Clallam County
Parks, Fair & Facilities Department
223 E. Fourth St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362

December 28, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board

A regular meeting of the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board will be held in the Board of Commissioners Meeting Room in the Main Courthouse Building on **Tuesday, January 2, 2024 at 5:30 p.m.**

*****Attention*****

Park and Recreation Advisory Board meetings will also be available virtually at:

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom audio only, call 253-215-8782 and use meeting ID: **894 8263 3890** and passcode: **12345**

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom video conference, visit www.zoom.com and use meeting ID: **894 8263 3890** and passcode: **12345**

This meeting can be viewed on a live stream at this link: Live & Archived Meetings Online | Clallam County, WA (clallamcountywa.gov)

Public comment can be directed to the Parks, Fair & Facilities Administrative Operations Coordinator at 360-565-2659 or via email at Melissa.Earley@clallamcountywa.gov

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

A. Call to Order

B. Roll Call

C. Determination of Quorum

D. Disposition of Minutes – December 7, 2023, Special Meeting

E. Correspondence Received
1. Neilu Nani re Robin Hill County Park
2. Lina Daly re Robin Hill County Park
3. Tami Smith re Robin Hill County Park
4. Philip Kitchel re Robin Hill County Park
5. Ian Mackay re Horseback Riding at Dungeness Recreation Area
6. Jane Hielman re Slip Point

Direct: 360-565-2659
Main Office: 360-417-2291
Melissa.Earley@clallamcountywa.gov

F. Unfinished Business

1. Robin Hill Farm County Park, Park Map Update
    a. No update; no action required

2. Eagle Point Park Development
    ACTION OPTIONS:
    a. Motion to recommend proceeding with Eagle Point Park development
    b. Motion to not recommend proceeding with Eagle Point Park development
    c. Motion to make no recommendation whatsoever regarding the development of Eagle Point park
    d. Motion to table discussion for a future meeting.

3. Report on final Board of Commissioners Parks Master Fee Schedule Decision
    a. No action required

4. Mobile Food Truck Policy for County Parks
    a. No action required

5. Horseback Riding at Dungeness Recreation Area
    ACTION OPTIONS:
    a. Motion to recommend amending CCC 23.03.120 Horseback Riding to ban horseback riding at Dungeness Recreation Area
    b. Motion to not recommend amending CCC 23.03.120 Horseback Riding to ban horseback riding at Dungeness Recreation Area
    c. Motion to make no recommendation whatsoever regarding amending CCC 23.03.120 Horseback Riding to ban horseback riding at Dungeness Recreation Area
    d. Motion to table discussion for a future meeting

6. Parks Master Plan Amendment
    ACTION OPTIONS:
    a. Motion to recommend the final Redline Draft of the Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2024-2026
    b. Motion to not recommend the final Redline Draft of the Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2024-2026
    c. Motion to make no recommendation whatsoever regarding the final Redline Draft of the Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2024-2026
    d. Motion to table discussion for a future meeting

7. Cascadia Water Trail
    a. No action required

8. Parks Master Plan Public Outreach Online Survey
   ACTION OPTIONS:
   a. Motion to adopt the Draft Public Outreach Online Survey (with or without attachments)
   b. Motion to not adopt the Draft Public Outreach Online Survey (with or without attachments)
   c. Motion to table discussion for a future meeting

G. Committee Reports
1. Parks Master Plan Public Outreach Online Survey

2. Parks Master Plan – Final Redline Draft of the Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2024-2026

H. Staff Reports
1. Robin Hill Farm County Park – Storm Recovery Action Plan Update
   a. No Action Required

2. Parks Department Grant Update- including FEMA
   a. No Action Required

3. Clallam County Parks Self Serve Campground Reservation Kiosk Status
   a. No Action Required

4. Salt Creek Recreation Area Voice Communication
   a. No Action Required

5. Clallam Bay Slip Point Lighthouse Keepers Residence Status Update
   a. No Action Required

6. Lake Aldwell Park
   a. No Action Required

I. New Business
1. Park Board Meeting Schedule
   a. Consider the alteration of the Parks Board Meeting frequency from odd months to every month.
      ACTION OPTIONS:
      i. Motion to recommend altering park board meeting frequency from odd months to every month
      ii. Motion to not recommend altering park board meeting frequency from odd months to every month
      iii. Motion to make no recommendation whatsoever regarding altering park board meeting frequency from odd months to every month
      iv. Motion to table the discussion for a future meeting

2. Annual Officer Elections

3. Altering Parks Board Agenda Template
   ACTION OPTIONS
   a. Motion to alter park board agenda template to add “Public Comments on Agenda Items near top of the agenda
   b. Motion to not alter park board agenda template to add Public Comments on Agenda Items near top of the agenda
   c. Motion to table discussion for a future meeting

J. Public Comments – Please limit comments to 3 minutes.

K. Adjournment

E1

Earley, Melissa

From:	Neilu Naini <neilunaini@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 20, 2023 3:40 PM
To:	Crawford, Donald; web_parks
Cc:	Mielke, Todd
Subject:	Community Letter Regarding Robin Hill Farm County Park
Attachments:	RobinHillFarmCountyParkLetter_Nov2023.pdf

Hello Don Crawford and Rick McFarlen,

I have attached a letter with 26 signatures (3 pages) expressing the concerns from neighbors and friends regarding Robin Hill Farm County Park. I was able to go for a walk with Don Crawford on Nov. 1st and am appreciative of this opportunity and time to chat. Many concerns still remain regarding communications for the cleanup and restoration efforts since the November storm last year. There are several important maintenance issues that neighbors and friends are disappointed about that are currently happening, like mulching walking trails that have been maintained with gravel in the past. Several people are walking off the paths to save their joints now and cannot get through the park with any equipment that has wheels. This is an accessibility issue and causing people to not use the park as regularly.

I have shared your Nov. 13 letter with everyone that signed the attached letter. We are all looking for more specific information and changes to happen soon.

I would like to keep everyone that signed the letter updated on the plans to address how to restore the park and stop the efforts to maintain the park with methods that will only result in more dangerous conditions this winter.

Looking forward to hearing from you,
Neilufar Naini
360.477.5301

From Neighbors & Friends of Robin Hill Farm County Park
Sequim, WA 98382

November 15, 2023

Clallam County, Parks, Fair, and Facilities Dept.
223 E. 4th St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Dear Don Crawford and Rick McFarlen:

Robin Hill Farm County Park has been well traversed by myself since I moved to Sequim in 2006 and bought my home right across the street in 2012. The park has always felt different in the way that it is right next to residential homes but makes you feel that you are walking immediately in the national park. This has always stood out to me as an important and intentional way that the park is maintained and offered as an educational landscape for learning names of plants and offering walking and horse trails in the woods.

Since the wind storm last November, there have been concerns for myself, neighbors, and friends that use the park regularly. First of all, we have never been notified of the plan for the park since the storm. As neighbors to the park that use it sometimes daily, more communications around closures, the plan for clean up, and timelines of work and progress would be helpful since closures interrupt our regular daily routines. Now we are entering the one year mark since the storm and there are several concerns that we would like to bring up as community members.

Some concerns are the fact that the first section from the entry at Pinnell Road looks like it has been logged, not cleaned up and renovated after the storm to preserve the natural feel and available trails to the public. You can see from the way the trees were cut and left on the ground that cleanup is still not finished. There are several paths made by tractors, limbs on the ground that have been there for over one year, and lack of care after the initial cleanup from the storm, sadly, the damage is done. The trails usually have gravel and some mulch for

the horse trails. I have noticed a very large pile of mulch in the front section of the park recently that is being used for walking paths. This is a recipe for disaster, for the maintenance through the winter and spring. I am not sure why this is happening since this is not the usual practice. Did funding change? Is there a different person maintaining the park?

I am grateful for the time we had to walk in the park together on Nov. 1, but I am concerned that enough support and information regarding maintenance of the park has not been provided, based on the answers you provided. There were questions posed by you that did not address the questions that I feel the community is looking for:

What is the plan to clean the park?

What is the timeline?

What is the regular maintenance plan (similar to what used to happen before the storm)?

Is enough oversight, guidance, funding, employees, and education about parks available for making decisions regarding the basic maintenance?

I would appreciate a reply and more communication regarding the park and your plans. Signed below are neighbors and friends that are deeply concerned and value the special place that Robin Hill fills for leisure time, walks, talks, play, and just recreation.

Sincerely,

Neilufar Naini, neighbor
Neilunaini@gmail.com

Other neighbors and friends that use Robin Hill Farm County Park:

(1+2) Jeff & Gayle Powers 151 Misty Glen Ln. Gi Powers

(3+4) Irie Brown + Adam Taylor 51 Misty Glen Lane

(5) Pamela J. Anderson, (6) Coral Burnaman

(7) Suzanne Wheller 111 Misty Glen Lane

(8) Adam Bowerman bowermanllc@usa.com

(9) BRUCE ERIKSEN 100 PINNELL RD.

(10) Joanne Eriksen 100 PINNELL RD

(11) Victoria Ouldridge 92 MISTY GLEN LANE

(12) Robert Ouldridge 92 misty Glen LN

(13) Ronald J Cassidy 32 ONAGER LANE

(14) Ethan Powers

(15) Sallie Constant, Sequim, WA

(16+17) Greg Treece Kathy Treece 50 misty Glenn LN. Sequim

(18) Jenifer williams 72 MISTY glen LN

(19+20) Richard Williams 72 Misty Glen Lane

(21) [illegible] Stafford 62 ONAGER LANE.

(22) Jennifer R Bayley 82 Onager Ln.

(23) [illegible] 8-30 onager Ln

(24) Mary Crane 83 Onager Dr.

(25) Jeannette Gault 142 misty Glen Ln

(26) Jeff Gault 142 misty Glen Ln.

E2

Earley, Melissa

From: web_parks
Sent: Wednesday, November 29, 2023 8:15 AM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: FW: Robin Hill Park suggestion/request

From: L D <linadaly@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 28, 2023 8:12 PM
To: web_parks <web_parks@clallamcountywa.gov>
Subject: Robin Hill Park suggestion/request

You don't often get email from linadaly@hotmail.com. Learn why this is important

Hello,
First. Thank you all for the restoration work and continued maintenance of the park. It's a wonderful and much used resource for people and their four legged friends.

Talking of four legs, I have been wondering if there is any chance a fenced dog area could be added somewhere in Robin Hill for off leach recreation? I walk my dog in the park most days and pass lots of other dog owners, young and old, doing the same. There are, as you know, many people living close to the park and many more who drive here, and it would be great to have the chance to hang out and chat with each other while our dogs played.

If a dog run was built with wheelchair accessibility that would be a huge plus as the dog run at Carrie Blake is less than ideal in this way. Creating some seating for spectators would also be great both for little children and for the many adults who like watching dogs but from a safe distance.

And one more thing. We local dog owners would reduce our carbon footprint if the folk on the west side of Sequim and in Carlsborg and Agnew didn't have to drive to Carrie Blake when their dogs have the zoomies.

Thanks for taking the time to consider this big ask.

Lina Daly and Pema (our mini American shepherd)

170 Shelly Ln, Sequim

E3

Earley, Melissa

From: web_parks
Sent: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 8:29 AM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: FW: Robin Hill

Melissa Earley
Administrative Operations Coordinator
Clallam County Parks, Fair & Facilities
NEW: 360.565.2659

From: Tami Smith <cheval30@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 5:07 PM
To: web_parks <web_parks@clallamcountywa.gov>
Subject: Robin Hill

You don't often get email from cheval30@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

This park is very special to me as I have walked in for the last 15 years.
However, my concern is the bark on the foot paths. I have slipped 4 times trying to get my footing. As a retired nurse my concern for other older seniors who frequent this park may slip and hurt themselves, break a hip etc.

I have also noticed that with the bark down on the pinnel side foot trail. I have seen the results of horse riders now riding on the foot trails as well and I have seen the damage it causes. Whether this is because of the extensive damage done to the trails, the distinction of foot vs horse trail has become somewhat blurred.

Thank you
Ms Smith

I

E4

Earley, Melissa

From: Phillip Kitchel <phillipkitchel@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 13, 2023 2:49 PM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: Re: Robin Hill Farm County Park November 2022 Storm Recovery Update- 11.13.2023

Thanks Don and appreciate the update. Really like the chips you have layed down, they are now compacting and easy to walk over. Hope your crews have time to finish spreading them on the trails before the winter monsoons arrive and everything gets REALLY MUDDY!
Thanks and take care
Phil Kitchel

On Mon, Nov 13, 2023 at 2:46 PM Crawford, Donald <Donald.Crawford@clallamcountywa.gov> wrote:

I've attached an update on the county park department recovery efforts at Robin Hill Farm County Park from the November 2022 storm.

R.Donald Crawford, CGM

Director

Clallam County

Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department

223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7

Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

360.797.8283 cell

Earley, Melissa

E5

From: Crawford, Donald
Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2023 12:32 PM
To: ian@iansride.com
Subject: RE: Woodchips on Robin Hill Park trails

Ian,

Thanks for taking my call. As I mentioned during our conversation, I appreciate your feedback and believe this is an opportunity to explore more formally how to accommodate all Robin Hill Trail System users. To confirm, the county parks department has paused the project and is seeking some additional guidance and possible alternatives.

I'll contact you again shortly to discuss alternatives and possible opportunities. I look forward to partnering with you. I also appreciate the contact information of other stakeholders who may want to participate.

Kindest Regards,

R.Donald Crawford, CGM
Director
Clallam County
Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
360.797.8283 cell

From: ian@iansride.com <ian@iansride.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2023 6:24 PM
To: Crawford, Donald <Donald.Crawford@clallamcountywa.gov>
Subject: Woodchips on Robin Hill Park trails

Hello Don,

I don't think we've had the pleasure of meeting. My name is Ian Mackay, I'm a quadriplegic who lives in Agnew and am the executive director of Ian's Ride, a nonprofit focusing on creating a more accessible outdoors. I'm also a big advocate of the Olympic Discovery Trail and our organization offers various events throughout the year that bring people to Clallam County to experience the beauty and accessibility our incredible county offers.

I'm reaching out to you because I just became aware of some changes being made at Robin Hill Park. I've attached some photos. It looks as though several inches of woodchips have been used to cover the surface of the trail all the way from the ODT and into Robin Hill Park. Looks as though there's still a big pile of woodchips to be used to continue covering more of the surface of the trail throughout the park.

This modification means myself, and any other wheelchair user can no longer utilize the park. Wheelchair users, individuals utilizing walkers, really anyone who uses a mobility device can no longer access the park. It would be challenging with a cane... It's really wonderful what our County and cities have done to make the Olympic Peninsula a destination spot for individuals with mobility impairments. We have the ODT, the Dream Playground, adaptive pumptrack and lots of great accessible opportunities on Hurricane Ridge. It's a real tragedy that the county has chosen to make one of their standout parks completely inaccessible.

When I was first injured and confined to a power wheelchair, Robin Hill Park was a unique refuge where I could be in a natural space that was completely accessible to a wheelchair. That is where I found my solace and desire to advocate for the Olympic Peninsula to make more accessible spaces for people with mobility challenges. That experience is no longer available to anyone with a mobility impairment.

I'm emailing to request that we take a pause on continuing to put down woodchips in one of our beautiful, accessible parks in Clallam County and consider the residents that enjoy its use. The worst part about woodchips is that it means folks with mobility impairments will not be able to access that park for years to come. Ultimately, the woodchips that have been added to the surface of the trails at Robin Hill Park are a barrier and obstacle for folks that utilize mobility devices. They will need to be removed if we want this underserved population to be able to experience one of our county's most beautiful parks.

Thank you for your consideration. I await your response.

Ian Mackay
Executive Director of Ian's Ride
360-808-6588
www.iansride.com

Crawford, Donald

From: Sunny Marlow <jan.savvyrider@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 15, 2023 9:33 AM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: I support horseback riding at Dungeness Rec Area

Dear Mr. Crawford -

I write to strongly support the continuation of horseback riding at the Dungeness Recreation Area.

I'm a relatively recent arrival in Sequim (2016) and one of the main reasons that I chose Sequim was because of the existence of horse trails. This is one of the joys of this lovely area. And Dungeness Recreation Area is one of my favorites - it's open terrain, rarely muddy, makes for a nice ride and offers a different experience than Robin Hill Farm or Miller Peninsula.

I ride at Dungeness two to three times a month. In the years that I have been riding there, I have never witnessed a situation with hikers or dog walkers that I consider dangerous to myself or to them. On the contrary, most hikers that I encounter are polite, courteous, and enjoy seeing the horses. We can stop and chat, their children can pet my horse giving them great exposure to an animal they may not often see.

Safety is everyone's concern, no matter how we use the park. Dogs are not supposed to be off leash, so banning horses because a loose dog might cause an accident is punishing the wrong parties. The riders are following the rules. A better solution would be to discipline those who let their dogs run free.

The fact that we make up a relatively small percentage of users of the Rec. Area is not a reason to ban us, but rather speaks in favor of our continued use - the likelihood of numerous encounters is slim - and I've never felt that myself, my horse or anyone else sharing the trail is in jeopardy.

As to riders going off the trails, that is a concern and should be addressed. Riders should respect the park rules and shouldn't do it. Perhaps a few signs reminding riders that horseback riding is not allowed in the areas that are off limits would be a better solution. There are already signs on the trails to that effect in other parts of the park. Most riders are conscientious about staying on the horse trails, and everyone I've spoken to does stay on the trails, so I think a reminder that the deer trails or other natural habitats are not for horses, would solve this problem.

Please don't take away a valued and lovely park for those of us who enjoy it on horseback.

Sincerely,

Janis Marlow Ph.D.

--

"Fairy tales are more than true, not because they tell us dragons exist but because they tell us dragons can be beaten."
G.K. Chesterton

Crawford, Donald

From: toni.shearer@biopappel.com
Sent: Friday, June 2, 2023 1:49 PM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: Dungeness Recreational Area - Horse Ban

Hello Mr. Crawford....

I'm Toni Shearer, I'd like to write to you about the proposal to ban horses from the Dungeness Wild Life Recreational Area.
My husband and I bought property (229 Nisbet Rd) across the street from the Recreational area this May. One of the selling points (for us) on the property was having access to the recreational area to ride our three horses.

Over a year ago when my husband was offered his position at Port Townsend Paper, the only way he got me to agree to move was the desire to ride at Dungeness. My stepmother and I had been up here years and years ago, while we were walking on the Spit, we saw riders out there.....it was a beautiful thing, a ride horsemen and women would cherish. Once we arrived here, of course, I found out riding on the Spit was no longer a possibility. I was crestfallen. Fast forward to the recent proposal to ban horses from the recreational area altogether, I'm absolutely devastated that we may lose this privilege as well.

Unfortunately, there will always be rule breakers.....equestrians, cyclists, mtn bikers and even hikers...are alike in that regard...why should just one group pay?

I'm writing on behalf of my family and in support of the equestrians I've met here on the Peninsula, to support horsemen & women in the continued use and the ability to enjoy the Dungeness Recreational Area from horseback.

Kindest regards....

Thank you...

Toni M. Shearer
Buyer | Purchasing
McKinley Paper Company
Port Angeles, WA
Office: (360) 565-7037
toni.shearer@biopappel.com

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Peninsula Chapter
Back Country Horsemen of Washington
PO Box 451, Carlsborg, WA 98324

To: John Graham, Park Manager, Dungeness Recreation Area
Donald Crawford, Parks Director, Clallam County

RE: Proposal to remove horseback riding at Dungeness Recreation Area 5/11/2023

We realize that the Parks Department is looking at updating their recreation plan for the Dungeness Recreation Area, and are considering removing horses from being allowed on the only trail open to horseback riding in the DRA. We ask that you reconsider this proposal and go with the Feb 2018 Master Plan map (attached).

Peninsula Chapter BCHW has long been involved in advocating for horseback riding trails on the Olympic Peninsula, and we back this up with trail maintenance. We realize that it takes extra effort to support allowing horses on trails shared with walkers and bicyclists, particularly those not use to being around horses. The incident that closed the USFWS trail in the Dungeness National Refuge was one we very much were familiar with. It was not based on an encounter with horses but by being in the proximity of 3 horses being walked appropriately up from the beach. USFWS was already updating their CCP plan with the intent of eliminating horses from this last remaining stretch of trail on USFWS property open to them, and the only way to get down to the beach where they could ride (though they couldn't ride out the spit to the lighthouse anymore). By eliminating this short but wide ramp trail, they effectively cut horses off from riding the beach toward Port Angeles. This also made the 1.5 mile segment in the County DRA more of a short stretch deadend trail. However, we were led to believe that the USFWS would help us establish an alternate route to the beach, which didn't happen. Our efforts to keep the trail access included our national organization, Back Country Horsemen of America, hiring outside counsel to file national comments (position document attached).

The reasons USFWS gave for wanting horses off that access ramp are somewhat the same Mr. Cushman has given, including the fact that we could ride elsewhere at Robin Hill Park, State Park lands at Miller Peninsula, and also, the County Dungeness Recreation Area. Miller Peninsula is currently the subject of a Master Plan development to site campgrounds on the State Parks property, and in the discussions there, it was also mentioned that horseback riding can occur nearby at Robin Hill and the paved Olympic Discovery Trail. Once campgrounds are sited at Miller, the users will likely be the same users that Mr. Cushman is dealing with. What many seem to agree is that there should be more trail opportunities for horses up in the hills on Forest Service and Dept of Natural Resources lands, of which there are few, particularly with parking. After 20 years of trying, no new trails have been built on that higher foothills landscape other than a road decommissioning for the Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail, which has yet to be laid out. The general sentiment across agencies seems to be that horseback riders have plenty of opportunities – just not here.

We have hoped that a Day Use Alternative would be added to the Miller Peninsula Development options under SEPA, but that has not yet materialized. All current alternatives under consideration include campgrounds to be used by visitors similar to those that visit the Dungeness Recreation Area.

For horseback riders, this really comes down to being excluded and told to go somewhere else. We used to ride out to the lighthouse, but then we were accused of scaring the birds. As far as we know, there were no reported incidents in the many years that horseback riding was allowed on the spit.

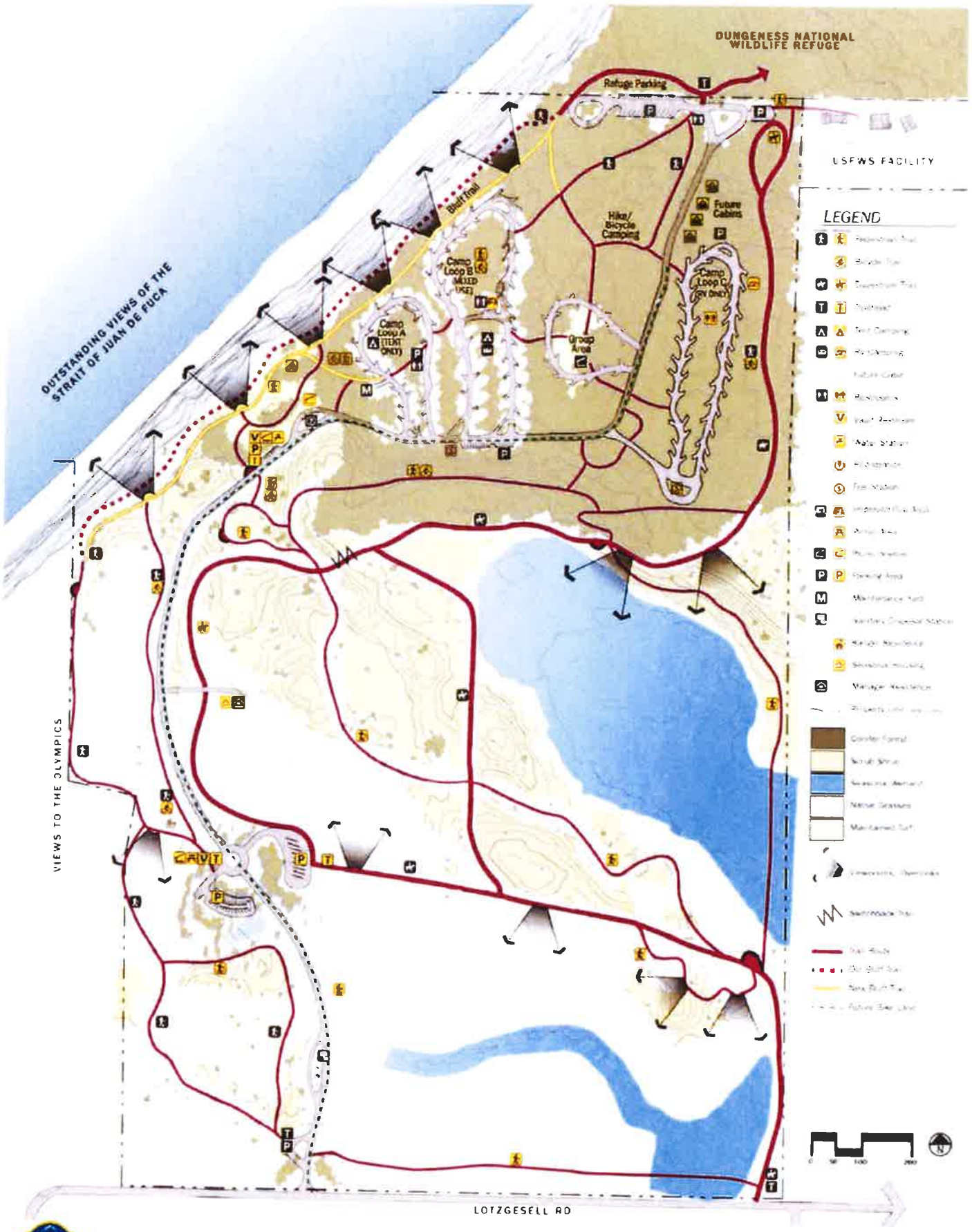
We horseback riders try to promote safe shared trail use through our programs. We perform thousands of hours of trail work each year. Peninsula Chapter's latest RCO grant rated #2 in the Recreation Trails Program (RTP). Clallam County is one of the agencies that has signed onto supporting Peninsula Chapter BCHW with this grant. We just ask to be allowed to ride on trails designated for horses, and not have them perpetually taken away from us. Let's find a way to make this work with better signage, fencing, and other considerations.

Please keep the Dungeness Recreation Area Trail open to horseback riding.

Thank you for your time,

Theresa Percy, President,
Peninsula Chapter BCHW
PO Box 451, Carlsborg, WA 98324

peninsulabchwchapter@gmail.com



CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS, FAIR & FACILITIES

MASTER PLAN - Preferred Option

Dungeness Recreation Area Master Plan

GREENWORKS

February 2018

THE
GARDEN
LAW FIRM P.C.

901 North Pitt Street
Suite 325
Alexandria, VA 22314

(703) 535-5565
(703) 997-1330 *fax*
kevin@gardenlawfirm.com

January 21, 2013

VIA EMAIL (w/ receipt confirmation)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Washington Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Complex
715 Holgerson Road
Sequim, WA 98382
FW1PlanningComments@fws.gov

Re: *Comments on Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment*

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing on behalf of the Back Country Horsemen of Washington ("BCHW") to provide BCHW's comments on the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment dated November 2012 ("Draft CCP/EA"). The Service's proposal to ban horseback riding in the Dungeness NWR due to the perceived risk it creates for pedestrians is a very, very significant determination that not only excludes equestrians from the Dungeness NWR but may also set a far-reaching but invalid precedent for public trails nationwide. Accordingly, BCHW's members as well as all equestrians have a lot at stake in this process.

BCHW very much appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments on the Draft CCP/EA and looks forward to fully participating in this crucial process for determining how the Dungeness NWR shall be managed for the next 15 years and how trails on our public lands can be safely shared by different user groups.

A. Introduction

BCHW's concerns with the Draft CCP/EA arise primarily from the draconian proposal to eliminate horseback riding from the Dungeness NWR. As discussed in more detail below, the Service's unprecedented proposal unfairly and improperly concludes that horseback riding is an unacceptable use of the Refuge due to a single incident in the 98 years the Refuge has existed. However, based on accounts of this single incident by people who were present, the unfortunate injury was not due to "user conflict" but instead was due to the failure of the particular visitors involved to follow safe trail etiquette.[1] Because injuries to visitors will happen whenever trails are not used safely, regardless of whether many or only one user group is present, it is wrong to single out equestrians in general as the cause of this particular incident. Furthermore, it is misguided to conclude that visitors can be made safe by eliminating different user groups because safety comes from safe conduct, and safe conduct is created by educating visitors. It is important to point out that the incident which led to the proposed ban on horseback riding was not caused by "user conflict" or the mere presence of horses, but instead by unsafe conduct. This is a key distinction that BCHW believes the Service failed to recognize and which should be addressed in the proposed alternatives.

As set out below, there are several alternatives which would reduce the risk to visitors while allowing horseback riding to continue, none of which were considered by the Service. The

[1] "User conflict" occurs when either of two user groups, both of which are acting in a safe and appropriate manner, cannot safely use an area or cannot enjoy their experience due to the mere presence of the other group. This situation is not present at Dungeness NWR.

Service's failure to consider these reasonable alternatives is a violation of the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347.[2]

B. The Service failed to evaluate all reasonable alternatives by only considering alternatives that banned equestrians.

The Draft CCP/EA states that the "Service has developed and examined a total of three alternatives for future management of Dungeness NWR [] pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347)." Draft CCP/EA at 1-2. However, a review of those alternatives demonstrates that the Service failed to consider all reasonable alternatives. The only alternative allowing horseback use is the "No Action" alternative (or maintaining the "status quo") which is an alternative required by law to serve as a benchmark against which to measure the other alternatives. Therefore, all of the alternatives actually developed by the Service to address the specific issues raised proposed excluding equestrians. In other words, by not developing any alternatives tailored to this situation that provided for horseback riding, the Service had already made up its mind that it would prohibit horseback riding from the Refuge before it issued its draft alternatives.

A reasonable alternative which was not considered but would address the safety concerns identified by the Service and still allow horseback riding would be to install signage to educate all users, including pedestrians, on trail safety. While the Draft CCP/EA proposes educating visitors on the wildlife and history of the Dungeness NWR, it never proposes educating visitors on safe trail conduct. This task could easily be accomplished. Currently, there are no signs

[2] The trail section at issue is believed to have been originally built by tribal and local equestrians for the specific purpose of allowing equestrians to access the beach and Spit. It is sadly ironic that the Service is now proposing to exclude equestrians from a trail equestrians made because other user groups now use that trail.

whatsoever informing pedestrians that they may encounter horses on the short section of trail at issue where the accident occurred. Nor are there any signs educating visitors as to proper and safe trail conduct, such as stopping to allow a horse to pass by and heeding reasonable requests of horseback riders to ensure everyone's safety. In fact, there are no safety or shared use signs at all. Based on anecdotal accounts of the incident this past May, this signage (and a willingness to comply with it) may have prevented the incident from occurring.[3]

For example, a large sign could be put at the top and the bottom of the hill noting that the route is shared with horseback riders, horseback riders are required to dismount and proceed single-file and pedestrians should step to the opposite side of the trail and stop to allow horses to pass.[4] The signs could also include the following guidelines which are published by the Department of Natural Resources for the State of Wisconsin to educate its trail users:

- All users yield to horseback riders.
- When encountering a horse, speak in a calm, pleasant tone so the horse hears a human voice. Do not hide.
- The rider knows the horse the best. Expect the rider to advise you, not as a lack of courtesy, but rather with knowledge of the horse's temperament.

See http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/pubs/pr/pr0472.pdf. BCHW would be happy to assist the Service with the sign design. Providing visitors with this knowledge of proper trail

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[3] Attached hereto is a copy of the Incident Report related to the incident prepared by the Service. While information obtained by BCHW differs somewhat from this account, the Incident Report indicates that the pedestrian did not stop to allow the horses to safely pass even though the equestrians requested them to do so.

[4] Apparently the equestrians involved in the May 2012 incident had dismounted and were leading their horses single file up the trail at the time of the incident. The equestrians reportedly requested that the pedestrians stop while the horses passed by because of one of the horse's temperament, but this request was apparently ignored. If accurate, these facts only further show that the incident was not caused by a user conflict, but by a failure to follow safe trail conduct.

etiquette would contribute to preventing situations that can be misconstrued as "user conflicts" from ever occurring in the first place.

To the extent additional safety measures were desired, a railing could be installed on the trail that allowed access for the Service's UTV along with the improved signage that educates all visitors on how to act safely on the trail.[5] While the Draft CCP/EA identifies alternatives that were considered but rejected as unreasonable, this alternative was not identified in that section. Draft CCP/EA at 2.2. To the extent that this alternative, or anything similar, was internally considered by the Service but rejected, the Service should have notified the public of that alternative and why it was rejected so that the public could also comment on the decision to reject it.

The Service stated that the only reason it was proposing to eliminate horseback riding was due to the unacceptable safety risks created by potential user conflicts. However, the perceived safety risks could readily be reduced to clearly acceptable levels under this alternative. The rail does not necessarily have to be in the middle of the trail, but could be offset so that the Service's UTV and horses could travel on one side of the trail.[6] In addition, by installing the rail in sections with a 4 foot space between sections, a horse could be brought to the other side of the rail if there was an oncoming UTV or

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[5] The Service summarily stated that "there are no reasonable methods of guarding or physical separation," but provided no basis for this conclusion. *See* Draft CCP/EA at A-10. As a result, the public has been prevented from providing any comments on the analysis actually conducted by the Service to reach this conclusion because that analysis was never disclosed.

[6] If the Service's current UTV is excessively wide, the Service could readily sell its UTV and purchase a narrower trail vehicle. There are many such vehicles available which have a narrow width but can accomplish any tasks the Service would complete with its current UTV. At a minimum, if the decision comes down to banning horseback riding because a rail cannot be installed due to the size of Service's current UTV, the Service should get a new UTV.

another horse. However, these incidents would nonetheless be very infrequent because, as the Draft CCP/EA points out, there is not an excessive amount of equestrians and to the extent there is any significant traffic flow, it usually is at the times the tide is coming in or out and typically in one direction (*i.e.*, in when the tide is going out, out when the tide is coming in).

An additional alternative which was not discussed in the draft CCP/EA is to explore securing an easement on the privately owned parcels to the east of the Dungeness NWR near the ocean (the Wood parcels).[7] If access could be obtained on these parcels, the horse trail traffic could be rerouted to a separate trail in this drainage. BCHW would certainly volunteer to construct and maintain the trail through an appropriate Memorandum of Understanding.

C. The Service's conclusion that equestrians create an unreasonable risk of harm to pedestrians is unsupported and improperly blames equestrians for the unsafe actions of pedestrians.

In the Draft CCP/EA, the Service states that it made an "Appropriate Use Finding" and has concluded that horseback riding is not appropriate within the Dungeness NWR "due to safety concerns and user conflicts." Draft CCP/EA at 2-8; Draft CCP/EA at 2-14 (Horseback riding is "[n]ot appropriate, therefore not allowed").[8] However, this finding is incorrect because it is

[7] The Draft CCP/EA summarily states that "there are no other access alternatives." Draft CCP/EA at A-10. Similar to the summary statement regarding separating flow on the trail, as a result, the public has been prevented from providing any comments on the analysis actually conducted by the Service to reach this conclusion because that analysis was never disclosed.

[8] While the Service has concluded that horseback riding is not appropriate within the Dungeness NWR due to user conflicts, other than the single incident in May 2012, the Service does not discuss any history of user conflicts at Dungeness NWR. As a result, the term "user conflicts" appears to be redundant of the safety concerns raised by the Service. *See* Draft CCP/EA at A-9 (stating that a pedestrian was harmed due to a "conflict" with an equestrian).

based on the erroneous determination that the mere presence of equestrians creates an unreasonable level of risk and that there is no way this risk can be reduced to acceptable levels

Under the Service's policy, in order to be viewed as an "inappropriate" activity in a Refuge, the use must do one of two things: either create an unreasonable level of risk to visitors or require refuge staff to take unusual safety precautions. As set out in the Appropriate Refuge Uses Policy (2006)(603 FW 1 at 1.11(A)(3)(d)):

> If the proposed use creates an unreasonable level of risk to visitors or refuge staff, or if the use requires refuge staff to take unusual safety precautions to assure the safety of the public or other refuge staff, the use is not appropriate.

Up until May of 2012, the Service viewed horseback riding as an appropriate activity at Dungeness NWR. Then, based on one incident in the entire 98-year history of Dungeness NWR which occurred in May 2012, the Service proposed to ban equestrians from the Refuge because the Service determined that equestrian activity creates an unreasonable risk to pedestrians' safety. This determination is not correct. As discussed below and based on available accounts, the injury in May 2012, while extremely unfortunate, was due to unsafe trail activity which can occur when *any* visitors are present, regardless of which group. Moreover, the incident did not in any way demonstrate that the Service had somehow underestimated the level of risk which was present prior to May 2012. Moreover, the alternatives proposed today would enhance proper trail etiquette which would even further reduce the risk of injury to any visitor.

Based on information available to BCHW, the incident which led to the proposed ban on equestrians appears to have been caused by the pedestrians' failure to heed safe trail practices, even after the equestrian specifically requested the pedestrians to stop while he calmed his horse. The resulting injury occurred after the pedestrians failed to comply with this appropriate and

reasonable request, which shows that the resulting injury was not due to safety problems caused by horses. Instead, it was caused by safety problems due to trail users who do not follow safe practices and endanger themselves and others.

Moreover, equestrians and pedestrians safely co-exist on trails all over the country, including many hillside trails in our National Parks and National Forests that are much, much more narrow than the trail segment at issue here. Neither the National Park Service nor Forest Service have ever banned equestrians from a trail because of any alleged safety issue raised by the presence of equestrians and pedestrians on narrow trails. Instead, they install guidelines for safe trail use. These guidelines obviously do not constitute unusual safety precautions. The Service's decision to ban equestrians in a similar situation is thus entirely unprecedented for a federal agency. Furthermore, the fact that the Service's decision was made before it even made an effort to launch a campaign to educate pedestrians at Dungeness NWR on proper trail behavior and etiquette is perplexing.

D. Any alternative that bans equestrians from the Refuge is illogical and unfair.

There are additional reasons why the Service's decision to ban horseback riding is illogical and unfair. As the Service makes clear, impacts on wildlife are the most important concern in a National Wildlife Refuge. Draft CCP/EA at 1-7 ("The needs of wildlife and their habitats come first on refuges, in contrast to other public lands that are managed for multiple uses"). However, the Service's own analysis shows that equestrians have less impact on wildlife *than any other user group*, including pedestrians.

> Only one study identified disturbance tolerance of waterfowl to horseback riders and found that horseback riders could approach geese up to a distance of 150 feet. This is compared to suggested hiking trail distances of 250 feet (Miller et al. 1998) and boat buffers ranging from 250 to 900 feet (depending on type of boat, whether motorized,

> and species impacted; Burger et al. 1999). The 150-foot approach distance offered by Owen (1973) is consistent with observations suggesting that horseback wildlife observers can approach wildlife at closer distances than through other form of travel. Many wildlife species appear to be habituated to livestock and thus are less likely to flee when approached through this method.

2007 USFWS Hanford Draft CCP.[9] Given that (a) wildlife comes first and (b) the Service's analysis shows that visitors on horseback have less impact on wildlife than any other user group, banning equestrians for the sole purpose of facilitating the experience of a more disruptive user group makes no sense. While equestrians are not asking the Service to exclude <u>any</u> user group, the truth is that, if wildlife comes first, then a resolution of any perceived "user conflicts" between horseback riding and pedestrians should be focused on pedestrians. However, as discussed above, all of the alternatives the Service proposed to address the perceived user conflicts (other than the legally-mandated "No Action" alternative" which was not developed by the Service to address the issues) banned equestrians. In truth, equestrian users should be the preferred visitors.

The Service also engages in circular reasoning to conclude that horseback riding is not necessary for wildlife viewing. Draft CCP/EA at A-9 ("horseback riding is an existing use on the Dungeness NWR that can facilitate wildlife observation, but is not necessary to achieve it"). Apparently, the Service has concluded that, because visitors can view wildlife by walking, it is not necessary for them to use horses. However, under that same logic, walking is not necessary to view wildlife because visitors can use horses. As long as there are several ways to view wildlife, any one of those ways can be picked out and viewed as unnecessary. Horseback riding is no more or less necessary to wildlife observation than is walking.

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[9] These comments can also be found in USFWS Malheur NWR Draft CCP under Compatibility Determinations. The Owen study is from Owen, M. 1973, *The Management of Grassland Areas For Wintering Geese* (Wildfowl 24:123-130).

The Service's conclusion to exclude horseback riding because of perceived conflicts with pedestrians also appears to be based on its unstated presumption that walking is the *preferable* way to view wildlife at the Refuge. However, this presumption makes no sense given that walking causes *more* disturbance to wildlife than horseback riding. As noted above, given that wildlife concerns are the highest priority, horseback riding should in fact be the preferable way of visiting the Dungeness NWR and should be actively encouraged.

The Service appears to favor pedestrians over horseback riders even though walkers cause more of a disturbance than equestrians simply because there are more pedestrians. *See* A-10 ("There is orders of magnitude difference between the number of pedestrians versus the number on horseback visiting the Refuge"). However, determining the preferred user group at a Refuge should not be based simply on which group has the most users but instead should take into account the impact of that user group. While walking and horseback riding should both be viewed as acceptable uses of the Refuge, horseback riding should be encouraged given its lesser impact.

E. The Service incorrectly stated in their Draft CCP/EA Appropriate Use analysis that walking, hiking, nature activities and horseback riding are projected to increase at high growth rates.

The Service incorrectly stated in their Draft CCP/EA Appropriate Use analysis that "walking, hiking, nature activities (i.e. wildlife observation and photography), horseback riding are projected to increase at high growth rates (IAC 2003)." Draft CCP/EA at A-10. The source for this information is set forth in Table 5-7 (IAC 2003) (Draft CCP/EA 5-30) and estimates that between 2013-2023, as to the type of users at Dungeness NWR, pedestrians will increase by 11%, hikers will increase by 10%, nature activities will increase by 14%, and equestrian

activities will increase by 3%. According to Draft CCP/EA at A-10, there are around 80,000 non-horse visitors and 164 horse visits per year now. However, a 3% projected increase equestrians means the alleged "high growth rate" for horse visits will merely be 5 additional horse visits per year after 10 years, which from a management and use perspective is an insignificant increase. The "high growth rate" for pedestrians is 9-10 thousand additional pedestrian visits per year. This data demonstrates that any projection in increased future conflicts is driven by significant increases by pedestrians, which, if correct, would show that the Service has a pedestrian management problem, not a horse one, and that the Service is taking a view of their own data in their Appropriate Use analysis in order to justify eliminating horses.

F. Equestrians should have access to Outer-Zone 2 and Zone 3 (the outer Spit zones) as well as existing use and schedules for Zone 1 and the Upland Zone (all can be on the same allowance schedule).

In addition to the issues raised above, BCHW believes that there is no basis to continue denying equestrians' access to the Spit (outer Zone 2 as well as Zone 3) during the winter months given the findings in the 1973 Owen Study that is recognized by the Service. Visting this area had been a traditional habit of equestrians. For example, Local Back Country Horsemen at one time held an annual ride out to the Lighthouse for a picnic. Jamestown tribal members also visited the Lighthouse as in these published recollections by Tribal Council Vice-Chair Liz Mueller:

> *"Thinking about horses, she recalls packing a lunch and riding out Dungeness Spit to the lighthouse, knowing where all of the burial grounds were along the way.*
>
> *—They have a sign-in book upstairs in the lighthouse. My name is in there – I think in 1953. she (Mueller) said."* [10]

[10] Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Newsletter, Volume 32 Issue 7 (July 2011) at page 10.

No adequate explanation has ever been made as to why horseback riding has been disallowed from the Spit other than based on perceived "user conflict." BCHW is very concerned that this restriction was reached simply because the Service felt that, to resolve the perceived issues, it was easiest to focus on a group that had little voice in order to show some kind of management restriction rather than make efforts to control the large volume of pedestrian visitors, including those disturbing birds while playing in the driftwood piles. The Service indicated that there is a growing senior population and implicitly suggests that this somehow justifies reducing horseback riding. If in fact there is a rising senior population, this is an excellent reason to actually allow for more riding than is currently allowed. Indeed, for ADA accessibility, horseback riding is about the only non-motorized use that allows physically limited individuals to visit our Wildlife Refuges and our other federal outdoor lands. Seniors can visit our beaches, and if allowed, ride out to the Lighthouse. They would not have to be left back at the parking lot or at home while their family and friends go to the Refuge. Moreover, the senior population the Service mentions constitutes the majority of the Back Country Horsemen work force that volunteers to pack horses, build and clear trails, and maintain our public lands. While the Service appears to take the view that this group is feeble and unstable (by claiming that equestrians need to be removed to protect senior citizens), no one told most of these older Americans of this conclusion.

G. Conclusion

BCHW appreciates the opportunity to submit the foregoing comments.

Very truly yours,

THE GARDEN LAW FIRM, P.C.

Kevin R. Garden

Kevin R. Garden

Enclosure

cc (w/encl):
Michael K. McGlenn
Chairman
Back Country Horsemen of America

E6

Earley, Melissa

From: Jane Hielman <sunsetswestcoop@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, December 16, 2023 2:45 PM
To: Crawford, Donald
Subject: Thank you

You don't often get email from sunsetswestcoop@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Don,

Thank you for the wonderful energy and support you have brought to Clallam Bay.

I have lived here for 24 years and have heard complaints about the Coast Guard property and the anger that it stirred.

Now I am elated as It has melded the residential community.

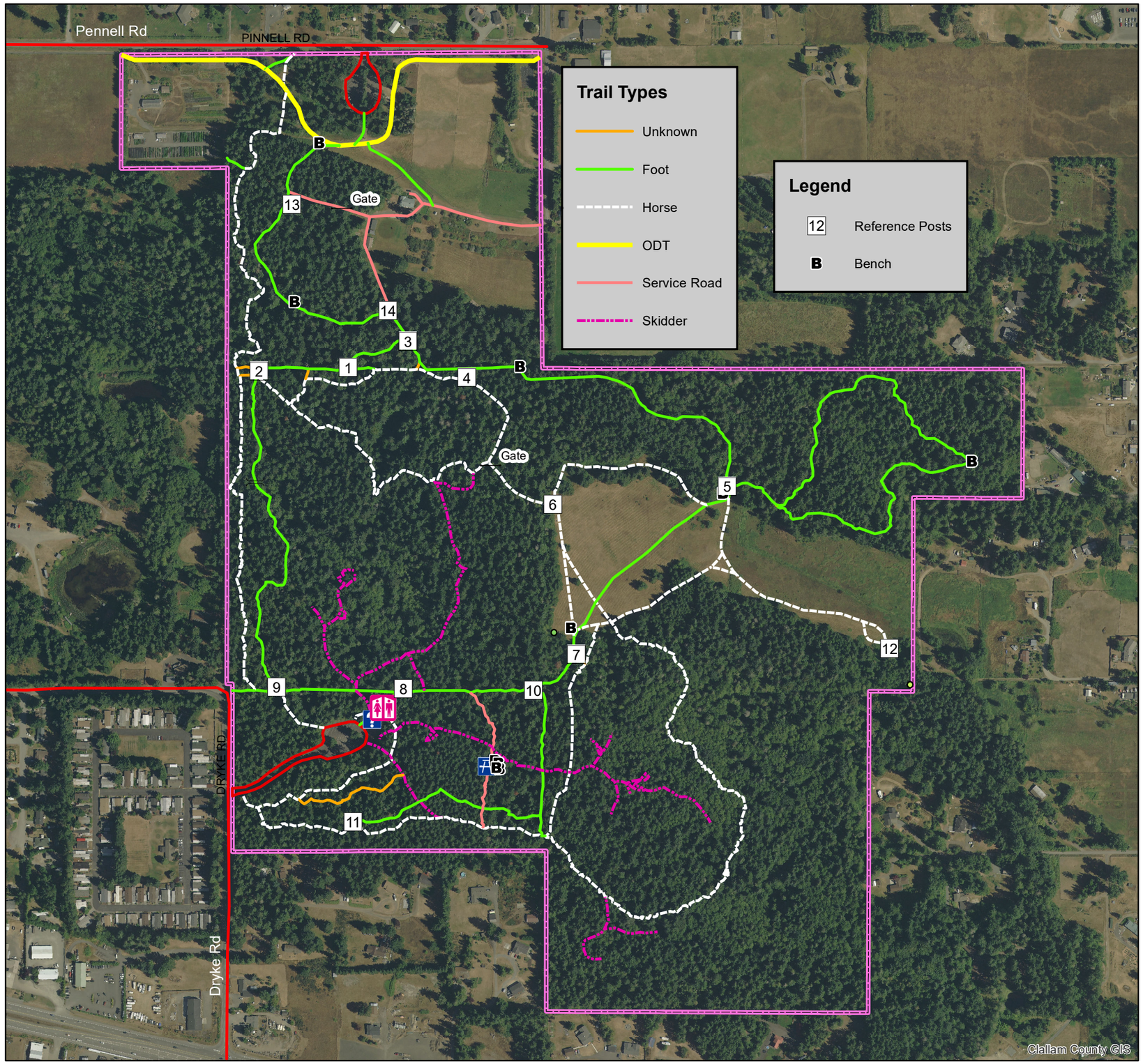
In Gratitude

Jane for the Co-op and Planning Commissioner District 3

16795 Hwy 112
Clallam Bay WA
98326-PO Box 0204

That which you believe becomes your world.

F1


Pennell Rd
PINNELL RD
Trail Types
Unknown
Foot
Horse
ODT
Service Road
Skidder
Legend
12 Reference Posts
B Bench
Gate
Gate
DRYKE RD
Dryke Rd
Clallam County GIS

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F2

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Clallam County Parks Department- Eagle Point Park Development Status

During my short tenure with the county, constituents, parks board members, and county parks department staff raised the idea of limited development of Eagle Point. However, according to the current Clallam County Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Plan Master Plan 2016-2026 (*see excerpt below*), "This property will not be developed."

If there is a serious desire to change the current plan in order to develop the property, there is a formal process to do so. Once that is accomplished, capital funding will be necessary for development. A rough budget estimate to develop the site sufficiently ($45,000, which includes 40% contingency) to:

1. Create a level access from the highway shoulder and an adjoining site (max slope 1:50 or 2%) sufficiently sized to accommodate an 8' picnic table & fire ring or BBQ stand, roughly 250 sq. ft. There is a real possibility creation of a sufficiently sized area will require construction of a retaining wall which poses its own design requirements. https://www.fs.usda.gov/recreation/programs/accessibility/pubs/htmlpubs/htm12232806/page15.htm

2. Procure and construct an accessible 8' picnic table & BBQ stand and related signage.

Research into the potential park signage installation at Eagle Point Park requires successful coordination between The National Park Service, the Washington Department of Transportation, and Clallam County. Olympic National Park has never replied to our Spring 2023 inquiry.

