

Central Kitsap Area State Parks

Management Plan

Adopted April 25, 2009



WASHINGTON STATE
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION



CAMP
Washington State Parks
Classification and Management Planning Project

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND CONTACTS

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission gratefully acknowledges the many stakeholders and staff members who participated in public meetings, reviewed voluminous materials, and made this a better plan because of it.

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Central Kitsap Area State Parks Management Plan

Certificate of Adoption

The signatures below certify the adoption of this plan by Washington State Parks for the continued management of the Blake Island Area, Illahee State Park and Scenic Beach State Park.



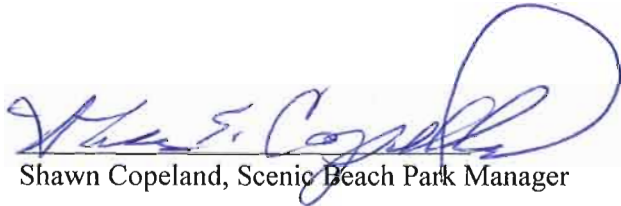
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PREFACE

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission) manages a diverse array of 121 parks located throughout the state.

The Commission adopted the Centennial 2013 Plan in October, 2003, thereby creating a focus intended to energize and bring together the agency, state leadership and the public, to work toward a parks system all can celebrate as it turns 100 years old and prepares for a second century of service. The Centennial 2013 Plan blends public and private funding, engages more partnerships and creates greater public ownership of the system.

The Centennial 2013 Plan calls for improvements to Puget Sound area state parks, including the Central Kitsap Area. Completion of this plan will take us one step closer to achieving an important goal for the Centennial 2013 Plan -- “All 121 parks have land-use plans supported by the public and Commission (which includes the direction for care of historic buildings, sites and natural resources).”

These land-use plans follow a process that has been used by the Commission since 1996, called the CAMP Project. CAMP is an acronym for Classification and Management Planning. One of the most important elements is the classification of lands. In 1995, the Commission adopted a land classification system. Application of the system creates zones, or land classifications, within a park (see Appendix A). Six distinct classifications determine what recreational uses and types of developments are appropriate in different areas of a park. In general, sensitive areas are classified restrictively and allow only low-intensity uses and development of minor facilities. Less sensitive areas are classified to allow higher-intensity uses and more extensive facilities development.

A CAMP project brings together park users, nearby community, State Parks staff and others in a public process that forges a common vision of what the state park should become. This plan is intended to focus efforts to balance resource protection with recreational opportunities in a park. For State Parks’ staff, this document represents policy approval and a means to improve a state park that meets the Centennial 2013 Vision:

In 2013, Washington’s state parks will be premier destinations of uncommon quality, including state and regionally significant natural, cultural, historical and recreational resources that are outstanding for the experience, health, enjoyment and learning of all people.

SUMMARY

The Central Kitsap Area state parks provide quality outdoor recreational and educational opportunities, while preserving important natural and cultural resources within western Puget Sound and eastern Hood Canal. The development of the Central Kitsap Area Classification and Management Plan began in March 2008 with assembly of an interagency planning team comprised on park, region and other specialized staff. Public outreach in this planning process was extensive. The planning team sent e-mails to approximately 1,300 park users and mailed over 600 postcards and letters to neighbors and other interested parties. Three public workshops were conducted to solicit public input on the identification of management issues, to explore a range of management and land classification alternatives, and to present preliminary land classification and management recommendations that led to the contents of this plan.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to: 1) orient readers to the park and the agency's park management planning system; 2) identify park-level natural, cultural, and recreation and facility management issues; and 3) provide initial direction to park staff (suggested management approaches) to address these issues (see Table 1). This document describes how the agency intends to balance recreational use with measures to protect natural and cultural resources.

This plan is divided into five sections, with appendices, and is organized as follows:

- Section 1: Provides a brief overview of the Central Kitsap Area state parks including geography, historical background, major attributes, and public use of state parks.
- Section 2: Describes the public process that led to this Classification and Management Plan (CAMP).
- Section 3: This section contains management objectives, land classifications, park long-term boundaries, and approaches to the management of issues identified within the Blake Island Area administrative unit, which includes Blake Island and Manchester state parks and the Square Lake and Calvinwood properties.
- Section 4: This section contains management objectives, land classifications, park long-term boundaries, and approaches to the management of issues identified within the Illahee administrative unit, which includes Illahee State Park.
- Section 5: This section contains management objectives, land classifications, park long-term boundaries, and approaches to the management of issues identified within the Scenic Beach administrative unit, which includes Scenic Beach State Park.

Appendices contain additional supporting documentation pertinent to this resource management planning process and the future management of state parks within the Central Kitsap Area.

Table 1 Summary of Issues in the Central Kitsap Area by State Park

Blake Island State Park	
Natural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoreline erosion • Protection of natural plant and animal communities • Wildlife management • Shellfish management • Creosote log removal
Cultural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of archaeological sites • Management of Trimble Estate
Recreation and Administrative Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorage facilities • ADA access • Moorage fees and reservation system • Design guidelines • Trail management • Concessionaire facilities • Day use facilities • Overnight facilities • Water system • Waste management • Volunteer and community outreach • Administrative facilities • Interpretation
Manchester State Park	
Natural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of natural plant and animal communities • Shoreline erosion
Cultural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of archaeological sites • Management of historic structures and resources
Recreation and Administrative Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary management • ADA access • Day use facilities • Overnight facilities • Interpretation • Administrative facilities • Design guidelines • Noise • Moorage facilities
Square Lake and Calvinwood State Properties	
Natural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially consistent designation • Protection of natural plant and animal communities • Illegal harvesting (brush picking)
Cultural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of archaeological sites
Recreation and Administrative Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary management • Trail management • Day use facilities • Overnight facilities • Reservation system • ADA access • Administrative facilities • Interpretation • Noise • Public dumping

Illahee State Park	
Natural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of natural plant and animal communities • Shellfish management • Aquatic lands management
Cultural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of archaeological sites • Preservation of WPA and other historic resources • Park memorial
Recreation and Administrative Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moorage facilities • Day use facilities • Overnight facilities • Interpretation • ADA access • Administrative facilities • Residential use of campground • Reservation system
Scenic Beach State Park	
Natural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of natural plant and animal communities • Shellfish management
Cultural Resource Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of archaeological sites • Emel House management • Historic cabins
Recreation and Administrative Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overnight facilities • Day use facilities • ADA access • Reservation system • Administrative facilities • Interpretation

SECTION 1

AREA DESCRIPTION

Central Kitsap Area Conditions

All of the central Kitsap area state parks and properties are located in Kitsap County (see Figure 1). The Central Kitsap Area is comprised of four state parks and two partially developed state properties: Blake Island, Manchester, Illahee, and Scenic Beach state parks, as well as the Square Lake and Calvinwood state properties.

Land

The following information is from the State Parks' land inventory:

State Park/Property Name	Acreage	Shoreline	Adjacent or Included Water Body
Blake Island	472.50	16,570 feet	Puget Sound
Manchester	111.17	3,400 feet	Puget Sound
Illahee	74.54	1,785 feet	Puget Sound
Scenic Beach	90.75	1,487 feet	Hood Canal
Square Lake	236.59	Undetermined	Square Lake
*Calvinwood	118.00	Undetermined	Nels Johnson Lakes

* = Calvinwood is a leased property from Kitsap County.

Geology and Hydrology

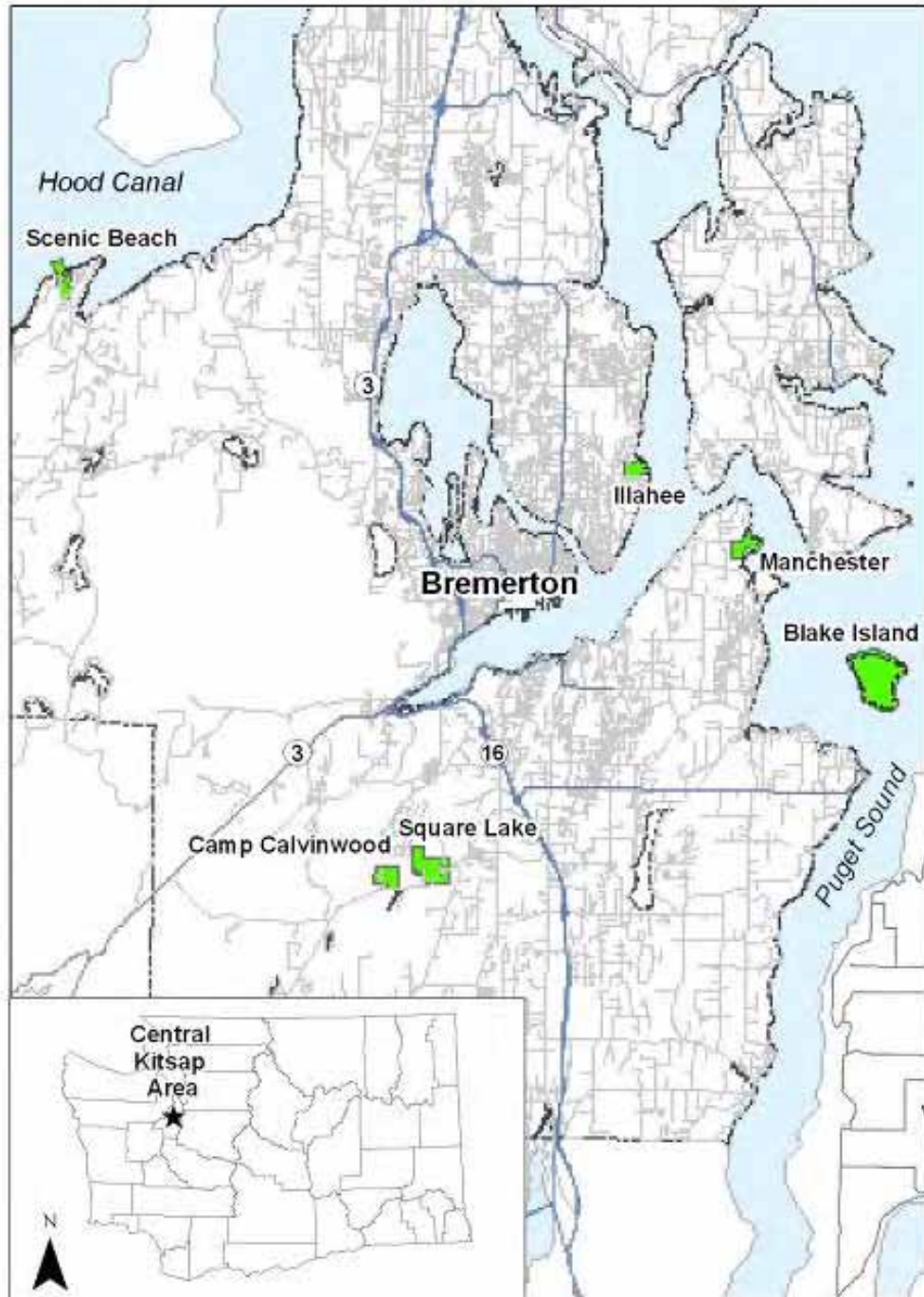
The physical geography of the central Kitsap area is dominated by landforms resulting from glacial occupation of the region. As glaciers passed generally north to south over the region, and receded in the opposite direction, they produced or significantly modified the regions drainage basins. This cyclic glacial activity produced a series of linear ridges and valleys now occupied by Puget Sound, Hood Canal, and several freshwater lakes and wetlands.

All of the central Kitsap area state parks are located on or near some type of water body with glacial origins. Blake Island, Manchester, and Illahee state parks provide direct access to Puget Sound, while Scenic Beach State Park provides access to Hood Canal. Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood are located along three freshwater glacial lakes; Nels Johnson Lake, Lake Teresa, and Square Lake. In addition, several small stream and tributary drainages are located within the park properties mentioned above.

Soils and Ecology

The soils of the central Kitsap area are dominated by its glacial heritage. In many places the underlying soil is poorly sorted glacial till or poorly-mixed rock materials consisting of clay, silt, sand, and boulders. In areas where these soil parent materials are compacted or mixed with high levels of clay and silt, wetlands and associated wet-footed vegetation communities are common. On upland hills and terraces, where soils are deeper and able to drain, evergreen forest and associated leaf-bearing trees and shrubs, as well as flowering plant communities thrive.

Figure 1 – Central Kitsap Area Vicinity Map



Within the central Kitsap area state parks one can find examples of a wide array of forest, riparian and wetland habitats. In general, the forest communities of the central Kitsap area state parks can be characterized as mature Douglas-fir and western hemlock associations with diverse under story plant communities based on soil and sun conditions. Near shorelines, the degree of forest disturbance is higher due to their exposure to storm and tidal influences, which results in a mosaic of forested shoreline and beach habitats. Near wetlands and associated drainage corridors a wide range of habitats are found, ranging from the dense forest canopy to open space to aquatic environments.

Air Quality

All of Kitsap County is regulated by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. All central Kitsap area state parks are in attainment of air quality standards.

Transportation

Regional access to the central Kitsap Area state parks exists via State Route 16 (Tacoma to Gorst) and State Route 3 (Shelton – Bremerton – Port Gamble). Local access to each park is primarily via minor State Routes and county roads such as SR166/160 (Manchester), SR 303 and Sylvan Way (Illahee), Seabeck Highway (Scenic Beach), Lake Flora Road (Square Lake/Camp Calvinwood); while Blake Island is accessible only by boat.

Passenger boat access from Seattle to Blake Island is provided seasonally by a private vendor; while public ferry service does provide access from Seattle to Bremerton and Southworth. Regional public transit (Kitsap Transit) is provided within walking distance of Illahee and Manchester state parks

Park Specific Conditions

Blake Island State Park

Location: Blake Island State Park is located between Vashon Island and Bainbridge Island in central Puget Sound 3 miles west of West Seattle and 1.5 miles east of Manchester. Access is by tour boat, in connection with Tillicum Village, or by private boat. The park is a designated underwater park.

Acquisitions: The park was acquired in three parcels, the first in 1964, and the last in 1974.

Brief Historical Background: The island was an ancestral camping ground of the Suquamish Tribe, and it is believed Chief Seattle was born there. The island was named by Captain Charles Wilkes, Commander of the first U.S. Naval exploring expedition to enter Puget Sound. It is named after George Smith Blake who was in charge of the U.S. Coast Survey from 1837 to 1848.

Staffing Levels: The Blake Island Area administrative unit includes Blake Island and Manchester state parks, as well as the Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood state properties. Following are the current staffing levels specific to Area management and maintenance, as well as Blake Island State Park.

