Trust Land Transfer Program Parcel Application Cover Sheet

| Date: |
|---|
| Name of parcel: |
| County/counties in which parcel is located: |
| Contact Information |
| Provide contact information as indicated below. All fields are required unless indicated otherwise. |
| A receiving agency also can serve as an applicant, in which case the receiving agency primary contact name and applicant name would be the same. The primary contact at the receiving agency does not need to be the same person who signs the receiving agency's letter of intent. |
| ➤ Applicant |
| Name: |
| Professional affiliation (if any): |
| Job title (if any): |
| Mailing address*: |
| Best phone number to reach you: |
| Email address: |
| *Optional |
| ➤ Receiving Agency |
| Name of receiving agency: |
| Mailing address: |
| Primary contact name: |
| Job title: |
| Primary contact phone number: |
| Primary contact email address: |

Trust Land Transfer Program Parcel Application

Fill out this application to nominate a parcel of state trust lands for the Trust Land Transfer (TLT) Program. All fields are required. Submit the following attachments with your application:

- A map of the proposed parcel. Include section boundary lines for geographic reference so DNR can map the parcel in its GIS data system.
- A letter of intent from the receiving agency to accept and manage the parcel (required). The letter must be signed by someone at the receiving agency who has the authority to accept the transferred parcel.
- Letters of support from the community, receiving agency, advocacy groups, neighborhood associations, or others. Letters of support are optional but strongly recommended. If you need more time to obtain letters of support, you may submit them separately from your application. Letters should be sent to dnrtltprogram@dnr.wa.gov no later than April 1, 2024.

Submit this application, including the cover sheet and requested attachments, to dnrtltprogram@dnr.wa.gov by 5pm on September 30, 2023. Make sure the application is signed by both the applicant and the primary contact at the receiving agency. The primary contact does not have to be the same person who signs the receiving agency letter of intent.

Please do not send attachments that are not specifically requested in this application, such as fact sheets, press releases, or other materials. These additional attachments will not be reviewed or provided to the advisory committee for use in scoring. Also, do not send photos. If your parcel is considered eligible for the TLT program, you will be asked to give a presentation to the advisory committee; photos can be included in your presentation.

For more information on the TLT program and instructions for filling out this application, visit www.dnr.wa.gov/managed-lands/land-transactions/trust-land-transfer.

Part A: Parcel, Applicant, and Receiving Agency Names

| Dute. |
|---|
| Name of parcel: |
| Applicant name: |
| Name of receiving agency: |
| Name of primary contact at receiving agency |

Part B: Parcel Information

Parcel Location and Zoning

Date:

If the entire parcel is in one county, fill out the top three lines only. If the parcel crosses county boundaries, provide information for the portion of the parcel that is located in each county.

| County in which parcel is located: |
|--|
| Township, range, and section: |
| Current zoning: |
| County in which parcel is located: |
| Township, range, and section: |
| Current zoning: |
| County in which parcel is located: |
| Township, range, and section: |
| Current zoning: |
| Total, estimated number of acres in proposed parcel: |
| Does this parcel include State Forestlands? |
| Yes No |
| If yes, approximately how many acres of State Forestlands does this parcel include? |
| Parcels that are worth \$15 million or more, or have 4,500 or more total acres require a pre-nomination meeting with DNR and the receiving agency before July 1, 2023. |
| If your parcel meets this criteria, indicate the date on which the meeting occurred: |
| |
| DNR strongly recommends a pre-nomination meeting with DNR and the receiving agency for parcels that include 1,000 acres or more of State Forestlands, regardless of the parcel's total size or value. The meeting should take place before July 1, 2023. |
| If your parcel meets this criteria, did you attend a pre-nomination meeting? |
| Yes No Date on which the meeting occurred: |
| |

| Parcel Description |
|---|
| Describe the topography. For example, is the parcel flat, hilly, or mountainous? |
| What is the dominate vegetation type (for example, forested, grassland, shrub-steppe)? If forested, is the entire parcel forested or does the parcel have a mix of forest and open areas? |
| Are there barns, boat launches, public restrooms, or other facilities on the parcel? If yes, describe. If the parcel has been leased for agriculture or other uses, describe any improvements the leaseholder has made, if known. |
| Describe any unique physical features of the parcel, such as local landmarks or water bodies. |

Part C: Prioritization Criteria

In the following section, address four of the five prioritization criteria that the advisory committee will use to prioritize the parcels for transfer¹. Answer all questions succinctly. Refer to the prioritization criteria summary for information on how each criterion is scored.

