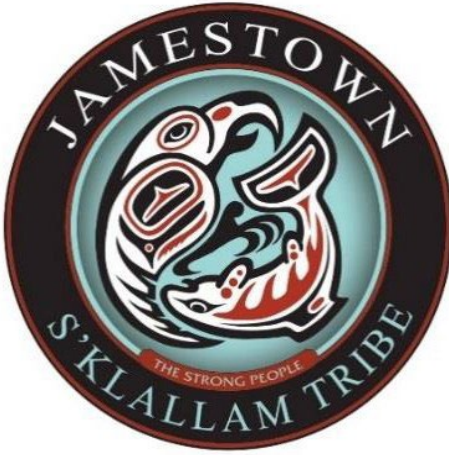


Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Outdoor Recreation Plan 2024



ADOPTED UNDER TRIBAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION 52-2024



Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
1033 Old Blyn Highway
Sequim, WA 98382
www.jamestowntribe.org
(360) 683-1109

Tribal Council

W. Ron Allen, Tribal Chair/Chief Executive Officer
Loni Greninger, Tribal Vice-Chair
Rochelle Blankenship, Secretary
Theresa Lehman, Treasurer
Dana Ward, Council Representative

Staff

Luke Strong-Cvetich, Tribal Planning Director

"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."

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Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Outdoor Recreation Plan

Jamestown S'Klallam Introduction and Background

The S'Klallams lived and prospered for thousands of years in the northern part of what is now called the Olympic Peninsula in Washington State. With the signing of the Treaty of Point No Point in 1855, the S'Klallam agreed to cede millions of acres of land to the United States, but retained the right to gather, hunt and fish at their "usual and accustomed" areas. In exchange, the federal government agreed to provide educational and medical services to the people of the signatory Tribes. Shortly after, a reservation was established at Skokomish for all Point No Point signatories, located at the southern-most point of the Hood Canal. The S'Klallams did not share a strong relationship with Skokomish and instead stayed on their ancestral lands to the north. The S'Klallams believed that the Treaty of Point No Point stated that a reservation would be established within their traditional territory for gathering, hunting and fishing. Ultimately, the S'Klallams resisted moving to the reservation of the Twana people at Skokomish and remained in their traditional areas. In 1874, the S'Klallams from the village at Dungeness privately purchased 210-acres of land for \$500 of gold coin, establishing Jamestown. Citizens of the Tribe supported themselves by gardening, farming, fishing, and working in the pulp mills in the surrounding area. The first mill on the Puget Sound was built in what is now the town of Port Gamble and many of the S'Klallam people moved there to work at the mill. Pope and Talbot Company owned land on the east side of Gamble Bay and moved the S'Klallam labor force to that side, away from the town. The federal government then purchased the land from Pope and Talbot that the Port Gamble S'Klallam band had been living on for almost 90 years. The Port Gamble reservation was established there in 1936 and the Port Gamble S'Klallams obtained federal recognition in 1939. The Jamestown S'Klallams were asked by the federal government to move to the Port Gamble reservation, but ultimately stayed on the land they had purchased. After the 1930s, the Lower Elwha Klallams began to lobby for a reservation at the mouth of the Elwha River, where 13 Elwha Klallam families had purchased land. This area became a reservation for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe in the 1950s. Again, the Jamestown S'Klallams were given the choice to move to the reservations of the other two Bands or to remain where they were. The Jamestown S'Klallams chose to stay in their homes on the land they had purchased.

The Jamestown S'Klallams continued to receive services from the federal government until 1953 at which point the government temporarily ended recognizing the Jamestown S'Klallams as Indians. Beginning in the 1950s, the three S'Klallam Bands came together to litigate land claims and fishing rights. In cases that went to the Supreme Court of the United States, the S'Klallams ultimately regained the fishing rights that were originally granted in the Point No Point Treaty. Facing increasing problems in the areas of fishing rights, health care, and education due to lack of federal recognition, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe began an intensive effort to obtain recognition in 1974 and adopted a constitution in 1975. The Jamestown S'Klallams received federal recognition on February 10, 1981. As a result, the present-day S'Klallams are divided into three geographically separate and culturally distinct Tribes: The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe (Sequim, WA), the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe (Port Angeles, WA) and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe (Kingston, WA).