Position	Duty Station	Staff Months
Ranger 4 (Area Manager)	Area-wide	12.00
Construction and Maintenance Specialist	Area-wide	12.00

Blake Island State Park

Position	Duty Station	Staff Months
Ranger 3 (Park Manager)	Blake Island	12.00
Ranger 2	Blake Island	12.00
Park Aide (2)	Blake Island	6.80

Park Facilities:

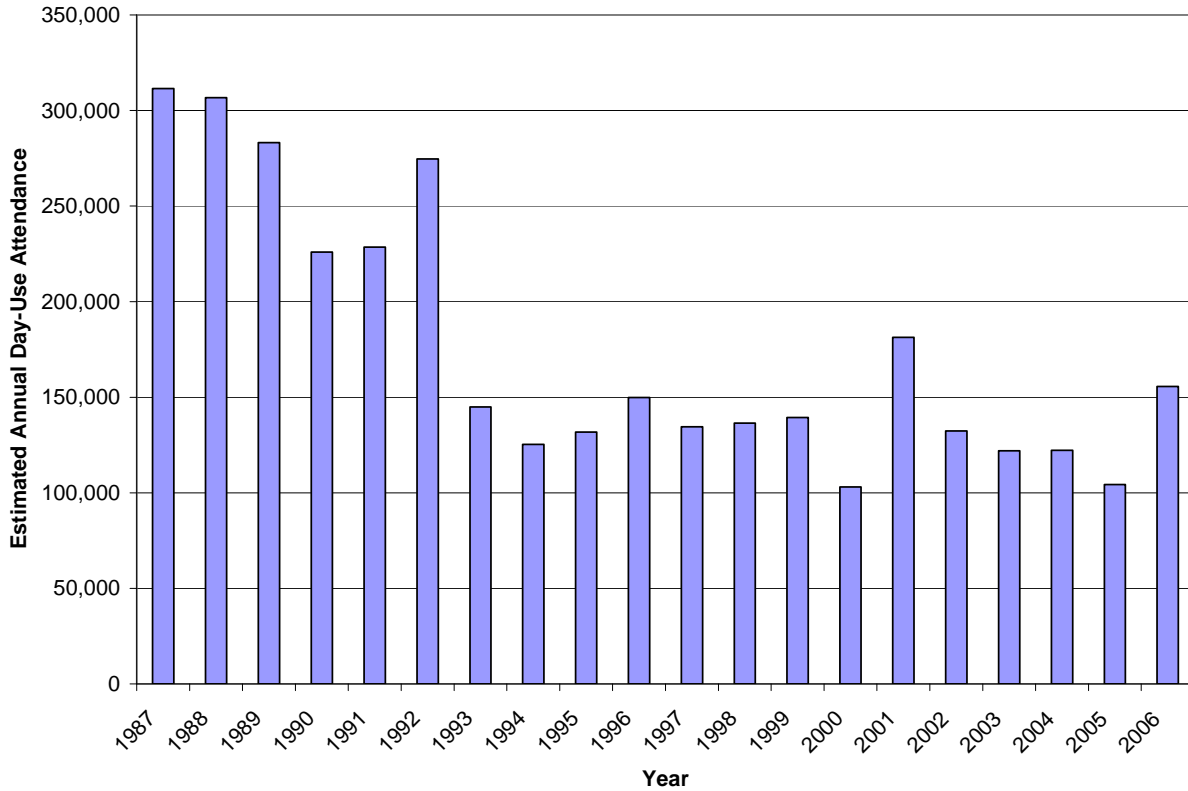
Campsites	46
Group Camp w/shelters	Up to 50
Overnight Moorage Floats	6
Moorage Buoys	24
Water Trail Sites	3
Miles of Hiking Trail	12
Park Office (no restroom)	Yes
Park Shop	Yes
Moorage Electricity	24 boats

Picnic Shelters	2
Picnic Sites/Tables	54
Marine Pump-out Station	1
Comfort Stations	2
Vault Toilets	3
Residences	2
Concessionaire/Housing	Seasonal
Playground Equipment	Yes

Day-Use Attendance

Based on data collected from park day-use attendance records from 1987 through 2006, the estimated average day-use attendance at Blake Island State Park was 175,000. It should be noted that from January 2003 through April 2006 an agency parking fee program was in effect.

Figure 2 - Blake Island State Park – Estimated Annual Day-Use Attendance (1987-2006)



Zoning

The park is located in unincorporated Kitsap County and zoned Rural Residential (RR) which allows densities of 1 dwelling per 5 acres.

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Rural Residential; the park is not located in or near an unincorporated Urban Growth Area.

Shoreline Master Program Designation

The majority of the park shoreline is designated Natural with a small section of the northwest shoreline designated as Conservancy.

Manchester State Park

Location: Manchester State Park is located approximately 6 miles east of Port Orchard along Rich Passage.

Acquisitions: The park was acquired in two parcels primarily from the Federal Government, the first in 1970 and the second in 1971.

Brief Historical Background: Constructed at the turn of the century as a U.S. Coast Artillery Harbor Defense installation for the protection of Bremerton, the area was converted to a Navy Fuel Supply Depot and Navy Fire Fighting Station during World War II. A U.S. Defense Department land survey in 1967 led to surpluses of approximately 110 acres to Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The park was named after the nearby town of Manchester.

Staffing Levels: Manchester is a satellite park within the Blake Island Area. Following are the current staffing levels specific to Manchester State Park.

Position	Duty Station	Staff Months
Ranger 3 (Park Manager)	Manchester	12.00
Ranger 2	Manchester	12.00
Senior Park Aide	Manchester	3.00
Park Aide (3)	Manchester	12.80

Park Facilities:

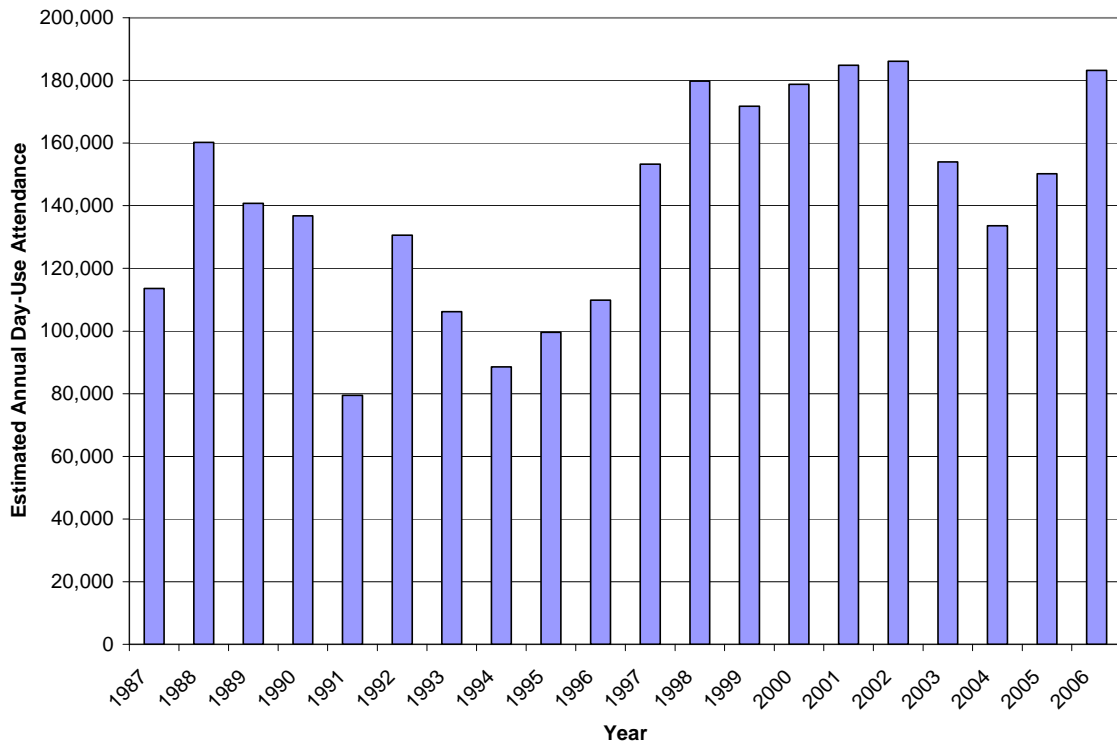
Campsites	53
Group Camp w/RV hook-ups	Up to 40
Overnight Moorage Floats	No
Moorage Buoys	No
Water Trail Sites	2
Miles of Hiking Trail	1.9
Park Office	Yes
Park Shop	Yes
Open Play Field	Yes

Kitchen/Picnic Shelters	3
Picnic Sites/Tables	several
Dump Station	Yes
Comfort Stations	2
Vault Toilets	No
Residences	1
Historic Torpedo Warehouse	
Historic Battery Mitchell (3")	
Historic Mine Casemate	

Day-Use Attendance

Based on data collected from park day-use attendance records from 1987 through 2006, the estimated average day-use attendance at Manchester State Park was 142,000. It should be noted that from January 2003 through April 2006 an agency parking fee program was in effect.

Figure 3 - Manchester State Park – Estimated Annual Day-Use Attendance (1987-2006)



Overnight Visitor Origin: Manchester State Park is one of two central Kitsap area state parks currently managed under a campground reservation system. Based on data collected during the 2007 primary use season (May 15 – September 15) the majority of overnight visitors were from Kitsap, King, and Pierce counties, respectively (66% of primary use season overnight guests).

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS - Campsites and Roofed Accommodations

Percentage of registered nights by user origin May 15 through September 15, 2007

Park	WASHINGTON							OTHER STATES & PROVINCES				
	King Co	Pierce Co	Snohomish Co	Kitsap Co	Thurston	Other Western Washington	All Eastern Washington	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Portland Oregon	Other States & Provinces	CALIFORNIA	ALBERTA
Manchester	22%	21%	3%	23%	2%	9%	3%	1%	3%	8%	4%	1%

Zoning

The park is located in unincorporated Kitsap County and zoned Rural Residential (RR) which allows densities of 1 dwelling per 5 acres.

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Public Facility; the park is not located in or near an unincorporated Urban Growth Area. However, the nearby settlement of Manchester is an identified Limited Area of More Intense Rural Development (LAMIRD).

Shoreline Master Program Designation

Conservancy

Square Lake and Calvinwood State Properties

Location: Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood are nearly adjacent state properties separated by a parcel of land. The two properties are located approximately 4 miles southwest of Port Orchard.

Acquisitions: The Square Lake Property was acquired from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in 1994 through the Trust Land Transfer Program. The Camp Calvinwood property is owned by Kitsap County and currently managed by Washington State Parks under a 40-year lease agreement that expires in 2033.

Staffing Levels: At this time, no staff is dedicated to these state properties. Maintenance and security are provided by Blake Island Area staff, see above.

Park Facilities: The park site provides day-use and boat access to Square Lake. The Calvinwood Conference Room is available conference and special event rental.

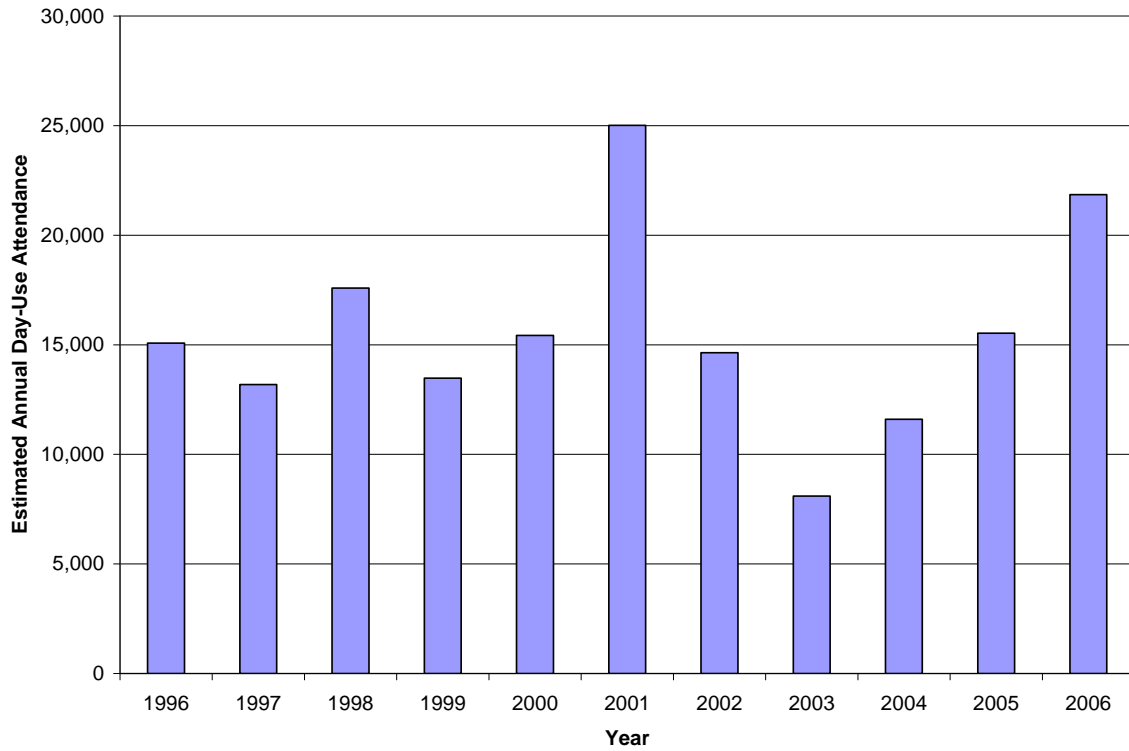
Campsites	No
Group Camp	Not open
Park Host Site	Yes
Conference Room	Yes
Picnic Shelters	No
Picnic Sites/Tables	5

Vault Toilets	1
Boat Launch (primitive)	Yes
Park Office	No
Park Shop	No
Miles of Hiking Trail	~3 miles
Residence	1

Day-Use Attendance

Based on data collected from park day-use attendance records from 1996 through 2006, the estimated average day-use attendance at the Square Lake state property was 15,500. It should be noted that from January 2003 through April 2006 an agency parking fee program was in effect. The Camp Calvinwood state property is only open by reservation. Since 2003, minimal use of the conference room facility has occurred; however, the structure has been recently renovated and use is expected to increase.

Figure 4 - Square Lake State Property – Estimated Annual Day-Use Attendance (1996-2006)



Zoning

The park is located in unincorporated Kitsap County and zoned Park (Kitsap County).

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Public Facility; the properties are not located in, yet are adjacent to, the unincorporated Urban Growth Area boundary of Port Orchard.

Illahee State Park

Location: Illahee State Park is located 3 miles northeast of Bremerton on Sylvan Way.

Acquisitions: The park was acquired in 7 parcels between 1934 and 1954.

Brief Historical Background: In Chinook Jargon, a commonly used Native American-based trading language, Illahee means “land, earth, or ground”. Living among the park’s majestic mature forest is one of the oldest living Pacific yew trees in the Northwest. During the Great Depression the park was the work site of Works Progress Administration (WPA) enrollees who developed parks water system and initial day use facilities.

Staffing Levels: The Illahee administrative unit is comprised solely of Illahee State Park. Following are the current staffing levels specific to Illahee State Park.

Position	Duty Station	Staff Months
Ranger 3 (Park Manager)	Illahee	12.00
Ranger 2	Illahee	12.00
Ranger 2	Illahee	12.00
Construction and Maintenance Specialist—Project Lead	Illahee	12.00
Senior Park Aide	Illahee	3.3
Park Aide (2)	Illahee	2.6

Park Facilities: The park site provides camping, overnight moorage, day-use, and beach access opportunities.