Tyler Orsborn, County Roads Signs and Markings Technician indicated in a May 22nd, 2023 email that, *"…all sign permits for WSDOT are processed exclusively through Olympia… I spoke with the sign tech at WSDOT's PA office, and he explained they don't actually own the road around Lake Crescent, and their "right-of-way" is very minimal…Unfortunately, there's a lot of I's and T's that need to be crossed before something like this can be installed…"* Tyler finally indicated that unless the NPS and WSDOT provide formal approval, the county is reluctant to produce and install signage.

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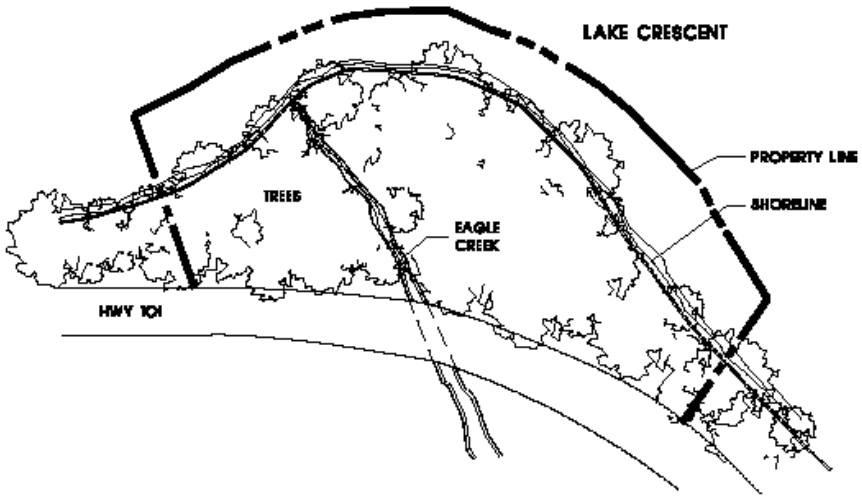
DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EAGLE POINT



EAGLE POINT SITE PLAN

14. EAGLE POINT County Park was donated by the Gund Family in 2015. The 1.2 acre parcel is located on the south shore of Lake Crescent, near the west end of the lake.

The site is positioned between Highway 101 and the shoreline, where a wide spot on the shoulder of the road allows parking for three to four vehicles. The site provides access to the water.

The property will not be developed.

F3

PARKS DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE 205-A EFFECTIVE 2024		
OVERNIGHT CAMPING	FEE	REFERENCE
Dungeness Recreation Area Non-utility sites County residents Non-county residents Hiker/Biker sites (designated) Second vehicle fee Reservation fee	 $30 per campsite $40 per campsite $10 per person $10 per vehicle $15 per reservation	
Dungeness Group Area [1] Group of 15 Group of 16-50 Non-refundable reservation fee	 $150 per night $150+ $5 per each person over 15 $15 per reservation	
Salt Creek Recreation Area Non-utility sites County residents Non-county residents Utility sites County residents Non-county residents Hiker/Biker sites (designated) Second vehicle fee Reservation fee	 $35 per campsite $45 per campsite $40 per campsite $55 per campsite $10 per person $10 per vehicle $15 per reservation	
Pillar Point – off season September 15 through April 15 in lower parking lot only	$50 per season	
Camp David Jr. (groups of 1-100) Full Camp Exclusive (groups requesting exclusive use of all facilities) Organized Youth Groups Organized Adult Groups Individual/Family/Friends Groups	 $550 per night plus $1 per person per night $650 per night plus $210 Lodge fee plus $2 per person per night $735 per night plus $210 per night Lodge fee plus $3 per person per night	3-night minimum rental

PARKS DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE 205-A EFFECTIVE 2024		
Camp David Jr. Upper Camp (9 cabins and Lodge) Peak Season[2]		Minimum rental is 9 cabins plus Lodge for 3 nights
Organized Youth Groups	$500 per night plus $1 per person per night	
Organized Adult Groups	$600 per night plus $210 per night Lodge fee plus $2 per person per night	
Individual/Family/Friends Groups	$660 per night plus $210 per night Lodge fee plus $3 per person per night	
Upper Camp 4 or more cabins and Lodge Shoulder Seasons[3]		Minimum rental is 4 cabins plus Lodge for 3 nights
Organized Youth Groups	$55 per cabin per night plus $1 per person per night	
Organized Adult Groups	$70 per cabin per night plus $210 per night Lodge fee plus $2 per person per night	
Individual/Family/Friends Groups	$75 per cabin per night plus $210 per night Lodge fee plus $3 per person per night	
Beach Cabin Package Beach Cabin and Wohelo Log Cabin		3-night minimum rental
Organized Youth Groups	$130 per night plus $1 per person per night	
Organized Adult Groups	$210 per night plus $2 per person per night	
Individual/Family/Friends Groups	$225 per night plus $3 per person per night	

PARKS DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE 205-A EFFECTIVE 2024		
Lodge Fee (Nightly) Organized Youth Groups Organized Adult Groups Individual/Family/Friends Groups	 $0 $210 per night $210 per night	
Thanksgiving Week Full Camp Exclusive Use Upper Camp Beach Cabin Package	 $3,135 plus $2 per person per night $2,613 plus $2 per person per night $1,568 plus $2 per person per night	4-night rental Wednesday through Sunday only
Christmas Week Full Camp Exclusive Use Upper Camp Beach Cabin Package	 $3,135 plus $2 per person per night $2,613 plus $2 per person per night $1,568 plus $2 per person per night	4-night rental December 23 through December 27 only
New Year's Week Full Camp Exclusive Use Upper Camp Beach Cabin Package	 $3,135 plus $2 per person per night $2,613 plus $2 per person per night $1,568 plus $2 per person per night	4-night rental December 29 through January 2 only
DAY USE	FEE	REFERENCE
Salt Creek Picnic Shelter [4] Full service use - Full Day Only	 $100 per day	
Dungeness Picnic Shelter (Group Camp) Full day (opening until dusk)	 $60 per day	

PARKS DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE 205-A EFFECTIVE 2024		
MISCELLANEOUS	FEE	REFERENCE
Camp David Jr. reservation fee Cots for additional capacity (ea.)	$15 per reservation $5 per night	
Camp David Jr. policy manual First copy Additional copies	 $0 $3 each	
Firewood Camp David Jr., Dungeness, and Salt Creek [5]	 $31 per load variable	
Showers – Dungeness and Salt Creek [5]	variable	
Dump station Registered camper Drop in	 $0 $10 per use	
Special occasion permits [6] Commercial event Private and non-profit group event Other event at Director's discretion	 $300 $150 To be determined	

[1] Group must consist of at least 15 but not more than 50 people; groups above this limit must apply for a special occasion permit.

[2] Peak Season is defined as the Friday before Memorial Day through Labor Day Monday

[3] Shoulder Seasons are defined as April 1 through the Thursday before Memorial Day and the Tuesday after Labor Day through October 31.

[4] Full-service includes exclusive use of picnic shelter and all amenities, for up to 100 users. No charge use is not exclusive use and does not include use of cook top or sinks.

[5] Fees shall be set by the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department Director.

[6] Fees shall be set on a case-by-case basis by the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department Director for uses that fall outside the general fees and charges noted. Fees are based on the additional costs placed on the department to accommodate use, including but not limited to: staff time (including benefits), equipment time, supply costs, utilities, and/or fair market rent.

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F4

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: "Food Truck" Vendors in Clallam County Parks.

At the March 7, 2023, Parks Board Meeting, "Food Vendors" in county parks was discussed. According to staff notes, the board focused on single-event service for family reunions, parties, and sporting events within county parks.

Food vendor permits would also be issued in conjunction with the Special Occasion Permit. https://wa-clallamcounty.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/View/4588/Special-Occasion-Permit-PDF?bidId=

The county already has a similar permitting condition at the Fair Department. Parks Staff modified the existing form for our purposes.

Based on board direction and parks staff knowledge of vendor agreements, staff submitted a Legal Action Request (LAR) to the Civil Prosecutor Office (CPO) in March 2023. The CPO has been understaffed for some time, so there is a LAR backlog. Parks Staff have inquired about the status of the Food Vendor LAR and hope to hear back shortly.

DRAFT

23.03.120 Horseback riding.

(1) Horseback riding and the use of pack animals is permitted only on roadways, trails, or equestrian areas designated by the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department and is prohibited in all other areas including but not limited to campgrounds, picnic areas, swimming beaches, the immediate vicinity of trail shelters, eating or sleeping facilities, Fairgrounds nondesignated areas and other areas of public gatherings and:

(a) Horseback riding is restricted at the Salt Creek Recreation Area except on the access road trail to Striped Peak. Exceptions may be granted through the special occasion permit process and the approval of the Park Manager.

(b) Horseback riding is prohibited at the Dungeness Recreation Area except on equestrian trails and areas of the park designated for horses. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may have restrictions regarding horseback riding in the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge.

(c) Horseback riding is permitted as posted on the Olympic Discovery Trail; provided, that some bridges may be posted for alternate low water crossings. Some limited sections of the trail may require a rider to dismount to lead the horse through noise or traffic impacted portions.

(d) Horseback riding is permitted at Robin Hill Farm County Park on equestrian trails only. Horseback riding is prohibited on foot trails, open meadows, and all areas not designated for horse use.

(e) Horseback riding is permitted at the Fairgrounds only in the Warm-up Arena, Horse Show Arena, Grandstand Arena, the road between the Horse Show and Grandstand Arenas, and the area between the Warm-up and Horse Show Arenas. Horses shall be led, with the use of a halter or bridle, from the horse barns to the arenas. Horses and horseback riding are not permitted in any other area of the Fairgrounds unless authorized in advance by the Fair Manager or the Director of Parks, Fair, and Facilities.

(2) While on County approved horse trails, riders shall slow their horses to a walk upon meeting other trail users. No galloping, racing, or jumping allowed on these same trails.

At the Fairgrounds, riders shall ride their horses at a speed and safety level appropriate for the events taking place inside the arenas. Outside the arenas, riders shall maintain a walking gait at all times.

(3) The owner is responsible for the horse's behavior and containment.

(4) The rider is responsible for removing horse and trailer waste from the trail, parking lot, and park lands.

(5) No horse shall be hitched or confined in a manner that may cause damage to any tree, shrub, improvement, or structure.

The Clallam County Code is current through Ordinance 1007, passed September 19, 2023.

Disclaimer: The Commissioner's Office has the official version of the Clallam County Code. Users should contact the Commissioner's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

County Website: www.clallam.net

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CLALLAM COUNTY
Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department
223 E. 4th St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
Phone: (360) 417-2291
Email: web_parks@clallamcountywa.gov
Website: www.clallamcountywa.gov

F5

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Horseback Riding at Dungeness Recreational Area

According to Clallam County Code 23.03.120, Horseback Riding (1)(b) *Horseback riding is prohibited at the Dungeness Recreation Area except on equestrian trails and areas of the park designated for horses. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may have restrictions regarding horseback riding in the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge.*

Despite the misgivings of a stalwart Camp Manager and after significant supportive testimony at previous Park Board Meetings. The Parks, Fair, & Facilities Director urges the Parks Board to make no recommendation either way regarding altering the County Code.

DRAFT

CLALLAM COUNTY
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F6

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: The final Redline Draft of the Clallam County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2024-2026

According to Parks Board Bylaws *SECTION 8.01.021 COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATES Policy 461-*

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear process to be followed by the Park Board, Board of County Commissioners, and staff when amending or updating the Clallam County Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan.

Once per year, the Park Board may consider amending the Parks Master Plan and updating the information in it, as they deem necessary.

Annually, staff will prepare information and recommendations for amending or updating the Parks Master Plan and present it to the Park Board for consideration. This update may include changing financial reports or updating cost estimates, reporting on components of the plan that have been completed; or recommending changes to the Plan.

Proposed amendments or updates to the Parks Master Plan shall be included on the Park Board agenda. Public input will be allowed on the agenda item prior to taking action.

If the Park Board approves an amendment or update to the Parks Master Plan, they will submit a recommendation to the BOCC for their consideration. Amendments and updates to the Parks Master Plan will be by Resolution of the BOCC following a public hearing.

CLALLAM COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

20~~16~~24-2026

223 E. Fourth St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

(360) 417-2291

Prepared by the Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department
for:
Clallam County Parks and Recreation Board
Clallam County Board of Commissioners

Adopted

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CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS, FAIR, & FACILITIES DEPARTMENT

PARK AND RECREATION MASTERPLAN

SUMMARY

The purpose of the plan is to:

1. Provide guidelines for Clallam County to follow in developing its park and recreation potential.
2. Identify specific needs for county park facilities and recreation programs; and
3. Set forth an action plan that, when implemented, will provide the public with county park facilities that many will enjoy for years to come.

Chapter I provides background information, lists Park Board's mission, goals, and objectives, and states its purpose and scope.

Chapter II describes Clallam County's physical features, population and demographics, historical resources, and economic makeup.

Chapter III identifies Clallam County Park facilities with site plan maps and descriptions.

Chapter IV defines public needs and standards for park and recreation facilities.

Chapter V lays out an action plan for Clallam County. The action plan contains an acquisition, development, and capital improvement program determined by the Park Board to meet the needs and demands of its citizenry.

The plan was then adopted by the Clallam County Park Board and submitted to the Board of Clallam County Commissioners for final approval.

Clallam County
Parks, Fair & Facilities Department
223 E. Fourth St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015

TO: Parks, Fair & Facilities Employees

FROM: Don Crawford

DATE: December 14, 2023

SUBJ: Compensatory (Comp) Time

Effective January 1st, 2024, The Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department will reinstate Compensatory (Comp) Time as an option for time worked exceeding the normally scheduled work week.

Comp Time accrual and utilization must be preapproved by the assigned supervisor and documented in the appropriate pay period.

Comp Time Must be accrued and utilized in full between January 1st to September 30th of the current year.

Any leftover comp hours not utilized by September 30th will be forfeited.

No comp time shall be accrued or utilized between October 1st to December 31st of the current year.

All other conditions are outlined in the Teamster agreement located in "ARTICLE, 12 – OVERTIME, A. Overtime". Additionally, Comp Time is defined in the Teamster agreement under "ARTICLE 12, B. Compensatory Time" and outlines how it can be used.

This reinstitution balances the need of the department to effectively manage the budget and provide an added benefit while ensuring the department is properly staffed. If staff have any questions regarding this change, they should contact their supervisor.

Don Crawford, Director Date
Parks, Fair & Facilities

Phone: 360-417-xxxx
Fax: 360-417-2395
xxxx@co.clallam.wa.us

Chapter II

THE RESOURCES

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- PHYSICAL FEATURES
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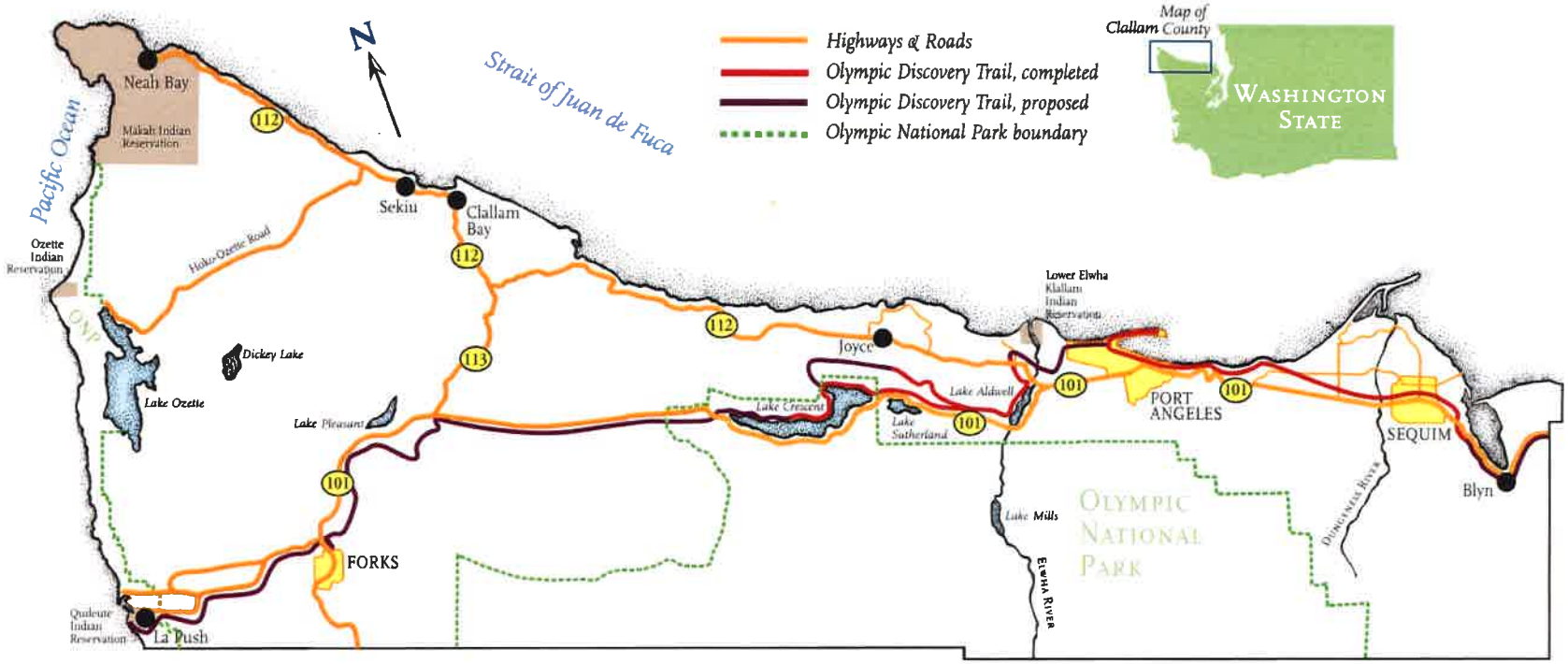


LOCATOR MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AREA

NARRATIVE

Clallam County lies across the northern half of Washington's Olympic Peninsula, the northwest corner of the Pacific Northwest. Its western and northern boundaries are the Pacific Ocean and Strait of Juan de Fuca shorelines. The southern boundary cuts through Olympic National Park, the nearly million-acre wilderness interior of the Peninsula. The high mountains, rugged coastlines, deep forests, miles of unspoiled rivers, clean air and water, and mild marine climate offer a most unusual combination of environmental amenities. When the cultural, educational, and social amenities available in the cities and towns are considered, along with the range of living styles from small towns to rural to backwoods, the county becomes a uniquely desirable place to live and work.

The county is rich in natural resources. The Olympic Peninsula is one of the most productive timber-growing areas in the country, and 60 percent of Clallam County's land area is in commercial timberland. The ocean waters once contained a vast fishery. Salmon has been the most important species for commercial and sports fishermen, but twenty-four other commercially important species are also landed. Some species of salmon have now become listed as threatened or endangered.

The presence of Olympic National Park, one of the "crown jewels" of the national park system, the ferry to Vancouver Island, and outdoor recreation activities bring a steady flow of tourists through the county, creating another economic resource. The natural deepwater harbor at Port Angeles is the continental United States' closest port to Alaska and the Far East.

Attractions to the industry are plentiful. Over 4,000 acres (1,620 hectares) of industrially zoned land are available. (See map Appendix A at the end of the chapter.) A network of air, water, and truck transportation services keeps costs competitive and allows shippers to tailor service to their needs. Energy costs are among the lowest in the nation, and the wood resource makes co-generation an additional possibility. The watersheds of the county's four major rivers are protected in Olympic National Park, and work is being completed to protect watersheds countywide. An educational system with the flexibility to respond to the industry's current training needs is also in place.

As mentioned previously, Clallam County is unique in its diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities. Its widely divergent climate, topography, flora, and fauna provide the raw material for numerous recreational pursuits.

To the west lies the Pacific Ocean with its broad, sandy beaches broken only by occasional rock outcrops and the mouths of numerous rivers. Inland from the beaches and extending far up the river valley is the Olympic Rain Forest with its lush, moss-covered vegetation and clear, sparkling streams.

To the north, jagged, rocky headlands plunge into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Interspersed along the Strait are quiet, secluded bays surrounded by Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, and Douglas Fir forests.

To the east lie the gently rolling farmlands of the "Sunshine Belt." Located in the rain shadow of the Olympic Mountains, this area experiences warm, dry weather with an annual rainfall of fewer than 20 inches. Many new mini farms have been developed, with specialty crops grown as viable businesses.

In the southern and central areas arise the Olympic Mountains. Crowned by 7,965-foot Mount Olympus, the Olympics receive over 200 inches of snowfall annually and contain several permanent glaciers.

Except for the agricultural "Sunshine Belt" in the east and certain sections of the Olympics, which rise above timberline, a large portion of Clallam County is forested. Within these forests range a wide variety of wildlife, including blacktail deer, black bear, cougar, and the majestic Roosevelt Elk.

The coastal areas of Clallam County along both the Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are the home of Chinook, Coho, and Humpback salmon, as well as other saltwater food fish and shellfish. Lakes of the western and central areas contain Rainbow and Cutthroat Trout. In contrast, the streams and rivers throughout the County have populations of Rainbow, Sea-run Cutthroat, and
Steelhead Trout, as well as yearly runs of Chinook, Coho, and Chum Salmon.

Clallam County does, indeed, contain a wide variety of resources for outdoor recreational pursuits. Hunting, fishing, beachcombing, boating, camping, or sightseeing - almost every outdoor recreation opportunity known - could be successfully pursued in Clallam County if we plan to keep these opportunities available.

PHYSICAL FEATURES (See map Appendix B at the end of the chapter)

The following description of the physical characteristics of Clallam County only presents the general physical characteristics. No attempt is made here to describe in detail the vast physical features of Clallam County.

With the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north, and the Olympic Mountains to the south, the physical potential exists in Clallam County for numerous experiences of natural beauty and a wide diversity of recreational pursuits.

The wonder and solitude of the saltwater available in the transition zone of the LAND/WATER INTERFACE. Estuaries, sand spits, headlands, and islands represent this interface zone. From fishing and boating the salt water of the Strait to rafting its freshwater rivers, opportunities exist for the magnetic relationship between man and water.

The COASTAL PLAIN ZONE predates evidence of man's cultural impact on the landscape. Ranging in width, the plain is characterized by agricultural land, rural residential growth, mixed vegetation, coastal lakes, and gently rolling open and timbered terrain. Ranging in width from 2-3 miles in the northern coastal regions to as much as fifteen miles on the west end, the county's population of approximately 78,209 people (U.S. Census Bureau 2022 estimate) is concentrated in the cities of Port Angeles, Sequim in the east, and the town of Forks and the communities of Beaver, Clallam Bay,

Sekiu, and Joyce in the west roads in the county are present in this zone, along with accompanying utility corridors.

The FOOTHILLS of the Olympic Mountains are primarily under the management of the Olympic National Forest, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and private timber companies. The timber industry comprises a significant portion of the county's economic base. Government-controlled timber, managed for multi-use purposes, is also sold to private companies for cutting.

Besides the timbered slopes of this zone, the foothills are characterized by bottomlands where free-flowing rivers make their way to the oceans and the Strait.

The OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS, comprising the first central physiographic zone, are under the federal jurisdiction of Olympic National Park. The mountains further influence climatic patterns, ranging in elevation in Clallam County from 4,000 to 6,995' Mt. Carrie. As a result, rainfall as high as 200 inches per year has been recorded in valleys west of the major summits, and readings as low as 15 inches are recorded in the Dungeness Valley due to the mountain's "rainshadow" effect.

The mountain zone contributes to landscape diversity with upland slopes of alpine and sub-alpine timber, flowering meadows, glaciers, and sheer rock faces. Panoramic views of the Cascade Range to the east, Vancouver Island and western British Columbia to the north, and the Pacific Ocean to the west are visible on clear and partly cloudy days. The soils of these slopes are thin, supporting a sensitive web of plant and animal life, which is dependent upon a short growing season.

CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES (See map Appendix C at the end of the chapter)

Each of the "Physiographic Zones" is comprised of landscapes characteristic of the environmental conditions in that zone. Each has a different meaning, dependent upon the observer and changing climatic conditions essential landscapes represent the influence of natural forces and serve as crucial elements in the human experience.

OCEAN

So obvious that it is often overlooked as a landscape in itself. What is seen, of course, is only the surface of another world, equal to or surpassing our natural beauty and diversity.

The Pacific Ocean and the Strait of Juan de Fuca are visible from the tops of most foothills and mountains in the county. On a clear night, the lights of Victoria, BC, and several small towns along the coast of Vancouver Island are visible across the Strait.

The Strait also serves as the main transportation route to Puget Sound ports for ocean-going vessels, making ship-watching a favorite pastime of many residents and visitors.

GENTLY ROLLING TERRAIN

Occurring within the "Coastal Plain" physiographic zones are various degrees of gently rolling agricultural, grazing, and timbered lands.

This category takes in those lands not covered by "terraces" on the lowland plain.

ISLAND AND SEA STACKS

Typical of the Pacific coastal landscape is island rock formations known as "sea stacks." The western shore of Clallam County is of particular interest in this instance, with numerous stacks along the Olympic National Park coastal strip.

BEACHES

The beaches of Clallam County are many and varied. On the West End, Rialto and Shi Shi Beaches offer the experience of unrelenting pacific surf. The more protected beaches of the "strait" side provide beach lovers with an equally enjoyable experience with slightly less hazardous surf.

Just east of Neah Bay on the northwest tip of the county are several beaches featured by glacier-carved points characterized by diagonal and parallel striations in bedrock.

The coastline of Clallam County regularly alternates between public and private beaches. The public can roam over 40 miles of continuous public beach along the Pacific coast strip of Olympic National Park.

ESTUARINE

The diversity of habitat r results from an interface between land and water, specifically between fresh and salt water. Including tide flats, river mouths, and marshes, two important estuarine landscapes in the county are the Elwha and the Dungeness. Vegetation and wildlife of both realms may occur in and around the estuarine landscape.

The movement of water and sediments from the mouth of the Elwha River westward by wind and currents in the Strait is responsible for the formation and erosion of the sand spit known as Ediz Hook.

SAND SPITS

Sand spits are narrow projections of sand, usually near the mouth of a river. Their size and shape tend to change with the seasons and, over time, may disappear.

Clallam County is fortunate to have two of the world's most giant natural sand spits. The Dungeness Spit is the protector of plant and animal life, which inhabit the relatively calm waters within the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge. Ediz Hook serves as a natural breakwater for the Deepwater harbor at Port Angeles. It is accessible by horse and foot trail, while all modes of transportation can reach Ediz Hook. To preserve the protective qualities of the Hook, it has had to undergo a stabilization project by the U.S. Army of Corps of Engineers.

TERRACE WITH AGRICULTURAL LAND

Representative of the coastal plain in eastern Clallam County are terraces of agricultural land. Most of these lands are irrigated and support growing seed crops and alfalfa pasture for dairy and beef cattle.

TERRACE WITH MIXED VEGETATION

Predominantly present in the county's East End, mixed vegetation alternates between sections of agricultural land to produce a highly varied landscape with almost constant views of the mountains.

A terraced landscape is also present on the West End. Here the coastal plain expands to a width of approximately ten to fifteen miles. Views beyond the foreground are generally limited because of dense forest cover and cloudy days.

TIMBERED HEADLANDS

Characterized by steep, eroding ocean bluffs, mountainous terrain, and a relatively solid cover of wet coniferous forest, this landscape is typical along the north coast west of Port Angeles and the entire coastal strip of Olympic National Park. Headland areas of particular significance include Tongue Point (with Salt Creek Recreation Area), Teahwit Head near LaPush, and Portage Head at Mukkaw Bay.

MEADOWED HEADLANDS

This characteristic landscape is primarily confined to the eastern coastal regions of the county. Steep, actively eroding bluffs are typical. Tree stands alternate with open meadows of shrubs and grasses.

This is a landscape of high contrast and color. The blues and greens of the Strait, light browns and yellows of the bluffs, golds of the meadow grasses, and gardens of needle and broad-leaved evergreens all contribute to an essential aesthetic diversity.

COASTAL LAKES

Near the Pacific coast are several small coastal lakes and the third largest natural lake in the state of Washington, Lake Ozette. Though the lake is part of an expanded coastal plain, it is surrounded by rolling forested terrain. The western side is only 1½ to 2 miles from the coast.

Due to the shallow depth of its waters, the lake serves as an essential habitat for terrestrial and aquatic life. Road access to the National Park Ranger Station at its northern tip is via the Hoko Road off state Highway 112, two miles west of Sekiu.

BOTTOMLAND

In Clallam County, bottomland usually occurs as a narrow stream-cut terrace on either side of a free-flowing river upstream from the head of the tide (the advance of salt water).

Surrounded by heavily timbered ridges, the experience is one of the enclosures. Most of these lands are located within the foothills and mountain zones.

MEADOWED UPLANDS

This landscape is found within the Olympic national physiographic zone. It offers views of the foothills, coastal plains, and beyond—flowering meadows alternate with coniferous tree masses, resulting in a wealth of biological activity.

These areas are sensitive to human activity and should be carefully dealt with in trail planning and construction. Most of the lands under this category are within the confines of Olympic National Park.

Meadowed uplands are also landscapes of great visual contrast and color.

TIMBERED UPLANDS

Several types of timbered uplands are within the foothills and Olympic Mountain zones. The more open forests offer panoramic views and, at times, heavy snow cover for cross-country skiing. Here the growing season is only three to five months.

The uplands contain a rich understory layer, including numerous fungi. Large birds are also present due to the degree of vegetation diversity.

GLACIERS

A landscape seldom frequented by most people but of equal ecological and experimental significance. An element of danger accounts for the experience's adventuresome quality and the necessity of having at least one leader of considerable expertise.

Vast panoramas of the Cascade Range and Puget Sound to the east and Vancouver Island and the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north open to the hiker. Most of the glaciers in the Olympic Mountains occur in Jefferson County. However, access to them is usually taken through Clallam County. Consultation with Olympic National Park personnel is advisable for those attempting such a hike.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The following is a list of significant archaeological and historic resources in Clallam County listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the Washington Heritage Register, and the Washington Heritage Barn Register as of 2012. The Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) administers these three historic property designation programs. Properties that are listed in the Registers, or found to be eligible for listing, recognize:

1) properties that meet specific eligibility criteria for designation.
2) are significant to our past and important in representing our heritage; and
3) retain sufficient integrity so the property's historic character remains intact.

Listing in the Registers also signals that these historic properties merit special consideration for preservation and protection for the benefit of future generations. For more information about the National Register, Heritage Register, and Heritage Barn Register, visit the DAHP website at www.dahp.wa.gov.

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Cape Alava vicinity Olympic National Park	White Rock Village Archaeological Site	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Olympic National Park (also in Jefferson Co.)	Olympic National Park Archaeological Site	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity Dungeness Spit	New Dungeness Light Station	(N.R. 11/17/78)
Clallam	Cape Flattery vicinity Northwest Cape Flattery	Tatoosh Island	(N.R. 3/16/72)
Clallam	Elwha Old Highway 112	Elwha River Bridge (Historic Bridges/Tunnels in Wa. State TR)	(N.R. 7/16/82)
Clallam	Forks vicinity Northwest of Forks in Olympic National Park	Wedding Rock	(N.R. 4/3/76)
Clallam	Cape Alava vicinity	Ozette Indian Village Archaeological Site	(N.R. 1/11/74)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity South of Port Angeles on the Elwha River	Humes Ranch Cabin	(N.R. (9/14/77)
Clallam	Port Angeles	Clallam County Courthouse	(N.R. 1987)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity southwest of Port Angeles on Barnes Point	Rosemary Inn	(N.R. 7/17/79)
Clallam	Pysht vicinity	Hoko River Archaeological Site	(N.R. 3/21/78)
Clallam	Sekiu vicinity	Hoko River Rockshelter Archaeological Site	(N.R. 3/27/80)
Clallam	Sequim Spans Dungeness River	Dungeness River Bridge (Historic Bridges/ Tunnels in Wa. State TR)	(N.R. 7/16/82)

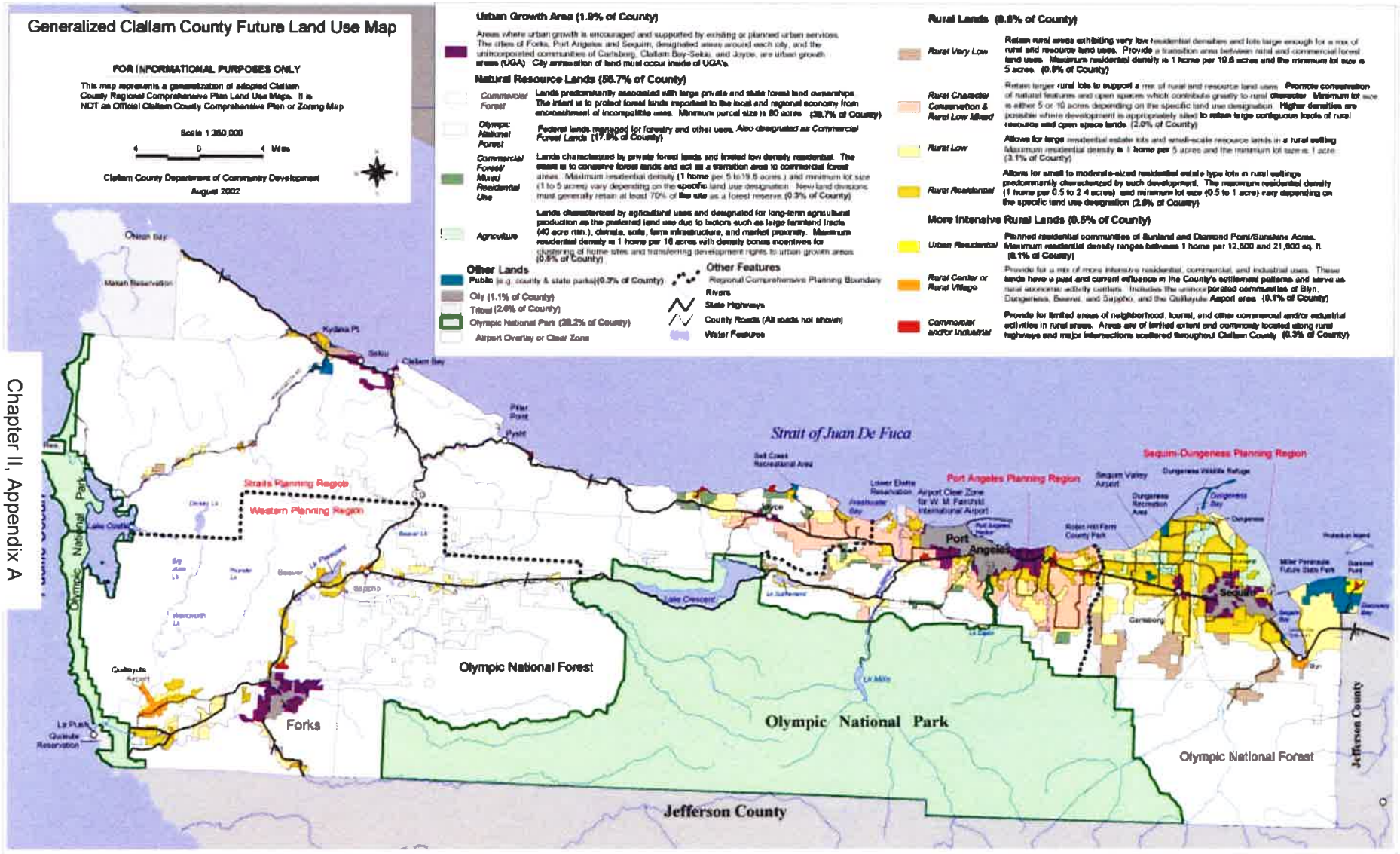
COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Sequim vicinity	Manis Mastodon Site	(N.R. 3/21/78)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity north of Sequim Dungeness Bay	McAlmond House	(N.R. 8/9/76)
Clallam	Agnew vicinity 216 Spring Road	Aircraft Warning Service Observation Tower	(N.R. 4/29/93)
Clallam	Beaver Highway 101 North	Beaver School	(N.R. 11/19/92)
Clallam	Dungeness 657 Towne Road	Dungeness School	(N.R. 5/19/88)
Clallam	Port Angeles 131 E. 1st Street	Naval Lodge Elks Building	(N.R. 5/2/86)
Clallam	Port Angeles 622 South Lincoln	Masonic Temple	(N.R. 5/11/89)
Clallam	Port Angeles 101 E. 5th Street	Joseph Paris House	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles 206 South Peabody	St. Andrew's Episcopal Church	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles West First and Oak Street	U.S. Post Office	(N.R. 9/1/83)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Blue Mountain Road	Blue Mountain School	(N.R. 11/5/87)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Emery Road	Emery Farmstead	(N.R. 12/16/88)
Clallam	Sekiu Rice Street	Sekiu School	(N.R. 5/1/91)
Clallam	Sequim 119 North Sequim Avenue	Sequim Opera House	(N.R. 5/28/91)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 334 Grant Road	John A. Hyer Farm	(N.R. 7/29/94)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 101 Discovery Way Diamond Point	U.S. Quarantine Station Surgeon's Residence	(N.R. 5/11/89)
Clallam	Forks vicinity 12.4 mi. from the NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr., 19 mi. E of Hwy. 101;	Fifteen Mile Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Forks vicinity 15.4 mi. from the NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr., 22 mi. E of Hwy 101;	Hyak Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Lake Ozette vicinity 2 mi. West of N tip of Lk. Ozette in Olympic N.P.	Roose, Peter A. Homestead	(N.R. 7/13/07)

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Port Angeles 13 mi. along Dodger Pt. Tr. off the Whiskey Bend Tr.	Dodger Point Fire Lookout	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Along Elwha River Trail; 2 mi. up Whiskey Bend Trail	Michael's Cabin	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles 600 E. Park Ave.	Olympic National Park Headquarters Historic Dist.	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles 3.5 mi. Up Pyramid Pk. Tr, end of Camp David Jr. Rd;	Pyramid Peak Aircraft Warning Service Lookout	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Barnes Point, Lk. Crescent	Storm King Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity Twelve miles SW of P.A.	Altair Campground Community Kitchen	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 11.6 mi. up Upper Sol Duc Road	Eagle Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 11.5 mi. on Elwha R. Tr. of the Whiskey Bend Tr;	Elkhorn Guard Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 15 miles SW of P.A.;	Elwha Campground Community Kitchen	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 3 mi. up Olympic Hot Springs Road;	Elwha Ranger Station	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity Barnes Point, Lk. Crescent	Singer's Lake Crescent Tavern	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 4.5 mi. Up Three Forks Tr.	Three Forks Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity 5 mi. N on E. Shore Road	Wendel Property	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Sol Duc Hot Springs Vicinity; 1 mi. up Upper Sol Duc Trail	Canyon Creek Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Sol Duc Hot Springs Vicinity; 9.5 mi. up N. Fork Sol Duc Trail	North Fork Sol Duc Shelter	(N.R. 7/13/07)
Clallam	Port Angeles	Port Angeles Civic Center Historic District	(N.R. 5/4/2011)

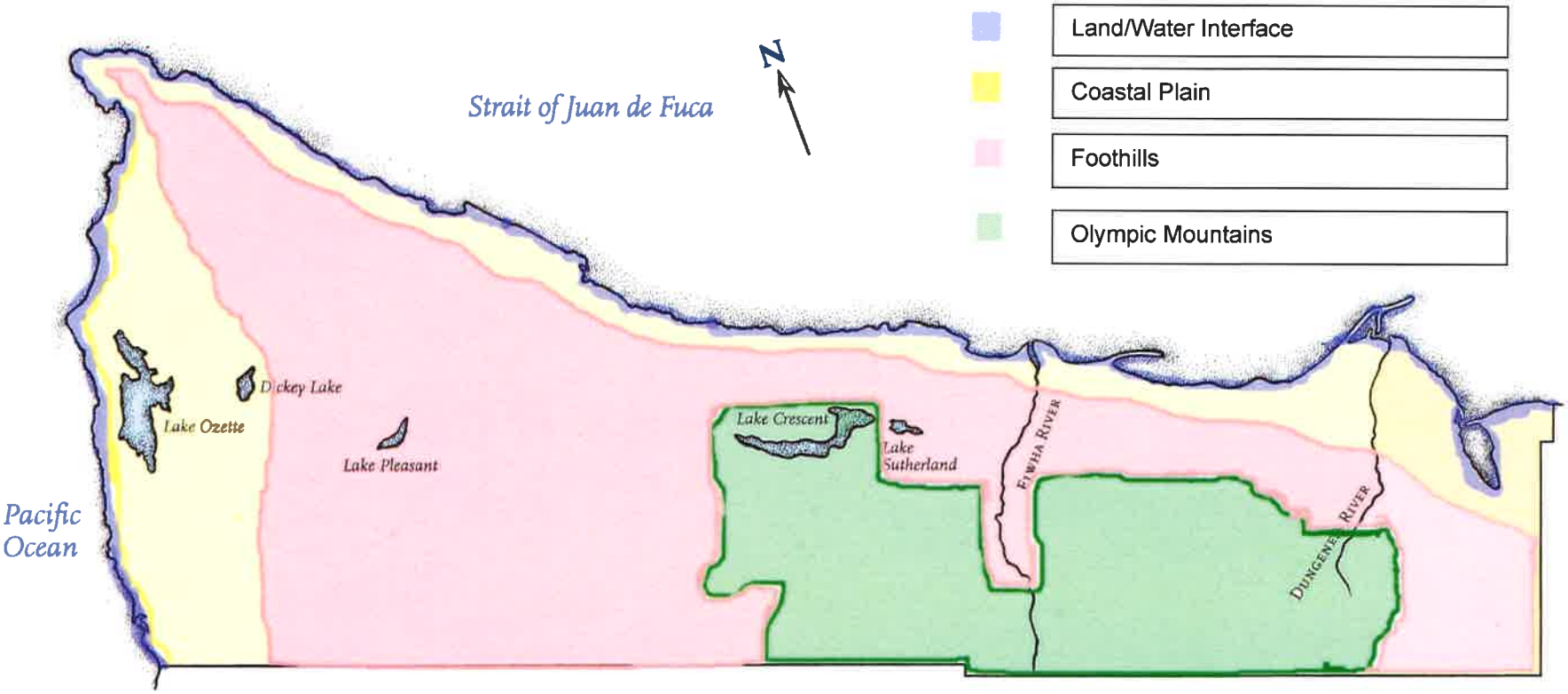
WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Cape Johnson vicinity Olympic National Park	Archaeological Site 45-CA-32	(S.R. 6/5/75)
Clallam	Crescent Bay vicinity Salt Creek Rec. Area	Camp Hayden (Tongue Point)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Dungeness spit vicinity the base of Dungeness Spit	New Dungeness	(S.R. 5/31/74)
Clallam	Forks 6th Avenue NW	Smith-Mansfield	(S.R. 5/21/82)
Clallam	Neah Bay near Village Creek	Quimper's Landing	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	New Dungeness vicinity the southern reach of Dungeness Spit, north of New Dungeness	Graveyard spit (Tsimshian)	(S.R. 7/30/71)
Clallam	Port Angeles Hollywood Beach	I'E'NIS Clallam Indian Village (Hollywood Beach)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Port Angeles Ennis Creek	Puget Sound Cooperative Colony	(S.R. 5/31/74)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity end of Lake Farm Road	Bagley Lake Farm Tunnel	(S.R. 5/21/82)
Clallam	Port Angeles vicinity tip of Ediz Hook	Ediz Hook Light Station	(S.R. 5/20/77)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity N. of Washington Harbor	Port Williams	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Washington Harbor vicinity the northern shore of Washington Harbor	Suxtcikwi'in (Washington Harbor)	(S.R. 2/11/72)
Clallam	Sequim vicinity 219 Port Williams Road	Guerin Farmstead	(S.R. 11/18/88)
Clallam	Sequim 152 West Cedar Street	Sequim Town Hall	(S.R. 5/26/89)
Clallam	Forks 215 Calawah Way	Adam Copeland House (First Federal Savings & Loan Log Cabin)	(S.R. 3/1/91)
Clallam	Clallam Bay	Slip Point Light Station Keeper's Residence	(S.R. 5/26/78)
Clallam	Forks 18.6 mi. from NPS border on N. Fork Bogachiel R. Tr	Twenty-one Mile Shelter	(S.R. 7/1/05)
Clallam	La Push Vicinity 2.4 mi. N. of Norwegian Memorial	Coastie Head Lookout Cabin	(S.R. 7/1/05)
Clallam	La Push Vicinity Address Restricted	Olympic National Park Archeological District	(S.R. 3/8/74)

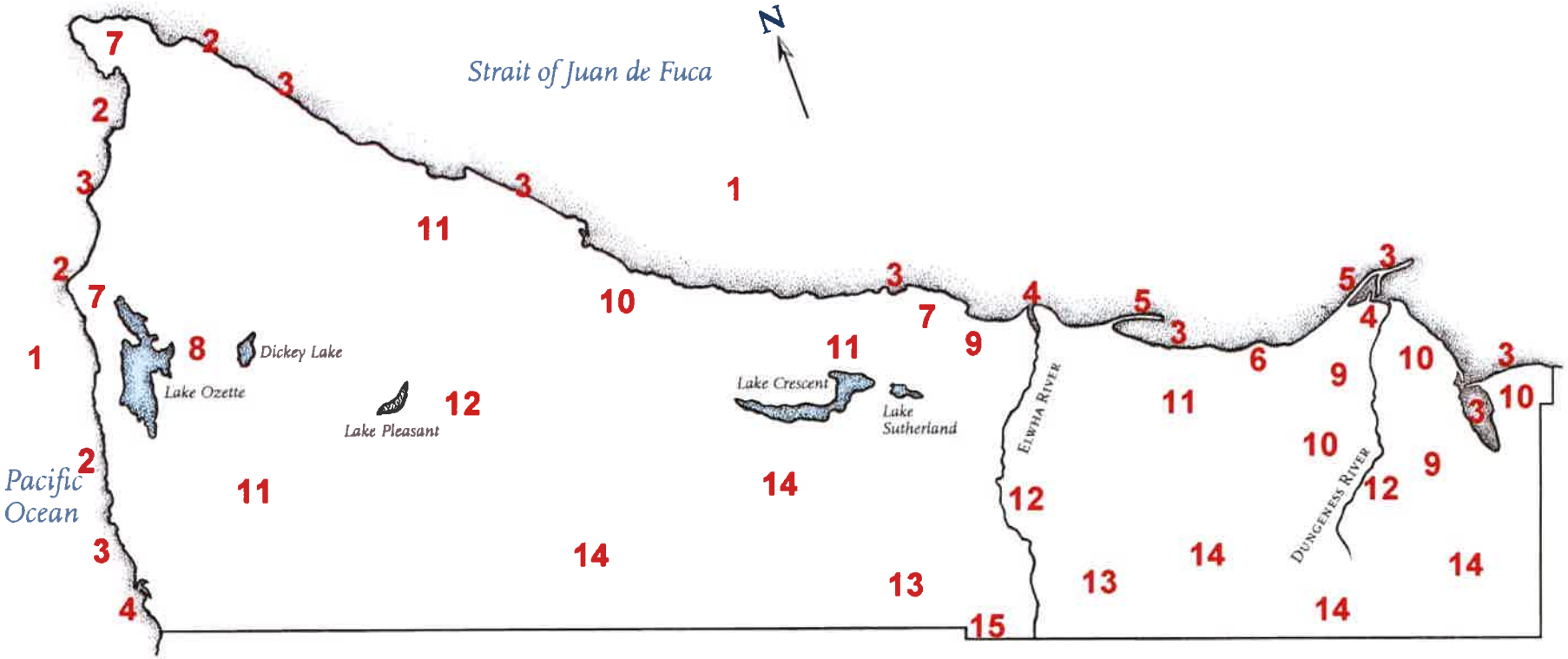
COUNTY	CITY/VICINITY	PROPERTY	STATUS
Clallam	Olympic National Park	Historic Resources Park wide	(S.R. 6/24/05)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 238205 Highway 101	Hansen Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 11/2/07)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 702 Kitchen-Dick Road	Jackson Brothers Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 11/2/07)
Clallam	Clallam Bay Vicinity 15604 Hoko-Ozette Road	Wesseler Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 1/25/08)
Clallam	Cowan Ranch, Sekiu 515 Hoko-Ozette Road	George Lamb Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R.10/17/08)
Clallam	Port Angeles Vicinity 704 Lawrence Road	Louella N. Lawrence Historic Organic Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 5/5/10)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 2488 Towne Road	Eberle Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 340 Frost Road	Jack Frost Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 960 Sherburne Road	Gene Pogue Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 2/24/11)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 322 Clark Road	Clark Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 71 McFarland Road	McFarland Barn (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)
Clallam	Sequim Vicinity 1423 Ward Road	Olympic Game Farm (Heritage Barn Register)	(S.R. 10/24/13)



GENERALIZED FUTURE LAND USE MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY



PHYSIOGRAPHIC ZONES IN CLALLAM COUNTY



CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPES MAP OF CLALLAM COUNTY:

1	Ocean	**5**	Sand Spits	**9**	Terrace/Agriculture	**13**	Meadowed Uplands
2	Islands & Sea Stacks	**6**	Meadowed Headlands	**10**	Terrace/Mixed Vegetation	**14**	Timbered Uplands
3	Beaches	**7**	Timbered Headlands	**11**	Gently Rolling Terrain	**15**	Glaciers
4	Estuarine	**8**	Coastal Lakes	**12**	Bottomland		

Chapter III

THE SUPPLY

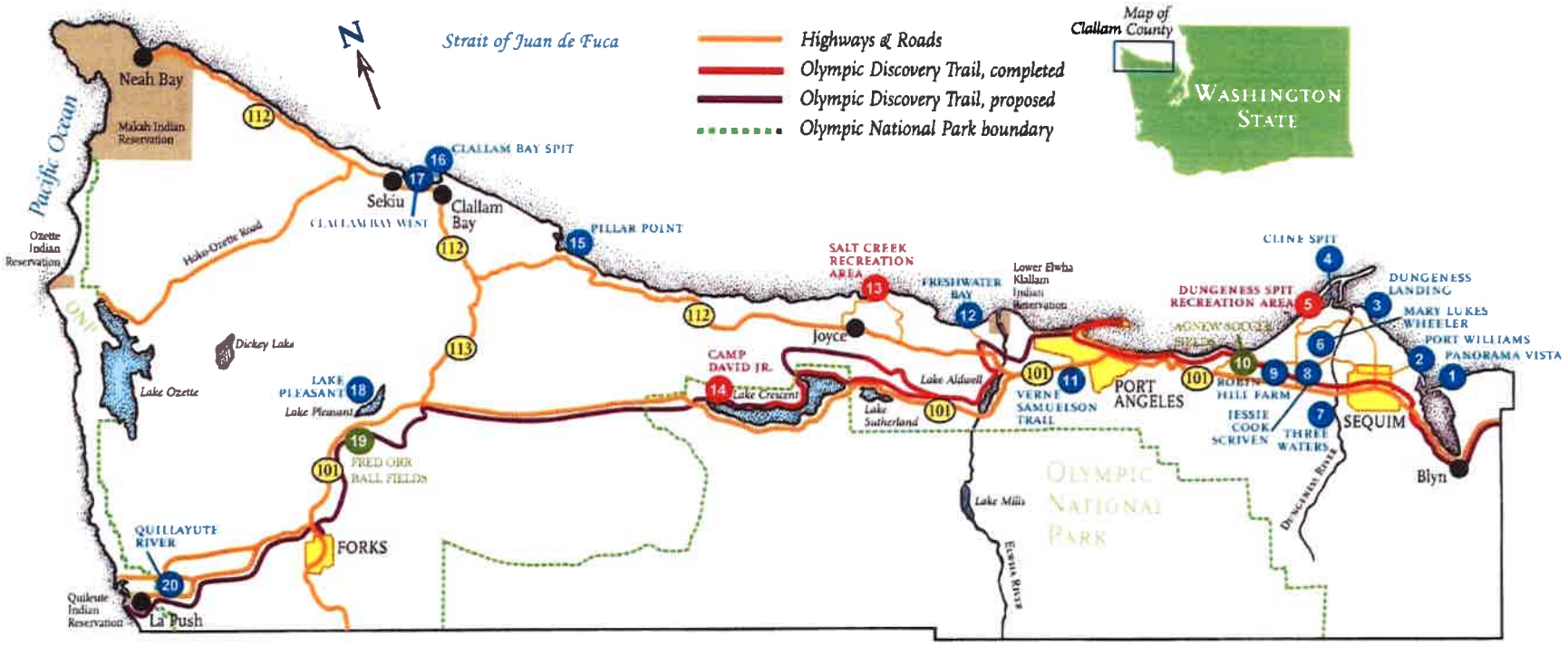
CLALLAM COUNTY PARK MAP

CLALLAM COUNTY PARK SITE PLANS AND FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS

- PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK
- ~~THOMPSON ROAD PROPERTY~~RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE
- MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS
- DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK
- CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK
- DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA
- MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK
- THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK
- ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK
- AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS
- VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL
- FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK
- SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA
- EAGLE POINT PROPERTY
- CAMP DAVID JR.
- PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK
- CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK
- CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK
- LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK
- FRED ORR BALL FIELDS
- QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS AND PARK LAND ACREAGE ESTIMATES

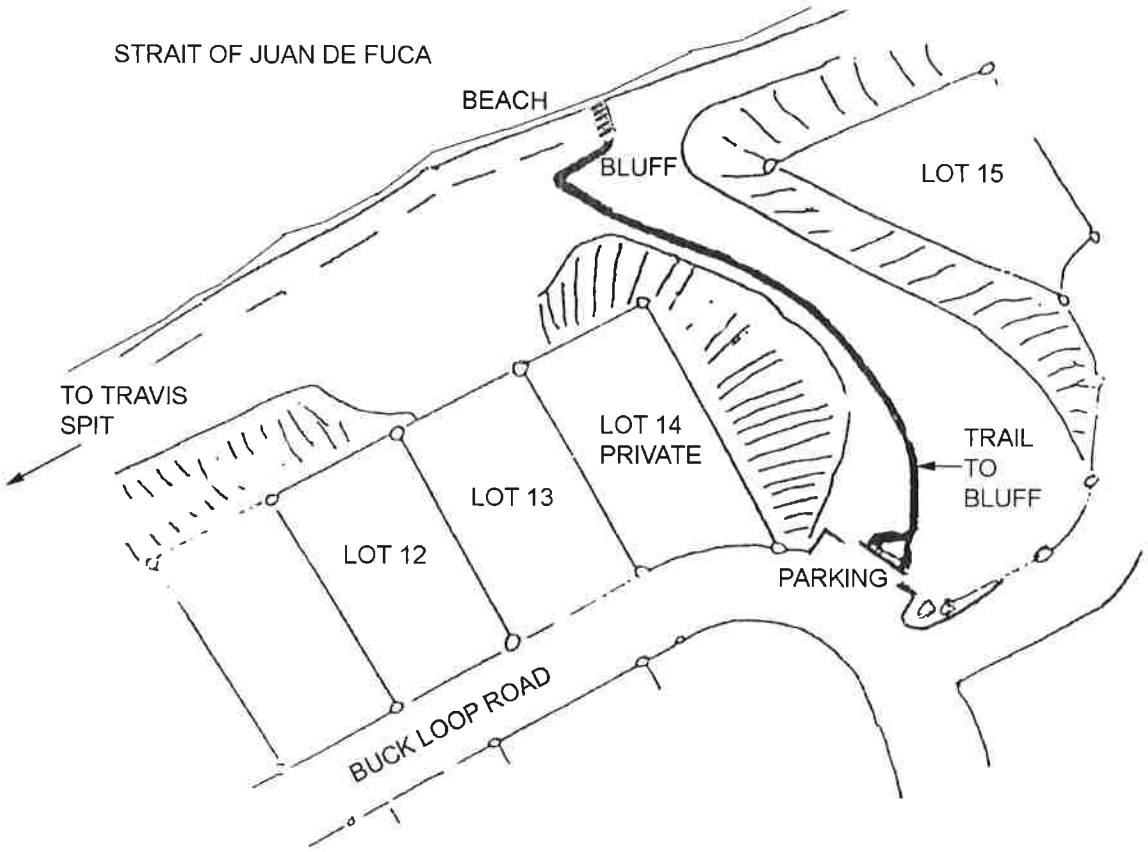
PUBLIC BEACHES AND BEACH ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY



CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS MAP

1. Panorama Vista
2. ~~Thompson Road Property~~Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course
3. Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams
4. Dungeness Landing
5. Cline Spit
6. Dungeness Recreation Area
7. Mary Lukes Wheeler
8. Three Waters
9. Robin Hill Farm
10. Agnew Soccer Fields
11. Verne Samuelson Trail
12. Freshwater Bay
13. Salt Creek Recreation Area
14. Eagle Point Property
15. Camp David Jr.
16. Pillar Point
17. Clallam Bay Spit
18. Clallam Bay West
19. Lake Pleasant
20. Fred Orr Ball Fields
21. Quillayute River

- *Day Use Parks*
- *Overnight Parks*
- *Sports Fields*



PANORAMA VISTA SITE PLAN

1. PANORAMA VISTA County Park was established by Resolution No. 94, adopted on June 24, 1976. This resolution accepted the preliminary plat of Panorama Vista subject to the condition that public 60-foot access is located to the low water mark through the ravine area of the proposed subdivision. A 20-foot pedestrian easement was also plated, which bordered a high-water mark for the entire length of the green belt (1 acre).