Goals and Objectives

For Tribes in particular, land is not only an economic resource, but also 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 such as the harvest of finfish and shellfish, hunting, cultural and spiritual activities, and the education of future generations in traditional knowledge, skills and beliefs. Tribal outdoor recreation goals also include supporting overall community health and wellness, sport, transportation, tourism and economic enterprises. Since so much land was ceded in the Treaty of Point No Point, the Tribe seeks to reacquire important lands to fulfill these outdoor recreation and associated habitat protection/restoration 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. The Outdoor Recreation Plan is an extension of the Tribal Comprehensive Plan, which describes the Tribe's goals and objectives related to recreational priorities:

Protect and Advance Tribal Sovereignty and Governmental Authority

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe has its own Constitution and Tribal Code:

Constitution preamble: We, the Indians of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe ("Tribe"), create and adopt this constitution for the Tribe for the purpose of forming a better tribal government, establishing a tribal community organization, promoting the social and economic well-being of our people, securing our aboriginal land and any and all natural resources therein, preserving our culture and institutions, fostering justice and freedom, and advancing our mutual welfare.

Tribal Code: Authorizes current and future ordinances, laws, codes and legislation adopted by the Tribal Council of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe ("Tribe") into titles of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Code. Each title of the code will be approved by the Tribal Council.

Secure Tribal Self-Sufficiency and Self-Reliance

Tribal Business and Enterprise:

- Offer Employment opportunities
- Provide goods and services that help the Tribal community
- Diversified revenue streams help:
 - Move away from reliance on the federal government
 - Allow the Tribe to have a better control of the future

Improve Services and Programs

Culture:

- Promote cultural activities and exchanges between Tribal youth, adults, and elders.
 - Stimulate and promote active skills, language, and art forms.
 - 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 Land base and Infrastructure to Support Tribal Needs

- 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
 - includes site-specific infrastructure elements, such as parking and stormwater management.
 - Operate and maintain all infrastructure elements to protect the Tribe's investments and ensure the health and safety of persons using the facilities;
 - Minimize liability risks
 - Present a positive and professional image of the Tribe to the public.

Additionally, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe is a partner to Dungeness River Nature Center which the Tribe owns and operates (previously known as Dungeness River Audubon Center), Clallam County, City of Sequim, Jefferson County, Northwest Maritime Center, City of Port Townsend and others in achieving the following goals from the Clallam County Comprehensive Plan¹.

1. Environment and Open Space goals (31.02.320)

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

2. Public Utilities, Facilities and Services (31.02.285)

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

3. Designated Bicycle Routes (31.02.442)

- 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,

¹ <https://clallam.county.codes/CCC/31.02>

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 Tribal and countywide goals translate into the following Tribal 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 is 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’s 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 (2005) and the North Olympic Lead Entity Three-year Salmon Recovery Action Plan (updated annually)
- Land Use and Habitat Protection Plan for the Dungeness River Audubon Center and Railroad Bridge Park (2007)
- Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe (2013)
- Puget Sound chinook salmon (2007); Hood Canal Summer Chum salmon (2007); Bull Trout (2015) and Puget Sound Steelhead in progress
- Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe (2013)

- Pollution Identification and Correction Plan for the Sequim Bay- Dungeness Watershed Clean Water District (2014).
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Carbon Neutral Plan (2022)
- Dungeness River Nature Center: Forest Stewardship Plan (2023); Integrated Weed Management Plan (2023); Soft Surface Trails Management Plan (2023)

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 and tourist information center. 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 2004. 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 to all 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 Olympic National Park lands, Washington State Park lands, Port Angeles, Carlsborg, Sequim, Blyn, Gardiner, Quimper Peninsula and Port Townsend. Railroad Bridge Park is a vital section of the Olympic Discovery Trail. The Dungeness River crossing of the Olympic Discovery Trail was closed in February 2015 when flooding damaged the railroad trestle. A 750' long steel and concrete pedestrian bridge was constructed to replace the structurally compromised and environmentally harmful creosote covered railroad trestle. In 2022, the Tribe extended the bridge again to span the eastern section of restored flood plain. The Olympic Discovery Trail also passes through the Tribal properties in Blyn and east of Blyn. Maintenance of the trail and support facilities (parking/ rest rooms/ signage) will be an ongoing responsibility where the trail is on Tribal property.

