

North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan

2020-2025

Appendix E

Open Project Selection Process

NORTH CAROLINA'S OPEN PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS (OPSP)

Introduction

The State of North Carolina offers federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) assistance for land acquisition and the development/renovation of outdoor recreational facilities through an open and competitive grant process known as the Open Project Selection Process (OPSP). Information on North Carolina's OPSP is provided for the benefit of the general public and potential local and state applicants. On behalf of the North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR), the Division of Parks and Recreation (DPR) administers the LWCF grant program for the state.

The LWCF State Side Assistance Program was established by the LWCF Act of 1965 (Section 6, as amended; Public Law 88-578; U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.) to assist in preserving and developing such quality and quantity of outdoor recreation resources that are necessary and desirable for active participation by all current and future citizens of the United States.

A requirement for States to maintain their eligibility to receive LWCF monies is the completion of an approved Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the OPSP once every five years. North Carolina's OPSP was developed in accordance with the National Park Service (NPS) requirements cited in the OPSP chapter of the LWCF Federal Financial Assistance Manual, October 1, 2008.

The state's annual LWCF apportionment is used as 50:50 matching grants for eligible state park projects and/or for eligible local government projects. Eligible local applicants include counties and municipalities. Federally recognized Native American tribes also are eligible as a local government.

The administration of North Carolina's program, including the selection criteria and rating process is the focus of this document. The rating system was established to evaluate state and local acquisition and development projects. The rating system also ensures that the selection of competing projects for funding is fair and equitable.

The current OPSP consists of the following seven components required by the National Park Service (NPS). These components are identified and explained in the following sections:

- 1) Priority Rating Systems,
- 2) Project Selection Process,
- 3) Recurring Funding Cycle,
- 4) Public Notification,
- 5) Program Technical Assistance,
- 6) Public Participation, and
- 7) Funding Distribution

Priority Rating System

North Carolina's priority rating system is based on a point system which is used to rank projects according to specified criteria. The criteria are used to evaluate the project need, applicant compliance history, site and project quality and alignment with the current SCORP goals.

The state has two OPSP priority rating systems: one for local projects and one for state park projects.

Project Selection Process

Submitted applications (local and state parks) will be evaluated using published scoring criteria. The scoring criteria favor a project's direct linkage to identified SCORP goals and initiatives. Additional scoring categories for local projects will include but are not limited to: the provision of outdoor recreation facilities, local planning efforts, public participation at the project sponsor level, underserved local governments, site consideration, clientele served, accessibility of the proposed project, ability of the sponsor to operate and maintain the project and previous grant administration compliance.

The total score awarded to each local and/or state park project will determine rankings. Projects with the highest total scores that fall within the available LWCF funds will be recommended for funding first. All projects that are not able to be fully funded may reapply during a future funding cycle for local governments. The maximum grant request for local governments is \$500,000. There shall be no minimum funding request. There shall be no maximum request by State Parks.

Recurring Funding Cycle

North Carolina's LWCF Grants Program will endeavor to administer the grant programs on an annual cycle. The State may, with public involvement including a public comment period, identify priorities for an annual funding cycle that aligns with objectives identified in North Carolina's SCORP. During the current funding cycle, the priorities for local government projects are:

1. Renovation or redevelopment of existing local LWCF park
2. Land acquisition at existing and new local parks

There are over 900 LWCF projects in the state, including 700 local government projects completed before 2000. Many of these projects need major renovations. The North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan initiative #1.5 is to "Reduce the backlog of outdoor recreation areas and facilities in the state in need of major renovation, rehabilitation and/or repurposing".

North Carolina has been, and continues to be, one of the fastest growing states in terms of population in the United States. Between 1990 and 2010, some 2.9 million new residents came to call North Carolina home, which constituted a 44% growth spurt in that twenty-year span, bringing North Carolina's population to 9.5 million. With this expansive growth, comes the need for increased development, which reduces the availability of land for recreation. Herein lays the importance of ensuring that open space and land suitable for recreation purposes is sought and acquired at a pace equal to growth and other development. The North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan initiative #5.1 is to *"Identify key state and local lands for acquisition in adopted regional and local open space and park plans. Encourage acquisition of important time-sensitive properties."*

Public Notification

The funding cycle begins each year upon when the Secretary of the Interior issues the notice of apportionment to the governor. This notification identifies the amount of funds which will be made available to North Carolina for the LWCF grant program. Upon notification, DPR solicits applications for proposed projects from political subdivisions across the state, including Native American tribal governments, and state parks through email notification and on the Division's website.

The Division obtains an email list of all eligible applicants. This list includes names and addresses of political subdivisions and parks and recreation directors throughout the state who have jurisdictional responsibility for recreation.

Anyone interested in the LWCF program in North Carolina may find the information posted on the Division of Parks and Recreation's website. The announcements include the application schedule, deadline, and anticipated date of notification of approved or selected projects. The application and other required documents as well as program information can downloaded from DPR's website.

The following funding schedule dates are approximate. The schedule assumes that the state will be notified of its annual apportionment by March of each year. If notification is received later, the schedule may be delayed accordingly.

August 1 – Public notification of the grant cycle.

January 31 – Deadline for the submission of applications to DPR.

February/March – Applications are reviewed, evaluated and rated per the state's LWCF Priority Rating System. The Recreation Resources Service (RRS) at North Carolina State University conducts pre-award inspections of each project site. On behalf of DPR, RRS provides field administration for the LWCF. DPR's grant staff rate all applications and submit the ranked listing to the State Liaison Officer (SLO) and Alternate State Liaison Officer (ASLO) for funding consideration.

August 15 – State Liaison Officer's recommended projects are submitted to Southeast Regional Office of NPS for review, approval and execution of project agreements. For local projects, DPR project agreements are initiated after NPS approval is attained.

This schedule allows the State to submit its selected projects to NPS in time for federal approval and obligation of funds prior to the end of the federal fiscal year, September 30.

Program Technical Assistance

DPR provides outreach and technical assistance to potential local LWCF applicants through regional RRS consultants and through DPR and RRS's websites. DPR and RRS makes every effort to answer questions regarding application procedures, the proper completion of an application, and the criteria used for project selection and grant awards. Site visits with the applicant will occur prior to the scoring and rating of projects to better understand the project and the site's environmental suitability for the proposed project.

DPR's grants staff will provide outreach and technical assistance to potential state park LWCF applicants as requested. Also, grant staff will conduct site visits with state park applicants prior to the scoring and rating of projects.

Public Participation

Federal guidelines require that the state's SCORP and OPSP include opportunities for public participation before implementation of the new program criteria. Public participation is required to assure that the preparation and revision of the selection process and rating systems are based on citizen involvement and public participation. In North Carolina, public involvement in determining the SCORP goals and the selection process was made in several ways.

