LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND

50 YEARS IN WASHINGTON STATE
“I WOULD LIKE TO REMIND YOU THAT IT IS MOSTLY TO THE OPEN AREAS THAT 90 PERCENT OF ALL AMERICANS GO EACH YEAR seeking refreshment of body and spirit. These are the places they go to hunt, fish, camp, picnic, swim, for boating or driving for pleasure, or perhaps simply for relaxation or solitude.”

— SENATOR HENRY “SCOOP” JACKSON

SPEAKING TO THE SENATE ON AUGUST 12, 1964 DURING CONSIDERATION OF THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT. AFTER A SHORT DEBATE, THE SENATE OVERWHELMINGLY PASSED THE BILL BY A 92-1 VOTE.
Throughout our nation’s history, conservation has been a shared value and a rare area of agreement for leaders on both sides of the aisle. In Washington, the shores of Puget Sound, the valleys of the Olympic rain forest, the peaks of the Cascades and the vast and ever-flowing Columbia River Gorge not only offer us places to camp, hike, hunt and fish, but are major economic drivers for rural and urban communities alike.

In that spirit, Congress created the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) in 1964 as a tool to conserve America’s great outdoor spaces and the local parks and playgrounds necessary for healthy, livable communities.

Our state’s elected leaders have played a key role in LWCF’s history. Washington Senator Henry “Scoop” Jackson—a master statesman and legislator across his 43 years of congressional service—introduced the original Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to the Senate at the request of President Kennedy. The bill received overwhelming bipartisan support and was signed into law by President Johnson on September 3rd, 1964.

As we reflect on 50 years of LWCF success and what remains undone as the program is set to expire in 2015, the time is upon us to ensure that Senator Jackson’s legacy is passed on. Demand increases every year for outdoor recreation. We must ensure the continuation of this uniquely American legacy before our most important lands and waters are lost.

This report explores LWCF’s legacy of success in Washington State, and shines a light on the continued importance of these investments for our great outdoors. It is also a call to action for Congress to ensure that this pact between the American people and their government is kept in defense of our outdoor economy and natural heritage by reauthorizing and fully funding the program.
The Land and Water Conservation Fund has left an enormous legacy of success by ensuring communities—big, small, urban, rural—are able to protect what means most to them. In Washington State, LWCF has invested close to $600 million in over 600 projects. This has been achieved all without taxpayer dollars.

The program is based on a simple idea: that a small portion of lease royalties paid to the federal government for offshore energy development, resources owned by all Americans, should be invested back into parks, trails, wildlife habitat and forests for all to enjoy.

LWCF has been paying dividends for communities for five decades—the very definition of a smart investment. Congress authorized a small portion of oil and gas royalties, $900 million, to go into LWCF. But the funding approved by Congress each year has dropped even as both revenues from offshore development and the cost of conservation have increased. Congress has consistently diverted a majority of LWCF funds to other purposes, creating a backlog of missed opportunities and unmet community needs.

With population growth and increasing development into the urban-rural fringe, smart investment in protecting our land and water is needed more than ever before.
THE LWCF TOOLBOX

LWCF has evolved to become an innovative toolbox supporting everything from local sports fields to national parks, to working forests and wildlife refuges. These tools include:

State and Local Assistance Program
Administered by the National Park Service, the State and Local Assistance Program provides matching grants to state, local and tribal governments to create and expand parks, develop recreation facilities and craft recreation plans. In Washington State, nearly 500 grants totaling close to $100 million have supported protection of over 120,000 acres of recreation lands and nearly 300 recreation facility projects, driven by local priorities and matched with local dollars.

Federal Land Management Agency Projects
Within the current boundaries of our national parks, forests, wildlife refuges and other public lands, there is still privately owned land. LWCF allows purchase of these properties from willing sellers to open up access for hunters and anglers, ensure visitor amenities, prevent incompatible development and consolidate land ownership to make management more efficient.

Forest Legacy Program
The Forest Legacy Program (FLP) protects forestlands from conversion to non-forest uses. In Washington, the program is guided by the US Forest Service and carried out through the Department of Natural Resources. FLP grants pay for conservation easements on private working forestland, keeping working forests in production while protecting water quality, recreational access and fish and wildlife habitat. Washington was one of the first states to participate in the Forest Legacy Program and has used it successfully to protect forestlands in key locations since 1993.

