Village of Cleveland Manitowoc County, Wisconsin Five Year Capital Improvement Plan

2020-2025

MSA Project No. 08002021

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Village of Cleveland's 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) has been prepared for primary public infrastructure components, including Street and Bridge Improvements, Water Systems, Sanitary Sewer Systems, Public Safety, Public Works Improvements, Parks & Trails Improvements and Other Improvements.

Section III describes the process used to identify, evaluate, and prioritize CIP projects. The 5-Year CIP includes more than a dozen street improvement projects, some of which also include storm drainage improvements. Only one street project includes water main and sanitary sewer improvements. Additional investigation is needed to determine where other water and sewer improvements may be warranted. It should be noted that many of the water main and sanitary sewer utility lines are located within the roadway area of proposed street improvements.

Section IV provides summary details for identified infrastructure improvement projects on the 5-Year CIP cycle. The list of projects includes year of implementation and estimated cost.

A summary table is provided in Section VI which identifies year by year costs for the 5-Year CIP. Section VI also contains the final tables used to report each project, its projected cost, and timeline for construction. Eight separate tables are provided; one for Streets and Bridges, a second for Water Improvements, a third for Sanitary Sewer Improvements, fourth for Public Safety, fifth for Public Works, sixth for Parks and Trails, seventh for Other Improvements, and eighth for Summary.

Preliminary project cost estimates were prepared for each project. These cost estimates include construction, engineering, administration, and construction contingencies. Environmental and land acquisition costs were not included in the project cost estimates provided.

II. INTRODUCTION

Communities today are faced with the difficult task of allocating limited resources among a seemingly unlimited number of demands and needs for public services. In many instances, local officials must determine the merits of one project over another without the benefit of comparison, which may result in misjudgment and further limit the community's ability to act precisely on major budget allocation decisions. One method available to local units of government to help manage and systematize the budget allocation process is a Capital Improvement Program.

Capital Improvement Programming (CIP) is simply an ongoing, systematic approach to identify, schedule, and efficiently allocate public dollars to needed capital projects. Typically, a CIP schedules needed municipal projects over a period of five years. Projects, including cost estimates and funding sources, are assigned a date for completion based on community needs and revenues. Each year the program is updated and extended one year to stay responsible to the community's changing needs. A CIP will eliminate "crises" or reactive financial management.

A carefully developed CIP allows a community to anticipate its facility needs and to schedule improvements according to project needs and its local financial capabilities. The CIP process offers several additional benefits to a community.

- 1. Aid in the task of effectively allocating limited resources among a seemingly unlimited number of demands and needs for public service;
- 2. Improve communications and cooperation among various interests in the community;
- 3. Provide continuity in financial decisions by linking long-term planning to the programming and budgeting of major projects;
- 4. Stabilize local tax rates by more effectively relating expenditures to financial capacity in a given time frame; and
- 5. Improve local ability to use state and federal grant-in-aid programs.

III. THE CIP PROCESS

While the process may vary from community to community, a typical CIP procedure will include the following steps:

- 1. Analyze Community Facility Needs
- 2. Prepare Project Descriptions
- 3. Analyze Fiscal Capacity
- 4. Set Project Priorities
- 5. Develop and Adopt CIP
- 6. Update CIP Annually
- 1. <u>Analyze Community Facility Needs</u> A community begins by analyzing its community facilities and the services it provides with an emphasis on its adequacy to serve the people and identify future capital improvement needs. The analysis will typically include municipal facilities such as public water and sewer systems, streets and sidewalks, municipal protection facilities, recreational facilities, and certain economic development related interests of the community.
- 2. <u>Prepare Project Descriptions</u> After determining the need for capital improvements, it is necessary to collect details on the project so that its implementation priority can be accurately and equitably assigned. Cost estimates, project schedule, locations, and potential funding sources are listed for each project.
- 3. <u>Analyze Fiscal Capacity</u> The next step is to analyze the community's financial capacity to fund capital improvements. The financial analysis examines projected operating revenues and expenses for each year of the programming period. The amount of financing available for capital projects equals the surplus of projected operating revenues over expenditures. The analysis must also consider debt servicing as an alternate form of financing.
- 4. <u>Set Project Priorities</u> Since a community will often identify more projects than can be funded, priorities must be established. By doing so, priorities can be established so that limited financial resources are allocated efficiently. To accomplish this task, criteria is set to provide some objective standards in establishing priorities.
- 5. <u>Develop and Adopt CIP</u> The final CIP combines the individual project descriptions, priorities, and financial analyses into a recommended schedule of capital projects. Upon general consensus of local officials, the CIP should be adopted by resolution supporting the recommended program.
- 6. <u>Implementation and Updating</u> It should be emphasized that the CIP is a flexible and dynamic document that is updated annually to reflect changing needs and new