Public participation throughout the SCORP planning process was instrumental in determining the major outdoor recreation issues which are a significant part of the selection process and rating system for state and local projects. All document/press releases were posted on DPR's website. In addition, two separate surveys (general public and recreation providers) were used to ensure public participation and input into the development of the state's SCORP goals and initiatives, and therefore, the associated scoring system's criteria. Several presentations were made at conferences throughout the process including the North Carolina Recreation and Park Association's annual conference, Municipal and County Recreation Director's Conference, and the first ever North Carolina State Trails Conference. Information about the LWCF program and SCORP was made available at the NC League of Municipalities and NC Association of County Commissioner's conferences.

Project Evaluation Criteria for Local Governments



State of North Carolina

Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

March 2022

Scoring system

Points Awarded by Type of Project

Category	Acquiring Land	Recreation Facilities	Acquisition and Recreation Facilities
Planning	10	20	20
Public Involvement	15	15	15
Recreation Facilities	0	30	30
Land Acquisition	30	0	30
Operation and Maintenance	15	15	15
Clientele Served	0	5	5
Past LWCF per Capita Funding	10	10	10
Consistency with the NC Outdoor Recreation Plan	35	35	35
Total Possible Points	115	130	160
Projects are rated on the percentage of points achieved out of the total possible by project type.			

LWCF Scoring System for Local Grants

Please provide all information requested for each item. Attach a separate page if more space is needed to address any item. Before beginning, please refer to the Definitions Section (page 40). A team of LWCF staff will evaluate each application based on the scoring system and make the final decision about the applicant's score.

Applicant:
Project:

A. Planning: (20 possible points)

1. Master Plan for the park and/or greenway system (10 points)

(Not applicable for projects proposing land acquisition only)

- a. The applicant has a master plan created or revised within the past five years for the project site and the project conforms to the plan.

Date the plan was produced: _____ (9 points)

or

- b. The applicant has a master plan created or revised within the past six years to ten years for the project site and the project conforms to the plan.

Date the plan was produced: _____ (4 points)

- c. The local governing board has adopted the master plan.

Date the plan was adopted: _____ (1 point)

Documentation Required:

- One copy of the park master plan or greenway system plan.
- One copy of the local governing board's meeting minutes or resolution as documentation of the adoption or acceptance.
- List the page number(s) and tab or highlight where the project is referenced in the plan.

2. Comprehensive systemwide parks and recreation plan for the local government's jurisdiction (7 points)

- a. The applicant has a Comprehensive Systemwide Parks and Recreation Plan produced or revised in the past 10 years and the project conforms to the plan.

Date the plan was produced: _____ (6 points)

- b. The local governing board has adopted the systemwide plan.

Date the plan was adopted: _____ (1 point)

Documentation Required:

- One copy of the comprehensive systemwide parks and recreation plan.
- One copy of the local governing board's meeting minutes or resolution as documentation of the official adoption or acceptance.
- List the page number(s) and tab or highlight where the project is referenced in the plan.

3. Three-to-five-year capital improvement plan for parks and recreation (3 points)

- The applicant has a three-to-five-year capital improvements plan for parks and recreation and the project is identified in the plan.

Date the plan was adopted: _____ (3 points)

Documentation Required:

- One copy of the capital improvement plan.
- One copy of the local governing board’s meeting minutes or resolution documenting adoption of the plan as a part of the local government’s budget process.
- List the page number(s) and tab or highlight where the project is referenced in the plan.

B. Level of public involvement in developing and supporting the project: (15 possible points)

1. Public meetings (5 points):

- The applicant conducted a public meeting(s) exclusively for discussing the project and obtaining comments. The public supported the project.

Date of the meeting(s): _____

Documentation Required:

- Provide a title page that gives the name of applicant, the name of the project and identifies the document as “Public Meetings.”
- One copy of the newspaper advertisement or a document describing the other means used to widely advertise the meeting.
- One copy of the minutes including the discussion of the project, who was present, and public comments.

2. Recreational needs survey (5 points):

- The results of a survey to determine the recreational needs in the applicant’s jurisdiction show that the citizens support the project.

- The survey must have been conducted during the past ten years
- Please refer to page 43 for the required components of the survey

Documentation Required:

1. The following information about the survey

- Copy of the questionnaire
- Results of the survey
- Describe how the survey was distributed.
- Give the date(s) of distribution and the number of surveys distributed.
- Provide the number of respondents and demographic information that they are representative of the local government’s jurisdiction.
- Describe how the results of the survey show that the citizens support the project.

2. Include a title page that gives the name of applicant, the name of the project and identifies the document as “Survey of Recreational Needs.””

3. Support from civic (non-governmental) groups (3 points):

- The applicant presented the project to two or more local groups. Examples: civic groups, neighborhood associations, youth organizations, and advisory boards.

Documentation Required:

- Include a title page that gives the applicant’s name, the project name and identifies the document as “Presentations to Local Groups.”
- One copy of the agenda, minutes or thank you letter from the groups that confirm the dates of the meetings and the presentations given by the applicant.
- *Note: support letters from a group do not count as presentations.*

Name of the Organization	Date of the Presentation	Meeting agenda or letter from the organization included in the application?

4. Support from a parks and recreation board (2 points):

- The applicant presented the project to the parks and recreation advisory board or a similarly appointed group and received a motion of support for the project.

Date of the meeting(s): _____

Documentation Required:

- Include a title page that gives the name of the applicant, the project and identifies the document as “Presentation to Advisory Board.”
- One copy of the minutes from the meeting that include support for the project.

C. Public recreational facilities provided by the project: (30 possible points)

Outdoor recreational facilities to be renovated/replaced: (30 possible points)

The project will provide major renovation of (check one):

- three or more types of recreational facilities (30 points)
- two types of recreational facilities (20 points)
- one type of recreational facility (10 points)

List the recreational facilities to be renovated/replaced (see item 3 of the definitions):

D. Land acquisition (15 possible points)

Describe in detail why the site's resources should receive 5, 10, or 15 points

1. The site is a significant natural, cultural, recreational, or scenic resource. Is the resource highly threatened? Will it be used for other purposes if not purchased at this time? (15 points)
Explain why the resource is significant and/or threatened:

2. The site is an excellent natural and/or recreational resource. (10 points)
Explain why the resource is an excellent natural or recreational resource:

3. The site is an average natural and/or recreational resource. (5 points)
If no explanation is provided, the application will receive 5 points.

E. Number of acres acquired (15 possible points)

1. Small acquisition, 5 acres or less (1 point per acre)
Number of acres: _____
2. Medium acquisition, more than 5 less than 25 acres. (10 points)
3. Large acquisition, 25 or more acres (15 points)

F. The applicant's commitment to operating and maintaining the project. (15 possible points)

1. The applicant has a full-time parks and recreation department that will manage the project site to provide programming and to ensure adequate operation and maintenance. (15 points)
2. The applicant has a full-time staff, such as a public works, who will manage the project site to ensure adequate operation and maintenance. (8 points)
3. The applicant will manage the project site with part-time staff or by contractual agreement to ensure adequate operation and maintenance. (4 points)
4. An organized volunteer group, such as a civic group or youth sports association will operate and maintain the site. (2 points)

Provide the name of the organization that will operate and maintain the site:

If the applicant is not going to operate the site with full-time staff, (see # 3 & #4), describe how and when the site will be open to the public.

