



## CHAPTER 6 FUNDING PLAN

### *Introduction*

This Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan identifies strategies for funding proposed specific improvements. It identifies existing funding sources and projects potential revenue for the next six years. Project priorities were used to select and prioritize projects through the process of completing the analysis of the park system inventory in Chapter 2 and an assessment of the park, recreation and open space needs in Chapter 4. As might be expected, the cost of meeting those needs far exceeds the existing financial capabilities. The summary of this planning process is shown in the six -year capital improvement plan identified in Table 6.1.

Project guide for recommendation in priority order include:

- **Acquisition:** Projects were prioritized based on their ability to meet identified existing and future community needs. Future projects in underserved areas or areas of significant anticipated population growth were given priority in future years. In addition, sites that contain unique characteristics or help create a connected system were given high priority.
- **Development:** As with acquisition, priority was given to projects that help the Department meet its development standards, provide for areas that are currently underserved, or anticipate projected population growth or increased recreational demand. In addition, existing undeveloped sites and sites in established neighborhoods were given high priority, as were sites that help create operating efficiencies.
- **Major Maintenance, Repairs and Site Improvements:** For maintenance improvement projects, priority was determined based on their ability to help maintain maintenance standards (identified “self-help” funds), create cost efficiencies, preserve existing assets, and improve public safety and accessibility.

*Project Priorities:* The following priorities, which are of equal value per level of priority, are recommended for capital projects:

### **HIGH PRIORITY**

- Develop Neighborhood Park sites
- Upgrade City-owned sports fields
- Upgrade Mini, Neighborhood and Community Park sites
- Upgrade children’s play areas citywide/provide ADA access
- Continue to acquire waterfront access and native habitat sites
- Plan and develop a linking citywide trail/pathway system to provide options for alternative forms of transportation
- Complete feasibility study for development of recreation center

- Secure site and construct a community center

### **MEDIUM PRIORITY**

- Continue to develop a second phase of neighborhood park sites
- Upgrade entry road to Cascade Park
- Develop BMX Street Course Park
- Research construction of restroom at park sites
- Replace existing restrooms at Cascade Park and Blue Heron Park
- Research development of a second skate park facility
- Research options for covered tennis courts
- Create camping and RV sites at Blue Heron Park

### **LOW / FUTURE PRIORITY**

- Complete traditional development of unnamed park adjacent to Three Ponds natural area and name the site.
- Acquire additional neighborhood park sites by 2025

### *Capital Improvement Plan*

The following is a funding strategy for implementing the action plan outlined in Chapter 5. Proposed projects, estimated costs and potential revenue sources are shown in Table 6-1.

It is important to know that over time, priorities change, new funding sources become available and unfortunately legislative action can eliminate or shift funding sources. Also, opportunities for the ability to acquire land or the option to develop a project can arise and change the proposed project list. As a requirement of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA), the City reviews the CIP on an annual basis and can make adjustments with the adoption of the annual budget.

The key to funding the CIP is the combination of grants, general obligation bonds for large projects either approved by the voters or authorized by City Council action and the use of general fund budget funds, real estate excise tax or special tourism excise tax.