priorities. Each year the community will identify new projects, monitor fiscal capacity and set new priorities for the upcoming year. Through annual review and updating, the CIP will reflect the most current goals and priorities of the community.

IV. INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

The Village of Cleveland has identified a number of future infrastructure improvements village-wide. Table 1 provides a synopsis of infrastructure projects which are most viable to commence within the next 5 years.

Included in these public infrastructure improvements are projects which address poor pavement condition on numerous streets throughout the village, replace a failing bridge on Linden Street, purchase and install new water meters, paint water tower, Waste Water Treatment Plant repairs and upgrades, Hika Park Master Plan update and park improvements, Veterans Park Master Plan update and park improvements, new Public Works Garage and GIS Mapping.

Table 1 below lists the improvements discussed above and corresponding project details.

Projects Recommended for the 2020-2025 CIP	Location	Year	Budgeted Cost
Street Improvements	Village Wide	2020-2022	\$2,066,075
Linden Street Bridge Replacement	Linden Street	2021	\$247,000
Install New Water Meters, Paint Water Tower	Various/Polk Lane	2020 - 2022	\$340,000
WWTP Repairs and Upgrades	Whitetail Lane	2020-2024	\$750,000
Hika Park Master Plan, Wave & Sediment Study, House Demo	Hika Park	2020- 2023	\$410,000
Veterans Park Master Plan and Park Improvements	Veterans Park	2022-2024	\$415,000
New Public Works Garage	TBD	2022	\$580,000
GIS Mapping Sanitary Sewer and Water Systems	Village Wide	2020	\$43,000
dia mapping dantary server and water systems	village vviae	2020	ψ 13,000

Although the projects are considered public infrastructure improvements, some coordination with private landowners will be necessary. In addition, some projects will require coordination with utilities as well as other units of government; including the Manitowoc County Highway Department, WisDOT and/or WDNR. It is recommended that the Village seek grant aid for the street improvements, recreation facilities and other possible improvements.

V. ESTIMATING

Estimated Cost of Recommended Improvements

The cost estimates presented in this Capital Improvement Plan will typically include four components: construction cost, engineering cost, contingency, and legal and administrative costs. Each of the cost components are discussed in this section. The estimates presented herein are preliminary and are based on the level and detail of planning presented in this Study. As projects proceed and as site-specific information becomes available, the estimates may require updating.

Construction Costs

The estimated construction costs in this Capital Improvement Plan are based on actual recent construction bidding results from similar work, published cost guides, other construction cost experience, and current material prices. Where required, estimates are based on preliminary layouts of the proposed improvements. Cost estimates for this Capital Improvement Plan were primarily based on costs compiled from 2019 construction data.

Detailed construction cost estimates for major items of work associated with the recommendations are available upon request.