G. Clientele served and accessibility (5 possible points)

1. Proposed project is designed in conformance with the appropriate current standards for the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended and the American with Disabilities Act. (3 points)
2. Proposed project will incorporate universal design principles and exceed ADA/ABA requirements. (2 points)

Not applicable for projects proposing land acquisition only.

H. Previous LWCF funding (10 possible points)

1. Level of local LWCF funding per capita by county as displayed on page 44. (10 possible points)

County rank (from high to low) per capita LWCF funding	Points Awarded
1 - 10	1
11 - 20	2
21-30	3
31-40	4
41-50	5
51-60	6
61-70	7
71-80	8
81-90	9
91 – 100	10

I. Consistency with SCORP priorities – Geographic distribution and contribution to SCORP goals and objectives (35 possible points)

1. Geographic distribution – Refer to the list of counties ranked by current supply of outdoor recreation resources on pages 45-46 (15 points)

County rank (from high to low) based on residents per facility or local park acres	Points Awarded
1 - 10	1.5
11 - 20	3
21-30	4.5
31-40	6
41-50 (or facility not listed)	7.5
51-60	9
61-70	10.5
71-80	12
81-90	13.5
91 – 100	15

Facility groups:

Athletic fields include baseball, softball, football, soccer, and multi-purpose fields.

Athletic courts include basketball courts, tennis courts, and volleyball courts.

Trail miles include all types of trails.

For acquisition projects, refer to the local park acreage listing.

Applications proposing several types of facilities with different points awarded will be averaged.

2. Contribution to SCORP goals, objectives, and initiatives (20 points)

Number of Objectives Addressed	Points Awarded
Five or more	20
Four	15
Three	10
Two	5
One	1

Using citations from the North Carolina State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), explain how this proposal addressed the goals, objectives, and initiatives presented in goals in Chapter 6. Please include page numbers for each citation.

[The North Carolina SCORP](#)

Definitions

1. **Renovation:** The extensive reconstruction of a facility to restore or improve its usefulness to its original purpose. A renovation project will not be awarded points under the scoring system if the facility's deterioration is due to inadequate maintenance during its reasonable lifetime.
2. **Obsolete facilities:** Project sponsors are not required to continue operation of a particular recreation area or facility beyond its useful life. However, Section 6(f)(3) of the LWCF Act requires project sponsors maintain the entire area within the LWCF boundary in some form of public outdoor recreation use. Notwithstanding neglect or inadequate maintenance on the part of the project sponsor, a recreation area or facility may be determined to be obsolete if:
 1. reasonable repairs are not sufficient to keep the recreation area or facility operating;
 2. changing recreation needs dictate a change in the type of facilities provided;
 3. park operating practices dictate a change in the type of facilities required; or,
 4. the recreation area or facility is destroyed by fire, natural disaster, or vandalism.
3. **Replacement:** The replacement of an existing recreation facility that has been deemed obsolete with an outdoor recreation area or facility. This can be replacement of the same type or different type of facility if public demand has changed. Discuss "Significant Change of Use" vs. "Obsolescence" at existing LWCF sites with your RRS Consultant.

Important note: For "Item C. Public recreational facilities provided by the project" in the LWCF Scoring System, new recreational facilities will also be scored the same as replacements. The scoring system will be changed in the future to include new facilities.

4. **Outdoor Recreational Facility:** The following list provides examples outdoor recreational facilities or areas. Indoor recreational facilities are not eligible.
 - A. **Examples of Recreational Facilities and Areas:**
 - Sports facilities including tennis courts, soccer fields, ballfields, running tracks, volleyball courts and basketball courts.
 - Swimming facilities including swimming pools, splashpads, wave-making pools, wading pools, and swim beaches.
 - Trails within a park with a minimum continuous length of 1/4 mile including nature trails, hiking trails, bicycling trails, and equestrian trails.
 - Greenways - linear open spaces connecting parks or other public areas that are 1/4 mile or longer and usually contain a multi-purpose trail.
 - Camping facilities including cabins, group camps, and tent and trailer campgrounds.
 - Picnic facilities including picnic shelters with tables and grills, or picnic areas with groups of tables, grills, and trash receptacles.
 - Interpretive facilities for nature study, viewing scenery and photography including observation decks, viewing platforms, boardwalks.
 - Playgrounds and tot lots.
 - Amphitheaters.
 - Fishing and boating facilities including man-made lakes or ponds, docks, launching ramps, piers, and marinas.
 - B. **Support facilities** are not recreational facilities: Support facilities include parking lots, roads, lighting, bleachers, restrooms, concession buildings, site preparation, bridges, utilities, and sidewalks.

5. Master Plan for the Park or Greenway System

Master Plan for the Park: A long-range plan for one park that contains a site analysis; a description of the community's recreational needs; property acquisition boundaries; and the proposed location of all capital improvements. A master plan document must adequately address all the following items:

- Site analysis - Describe and evaluate the site's natural, historic, and man-made features. These include items such as topography, soils, vegetation, hydrology, significant natural communities, wetlands, existing structures, and public access.
- Recreational needs - Identify the recreational opportunities that the public prefers using meetings or a survey. Describe how the recreational opportunities being proposed by the master plan relate to existing recreational facilities and services in the jurisdiction (this may be a part of the system-wide comprehensive plan).
- Program description - Identify the main purposes of the park including a description of the how the local government will design the park to be used by the public.
- Physical needs - Identify the physical needs of the park's site. Include any land the local government will acquire and any capital improvements (buildings, recreation facilities, roads, utilities). All land and capital improvements proposed in the LWCF application must be included in the master plan.
- Project costs for property acquisition and capital improvements, divided into phases if necessary. The cost information can be provided in a separate document that is submitted with the master plan.
- Site plans and illustrations depicting the boundaries of land to be acquired and the location of facilities.
- Public Involvement - Describe how the local government involved a broad range of the citizens in its jurisdiction as the master plan was being developed. Examples include public meetings or advisory committee meetings. This description can also be provided in a separate document that is submitted with the master plan.