Section 6, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
Section 6 provides funding to states for species and habitat conservation on nonfederal lands. Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Recovery Land Acquisition grants are funded through LWCF. The HCP Land Acquisition program promotes voluntary conservation in areas where landowners, states and other stakeholders have agreed on conservation and development goals. Recovery Land Acquisition grants similarly help states and landowners protect habitat as an alternative to regulation.

Mountains to Sound Greenway

Using LWCF’s many tools for recreation & conservation on both sides of the Cascades
The Greenway provides a wealth of recreation opportunities stretching along Interstate 90 from the shores of Puget Sound across the Cascades into Ellensburg. Some of the most popular places in the Greenway have been protected by the LWCF State and Local Assistance grant program and the Forest Legacy Program, including access to Rattlesnake Mountain, Mount Si and recreational access along the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River on the west side of the Cascades. On the east side, LWCF funding has protected popular destinations in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest like Lake Cle Elum and many others. Section 6 funding has been essential to the I-90 wildlife bridges program, protecting north-south wildlife migration corridors.
THE ECONOMIC POWER OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

Parks, trails and green spaces are key infrastructure investments that support jobs and quality of life for urban and rural communities alike. Recreation is a huge economic driver, from the surge of visitors in hunting and vacation season to the high tech businesses that rely on our outdoor opportunities to attract the best talent.

Investments in outdoor recreation not only protect the land, water and wildlife we love, but support one of the state’s most profitable businesses: outdoor recreation.

In Washington, Outdoor Recreation Generates:

- $22.5 BILLION in consumer spending
- 227,000 direct Washington jobs
- $7.1 BILLION in wages and salaries
- $1.6 BILLION in state and local tax revenue

Outdoor Industry Association (2013)
BUSINESS IS BOOMING: PARKS AND QUALITY OF LIFE

It is clear that businesses and individuals are drawn to quality of life, which includes outdoor recreation and natural landscapes. Research by Headwaters Economics has shown that as the West shifts toward a knowledge-based economy, protected public lands support faster rates of job growth and are correlated with higher levels of per capita income.

According to the American Planning Association, quality of life in a community increases the attractiveness of a job by 33 percent.

The National Association of Home Builders found that 65 percent of home shoppers felt parks would seriously influence them to move to a community.

“Businesses have chosen to locate in the region because of the immense recreational opportunities and outstanding landscape.”
— JENNIFER KORFIATIS, NORTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Washington’s 1 Million Hunters & Anglers = $1.6 Billion spent annually + 21,823 jobs supported

Congressional Sportmen’s Foundation (2014)

Positive Change in Employment (%) Correlated with Federally Protected Lands
Western Non-Metro Counties 1970-2010

More than 30% Protected: 345%
More than 20% Protected: 297%
Less than 10% Protected: 108%
0% Protected: 83%

“Protecting our public lands drives tourism and supports local recreation-based businesses—and sustainable jobs across our state.”
— PAUL FISH, CEO AND FOUNDER, MOUNTAIN GEAR

Headwater Economics (2012)
Washingtonians have been endowed with some of the most spectacular landscapes and rich natural resources in the nation. These iconic places, protected by the Land and Water Conservation Fund, enhance our quality of life, support the economy and ensure Washington stays evergreen for generations to come.

**Mt. Rainier National Park**

“Mount Rainier is essential for the future of Wilkeson and the rest of the communities surrounding the Mountain.”

— IAN GALBRAITH, WILKESON CITY COUNCIL

Ascending to 14,410 feet above sea level, Mount Rainier is a defining point of Washington’s landscape. The Carbon River entrance is the closest access point for dense population centers to the north. The Carbon River road and camping facilities had been repeatedly washed out by flooding from the glacier-fed river, resulting in hundreds of thousands of dollars in recurring repairs. LWCF funding allowed for the Ipsut Creek campground to be relocated safely above the floodplain, and the conversion of a historic farm house into a new visitor center.
Deception Pass State Park

Visitors flock to Deception Pass for fresh and saltwater fishing, boating, clamming, crabbing, campgrounds and scenic trails. The park boasts magnificent views of mountains, nearby islands, abundant wildlife and old-growth forests. LWCF protected access to Pass and Campbell Lakes, and funded the boat launch and moorage in Cornet Bay, the main saltwater access point for boaters.

