

Appendix “A”
Winter Recreation Program
Non-Motorized Statutes and Administrative Rules

Revised Code of Washington

RCW 46.61.585

Winter recreational parking areas — Special permit required. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall park a vehicle in an area designated by an official sign that it is a winter recreational parking area unless such vehicle displays, in accordance with regulations adopted by the parks and recreation commission, a special winter recreational area parking permit or permits.

[1990 c 49 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 5.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.
Winter recreational parking areas: RCW 79A.05.225 through 79A.05.255

RCW 46.61.587

Winter recreational parking areas — Penalty. Any violation of RCW 79A.05.240 or 46.61.585 or any rule adopted by the parks and recreation commission to enforce the provisions thereof is a civil infraction as provided in chapter 7.84 RCW.

[1999 c 249 § 501; 1984 c 258 § 329; 1977 c 57 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 6.]

Notes:

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule -- IRLJ 6.2.

Severability -- 1999 c 249: See note following RCW 79A.05.010.

Court Improvement Act of 1984 -- Effective dates -- Severability -- Short title -- 1984 c 258: See notes following RCW 3.30.010.

Intent -- 1984 c 258: See note following RCW 3.46.120.

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

RCW 79A.05.225

Winter recreational facilities -- Commission duties -- Liability. In addition to its other powers, duties, and functions the commission may:

- (1) Plan, construct, and maintain suitable facilities for winter recreational activities on lands administered or acquired by the commission or as authorized on lands administered by other public agencies or private landowners by agreement;
- (2) Provide and issue upon payment of the proper fee, under [RCW 79A.05.230](#), 79A.05.240, and 46.61.585, with the assistance of such authorized agents as may be necessary for the convenience of the public, special permits to park in designated winter recreational area parking spaces;
- (3) Administer the snow removal operations for all designated winter recreational area parking spaces; and
- (4) Compile, publish, and distribute maps indicating such parking spaces, adjacent trails, and areas and facilities suitable for winter recreational activities.

The commission may contract with any public or private agency for the actual conduct of such duties, but shall remain responsible for the proper administration thereof. The commission is not liable for unintentional injuries to users of lands administered for winter recreation purposes under this section or under [RCW 46.10.210](#), whether the lands are administered by the commission, by other public agencies, or by private landowners through agreement with the commission. Nothing in this section prevents the liability of the commission for injuries sustained by a user by reason of a known dangerous artificial latent condition for which warning signs have not been conspicuously posted. A road covered with snow and groomed for the purposes of winter recreation consistent with this chapter and [chapter 46.10 RCW](#) shall not be presumed to be a known dangerous artificial latent condition for the purposes of this chapter.

[1999 c 249 § 1401. Prior: 1990 c 136 § 2; 1990 c 49 § 2; 1982 c 11 § 1; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 1. Formerly [RCW 43.51.290](#).]

NOTES:

Severability -- 1999 c 249: See note following [RCW 79A.05.010](#).

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: "If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 9.]

RCW 79A.05.230

Winter recreational area parking permits — Fee — Expiration. The fee for the issuance of special winter recreational area parking permits shall be determined by the commission after consultation with the winter recreation advisory committee. If the person making application therefor is also the owner of a snowmobile registered pursuant to chapter 46.10 RCW, there shall be no fee for the issuance of an annual permit. All special winter recreational area parking permits shall commence and expire on the dates established by the commission.

[1990 c 49 § 3; 1986 c 47 § 1; 1982 c 11 § 2; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 2. Formerly RCW 43.51.300.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

RCW 79A.05.235 Winter recreational program account — Deposit of parking permit fees — Winter recreation programs by public and private agencies. There is hereby created the winter recreational program account in the state treasury. Special winter recreational area parking permit fees collected under this chapter shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the winter recreational program account and shall be appropriated only to the commission for nonsnowmobile winter recreation purposes including the administration, acquisition, development, operation, planning, and maintenance of winter recreation facilities and the development and implementation of winter recreation, safety, enforcement, and education programs. The commission may accept gifts, grants, donations, or moneys from any source for deposit in the winter recreational program account.

Any public agency in this state may develop and implement winter recreation programs. The commission may make grants to public agencies and contract with any public or private agency or person to develop and implement winter recreation programs.

[1991 sp.s. c 13 § 6; 1985 c 57 § 35; 1982 c 11 § 3; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 3. Formerly RCW 43.51.310.]

Notes:

Effective dates -- Severability -- 1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Effective date -- 1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

RCW 79A.05.240 Winter recreational parking areas — Restriction of overnight parking. The commission may, after consultation with the winter recreation advisory committee, adopt rules and regulations prohibiting or restricting overnight parking at any special state winter recreational parking areas owned or administered by it. Where such special state winter recreational parking areas are administered by the commission pursuant to an agreement with other public agencies, such agreement may provide for prohibition or restriction of overnight parking.

[1982 c 11 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 4. Formerly RCW 43.51.320.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

RCW 79A.05.245 Penalty for violation of RCW 79A.05.240 or 46.61.585.

See RCW 46.61.587.

RCW 79A.05.250 Winter recreational parking areas — Rules. The commission may adopt such rules as are necessary to implement and enforce RCW 79A.05.225 through 79A.05.240 and 46.61.585 after consultation with the winter recreation advisory committee.

[2000 c 11 § 34; 1982 c 11 § 5; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 7. Formerly RCW 43.51.330.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

RCW 79A.05.255 Winter recreation advisory committee — Generally. (1) There is created a winter recreation advisory committee to advise the parks and recreation commission in the administration of this chapter and to assist and advise the commission in the development of winter recreation facilities and programs.

(2) The committee shall consist of:

(a) Six representatives of the nonsnowmobiling winter recreation public appointed by the commission, including a resident of each of the six geographical areas of this state where nonsnowmobiling winter recreation activity occurs, as defined by the commission.

(b) Three representatives of the snowmobiling public appointed by the commission.

(c) One representative of the department of natural resources, one representative of the department of fish and wildlife, and one representative of the Washington state association of counties, each of whom shall be appointed by the director of the particular

department or association.

(3) The terms of the members appointed under subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this section shall begin on October 1st of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies for the remainder of the unexpired term: PROVIDED, That the first of these members shall be appointed for terms as follows: Three members shall be appointed for one year, three members shall be appointed for two years, and three members shall be appointed for three years.

(4) Members of the committee shall be reimbursed from the winter recreational program account created by RCW 79A.05.235 for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(5) The committee shall meet at times and places it determines not less than twice each year and additionally as required by the committee chair or by majority vote of the committee. The chair of the committee shall be chosen under procedures adopted by the committee. The committee shall adopt any other procedures necessary to govern its proceedings.

(6) The director of parks and recreation or the director's designee shall serve as secretary to the committee and shall be a nonvoting member.

[2000 c 48 § 1; 2000 c 11 § 35; 1994 c 264 § 19; 1990 c 49 § 1; 1989 c 175 § 107; 1988 c 36 § 16; 1987 c 330 § 1101; 1986 c 47 § 2; 1982 c 11 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 209 § 8. Formerly RCW 43.51.340.]

Notes:

Reviser's note: This section was amended by 2000 c 11 § 35 and by 2000 c 48 § 1, each without reference to the other. Both amendments are incorporated in the publication of this section under RCW 1.12.025(2). For rule of construction, see RCW 1.12.025(1).

Effective date -- 1989 c 175: See note following RCW 34.05.010.

Construction -- Application of rules -- Severability -- 1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

Severability -- 1975 1st ex.s. c 209: See note following RCW 79A.05.225.

Washington Administrative Code

WAC 352-56-010 Purpose.

This chapter is promulgated in order to establish procedures by which the Washington state parks and recreation commission will administer grants and contracts supported by

winter recreational program funds in accordance with chapter 43.51 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-010, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-020 Definitions.

When used in this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the meanings designated in this section unless a different meaning is expressly provided or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) "Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the Washington state parks and recreation commission.
- (3) "Trail" means a corridor described by location and length which is designated for nonsnowmobile winter recreational activities.
- (4) "Use area" means an area described by boundary and acreage in which nonsnowmobile winter recreational activities are authorized.
- (5) "Winter recreational" means nonsnowmobile winter recreational activities, facilities, or programs.
- (6) "Winter recreational program funds" means the funds deposited in the winter recreational program account which are administered by the Washington state parks and recreation commission pursuant to this chapter and chapter 43.51 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-020, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-030 Winter recreational programs.

Winter recreational program funds may be disbursed by the commission for purposes which may include, but not be limited to, the administration, acquisition, development, operation, planning, and maintenance of winter recreational facilities, such as parking areas, sanitary facilities, trails, use areas, and equipment, and the development and implementation of winter recreational safety, enforcement, and education, and information programs.

All winter recreational facilities which receive winter recreational program funds must be open to the general public and meet all legally enforceable safety requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-030, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-040 Eligibility.

Any public agency in the state of Washington is eligible to receive from the commission grants of winter recreational program funds to support up to one hundred percent of the cost of winter recreational programs.

Any public or private agency or person in the state of Washington is eligible to enter into contracts with the commission to receive winter recreational program funds to support up to one hundred percent of the cost of winter recreational programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-040, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-050 Application process.

In order to be considered by the commission for the receipt of winter recreational program funds, a public or private agency or person must:

(1) Complete an application on a form prescribed by the commission and file the application with the commission by June 1 prior to the beginning of the first snow season for which funds are requested.

(2) Obtain permission to conduct a program from all owners of the land on which a program is to occur and file documentation of such permission with the commission at the time of application for funds.

(3) Agree to:

(a) File with the commission an annual report on a program for which funds are received by May 15 after the end of each snow season for which funds are received;

(b) Return, or replace in kind, to the commission any losses to a program for which funds are received, if due to the action of a recipient of funds, a program is not completed in a timely manner or cancelled; and

(c) Execute a contract with the commission on a program for which funds are received and fulfill all obligations of the contract.

(4) Certify to the commission that any facility for which funds are received will be open to the general public.

(5) Comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-050, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-060 Funding priorities. The priorities for the distribution of winter recreational program funds by the commission shall be:

- (1) Administration of a statewide winter recreational program which includes safety, education, and information programs;
- (2) Operation and maintenance of winter recreational parking areas designated by the commission;
- (3) Operation and maintenance of winter recreational use areas, trails, and other facilities which include an emergency reserve fund and an enforcement program;
- (4) Acquisition and replacement of equipment to support winter recreational programs;
- (5) Acquisition and development of new winter recreational facilities; and
- (6) Support of special winter recreational programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-060, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-070 Disbursement of funds.