**Table 6.1**  
**Proposed Projects for 2016-2021**  
*City of Moses Lake Planning Area*

Project Name	Total	Priority Year 2016-2021	Future Years 2021+	Fund Source
<b>Acquisition</b>				
See Appendix A-1-8 and A-1-9	UNK		Future	GF
<b>Park Development</b>				
Vista Park II Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Blue Heron Park-Phase I Campground (RU)	\$5.0 m		Future	GF
Blue Heron Park-Phase II Campground (RU)	\$5.0 m		Future	GF
Laguna (Westlake) Development (NP)	UNK		Future	GF
Longview Park Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Lower Peninsula Park Development (CP)	\$300,000.		Future	GF
Municipal Tracts Property Development (RP)	UNK		Future	GF
Vehrs Wetland Property Development(NOS)	UNK		Future	GF
<b>City-wide Major Maintenance, Repairs and Site Improvements</b>				
Self-Help Funds	\$264,000.		Future	GF
Sun Terrace Park Property Development (NP)	\$150,000.		Future	GF
Ice Skating Rink Sales/Rental Building (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Ice Rink Dressing Room & Restrooms (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Replace Lights Larson "M" Field (CP)	\$98,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Replace Lights Larson "B" Field (CP)	\$138,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Replace Lights Larson "C" Field (CP)	\$146,000.		Future	GF/Grant
Kvamme Soccer Complex Lights (CP)	\$400,000.		Future	GF
Pave Entry Road At Cascade Park (CP)	\$80,000.		Future	GF
Dano Park Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Vista I Park Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Yonezawa Asphalt Staging/Parking Area (NP)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Basin Homes Park Asphalt Staging /Parking Area (SU)	\$40,000.		Future	GF
Sewer System Upgrades at Cascade Campground (CP)	\$250,000.		Future	GF
Greenhouse	\$50,000.		Future	GF
Restroom replacement Blue Heron Park (RU)	\$200,000.	2020		GF
Covered Tennis Courts McCosh (CP)	UNK		Future	GF
Covered Sports Field	UNK		Future	GF
Deane Family Interpretive Elements/Gazebo (MP)	\$65,000.	2016		Donation
Upgrade Electrical at Cascade Campground (CP)	\$60,000.		Future	GF
ADA Access for Playground at Montlake (NP)	\$20,000.		Future	GF
Sprinkler Suppression System at TLC (SU)	UNK		Future	GF
Complete Interpretive Exhibits at Museum (SU)	UNK		Future	GF

Scoreboards at Paul Lauzier (5) (CP)	\$100,000. ea		Future	GF
Press Boxes at Paul Lauzier (5) (CP)	\$200,000. ea		Future	GF
Playgrounds (large) - Lower Peninsula, Crossroads and Municipal Tracts	\$150,000. ea		Future	GF
Playgrounds (small) - Power Point	\$50,000.		Future	GF
Restrooms - Basin Holms, Carpenter, Crossroads, Dano, Longview, Municipal Tracts, Neppel, Yonezawa	\$200,000. ea		Future	GF
Picnic shelters (large) - Paul Lauzier, Lower Peninsula	\$45,000. ea		Future	GF/Donation
Picnic shelters (small) - Carpenter, Civic Center, Crossroads, Dano, Knolls Vista, Lakeview, Longview, Municipal Tracts, Vista I, Yonezawa	\$15,000. ea		Future	GF/Donation
Basketball courts - Crossroads, Longview, Lower Peninsula, Yonezawa	\$10,000. ea		Future	GF
<b>Beautification</b>				
Secure additional city entrance and way-finding sites as defined in the DDI Plan	UNK		Future	
<b>Specialized Facilities</b>				
Community Recreation Center	UNK		Future	GF
Marina, moorage, and rentals Cascade Park	UNK		Future	GF
Skate park or skate spots	UNK		Future	GF/Grant
Basin Homes Park - Dog Agility Course	\$30,000.		Future	Grant
<b>Trail Development</b>				
Acquire land and develop Pioneer Meadows Trails	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Acquire land and complete Wanapum Trail Loop	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Acquire land and complete Montlake Trail	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Division Street	\$20,000.	2016		Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Wheeler Road	\$10,000.		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Install Bike Lanes on Randolph Road	\$10,000.		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
Stratford Road Bridge crossing over Highway 17	UNK		Future	Trails & Paths/Grant
<b>Planning</b>				
Complete feasibility study for development of community center	UNK		Future	

## *Funding Sources*

Moses Lake's annual general government expenditures are derived from the combination of general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service funds. The following is a listing of suggestions for possible sources of funds for capital facility projects or sources of matching grants for implementation of current and future recommendations.

Capital projects can secure matching grant funds from a variety of sources, which include local taxes and county funding, as well as state and federal capital fund programs which are listed below in detail.

In addition to the capital facilities plan projects, grant funding is available from a variety of sources for community recreational programs, which, as an example, were used for the Activities Trail Master Plan and creation of the community gardens as a part of the Healthy Communities Project. Special health and youth related grant information can be obtained from the National Center for Disease Control (CDC), US Department of Education, US Department of Health and Human Services, US Department of Education, US Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and US Department of Agriculture Food Nutrition Service. In Washington grants can also be secured through the Washington State Department of Health and Commerce Department (former CTED).

**General Fund:** City funds from the annual operating budget.

**Capital Improvement Fund:** City funds allocated to major capital projects.

**One Year Special Levy:** A property tax for construction and/or operation levied for only one year. Requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last election.