Riverside State Park

Riverside State Park, the second largest in the state, offers an array of year-round activities, including fishing, boating, kayaking, skiing, snowmobiling, rock climbing, dirt biking, wildlife viewing and horseback riding. The park offers access to the Spokane and Little Spokane Rivers, basalt formations like the Bowl and Pitcher, freshwater marshes and open countryside. LWCF funding ensured protection of the Little Spokane River Natural Area, a scenic stretch of river for kayakers, hikers and wildlife enthusiasts. The gentle trail along the Spokane River is close to the city, providing families easy access and a perfect opportunity to introduce their children to the outdoors.

Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area

The Alpine Lakes area is graced with more than 700 lakes and mountain ponds, where glacier-carved terrain and forested valleys give way to rocky ridges and rugged peaks along the crest of the Cascades. Over 150,000 people visit each year to hike, camp, climb, fish and horseback ride. Among the many areas within Alpine Lakes protected by LWCF are portions of the Chiwaukum Creek Trail, Ingalls Creek Trail, Eightmile Lake, lands along the Waptus River, Pratt Lake and lands along popular trails along Rampart Ridge.

Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail

From mountain to meadow to rain forest, the PCT symbolizes everything there is to love—and protect—in Washington. The trail still winds through patchworks of private lands, the “checkerboard” of land ownership that is a legacy of railroad land grants. LWCF is essential to enhance the experience and safety for hikers and horseback riders on this trail. Recent funding protected Pyramid Peak north of the Norse Peak Wilderness, providing striking views of the Cascades.
Local parks unify neighborhoods and provide easy access to an array of recreation opportunities for children and families. These close-to-home outdoor spaces play a major role creating livable communities while supporting cleaner air and water, improved public health, crime reduction, and increased property values. Even today, over 47% of Washington youth lack access to a neighborhood park or walking path, demonstrating the clear continued need for LWCF investment.

Klickitat Prairie Park, Mossyrock

“An enormous pride has evolved in Mossyrock since the effort has been underway.”
— MOSSYROCK AREA ACTION LEAGUE

After years of watching children and teens in the city struggle with a lack of community spaces—even frequently having to kick middle-schoolers out of the local tavern after hours because it was the only place to congregate—the City of Mossyrock formed a coordinated effort to create their first park. With two LWCF grants, Klickitat Prairie Park is now becoming a reality, complete with walking trails, play fields, gathering places and a community garden. Future funding could add barbecues and accessible trails for people of all ages and abilities.
Kandle Park & Pool, Tacoma

Kandle Park was once just a field with an old playground. Now, thanks to funding from LWCF it boasts Tacoma’s first wave pool, featuring a gradual beach-like, zero-depth entry, making it easier for people of all ages and abilities to swim. The elementary school and Boys and Girls Club next to the park benefit from athletic fields, walking paths and a community garden.

Lake Stevens Community Park

In response to community demand and growing needs of local youth sports leagues, LWCF funding was used to purchase land and begin construction of this athletic complex serving the Lake Stevens area. The park contains two little league fields, one baseball and softball field, four championship-size soccer fields and two half basketball courts.

Friendship Park, Spokane

Friendship Park is the main park for a neighborhood in Spokane which, prior to LWCF funding, had no places for kids and families to play. Support from LWCF helped develop eight acres of this neighborhood park, providing families with a playfield, playground equipment, walking paths and a picnic shelter complete with public restrooms.

Pietrzycki Park, Columbia County

Pietrzycki Park offers residents a close-to-home area for recreation and leisure. The park provides a soccer field, tennis courts, a children’s play structure and, thanks to LWCF funding, now offers the only public swimming pool in the county. The complex contains a wading pool for children, a full lap pool and a bathhouse.

Burnt Bridge Trail, Vancouver

Built in 1980, the Burnt Bridge Trail is the oldest regional trail in Vancouver. The hard-surfaced, shared-use trail is great for walking, biking, jogging, commuting and wildlife viewing right in the heart of the city. The trail passes through a variety of landscapes, including thick forests and grass bottomlands. Funding through LWCF helped resurface and widen the trail and redevelop trailheads.
Access to quality lands and intact wildlife habitat is the number one challenge cited by hunters and anglers in Washington State. The Land and Water Conservation Fund helps secure access and conserve wildlife habitat across the state—a major economic driver in many Washington counties.