Applicants for winter recreational program funds whose requests are approved by the commission may receive funds (1) on a reimbursement basis after a billing which indicates satisfactory compliance with a contract has been filed with the commission or (2) through an advance payment upon a written request to and approval by the director.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-070, filed 6/17/83.]

WAC 352-56-080 Accountability.

Recipients of winter recreational program funds shall maintain accurate accounting records on the expenditure of the funds, provide the commission with these records upon request, and permit the commission to audit the use of the funds in accordance with generally accepted audit practices and standards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.51.330. 83-13-033 (Resolution No. 69), § 352-56-080, filed 6/17/83.]

Appendix “B”
Winter Recreation Program
Snowmobile Statutes and Administrative Code

Revised Code of Washington

RCW 46.10.010

Definitions. As used in this chapter the words and phrases in this section shall have the designated meanings unless a different meaning is expressly provided or the context otherwise clearly indicated.

(1) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) "Snowmobile" shall mean any self-propelled vehicle capable of traveling over snow or ice, which utilizes as its means of propulsion an endless belt tread, or cleats, or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated, and which is steered wholly or in part by skis or sled type runners, and which is not otherwise registered as, or subject to the motor vehicle excise tax in the state of Washington.

(3) "Vintage snowmobile" means a snowmobile manufactured at least thirty years ago.

(4) "All terrain vehicle" shall mean any self-propelled vehicle other than a snowmobile, capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, and other natural terrain, including, but not limited to, four-wheel vehicles, amphibious vehicles, ground effect or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind; except any vehicle designed primarily for travel on, over, or in the water, farm vehicles, or any military or law enforcement vehicles.

(5) "Owner" shall mean the person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a snowmobile or all terrain vehicle, and entitled to the use or possession thereof.

(6) "Operator" means each person who operates, or is in physical control of, any snowmobile or all terrain vehicle.

(7) "Public roadway" shall mean the entire width of the right-of-way of any road or street designed and ordinarily used for travel or parking of motor vehicles, which is controlled by a public authority other than the Washington state department of transportation, and which is open as a matter of right to the general public for ordinary vehicular traffic.

(8) "Highways" shall mean the entire width of the right-of-way of all primary and secondary state highways, including all portions of the interstate highway system.

(9) "Dealer" means a person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in the business of selling snowmobiles or all terrain vehicles at wholesale or retail in this state.

(10) "Department" shall mean the department of licensing.

(11) "Director" shall mean the director of the department of licensing.

(12) "Commission" shall mean the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(13) "Hunt" shall mean any effort to kill, injure, capture, or disturb a wild animal or wild bird.

(14) "Committee" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission snowmobile advisory committee.

[2005 c 235 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 1; 1979 c 158 § 131; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 1.]

Notes:

Application -- 2005 c 235: "This act applies to registrations due or to become due on October 1, 2005, and thereafter." [2005 c 235 § 4.]

RCW 46.10.020

Ownership, transport, or operation of snowmobile without registration prohibited.

*** CHANGE IN 2008 *** (SEE 5179-S.SL) ***

(1) Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall own, transport, or operate any snowmobile within this state unless such snowmobile has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. However, a vintage snowmobile only requires registration if operated within this state.

(2) A registration number shall be assigned, without payment of a fee, to snowmobiles owned by the state of Washington or its political subdivisions, and the assigned registration number shall be displayed upon each snowmobile in such manner as provided by rules adopted by the department.

[2005 c 235 § 2; 1982 c 17 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 3; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 2.]

Notes:

Application -- 2005 c 235: See note following RCW 46.10.010.

RCW 46.10.030 Ownership or operation of snowmobile without registration prohibited — Exceptions. No registration shall be required under the provisions of this chapter for the following described snowmobiles:

(1) Snowmobiles owned and operated by the United States, another state, or a political

subdivision thereof.

(2) A snowmobile owned by a resident of another state or Canadian province if that snowmobile is registered in accordance with the laws of the state or province in which its owner resides, but only to the extent that a similar exemption or privilege is granted under the laws of that state or province for snowmobiles registered in this state: PROVIDED, That any snowmobile which is validly registered in another state or province and which is physically located in this state for a period of more than fifteen consecutive days shall be subject to registration under the provisions of this chapter.

[1986 c 16 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 4; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 1; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 3.]

RCW 46.10.040

Application for registration — Annual fees — Registration number — Term — Renewal — Transfer — Nonresident permit — Decals.

***** CHANGE IN 2008 *** (SEE 5179-S.SL) *****

(1) Application for registration shall be made to the department in the manner and upon forms the department prescribes, and shall state the name and address of each owner of the snowmobile to be registered, and shall be signed by at least one such owner, and shall be accompanied by an annual registration fee to be established by the commission, after consultation with the committee and any statewide snowmobile user groups.

(a) The annual registration fee for snowmobiles newer than thirty years is thirty dollars. The annual registration fee for vintage snowmobiles is twelve dollars. The department shall design, in cooperation with the commission, a distinct registration decal which shall be issued to vintage snowmobiles upon payment of the annual registration fee.

(b) Upon receipt of the application and the application fee, the snowmobile shall be registered and a registration number assigned, which shall be affixed to the snowmobile in a manner provided in RCW 46.10.070.

(2) The registration provided in this section shall be valid for a period of one year. At the end of the period of registration, every owner of a snowmobile in this state shall renew his or her registration in the manner the department prescribes, for an additional period of one year, upon payment of the annual registration fee as determined by the commission.

(3) Any person acquiring a snowmobile already validly registered under the provisions of this chapter must, within ten days of the acquisition or purchase of the snowmobile, make application to the department for transfer of the registration, and the application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of five dollars.

(4) A snowmobile owned by a resident of another state or Canadian province where registration is not required by law may be issued a nonresident registration permit valid

for not more than sixty days. Application for the permit shall state the name and address of each owner of the snowmobile to be registered and shall be signed by at least one owner and shall be accompanied by a registration fee of five dollars. The registration permit shall be carried on the vehicle at all times during its operation in this state.

(5) The registration fees provided in this section shall be in lieu of any personal property or excise tax heretofore imposed on snowmobiles by this state or any political subdivision thereof, and no city, county, or other municipality, and no state agency shall hereafter impose any other registration or license fee on any snowmobile in this state.

(6) The department shall make available a pair of uniform decals consistent with the provisions of RCW 46.10.070. In addition to the registration fee provided in this section the department shall charge each applicant for registration the actual cost of the decal. The department shall make available replacement decals for a fee equivalent to the actual cost of the decals.

[2005 c 235 § 3; 2002 c 352 § 2; 2001 2nd sp.s. c 7 § 918; 1997 c 241 § 2; 1996 c 164 § 1; 1986 c 16 § 2; 1982 c 17 § 2; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 5; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 1; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 20; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 4.]

Notes:

Application -- 2005 c 235: See note following RCW 46.10.010.

Effective dates -- 2002 c 352: See note following RCW 46.09.070.

Severability -- Effective date -- 2001 2nd sp.s. c 7: See notes following RCW 43.320.110.

Purpose -- Policy statement as to certain state lands -- 1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.043

Registration or transfer of registration pursuant to sale by dealer — Temporary registration. Each snowmobile dealer registered pursuant to the provisions of RCW 46.10.050 shall register the snowmobile or, in the event the snowmobile is currently registered, transfer the registration to the new owner prior to delivering the snowmobile to that new owner subsequent to the sale thereof by the dealer. Applications for registration and transfer of registration of snowmobiles shall be made to agents of the department authorized as such in accordance with RCW 46.01.140 and 46.01.150 as now or hereafter amended.

All registrations for snowmobiles must be valid for the current registration period prior to the transfer of any registration, including assignment to a dealer. Upon the sale of a snowmobile by a dealer, the dealer may issue a temporary registration as provided by rules adopted by the department.

[1982 c 17 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 6; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 4.]

RCW 46.10.050 Snowmobile dealers' registration — Fee — Dealer number plates, use — Sale or demonstration unlawful without registration.

(1) Each dealer of snowmobiles in this state shall register with the department in such manner and upon such forms as the department shall prescribe. Upon receipt of a dealer's application for registration and the registration fee provided for in subsection (2) of this section, such dealer shall be registered and a registration number assigned.

(2) The registration fee for dealers shall be twenty-five dollars per year, and such fee shall cover all of the snowmobiles offered by a dealer for sale and not rented on a regular, commercial basis: PROVIDED, That snowmobiles rented on a regular commercial basis by a dealer shall be registered separately under the provisions of RCW 46.10.020, 46.10.040, 46.10.060, and 46.10.070.

(3) Upon registration each dealer may purchase, at a cost to be determined by the department, dealer number plates of a size and color to be determined by the department, which shall contain the registration number assigned to that dealer. Each snowmobile operated by a dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer for the purposes of demonstration or testing shall display such number plates in a clearly visible manner.

(4) No person other than a dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer shall display a dealer number plate, and no dealer, dealer representative, or prospective customer shall use a dealer's number plate for any purpose other than the purposes described in subsection (3) of this section.

(5) Dealer registration numbers are nontransferable.

(6) It is unlawful for any dealer to sell any snowmobile at wholesale or retail, or to test or demonstrate any snowmobile, within the state, unless registered in accordance with the provisions of this section.

[1990 c 250 § 26; 1982 c 17 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 5.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

RCW 46.10.055

Denial, suspension, or revocation of dealer registration or assessment of monetary civil penalty, when. The director may by order deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of any snowmobile dealer or, in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, may by order assess monetary civil penalties not to exceed five hundred dollars per violation, if the director finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or registrant, or any partner, officer, director, or owner of ten percent of the assets of the firm, or any employee or agent:

(1) Has failed to comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter; or

(2) Has failed to pay any monetary civil penalty assessed by the director under this section within ten days after the assessment becomes final.

[1982 c 17 § 4.]

RCW 46.10.060

Registration number permanent — Certificate of registration, date tags.

The registration number assigned to a snowmobile in this state at the time of its original registration shall remain with that snowmobile until the vehicle is destroyed, abandoned, or permanently removed from this state, or until changed or terminated by the department. The department shall, upon assignment of such registration number, issue and deliver to the owner a certificate of registration, in such form as the department shall prescribe. The certificate of registration shall not be valid unless signed by the person who signed the application for registration.

At the time of the original registration, and at the time of each subsequent renewal thereof, the department shall issue to the registrant a date tag or tags indicating the validity of the current registration and the expiration date thereof, which validating date, tag, or tags shall be affixed to the snowmobile in such manner as the department may prescribe. Notwithstanding the fact that a snowmobile has been assigned a registration number, it shall not be considered as validly registered within the meaning of this section unless a validating date tag and current registration certificate has been issued.