Contingencies

A planning level contingency factor equal to approximately 15% of the estimated construction cost has been added. In recognition that the cost estimates presented are based on conceptual planning, allowances must be made for variations in final quantities, bidding market conditions, adverse construction conditions, unanticipated specialized investigation and studies, and other difficulties which cannot be foreseen at this time but may tend to increase final costs. Contingencies are built into each of the project budgets. Contingencies are used for the following purposes:

- Project Scope Unknowns: In planning, it is typical to plan a project around a major function without necessarily picking up minor issues in that same area. The contingency accounts for growth in the project scope to address minor issues in the vicinity of the main projects.
- Technical Unknowns: Planning analyses also do not develop sufficient detail to know if a project is technically feasible. Alternatives that are more expensive may sometimes be adopted as the understanding of the project grows.
- Bid Unknowns: The bid results are dependent on construction market conditions that are often uncertain.
- Site Condition Unknowns: The contingency must also address the potential for unknowns in the actual site condition.

Project scope and technical unknowns will typically be reduced as the project year draws nearer.

Engineering

The cost of engineering services for major projects typically includes special investigations, a pre-design report, surveying, geotechnical exploration, preparation of contract drawings and record drawings, permitting, bidding services, construction management, inspection, construction staking, and start-up services. Depending on the size and type of project, engineering costs may range from 18% to 25% of construction cost when all of the above services are provided. The lower percentage applies to large projects without complicated mechanical systems. The higher percentage applies to smaller projects or projects with complicated mechanical systems.

Additional engineering services may be required for specialized projects. This could include more extensive geotechnical exploration and evaluations, structural evaluations, and other specialized consulting activities.

Legal and Administrative

An allowance of 2.5% of construction cost has been added for legal and administrative services. This allowance is intended to include internal project planning and budgeting, grant administration, liaison, interest on interim loan financing, legal services, review fees, legal advertising, and other related expenses associated with the project.

Land Acquisition

Some projects may require the acquisition of additional right-of-way or property for construction of a specific improvement. The need and cost for such expenditures is difficult to predict and must be reviewed as a project is developed. These costs were not included within the cost estimates included in this Capital Improvement Plan.

Environmental Constraints, Geology and Wetlands

Further investigation will be required to identify environmental site constraints such as potential soil contamination, soil types, bedrock depths, depth to groundwater and delineated wetlands. A cursory review of published data regarding environmental constraints has provided the information necessary. Cost allowances are included within the estimates, but do not attempt to quantify or identify the extents of the environmental constraint but acts as a reserved cost based on the likelihood of encountering the constraint from published information, site reconnaissance and engineering judgment.

VI. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 & EYOND
G4 4	W. Jefferson	T: 1 G	6	125 000					
Streets	Ave.	Linden St, east to termini; reconstruct	\$	125,000					
	Park Ct.	Linden St, east to termini; pulverize and pave	\$	52,000					
	Park Ln. (\$10,426 LRIP)	Linden St., west to S. Maple; pulverize and pave	\$	77,000					
	Beech St.	Lincoln Ave, east to terminus; reconstruct			\$ 85,000				
	Birch St.	W. Washington to Lincoln Ave.; reconstruct			\$ 125,000				
	E. Jefferson Ave.	Birch St. to Lakeshore Dr.; rehabilitate			\$ 126,975				
	Linden St. Bridge	Replace	\$	233,000					
	W. Washington Ave.	Westview St., west to corporate boundary; reconstruction				\$ 375,000			
	Linden St.	Bridge, north to W. Washington; reconstruction				\$ 318,900			
	S. Maple St.	Park Ln., north to W. Washington Ave.; reconstruction				\$ 301,450			
	Mobile Home Park	Beechwood, Edgewood, Parkway, and Woodland					\$ 348,750		
	Lincoln Ave.	Lakeshore Dr., east to terminus; may be part of boat launch construction				\$ 90,000			
	Cherry Hill Dr.	E. Washington Ave, south to terminus							\$ 78,750

