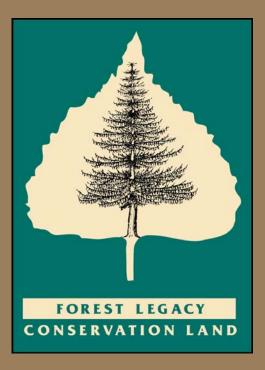
Forest Legacy Program

In Washington State







Recreation & Conservation Division, February 28, 2022

FAQ

- What is the Forest Legacy program?
- What does the grant require?
- How does the conservation easement work?
- What projects are likely to get funded?
- What is the application process?
- What is the selection criteria?



What is the Forest Legacy Program?

A federal grant program administered by the USFS, State and Private Forestry Program.

Its purpose:

To protect environmentally important forest areas that are threatened by conversion to non-forest uses. This includes protecting important scenic, cultural, fish, wildlife, riparian and recreation resources.

Unlike most forest conservation programs, commercial forestry is an allowed use.



What does the grant require?

- Landowner must agree to encumber his/her property with a permanent conservation easement that restricts the property to forest uses.
- Fee purchase of property is also allowed but the land must be held by a government entity and permanently dedicated to the Forest Legacy program.
- Grant pays 75% of the total project cost. Cost share of 25% is needed from another source the state, the landowner, a project partner, etc. Can be in the form of cash, services (such as paying for the appraisal or other project costs) or land.



Figuring Cost Share

Scenario 1 – FLP funding request is for 100% of the property to be acquired or encumbered (Tract A). Another party is providing cost-share through a separate property (Tract B) dedicated to FLP by easement, covenant or fee conveyance.

Fund request is \$4.5 million for conservation easement on Tract A Divide \$4.5 by 3 to figure 25% of total project (\$1,500,000) Value of cost share property (Tract B) must be at least is \$1,500,000 *(round up to nearest thousand)* Total project value is \$6,000,000

Scenario 2 – Total value of property to be encumbered or acquired (Tract A) will be split between grant and other funds. Total value of proposed FL easement project is \$4.5 million Divide \$4.5 by 4 to figure 25% (\$1,125,000) FLP maximum request is \$3,375,000 (75%) Landowner or other party pays \$1,125,000 (25%) through cash toward purchase or donating the remaining acres



How does the conservation easement work?

- A conservation easement (CE) restricts use of the property to prevent conversion of forest land to any other use.
- Easement price is the difference in land value between the "before" (no restrictions on land) and the "after" (with CE in place).
- State holds the easement; landowner continues to manage the land, most often as working forest.
- The easement requires a management plan for the property, and annual monitoring to ensure compliance with CE terms.
- The owner may sell the property but the easement remains in place. It is recorded so it shows up on title reports.



What projects are likely to get funded?

- Tracts of forest land that are large enough to sustain over time the conservation benefits they provide
- Properties located in the zone between "almost converted" and "really remote"

- Too close to urban areas – high value, may be difficult to fund and manage

- Too far from urban areas – low value, may be difficult to prove threat, may not be enough development value to motivate an owner to accept a CE.

(note: this is a general observation; exceptions occur)



What projects are likely to get funded, cont.

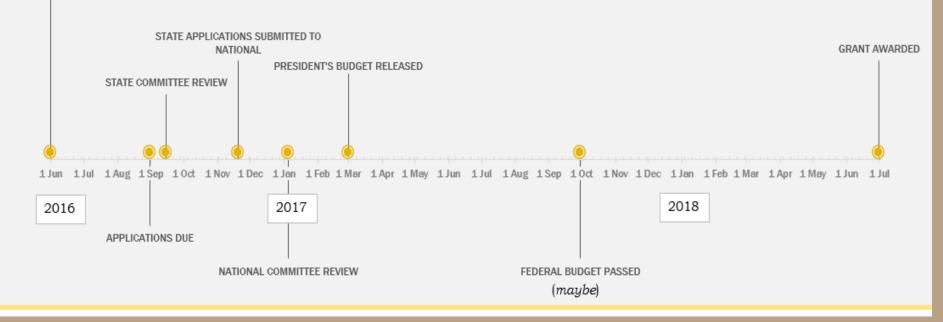
- Properties with compelling stories What will happen if property is or is not conserved? What conservation values does it provide? How threatened is it? Why is it significant nationally as well as locally?
- Projects with support from a variety of local, state and national agencies and organizations
- Projects that tie into federal interests:
 - Adjacent to or near federal lands
 - Affect federally designated scenic areas or highways
 - Complement the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act or other conservation initiatives



What is the application process?

Forest Legacy Application Timeline

REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS NOTICE



Sample timeline



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What is the selection criteria?

Scoring is based on three criteria:

1. Important – what are the key attributes that make the property worth conserving?

2. Threatened – how likely is the property to convert from forest to other uses?

3. Strategic – how does this property fit with other conservation efforts?



What counts as "important"?

- Economic benefits: revenue from forest products, employment, recreation activities
- Threatened/endangered species, unique forest communities or habitats
- Watershed protection, aquatic habitats, affects public water supply
- Scenic, historic/cultural/tribal significance, allows public access (owner may restrict public access)



What counts as "threatened"?

- Lack of protection by zoning, moratoriums or other encumbrances that prevent conversion
- Landowner circumstances that contribute to conversion risk, often a need or desire to sell
- Adjacent land use contributes to risk, e.g., neighboring land is being subdivided
- Ability to develop, e.g., buildable ground, availability of utilities, road access



What counts as "strategic"?

- Does the property fit within a larger conservation plan, strategy or initiative?
- Does the property enhance already protected lands in the area?



Where can I find more information?

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http://www.dnr.wa.gov/leaving-legacy-forests

http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flp