Greenway System Plan - A long-range plan to develop a framework for building an integrated system of trails that will link citizens to the outdoors. A greenway system plan must adequately address all the following items:

- Vision, Goals and Objectives - The goals and objectives the local government would like the plan to accomplish related to the different uses/benefits of the greenway, especially in reference to recreation/fitness/health.
- Inventory Existing Data and Related Plans – the identification and mapping of existing natural resources, man-made features and linear greenway corridors within the local jurisdiction that might influence the development of the greenway system.
- Analyze Data and Develop/Map Proposed Greenway – review and analysis of all data collected to allow the local government to:
 - Identify potential greenway corridors,
 - Identify hubs/destinations that are either natural resource based or man-made (or a combination of the two) which should be part of the greenway system,
 - Identify important and threatened open space that should be part of the greenway system including ecologically or biologically significant areas or hubs,
 - Identify and discuss greenway development challenges such as floodways, active railroad tracks/crossings, major roadway crossings, etc.

- Mapping - the result of the above analysis is a map(s) and text to describe the proposed system. The map(s) should illustrate not only existing greenway system elements, but also the proposed greenway network envisioned by the local government.
 - Action Plan – develop a specific action plan that will position the local government to move forward in realizing the proposed greenway system. The action plan should include:
 - A listing of action steps that set priorities,
 - Roles and responsibilities in implementing the plan,
 - Cost estimates, resources and potential funding options needed to address action steps, and
 - Greenway corridor segments identified as potential pilot projects.
 - Public Involvement - A description of how the local government involved a broad range and representative number of its citizens as the greenway plan was prepared. Examples include a random survey of the citizens; a series of public meetings that would give most citizens an opportunity to participate; a series of focus group meetings that involve the representatives of the jurisdiction’s population; or a combination of these efforts. Please address the number of people who participated and who they represented for each level of public involvement used.
 - Maintenance, Management and Operational Policies – address policies that will provide the basis for making decisions related to trail maintenance, management, and security.
 - The cost information and description of public involvement can be provided in a separate document that is submitted with the greenway plan.
6. **Comprehensive Systemwide Plan for Parks and Recreation:** A long-term plan that describes how a local government will address the recreational needs of the citizens in its jurisdiction. A systemwide plan document must adequately address all the following items:
- Produced or revised within the past ten years.
 - A description of the jurisdiction’s residents and their preferences for recreational activities and facilities.
 - An evaluation of existing recreational facilities and park land such as local and state parks, school facilities, the YMCA or YWCA, churches, private sector, etc. to determine if the community’s current and future recreational needs are being met.
 - An estimate of the park land to be acquired and the recreational facilities to be developed to address shortfalls in current services.
 - A detailed description of how the local government involved a broad range and representative number of its citizens as the plan was prepared.
 - Examples include a random survey of the citizens; a series of public meetings that would give most citizens an opportunity to participate; a series of focus group meetings that involve the representatives of the jurisdiction’s population; or a combination of these efforts.
 - This description may be provided in a separate document if it is not included in the plan. Please address the number of people who participated and who they represented.
7. **Capital Improvement Plan / Three-to-Five-Year Park and Recreation Plan:** A plan that lists all capital expenditures and/or specifically all park and recreation projects that a local government has approved for funding and scheduled for the near future. The plan is a component of the local government’s regular budget cycle.

8. **Survey of Recreational Needs:** A survey of the citizens in the local government's jurisdiction to identify their needs and preferences for recreational opportunities. The local government can use the survey as one of the first steps in developing a master plan for a specific park or a system-wide comprehensive park and recreation plan for the entire jurisdiction. Through the survey, citizens can give their preferences for different types of recreation and facilities. The local government uses the survey results to establish recreational priorities for the jurisdiction.

The local government must distribute the questionnaire to a broad and representative sample of its citizens. The questionnaire can be distributed through the mail, door-to-door, by telephone, in focus groups and in public meetings.

The following key elements of the survey must be documented:

1. The survey should be distributed to a sample of citizens that is sufficiently large and varied enough to be representative of the population in the jurisdiction. A random sample of the population is preferred.
2. The number of respondents should be sufficiently large enough to adequately represent the population of the jurisdiction, at a minimum, ten percent of the distributed surveys.
3. The questions must be clear and unbiased.
4. The questions should not limit the citizens to choosing from a narrow list of recreational opportunities.
5. Copies of the same questionnaire must be distributed to everyone in the sample.
6. The survey should include at least three of the following demographics to ensure a representative population of the jurisdiction: age, gender, education level, race, ethnicity, household income or household size.
7. The survey must have been conducted within the past ten years.
8. The survey must have been conducted, and results received, before the local government begins planning the LWCF project.