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2	2020	2021	2022		2023	2024]	2025 & BEYOND
Streets (cont.)	N. Westview St.	North Ave., south to bridge (i.e. ends north of Meadowbrook Dr.)								\$	540,000
	Center St.	from north corporate boundary to south corporate boundary								\$	292,500
	S. Cleveland Rd.	from east corporate boundary to west corporate boundary								\$	817,500
TOTALS			\$	487,000	\$ 336,975	\$ 1,085,3	350	\$ 348,750	\$ -	\$	1,728,750

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024]	2025 & BEYOND
Police	New Squad									\$	40,000		
	SUBTOTAL - POLICE		\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	_
Fire	Fire Station Parking Lot		\$ 200,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	
	Truck Replacement	To Be Determined								\$	300,000		
	SUBTOTAL - FIRE		\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	-
TOTALS			\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	340,000	\$	-
Public Works	General Equipment Fund		\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
	Tractor w/attachments	Replace Kubota											
	Skidloader	New Acquisition											
TOTALS			\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 & BEYOND
Parks and Trails	Dairyland	Update Master Plan						\$ 25,000
	SUBTOTAL	DAIRYLAND PARK	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
	Hika Park	Update Master Plan						
		Parking and Viewing Platforms on North Shore (after PW Garage demo)				\$ 5,000		
		Wave and Sediment Transport Study	\$ 75,000					
		Acquisition and Demolition of Hika House				\$ 300,000		
		Fish Cleaning Station Construction						\$ 150,000
		Boat Launch and Breakwater Construction						\$ 4,000,000
	SUBTOTAL	HIKA PARK	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,000	\$ -	\$ 4,150,000
	Veterans Park	Master Plan Update			\$ 25,000			
		Tennis Court Replacement					\$ 80,000	
		Basketball Court Replacement; Pulverize and Restripe Parking Lots					\$ 300,000	
		Streambank Revetment	\$ 5,000					
		Volleyball Court/Ice Rink				\$ 5,000		

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024)	2025 & BEYOND
Parks and Trails (cont.)	SUBTOTAL	VETERANS PARK	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 380,000	\$	-
	Neighborhood Trail	Right-of-Way Acquisition						\$	50,000
	SUBTOTAL	TRAILS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	50,000
TOTALS			\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 380,000	\$	4,225,000

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 & BEYOND
Other	Buildings	Replace Public Works Garage		\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 30,000		
		Replace Village Hall						\$ 2,000,000
	SUBTOTAL - BUILDINGS		\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
	Office and Technology	Replace and Upgrade Server				\$ 15,000		
		Upgrade Accounting, Dog Licensing Software						\$ 30,000
	SUBTOTAL - OFFICE AND TECH		\$	\$	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
	General Planning	Tree Inventory						\$ 20,000
		GIS Mapping	\$ 43,000					
	SUBTOTAL - GENERAL PLANNING		\$ 43,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ 20,000
TOTALS			\$ 43,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 2,050,000

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020	200	21	2	022	202	3	2024		2025 & BEYOND
Water	SCADA	Install communication and monitoring system at all water utility sites	-020				v= <i>-</i>		·			
	Water Meter Program	Purchase and install new water meter and meter communications system	\$ 20,000	\$ 20	0,000	\$ 2	20,000					
	Water Tower Inspection	Full draw-down and inspection of tower due in 2020	\$ 5,000									
	Water Tower Painting	Full tower painting due in 2020	\$ 275,000									
	Well Treatment	Arsenic minimization at wells, based on discharge permit						unknov	wn			
Water TOTALS			\$ 300,000	\$ 20	0,000	\$ 2	20,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$
Sewer	SCADA	Install communication and monitoring system at all sanitary sewer sites										
	Hika Lift Station	Improve security at lift station prior to attaching area to Hika Park		\$:	5,000							
	WWTP	Replace Sensors, Mixers, Controls, Piping, etc.						\$ 250),000			
	WWTP	Structural Repairs (masonry, gel-coating, etc.)	\$ 70,000	\$ 50	0,000							
	WWTP	HVAC System and other mechanicals		\$ 70	0,000	\$ (65,000					
	WWTP	Roof						\$ 50	0,000			
	Hika Lift Station	Roof and Mechanicals						\$ 45	5,000	\$ 50,	000	

