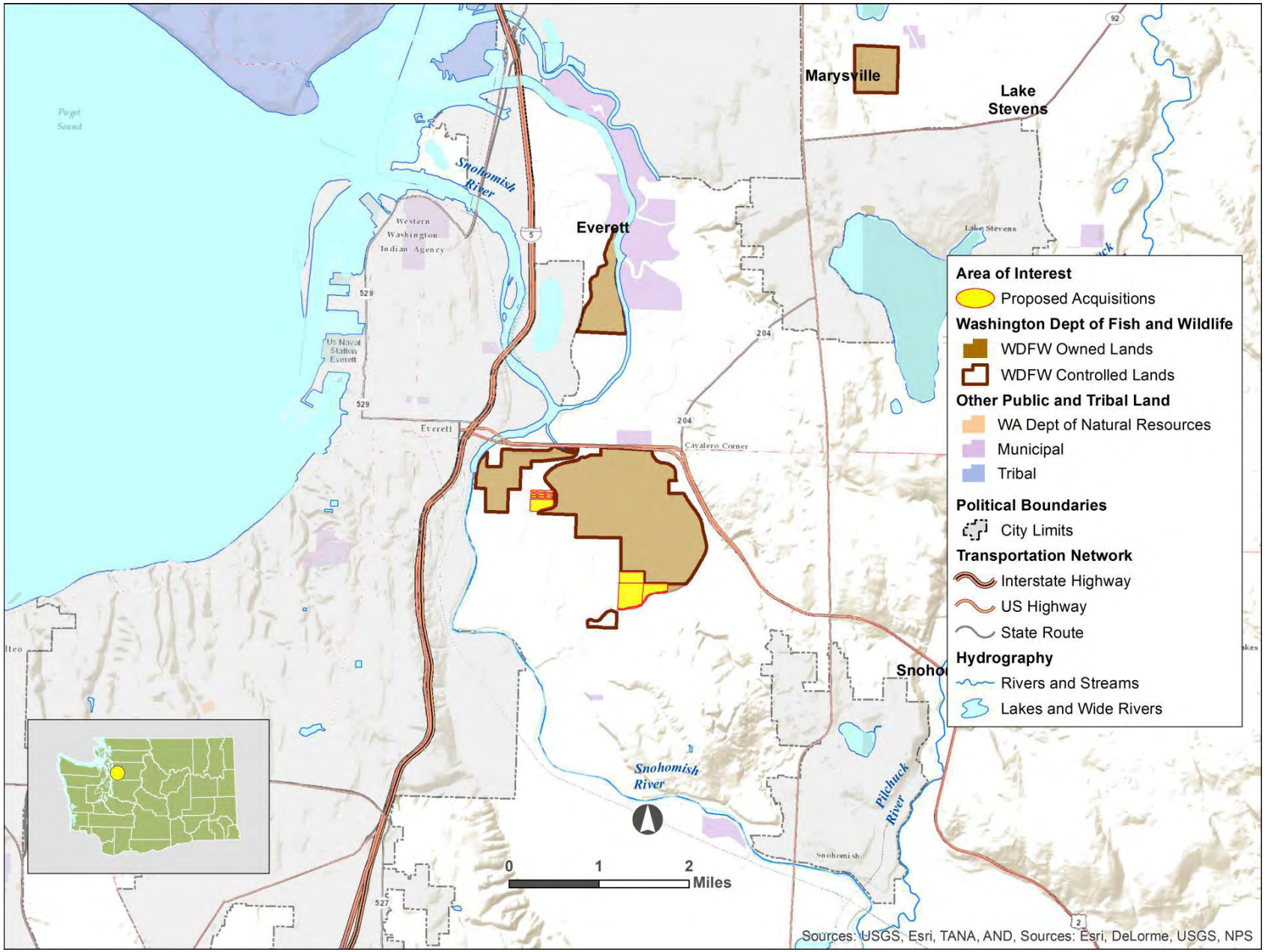


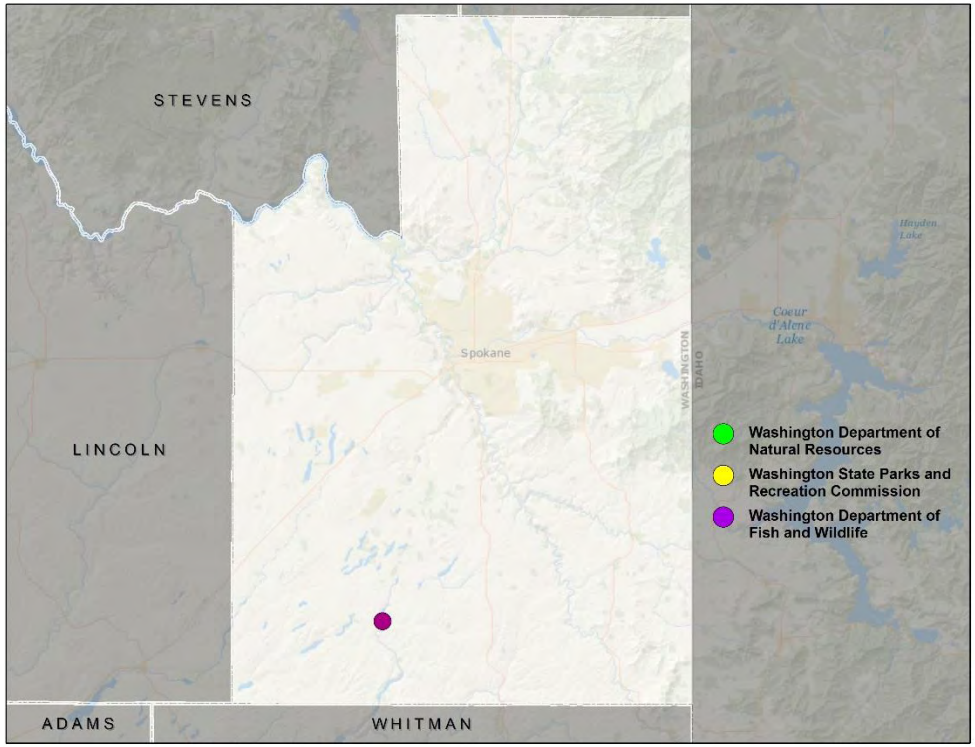
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	104
Total Proposed Cost	$1,000,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Ebey Island 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	104	$1,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife	44

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	Acquisition of two parcels that will allow Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide access to 440 acres of the central lobe of Ebey Island, which is currently owned by WDFW and inaccessible to the public. Providing this access will increase waterfowl hunting, agriculture and passive recreation as part of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area. This parcel would be used to develop a public parking area and footbridge across Deadwater Slough. The 80 acre property is also adjacent to WDFW ownership and will provide additional wildlife habitat and recreation use. Ebey Slough is designated as critical habitat for Chinook and bull trout. This site is located within the Pacific Flyway for waterfowl migration.
Location	Ebey Island, Snohomish County
Legislative District	44
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $850 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	104
Proposed Cost	$1,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	YMCA and Snohomish Sportsman's Club
Planning Link	Snohomish River Basin Ecological Analysis for Salmonid Conservation; Salmon Overlay to the Snohomish Estuary Wetland Integration Plan; and Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Salmon recovery • Environmental education

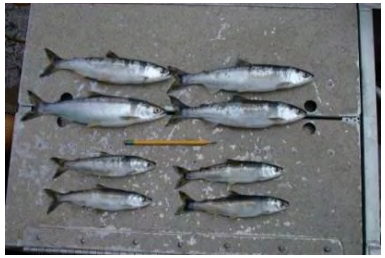

Marysville
Lake Stevens
Everett
Snohomish River
Western Washington Indian Agency
Us Naval Station Everett
Puget Sound
Cavalero Corner
Pilchuck River
Snohomish
Area of Interest
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Municipal
Tribal
Political Boundaries
City Limits
Transportation Network
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS



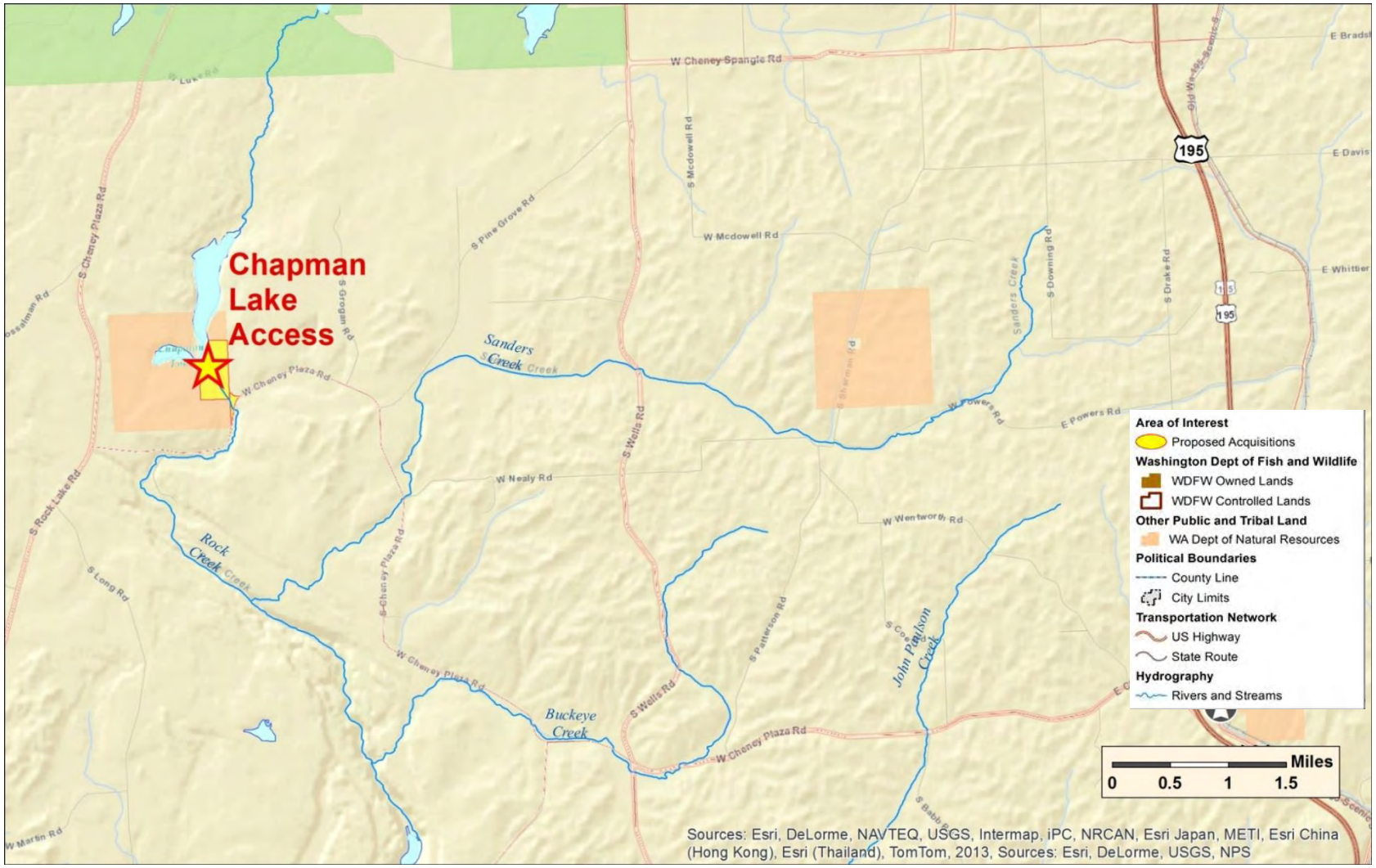
County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	80
Total Proposed Cost	$1,150,000

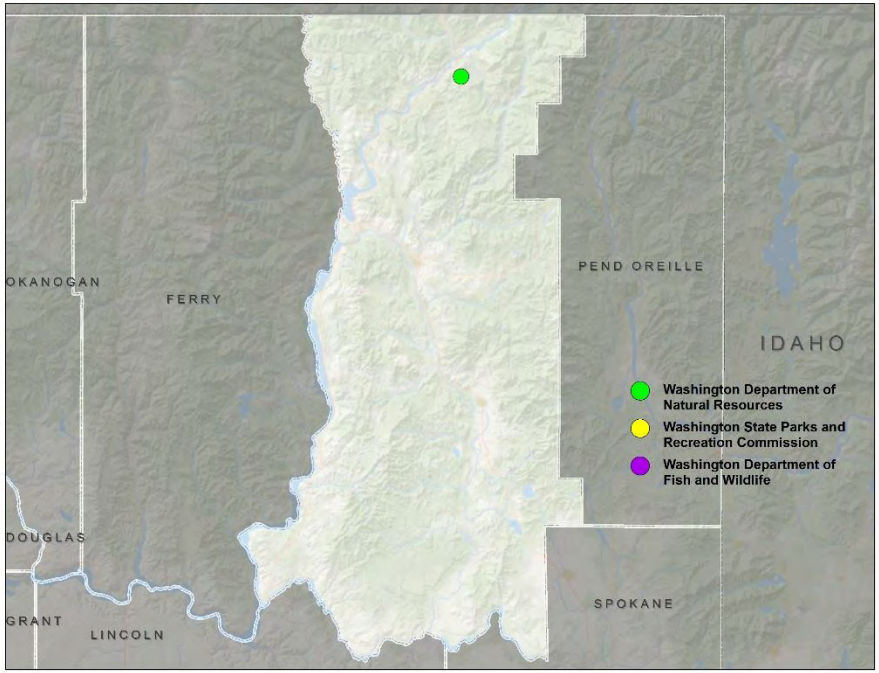
Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Chapman Lake Access	Department of Fish and Wildlife	80	$1,150,000	Fee Simple	Boating Facilities Program	9

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The proposed acquisition of 80 acres includes ponderosa pine forest and approximately 1,400 feet of riparian habitat along the south bank of Chapman Lake. The property is surrounded on three sides by Department of Natural Resources land, and will connect existing sections of public land and restore boater access to Chapman Lake. This land includes a boat launch which, until the resort closed, was the sole source for public boating access to Chapman Lake.
Location	35 miles from Spokane in southern Spokane County
Legislative District	9
Proposed Funding Source	Boating Facilities Program
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $640 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass



Proposed Acres	80
Proposed Cost	$1,150,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Spokane County
Planning Link	Department of Fish and Wildlife Strategic Plan
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experiences • Restored access • Boating destination


Chapman Lake Access
W Cheney Spangle Rd
S Mcdowell Rd
W Mcdowell Rd
S Pine Grove Rd
S Cheney Plaza Rd
S Rock Lake Rd
S Long Rd
W Cheney Plaza Rd
S Grogan Rd
Sanders Creek
Rock Creek
Buckeye Creek
John Paulson Creek
S Wells Rd
W Nealy Rd
W Wentworth Rd
S Patterson Rd
S Downing Rd
S Drake Rd
W Powers Rd
E Powers Rd
195
E Davis
E Whittier
W Martin Rd
Area of Interest
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Political Boundaries
County Line
City Limits
Transportation Network
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Miles
0 0.5 1 1.5
Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

