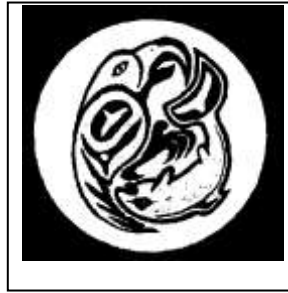


Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe



Outdoor Recreation Plan

2010



**Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
1033 Old Blyn Highway
Sequim, WA 98382**

Tribal Council

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"The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe seeks to be self-sufficient and to provide quality governmental programs and services to address the unique social, cultural, natural resource and economic needs of our people. These programs and services must be managed while preserving, restoring and sustaining our Indian heritage and community continuity."

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Outdoor Recreation Plan

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Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Outdoor Recreation Plan

I. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe is a small reservation located on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State. Unlike other Tribes party to the Point-No-Point Treaty, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe did not allow its members to be removed to a reservation far from their traditional lands. Instead, the Tribe pooled its resources and purchased 200 acres at Jamestown Beach, where it remains in private ownership to this day. When the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe was finally recognized by the Federal government in 1981, the Tribe was granted 2½ acres of reservation along the shore of Sequim Bay where it established its Tribal Administration Center. Since then, the Tribe has continued to purchase lands that are culturally or economically important and now owns nearly 1,000 acres of fee, Trust and reservation in Clallam and Jefferson counties. It is the mission of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to be self-sufficient; land acquisition and development are tools to further that mission on behalf of the Tribal members and their descendants.

For Tribes in particular, land is not only an economic resource, it is a cultural resource. Tribal lifeways and traditions are closely tied to land and water. Control of traditional lands, as well as acquisition of new lands, enables the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to continue our cultural development. “Recreation” for our Tribe means more than play—it means **re-creation** of our culture and traditions in the outdoor world.

Tribal outdoor recreation goals are focused on ensuring and maintaining the ability of the Tribal community to engage in traditional activities as they have since time immemorial: the harvest of finfish and shellfish, hunting, cultural and spiritual activities, and the education of future generations in traditional knowledge, skills and beliefs. Since so much land was ceded to European settlement, the Tribe seeks to reacquire important lands to fulfill these outdoor recreation goals. Where appropriate, the Tribe also endeavors to provide outdoor access to and interpretation of the natural environment to the general public, to further community support for protection of shared natural resources. This frequently involves cooperative projects with other entities within the Tribe’s Land Consolidation Area (see Appendix 5).

The Outdoor Recreation Plan is an extension of the Tribal Comprehensive Plan¹, which describes the Tribe’s goals and objectives related to recreational priorities:

¹ http://www.jamestowntribe.org/jstweb_2007/govdocs/mastcompplanfinal8-27-08.pdf

Improve Services and Programs

Culture

- Stimulate and promote active skills, language, and art forms.
- Promote cultural activities and exchanges between Tribal youth, adults, and elders.
- Maintain accessibility where appropriate to cultural resources held in private and public ownership.
- Develop culturally relevant programs and activities that support the goal of self-sufficiency and that foster Native pride.
- Educate the public about unique Tribal culture.

Human Services

- Promote and encourage, spiritual, cultural, emotional, social and physical wellness.

Natural Resources

- Protect and enhance the natural resources of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Expand Infrastructure

- Create opportunities to provide outdoor recreational spaces and facilities that will contribute to the Tribe's social, cultural and natural resource goals
- Renovate/construct facilities in a manner that:
 - ♦ meets current and future economic, cultural, government or programmatic goals;
 - ♦ addresses cultural sensitivity;
 - ♦ meets the requirements of Tribal or other building and design codes;
 - ♦ mitigates negative environmental impacts, and
 - ♦ includes site-specific infrastructure elements, such as parking and stormwater management.
- Operate and maintain all infrastructure elements to:
 - ♦ protect the Tribe's investments;
 - ♦ insure the health and safety of persons using the facilities;
 - ♦ minimize liability risks, and
 - ♦ present a positive and professional image of the Tribe to the public.

Additionally, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe is a partner with Clallam County, the Dungeness River Audubon Center, and others in achieving the following goals from the Clallam County Comprehensive Plan.

1. Open Space and Environment—Conservation Policies

- Encourage public acquisition of lands of outstanding habitat or open space value, particularly those lands that are threatened by encroaching development

2. Parks and Recreation

- Encourage further development of public access to freshwater areas, particularly the Dungeness River

3. Designated Bicycle Routes²

- Old Blyn Highway
- Highway 101
- West Sequim Bay Road

4. Corridors

- Conserve and enhance the Dungeness River as a greenway corridor for the benefit of fish, wildlife, flood protection, people and open space.

5. Recreation

- Identify and provide for increased recreational and public access to natural resource lands and water where appropriate and complimentary to the natural and cultural resources of the area
- Encourage further development of public access to freshwater areas, particularly the Dungeness River.
- Encourage further development of saltwater access points for recreation, such as trails, boating and passive uses.