DEPT	PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2	2020	2021	2	022	2023	2024	2025 o BEYO	
Sewer (cont.)	Westview Lift Station	Electrical Upgrade (2019)									
	Westview Lift Station	Replace cathodic protection system	\$	20,000							
	Westview Lift Station	Portable Backup Generator	\$	30,000							
	W Jefferson Av Sanitary Sewer Replacement	East from terminus to sanitary sewer dead end	\$	45,000							
Sewer TOTALS			\$	165,000	\$ 125,000	\$	65,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 50,000	\$	-

DEPT		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	202	5 & BEYOND
Streets and Bridges	\$	487,000	\$	336,975	\$	1,085,350	\$	348,750	\$	-	\$	1,728,750
Public Safety	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	340,000	\$	
Public Works	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Parks and Trails	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	310,000	\$	380,000	\$	4,225,000
Other	\$	43,000	\$	50,000	\$	500,000	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	2,050,000
SUBTOTAL -	φ.	920.000	ф	407.075	ø	1 (20 250	ø	722 750	ø	740,000	ø	0.022.750
LEVY-BASED FUNDS	\$	830,000	\$	406,975	\$	1,630,350	\$	723,750	\$	740,000	\$	8,023,750
Water	\$	300,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
water	Ф	300,000	φ	20,000	φ	20,000	φ	<u>-</u>	Ф	<u>-</u>	φ	<u>-</u>
Sanitary	\$	165,000	\$	125,000	\$	65,000	\$	345,000	\$	50,000	\$	_
SUBTOTAL -	Ψ	103,000	Ψ	123,000	Ψ	05,000	Ψ	3+3,000	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	
RATE-BASED FUNDS	\$	465,000	\$	145,000	\$	85,000	\$	345,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
ANNUAL TOTALS	\$	1,295,000	\$	551,975	\$	1,715,350	\$	1,068,750	\$	790,000	\$	8,023,750