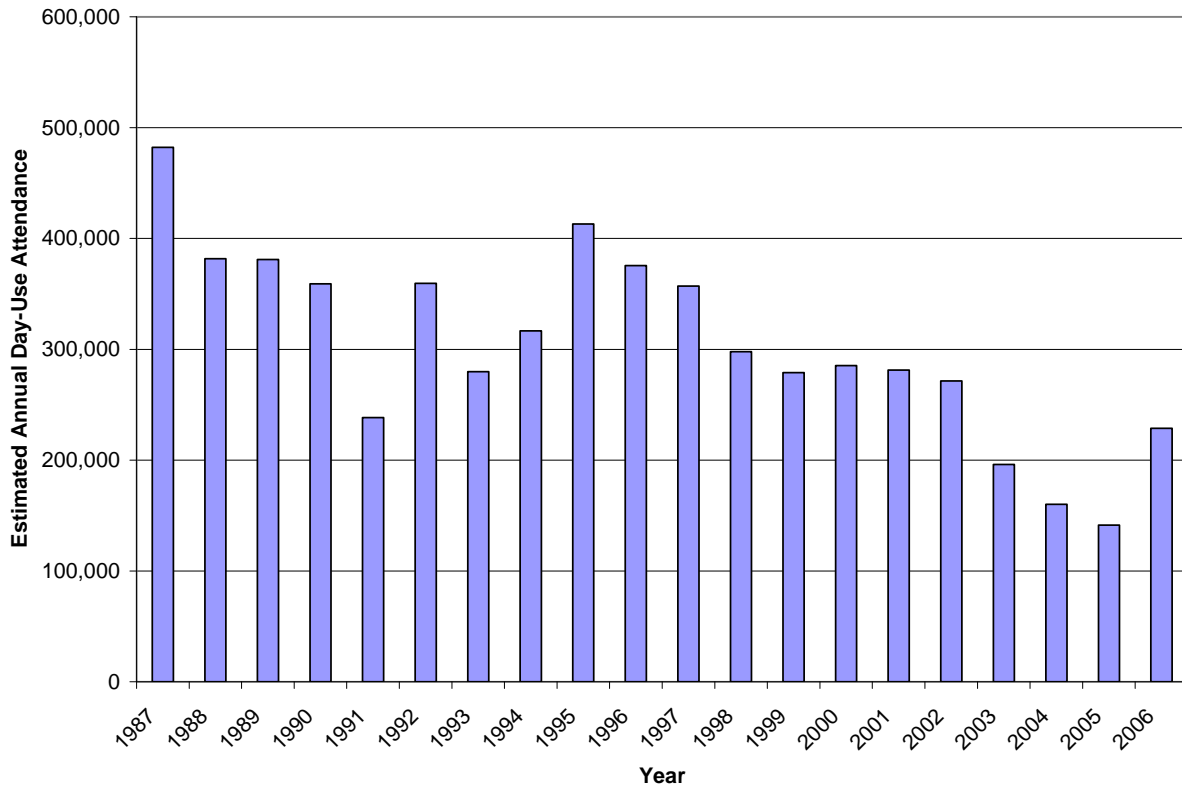
Campsites	27
Group Camp	No
Overnight Moorage Floats	Yes
Moorage Buoys	5
Water Trail Sites	No
Miles of Hiking Trail	3.9
Park Office (in shop building)	Yes
Park Shop	Yes
Concrete Breakwater	Yes
Boat Launch	Yes

Kitchen/Picnic Shelters	4
Picnic Sites/Tables	90
Dump Station	Yes
Comfort Stations	4
Pit Toilets	Yes (2)
Residences	1
Playfield	Yes
Playground Equipment	Yes
Fishing Pier	Yes

Day-Use Attendance

Based on data collected from park day-use attendance records from 1987 through 2006, the estimated average day-use attendance at Illahee State Park was 304,000. It should be noted that from January 2003 through April 2006 an agency parking fee program was in effect.

Figure 5 - Illahee State Park – Estimated Annual Day-Use Attendance (1987-2006)



Zoning

The park is located in unincorporated Kitsap County and zoned Urban Restricted which allows densities of 1 to 5 dwelling per acre.

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Public Facility; the park is located in the unincorporated Urban Growth Area.

Shoreline Master Program Designation

Conservancy

Scenic Beach State Park

Location: Scenic Beach State Park is located 12 miles northwest of Bremerton, 1 mile southwest of Seabeck on Hood Canal.

Acquisitions: The park was acquired in three parcels between 1963 and 1980.

Brief Historical Background: The site was originally developed as a home site by the Emel family and later purchased for development as Scenic Beach Resort with cabins, campground, boat rentals, and picnic facilities.

Staffing Levels: The Scenic Beach administrative unit is comprised solely of Scenic Beach State Park.

Position	Duty Station	Staff Months
Ranger 3 (Park Manager)	Scenic Beach	12.00
Ranger 2	Scenic Beach	12.00
Senior Park Aide	Scenic Beach	5.80
Park Aide (2)	Scenic Beach	10.90

Park Facilities: The park site provides camping, day-use, special event rental facility, and beach access opportunities.

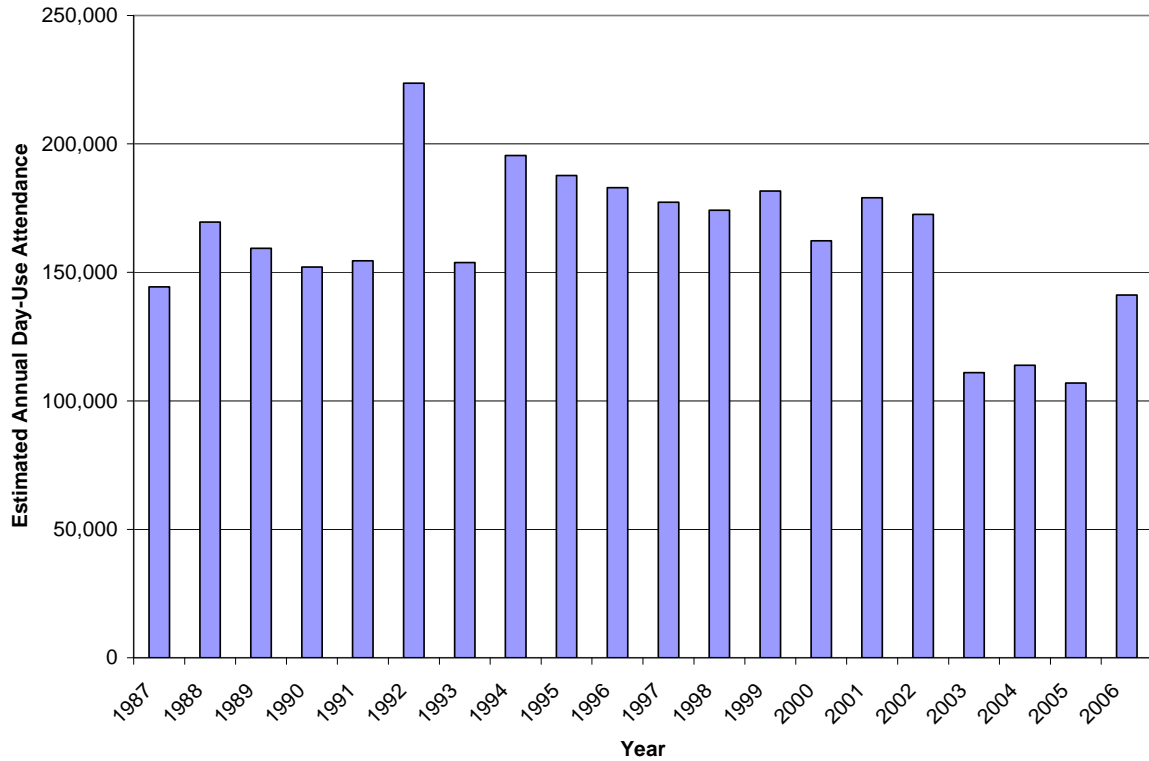
Campsites	52
Group Camp	Up to 40
Overnight Moorage Floats	No
Moorage Bouys	No
Water Trail Sites	Informal
Miles of Hiking Trail	1.3
Park Office	Yes
Park Shop	Yes

Picnic/Kitchen Shelters	2
Picnic Sites/Tables	75
Dump Station	Yes
Comfort Stations	4
Vault Toilets	1
Residences	1
Emel House – Heritage Site	Events
Historic Resort Cabin	
Adirondack Cabin	Not in use

Day-Use Attendance

Based on data collected from park day-use attendance records from 1987 through 2006, the estimated average day-use attendance at Scenic Beach State Park was 162,000. It should be noted that from January 2003 through April 2006 an agency parking fee program was in effect.

Figure 6 - Scenic Beach State Park – Estimated Annual Day-Use Attendance (1987-2006)



Overnight Visitor Origin: Scenic Beach State Park is one of two central Kitsap area state parks currently managed under a campground reservation system. Based on data collected during the 2007 primary use season (May 15 – September 15) the majority of overnight visitors were from the local area (King, Pierce and Kitsap counties). Visitation from outside the area comes primarily from other western Washington counties, Portland Oregon, and areas not located near the coast or Puget Sound.

WASHINGTON STATE PARKS - Campsites and Roofed Accommodations

Percentage of registered nights by user origin May 15 through September 15, 2007

Park	WASHINGTON STATE PARKS - Campsites and Roofed Accommodations											
	King Co	Pierce Co	Snohomish Co	Kitsap Co	Thurston	Other Western Washington	All Eastern Washington	BRITISH COLUMBIA	Portland Oregon	Other States & Provinces	CALIFORNIA	ALBERTA
Scenic Beach	38%	14%	5%	23%	2%	8%	3%	0.5%	2%	3.5%	1%	0%

Zoning

The park is located in unincorporated Kitsap County and zoned Rural Residential (RR) which allows densities of 1 dwelling per 5 acres.

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Public Facility; the park is not located in or near an unincorporated Urban Growth Area.

Shoreline Master Program Designation

Conservancy

SECTION 2

PARK PLANNING PROCESS

The planning process began with a series of public workshops in March of 2008. The workshops were designed to be open-ended forums to allow the public to actively participate in the future plans for the Central Kitsap Area. The planning team took all concerns into consideration and responded to any issues that arose during the planning process.

Stage 1. Identify hopes and concerns of the community and park user

To gather hopes and concerns, the planning team held a public workshop on May 10, 2008 at the Kitsap Fairgrounds & Events Center in Bremerton. The team sent invitations to a mailing list of several hundred people, including nearby landowners. The *Kitsap Sun* and the *News Tribune* published articles on the planning project. The team also sent more than 1,300 e-mails to users of the state parks. Responses from users and workshop attendees were posted on State Parks' planning webpage.

Stage 2. Explore alternative approaches to address community and user issues

In response to the community and user comments in the first stage, the planning team developed alternative approaches that might meet peoples' needs. In order to gather comments on the alternatives, the team invited people to a second workshop and offered to send them the alternatives. The list grew as people expressed interest. A second workshop took place on August 20, 2008 at the Silverdale Community Center – Evergreen Room in Silverdale. The planning team took comments at the workshop and provided an option for written comments. Responses were posted on State Parks' planning webpage.

Stage 3. Prepare preliminary recommendations to address issues

The planning team considered the comments received to date and developed preliminary staff recommendations based on the best available information. Staff shared its preliminary recommendations with the public at a third workshop on November 5, 2008 at the Long Lake County Park – Bob Oke Community Room in Port Orchard. Responses were posted on State Parks' planning webpage.

Stage 4. Propose final recommendations for formal agency and Commission adoption

After hearing from the public, the planning team made its final recommendations to the Commission on January 22, 2009 in Ocean Shores, WA. The Commission adopted the land classification scheme and park long-term boundary as recommended by staff.

SECTION 3

BLAKE ISLAND AREA MANAGEMENT SUBPLAN

The largest administrative unit within the Central Kitsap Area is the Blake Island Area administrative unit. This unit includes Blake Island and Manchester state parks, as well as the Square Lake and Calvinwood state properties. This section outlines the management objectives, land classifications and long-term park boundaries for these state park lands. In addition, staff recommended management approaches to address a range of natural, cultural, and recreational/facility resource issues identified through public input are outlined.

Management Objectives

The following management objectives are presented below to provide management direction for the Blake Island Area:

Natural Resources

- Inventory, protect and restore native plant and animal communities and natural features.
- Protect and sustainably manage shellfish and other estuarine and intertidal resources.
- Develop a holistic forest management planning approach at Blake Island State Park, with emphasis on long term health and wildlife habitats of the forest.

Cultural Resources

- Consult with appropriate tribal groups to identify, monitor and protect Native American archeological resources.
- Identify, preserve and appropriately interpret cultural resources related to pre-contact, early settlement, National defense, and modern land use of park landscapes.

Recreational Resources

- Provide an array of uncommon quality day use, overnight and marine facilities and services that are compatible with natural and cultural resource management objectives.
- Provide a full range of accessible park experiences and opportunities for all users.
- Maintain public access to Puget Sound shorelines.

Sustainability

- Identify and implement green practices and actions that protect the environment and meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.
- Develop long-range waste and utility management strategies to reduce operational impacts on natural resources.

Interpretation and Outdoor Education

- Utilize interpretation as a tool to enhance visitor experience, understanding and stewardship of natural, historical, and cultural resources of the Blake Island Area.
- Work to develop interpretive facilities necessary to provide a spectrum of interpretive and outdoor learning programming and opportunities.
- Encourage and support interpretive outreach opportunities, including off-site concessionaire activities and within local communities.

Community Partnerships

- Work with interested governments, tribal groups and non-profit organizations to support regional open space, biodiversity and watershed conservation efforts.
- Coordinate with Kitsap County in the management of the Coulter Creek Heritage Park; specifically, expanded State Parks management of the Square Lake and Calvinwood area.

Concessions and Park Enterprise

- Provide high-quality visitor services through public/private partnerships and other entrepreneurial programs that are clearly compatible with park management objectives.

Land Classifications and Long-Term Boundaries

Land classifications for the Blake Island Area include: Resource Recreation Areas, Recreation Areas, and Heritage Areas. Detailed definitions of each land classification are available in Appendix A. Through critical analysis of natural and cultural resource inventories and evaluation of future recreational facilities needs, the Commission adopted staff recommended land classifications and long-term park boundaries for Blake Island and Manchester state parks.

At this time, the Commission finding of consistency with the Centennial 2013 Vision, and the adoption of land classification and long-term park boundaries for the Square Lake and Calvinwood state properties is pending. It is anticipated that a consistency determination for the Square Lake and Calvinwood properties will occur prior to 2013, and will then provide final land classification and long-term park boundary determinations to amend this section.

The long-term park boundary takes a big picture look at what lands, independent of ownership, might advance the conservation and recreation mission of the park. This process not only considers whether an adjoining property would make a suitable addition, but also considers whether agency-owned property should be retained or might appropriately be considered surplus to park needs. Including a privately owned property in a long-term park boundary does not necessarily mean the agency wants to purchase it. Any of the following possibilities could apply:

The agency might:

- Seek to formalize an agreement with an adjacent property owner to advance a shared property management goal.
- Solicit a conservation easement from an adjacent property owner to protect certain natural or cultural features.

- Readily accept a donation of all or part of a private property.
- Consider exchanging agency-owned property for a private property
- Consider purchase of a private property in fee.

Blake Island State Park

In order to maintain the park experience as a natural setting, which balances increasing demands for public marine access with the protection of native plant and animal communities and cultural resources, the following land classification was adopted by the Commission (see Figure 7):

- Limit classification of Recreation Areas to currently developed areas with sufficient space for reconfiguration and/or expansion of campgrounds, the group camp, concessionaire services, and day use and administrative facilities.
- Classify remaining lands, including the Trimble home site, forest uplands and marine tidelands as Resource Recreation Areas.
- Marine bedlands under management of Washington State Parks will remain unclassified; however, the placement and maintenance of mooring buoys will continue in this environment.

The long-term boundary includes the existing 472-acre state park, as well as an additional 5 acres of upland and tideland currently not owned or managed by Washington State Parks.