These overarching goals translate into programmatic objectives:

Natural Resources:

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe has an extremely close and long lasting relationship with its natural resources. Jamestown people have fished, hunted and gathered across the Olympic Peninsula landscape for thousands of years. In modern times the relationship between the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and our natural resources has been framed by a treaty with the United States. The Tribe has maintained the right to fish, shellfish, hunt and gather. But that right is empty if there are no fish to catch, no clams to dig, no elk to hunt or berries to gather. The Natural Resources staff greatest effort is protecting and restoring habitat that supports healthy, sustainable populations of traditionally harvested species. This work includes environmental education, water resource management, habitat restoration, and monitoring. The department relies upon several plans and collaborates with local, state and federal agencies, as well as private landowners. Plans related to outdoor recreation that are relied upon to guide our work include:

- WRIA 18 Watershed Plan and the North Olympic Lead Entity Three-year Salmon Recovery Action Plan (2005)

² <http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/ClallamCounty/clalla31a.html#31.02.442>

- Land Use and Habitat Protection Plan for the Dungeness River Audubon Center and Railroad Bridge Park (2007)
- Comprehensive recovery plans for all threatened stocks of fish in the Dungeness River and eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca (2000 and 2005 and in progress)
- Detailed Implementation Strategy for Addressing Bacterial Pollution in Dungeness Bay and Watershed (2004).

Transportation: Construction of a Scenic Pullout as part of Washington State's Coastal Corridor Project, for the improvement, preservation and enhancement of U.S. Highway 101 and its surrounding areas, has been completed in phases since 1995 and continues to be expanded and enhanced. The Washington Coastal Corridor Project includes approximately 360 miles of U.S. Highway 101 and the adjacent counties, cities, towns, Native American Tribes, national forests and parks and state parks. The Tribe constructed a scenic roadside pullout in combination with a transit bus stop. Tourist traffic benefits from this facility as well as local transit customers at a safe, convenient place to access the bus from the county's east end. The land, donated by the Tribe, is adjacent to the existing Tribal administrative complex.

A pedestrian and non-motorized vehicle access tunnel under Highway was also completed. This underpass links the uplands on the east side of Highway 101 at Zaccardo Road with the lower portion of the scenic pullout. A walking trail is proposed alongside Highway 101 from the underpass, providing safe access from tourist amenities associated with resort development on the south side of the highway to the shoreline of Sequim Bay on the north side.

The Tribe is a partner with Clallam County and the Peninsula Trails Coalition in promoting the development of the Olympic Discovery Trail. The Trail will ultimately link the west end of Clallam County to the east end of Jefferson County, all the way to Port Townsend. Portions of the trail have been completed in Port Angeles and Carlsborg. Railroad Bridge Park is a vital section of the Olympic Discovery Trail. The Trail passes through the Tribal properties in Blyn. Maintenance of the trail, especially the Railroad Bridge and trestle will be an ongoing responsibility where the trail is on tribal property.

Outdoor Recreation Objectives:

- **Develop recreational facilities that support the Tribe's social, health and cultural programs.**
- **Develop facilities to accommodate opportunities to educate the non-Indian community on cultural diversity and natural resource protection and restoration.**
- **Take advantage of opportunities to implement the habitat protection and restoration objectives of the Tribe.**
- **Develop recreational facilities that support overall community health and wellness, sport, transportation, tourism and economic enterprises.**

Specific Objectives:

1. Acquire sites of historical, archeological and cultural significance to the Tribe.
2. Develop interpretive facilities and programs on cultural diversity and natural resources of importance to the Tribe.
3. Expand opportunities, programs and facilities for the Tribe's social and cultural programs, especially for children and youth outdoor activities, such as cultural experiential learning, physical fitness and wellness, and imaginative play.

Dungeness River Center: Maintain and expand the natural history interpretive center located at the Dungeness River Audubon Center at Railroad Bridge Park.

- Expand and enhance the present land and facilities of the Railroad Bridge Park in cooperation with our partners.
- Acquire additional land to expand the present River Center boundaries, provide needed access and parking in a manner that protects habitat.
- Continue to contribute to the educational programs carried out by the Tribe and partners at the River Center.

Olympic Discovery Trail

- Cooperate with the County and Peninsula Trails Coalition on development of the Olympic Discovery Trail.
- Maintain the portions of the Trail on Tribal property, including the historic bridge and trestle at the Dungeness River, in cooperation with our partners.

The Freshwater Environment

The Dungeness River: Conduct additional habitat protection and restoration on the Dungeness River.

- Acquire property with educational, cultural and recreational values for the Tribal and non-Tribal community.
- Develop and maintain public access to the Dungeness River where appropriate.
- Cooperate with and assist our partners with implementing the land protection strategies detailed in: Recommended Land Protection Strategies for the Dungeness Riparian Area (Hals and RRWG, 2003. Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe).

Jimmycomelately Creek:

- Acquire property with unique value for salmon and wildlife habitat restoration.
- Provide public access where appropriate to foster appreciation for natural resource conservation.

The Marine Environment: Conduct additional habitat protection and restoration in the marine environment, including wetlands.

Dungeness Bay:

- Restore and maintain opportunities for recreational, and subsistence harvest of shellfish in Dungeness Bay for Tribal citizens and the general public.
- Restore opportunities for commercial harvest of shellfish to Tribal citizens.
- Develop interpretive elements at Dungeness Bay to foster appreciation for cultural and natural resources.

Jamestown Beach:

- Develop opportunities for recreational and subsistence shellfish harvest for Tribal members.
- Create interpretive elements that reflect the cultural significance of Jamestown Beach to the S'Klallam Tribe.
- Develop and manage facilities associated with the annual Tribal Canoe Journey landing at Jamestown Beach.