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 6.]

RCW 46.10.070

Affixing and displaying registration number. The registration number assigned to each snowmobile shall be permanently affixed to and displayed upon each snowmobile in such manner as provided by rules adopted by the department, and shall be maintained in a legible condition; except dealer number plates as provided for in RCW 46.10.050 may be temporarily affixed.

[1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 2; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 21; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 7.]

Notes:

Purpose -- 1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.075

Snowmobile account — Deposits — Appropriations, use. There is created a snowmobile account within the state treasury. Snowmobile registration fees, monetary civil penalties from snowmobile dealers, and snowmobile fuel tax moneys collected under this chapter and in excess of the amounts fixed for the administration of the registration and fuel tax provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the snowmobile account and shall be appropriated only to the state parks and recreation commission for the administration and coordination of this chapter.

[1991 sp.s. c 13 § 9; 1985 c 57 § 61; 1982 c 17 § 6; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 7.]

Notes:

Effective dates -- Severability -- 1991 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 18.08.240.

Effective date -- 1985 c 57: See note following RCW 18.04.105.

RCW 46.10.080

Distribution of snowmobile registration fees, civil penalties, and fuel tax moneys.

The moneys collected by the department as snowmobile registration fees, monetary civil penalties from snowmobile dealers, and fuel tax moneys placed in the snowmobile account shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) Actual expenses not to exceed three percent for each year shall be retained by the department to cover expenses incurred in the administration of the registration and fuel tax provisions of this chapter.

(2) The remainder of such funds each year shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be deposited in the snowmobile account of the general fund and shall be appropriated only to the commission to be expended for snowmobile purposes. Such purposes may include but not necessarily be limited to the administration, acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of snowmobile facilities and development and implementation of snowmobile safety, enforcement, and education programs.

(3) Nothing in this section is intended to discourage any public agency in this state from developing and implementing snowmobile programs. The commission is authorized to make grants to public agencies and to contract with any public or private agency or person for the purpose of developing and implementing snowmobile programs, provided that the programs are not inconsistent with the rules adopted by the commission.

[1982 c 17 § 7; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 8; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 2; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 3; 1972 ex.s. c 153 § 22; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 8.]

Notes:

Purpose -- Including policy statement as to certain state lands -- 1972 ex.s. c 153:
See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.090

Operating violations.

(1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any snowmobile:

(a) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions.

(b) In a manner so as to endanger the property of another.

(c) Without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others.

(d) Without an adequate braking device which may be operated either by hand or foot.

(e) Without an adequate and operating muffling device which shall effectively blend the exhaust and motor noise in such a manner so as to preclude excessive or unusual noise, and, (i) on snowmobiles manufactured on or before January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-six decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (ii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-two decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (iii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 1, 1975, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of seventy-eight decibels, or below, as measured on the "A" scale at a distance of fifty feet, under testing procedures as established by the department of ecology; except snowmobiles used in organized racing events in an area designated for that purpose may use a bypass or cutout device. This section shall not affect the power of the department of ecology to adopt noise performance standards for snowmobiles. Noise performance standards adopted or to be adopted by the department of ecology shall be in addition to the standards contained in this section, but the department's standards shall supersede this section to the extent of any inconsistency.

(f) Upon the paved portion or upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any public roadway or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway, except as provided in RCW 46.10.100 and 46.10.110.

(g) In any area or in such a manner so as to expose the underlying soil or vegetation, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops.

(h) Without a current registration decal affixed thereon, if not exempted under RCW 46.10.030 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any snowmobile so as to endanger the person of another or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs.

[1980 c 148 § 1. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 43; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 9.]

Notes:

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases -- Mandatory appearance -- CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date -- 1980 c 148: "Sections 1 through 7 of this 1980 act shall take effect January 1, 1981. Section 8 of this 1980 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 148 § 9.]

Effective date -- Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

RCW 46.10.090

Operating violations.

(1) It is a traffic infraction for any person to operate any snowmobile:

(a) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable and prudent under the existing conditions.

(b) In a manner so as to endanger the property of another.

(c) Without a lighted headlight and taillight between the hours of dusk and dawn, or when otherwise required for the safety of others.

(d) Without an adequate braking device which may be operated either by hand or foot.

(e) Without an adequate and operating muffling device which shall effectively blend the exhaust and motor noise in such a manner so as to preclude excessive or unusual noise, and, (i) on snowmobiles manufactured on or before January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-six decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (ii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 4, 1973, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of eighty-two decibels, or below, on the "A" scale at fifty feet, and (iii) on snowmobiles manufactured after January 1, 1975, which shall effectively limit such noise at a level of seventy-eight decibels, or below, as measured on

the "A" scale at a distance of fifty feet, under testing procedures as established by the department of ecology; except snowmobiles used in organized racing events in an area designated for that purpose may use a bypass or cutout device. This section shall not affect the power of the department of ecology to adopt noise performance standards for snowmobiles. Noise performance standards adopted or to be adopted by the department of ecology shall be in addition to the standards contained in this section, but the department's standards shall supersede this section to the extent of any inconsistency.

(f) Upon the paved portion or upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any public roadway or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway, except as provided in RCW 46.10.100 and 46.10.110.

(g) In any area or in such a manner so as to expose the underlying soil or vegetation, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops.

(h) Without a current registration decal affixed thereon, if not exempted under RCW 46.10.030 as now or hereafter amended.

(2) It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate any snowmobile so as to endanger the person of another or while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs.

[1980 c 148 § 1. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 10; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 43; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 5; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 9.]

Notes:

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases -- Mandatory appearance -- CrRLJ 3.2.

Effective date -- 1980 c 148: "Sections 1 through 7 of this 1980 act shall take effect January 1, 1981. Section 8 of this 1980 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing institutions, and shall take effect immediately." [1980 c 148 § 9.]

Effective date -- Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

RCW 46.10.100

Crossing public roadways and highways lawful, when. It shall be lawful to drive or operate a snowmobile across public roadways and highways other than limited access highways when:

The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and

The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before entering the public roadway or highway; and

The operator of the snowmobile yields the right-of-way to motor vehicles using the public roadway or highway; and

The crossing is made at a place which is greater than one hundred feet from any public roadway or highway intersection.

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 10.]

RCW 46.10.110

Operating upon public road or highway lawful, when. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 46.10.100, it shall be lawful to operate a snowmobile upon a public roadway or highway:

Where such roadway or highway is completely covered with snow or ice and has been closed by the responsible governing body to motor vehicle traffic during the winter months; or

When the responsible governing body gives notice that such roadway or highway is open to snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicle use; or

In an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway or highway renders such impassible to travel by automobile; or

When traveling along a designated snowmobile trail.

[1972 ex.s. c 153 § 23; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 11.]

Notes:

Purpose -- 1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.120 Restrictions on age of operators — Qualifications. No person under twelve years of age shall operate a snowmobile on or across a public roadway or highway in this state, and no person between the ages of twelve and sixteen years of age shall operate a snowmobile on or across a public road or highway in this state unless he has taken a snowmobile safety education course and been certified as qualified to operate a snowmobile by an instructor designated by the commission as qualified to conduct such a course and issue such a certificate, and he has on his person at the time he is operating a snowmobile evidence of such certification: PROVIDED, That persons under sixteen years of age who have not been certified as qualified snowmobile operators may operate a snowmobile under the direct supervision of a qualified snowmobile operator.

[1972 ex.s. c 153 § 24; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 12.]

Notes:

Purpose -- 1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.130

Additional violations — Penalty.

(1) No person shall operate a snowmobile in such a way as to endanger human life.

(2) No person shall operate a snowmobile in such a way as to run down or harass deer, elk, or any wildlife, or any domestic animal, nor shall any person carry any loaded weapon upon, nor hunt from, any snowmobile except by permit issued by the director of fish and wildlife under RCW 77.32.237.

(3) Any person violating this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

[2003 c 53 § 234; 1994 c 264 § 37; 1989 c 297 § 4; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 11; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 13.]

Notes:

Rules of court: Bail in criminal traffic offense cases -- Mandatory appearance -- CrRLJ 3.2.

Intent -- Effective date -- 2003 c 53: See notes following RCW 2.48.180.

RCW 46.10.140

Accident reports. The operator of any snowmobile involved in any accident resulting in injury to or death of any person, or property damage to an apparent extent equal to or greater than the minimum amount established by rule adopted by the Washington state patrol in accordance with chapter 46.52 RCW, or a person acting for the operator, or the owner of the snowmobile having knowledge of the accident, if the operator of the snowmobile is unknown, shall submit such reports as are required under chapter 46.52 RCW, and the provisions of chapter 46.52 RCW applies to the reports when submitted.

[1990 c 250 § 27; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 14.]

Notes:

Severability -- 1990 c 250: See note following RCW 46.16.301.

RCW 46.10.150

Refund of snowmobile fuel tax to snowmobile account. From time to time, but at least once each biennium, the director shall request the state treasurer to refund from the motor vehicle fund amounts which have been determined to be a tax on snowmobile fuel, and the treasurer shall refund such amounts determined under RCW 46.10.170, and place them in the snowmobile account in the general fund.

[1994 c 262 § 3; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 12; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 3; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 4; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 15.]

RCW 46.10.160

Snowmobile fuel excise tax nonrefundable. Motor vehicle fuel used and purchased for providing the motive power for snowmobiles shall be considered a nonhighway use of fuel, but persons so purchasing and using motor vehicle fuel shall not be entitled to a refund of the motor vehicle fuel excise tax paid in accordance with the provisions of RCW 82.36.280 as it now exists or is hereafter amended.

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 16.]

RCW 46.10.170

Amount of snowmobile fuel tax paid as motor vehicle fuel tax. From time to time, but at least once each four years, the department shall determine the amount of moneys paid to it as motor vehicle fuel tax that is tax on snowmobile fuel. Such determination shall use one hundred thirty-five gallons as the average yearly fuel usage per snowmobile, the number of registered snowmobiles during the calendar year under determination, and a fuel tax rate of: (1) Nineteen cents per gallon of motor vehicle fuel from July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2005; (2) twenty cents per gallon of motor vehicle fuel from July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; (3) twenty-one cents per gallon of motor vehicle fuel from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2009; (4) twenty-two cents per gallon of motor vehicle fuel from July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2011; and (5) twenty-three cents per gallon of motor vehicle fuel beginning July 1, 2011, and thereafter.