In 2015, the Tribe was awarded "Bronze status" as a Bicycle-Friendly Community by the League of American Bicyclists; this is the first time such status was granted to a Tribal Nation in the U.S. This designation recognizes practices that are consistent in making great places for bicycling, including: creating safe and convenient places to ride and park (engineering); giving people of all ages and abilities the skills and confidence to ride (education); creating a strong bike culture that welcomes and celebrates bicycling (encouragement); ensuring safe roads for all users (enforcement); and planning for bicycling as a safe and viable transportation option (evaluation and planning). The Tribe has continued to make investments in creating a campus conducive to bicycles and hopes to elevate to Silver or Gold status a Bicycle-Friendly Community.

Outdoor Recreation Objectives from the Tribal Comprehensive Plan:

- 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, traditional knowledge 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.



General Outdoor Recreation Objectives:

- Acquire and manage sites of historical, archeological and cultural significance to the Tribe.
- Develop interpretive facilities and programs on cultural diversity and natural resources of importance to the Tribe.
- 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.
- Manage recreational and natural resource assets and sites to promote cultural revitalization and preservation.

Goals Specific to Tribal Recreation Facilities

Blyn

- Maintain and enhance recreational opportunities for Tribal families, staff and visitors.
- Acquire adjacent lands
- Support access to and from the Olympic Discovery Trail.
- Create a welcoming environment that embraces Blyn as a *Gateway to the Olympic Peninsula*



Dungeness River Nature Center:

- Expand and enhance the 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 Dungeness River Nature Center.
- Expand self-guided educational and interpretive opportunities.



Tamanowas Rock:

- Preserve and protect in perpetuity the wildlife habitat, productive forest and other conservation values of the property
- Permanently protect Tamanowas Rock and the surrounding forest, wetlands and open space from development.
- Honor the cultural and habitat values associated with the site, including enhancing those values when possible.
- Provide appropriate recreational, educational and cultural opportunities for Tribal citizens, members and citizens of other Indian tribes, the local community and visitors.
- Provide support for site improvements, such as trails, signage, parking, gates, forest practices, caretaker facility, invasive species management, fire protection, etc.

Olympic Discovery Trail:

- Cooperate with the County and Peninsula Trails Coalition on development of the Olympic Discovery Trail and connecting trails.
- Maintain the portions of the Trail on Tribal property, including the historic bridge and trestle at the Dungeness River Nature Center, portions in Carlsborg
- Complete remaining sections of Trail on Tribal lands in East Clallam County

Jamestown Beach:

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

Traditional Foods Garden:

- Grow traditional S'Klallam foods and other nutritious crops.
- Develop facilities for singing/drumming, community and cultural activities.
- Support intergenerational physical activities.



Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course:

- Ensure a quality recreational experience for golfers and non-golfers alike.
- Support all-ages golfing as a lifelong sport.
- Seek Salmon-Safe certification
<https://salmonsafe.org/certification/golf-courses/>



The Dungeness River:

- Complete additional habitat protection and restoration projects on the Dungeness River.
- Acquire property with habitat, 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 habitat, educational, cultural and recreational values for the Tribal and non-Tribal community.
- Provide public access where appropriate to foster appreciation for natural resource conservation.

Dungeness Bay:

- Acquire property with unique value for salmon and wildlife habitat restoration.
- Restore and maintain opportunities for recreational, and subsistence harvest of shellfish in

Dungeness Bay for Tribal citizens and the general public.

- Develop interpretive elements at Dungeness Bay to foster appreciation for cultural and natural resources.
- Restore opportunities for commercial harvest of shellfish to Tribal citizens.
- Conduct additional habitat protection and restoration in the marine environment, including wetlands.

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.