Sequim Bay:

- Acquire property with unique value for salmon and wildlife habitat restoration.
- Acquire property with cultural and recreational values for the Tribal and non-Tribal community.
- Develop opportunities for recreational, commercial and subsistence shellfish harvest for Tribal members.
- Provide public access where appropriate to foster appreciation for natural resource conservation.
- Develop interpretive elements at Sequim Bay to foster appreciation for cultural and natural resources.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AREA

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal community is located on the northern Olympic Peninsula of Washington State, approximately 70 miles northwest of the city of Seattle. The Peninsula is a distinct and relatively isolated geographic region that is separated from Seattle by two bodies of water (see Appendix 4). U.S. Highway 101 serves as the major route for transportation of tourists, freight and local traffic to and from the Peninsula.

A large part of the Olympic Peninsula is densely timbered wilderness or undeveloped areas characterized by rugged mountains, steep slopes and rain forests. Annual precipitation varies widely on the Peninsula, from over 100 inches annually on the west end to only 17 inches in the Sequim area. Both counties have extensive shoreline. Major towns in the area are the county seat in Port Angeles (population 19,260), Sequim (population 5,715), and Port Townsend (population 8,895); the total population of Clallam County is 71,021 and Jefferson County has 29,000³. The non-urban areas contain a diverse array of residential development and open spaces, including farms, wetlands and river and stream corridors, and scattered rural centers.

Ancestors of the S'Klallam Tribes resided in thirteen permanent villages along the shoreline of what are now Clallam and Jefferson counties. The area known as "Jamestown" is not an incorporated village, nor does it have a commercial center. Located approximately seven miles from Sequim, along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Jamestown is the historic settlement of the ancestors of this S'Klallam Tribe. Jamestown is located near the mouth of the Dungeness River, traditionally the major fishery for the local S'Klallam people.

The focus of the Tribe's current land-based activities is in the area known as the Clallam County portion of the Dungeness-Quilcene Region. This once rural area is now rapidly converting to residential and commercial development. The Dungeness River and its tributaries, and Dungeness and Sequim bays, are prominent natural features.

The Tribe's Administrative Campus is located in Blyn at the southern end of Sequim Bay. Blyn was formerly a rural center comprised of older homes and a few established businesses, but it now the "gateway" to Clallam County with the Tribe's establishment of tourist amenities, economic enterprises and governmental operations. During the past 12 years the Tribe has also purchased land in Blyn for habitat restoration on Jimmycomelately Creek and Sequim Bay. Additional land has been purchased along the Dungeness River for recreational, housing and habitat protection purposes. Tribal holdings are intermixed with private land with reservation land equaling approximately 71 acres.

³ State of Washington. Office of Financial Management. <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/databook/county/jeff.pdf> and <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/databook/county/clal.pdf>

The Tribe's Land Consolidation Area consists of lands within its aboriginal territories for the furtherance of the economic, social and governmental self-sufficiency of the Tribe. The area includes lands of interest to the Tribe for its historical/cultural, housing, economic development and environmental values. The Land Consolidation Plan was approved by the Tribal Council in 1985. The Jamestown Land Consolidation Area includes portions of three counties: Clallam, Jefferson and Kitsap. The area is bounded by the City of Port Angeles to the west, the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north, by Hood Canal on the east and by the Olympic Mountain range to the south. The boundaries are shown in Appendix 5. The Tribe owns additional land in scattered sites within its Land Consolidation Area for economic development projects, recreation/education projects and future social and health services. The Tribe's Service Area has the same boundaries as the Land Consolidation Area. Our outdoor recreational focus, geographically, is turned toward two areas: the Sequim Bay watershed and the Dungeness River watershed.

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe consists of approximately 598 enrolled Tribal citizens. Because the Tribe had no formal reservation for many years, and still has no reservation housing, Tribal families reside throughout the communities of Clallam and Jefferson counties; in other regions of Washington state; and across the United States⁴. About 250 Tribal citizens reside in the Tribe's Service Area; we serve a total of 759 Tribal members, descendants and other Native Americans and Alaska Natives through our local programs. Of 74 respondents to a 2001 survey, 44 (59%) state they live outside of Clallam or Jefferson counties. Of these people outside our primary service area counties, 27 (66%) state they intend to return to this area "someday" or within 5 years.

⁴ Census figures for Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal citizens are based on reservation population; because the Tribe does not have reservation housing, Census figures are considered inaccurate at this time. The Tribe counts enrolled members.

EXISTING AREAS AND FACILITIES

The Tribe, often working in partnership with other agencies and organizations, has created a variety of conservation, recreation and education opportunities consistent with the goals of this plan.

- Railroad Bridge Park and Dungeness River Center interpretive facility: The Tribe, in partnership with the Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society and National Audubon Washington, is working with the local community to continue development of Railroad Bridge Park. This joint venture provides mutual benefits to be enjoyed by the Tribal community, the local community and the traveling public. The park sponsors over 500 events annually, which attract more than 14,000 visitors, in addition to those who simply come to enjoy the river and its surrounding environment. Attendance has increased steadily over the past 10 years. This facility is designed to enhance the public's understanding of the importance of protecting and restoring the environment and how it relates to the Tribe's cultural values. The park includes 0.5 mile of the Olympic Discovery Trail including the historic trestle. An automated counter located on the bridge recorded 116,900 crossings in 2009.
- Scenic Pullout: As a tourist amenity and rest stop on Highway 101, the Scenic Pullout has been a multi-phase development of parking, interpretive kiosks, signage, tourist information, transit stop and restroom facilities (in progress). It has been funded from a combination of State and Federal Transportation monies, Scenic Byway funds, and Tribal contribution.
- Tribal Totem Poles: At all of the Tribe's governmental facilities and enterprises, hand-carved totem poles have been installed to define and unify the Tribe's cultural aesthetic and brand. The placement of these poles has generated significant public attention, resulting in a



new tourist attraction and recreational/educational opportunity. "Totem Tours" are conducted for the general public to explain the design elements of the posts related to Tribal cultural traditions.