[2003 c 361 § 408; 1994 c 262 § 4; 1993 c 54 § 7; 1990 c 42 § 117; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 13; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 17.]

Notes:

Findings -- Part headings not law -- Severability -- 2003 c 361: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

Effective dates -- 2003 c 361: See note following RCW 82.08.020.

Purpose -- Headings -- Severability -- Effective dates -- Application -- Implementation -- 1990 c 42: See notes following RCW 82.36.025.

RCW 46.10.180

Regulation by political subdivisions, state agencies. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this chapter, any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, or any state agency, may regulate the operation of snowmobiles on public lands, waters, and other properties under its jurisdiction, and on streets or highways within its boundaries by adopting regulations or ordinances of its governing body, provided such regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter; and provided further that no such city, county, or other political subdivision of this state, nor any state agency, may adopt a regulation or ordinance which imposes a special fee for the use of public lands or waters by snowmobiles, or for the use of any access thereto which is owned by or under the jurisdiction of either the United States, this state, or any such city, county, or other political subdivision.

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 18.]

RCW 46.10.185

Local authorities may provide for safety and convenience. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the local governing body may provide for the safety and convenience of snowmobiles and snowmobile operators. Such provisions may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, the clearing of areas for parking automobiles, the construction and maintenance of rest areas, and the designation and development of given areas for snowmobile use.

[1972 ex.s. c 153 § 25.]

Notes:

Purpose -- 1972 ex.s. c 153: See RCW 79A.35.070.

RCW 46.10.190**Violations as traffic infractions — Exceptions — Civil liability.**

(1) Except as provided in RCW 46.10.090(2), 46.10.055, and 46.10.130, any violation of the provisions of this chapter is a traffic infraction: **PROVIDED**, That the penalty for failing to display a valid registration decal under RCW 46.10.090 as now or hereafter amended shall be a fine of forty dollars and such fine shall be remitted to the general fund of the governmental unit, which personnel issued the citation, for expenditure solely for snowmobile law enforcement.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in RCW 46.10.090 and subsection (1) of this section, the operator and/or the owner of any snowmobile used with the permission of the owner shall be liable for three times the amount of any damage to trees, shrubs, growing crops, or other property injured as the result of travel by such snowmobile over the property involved.

[1982 c 17 § 8; 1980 c 148 § 2. Prior: 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 14; 1979 ex.s. c 136 § 44; 1975 1st ex.s. c 181 § 6; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 19.]

Notes:

Rules of court: Monetary penalty schedule -- IRLJ 6.2.

Effective date -- 1980 c 148: See note following RCW 46.10.090.

Effective date -- Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 136: See notes following RCW 46.63.010.

RCW 46.10.200

Enforcement. The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by all persons having the authority to enforce any of the laws of this state, including, without limitation, officers of the state patrol, county sheriffs and their deputies, all municipal law enforcement officers within their respective jurisdictions, fish and wildlife officers, state park rangers, and those employees of the department of natural resources designated by the commissioner of public lands under *RCW 43.30.310, as having police powers to enforce the laws of this state.

[2001 c 253 § 4; 1980 c 78 § 131; 1971 ex.s. c 29 § 20.]

Notes:

***Reviser's note:** RCW 43.30.310 was recodified as RCW 43.12.065 pursuant to 2003 c 334 § 127.

Effective date -- Intent, construction -- Savings -- Severability -- 1980 c 78: See notes following RCW 77.04.010.

RCW 46.10.210

Administration. With the exception of the registration and licensing provisions, this chapter shall be administered by the Washington state parks and recreation commission. The department shall consult with the commission prior to adopting rules to carry out its duties under this chapter. After consultation with the committee, the commission shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter is intended to discourage experimental or pilot programs which could enhance snowmobile safety or recreational snowmobiling.

[1979 ex.s. c 182 § 15; 1973 1st ex.s. c 128 § 5.]

RCW 46.10.220
Snowmobile advisory committee.

(1) There is created in the Washington state parks and recreation commission a snowmobile advisory committee to advise the commission regarding the administration of this chapter.

(2) The purpose of the committee is to assist and advise the commission in the planned development of snowmobile facilities and programs.

(3) The committee shall consist of:

(a) Six interested snowmobilers, appointed by the commission; each such member shall be a resident of one of the six geographical areas throughout this state where snowmobile activity occurs, as defined by the commission;

(b) Three representatives of the nonsnowmobiling public, appointed by the commission; and

(c) One representative of the department of natural resources, one representative of the department of fish and wildlife, and one representative of the Washington state association of counties; each of whom shall be appointed by the director of such department or association.

(4) Terms of the members appointed under subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section shall commence on October 1st of the year of appointment and shall be for three years or until a successor is appointed, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies which shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term: PROVIDED, That the first such members shall be appointed for terms as follows: Three members shall be appointed for one year, three members shall be appointed for two years, and three members shall be appointed for three years.

(5) Members of the committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Expenditures under this subsection shall be from the snowmobile account created by RCW 46.10.075.

(6) The committee may meet at times and places fixed by the committee. The committee shall meet not less than twice each year and additionally as required by the committee chairman or by majority vote of the committee. One of the meetings shall be coincident with a meeting of the commission at which the committee shall provide a report to the commission. The chairman of the committee shall be chosen under procedures adopted by the committee from those members appointed under subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section.

(7) The Washington state parks and recreation commission shall serve as recording secretary to the committee. A representative of the department of licensing shall serve as

an ex officio member of the committee and shall be notified of all meetings of the committee. The recording secretary and the ex officio member shall be nonvoting members.

(8) The committee shall adopt procedures to govern its proceedings.

[1994 c 264 § 38; 1989 c 175 § 110; 1988 c 36 § 26; 1987 c 330 § 1201. Prior: 1986 c 270 § 9; 1986 c 16 § 3; 1983 c 139 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 182 § 2.]

Notes:

Effective date -- 1989 c 175: See note following RCW 34.05.010.

Construction -- Application of rules -- Severability -- 1987 c 330: See notes following RCW 28B.12.050.

RCW 46.10.900

Severability — 1971 ex.s. c 29. If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 21.]

RCW 46.10.910

Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "Snowmobile act".

[1971 ex.s. c 29 § 22.]

Washington Administrative Code

WAC 352-48-010 Purpose. This chapter is promulgated in order to establish procedures by which the Washington state parks and recreation commission will administer grants and contracts supported by snowmobile account funds in accordance with chapter 46.10 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-010, filed 6/17/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-010, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-020 Definitions. When used in this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the meanings designated in this section unless a different meaning is expressly provided or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Snowmobile" means any self-propelled vehicle capable of traveling over snow or ice, which utilizes as its means of propulsion an endless belt tread, or cleats, or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated, and which is steered wholly or in part by skis or sled type runners, and which is

not otherwise registered as, or subject to the motor vehicle excise tax in the state of Washington.

(2) "Snowmobile use area" means an area described by boundary and acreage in which snowmobile use is authorized.

(3) "Snowmobile trail" means a corridor described by location and length which is designated for snowmobile travel.

(4) "Snowmobile funds" means the funds deposited in the snowmobile account which are administered by the Washington state parks and recreation commission pursuant to this chapter and chapter 46.10 RCW.

(5) "Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

(6) "Director" means the director of the Washington state parks and recreation commission.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-020, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-020, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-030 Snowmobile programs. Snowmobile funds may be disbursed by the commission for snowmobile purposes which may include, but not be limited to, the administration, acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of snowmobile facilities, such as snowmobile trails, snowmobile use areas, parking areas, sanitary facilities, and equipment and the development and implementation of snowmobile safety, enforcement, and education programs.

All snowmobile facilities which receive snowmobile funds must be open to the general public and meet all legally enforceable safety requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-030, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-030, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-040 Eligibility. Any public agency is eligible to receive from the commission grants of snowmobile funds to support up to one hundred percent of the cost of snowmobile programs.

Any public or private agency or person is eligible to enter into contracts with the commission to receive snowmobile funds to support up to one hundred percent of the cost of snowmobile programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-040, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-040, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-050 Application process. In order to be considered by the commission for the receipt of snowmobile funds, a public or private agency or person must:

(1) Complete an application on a form prescribed by the commission and file the application with the commission by June 1 prior to the beginning of the first snow season for which funds are requested.

(2) Obtain permission to conduct a program from all owners of the land on which a program is to occur and file documentation of such permission with the commission at the time of application for funds.

(3) Agree to:

(a) File with the commission an annual report on a program for which funds are received by May 15 after the end of each snow season for which funds are received;

(b) Return, or replace in kind, to the commission any losses to a program for which funds are received, if due to the action of a recipient of funds, a program is not completed in a timely manner or cancelled; and

(c) Execute a contract with the commission on a program for which funds are received and fulfill all obligations of the contract.

(4) Certify to the commission that any facility for which funds are received will be open to the general public.

(5) Comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-050, filed 6/17/83. Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-050, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-060 Funding priorities. The priorities for the distribution of snowmobile funds by the commission shall be:

(1) Administration of a statewide snowmobile program which includes safety, education, and information programs;

(2) Operation and maintenance of major trailgrooming equipment;

(3) Operation and maintenance of snowmobile trails, use areas, parking areas, and other facilities which include an emergency reserve and an enforcement program;

(4) Replacement of equipment which supports snowmobile programs;

(5) Acquisition and development of new snowmobile facilities and equipment; and

(6) Support of special snowmobile programs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-060, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-060, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-070 Disbursement of funds. Applicants for snowmobile funds whose requests are approved by the commission may receive funds (1) on a reimbursement basis after a billing which indicates satisfactory compliance with a contract has been filed with the commission or (2) through an advance payment upon a written request to and approval by the director.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-070, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-070, filed 8/27/80.]

WAC 352-48-080 Accountability. Recipients of snowmobile funds shall maintain accurate accounting records on the expenditure of the funds, provide the commission with these records upon request, and permit the commission to audit the use of the funds in accordance with generally accepted audit practices and standards.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.210. 83-13-087 (Resolution No. 68), § 352-48-080, filed 6/17/83.
Statutory Authority: RCW 46.10.080. 80-12-022 (Order 46), § 352-48-080, filed 8/27/80.]