The County Park Department opened a trail to the beach, built a small three-car gravel parking area, moved a gate that denied access previously, and made a stairway to the tidelands in 1984.

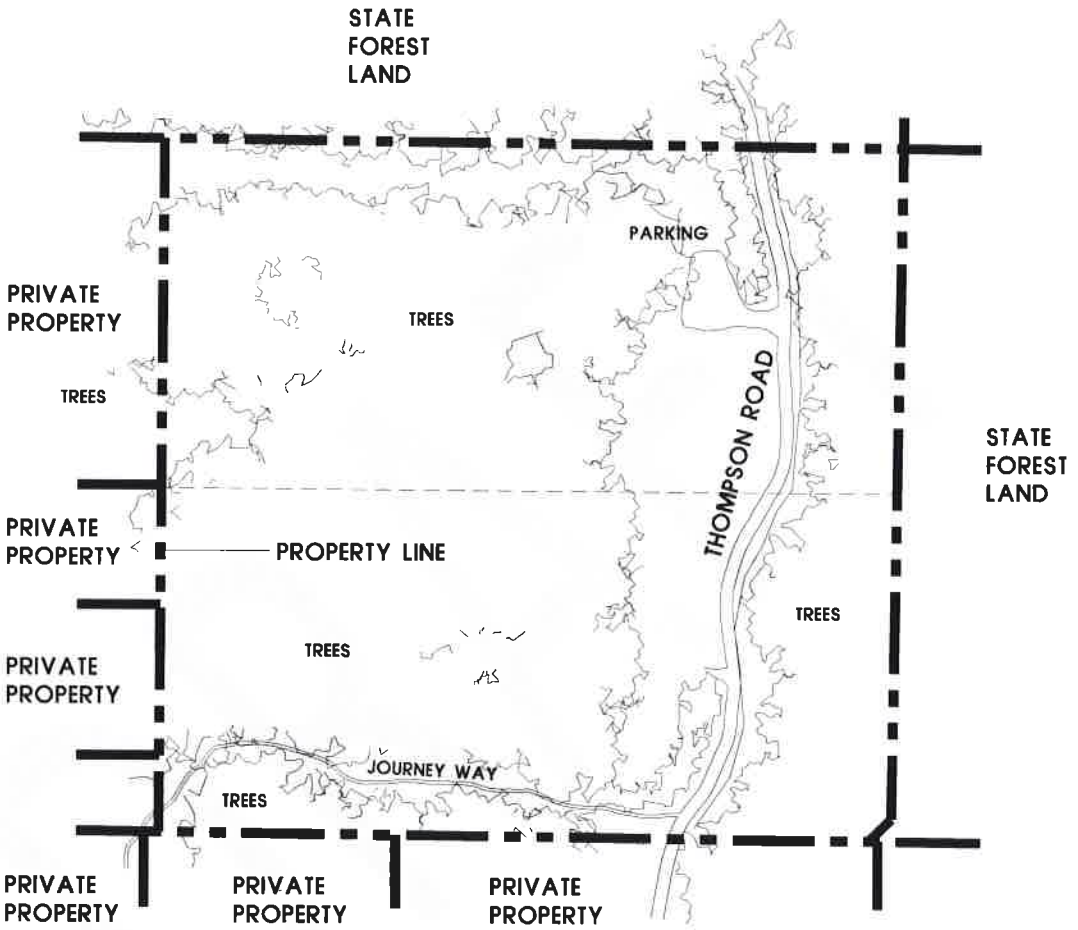
The County Park Department has maintained this public beach access since October 1984 and provides public pedestrian access to over three miles of the saltwater beach. The main activities are beachcombing, rockhounding, and shell fishing (limited). The park is located at the northwest end of East Sequim Bay Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca and in the Panorama Vista Subdivision, some 25 miles east of Port Angeles.

PANORAMA VISTA

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 13 Parcels: 043125230050
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.0 acre Tidelands: 1.0 acre Total: 2.0 acre
Date Acquired:	June 24, 1976 – 60-foot-wide public access to the shoreline. 1984 – Property handed over to Parks
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Donation
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Stairway Beach Access, Guardrail

Comments:

A gravel pathway, stairway, and parking lot were installed in 2007.



~~THOMPSON ROAD~~RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE
PROPERTY SITE PLAN

2. ~~THOMPSON ROAD PROPERTY~~ RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE was obtained from the Clallam County Public Works Department. Twenty acres were transferred in 2013, and the remaining twenty were deeded to the Parks Department in 2015.

~~Thompson Road Property~~ Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course is located off Old Blyn Highway, about one mile east of Blyn. Old Blyn Highway runs parallel to Highway 101. Eastbound and westbound travelers can access the west end of Old Blyn Highway via Blyn Crossing. The site is about ½ mile up Thompson Road.

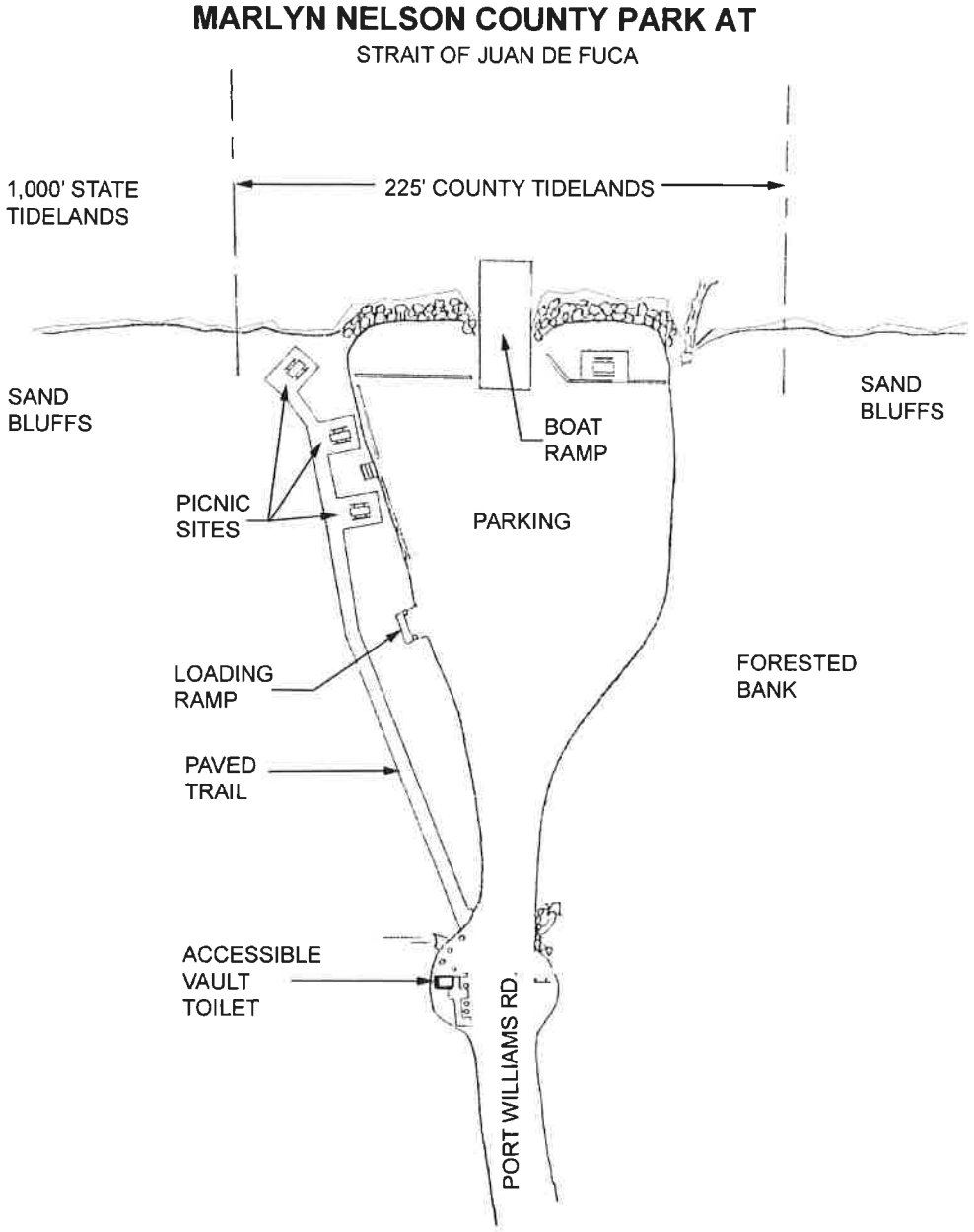
The Parks Department constructed an 18-hold disc golf course in 2016.

~~THOMPSON ROAD PROPERTY~~RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE

Legal Description:	Range 2 West; Township 30 North; Section 31 Parcels: 023031340025 023031340050
Acreage:	Uplands: 40.0 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 40.0 acres
Date Acquired:	The original 40-acre parcel was acquired in 1987. Twenty acres were passed from the County Public Works Department to the County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department on April 30, 2013, through a Quick Claim Deed. The remaining twenty acres were transferred from the Public Works Department to the Parks Department on September 29, 2015, through a Quick Claim Deed.
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	~~N/A~~TBD
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	None

Comments:

~~Proposed site of a disc golf course~~ Site of Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course Property



MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK SITE PLAN

3. MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams is a one-acre day-use park with a saltwater boat launch, four picnic tables, 250 linear feet of public tidelands, a vault toilet, and a parking area.

The County Road Department acquired the road right-of-way and park area for $561.66 in 1960 from James and Helen Gates. Clallam County quick claim deeded the property to the Clallam County Parks Department on December 23, 1976, for park purposes.

The area is located at the end of Port Williams Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, three miles east of the City of Sequim.

Favorite activities of park users are boat launching up to 18', beachcombing, picnicking, and scenic water view parking.

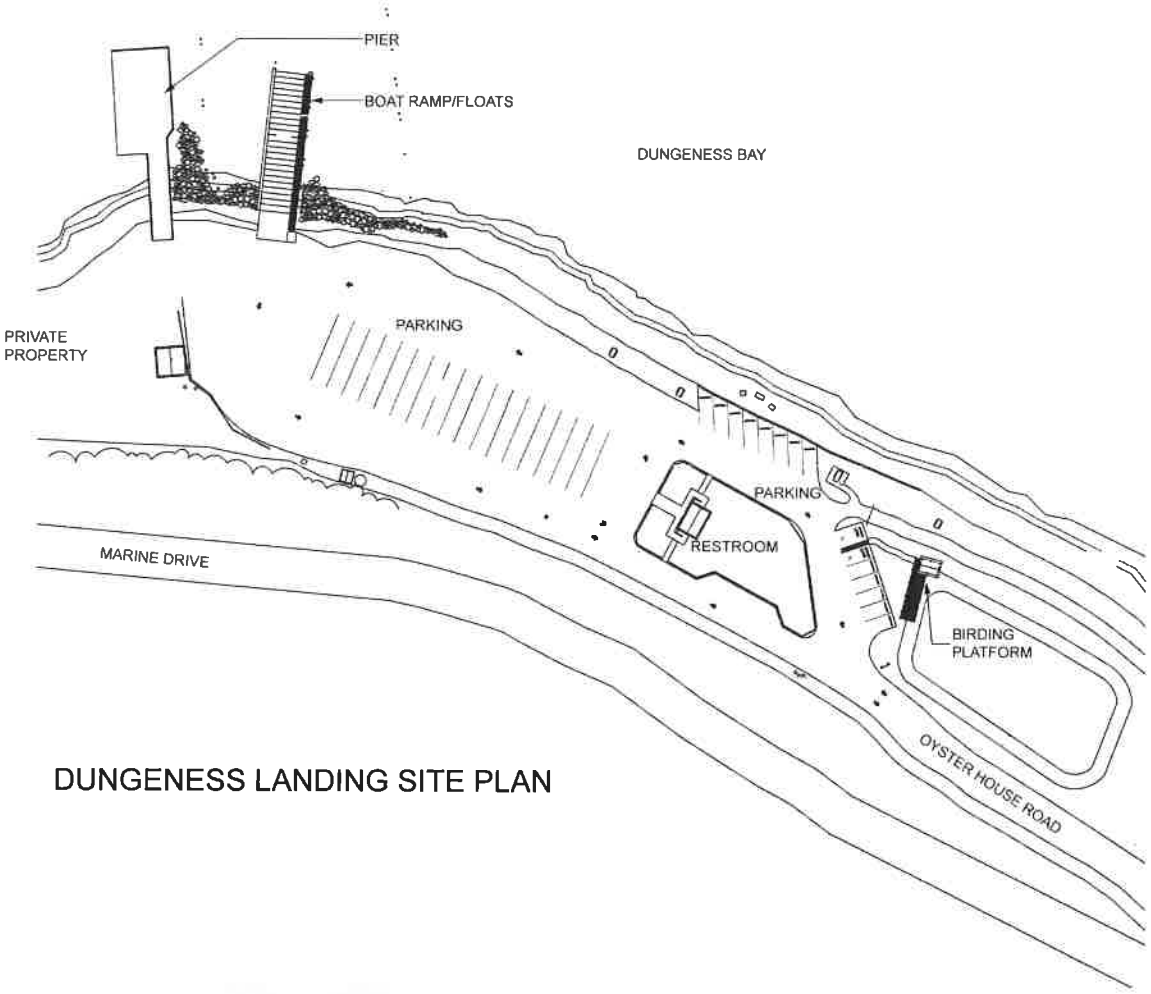
MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

Legal Description:	Range 3 West; Township 30 North; Section 15 Parcel: 033015230080
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.22 acres Tidelands: 255linearl feet (in front of the park only) Total: 1.22 + acres
Date Acquired: to Parks	March 14, 1960 – Roads Dept. purchased property December 23, 1976 – Roads Dept. transferred property
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$561.66 – Roads Dept. purchased from James & Helen Gates
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Misc.: Boat ramp and vault toilet
	North of the park, 1,000 feet of tidelands belong to the State. North of State tidelands are Graysmarsh property. South of the park, tidelands belong to the Clapp family, and they have allowed the public to walk on their property. South of the Clapp property is more State tidelands.

Comments:

Two hundred fifty-five linear feet of tidelands directly in front of the park belong to County.

DUNGENESS LANDING



DUNGENESS LANDING SITE PLAN

4. DUNGENESS LANDING County Park (formerly the Dungeness Boat Launch) was acquired in a property transfer from the Port of Port Angeles in May 2001. The property consists of 5.6 acres of uplands and 14 acres of tidelands. The area is located on the outer Dungeness Bay with favorite activities of boating, crabbing, bird watching, picnicking, and scenic views.

A high tide-only boat launch, restroom, and picnic sites are available.

DUNGENESS LANDING

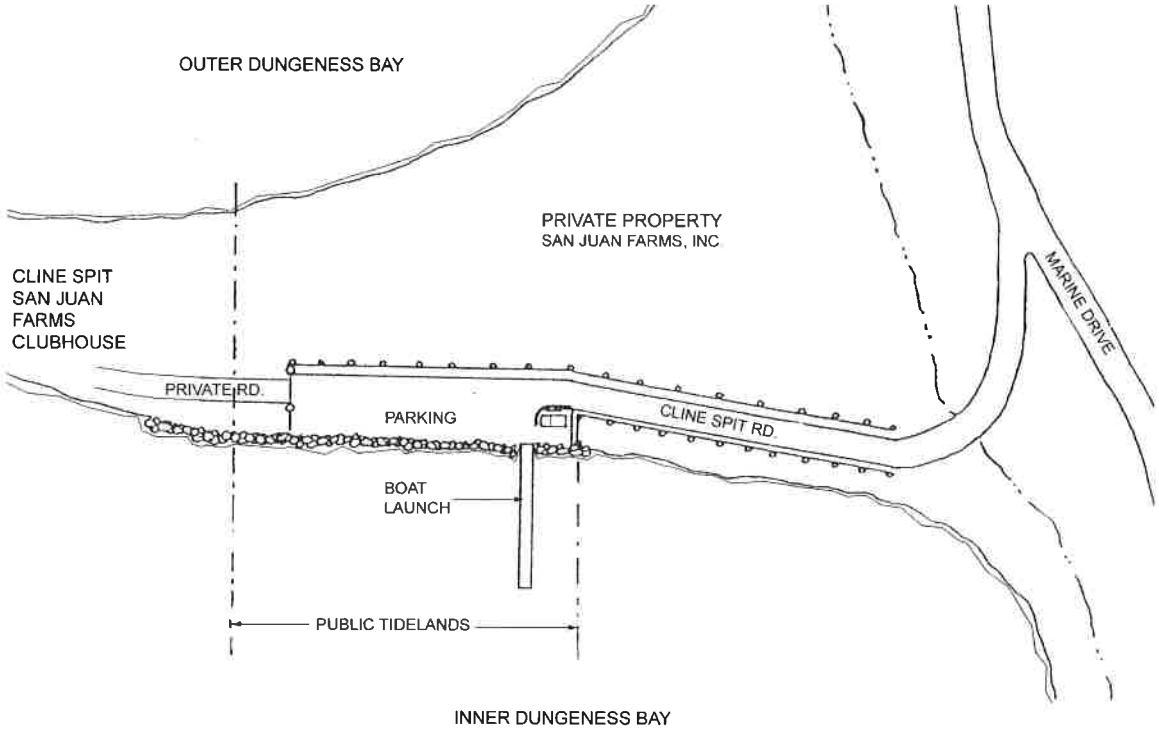
Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31 North; Section 25 Parcels: 0431252300501000 0431255101250000 At the north end of Oyster House Road, off Marine Drive, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 5.63 acres Tidelands: 14.00 (880 lineal feet of shoreline) Total: 19.63 acres
Date Acquired:	May 2, 2001
Deed Stipulations:	The County must keep the property in continued use as a public park for 20 years, and if not, the Port of Port Angeles may take back the property. After the 20-year condition has expired, the County can keep the property without conditions.
Funding:	Transferred property from the Port of Port Angeles to the County. RCO (IAC) $240,000 Boating Facilities Program (BFP) for park development (2001).
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation for the BFP park development is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Pier, Storage Building, Boat Ramp, Dock, Pump House, Birding Platform, Entry Sign.

Comments:

As part of the transfer agreement, the Port of Port Angeles agreed to pay the County $50,000 towards the cost of the park development at $10,000 per year for the first five years of operation. That agreement and payment ended in 2005.

The Haller Foundation agreed to contribute $7,500 annually for maintenance. That agreement ended in 2009.

CLINE SPIT



CLINE SPIT SITE PLAN

5. CLINE SPIT County Park was acquired and renovated by Clallam County in 1984 via a negotiated land trade with the owners of the spit, San Juan Farms, Inc., and rebuilt the ramp and parking lot, and installed boundary fencing and vault toilets with the help of a 1984 grant from State Parks. Before 1984, State Parks maintained the site but lost its lease in 1983.

The park is 3.5 acres in size and hosts a parking lot boat ramp that provides access to inner Dungeness Bay, vault toilet units, boundary fencing, an access road, and 740 linear feet of public tideland. County parks inside Dungeness Bay manage other public tideland sections but are only accessible via boat.

Park users enjoy boating access to saltwater (17' or smaller boats), shell fishing, smelting, windsurfing, and scenic view parking. Cline Spit is located on the inner Dungeness Bay off Marine Drive, some twenty miles east of Port Angeles.

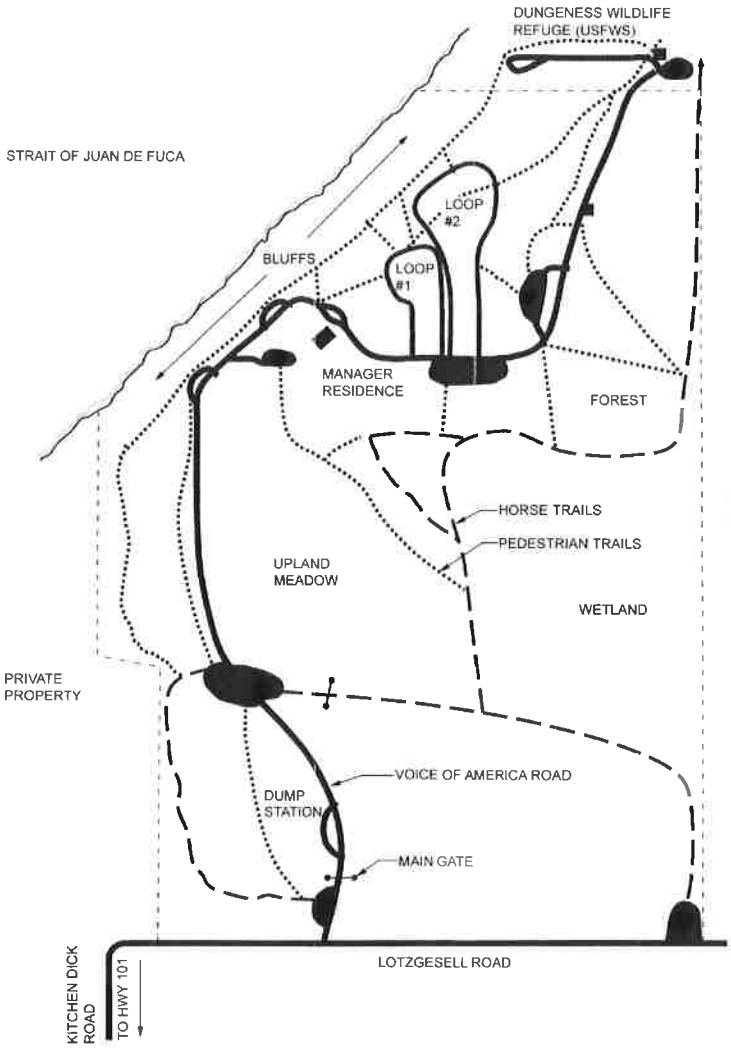
CLINE SPIT

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31; Section 26 Parcel: 043126420340 Volume 677, Page 218 Parcel: 043126420200
It is located at the end of Cline Spit Road, off Marine View.	Drive, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.0 acre Tidelands: 2.5 Total: 3.5 acre
Date Acquired:	March 27, 1984
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Land exchange with San Juan Farms, Inc.
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Vault toilet Misc.: Boat ramp
Miscellaneous Info:	Small memorial park on the southeast corner of Clark Road and Marine Drive intersection. The size is 3 acres. Total price: $1.00

Comments:

The County receives tideland use from Washington State Parks in a Cooperative Agreement. This Agreement shall automatically terminate all rights to use, and operation of the property granted in perpetuity shall cease in the event of non-compliance. The Agreement was signed in 1984, and the term is for 40 years. The Agreement may be renewed at the end of the current period. The County does not have the title of the tideland property, as it remains with the State. The county will use the site for public recreation and boating purposes.

DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA



DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA SITE PLAN

6. DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA is a 216-acre park and was acquired from the Federal General Services Administration in 1959 for $7,550.00 as surplus federal property. The G.S.A. required that the county use the property as a park and recreation area for twenty years. The twenty-year restriction was up in 1979, giving clear title to the property to Clallam County. The county park also serves as the trailhead for the Dungeness Spit National Wildlife Refuge, a seven-mile-long sand spit. The DRA master plan was completed in 2009 and approved by the County Commissioners in 2011. Improvements to the park include adding utility hook-ups to one camping loop, moving a portion of the road away from the bluff, moving the manager's residence, and building a visitor contact station.

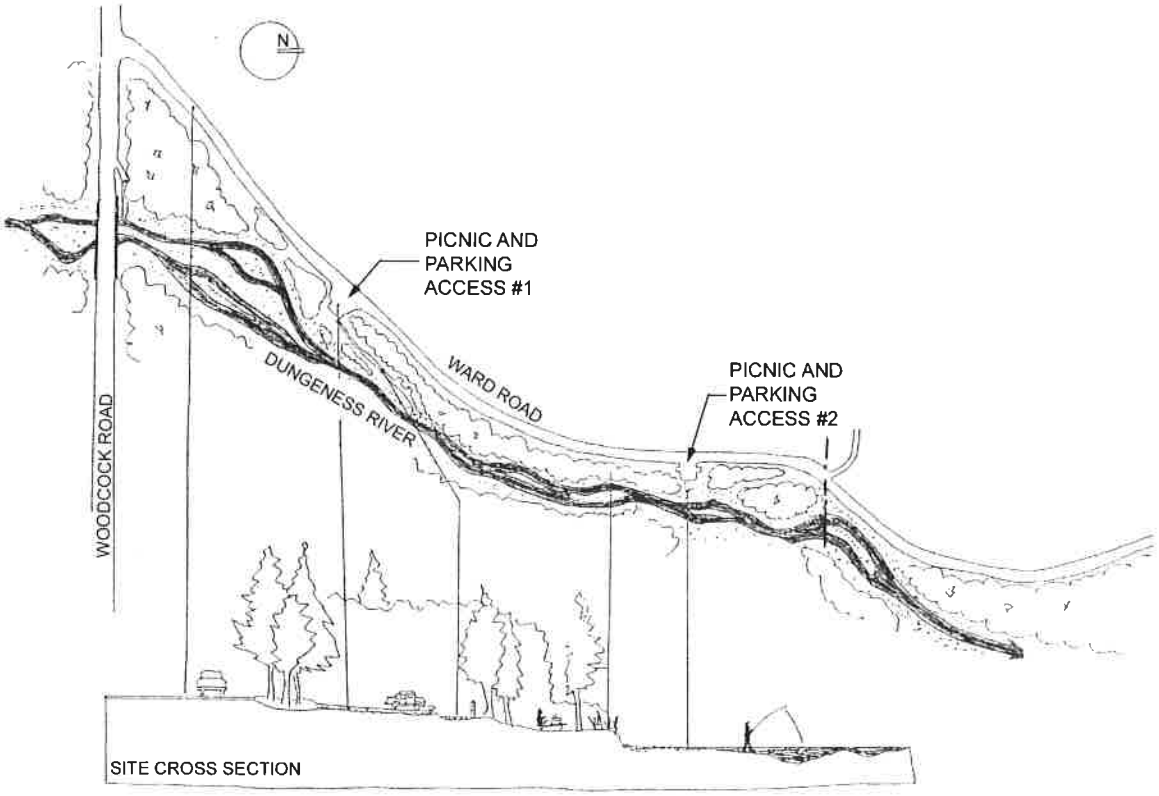
Park facilities include 66 campsites in two camp loops with full self-service restrooms with showers in each loop, a one-mile-long trail with picnic sites, a pocket picnic area, a group picnic area with shelter, equestrian trails, a restroom that serves the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge. The Dungeness Recreation Area is located on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, fifteen miles east of Port Angeles off Highway 10 and three miles north on Kitchen Dick Lane. This park area is one of the major tourist attractions in eastern Clallam County and is therefore considered a regional park with a national draw. Park users enjoy camping, water view and upland trails, horseback riding, hunting, beachcombing, picnicking, bird watching, and other outdoor recreation activities. e. It is one of the premier parks in Clallam County.

DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 31 North; Section 33 Parcels: 043133140000 (153.25 acres) 043133410000 (62.75 acres) 554 Voice of America Road, Sequim, 98382
Acreage:	Uplands: 216 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 216 acres
Date Acquired:	April 21, 1959
Deed Stipulations:	There were conditions and covenants the County was held to for 20 years after the signing of the deed. Those expired in 1979.
Funding:	Acquisition cost: $7,550; paid to the Federal Government (Administrator of General Services) Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC, now RCO) (1970) (Land and Water Conservation Fund 75/25 Grant) The project included building 60 campsites, two restrooms, a fee station, 90 picnic tables, signs, and related utilities. Project cost: $100,000 Grant fund: $75,000 County cost: $25,000
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation to the project is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restrooms (2 w/ Showers), Shop, Manager Residence, Woodshed, Pump House, Group Shelter, Entry Sign, Dump Station, Automatic Entry Gate.

Comments:

The longstanding agreement with the Washington State Fish and Wildlife Department (WDFW) expired in 2013. That agreement allowed the hunting of ducks and pheasants with no extension clause. The County also has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the use of the northernmost parking lot, restroom and access to the Dungeness Spit and Refuge.



MARY LUKES WHEELER SITE PLAN

7. MARY LUKES WHEELER County Park is a ten-acre Dungeness Riverfront parcel purchased on December 30, 1994. The owners donated 50% of the property's value; the county secured the other 50% via a Department of Ecology CZM 306A federal grant.

The park was named after Mary Lukes Wheeler, the deceased owner's wife, who donated half the park's value to the county.

The area is east of Ward Road, off Woodcock Road, along the Dungeness River. It consists of about 3,000 linear feet of shoreline along the rough edge of the Dungeness River, running north of the Woodcock Road bridge.

The park has two (day use only) parking lots, three picnic sites, one (accessible) site, and access to the river.

Favorite activities are walking, picnicking, fishing, and scenic river view parking.

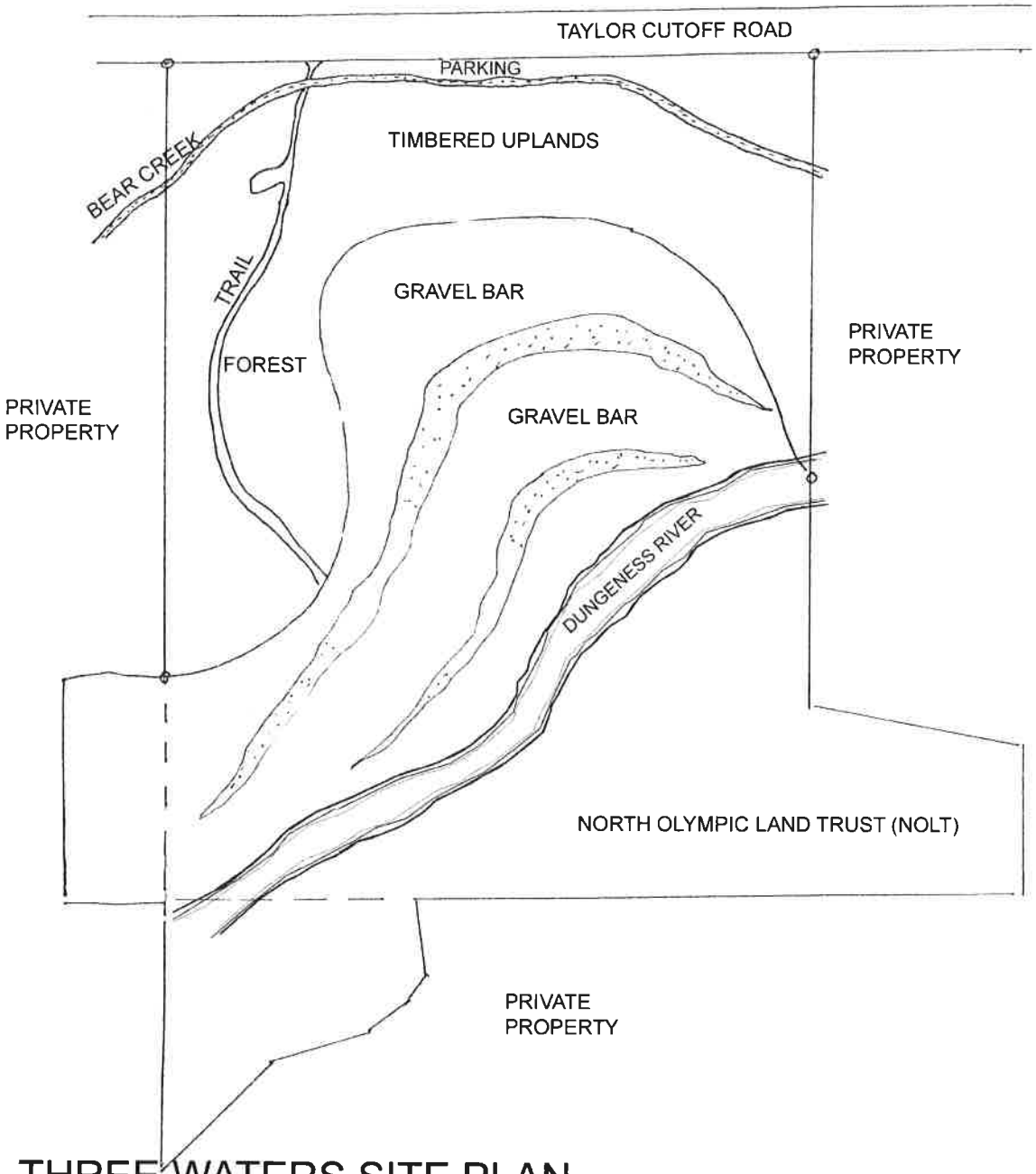
MARY LUKES WHEELER

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 2 Parcel: 043002410010 Off Woodcock Road, north on Ward Road, Sequim
Acreage:	Uplands: 9.92 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 9.92 acres
Date Acquired:	December 30, 1994
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$29,000 Total Cost $14,500 – WA Dept. of Ecology (50/50 306A Fed. Grant) $14,500 – New Farm Inc. donation as County's 50%
Funding Stipulations:	Dept. of Ecology acquisition – Shall not convert any property acquired with this grant to uses other than the allocated initial monies without the prior written approval of the Director of Dept. Such permission may be conditioned on the repayment of funds awarded with the grant.
Structures on Site:	Guardrails, picnic tables

Comments:

There are two separate access parking lots off Ward Road for park and river access. There is also a river access point south of the Dungeness River Bridge.

THREE WATERS



THREE WATERS SITE PLAN

8. THREE WATERS County Park is an 8.5-acre park purchased in 1995 as a river access park. It provides access via a gravel trail to over 1,000 lineal feet of the meandering Dungeness River. Bear Creek also meanders through the west side of the property.

The park is off Taylor Cut-Off Road, about 3/4 of a mile south of Highway 101. The property runs 1,007 feet along Taylor Cut-Off Road east to the center line of the Dungeness River.

Activities include fishing, river access, and wildlife observation.

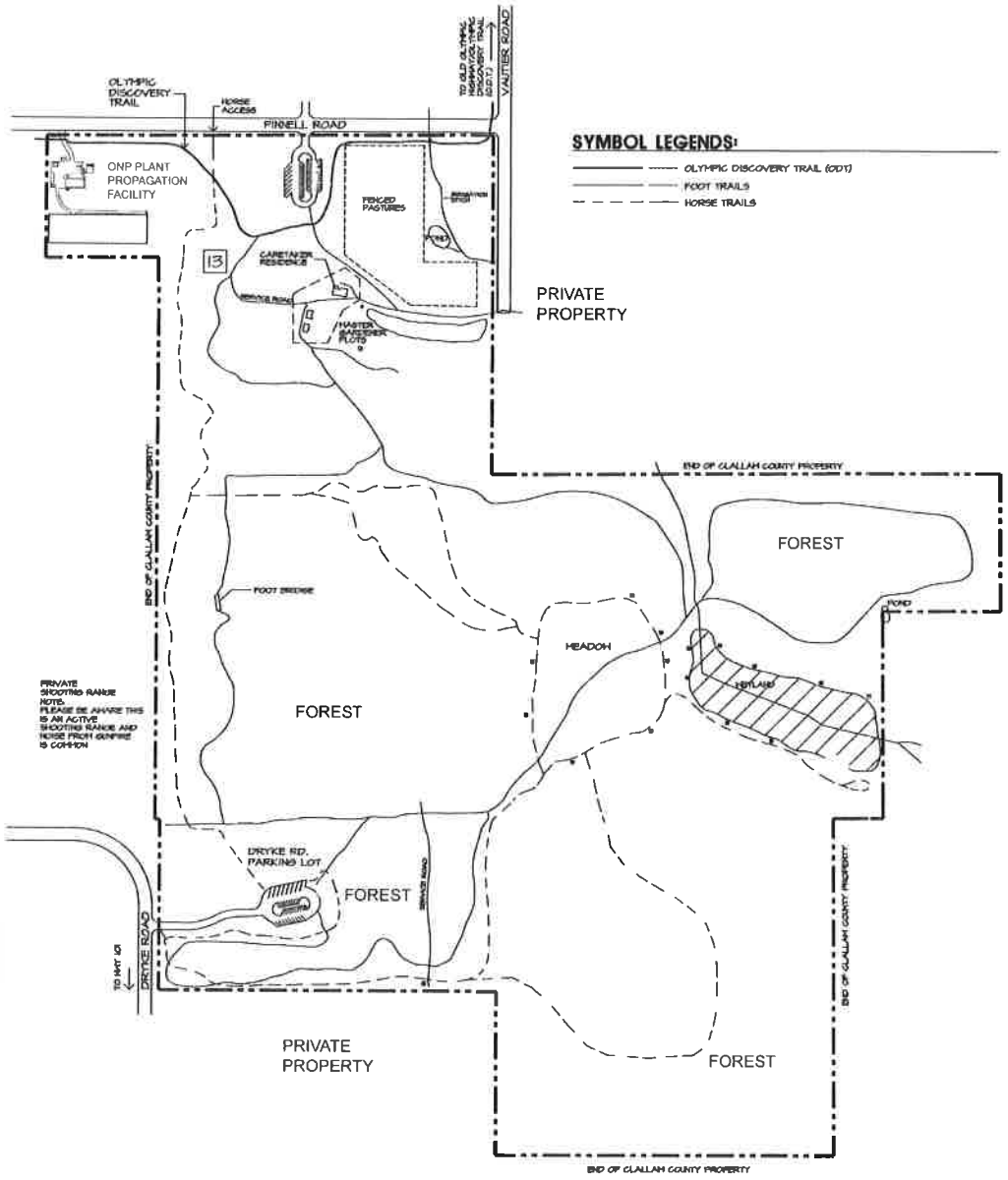
THREE WATERS

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 26 Parcel:	043026420000
Acreage:	Uplands: Tidelands: Total:	8.25 acres 0 8.25 acres
Date Acquired:	February 25, 1995	
Deed Stipulations:	None	
Funding:	$22,000 $20,625 $1,375	Total cost of the project, all from County funds Paid to Martin & Emily Crouse for property. Closing costs
Funding Stipulations:	N/A	
Structures on Site:	None	

Comments:

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Clallam County, and Dungeness River Agricultural Water Users entered an agreement for the tribe to construct and manage fish screens on the property for the intake of the Cline/Clallam/Dungeness irrigation ditch on February 22, 1995.

ROBIN HILL FARM



ROBIN HILL FARM SITE PLAN

9. ROBIN HILL FARM County Park is a 196.65-acre park of recreational woodlands. Tone hundred fifty-five property consists of 150 acres of woods and a 5-and acre of wetland, and the remainder was historically used for pasture and Christmas tree plots. One hundred fifty-five acres were purchased in 1997 from Robert McCool, and forty acres were added in 2003 by transfer from the Wa. Dept. of Natural Resources.

Future development plans include pedestrian and equestrian trails, grass playfields, playgrounds, tennis courts, outdoor basketball courts, educational farms, wetland/wildlife observation areas, picnic areas, and camping.

In 2008, Clallam County entered a lease with Olympic National Park to use a five-acre parcel for a plant propagation facility off Pinnell Road, which will be utilized to propagate plants to be used in the Elwha River basin.

Park entrances are off Dryke Road and Pinnell Roads, approximately six miles west of Sequim and eight miles east of Port Angeles.

ROBIN HILL FARM

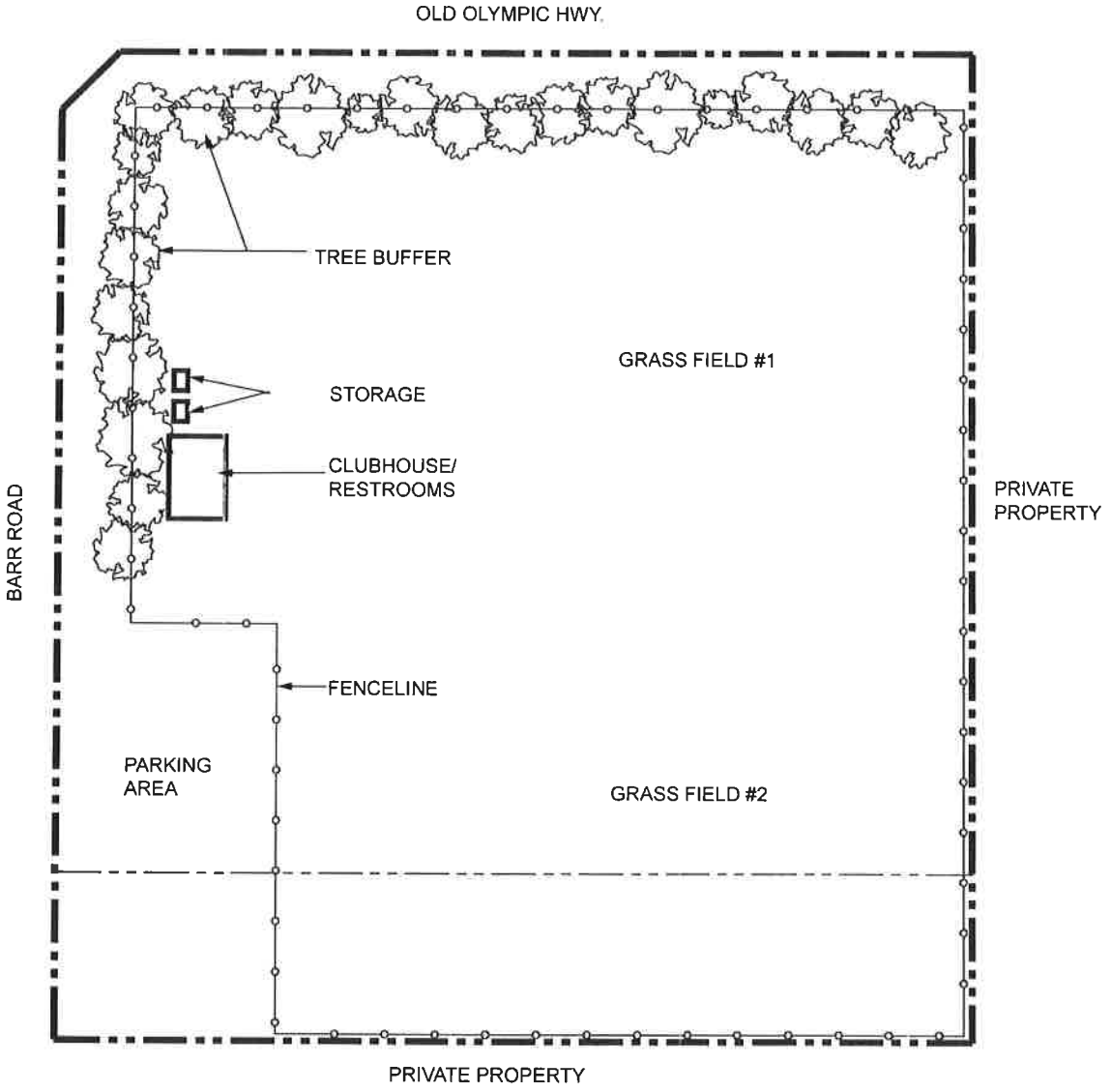
Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 16 and 17 Parcels: 043016310000 (11.04 acres) 043016320000 (40.68 acres) 043017130100 (4.75 acres) 043017140000 (38.97 acres) 043017410000 (20.10 acres) 043017410100 (20.80 acres) 043017440100 (19.68 acres) 043016330000 (40.63 acres)
Acreage:	Uplands: 156.65 acres (1997) 40.0 acres (2003) Tidelands: 0 Total: 196.65 acres
Date Acquired:	August 6, 1997, 156.65 acres were purchased in 7 parcels from Robert McCool. July 18, 2003, 40 acres were purchased from D.N.R., parcel 043016330000
Deed Stipulations:	Former McCool property deed 1. Logging restrictions 2. County must keep the property in single ownership for 30 years. After the expiration of the 30 years, the County may sell and divide the property.
Funding:	$1,000,000 Paid to Robert McCool $2,132,000 total appraised value $1,132,000 Robert McCool donated as County's 50% $1,000,000 WA RCO (IAC) (50/50 WWRP Local Parks Program) $190 paid to D.N.R. for 40-acre parcel 043016330000
Funding Stipulations:	The property must be used for public outdoor recreation should the State (RCO) consent to a change in the use of an At least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.
Structures on Site:	Residence Shop 2 Storage buildings Misc.: Water tower, pump house, kiosks, and footbridge

Comments:

There are Cooperative Agreements with a private farmer for cattle grazing and pasture management, and why Green Alliance for Veteran's Education (GAVE) for an agricultural veteran's program.