Figure 7 - - Blake Island State Park Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary Map



Manchester State Park

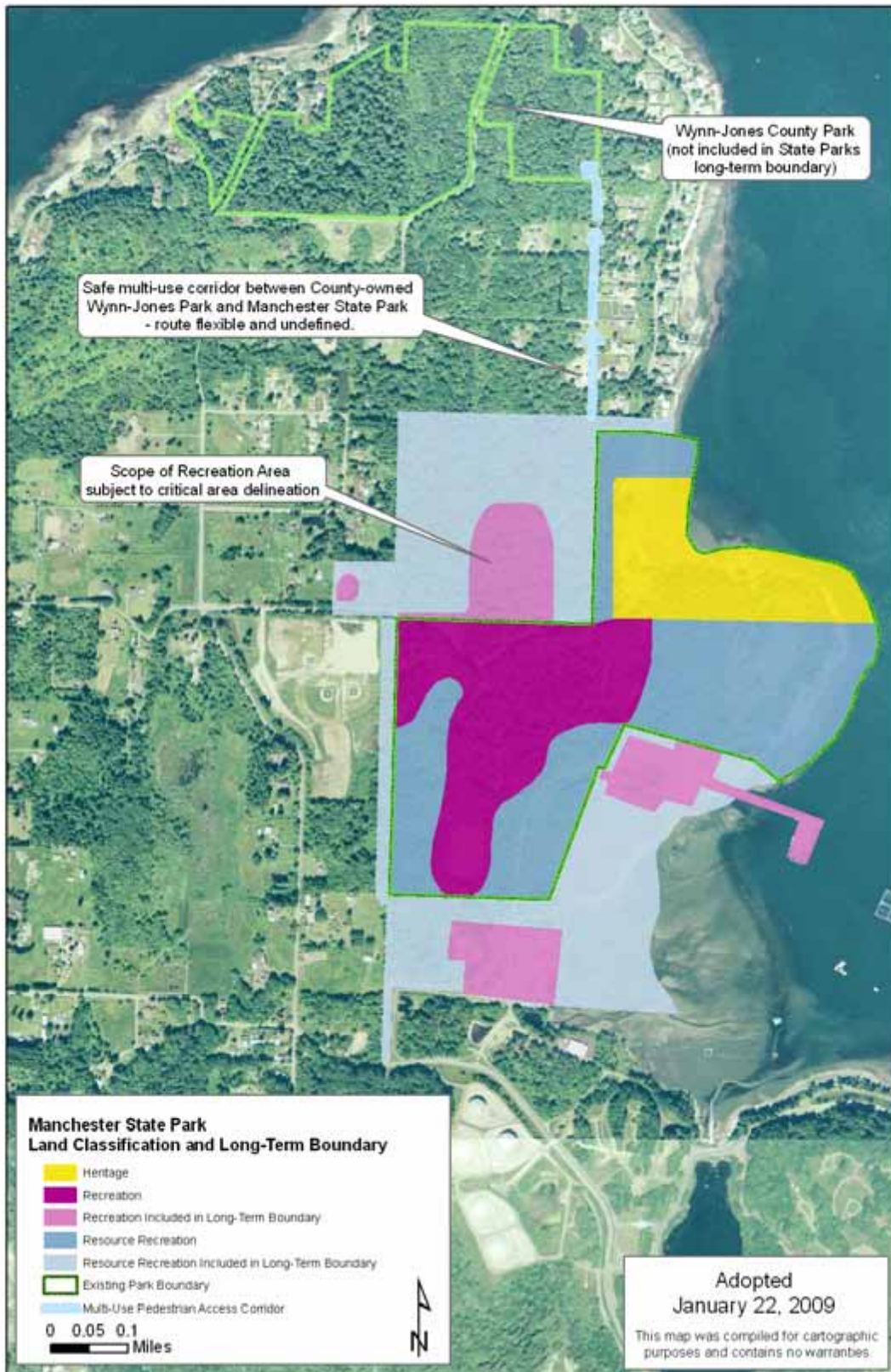
The following land classification was adopted by the Commission (see Figure 8):

- The primary land classification is Resource Recreation to provide for low to medium use intensities.
- Recreation Areas include the existing park office and shop complex, campground, group camp, and day use parking.
- The Coastal Defense resources already included in the Fort Ward National Historic District are designated as Heritage Area, as well as the day use landscape extending from the tidelands north to the remaining Navy-era living quarters (Ranger residence).

The adopted long-term boundary includes:

- U.S. Government lands currently managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), including the existing pier and Cleanup Site adjacent to the park. Any disposal of surplus Federal Property to State Parks will include a full disclosure of existing conditions, non-transferred liabilities, and a conceptual plan for recreational facility development.
- Properties located northwest of the park for potential expansion of overnight facilities, visual/viewshed protection, park housing, and critical area/open space preservation.
- A pedestrian route connecting Wynn-Jones County Park to the proposed long-term boundary could occur along existing County road right-of-way and with willing private land owner cooperation. The Wynn-Jones County Park is not included in the park long-term boundary; however, State Parks could partner with Kitsap County to coordinate orientation and stewardship needs of the nearby land preserve. Examples of potential coordinated efforts include the development of regional orientation media and sign plans, invasive species removal campaigns, outdoor learning and interpretation opportunities, and biological monitoring.

Figure 8 - - Manchester State Park Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary Map



Square Lake and Calvinwood State Properties

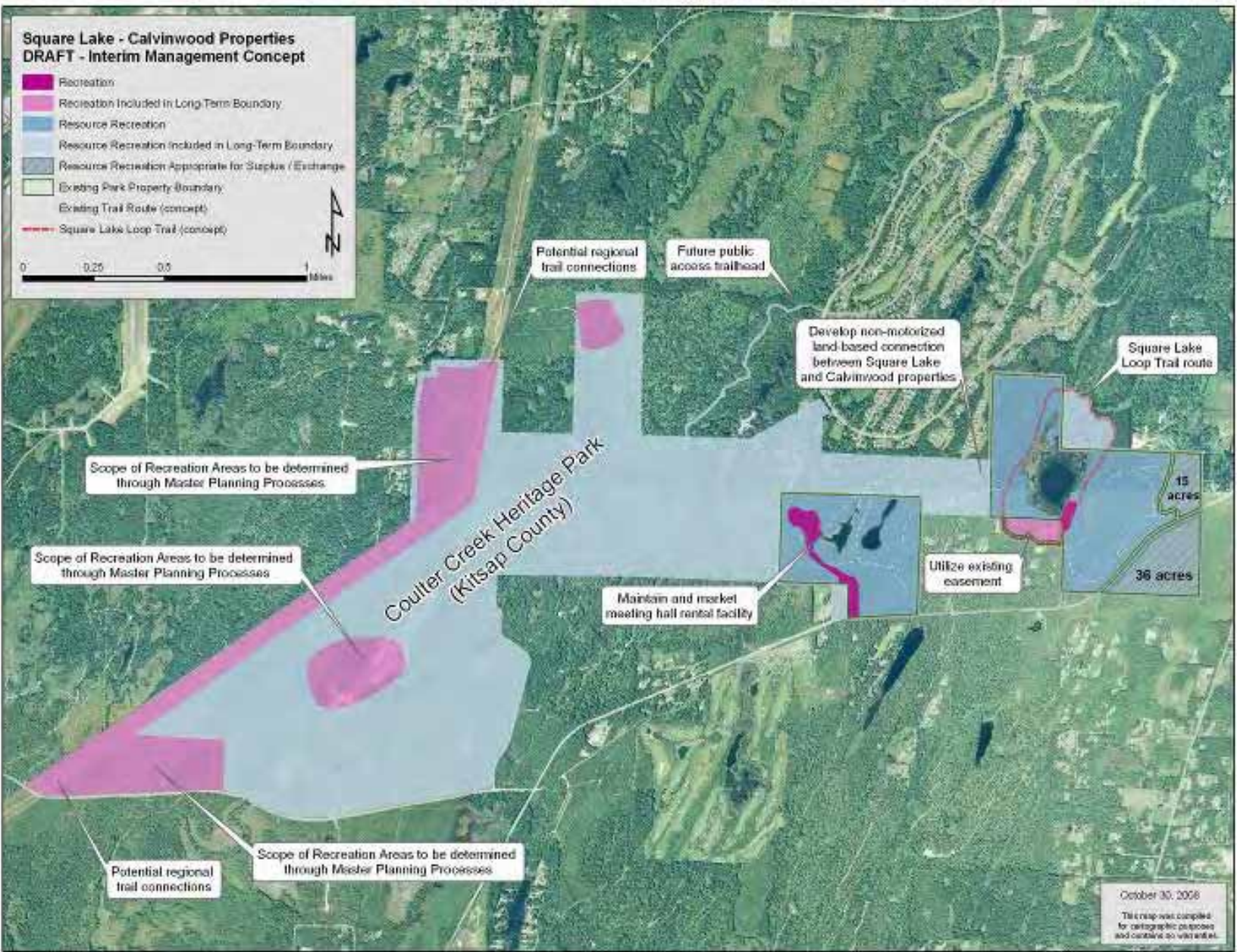
At this time, a long-term boundary, land classification scheme, and a finding of consistency for the Square Lake and Calvinwood properties cannot be fully determined. As an interim phase, the entire 1,200-acre Coulter Creek Heritage Park and selected private properties adjacent to the park will be considered in an interim management and long-term park boundary (see Figure 9).

The purpose of pursuing an interim management approach for these state properties is to:

- Ensure sufficient time is provided to develop a successful cooperative management strategy with Kitsap County. The scope of this cooperative management proposal will include the entire Coulter Creek Heritage Park and potentially select private properties adjacent to the land preserve. Cooperative planning efforts will serve to develop a formal process to identify the role of State Parks in the development and management of the broader County Heritage Park.
- Provide adequate time for Kitsap County to develop and lead a public master planning process for the Coulter Creek Heritage Park. State Parks is interested in participating and supporting Kitsap County in a master planning process to identify management responsibilities, recreation facilities, and services appropriate for Washington State Parks.

Based on the completion of a cooperative master planning process with outcomes that clearly define State Park management role in the Coulter Creek Heritage Park, a State Parks Commission Agenda Item request for long-term park boundary, land classification and finding of consistency with the State Parks 2013 Vision will be pursued. During this interim management period, the Commission retains the ability to modify the management approach describe above as it responds to changes in agency organization and acquisition and operation priorities.

Figure 9 – Square Lake and Calvinwood State Properties Interim Management Concept



Blake Island Area Issues and Management Approaches

This section of the document outlines the principle natural, cultural, and recreation/facility resource issues identified by the public and staff during the CAMP process, and suggested management approaches to address them. Addressing these issues will in almost all cases involve park staff working with Regional Stewardship, Environmental, and Planning staff. Additional stakeholder involvement is anticipated. All management actions will be consistent with the laws and policies¹ governing the agency, in addition to all federal, state, and local regulations. As the issues and their management approaches are addressed in the future, associated materials (e.g., inventories, plans, monitoring records) will be added as appendices to this document.

Readers should note that the issues presented below represent a significant staff workload and may also create very high expectations among agency staff and park stakeholders. Clearly, completing or even beginning all the suggested management approaches in the short-term is not feasible. This is a long-range planning document; therefore, the following issue responses should be seen as a "to do" list where items will be prioritized as staff and financial resources permit.

¹ Specifically, for natural resources: Protecting Washington State Parks' Natural Resources – A Comprehensive Natural Resource Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item F-11, December 2004); and for cultural resources: Cultural Resources Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item E-1, October 1998 + three amendments).

Blake Island State Park

Blake Island State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Shoreline erosion	<p>Examine options to reconfigure marina and campsite locations to reduce erosion impacts. Consider use of new technologies and materials to protect critical facilities while reducing overall impacts to marine and shoreline ecosystems.</p> <p>Engage Kitsap County in current and future Shoreline Master Program amendments and updates programs. Work to ensure existing marina, Thunderbird access, and other forms of public and administrative access patterns within the shoreline zone are represented in future shoreline inventories and reach characterizations.</p>
Protection of natural plant and animal communities	<p>Island forest communities should be managed holistically within Resource Recreation and Recreation area designations. Develop a park-level forest management plan with objectives to enhance island forest and animal community health, address impacts of invasive species on biodiversity, and to promote old-growth characteristics over time. Plans should identify target restoration zones and/or significant forest communities, as well as areas suitable for trails and associated use patterns.</p>
Wildlife management	<p>Maintain securable waste disposal systems (including garbage cans, dumpsters, and storage areas) to reduce impacts of excess food materials on wildlife behavior, feeding patterns, and diet. A management message campaign may be useful to improve visitor orientation and understanding of wildlife conditions.</p>
Shellfish management	<p>Work with appropriate agencies and tribes to monitor and facilitate shellfish harvest season as needed. Promote shellfish enhancement to increase recreational opportunities in the park.</p>

Blake Island State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Creosote log removal	<p>Examine options to programmatically remove/replace creosote logs which make up the pier and moorage support systems. Explore material replacement options that are more environmental friendly with long-range life expectancies.</p> <p>Remove remnants of pier used during Trimble land use of the island. The site has been documented by agency Historic Preservation staff and determined to be non-significant.</p>

Blake Island State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Protection of archaeological sites	<p>Archaeological sites are recorded within the park.</p> <p>State Parks will consult with appropriate tribes to ensure archaeological resources are accurately identified and recorded, as well as adequately protected.</p> <p>State Parks will work with appropriate tribal groups to develop a Cultural Resource Management plan to address archaeological resources and site conditions specific to the park. The scope of a Blake Island Cultural Resource Management Plan will include archaeological and historical resources, such as the Trimble Estate.</p> <p>Cultural resource management planning outcomes will provide long-term protection of archaeological/cultural resources, including the establishment of monitoring and reporting protocols. In all future actions, State Parks will comply with direction from the Commission's Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1 and Executive Order 05-05.</p>