- Cedars at Dungeness: On Jan. 1, 2007, the Tribe purchased the 122-acre Dungeness Golf Course, and renamed it *The Cedars at Dungeness*. Built in 1970, it is the newest acquisition in the Tribe's long-term development of a destination resort. The course is known nationally for its "playability" for more than 300 days of the year. The Cedars at Dungeness hosts upwards of 100 tournaments per year. The grounds and buildings had been somewhat neglected over the past few years, and we immediately began making improvements.
 - ♦ golf carts were replaced with state-of-the-art carts;
 - ♦ the parking lot and entrance were landscaped and reconfigured for better access;
 - ♦ handicap access was improved;
 - ♦ buildings were painted inside and out; and
 - ♦ the restaurant and banquet hall were upgraded with new furnishings and facilities, with a golf-and-Native-American theme.

As a result of landscape improvements, the golf course received the "beautification" award from the Sequim-Dungeness Valley Chamber of Commerce in May 2009.

- Olympic Discovery Trail which crosses Tribal land in Sequim (Railroad Bridge Park) and Blyn (Reservation and Administrative campus): The Tribe manages the 28-acre Railroad Bridge Park, which consists of a 3,000' paved trail, historic wooden trestle bridge (National Register), interpretive facilities including natural history exhibits, and serves as a meeting place for community watershed meetings and educational events. The trail is the centerpiece of the Olympic Discovery Trail that extends from Blyn to Fairholm (over 55 miles) and is planned to connect to Port Townsend. This trail is used by commuters and recreational runners, bicyclists and walkers.



- JimmyComeLately Restoration: In the mid-1990s, the Tribe, Clallam County, Clallam Conservation District, and others began to address the problems associated with declining fish populations and increased flooding of the Sequim Bay estuary and Jimmycomelately Creek. 3,500 feet of new, meandering creek channel was constructed; removal of creosote pilings; public access and interpretive elements were provided; and, in 2004, a new Highway 101 bridge was constructed to accommodate flows and sediment

transport. The Washington Wildlife and Recreation Fund contributed to this project.

- Sequim Bay shellfish enhancement: This is a 2.5 acre pilot project, growing oysters in a “tumble” grow-out system uses suspended bags with floats that flip from a horizontal position when the tide is out, to a vertical position when the tide is in, causing the oysters to tumble. This produces an oyster with a deeper “cup.” Shellfish harvest, whether for subsistence or trade, is an important cultural and recreational value to the Tribal people.
- Dungeness Bay interpretive signs and picnic tables: this small viewpoint at the County’s Dungeness boat launch was installed with funding from Washington State Department of Ecology Centennial Clean Water Funds in 1997.
- Jamestown Beach: The Tribal Canoe Journey observation deck (in progress) will be constructed to provide ADA viewing access during the annual two-day Canoe Landing for Tribal Elders and others who have difficulty navigating the beach.



- Tribal Campus playground equipment: Both the Administrative Campus and Children’s Center have state-of-the-art playground equipment for Tribal children who participate in activities, programs and events (such as the annual Tribal Picnic).
- Physical wellness facilities at the lower and upper Campuses: The Tribe has installed two fitness facilities, with aerobic and strength-training equipment, for the use of the Tribal community and employees. A professional trainer conducts fitness programs and classes daily.
- Tamanowas Rock: This geologic monolith is a sacred site for multiple Tribes in the area, but which has been in private ownership/public use for years. In 2004, we

purchased 20 acres of land which abuts the property where the Rock is located. In 2005, the Tribe received a grant from the Clallam County Conservation Futures Fund to pay for a conservation easement which the Tribe is granting to the Jefferson Land Trust. This ensures that the 20-acre

parcel will be conserved in perpetuity. The Tribe recently accomplished the objective of securing the 20 acres on which Tamanowas Rock is actually located. Our goal is to create a 40-acre sanctuary.

Figure 1: Existing Outdoor Recreation Areas and Facilities

Facility	Trails	Picnic	Play-ground	Camping	Wildlife View	Boat Launch	Rec Building	Interp Facilities	Rest-rooms
FEDERAL AND STATE									
Dungeness Wildlife Refuge	X	X		X	X			X	X
Sequim Bay State Park	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
LOCAL									
Cline Spit					X	X			X
Panorama Vista	X				X				
Port Williams	X	X			X	X			X
Carrie Blake Park	X	X	X				X	X	X
Mary Lukes Wheeler Park	X				X				
Three Rivers Park	X				X			X	
Robin Hill Farm	X	X			X			X	X
Sequim Aquatic Rec Center							X		X
Dungeness Boat Ramp					X	X		X	X
Olympic Discovery Trail	X				X			X	
TRIBAL									
Railroad Bridge Park	X	X			X		X	X	X
Scenic Pullout					X			X	
Tribal Playgrounds/Fitness		X	X		X		X		X
Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course					X				X
Olympic Discovery Trail	X	X			X			X	X

Figure 2: Map of Existing Outdoor Recreation Areas and Facilities



III. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The primary public served by the Tribe is enrolled Tribal citizens. Additionally, the policy of the Tribe is to open our recreational opportunities to the public whenever possible, and to consider the needs of the community at large and the potential impacts upon them by Tribal activities.