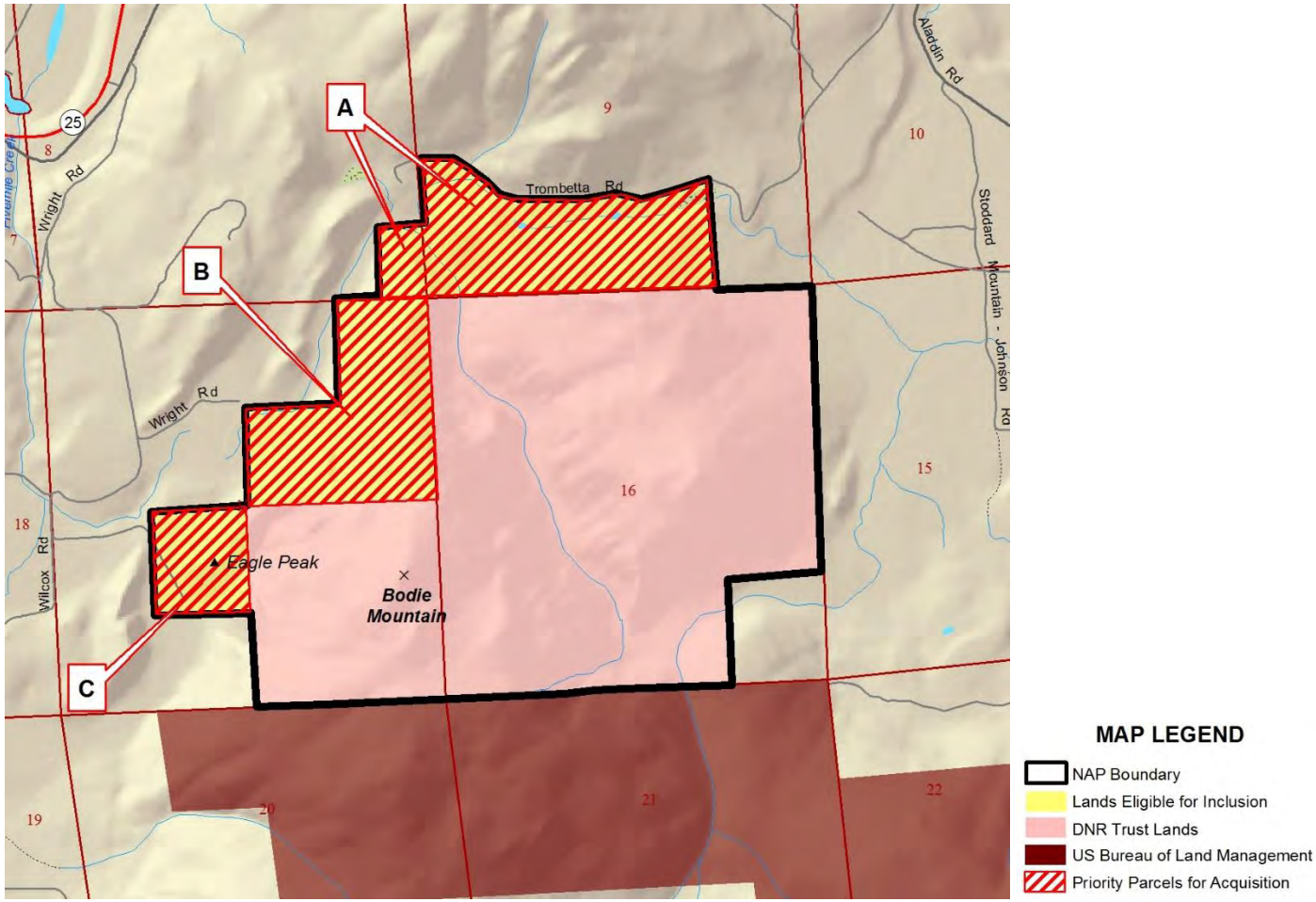


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	300
Total Proposed Cost	$648,164

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Trombetta Canyon Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	300	$648,164	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	7

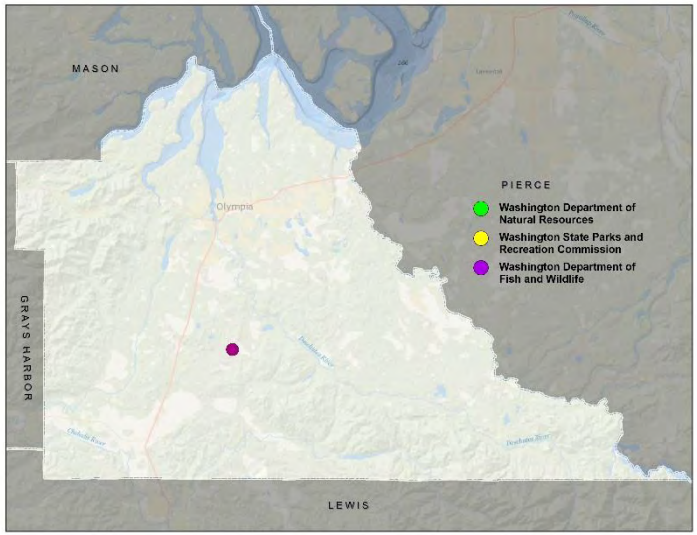
Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	This project establishes the Trombetta Canyon Natural Area Preserve, designated in 2012. The project area will protect habitat for rare plant species (including hoary willow, yellow mountain-avens and steller's rockbrake), stream habitat, scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands, and limestone cliffs (including limestone-dependent species). This site has been insulated from disturbances and offers an uncommon opportunity for study of natural ecological processes.
Location	Southeast of Northport in Stevens County
Legislative District	7
Proposed Funding Source	• Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas • Trust Land Transfer
Anticipated Future Costs	• Ongoing cost: $23,000 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $1,900 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated

Proposed Acres	300
Proposed Cost	$648,164
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Silvercrown Mountain Outdoor School
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Heritage Plan.
Goals	Currently, there is no site within the statewide system of natural areas that contains such a unique geologic feature (limestone cliffs and a canyon carved through the limestone), with the distinct wetland and upland plant community occurrences. The acquisition will create a new opportunity for environmental education and research.



MAP LEGEND

- NAP Boundary
- Lands Eligible for Inclusion
- DNR Trust Lands
- US Bureau of Land Management
- Priority Parcels for Acquisition