**Bond Measure:** A property tax for the sale of construction bonds. The tax assessment can be levied up to 30 years. Requires a 60% majority approval of 40% of the voters who voted at the last general election.

**Councilmanic Bonds:** A tax assessment initiated by the City Council. The limit is based in a percent of the total assessed valuation of the city. Seldom used.

**Revenue Bonds:** Revenue from the operation of the facility pays for the capital cost and debt service. Does not require a vote of the people.

**HUD Grants:** Grants from The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for a wide variety of projects. Most are distributed in lower income areas of communities. Grants can be up to 100%.

**NOVA Program:** (Recreation and Conservation Office): Grants from the Non-highway / Off-road Vehicle Activities Program administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office. These grants will pay for the planning, acquisition, development and maintenance of off-road vehicle trails as well as education and enforcement. The program was recently amended to cover non-urban bicycle and pedestrian trails. Grants can be up to 100%.

**Aquatic Land Enhancement Fund:** This program funded by the State Department of Natural Resources will fund acquisition and development of waterfront parks, public access and environmental protection.

**Initiative 215 Boating Funds:** Funds received from boating gas tax are allocated to marine related projects. Up to \$150,000 per project is available but a 50% match is required. State Legislative Funding While there currently is no money allocated, it is very possible that the state legislature through a state referendum or through a general appropriation will provide a grant program for park and facility improvements.

**The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF):** LWCF provides funding to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility to outdoor recreation resources including but not limited to parks, trails, wildlife lands, and other lands and facilities desirable for individual active participation. The program is administered locally by the Recreation and Conservation Office.

**Volunteer Efforts:** Volunteers can contribute a great deal in terms of cash, materials, and labor to park improvements.

**Property Transfer Excise Tax:** A tax assessed on the sale of property and administered by local counties and cities. Revenue can only be used to finance capital facilities specified in the local government's Capital Facilities Plan.

**Certificates of Participation:** A lease-purchase approach in which a city or county sells Certificates of Participation (COP's) to a lending institution. The city or county then pays the loan off from revenue produced by the facility or from its own general operating budget. The lending institution holds title to the property until the COP's are repaid. This procedure does not require a vote of the public.

**Park Impact Fees:** Development fees imposed by a county or city for park land acquisitions and development. Fees charged to developers are typically based upon a set amount per residential unit. This amount is calculated to represent the development's share of public improvements necessitated by growth.

**Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program:** Local and tribal governments must provide at least 50 percent matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant applications are evaluated in eleven categories: critical habitat, farmland, local parks, natural areas, riparian, state lands development and renovation, state lands restoration and enhancement, state parks, trails, urban wildlife habitat and water access. Administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office.

**Centennial Clean Water Program:** This is a state program administered by the Department of Ecology and financed by a tax on cigarettes. The program is designed to provide grants and loans on projects that will enhance water quality. Typical projects related to parks and open space could include lake restoration, storm water retention, wetland enhancement and other water quality mitigation measures. Grants are available for planning, design and construction up to 70% of the total project cost.

**Utility Tax:** Cities or counties can charge a tax on the gross receipts of electric, gas, garbage, telephone, cable TV, water/ sewer, and stormwater service providers. The maximum tax is 6%, unless voters approve a higher rate. Revenue can be used for capital facilities acquisition, construction and maintenance.

**Urban Forestry Grants:** The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers two funding grant programs in the areas of urban forestry. The first is funded by the

U.S. Small Business Administration and provides grants to purchase and plant trees. Urban street tree planting programs are sometimes funded by this method. A 25% match is required. The second program is for educational and technical assistance and is funded by the U.S. Forest Service. A local match is also required for this program.

**Life Estate:** This is the donation of a property to a public agency with the provision that the donor may live on the site as long as desired.

**User Fees:** Cities, counties, and special purpose districts can charge fees for use of facilities or participating in programs. They are often entrance fees or registration fees. A certain level of service or development may be required to assess park and recreation fees.

**Donation/Foundations:** Private donations and foundations are also possible sources of assets and funding.

**Department of Ecology:** Grants from the Coastal Zone Management Account. Grants pay 50% and are primarily used for shoreline acquisition and public access.

**Conservation Futures Levy:** Levy revenues based on the State's Current Use Taxation Law which allows counties to levy a tax of up to 15 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation for the acquisition of open space.