At each of the **2001, 2008, 2009 and 2010** General Citizens' Meetings, 50 attendees were briefed on the update of the Outdoor Recreation plan, presented with a display outlining the planning goals and potential projects, and invited to submit ideas and suggestions for recreational opportunities to be included in the plan (see appendix 3). In addition, the Tribe's Fish and Game Committee and Elders Committee were solicited for input and feedback.

The development of the Tribe's Comprehensive Plan included numerous meetings with Tribal committees (Elders, Fish and Game, Culture, etc), with Tribal Council and executive staff, and directly with the Tribal community at General Citizens' Meetings. The citizens were surveyed by mail and by direct communication.

In development of the numerous watershed management plans, broad-based stakeholder committees developed the goals, objectives and actions with considerable input from citizens. Watershed meetings have been ongoing since 1989, with meetings at least monthly; meetings are announced in the local newspaper of record and are open to the public.

Clallam County developed its comprehensive plan utilizing citizen committees and several rounds of public meetings and public hearings to obtain input and feedback.

IV. DEMAND AND NEED

There is significant and expressed demand from our Tribal community and the surrounding population for facilities that incorporate a broad range of activities—physical activity and sport, natural resources restoration, trails and parks—but that retain and reflect Tribal culture and traditions. Our activities must center around our traditional communities and lands at Jamestown, Sequim Bay/Blyn and the Dungeness River; this is where our people live, work and gather, and where our guests want to visit us. The Dungeness River Audubon Center at Railroad Bridge Park enjoys the greatest demand, with over 14,000 visitors annually and 116,900 bridge crossings in 2009.

In preparation for reviewing and updating the Tribe's Comprehensive Plan, a survey of Tribal member households was conducted in August, 2000. The respondents were asked to rate a series of Tribal programs, services and activities for high, medium or low priority. Responses came from all over the United States, and were separated into those responding from Clallam and Jefferson counties and those from elsewhere. Pertinent among the local responses were the following results, for which the response indicated either a **High or Medium priority**:

- Natural Resources Protection: 94%
- Habitat Restoration and Enhancement: 96%
- Environmental Education: 96%
- Recreational Facility (development of): 77%
- Land Acquisition: 76%

The highest priority recreational needs of Tribal members identified by the Comprehensive Planning process were youth-oriented activities, camping facilities, and picnic areas.

As a Tribe, the Jamestown S'Klallam people live in community as they have for thousands of years. This continuity of relationship, coupled with geographic proximity, results communications methods which take place in both social and civic settings.

Within this type of cohesive group, traditional methods of exchanging information are more revealing than modern surveys. Rather, the Jamestown people and staff talk among themselves and to their leaders, stating what they feel is needed. This takes place at picnics, citizen meetings, luncheons, singing practices, and at committee meetings where our people meet to intentionally discuss matters such as culture, Elders, fishing and hunting, education and other issues of importance to the Tribe. Over time, priorities naturally surface.

The connection between our Tribal citizens and Tribal staff follows suit, with staff using these methods to informally "survey" those we serve in order to accurately reflect their needs and wants in the Plans we write on their behalf. Demand and need is identified through ideas and proposals brought before various Tribal committees, including the Culture Committee, Fish and Game Committee and the Elders Committee. Programmatic needs are also used; for example, our behavioral mental health program identified a need for a traditional sweat lodge as a way to bridge physical, mental, spiritual and emotional health through a re-creation of culture. The Children's Program Coordinator can tell us directly whether playground equipment is needed for the after-school program, or that the participants are interested in creating vegetable gardens. The Tribal Elders have no shyness in expressing a need for a viewing deck during the annual Canoe Journey landing.

Priorities within the Tribal community are:

- Community gathering places at Jamestown Beach
- Subsistence and trade shellfish harvest
- Playground facilities and equipment for children
- Sweatlodge
- Viewing deck at Jamestown Beach
- Places and activities for intergenerational exchange of cultural practices

The River Center Foundation conducts an annual planning process (November, 2009) with its board and membership to identify needs, challenges/opportunities and projects/activities. Staff, members, leadership and docents represent all of the park's user groups, including hikers/walkers, bicyclists, equestrians, birders, naturalists, teachers/students, retirees, and the Tribal community. The demands they are trying to meet through the park are (in relative priority):