The Olympic National Park (ONP) established a nursery, in 2008, on five acres at the northwest corner of the park. The nursery raises native plants for re-vegetation the Elwha River Dams. The dams were removed in 2012 and 2014. The initial contract term is ten years, with two optional 5-year extensions.

AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS



AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS SITE PLAN

10. AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS were purchased in 2009 with a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program matching grant through the State R.C.O. The 7.46-acre site has two full-sized soccer fields, a restroom/shelter storage shed, a well-fenced boundary, and an irrigation system.

The property sits on the southeast corner of the intersection at Old Olympic Highway and North Barr Road.

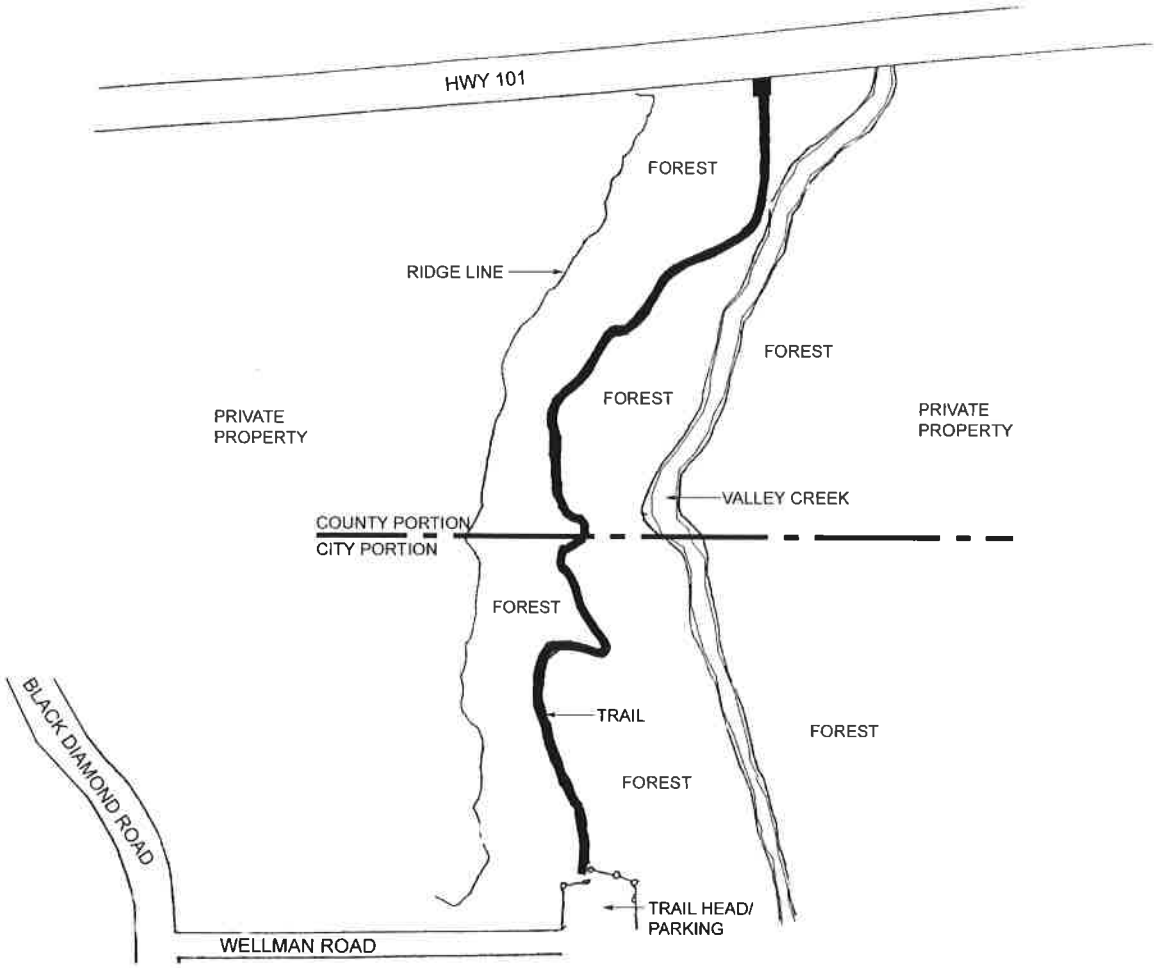
AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS

Legal Description:	Range 4 West; Township 30 North; Section 8 Parcels: 043008339090 (6.26 acres) 043008339100 (1.2 acres) On the southeast corner of the intersection of North Barr Road and Old Olympic Highway
Acreage:	Uplands: 7.46 acres Tidelands: 0. Total: 7.46 acres
Date Acquired:	July 29, 2009
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$400,000 Total acquisition cost (Land $361,000 & Misc. $39,000) $200,000 WA RCO 50/50 WWRP Local Parks Program $200,000 Matching funds $61,000 Helpful Neighbors Club donation $139,000 County
Funding Stipulations:	The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.
Structures on Site:	Open shelter with Men's/Women's restrooms, Storage Sheds (2), Irrigation system.

Comments:

The County has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the Storm King Soccer Club. The Agreement states that the Soccer Club will maintain the park and schedule usage on the fields. The agreement is set for five years, with possible five 5-year extensions.

VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL



VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL SITE PLAN

11. VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL is a 1.5-acre and 1.5-mile-long trail that runs along Valley Creek just west of the city limits of Port Angeles. Most of the right-of-way for the path was acquired by Clallam County between 1968 and 1978 as tax title property. The trail entrance is located on City property, and the exit near Highway 101 is County.

The trail is located along Valley Creek, which is forested and of a relatively natural setting. Local citizens use the path minimally, which needs to be advertised or signed to encourage public use.

The trail was constructed and promoted by a bicentennial commission in 1976 with the help of a small grant, Eagle Scout projects, and park staff labor.

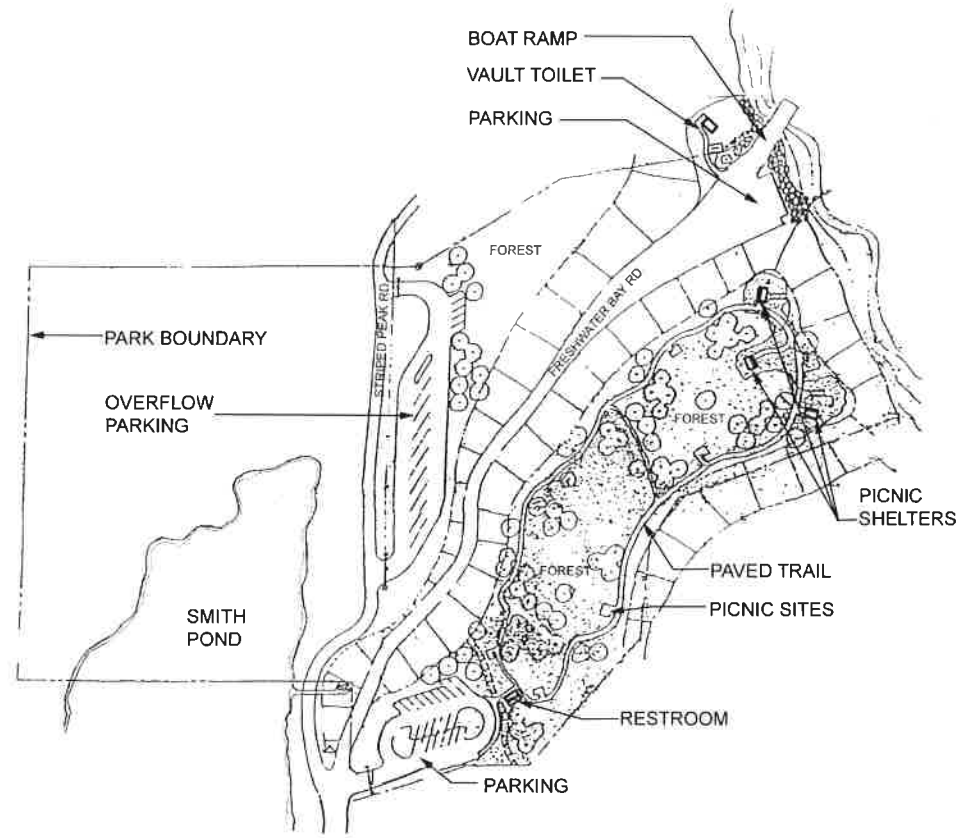
VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL

Legal Description:	Range 6 West; Township 30 North; Sections 9 & 16 Parcels: Arranged north to south, with owner & description 063009520950 County Lots 21 – 34, Blk 9 063009521085 County Lots 35 – 40, Blk 10 063009521300 City of PA Lots 1 – 8, Block 8 063009521346 County Lots 21 – 30, Blk 13 063009521445 City of PA Lots 8 – 29, Blk 14 063009521900 County Lots 1 – 28, Blk 19 063009522200 County Lots 1 – 24, Blk 22 063009522900 County Lots 1 – 7, Block 29 063009522935 County Lot 8, Block 29 063009522940 County Lots 9 – 20, Blk 29 063009523200 County Lots 1 – 20, Blk 32 063009523340 County Lot 10, Block 30 063009523900 County Lots 1 – 20, Blk 39 063016120000 City of PA 36.44 acres 063016130000 City of PA 35.46 acres
Acreage:	Uplands: Unknown Tidelands: 0 Total: Trail length 1.5 miles
Date Acquired:	March 29, 1968, Parcels: 520950, 521085, 521900, 522200, 522900, 522940, 523200, and 523900 August 12, 1968, Parcel: 522935 December 5, 1975, Parcel: 521346 Date unknown for the acquisition of City of Port Angeles parcels
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$75 Parcel: 522935 Paid to Edward & Ethel Kemler Donation Parcel: 521346 From Mary Bartlett Tax foreclosure proceedings – remaining County parcels obtained. Unknown funding for the acquisition of City of PA parcels
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	None

Comments:

In 2014, the County and the City of Port Angeles agreed to share in the trail maintenance. Half of the trail is located on County property (north end), and the remaining half is on City property (south end). For many years the County maintained the entire length of the trail.

FRESHWATER BAY



FRESHWATER BAY SITE PLAN

12. FRESHWATER BAY County Park was initially purchased from Chester Smith for $15.00 in 1949 and consisted of a forty-foot road right-of-way and a 50' x 200' rectangular piece of property at the terminus, which provided access to 1,000 lineal feet of tidelands purchased from Olympic Frontier Club for $1.00 in 1946. Initially, the park served as a car-top boating access area. Over the years, this was further developed into a concrete launch ramp day use site.

In 1983, an additional 16.5 acres of property surrounding the original right-of-way was purchased by Clallam County from Richard White for $156,000. (An I.A.C. matching grant reimbursed the County 50% of the purchase price from P.L. 215 funds.) An additional easement for access to upper parcel #1 was obtained from Ray Green in 1985. Another 450 lineal feet of tidelands running west was purchased in 1988.

In 1984, the State R.C.O. (then I.A.C.) approved a development grant which paid for 50% of the development of a new five-acre day-use picnic area, a new concrete launch ramp, a new access road with drainage system improvements, a restroom, an overflow boat/trailer parking area, boundary fencing signage, three picnic shelters, five picnic sites, concrete trail and the significant or enhancements to the park.

Today, park facilities include a concrete launch ramp, an oiled parking lot for fifty car/trailer vehicles, vault toilets to serve beach users, an overflow boat/trailer parking lot for twenty cars, a 28-foot wide access road with 30-inch culvert for drainage, a five-acre cedar fern natural picnic area with five concrete picnic sites, three 3,275 sq. ft. picnic shelters, a 3/4 mile concrete walkway, fulfill-service room, 2-1/2 acre pond, natural forest area (undeveloped) and access to 1,450 feet of county tidelands.

Park users enjoy fishing, boating (small boats 17' or smaller), beachcombing, hiking, birdwatching, picnicking, and scenic water view parking.

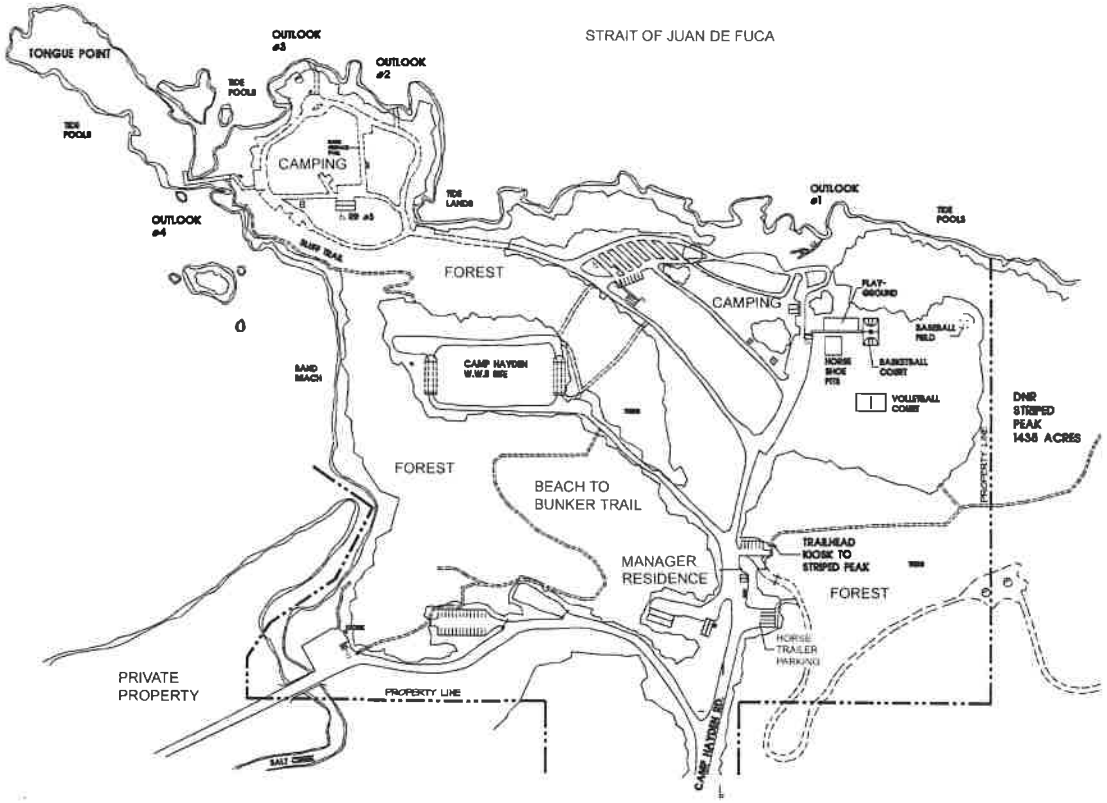
The park is located on the Strait of Juan de Fuca, ten miles west of Port Angeles off State Highway 112 and three miles north on Freshwater Bay Road.

FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK

Legal Description:	Range 8 West; Township 31 North; Section 25 Parcels: 083125430010 (5.3 acres) 083125430055 (0.12 acres) 083125430060 (5.25 acres) 083125430070 (5.1 acres) 083125430100 (5.3 acres) Two purchases of tidelands, north and south of the boat ramp
Acreage:	Uplands: 20.07 acres Tidelands: 1,500 lineal feet of shoreline Total: 20.07 + acres
Date Acquired:	July 20, 1946 – Tidelands south of boat ramp, approx. 1000 linear feet November 7, 1949 – Parcel 083125430100 and road ROW May 9, 1983 – Parcels 083125-430010, 430060, and 430070 December 13, 1985 – 083125430055 September 20, 1988 – Tidelands north of boat ramp, 450 lineal ft
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$1.00 – Tidelands south of the boat ramp $15.00 – Parcel 083125430100 $156,900 for parcels 430010, 430060, and 430070 IAC grant reimburses County $79,060 (50/50 Grant) Source – LWCF $20,000 Two state funds: I 215 ($38,325) & HJR 52 ($20,735) $2,500 – Parcel 083125430055 $40,000 – Tidelands acquisition, north of boat ramp WA State Dept. of Ecology (60/40 Grant) $24,000 306A Coastal Zone Management Grant $16,000 Lora Green donation
Funding Stipulations:	RCO (IAC) acquisition – The property must be used for public outdoor recreation should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal, fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be submitted. Dept. of Ecology acquisition – Shall not convert any property acquired with this grant to uses other than the monies allocated initially without the prior written approval of the Director of Dept. Such permission may be conditioned on the repayment of funds awarded with the grant.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Boat Ramp, Picnic Shelters (3), and vault toilet.

Comments:

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA



SALT CREEK SITE PLAN

13. SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA was purchased from the Federal General Service Administration after it was surplused at the end of World War II. The site was used during the War as a harbor defense military base called Camp Hayden. The park consists of 196 acres.

Tidelands from the approximate outer line of Salt Creek edge of the island were given to the county by Walter and Ida Shibig in 1960. The county purchased 193 acres of land in 1958-59 for $24,881. An additional three-acre piece of land was donated to the park by the Taggert family in 1973. The tidelands from Tongue Point east to the entrance of Freshwater Bay (Beach 419) are owned by the D.N.R. and are managed by the county under an agreement with the D.N.R.

Park facilities include upland forests, rocky bluffs, a rocky tide pool beach area, sand beach access, and panoramic views of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Crescent Bay. The remnants of World War II Camp Hayden are preserved on the site – two concrete bunkers housed 16-inch cannons and several sittings. The park has 92 campsites (39 of which are paved, with electrical and water hookups), two full-service restrooms, hiking trails, five beach access walkways with interpretive signs, a large playground, a picnic area, a group picnic shelter, a dump station, sandlot baseball field, horseshoe court, basketball court, volleyball court, and a marine life sanctuary. The park also serves as a hiking trail access to D.N.R. trails which access the Striped Peak Recreation Area. The campground is open year-round with showers and firewood available.

Park users' favorite activities are camping, picnicking, large group picnics, day use of playground areas, beach walking, hiking, scuba diving, whale watching inside Crescent Bay, and swimming in the river. Schools hold cross country meets. Many colleges and other schools visit the park to study and observe the marine life in the Marine Sanctuary tidepools.

Salt Creek is a regional park that draws visitors from all areas of the northwest, the United States, and around the world, and it is another of Clallam County's premier park areas.

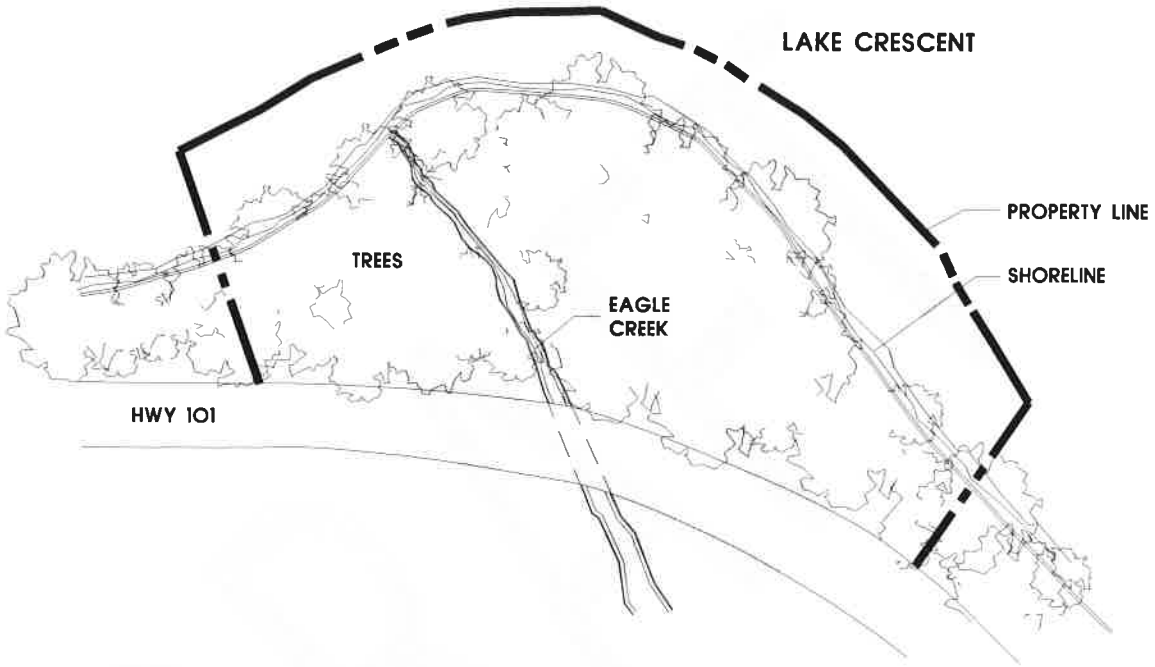
The park is thirteen miles west of Port Angeles, off State Highway 112, and three miles north on Camp Hayden Road on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA

Legal Description:	Range 8 West; Township 31 North; Sections 21, 22, 27, & 28 Parcels: 083121120000 (21.93 acres) 083121340025 (1.12 acres) 083121410000 (24.84 acres) 083122230000 (15.70 acres) 083122320000 (33.51 acres) 083122330050 (21.52 acres) 083127220000 (25.52 acres) 083127230050 (9.04 acres) 083127240050 (0.68 acres) 083127240200 (3.55 acres) 083128140100 (17.15 acres)
Acreage:	Uplands: 196 acres (total from above 174.56 acres) Tidelands: unknown Total: 196 acres
Date Acquired:	March 21, 1958, Purchase 121 acres from U.S. G.S.A. January 29, 1959, Purchase 72 acres from U.S. G.S.A. June 26, 1979, Donald & Joline Taggart donated 3 acres on the west side of Salt Creek, from the NW corner of the Salt Creek Bridge, off Crescent Beach Road.
Deed Stipulations:	There were conditions and covenants the County was held to for 20 years after signing the deed. Those expired in 1979.
Funding:	$20,455.74 for 121 acres to the U.S. General Services Admin. $4,425.00 for 72 acres to the U.S. General Services Admin. Donation – Taggart 3 acres $503,157 LWCF RCO 50/50 Matching Grant – Development September 2004 $251,578 County match $251,578 LWCF – RCO The project included: Replacing two vault toilets, new trail construction, parking improvements, utility campsites, interpretive signage, improved ADA accessibility, placing overhead wires underground, and playground improvements.
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation to the project is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Restrooms w/Showers (2), Manager Residence, Shop, Office, Picnic Shelter, Seasonal Ranger cabin, Kiosks, Dump-Station, Fuel Shed, Woodshed, WWII bunkers, Play Equipment, Vault Toilets (2), Beach Access Stairs (4), and Storage Building.

Comments:

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY



EAGLE POINT SITE PLAN

14. The Gund Family donated EAGLE POINT PROPERTY in 2015. The 1.2 acres are located on the south shore of Lake Crescent, near the west end of the lake.

The site is positioned between Highway 101 and the shoreline, where a wide spot on the shoulder of the road allows parking for three to four vehicles. The site provides access to the water.

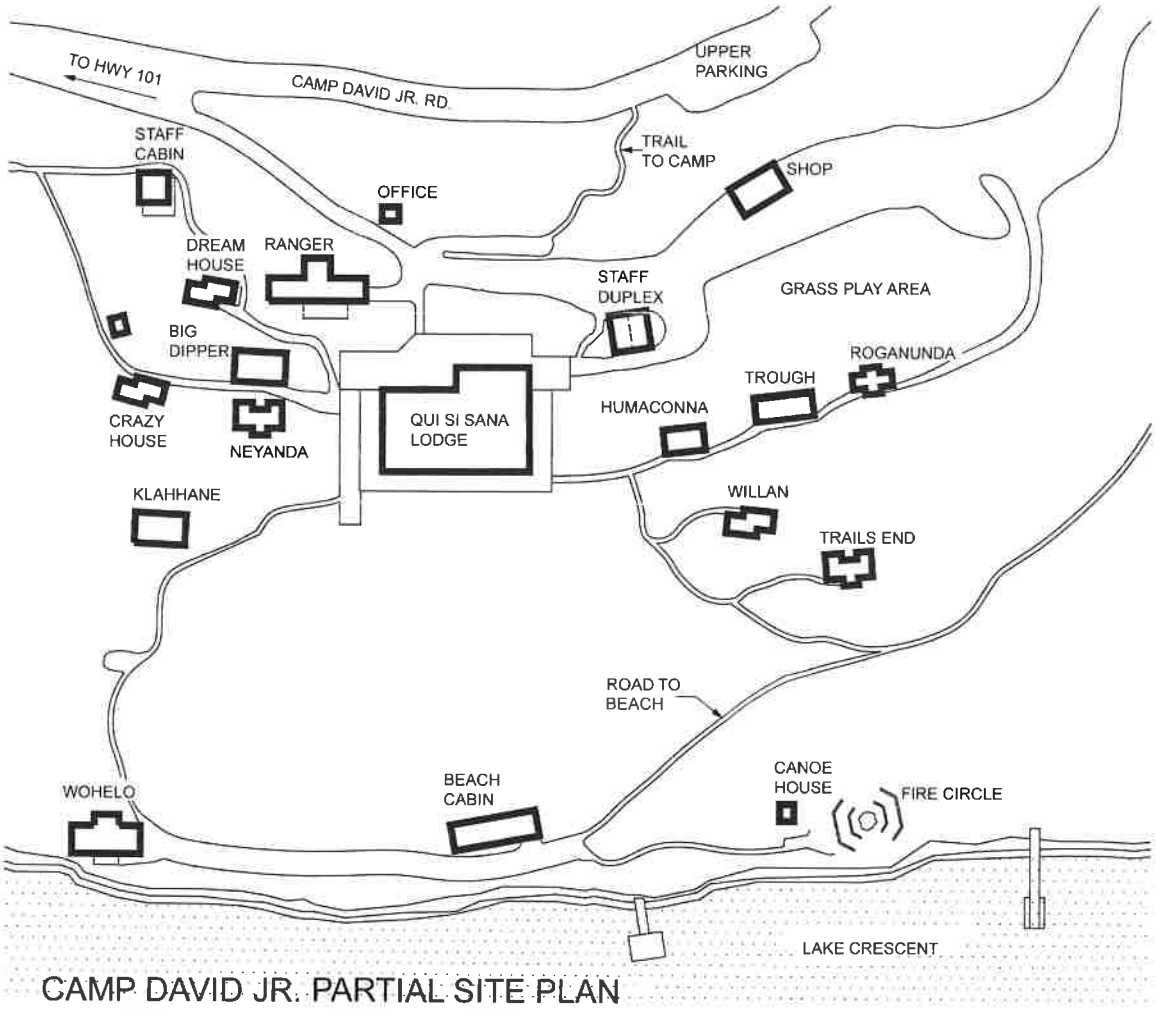
The property will not be developed.

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY

Legal Description:	Range 9 West; Township 30 North; Section 30 .49A in GOVT LOT 25 and SHLD and .59A in GOVT LOT 26 and SHLDS Parcel:	093030340000
Acreage:	Uplands: Tidelands: Total:	1.2 acres Shoreline on Lake Crescent 1.2 acres
Date Acquired:		
Deed Stipulations:	None	
Funding:	Donation from Lake Crescent Properties LLC, the Gund Family.	
Funding Stipulations:	N/A	
Structures on Site:	None	

Comments:

The property is located on the south shore of Lake Crescent between U.S. Highway 101 and the shoreline. A pullout large enough for 3 to 4 vehicles adjacent to the parcel. No development is expected to take place on the site.



15. CAMP DAVID, JR. The outdoor recreation camp is Clallam County's oldest county park. It is also one of the oldest state's county parks (if not the oldest camp) is rich in history since it was initially a health spa in the early 1900s, and much of the past is preserved on the site. The park consists of 9.5 acres located on the north shore of beautiful Lake Crescent.

The camp was donated to Clallam County by David Thompson to be maintained as a health and recreation camp for boys and girls. Camp David Jr. has been maintained as an outdoor recreation camp since 1935.

The camp was completely renovated in 1979 with $626,900 received from the general obligation bond issue, which passed the vote of county's vote.

Camp facilities include a main lodge/kitchen/dining room building, eight sleeping cabins, two group restrooms, a staff cabin, a staff duplex, a beach cabin, a log cabin lodge, a swimming area, a fishing dock, a grass playfield, manager's residence, maintenance building, waterfront building, and 8.5 acres of lakefront property.

The camp is used on a reservation only and has a capacity for overnight use for 100 people. Camp David Jr. is easily one of the state's finest outdoor recreational resident camps. Camp David Jr. is located on the north shore of Lake Crescent off Highway 101 at the west end of Lake Crescent.

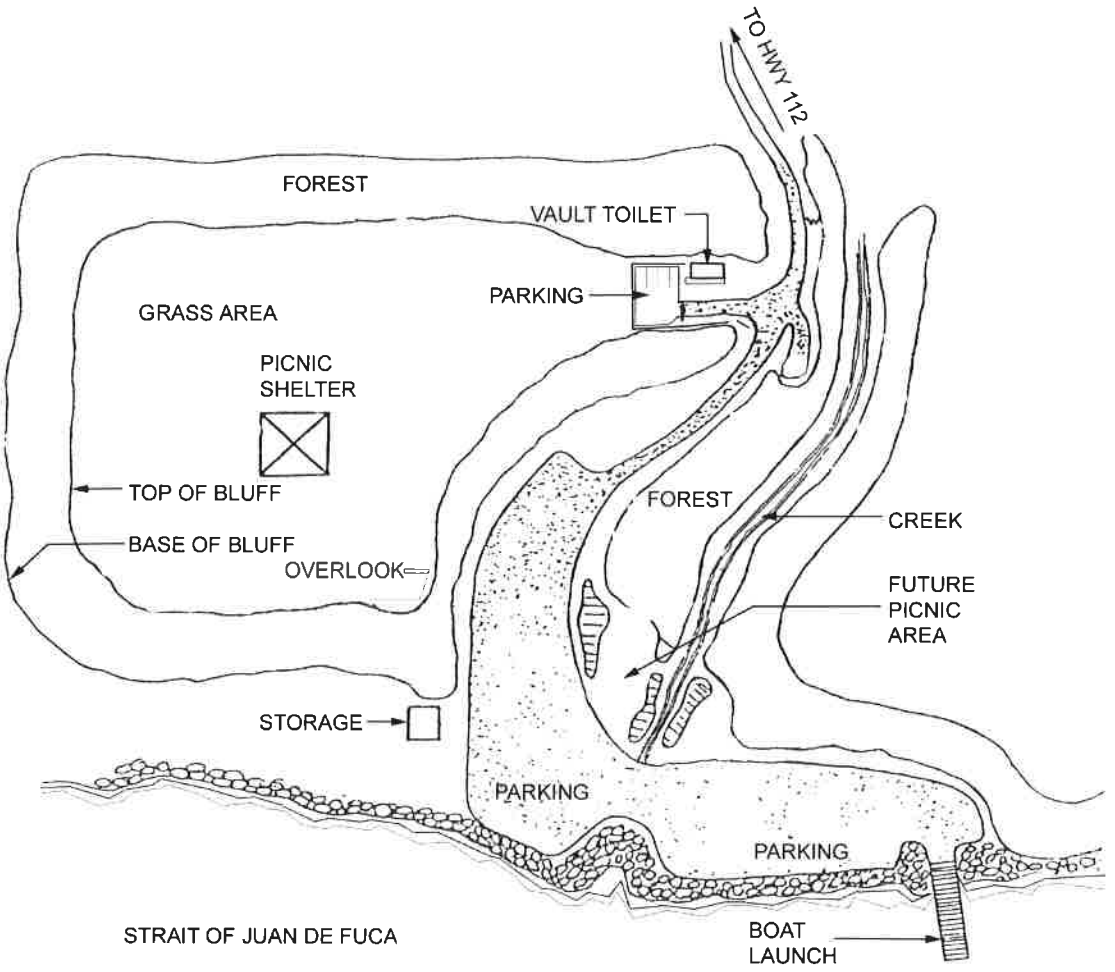
CAMP DAVID JR.

Legal Description:	Range 9 West; Township 30 North; Section 30 Parcel: 093030500050 Lots 9 & 10 of Elmer Day's Subdivision of Lots 12 & 13 1452 Camp David Jr. Road, Port Angeles, WA 98363
Acreage:	Uplands: 8.75 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 8.75 acres
Date Acquired:	September 10, 1935
Deed Stipulations:	Should the property no longer be used as a facility for the health and recreation of boys and girls, the title of the land shall revert to the Thompson family heirs.
Funding:	$1.00 Conveyance from D.E. Thompson's estate to County
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Sleeping Cabins (8), Staff Duplex, Beach Cabin (includes kitchen/bathroom/sleeping), Log Cabin, Lodge w/commercial kitchen/dining/bathrooms, Staff Cabin (employee housing), with kitchen, Ranger Residence, Office, Shop, Restrooms (2), Fire system pump house, Canoe shed and racks, Swim docks, boat dock, fire circle, fountain, Entrance Sign, irrigation system.
Water Source:	Sanborn Creek Group B (downgraded in 2012 because of shortened camping season), Transient, Non-community (TNC) Water System, requiring a registered Water Treatment Operator and Water Distribution Manager Certification.

Comments:

1979, County voters approved a $626,913 General Obligation Bond Issue to fund improvements. The improvements included: the construction of the Lodge, six sleeping cabins, two restrooms, a staff duplex, management housing, underground utilities, and a self-contained fire system.

Camp David Jr. is the oldest County Park in Washington and has a colorful history. The camp was initially established as a health resort in the early 1900s.



PILLAR POINT SITE PLAN

16. PILLAR POINT County Park was deeded to Clallam County by R.D. Merrill Company and Ring Company in 1951 to be used for park and recreational purposes. Although the deed was revised in 1979, the property must be maintained as a park in good condition, or the property must revert to the Merrill and Ring Company.

The park contains 4.3 acres of land, two vault toilets, a concrete launch ramp (small boats), parking lots, a maintenance shed, a picnic shelter, and saltwater beach access.

Park users enjoy picnicking, fishing, crabbing (one of the best areas along the strait), and beach-beach walking with lovely views of the Strait.

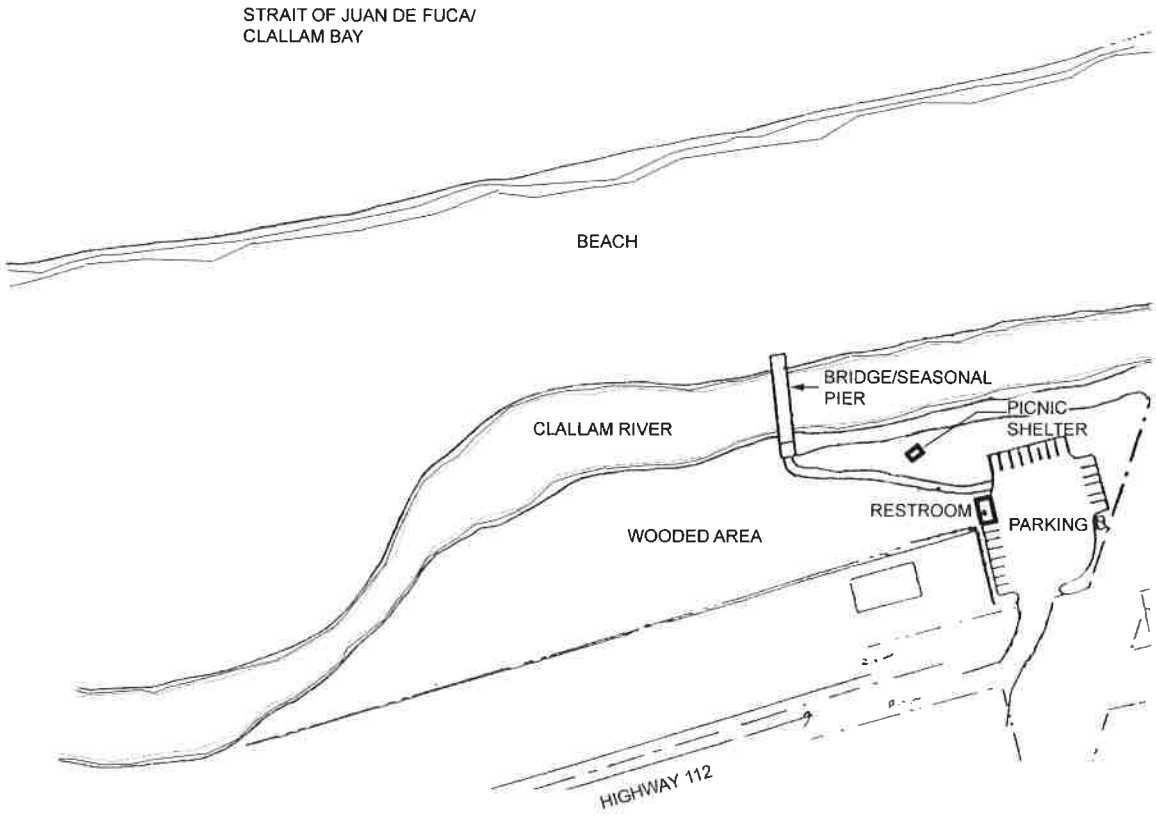
The park is located along Juan de Fuca, 35 miles west of Port Angeles, off State, Highway 112.

PILLAR POINT

Legal Description:	Range 11 West; Township 31 North; Section 10 Parcels: 113110421000 (6.83 acres) 113110421050 (tidelands)
Acreage:	Uplands: 6.83 acres Tidelands: Unknown Total: 6.83 + acres
Date Acquired: and includes tidelands.	June 24, 1948 December 7, 1979 – Deed with Merrill & Ring (M&R) amended
Deed. Stipulations:	If the County does not use the property for park and recreational purposes, the land will revert to Merrill and Ring, free and clear of any rights granted in the deed.
Funding:	$1.00 – parcel 1Parcel21000 Donation – parcel 113110421050
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Picnic Shelter, Vault Toilet, Boat Ramp, Storage Building

Comments:

CLALLAM BAY SPIT



CLALLAM BAY SPIT SITE PLAN

17. CLALLAM BAY SPIT County Park is a joint venture park between Washington State Parks and Clallam County, initiated in 1978. State Parks purchased the old Fitzpatrick Resort of some 33 acres, which includes the Clallam Bay Spit. The county purchased 4.15 acres of land used in 1986 to construct a parking lot, restroom, and footbridge, providing access to the spit, sand, and gravel saltwater beach. Total the total of the jointly managed park is 34 acres.

Park facilities include a picnic shelter, seasonal public access (early May to late September) a mile of beach around the beach access to the Clallam River, a reopened year-round restroom, a seasonal footbridge, and picnic tables.

The park is in the center of the Clallam Bay community, 45 miles west of Port Angeles on the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

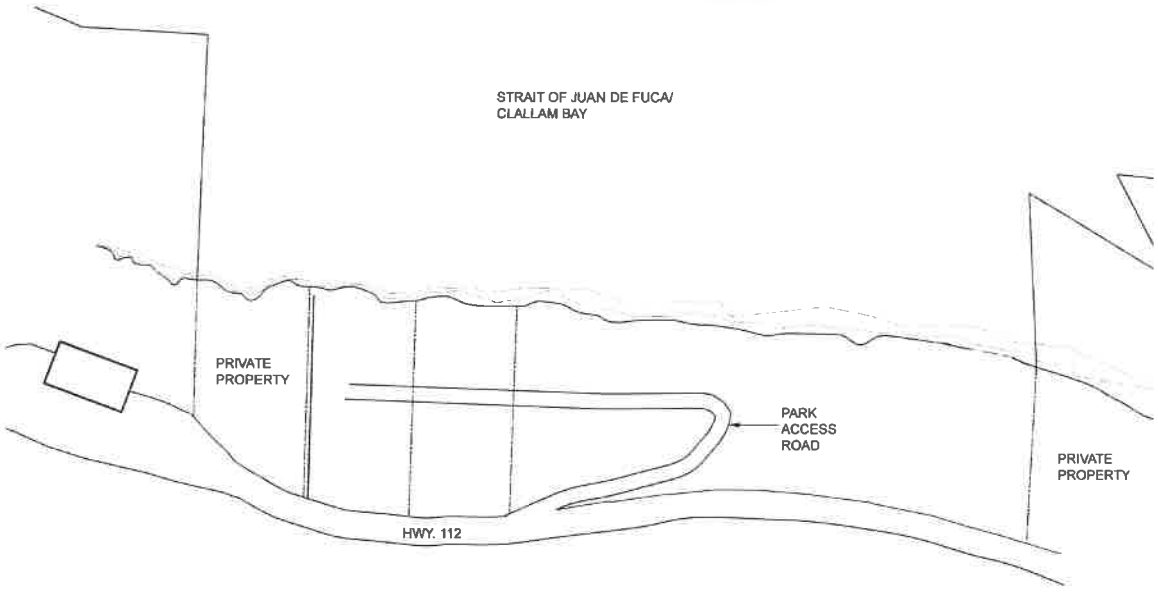
CLALLAM BAY SPIT

Legal Description:	Range 12 West; Township 32 North; Section 20 Parcels: 123220410020, 123220510000 Parcel 410020 is all unplatted portions of Lot 5 lying between the First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat and the river. Parcel 510000 is Lots 1 through 5 in Block 1 of the First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat of Clallam.
Acreage:	Uplands: Parcel 410020: 3.58 acres Parcel 510000: 0.57 acres Tidelands: 0 acres.
total:	4.15 acres
Date Acquired:	November 19, 1984
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$179,000.00 Total acquisition and development cost of the project (Property cost $75,000) (1984), $89,500 WA State IAC from Outdoor Recreation Account of State General Fund $89,500 WA State IAC from LWCF
Funding Stipulations:	LWCF – The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.
Structures on Site:	Restroom, Dumpster Enclosure, Footbridge, Kiosks, Picnic Shelter, Entry Sign
Miscellaneous Info:	County Property west of the park was obtained on June 19, 1950, for the park, and recreational purposes
Parcel Nos.:	123220220060 & 123220220065 Total price: $34.29 County Property east of the park as the right-of-way for beach access Parcel No: 123221510600 Former County Road right-of-way for Clallam Plat

Comments:

Clallam County Commissioners Resolution 14, June 19, 1950, deemed the property suitable and desirable for recreational and park purposes. Washington State Parks annually paid the County $7,500 to maintain the park, restroom, playground, and trails through a Cooperative Agreement that expired in 2011 and was not renewed. In 2012, LTAC approved lodging tax funds for $7,500 annually to offset the park's maintenance costs.

In 2001, winter storms and storm surges washed away much of the embankment bridge embankment at the north end; additional damage was done, making it impossible to access the beach from the bridge. In 2008, the State Parks and the County worked together to provide seasonal access by installing a gangway on the bridge's north end.



CLALLAM BAY "WEST"

18. CLALLAM BAY WEST County Park was purchased in 2011 with a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program matching grant through the State R.C.O. The 8.64-acre site is an 8.64-acre parcel adjacent to Clallam Bay and provides year-round access to the year-round shoreline access road off State Highway 112. There are no amenities at the park.

The park is located one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit County Park, between the communities of Clallam Bay and Sekiu.

CLALLAM BAY WEST

Legal Description:	Range 12 West; Township 32 North; Section 20		
	Parcels:	123220220100	
		123220220200	
		123220220300	
Acreage:	Uplands:	6.27 acres	Parcel 220100
		1.18 acres	Parcel 220200
		1.19 acres	Parcel 220300
	Tidelands:	Unknown.	
	Total:	8.64 acres	

Date Acquired: Parcel 220300 acquired in a parcel trade with Carmie (Jerry) White July 22, 2010
Parcels 220100 and 220200 were acquired from Carmie White March 18, 2011

Deed Stipulations: Easement for drain field maintenance for Parcel 123220220400 (Former Spring Tavern)

Funding: $75,000.00 total acquisition cost
$37,500.00 WA State RCO – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) – Water Access Category (2011)

Funding Stipulations: The property must be used for public outdoor recreation, should the state (RCO) consent to a change in the use, land of at least equal fair market value, usefulness, and location for public recreational purposes must be substituted.

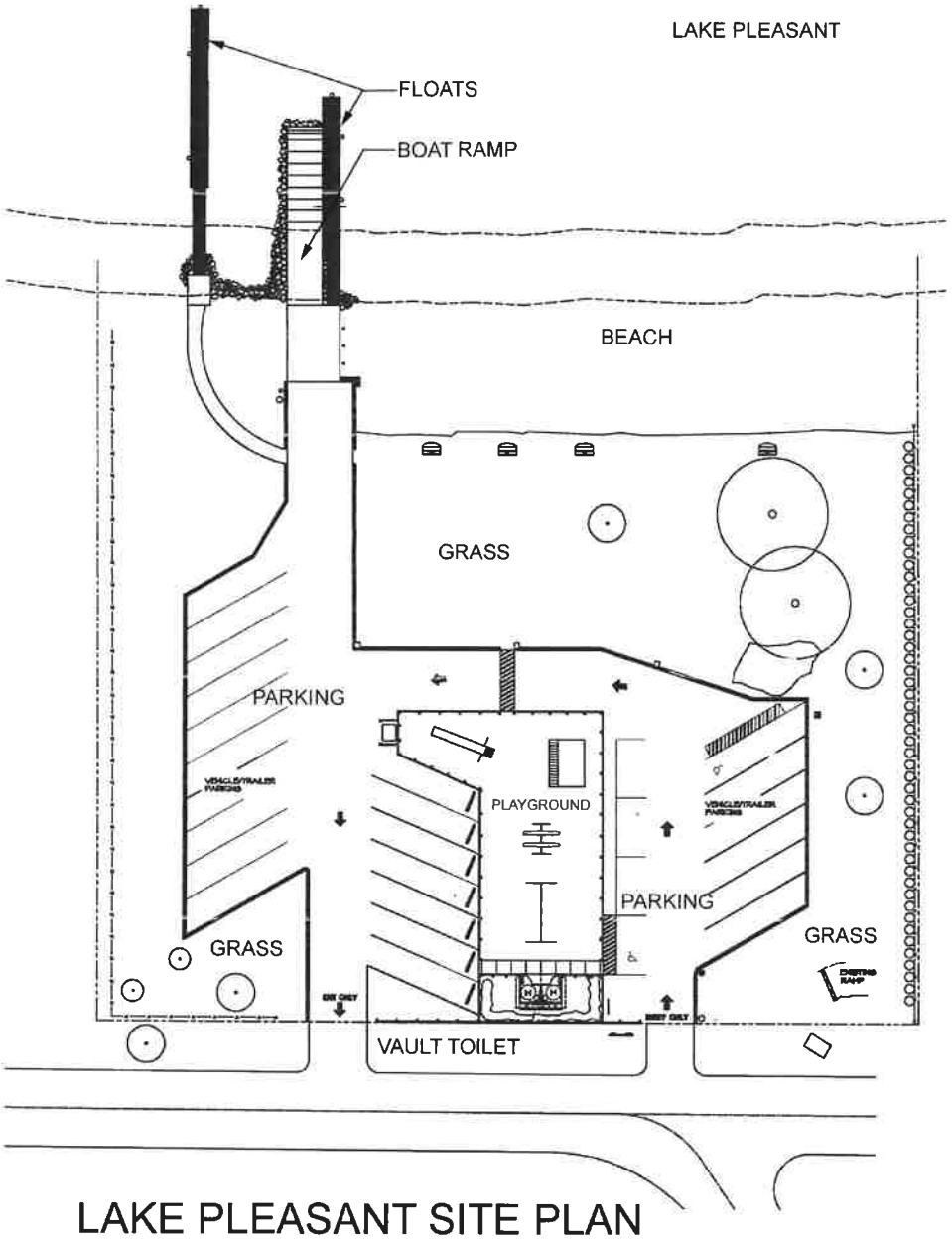
Structures on Site: Small wood bridge over ditch, Entry sign.

Miscellaneous Info: Two drainage ditches and one large steel power pole.

Comments:

The property has an existing access road off State Highway 112. It is located approximately one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit County Park. Currently, the park only provides a beach access point on Highway 112.

LAKE PLEASANT



LAKE PLEASANT SITE PLAN

19. The county acquired LAKE PLEASANT County Park in March of 1978. Initially, the two parcels were platted as open spaces and were an eyesore for the community. At the request of the citizenry, County Parks worked with volunteer groups in the area to develop a lovely community beach park. In 1983, the county purchased a 70' x 225' lot adjacent to the park and expanded the facilities. In 1989, the county purchased Lot 34 and, with a grant from the State R.C.O. (then I.A.C.), further developed the park to the west.

Park facilities include 1.84 acres, 280 linear feet of the lakefront beach area, a swimming area (unguarded), a concrete boat ramp, parking lots, a playground, open grass areas, vault toilets, signage, picnic tables, benches, and docks. Favorite activities are swimming, boating, fishing, water skiing, playground activities, picnics, and feeding the ducks.