Blake Island State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Management of Trimble Estate	<p>Manage the Trimble Estate in a Resource Recreation designation. Management of this area will be focused on preservation of the Trimble family cultural heritage and land use, and include the home site and surrounding landscape of heritage trees and shrubs species remaining from landscaping of the site in the 1910s and 1920s. This Resource Recreation Area will not include the existing playground. Active recreation and related facilities should be avoided and management should be focused on the preservation of the remaining cultural landscape features.</p> <p>The park Cultural Resource Management Plan should address long-term strategies to identify and preserve existing estate remains and provide appropriate levels of interpretation and access to these resources.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Moorage facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand moorage • Mooring buoys • Dredging 	<p>Reconfigure existing marina to maximize moorage space and minimize dredging needs and erosion impacts. Consider replacement of jetty structure with breakwater or other environmentally appropriate technology. Explore options to coordinate public or private mass transit to park during peak use periods.</p> <p>Add permitted mooring buoys (up to 12 more; 36 in total).</p>
ADA access	<p>Work to provide universal access to marina floats and restrooms. Consider accessibility needs in all park renovation and construction projects.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Moorage fees and reservation system	<p>Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission does offer an annual moorage pass that can be purchased throughout the year.</p> <p>Maintain existing first come first serve system. Explore options to develop a mode of mass transit access that could involve a reservation system for passengers.</p>
Design guidelines	<p>At this time, no uniform architectural or building design guidelines exist for structures in the park. The development of park-wide design guidelines is recommended. This process should include input from State Parks Operations, Maintenance and Parks Development staff, concessionaire representatives, park users, and interested tribal groups.</p>
Trail management	<p>Manage for conditional use of bicycles within proposed Resource Recreation Areas of the park. Bicycles would remain prohibited along interpretive trails.</p> <p>Maintain and work to enhance pre-visit and on-site trail orientation signing and media.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Concessionaire facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities • Sustainability • Incinerator • Longhouse 	<p>The long-standing partnership between State Parks and its concessionaire Tillicum Village provides a unique opportunity to interpret Native American cultures of the Northwest Coast. In March of 2009, the Tillicum Village operation was merged with Argosy Enterprises resulting in an amendment to the WSPRC Concessions Lease Agreement. To review all components of the lease and amendment see Appendix B. Therefore, the current Concession Lease Agreement is now in effect until December 31, 2039.</p> <p>A significant outcome of the lease amendment was the deletion of Section 30 – State Parks’ Maintenance and Repair. As a result, State Parks is no longer liable for the maintenance and repair of facilities and structures within the leased are of the park (see Appendix B for details and exceptions). However, the terms and feasibility of the concession agreement should be analyzed whenever major capital investment is required to maintain park facilities and services. Currently, several utility systems mutual to park and concession operation are in need of repair, enhancement, or replacement, and should be evaluated in future capital planning programs. These include phased improvements to potable water, electrical and waste management systems (garbage, gray water and sewage). These systems should also be incorporated into future sustainability needs discussed below.</p> <p>As part of a park-wide sustainability campaign, work to develop gray water collection and distribution systems to serve concessionaire non-potable water needs. Maintain existing sewage treatment systems and consider the use of composting toilets in park and concessionaire facilities. In coordination with concessionaire and park staff, develop a strategy to abandon, or significantly reduce, the use of on-site incinerators. Work to develop an island-based waste management system capable of adequate recycle, composting, garbage storage and off-island disposal. Analysis of concessionaire and park operation waste production should be evaluated to avoid or reduce adverse economic impacts of implementing future waste management system modifications. Seek assistance from Washington State University – Sustainability Programs and other State Parks with concessionaire food services and marine based “pack it in-pack it out policies” to identify opportunities to improve waste stream management practices and disposal methods.</p> <p>Investigation of the concessionaire longhouse by State Parks Historic Preservation staff indicates the structure is not eligible for the National or State Historic Register; however, may be eligible for a Local Historic Register. State Parks will complete analysis through consultation with the Washington Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation prior to making a final determination.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Day use facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrooms • Picnic shelters • Underwater park • Playground equipment • Amphitheater 	<p>Replace or renovate existing day use/overnight restroom. Consider providing electricity to west campground restroom for winter heat and lighting.</p> <p>Upgrade or replace existing picnic shelters and consider additional shelters in group camp and west campground. The scope of improvements should be considered in the development of park design guidelines.</p> <p>Maintain underwater park and artificial reef. Mark boundaries of underwater park with visible buoys and identify coordinates of the area for diver orientation. State Parks has no plans to make significant improvements to the artificial reef.</p> <p>Replace and/or relocate playground equipment within proposed Recreation Areas. Consider the development of an outdoor amphitheater near the existing interpretive trail (west of Tillicum Village site).</p>
<p>Overnight facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main campground • Group camp • West campground • South campground • Water trail network 	<p>Convert suitable sites in main campground to convenience camping structures, such as cabins. Maintain existing capacity of main campground.</p> <p>Add one or two additional Adirondack shelters to group camp. Consider construction of a covered kitchen shelter and installation of composting pit toilets.</p> <p>Maintain west campground capacity without significant alteration of the shoreline. Based on future shoreline and sea level conditions, consider expansion of west campground to include an “upper campground area” north of restroom with electricity to the site.</p> <p>If erosion increases along the south campground shoreline, convert to day use area or consider abandoning development in this area.</p> <p>Develop additional water trail sites were conditions provide for sustainable vegetation management.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Water system	<p>Maintain and establish additional well capacity to meet existing demand and to improve water quality.</p> <p>Develop a sustainability strategy to monitor and reduce irrigation and other non-potable water needs. Examine feasibility of installing gray water retention systems to serve non-potable water needs for park and concessionaire needs.</p>
Waste management	<p>Maintain existing “pack it in pack it out” policies.</p> <p>Establish a suitability plan focused on reducing long-range waste management costs and environmental impacts of park and concessionaire operations (see Concessionaire facilities above).</p> <p>Develop a phased approach to modify existing waste stream management practices. Consider development of recycling center and composting systems to reduce landfill waste.</p> <p>Work towards removal or significant reduction in use of incinerator system. Improve concessionaire and staff transportation coordination to address waste management needs.</p>
Volunteer and community outreach	<p>Develop and maintain a volunteer outreach campaign to establish and review goals and objectives of the Blake Island volunteer program.</p> <p>Identify needs and opportunities for volunteer activities and programs and review campaign needs on an annual basis. This could be done with the development of an annual landscaping and maintenance work plan to identify a range of projects suitable for volunteers of varying ability.</p>

Blake Island State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Administrative facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation/supply access • Road/trail system • Staff housing • Shop expansion • Marina cam • WiFi access 	<p>Renovate State Parks administrative (Thunderbird) boat landing to improve access for the transportation of supplies, materials and waste management.</p> <p>Maintain road system to provide for emergency response and routine patrols and maintenance.</p> <p>The development and replacement of staff housing, including seasonal housing, should occur in currently developed areas of the park. Consider converting existing staff residence into park office. Options for replacement include the west campground and other areas buffered from day use activities.</p> <p>Expand shop complex to include additional shop space, composting pit toilets and water systems.</p> <p>Consider the installation of a Marina Cam to aid visitors planning trips to the park.</p> <p>Consider installing WiFi to improve park communication systems.</p>
<p>Interpretation</p>	<p>In partnership with Tillicum Village, consider providing live programming during scheduled concessionaire use periods, including off-site tour guides aboard concessionaire vessels self-guided.</p> <p>Develop a park-level interpretive plan with a focus on an expanded range of themes from sustainability practices, the Trimble family heritage of the park, forest ecosystems, native land use, and marine ecology.</p> <p>Plan for the renovation of existing interpretive exhibits and trail systems, including the addition of an outdoor amphitheater facility.</p> <p>Develop an artifact and image inventory. Work with Interpretive Services staff to identify and adequately protect and store artifacts, historic images, and other interpretive resources.</p>

Manchester State Park

Manchester State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Protection of natural plant and animal communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping 	<p>Focus management of the park for traditional/existing recreational use and maintain adequate protection of natural plant/animal communities in Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage areas.</p> <p>During its period of historic significance (1900-1945) the landscape was maintained to provide clear visibility of Rich Passage for observation and security purposes. Consider historic viewsheds in the development of cultural landscape management objectives, including maintenance and care of Heritage Area landscape features. Specifically, consider viewshed management options related to Battery Mitchell, Goat Hill, and the Mine Casemate and Torpedo Warehouse complex.</p>

Manchester State Park Natural Resource Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Shoreline erosion</p>	<p>Shoreline erosion is currently threatening administration vehicle access to the park’s only active staff residence, Battery Mitchell, and to Goat Hill. In 2009, an emergency repair to maintain access to the staff residence will occur. This is understood as a short-term emergency action and not a long-term solution. Evaluation of these repairs, as well as other problems areas will be ongoing to assess the timing and design of future repairs. As part of a region-wide strategy, State Parks is seeking funding to study and analyze the shoreline conditions and processes acting in this section of Rich Passage. Based on outcomes from this or other research and treatment recommendation process, develop shoreline management strategies that are in harmony with Heritage Area management objectives (Commission’s Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1).</p> <p>At a minimum, shoreline protection strategies in the Heritage Area should aim to maintain administrative access to the Ranger residence, Battery Mitchell and Goat Hill. Based on necessary funding and environmental review, if shoreline access is not feasible then work to develop alternative routes using existing military jeep roads or new routes if necessary.</p> <p>Shorelines outside Heritage Area would be managed for passive recreation access.</p> <p>Engage Kitsap County in current and future Shoreline Master Program amendments and updates programs. Work to ensure cultural resources and existing public and administrative access patterns within the shoreline zone are represented in future shoreline inventories and reach characterizations.</p>

Manchester State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Protection of archaeological sites</p>	<p>An archaeological site is recorded within the park. State Parks will consult with appropriate tribes to ensure archaeological resources are accurately identified and recorded, as well as adequately protected. State Parks will work with interested tribal groups to develop a cultural resource management plan to address archaeological resources and site conditions specific to the park. The scope of a Manchester State Park Cultural Resource Management Plan will include archaeological and historical resources. Blake Island and Manchester are managed within the same administrative unit; therefore, cultural resource planning efforts should work to include both parks when possible to minimize duplication of staff and tribal coordination.</p> <p>Cultural resource management planning outcomes will provide long-term protection of archaeological/cultural resources, including the establishment of monitoring and reporting protocols. In all future actions, State Parks will comply with direction from the Commission’s Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1 and Executive Order 05-05.</p>

Manchester State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Management of historic structures and resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Torpedo warehouse • Battery Mitchell • Mine casemate • Commander’s house 	<p>The management of historic structures and resources at Manchester should focus on the broader cultural landscape, which contains multiple features and elements developed through successive military land use periods (1900s-1950s). A holistic cultural landscape planning process is warranted to effectively balance current recreational uses with the protection of prehistoric and historic resources, as well as to responsibly develop suitable treatments and adapted uses for historic structures.</p> <p>The management of historic battery, casemate, and storage structures, as well as, living quarters should be consistent with the Commission’s Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1. The Torpedo Warehouse is a structure unique to the agency and to Coastal Defense Forts of the West Coast. A formal Historic Structures Assessment or Report is warranted for the Torpedo Warehouse to develop a better understanding of structure design elements, materials, and appropriate treatment strategies.</p>

Manchester State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Boundary Management and trespass</p>	<p>Residential development along the boundaries of the state park has created a variety of trespass and boundary management issues. To address existing and future boundary issues the following actions are prescribed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain boundary fence surrounding the park to serve as an effective boundary marker, and an existing security tool to maintain a controlled point of entry into the park to reduce trespass. • Using an open public-participation process, develop a Boundary Management Plan to identify park-specific policy and procedures for maintaining the park boundaries. This process should address private landowner and community concerns, and identify steps to resolve emerging issues. Future proposals to extend pedestrian access north of the park towards Wynn Jones Park should be consistent with the policy and procedures of the Boundary Management Plan. Furthermore, a survey of the park’s physical boundary should be conducted to ensure they are consistent with the existing fence markings. • The boundary fence was installed by the U.S. Government prior to State Parks ownership in 1970, and should be evaluated as a historical resource within the park. Based on the results of evaluation, the park Cultural Resource Management Plan should identify appropriate materials to be used in the maintenance and repair of the fence. • During the CAMP process, local opposition was provided in writing regarding the extension of the long-term boundary as a wildlife corridor. Research and documentation of wildlife habitats and travel corridors should be pursued as resources permit to better understand wildlife habitat types and uses within the long-term park boundary, as well as impacts of the potentially historic fence on wildlife use patterns in the park. Until sufficient surveys are conducted and consultation with qualified habitat managers is performed, maintain existing fence and security system (controlled point of entry). • Maintain signing and orientation to public tideland boundaries.

Manchester State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>ADA access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrooms • Campsite 	<p>In harmony with Heritage Area management objectives, as well as a future Cultural Resource Management Plan, provide ADA parking within the beach day use area. Develop universal access to park restrooms and related facilities. Improve at least two campsites, and more as funding exists, to meet ADA standards.</p>
<p>Day use facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day use capacity • Restrooms • Playground 	<p>Maintain existing levels of use with emphasis on stewardship and interpretation of historic structures and surrounding cultural landscape.</p> <p>Consider relocation of beach day use restroom to improve integrity of surrounding cultural landscape, while providing universal access. Consider sustainable technologies such as waterless urinals and low-volume toilets in restroom improvement efforts.</p> <p>Development of a playground area should be considered in the context of Cultural Resource Management planning objectives for the park Heritage Area, as well as in accordance with the Commission’s Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1.</p> <p>Future opportunities to expand parking and beach access may exist in areas designated Recreation Area in the long-term boundary to the south.</p>

Manchester State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Overnight facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hike and bike sites • Campground capacity • Utility improvements • Campground circulation • Cabins or yurts 	<p>Maintain existing campground capacity and utilities. Explore options to provide additional utilities (sewer) to sites in the upper campground, as well as the potential to expand camping into the long-term boundary to the northwest.</p> <p>Determine if options exist to realign campground and/or group camp entrances in the long-term boundary.</p> <p>Explore options to convert select existing sites into cabin or yurts structures within Recreation Areas.</p> <p>Maintain group camp facility capacity and utilities. Consider viewshed development and maintenance options within cultural resource planning efforts.</p> <p>As funding permits, renovate or replace restrooms. Consider sustainable technologies such as waterless urinals and low-volume toilets in restroom improvement efforts.</p>
<p>Interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive plan 	<p>Update existing interpretive plan to include a broader range of topics, including Native American, pre-military, and Naval (WWII) land use, as well as marine and forest natural history topics.</p> <p>Develop and maintain an interpretive trail linking historic military resources of the park to visit experience.</p> <p>Consider interpretive strategies at the Torpedo Warehouse, Mine Casemate, and Battery Mitchell. Options include outdoor exhibits; staff guided tours, living history events, and other self-guided media.</p> <p>Develop an artifact and image inventory. Work with Interpretive Services staff to identify and adequately protect and store artifacts, historic images, and other interpretive resources.</p>

Manchester State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Administrative facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff housing • Expand shop • Office space 	<p>Maintain existing staff housing and consider options in the long-term boundary to provide additional staff housing opportunities (to replace the existing A-frame).</p> <p>Expand shop complex to provide for increase equipment storage and covered workspace.</p> <p>Consider options to expand park contact station to provide more concessionaire and office space.</p>
Design guidelines	Develop park-wide design guidelines to be in context with Heritage Area attributes and features. This process should include input from State Parks Operations, Maintenance and Parks Development staff, and be consistent with broader National Historic District resource management objectives.
Noise	Work with neighboring Little League Association to manage noise impacts from evening ball field activity.
Moorage facilities	After reviewing historic use patterns and the feasibility of providing water access, no water or moorage access is being considered at this time.

Square Lake and Calvinwood State Properties -- Interim Management Recommendations

A cooperative master planning process with Kitsap County is proposed for the 1,200-acre Coulter Creek Heritage Park that establishes Washington State Park management objectives that are consistent with the 2013 Vision. It is understood this process will occur between now (adoption of this plan) and January of 2013. If a cooperative planning process does not yield the merits for a finding of consistency with the 2013 Vision within this timeframe, State Parks will reassess management objectives and consider options to exchange, transfer or surplus the Square Lake property, and explore options to either fulfill or terminate the existing lease with the Calvinwood property (lease expires in 2033). The Commission retains the ability to modify this timeline for consistency development based on agency priorities.

The following Interim Management Objectives should be used to guide the short-term (2009-2012) management of these state properties:

- Explore options to establish a pedestrian loop trail around Square Lake. This would involve acquiring access around the northeast portion of the lake, and the formalization of an existing easement route around the southwestern portion of the lake.
- Establish a non-motorized, land-based connection between the Square Lake and Calvinwood properties. This concept should be incorporated in the proposed management agreement development effort with Kitsap County.
- Maintain existing staff residence, meeting hall, and day use recreation opportunities, while minimizing long-term capital investment needs. Primitive overnight uses that require low-cost operation and capital investment should be considered.

The following Interim Issue Response Recommendations aim to address issues identified in this CAMP planning process. The outcome of future planning processes could lead to new or revised approaches to addressing these issues.

Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood State Properties Natural and Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Interim Recommendation (Subject to Future Cooperative Planning Efforts)
<p>Protection of natural plant and animal communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noxious species management 	<p>The Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood area is home to relatively common forest and wetland communities; however, a wide variety of wildlife relies on these habitats for food, shelter, and transportation corridors.</p> <p>In coordination with Kitsap County and other interested land owners, develop a Forest Management Plan with objectives to enhance forest and animal community health, address impacts of invasive species on biodiversity, and to promote old-growth characteristics over time.</p>
<p>Illegal brush picking</p>	<p>In accordance to WAC 352-28-020 “Resource sales and leases”, work with local landowners, State Park staff, and the Washington Department of Natural Resources to develop a conservation plan for the Square Lake/Calvinwood properties. Based on objectives identified in this process, examine and develop a range of options to pilot the permitted use of specific park areas for brush picking access.</p>

Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood State Properties Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Interim Recommendation (Subject to Future Cooperative Planning Efforts)
<p>Protection of archaeological sites</p>	<p>If archeological resources are identified in the park State Parks will comply with direction from within the Commission’s Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1 and Executive Order 05-05.</p>

Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood State Properties Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Interim Recommendation (Subject to Future Cooperative Planning Efforts)
<p>Boundary management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trespass • Fencing/markings 	<p>Developed a cooperative boundary management process with adjacent land owners to monitor and control access to park properties.</p> <p>Establish options to effectively mark and maintain property boundaries within a boundary sign plan.</p>
<p>Trail management</p>	<p>Work to inventory trail networks and develop trail orientation media, such as trail maps and trail use information (types of permitted use, hours of operations, etc.).</p> <p>Identify and manage exterior trailheads/park entrances for pedestrian uses at this time. Consider bicycle and equestrian uses within the broader Coulter Creek Heritage Park planning process.</p> <p>Identify opportunities to engage Regional Trail connections involving the Coulter Creek Heritage Park. Potential linkages to the Belfair area exist to the south, as well as linkages to Puget Sound to the north and northwest.</p>
<p>Day use facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swim beach • Dock remnants • Playground • Covered shelter • Boat launch • Calvinwood meeting hall 	<p>Maintain existing day use recreation facilities and hours of operation (typical seasonal closure at Square Lake from October 1 - April 15).</p> <p>Maintain existing boat launch at Square Lake.</p> <p>Continue improvements to Camp Calvinwood meeting hall to expand rental marketing opportunities. Evaluate scope of improvements needed to upgrade facility access to meet ADA standards.</p> <p>Future improvements will be considered in proposed cooperative master planning processes.</p>

Square Lake and Camp Calvinwood State Properties Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Interim Recommendation (Subject to Future Cooperative Planning Efforts)
Overnight facilities	To be determined in future cooperative master planning processes. Currently, cabins at Camp Calvinwood require capital investment to make available for public use. Primitive camping options at Camp Calvinwood do exist; however, sanitation facilities are needed.
Reservation system	Maintain reservation system for the Calvinwood Meeting Hall.
ADA access	Consider options to provide accessible day use, trail and wildlife viewing opportunities in future cooperative master planning processes.
Administrative facilities	<p>Maintain existing volunteer host sites and staff residence.</p> <p>Additional issues, such as road standards, will be addressed in future cooperative master planning processes.</p>
Interpretation	State Parks seeks to develop effectively interpretive and outdoor learning partnerships. Scope of interpretive planning and resulting programs and services to be determined through cooperative planning efforts.
Noise	Activities related to residential and special events in the area may have impacts on visitor experience and should be consider in future cooperative planning processes.
Public dumping	In an effort to reduce illegal dumping, enforce existing laws and regulations regarding illegal dumping on state lands. Maintain efforts to work with surrounding property owners to address monitoring and security needs.

SECTION 4

ILLAHEE STATE PARK MANAGEMENT SUBPLAN

The Illahee administrative unit includes only Illahee State Park. This section outlines the management objectives, land classifications and long-term park boundaries for these state park lands. In addition, staff recommended management approaches to address a range of natural, cultural, and recreational/facility resource issues identified through public input are outlined.

Management Objectives

The following management objectives are presented below to provide management direction for Illahee State Park:

Natural Resources

- In coordination with interested governments and interested groups, inventory, protect and restore native plant and animal communities and natural features; including old-growth specimens of Pacific yew, Douglas fir, and Western red-cedar found in the park.
- Research and develop a park landscaping plan to address long-term management of ornamental plant species and other non-native plant and animal communities.
- Protect and sustainably manage shellfish and other estuarine and intertidal resources.

Cultural Resources

- Identify, monitor and protect Native American resources and other cultural and historical resources associated with area land use.
- Model responsible stewardship in the management of historical and cultural resources; specifically, historic structures remaining from the Work Progress Administration (WPA) development in the park.

Recreational Resources

- Provide an array of uncommon quality day use, overnight, and marine facilities and services that are compatible with natural and cultural resource management objectives.
- Provide a full range of accessible park experiences and opportunities for all users; including marine facilities.
- Maintain public access to the Puget Sound shoreline.

Sustainability

- Identify and implement green practices and actions that protect the environment and meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.
- Promote and demonstrate the wise use of energy, water, and other natural resources.

Interpretation and Outdoor Education

- Utilize interpretation as a tool to enhance visitor experience, understanding and stewardship of natural, historical, and cultural resources.
- Provide interpretive and outdoor learning programming and opportunities within the marine and mature, upland forest environments.

Community Partnerships

- Work with interested governments, tribal groups and non-profit organizations to support regional open space, biodiversity and watershed conservation efforts.

Park Enterprise

- Provide visitor services through public/private partnerships and other entrepreneurial programs that are clearly compatible with other park management objectives.

Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary

Land classifications for Illahee State Park include: Resource Recreation Areas and Recreation Areas, as well as recommendation to pursue a joint aquatic land agreement with the Washington Department of Natural Resources. Detailed definitions of each land classification are available in Appendix A, with a copy of the interagency agreement for the management of aquatic lands available in Appendix C. Through critical analysis of natural and cultural resource inventories and evaluation of future recreational facilities needs, the Commission adopted staff recommended land classifications and long-term park boundaries for Illahee State Park.

The long-term park boundary takes a big picture look at what lands, independent of ownership, might advance the conservation and recreation mission of the park. This process not only considers whether an adjoining property would make a suitable addition, but also considers whether agency-owned property should be retained or might appropriately be considered surplus to park needs. Including a privately owned property in a long-term park boundary does not necessarily mean the agency wants to purchase it. Any of the following possibilities could apply:

The agency might:

- Seek to formalize an agreement with an adjacent property owner to advance a shared property management goal.
- Solicit a conservation easement from an adjacent property owner to protect certain natural or cultural features.
- Readily accept a donation of all or part of a private property.
- Consider exchanging agency-owned property for a private property
- Consider purchase of a private property in fee.

Illahee State Park

The following land classification was adopted by the Commission (see Figure 10):

- The primary land classification is Resource Recreation Area.
- The existing park shop complex, park memorial area, kitchen shelters, campground, playfield, beach day use areas, and pier and dock facilities would be designated as Recreation Areas. Works Project Administration (WPA) structures and remnants would be designated as Recreation Areas with focused management as historic structures/elements of the park.
- Remaining portions of the park, including tidelands and undeveloped forest stands would be designated Resource Recreation.

The long-term boundary includes:

- An eight-acre remnant of the Fisher homestead to the west;
- Properties to the north that could potentially provide for an expansion of trails, camping, and public access to Puget Sound; and
- Properties to the south to provide public and administrative access to an isolate portion of the park.

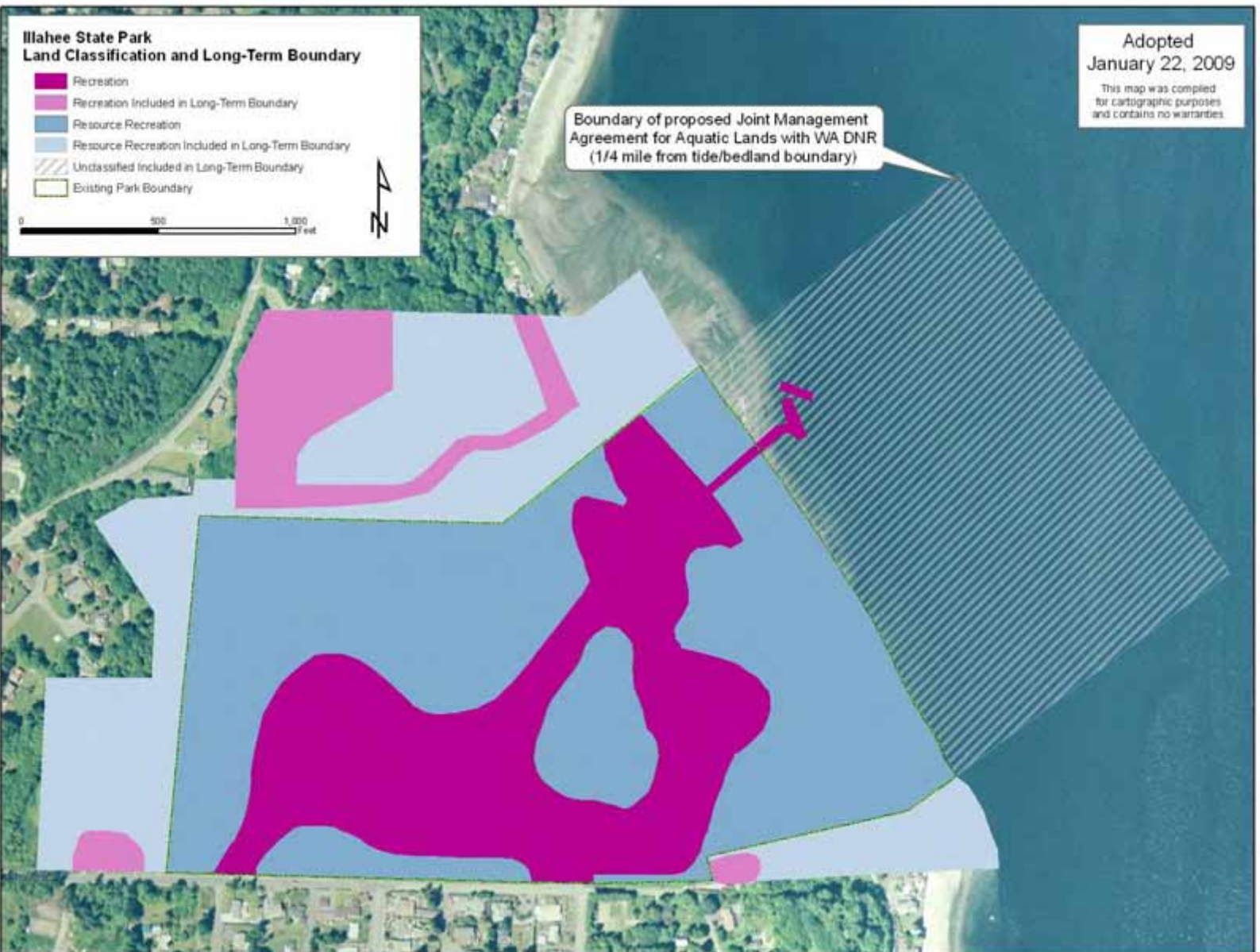


Figure 10 - - Illahee State Park Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary Map

Illahee State Park Issues and Management Approaches

This section of the document outlines the principle natural, cultural, and recreation/facility resource issues identified by the public and staff during the CAMP process, and suggested management approaches to address them. Some license has been taken for the sake of consistent presentation. Addressing these issues will in almost all cases involve park staff working with Regional Stewardship, Environmental, and Planning staff. Additional stakeholder involvement is anticipated. All management actions will be consistent with the laws and policies² governing the agency, in addition to all federal, state, and local regulations. As the issues and their management approaches are addressed in the future, associated materials (e.g., inventories, plans, monitoring records) will be added as appendices to this document.

Readers should note that the issues presented below represent a significant staff workload and may also create very high expectations among agency staff and park stakeholders. Clearly, completing or even beginning all the suggested management approaches in the short-term is not realistic. This is a long-range planning document; therefore, the following issue responses should be seen as a "to do" list where items will be prioritized as staff and financial resources permit.

² Specifically, for natural resources: Protecting Washington State Parks' Natural Resources – A Comprehensive Natural Resource Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item F-11, December 2004); and for cultural resources: Cultural Resources Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item E-1, October 1998 + three amendments).

Illahee State Park

Illahee State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Protection of natural plant and animal communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pacific yew 	<p>Develop a park-level forest management plan with objectives to enhance forest and animal community health, address impacts of invasive species on biodiversity and to promote existing old-growth characteristics over time. Plans should identify target restoration zones and/or significant forest stands/communities. In particular, plan should address long-range strategies to manage Pacific yew and other old-growth species in the park.</p> <p>The park also contains significant non-native landscape features within day use areas, such as mature deciduous trees like the Swedish whitebeam. Establish a park landscaping element within the forest management plan that includes the management and treatment of “desired” and “invasive” non-native species. The treatment of invasive species should be coordinated with agency Stewardship staff, Kitsap County Noxious Weed Board, and interested volunteer groups.</p>
<p>Shellfish management</p>	<p>In coordination with appropriate tribal groups and the departments of Health and Fish and Wildlife, consider shellfish enhancement techniques to maintain recreational harvest levels for oysters, manila clams, native little neck clams, and geoduck.</p>
<p>Shoreline management</p>	<p>Engage Kitsap County in current and future Shoreline Master Program amendments and updates programs. Work to ensure existing boat launch, pier, dock and breakwater facilities, as well as other public and administrative access facilities and patterns within the shoreline zone are represented in future shoreline inventories and reach characterizations.</p>

Illahee State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Aquatic lands management	<p>In 1983, State Parks and the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) developed an interagency Aquatic Lands Agreement process to cooperatively manage bedlands fronting state park properties (see Appendix C). Following this effort, a Joint Management Agreement process was established for Illahee State Park, but was never executed. In an effort to improve resource management and recreational opportunities, work with affected tribes and DNR to explore options for the development of a modern Joint Management Agreement process.</p> <p>A management study area should be established with objective criteria to examine existing ecological conditions and shellfish abundance, as well as potential impacts from recreational diving. Evaluation criteria should be established in consultation with affected tribes and agencies tasked with developing and enforcing related aquatic resource management policies and regulations. Impacts to tribal access and harvest rights should be avoided.</p> <p>Based on the suitability of ecological conditions to recreational diving, work towards the development of an Underwater Park -- Concept Management Plan. This process should consider and outline policy, risk management, and long-term capital and operation budget impacts of developing an underwater park.</p>

Illahee State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Protection of archaeological sites	<p>If archeological resources are identified in the park State Parks will work with appropriate tribal groups to ensure their protection and will comply with direction from within the Commission's Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1 and Executive Order 05-05.</p>

Illahee State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Preservation of WPA and other historic resources	<p>Existing WPA resource should be managed as historic structures within a Recreation Area. Manage treatments to the existing kitchen shelter and restroom wing walls should be developed within a Cultural Resource Management Plan in accordance with the Commission's Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1.</p> <p>Continue research to locate and document remnants of a logging camp that operated in the area prior to park establishment.</p> <p>As funding permits, develop a Historic Properties Condition Assessment process to document distinguishing features, design details, materials and maintenance history, as well as future treatment prescriptions.</p>
Park memorial	<p>Improve interpretation of park memorial and work to make site universally accessible.</p> <p>Consider treatments to preserve gun displays, restore site conditions/materials, access and interpretation of its purpose and meaning.</p>

Illahee State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Moorage facilities	<p>As funding permits, replace pier, moorage floats and breakwater using environmentally friendly materials (remove creosote). Consider placement of a sewage pump out station.</p> <p>Develop fishing access along pier to meet ADA standards.</p>