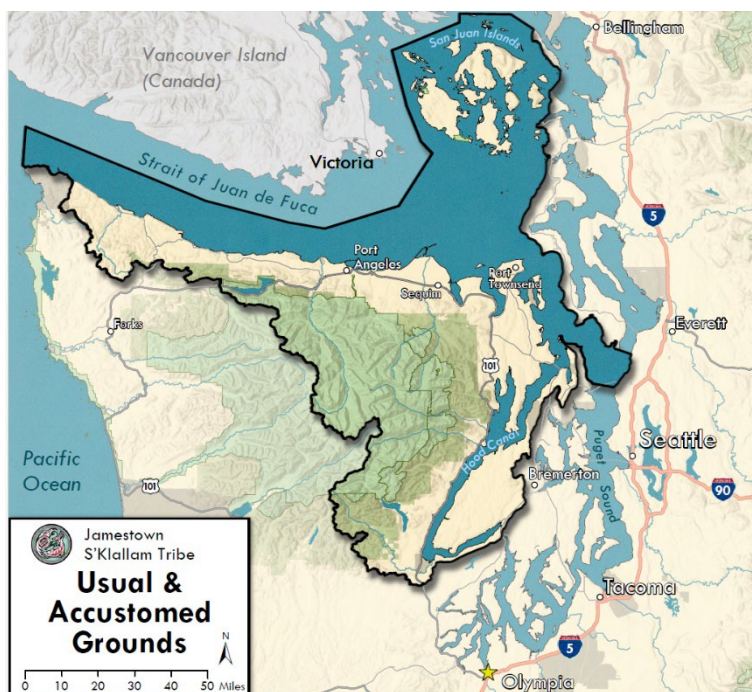


The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe has general interest in habitat protection and restoration of the marine environment, estuaries, wetlands, streams and rivers throughout the Tribe's Usual and Accustomed Territory.

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, largely in Federal lands (Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest). 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 19,140), Sequim (population 6,915), and Port Townsend (population 9,380); the total population of Clallam County is 72,650 and Jefferson County has 30,880. The non-urban areas contain a diverse array of residential development and open spaces, including farms, commercial forestland, 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 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 is now the "gateway" to Clallam County with the Tribe's establishment of tourist amenities, economic enterprises and governmental operations. During the past 20 years the Tribe has purchased land in Blyn for habitat restoration on Jimmycomelately Creek and estuary. Additional land has been purchased along the Dungeness River for recreational, housing and habitat protection purposes. Tribal holdings are intermixed with private land.

The Tribe's Land Consolidation Area consists of lands within its 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 E. 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.

At the end of FY2023, the Tribe's population consisted of 519 enrolled citizens in 435 households. There is no significant reservation-based population, the Tribal citizens and their families live in the communities of Clallam and Jefferson counties, throughout Washington State, and across the nation. The local population of Tribal citizens consists of 217 individuals who live within the Tribe's designated Service Area. Much like the rest of Clallam and Jefferson County,

Existing Tribal Recreation Areas and Facilities

The following is an overview of recreation locations and facilities owned and/or managed by the Tribe:

Dungeness River Nature Center at Railroad Bridge Park: The Dungeness River Nature Center's mission is to inspire understanding, respect, and stewardship of our natural and cultural resources. The Dungeness River Nature Center is world class interpretive facility governed by the River Center Board with representation from the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and partner organizations which include Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society, and National Audubon Society. A full-time salaried Director, Education and Volunteer Coordinator, and Administrative Services and Development Manager are assisted by a Park Host, and by a strong cadre of Docents and volunteers from the boards and membership of the partners. This joint venture provides mutual benefits to be enjoyed by the Tribal community, the local community and the traveling public. The property consists of a 3,000' paved trail, historic wooden Howe truss bridge, interpretive facilities. In 2022, the Tribe completed a significant expansion that tripled the size of the old Center, including a new wing, as well as a new access road and parking lot. The new building was expanded to add a classroom, 150-seat community multipurpose room, commercial kitchen, restrooms, office space, gift shop, a new entry, and concession stand. The expansion also added an external classroom shaped like a traditional Cedar hat. The park sponsors over 500 events annually, which attract more thousands of visitors, in addition to those who simply come to enjoy the river and its surrounding environment. Attendance has increased steadily over the past 15 years. The new facility has already outgrown the existing parking lot and needs additional access to parking. 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 0.6 mile of the Olympic Discovery Trail including the Howe-Truss Railroad Bridge, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Over 250,000 people crossed Railroad Bridge in 2023. A recent bridge inspection revealed some of the timber are in need of replacement. The Tribe has already developed a management plan for the historic bridge and is now seeking funding to expeditiously rehabilitate the bridge. The park is approximately 75 acres and provides water access to the mainstem of the Dungeness River and multiple side channels.



HWY 101 Scenic Pullout in Blyn: 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. It has been funded from a combination of State and Federal Transportation monies, Scenic Byway funds, and Tribal contributions. The Scenic Pullout is well used by the public and will require substantial maintenance and upkeep like any public rest area. Some of the kiosk building and signs are in need of repair. The Tribe would like to make additional upgrades to the area, some of which are already underway.

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. In 2015, the Tribe donated a 30-foot pole carved from a 900-year-old cedar log to the City of Sequim for the Community Plaza in front of the new Civic Center. The placement of these poles has generated significant public attention, resulting in a new tourist attraction and recreational/educational opportunity. Totem poles require maintenance. Every 10 years, the totem poles are dried out, repaired and repainted to increase their longevity and maintain the desired aesthetic.