Table for Item H - Level of Local LWCF Spending Per Capita by County

Rank	County	LWCF Assistance	2015 Population	LWCF per Capita	Rank	County	LWCF Assistance	2015 Population	LWCF per Capita
33	Alamance	1,103,154	154,511	\$ 7.14	71	Johnston	613,254	182,547	\$ 3.36
26	Alexander	313,223	37,268	\$ 8.40	93	Jones	13,508	10,439	\$ 1.29
7	Alleghany	176,398	11,114	\$ 15.87	23	Lee	527,442	61,618	\$ 8.56
32	Anson	191,455	26,688	\$ 7.17	51	Lenoir	299,186	59,110	\$ 5.06
24	Ashe	234,103	27,399	\$ 8.54	76	Lincoln	240,022	80,980	\$ 2.96
12	Avery	220,207	17,833	\$ 12.35	11	Macon	445,588	34,095	\$ 13.07
85	Beaufort	108,482	47,780	\$ 2.27	22	Madison	182,752	21,320	\$ 8.57
89	Bertie	44,332	20,734	\$ 2.14	5	Martin	403,585	23,607	\$ 17.10
38	Bladen	230,939	35,317	\$ 6.54	21	McDowell	402,585	45,258	\$ 8.90
82	Brunswick	313,645	122,340	\$ 2.56	70	Mecklenburg	3,469,612	1,030,572	\$ 3.37
67	Buncombe	988,663	254,358	\$ 3.89	2	Mitchell	365,354	15,408	\$ 23.71
27	Burke	724,926	89,300	\$ 8.12	6	Montgomery	453,361	27,742	\$ 16.34
65	Cabarrus	787,009	192,847	\$ 4.08	46	Moore	554,646	93,963	\$ 5.90
14	Caldwell	934,429	82,502	\$ 11.33	43	Nash	569,395	94,197	\$ 6.04
18	Camden	95,633	10,166	\$ 9.41	87	New Hanover	492,379	222,168	\$ 2.22
9	Carteret	1,002,465	70,812	\$ 14.16	72	Northampton	66,996	20,738	\$ 3.23
17	Caswell	223,133	23,718	\$ 9.41	39	Onslow	1,277,952	197,791	\$ 6.46
60	Catawba	675,138	155,200	\$ 4.35	45	Orange	854,690	142,687	\$ 5.99
88	Chatham	150,345	69,530	\$ 2.16	28	Pamlico	104,048	13,108	\$ 7.94
13	Cherokee	320,329	27,253	\$ 11.75	59	Pasquotank	174,096	39,445	\$ 4.41
15	Chowan	160,009	14,919	\$ 10.73	95	Pender	27,150	57,680	\$ 0.47
97	Clay	-	10,584	\$ -	80	Perquimans	39,779	14,176	\$ 2.81
69	Cleveland	332,702	97,274	\$ 3.42	68	Person	139,592	39,459	\$ 3.54
62	Columbus	247,000	57,738	\$ 4.28	74	Pitt	551,440	176,109	\$ 3.13
78	Craven	314,775	107,919	\$ 2.92	34	Polk	138,415	20,761	\$ 6.67
86	Cumberland	745,699	332,568	\$ 2.24	31	Randolph	1,036,779	142,400	\$ 7.28
92	Currituck	35,465	23,802	\$ 1.49	4	Richmond	807,366	46,253	\$ 17.46
10	Dare	465,130	35,360	\$ 13.15	48	Robeson	723,802	132,732	\$ 5.45
81	Davidson	445,789	164,557	\$ 2.71	53	Rockingham	453,295	91,872	\$ 4.93
63	Davie	178,723	41,806	\$ 4.28	19	Rowan	1,312,095	140,170	\$ 9.36
56	Duplin	277,673	60,462	\$ 4.59	83	Rutherford	169,440	67,177	\$ 2.52
58	Durham	1,322,481	296,452	\$ 4.46	29	Sampson	479,692	64,644	\$ 7.42
3	Edgecombe	1,036,516	55,744	\$ 18.59	8	Scotland	555,400	35,720	\$ 15.55
37	Forsyth	2,398,714	363,817	\$ 6.59	16	Stanly	646,645	61,339	\$ 10.54
84	Franklin	150,346	64,207	\$ 2.34	41	Stokes	290,411	46,144	\$ 6.29
52	Gaston	1,053,671	212,868	\$ 4.95	40	Surry	468,409	73,521	\$ 6.37
98	Gates	-	11,430	\$ -	1	Swain	433,771	14,829	\$ 29.25
75	Graham	27,227	9,112	\$ 2.99	20	Transylvania	308,604	33,845	\$ 9.12
35	Granville	384,781	58,046	\$ 6.63	47	Tyrrell	24,008	4,180	\$ 5.74
36	Greene	140,212	21,211	\$ 6.61	79	Union	624,168	220,792	\$ 2.83
44	Guilford	3,103,164	517,284	\$ 6.00	90	Vance	87,566	45,022	\$ 1.94
49	Halifax	272,793	53,102	\$ 5.14	66	Wake	4,068,305	1,003,596	\$ 4.05
57	Harnett	576,571	126,886	\$ 4.54	100	Warren	-	20,458	\$ -
30	Haywood	446,442	60,334	\$ 7.40	77	Washington	37,730	12,792	\$ 2.95
64	Henderson	472,440	111,147	\$ 4.25	42	Watauga	328,019	52,816	\$ 6.21
91	Hertford	47,046	24,445	\$ 1.92	94	Wayne	133,408	125,800	\$ 1.06
96	Hoke	20,510	52,666	\$ 0.39	73	Wilkes	222,242	69,709	\$ 3.19
99	Hyde	-	5,934	\$ -	54	Wilson	411,299	84,553	\$ 4.86
50	Iredell	869,753	169,431	\$ 5.13	55	Yadkin	179,813	37,953	\$ 4.74
25	Jackson	346,835	41,031	\$ 8.45	61	Yancey	77,608	17,937	\$ 4.33

Table for Item I – Supply of Recreation Resources Per Capita by County

County	2015 Population	residents/ athletic field		residents/ athletic court		residents/ picnic shelter		residents / playground		residents / trail mile		residents / local park acre	
		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank	
Alamance	154,511	32	1,776	41	2,664	14	3030	35	4682	49	3055	8	65
Alexander	37,268	50	2,070	99	18,634	97	0	34	4659	96	74536	84	490
Alleghany	11,114	99	11,114	2	1,111	27	3705	48	5557	8	191	32	150
Anson	26,688	9	988	78	4,448	19	3336	28	4448	29	1061	26	115
Ashe	27,399	53	2,108	80	4,566	47	5480	31	4566	57	4183	63	269
Avery	17,833	10	991	39	2,548	58	5944	56	5944	7	188	57	241
Beaufort	47,780	40	1,911	71	3,982	71	7963	58	5973	44	2459	59	244
Bertie	20,734	29	1,728	85	5,184	80	10367	81	10367	97	0	92	768
Bladen	35,317	63	2,523	69	3,924	56	5886	27	4415	40	2185	69	304
Brunswick	122,340	37	1,854	29	2,308	13	2984	53	5826	35	1605	7	61
Buncombe	254,358	66	2,650	43	2,795	52	5652	59	6204	32	1306	15	89
Burke	89,300	17	1,191	28	2,290	9	2481	29	4465	23	564	22	107
Cabarrus	192,847	71	2,878	57	3,269	32	4018	61	6650	92	18543	53	224
Caldwell	82,502	13	1,130	11	1,587	10	2500	16	3300	27	777	17	92
Camden	10,166	64	2,541	84	5,083	98	0	80	10166	14	385	95	1452
Carteret	70,812	8	920	14	1,647	16	3079	18	3372	15	390	47	199
Caswell	23,718	97	7,906	93	7,906	95	23718	98	23718	98	0	96	1482
Catawba	155,200	69	2,723	34	2,463	26	3609	10	2771	58	4240	13	78
Chatham	69,530	49	2,045	65	3,659	78	9933	66	6953	34	1593	31	145
Cherokee	27,253	34	1,817	36	2,478	40	4542	93	13626	16	395	43	182
Chowan	14,919	15	1,148	1	622	68	7460	6	2487	25	746	68	298
Clay	10,584	19	1,323	88	5,292	85	10584	83	10584	2	123	50	216
Cleveland	97,274	61	2,432	53	3,040	61	6485	65	6948	42	2269	4	46
Columbus	57,738	11	1,050	12	1,604	2	1443	3	1991	46	2600	19	99
Craven	107,919	43	1,962	66	3,721	75	8993	51	5680	47	2765	51	220
Cumberland	332,568	56	2,160	59	3,464	87	10728	67	7076	87	12139	67	285
Currituck	23,802	35	1,831	70	3,967	5	2380	57	5950	48	2975	54	227
Dare	35,360	23	1,414	9	1,473	31	3929	2	1964	13	333	6	55
Davidson	164,557	89	4,571	68	3,918	53	5674	44	5485	77	8661	64	274
Davie	41,806	98	8,361	81	4,645	83	10451	96	20903	99	0	85	504
Duplin	60,462	59	2,325	46	2,879	60	6046	46	5497	84	10335	70	312
Durham	296,452	91	4,860	35	2,470	64	6588	42	5390	59	4387	61	251
Edgecombe	55,744	92	5,068	50	2,934	45	5068	86	11149	91	16395	58	242
Forsyth	363,817	77	3,567	19	1,828	39	4492	38	4984	71	6725	5	51
Franklin	64,207	79	3,777	98	16,052	86	10701	92	12841	85	10701	81	434
Gaston	212,868	22	1,382	22	1,851	29	3870	33	4628	63	5199	28	117
Gates	11,430	14	1,143	3	1,270	98	11430	87	11430	17	434	98	1633
Graham	9,112	57	2,278	18	1,822	15	3037	100	0	1	44	99	1822
Granville	58,046	38	1,872	87	5,277	38	4465	68	7256	78	8664	66	284
Greene	21,211	41	1,928	89	5,303	36	4242	41	5303	72	7070	90	643
Guilford	517,284	31	1,759	24	2,173	30	3889	15	3193	45	2595	2	41
Halifax	53,102	73	3,319	38	2,529	34	4085	55	5900	30	1193	80	402
Harnett	126,886	54	2,115	79	4,532	90	14098	88	11535	51	3134	18	95
Haywood	60,334	51	2,080	55	3,175	65	6704	69	7542	20	464	91	754
Henderson	111,147	83	3,970	77	4,446	74	8550	79	10104	33	1380	56	240
Hertford	24,445	68	2,716	60	3,492	23	3492	13	3056	86	11640	21	106
Hoke	52,666	94	5,852	97	13,167	93	17555	94	17555	54	3511	100	10533
Hyde	5,934	95	5,934	91	5,934	57	5934	11	2967	10	276	88	539
Iredell	169,431	20	1,366	76	4,344	42	4579	43	5466	50	3125	37	165
Jackson	41,031	60	2,414	49	2,931	28	3730	24	3730	12	312	1	33