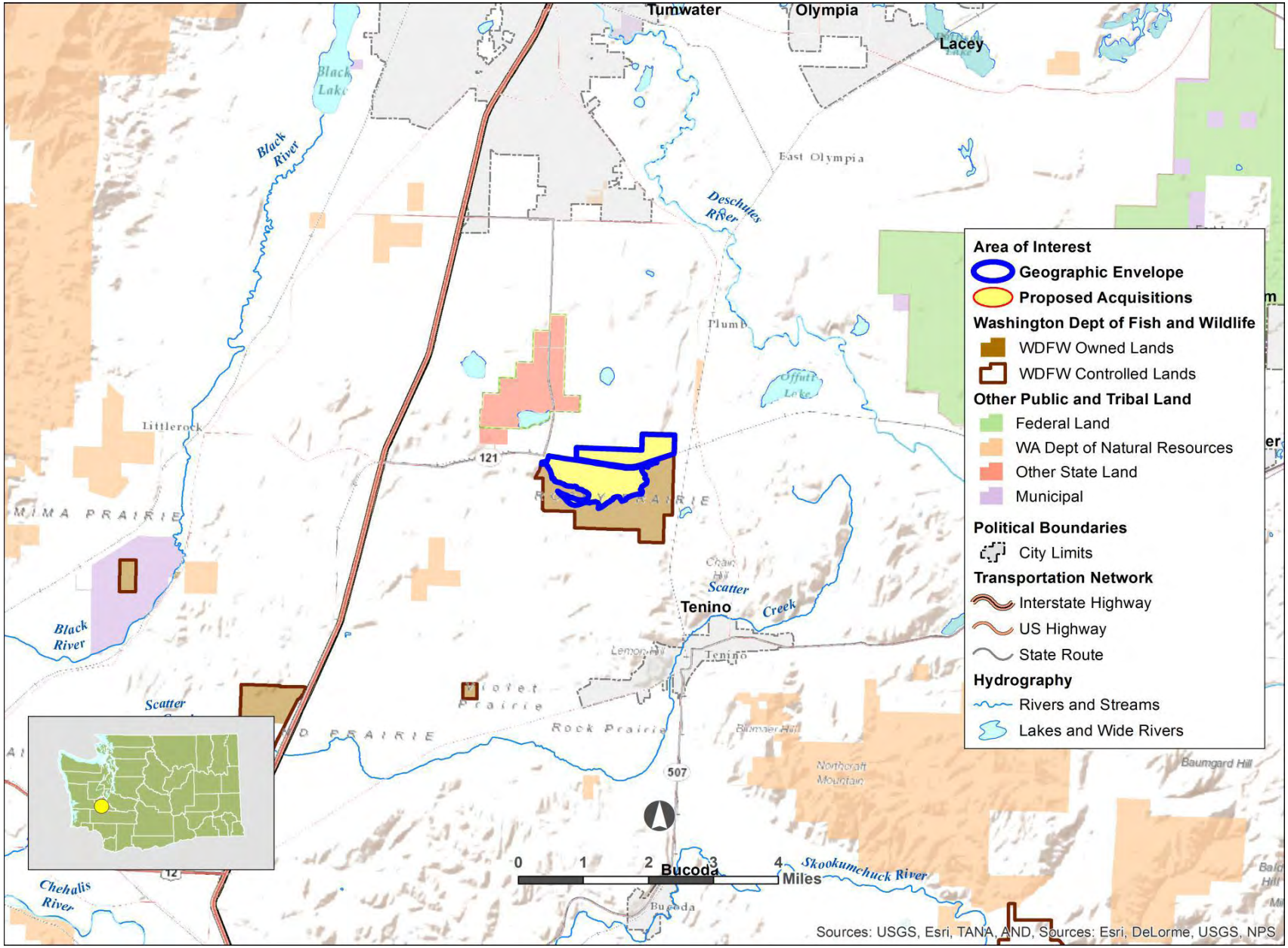


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	300
Total Proposed Cost	$3,849,659

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
West Rocky Prairie 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	220	$3,000,000	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife	20
Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	80	$849,659	Fee Simple	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas	35

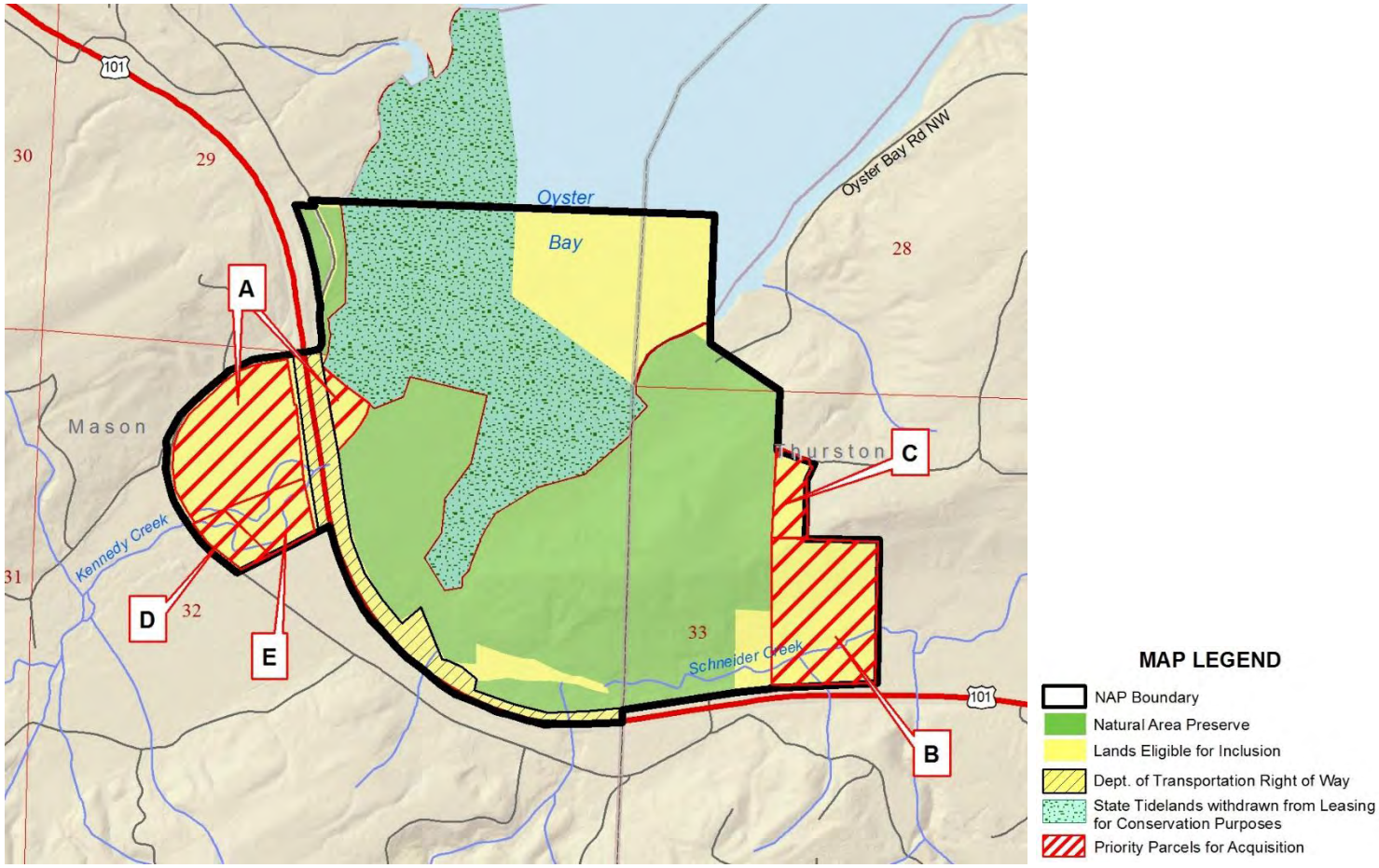
Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The property protects the largest available tract of unique prairie-oak-wetland habitat mosaic in South Puget Sound. This site contains mounded and terraced prairie with Idaho-fescue-white-topped aster, oak woodland, and wetland/riparian systems. Protects habitat for reintroduction of golden paintbrush, streaked horn lark, Oregon spotted frog, and Mardon skipper butterfly. The project has been assessed as an excellent re-introduction site for the listed Mazama pocket gopher and streaked horn lark. This acquisition would expand the existing wildlife area by improving the viability of species, core habitats and buffers. Recreation activities include wildlife viewing, hunting (big game and upland bird) and hiking.
Location	South Thurston County
Legislative District	20
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Urban Wildlife
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $1,760 annually
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