The čičmähán Trail (Cheech-ma-han): The čičmähán Trail (Cheech-ma-han) is comprised of 18 sites throughout the city of Port Townsend, Washington, that naturally divides into 3-mile, 6-mile, or 12-mile loops. The 3-mile loop focuses on downtown historical sites; the 6-mile loop extends west to Laurel Grove Cemetery; and the 12-mile loop goes all the way out to North Beach and Fort Worden. All loops contain elevation changes, with some steep uphill and downhill grades. The intent of the čičmähán Trail is to educate the public on the relationship between the S'Klallam people who had lived for hundreds of years at this place, that they called "qatáy" and the European settlers who arrived in Port Townsend in the mid-19th century, intent on making it a key port of trade in the Northwest. Each sign on the trail tells a small part of the story of historic and modern-day S'Klallam people.



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. Recent improvements to Cedars at Dungeness include:

- Golf carts replaced with electric carts.
- The parking lot and entrance landscaped and reconfigured for better access.
- Handicap access improved.
- Buildings painted inside and out.
- The restaurant, banquet hall, and pro shop upgraded with new furnishings and facilities, with a golf-and-Native-American theme.
- New Park benches are being installed at each hole.
- Maintenance/cart building constructed in 2019.
- The Bunker House/Pickle Ball Courts completed in 2021.
- Irrigation system upgrade completed in 2024.



As a result of landscape improvements, the golf course received the "beautification" award from the Sequim-Dungeness Valley Chamber of Commerce in May 2009. In 2012, the Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course was placed into trust, giving the Tribe authority over the land. Cedars at Dungeness was voted "Best Golf Course" in KING-TV's "Best of Western Washington" poll in 2015 and is a highly regarded course for its year-round good weather and excellent layout. In 2023, the Tribe made a significant investment in the course's irrigation system, making it much more efficient. Since acquiring the golf course, the Tribe has purchased additional adjacent property which will allow for improvements to the driving range, a clubhouse, and RV sites.

Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT): The ODT crosses Tribal land in Sequim, Blyn and west to the Clallam/Jefferson County line. The ODT extends from Port Townsend to La Push (Quileute Tribe) and is planned to eventually connect along a dedicated trail. The Jamestown Tribe's newest segment of the ODT was constructed on the original railroad grade from the end of Old Blyn Highway east to Pierce Road. The new .64-mile segment of trail includes trailhead parking where Old Blyn Highway meets Highway 101. Jamestown has been a longstanding partner and supporter of the ODT and is excited to have another section of trail completed on Tribal lands. The 135-mile ODT intersects the Tribal Government Campus in Blyn and the Tribe's Dungeness River Nature Center located just west of Sequim. This trail is used by commuters and recreational runners, bicyclists and walkers. An automated counter located on the Railroad bridge at DRNC recorded over 250,000 crossings in 2023.



Jimmycomelately Creek 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 and Little Neck Beach: This is a several-acre pilot project, with two elements: 1) growing oysters in a “tumble” grow-out system that 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;” And 2) the restoration of our native oyster, the Olympia oyster, by purchasing and placing oyster seed on suitable tide flats. Shellfish harvest, whether for subsistence or trade, is an important cultural and recreational value to the Tribal people. Sequim Bay is now host to a range of subsistence and commercial oyster, clam and geoduck aquaculture, the Tribe also continues enhancement activities to help Olympia Oyster populations recover.

Dungeness Wildlife Refuge and Protection Island: in Spring of 2024, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe entered into a co-management agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service. The Tribe’s responsibilities for the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge and Protection Island include staffing, volunteer management, maintenance, cultural, and scientific interpretation. The hopes to bring additional resources to support the upkeep and maintenance of the refuge, including replacing culturally inappropriate signage with more accurate and elegant interpretive facilities.

Jamestown Beach: The Tribal Canoe Journey observation deck in front of the Fry-Bread shack was constructed to provide ADA viewing access during the annual two-day Canoe Landing for Tribal Elders and others who have difficulty navigating the beach. Restrooms for use during the Tribal functions were completed in 2015. A sweat lodge for the Tribal community was completed



in 2018. In 2020 a tsunami siren was installed to provide warning for the community. A picnic pavilion was recently built, and more community-based facilities are desired at the Tribe’s historic village site. As Canoe Journey continues to grow, the Tribe has responded with additional investments, but more is needed. Especially in preparation for the 2025 Paddle to Elwha where Jamestown is the last stop and can expect to host over 5,000 people for multiple days.