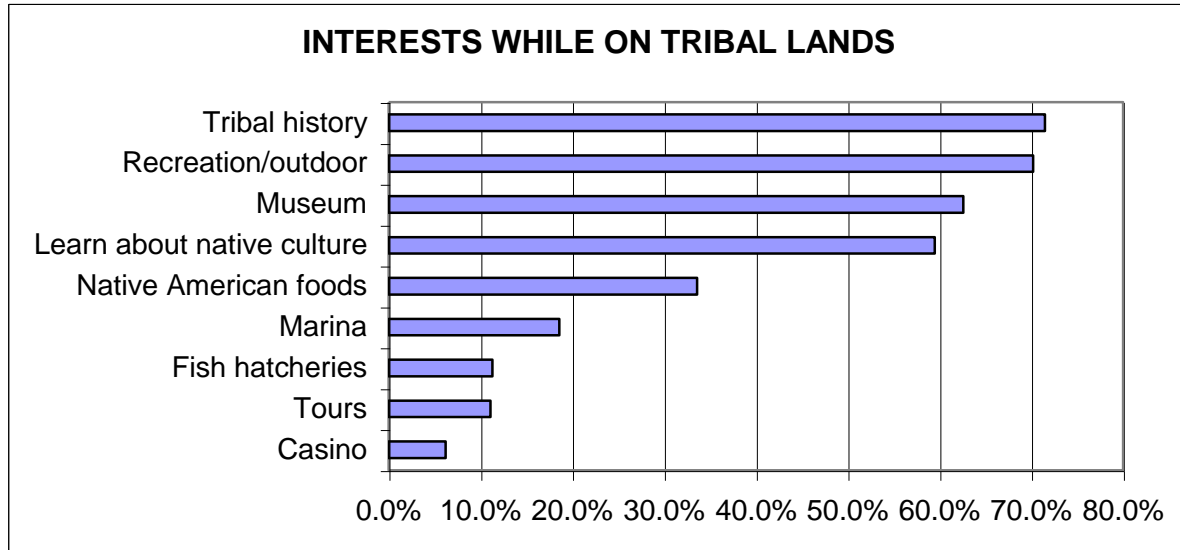
- Adequate facilities for park visitors: restrooms, parking, trails, meeting space.
- Educational opportunities: schools and students want to learn about science/environment/natural history through experiential programs and activities; the Tribe wants to use the park environment to communicate and teach Tribal culture to non-Native people.
- Passive recreation: park users want a natural environment in which to observe and enjoy the outdoors and the creatures that inhabit it.
- Multi-use recreation: Visitors want to enjoy passive and active recreational activities without conflict.
- Community festivals: the local community enjoys the opportunity to use the park for seasonal celebrations and festivals, such as the Annual River Festival, BirdFest, the Lavender Festival, etc.
- Educational resources: visitors would like the River Center to offer books and other resources for home/school use.

The population of the surrounding area is constantly on the rise. Additionally, thousands of tourists visit this area each year to enjoy the parks and recreational areas. In 2006, This OPTTA (Olympic Peninsula Tribal Tourism Affiliation) conducted a tribal visitor's survey at the Makah, Jamestown S'Klallam, and Squaxin Island sites; a total of 1,104 surveys collected at the three sites identified visitor interests and visitor satisfaction with existing opportunities. The results of that survey, relative to the goals of this plan, included:

Leading visitor interests are: tribal history, museums, learning about native culture, outdoor recreation, and the marina (at Makah)

Over half of visitors, or 59.9% are interested in tours. Top interests in tours, in order of ranking are: cultural/museum tours, historic sites, natural areas and walking tours. Outdoor interests specified include: hiking, fishing, kayaking, golf, the ocean, whales, birds, the beach, plants, camping, Cape Flattery, surfing, fishing, scuba diving, hunting, photography, and star gazing. Other interests mentioned in comments include: health, business, scenery, and workshops or events.⁵

⁵ Tribal Tourism Profile, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe. 2006



Finally, many years of planning in the Dungeness River watershed resulted in a prioritization of acquisitions for river property for habitat restoration and protection. Appendix 6 shows the Dungeness River Corridor Acquisition Strategy map.

V. ACTION PLAN/CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Actions needed to fulfill the identified goals and objectives of this plan are as follows:

Sequim Bay

- Develop opportunities for recreational, commercial and subsistence shellfish harvest for Tribal citizens.
- Install low-impact walkways and viewpoints to provide limited, appropriate public access to natural resources areas being restored and protected in the Sequim Bay watershed.



Tamanowas Rock

- Manage the impacts of public access at Tamanowas Rock. Develop interpretive signage that describes the sanctity of the site to Tribal people. Identify alternative areas for activities that may be restricted.

Dungeness River Center

- Continue the development of the natural history interpretive center at the Dungeness River Audubon Center at Railroad Bridge Park.
- Maintain the present site of the River Center in cooperation with our partners.
- Continue to contribute to the educational programs carried out by the Tribe and its partners at the River Center.
- Continue the summer science program associated with the Dungeness River and its watershed.
- Acquire additional land to expand the present River Center boundaries, provide needed access and parking in a manner to protect habitat (see appendix 6).
- Seek funding for additional facilities needed at the River Center to carry out the projects.

Blyn

- Maintain existing outdoor recreation facilities for children at the Tribal campus. Acquire new equipment as needed.
- Maintain and enhance wellness facilities at the Tribal campus and at the Jamestown Family Health Center in Sequim.
- Develop the site for the traditional Sweat Lodge.

Jamestown Beach

- Jamestown Community Center at Jamestown: Develop a community gathering place at the traditional homeland at Jamestown Beach.

- Manage public access for the annual Canoe Landing by providing adequate transportation, parking and viewing facilities.

Olympic Discovery Trail

- Provide safe sidewalk or trail access from tourist amenities on the south side of Highway 101 (Longhouse Market) to the Olympic Discovery Trail and to the shoreline of Sequim Bay.
- Install signage on Highway 101 in the Blyn-to-Sequim segment that directs bicyclists to the Olympic Discovery Trail.
- Maintain the historic Dungeness River bridge and trestle.

Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course

- Construct a teaching center/new driving range to teach new players the rules and mechanics of the game in a non-intimidating environment.
- Develop a 7-mile exercise path/cart pathway that can be used as a recreational jogging trail and cart path by non-golfers.
- Add 3 comfort stations to the course.
- Construct a food and refreshment stand for individuals on the course, driving range or exercise path.
- Design and construct a Maintenance Building to store equipment and provide an environmentally sound place to clean and maintain equipment
- Continue to introduce indigenous vegetation to the entire course.
- Design and install a more efficient irrigation system to minimize environmental impacts through water conservation.
- Install new park benches at each hole.