Illahee State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Day use facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picnic shelters • Boat launch • Playground • Artificial reef • Beach access • Pit toilets • Day use parking • Trails 	<p>Maintain existing capacity of covered shelters and day use picnic facilities.</p> <p>Maintain existing launch site for water craft and beach access.</p> <p>Consider placement of a toddler-age playground in beach day use area (age 3 to 5).</p> <p>Consider enhancement of day use area near park memorial, including uncovered picnic sites and park orientation/interpretation. Treatments should focus on improved access and safety.</p> <p>Explore the feasibility of developing a pedestrain trail to the southern beach area. Historic trails have traversed the bluff, consider route south from beach day use area.</p> <p>Replace existing pit toilets with composting toilets or remove if no feasible access route is identified.</p> <p>The park long-term boundary could provide potential areas to expand day use parking and shoreline access.</p> <p>Maintain existing trail system and consider trail expansion into park long-term boundary to the north and south.</p>

Illahee State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Overnight facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabins or yurts • RV hook-ups • Campground entrance • Dump station 	<p>The park has plans to install a new waste management system (MBR). This will improve waste management capability, including the dump station.</p> <p>Consider conversion of select campsites to cabins or yurts (scope of 3 to 5). Options include sites #14-17.</p> <p>Consider providing electric hook-ups to suitable sites in existing campground.</p> <p>Examine feasibility of converting existing playfield area into a full hook-up RV camp loop. An additional restroom would likely be including in the scope of improvements.</p> <p>Examine feasibility of developing new entrance into campground off of Sylvan Way (approximate to existing trail route).</p> <p>In the long-term boundary, explore opportunities to expand overnight facility capacity.</p> <p>Replace or renovate restrooms as needed. Consider sustainable technologies such as waterless urinals and low-volume toilets in restroom improvement efforts.</p>
<p>Interpretation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amphitheater space 	<p>Build upon existing interpretive plan to expand existing themes and exhibits. Focus on forest and marine natural history, specifically old-growth forest ecology and tidal ecosystems of the park. Secondary themes should include, early park development, WPA heritage, and native land use (ethno-botany) of the area.</p> <p>Develop an amphitheater or outdoor gathering space to conduct daylight and evening program, special events, and community activities.</p> <p>Develop an artifact and image inventory. Work with Interpretive Services staff to identify and adequately protect and store artifacts, historic images, and other interpretive resources.</p>

Illahee State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
ADA access	<p>Develop universal access to park restrooms and related facilities. As funding exists, work to improve campsites to meet ADA standards.</p> <p>Maintain and work to improve universal access to pier and dock facilities, including fishing access.</p>
Administrative facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach road erosion • Water system • Irrigation • Expand shop 	<p>Maintain existing beach access road. Improve drainage systems to relieve soil saturation rates and slope stability concerns. Explore options in the long-term boundary to provide alternative beach access.</p> <p>Consider phased replacement of water system. Develop a sustainable water use campaign to monitor and reduce use for irrigation and other non-potable water uses.</p> <p>Expand shop complex to include a dedicated park office and covered storage.</p>
Residential use of campground	<p>Consider seasonal or midweek closure of campground during winter months (November – February) to reduce transient use and increase maintenance opportunities for park staff.</p>
Reservation system	<p>The campground is currently not part of the central reservation system. Maintain first come first serve system in campground.</p> <p>Maintain park-level reservation system for covered shelters. Based on future demand, consider on-line reservation system for covered shelters during primary use season.</p>

SECTION 5

SCENIC BEACH STATE PARK MANAGEMENT SUBPLAN

The Scenic Beach administrative unit includes only Scenic Beach State Park. This section outlines the management objectives, land classifications and long-term park boundaries for these state park lands. In addition, staff recommended management approaches to address a range of natural, cultural, and recreational/facility resource issues identified through public input are outlined.

Management Objectives

The following management objectives are presented below to provide management direction for Scenic Beach State Park:

Natural Resources

- In coordination with interested governments and interested groups, inventory, protect and restore native plant and animal communities and natural features.
- Research and develop a park landscaping plan to address long-term management of ornamental plant species and other non-native plant and animal communities.
- Protect and sustainably manage shellfish and other estuarine and intertidal resources.

Cultural Resources

- Identify, monitor and protect Native American archeological resources and other cultural and historical resources associated with area land use.
- Model responsible stewardship in the management of historical and cultural landscapes and resources; specifically, historic structures remaining from the Emel Estate.

Recreational Resources

- Provide an array of uncommon quality day use and overnight facilities and services that are compatible with natural and cultural resource management objectives.
- Provide a full range of accessible park experiences and opportunities for all users.
- Maintain public access to Hood Canal.

Sustainability

- Identify and implement green practices and actions that protect the environment and meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.
- Promote and demonstrate the wise use of energy, water, and other natural resources.

Interpretation and Outdoor Education

- Utilize interpretation as a tool to enhance visitor experience, understanding and stewardship of natural, historical, and cultural resources.
- Provide interpretive and outdoor learning programming and opportunities to convey the natural and cultural heritage of the park and surrounding Hood Canal landscape.

Community Partnerships

- Work with interested governments, tribal groups and non-profit organizations to support regional open space, biodiversity and watershed conservation efforts.
- Partner with Kitsap County to provide orientation and interpretation at Nick's Lagoon County Park, and explore options to provide safe, pedestrian access.

Park Enterprise

- Provide visitor and facility rental services through public/private partnerships and other entrepreneurial programs that are clearly compatible with other park management objectives.

Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary

Land classifications for the Scenic Beach State Park include: Resource Recreation Areas, Recreation Areas, Heritage Area, and Natural Areas. Detailed definitions of each land classification are available in Appendix A. Through critical analysis of natural and cultural resource inventories and evaluation of future recreational facilities needs, the Commission adopted staff recommended land classifications and long-term park boundaries for Scenic Beach State Park.

The long-term park boundary takes a big picture look at what lands, independent of ownership, might advance the conservation and recreation mission of the park. This process not only considers whether an adjoining property would make a suitable addition, but also considers whether agency-owned property should be retained or might appropriately be considered surplus to park needs. Including a privately owned property in a long-term park boundary does not necessarily mean the agency wants to purchase it. Any of the following possibilities could apply:

The agency might:

- Seek to formalize an agreement with an adjacent property owner to advance a shared property management goal.
- Solicit a conservation easement from an adjacent property owner to protect certain natural or cultural features.
- Readily accept a donation of all or part of a private property.
- Consider exchanging agency-owned property for a private property
- Consider purchase of a private property in fee.

Scenic Beach State Park

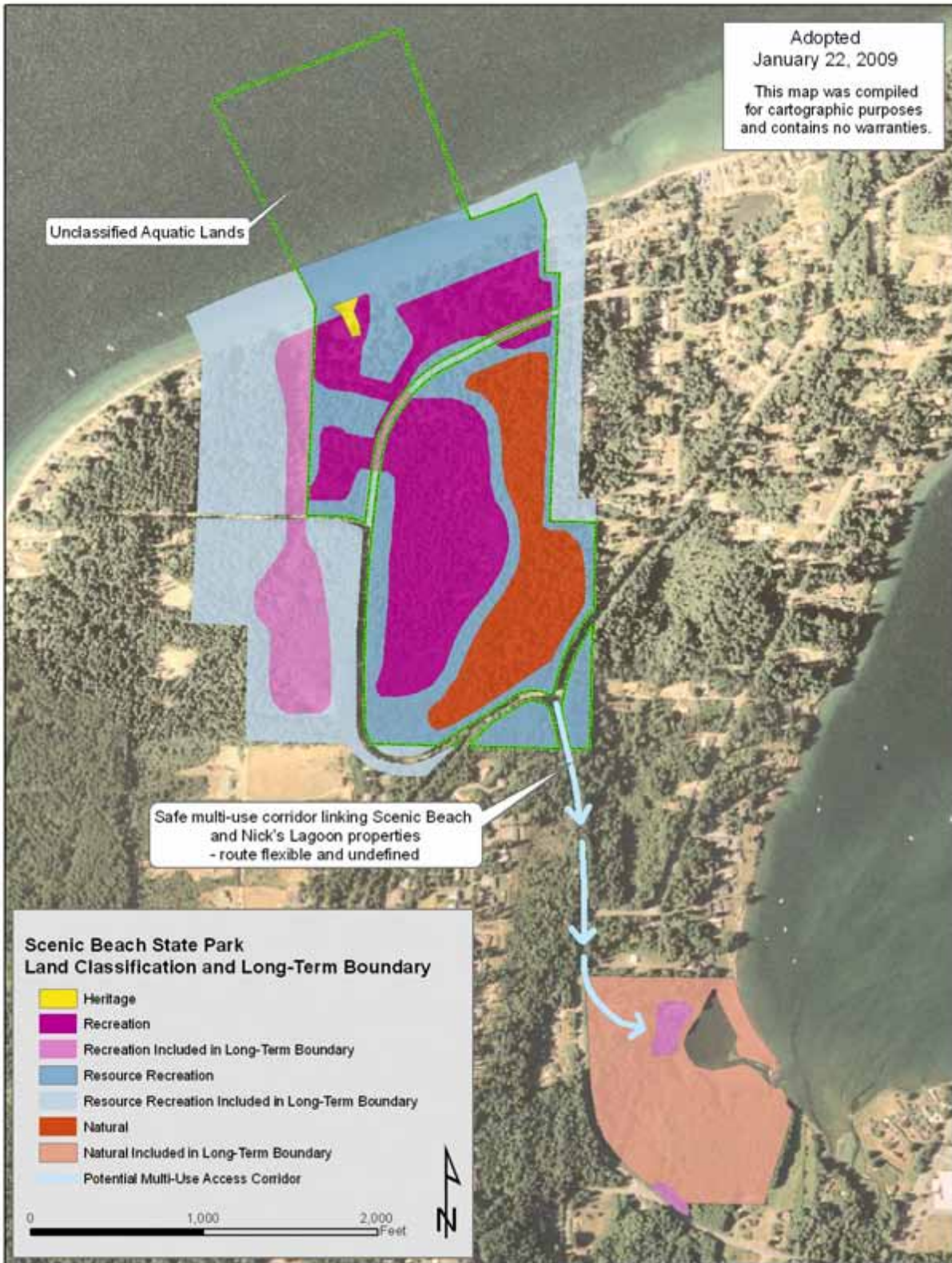
The following land classification was adopted by the Commission (see Figure 11):

- The primary land classification is Resource Recreation Area.
- Recreation Areas include the existing park shop and office complex, campground, covered picnic shelters, restrooms, group camp, and primary parking areas.
- Remnants of the Emel Homestead, including the Emel House and surrounding landscape and viewshed of Hood Canal are designated as Heritage Area.
- The remaining portions of the park are designated Natural Area. The specific goals of establishing a Natural Area east of the campground are to balance use intensities (high percentage of Recreation Area) and to reduce the level of threat to the ecological integrity of this undeveloped portion of the park. This area is heavily forested and includes a distinct ravine landscape, which is home to mature western-red cedar and Douglas-fir associations.

The long-term boundary includes:

- Land designated primarily as Resource Recreation Area to provide insulation of the park from surrounding residential land use, as well as open space and habitat preservation.
- A direction to staff to coordinate with Kitsap County and willing land owners to develop a parkway/pedestrian access route to Nick's Lagoon County Park, located less than ½ mile to the south.
- Properties to the west to be explored for potential expansion of overnight and day use facilities.

Figure 11 - - Scenic Beach State Park Land Classification and Long-Term Boundary Map



Scenic Beach State Park Issues and Management Approaches

This section of the document outlines the principle natural, cultural, and recreation/facility resource issues identified by the public and staff during the CAMP process, and suggested management approaches to address them. Addressing these issues will in almost all cases involve park staff working with Regional Stewardship, Environmental, and Planning staff. Additional stakeholder involvement is anticipated. All management actions will be consistent with the laws and policies³ governing the agency, in addition to all federal, state, and local regulations. As the issues and their management approaches are addressed in the future, associated materials (e.g., inventories, plans, monitoring records) will be added as appendices to this document.

Readers should note that the issues presented below represent a significant staff workload and may also create very high expectations among agency staff and park stakeholders. Clearly, completing or even beginning all the suggested management approaches in the short-term is not realistic. This is a long-range planning document; therefore, the following issue responses should be seen as a "to do" list where items will be prioritized as staff and financial resources permit

³ Specifically, for natural resources: Protecting Washington State Parks' Natural Resources – A Comprehensive Natural Resource Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item F-11, December 2004); and for cultural resources: Cultural Resources Management Policy (Commission Agenda Item E-1, October 1998 + three amendments).

Scenic Beach State Park

Scenic Beach State Park Natural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Protection of natural plant and animal communities	<p>Develop park-level forest management plan with objectives to enhance forest and animal community health, address impacts of invasive species on biodiversity and to promote old-growth characteristics over time. Plans should identify target restoration zones and/or significant forest stands/communities. In particular, plan should address long-range strategies for management of Natural Area located along the eastern border of park, as well as unique rhododendron vegetation associations found in the campground area.</p> <p>In addition to forest management, a park landscaping plan should be developed and updated on an annual basis to address day use area landscape needs; specifically, the Emel Estate landscape.</p>
Shellfish management	<p>Work with appropriate tribal groups and the WA departments of Health and Fish and Wildlife to monitor and maintain oyster harvest seasons of 1 to 2 month duration. Enhance oyster beds as needed to maintain harvest stock.</p>
Shoreline management	<p>Engage Kitsap County in current and future Shoreline Master Program amendments and updates programs. Work to ensure existing Heritage Area, as well as other public access facilities (bulkhead) and patterns within the shoreline zone are represented in future shoreline inventories and reach characterizations.</p>

Scenic Beach State Park Cultural Resource Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
Protection of archaeological sites	If archeological resources are identified in the park State Parks will work with appropriate tribal groups to ensure their protection and will comply with direction from within the Commission's Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1 and Executive Order 05-05.
Emel House management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic register eligibility • Bank erosion • Foundation support 	<p>Continue current research to determine the eligibility of Emel House and surrounding landscape for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).</p> <p>In addition to NRHP research, in accordance with the Commission's Cultural Resources Policy 12-98-1, develop a Cultural Management Plan for the park. Beyond typical historic structure and landscape feature analysis (which should include a Historic Structures Report/Assessment for the Emel House), this process should develop strategies to address long-term management and treatment objectives to protect Heritage Area structures and landscape components from shoreline erosion.</p>
Historic cabins	Include historic cabin structures in scope of cultural management planning process. Based on examination of structures and suitability to renovation and/or adapted uses, determine appropriate treatments and uses. Attention should be given to adapted uses as interpretive resources and/or facilities.