Yakima Basin, Wenatchee National Forest

“Securing these federal funds... ensures that these lands will remain open for hunting and other economically-important outdoor recreation opportunities that are vital to the health of the county.” — PAUL JEWELL, KITITAS COUNTY COMMISSIONER

LWCF funding has been key in a statewide effort to protect the headwaters of the Yakima River within the Wenatchee National Forest. The project will ensure the availability of clean water while protecting habitat for elk, mule deer, salmon, steelhead and bull trout. LWCF funds have leveraged state and local funding as a key component of implementation of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, a collaborative water management and environmental restoration effort.
“LWCF is essential for all sportsmen and women who rely on access to the outdoors for hunting and fishing. It’s a promise made to the American people to protect our outdoor legacy for future generations.” — BARRY NILSON, ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK FOUNDATION

Skagit Wild and Scenic River System

The Skagit River provides prime habitat for steelhead and all five species of salmon and hosts one of the largest concentrations of wintering bald eagles in the lower 48 states. LWCF funding preserved nearly 5,000 acres along the river and helped ensure access for fishing, wildlife viewing and rafting, including funding for the popular Marblemount and Sauk boat launches. Situated at a prime steelhead fishing site, funding helped create and expand Howard Miller Steelhead County Park and develop facilities for camping, fishing, boating, picnicking and trails. LWCF also protected popular waterfowling areas in the Skagit River Delta of the Skagit Wildlife Area.

Colockum Wildlife Area, Kittitas and Chelan Counties

Colockum stretches across 91,000 acres of steep, rocky slopes and a rolling series of ridges and canyons through Kittitas and Chelan counties. With a balance between dense conifer forest and expansive shrub-steppe, the area provides diverse habitat for a wide variety of game including elk, deer, bighorn sheep, turkey, quail and upland birds like chukar and gray partridge. LWCF purchases protected nearly a quarter of the area, providing hunters and wildlife watchers with rich game opportunities.

Desert Wildlife Recreation Area, Grant County

Grant County boasts the state’s best pheasant, goose and duck habitat, more than doubling the runner-up in average annual duck and goose harvests at 70,000 ducks and 17,000 geese per year. Contributing to these impressive numbers is the Desert Wildlife Recreation Area, with abundant desert and wetlands hunting and lake fishing opportunities. LWCF has helped consolidate the range and secure public access to areas throughout, including portions of Frenchman Ponds, ensuring its economic future as one of Washington’s prime upland and waterfowl hunting grounds.
WORKING LANDS

Added to the Land and Water Conservation Fund in 2004, the Forest Legacy Program protects private working forestlands from conversion to non-forest uses. LWCF funds are also used for farmland preservation to ensure our rural legacy is protected. These projects protect rural ways of life while investing in communities and protecting our natural resources.

Mount St. Helens

“The Forest Legacy Program provides an important tool for landowners to be fairly compensated for development rights while retaining the conservation values of working forests as well as jobs in rural economies.”

— JON ROSE, POPE RESOURCES / OLYMPIC PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Mount St. Helens towers above Pine Creek, and its snowmelt feeds the cold, clear stream habitat that bull trout need to survive. But those same mountain views, lake frontage and scenic rivers put the area at risk for subdivision. Such development would destroy wildlife habitat and make the area unsuitable for timber harvest. In 2008, a FLP conservation easement on Pope Resources’ land leveraged state funds to protect nearly 20,000 acres of working forest and habitat at the base of Mount St. Helens.
Yakima River

“Managing land is difficult, anyone will tell you that. It’s a big challenge to keep it going, keep it in the family, keep that legacy. The opportunity to sell a conservation easement helped our family keep working this forestland.”

— VIC MONAHAN, CABIN MOUNTAIN LLC

Vic Monahan’s family has managed forestland near Lake Easton since the 1940s when his grandfather bought the local sawmill and surrounding land. A grant from the Forest Legacy Program in 2004 helped the family consolidate scattered holdings into one contiguous block of about 1,000 acres, nearly 400 of which are under the easement. The easement ensured the forest will stay working for generations and preserve local jobs – the family employs people planting trees, managing the forest, harvesting timber and controlling weeds. Public access is allowed with permission from the family for hiking, berry picking, mushroom gathering and hunting. Snowmobile access to a popular loop between Easton and Stampede Pass was also retained.

Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve

“LWCF funding that protected the Engle Farm in Ebey’s reserve is vitally important to our heritage, our economy and the legacy we leave for the future.”

— MAYOR NANCY CONARD OF COUPEVILLE

Ebey’s Landing National Historical Reserve contains some of the most historic and important farmland in the Pacific Northwest. Funding from LWCF has not only helped protect Puget Sound shoreline, spectacular views of Puget Sound, the Olympic Mountains and Mt. Rainier, and key pieces of Washington history, but has funded conservation easements on historic working farms, maintaining jobs and protecting Whidbey Island’s rural heritage. The Engel Farm was first settled in the 1850s and has been continuously farmed for nearly 150 years. Until it was protected, the Engle Farm was faced with a growing threat of subdivision and development.

Tahuya Working Forest

Thanks to the federal Forest Legacy Program, 2,300 acres of commercial forestland in the Hood Canal Watershed near Tiger and Panther lakes have been permanently protected from residential development. The conservation easement protects Pope Resources forestland in Kitsap and Mason Counties, creating a contiguous block of working forest between the Green Mountain and Tahuya State Forests, ensuring jobs, habitat for wildlife and clean water in nearby salmon streams.
The Land and Water Conservation Fund has helped to create a permanent historic, recreational and educational legacy for the people of Washington State. These culturally significant parks are just a few examples of how LWCF conserves our heritage for generations to come.

**San Juan Islands, Island County**

The San Juan Island National Historical Park protects mid-19th century encampments built in a boundary dispute with England during the 1859 Pig War. LWCF funding protected over 400 acres at English Camp, including a 3 mile trail network and the remnant of a 19th century military road linking the camps. Nearby on Lopez Island, LWCF protected lands at Watmough Bay include a heavily used beach, a near-shore nursery for juvenile Chinook salmon and significant cultural sites for the Coast Salish people who reef-netted and hunted here for more than 1,800 years.
Tumwater Historical Park, Thurston County

Located along the Deschutes River, Tumwater is known as both the end of the Oregon Trail and the oldest permanent American settlement on Puget Sound. LWCF funded the creation of Tumwater Historical Park, and development of a canoe launch, moorage, fishing access and trails along the Deschutes, as well as family-friendly open play areas, picnic facilities and bicycle trails.

Salt Creek Recreation Area, Clallam County

Salt Creek Park was once a WWII harbor defense military base known as Camp Hayden, and is now one of the busiest waterfront parks on the North Olympic Peninsula. Visitors can see the preserved remnants of two bomb-proofed concrete bunkers that once housed 45ft-long cannons to watch steadfast over the Strait of Juan de Fuca. LWCF dollars have preserved this historic site, renovating campsites and scenic viewpoints, improving accessibility, building a new trailhead and protecting natural resources.

Sacagawea Heritage Trail, Benton and Franklin Counties

The Sacagawea Heritage Trail is a 23-mile educational and recreational trail along the Columbia River in Tri-Cities. Dedicated to Lewis and Clark’s famous guide, the trail teaches visitors about the experience of the Corps of Discovery. With resounding support from the community, LWCF funds helped reestablish public access between the river and downtown Kennewick, expand the levee to increase walkability and available public space, as well as extend wetland trails and improve park facilities.

Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, Pacific County

In early 1805, the Corps of Discovery were speeding down the Columbia River to catch one of the last trading ships of the season. They had run out of fresh food and clothing. One of the most treacherous moments of the entire journey happened when a winter storm forced the Corps to retreat to a cove consisting of little more than jagged rocks and steep hillside. Captain Clark named the spot “that dismal little nitch.” Today, thanks to funding from LWCF, that dramatic piece of history has been preserved and future generations can learn about their journey. Visitors also enjoy great views of the Columbia River, bald eagle nesting sites, and educational facilities.
# PROJECTS IN YOUR BACKYARD

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<th>Which LWCF tool funded these projects?</th>
<th>Adams</th>
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<td>Columbia River Gorge NSA</td>
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<td>Ebey’s Landing NHR</td>
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<td>Kiwanis Park, Othello</td>
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<td>Cornet Bay-Bowman Bay Moorage</td>
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<td>Mtn View 4-O Ranch</td>
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<td>Orchards Com Park</td>
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### Adams
- Rock Crk
- Kiwanis Park, Othello