VII. MUNICIPAL FUNDING OPTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
PUBLIC/COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
Community Development Block Grant – Public Facilities (CDBG-PF) • Funds to finance municipal infrastructure reconstruction and/or replacement. Water treatment and supply, waste water collection and treatment, storm water collection, community centers, libraries, fire stations, and other facilities are eligible. Program aimed to assist communities and neighborhoods with a higher percentage of low- to moderate-income households.	 \$2.00 of CDBG for every \$1.00 of match Maximum award \$1,000,000 	Typically mid-May each year (income survey results due February)	Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA)
 Community Facilities Direct Loans & Grants Funding for essential community facilities such as municipal buildings, day care centers, and health and safety facilities. Cities and villages must be under 20,000 in population for loans and grants. Grant recipients must have a median household income (MHI) below 80% of the MHI for the State of Wisconsin. Community Facilities Guaranteed Loans provide funding for the essential community facilities. Borrower must be unable to obtain credit at any reasonable rates and terms from other sources. Water & Waste Disposal Loans & Grants provide funding provided for community water, sewer, storm sewer, and solid waste systems. Loans with terms of 40 years are available. Grants may be available if the median household income is at or below 80% of the State of Wisconsin MHI and if needed to reduce annual costs of the system to what similar communities are paying. 	Low interest loan program and possible grant depending on project cost.	• Continuous	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP) • Provides loans to public water systems to build, upgrade, or replace water supply infrastructure to protect public health and address federal and state safe drinking water requirements.	Interest rates are dependent on population and median household income.	 Notice of Intent due October 31. Applications due June 30. 	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP)	·	**	3 0 1
 Provides loans & Principal Forgiveness (PF) to municipalities for wastewater treatment, collection systems, and storm water infrastructure projects. Also includes pilot projects to fund adaptive management and other non-traditional projects to comply with a municipalities permit limit. Eligible Projects: Wastewater treatment and collection projects for existing facilities (compliance maintenance projects), new facilities or projects for the correction of water quality and human health problems in unsewered areas, and storm water treatment. Low interest loans (currently about 3.2%) for planning, design, and construction.PF and grants up to a maximum of 70% of total project costs 	 No loan amount limit. Loan term of 20 years, 30 year available for pipe projects PF up to \$750,000 per community per funding cycle. 	 File "Notice of Intent To Apply" due by October 31 Application due Sept. 30 of next year for possibility of principal forgiveness (PF). 	WDNR
State Trust Funds Loan Program School Districts and municipalities may borrow money from the State Trust Fund Loan Program for a wide variety of purposes including buildings, roads, water and sewer facilities, equipment, recreational facilities, industrial development, or other public purposes.	Municipalities are authorized to borrow up to 5% of the unit's equalized valuation	No application deadline	Wisconsin Board of Commissioners of Public Lands
TRANSPORTATION FUNDING			
Local Roads Improvement Program (LRIP) Grant County Highway Improvement (CHIP); Town Road Improvement (TRIP); and Municipal Street Improvement (MSIP). Three additional discretionary programs (CHIP-D, TRIP-D and MSIP-D) allow municipalities to apply for additional funds for high-cost road projects. Eligible projects include but are not limited to design or feasibility studies, reconstruction, resurfacing bridge replacement or rehabilitation asphalt purchasing	Distributed by LRIP Committee Reimbursement program requiring 50% local match ESTRIAN	Biennial program; Due November 1 of odd number years.	Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT)
PARKS AND RECREATION/BIKE & PEDI	ESTRIAN		
Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program The Stewardship Program was established in 1989 to preserve Wisconsin's most significant land and water resources for future generations and to provide the land base and recreational facilities needed for quality outdoor experiences. These goals are achieved by acquiring land and easements for conservation and recreation purposes, developing and improving recreational facilities, and restoring wildlife habitat. This is an umbrella program that funds the following grants: Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP): Helps to buy land or easements and develop or renovate local park	50% local match required	May 1 st of each year	WDNR

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
 Funding Programs By Category and recreation area facilities for nature-based outdoor recreation purposed (e.g., trails, fishing access, and park support facilities). Urban Green Space (UGS): Helps to buy land or easements in urban or urbanizing area to preserve the scenic and ecological values of natural open spaces for nature-based outdoor recreation, including non-commercial gardening. Urban Rivers (UR): Helps to buy land on or adjacent to river flowing through urban or urbanizing areas to preserve or restore the scenic and environmental values of riverways for nature-based outdoor recreation. Acquisition of Development Rights Grants (ADR): Helps to buy development rights (easements) for the protection of natural, agricultural, or forestry values, that would enhance nature-based outdoor recreation. Recreational Trails Program Grant (Under Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Program) Eligible projects include: maintenance and restoration of existing trails, development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages, construction of new trails, and acquisition of easement or property for trails. 	 Up to \$45,000 of the total project costs of a recreational trail project. Payments are reimbursements on costs incurred 	May 1 st of each year	WDNR
May only be used on trails which have been identified in or which further a specific goal of a local, county or state trail plan included or reference in a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan required by the federal LAWCON.	after project approval.		
Recreational Boating Facilities Grant Construction of capital improvements to provide safe recreational boating facilities and for feasibility studies related to the development of safe recreational facilities. Also includes purchase of navigation aids, dredging of channels of waterways, and chemically treating Eurasian water milfoil.	• 50% local match required	Quarterly	WDNR

Funding Programs By Category	Maximum Award	Application Due Date	Granting Agency
 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) Construction, planning, and design of onroad and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation; Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers; Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other non-motorized transportation users; Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas; Community improvement activities 	Reimbursement of up to 80% of eligible project costs with a minimum 20% match from applicant. TAP projects are capped	Typically January of even years; next funding cycle is 2020	WDOT