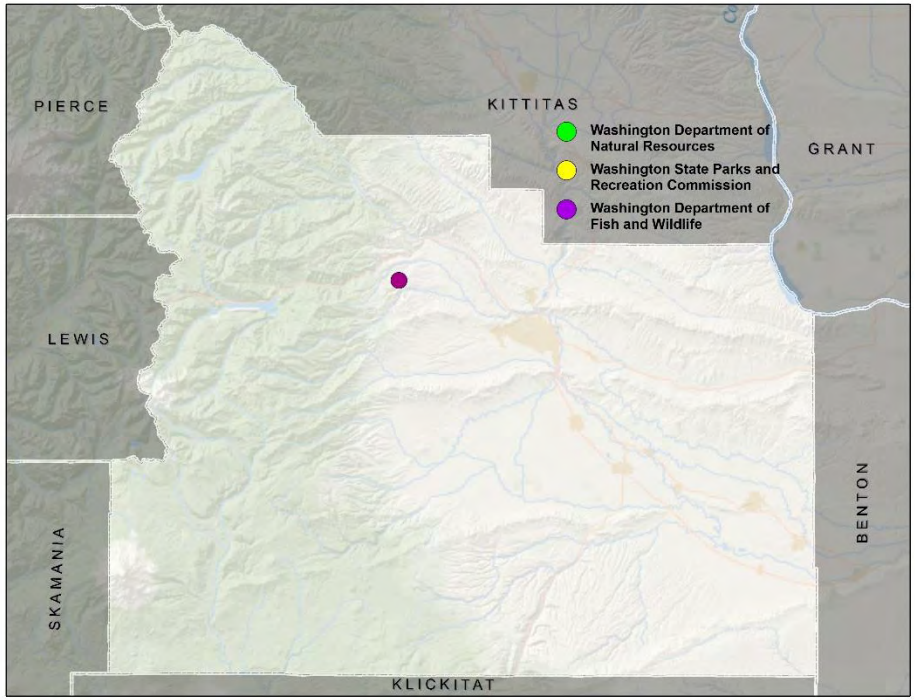
Proposed Acres	220
Proposed Cost	$3,000,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Joint Base Lewis McChord, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Friends of Puget Prairies, Center for Natural Lands Management, and Forterra
Planning Link	Interagency Prairie Landscape working Group; South Puget Prairies Site Conservation Plan; Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy; Western Gray Squirrel recovery plan; and Washington Biodiversity Conservation Strategy
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • South Puget Sound prairie connectivity


Tumwater
Olympia
Lacey
Black Lake
Black River
East Olympia
Deschutes River
Plum
Offutt Lake
Littlerock
121
MIMA PRAIRIE
Scatter Creek
Tenino
Black River
Violet Prairie
Rock Prairie
507
Northcraft Mountain
Baumgard Hill
Scatter
Chehalis River
Bucoda
Skookumchuck River
0 1 2 3 4 Miles
Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Municipal
Political Boundaries
City Limits
Transportation Network
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

Department of Natural Resources	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project area will increase protection for one of the few remaining high quality salt marsh communities in Puget Sound, including vital habitat for migrating shorebirds and salmon. It includes protection of a segment of Schneider Creek which supports the health of the salt marsh ecosystems.
Location	Off Highway 101 near the Mason-Thurston County line, approximately 12 miles west of Olympia
Legislative District	35
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Natural Areas
Anticipated Future Costs	• Initial biennium operating cost: $26,000. • Ongoing cost: $14,500 per biennium. • No planned capital or RMAP costs. • Operating costs include weed control, site ID signs, fence installation or maintenance, land/fire protection assessments, and neighbor/community coordination. *NOTE: Biennial PILT payment of $3,000 is included in above total, however the funds are in the WA State Treasurer's Office budget.*
Revenue Generation	None anticipated.

Proposed Acres	80
Proposed Cost	$849,659
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group; Forterra; Capitol Land Trust; and the Squaxin Island Tribe
Planning Link	Protects ecosystems, communities, and species identified in the Natural Heritage Plan, as updated in 2011. Will be managed in accordance with the Natural Heritage Plan and the Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve Management Plan.
Goals	To protect one of the few remaining high quality salt marsh communities in Puget Sound through acquisition of priority parcels within the Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve. The priority parcels will add to the protection of high priority natural heritage features in the statewide system of natural areas by adding to the existing natural area and providing opportunities for education and research.


101
30
29
Oyster
Bay
Oyster Bay Rd NW
28
A
Mason
Thurston
C
Kennedy Creek
31
32
D
E
33
Schneider Creek
101
B
MAP LEGEND
NAP Boundary
Natural Area Preserve
Lands Eligible for Inclusion
Dept. of Transportation Right of Way
State Tidelands withdrawn from Leasing for Conservation Purposes
Priority Parcels for Acquisition

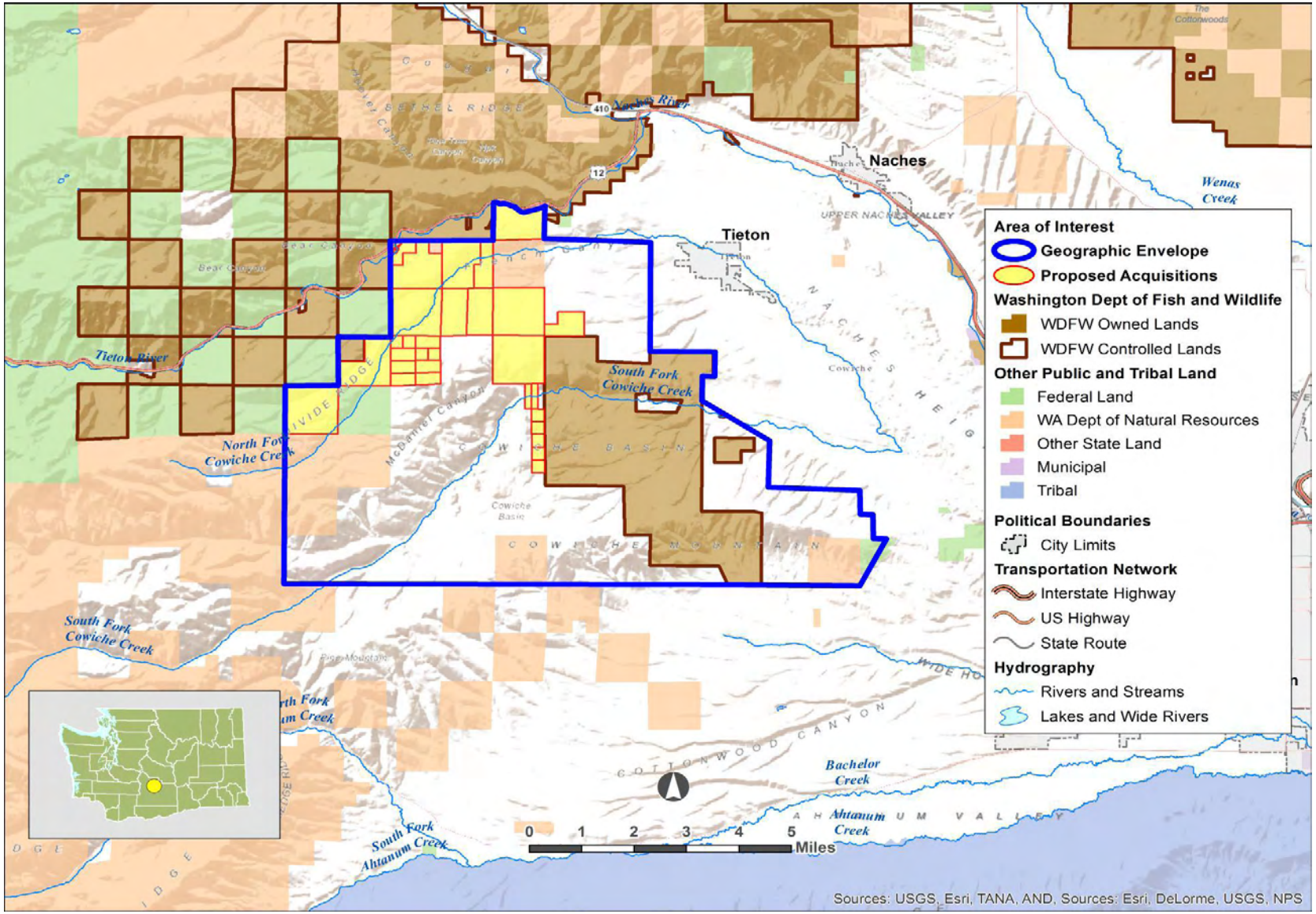


County Summary of Proposed Acquisitions	
Total Proposed Acres	1,700
Total Proposed Cost	$2,200,000