### Asotin
- Grande Ronde NWSR
- Grande Ronde & Snake Rivers
- L.T. Murray WRA
- Snake River Path
- Tippett Ranch
- Mtn View 4-O Ranch
- N Blue Mtns Bull Trout

### Benton
- Badger Mtn Spray Park
- Columbia Park, Kennewick
- Kennewick Pool
- Prout Pool, Richland
- Sacagawea Heritage Trail
- Vista Park, Kennewick
- Yakima River Access

### Chelan
- Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area
- Lake Chelan NRA
- N Cascades NP
- Wenatchee NF
- Blackbird Island
- Cashmere Pool
- Lake Wenatchee State Park
- Lakeshore Park, Chelan
- Pioneer Park & Pool, Wenatchee
- Singleton Park, Manson
- Wenatchee River Park
- Camas Meadows NAP

### Clallam
- Dungeness NWR
- Elwha Dam
- Olympic NF
- Olympic NP
- Pysht Coastal Forest
- Bear Crk Access
- Bear Crk Campground
- Bogachiel River Access
- Clallam Bay State Park
- Dungeness River
- Freshwater Bay
- Lyre River Campground
- Makah Tribe Tennis Court
- N Olympic Wildlife Area

### Columbia
- Camp Wooten State Park
- Dayton Pool
- N Blue Mtns Bull Trout Recovery
- Walla Walla Basin

### Cowlitz
- Gifford Pinchot NF
- Mt. St. Helens NVM
- 7th Ave. Park, Longview
- Baker’s Corner
- Harry Gardner Park
- Kalama Boat Basin
- Kalama River Access
- Kress Lake
- Lewis River Access
- Longview Bike & Ped Trail
- Merrill Lake
- Riverside Park
- Tam-O-Shanter Park, Kelso
- Tottle River Access

### Douglas
- Moses Coulee
- E Wenatchee Park
- Eastmont Com Park
- Jameson Lake

### Ferry
- Colville NF
- Curlewe Tennis Court Complex
- Incheelim Com Park
- Kettle River Access

### Franklin
- Juniper Dunes
- Juniper Forest ACEC
- Burlington Park, Connell
- Highland Park, Pasco
- Sacajawea State Park

### Grant
- Columbia NWR
- Moses Coulee
- Burke Lake
- Cascade Park, Moses Lake
- Coulee Com Park
- Crab Crk WRA
- Crater Lake
- Desert WRA
- E Park, Quincy
- Gloyd Seeps WRA
- L Peninsula Park, Moses Lake
- Oasis Park, Ephrata
- Potholes State Park
- Steamboat Rock State Park
- Sun Lakes State Park
- Volunteer Park, Warden
- Warden Tennis Courts

### Grays Harbor
- Grays Harbor NWR
- Olympic NF
- Olympic NP
- Capitol Forest
- Chehalis River Access
- Chehalis River Park, Aberdeen
- Grand Army Memorial Park
- Griffin-Friday State Park
- John Gable Com Park
- John River WRA
- Lloyd Murray Park, Elma
- Mill Crk Park, Cosmopolis
- Morrison Riverfront, Aberdeen
- Ocean City State Park
- Pacific Beach State Park
- Satsop River Access
- Twin Harbor State Park
- Upper Humptulips River
- Wport Marina Walkways

### Island
- Ebey’s Landing NHR
- Camano Rec Center
- Cornet Bay-Bowman Bay Moorage
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I-90 Wildlife Corridor
Keechelus Ridge
Heart of the Cascades
Plum Crk Central Cascades
Swamp Lake/Amabilis Mtn
Yakima River Wildlife Corridor

**Klickitat**
Columbia River Gorge NSA
Conboy Lake NWR
Gifford Pinchot NF
White Salmon WSR
Klickitat Canyon Forest
Bingen Rec Area
Dalesport Park
Guler Mt. Adams County Park
Klickitat River Access
Klickitat State Wildlife Area
L.T. Murray WRA
Trout Lake Tennis Court

**Lewis**
Gifford Pinchot NF
Cowlitz River Access
Ike Kinswa State Park
Klickitat Prairie Park, Mossyrock
Mayfield Lake County Park
Mineral Lake
Winston Crk Camp
Boistfort Valley