Appendix “C”

Winter Recreation Strategic Plan

Overview of Public Process

- Review of general strategic planning literature, and strategic plans from other states; review of RCO (former IAC) recreation study data; review of program history, the Director’s prior program review, and Roundtable Associates study of the snowmobile program – initial drafting of plan outline – October through December 2006
- Planning website available to inform public and collect comments – January 2007
- Comment card mailed to Winter Recreation program mailing list informing public of planning project and directing them to website – January 2007
- 4 meetings with Winter Recreation Advisory Committee – January, July, and October 2007, and February 2008
- 3 meetings with Snowmobile Advisory Committee – February and July 2007, and February 2008
- 2 presentations at the Washington State Snowmobile Association conventions in February of 2007 and 2008
- 2 articles prepared for WSSA “Snoflyer” newsletter in 2007
- 7 focus group meetings held with non-motorized users – May, June and October 2007 (Spokane, Olympia, Vancouver, Issaquah, Yakima, Wenatchee, and Bellingham)
- 3 meetings held with I-90 corridor planning task group where Strategic Plan was discussed – May and June 2007
- 1 meeting with SW Washington Winter Recreation Partnership group at Stevenson (both motorized and non-motorized users) – October 2007
- 3 meetings with State Parks’ Sno-Park Rangers and Managers – February and November 2007, April 2008
- 3 meetings with USFS and WDFW staff – May, June and October 2007
- Commission workshop presentation – September 2007
- Commission workshop presentation – April 2008
- 7 public meetings held to present draft plan – Seattle, Bellingham, Vancouver, Yakima, Wenatchee, Spokane, and Dayton – April 21 – May 5, 2008
- Commission workshop presentation – June 2008
- Commission consideration of draft strategic plan – June 2008

(Note: In addition to these actions, there has been regular communications with members of the Winter Recreation Advisory Committee’s Strategic Planning Subcommittee, and the Snowmobile Steering Committee regarding plan progress and schedule.)

Appendix “D”

Centennial 2013 Plan

Priority No. 1: Fix what we have.

With help from the Governor and Legislature, your State Parks Commission commits to caring for and improving these high-quality state parks and recreation services you enjoy today:

- **Stewardship** – Safeguarding Washington’s natural, cultural and historical treasures. Remove invasive plant species and noxious weeds and reduce tree risk and fire danger through healthy forest management.
- **Enjoyment, health and learning** – Provide environmental and cultural education, events and health opportunities for all citizens.
- **Public Service** – Strengthen public service with valued, skilled and versatile employees, volunteers and partners.
- **Facilities** – Eliminate backlog of parks maintenance and equipment replacement and improve our well-loved park system with critical renovations, including Puget Sound water quality improvements.
- **Partnerships**—Engage the public by increasing volunteer and partnership opportunities.
- **Financial strategy** – Leverage increased general tax support with earned revenue, donations and cost efficiencies for sustaining park operations.

Priority No. 2: Upgrade existing parks, trails and services.

With a blend of public and private dollars, the Commission aims to build capacity and upgrade existing parks, trails and services to meet increased demand in a fast-growing state.

- Upgrade iconic parks and coastal and marine areas.
- Improve facilities and add trail miles for multiple uses along Mountains-to-Sound Greenway and long-distance trails.
- Provide more access to water and services for boaters.
- Improve winter recreation trails and services.
- Add and improve in-park trails for visitors.
- Develop trail connections between state parks, long-distance trails and county and city trail systems.

Priority No. 3: Add new parks, trails and services and work towards opening new parks.

With a blend of public and private dollars, the Commission works toward adding trails and opening new parks, ensuring a legacy of outdoor resources is available to future generations.

Work toward completing cross-state trails:

- Trails connecting Seattle to Spokane and Tri-cities and Chehalis to South Bend.
- Water trails (Willapa Bay Trail and Columbia and Snake River water trails)

Work toward opening new parks:

- Nisqually-Mashel
- Lake Spokane
- Miller Peninsula
- Cama Beach
- Bottle Beach

Preserve our history for future generations – improve four major historic sites:

- Iron Horse/South CleElum Depot
- Saint Edward Seminary
- Fort Simcoe
- Olmstead Place

Tell the story of the Ice Age floods

- Plan and develop interpretive sites and programs

“100 Connections”: Citizen gifts enhance favorite parks

- Park managers invite groups and communities to help
- Contributions of funding and labor
- Project examples: Playground equipment, interpretive and wildlife viewing features, trails, landscaping and planting, picnic shelters and other buildings.

100 Connections Projects

Central Puget Sound

Belfair – Electrified amphitheater with seating for 75

Belfair – Estuary restoration

Blake Island – Flagpole and Centennial garden

Bridle Trails – Grandstand, judges’ tower for equestrian area – **COMPLETED**

Bridle Trails – Wheelchair-accessible paths

Federation Forest – Expand and renovate 1960s-era interpretive center

Green River Gorge area – New playground equipment at Flaming Geyser – **COMPLETED**

Jarrell Cove – Amphitheater to interpret history and culture of Squaxin Island Tribe

Kitsap Memorial – Rental cabins – **COMPLETED**

Lake Easton – Renovate, relocate trail to improve lake access

Lake Easton – New exhibits, buildings and rail pieces at South Cle Elum Rail Yard, interpret Chicago-Milwaukee-St. Paul-Pacific Railroad – **COMPLETED**

Lake Sammamish – New public recreation facilities
Saint Edward – Wheelchair-accessible trail to playground – **COMPLETED**
Squak Mountain – Equestrian warm-up arena near trailhead

Northeast

Bridgeport – Park trail extension to Chief Joseph Dam – **COMPLETED**
Conconully – Electrified kitchen shelter – **COMPLETED**
Daroga – Amphitheater for evening programs, eight to 12 rental cabins
Lake Chelan – Playground equipment – **COMPLETED**
Lake Chelan – Interpretive trails
Lake Wenatchee – Three rental cabins
Lake Wenatchee – Hiking trail improvements – **COMPLETED**
Lake Wenatchee – Natural and cultural history interpretive structure – **COMPLETED**
Lake Wenatchee – Reduction of fire danger – **COMPLETED**
Mount Spokane – Convert old forest fire lookout into rental cabin – **COMPLETED**
Pearrygin Lake – Playground equipment
Pearrygin Lake – Amphitheater and interpretive trails for wildlife viewing – **COMPLETED**
Ragged Ridge – Natural area vegetation restoration
Riverside – Update Spokane House interpretive displays – **COMPLETED**
Riverside – Reduction of fire danger – **COMPLETED**
Twenty-five Mile Creek – Trail links to Forest Service trails, new kiosk, interpretation

Northwest

Bay View – Environmental, cultural interpretation of Padilla Bay
Birch Bay – Reservable picnic shelter, environmental learning “heron center”
Cama Beach – Continue park development with new buildings, water, historic structure rehabilitation, new and restored trails
Camano Island – Enclose and upgrade kitchen shelter at Point Lowell day-use area – **COMPLETED**
Deception Pass – Develop Pass Lake Trail and new trailhead – **COMPLETED**
Deception Pass – Install Civilian Conservation Corps statue – **COMPLETED**
Fort Casey – Install historic ammunition lift in battery
Fort Flagler – Rehabilitate first floor of historic hospital for rent
Fort Worden – New interpretive panels – **COMPLETED**
Fort Worden – Rehabilitate 1930s-era Wheeler Theater
Hoko River – Restore vegetation along Little Hoko River
Joseph Whidbey – Construct 1.2 miles of new trail – **COMPLETED**
Larrabee – Day-use area expansion, playground equipment, kitchen shelter – **COMPLETED**
Lime Kiln Point – Interpretive center for sea life, geology and cultural history – **COMPLETED**
Moran – Fish ladders, spawning area – **COMPLETED**
Moran – Boathouse, park boat storage – **COMPLETED**
Old Fort Townsend – New kayak, canoe launch area, wheelchair-accessible fishing pier
Peace Arch – Upgrade orientation display, fountain – **COMPLETED**

Peace Arch – Gazebo rental for weddings, gatherings – **COMPLETED**
Rockport – Construction of 1.3 miles of ADA trail – **COMPLETED**
Sequim Bay – Playground structure for day-use area – **COMPLETE**
Sequim Bay – Boardwalk, fence leading to the bay – **COMPLETED**
Spencer Spit – Reconstruct cabin on the spit
Sucia Island – Construct picnic shelter at Fossil Bay – **COMPLETED**
Wallace Falls – Construct 3.5 miles of new trail – **COMPLETED**

Southeast area

Camp Wooten – Interpretive trail, group barbecue area – **COMPLETED**
Columbia Hills – Improve boat ramp access for fishers at Horsethief Lake
Columbia Hills – Interpretive display for petroglyphs– **COMPLETED**
Columbia Hills – Interpretive center, trails at Dalles Mountain Ranch
Fields Spring – Warm-up shelter with woodstove for cross-country skiers at Puffer Butte – **COMPLETED**
Fields Spring – Amphitheater with fire circle – **COMPLETED**
Ginkgo Petrified Forest – Railroad trestle decking for smooth walking and biking surface on John Wayne Pioneer Trail, new trailhead and parking
Ginkgo Petrified Forest – Ice Age floods interpretive displays
Goldendale Observatory – Daytime amphitheater – **COMPLETED**
Klickitat Trail – Trailheads, visitor information, public restrooms
Lewis and Clark Trail – Lewis and Clark bicentennial interpretive structure – **COMPLETED**
Lincoln Rock – Four rental cabins – **COMPLETED**
Olmstead Place – New storage sheds to preserve antique farm equipment
Potholes – Two small day-use kitchen shelters – **COMPLETED**
Sacajawea – Improve entrance, landscaping and irrigation
Steamboat Rock – Picnic shelter and wheelchair-accessible fishing pier
Sun Lakes/Dry Falls – Amphitheater for cultural and educational events
Sun Lakes/Dry Falls – Renovate scenic Dry Falls vista interpretive center displays
Sun Lakes/Dry Falls – Play center at campground – **COMPLETED**
Wenatchee Confluence – Picnic shelter and group camp for 50 to 80 people
Wanapum – Campground and day parking expansion
Yakima Sportsman – Kiosk for wetlands interpretation – **COMPLETED**

Southwest

Battle Ground Lake – Acquire water-powered gristmill for historic preservation, interpretation
Battle Ground Lake – Fishing pier with wheelchair access
Beacon Rock – Expand kitchen, restroom facilities in group camp area
Beacon Rock – Improve access by connecting moorage area, trail
Dosewallips – Estuary interpretative displays – **COMPLETED**
Cape Disappointment – New day-use group shelter at Lake O'Neill