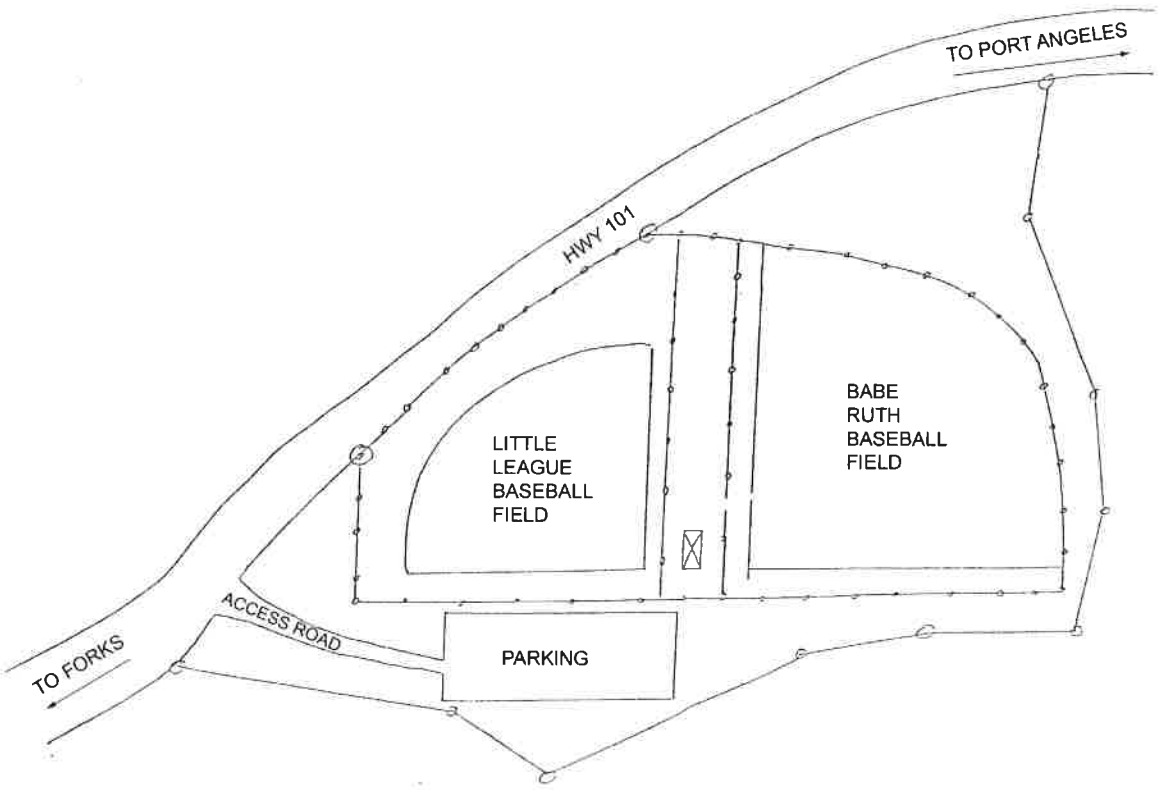
The park is located approximately ten miles northeast of Forks, just off Highway 101 in the community of Beaver.

LAKE PLEASANT

Legal Description:	Range 13 West; Township 30 North; Section 35 Parcels: 133035500010 (.86 acres) 133035500117 (.38 acres) 133035500118 (.36 acres) West Lake Pleasant Road, Beaver WA
Acreage:	Uplands: 1.6 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 1.6 acres
Date Acquired:	March 29, 1978 – Parcel 133035500010 December 30, 1983 – Parcel 133035500117 May 31, 1989 – Parcel 133035500118
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	Donation – Parcel 133035500010 $12,500 – Parcel 133035500117; County bought from John and Elizabeth Toth, with Park Fund $14,000 – Parcel 133035500118; County bought from Thelma Graves, with Park Reserve Fund RCO (IAC) Boating Facilities Program (BFP) for park development (1989) $38,530 Total Project Cost $19,265 BFP grant award $19,265 County Match - $14,000 paid in 1989 for the acquisition of parcel 133035500118 and $5,265 from force account, volunteer labor, and donations RCO BFP for park development (2000) $165,167 Total Project Cost $108,581 BFP grant award $56,586 County Match
Funding Stipulations:	The County's ongoing obligation for the BFP fund is perpetual.
Structures on Site:	Vault Toilet, Play Equipment, Boat Ramp, and Docks (4).

Comments:

FRED ORR BALL FIELDS



FRED ORR BALLFIELDS SITE PLAN

20. FRED ORR BALL FIELDS is a 7.92-acre parcel donated to Clallam County by Rayonier Timberlands Company in 1989.

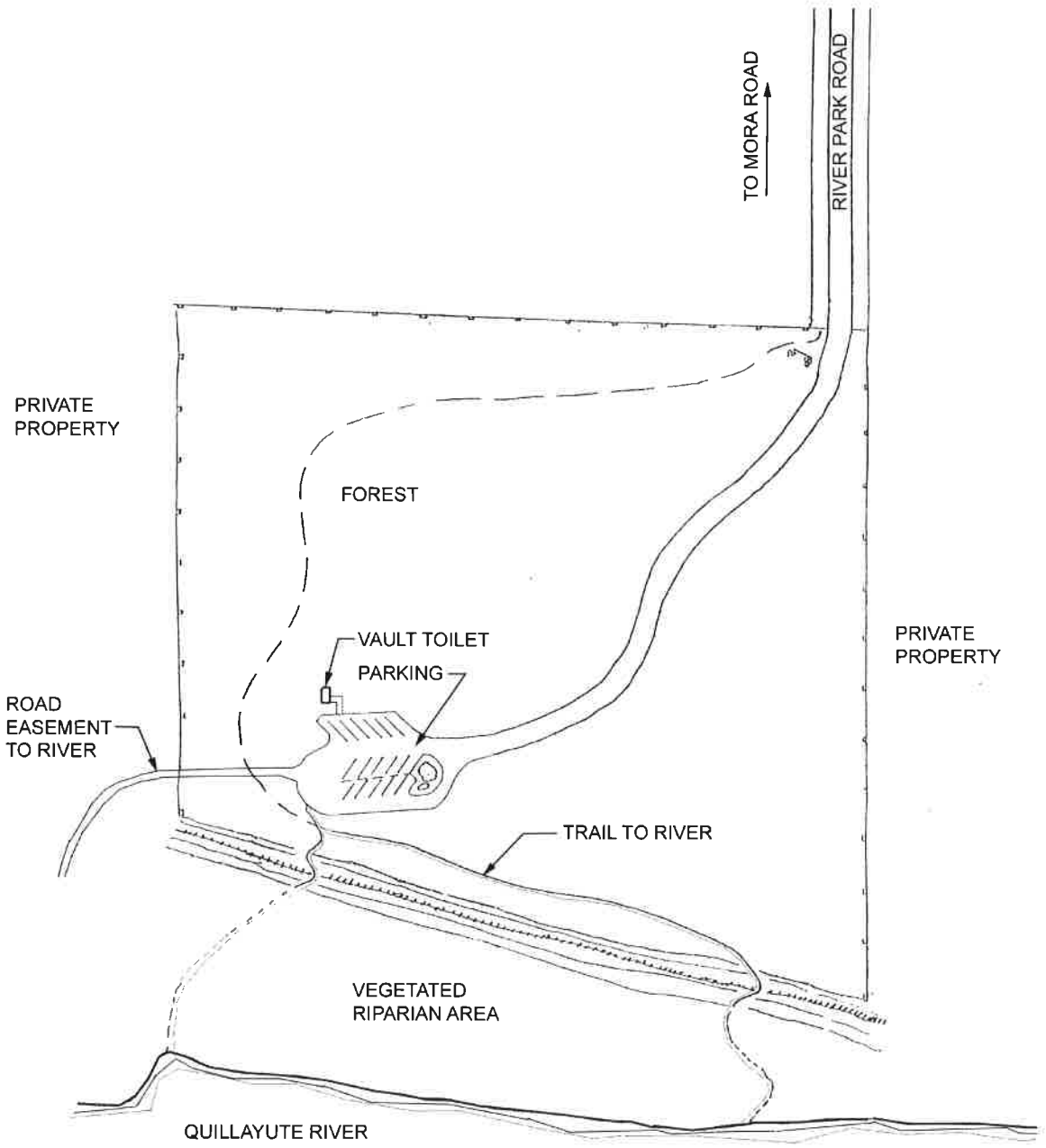
The Forks Lions Club and Lake Pleasant Community Club have since developed two baseball fields and a restroom/concession building on the property. The Forks Lions Club has an agreement with the County to maintain the fields.

FRED ORR BALL FIELDS

Legal Description:	Range 13 West; Township 30 North; Section 34 Parcel: 133034420050 Located in Beaver, a half mile west of Lake Pleasant Grocery.
Acreage:	Uplands: 7.92 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 7.92 acres
Date Acquired:	July 27, 1989
Deed Stipulations:	If the property ceases to be used as a recreational ball field, the title will revert to Rayonier.
Funding:	Donation from Rayonier Timberlands Operating Corp. I.P., a Delaware Limited Partnership for recreational purposes.
Funding Stipulations:	N/A
Structures on Site:	Restroom/Concession Stand Misc.: Baseball backstops and dugouts, bleachers, storage shed

Comments:

The County has a Maintenance and Use Agreement with the Forks Lions Club, which developed and maintains the Ball Fields.



QUILLAYUTE RIVER SITE PLAN

21. QUILLAYUTE RIVER County Park is a thirteen-acre river access park purchased in 1997 and developed in 1998. There are eleven uplands, two acres of the riparian area, and approximately 700 lineal feet of river frontage, with access to the Richwine Gravel Bar.

The park has twenty parking spaces, trail access to the river, open grass spaces, and picnic sites. A road easement to the Richwine Gravel Bar was donated for the public, and access was developed in 2004.

The park is off Mora Road, about one mile east of the National Park entrance to Mora down Quillayute River Road.

QUILLAYUTE RIVER

Legal Description:	Range 15 West; Township 28 North; Section 24 Parcel: 152824340075
Acreage:	Uplands: 10.55 acres Tidelands: 0 Total: 10.55 acres
Date Acquired:	April 1, 1997 – Easement March 3, 1998 – Purchase property November 18, 2004 – Ford easement for access to the Richwine Gravel Bar
Deed Stipulations:	None
Funding:	$2,013.00 – Easement $70,000.00 – Purchased from C.L. & Lesa Whorton $170,000 WA State ALEA Grant $100,000 for the development of the park $70,000 for the acquisition of property Donation – Ford easement
Funding Stipulations:	The Park must be operated and maintained for a minimum of 25 years for the purposes for which funding was sought, and public access must be provided in perpetuity. Property acquired must remain in public and general use or be replaced (with prior written D.N.R. approval) in equal amount, value, or utility.
Structures on Site:	Vault Toilet, Guard Railing

Comments:

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS AND PARK LAND
LAND ACREAGE ESTIMATES

	PARK NAME	ACREAGE	COMMENTS
1.	Panorama Vista	1.00	
2.	~~Thompson Road Property~~Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course	40.00	
3.	Marlyn Nelson County Park	1.22	
4.	Dungeness Landing	19.63	Includes 14 acres of tidelands
5.	Cline Spit	1.00	
6.	Dungeness Recreation Area	216.00	
7.	Mary Lukes Wheeler	9.92	River meanders
8.	Three Waters	8.25	River meanders
9.	Robin Hill Farm	196.65	156.65 acres plus 40 from DNR
10.	Agnew Soccer Fields	7.46	
11.	Verne Samuelson Trail	1.50	Easements estimated
12.	Freshwater Bay	20.07	1 acre donated, 19.07 purchased
13.	Salt Creek Recreation Area	196.00	193 acres from GSA, three from Taggert
14.	Eagle Point Property	1.21	Donated on Lake Crescent shoreline
15.	Camp David, Jr.	8.75	Conditional deed
16.	Pillar Point	6.83	Conditional deed
17.	Clallam Bay Spit	4.15	4.15 acres County, 33 State
18.	Clallam Bay West	8.64	
19.	Lake Pleasant	1.60	
20.	Fred Orr Ball Fields	7.92	
21.	Quillayute River	10.55	Plus, road easement to the river
	Estimated Total Acres	**768.35**	
	Undeveloped and Unplanned		
22.	Bogachiel Property	6.00	Land-locked acres on the river
23.	Clallam Bay	0.58	Across Hwy. 112 from Clallam Bay West
24.	Jamestown Tidelands	2.41	Tidelands only
	Estimated Total Acres	**777.34**	

PUBLIC BEACHES AND BEACH ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY EAST TO WEST

* Beware, beaches are only accessible by boat.

NO.	Beach Name	Property Owner
1.	Beach 410, Diamond Point	State Department of Natural Resources (D.N.R.)
2.	South Diamond Point	Community Beach – Private
3.	Panorama Vista County Park and Beach 411, Travis Spit	Clallam County (County) and D.N.R.
4.	Sequim Bay State Park	State Parks
5.	South Pitship Point	Port of Port Angeles and John Wayne Enterprises
6.	John Wayne Marina	Port of Port Angeles
7.	Beach 411a, Gibson Spit *	D.N.R.
8.	Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams	County
9.	Jamestown Beach	County
10.	Dungeness Tidelands	Private – access by permit only
11.	Dungeness Landing County Park	County
12.	Cline Spit County Park	County
13.	Old Town	Unknown
14.	Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge	U.S. Department of the Interior
15.	Waterfront Trail	City of Port Angeles
16.	Hollywood Beach and P.A. City Pier	The City of P.A.
17.	Valley Creek Estuary Park	The City of P.A.
18.	P.A. Boat Haven	Port of P.A.
19.	Sail and Paddle Park	The City of P.A.
20.	Harbor View Park	The City of P.A.
21.	Beach 414, Dry Creek *	D.N.R.
22.	West end of Beach 414 *	D.N.R.
23.	The mouth of the Elwha River	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
24.	Beach 416, Freshwater Bay *	D.N.R.
25.	Beach 417, Freshwater Bay *	D.N.R.
26.	Freshwater Bay County Park	County
27.	Beach 419, Striped Peak Cove	D.N.R.
28.	Salt Creek Recreation Area	County and D.N.R.
29.	Beach 420, Agate Beach *	D.N.R.
30.	Beach 421, Agate Beach *	D.N.R.
31.	Beach 422, between Lyre River and Twin Rivers	D.N.R.
32.	Beach 423a, Twin Rivers	D.N.R.

NO.	Beach Name	Property Owner
33.	Beach 423, Twin Rivers *	D.N.R.
34.	Beach 424, between Deep Creek and Joe Creek *	D.N.R.
35.	Beach 425, east of Pillar Point County Park *	D.N.R.
36.	Pillar Point County Park	County
37.	Beach 426, between Pillar Point and Slip Point *	D.N.R.
38.	Slip Point	U.S. Coast Guard
39.	Clallam Bay Spit County Park	County
40.	State Park Tidelands, Clallam Bay	State Parks
41.	Clallam Bay West County Park	County
42.	Olson's Resort	Private
43.	Beach 427, between Sekiu Point and Kydaka Point *	D.N.R.
44.	Eagle Point	State Parks
45.	Hoko River Estuary	State Parks
46.	Hoyt Property	State Parks
47.	Beach 428, Hoko River *	D.N.R.
48.	Beach 429a, east of Shipwreck Point	D.N.R.
49.	Shipwreck Point Natural Resource Conservation Area	D.N.R.
50.	Beach 429, west of Shipwreck Point	D.N.R.
51.	Snow Creek Boat Launch	Private
52.	Front Street Beach East, Neah Bay	Makah Tribe
53.	Dakwas Park Beach	Makah Tribe
54.	Neah Bay Marina	Makah Tribe
55.	Cape Flattery Trail	Makah Tribe
56.	Hobuck Beach	Makah Tribe
57.	Sooes Beach	Makah Tribe
58.	Shi Shi Beach	Makah Tribe
59.	Ozette Island	Ozette Tribe
60.	Cape Alava	Ozette Tribe
61.	Olympic National Park (O.N.P.) shoreline between Cape Alava and Rialto Beach	Dept. of Interior
62.	Rialto Beach	Dept. of Interior
63.	La push Beach # 1	Quileute Tribe
64.	Lapush Marina	Quileute Tribe
65.	Second Beach, O.N.P.	Dept. of Interior
66.	Third Beach, O.N.P.	Dept. of Interior

Chapter IV

NEEDS AND DEMANDS

ADA ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

- OBJECTIVE
- PLANNING PROCESS
- ACTION PLAN
- PRIORITY RANKINGS
- PARK LANDS
  - PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK
  - ~~THOMPSON ROAD PROPERTY~~RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE
  - MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS
  - DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK
  - CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK
  - DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA
  - MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK
  - THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK
  - ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK
  - AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS
  - VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL
  - FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK
  - SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA
  - EAGLE POINT PROPERTY
  - CAMP DAVID JR.
  - PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK
  - CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK
  - CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK
  - LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK
  - FRED ORR BALL FIELDS
  - QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK
  - SUMMARY

POPULATION VERSUS PARKLAND ACREAGE

PUBLIC TIDELAND AND BEACH ACCESS STUDY

- THE FUTURE OF PUBLIC ACCESS IN CLALLAM COUNTY
- CRITICAL NEEDS TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC TIDELANDS BEACH ACCESSES, AND AQUATIC UPLANDS
- DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS OF LONG AND SHORT-TERM TIDELAND AND RELATED UPLAND ACCESS ACQUISITIONS
- PROPOSED TIDELAND/UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS
- METHODOLOGY

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

- INTRODUCTION
- QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

A.D.A. ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED IN 1993 BY:

CLALLAM COUNTY PARK BOARD

Gary Colley, Chair
Jane Hughes
Lloyd Pearson
Mike Reichner
Bill Riedel
Les Sandison
Jack Waud
Craig Jacobs, Director

With Special Thanks to:

Marvin Applebaum
John Brentlinger
Ken Hays
Susan Heiny
Carolyn Lindley
Bill Maier
Curt Self
Mike Smithson
Steve Tharinger

Updated November 2015
by
Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department
and
2015 CLALLAM COUNTY PARK BOARD

Marge Upham, Chair
Hugh Haffner
Jerry Royal
James Whitney
Peter Craig, Vice Chair
Roger Hoffman
Robert Strohmeyer
Joel G. Winborn, Director

Updated December 2023
by
Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department
and
2023 CLALLAM COUNTY PARK BOARD

Diane Chung
Peter Craig, Chair
Don Crawford, Director
Pete Davis
Roger Hoffman
Bill Hughes
Candace Kathol
Anna Plager

Melissa Earley, Admin Operations Coordinator

A.D.A. ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY AND REPORT

OBJECTIVE

To identify those facilities within the Clallam County Parks that meet and allow reasonable access and to prepare a plan to bring the facilities that limit access up to good accessibility standards.

PLANNING PROCESS

In 1993, the Park Board divided into small survey groups, each using various volunteers to assist them in studying park facility accessibility. Some took individuals who used wheelchairs with them, while some used wheelchairs themselves. Other community members were included as part of the survey group, such as an architect, occupational therapist, lawyer, State Park Administrator, State Park Manager, etc.

Survey forms were completed by each group and turned in to the director, who compiled the information and developed the comprehensive list of improvements needed and estimated costs.

The Park Board then set priorities for the projects. Some projects have been completed, substantially improving access to many sites. The U.S. Access Board first published accessibility guidelines for playground design in 2000, and guidelines for other recreation facilities such as barrier-free trails, swimming pools, fitness centers, sports fields, golf courses, boating areas, and fishing areas have existed since 2002. Those guidelines, along with revisions and updates to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG), were adopted almost word for word, combined and published two years later as the 2004 ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines. The Department of Justice (DOJ) has now compiled those guidelines, with minor additions and revisions, into one source, the *2010 Standards for Accessible Design*.

The *2010 Standards for Accessible Design* naturally divides facilities into three categories. Those built between 1992 (when ADAAG came to be) and Sept. 14, 2010 (the day before the 2010 standards were added to the national registry) are bound to ADAAG. Category two comprises facilities built between Sept. 15, 2010, and March 15, 2012, when the standards officially take effect for new construction. Facilities in this category can follow the traditional ADAAG standards alone or comply fully with the 2010 standards. The third category of facilities affected by the DOJ's adoption of the standards consists of those that will have their first occupancy after March 15, 2012. Those have no choice but to follow the 2010 standards.

According to the 2010 Title II revisions, public recreation providers must evaluate their existing facilities against the 2010 standards and, in most cases, devise a concrete plan for compliance. Agencies must inspect their existing playgrounds, trails, restrooms, and other facilities. The result from this audit should be a list of every deficit, a proposed solution for every deficit, on what dates those solutions will be implemented, and who, specifically in the department, is responsible for each one. The following is a list of areas to be improved.

ACTION PLAN

The proposed action plan will be included in the "Clallam County 10~~5~~ -Year Park and Recreation Master Plan".

PRIORITY RANKING SYMBOLS

High: High Priority: Usually easy projects to complete with funding available. Areas are relatively easy to make fully accessible.

Mod: Moderate Priority: Requires budget expenditure beyond regular maintenance; larger scale projects.

Low: Low Priority: Expensive projects or those with limited use potential; capital outlay projects

X: Projects in progress or completed.

Note: It is the Department's policy to ensure that any new construction meets A.D.A. requirements where and when possible.

PARKLANDS

PANORAMA VISTA COUNTY PARK

	1.	Not a feasible, accessible site. Low use area. Steep grade to beach stairway.	
	2.	Identify this as not accessible in the brochure.	

~~THOMPSON ROAD PROPERTY~~RAIN SHADOW DISC GOLF COURSE

	1.	Not a feasible, accessible site due to varying topography issues.	

MARLYN NELSON COUNTY PARK AT PORT WILLIAMS

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

DUNGENESS LANDING COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

CLINE SPIT COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

DUNGENESS RECREATION AREA

	1.	DRA Master Plan improvements include ADA accessibility to new visitor contact stations, picnic sites, and campsites.	
X	2.	Add an accessible restroom to camp loop #1 (completed in 2007)	
X	3.	Add signage to the information board more effortless registration procedure (completed in 2010)	
Mod	4.	Add accessible parking space with viewpoint #2 parking area; the parking lot will need to be expanded	$10,000
Mod	5.	Build two accessible picnic sites along the bluff trail	4,000
Low	6.	Build one accessible site in each of loops 1 and 2	15,000
High	7.	Build an accessible parking space next to the picnic shelter and pour ramping walkway to the shelter	3,000

MARY LUKES WHEELER COUNTY PARK

	1.	All previously documented ADA improvements for this park have been completed.	

THREE WATERS COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Develop ADA parking space	$75,000

ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK

X	1.	ADA parking spaces at the Dryke Road parking area	
X	2.	ADA parking spaces at the Pinnell Road parking area	
X	3.	ADA-accessible picnic area adjacent to the Pinnell Road parking area	
X	4.	Hard-packed gravel/soil trail for wheelchair access; some trail lengths have too steep of a grade to qualify for ADA access	
Low	5.	Develop ADA accessible Restroom at Dryke Road	$150,000
Mod	6.	Develop ADA accessible Restroom at Pinnell Road	150,000

AGNEW SOCCER FIELDS

Mod	1.	Upgrade restroom to meet ADA standards	$25,000
Mod	2.	Develop accessible parking spaces to meet ADA standards	60,000
Mod	3.	Construct sidewalk from pedestrian entrance gate to picnic shelter and restrooms	5,000

VERNE SAMUELSON TRAIL

	1.	Due to the terrain, it is impossible to accomplish ADA accessibility for the trail.	

FRESHWATER BAY COUNTY PARK

High	1.	Add a 1'x5' concrete strip on the west side of poles on front of restrooms	$250
Mod	2.	Extend picnic tabletops 18" - 24" over one end when boards are replaced	300
High	3.	Add ADA signage to the restroom and main picnic area sign	100

SALT CREEK RECREATION AREA

High	1.	Install a map on main information boards or park office that directs disabled individuals to accessible facilities (restroom, viewpoints, etc.)		$75
High	2.	Construct a walk or wheel around the gate entrance for access when the gate is closed		600
X	3.	Lower the container for paying for firewood (fee slot no higher than 36") or sign and register those with disabilities at their sites		
X	4.	Designate disabled parking along open field areas by curb cuts and replace some of the tables with accessible picnic tables (completed in 2006)		
Mod	5.	Install a concrete path from the viewpoint to the #1 beach access trail along the bluff fence on an acceptable grade so that users may park at the viewpoint and wheel to the #1 access overlook and interpretive board		3,000
	6.	Restroom #2		
X		a.	Construct designated accessible parking space (completed in 2006)	
X		b.	Concrete path to the restroom from the parking area (completed in 2006)	
X		c.	Lower deadbolts in the shower or add one for the disabled between 30-36" on both doors (completed in 2006)	
X		d.	Add fold-down bench and handrails in shower units (completed in 2006)	
X		e.	Add a lower mirror no more than 40" above the floor (completed in 2006)	
Mod		f.	Add one lever faucet on each side of the restroom	300
X		g.	Add handicapped sign on restroom exterior (completed in 2006)	
X		h.	Move partition to the opposite wall in HC stall (completed in 2006)	
X	7.	Disabled accessible site (possibly site #73) or one next to new restroom #3 (completed in 2006)		
	8.	Restroom #3 Lower Loop		
High		a.	Signage and designated parking spot	75
X		b.	Move concrete curbs to allow a 36" clear path (completed in 2004)	
High		c.	Add fold down bench in shower units, handrails	350
High		d.	Add a mirror not to exceed 40" from the floor to the bottom of the mirror	250
High		e.	Add one faucet on each side with lever operation	300
Low	9.	Add accessible picnic tables in the Tongue Point picnic area		2,000

EAGLE POINT PROPERTY

	1.	Not an accessible site due to the decision not to develop the site.

CAMP DAVID JR.

Mod	1.	Build a concrete approach to Crazy House	$1,000
Mod	2.	Build a concrete ramp approach to the Big Dipper (restroom)	2,500
Mod	3.	Pave trails from Lodge to Crazy House	7,500
X	4.	Build a concrete ramp on the 1:12 slope to the upper portion of the Staff Duplex	
Low	5.	Remodel the Staff Duplex toilet and shower to be accessible. The restrooms need to be bigger and are too small to meet standards.	5,000
X	6.	Remodel the entrance to the lower portion of the Staff Duplex with an accessible ramp.	
X	7.	Build a ramp to the Log Cabin for access (completed in 2008)	

PILLAR POINT COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Improve grade and pour concrete walk to the vault toilets	
Low	2.	Develop a beach picnic site (accessible) with shelter and extended tables	8,000
X	3.	Signage and brochure	

CLALLAM BAY SPIT COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Designate and sign parking space by the restroom	
X	2.	Build an accessible walk gate by the restroom	
X	3.	Mounting height of mirrors - install one lever faucet on each side.	
X	4.	Construct an accessible picnic site close to the parking lot with a walk.	
Low	5.	Access to the river for fishing	$5,000

CLALLAM BAY WEST COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Develop ADA parking areas	$50,000
Low	2.	Develop ADA vault toilet	22,000

LAKE PLEASANT COUNTY PARK

Low	1.	Construct pathways for wheelchair travel along the waterfront.	$5,000
X	2.	Signage and brochure when accessible projects are complete	

FRED ORR BALL FIELDS

X	1.	The Forks Lions Club manages this site.	

QUILLAYUTE RIVER COUNTY PARK

X	1.	Sign accessible parking space	
X	2.	Install accessible vault toilet	

SUMMARY

1. The following is a financial summary of the project by park area and priority.

PARK AREA	HIGH PRIORITY	MODERATE PRIORITY	LOW PRIORITY
Panorama Vista County Park	--	--	--
~~Thompson Road Property~~Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course	--	--	--
Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams	--	--	--
Dungeness Landing County Park	--	--	--
Cline Spit County Park	--	--	--
Dungeness Recreation Area	$3,000	$14,000	$15,000
Mary Lukes Wheeler County Park	--	--	--
Three Waters County Park	--	--	75,000
Robin Hill Farm County Park	--	150,000	150,000
Agnew Soccer Fields	--	90,000	--
Verne Samuelson Trail	--	--	--
Freshwater Bay County Park	350	300	--
Salt Creek Recreation Area	1,650	3,300	2,000
Eagle Point Property	--	--	--
Camp David Jr.	--	11,000	5,000
Pillar Point County Park	--	--	8,000
Clallam Bay Spit County Park	--	--	5,000
Clallam Bay West County Park	--	--	72,000
Lake Pleasant County Park	--	--	5,000
Fred Orr Ball Fields	--	--	--
Quillayute River County Park	--	--	--
Total Estimate	$5,000	$268,600	$337,000

2. Methods of funding projects:
   a. Park staff labor and park fund budget
   b. County Capital/REET Funds
   c. State and federal grants when, and if, available
   d. Volunteer projects – local service clubs and organizations
   e. Monetary donations

3. The high-cost projects specifically address creating accessible restroom facilities.

   High priority, lower-cost projects include creating accessible signed parking spaces, ramping into buildings, improving trail surfacing, conversion of sink faucet handles, moving toilet partitions, lowering mirror heights, general signage, and developing accessible parklands.

POPULATION VERSUS PARKLAND ACREAGE

We utilize the minimum local recreation standards developed by Michigan State University in their bulletin "Planning Community-Wide Recreation" as a guideline. The following needs are evident:

1. National standards for regional county parks are as follows:

Minimum Acres & Facilities per Thousand People	Minimum Acreage per Facility	Accessibility Distance (From Every Home)
10 acres per 1,000	Several hundred to 1,000 acres	Includes entire county or region

2. Present statistics for Clallam County Parks:

   768.35 acres — The largest is 216; the smallest is 1.0 acres.

3. The County's Growth Management Plan for capital facilities has identified a Level of Service (L.O.S.) for parks as 9.23 acres per 1,000 people, but we recommend 10.0 acres per 1,000.

4. The 2020 U.S. Census results indicated a population in Clallam County of 73,616. Using this figure, Clallam County exceeds the L.O.S. for parks at 10.76 acres per 1,000 people.

5. The Washington State Office of Financial Management has released the following figures for the 2020 Growth Management Act Population Projections – Intermediate Series (August 2020).

2020	73,616
2025	75,022
2030	76,112
2035	76,786
2040	77,224

6. Needs should be considered more than solely based on acreage. This is a guideline, and indeed, more acres per 1,000 would be desirable.

7. This is only a land area L.O.S.; if you need a boat launch, inland acres are no use. Therefore, the Park Board looks at the L.O.S. for acreage and looks further to community needs.

PUBLIC TIDELAND AND BEACH ACCESS STUDY

I. The Future of Public Access in Clallam County

(Parks Director's report dated October 1987, revised October 1996, revised 2005, and updated 2012 and 2015.)

CHALLENGES

Clallam County often finds itself in tight fiscal times. The costs of providing services demanded by the public continue to rise. There is intense competition for excess funds through the levy process (school levies, district levies, fire district levies, library levies, etc.) The conservative fiscal policy of the Clallam County government has made it difficult to obtain funding for the future acquisition of parkland or beach access lands which have been a priority of the Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department for many years.

Relying on negotiated purchases when there is a critical shortage of funds has resulted in the loss of opportunities to acquire key tracts of shoreline needed to provide, protect, and preserve the public beach and shoreline access areas throughout Clallam County.

SITUATION

Residential and commercial development has consumed agricultural and natural areas of the County. The population growth is headed toward the unincorporated areas surrounding the incorporated City of Sequim. This alters the rural environment and will continue to change the one-time rural setting of the County into a residential environment. When this happens, many recreational pursuits on these rural lands are eliminated. For example, upon permission, hunting on private farmlands provided a significant source of recreational sport hunting. The population increased as more large-tract farms became developed real estate. As the demand became more than the permissive farmer could handle, hunting by permission became the exception rather than the rule. Thus, recreational sport hunting has become a need that cannot be met without acquiring land dedicated to this purpose. Although the Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department does not regulate hunting (the lease with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, which allowed hunting at Dungeness Recreation Area, expired in 2013), the lands needed for this pursuit have slowly disappeared. Another example: driving in the country is still one of the most common forms of recreation. Farms become a high point for most people who drive for recreation along the views of the water. Residential growth in rural areas can, and has, detracted from this form of recreation.

Today tourism has become a significant industry in Clallam County, one that many feel should be encouraged as an economic benefit. Others see increased tourism as local competition for outdoor recreational activities while simultaneously changing the area's rural nature.

As the populations of the Puget Sound cities grow, the recreational demand put on Clallam County Park areas will also increase, as the area is a favorite among many nearby people. Salt Creek Recreation Area is a prime example.

Many privately owned and some publicly owned beaches have been closed to public access throughout the County. When the County was much more rural in nature, and there were still many large tracts of land in individual ownership, many beach areas were available for public use, even though they were privately owned. Some still exist, but there is concern that they will be lost, as many lakes and rivers are.

Clallam County and other state and federal agencies have not kept pace with the specific demand for public beach access areas. The County has made several significant strides toward improving public access areas but has fallen short mainly due to a lack of financial commitment to land acquisition projects.

Good grant funding sources can assist with land acquisition projects if they provide public beach access and boat launching opportunities. The Department can only utilize these grants with cash for the match (usually 50% of the total cost, depending on the grant.

II. Critical Need to Acquire Specific Tidelands, Beach Accesses, and Aquatic Uplands

SITUATION

Clallam County owns properties and tidelands which provide public access and recreational use of various beaches. In several of these areas, the County (or County/state) beach area is broken up by private ownership. The public has used areas of these beaches and crossed private properties in between for many years.

Problems exist, such as (1) unwanted trespass, defining what is public and private, (2) loss of beach walking recreation when and if private owners stop the trespass onto and across their lands, (3) the public is restricted in some cases to the use of just 250' of frontage when they used one to two miles of beach area in the past.

SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS

A. Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams

1. The County owns 1.122 acres of uplands and approximately 250' of tidelands in front of the park site.

2. The County appears to own the tidelands in front of government lot three, which starts some 1000' to the north.

3. The State appears to own the tideland section in between just north of the park (high sandy bluffs) in front of Katherine Smith (Gates Farm).

4. Clapp and reference to the Pitship Point Duck Club appear to own tidelands to the south of the park, which lies between the park and the state tidelands in front of Washington Harbor.

5. Upland ownership is very restrictive to just 1.2 acres of land, providing for limited parking and four picnic sites.

6. When and if the uplands surrounding the park site to the north and south are subdivided, or broken up into building sites, Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams will become more heavily used. The urban growth area of Sequim will concentrate the population out to the park.

7. If the tidelands are not acquired, the public could be closed off from beach access to the south unless these rights are acquired.

8. There are few beaches of this caliber accessible to the public from Port Angeles to Sequim other than the Dungeness Spit. (Also, in 1996, the USFWS placed tighter restrictions on access to and use of the spit.)

9. These beaches are protected from westerly winds in the summer and are clean, sandy, gravel beaches ideal for recreational use.

B. Cline Spit

1. The County owns a road right-of-way and a small area, including a parking lot ramp and vault toilet area, along with the rights to manage the 240' state-owned beach in front of the park.

2. San Juan Farms owns the tidelands to the north of the park, where the USFWS tidelands begin.

3. To the south, there are two sections of private tidelands, then a section of San Juan Farms, and then state-owned lands, which have been given to the County to manage.

4. Access is blocked to public tidelands by private tidelands, and Cline Spit is the access point in between.

5. The public has limited foot access to only 240 lineal feet of tidelands and must boat to other public lands.

6. The signage is good, but trespassing still occurs in both directions.

7. The County took over Cline Spit in 1984 and has solved many problems of public/private use conflicts that occurred in the past.

8. Resources and recreational pursuits, such as clams, smelting, and beach walking on Cline Spit, are limited by private ownerships sandwiched between public lands.

9. If San Juan Farms Inc. properties were acquired, there would be access to over one mile of tidelands at this access point rather than 240 feet.

C. Dungeness Recreation Area (DRA)

1. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) owns tidelands along the spit.

2. The tidelands in front of DRA to McDonnell Creek appear to be owned by the state.

3. The spit is the only stretch of accessible beach with public access from Port Angeles to Dungeness, and USFWS charges a fee for its use.

4. If pedestrian access to the spit is controlled or stopped in an effort by the USFWS to protect wildlife resources, the beach and the stairway access to it to the west would become vitally needed but would be challenging to build.

D. Area between Port Angeles to Dungeness

1. The problem is that there are no developed public access points to public tidelands along this stretch of the county's shoreline.

2. There should be several public pedestrian foot access areas, and at least one boat launch site developed to access the Green Point fisheries area.

E. Freshwater Bay

1. The county owns 1,450 feet of tidelands and 17.5 acres of uplands and developed a day-use park in 1983.

2. The problem here is that the tidelands that most users are attracted to are northwest of the park-owned lands and are privately owned.

3. 450' of tidelands were purchased in 1988, but the County had limited potential to fund acquisitions, so a grant was applied for, and an owner donation of 40% of the land value was put together to make the purchase.

4. The other half of Smith Pond was also available as a wetland resource, yet no funds were available to buy it then.

5. Several areas along the Freshwater Bay area have been developed into residential communities.

6. Potential growth pains are anticipated, and pressure for park facilities and tidelands acreage will undoubtedly increase, creating a need to acquire tidelands within the Freshwater Bay recreational area.

F. Salt Creek Recreation Area (SCRA)

1. SCRA has developed into a regional attraction for Clallam County due to its natural beauty and state Beach #419.

2. Steps have been initiated to preserve this natural beauty and control use and abuse of the tidelands and marine resources in front of the park.

3. The need here comes from the desire of most beach users to walk the sand beach section past Salt Creek to the west (Crescent Beach), which is private property.

4. The problem comes from the public being restricted to a small sandy beach section with a natural attraction for the Crescent Beach line that runs for about a mile.

5. Private owners of Crescent Beach understandably want to avoid trespassing, and it is hard for either the County or private owners to control public trespass.

6. The County should keep the acquisition of Agate and Crescent Beach areas as a goal.

G. Twin River Area

1. Campers, RVs, and tenters park on the DNR property, road right-of-way, and anywhere they can get along the Twin River beach.

2. There is private ownership, public right-of-way, and no defined, developed, surveyed, or signed area describing what uses are permitted and where.

3. This area has yet to be thoroughly researched to determine tideland or upland ownership to see if the public has access and where it is. There should be access here.

4. Overnight camping along the right-of-way, including some that live there all summer, should be prevented unless overnight facilities are developed for this purpose. Day-use activities and beach access should be encouraged.

5. Individuals who would like to use the area for beach activities, smelting, etc., find parking difficult and have even been confronted by others who say the area is private.

6. There are numerous ownerships and unregulated uses of an area in recreational demand.

H. Pillar Point

1. The County has use rights to some tidelands in front of the park; although Merrill and Ring intended to provide public access to this area, it is still being determined to what extent. Fishing regulations and closures may change the area's use.

2. Silver King Resort to the east has been sold to private investors and is no longer available as a public access point.

I. Clallam Bay Spit

1. The state owns a section of the beach, and the County jointly manages the parking area.

2. A section of tidelands at the park's west end should be acquired.

3. Private tidelands are lying state beach and the beach in front of the Lighthouse/Clallam Bay Sheriff's Detachment Area.

4. This created another fragmented tideland ownership problem with a public beach on two sides and a small private beach in between.

5. In 2010, the County acquired a beach and tidelands west of the park. However, there are still privately-owned areas between the two properties that should be acquired.

J. From Clallam Bay to Neah Bay

1. The problem here is that no developed public access exists. Several areas are accessible through private resorts, Crown Zellerbach land (Hoko Spit), and, as of 1994, the State Park lands were known as Hoyt tidelands acquisition.

2. There are ample state-owned tidelands, but public access points are unplanned and still need to be developed.

3. Some areas have been offered for sale to the County. Still, funding has yet to be available again, making acquisition impossible (i.e., land near Chito Beach and the mouth of Sekiu River and just east of Neah Bay).

4. As pressures for beach-oriented recreation increase, the need for public access west of Clallam Bay will grow.

K. Lake Pleasant

1. The County has a developed beach park at Lake Pleasant, which contains a parking area, playground, 280 feet of beach area, and a boat launch.

2. The County purchased two lots adjacent to the park, which is already heavily used during the summer season.

3. The need here is to acquire other lots on the lake to spread out the public use.

L. Riverfront Parks

1. The County actively pursued the acquisition and development of riverfront park areas starting in 1994 with the purchase of the Mary Lukes Wheeler Park site and Three Waters Park.

2. The County operated Leyendecker Park for years and has turned this over to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife since it was primarily used for fishing access but has purchased access to the Quillayute River, which has opened foot access to the Richwine Gravel Bar.

3. As saltwater beaches become more crowded and the county population, both resident and tourism-oriented, grows, residents and visitors are expected to pursue outdoor recreation activities more significantly than ever before.

4. Rivers can provide a natural attraction to draw park users of all types: canoeists, kayakers, fishermen, artists, and picnickers.

5. There are minimal access points to most rivers in Clallam County (except those accessible from the national park and forest areas, such as the Elwha and Hoh).

M. Lakefront Parks

1. There are only three lakefront parks, Lake Pleasant Park, Eagle Point Property, and Camp David Jr. Opportunities for acquisition should be pursued as properties become available and funding permits.

METHODOLOGY

Needs and public demands have been determined by utilizing several methods:

1. User Survey. A Community Interest and Opinion Survey was conducted from July 17, 2015, through November 1, 2015, and was advertised in Peninsula Daily News, on the Parks website and Facebook page, and was available throughout the Courthouse and the three County overnight facilities. The countywide survey was taken to determine the perceived quality and level of service provided by the County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department to confirm the public's park needs and ascertain current perceptions of how well-informed the general public is concerning county government and their local county parks system.

2. Public Input. Input from the general public and special interest groups was received during public meetings and a public hearing.

3. Evaluation. I was looking at space standards vs. population comparison.

4. Research. Reviewing tideland/beach access survey and report.

5. Accessibility. ADA Survey and Report.

The survey questions and results are included on the following pages, and summary judgments were made. The questions, design, statistics, and specific survey methodology were a cooperative effort between the Parks Board and parks staff.

Space standards developed by Michigan State University and printed in their "Bulletin Planning Countywide Recreation" were used to look at population vs. demand for space relationship countywide. The standard used was 10 acres/1,000 population. This figure seems to be substantiated by the National Park and Recreational Association bulletin "Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines," printed in 1983 by the National Recreation and Park Association.

Also, other needs and demands brought to the attention of Park Board members and staff through discussions at public meetings, phone calls, emails, and contacts with

special interest groups throughout this process have played an essential role in helping the Parks Board develop an action plan.

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

Introduction

The Clallam County Parks, Fair, and Facilities Department and Parks Advisory Board hosted a survey from July 17 through November 1, 2015. The survey was available to the public on the Department's website and Facebook page. Also, copies were available at Dungeness Recreation Area, Salt Creek Recreation Area, six locations throughout the Courthouse, including the Parks Office, and to patrons of Camp David Jr., 739 people took part in the survey. The results are used to gauge the public support for the Department's efforts to improve, expand, and maintain the park properties and facilities within the County and determine the needs of the park users.

Questions and Responses

Question # 1 Residence:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
County Resident	87.0%	641
Outside Clallam County	13.0%	96

737 answered the question, and 2 skipped the question

Question # 2 Identify which Clallam County Parks you or a member of your household have visited or used in the past year. Please check all that apply.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Salt Creek Recreation Area	75.0%	545
Dungeness Recreation Area	61.6%	448
Clallam County Fairgrounds	49.7%	361
Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams	42.9%	312
Robin Hill Farm	40.6%	295
Freshwater Bay	37.6%	273
Cline Spit	36.5%	265
Dungeness Landing	29.6%	215
Clallam Bay Spit	21.6%	157
Pillar Point	16.2%	118
Camp David Jr.	15.8%	115
Lake Pleasant	12.1%	88
Clallam Bay West	9.4%	68
Agnew Soccer Fields	8.4%	61
Quillayute River	8.3%	60
Verne Samuelson Trail	6.3%	46
Mary Lukes Wheeler	5.6%	41
Panorama Vista	4.8%	35
Fred Orr Ball Fields	2.6%	19
Three Waters	1.8%	13

727 answered the question, and 12 skipped the question

Question # 3 How many times have you visited a Clallam County Park in the past year?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Zero	2.6%	19

1 to 3	19.0%	140
4 to 6	19.3%	142
7 to 10	17.8%	131
11 to 15	12.4%	91
16 to 20	7.2%	54
21 or more	21.7%	160

737 answered the question, and 2 skipped the question

Question # 4 How would you rate the following characteristics of the County Park system?

Answer Options	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	Skipped	Response Count
Park cleanliness	255	386	53	9	16	2	719
Restroom cleanliness	149	342	129	32	62	5	716
Furnishings	133	315	144	27	93	9	712
Access for the disabled	92	197	121	34	254	23	698
Available parking	206	358	111	20	18	8	713

721 answered the question, and 18 skipped the question

Question # 5 What facilities or equipment would you like added to the County Park system?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Hiking trails	57.8%	361
Picnic areas	38.4%	240
More restrooms	37.9%	237
More campsites	36.3%	227
Dog run area	24.6%	154
Cabins	23.4%	146
Children's play equipment	18.1%	113
Dispersed fields	15.2%	95
Organized sports fields	10.9%	68
Exercise areas	10.1%	63
More horse trails	8.5%	53
Other (please specify)	18.3%	177

The 177 "Other" written responses are available through the Parks Department.
625 answered the question, and 114 skipped the question

Question # 6 Rank your household's need for the following park and recreation facilities. The list below represents the overall order in which the survey responders ranked facilities. The highest need is number 1 and the lowest need is number 28.

Rank	Facility
1	Waterfront parks
2	Pedestrian paths
3	Biking trails
4	Picnic facilities and shelters
5	Campsites

6	Small neighborhood parks
7	Large community or regional parks
8	Nature center and interpretive trails
9	Viewpoints
10	Pier or dock over water
11	Outdoor gardens
12	Playground equipment
13	Cabins/yurts
14	Saltwater boat ramps
15	Raised birding platforms
16	Outdoor tennis courts
17	Water or spray park
18	Equestrian trails and facilities
19	Youth baseball/softball fields
20	Exercise or stretching equipment
21	Outdoor basketball courts
22	Horseshoe courts
23	Outdoor volleyball courts
24	Climbing wall
25	Adult softball fields
26	Disc golf course
27	Shooting range
28	Skate Park

9 answered "None of the above"
7 responded to read the question, and 18 skipped the question

Question # 7 If cabins were available to use at Dungeness and/or Salt Creek Recreation Areas, would you or your relatives take advantage of this opportunity?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	56.0%	401
No	44.0%	315

716 answered the question, and 23 skipped the question

Question # 8 Is the Clallam County parks system meeting your family's local park needs?

Response	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	76.6%	536
No	23.4%	154

700 answered the question and 39 skipped the question

Question # 9 If funding is available, do you support the acquisition of additional park lands for public access?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	87.7%	628
No	12.3%	88

716 answered the question and 23 skipped the question

Question # 10 What do you think the County should do to improve its parks and recreation system? Any additional comments?

431 answered the question with written responses and 308 skipped the question. The 431 responses are available through the Parks Department.

Chapter V

THE ACTION PROGRAM

ACTION PLAN
- FUNDING SOURCES

PARK ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

ACQUISITION PROGRAM LIST
- WATER ACCESS
- EXPANDING EXISTING COUNTY PARKS
- RECREATIONAL NEEDS
- HABITAT CONSERVATION NEEDS

PROPOSED TIDELAND AND UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

2016 - 2026 DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN EXISTING PARKS

CLALLAM COUNTY CODE 33.07.070 – PARKS AND RECREATION ZONE (PR)

CLALLAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

- #461 – COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATES
- #462 – COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (FOR PROJECTS IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN")
- #463 – COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (FOR PROJECTS NOT IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN")

ABANDONED RAILROAD TO TRAIL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

ACTION PLAN

This action program is based on the data examined in previous sections of this plan and is aimed toward the satisfaction of those demands and needs made apparent by the examination of related data. It must be remembered that this action program is merely a guideline based on current data, not a rigid, unchangeable schedule of commitment. As new data becomes available, and currently unforeseen events transpire, this action program should be reviewed, and altered to conform to new circumstances.

Census information released according to the 2020 U.S. Census indicated a Clallam County population of 73,616. Projections of expected growth within the County were released in 2020 by the Washington State Office of Financial Management for the Growth Management Act. Clallam County's intermediate population projection for 2020 is 73,616, for 2025 is 75,022, and for 2035 is 76,786. This indicates a steady growth trend, which is reflected in the historical figures as well.

County population growth, rural sprawl, and popularity of the County for tourism create competition for local facilities. With this comes the conflict of sharing our natural beauty with millions of others which creates a demand for additional park and recreation facilities to eliminate overcrowding of prime use areas. This is particularly evident at beach access points.

Once numerous large farms, which provided scenic drives throughout the east end of the county, are dwindling. Many have been developed into housing and many others have been platted and are being sold for similar uses. Residential housing is encroaching upon forested areas. Shorelines and access to waterways have been cut off due to platting and sale of shoreline properties to others where previous owners had allowed access. Several once used public access areas within the National Park and United States Fish and Wildlife Service have been closed to public use.

A vegetation management plan has begun at the Dungeness Recreation Area, as part of the Dungeness Recreation Area Master Plan. Vegetation management plans need to be considered and, if possible, implemented at all existing and future County Parks. A vegetation management plan ensures the safe and economical control of vegetation on Department properties, right-of-ways, and facilities, with minimal adverse impact on human health and the environment. The vegetation management plan for each park should be an integrated approach combining manual, mechanical, chemical, biological, and cultural techniques, as appropriate. It should be responsive to the concerns of the public, sensitive to the effects on the environment, and comply with state and federal regulations. The plan should take into account the perpetuation of native plant species and continued healthy forests, which could include some harvest activities.

The Park Board feels that one high priority need of county residents for county parks is to improve and expand public access to saltwater and freshwater beaches throughout Clallam County. Therefore, a portion of the acquisition plan in this section deals with acquiring critical public access to saltwater and freshwater sites, several of which expand or link up present public ownerships(also as found in Chapter IV). Other priority acquisitions deal with park and recreation support facilities, trails, and open space wildlife habitat needs.

Planning for future property acquisitions, improvements, and facility development shall include consideration of impacts to archaeological and cultural resources that may be located in the acquisition and/or project areas. Planning shall include contact with interested members of the public, Tribes, and the State Historic Preservation Officer.

With the understanding that the County owns lands either adjacent to, or in proximity to, tribal lands and holdings, it is the County's goal to work with those tribes to the mutual benefit of both parties. The County understands that the rich and colorful cultural history of the local indigenous people is a significant factor of consideration when planning, improving, or working in County owned parklands. It is also our intent to ensure a safe and secure park system and a mutually respectful relationship with all park users.

The development section of this plan addresses the following concepts:
1. construction or addition of new facilities to meet a public need or demand;
2. needed major maintenance to existing facilities;
3. public safety needs; and
4. revenue enhancement potential

Situations can dictate acquisitions and development priorities. If land becomes available, listed acquisitions and priorities may change. If acquisitions are made, development projects and priorities might change significantly. Therefore, a general set of priorities are established by the Park Board as follows:

1. Maintaining and improving existing park facilities.

2. Make improvements to existing sites necessary to meet the following priority needs: Foot access to saltwater beaches, foot access to freshwater beaches, open picnic areas, road and launch access to freshwater and saltwater beaches, overnight camping, playground areas, overnight recreation camps, sheltered picnic areas, open grass playfields for unorganized activities, trails, equestrian trails, and outdoor recreation courts and fields. Other improvements may become needed as citizen interest demands.

3. Acquire property, make improvements, and develop facilities to meet future demands for park and recreation areas, uplands, marine parks, lowlands, and water access sites.

Besides the basic needs planned for in this master plan, such as park facility improvements, park land acquisitions, and new development of park facilities, the Park Board has determined that several additional planning efforts are needed, such as:

1. Additional studies should be done showing how tourism, park and recreation activity, and future recreational programming can interrelate to help solve or help meet the needs of job creation, crime reduction, and increasing activities for youth and teens.