**Lincoln**
Fishtrap Lake
Upper Crab Creek
Odessa Pool
Reardan Rec Area

**Mason**
Olympic NF
Olympic NP
Chehalis Valley Vista
Howell Lake
Isabella Lake
Jarrell Cove State Park
John’s Prairie
Loop Field Multi-Use Rec Area
Mason Lake
Oakland Bay Tideland Access
Robbins Lake
Skokomish River Access
Sunset Bluff Natural Area Park
Tahuya State Forest
Twanoh State Park
Twin Lake

**Okanogan**
Aeneas Valley Access
Big/Little Green Lake
Chiliwist WRA
E Omak Park
L.T. Murray WRA
Loomis State Forest
Loup Loup State Forest
Methow WRA
Okanogan Pool
Methow Watershed
Okanogan-Similkameen
Plum Crk Central Cascades

**Pacific**
Lewis and Clark NHP
Willapa NWR
Cape Disappointment State Park
Fort Columbia State Park
Grayland Beach State Park
Leadbetter Point State Park
Pacific Pines State Park
Palix River Access
Resort Hotel - Naselle River
South Beach

**Pend Orielle**
Colville NF
Crawford State Park
Diamond Lake
Ione Park & Pool
Metaline Waterfront Park

**Pierce**
Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie NF
Nisqually NWR
Carbon River
Alder Lake Rec Area
Bayside Park, Tacoma
Carbon River
Chambers Crk Canyon
Clark’s Crk, Puyallup
Commencement Park, Tacoma
Dash Point State Park
Farrell Marsh
Fife Com Pool
Haley Property
Harry Todd Park
Joemma Beach State Park
Kandle Park Pool, Tacoma
Maple Hollow
Marine Park, Tacoma
Penrose Point State Park
Peoples Park, Tacoma
Point Defiance Park, Tacoma
Puyallup River Access
Puyallup Riverwalk
Ruston Way Fishing Pier
Snake Lake Natural Area
Swan Crk, Tacoma
Tacoma Narrows
Tolivia Shoal Angler’s Reef
Wedekind Trail
Puyallup River Levee Setback

**San Juan**
Lopez Island/San Juan Island BLM
Point Colville/Chadwick ACEC
San Juan Island NHP
Cattle Point
Center Island
Griffin Bay
Obstruction Pass
Point Doughty NAP
Point Lawrence
Pt of Friday Harbor Boat Ramp
Spencer Spit State Park
Castilleja Conservation

**Skagit**
Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie NF
N Cascades NP
Skagit WSR
Blanchard Forest
Burlington Regional Playfields
Campbell Lake Access
Clear Lake Park
Cypress Island
Deception Pass State Park
Foss Cove-Eagle Cliff
Island River Campground
Little Mtn Park, Mount Vernon
Osborne Park
River Bend
Saddlebag Island State Park
Skagit County Playfield
Skagit River Access
Skagit WRA
Steelhead County Park
Storvik Park, Anacortes
Swinomish Comty Rec Center
Washington Park, Anacortes
Barr Crk Forest

**Skamania**
Columbia River Gorge NSA
Gifford Pinchot NF
Mt. St. Helens NVM
Mt. St. Helens Forest
Beacon Rock State Park
Big Cedars Campground
Yacolt Burn State Forest
Mt. St. Helens Forest

**Snohomish**
Henry Jackson Wilderness
Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie NF
Wild Sky Wilderness
Skykomish Timber Forest
Ballinger Park, Mountlake Terrace
Cedarcrest Golf Course, Marysville
Church Crk Park
Dale Way Park, Lynnwood
Edmonds Fishing Pier
Elk Crk
Elwell Crk
Evergreen Playfield, Mountlake Terrace
Gedney Island Angler’s Reef
Haller Bridge Park, Arlington
Hat Slough
Hauge Homestead Park
Howarth Waterfront Park
Jack Long Park
Jennings’ Park
Kasch Park
Kayak Point County Park
Lake Ballinger Island
Lake Ketchum
Lake Stevens Access
Lake Stevens Com Park
Lions Park
Lunden Park, Lake Stevens
Lynnendale Park, Lynnwood
Markworth State Forest
Meadowdale Playfield, Lynnwood
Pilchuck Rec. Center, Snohomish
Pilchuck River Access
Riley Lake
Riverfront Park
Scriber Lake Park, Lynnwood
Seaview Park, Edmonds
Skykomish River Access
Smith Island
S Lynnwood Park
Strawberry Fields Athletic Park, Marysville
Sullivan Park, Everett
Sunday Lake
Sunset Beach, Edmonds
Terrace Crk Park, Mountlake Terrace
Two Rivers WRA
Wallace Falls State Park
Wallace River Access
Wenberg County Park
Wilcox Park, Lynnwood