Cape Disappointment -- Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center display renovation – **COMPLETED**
Fort Columbia – Open, restore mine casement for public viewing
Ike Kinswa – Group camp, new restroom, kitchen shelter overlooking Cowlitz River
Lake Sylvia – New playground equipment
Leadbetter Point – New wildlife trail with waterfowl viewing blinds
Long Beach – Memorial and displays at beach where explorer Capt. William Clark camped – **COMPLETED**
Long Beach – Loomis Lake boat ramp acquisition, management
Long Beach – Install 30-foot yurt at Pacific Pines for use as environmental education facility.
Millersylvania – Replace environmental learning center cabins
North Beach – Moclips history museum, reconstructed train station, day-use park
Potlatch area – Lilliwaup tidelands stair and trail access to tidelands – **COMPLETED**
Rainbow Falls – Open 12 miles of Willapa Hills Trail – **COMPLETED**
Schafer – Group camp kitchen shelter, picnic tables
Sequest – Build five rental yurts – **COMPLETED**
South Beach – Concrete shoreline trail, picnic pads and shelter at Westhaven
South Beach – Birdwatching trail, viewing blinds at Bottle Beach
Spring Creek Hatchery – Improve picnic, windsurfing and parking areas and restrooms – **COMPLETED**

Updated 2-20-08

Appendix “E”

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

Strengths:

- The program benefits from energetic volunteer assistance throughout the state.
 - Volunteers demonstrate ownership of the program and desire to participate in program processes.
 - The program has dedicated funding, is largely self-sustaining by the end-users and has been managed in a frugal manner, keeping administrative costs a low levels.
 - The program is engaged in formal and informal relationships with many diverse groups.
 - Program staff are skilled and motivated, with a broad technical and historical knowledge of winter recreation activities and the administrative program at State Parks.
 - Program administration benefits from advisory committees established by statute to carry out defined roles and responsibilities.
-
- The program works with over 125 partner vendors
 - The program benefits from relationships with active project sponsors (including private, non-provide, state, federal, and counties)
 - The program offered one of the first websites of State Parks, and also one of the first internationally to provide daily grooming reports on the web.
 - The program has continued to improve the website each year, with on-line forms, maps, brochures, and contracts.
 - The program was the first agency/organization, internationally, to provide Groomed Trail Maps for the users.
 - The program is the only one in the state to provide a Groomed Cross Country Ski Trails Guide of all public and private grooming areas.
 - The program provides wilderness informational brochures and signing on the trails.
 - The program provides directional groomed trail signs to all landowners for free.
 - The program was the first in the US to GPS trail systems and provide quality downloadable detailed PDF maps for free.
 - It was the first program in the western states to provide "you are here" maps at junctions on the groomed trails.
 - The program provides a groomer operator workshop and gives on-the-snow training every 3-5 years.
 - The program manager has been recognized as a leader in cooperation by the USFS, and has received the International Administrator Award.
 - The program has participated in development of internationally used web-based Snowmobile Safe Rider course, and a brochure regarding snowmobiling in the USA and Canada.

- The program has been proactive in educating youth in the proper use of snowmobiles and environmental awareness for free; and developed the 4-H Snowmobile Program and the Snowmobile Safety Program.
- The program has grown from a handful of Sno-Parks in the mid-1970's to 120 Sno-Parks statewide, providing access to extensive trail systems, and providing fun in the snow to thousands of visitors each year.

Weaknesses:

- Volunteer resources are not fully utilized, and volunteer hours may not be accurately documented and reported.
- The program is sometimes unresponsive to volunteer input.
- There is a lack of definition regarding the authority, role and responsibilities of volunteers, staff and advisory committee members.
- The program is dependent upon formal and informal relationships with many diverse groups, but relationship structures are lacking and mutual responsibilities and expectations not clear.
- As the program has grown, State Parks' staff time has become increasingly dominated by administrative requirements that reduce their availability to be in the field and cultivating relationships.
- Effective communications are not maintained among different levels of the program and volunteers.
- The program has not effectively managed conflicts between types of users, and may have made a faulty assumption regarding the compatibility of certain types of uses.
- No strategic plan exists for addressing future needs or changes in recreational use.
- There are few if any regional, corridor or localized plans that provide more specific planning for access and trail system improvement.
- The program lacks written policies, procedures and management or operating guidelines.
- Program staff have not received training targeted to enhance management effectiveness.
- Program financial resources could be more effectively deployed.
- Variability of revenue from snowmobile registrations and Sno-Park permit sales affect current funding levels and operations.
- Unpredictability of snow conditions makes budgeting of expenditures difficult. For example, in good snow years, funding may run out before the end of the season, and in low snow years, there may be an excess of funds.
- The Safety program is not reaching everyone it should be reaching, and not enough instructors are certified. It can be difficult to get instructional materials.
- In some areas near urban centers, Sno-Parks have become crowded, and have concentrated recreational users, leading to a higher degree of conflict between types of users and less opportunity for solitude.
- Non-motorized users are not organized on a state-wide basis.

- There is lack of data regarding winter recreation activities.
- Brochures, maps and publications are out-of-date and could be more user-friendly.
- As a result of differences in funding mechanisms, non-motorized uses are underfunded.
- Winter recreation law enforcement needs to be evaluated and better coordinated on a state-wide basis.
- Having two advisory committees results in considerable duplication and increased administrative costs, and may present an obstacle to communication and coordination between snowmobile and non-motorized users.
- Information regarding current trail conditions is not consistently up to date.

Opportunities:

- Further engaging the skills, talents, experience and passion of volunteers and stakeholder groups is necessary to support the program – volunteer resources can be further cultivated.
- Accurate documentation and reporting of volunteer hours would more effectively demonstrate the level of volunteer support enjoyed by the program.
- Development of partnerships with non-profit organizations, clubs, and landowners to build on-going relationships. Include links from State Parks' website.
- Decentralization of certain functions through formal written agreements would supplement program staff, especially in the absence of increased program staffing levels and financial support, and improve relationships between volunteers and program staff.
- Streamlining of processes, such as the application process, would improve program efficiency.
- Documentation of operating guidelines provides an opportunity for review and improvement of program management.
- Delegation of management authority for certain day to day decisions to local level could improve program effectiveness.
- Cooperation among user groups would enhance program effectiveness.
- Providing adequate separation among incompatible uses would reduce user conflicts.
- Providing increased access to a wider range of snow-based recreational activities, including snow-play and back-country access.
- Relationships with local Chambers of Commerce would tie the program more closely with communities.
- Regional or corridor plans would provide more site-specific planning to address access and trail development issues.
- Enhancing opportunities for active outdoor winter recreation would also enhance the health and fitness of the general population.
- There is opportunity to increase the dialogue between the Snowmobile Advisory Committee and the Winter Recreation Advisory Committee to improve communications between motorized and non-motorized users. This could also be

- accomplished by combining the advisory committees.
- Advisory Committee members and Parks' staff should meet with clubs and user groups to explain programs and funding mechanisms.

Threats:

- Failure to develop a comprehensive Strategic Plan would lead to *ad hoc* management decisions.
- Tight centralized control of program decisions without written policies and procedures undermines the confidence and trust of staff by program stakeholders.
- Not streamlining administrative processes could hamper program efficiency.
- Dramatic increases in fuel costs, increased prices for equipment and supplies, and increased access fees will increase the cost of recreation.
- No increase in funding will prevent growth or result in reductions in service.
- Access to public and private lands may be reduced or lost, due to development or lack of cooperation from land-owners.
- Volunteers may be less likely to volunteer.
- Elimination or loss of dedicated funding may reduce local control.
- Conflicts among user groups and use types could hamper program effectiveness.
- Climate change over the short and long term could reduce recreational opportunities.
- Reductions in federal funding may hamper cooperative efforts with the USFS, which is the largest trail system land owner.

Appendix “F”

Upper Level Objectives, Goals and Strategies

The following are proposed upper level objectives, supporting goals, some suggested strategies for attaining them, and selected targets and measurements to demonstrate performance. Those strategies in bold type are suggested priorities. Strategies followed by a dollar sign (\$) indicate that additional funding will be necessary to implement the strategy.

Upper Level Objective 1. Access to snow-based recreation will be our primary product.

GOAL:

- 1. Recreational access opportunities are responsive to user demands, while reflecting sensitive environmental stewardship.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Plan for more Sno-Parks, if trail systems can handle the additional capacity; and seek opportunities to expand trail systems to meet the needs of current and future populations, including non-groomed trail routes into backcountry areas (\$).
- B. Identify a list of desirable trailheads that currently do not have winter access, but have future potential for back country access.
- C. Develop opportunities to provide “snowplay” areas, including sledding and tubing runs.**
- D. Pursue adequate plowed access to off-trail recreational activities, such as snowshoeing, climbing, backcountry camping, hunting, sledding and general snow-play (\$).**
- E. Actively participate in land use planning processes carried out by various land management agencies to advocate for recreational access, and participate in annual meetings with land-owners.
- F. Investigate the need for more “doggy” trails, skijoring and dog-sledding opportunities.
- G. Explore the use of public transportation (shuttle buses, vans, etc.) to selected Sno-Park areas to alleviate parking problems.
- H. Provide equipment rental opportunities at Sno-Parks.
- I. Explore new opportunities for overnight lodging (cabins and yurts) and warming huts at Sno-Park areas and back-country areas accessed by trail (\$).
- J. Pursue permanent easements or long-term agreements for trail routes across public and private lands (\$).
- K. Improve definitions of roles and responsibilities of land owners and user groups.

TARGETS:

1. Plan for 10 additional trailheads and/or Sno-Parks to be established after 2013.
2. Establish 5 additional official Snow Play areas by 2013.
3. By 2010, establish 5 designated trails where dogs are allowed.
4. Equipment rental opportunities are available at Sno-Parks at Mount Spokane, the I-90 Corridor, and the Lake Wenatchee area by 2010.
5. Overnight lodging is available in the backcountry on three trail systems by 2013.