Proposed Acquisitions	Agency	Proposed Acres	Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Source	Legislative District
Cowiche Watershed 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	1,700	$2,200,000		Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat	14

Department of Fish and Wildlife	
Proposed Project Description and Purpose	The project is a key location between two Department of Fish and Wildlife wildlife area units (Cowiche and Oak Creek) and is adjacent to other public lands. The area contains large parcels of valuable habitats found in the shrub steppe/forest transitional zone including shrub steppe, stream, aspen, oak woodlands, and big game winter range. These priority habitats meet the needs of the target species which include raptors, bats, woodpeckers, Mid-Columbia steelhead, mule deer, and elk. The area also supports a strong public recreation component of hunting, wildlife viewing, camping, hiking, and mountain biking.
Location	Northwest of Yakima
Legislative District	14
Proposed Funding Source	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Critical Habitat
Anticipated Future Costs	Operations and maintenance: $26,300 PILT: $6,500
Revenue Generation	Discover Pass

Proposed Acres	1,700
Proposed Cost	$2,200,000
Type of Acquisition	Fee Simple
Partners	Cowiche Canyon Conservancy, The Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Lands, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Yakama Nation, Bureau of Land Management, Yakima County and U.S. Forest Service
Planning Link	Yakima River Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, Priority Shrub Steppe Project in South Central Washington; Greater Sage Grouse Recovery Plan; Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan; Yakima Subbasin Plan; Yakima Watershed Plan; Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation's Eastside Initiative; and Tapash Sustainable Forest Collaborative
Goals	• Healthy fish and wildlife • Sustainable outdoor experience • Connectivity between two wildlife areas


Naches
Tieton
Wenas Creek
Tieton River
South Fork Cowiche Creek
North Fork Cowiche Creek
Bachelor Creek
Ahtanum Creek
South Fork Ahtanum Creek
Area of Interest
Geographic Envelope
Proposed Acquisitions
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife
WDFW Owned Lands
WDFW Controlled Lands
Other Public and Tribal Land
Federal Land
WA Dept of Natural Resources
Other State Land
Municipal
Tribal
Political Boundaries
City Limits
Transportation Network
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Route
Hydrography
Rivers and Streams
Lakes and Wide Rivers
0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
Sources: USGS, Esri, TANA, AND, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS

3 | TRUST LAND TRANSFER PROGRAM

Information about state trust lands for transfer through the Department of Natural Resource's Trust Land Transfer Program is included to inform the public about list of potential properties for transfer that will be submitted to the Legislature for approval.

Program Overview

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) manages more than 3 million acres of state trust forest, agricultural, range and commercial properties. Trust lands earn income to build schools, universities and other state institutions and help fund local services in many counties. They also provide important habitat for fish and wildlife, recreation, and educational opportunities for the public.

DNR strives to improve returns from state trust lands; however, not all trust lands are best suited for income production. Some lands have important social or ecological values that are desirable of protection for public use and benefit.

The program provides an opportunity to retain identified special trust lands in public ownership while maintaining and improving economic return to trust beneficiaries.

How the Program Works

The Trust Land Transfer Program accomplishes these objectives for Common School Trust lands. Designated properties are appraised and transferred at market value. The value of the timber is deposited into the Common School Construction Account to provide immediate revenue for schools K-12. The land value is used to acquire replacement property better suited to generate future revenue for common schools.

The timbered property is transferred to another public agency to be managed and protected for public use and enjoyment. The legislation stipulates that the aggregate timber value of all transfers be at least 80% of the total appropriation. This high timber to land ratio insures that most of the appropriation is directed to K-12 education in the current biennium.

Program Benefits

The program provides an innovative means for the Washington State Legislature, through DNR, to fund school construction, dispose of non-performing assets, acquire replacement properties with high revenue generating potential, and protect and maintain in public ownership properties with important social or ecologic attributes. Specific program benefits include:

- Provides funds for public school construction (K-12).
- Provides funds for acquisition of productive natural resource lands to increase revenues for the Common School Trust.
- Disposes of under-performing Common School Trust lands.
- Public agencies receive lands with statewide significance deemed appropriate for state park, fish and wildlife habitat, natural area preserves, natural resources conservation areas, public open space, or recreation purposes.

The Department of Natural Resources coordinates with receiving agencies and completes market appraisals on all properties before transfer. Each transfer in fee ownership is presented to the Board of Natural Resources for final approval. Some proposed properties may not be transferred if they do not meet value expectations or are not acceptable for reasons unforeseen at the time of listing.

The land is transferred, unaltered, to the appropriate receiving agency for management and protection of the special resource. Legislation directs that a deed restriction be imposed that dedicates the land for the special public use intended.

At transfer, legislation directs the timber value to be deposited into the Common School Construction Account and the land value to be deposited into the Real Property Replacement Account. The timber value is then available for distribution by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to fund school construction (kindergarten through 12th grade) within that biennium. The land value is used by DNR to acquire new property with improved revenue potential for the Common School Trust.

The Trust Land Transfer schedule includes:

- **January–April (even-numbered years):** The Trust Land Transfer program coordinates with the regions and Natural Areas program to initiate a proposed list of transfer properties.
- **May–August:** Property review is conducted, potential recipients are confirmed, maps are created, values are estimated, the list is prioritized.
- **August–September:** The prioritized list is shared with stakeholders including the Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group.
- **October–November:** The land transfer package is presented to the Board of Natural Resources for approval.
- **November–December:** The Trust Land Transfer package is forwarded to the Office of Financial Management and the Legislature for budget approval.
- **April (odd-numbered years):** Legislature and Governor approve the capital budget with Trust Land Transfer appropriation.
- **July:** DNR begins processing the new biennium's Trust Land Transfer package.

The 2015-2017 list of state trust land properties proposed for transfer was reviewed by the Board of Natural Resources in November 2014, and is in the development stage. For more information please visit the Trust Land Transfer Program Web site: www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/OtherLandTransactions/Pages/amp_tlt.aspx

2015–2017 Trust Land Transfer Property List

County	Fee Transfers	Recipient	Acres
Clallam	South Lake Ozette NAP	Department of Natural Resources – Natural Area Preserve	360
King	Preston Ridge	King County	40
Kitsap	Olympic View	Kitsap County	50
Kittitas	Teanaway	Teanaway Community Forest	5,160
Mason	Lake Cushman	Tacoma Public Utilities	80
Snohomish	Morning Star NRCA	Department of Natural Resources – Natural Resources Conservation Area	2,550
Spokane	Glenrose	Spokane County	160
Stevens	Lake Spokane Campground	Washington State Parks	290

4 | STATE AGENCY PROFILES + ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

Mission

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has dual mandates to protect hunting and fishing opportunities and to protect fish and wildlife, as well as to provide commercial opportunities. The agency is charged with sustaining all wildlife species other than plants, including invertebrates, fish and marine invertebrates, amphibians and reptiles, and birds and mammals. WDFW has authority to acquire critical habitat lands for the purpose of fulfilling its missions.