County	2015 Population	residents/ athletic field		residents/ athletic court		residents/ picnic shelter		residents / playground		residents / trail mile		residents / local park acre	
		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank	
Johnston	182,547	76	3,511	83	5,071	76	9127	72	7937	76	8022	83	469
Jones	10,439	75	3,480	95	10,439	82	10439	82	10439	100	0	97	1491
Lee	61,618	88	4,401	64	3,625	79	10270	70	7702	53	3201	40	172
Lenoir	59,110	18	1,285	20	1,847	72	8444	60	6568	94	26868	46	192
Lincoln	80,980	80	3,856	94	10,123	89	13497	75	8998	93	18833	48	209
Macon	34,095	4	631	17	1,794	37	4262	63	6819	4	147	44	184
Madison	21,320	96	7,107	33	2,369	67	7107	84	10660	6	169	93	790
Martin	23,607	26	1,574	15	1,686	70	7869	19	3372	82	9443	60	245
McDowell	45,258	39	1,886	82	5,029	92	15086	97	22629	21	546	79	397
Mecklenburg	1,030,572	78	3,734	47	2,903	48	5511	40	5285	80	8884	3	44
Mitchell	15,408	7	856	8	1,401	3	1541	8	2568	11	287	86	514
Montgomery	27,742	90	4,624	21	1,849	50	5548	47	5548	19	451	77	391
Moore	93,963	67	2,685	45	2,847	49	5527	36	4698	39	2046	25	114
Nash	94,197	33	1,777	4	1,273	20	3364	7	2546	95	31399	41	173
New Hanover	222,168	30	1,736	31	2,339	46	5419	54	5847	69	6258	30	133
Northampton	20,738	85	4,148	74	4,148	81	10369	64	6913	55	3988	94	988
Onslow	197,791	87	4,395	72	4,037	77	9419	85	10988	64	5257	87	526
Orange	142,687	65	2,548	26	2,229	62	6486	45	5488	41	2216	11	74
Pamlico	13,108	6	819	40	2,622	1	1092	9	2622	79	8738	12	77
Pasquotank	39,445	24	1,461	5	1,315	51	5635	25	3944	36	1826	27	117
Pender	57,680	100	19,227	100	19,227	94	19227	99	28840	89	12818	78	395
Perquimans	14,176	16	1,181	16	1,772	24	3544	5	2363	73	7088	89	545
Person	39,459	44	1,973	58	3,288	7	2466	22	3587	70	6577	35	158
Pitt	176,109	81	3,914	67	3,828	43	4760	52	5681	88	12579	24	113
Polk	20,761	74	3,460	75	4,152	21	3460	95	20761	67	5932	52	221
Randolph	142,400	82	3,956	62	3,560	69	7495	73	8376	81	9128	10	73
Richmond	46,253	48	2,011	30	2,313	6	2434	32	4625	38	1989	82	453
Robeson	132,732	12	1,062	52	3,017	41	4577	26	4148	83	9905	45	186
Rockingham	91,872	42	1,955	23	2,042	12	2871	14	3062	56	4106	9	70
Rowan	140,170	70	2,803	56	3,260	17	3115	39	5191	62	4672	23	109
Rutherford	67,177	45	1,976	27	2,239	35	4199	49	5598	68	6109	29	120
Sampson	64,644	1	440	63	3,591	33	4040	37	4973	90	16161	72	330
Scotland	35,720	2	533	13	1,624	18	3247	21	3572	65	5757	55	230
Stanly	61,339	5	713	10	1,573	4	1917	1	1460	31	1256	16	92
Stokes	46,144	58	2,307	96	11,536	54	5768	89	11536	28	941	62	254
Surry	73,521	25	1,532	42	2,723	44	4901	90	12253	37	1868	38	171
Swain	14,829	36	1,854	6	1,348	8	2471	23	3707	9	216	36	161
Transylvania	33,845	46	1,991	90	5,641	73	8461	62	6769	3	128	71	316
Tyrrell	4,180	52	2,090	7	1,393	99	0	4	2090	22	555	74	348
Union	220,792	86	4,166	86	5,257	84	10514	77	9200	66	5857	20	102
Vance	45,022	27	1,667	44	2,814	91	15007	76	9004	74	7504	49	210
Wake	1,003,596	62	2,490	37	2,509	55	5801	50	5638	43	2409	14	79
Warren	20,458	84	4,092	73	4,092	66	6819	20	3410	75	7577	39	172
Washington	12,792	55	2,132	92	6,396	100	0	91	12792	24	668	76	388
Watauga	52,816	3	574	25	2,201	11	2780	17	3301	18	443	75	354
Wayne	125,800	93	5,718	61	3,544	59	5990	74	8986	61	4522	73	337
Wilkes	69,709	21	1,367	48	2,905	22	3485	71	7745	26	758	42	175
Wilson	84,553	28	1,726	32	2,349	63	6504	12	3020	60	4448	33	150
Yadkin	37,953	72	3,163	54	3,163	88	12651	78	9488	52	3182	34	151

Project Evaluation Criteria for State Government



State of North Carolina

Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

May 2020

Scoring Summary

Category	Points Awarded by Type of Project		
	Acquiring Land	Developing Recreation Facilities	Both Land and Facilities
Planning	20	20	20
Public Involvement	7	7	7
Recreation Facilities	0	55	55
Site Considerations	5	5	5
Operation and Maintenance	15	15	15
Land Acquisition	15	0	15
Clientele Served	0	5	5
Consistency with the NC Outdoor Recreation Plan	35	35	35
Total Possible Points	97	142	157
Bonus: plus or minus 12 points for projects involving factors including partnerships, interconnected trail networks, access to public waters, as well as the quality of previous projects			

LWCF Scoring System for State Government

Please provide all of the information requested for each item. Attach a separate page if more space is needed to address any item. Before beginning, please refer to the Definitions Section. A team of LWCF staff and regional consultants will evaluate each application based on the scoring system and make the final decision about the applicant's score.