MEASUREMENTS:

1. The number of new trailheads or Sno-Parks opened each year.
 2. The number of new Snow Play areas opened each year.
 3. The number of trails designated where dogs will be allowed.
 4. The number of new equipment rental venues made available.
 5. New backcountry overnight lodging opportunities made available.
-

GOAL:**2. The Program has viable planning functions.****STRATEGIES:**

- A. Planning and development of future facilities and services will be responsive to user needs and concerns, will assess and address environmental impacts, safety concerns, overcrowding and use conflicts; and will involve stakeholders and the Advisory Committees.
- B. Local area councils should be established for both motorized and non-motorized uses for the purpose of guiding trail grooming and future planning efforts.**
- C. Encourage local stakeholders and volunteers to cooperate with State Parks to develop area-specific plans that are guided by, consistent with, and help implement the Strategic Plan. As part of this, plan criteria must be developed and existing Sno-Parks also evaluated.**
- D. Provide the Strategic Plan and any regional or local plans that are developed, to the U.S. Forest Service, private resorts and other land owners for use in their planning activities.
- E. Seek data on the number of motorized and non-motorized users in the state in a cooperative effort with outdoor equipment retailers and other public agencies.
- F. Continue to survey users and land owners on a regular basis to identify present and future needs and provide feedback, including demographics or economic impacts. Consider surveying people coming off trail,**

regarding the services provided (snow removal, sanitary conditions, trail head and trail signing, trail surface, etc). (\$)

- G. Plan for more Sno-Parks and comprehensive trail systems that are easily accessed from population centers, to decrease drive times and help alleviate congestion at existing sites.
- H. Planning and development of future Sno-Parks and trails will consider length of season and reliability of snow cover, potential links to other attractions and amenities, including national, state and local parks, historic sites, scenic views, and private lodging and food services.
- I. Utilize the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and input from other governmental organizations (such as the U.S. Forest Service and counties) in the planning of facilities and services.
- J. Promote recreation activities that enhance health and fitness.
- K. Plan for a few world-class winter recreation destination sites at locations around the state.

TARGETS:

- 1. Over the next 5 years, 3 local area councils will be created to develop 3 area specific plans.
- 2. The U.S. Forest Service will consider the Strategic Plan and any subsequent area specific plans in developing their Forest Recreation Plans.
- 3. A user survey will be conducted in the next three years to collect data on the number of motorized and non-motorized users in the state in a cooperative effort with outdoor equipment retailers and other public agencies. The user survey will gather feedback to help identify present and future needs.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of local area councils created and the number of area specific plans developed.
- 2. The number of Forest Recreation Plans responding to the Strategic Plan.
- 3. The number of users surveyed.

GOAL:

- 3. There is adequate separation of incompatible or conflicting recreational uses.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Sno-Park areas should serve dedicated trail systems when possible to meet the needs of a variety of incompatible or conflicting uses.**
- B. Separate “snow-play” areas should be provided.
- C. Create a code of ethics or trail etiquette for multiple use trails, and post at Sno -Parks.

- D. Educate recreational users about the needs and desires of the various recreational users.
- E. Where conflicts develop, manage uses more intensely, and consider alternating uses by time or space as a means to avoid conflicts.
- F. Consider using Sno-Park hosts or other volunteers to provide on-site education concerning rules, regulations and trail etiquette.**
- G. Target enforcement efforts in response to incident reports and complaints (\$).
- H. Examine what other states and provinces are doing to mitigate use conflicts.
- I. A compatibility index should be developed to help determine which uses are compatible and to what extent.
- J. Prohibit wheeled vehicles from driving on groomed trails.

TARGETS:

- 1. Ten additional dedicated use trail systems will be designated by 2011.
- 2. By 2013, five new Snow Play areas are to be created that are separate from trail systems.
- 3. Trail etiquette signs will be posted at all Sno-Parks serving multiple use trail systems.
- 4. Enforcement resources will be focused in response to user conflicts, incidents and complaints reported.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of dedicated use trail systems created each year.
- 2. The number of new Snow Play areas created each year.
- 3. The number of new trail etiquette signs installed each year.
- 4. The change in the number of law enforcement incident reports recorded over the next 5 years.

GOAL:

- 4. Well maintained, clearly signed and usable parking areas and trails, with accurate maps.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Snow removal should be a first priority so that users can always expect the parking lots to be plowed.**
- A. Signing should be provided to clearly designate trails dedicated to certain uses, i.e. “Snowshoe only”, “Skijoring only”, “Dogs not permitted on Trail”, etc. and to let people know where they are, and where access is prohibited.**
- B. Install more restrooms where needed, and provide ADA compliant restrooms (\$).
- C. Update the trail signing guidelines regarding the use of directional arrows and implement new guidelines as they are developed (\$).

- D. Pursue opportunities to expand trail route identification and selection with volunteers, local clubs and organizations.
- E. Publish and distribute improved and updated maps, brochures and bulletin boards showing the locations of recreational opportunities (including groomed and ungroomed trails and trailheads) (\$).
- F. Recruit trained volunteers to assist with limb and downed hazard tree removal and general trail maintenance during daylight hours.
- G. Dog waste disposal units and baggies should be provided at Sno-Parks and the waste packed out. Signing should be provided reminding dog owners to clean up after their animals (\$).
- H. Annually review signing guidelines and update as needed to stay current with management issues, program direction and guidelines adopted by stakeholder organizations.
- I. Pursue opportunities for the installation of permanent signing where feasible and where permitted by landowners, to minimize labor costs and to provide more effective trail signing.
- J. Investigate new/better equipment and materials to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of trail route identification, selection and maintenance.
- K. Review and enhance directional signing from highways and roads to parking areas and trailheads.
- L. Ensure that adequate summer trail maintenance, improvement, rerouting and accurate signing continues at a level that meets operational guidelines and assures the proper management of resources (\$).

TARGETS:

1. All Sno-Parks will have ADA compliant restrooms facilities available by the 2008/2009 season.
2. Update the trail signing guidelines regarding the use of directional arrows prior to the winter season of 2009-20010 and implement any new guidelines on-the-ground prior to the winter season following adoption.
3. All Sno-Park areas that permit dogs will have dog waste disposal baggies available within the next three years.

MEASUREMENTS:

1. The number of ADA complaint restrooms installed, and the number yet to be installed.
2. The number of trail systems where signing needs have been resolved.
3. The number of Sno-Parks and trailheads where dog waste disposal baggies have been provided.

GOAL:

- 5. Effective, safe trail grooming is provided.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Local area councils should be established for both motorized and non-motorized uses for the purpose of guiding trail grooming and future planning efforts.**
- B. Implement “condition-responsive” grooming as opposed to “fixed-schedule” grooming, and provide flexibility for grooming schedules to address local conditions.**
- C. Apply cost-benefit and feasibility analyses when determining how to provide grooming services in any given area, considering private businesses, non-profit organizations, other agencies, or State Parks’ staff and equipment.**
- D. Analyze the need for additional groomed trail routes where necessary to reduce crowding, and improve trail safety and quality.
- E. Establish a trail groomer operator training and certification program based upon IASA guidelines.
- F. Establish a trail grooming monitoring and quality compliance programs considering financial, human and technological resources.
- G. Seek volunteer snowmobilers to groom cross-country ski trails.
- H. Investigate the feasibility of grooming narrower trails for snowmobiles (i.e. trails that are 5 to 6 feet wide.)
- I. The need for more ungroomed trails should be evaluated.

TARGETS:

- 1. Agency grooming policy should be reviewed before the 2008/2009 winter season.
- 2. Reevaluate grooming services in each area using a cost/benefit/feasibility analysis to determine how best to provide services, as existing grooming contracts expire.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. Adoption of new or revised grooming policy.
 - 2. Change in the number and type of grooming contracts awarded.
-

Upper Level Objective 2. We will build enduring partnerships.

GOAL:

- 1. A vigorous, organized and respected volunteer program.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Accurately define the roles and responsibilities of volunteers, and provide related orientation and training.**
- B. Develop an effective Volunteer Agreement for use with individual volunteers and volunteer organizations that appropriately addresses liability.**
- C. Coordinate more closely with State Parks' Volunteer Program to recruit volunteers, more accurately account for volunteer hours, spotlight volunteer efforts, and create volunteer rewards.**
- D. Core groups of volunteers need to be identified in each region to participate in local area councils that will develop local area-specific plans.
- E. Increase the use of individual and group volunteers to carry out certain components of the program, such as monitoring, periodic evaluations, scheduling, and day-to-day operations.
- F. Train volunteer "Ombudsmen" or "Sno-Park Hosts" that can be contacted on-site by users to supplement State Parks' staff and troubleshoot issues needing attention, help with user surveys, register complaints, and do car counts.

TARGETS:

- 1. Each volunteer group will have a signed Volunteer Agreement on file.
- 2. Volunteer hours will be increased by 10% each year over the next 5 years.
- 3. Area councils will be established for every pertinent geographic area of the state.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of Volunteer Agreements signed each year, and the change in volunteer hours recorded.
- 2. The number of area councils established and functioning.

GOAL:

- 2. Viable Advisory Committees that are regarded as full partners.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Accurately define the roles and responsibilities of advisory committee members, and provide related orientation and training.**
- B. Give advisory committees meaningful involvement in the policies and management of the program, and not relegate them to menial tasks only.**
- C. Seek advisory committee partnership in advocating for programs.**
- D. Encourage closer communications between the current advisory committees, and study the possible combination of the advisory committees.**

TARGETS:

1. An Advisory Committee handbook will be provided to each Committee member. The handbook will include orientation materials that define roles and responsibilities, and program operating guidelines.
2. Operating procedures and practices will be approved by the Advisory Committees for inclusion in procedural manuals
3. Improved communications among user groups and between Advisory Committees and committee members and staff.

MEASUREMENTS:

1. The number of Advisory Committee handbooks provided.
 2. The number of operating procedures approved by the Advisory Committees.
-

Upper Level Objective 3. We will maintain open and responsive communications with the public.

GOAL:

- 1. Safety, education and resource stewardship are high priorities.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. A coordination meeting should be planned with agencies that are responsible for enforcement at winter recreation sites and trails, including State Parks, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Fish & Wildlife, the U.S. Forest Service, those County and City officers involved in winter recreation law enforcement, and possibly selected representatives from District Attorney offices and District Courts. The purpose of this meeting would include coordination of enforcement efforts, discussion of funding issues, and raising the profile of winter recreation law enforcement (\$).
- B. Upgrade security at Sno-Park areas, and improve enforcement on trails in those areas that have experienced user conflicts (\$).**
- C. Establish snowmobile speed limit and no-jumping rules at Sno-Parks, trailheads and the near vicinity, and enforce noise and emission standards.
- D. Advisory Committees should recommend allocation of a pre-determined percentage of each fund for enforcement of rules at Sno-Parks and on trail systems.
- E. Establish an accident and law enforcement incident reporting and data collection system (\$).**
- F. Staff and volunteers to receive avalanche awareness and safety training, with more certified instructors (\$).**
- G. Accept training of volunteers for trail maintenance as provided by other partner agencies *in lieu* of additional training by State Parks.
- H. Work with land managing agencies and other local agencies to provide on-the-ground education/enforcement.