The 2013 Department of Fish and Wildlife strategic plan includes the following land management strategies:

- Establish desired ecological conditions on WDFW Wildlife Areas and evaluate their status using ecological integrity assessments
- Find innovative ways to improve access to public and private lands to enjoy fishing, hunting, and other outdoor recreational opportunities.
- Increase WDFW outreach to key stakeholders and the public to improve citizen engagement and participation in the Department's decision making processes.

Plan

The "2005 Department of Fish and Wildlife Lands 20/20 Vision" was updated with the WDFW Strategic Acquisition Priorities 2013-2019: Acquisition Principles include:

- Optimize, pursue, and use partnerships to identify and prioritize land acquisitions, nurture collaborative support and leverage capacity
- Evaluate whether acquisition is the best conservation alternative to achieve desired results.
- Pursue lands that provide long-term opportunities for public recreation, or create access to existing public lands.
- Pursue lands that will provide long-term ecological value in light of climate change impacts.
- Place high value on acquisitions that create ownership blocks that increase function, value and resiliency to disturbance and create efficient management.
- As we move spatially further away from existing public inholdings, particularly with smaller tracks, pursue easements or other non-fee title protection.
- Prioritize lands that are ecologically or socially important and that are at risk to loss in the near term.

The 2010-2016 Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Recreation Lands Grant Eligibility Plan summarizes conservation priorities from relevant agency plans.

WDFW is engaged in a project with adjacent states sponsored by the Western Governors Association to prioritize crucial habitats and wildlife corridors for the next decade. The evaluation criteria for habitat acquisition projects are also being revised.

Land Acquisition Process

The department assesses species and landscape conservation needs using species recovery and management plans, habitat conservation plans, biodiversity conservation framework, habitat connectivity analyses, and other data.

Department staff and conservation partners identify potential conservation sites within a geographic envelope. Internal policy and the Lands Evaluation Tool screen projects for grant categories.

The agency evaluates compatibility with statewide and regional conservation initiatives including the Governor's priorities, multi-state, federal, city, county and non-government organizations initiatives.

Staff applies for grants and when awarded, work with willing sellers to acquire conservation easements and fee interest.

Mission

Habitat and recreation lands purchased by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are managed by the Natural Areas Program. The primary program mission is to protect outstanding examples of the state's biodiversity. The program manages land under two natural area designations: Natural Area Preserve and Natural Resources Conservation Area. Some sites are given dual designation to provide for low impact public access while providing protection for more sensitive features.

Natural Area Preserves protect rare plant and animal populations and ecosystems that are rare or that are representative of healthy, functioning native habitat. The preserves contain some of the most uncommon and sensitive plant and animal communities native to Washington, including several species that are found nowhere else in the world. Some preserves also include intact ecosystems that can be used as reference sites of natural ecological function. While public access to Natural Area Preserves generally is limited to research and education, low-impact recreation is allowed in appropriate areas on some sites.

The Natural Resources Conservation Areas are similar to Natural Area Preserves, with important distinctions. The conservation areas have a broader mission by including as priorities, lands with outstanding natural scenic values, geological or archaeological significance, or environmentally significant sites under threat of conversion to other uses. Natural Resources Conservation Areas provide opportunities for low impact recreation.

Plan

The natural heritage plan establishes the criteria for natural area selection and the process by which natural areas are approved. The plan lists the statewide conservation priorities for ecosystems and rare species, which are established by the Natural Heritage Program in consultation with others. The conservation priorities listed in the plan drive the selection of areas for Natural Area Preserve or Natural Resources Conservation Area designation or a combination of the two.

Land Acquisition Process

Natural area boundaries are initially identified by scientists in the Natural Heritage and Natural Areas Programs, primarily based on an assessment of the protection needs of the particular features (species and/or ecosystems) for which the natural area has been identified. Potential and expansions of existing natural areas are presented to the Natural Heritage Advisory Council. Upon approval by the council, proposed sites go through a public process including information meetings, opportunities for landowners to meet with scientists and land managers, and a public hearing. Some Natural Resources Conservation Areas are designated by the department without review by the council. Natural Heritage Advisory Council recommendations and information from the public meeting and hearing are forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Lands. The commissioner establishes the boundary within which staff is then authorized to pursue acquisition. Staff identifies potential funding sources and works with willing landowners.

Mission

The State Parks and Recreation Commission mission focuses on managing how people interact with natural, historic, and developed landscapes. State Parks acquires land to protect and manage natural resources that are important for people. State Parks additionally acquires lands within and adjacent to existing state parks to provide new or improved recreational opportunities to the public.

Plan

Property acquisitions are prioritized through the Classification and Management Planning or CAMP process. Once prioritized, the commission adopts a biennial listing of priorities through the adoption of the agency's capital budget. The majority of funding used in acquiring new land is provided by grants managed through RCO or through a variety of other grant sources.

Land Acquisition Process

Properties are acquired from willing sellers after appraisal, in accordance with the priority rankings as provided through the CAMP process. State Parks occasionally acquires new lands through land exchanges with second parties, through donations from second parties, or through property transfers from other forms of government.

Acquisition priorities are based on recreation and conservation needs expressed by the public, and on state and federal requirements to provide recreational opportunities and protect threatened and endangered species. Each agency has a distinct mission directed by legislation designed to meet those needs. Agency acquisition plans establish criteria for identifying priority purchases that will best fulfill the agency mission.

Department of Fish and Wildlife	Department of Natural Resources	State Parks and Recreation Commission
Mission • Preserve, perpetuate, and manage fish and wildlife species (Revised Code of Washington 77.04) • Maximize opportunities for hunting, fishing, and appreciating fish and wildlife (Revised Code of Washington 77.04)	**Mission** Set aside, preserve, and protect natural areas for present and future generations (Revised Code of Washington 79.70)	**Mission** • Increase access to free or low cost recreation (Revised Code of Washington 79A.05) • Acquire and manage state park lands to maintain and enhance ecological, aesthetic, and recreational purposes (Revised Code of Washington 79A.05)
Statewide Plans • Lands 20/20 Vision (2005) Updated 2012 • Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy	**Statewide Plan** Natural Heritage Plan (2011)	**Statewide Plan** Centennial 2013 Plan (2003)
Statewide Objectives • Benefit fish and wildlife. Identify and prioritize habitats for priority species and habitats identified in department plans. • Provide public benefits (accessible recreation, research, education, local economic benefits). • Stewardship, fiscal accountability, citizen involvement, wildlife area management.	**Statewide Objectives** • Identify priority ecosystems and species for conservation. • Build and maintain a database for priority ecosystems and species. • Share and use information to ensure potential public and private acquisitions have high conservation value.	**Statewide Objectives** • Fix what we have. • Upgrade existing parks, trails, and services. • Add new parks, trails, and services and work towards opening new parks.