2. To further study and plan for the impacts of tourism. Is it a help or does it impact local needs for park facilities? We presently must share our county facilities with millions of tourists each season. If the trend increases, our local needs and demands may continue to escalate beyond our capacity to provide adequate services for our local citizens.

FUNDING SOURCES

The Park Board recommends that a portion of the Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) be set aside for park land acquisition, so that funds are preserved for this activity in the future and are in place when land is available for purchase.

1. REET and Capital Project Fund: Board of Clallam County Commissioners (BOCC) fund park capital projects from its REET Fund and dedicate a portion of the Fund for this program. The BOCC must make all land purchases by law, and therefore, would have final approval of all acquisitions made from this fund, as well as capital improvements. Projects in this plan should be included in the County 10-Year Capital Facilities Plan spreadsheet (a separate document).

2. Conservation Futures: Conservation Futures was enacted several years ago. However, the first 10 years of funding is dedicated to agricultural land conservation futures, allowing counties to assess up to 6-1/4 cents/$1,000 Assessed Value (A.V.) on all property in the county to fund specific low-impact park land acquisitions. Example of how conservation Futures works: County passes resolution imposing Conservation Futures Program for a period of five years at 6-1/4 cents/$1,000 A.V.

    a. Estimated countywide revenue would be $400,000 annually or $2,000,000 total to the fund over five years. Then sunset the tax until needed in the future.

    b. Cost to homeowners
        i. $100,000 A.V. home would pay $6.25/yr. or $31.25 total over five years.

        ii. $200,000 A.V. home would pay $12.50/yr. or $62.50 total over five years

        iii. Funds would be dedicated to low impact park land purchases or purchases of conservation areas (wetlands, farmlands, estuaries, beaches, marshes, etc.)

    c. R.C.O. grants or other grants could be applied for to expand the purchasing power of the $200,000/year or $1,000,000 total over five years to up to $2,000,000 (grants usually 50-50 match).

    d. Conservation Futures encourage purchasing lands and not development other than simple access facilities, which are not a large drain on maintenance and operation monies. Example: Opening a mile of tidelands through acquisition is of great recreational benefit, and maintenance of the tidelands is low in terms of value received for the dollar spent.

3. General Obligation Fund: General obligation bond issue could be put before the voters for specific purchases or to establish a Park Acquisition Reserve Fund. Interest rates are favorable at this time.

4. Donations: Donations for public benefit of money or land could also be added to this fund, if established (e.g. "Friends of the Parks Foundation").

Note: Initiative 747, passed in November 2001, limits property tax increases to one percent without a vote.

PARK ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

1. Acquire new saltwater and freshwater access properties for water dependent recreation, including water and whale trails, and purchase tidelands wherever they link or expand public tideland uses.

2. Acquire properties that expand existing county park lands and provide for expanded services or buffers adjacent to these existing sites.

3. Acquire inland neighborhood or regional park areas where specific recreational needs are identified. These could include, but should not be limited to: shooting ranges, grass playfields, trails, outdoor courts, off-road vehicle areas, disc golf, golf, and other needs where other public or private organizations cannot meet these needs.

4. Acquire wetland or habitat conservation areas appropriate and important to county needs.

ACQUISITION PROGRAM LIST

The following is the Park Board's recommendation for possible acquisitions to expand the County Park system. The properties are listed in order of priority based on the list above. This is a list of areas that the Park Board feels would be appropriate, if the owners of these properties would be agreeable to conversion of their property to County park land by way of sale, donation, trade, or other use agreement.

Water Access

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire former Coast Guard Station	Slip Point (Clallam Bay)	Federal (Transfer)	Provide another attraction for Clallam Bay community and public tideland	Provide beach access to Slip Point and tidepools
2.	Acquire Bauer property	Parcels 1332092300500000 & 1332081400500000	Private	Sekiu River and Strait of Juan de Fuca access	Provide beach access and parking west of Sekiu
3.	Acquire tideland access	Between Clallam Bay Spit County Park and Slip Point	Private	Complete public access from Clallam Bay West County Park to Slip Point	Provide miles of legal continuous beach access

4.	Acquire east side and mouth of Siebert Creek	Green Point area	Private	Provide public beach access between Dungeness Spit and Port Angeles	New public beach access for hikers and water sports
5.	Acquire Bartee properties	Parcels 0430053100101000 0430053100201000 0430053100301000 0430053100401000 W. or SW of where McDonald Creek empties into the Strait	Private	Provide public beach access between Dungeness Spit and Port Angeles	New public beach access for hikers and water sports off of Hunters Gate Lane, Vogt Road, and/or Osborn Road
6.	Acquire Twin Rivers property	Parcel 1031234200000000 where Twin River empties in the Strait	Private	Provide beach and river access	New public beach access for water sports and picnicking
7.	Acquire Diimmel property	Where Field Creek enters the Strait	Private	Provide beach access and potential boat ramp location	New public beach access for boaters
8.	Acquire Green Crow property	Parcels 0730033400000000 0730033400500000 0730034300100000 0730034300200000 0730034300300000 0730101200100000 0730101200200000	Private	Tie into City of Port Angeles property on east side of Elwha River	New public access on west side of Elwha River, near Elwha River Road bridge
9.	Acquire tidelands on Diamond Point	Tidelands linking State Beaches 411 to 410, near Thompson Lagoon	Private	Connect public tidelands	Allow continuous legal beach access
10.	Acquire boat ramp and beach access	Sunshine Acres on Diamond Point	Private (Transfer)	Provide public boat ramp and beach access	New public beach access for boaters and hikers

Expanding Existing County Parks

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire Crescent and Agate Beaches	Adjacent to Salt Creek Recreation Area	Private	Restore public access to miles of shoreline	Public access to sandy beaches and potential campground
2.	Acquire property west of park entrance	Adjacent to Dungeness Recreation Area	Private	Provide lot to move Park Manager's residence	Relocation of park entrance road and picnic areas
3.	Acquire property to the north of park	Adjacent to Marlyn Nelson @Port Williams park	Private	Expand recreational opportunities for the area	Potential campground or day use park
4.	Acquire property to the south of park	Adjacent to Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams	Private	Expand recreational opportunities for the area	Potential campground or day use park
5.	Acquire tidelands at Freshwater Bay	Adjacent to Freshwater Bay extending east and/or west	Private	Expand public beach access on the Bay	More hiking areas and tidepool viewing
6.	Acquire tidelands south of park	Adjacent and to the south of Maryln Nelson @ Port Williams	Private	Connect County and State tidelands	Protect tideland access should present owner sell property to someone not willing to have public on shoreline
7.	Acquire San Juan Farms properties	Adjacent to Cline Spit and Dungeness Landing County Parks	Private	Connect County Parks and provide additional public beach access	Additional public beach access and shell fishing
8.	Acquire property to the east of park	Parcel # 2 adjacent to Freshwater Bay County Park	Private	Buffer to existing park and possible trail route to shoreline	Possible access to shoreline
9.	Acquire beach access rights or tidelands	From State Beach 425 west to Pysht River (in front of Pillar Point County Park)	Private	Extend public beach access	Additional public beach access and shell fishing

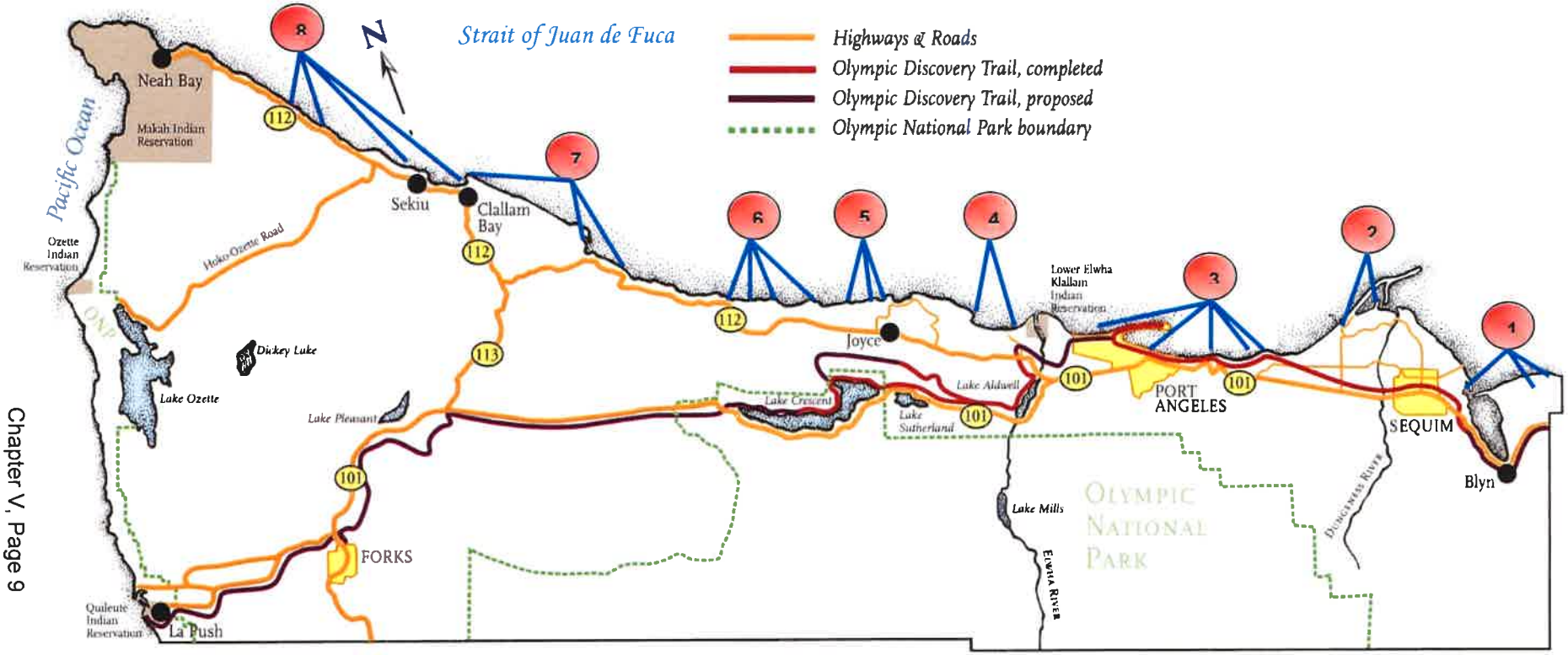
10.	Acquire property around Smith Pond	Adjacent to current County property at Freshwater Bay County Park	Private	Extend potential public access around the entire pond	Potential bird watching opportunity
11.	Acquire 15 acres including duck pond	Adjacent to Dungeness Recreation Area, SE corner	Private	Expand park and connect with existing wetland within the park	Potential public bird watching and expanded trail system

Recreational Needs

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire property for public shooting range	Sadie Creek or other appropriate location	State (D.N.R.)	Provide a safe location for public and law enforcement to practice firearm training	Location to safely shoot firearms at various distances

Habitat Conservation Needs

No.	Property	Location	Current Owner	General Benefit	Public Benefit
1.	Acquire Salt Creek estuary	Across Crescent Beach Road from Salt Creek Recreation Area Beach Parking lot	Private	Preservation	Fish and wildlife habitat

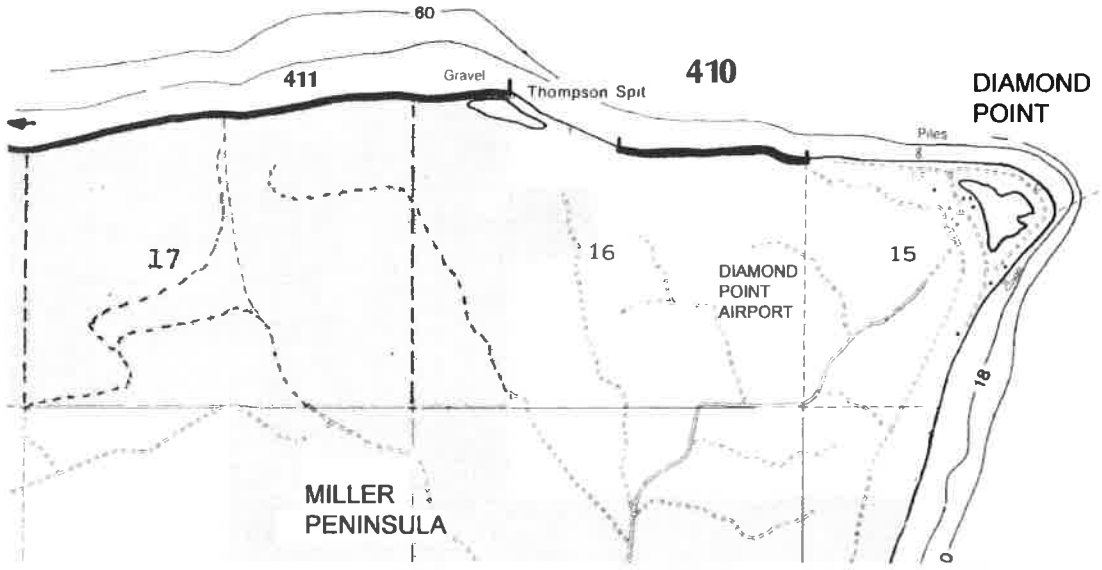


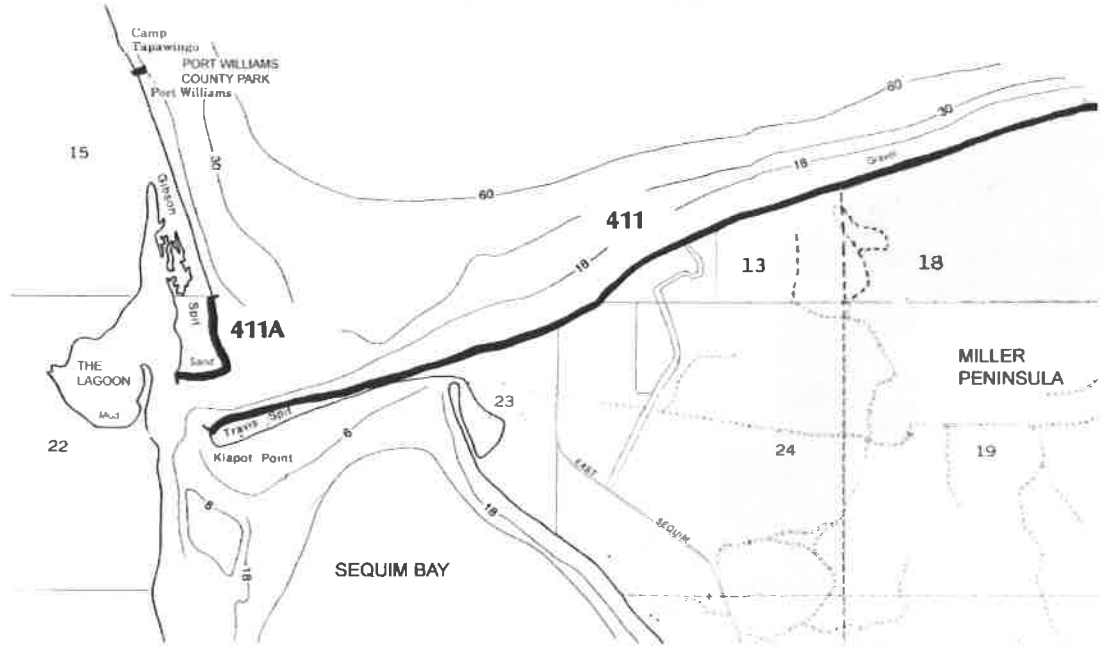
No.	Region	No.	Region	No.	Region	No.	Region
1	Diamond Point to Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams	3	Green Point to Angeles Point	5	Tongue Point to Field Creek	7	Deep Creek to Slip Point
2	Cline Spit to Green Point	4	Angeles Point to Tongue Point	6	Field Creek to Deep Creek	8	Slip Point to Shipwreck Point

PROPOSED TIDELAND AND UPLAND ACQUISITIONS: Note: These areas are described in detail in the following pages

PROPOSED TIDELAND/UPLAND ACQUISITION MAPS

The following maps indicate the identified needs for public beach access as determined by the Clallam County Park Board.

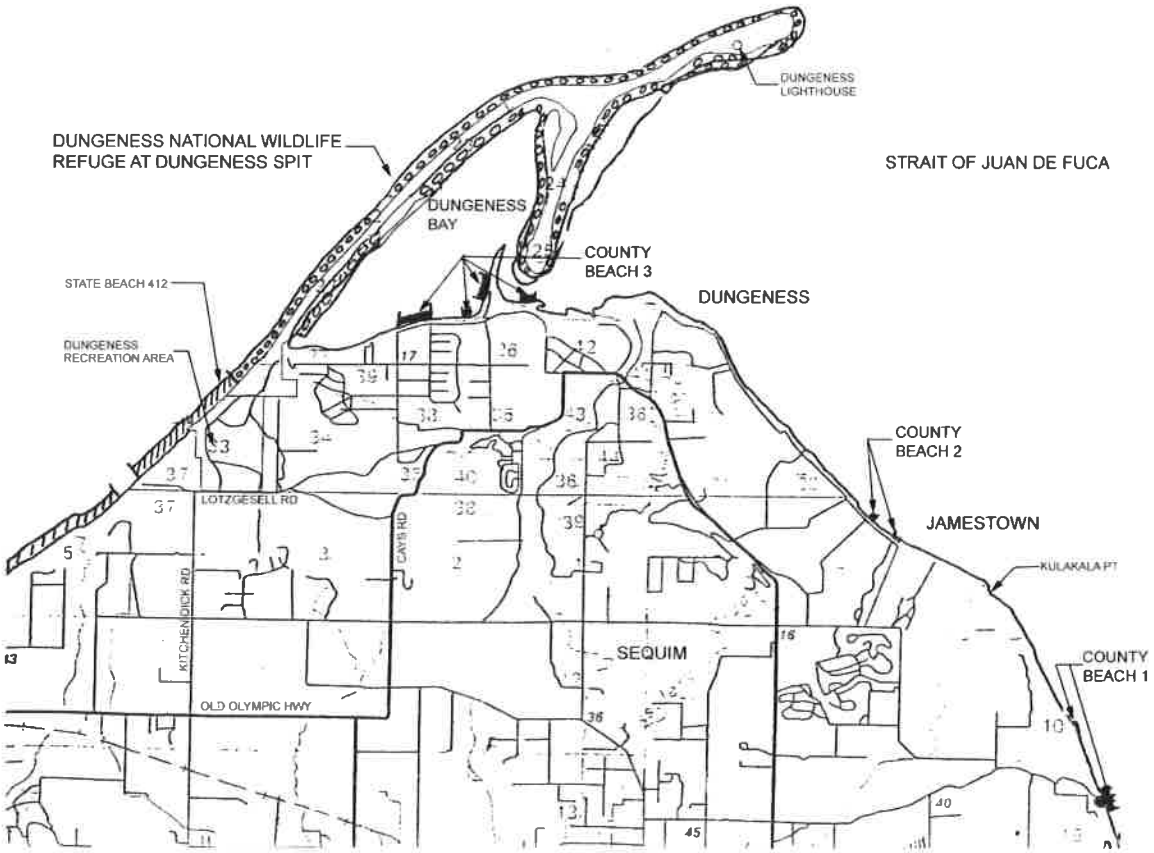




(1) Diamond Point to Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams

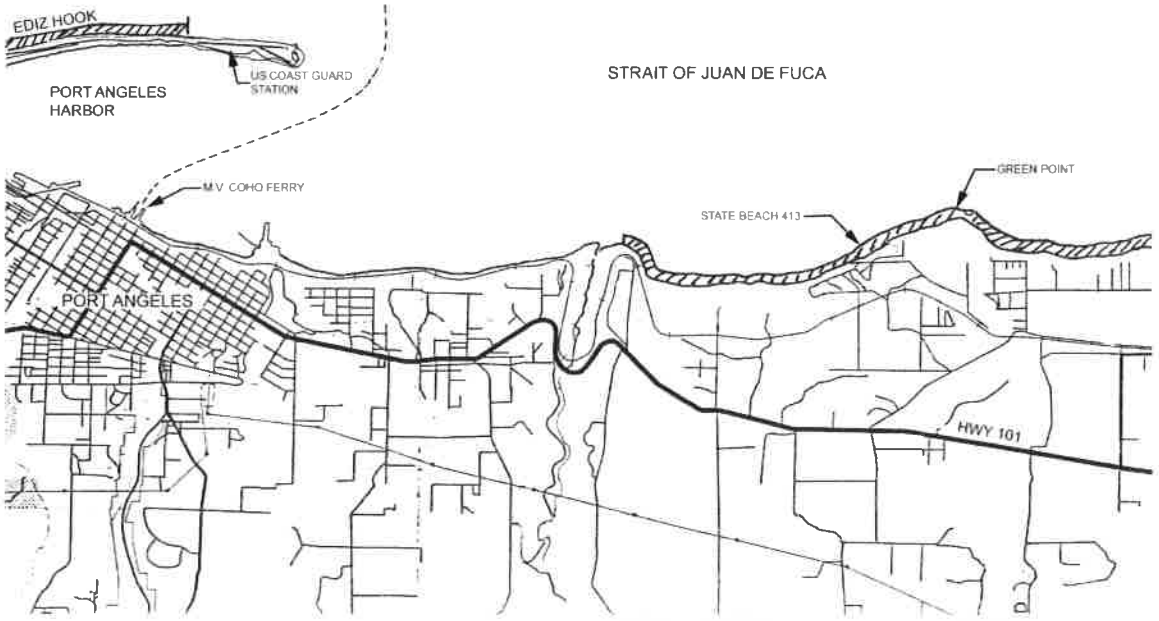
1. Need to acquire link between beach 410 and 411 that includes eastern half of Thompson Lagoon.
2. Construct primitive trail access over State Park land to beach 411 near Thompson Lagoon from Section 6 or 7.
3. Acquire tideland link from Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams to Washington Harbor area (it would be ideal to obtain all of Washington Harbor area as a conservation area and wetland habitat).

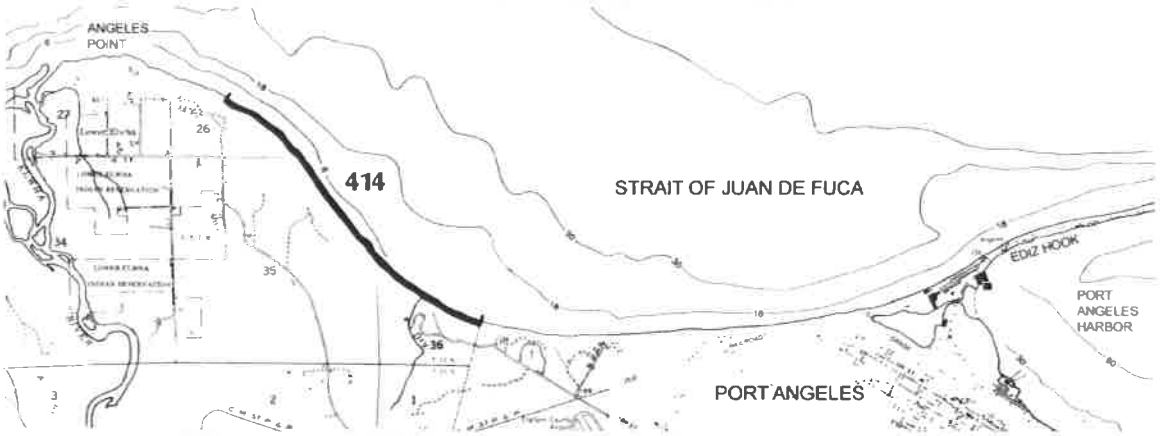
4.



(2) Cline Spit to Green Point

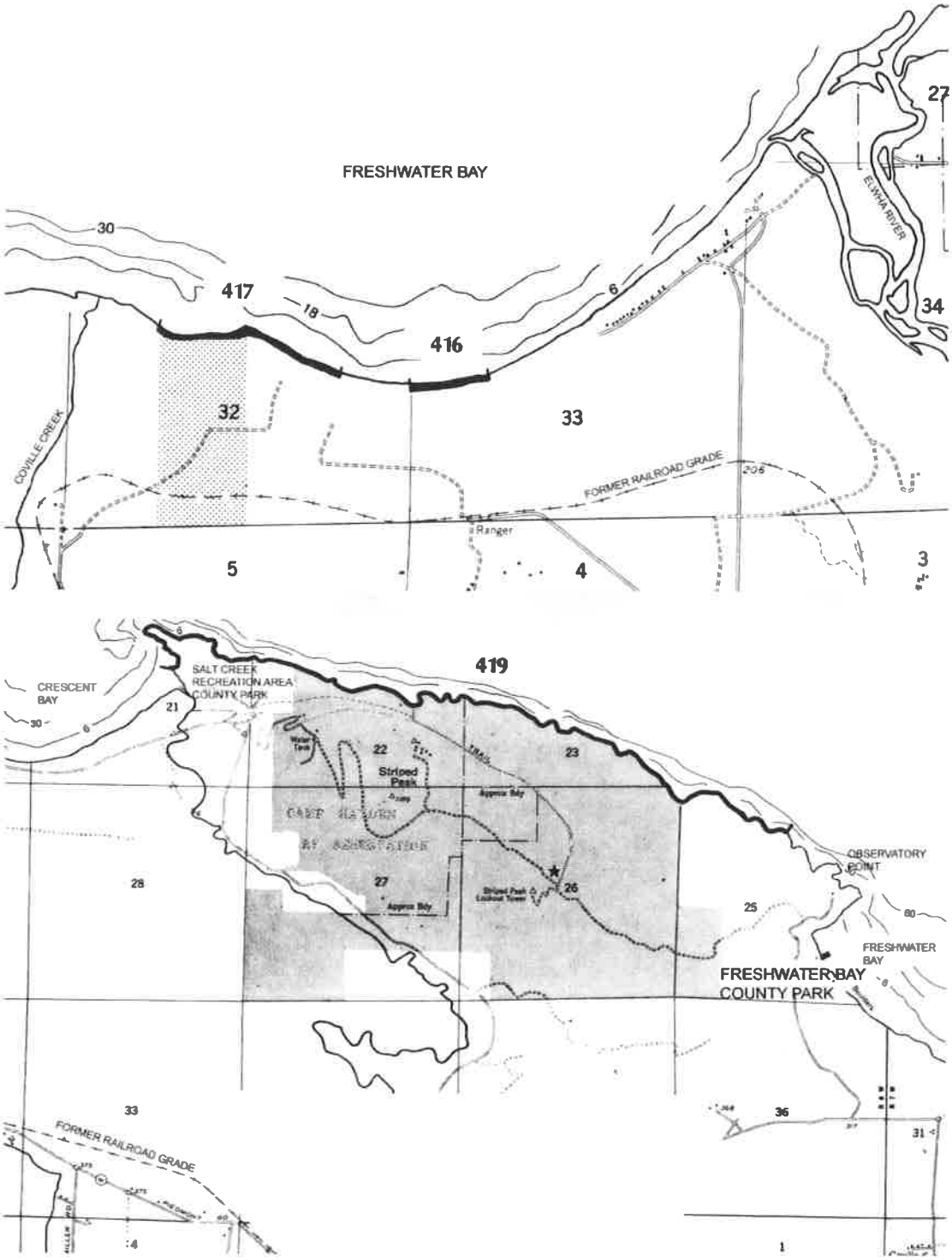
1. Acquire Cline Spit uplands and tidelands to open up over one mile of tideland uses.
2. Acquire Bartee property for access to State Beach 413





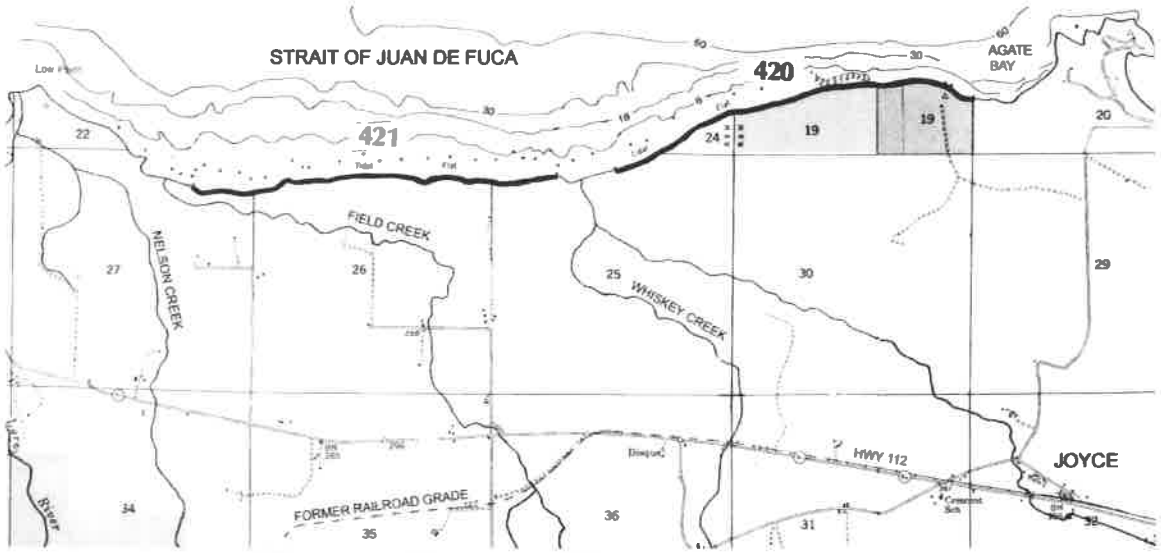
3 Green Point to Angeles Point

1. Perform study to see if there is a viable location for a boat launch to access the Green Point fisheries area.
2. Acquire mouth area of Siebert Creek if it becomes available including lagoon and beach access.
3. Check on public beach access on or near the mouth of Morse Creek.
4. Encourage City of Port Angeles to develop beach access areas within the harbor and from the cemetery area.
5. Ask DNR to provide upland access to Beach 414.



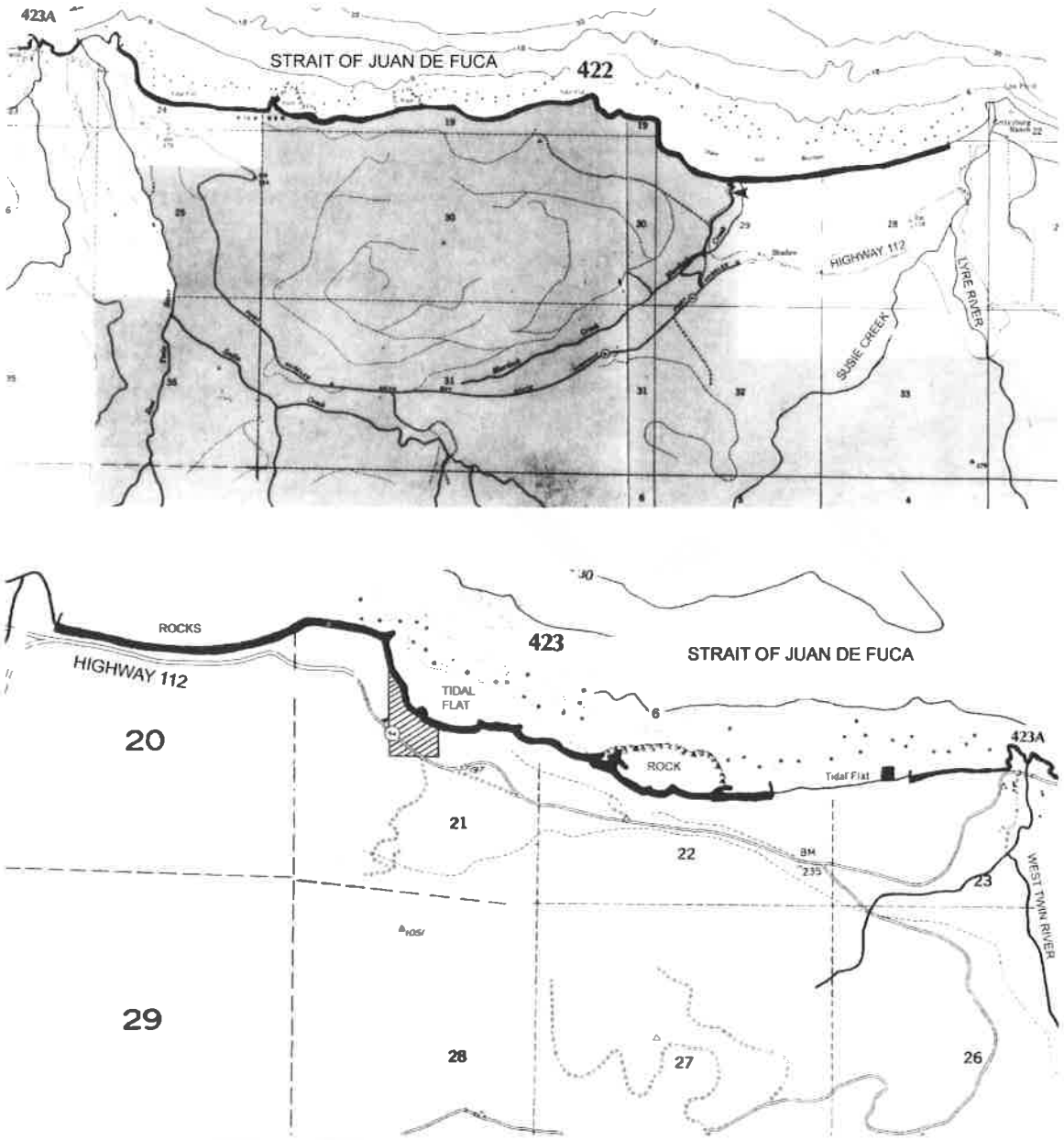
4 Angeles Point to Tongue Point

1. Request DNR to provide upland access to beaches 416 and 417 and to acquire small non-public section between the two areas.
2. Acquire tidelands between beach 419 and the county tidelands at Freshwater Bay, and from east end of county tidelands to beach 417.



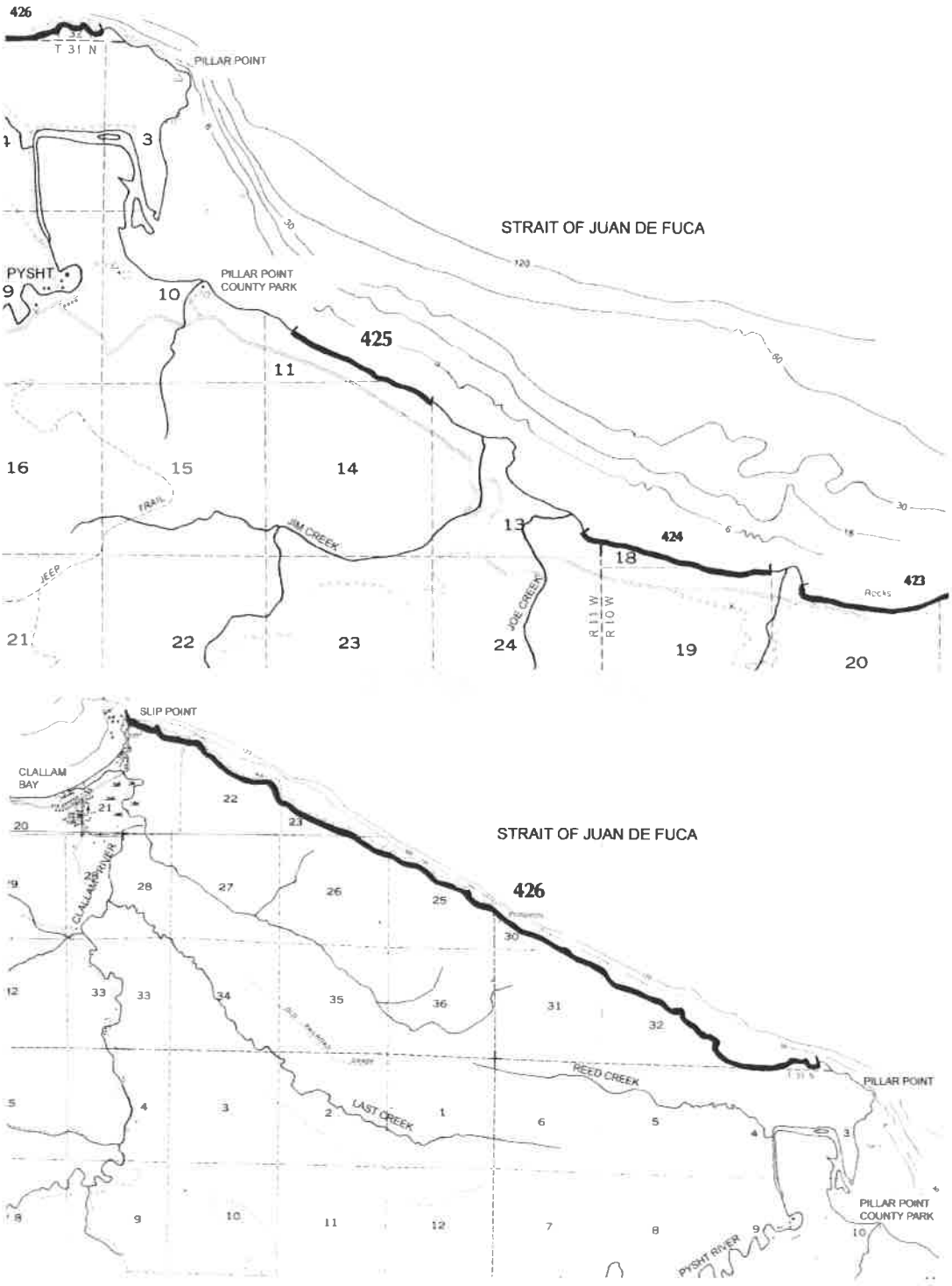
5 Tongue Point to Field Creek

1. Acquire Agate and Crescent Beaches (currently privately owned).
2. Request DNR to provide public upland access to beach 420.
3. Acquire Diimmel property at mouth of Field Creek.



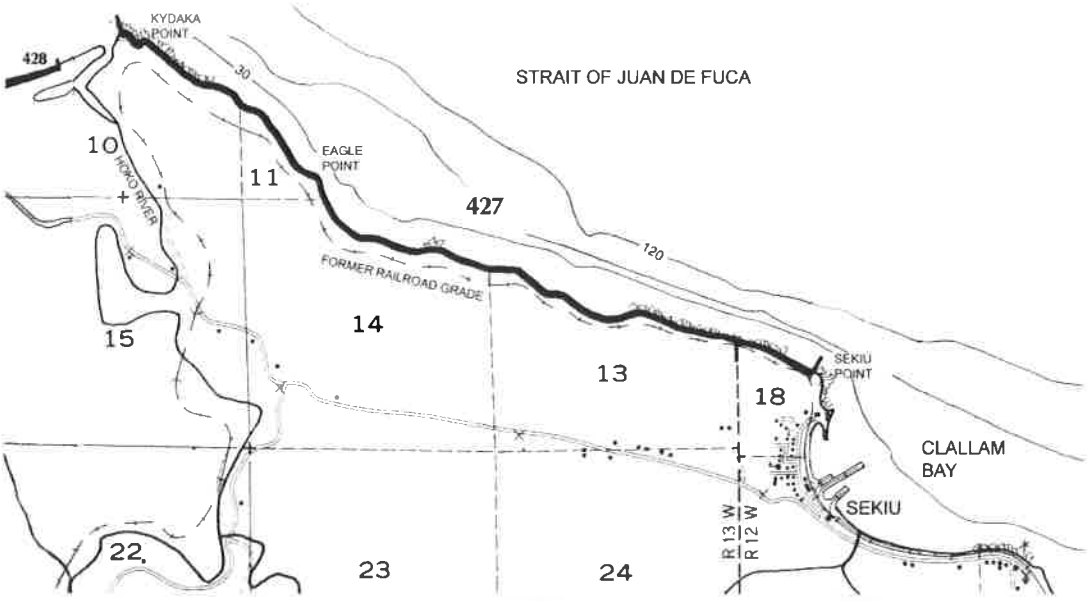
6 Field Creek to Deep Creek

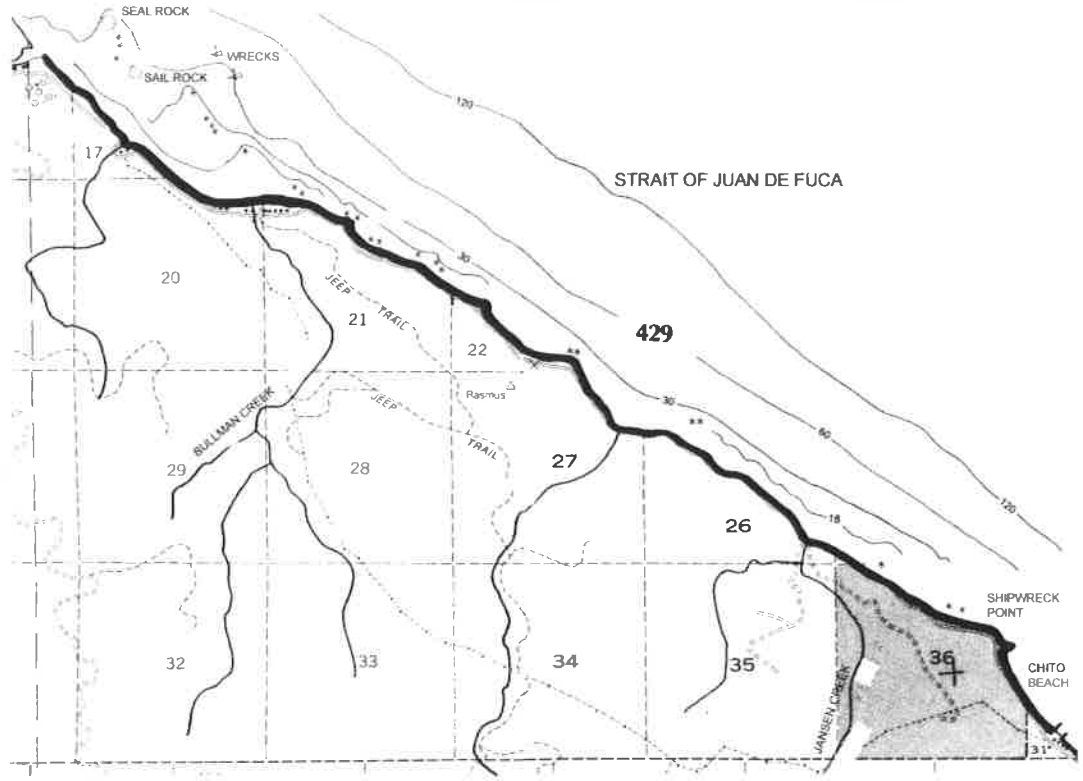
1. Link up tidelands between Lyre River and beach 422.
2. Develop access at Murdock Creek.
3. Survey, sign, and create a public day use access at Twin Rivers and create road parking to access 423.
4. Acquire parcel where Twin River empties into Strait, connecting State Beaches 422 and 423A



7 Deep Creek to Slip Point

1. Request DNR to provide access to beach 424.
2. Acquire beach access rights or tidelands from Pysht River to beach 425, in front of Pillar Point County Park.
3. Acquire Coast Guard property at Slip Point and gain access to beach 426





8 Slip Point to Shipwreck Point

1. Acquire beach access rights or tidelands between Clallam Bay Spit County Park and Coast Guard property at Slip Point.
2. Request DNR acquire and develop several public upland accesses to beach 427, which is over eight miles long (State Parks).
3. Acquire Bauer property where the Sekiu River empties into the Strait.
4. Request State develops upland access spots to beaches 429A and 429.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

1. Development of existing parks to meet the needs of our local Clallam County citizens and future citizens.

2. Upgrade facilities to make them safer, more aesthetic, and more useable by recreational users.

3. Development of new facilities at newly acquired sites.

4. Development of existing parks to meet the needs of visitors to Clallam County.

2016 – 2026
DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN EXISTING PARKS

The following is the Park Board's recommendation for future development to improve the County Park system. The proposed projects have been prioritized for each park

(marked high, moderate, and low). Below is a list of projects the Parks Board feels will be appropriate when funding becomes available.

Com-plete	Park and Project	Est. 2015	Est. 2015
	Panorama Vista		**$4,000**
	1. Install drainage system, west side of trail. (High)	$4,000	
	Marlyn Nelson @ Port Williams		**$400,000**
	1. Build additional day use facilities if lot 1, 40 acres to north, can be purchased.	($400,000)	
	2. Replace boat ramp. (Low)	$400,000	
	Wheeler Park		
	Three Waters Park		**$120,000**
	1. Develop parking lot, trail, and signage for river access. (High)	$120,000	
	Dungeness Recreation Area (per BOCC approved DRA Master Plan-2011)		**$1,770,000**
	1. Phase One: (High) Establish new trails; Construct traffic circle and parking at contact station; Vegetation management; Improve camp loops	$870,000	
	2. Phase Two: (High) Construct contact station; Upgrade water line; improve group camp	$600,000	
	3. Phase Three: (Moderate): Relocate road; Relocate manager's residence; Improve day use facilities; possibly construct yurt and bicycle camping areas	$300,000	
	Robin Hill Farm		**$914,000**
	1. Restroom at Dryke Road lot (High)	$175,000	
	2. Restroom at Pinnell Road lot (Moderate)	$175,000	
	3. Construct picnic sites. (Low)	$9,000	
	4. Construct grass playfields. (High)	$225,000	
	5. Construct outdoor, hard surface courts. (High)	$150,000	
	6. Develop playground. (High)	$75,000	
	7. Develop park host site (utilities and pad). (Low)	$30,000	
	8. Develop bicycle campground (Moderate)	$75,000	

Com-plete	Park and Project	Est. 2015	Est. 2015
	Freshwater Bay 1. No projects.		
	Salt Creek		**$595,000**
	1. Campground renovation, sites 50-92 (Low)	$200,000	
	2. Construct new trail system to adjacent DNR lands and around perimeter of park to connect beach to camp and day use areas, and all tidepool access sites. (Moderate)	$20,000	
	3. Construct second picnic shelter facility. (Moderate)	$125,000	
	4. Construct new restroom drain field for day use activities (Moderate)	$250,000	
	Pillar Point No projects.		
	Clallam Bay	$15,000	**$15,000**
	1. Add overhead lighting at restroom and parking lot area. (High)		
	Lake Pleasant		**$45,000**
	1. Replace playground (Low)	$45,000	
	Camp David, Jr.		**$25,000**
	1. Construct chipseal road to beach (High)	$25,000	
	Dungeness Landing (RCO)		**$85,000**
	1. Develop Park host site (Low)	25,000	
	2. Replace pilings (High)	$60,000	
	~~Thompson Road~~Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course		**$45,000**
	1. Develop disc golf course (High) (NOT at Robin Hill Farm)	45,000	
	Clallam Bay West		**$72,000**
	1. Install parking area (low)	$50.000	
	2. Install ADA vault toilet (Low) $22,000		
	GRAND TOTAL		**$4,090,000**
	AVERAGE YEARLY AMOUNT		**$409,000**
	(Grand Total divided by 10 years)		

Note: Projects have been given a priority rating of either High, Moderate, or Low. The Board also qualifies this with the understanding that some projects may be grouped in order to apply for grant funding or to take advantage of economies for construction packages and be taken out of order.

CLALLAM COUNTY CODE 33.07.070 – PARKS AND RECREATION ZONE (PR)

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation zone is to govern land uses for properties managed by Clallam County for park and recreation purposes consistent with the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan.

(1) Allowed Land Uses.

(a) Pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle trails;

(b) Playgrounds;

(c) Saltwater and freshwater boating access facilities, ramps, piers, and docks;

(d) Unlighted open grass playfields (areas developed for open play or organized league games and tournaments without lights), suitable for softball, baseball, soccer, pick-up games, flag football, kite flying, throwing Frisbees, jarts, lawn darts, and the like;

(e) Outdoor courts suitable for basketball, tennis, horseshoes, bocce ball, volleyball, badminton, pickle ball, tetherball, roller hockey, three-wall handball, and the like;

(f) Picnic facilities such as tables, shelters, and group picnic areas;

(g) Observation decks, bird watching or wildlife viewing facilities, benches, and scenic overlook facilities;

(h) Agricultural demonstration farms or gardens, pastures, tree farms, arboretums, moss gardens, and native plant propagation greenhouses;

(i) Beach access facilities with stairways, walkways, ramps, and ramp riders;

(j) Campsites or campground expansion or renovation in Dungeness, Salt Creek, and Pillar Point County Parks (to include additional sites for RVs, tents, yurts, or small cabins);

(k) Park infrastructure including ADA facilities, parking, access roads, utilities, sanitary dump stations, restrooms, showers, vault toilets, safety and security lighting, fee stations, park offices, park residential units for caretakers, park manager and other staff, park host sites, maintenance shops and storage areas, boundary and internal fencing, signage, interpretive kiosks, registration and information boards, pump houses, and the like.

(2) Conditional Land Uses. Uses not listed as allowed land uses unless authorized as similar to an allowed use pursuant to CCC 33.40.050 are subject to conditional use permit approval and process pursuant to Chapter 33.27 CCC.

(3) Prohibited Land Uses. Uses not consistent with the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan are prohibited.

(4) Setbacks.

(a) No structure shall be located closer than 15 feet from the park or recreation area boundary. The Clallam County Shoreline Master Program and Critical Areas Code will govern setbacks for water-dependent uses.

(b) The setbacks from streets abutting the outer boundary of a Clallam County Park and Recreation area are 45 feet from a local access street, 50 feet from arterial and collector streets, and 60 feet from highways.

(5) Other Development Standards.

(a) Allowed and conditional land uses must demonstrate consistency with the most recent Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan adopted by the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

(b) New park and recreation uses must demonstrate consistency with the Clallam County Critical Areas Code, Chapter 27.12 CCC; Clallam County Shoreline Master Program; and other applicable regulations.

(c) New park and recreation uses are subject to the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW, the SEPA Rules, Chapter 197-11 WAC, and Clallam County Environmental Policy, Chapter 27.01 CCC, as applicable.

(6) Appeals. Hearing Examiner decisions involving projects within this zoning district shall be final and conclusive unless proceedings for review are properly and timely commenced in Superior Court.

CLALLAM COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATES
Policy 461

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear process to be followed by the Park Board, Board of County Commissioners, and staff when amending or updating the County Park and Recreation Master Plan.

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"County Park System" means the Clallam County Parks as owned and managed by the County as County Parks.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners.

.3 AMENDING OR UPDATING THE PARKS MASTER PLAN

3.1 Procedures

A new acquisition or new facility may be added to the "Parks Master Plan" using the procedures contained in Clallam County Policies 462 or 463.