Tribal Campus playground equipment and physical wellness facilities: Both the North Campus and Children's Center in Blyn have state-of-the-art playground equipment for Tribal children who participate in activities, programs and events. In 2022, the North Campus playground was upgraded with a structure that features slides, climbing opportunities, cargo nets, bridges and more. The new playground was designed with input from the Tribe's Youth Program, it includes a realistic black bear which is incorporated into the entryway along with other unique features. The new playground utilizes sustainable wood products and is free of microplastics/rubbers that could be potentially harmful to the health of Sequim Bay. The Tribe has installed two fitness facilities, with aerobic and strength-training equipment, for the use of the Tribal community and employees.



Tamanowas Rock: To the S'Klallam people, Tamanowas Rock is a sacred place. Known by Salish people as a place of power, Tamanowas Rock (which roughly translates to "guardian spirit") was used by Native people until 1950 for spiritual vision quests. Over time, forced renunciation of Native spiritual practices nearly erased the rich indigenous ceremonial history from institutional memory. In the interim, "T- Rock" has become a recreational site enjoyed by hikers, equestrians and rock climbers. After 50 years of public use, T-Rock had been vandalized with graffiti, chipped away by climbers, and cluttered with litter. It continues to be so. Yet the Tribes do not want to ban public access; we want to restore the place to its sacred status by creating an environment of respect and understanding, not only among the S'Klallams, but for all who have occasion to visit T-Rock. Since the early 1990's, the S'Klallam/Klallam Tribes and the local community have worked to save the Tamanowas Rock property from development. A coalition of Washington State Parks, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, and Jefferson Land Trust worked together to negotiate and eventually purchase the property for permanent protection between 2009 and 2012. The property is now owned by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, and Jefferson Land Trust holds a permanent conservation easement on the property. The conservation easement permanently protected the property's wildlife habitat, productive forest, scenic and open space qualities, and other natural values. While available for limited public access, the Tamanowas Rock Sanctuary is not an extension of Anderson Lake State Park; it is privately owned by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe. The Tribes have established allowable uses for the site, with a focus on respect for its sacredness to the S'Klallam people. In 2015, the Tamanowas Rock site was listed on both the Washington State Heritage Register and the National Register of Historic Places for its sacred value to the Tribe. In 2016 received the Historic Preservation

Stewardship Award from the Washington State Dept. of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. In 2021, All Tamanowas Rock properties (84 acres) were placed into trust and are now under the Tribe's jurisdiction. The tribe wants to make improvements to the trails and access at Tamanowas Rock but also feels a strong need to have an increased presence at the sacred site. There is not currently a caretaker facility at Tamanowas Rock. Previous misuse/misbehavior (graffiti, litter, drugs, illegal camping, etc.) at Tamanowas Rock has prioritized the construction of a caretaker facility before any investments in additional public access are to be made.

Existing Recreation Areas and Facilities within the Jamestown S'Klallam Service Area

The Tribe, often working in partnership with local, state and federal agencies on a variety of conservation, culture, recreation and education opportunities consistent with the goals of this plan. The following section outlines existing recreation areas and facilities the Tribe uses, cares about and is a major stakeholder in.

Federal and State Recreation Opportunities:

The Olympic Peninsula offers an assortment of outdoor recreation opportunities on both federal and state lands. Olympic National Park spans from the Olympic Mountains to the temperate rainforests and beaches. Olympic National Park provides access to hiking, boating, fishing, biking, camping, winter recreation, and more. Olympic National Park is free to access for enrolled Tribal Citizens as the Park is located within the Tribe's Usual and Accustomed Area. Furthermore, the National Park Service is working to streamline the process to allow federally recognized Indian tribes gather/remove plants or plant parts to allow for from National Park System areas for traditional purposes. Olympic National Forest and Washington State Department of Natural Resource lands offers similar recreation opportunities with the addition of motorized/offroad recreation in certain areas. Federal and state lands also provide a range of hunting opportunities. Tribal citizens have a treaty right to off-reservation hunting in Washington state on open and unclaimed land – public land that is managed in a way that is consistent with hunting. Hunting for Tribal citizens is regulated by Title 9 of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal code.