Spokane
Turnbull NWR
Amber Lake
Centennial Park, Cheney
Dishman Hills Natural Area
Dragoon Creek
Eloika Lake
Friendship Park, Spokane
Highbridge Park, Spokane
Homestead Camp
Little Spokane River Natural Area
Medical Lake Waterfront Park
Miller Ranch
Mount Spokane State Park
River Park, Spokane
Riverside State Park
SE Sports Complex, Spokane
Sunset Park, Airway Heights
Valley Mission Park

Stevens
Colville NF
Little Pend Oreille NWR
Black Lake Access
Douglas Falls
Little Pend Orielle
Long Lake Indian Paintings
Onion Crk Tennis Court
Wellpinit Playfield
Williams Lake

Thurston
Nisqually NWR
Black Lake Access
Burfoot Park
Capital Forest
Capitol Lake
Chehalis Valley Vista
Deschutes River Tumwater
Eld-Inlet
Guerin Park
Itsami Ledge Angler’s Reef
Long Lake, Lacey
McIntosh Lake
Millersylvania State Park
Mima Mounds NAP
Mima Mounds State Park
Munn Lake
Nisqually Delta Waterfowl Range
Nisqually River
Percival Landing, Olympia
Puyallup River
Scatter Crk WRA
Tenino Park
Tolmie State Park
Tumwater Historical Park
Wonderwood Park, Lacey
Woodruff Park, Olympia
Yauger Park, Olympia

Wahkiakum
Julia Butler Hansen NWR
Brooks Slough
Cathlamet Pool
County Line Park
Elochoman River Access
Erickson Park, Cathlamet
Grays River Access
Wilson Crk Camp
Nelson Crk

Walla Walla
McNary NWR
Lion’s Park, College Place
Prescott Pool
Walla Walla Basin

Whatcom
Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie NF
N Cascades NP

Skagit WSR
Birch Bay State Park
Boulevard Park, Bellingham
Chuckanut Bay Tidelands
Clayton Beach State Park
Cornwall Park, Bellingham
Hutchinson Crk
Larrabee State Park
Laurel Park, Bellingham
Lummi Island
Maritime Heritage Park
Nooksack River
Nooksack River Access
Peace Arch State Park
Portage Island
Squalicum Lake
Tennant Lake Park
Whatcom Crk Trail
Wiser Lake
Albion Town Park
Klemgard County Park
Military Hill Park, Pullman
Oakdale Tennis Park
Palouse River Park, Pullman
Pullman Pool
Rosalia Pool

Yakima
Cowiche Canyon Preserve
Gifford Pinchot NF
Toppenish NWR
Wenatchee NF
Yakima River Canyon
Ahtanum State Forest
Applewood Park, Naches
Carlon Park, Selah
Chesterley Park, Yakima
Colockum WRA
Fullbright Park, Union Gap
Grandview Pool
Harrah Park
I-8 Development
L.T. Murray WRA
Naches River Access
N Selah Park
Oak Crk WRA
Pioneer Park, Toppenish
S Hill Park, Sunnyside
Sarge Hubbard Park
Sunnyside WRA
Yakima Greenway
Yakima River Access
Youth Activities Park, Union Gap
Tieton River Project
Plum Crk Central Cascades
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The Henry M Jackson Foundation was founded in 1983 to continue the unfinished work of late Senator Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson in the areas in which he played a key leadership role: international affairs, education, environment and natural resources management, human rights and public service. Through its grant making and strategic initiatives, the Foundation seeks to make a lasting impact and perpetuate the Jackson legacy for the benefit of future generations.

The Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition is a non-profit citizens group founded in a historic bipartisan effort by former Governors Dan Evans and Mike Lowry. The Coalition promotes public funding for Washington’s outdoors through the state Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund. Members consist of a diverse group of over 280 organizations representing conservation, business, recreation, hunting, fishing, farming and community interests. The breadth and diversity of the Coalition is the key to its success; no single member could secure such a high level of funding for parks and habitat on their own.