This application does not include Criterion Five, tribal support. DNR and the receiving agency together will conduct tribal outreach and provide a summary of comments received to the advisory committee in a separate document.

DNR records and files are subject to the Public Records Act (RCW 52.46). In addition, DNR will post applications for eligible parcels on its website. Do not include any confidential or sensitive information in your application that cannot be made public. For example, do not provide specific location information for rare or unique plants or specific descriptions and location information for archaeological sites, artifacts, or other sensitive cultural resources.

To protect personal contact information such as email addresses and phone numbers, the cover sheet on this application will be removed before the application is posted.

> Criteria One: Community Involvement and Support

This criterion gauges the level of community involvement and support for transfer of the proposed parcel. This criterion does not address tribal support. As noted above, tribal support is assessed through a separate process.

When scoring your parcel for this criterion, the advisory committee will consider letters of support from local citizens, local organizations, local elected officials, interest groups, volunteers, public agencies, and others, in addition to the information in your application. These letters are optional but encouraged. You may provide these letters to DNR with your application, or send them to DNR separately from your application package by April 1, 2024.

¹ Some deed restrictions will be placed upon the parcel when it is transferred. Restrictions may include mineral reservations (RCW 79.11.210), ability to purchase road access (RCW 79.36.370), specific easement reservations to protect remaining state trust lands, and/or restrictions on future, permitted uses of the property for the grantee (receiving agency) and their successors (in the event the parcel is conveyed to a new owner, or the receiving agency changes their name). Use restrictions will be based on the specific legislation that authorizes and funds the transfer. DNR also may consider a DNR proprietary use and management restriction on the parcel associated with DNR's State Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). DNR will consult the intended TLT recipient on any proposed, proprietary HCP encumbrance language prior to the transfer.

| Has the community been provided an opportunity to learn about the proposed transfer and share their thoughts? If yes, describe efforts made to engage with the community. |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Describe the level of involvement and support from the community for the transfer, including local citizens, local organizations, local elected officials, interest groups, volunteers, public agencies, and others. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| Explain any known opposition to the transfer and any efforts to mitigate or address this opposition. Provide an explanation of why the transfer should move forward despite any community opposition. |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Describe any outreach efforts specifically to overburdened communities, underserved populations, or vulnerable populations, and summarize any feedback received from these groups. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| > Criteria Two: Ecological Values |
| Ecological values are the water, minerals, biota, and other factors that make up natural ecosystems and support native life forms. Examples of high ecological values include but are not limited to the following: |
| Habitat for fish and wildlife species, including federal or state endangered, threatened, or sensitive |

species; and/or wide-ranging migratory species, especially winter range for these species.

• Opportunities to create larger blocks of high-quality habitat.

- Federal or state endangered, threatened, or sensitive plant species.
- Forests that meet the definition of old growth in DNR's *Policy for Sustainable Forests*.
- Other ecological traits that make this parcel significant on a global, regional, state, ecosystem, or watershed level.

Describe the specific ecological values of the proposed transfer. Include the ecological and biological quality of wildlife habitat and the habitat's role in supporting these species. If discussing endangered, threatened, or sensitive plant species, do not provide specific location information. Describe the proximity of this parcel to other conserved areas (public, private, or tribal). Will this transfer create larger blocks of quality habitat?

Describe the stewardship or management practices of the receiving agency to perpetuate the ecological values of the parcel. For example, does the agency have the ability to manage, monitor, and protect these values once the parcel is transferred? How would the parcel fit within long-term management plans?

> Criteria Three: Economic Values

This criterion addresses the potential positive or negative economic impact of the proposed transfer on local economic industries and the extent of those impacts. Examples of economic industries include but are not limited to the following:

- Local recreation
- Shellfish
- Local tourism
- Agriculture
- Forest products
- Non-forest products
- Local public services

In your answer, do not address the impacts to local industries of ceasing DNR's trust management activities on the parcel, now or in the future. Examples of these activities include timber harvest or leases for agriculture, grazing, or other uses. If a parcel is being nominated for this program, chances are that few, if any, of these activities are occurring on the parcel now, and the potential for these activities occurring in the future is low. DNR assesses this potential in detail when it conducts the "best interests of the trusts" analysis.