Scenic Beach State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Overnight facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group camp conversion • Full hook-ups • Girl Scout bunkhouse • Water trail access • Shower facilities 	<p>Operate campground year round.</p> <p>Convert existing group camp into a mixed use cabin/camping area. Work with historic landscape features (former Dupar cabin locations) to provide a mixture of cabin and standard campsites. Renovate existing bunkhouse into a group rental facility to serve larger groups (primitive group camp).</p> <p>Consider feasibility of providing electric and/or sewer connections in existing campground. In addition, explore options in long-term boundary to expand camping and to provide full hook-up campsites.</p> <p>Consider the placement of a designated water trail campsite above bulkhead picnic area.</p> <p>Maintain token system and consider new hardware to address operational issues.</p>

Scenic Beach State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues

Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
<p>Day use facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emel House day use access • Limited parking • Comfort station needed for beach • Upgrade campground restrooms • Expand hiking trails (fitness circuit) • Bulkhead maintenance • Trails 	<p>Emel House would continue to operate as an event rental facility. Public day use access should be considered during periods when no rental activity is scheduled. A Cultural Resource Management Plan for the structure is needed prior to developing adapted uses and renovation treatments.</p> <p>A public restroom in the Emel House is in the planning stages. No expansion of public restrooms closer to the beach is being considered at this time.</p> <p>Consider placement of additional covered shelter in day use area on the west side of creek, outside the Emel House footprint.</p> <p>Additional parking would be considered where the existing burn pile is located. Additional parking may also be available within the long-term boundary.</p> <p>As funding permits, replace or renovate day use restrooms. Consider sustainable technologies such as waterless urinals and low-volume toilets in restroom improvement efforts.</p> <p>Maintain cement bulkhead until funding for shoreline analysis, removal, or replacement can be secured. Consider other types of shoreline protection to maintain safe beach access and historic structure integrity.</p> <p>Develop a boundary trail route to link Recreation Areas to Resource Recreation areas, while avoiding the Natural Area. This trail would link day use, group camp, and campground trail networks to a route that traverses the park's east boundary with potential connections south to Nick's Lagoon. Re-alignment of existing trails within the Natural Area should be explored to reduce pedestrian impacts on forest wildlife and sensitive habitats.</p> <p>Consider a short fitness circuit along trail system linking campground to the beach day use area.</p>

Scenic Beach State Park Recreation and Administrative Issues	
Issue	Preliminary Recommendation
ADA access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restrooms 	<p>Work to improve and develop accessible park restrooms and related facilities.</p> <p>Improve at least one campsite, and more as funding exists, to meet ADA standards.</p>
Reservation system	<p>Maintain use of reservation system during primary use season (May 15 thru September 15) and operate on first come first serve during shoulder seasons.</p>
Administrative facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff housing 	<p>Consider options to develop additional staff housing in long-term boundary. Currently the park offers only one staff residence.</p> <p>Expand shop to include a pole building or similar covered storage areas.</p>
Interpretation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day use/evening amphitheater 	<p>Build upon existing interpretive planning efforts to expand interpretive network and related orientation, programming, and exhibit materials. Within cultural resource planning efforts, explore options to utilize the Emel House and other historic structures as interpretive resources.</p> <p>Develop a centralized gathering space or amphitheater in or near the campground to provide opportunities for evening programs, special events, and community activities.</p> <p>In coordination with Kitsap County and other interested parties, consider development of orientation and environmental interpretive outreach strategies at Nick’s Lagoon.</p> <p>Develop an artifact and image inventory. Work with Interpretive Services staff to identify and adequately protect and store artifacts, historic images, and other interpretive resources.</p>

APPENDIX A: WASHINGTON STATE PARKS LAND CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

WAC 352-16-020 Land classification system. State park areas are of statewide natural, cultural, and/or recreational significance and/or outstanding scenic beauty. They provide varied facilities serving low-intensity, medium intensity, and high intensity outdoor recreation activities, areas reserved for preservation, scientific research, education, public assembly, and/or environmental interpretation, and support facilities. They may be classified in whole or part as follows:

- (1) Recreational areas are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.
- (2) Resource recreation areas are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium-intensity and low-intensity outdoor recreational use.
- (3) Natural areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.
- (4) Heritage areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.
- (5) Natural forest areas are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain:
 - (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for one hundred fifty years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or
 - (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for ninety years or longer; or
 - (c) Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.
- (6) Natural area preserves are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.

WAC 352-16-030 Management within land classifications. (1) The director shall develop management guidelines for each land classification listed in WAC 352-16-020. The guidelines shall provide specific direction for each classification, outlining the philosophy of each classification, its appropriate physical features, location, allowed and prohibited activities, and allowed and prohibited developments. (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow uses that are otherwise prohibited, nor prohibit uses that are otherwise expressly allowed, by the commission, this code, or by statute.

Land Classification Management Guidelines Recreation Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Recreation Areas	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> are suited and/or developed for high-intensity outdoor recreational use, conference, cultural and/or educational centers, or other uses serving large numbers of people.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> are to respond to the human needs for readily available areas for outdoor recreation and facilities to congregate for education, artistic expression and other ennobling pursuits. They are to provide a variety of outdoor recreational, educational, artistic, and cultural opportunities to large numbers of participants. Primary emphasis is on the provision of quality recreational services and facilities with secondary recognition given to protection of the areas natural qualities.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> physiographic features such as topography, soil type, drainage, etc., shall be adaptable to varied types of intensive uses and development. An attractive natural setting is desirable, however, human-made settings are acceptable. There are no specific size criteria.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> generally are made, not found. They shall be located throughout the state with primary emphasis to service major centers of urban populations and/or outstanding recreational tourist attractions. Scenic and inspirational values shall be considered but are secondary to the site adaptability and population criteria. When part of a large diverse park, recreation areas should be sited in proximity to public roads and utilities.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> may allow and provide for a wide variety of indoor and outdoor day, weekend and vacation activities. Provision may be made for high intensity participation in camping, picnicking, trail use, water sports, winter sports, group field games, and other activities for many people. Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Activities requiring high levels of social interaction are encouraged.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Recreation Areas</u> shall provide appropriate facilities and services for the participation and enjoyment of high concentrations of outdoor recreationists and/or participants in indoor educational, cultural and artistic activities. A high degree of development is anticipated. Facilities may include road and parking networks, swimming beaches, full service marinas, trails, bathhouses, artificial lakes and pools, play fields, large sanitary and eating facilities; standard and utility campgrounds, stores, picnic grounds, group shelters, conference centers, environmental learning centers, hostels, and administrative support facilities.</p>

Land Classification Management Guidelines Resource Recreation Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
<p>Washington State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> are suited and/or developed for natural and/or cultural resource-based medium- and low-intensity recreational use.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> are sites where the high quality of a particular natural or cultural resource or set of such resources is the lure for human recreation. Thus, the rationale for recreation is based on the value of attractive natural or cultural resources. Management of these areas must stress the centrality of preserving the quality of the natural and cultural resources while allowing appropriate and sustainable levels of human use and enjoyment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> have a variety of physiographic features. While they may contain areas of environmental sensitivity, most portions of each area will be able to withstand low- to medium-intensity recreation use without significant environmental degradation.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural or cultural factors produce land and water sites particularly suited for recreation in a natural setting. Access to these sites should be reasonably proximate to major urban centers, but some access restriction may be necessary to avoid overuse of resources. Within large diverse parks, these areas should be located at least a moderate distance from public roads and high use intensity areas, while still maintaining reasonable public access for their intended use.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> provide opportunities for low- and medium-intensity recreational experiences including, but not limited to, picnicking, primitive camping, a variety of recreational trail experiences, interpretive facilities, historic/cultural exhibits, nature observation, photography, orienteering, kayaking, canoeing, floating, and fishing. Off-trail equestrian and/or bicycle use may be appropriate in selected areas if approved by the commission. Basketball, tennis, organized group sporting activities requiring formal sports fields, commercial-sized piers and docks, standard and utility camping, indoor accommodations and centers, developed swimming areas, and other similarly intense uses are not appropriate. Scientific research is permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Resource Recreation Areas</u> development shall be permitted to the extent necessary to serve allowed activities. Parking, sanitary facilities, and other ancillary developments and support facilities should be constructed in a manner that is consistent with the site's ability to manage environmental change.</p>

Land Classification Management Guidelines Natural Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Natural Areas	<p><u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural processes and/or features of significant ecological, geological or paleontological value while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are to respond to the human need for readily available "conservatories" of nature and open spaces. Emphasis is directed toward nature and the conservation of native flora and fauna, special geologic or paleontologic resources, and the natural amenities of the area. Human wants for other than naturally existing educational and recreational opportunities are considered secondary to nature's requirement for the sustained maintenance of its natural balances, or the preservation of special geologic or paleontologic features.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> have a variety of topography and features to provide a diversified natural environment with interesting but not necessarily unique flora and fauna, or geologic or paleontologic features. Where classification is based on biological considerations, sites should consist of land areas large enough to maintain natural biological processes in a nearly undeveloped state and provide users with a feeling of solitude and tranquility, and an opportunity to view nature in its "uncontrolled" form. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural environment. Those areas most desirable in terms of physical features and size usually are "found" and "held" against creeping encroachments and raising land values. They often become over used and "lost" as populations spread around them. As a part of the overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Areas</u> provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural processes in a classified area. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that their use is causing significant degradation to the system of natural processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, photography, cross-country skiing, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural processes. Scientific research is permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area</u> development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to primitive items such as trails, trail structures and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.</p>

Land Classification Management Guidelines Heritage Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
Washington State Parks Heritage Areas	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of outstanding, unique or unusual archaeological, historical, scientific, and/or cultural features, and traditional cultural properties, which are of statewide or national significance.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> are designated to preserve and/or interpret selected areas or features for the education and enjoyment of the public, an area's intrinsic cultural value, and/or for scientific research.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> vary in size and physiographic makeup according to their location and reason for existence. Historic landscapes may require relatively large acreage while archaeological sites may be measured in square feet.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Areas</u> usually are located where they are found or the feature exists. However, in some instances relocation or re-creation of artifacts, resources or facilities is possible. In these situations they may be located in appropriate settings and concentrated near major population centers and along primary travel routes.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Area</u> activities shall generally be limited to those directly associated with the interpretation of the area or feature, and the education of the patrons. Picnicking, recreational trails, and other low- to medium-intensity recreation uses may be allowed if they do not detract from the principal purpose of the area, its setting, structures, sites and objects.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Heritage Area</u> development shall generally be limited to that necessary for the protection and interpretation of the area or feature, and the education and safety of the patrons. Sanitary facilities, recreation trails, and picnicking facilities may be provided in a manner which does not detract from the aesthetic, educational or environmental quality of the area, its setting, structures, sites or objects, or, if applicable, its value for scientific research.</p>

Land Classification Management Guidelines Natural Forest Areas

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
<p>Washington State Parks Natural Forest Areas</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain: (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for 150 years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for 90 years or longer; or Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are places where human access to and interpretation and enjoyment of natural forest processes are limited to those activities and facilities that do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Public access into these areas emphasizes appreciation of nature through experiencing nature. The principal function of these areas is to assist in maintaining the state's bio-diversity while expanding human understanding and appreciation of natural values.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and relatively intact vegetative communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual forest community. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural factors produce forest vegetative cover. These areas are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in natural forest progression. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state, recognizing that maintenance of bio-diversity is one of the primary functions of their classification. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated recreation trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural forest processes in a classified area. Careful design of recreation trails should match intended uses, to maintain consistency with the purpose and philosophy of the classification. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural forest processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural forest area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that they are causing significant degradation to the system of natural forest processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, cross-country skiing, photography, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Scientific research is permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to trails, trail structures, and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.</p>

Land Classification Management Guidelines Natural Area Preserves

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
<p>Washington State Parks Natural Area Preserves</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> are designated for preservation of rare or vanishing flora, fauna, geological, natural historical or similar features of scientific or educational value and which are registered and committed as a natural area preserve through a cooperative agreement with an appropriate natural resource agency pursuant to chapter 79.70 RCW and chapter 332-60 WAC.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> are sites where human access is limited to educational and scientific purposes. The principal function of these areas is to preserve natural ecosystems or geologic features of statewide significance. Public access for recreation must be subordinate to the principal function of the classification.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and intact ecological communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual ecological community or geologic feature. They may be partially or wholly on land, subterranean, or part of the marine environment. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural ecological systems or significant geologic features exist. These areas are not "made", but rather exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in the natural system. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> provide opportunities for scientific research and education about natural systems, geologic features, sensitive, rare, threatened or endangered species or communities. Recreational use of existing or relocated trails may be permitted, provided that it can be clearly demonstrated that such use does not degrade the system of natural processes occurring in the preserve. Otherwise, trails are limited to administrative, scientific and organized educational activities and uses. No other activities are permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Area Preserves</u> development shall be limited to access facilities for permitted activities and structures to inhibit general public access. No other facilities or structures are permitted.</p>

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Amphitheater	P	C	C	N	N
Archery/Target Range	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Std and Util	P	N	N	N	N
Camping - Primitive	P	P	C	N	N
Camping - Adirondack	P	C	N	N	N
Camping - Horse-oriented	C	C	N	N	N
Camping - Water Trail	P	P	C	N	N
Children's Play Area	P	C	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Tables	P	P	C	N	N
Day Use Picnic - Group Shelter	P	N	C	N	N
Day Use Lodges/Centers	P	N	C	N	N
Environmental Learning Centers	C	N	C	N	N
Equestrian Facilities	C	C	C	N	N
Fields - Informal Play/Mowed	P	C	C	N	N
Indoor Accommodations	P	N	C	N	N
Interpretive - Centers	P	N	P	N	N
Interpretive - Kiosks	P	P	P	C	N
Interpretive Trail	P	P	P	P	C
Interpretive - Signs	P	P	P	P	C
Parking - Vehicles	P	P	C	N	N
Roads	P	P	C	N	N

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Facilities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Sanitary: Comfort Stations	P	N	C	N	N
Sanitary: Composting/Vault	P	P	C	C	N
Sports Fields	C	N	N	N	N
Skiing - Alpine Facilities	C	C	N	N	N
Swimming Facilities	P	N	C	N	N
Trails - Hiking	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Mountain Biking	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Equestrian	C	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Nordic Track Skiing	P	P	C	N**	N
Trails - C-C skiing	P	P	P	P	C
Trails - Snowmobile	P	C	C	N**	N
Trails - Paved non-motor	P	C	C	C	N
Water: Docks/Piers ≥ 10 boats	P	N	C	N	N
Water: Docks/Piers < 10 boats	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Launch Ramps	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Hand Launch Areas	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Mooring Buoys	P	P	C	C	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review

C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted, but conditioned to assure design is compatible w/purpose of land classification and abutting classification objectives.

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

* All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.

**Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Farming/Orchards	C	C	C	N	N
Filming/Special Events	P	P	P	C	N
Grazing	C	C	C	N	N
Harvesting - Edible Fruiting Bodies	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Mushrooms	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Shellfish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Fish	P	P	P	P	N
Harvesting - Algae, etc.	P	P	P	P	N
Haying	P	P	P	N	N
Metal Detecting	P	P	C	N	N
Orienteering	P	P	C	N	N
Ocean Beach Driving	P	C	N	N	N
Off-Trail: Equestrian	C	C	C	N	N
Off-Trail: Hiking	P	P	P	P	N
Off-trail biking	C	C	C	N	N
Paragliding	P	P	C	N	N
Technical Rock Climbing	P	P	C	C	N

Land Use And Land Classification Compatibility Matrix – Activities (Continued)

	Recreation	Resource Recreation	Heritage	Natural/Natural Forest Area	Natural Area Preserve*
Water: Jet Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Kayak/Canoeing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Power Boating	P	C	N	C	N
Water: White Water Boating	P	P	C	C	N
Water: Sailing	P	P	P	C	N
Water: Skiing	P	C	N	N	N
Water: Swimming	P	P	P	P	N
Water: Wind Surfing	P	C	C	N	N
Winter: Alpine Skiing	C	C	N	N	N
Winter: C-C Skiing (off-trail)	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Mushing/Sled Dogs	C	C	C	N	N
Winter: Snowshoeing	P	P	P	P	C
Winter: Snowmobiling (off-trail)	P	P	C	N	N
Wood Debris Collection	P	P	P	N	N

P (Permitted) - Use permitted with normal agency design review

C (Conditional) - Use may be permitted with Commission concurrence, but conditioned to assure compatibility w/purpose of land classification and abutting classifications.

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

* All uses in a Natural Area Preserve must be specifically approved by the Park and Recreation Commission as part of a management plan.

**Relocation of existing trails into a natural or natural forest area is permitted per WAC 352-32-070(3) and WAC 352-32-075(2)(b).

FOR APPENDIX B – F PLEASE CONTACT:

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