Applicant:
Project:

A. Planning: (20 possible points)

1. Master Plan for the park and/or greenway system (10 points)

- a. The applicant has a master plan or other formal planning document created or revised within the past five years for the project site and the project conforms to the plan. (9 points)

Date the plan was approved: _____ (1 point)

or

- b. The applicant has a master plan or other formal planning document created or revised within the past six years to ten years for the project site and the project conforms to the plan. (4 points)

Date the plan was approved: _____ (1 point)

- c. The applicant has a conceptual plan for this project.

Date the plan was produced: _____ (1 point)

Documentation Required:

- A copy of the plan that shows this project.

2. State parks systemwide parks and recreation plan (7 points)

- The applicant has a Comprehensive Systemwide Parks and Recreation Plan produced or revised in the past 10 years and the project conforms to the plan. (6 points)

Date the plan was approved: _____ (1 point)

Documentation Required:

- A copy or web reference for the comprehensive systemwide parks and recreation plan.
- List the page number(s) and tab or highlight where the project is referenced in the plan.

4. 3-5 year capital improvement plan for parks and recreation (3 points)

- The applicant a capital improvements and/or land acquisition plan for parks and recreation and the project is identified in the plan.

Date the plan was approved: _____ (3 points)

Documentation Required:

- A copy of the capital improvement and/or land acquisition plan.
- List the page number(s) and tab or highlight where the project is referenced in the plan.

B. Level of public involvement in developing and supporting the project: (7 possible points)

1. Public meetings (5 points):

- The applicant conducted a public meeting(s) exclusively for discussing the project and obtaining comments. The public supported the project.

Date of the meeting(s): _____

Documentation Required:

- Provide a title page that gives the name of applicant, the name of the project and identifies the document as "Public Meetings."

2. Support from a parks and recreation board (2 points):

- The applicant presented the project to the parks and recreation advisory board or a similarly appointed group and received a motion of support for the project.

Date of the meeting(s): _____

Documentation Required:

- Include a title page that gives the name of the applicant, the project and identifies the document as "Presentation to Advisory Board."
- A copy of the minutes from the meeting that include support for the project.

**C. Public recreational facilities provided by the project: (55 possible points)
(Does not apply for applications proposing land acquisition only.)**

1. The state agency will be building the first public facilities at this site. (20 points)

- Yes No

Explain:

2. New, like or renovated facilities to be provided: (Maximum 30 points for the sum of 2a, 2b and 2c.)

- a. The project will provide (check one):
- 3 or more types of new recreational facilities (20 points)
 - 2 types of new recreational facilities (15 points)
 - 1 type of new recreational facility (10 points)

List the new types of recreational facilities:

- b. The project will add recreational facilities at the park that are like the facilities that exist at the park. The project will add (check one):
- 3 or more types of recreational facilities (12 points)
 - 2 types of recreational facilities (8 points)
 - 1 type of recreational facility (4 points)

List the types of recreational facilities:

c. The project will provide major renovation of (check one):

- 3 or more types of recreational facilities (8 points)
- 2 types of recreational facilities (6 points)
- 1 type of recreational facility (4 points)

List the recreational facilities to be renovated and why each renovation is needed:

3. The project will provide a trail or greenway (1/4 mile or longer) that links to existing recreation area(s), natural area(s), and/or communities. (5 points)

- Yes No

Site plan must show trail linkage. Also, please identify by name and location the existing trail and areas to be linked by the proposed trail:

D. The suitability of the site for the proposed project. (5 possible points)

1. The site is suited for the proposed development with minimal adverse impact to the environment. (1 point)
2. The location of the site enhances the park and the public's access to the park. Describe how the location of the site will enhance the park and the public's access to the park. (1 point)
3. The site is enhanced by the adjacent property uses. Describe the uses of the adjacent property and how they will enhance the park. (1 point)
4. The proposed site is large enough to adequately accommodate the proposed development. The proposed project will require minimal site preparation considering the geographic region where it is located. (1 point)
5. The site is free of restrictive easements, overhead power lines, or other intrusions that would limit the proposed development or cause a safety hazard for users. (1 point)

To be awarded these points, the applicant must adequately describe why the proposed project meets each of the five criteria. For land acquisition only projects, base comments on the proposed plan for developing the site after completing the LWCF project.

E. The applicant's commitment to operating and maintaining the project. (15 possible points)

1. The applicant has sufficient staff and/or resources to manage the site long term. (15 points)
2. The applicant has a moderate amount of staff and/or resources to manage the site long term. (8 points)
3. The applicant has minimal staff and/or resources to manage the site long term. (4 points)
4. An organized volunteer group, such as a civic group or non-profit land trust will operate and maintain the site. (2 points)

Provide the name of the organization that will operate and maintain the site:

Describe how and when the site will be open to the general public.

F. Land acquisition (15 possible points)

1. If not purchased at this time, a significant natural, cultural, recreational, scenic or highly-threatened resource will be used for other purposes. (15 points)
2. The site is an excellent natural and/or recreational resource. (10 points)
3. The site is an average natural and/or recreational resource. (5 points)

Describe in detail why the site's resources should receive 5, 10, or 15 points:

Not applicable for projects proposing facility development only.

G. Clientele served and accessibility (5 possible points)

1. Proposed project is designed in conformance with the appropriate current standards for the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended and the American with Disabilities Act. (3 points)
2. Proposed project will renovate existing facility(s) to make them accessible to persons with disabilities. (2 points)

Not applicable for projects proposing land acquisition only.

H. Consistency with SCORP priorities – Contribution to SCORP goals and objectives, public preferences for recreation activities, and recreation facility needs identified by recreation managers. (35 possible points)

1. Contribution to SCORP goals, objectives and initiatives (5 points)

Number of Objectives Addressed	Points Awarded
Five or Six	20
Four	15
Three	10
Two	5
One	1

Using citations from the 2020 North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan, explain how this proposal addressed the goals, objectives, and initiatives presented in Chapter 6 of the plan.