Department of Fish and Wildlife	Department of Natural Resources	State Parks and Recreation Commission
Natural Area Preserves • Representative examples of highest quality native ecosystems • Populations of endangered, threatened, sensitive, rare, or diminishing animal species	**Natural Area Preserves** • Representative examples of highest quality native ecosystems • Rare or diminishing plant or animal populations	**Natural Area Preserves** Representative examples of highest quality native ecosystems
Wildlife Areas **Objective:** Focus on lands that are necessary to recover, maintain, or enhance the integrity of priority species, habitats, and ecosystems. **Criteria:** Priority species, habitat values, biodiversity, appropriate and accessible recreation, research and education, economics, fiscal accountability, stewardship, partnership and citizen involvement.	**Natural Resources Conservation Areas** **Objective:** Areas with high priority for conservation, natural systems, wildlife, and low-impact public use values **Criteria:** Flora, fauna, geological, archaeological, scenic or similar features; native ecological communities; connectivity between protected areas; protection of Natural Area Preserves core area; and opportunities for low impact public use.	**Classification and Management Planning (CAMP)** **Includes:** Natural Area Preserves, Natural/Natural Forest Areas, Resource Recreation Areas, Recreation Areas, and Heritage Areas. **Objective:** Protect a view shed or for stewardship of natural and cultural resources. **Criteria:** Significance, popularity, experiences, uniqueness, flora and fauna, scenery size, condition, and revenue.
Recreation Lands **Objective:** Acquire land to provide fish and wildlife-related recreational opportunities for the public and for department administrative support. **Criteria:** Need, site suitability, diversity and compatibility, performance measures, public benefit, and population proximity.	**Recreation Lands** **Objective:** The Department of Natural Resources does not buy land primarily for recreation purposes.	**Recreation Lands** **Objective:** Acquire parkland for outdoor recreational opportunities for the public **Criteria:** Significance, popularity, experiences, uniqueness, flora and fauna, scenery size, condition, and revenue

APPENDIX | PROPOSED PROJECT DATA BY COUNTY

Proposed Acquisitions	Purchasing Agency	Total Proposed Acres	Total Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Sources	Legislative District	Report Pages
Adams County							
Marcellus Shrub Steppe Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	271	$215,118	Fee Simple	WWRP – Natural Areas	9	21-23
	County Total	**271**	**$215,118**				
Asotin County							
Mountain View 4-0 Ranch 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	3,062	$6,000,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Critical Habitat USFWS Section 6	9	24-26
	County Total	**3,062**	**$6,000,000**				
Clallam County							
South Lake Ozette Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	465	$1,580,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Natural Areas	24	27-29
	County Total	**465**	**$1,580,000**				
Cowlitz County							
Merrill Lake North	Department of Fish and Wildlife	1,430	$5,500,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Natural Areas and Riparian	20	30-32
	County Total	**1,430**	**$5,500,000**				
Douglas County							
Mid Columbia – Grand Coulee	Department of Fish and Wildlife	8,200	$4,000,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Critical Habitat	13	33-35
	County Total	**8,200**	**$4,000,000**				
Ferry County							
Kettle River Corridor and Access	Department of Fish and Wildlife	729	$1,995,000	Conservation Easement	WWRP – Critical Habitat and Water Access	7	36-38
	County Total	**729**	**$1,995,000**				
Grays Harbor County							
Westport Park Connection	State Parks and Recreation Commission	270	$1,905,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – State Parks	18	39-41
	County Total	**270**	**$1,905,000**				

Proposed Acquisitions	Purchasing Agency	Total Proposed Acres	Total Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Sources	Legislative District	Report Pages
Jefferson County							
(1) Dabob Bay Natural Area (2) Queets River Natural Resources Conservation Area	Department of Natural Resources	(1) 100 (2) 585	$3,240,000 $2,200,000	Fee Simple	(1, 2) WWRP – Natural Areas; (1) NOAA – Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program; (1) DOD – Encroachment Protection Agreement	24	42-46
	County Total	**685**	**$5,440,000**				
King County							
(1) Mount Si Natural Resources Conservation Area (2) Middle Fork Snoqualmie Natural Resources Conservation Area	Department of Natural Resources	(1) 955.17 (2) 225.7	(1) $1,870,000 (2) $1,270,000	Fee Simple	(1, 2) WWRP – Urban Wildlife (1, 2) USFWS – Section 6	5	47-49
	County Total	**1,180.87**	**$3,140,000**				
Kitsap County							
Stavis Natural Resources Conservation Area – Kitsap Forest Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	436.11	$3,760,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Urban Wildlife; Trust Land Transfer	23	50-52
	County Total	**436.11**	**$3,760,000**				
Kittitas County							
(1) Heart of the Cascades 2014; (2) Taneum Creek	Department of Fish and Wildlife	(1) 6,000 (2) 370	(1) $6,000,000 (2) $1,700,000	Fee Simple	(1) WWRP – Critical Habitat; (1) USFWS Section 6; (2) WWRP – Riparian	14	53-57
	County Total	**9,700**	**$7,700,000**				
Klickitat County							
Simcoe 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	2,700	$3,000,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Critical Habitat	14	58-60
	County Total	**2,700**	**$3,000,000**				

Proposed Acquisitions	Purchasing Agency	Total Proposed Acres	Total Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Sources	Legislative District	Report Pages
Lincoln County							
Reardan Audubon Lake 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	150	$600,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Riparian	13	61-63
	County Total	**150**	**$600,000**				
Mason County							
(1a) Ink Blot and (1b) Schumacher Creek Natural Area Preserves; (2) Fudge Point Additional Uplands	(1a, 1b) Department of Natural Resources; (2) State Parks and Recreation Commission	(1a) 100 (1b) 14 (2) 48	(1a) $1,850,000 (1b) $120,000 (2) $497,632	Fee Simple	(1a, 1b) WWRP – Natural Areas (2) WWRP – State Parks	35	64-70
	County Total	**162**	**$2,467,632**				
Okanogan County							
Tunk Valley 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	3,100	$2,000,000	Conservation Easement	WWRP – Critical Habitat	7	71-73
	County Total	**3,100**	**$2,000,000**				
Skagit County							
Skagit Recreational Hunting Replacement	Department of Fish and Wildlife	250	$500,000	Conservation Easement or Fee Simple	To be determined	10	74-76
	County Total	**250**	**$500,000**				
Snohomish County							
Ebey Island 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	104	$1,000,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Urban Wildlife	44	77-79
	County Total	**104**	**$1,000,000**				
Spokane County							
Chapman Lake Access	Department of Fish and Wildlife	80	$1,150,000	Fee Simple	Boating Facilities Program	9	80-82
	County Total	**80**	**$1,150,000**				

Proposed Acquisitions	Purchasing Agency	Total Proposed Acres	Total Proposed Cost	Acquisition Type	Proposed Funding Sources	Legislative District	Report Pages
Stevens County							
Trombetta Canyon Natural Area Preserve	Department of Natural Resources	300	$648,164	Fee Simple	WWRP – Natural Areas; Trust Land Transfer	7	83-85
	County Total	**300**	**$648,164**				
Thurston County							
(1) Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve; (2) West Rocky Prairie 2014	(1) Department of Natural Resources; (2) Department of Fish and Wildlife	(1) 80 (2) 220	(1) $849,659 (2) $3,000,000	Fee Simple	(1) WWRP – Natural Areas (2) WWRP – Urban Wildlife	(1) 35 (2) 20	86-90
	County Total	**300**	**$3,849,659**				
Yakima County							
Cowiche Watershed 2014	Department of Fish and Wildlife	1,700	$2,200,000	Fee Simple	WWRP – Critical Habitat	14	91-93
	County Total	**1,700**	**$2,200,000**				

ENDNOTES

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Washington Recreation and Conservation Office. (2014). *Washington Public Lands Inventory: Final Report*. Retrieved from: www.rco.wa.gov/doc_pages/other_pubs.shtml#plip

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[7] U.S. Travel Association. (2013). *The Power of Travel Promotion: Spurring Growth, Creating Jobs.* Retrieved from: www.ustravel.org/sites/default/files/page/2009/09/e_Power_Travel_Promotion.pdf