Once per year, the Park Board may consider amending the "Parks Master Plan" and updating the information in it, as they deem necessary.

Annually, staff will prepare information and recommendations for amending or updating the "Parks Master Plan" and present it to the Park Board for consideration. This update may include changing financial reports or updating cost estimates, reporting on components of the plan that have been completed; or recommending changes to the Plan.

Proposed amendments or updates to the "Parks Master Plan" shall be included on the Park Board agenda. Public input will be allowed on the agenda item prior to taking action.

If the Park Board approves an amendment or update to the "Parks Master Plan," they will submit a recommendation to the BOCC for their consideration.

Amendments and updates to the "Parks Master Plan" will be by Resolution of the BOCC following a public hearing.

3.2 Procedure for Removing a Proposed Facility, Use or Acquisition from the Plan

The Park Board may request that the BOCC consider amending the "Parks Master Plan" to remove a specific item.

A citizen may submit a request in writing to the BOCC to delete a proposed development, use, or acquisition from the approved Plan if it hasn't been permitted and approved for construction or acquisition.

The BOCC will review the citizen request at a work session and determine how they would like to proceed.

.4 CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF A NEW 10 YEAR PARKS MASTER PLAN

4.1 Procedure

Upon the expiration of the existing 10 year "Parks Master Plan," the Park Board will prepare and approve a new plan covering the next 10 year period.

Staff will prepare a draft Parks Master Plan, if feasible, or ask the Park Board to consider hiring a consultant to prepare the draft if funding is available.

Once the draft "Parks Master Plan" is complete, the Park Board will schedule public meetings or use other methods to collect input. Examples include hosting meetings in the east, central, and west areas of the County and/or posting the proposed plan on the Internet with a comment response form.

After receiving input on the draft "Plan" the Park Board will consider changes to the Plan or amend it prior to producing a final draft.

The Park Board will make the final draft plan available to the public and schedule a time their meeting to take input.

The Park Board will take action on the proposed Final Draft Parks Master Plan and present their recommendations to the BOCC for their consideration in a work session.

The BOCC will give consideration and may schedule a hearing prior to adopting the recommendations by Resolution.

COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (for Projects in the "Parks Master Plan")
Policy 462

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a clear procedure for park acquisition or new park and recreation facility development, as is included in the "Parks Master Plan."

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"New Park and Recreation Facility" means a new park and recreation facility that provides the space necessary to accommodate a new recreational activity built and open for public use at a County Park. This does not include infrastructure to accommodate existing or future uses to handle parking, access, restrooms, safety, and security including park housing and park host services, maintenance facilities, and facility utilities.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Parks Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners.

.3 ACQUISITIONS

3.1 Procedures

Once a park acquisition is approved in the "Parks Master Plan," it can be moved forward by direction of the BOCC as a priority or the BOCC can ask the Park Board to provide a recommendation as to what their priority would be and direct staff accordingly.

The Park Board or County Staff can include the acquisition in the department's annual budget request to the BOCC as determined by the County each fiscal year.

If the Park Board or County Staff decides to move forward with an acquisition that is not included in the annual budget, it will bring it to the BOCC for discussion and direction.

For acquisitions not listed on the "Parks Master Plan," refer to Policy 463.

Once an acquisition is approved by the BOCC as a priority, staff will follow the appropriate processes, which may be different depending on the funding source used such as state or federal grant funds or County funds.

Appropriate laws and acquisition procedures as established for Counties will guide the acquisition process until the BOCC completes the final purchase and sales offer and signs the closing documents.

.4 NEW FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Procedures

Once a new park and recreation facility is approved in the "Parks Master Plan," it can be moved forward by direction of the BOCC as a priority or the BOCC can ask the Park Board to provide a recommendation as to what their priority would be and direct staff accordingly.

The Park Board or County Staff can include it in the department's annual budget request to the BOCC as determined by the County each fiscal year.

If the Park Board or County staff feels it is necessary to act on a new facility that is not included or approved in the annual budget it will bring the issue to the BOCC for discussion and direction.

Once the new facility is determined to be a priority of the BOCC for staff to pursue, or it is approved and included in the annual budget, County Staff will follow the appropriate laws, regulations, permit processes, bidding and other regulations to carrying out the planning and construction of the new facility.

.5 DISCLAIMER

Nothing in this policy pertains to facility repairs, maintenance projects or other development or improvement projects listed in the annual budget, or those that do not meet the definition of New Park and Recreation Facility.

COUNTY PARK ACQUISITION AND NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT (for Projects not in the "Parks Master Plan")
Policy 463

.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish clear procedures to approach, consider, and respond to requests for County Park Acquisitions and New County Park and Recreational Facilities to be added to the County Parks System not already approved by the Park Board and BOCC in the "Parks Master Plan."

This policy is intended to:

- Provide a systematic approach to assure requests for County Park Acquisitions and New Park and Recreation facilities proposed to be added to the County Park System receive an opportunity for public input and BOCC consideration.

- Assure that citizens, organizations, Commissioners, Park Board, and County Staff have an opportunity to propose new park and recreational facilities and land acquisitions for Public Park and Recreational Use.

- Assure that the County provides opportunities for public comment on proposals through a variety of methods.

- Provide guidance to the Park Board, County Staff, and BOCC concerning the process to follow when receiving a request for a park acquisition or additional new park and recreation facilities not already approved in the "Parks Master Plan."

.2 DEFINITIONS

"BOCC" means the Board of Clallam County Commissioners.

"County Park System" means the Clallam County Parks as owned and managed by the County as County Parks

"New Park and Recreation Facility" means a new park and recreation facility that provides the space necessary to accommodate a new recreational activity built and open for public use at a County Park. This does not include infrastructure to accommodate existing or future uses to handle parking, access, restrooms, safety, and security including park housing and park host services, maintenance facilities and facility utilities.

"Park Board" means the Clallam County Park and Recreation Advisory Board as established and appointed by the BOCC and granted certain authority by them to advise the BOCC on matters related to the County Parks System.

"Parks Master Plan" means the Clallam County Parks Master Plan as adopted by the Park Board and Board of County Commissioners

.3 REQUESTING CONSIDERATION OF A NEW COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY OR PARK LAND ACQUISITION NOT IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN"

3.1 Citizen Request

A member(s) of the public, group, or organization may request the County consider a specific park land acquisition or new park and recreation facility be added to the County Park System.

A written request to be placed on the Park Board's agenda shall be submitted to the County Parks and Facilities office not less than 20 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Park Board meeting. County Staff may ask for additional information prior to placing the request on the Park Board's agenda.

The County staff will place the request on the Park Board's agenda to include any written information provided by the proponents.

The proponent(s) will be given an opportunity to present the request to the Park Board once it is scheduled on the agenda so that it becomes advertised.

3.2 Park Board Member or County Staff Request

The Park Board Member or County Staff shall prepare a report and request the item be placed on the Park Board's agenda for consideration.

The request may include recommendations made during the "Parks Master Plan" process and updates or the overall County Comprehensive Plan process as appropriate. This will normally include Park Board involvement, additional public input, and eventual BOCC consideration and action.

3.3 County Administrator Request on behalf of the BOCC

The Administrator shall submit a written request to staff for consideration. He may present it at a meeting of the Park Board or defer to staff.

.4 CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR A PARK LAND ACQUISITION OR NEW PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY NOT APPROVED BY THE BOCC IN THE "PARKS MASTER PLAN"

4.1 Procedure

Once a request has been placed on the Park Board agenda and presented, the Park Board will ask staff to prepare a report and recommendation. Additional information may be requested by the Park Board prior to further consideration of the request.

Once the additional information and report are received, Staff will place the issue back on the Park Board's agenda for further consideration. Public input will be taken by the Park Board on the proposed request.

Following public input, the Park Board may discuss and recommend additional public input meetings and/or work shops.

Once the Park Board feels they have sufficient information and public input to make a decision, they will take action on the proposal in the form of a recommendation to the BOCC. This recommendation will include a request to add the item to the "Parks Master Plan."

Staff will prepare the recommendation and present the request to the BOCC at an advertised and scheduled work session or other regular BOCC meeting.

The BOCC will consider the request and direct staff as to what action or additional process to use in order to gather additional input prior to action on the proposal. If they approve the proposal, the amended "Parks Master Plan" will be adopted by Resolution following a public process.

The BOCC may hold public input meetings, work group meetings, or a formal public hearing on the request prior to making their decision.

The BOCC will direct staff with regard to timing of the project, budgetary issues/funding they want pursued, or if it is to be added as a future project and not as a priority for the present fiscal year.

ABANDONED RAILROAD TO TRAIL STATEMENT OF SUPPORT

Due to the amount of public comment and support received concerning developing a trail from Port Angeles to Port Townsend utilizing the abandoned railroad corridor, the Park Board has included the following statement of support in this Plan, as follows.

1. The Clallam County Park Board supports acquiring property for development of a lowland corridor for multi-use trails which expands the Olympic Discovery Trail east to the County boundary line, west to Forks, and ending its westward trek at the Pacific Ocean in the community of LaPush, home of the Quileute Tribe.

2. The Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) is currently over 36 miles of continuous paved trail between the Elwha River west of Port Angeles and Blyn near the eastern Clallam County line. The trail accommodates hikers, bicyclists, and equestrians (equestrians only allowed on county-administered portions of the trail, not inside Port Angeles or Sequim city limits). Over 22 miles of completed trail connect the communities of Port Angeles and Sequim, with 12 miles of this portion of the trail administered and maintained by Clallam County. The 5 mile trail between Sequim and Blyn (Jamestown S'Klallam tribal campus) is also complete as far as Blyn Road. Old Blyn Highway can be utilized for an additional mile but the last 1.5 miles within Clallam County currently utilizes the shoulders of US 101 to connect to Old Gardiner Road in Jefferson County. The County has developed an interim trail route known as the Adventure Route beginning just west of the SR 112 bridge over the Elwha River which continues 26 miles to Lake Crescent where it ties into the well-known Spruce Railroad Trail to travel an additional 4 miles west along Lake Crescent. The 30 miles of the Adventure Route and the Spruce Railroad Trail are not suitable for road bicycles as they are natural tread trail that meet standards for mountain bicycles, equestrians and hikers. The route westward from the west end of the Spruce Railroad Trail continues with 8 miles of completed, multi-user paved trail reaching to the trailhead at the top of Fairholm Hill at US101 immediately across the highway from the Sol Duc entrance to Olympic National Park. From the intersection of the trail with US101 just west of Fairholm Hill, the shoulders of US101 can be utilized for two miles to connect to an additional 6.5 mile paved trail segment that begins at the Mt. Muller Trailhead and proceeds south for 1/2 mile to a bridge crossing of the Sol Duc River and then 6 additional miles west beside the Sol Duc River on a historic railroad grade to reach the current west end of the separated trail at the Camp Creek Trailhead on Cooper Ranch Road. For those desiring a safe road alternative to US101 continuing west towards Forks, the very low traffic volume Cooper Ranch and Mary Clark Roads can be used to parallel US 101 for 9.8 miles returning you to US101 only 10 miles east from Forks.

3. Regulations covering the off-road segments of the Olympic Discovery Trail are located in the Parks enforcement section of the Clallam County Code where, for enforcement purposes only, it is considered a County Park. The ODT is managed and maintained by the Public Works Department.

CLALLAM COUNTY
Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department
223 E. 4th St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
Phone: (360) 417-2291
Email: web_parks@clallamcountywa.gov
Website: www.clallamcountywa.gov

F7

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

CC: Andree Hurley, Executive Director, Washington Water Trails Association
Arick Girard, Campground Manager, Salt Creek Recreational Area

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Cascadia Marine Trail at Salt Creek Recreational Area

In late Spring 2023, Andree Hurley, Executive Director of Washington Water Trails Association https://www.wwta.org/, made a Parks Board Presentation to advocate for including Salt Creek Recreation Area on the Cascadia Marine Trail. https://www.wwta.org/water-trails/cascadia-marine-trail/ Parks Staff are investigating the logistics of accommodations and facilitation before hopefully making a formal positive recommendation to the Parks Board.

Clallam County Staff have recently identified two candidate sites within the Salt Creek Recreational Area to develop a dedicated Cascadia Marine Trail campsite. Staff will contact Andree Hurley after the first of the year to designate a site and gather the formal agreement documentation. A formal Agenda Item will then be forthcoming.

Side Note: If the inclusion of Salt Creek Recreation Area is successful, there is a solid opportunity to include other county parks to create an uninterrupted link of sites all the way to Clallam Bay, which will increase tourism and county park utilization.

DRAFT

F8

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

COMMUNITY OPINION SURVEY FOR 2024

The following ten questions should take about five minutes to complete. Your answers are very helpful for our decision-making as we UPDATE (modify) the last two years of the Clallam County Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan of 2016-2026. We have not taken a user survey since 2016. We would greatly appreciate hearing from you.

We will seek more input in 2025 when we conduct the next Ten-year Master Plan update for all of Clallam County's parks. Your thoughts are always welcome by phone, email, letters, or oral testimony at our Park Advisory Board meetings, scheduled the first Tuesday of each month [if this is approved] at 5:30 PM at the Clallam County Courthouse.

1. Your zip code, please. _____
   YOUR ZIP CODE HERE

2. Identify which of these Clallam County Parks you, or a member of your household, have visited in the past year. Please check all that apply.
   _____Salt Creek Recreation Area (thirteen miles west of Port Angeles on Camp Hayden Rd.)
   _____Dungeness Recreation Area (adjacent to Dungeness Spit National Wildlife Refuge)
   _____Robin Hill Farm County Park (off Dryke Road and Pinnell Roads)
   _____Marlyn Nelson County Park at Port Williams
   _____Lake Pleasant (in the community of Beaver, ten miles northeast of Forks)
   _____Cline Spit (off inner Dungeness Bay)
   _____Rain Shadow Disc Golf Course (off Old Blyn Highway)
   _____Mary Lukes Wheeler (along the Dungeness River on Ward Rd. off Woodcock Rd.)
   _____Dungeness Landing (off outer Dungeness Bay)
   _____Agnew Soccer Fields (SE corner intersection of North Barr Rd. and Old Olympic Hwy.)
   _____Panorama Vista County Park (off East Sequim Bay Road)
   _____Verne Samuelson Trail (along Valley Creek just west of Port Angeles city limits)
   _____Freshwater Bay (on the Juan de Fuca Strait, ten miles west of Port Angeles)
   _____Pillar Point (along Juan de Fuca Strait, 35 miles west of Port Angeles)
   _____Quillayute River (off Mora Road, one mile east of ONP entrance)
   _____Clallam Bay Spit (one mile west of Clallam Bay Spit, between Clallam Bay and Sekiu)
   _____Clallam Bay West (in the center of Clallam Bay community, on the Juan de Fuca Strait)
   _____Camp David Jr. (on the north shore of Lake Crescent at the west end off Hwy 101)
   _____Three Waters (along the Dungeness River off Taylor Cut-Off Road)
   _____Fred Orr Ball Fields (along Highway 101 near Forks)
   _____Eagle Point Property (1.2 acres between Highway 101 and Lake Crescent)

3. In the past year, how many visits have you made to all Clallam County Parks, in total?

   ____none ____1 – 12 ____13 – 24 ____25 – 100 ____101 – 200+ ____Almost daily

4. For the parks you have visited in the past year, please rate the following characteristics of those County Park Units. Please rate each from 1 (Poor) . . . 2 . . . 3 (OK) . . . 4 . . . 5 (Great)

   ____Park cleanliness
   ____Restroom cleanliness
   ____Picnic tables, grills, other accessories
   ____Trail conditions (not determined by weather)
   ____Available parking
   ____Boat ramps

5. In the County Park System, what types of parks and recreation facilities or equipment does your household most often use? Please check each one that applies.

   ____Boat ramp
   ____Organized sports field
   ____ Disc golf
   ____ Walking/hiking trail
   ____ Horse trails
   ____ Picnic shelters
   ____ Picnic areas (tables, grills)
   ____ Restrooms or porta-potty
   ____ Children's play equipment
   ____ Other (please specify) _____

6. If funding could be found, what should be the focus of our efforts during the next couple of years? Rank 1 to 4 in order of importance to you with number 1 being your top choice.

   ____ Maintaining/improving existing parks

   ____ Developing new park facilities

   ____ Acquiring new acreage/parks

   ____ Adding a dedicated park supervisor staff position to manage all parks

   COMMENTS: _____

7. What Clallam County Park is your favorite? _____

8. What could be done to improve your experience at your favorite park?

_____

9. Rank your household's need for the following type of park and recreation activities? highest (1) to lowest (7),

____ Pedestrian pathways or walking trails
____ Campsites with utilities (electric & water hook-ups)
____ Campsites (without hook-ups)
____ Biking trails
____ Accessible facilities/trails
____ Picnic facilities and shelters
____ Small neighborhood parks/playgrounds
____ Waterfront parks
____ Other (please specify) _____

10. How would you prioritize the following six capital improvement projects that were rated high priority in the 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan? Rate your top three. 1 = your **highest** priority 3 = your lowest priority.

____Dungeness Recreation Area (introduce utilities to campsites)

____Robin Hill Farm *(construct restroom – not porta-potty – at Dryke Road parking lot or Pinnell parking lot adjacent to the Olympic Discovery Trail)*

____Clallam Bay (add overhead lighting at restroom and parking lot area)
____Clallam Bay (reestablish access to the beach from the bridge)
____Panorama Vista (install a drainage system on west side of the trail)
____Other

We welcome any other feedback that would help inform our parks and recreation planning efforts over the next couple of years.

_____

_____

Thank you for your time and for sharing your thoughts with us.

We hope to see you in the parks soon!

H1

CLALLAM COUNTY
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223 E. 4th St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
Phone: (360) 417-2291
Email: web_parks@clallamcountywa.gov
Website: www.clallamcountywa.gov

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

CC: Melissa Earley, Rick McFarlen, Stoney Hutto, Pete Pettit

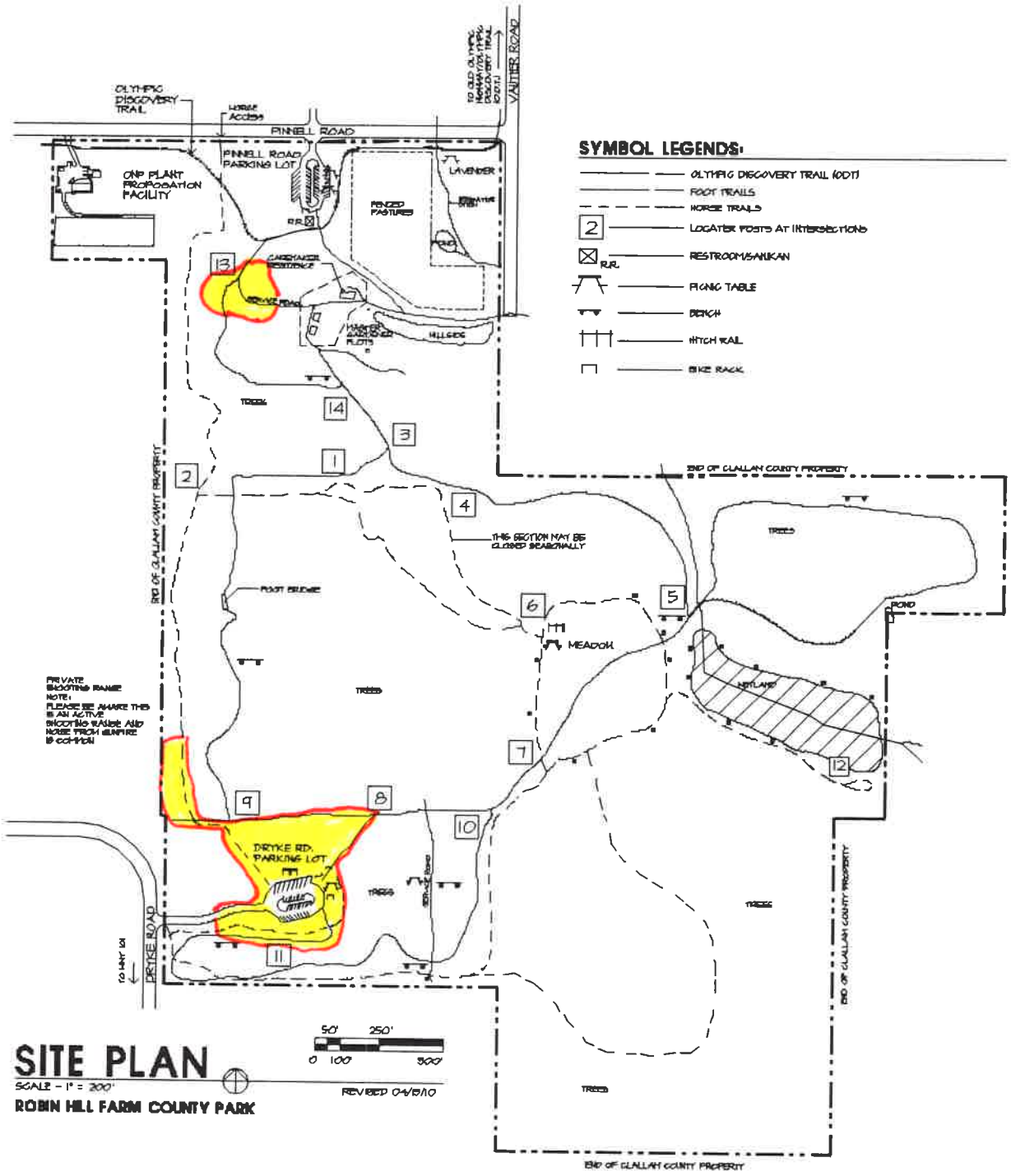
Subject: December 2023 - February 2024 Robin Hill Farm County Park Action Plan

For December 2023 through February 2024, Washington Conservation Corps (WCC), Weekday Wonders Work Crew Volunteers (WWWC), and Clallam County Staff (CC) will perform the following activities at Robin Hill Farm County Park, Monday-Thursday as holidays, weather, and staffing permits.

See the accompanying maps, WCC Schedule, and WWWC

- Process significant brush piles- either through mechanical chipping or manual dispersal. Some brush manual dispersal can include adjacent "Skidder Trails." Where possible, mechanical chippings will be deposited on equestrian trails.
- Selective log processing- either through mechanical chipping or manual dispersal. Some log manual dispersal can include adjacent "Skidder Trails." Where possible, mechanical chippings will be deposited on equestrian trails.
- Selective stump height modification- mechanical height reduction- Some stumps and root balls remain in their current condition/location for nurturing habitat per DNR recommendations.
- Remove and relocate existing woodchips on the pedestrian hiking trail just south of the Pinnell Road Parking lot. Relocate chips to the equestrian trail west of the Pinnell Road Parking lot.
- Identify where "Skidder Trails" and designated park trails intersect. Create visual & physical barriers to redirect traffic to designated park trails. County Staff will coordinate with the Parks Director and the USFS Specifications Manual to establish expectations and standards.
- As schedules and production allow, commence spreading of wood chips on equestrian trails and pedestrian trail gravel per USFS Specifications.

DRAFT


SYMBOL LEGENDS:
OLYMPIC DISCOVERY TRAIL (ODT)
FOOT TRAILS
HORSE TRAILS
LOCATER POSTS AT INTERSECTIONS
R.R. RESTROOMS/ADA/KAN
PICNIC TABLE
BENCH
HITCH RAIL
BIKE RACK
OLYMPIC DISCOVERY TRAIL
HORSE Access
PINNELL ROAD
PINNELL ROAD PARKING LOT
VAUTHER ROAD
TO OLD OLYMPIC HIGHWAY/OLYMPIC DISCOVERY TRAIL (ODT)
CNP PLANT PROPOGATION FACILITY
LAVENDER
FENCED PASTURES
CARETAKER RESIDENCE
HILLSIDE
TREES
END OF CLALLAM COUNTY PROPERTY
THIS SECTION MAY BE CLOSED SEASONALLY
FOOT BRIDGE
MEADOW
POND
WETLAND
PRIVATE SHOOTING RANGE NOTE: PLEASE BE AWARE THIS IS AN ACTIVE SHOOTING RANGE AND NOISE FROM GUNFIRE IS COMMON
DRYKE RD. PARKING LOT
DRYKE ROAD
TO HWY 101
50' 250'
0 100 300'
SITE PLAN
SCALE - 1" = 200'
REVISED 04/8/10
ROBIN HILL FARM COUNTY PARK

WCC Environmental Justice Pilot Grant 2023-2024

Washington Conservation Corps

Date	Crew base	# of Days	hotel	The crews normal duties and notes
4-Dec	PA- ONP	M-Th 4 days	no	trails and facilities focus but can plant and handle bucking
11-Dec	PA- ONP	M-Th 4 days	no	trails and facilities focus but can plant and handle bucking
5-Feb	Belfair-DNR	M-Th 4 days	yes	trails and facilities focus but can plant and cut small trees
12-Feb	Belfair-DNR	M-Th 4 days	yes	trails and facilities focus but can plant and cut small trees
11-Mar	PA- DNR	M-Th 4 days	no	heavy trail work, ***supervisor class B sawyer, competent feller**
18-Mar	PA- DNR	M-Th 4 days	no	heavy trail work, ***supervisor class B sawyer, competent feller**
14-Mar	Sultan DNR	**Th-Th 8 days**	yes	trails and facilities focus *would overlap PA DNR for 3/18-3/21
28-Mar	Sultan DNR	**Th-Th 8 days**	yes	trails and facilities focus but can plant and handle bucking
12-Aug	PA- LEKT	M-W 3 days	no	restoration focus but supervisor has done a little of everything
19-Aug	PA- LEKT	M-Th 4 days	no	restoration focus but supervisor has done a little of everything

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H2

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Clallam County Parks Department Grants Status

Federal:

FEMA/WA MIL – 97.036 – FEMA November 2022 Storms (Robin Hill)
Jesse Goodman, Roads Engineer, is the point on this opportunity. FEMA correspondence indicates that funding is on hold.
$35,000 +/-

State:

WA RCO – Camp David Jr Aquatics Program
Grant provides replacement canoes for existing 1980 vintage units and provides funding to provide canoe training and aquatic safety. This project is underway. Scheduled to be completed in 2024.
$24,000 no match

WA RCO – Lake Pleasant Dock Renovation
Grant provides replacement dock pilings for units destroyed in the November 2021 storm. This project is underway but paused due to WSFW "Fish Window". Scheduled to be completed July 1, 2024.
$140,000 25% match

DOE – WCC – Environmental Justice Pilot Grant
Grant provides supplemental trained labor for current Robin Hill Farm County Park storm restoration and planned trail development. This project is underway. There is limited recordkeeping required and no funding exchange.
$60,000+ value, no match

RCO – Deferred Maintenance Grant
This grant award is a collaboration between Roads and Parks. Steve Grey, Deputy Director of Roads, is the point of this opportunity. Grant provides funding to replace the existing restroom roof and insulate pipe chase to allow for 12-month utilization. The Roads Department portion of the grant will purchase equipment to better service the Olympic Discovery Trail. The Grant has been awarded but has not yet been accepted by the county. Scheduled to be completed in 2024.
$40,000 no match

Non-Gov:

SWT State of Washington Tourism Grant
Grant provides funds to improve trails and repair existing Robin Hill Farm County Park signage. The completion deadline was December 1st. This project is complete.
$20,000 no match

H3

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DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford Parks Director

Subject: Self-Serve Registration Kiosks at Salt Creek & Dungeness

The Goal
implement Self-Serve Registration Kiosks at Salt Creek & Dungeness in the 2025 calendar year.

Considerations
Consistent and adequate data connectivity
Selecting Durable (rugged) Equipment with desired options
Selecting Compatible Software (preferably the existing Camp Life System)
Determining the Location of the Kiosk
Altering procedures and systems.
Adequate capital and operational budget for connectivity solutions, equipment, (possibly) software and installation, and operational costs.

Current Actions

1. Coordination with campground managers and county IT staff to locate kiosk sites to determine connectivity solutions. Salt Creek is the most difficult of the two sites. We have visited the site twice in the past three weeks. Star Link will be the best option for both sites. The only issue at Dungeness is determining the Kiosk Site in conjunction with the Voice of America Road Straightening Project. Now that we have decided on the solution, we will determine the associated establishment and operating costs to determine if we can afford implementation in 2024 or 2025. This should be completed by early February 2024. If the solution is within the current capital and operational budget, we will proceed to complete the installation sometime in 2024, depending on equipment availability.

2. Determining the appropriate equipment. I have already inquired at the State Parks to identify their solution. There are two. Both vendors are on the state contract, so procurement would be simpler IF we went that way. We have also made an introductory inquiry with the Camp Life folks to determine their equipment solution. The final decision on equipment will be a collaboration between staff members, including the campground managers. Once the selection is made, a capital budget will be drafted for the 2025 budget year by June-July.

3. A portion of the selection process will include determining operating and transactional costs and contractual factors. Those figures won't be known until the selection is made and the County Civil Prosecutor signs off on the contract language.

4. Selection of reservation software. The current Camp Life Software is sufficient for our needs, and we desire to retain that application. It can create a plethora of analytics, such as residency, etc., and does so for the current online reservations. If we are forced to adopt an alternative, those analytics would be required features. Also, discussions

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DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

with the county auditors' office will be required to ensure the financial aspects of the system changes are acceptable within current policy and law. June-July should also accomplish this.

Possible Obstacles

The following factors may delay or prevent full implantation within the aforementioned timelines.

- Star Link Implementation is beyond 2024 budget constraints. Capital and Operational Budget allocations for 2025 would be necessary.
- Installation of the Dungeness Kiosk could be hampered by the Voice of America Road Straightening Project.
- 2025 Capital budget constraints force 2026 budgeting.
- Equipment Availability.
- Labor availability

H4

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DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford Parks Director

Subject: Salt Creek Recreation Area Voice Communications Project

Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Mark Doten, Arick Girard, Rick McFarlen, Stoney Hutto, Ashton Reynolds, and I have all met at Salt Creek Recreation Area once or twice during the month of December to discuss communications.

Pending additional discussion with the County Sheriff Department's Radio Maintenance Team, it is believed that at this juncture, incorporating a radio repeater partnered with existing county staff radios seems to be the most viable solution. This is not an especially simple process and is not without some capital and operational costs- upfront & perpetual. However, it is the most straightforward, least expensive method to obtain reliable voice communications.

Parks Staff will contact the County Sheriff Department's Radio Maintenance Team in future weeks to receive final guidance and determine a path forward.

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY H5

(Must be submitted NLT 3PM Wednesday for next week agenda)

Department: Parks, Fair, & Facilities

WORK SESSION ☒ **Meeting Date: 3.20.23**

REGULAR AGENDA ☒ **Meeting Date: 3.28.23**

Required originals approved and attached? ☐
Will be provided on:

Item Summary:

☐ Call for Hearing ☐ Contract/Agreement/MOU - Contract #

☐ Resolution ☐ Proclamation ☐ Budget Item

☐ Draft Ordinance ☐ Final Ordinance ☒ Other: *Ltr of Support- Slip Point NRHP*

Documents exempt from public disclosure are attached: ☐

Executive summary:

The United States Coast Guard has requested that the Clallam County Board of Commissioners submit a letter of support for the inclusion of Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County to the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP) to proceed with the ultimate conveyance of said property to Clallam County. Mr. Michael Houser, WA State Architectural Historian- Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, will participate virtually to answer any questions.

Budgetary impact: (Is there a monetary impact? If so, are funds for this already allocated or is a budget change necessary? If this is a contract and a budget change is necessary, the budget change form must be submitted with the item at work session and for the regular agenda) **If a budget action is required, has it been submitted and a copy attached?** ☐

The conveyance of the aforementioned property will encumber the county with significant financial capital costs associated with the renovation of the property structures and park development. Furthermore, additional annual operating and maintenance costs will be required.

Recommended action: (Does the Board need to act? If so, what is the department's recommendation?)

Sign the attached letter of support for The United States Coast Guard's inclusion of Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County to the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP).

County Official signature & print name: Don Crawford, Director

Name of Employee/Stakeholder attending meeting: Board of Commissioners

Relevant Departments: Board of Commissioners and Parks, Fair & Facilities Department

Date submitted: 3.8.23

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* Work Session Meeting - Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy USCG Slip Point NRHP Ltr Agenda item summary-Ltr Support for Slip Point NRHP 3.283.13.23

** Regular Meeting – Submit 1 single sided/not stapled copy and originals (1 or 3 copies) Revised: 3-04-2019

Questions? Call Loni Gores, Clerk of the Board, ext 2256

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360.417.2233 Fax: 360.417.2493
Email: commissioners@clallamcountywa.gov

MARK OZIAS, District 1, Chair
RANDY JOHNSON, District 2
MIKE FRENCH, District 3

RICH SILL, County Administrator

File: A72

14 March 2023

Kebby Kelley
Deputy Chief
Office of Environmental Management
U.S. Coast Guard
2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. S.E.
U.S. Coast Guard STOP 7714
Washington D.C. 20593- 7714

RE: Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County, WA inclusion in the National Registry of Historic Places

Mr. Kelley,
After reviewing the eligibility of Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County, WA inclusion in the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP) in accordance with National Historic Preservation Act Section 302104 (54 U.S.C. § 302104) and 36 CFR Part 60 – National Register of Historic Places, the U.S. Coast Guard, we the Clallam County, WA Board of Commissioners, support this nomination.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

Randy Johnson

Mike French

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION
SLIP POINT LIGHT STATION
CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

The Slip Point Light Station is under consideration for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. It is located at Clallam Bay in Clallam County, Washington.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (54 U.S.C. § 300101 et seq.) authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to expand and maintain a National Register of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. Federal agencies are charged with identifying, evaluating, and nominating such properties under their control to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The U.S. Coast Guard has completed a draft NRHP registration form for this property. It has been sent to the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer (WA SHPO) for formal review and comment concerning the Coast Guard's position that the Slip Point Light Station is eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Pursuant to implementing regulations 36 CFR 60.9, we are notifying local officials and others who may have an interest in the property and inviting them to comment on the nomination. The comment period is forty-five (45) days. The property is described below:

Site name and location:

- Slip Point Light Station.
- Located at the Slip Point promontory in the northeastern part of Clallam Bay, approximately 42 miles west of the city of Port Angeles. The property's address is 663 Frontier Street in the community of Clallam Bay.

Point of contact:

- **Commandant (CG-47)**
  Attn: Office of Environmental Management
  U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7714
  2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE
  Washington, DC 20593-7714

Summary statement of physical characteristics:

The Slip Point Light Station occupies a land parcel amounting to approximately 23.6 acres on the northern shore of the Olympic Peninsula and adjacent to the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Clallam Bay. In includes terrain that may be categorized into three environmental zones. One zone consists of approximately 7.6 acres of steeply sloping forested upland terrain associated with the Slip Point promontory. This zone is in the northern portion of the property and rises to an elevation of approximately 513 feet above sea level. Another zone amounting to

approximately four acres contains level to gently sloping terrain and lies south of the Slip Point promontory. It is largely clear and generally from 10 to 15 feet in elevation. The third environmental zone contains intermittently inundated tideland between the limits of high and low water. It amounts to approximately 12 acres and adjoins the shorelines of the other two zones.

All three environmental zones contain cultural resources that contribute to the Slip Point Light Station's history. The Slip Point Lighthouse archaeological site is designated number 45CA00830 in the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) archaeological inventory. Features associated with it are situated in the Slip Point promontory and tideland environmental zones. They include ruins of the Slip Point Lighthouse (fog signal building built in 1904 and light tower built in 1916), a collapsed retaining wall, and concrete piers that supported an elevated walkway used to access the lighthouse. The property's southern environmental zone contains light station buildings. These include a duplex keepers dwelling built in 1905 and identified in the DAHP inventory as 45CA250, paint locker shed built in 1905, garage built in 1931, compressor building built in 1951, electronics shop building built in 1952, and flagpole built in 1956.

The light station property also contains a Native American Indian settlement location and graveyard associated with DAHP archaeological inventory site number 45CA00221. This predates the Federal government ownership of the property and was not in active use during the light station's period of operation. The settlement and graveyard are discussed in the Slip Point Light Station's NRHP nomination and designated as a non-contributing resource.

Summary statement of historical significance:

The Slip Point Light Station is associated with events that have contributed to Clallam County and Washington State history. It has historic significance as representative of the Federal government's long-term program to promote safe maritime navigation in regional waters. This property was established as an operating Federal aid to navigation in 1905 and was continuously manned by resident keepers until is aids to navigation were automated in 1977. The Slip Point Light Station provided a beacon light and visual landmark for Clallam Bay where vessels could find safe anchorage in inclement weather while also marking a hazardous submerged ledge that extends westward from Slip Point. The lighthouse's fog signal provided an audible warning when foggy conditions restricted visibility. The Slip Point Light Station retains integrity of location and natural setting, and its contributing resources possess original design, materials, and workmanship. This property also evokes feelings mindful of the dedication and commitment to duty characteristic of America's lighthouse keepers through the course of United States History.

Map enclosed: Property location.

Photographs: 1. Distant view of the property, camera facing northeast.
2. Slip Point Lighthouse ruins, camera facing southeast.
3. Duplex keepers dwelling (built 1905).

Map: Slip Point Light Station location

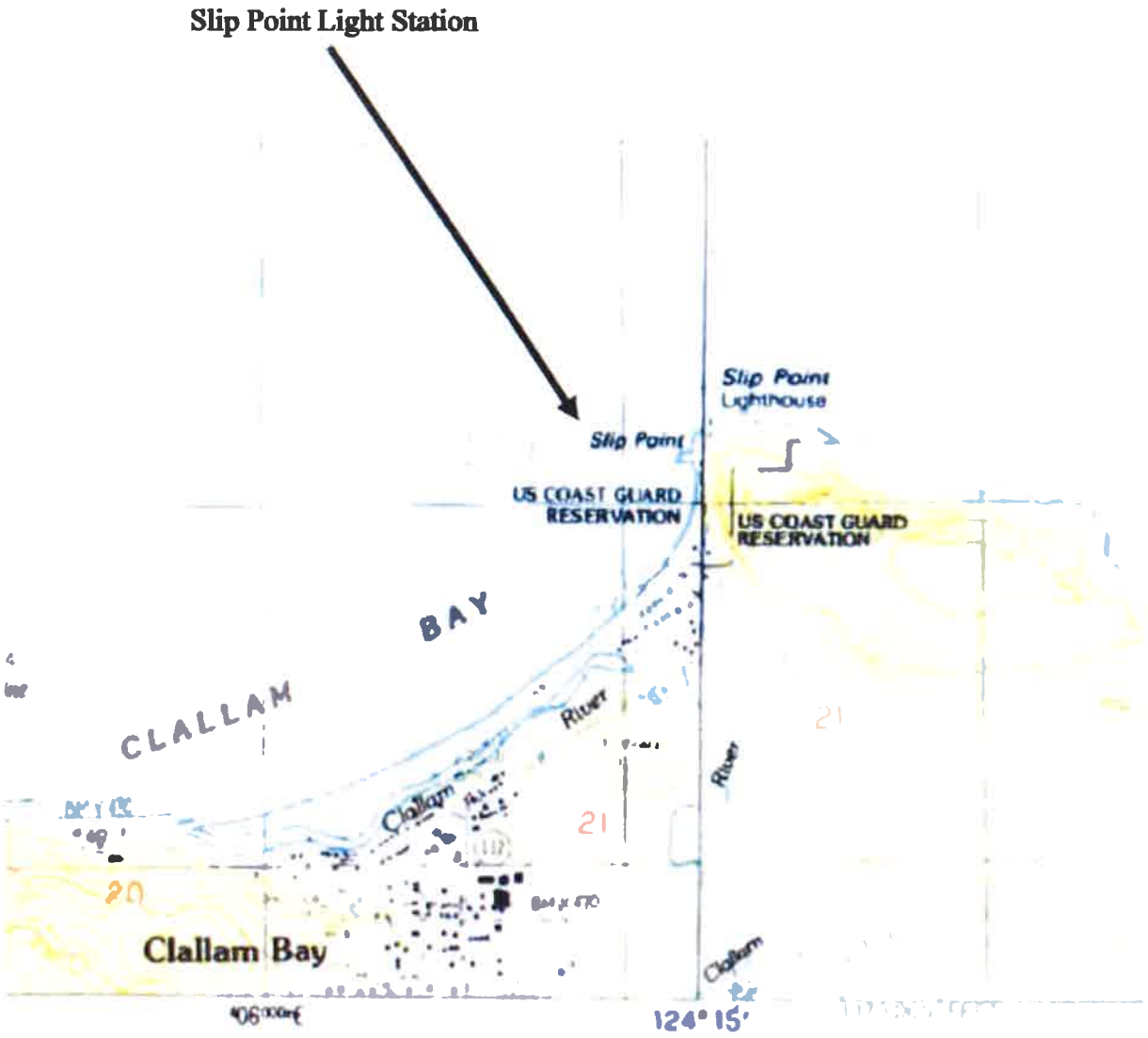

Photo 1: Distant view of the property, camera facing northeast.

Photo 2: Slip Point Lighthouse ruins, camera facing southeast.

Photo 3: Duplex keepers dwelling (built 1905), camera facing south.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Commandant
United States Coast Guard

2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave SE
U.S. Coast Guard STOP 7714
Washington DC 20593-7714
Staff Symbol: CG-47
Phone: (202) 475-5690
Email: Kebby.Kelley@uscg.mil

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RECEIVED
CLALLAM CO. COMMISSIONERS
FEB 0 9 2023
MAR 0 3 2023
1...2...3...A...

Mr. Mark Ozias, Chair
Board of County Commissioners
Clallam County
223 E. 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362

SUBJECT: NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FOR THE SLIP POINT LIGHT STATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Ozias:

In accordance with National Historic Preservation Act Section 302104 (54 U.S.C. § 302104), and 36 CFR Part 60 - National Register of Historic Places, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) is nominating the Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Based on information contained in the NRHP registration form, USCG has determined that this property is eligible for the NRHP. A summary of the NRHP nomination is enclosed (Enclosure (1)).

I request Clallam Board of County Commissioners review regarding the eligibility of this property for inclusion in the NRHP. If you wish to provide the USCG with comment regarding this NRHP nomination, please provide that to me within forty-five (45) days of receipt of this letter.

If you require any additional information, please contact Daniel Koski-Karell, Ph.D., at (202) 475-5683.

Sincerely,

Kebby Kelley

K. KELLEY
Deputy Chief
Office of Environmental Management
U. S. Coast Guard

Enclosure: (1) Slip Point Light Station NRHP nomination summary.

Copy: CG CEU Oakland (w/o encl)

Crawford, Donald

From: Crawford, Donald
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2023 3:09 PM
To: Ozias, Mark
Cc: Reyes, Tom; Schanne, Haley; McFarlen, Rick; Raymond, Rhonda
Subject: Public Comment Letter of support for NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION FOR THE SLIP POINT LIGHT STATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON

20230307143326....

Commissioner Ozias,

I reached out to Daniel Koski-Karrell, Ph.D. USCG to inquire about the significance and implications of providing the USGC with favorable comments. To paraphrase his response- this is a forward step in the conveyance process of the Slip Point Property to the county.

As we are on the clock, how can I help you with a positive comment?

R.Donald Crawford, CGM
Director
Clallam County
Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
360.797.8283 cell

WESTECH COMPANY

Environmental Consulting ~ Site Permitting

June 20, 2008

Mr. Joel Winborn, Division Manager
Parks, Fair, Facilities Division
Clallam County Department of Public Works
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015

Dear Mr. Winborn

The enclosed laboratory data reports indicate the results of four samples taken from building materials at the Slip Point Residence. While asbestos was not present in the Plaster of sample A-01 (Residence wall sample), or the paint sample (Front Porch), high levels of chrysotile asbestos was found in samples A-03 (12 x 12 tiles) and A-04 (Kitchen-Laundry). The regulatory threshold for Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) is 1.0 percent. These two samples had concentrations of 30 and 20 percent respectively, many times the standard.

In addition, while lead was not tested for in samples A-03 or A-04 since these were not paint samples, sample A-01 (light green and brown paint from inside wall) had a total lead concentration of 488.8 mg/kg, compared to the standard of 250 mg/kg. Sample A-02 (off-white paint – exterior front porch) had a total lead concentration of 144,327.5 mg/kg. This is a very high and very toxic concentration of lead in paint.

Based on these results, recommend the following:

1) An on-site asbestos inspection be carried out by a certified Asbestos Building Inspector (ASB). Additional samples should be taken as necessary (usually 10-15 samples total depending on the diversity of building materials (we already have 4 samples). A map should be generated for the structure using tape measures and sample points should be indicated. Sampling should be conducted as per state and federal asbestos standards for public and commercial buildings (AHERA).

2) Additional samples of potential lead based paint should be taken as necessary to characterize potential hazards or to form the basis for estimating necessary reconstruction or demolition work.

3) The sample with very high lead levels (A-02) should be tested by TCLP) to characterize leachable lead.

P.O. Box 2876 ~ Port Angeles, Washington 98362 ~ Telephone: (360) 565-1333 ~ Fax: (360) 452-6708
email: westech@westechcompany.com

4) A professional report should be prepared, containing all necessary text, tabular data and graphics to characterize site conditions and assure compliance of sampling with applicable state and federal regulations.

If you wish, I can prepare a budget for conducting the sampling and preparing a report. This work could be completed within 20 – 30 days of authorization depending on our schedule. Thank you.

Sincerely,

G. Bradford Shea, Ph.D., REA, ABI
Asbestos Building Inspector #ABII-NES-07-03

GBS/ms

ORION Environmental Services

An Environmental Compliance Consulting Firm

Polarized Light Microscopy Test Report
EPA Method 600/R-98/116

Client NOW Environmental Services, Inc
34004 – 9th Avenue South, Suite # 12
Federal Way, WA 98003

Date June 18, 2008
Page Page 1 of 1
Invoice 082918
Date Received June 10, 2008

Client Name / Number Westech Company / L08-0149
Project Name Slip Point Residence

Client Number	Orion Number	Stereo Scope Exam	Sample Treatment	Asbestos Percent	Asbestos Type	Other Fibers
A-01a	80610-31a	Skim Coat Assoc. w/ A-01b				
A-01b	80610-31b	Plaster Homogeneous		ND		Cellulose
A-02	80610-32	Paint Homogeneous	-	ND	-	
A-03	80610-33	Light & Dark Brown Pattern Vinyl Sheeting w/ Gray Felt Backing Homogeneous	-	30	Chrysotile	Cellulose
A-04	80610-34	Light & Dark Red Pattern Vinyl Sheeting w/ Gray Felt Backing & Non-Separable White Mastic Homogeneous	-	20	Chrysotile	Cellulose

Dup: Laboratory QA/QC Duplicate; M; Mastic [(a), (b), (c), etc.]: Sample layers numbered from front to back. Comments: For layered samples, each component has been analyzed separately. ND means non-detect for asbestos fibers by EPA Method 600/R-98/116.Disclaimers: PLM has been known to miss asbestos in a small percentage of samples that contain asbestos. Thus, these laboratory results represent due diligence , however negative or <1 % PLM results can not be guaranteed. Per EPA guidelines samples will be archived for 30 days then will be disposed of. This report may only be reproduced in full with written approval of ORION Environmental Services.

Analyzed By **Dennis Rauschenberg**
Laboratory Analyst

Reviewed By **Donna McNeal**
Laboratory Director, CEO

ORION Environmental Services

An Environmental Compliance Consulting Firm

Total Lead Test Report
EPA Method 7420

Client NOW Environmental Services, Inc
34004 – 9th Avenue South, Suite # 12
Federal Way, WA 98003

Date June 18, 2008
Page Page 1 of 1
Invoice 082918
Date Received June 10, 2008

Client Name / Number Westech Company / L08-0149
Project Name Slip Point Residence

Client Number	ORION Number	Material Description	LOD (mg/kg)	Total Lead PPM (mg/kg)	% by Weight
	80610-31	Light Green & Brown Paint – Inside Wall	16.13	488.8	0.049
	80610-32	Off-White Paint – Exterior Front Porch	20.83	144,327.5	14.433

Quality Assurance Information

Method Blank: <0.5 mg/kg
Linear Regression Lower Limit: 0.990
Actual Batch Linear Regression: 0.999
Check Standard Per Set: +5.0 mg/l

Analyzed By
Allen Clark
Laboratory Analyst

Reviewed By
Donna McNeal
Laboratory Director, CEO

Leading Environmental Compliance Consulting Into the 21st Century

NOW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
Environmental Consulting & Compliance

000918

Chain of Custody Form

000-0149

Client/Name: Now/Adrien
Address: Slip Point
6-4-08
Clallam County Parks

Turn-Around Time (Please check appropriate box)
☐ 4-hour * ☐ 24-hour * ☑ 3-day

Sample # 000	Description of Sample	Analysis (check appropriate box)
B-1 31	Slip Point Residence - Wall	☑ Asbestos ☑ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
A-2 32	Slip Point Ext. Front Porch	☑ Asbestos ☑ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
A-3 33	Slip Point Residence 12x12 Tiles	☑ Asbestos ☑ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
A-4 34	Slip Point Residence - Laundry/Kit.	☑ Asbestos ☑ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
	Paid Voice 1000 Notes Attached	☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other
		☐ Asbestos ☐ Lead ☐ Mold ☐ Other

Relinquished By:	
Signature:	
Printed Name:	Ted Winborn
Company Name:	Clallam Co.
Time: 1:00 PM	Date: 6/5/08

Received By:	
Signature:	
Printed Name:	G. Brad Ford Shaw
Company Name:	Westcin Co
Time: 1:00 PM	Date: 6/6/08

Notice: *Samples must be enclosed in a sealed bag or container. Unless otherwise requested all samples will be disposed of five (5) working days after analysis. You will be contacted if the sample is insufficient in quantity for analysis. Analysis method is in accordance with EPA Method 600/R-93-116 for Polarized Light Microscopy.*

Received By:	
Signature:	
Printed Name:	FEDEX
Company Name:	
Time: 1:15	Date: 6/9/08

** Additional charges apply for 4-hour and 24-hour sample analysis. Please contact NOW Environmental for further details.*

34004 9th Avenue South, Suite 12, Federal Way, WA 98003
Phone: (253) 927-5233 FAX: (253) 924-0323
E-mail: info@nowenvironmental.com Website: www.nowenvironmental.com

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360.417.2233 Fax: 360.417.2493
Email mdoherty@co.clallam.wa.us

From the Desk of
COMMISSIONER MIKE DOHERTY

File: D80.23

14 March 2023

Ms. Patricia Duff
Environmental Protection Specialist
Maintenance and Logistics Command Pacific(s)
U.S. Coast Guard
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, CA 94612-5203

RE: Slip Point, U.S. Coast Guard Property

Dear Ms. Duff:

The County has been anxiously awaiting the news that the Slip Point property in Clallam Bay, Washington has been successfully transferred to Clallam County. Not only is the County Park system excited about this opportunity, but the citizens of the Clallam Bay and Sekiu are probably more so. In fact, the community has been discussing options for use of the building and grounds once the transfer is complete. Some of the proposals to utilize the grounds and existing structures that have been discussed are included below. Please keep in mind that at this stage there is no "new" construction proposed with the exception of some minimal surface grading that may be necessary to install a parking area. Any restrooms, meeting spaces, museum spaces, labs, etc., would utilize the existing house and the detachment building presently being used by the Sheriff's Department.