- I. Snowmobile licenses should be more easily seen and read (\$).
- J. Volunteer agreements could be used to provide on-the-ground educational opportunities, including safety, trail etiquette, Sno-Park rules and dog policies.
- K. Develop an education program for those involved in program management and administration.
- L. Working in cooperation with recreational equipment dealers, develop education programs and materials for retailers to provide with their products.
- M. Establish a proficiency level of safe snowmobiling operation and an operator training program to support it.
- N. A handbook for snowmobile safety should come free with every new snowmobile sold or with annual registration, and should include rules and regulations, where users can ride, cautions against trespass, and etiquette for multiple use trails.
- O. Design and install at Sno-Park areas a well-designed graphic that educates users regarding trail etiquette, and how one activity can affect another (\$).
- P. Provide education and interpretation regarding the preservation of wildlife habitat and environmentally sensitive areas, and low-impact recreation.

TARGETS:

- 1. A coordination meeting should be conducted with law enforcement agencies that are responsible for enforcement at winter recreation sites and trails, including State Parks, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Fish & Wildlife, the U.S. Forest Service, those County and City officers involved in winter recreation law enforcement, and possibly selected representatives from District Attorney offices and District Courts. The purpose of this meeting would include coordination of enforcement efforts, discussion of funding issues, and raising the profile of winter recreation law enforcement (\$).
- 2. On trail law enforcement will be increased by 100% over the next 5 years.
- 3. Winter recreation law enforcement incidents and user accidents will be recorded and reviewed by Program Management and Advisory Committee members as part of the funding application process.
- 4. All volunteers and staff working on trails will receive avalanche awareness and safety training (\$)

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The change in the number of hours that law enforcement services are being provided at Sno-Parks and on-trail each year.
- 2. The number of law enforcement incidents and user accidents reported each year.
- 3. The number of volunteers and staff receiving avalanche awareness and safety training each year.

GOAL:

2. We provide accurate and up to date information to the public.

STRATEGIES:

- A. Utilize a variety of websites and links, including those maintained by State Parks, Outdoor Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, and WSSA; and provide blogging opportunities and regular news releases about Winter Recreation Program functions, activities and projects.
- B. Provide consistent and periodic updated information on trail conditions and status on the Winter Recreation website, or on linked websites. Consider the use of webcams at selected sites.**
- C. Publish and distribute updated Winter Recreation publications, including maps and brochures showing the locations of recreational opportunities (including groomed and ungroomed trails) and explaining program funding mechanisms.
- D. Enlist volunteer assistance with update or redesign of maps, brochures and other publications.
- E. Do a pre-season press kit to newspapers about the Winter Recreation program.
- F. Participate in trade shows, submit articles to trade magazines, and pursue more aggressive marketing of the program.
- G. Identify State Parks' staff on the agency website available on weekends to contact regarding issues that need immediate attention.**
- H. The Advisory Committees should be involved in outreach efforts to local businesses and clubs to promote the Sno-Park system.
- I. Consider having a "Free Sno-Park Day" or special events in the state annually to get more folks to learn about and use the system.
- J. Seek opportunities to get more kids and new people into winter recreational activities to increase their ongoing use and investment in the system.
- K. Consider a 1-800 number for the public to get trail information.

TARGETS:

- 1. Within three years, State Parks will have agreements in place with at least three different organizations allowing the agency to provide website links from the Winter Recreation homepage on State Parks' website.
- 2. By 2018, publish a new updated Winter Recreation guide, and a series of maps showing the locations of Sno-Park lots, trailheads and trail systems throughout the state.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of website links enabled by the agency.
- 2. The number of new maps created and the number of new recreation guides distributed.

GOAL:

3. We respond to complaints and disputes in a timely and sensitive manner.

STRATEGIES:

- A. Provide method of resolving disputes and conflicts between grooming councils and contractors, and among user groups.**
- B. Develop procedure for thoroughly investigating and responding to complaints in a timely manner.**
- C. Monitor trends and maintain a history of complaints. Record, save and track complaints in a publicly accessible place (web). Describe actions taken to resolve or respond to complaints.
- D. Describe actions taken to resolve or respond to complaints.

TARGETS:

- 1. By the start of the 2008/2009 winter season, develop a method to collect and record disputes and conflicts so that the data can be reported out to program managers and advisory committee members for consideration when making funding decisions.
- 2. Write an operating guideline for responding to visitor complaints that enables management staff to track complaint issues and locations, as well as staff responses.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The change in the number of disputes and conflicts by location.
 - 2. The change in the number and types of complaints and responses by location.
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Upper Level Objective 4. We will exercise transparent decision-making, with clear, understandable, and concisely written contracts, procedures and practices.

GOAL:

- 1. We actively involve people in decisions that affect them, and help people participate by providing them with credible, timely and objective information.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. In consultation with the Advisory Committees and stakeholder groups, staff will develop and write policies and operational procedures to direct program administrative functions.**
- B. New administrative codes (WACs) should be developed that regulate program activities.**
- B. Policies and procedures will be reviewed at regular intervals, and modified as necessary.
- C. Operating procedures should be approved by the Chairs of Advisory Committees.
- D. Operating procedures should explain how changes to procedures can be effected.

TARGETS:

- 1. An Operating Procedures Manual will be provided for use by staff and the Advisory Committees by December 1, 2008.
- 2. New administrative code will be developed for adoption by 2011.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of Operating Procedures completed, and the date of distribution of Manuals.
- 2. New WACs adopted.

GOAL:

- 2. We employ effective contract management principles and techniques, and maintain high standards of financial accountability and management effectiveness, including responsive budgeting and clear financial reporting.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Streamline and modernize application and contracting processes to reduce administrative workload for staff and applicants.**
- B. Ensure congruity between grant applications and the contracts.**
- C. Develop, implement and monitor specific performance objectives for the program.**
- D. Develop objective performance tools for periodic evaluation of services provided by private and public entities.
- E. Develop and implement effective performance-based contracts and agreements.
- F. Provide timely and detailed budget information and fund status to Advisory Committees and others.**
- G. Develop evaluation criteria for ability to conform to and stay within budget allotments.

- H. Modernize accountability regarding annual revenues, grant funds received, funds realized from sale of excess equipment and management of state-owned property.
- I. Provide agendas for Advisory Committee meetings at least one week before meetings, and disseminate Advisory Committee minutes within one month following meetings.
- J. Program staff should receive training targeted to enhance management effectiveness (\$).
- K. Evaluate the program's management and divisional reporting structure and identify administrative efficiencies. This should include a determination if the program needs additional staff to maintain or enhance service levels, and if funding support is available.**

TARGETS:

- 1. As each service contract comes up for expiration or renewal, update the contracts to include performance standards.
- 2. Program staff training portfolios should be evaluated.
- 3. Work processes should be reviewed to identify administrative efficiencies and determine proper staffing levels.

MEASUREMENTS:

- 1. The number of contracts updated each year.
- 2. Training requirements completed by staff.
- 3. Administrative changes made to increase efficiency.

Upper Level Objective 5. We manage public resources in a consistent and responsible manner.

GOAL:

- 1. Winter Recreation services are adequately and equitably funded.**

STRATEGIES:

- A. Integrate Winter Recreation Program funding more fully into State Parks' overall budget process, and explore authorization from the Governor's Office and the Legislature for the agency to seek additional financial support for the Winter Recreation Program (\$).**
- B. Reciprocal Sno-Park Permit arrangements with other states should be reexamined and discontinued if not in the financial interests of the Program.**
- C. Seek to add sales tax onto the cost of the Sno-Park permit.**
- D. Advocate for regional or state-wide organizations (comparable to the Washington State Snowmobile Association) that gives voice to non-motorized recreational users, to coordinate legislative relations. Consider approaching

the Washington Trails Association and other similar organizations with this idea.

- E. Funds collected from Commercial Use permittees and Concessionaires that use Sno-Park areas should be directed into the Winter Recreation Program budget.
- F. Higher Sno-Park permit fees for private charter buses and vehicles with larger capacities, or requiring larger parking spaces, should be explored.**
- G. Applications for funding will give preference to applications that show local volunteer and stakeholder support, and/or that involve multiple funding partners, and how projects link to local and regional systems and local economic interests.
- H. Applications to the Advisory Committees for funding should be consistent with the Strategic Plan and any local or regional plans that are subsequently developed.
- I. Scoring of funding applications by each Advisory Committee should consider the impacts of the projects on other users, and there should be coordination in project funding between the Advisory Committees.
- J. With concurrence of the Governor's Office, support legislative efforts to obtain additional funding in the snowmobile account by raising the cap on gas tax distributions.
- K. With concurrence of the Governor's Office, support legislation seeking additional snowmobile registration funding and user fee revenue to address fund shortages caused by inflation, revenue shortfalls and increased grooming and snow removal costs.**
- L. Examine Sno-Park permit fees to ensure that revenues are adequately covering costs of access for non-motorized activities, and to provide for development of new areas and expansion of trail systems.
- M. With concurrence of the Governor's Office and the Legislature, investigate other fund sources for non-motorized uses, such as equipment taxes or trail pass fees, as possible ways of increasing funding for non-motorized uses.**
- N. Evaluate effective use of state ownership of grooming equipment by tracking the full ownership cost of the state-owned equipment.
- O. Ensure efficient and effective use of established Accounts (Snowmobile and Non-Motorized), keeping administrative costs at historically low levels.
- P. Find a way to ensure that all snowmobiles are registered.

TARGETS:

1. With concurrence of the Governor's Office and the Legislature, seek to provide supplemental agency funding of the Winter Recreation Program.
2. Increase funding for the Winter Recreation Program by 25% by 2013.
3. Study establishment of statewide non-profit organization that represents the interests of non-motorized users.

MEASUREMENTS:

1. Change in administrative costs to maintain advisory committee assistance.

2. Change in funding levels for the Winter Recreation Program.
 3. Establishment of statewide non-profit organization that represents the interests of non-motorized users.
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GOAL:

2. We plan ahead to compensate for variables that affect service delivery.

STRATEGIES:

- A. Establish snowmobile and non-motorized emergency funds that can be used to supplement program expenses and provide flexibility in years when snow is abundant and the season can be extended.**
- B. Target funding for Sno-Parks and trailheads that have more consistent snow cover and at higher altitudes, and vary season start and end dates based on local conditions.**
- C. Consider reducing services at under utilized Sno-Parks or eliminating Sno-Parks to enable adequate funding of the remainder of the system.**

TARGETS:

1. Have contingency funds identified by the 2009-2010 season.
2. An inventory of Sno-Parks that are organized by reliable snow accumulations and length of season.
3. Advisory Committees will provide recommendations on reductions.

MEASUREMENTS:

1. Establishment of contingency funds and their amounts.
 2. Inventory complete.
 3. Reduction recommendations.
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