2. Public preferences - Comparing LWCF Applications based on the public preferences for recreation. See the list of recreational activities ranked by public participation on page E - 33. (15 points)

Activity rank (from high to low) based on percentage of the public participating	Points Awarded
Highest ranked group	15
2 nd ranked group	13.5
3 rd ranked group	12
4 th ranked group	10.5
5 th group (or activity not listed)	9
6 th group	7.5
7 th group	6
8 th group	4.5
9 th group	3
10 th group	1.5

Applications proposing several types of activities with different points awarded will be averaged. For projects proposing only land acquisition, use only if land base for the recreational use is suitable.

3. Recreation facility needs identified by recreation managers in North Carolina. Refer to the list of recreation facilities ranked as most urgently needed on page E - 34. (15 points)

Recreation facilities and areas ranked (from high to low) based on priorities identified by recreation managers	Points Awarded
Highest ranked group	15
2 nd ranked group	10
3 rd ranked group	5
4 th group (or activity not listed)	2

Applications proposing several types of activities with different points awarded will be averaged.

For projects proposing only land acquisition, use only if land base for the recreational use is suitable.

I. Other positive or negative factors: (+ 12 or – 12 possible points)

1. Positive Features (+ 12 points possible)

- a. Application is a joint project between two or more units of government or the project is identified in a multi-jurisdictional parks and recreation plan adopted by the applicant(s). (+3 points)
- b. Application is for an interconnected trail that links to an existing recreation area(s), school(s), businesses and/or communities located outside of the project site. (+2 points)
- c. Project proposes new recreational facility to provide public access to public waters (such as river, ocean, sound, or lake). (+2 points)
- d. Applicant has: developed quality outdoor recreation facilities and they are well maintained for public use.

or

Applicant has satisfactorily completed and complied with grant compliance guidelines on previous LWCF and/or PARTF projects. (+ 5 points)

2. Negative Feature(s) (- 12 points possible)

- a. State park unit in the application has an active LWCF grant (- 2 points)
- b. Poor application documentation (poor maps/site plan, instructions not followed, missing documentation, unrealistic budget, inconsistencies, etc.) (-3 points)
- c. Over half of the project's cost is for site preparation and/or support facilities (such as restrooms, roads, utilities, dredging, landscaping, etc.) (-2 points)
- d. Applicant has history of poor quality and/or substandard maintenance and operation of their outdoor recreation facilities.

or

Below average compliance with grant guidelines and/or currently has an outstanding compliance problem with an existing or previous project. (-5 points)

Table for Item H.2 – Activities Ranked by Percentage of the Public Participating		
	Percentage Responding	Points Awarded
Visiting a beach or lake	69%	15
Walking for Pleasure or Exercise	61%	
Visiting parks or Historical Sites	60%	
Hiking, Trails	59%	
Fishing - Freshwater, bank or pier	58%	
Viewing scenery	52%	
Fishing - Freshwater, boat	50%	
Nature viewing	50%	
Swimming, All types	50%	
Gardening	49%	13.5
Hunting, Gun	47%	
Shooting, Target Firing Range	46%	
Boating - Power, Freshwater	46%	
Canoeing, Kayaking	45%	
Picnicking	45%	
Fishing - Saltwater, on-shore or pier	45%	
Camping, Developed site	44%	
Fishing - Saltwater, boat	37%	
Outdoor Fairs Festivals	37%	
Driving for Pleasure	34%	
Camping, Primitive	34%	
Backpacking	33%	
Visiting Zoos	33%	
Nature Photography	33%	
Shooting , Skeet	31%	
Bird Watching	31%	
Boating - Power, Saltwater	31%	10.5
Open Space Park, Relaxing	30%	
Archery	28%	
Bicycling, On-road	28%	
Jogging, Running for exercise (on and off-road)	26%	
Hunting, Bow	26%	
Golf, 18-hole, 9-hole, driving range	22%	
Bicycling, BMX or Off-Road	22%	
Playground Activities	22%	
Tubing	22%	9
4WD, Other high-clearance vehicle	21%	
Baseball, Softball	20%	
Water Parks	18%	
Golf, Miniature	18%	
Spectator Activities	18%	

Table for Item H.2 – Activities Ranked by Percentage of the Public Participating		
	Percentage Responding	Points Awarded
Dog Parks	17%	7.5
Frisbee, Disc Golf, Kite Flying	16%	
Activity Not Listed		
Quad or All-Terrain Vehicle Driving	15%	
Collecting (flowers, insects, rocks)	14%	
Water skiing, Jet skiing	13%	
Basketball, Outdoor	13%	
SCUBA/Snorkeling	13%	
Skiing, Down Hill	12%	
Tennis	11%	6
Horseback Riding, Trails	11%	
Horseback Riding, General	11%	
Soccer	10%	
Utility Terrain Vehicle, Mod. Golf Cart	9%	
Splash Pool, Sprayground	9%	
Volleyball, Badminton	9%	
Football (playing)	8%	
Rappelling, Rock Climbing	8%	
Geocaching	7%	4.5
Surfing, All Types	7%	
Motorized Trail Biking, Dirt Biking	7%	
Orienteering	6%	
Sailing, Saltwater	6%	
Sailing, Freshwater	5%	
Radio, Remote Control Models	5%	
CrossFit Training	5%	
Skiing, Cross Country, Snow Shoeing	5%	
Skateboarding	4%	3
Spelunking (Caves)	4%	
Rollerskating	3%	
Rollerblading, Inline skating	3%	
Swimming (Competitive)	3%	
Ice Skating, outside	3%	
Triathlon	3%	
Shuffleboard	2%	
Lacrosse	2%	
Windsurfing, Kitesurfing	1%	1.5
Rugby	1%	
Cricket	0.3%	

Table for Item H.3 – Recreation Facilities Ranked as Urgently Needed by Recreation Managers		
Facility	Percentage	Points Awarded
Unpaved trails for walking and hiking	59%	15
Paved trails for walking, hiking, skating or biking	52%	
Picnic shelters	52%	
Multi-use fields	52%	
Non-swimming water activities (splashpad, sprayground)	50%	
Playgrounds	44%	10
Soccer fields	43%	
Wildlife/nature observation sites	42%	
Swimming pools	42%	
Nature/interpretive centers	41%	
Picnic areas	41%	
Softball fields	39%	
Mountain bike trails	38%	
Non-motorized boating access (canoe, kayak)	38%	
Baseball fields	33%	
Tennis courts	28%	5
Natural park area/open space	26%	
Water parks	24%	
Basketball courts	22%	
Shore/bank fishing	22%	
Dog parks	20%	
Nature/interpretive trails	18%	
Camping facilities	18%	
Fishing piers	18%	
Skate parks	15%	
Volleyball courts	15%	
Football fields	14%	
Horseback riding trails	13%	
Motorized boat launching ramps	11%	
Golf courses	3%	
Facilities not listed		2