Other

- Seek funding in cooperation with other entities for additional habitat protection and restoration at the Dungeness River and in the marine environment, including wetlands.
- Develop interpretive facilities and programs on cultural diversity and natural resources of importance to the Tribe.
- Continue participation in the annual Tribal Canoe Journeys to promote physical, mental, spiritual and emotional wellness.
- Develop a canoe launching facility at a suitable location.
- Native Plant Garden: Create a native plant and vegetable garden to demonstrate traditional plant uses, provide traditional



plants for elders, and provide opportunities for youth to learn and experience horticulture.

The schedule for implementation of these Action elements is subject to funding availability. In general, projects for which funding is secured are scheduled first; those for which a promising funding source has been identified are second, and those for which funding is still unsure are designated as future.

The Capital Improvement Program in Appendix 2 provides additional detail concerning scheduling of specific activities under these Action Items. Prioritization is based on both the importance of the project to the Tribe and the urgency of project need. In some cases the availability of funds places a lower priority project sooner in the schedule.

APPENDICES

1. Tribal Resolution and Self-Certification Form
2. Capital Improvement Program
3. Public Involvement Documentation
4. Regional Location Map : Olympic Peninsula and Vicinity
5. Land Consolidation Area/Service Area Map
6. Dungeness River Corridor Land Acquisition Strategy map (sample sheet)

1. Tribal Resolution and Self-Certification Form



RESOLUTION # 20-10

WHEREAS, the Jamestown S'Klallam Indian Tribe ("Tribe") was Federally acknowledged by the Secretary of the Interior of the United States of America on February 10, 1981; and

WHEREAS, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council ("Council") is the governing body of the Tribe, in accordance with its Constitution adopted on November 19, 1983, pursuant to the provision of Part 81 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the health, safety, welfare, education and regulation of treaty fishing, hunting, and gathering practices of the Indian people of the Tribe is the responsibility of the Council; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe wishes to promote outdoor recreational opportunities and natural resource conservation on behalf of the Tribal and non-Tribal community; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe has involved the Tribal community and other citizens, groups and governmental agencies in the determining the goals, objectives and actions to guide development of outdoor recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe has developed an Outdoor Recreation Plan that outlines these goals, objectives and actions; now

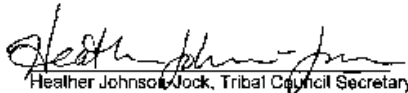
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe hereby adopts the Outdoor Recreation Plan, as amended.



W. Ron Allen, Tribal Chairman

Certification

I, Heather Johnson-Jock, Secretary of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council on June 9, 2010 where a quorum was present and approving the resolution by a vote of 5 FOR and 0 AGAINST with 0 ABSTAINING.

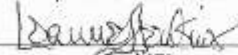


Heather Johnson-Jock, Tribal Council Secretary

Planning Process SELF CERTIFICATION FORM		
Use this form to certify that the need for your project(s) has been determined through an appropriate planning process. Attach the completed form to the subject plan(s) and provide to RCO.		
Name and adoption date of documents submitted in fulfillment of this requirement:		
JAMESTOWN S'KLALLAM TRIBE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN - - ADOPTED JUNE 9, 2010		

Check/Initial Each to Certify Completion	Plan Element Certification	Document & Page Number Location of Information
LS	1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) and measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives).	1
LS	2. Inventory: The plan includes a description of the service area's facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. (THIS MAY BE DONE IN A QUANTITATIVE FORMAT, OR IN A QUALITATIVE/ NARRATIVE FORMAT.)	7
LS	3. Public involvement: The planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.	15
LS	4. Demand and need analysis: In the plan(s). An analysis defines priorities, as appropriate, for acquisition, development, preservation, enhancement, management, etc., and explains why these actions are needed. The process used in developing the analysis assessed community desires for parks, recreation, open space, and/or habitat, as appropriate, in a manner appropriate for the service area (personal observation, informal talks, formal survey(s), workshops, etc.).	15
LS	5. Capital Improvement Program: The plan(s) includes a capital improvement/facility program that lists land acquisition, development, and renovation projects by year of anticipated implementation; include funding source. The program includes any capital project submitted to RCEB for funding.	19, App 2 (ii)
LS	6. Adoption: The plan(s) and process has received formal governing body approval. (THAT IS, CITY/COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD, DISTRICT RANGER, REGIONAL MANAGER/ SUPERVISOR, ETC., AS APPROPRIATE. ATTACH RESOLUTION, LETTER, OR OTHER ADOPTION INSTRUMENT.)	App 1 (ii)

I certify that this information is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.