Instead, address the potential economic implications (positive or negative) of the parcel becoming a park, open space, nature preserve, or similar designation. For example, will the transfer:

- Attract more visitors to the area, who will spend money with local businesses?
- Provide additional protection of water resources, which will protect a local fish or shellfish industry?
- Affect agriculture, timber harvest, grazing, or other revenue-generating activities currently occurring on adjacent or nearby private properties?

| Affect future development plans for the local area? |
|---|
| Affect the delivery of public services, such as a water pipeline, transmission line, or other infrastructure? |
| |
| escribe the positive economic values of this transfer. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| escribe the negative economic values of this transfer, and any potential strategies for mitigating those |
| escribe the negative economic values of this transfer, and any potential strategies for mitigating those npacts. |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

> Criteria Four: Public Benefits

A public benefit is something that has a positive effect on the general public or one or more groups of people. Examples of public benefits include but are not limited to the following:

- Park, open space, nature preserve, or similar designation
- Opportunities for resource-based recreation that are scarce or unavailable in the local area
- ADA-accessible recreation opportunities
- Distinctive scenic or aesthetic features
- Documented archeological, non-tribal cultural, or historically significant sites (Indicate if these features are present but do not describe them or indicate where on the parcel they are located)
- Scientific research opportunities and outdoor education opportunities

| Describe the current public benefits provided by the parcel. Including any existing recr | eational uses. |
|--|----------------|
| | |

Describe the public benefits that would result from the transfer. For example, transferring this parcel could expand existing public recreational access to the parcel, or provide new access.

| Identify the communities that would be served by the parcel, including any overburdened community, underserved population, or vulnerable population that might receive direct public benefits from this transfer. |
|---|
| Describe how the proximity of the proposed transfer to these communities may increase the benefits you describe. |
| Cite any publicly reviewed or adopted plans that support the need for the public benefits identified. Provide a link to these plans if available. |

Part D: Receiving Agency

| How will the receiving agency manage this parcel? Will the parcel be managed as a park, open space, nature preserve, or similar designation? Include information on how you will preserve the parcel's ecological values and public benefits. If the parcel is forested, describe plans (if any) to maintain or improve forest health and reduce wildfire risk. |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Is there a comprehensive or landscape management plan that would apply to this parcel once it is transferred? If yes, include a hyperlink to the plan, if available. |
| |

| Has the acquisition of this parcel been identified in planning documents as a priority? If yes, briefly explain why. |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| How will the receiving agency fund the management of this parcel? |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Part E: Summary Statement

In 300 words or fewer, summarize why you think this parcel is a good candidate for the TLT program.

Part F: Signatures

Job Title

The information I have provided is true to the best of my knowledge. Signature Date Professional affiliation (if any) *If the receiving Agency* *If the receiving agency is acting as the applicant, check this box and leave rest of this section blank. I have reviewed this application and the information is true to the best of my knowledge. Signature Date

Professional affiliation (if any)

Part G: Glossary

Old-growth forest: Per DNR's *Policy for Sustainable Forests*, forest stands of at least 5 acres that are in the most structurally complex stage of stand development, sometimes referred to as the fully functional stage of stand development, with a natural origin date prior to 1850, generally considered the start of European settlement in the Pacific Northwest. Examples of structural complexity include multiple canopy layers, snags, gaps in the forest canopy, and fallen trees on the forest floor.

Overburdened community: A geographic area where vulnerable populations face combined, multiple environmental harms and health impacts, and includes, but is not limited to, highly impacted communities as defined in RCW 19.405.020 (ESSSB 5141 Sec. 2 (11)). "Highly impacted community" means a community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses in RCW 19.405.140 or a community located in census tracts that are fully or partially in "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.

Resource-based outdoor recreation: Outdoor recreation that is dependent on a particular element or combination of elements in the natural and cultural environments that cannot be easily duplicated by humans. Examples include but are not limited to trail use, camping, boating, swimming, picnicking, and nature study.

Underserved populations: Populations who face barriers in accessing victim services, and includes populations underserved because of geographic location or religion, underserved racial or ethnic populations, populations underserved because of special needs (such as language barriers, disabilities, alienage status, or age) and any other population determined to be underserved by the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as appropriate (34 USC § 12291(a)(39)).

Vulnerable populations: Population groups that are more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms (ESSSB 5141 Sec. 2 (14)). "Vulnerable populations" includes, but is not limited to: (i) Racial or ethnic minorities; 11 (ii) Low-income populations; 12 13 (iii) Populations disproportionately impacted by environmental harms; and 14 15 (iv) Populations of workers experiencing environmental harms.