You will, however, notice under number "9" below that there is a lighthouse addition and fog station reconstruction project included. The idea here would be to reconstruct what was there, parts of which still remain, for a historically accurate site. This project could require more significant excavation but at this time it is unclear.

We readily acknowledge that the Native American cultural history of the subject area is significant. We expect to work with the Lower Elwha Klallam and Makah tribes to feature appropriate interpretative displays at the site. We propose to implement a cooperative agreement with the tribes to cover any significant excavation at the site that might expose cultural resources.

We are familiar with the process and in fact, are currently working with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and an archeology firm at another of our County Parks on a moderately large excavation project. This project involves coordination, test holes and sampling, excavation and on site monitoring during the digging process. Our goal is to provide a place where people can come and enjoy a truly unique area and be educated in the process, while at the same time being conscientious about how we do it.

Park Use Possibilities:

1. Day-use park with picnic tables, parking, and restrooms for the community and tourists.
2. A northwest coast marine museum would be a general goal to include related uses such as marine life studies, a shipwreck component, and a tribute to northwest coast WWII Coast Guard service people.
3. A weather-related facility.
4. A northwest coast natural history museum, with marine life being one component of several – bird life, plant life, archaeology, etc.
5. Seminar and class space for conferences, workshops, and other educational purposes.
6. Tie-in programs with the school(s) which could mean a larger group of funding options and would be a way to pull kids into a community project.
7. A local history center. The seniors should be included – vast experience and hands on historical information and more funding options.
8. Multiple-use facility with one strong theme to tie it together – Northwest coastal history or northwest coastal marine life, or both with an electronic component to promote the area outside of the county and state.
9. Rebuild a replica of the original Coast Guard Fog Station (1906) and light house addition (1914).
10. Maritime museum.
11. Marine biology public lab and education center – Partner with state and local educational service districts, Peninsula College, University of Washington (already uses Slip Point as a marine biology research site), NOAA/NMFS – marine sanctuary.
12. Small outdoor concerts – Chamber has sponsored this in the past with great success.
13. Open air markets.
14. Easter egg hunts sponsored by west end youth and community

As you can see, the ideas are many and the willingness of the community to assist in making many of these things a reality is not in question – they are very proud of their community and have never shied away from working to promote it.

From a County Park perspective, there are many things we would like to see and implement once the transfer is complete. One of the most important is providing safe access to the beach. Once there the options for locals and visitors are limited only by their imagination. Whether it is bird watching, beach combing, kite flying, picnicking, or scouting field trips this area will be a wonderful addition to our County Park system.

We are committed to working with our Park Board, community groups, the Chamber of Commerce, and educational institutions like local schools and universities to make this a destination point to learn about the area history, its people, and the vast wildlife that exists in this spectacular area.

Your time to review a few of our proposals will be appreciated. If you have additional questions, please don't hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Mike Doherty

TARGETED BROWNFIELDS
SITE ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

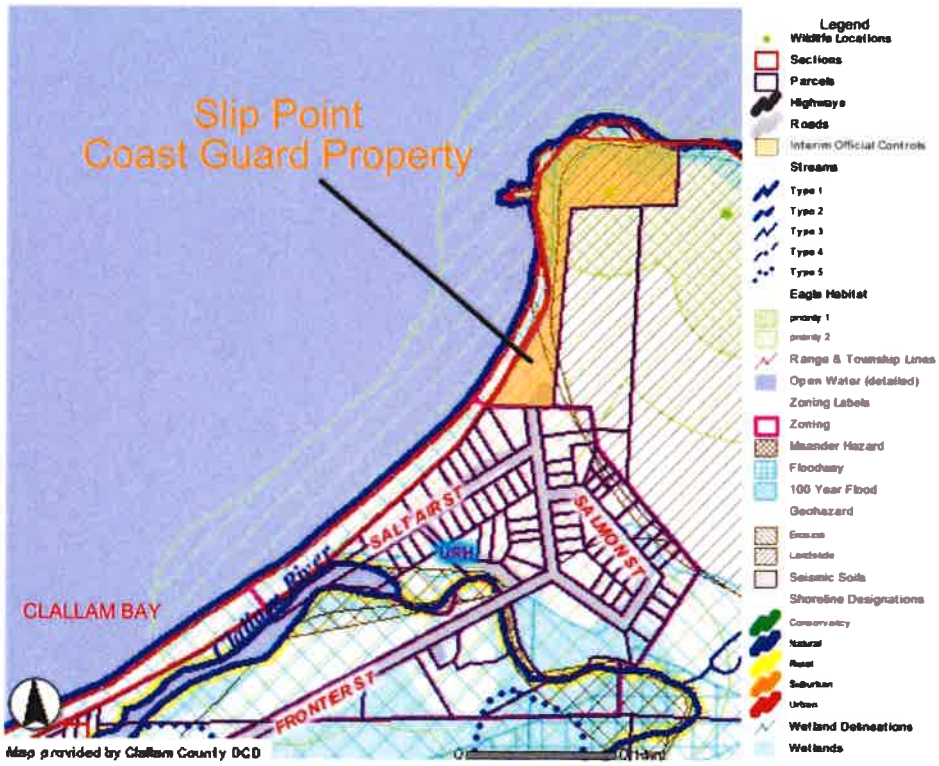
ORGANIZATION:

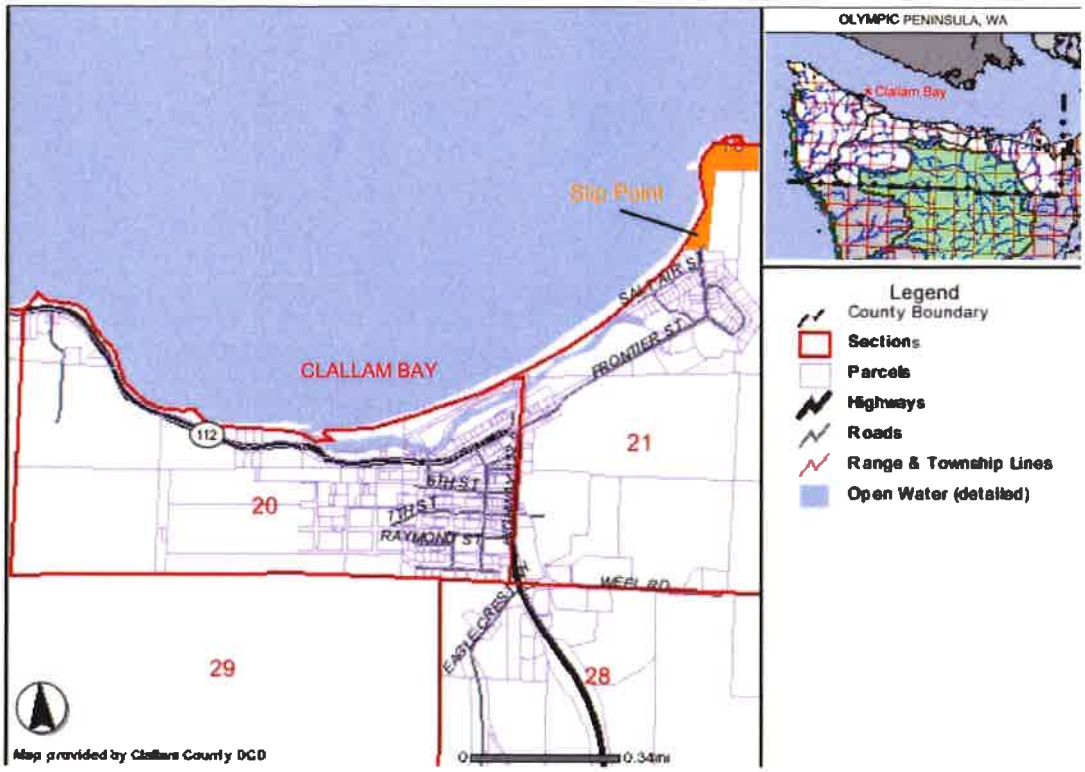
Clallam County
Department of Community Development
Tony Polizzi
223 E. 4th Street, Suite 5
Port Angeles, WA 98362
tpolizzi@co.clallam.wa.us
(360) 417-2337
FAX:

Clallam County
Parks, Fair, and Facilities Division
Joel G. Winborn
223 E. 4th Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362
jwinborn@co.clallam.wa.us
(360) 417-2429
Fax: (360) 417-2395

SITE:

The property is a former United States Coast Guard Station, at 663 Frontier St., Clallam Bay, WA 98326. The property once had a lighthouse and is known to have historical significance to native cultures. The parcel is on 7.98 acres of land, which is zoned CF (Commercial Forest). It is between a residential area, zoned URH (Urban Residential High Density) and a commercial forest parcel owned by Rayonier. Areas of known contamination include the Lighthouse keepers' house, which contains asbestos and lead paint. Several other outbuildings also exist on-site but have not been assessed for hazardous materials and include: a garage, annex building and small generator/shop building.





CURRENT SITE OWNERSHIP:

This parcel is currently owned by the United States Coast Guard. In 2001, United States. Congressman Norm Dicks sponsored legislation authorizing the transfer of this property to Clallam County for use as a recreational park. Since 1977, Clallam County's Sheriff Department has rented the property in addition to the annex space next door to the Light Keeper's House. The house is currently used as Sheriff's Department Housing and the annex is used by the Sheriff's Department for an office and evidence storage.

The Coast Guard has been very helpful in guiding the transfer process and the Coast Guard employee responsible for realty concerns for this property is Linda Kratochvil, 510-637-5534.

Clallam County and the Coast Guard have been working together since 2001 to get the property transferred to the County. One of the primary roadblocks in the transfer is the known presence of asbestos and lead based paint on the property. Without environmental assessments and necessary asbestos and lead paint clean up, the County is wary of acquiring the liability of property with such contaminants.

Since there is a long history of working with the Coast Guard, there should be no difficultly in obtaining legal permission to enter the property to conduct site assessment activities. The Coast Guard has indicated that such environmental assessments are necessary in the transfer process.

SITE HISTORY:

An excerpt from www.Friendsof theLighthouse.com regarding the property:

"By 1865, three lighthouses had been constructed along the American side of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, however, a gap of over 60 miles still existed between the lights at Cape Flattery and Ediz Hook. Near the center of this gap lay Clallam Bay with its small fishing villages. Slip Point forms the eastern side of Clallam Bay, and a small shelf located at its northern end was selected as the site for a fog signal and light. A landslip on the face of the point, which gave rise to the point's name, had often been used as a landmark for mariners during daylight hours. Now, thanks to a $12,500 appropriation by Congress in 1900, the point would also help mariners traverse this previously dark gap at night.

Local labor was used to construct the station. A fine keepers' dwelling and a single story frame fog signal building, with a Daboll trumpet protruding through its seaward wall, were completed, but then the lack of sufficient funds prevented the construction of a light tower. Instead, a lens-lantern mounted on the fog signal building served as the light. Hans Score, Slip Point's first keeper, lit the lamp for the first time on April 1, 1905.

The intended light tower was finally added to the fog signal building in 1906, and a fourth-order clamshell Fresnel lens replaced the lens lantern. The upgraded beacon could now be seen from the Canadian side of the strait.

The keepers' residence was located along the eastern side of Clallam Bay. To service the light and fog signal, a keeper had to skirt around the side of the point by walking along an elevated, wooden catwalk. During violent storms, it must have been a harrowing experience to walk the catwalk with the waves churning just below your feet.

The Slip Point Lighthouse was replaced in 1951 by a beacon and fog signal on a fifty-foot white tower. The original fog signal building and attached tower were subsequently dismantled and much of the lumber was hauled away by local citizens.

The station was fully automated in 1977, and the keepers' duplex has since been shared by the Clallam Bay County Sheriff's Department and Coast Guard Personnel. In 2001, legislation was approved by the U.S. House of Representatives transferring 23.6 acres of the Slip Point Light station to the local community for inclusion in Clallam Bay Spit County Park. Public officials of Clallam County have launched an effort to gather historic photos and blueprints of the original lighthouse that could be used in building an accurate replica. The modern beacon along with the catwalk on top of the cement footings was removed around 2000."

Due to the date of construction and subsequent maintenance, known contaminants are lead-based paint and asbestos. Additional potential contaminants may be possible from storage tanks of heating fuel and/or machinery fuel and lubricants.

REGULATORY HISTORY:

Clallam County is not under any order to conduct site assessment or clean-up, however, transfer of the property to the County cannot go forward without it.

REDEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL:

This section was prepared by the Tourism Community Action Team in Clallam Bay/ Sekiu:

The combined communities of Clallam Bay and Sekiu are situated on the northwest coast of Washington State in Clallam County. They are unincorporated and fall under the County's jurisdiction. Since the decline of the logging industry and recreational fishing, the community has been struggling with a severe economic and population decline, with the current economic situation worsening the situation.

Currently, the area has approximately 2000 (2000 Census) citizens, down from approximately 2900 (1990 Census) which represents a population decline of around 30% in this ten year period. According to 2003 updates to the 2000 Census, the median household income in the Northwest Coast is around $31,000. (The 2003 median household income figures for Clallam County are $38,607 and for Washington State, $48,185. The 2003 national median household income is $43,318.)

The tourism/hospitality industry is struggling to become a viable economic recovery option for the area. Clallam Bay and Sekiu are situated on a beautiful bay with views of Vancouver Island, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It is surrounded by lush forests and plentiful rivers. The natural resources of this area are conducive for many outdoor activities and sports, such as hiking, kayaking, birding, whale watching, biking, and horseback riding. The use and preservation of the Lighthouse property as a tourist destination fits into the overall vision for the town's future and would be a stop along a string of lighthouses on the Olympic Peninsula.

Due to economic hardships, the community applied for and received a United States Department of Agriculture grant in December of 2007. In March, a town meeting was held and Tourism, with the Slip Point transfer as a main goal, was chosen as the second important economic development initiative (the first priority chosen was Revitalization).

A Tourism Community Action Team (CAT) was formed and its main focus since meeting in March has been the transfer of Slip Point to the County. Community support for preserving this historical property is overwhelming, even after a decade of working toward this goal. The Tourism CAT is currently working on developing a Future Use Plan for the property.

Issues related to Slip Point that have been discussed at the Tourism CAT include:

- The Slip Point Lighthouse keeper's residence is the community's only historical building in Clallam Bay, and currently inaccessible to the public
- The property is one of very few beach access points for the public
- Some have suggested turning the house into a Maritime Museum
- Some have suggested developing it into an educational facility for marine education (world class tide pools are a step away)
- There is support (including financial support) for installing kiosks to educate tourists on the history of the lighthouse and native cultures that once inhabited the area
- There is support (including financial support) from all Clallam Bay and Sekiu community organizations to install picnics benches, parking, and signage
- It is not far from a nationally designated Scenic Byway

- The Tourism CAT believes it is important to work with the Tribes to ensure preservation of their cultural resources
- It is important to preserve the property to protect any artifacts that may be on the property or on the beach

In September, the Tourism CAT and Clallam County organized an exclusive tour of the Lighthouse keeper's house. 37 people attended this tour, which is a very high turnout for the community. This successful event energized the community, and there is an increased effort to coordinate with Clallam County and the Coast Guard. The community has pushed for a renewed lease with the Coast Guard in the interim that allows for public access to the property (not the house), new signage, and continued parking spaces. In the long term, the County plans on adding this property to their Parks Department.

Over the last decade, there is a long history of hard-working community volunteers supporting the transfer of this property to the County. Other groups in the community which have historically supported the transfer of this property include: the Chamber of Commerce; the 112 Scenic Byway Association; the West End Youth and Community group; and the Community Advisory Council, which is the community's County-appointed voice to the Commissioners. We have attached letters of support from these groups.

MUNICIPAL COMMITMENT:

Clallam County staff, including County Commissioner, Mike Doherty, and the Department of Community Development, have poured many hours of staff time into speaking with the Coast Guard as well as interested community and tribal members about the transfer. Transferring the property to the County Parks has been an ongoing effort for Clallam County staff since even before 2001.

When the transfer of the property is complete, the County intends on supporting the projects in a multitude of ways, such as:

- Incorporating the property into the County Park system,
- Rezoning the property from its current CF (commercial forestry) designation,
- Preserving the Lighthouse keeper's house as a historical building,
- Investigating the community's desires for future uses of the Lighthouse keeper's residence,
- Working with the tribes to preserve the land's cultural significance, and
- Maintaining the property for recreational park use.

PRIOR SITE ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES:

The County has only conducted preliminary lead and asbestos testing. No other testing, to the knowledge of the parks department, has been conducted. The Clallam County Sheriff's Department, who currently leases the facility from the USCG, may have conducted other tests in the past.

SITE ASSESSMENT NEEDS:

Site assessment reports are needed for asbestos and lead-based paints in the structures and a hazardous materials assessment of the property. The County is specifically interested in asbestos and lead-based paint abatement costs and hazardous material assessment and clean-up costs. Both the Coast Guard and the County are unable to provide funding for these assessments due to budget restraints. This is especially necessary if the County is to apply for future grant funding for historical preservation of the house and other features on the property. Clallam County is requesting **Phase I, Phase II, and Establishment of cleanup options and cost estimates**.

SITE CLEANUP:

With cleanup options and cost estimates, the County will be able to submit grants for cleanup expenses. At this time, it is impossible to gauge how much a clean up will cost and ask for funding. The County will be working with Congressman Norm Dicks and community organizations to look for funding from a variety of organizations, including the Washington Department of Ecology, as well as submit for an EPA Brownsfield cleanup grant in 2009.

SUBMIT COMPLETED FORMS TO :
BROWNFIELDS TARGETED SITE ASSESSMENTS
C/o Joanne LaBaw
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region I0
1200 Sixth Ave. (ECL-115)
Seattle, WA 98101

Attachments: Letter from Community Action Teams
Letter from Juan De Fuca Scenic Byway Association

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101-3140

March 9, 2009

Joel Winborn
Division Manager, Public Works
Clallam County
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015

Dear Mr. Winborn:

EPA received the completed questionnaire that requested a Targeted Brownfields Assessment (TBA) at the Slip Point Lighthouse on Clallam Bay, Washington. Unfortunately, because this site is located on property that is owned by the federal government, it is not eligible for assistance under the EPA Brownfields program. Therefore, your request has been declined.

If the ownership of this property should change and Clallam County is still interested in having EPA conduct a TBA, you may resubmit the questionnaire.

I appreciate your interest in the Brownfields program. This sounds like a great project and I wish you the best of luck with it. If you have questions or would like to discuss further, please do not hesitate to call me at (206)553-2594.

Sincerely,

Joanne LaBaw
Targeted Brownfields Assessment Coordinator

Printed on Recycled Paper

(g) LIABILITY OF THE PARTIES.—The liability of the United States and the Corporation for any injury, death, or damage to or loss of property occurring on the leased property shall be determined with reference to existing State or Federal law, as appropriate, and any such liability may not be modified or enlarged by this title or any agreement of the parties.

(h) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.—The authority to convey the Naval Reserve property under this section shall expire 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) AID TO NAVIGATION.—The term "aid to navigation" means equipment used for navigational purposes, including a light, antenna, sound signal, electronic navigation equipment, cameras, sensors power source, or other related equipment which are operated or maintained by the United States.

(2) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation" means the Gulf of Maine Aquarium Development Corporation, its successors and assigns.

SEC. 348. ADDITIONAL COAST GUARD FUNDING NEEDS AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit a report to the Congress that— Deadline. Reports.

(1) compares Coast Guard expenditures by mission area on an annualized basis before and after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

(2) estimates—

(A) annual funding amounts and personnel levels that would restore all Coast Guard mission areas to the readiness levels that existed before September 11, 2001;

(B) annual funding amounts and personnel levels required to fulfill the Coast Guard's additional responsibilities for port security after September 11, 2001; and

(C) annual funding amounts and personnel levels required to increase law enforcement needs in mission areas other than port security after September 11, 2001;

(3) generally describes the services provided by the Coast Guard to the Department of Defense after September 11, 2001, and states the cost of such services; and

(4) identifies the Federal agency providing funds for those services.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate identifying mission targets for each Coast Guard mission for fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 and the specific steps necessary to achieve those targets. The Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall review the final strategic plan and provide an independent report with its views to the Committees within 90 days after the plan has been submitted by the Secretary.

SEC. 349. MISCELLANEOUS CONVEYANCES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may convey, by an appropriate means of conveyance, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to each of the following properties:

(A) Coast Guard Slip Point Light Station, located in Clallam County, Washington, to Clallam County, Washington.

(B) The parcel of land on which is situated the Point Piños Light, located in Monterey County, California, to the city of Pacific Grove, California.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary may identify, describe, and determine the property to be conveyed under this subsection.

(3) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not under this section convey—

(A) any historical artifact, including any lens or lantern, located on the property at or before the time of the conveyance; or

(B) any interest in submerged land.

(b) GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each conveyance of property under this section shall be made—

(A) without payment of consideration; and

(B) subject to the terms and conditions required by this section and other terms and conditions the Secretary may consider appropriate, including the reservation of easements and other rights on behalf of the United States.

(2) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—In addition to any term or condition established under this section, each conveyance of property under this section shall be subject to the condition that all right, title, and interest in the property shall immediately revert to the United States if—

(A) the property, or any part of the property—

(i) ceases to be available and accessible to the public, on a reasonable basis, for educational, park, recreational, cultural, historic preservation, or other similar purposes specified for the property in the terms of conveyance;

(ii) ceases to be maintained in a manner that is consistent with its present or future use as a site for Coast Guard aids to navigation or compliance with this section; or

(iii) ceases to be maintained in a manner consistent with the conditions in paragraph (4) established by the Secretary pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.); or

(B) at least 30 days before that reversion, the Secretary provides written notice to the owner that the property is needed for national security purposes.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATION FUNCTIONS.—Each conveyance of property under this section shall be made subject to the conditions that the Secretary considers to be necessary to assure that—

(A) the lights, antennas, and associated equipment located on the property conveyed that are active aids to navigation shall continue to be operated and maintained

Board of Clallam County Commissioners

223 East 4th Street, Suite 4
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015
360.417.2233 Fax: 360.417.2493
Email: commissioners@clallamcountywa.gov

MARK OZIAS, District 1, Chair
RANDY JOHNSON, District 2
MIKE FRENCH, District 3

RICH SILL, County Administrator

File: A72

March 28, 2023

Kebby Kelley
Deputy Chief
Office of Environmental Management
U.S. Coast Guard
2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. S.E.
U.S. Coast Guard STOP 7714
Washington D.C. 20593- 7714

RE: Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County, WA inclusion in the National Registry of Historic Places

Mr. Kelley,
After reviewing the eligibility of Slip Point Light Station in Clallam County, WA inclusion in the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP) in accordance with National Historic Preservation Act Section 302104 (54 U.S.C. § 302104) and 36 CFR Part 60 – National Register of Historic Places, the U.S. Coast Guard, we the Clallam County, WA Board of Commissioners, support this nomination.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark Ozias, Chair

Randy Johnson

Mike French

From:	Crawford, Donald
To:	Earley, Melissa
Cc:	Anna K Plager; Bill Hughes; Candace Kathol; Diane Chung; Pete Davis; Peter Craig; Roger Hoffman
Subject:	Slip Point USCG Lighthouse Keepers Residence Conveyance- Clallam Bay, WA
Date:	Tuesday, November 14, 2023 3:27:00 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg Slip Point.docx PLAW-107 295.pdf Slip Point Light Station 3-28-23.pdf 20230314133732.pdf

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Do Not Reply ALL

I've attached a brief overview, supporting documents, and a status update on the 20+ year conveyance process for the Slip Point USGC Lighthouse Keepers Residence in Clallam Bay to Clallam County. Much has been accomplished, relatively speaking, in the past 18 months, resulting in significant grassroots momentum. However, success will hinge on the continuous, deliberate effort over the next 2-3 years.

Kindest Regards,

R.Donald Crawford, CGM

Director
Clallam County
Parks, Fair, & Facilities Department
223 East Fourth Street, Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000
360.797.8283 cell

Slip Point, USGC Conveyance 11.13.2023 UPDATE-

Slip Point Lighthouse Keepers Residence is located at the east end of Clallam Bay, Washington, at the end of Frontier Street (maps & *pictures follow below*). On November 25, 2002, the U.S. Congress gave the United States Coast Guard (USCG) the authority to convey the property to Clallam County, ostensibly for a county park.

The hurdle preventing completion of the conveyance process is that the USCG is wholly responsible for completing ALL environmental remediation before conveyance can proceed. The Slip Point property has tested positive for lead and asbestos. This roughly one million-dollar-plus responsibility cannot be transferred, reassigned, or relinquished in any manner. The USCG must provide the funding and directly complete the remediation.

Representative Kilmer and Senator Murray are trying to secure federal funding. In the past year, they have succeeded at getting language included in a bill urging the USGC to prioritize the necessary funding with a long-term goal of earmarking funding in future budgets. For its part, the USCG has collaborated with the county to apply for historic status for the site, which has some positive bearing on the funding process.

Our county commissioners are actively involved. Commissioner French and I communicate with Rep Kilmer's Staff monthly to every six weeks on this initiative. One or both of us also attend the monthly Clallam Bay Slip Point Lighthouse Keeper's Meeting. The Lighthouse Keepers are a grassroots organization comprised of residents passionate about preserving and enhancing the Clallam Bay – Sekiu communities. https://www.facebook.com/clallambayslippointlighthousekeepers

The chief objective at this juncture is property conveyance. Fundraising for the restoration and development of the property into a county park with strong tribal & maritime interpretive components cannot commence until the county owns the property.

Links below for further information:

https://websrv31.clallamcountywa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=64d234da70434c098a0e22a179bb5ab3

https://www.lighthousefriends.com/light.asp?ID=124

https://www.history.uscg.mil/Browse-by-Topic/Assets/Land/All/Article/1989187/slip-point-lighthouse/

https://news.uslhs.org/2023/08/20/light-hearted-ep-239-slip-point-washington-lovells-island-massachusetts/

Shirley
Sooke
Neah Bay
112
Clallam Bay
Salish Sea
Ozette
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Joyce
Port Angeles
Piedmont
Beaver
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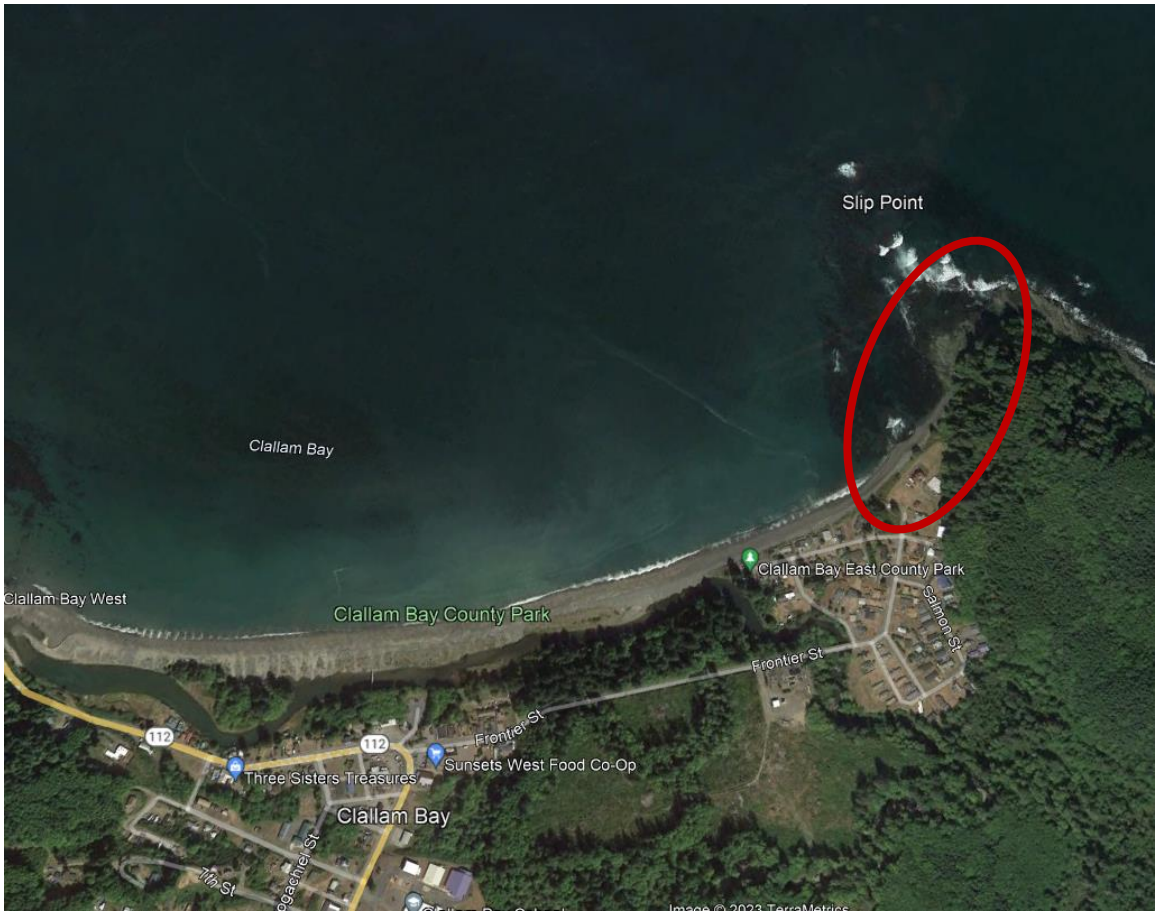
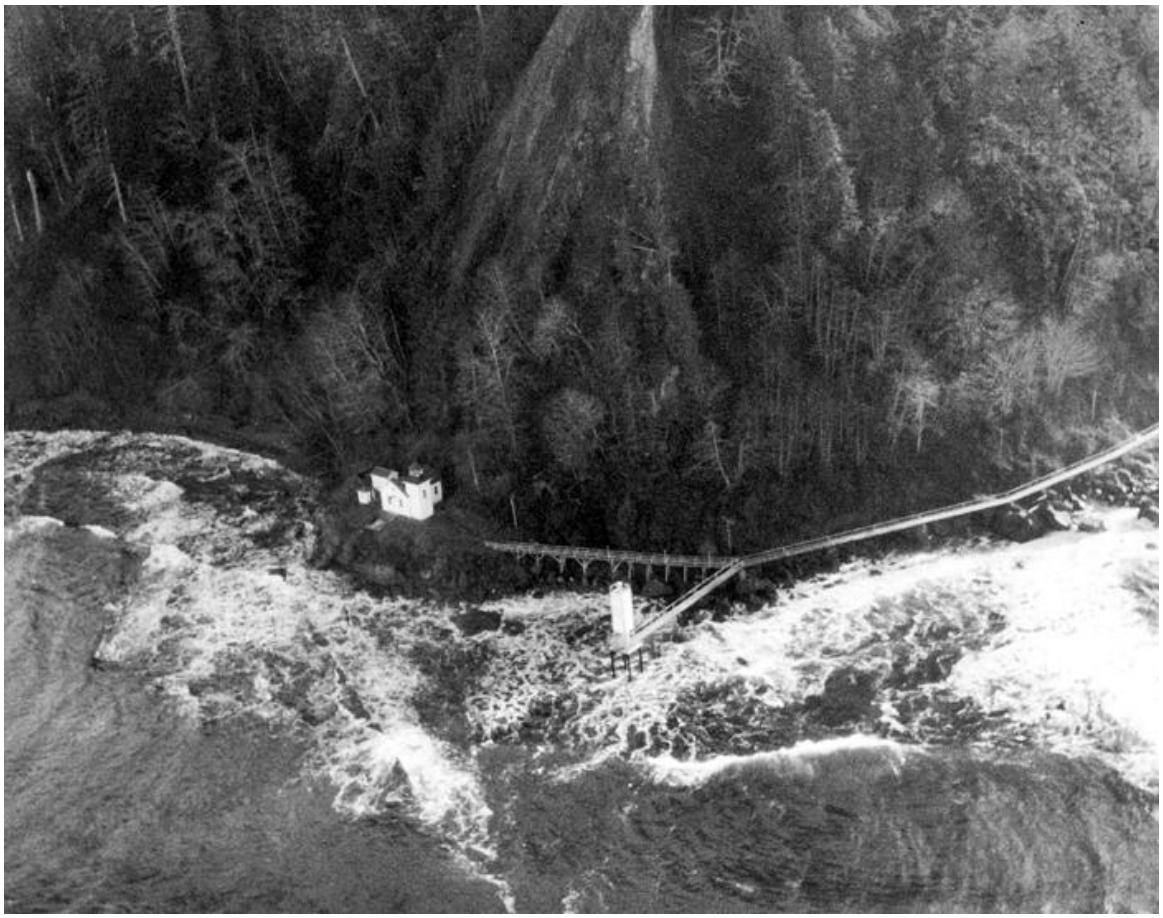
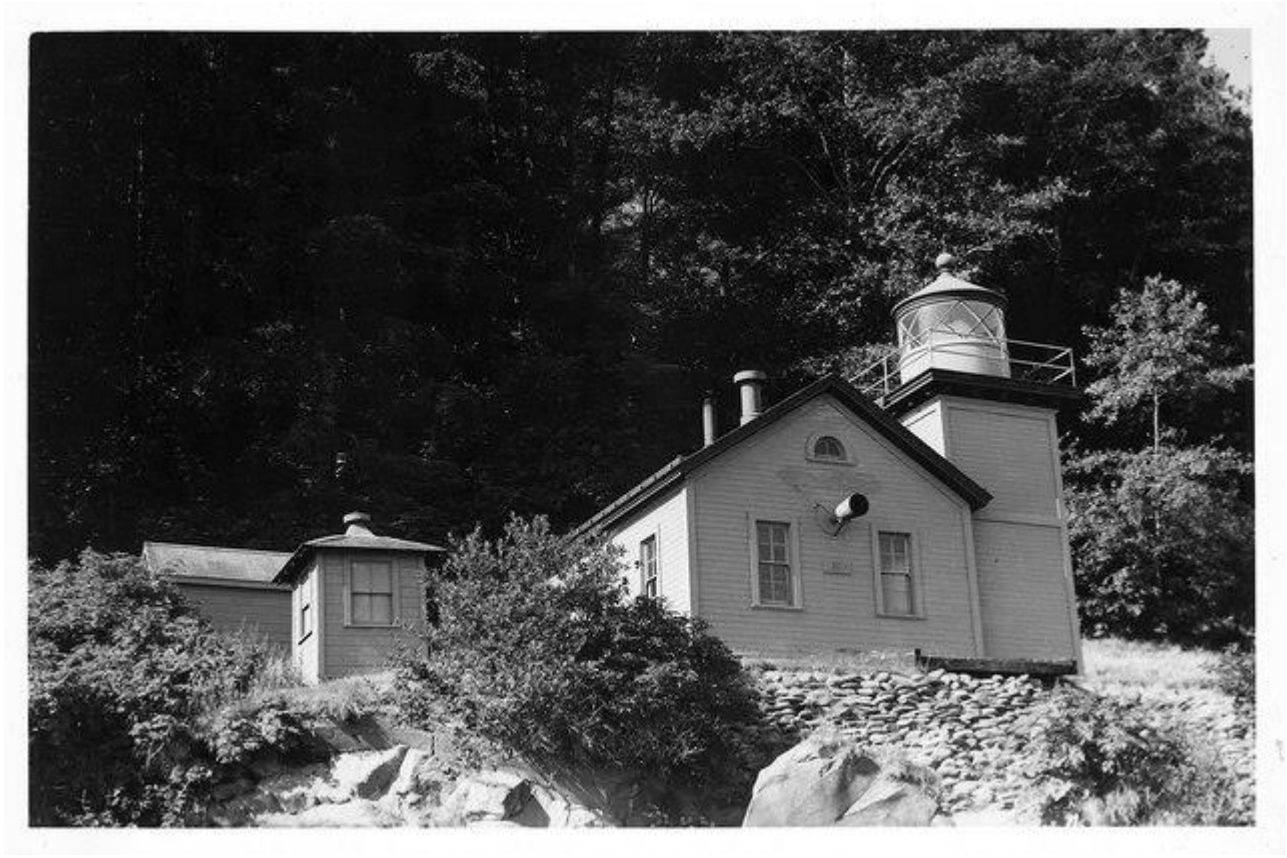
Olympic
Hot Springs
Quillayute
Forks
La Push


Slip Point
Clallam Bay
Clallam Bay East County Park
Clallam Bay West
Clallam Bay County Park
Salmon St
Frontier St
112
Frontier St
112
Sunsets West Food Co-Op
Three Sisters Treasures
Clallam Bay
Image © 2023 TerraMetrics

SHERIFF
COAST GUARD
SLIP POINT LIGHT STATION
NO
663





H6

Clallam County
Parks, Fair & Facilities Department

223 E. Fourth St., Suite 7
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3000

CLALLAM COUNTY PARKS ADVISORY BOARD
Minutes of May 2, 2023, Regular Meeting

Call to Order	President Peter Craig called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm.
Members Present	Peter Craig, Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Diane Chung, Anna Plager
Staff Present	Donald Crawford, Melissa Earley, Comm. Randy Johnson, Tom Reyes, Willie Swetlow, John Graham
Previous Minutes	Candace Kathol moved to approve the minutes of the March 7, 2023, meeting, as written. Diane Chung seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.
Correspondence Received	Lake Pleasant Dock Repair – an email was received from Tom Winters regarding the dock repair at Lake Pleasant County Park. Don Crawford responded to the email indicating the intent to complete the project this year. Tree Removal at Robin Hill County Park – An anonymous email was received expressing frustration and disappointment regarding the large number of trees removed at Robin Hill County Park by a local logging company. Clallam Bay Lighthouse – an email was received from Brad Luzik inquiring about plans to refurbish the lighthouse quarters located at Clallam Bay Park. Don responded that there are indeed plans being formulated, and that a public announcement will be made in the next 18-24 months.
Unfinished Business	New Parks Advisory Board Member - Anna Plager has been appointed the Parks Advisory Board and is welcomed by the group. Peter Craig asked Don to send letters to the applicants not chosen thanking them for their application. Diane inquired as to why Anna's term appears to have a three-year end date rather than the typical 6-year term. Peter explained that Anna is currently completing a term vacated early by a previous board member. NSF Cost Analysis – Discussion regarding NSF cost to the county for checks returned for insufficient funds for camping revenue. As the campgrounds are not currently equipped to accept credit cards, Peter Craig recommends the campgrounds resume the practice of accepting checks as payment until such time that credit cards can be implemented at the campgrounds. Candace Kathol made motion to recommend to Park Management to resume accepting checks as payment. Peter Craig seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

Main Office: 360-417-2291
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Melissa.Earley@clallamcountywa.gov

Peter Craig inquired to Don if there was a plan to pursue other methods of payment. Don indicated the topic will be covered under the Campground Connectivity Project bullet point in Staff Reports.

Eagle Point Park Development - Discussion regarding the possibility of developing the 1.5 acre section designated as Eagle Point County Park along the highway around Lake Crescent, including the possibility of a picnic table and signage. Don reminded the group the current Park Master Plan does not provide for the development of Eagle Point, however that can be changed with the plan update currently underway.

Lake Aldwell - Don reminded the group Lake Aldwell property is not yet a park, rather a piece of property acquired by the County, currently under lease to WSDOT for equipment staging for their projects. Mr. Ed Bowen has expressed a desire to develop the area as a park in the future. Peter Craig inquired as to the rumored $58,000 set aside for the property development mentioned by Mr. Bowen and if those funds would sunset. It was unclear at the time of this meeting if those funds are indeed available.

Salt Creek Recreation Area Camp Host – Peter Craig inquired as to the status of adding a third camp host to Salt Creek Recreation Area. Don indicated the third camp host volunteer has been selected and is currently in the background check phase of onboarding. The third camp host will be placed in a previously underdeveloped location that has power accessibility and will not be utilizing one of the designated campsites. Candace asked if the camp host was a paid position, and Peter inquired as to the selection process. Don responded that the camp host is a volunteer position. Those interested submit a volunteer application, the park managers interview the applicants who are then submitted to a background check before approval by Human Resources. Peter reminded the group that two of the board members are camp hosts at Salt Creek and were not in favor of bringing on a third, and asked if they would be included in the selection process. Don indicated Park Manager Arick Girard has spoken with them and explained the seasonal help are onsite just four months of the year, so having a third camp host during those off months would be helpful. Discussion ensued regarding the details of the camp host positions and the valuable service to the parks provided by those volunteers.

Camping at the Fairgrounds – Peter requested an update regarding the topic of camping at the Fairgrounds discussed in a previous meeting. Don indicated in 2024 the department will submit a fee schedule adjustment to increase camping fees at the Fairgrounds to be consistent with the campgrounds. Then in 2024 or 2025 he would like to add the Fairgrounds camping to the campground reservation system to allow for general public camping during times when the Fairgrounds are not reserved by private groups. Discussion continued regarding the Fair Advisory Board's involvement in this process and how much involvement by the Parks Advisory Board would be needed. The Fair Advisory Board has not formally discussed the prospect of opening the Fairgrounds to general public camping and will be presented with the potential camping fee increase in early Fall.

Seasonal Help – Two college students are in the process of being onboarded as Seasonal Park Aides at Salt Creek Recreation Area. Seasonal Park Aides are a paid position, working a maximum of four months, with positions at Salt Creek Recreation Area (2), Dungeness Recreation Area (2), Camp David Jr. (1), Fairgrounds (1), Day Use Parks (1). Don explained that he had recruited horticulture students from his former college to apply for these positions. The Board expressed the desire to have that same invitation extended to local students at Peninsula College. The County utilizes an online platform, NeoGov, for all its hiring purposes, and does not reach out specifically to individual entities. Currently there are four applicants in the process of onboarding, and three more scheduled for interview within the week.

Committee Reports No Committee Reports at this time.

Staff Reports Robin Hill Farm County Park November 2022 Storm Update – Don provided an update indicating the park is open, with the Weekday Wonders Work Crew volunteer group having worked at the park in recent weeks. Jim Bower Logging was hired to remove the downed and hazard trees within 50 yards of either side of the trail after the storm. The Kiwannis Club utilized the downed timber as firewood for local under privileged residents. JD Bryant LLC has been hired to clear the trails with a tractor and back blade. A grant has been received in the amount of $20,000 for trail restoration work to take place this summer. Additionally, Don is in the process of applying for FEMA funds to reimburse the county for labor and equipment costs associated with the cleanup efforts.

Anna Plager inquired as to the trail restoration process. Don explained the history of the storm and the cleanup that has since taken place and plans for additional trail work in the coming months. In addition to trail restoration, Roger Hoffman is working with the GIS department to update the park maps to provide a more accurate measurement of the trails within Robin Hill park. Candace Kathol inquired as to which company was hired to remove the hazardous trees and requested information regarding the bidding process. Jim Bower Logging was hired to remove the downed and hazard trees within 50 yards of either side of the trail after the storm. There was not a bidding process, however there was no cost to the county for the tree removal as the logging company was able to remove enough marketable timber to cover the cost of the labor and removing the non-marketable timber. Don indicated he made phone calls and Jim was able to take on the project. Roger inquired if a timber or horticulture specialist was consulted prior to the cleanup. Don indicated he is the closest thing the county has to a horticulture specialist. There is a forest plan in place for Robin Hill. Don is planning to work with the forestry folks at the WSU Extension office to update the forestry plan. Peter requested the forestry plan be made more accessible to the public online. Discussion continued regarding the cleanup efforts and current status of the trails.

Peter requested information regarding how many work days have department staff been at the park to work on the trails, a plan for additional cleanup and timeline for the work to be completed. Don indicated there is not a written plan to send all staff to the park because due to staffing limitations, it is not feasible to divert all staff to one location. Peter asked if Don had been to the Board of Commissioners to request additional funding or staff to assist with the cleanup; Candace indicated she had noticed in the minutes from a 2021 meeting, the previous director had approached the Board of Commissioners and received emergency funding to assist with the cleanup needed after a storm on the West End. Don clarified the $20,000 grant award he is expecting will cover materials needed for trail restoration; staff and volunteers will be utilized to do the work. Peter indicated the bigger issue is that the debris from the storm was pushed off the trails and left in piles; there are stumps left that were cut off at 6' or higher rather than be cut at the ground level; leaving the park to look somewhat like a logging site. Don indicated the chain gang has not been approached to assist because the Sheriff office is also understaffed, and the chain gang has already been designated for other projects. He stated he was assured by the Sheriff that as their staffing limitations were addressed, the chain gang would be available to assist in the future.

Don further indicated he is applying for another grant through the State Department of Ecology, however it will be July before he is made aware of the possible award of 5 additional staff for twelve months at no cost to the county. Anna Plager inquired if a letter from the Board might be of assistance to the application. Don indicated the application has already been submitted and the grant review board is aware of the needed assistance at Robin Hill. Anna indicated she will draft a letter of support for Don to include with the application. Peter inquired if the Friends of Robin Hill have been contacted to assist with the cleanup efforts. Don indicated he has an email group of nearby residents to whom he sends a monthly status update, and as funds are received, he will reach out to the group to request assistance with volunteer labor. Additional clarification was requested regarding the Weekday Wonders Work Crew volunteer group. Staff member Pete Pettit leads the group each Tuesday.

Lake Pleasant Dock Piling Project – Don gave a brief update on this project, indicating he has been working with an engineering firm for the last several months on the design and permitting process. Currently he waiting for the Department of Fish and Wildlife to respond to the permit request. At that time a Request for Proposal will be released to secure bids. Project cost estimate is $100,000, with the work anticipated to be completed within a ten-day period.

Campground Connectivity Project – Don gave an update indicating he is working with IT Director Mark Doten and plan to work in earnest later this summer/early fall on improving the internet connectivity at Salt Creek, Dungeness, and Camp David Jr. to include satellite internet accessibility to allow for credit card usage at those locations in the future.

Parks Master Plan Status - The group formed a subcommittee to review the Parks Master Plan draft that will be updated in the coming months. Don will accept the committee's comments on the new draft prior to the July meeting. The update includes purchases, acquisitions and will change the plan from ten years to five.

New Business

Mobile Food Establishment – Don indicated there have been requests for the special use permits to include the option to bring a food truck. Currently, policy does not allow for food trucks, so he requests the Advisory Board to decide if that policy could be changed. The permit would not be for reseller but rather a private group wanting to use a food truck for their private party. Discussion continued regarding the special use permit process and the potential value of allowing a food truck to be included with a special use permit. After much discussion, the group decided they would prefer to readdress this topic at the next meeting.

Horseback Riding at Dungeness Recreation Area – Park Manager John Graham described a potential risk liability at the park due to horseback riding and other trail users allowed in the same space. While there is a leash law in effect, often times dog owners will let their dogs off leash. He is concerned that mixing trails with horses and people and dogs. Additionally, horseback riders have ridden in dangerous areas including the bluff rather than staying on the designated horse trails. John pointed out Robin Hill has many more miles of horse trails just ten minutes away, and requested the Board to consider making motion to discontinue the allowance of horseback riding in the park at some point in the future. Discussion continued regarding the possible liability. Deputy Administrator Tom Reyes noted there is an increase in usage at the parks and recognized the need to look at ways to provide safe recreation space for horseback riders, pedestrians with and without dogs, as well as other popular activities. John indicated he would be willing to contact local horse groups to get their input, and the Dept of Fish and Wildlife to inquire as to the history behind why they discontinued the practice of allowing horseback riding on the beach below the park.

Subcommittee for Reviewing the Master Plan – Anna Plager requested clarification on the process for updating the Master Plan. Candace Kathol made motion to form a subcommittee to discuss the draft Master Plan. Peter Craig seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved. Anna Plager, Candace Kathol and Diane Chung will be on the subcommittee, review the draft Master Plan and report back to the group at the next regular meeting.

Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

Clallam Bay Lighthouse – Willie Swetlow requested information regarding the Lighthouse conveyance at Clallam Bay and possible camping at that location. Don clarified the 12-acre property is not a campground and is in process to be conveyed to the County. The property includes the Lighthouse Keeper's residence, the Sheriff office substation, and some outbuildings.

Adjournment Diane Chung moved to adjourn at 7:22pm. Candace Kathol seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Earley

Melissa Earley
Administrative Operations Coordinator

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Website: www.clallamcountywa.gov

I1

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Altering the frequency of park board meetings for "odd months" to "every month."

To alter the frequency of Parks Board meetings from "*odd months*" to "*every month*" (Park Advisory Board Bylaws- Section 4- By-Laws and Board Operations- Section 4.02 MEETINGS) requires a simple majority vote by the Parks Board.

DRAFT

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12

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Annual Parks Board Elections Memo

Below are excerpts from the Park Advisory Board Bylaws to guide the annual selection of chair and vice chair.

C.C.C. 23.01.030. Powers of Board.

The County Park and Recreation Advisory Board shall:

Elect its officers, including a chairman, and vice chairman, and such other officers as it may determine it requires. The Secretary will be the Department Administrative Specialist.

SECTION 4

BY-LAWS AND BOARD OPERATIONS SECTION 4.01
OFFICERS

The officers of the Board shall be a chairperson and vice-chairperson…

The terms of office for chairperson and vice chairperson shall be for one year from January 1 through December 31; …

…Nominations for officers shall be made orally at the regular November Board meeting, or as soon thereafter as feasible. Election shall be by majority vote between Quorum Board Members.

DRAFT

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I3

DON CRAWFORD | DIRECTOR
RICK MCFARLEN | DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Date: December 17, 2023

To: Clallam County Park Board- *Peter Craig (Board President), Roger Hoffman, Candace Kathol, Bill Hughes, Pete Davis, Diane Chung, Anna Plager*

From: Don Crawford, Parks Director

Subject: Altering the Parks Board Agenda Template

The formal process to alter the Parks Board Agenda Template to add "Public Comments on Agenda Items" near the top of the agenda requires the necessary steps of Parks Board Recommendation, Submission of a Legal Action Request (LAR), and finally formal approval by the BOCC.

In anticipation of a Parks Board Recommendation, Staff have submitted a LAR.

In the meantime, the board chair can "manually" request a motion to change the agenda order at the beginning of each meeting.

DRAFT