PLANNING DIRECTOR
JUNE 10, 2010

2. Capital Improvement Program Form

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Form

Agency/Department Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Date of Adoption June 9, 2010

Address 1033 Old Blyn Highway Resolution Number _____

City, Zip Code Sequim, 98382 Completed By Leanne Jenkins

Phone 360-681-4669 County Clallam Title Planning Director

Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	<u>A</u> cquisition <u>D</u> evelopment <u>R</u> enovation <u>R</u> estoration	Facility Type	Estimated Project Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Railroad Bridge Park Historic Bridge and Trestle maintenance, repair, and extension.	M	<u>R</u>	TB, TP	\$127,000						
2	Jamestown Beach viewing deck and welcome area for Tribal canoe journeys; enhance the existing parking area with landscaping and signs	T ⁶	<u>D</u>	WF	\$45,000						

⁶ Tribal

Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	<u>A</u> cquisition <u>D</u> evelopment <u>R</u> enovation <u>R</u> estoration	Facility Type	Estimated Project Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3	Sequim Bay shoreline to Longhouse Market sidewalk/trail	M	<u>D</u>	TB, TP	\$61,766						
4	Sweatlodge (with shower facilities)	T, M	<u>D</u>	CULTURAL		\$150,000	\$50,000				
5	Sequim Bay boardwalk	M	<u>D</u>	TP			\$75,000				
6	Fitness center expansion on the Tribal administrative campus	U	<u>D</u>	PE			\$250,000	\$250,000			
7	Jamestown Beach Community Center	U	<u>D</u>	CC			\$100,000	\$150,000	\$750,000		
8	Golf course projects	U		G							
8a	Install a more efficient irrigation system.	U	<u>R</u>			\$300,000	\$900,000				
8b	Install new park benches at each hole	U	<u>R</u>			\$10,800	\$10,800				
8c	Revegetation with indigenous plants	U	<u>R</u>			\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000			
8d	Teaching center/ new driving range.	U	<u>D</u>				\$200,000	\$300,000			

Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	Acquisition <u>D</u> Development <u>R</u> Renovation <u>R</u> Restoration	Facility Type	Estimated Project Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
8e	Exercise path/ cart pathway.	U	<u>D</u>				\$200,000	\$200,000			
8f	Additional comfort stations on the course.	U	<u>D</u>				\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000		
8g	Construct a 600 square foot Snack Shack	U	<u>D</u>					\$350,000			
8h	Construct a Maintenance Building	U	<u>D</u>				500,000				

3. Public Involvement Documentation



**GENERAL CITIZENSHIP MEETING
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 2008
10:00 A.M. TO 2:00 P.M.**

In the Red Cedar Hall at the Community Center

10:00 a.m. - Opening Remarks - Ron Allen

10:00 a.m. - PROGRAM UPDATES - DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

- Natural Resources Staff: Christine
- Administrative: Arnette Nunez
- Planning Department: Luanna Jenkins
- Health and Human Services: Bill Riley
- Accounting: Diane George
- Jamestown S'Klallam Veterans Development Authority: JCT Development, Inc. - Doug Ineson
- Tribal Casino: Linda Halkers & Jerry Allen

Additional handouts include:

- Human Resources Department - Robin Hake
- Governmental Affairs Update - Cyndi Ferguson
- Longhouse Market & Deck - Notice of Grand Opening

12:00 p.m. - LUNCH WILL BE SERVED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1:30 p.m. - Conclusions & Summary of Discussion

2:00 p.m. - Meeting Adjourned



**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 2008
10:00 P.M. - 2:00 P.M.
TRIBAL COMMUNITY CENTER**

SIGNS IN SHEET

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2. [Signature]	14. [Signature]
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- Outdoor Recreation Plan Update (3/08)
- Comprehensive Plan Finalization
- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Land Use Plan
- Blyn Sub-Area Plan (with Clallam County)
- Capital Facilities Plan



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Outdoor Recreation Plan Public Comments:

1. Tutoring Center for Native youth who need help in school, alternating between Port Angeles and Sequim, with computers to help.
2. Community Center with a playground on Jamestown Beach, with a pool table in it.
3. Walking programs, stress reduction, exercise plans, golf classes at the main Tribal Center.
4. The youth need a golf group. Equipment, fees and lessons are too expensive. Should be located at the Tribal golf course.
5. The Tribe is on the Discovery Trail. Why not bikes to use on the trail, available at the Tribal Office? Schedule bikeathons or whatever those family things are...
6. Water sports: canoes, kayaks (single/double), sailboats, necessary safety equipment and classes, at the existing Jamestown property or a new lakeside facility?
7. Something in conjunction with the Fish and Game department – taking groups out and showing them how to fish or hunt, providing equipment, safety classes, etc.
8. Picnic area that includes cultural items: small totem poles, covered seating, perhaps teepees or simulated housing, (historic) village, located near or next to resort and longhouse. This would encourage family activities and draw more families to the resort. It would really be great to have a simulated village for this recreational facility! We could advertise this to promote activities on the Olympic Peninsula and at the Tribe. A bonus would include an art center/museum.
9. Kurt made the spiel about needing more fishermen, hunters, crabbers etc. Buy a boat(nets/poles/traps etc) that can be shared by anyone interested in fishing/crabbing. Me for instance. I can't do it full time, I can't afford a boat or traps, nets, pullers etc. but I'd be willing to learn if there was a boat and some one to show me how to use it.
10. How about a marine garden or whatever they're called. There's a lot of water property here, teach them how to plant shellfish then let them harvest it! young to old.
11. Hunting... it would look real good for the tribe to go and purchase 1/2 dozen guns! I saw in the paper the youngest person to bag(?) an elk was a 12 year old girl. That would really need safety and a professional to lead them out.



4. Regional Location Map : Olympic Peninsula and Vicinity



5. Land Consolidation Area/Service Area Map



7. Dungeness River Restoration Workgroup Riverside Parcel Priorities for Land Protection in the Dungeness River Corridor/sample sheet for River Mile 3.25-5.6