Sequim Bay State Park and Miller Peninsula State Park offer additional recreation opportunities near the Tribal government offices Blyn, WA. Sequim Bay State Park is a year-round, 92-acre park with day-use facilities, camping, and trails to the Sequim Bay shoreline. The park also provides saltwater access with a boat launch and six moorage buoys, however the moorage dock recently closed due to safety concerns. Miller Peninsula State Park is currently developing a long-range plan for the 2,800-acre undeveloped park lands just east of Blyn. Miller Peninsula State Park property includes a trail system for hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians that extends past the park boundary on to Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal trust land. The Tribe is currently working with WA Parks on master planning efforts for Miller Peninsula. Anderson Lake State Park is located adjacent to Tamanowas Rock Sanctuary in Jefferson County. Anderson Lake State Park is a day-use park with forests and a freshwater marsh. The park's trails extend on to

County Parks and Recreation Opportunities:

Clallam County oversees 19 day-use park facilities and campgrounds at Dungeness Recreation Area and Salt Creek Recreation Area. Jefferson County also maintains recreation facilities and campgrounds that are within the Tribe's Usual and Accustomed Area. Clallam County and Jefferson

Counties also own and maintain multiple sections of the Olympic Discovery Trail in which the Tribe is a partner.

City of Sequim Parks and Recreation Opportunities:

The City of Sequim has many parks and recreation facilities that are of importance to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe. Most recently, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe worked with the City of Sequim to upgrade parking and access at the Sequim Little League fields at Dr. James F. Standard Memorial Park. The Tribe and City have a long-standing partnership and collaborate regularly on community projects. Jamestown Staff and Citizens are a major stakeholder and provide regular input on the City of Sequim Planning and Development efforts. More information on City of Sequim Parks, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan can be found here:



https://www.sequimwa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/19616/Sequim_POSPlan_vFinal-021522sm

Table 1: Existing Outdoor Recreation Areas and Facilities

Facility	Trails	Picnic	Play- fields	Camping	Wildlife View	Boat Launch	Cultural Practices	Rec Building	Interpretive Facilities	Rest- rooms	Other
TRIBAL											
Dungeness River Nature Center at Railroad Bridge Park											
Hwy 101 Scenic Pullout											
Tribal Totem Poles											
The čičməhán Trail (Cheechma-han):											
Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course											
Olympic Discovery Trail											
Jimmycomelately Creek and Estuary											
Sequim Bay Shellfish											
Dungeness Wildlife Refuge (JST management 2024)											
Jamestown Beach (non- public)											
Campus Playgrounds/Fitness											
Tamanowas Rock											
Miller Peninsula											
Nearest											
Federal and state											
Dungeness Wildlife Refuge											
Sequim Bay State Park											
Miller Peninsula State Park											

LOCAL <https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/294/Parks-Fair-Facilities> and <https://www.sequimwa.gov/995/Sequim-Parks-Open-Space-Master-Plan>

Facility	Trails	Picnic	Play- fields	Camping	Wildlife View	Boat Launch	Cultural Practices	Rec Building	Interpretive Facilities	Rest- rooms	Other
Nearest Clallam County Facilities											
Cline Spit											
Panorama Vista											
Marlyn Nelson-Port Williams											
Mary Lukes Wheeler Park											
Three Waters Park											
Robin Hill Farm											
Dungeness Landing											
Skyridge Golf Course											
Olympic Discovery Trail											
Dungeness Recreation Area											
Jessie Cook Scriven Park											
Agnew Soccer Fields											
City of Sequim Facilities											
Carrie Blake Park											
Pioneer Memorial Park											
Water Reuse Demonstration site											
Albert Haller Playfields											
John Wayne Marina (Port of Port Angeles)											
Joseph L. Keeler Memorial Park											

Facility	Trails	Picnic	Play-fields	Camping	Wildlife View	Boat Launch	Cultural Practices	Rec Building	Interpretive Facilities	Rest-rooms	Other
June Robinson Memorial Park											
Dr. James F. Standard Memorial Park (Little League)											
Olympic Discovery Trail											
Gerhardt Park											
Margaret Kirner Park											
Dr. James F. Standard Park											
Gebhardt Zwicker Trail											
Sequim Civic Center Plaza											
YMCA (formerly Sequim Aquatic Rec Center)											

Public Involvement

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

Previous public involvement for Jamestown S'Klallam Outdoor Recreation Plan Updates occurred at the General Citizens' Meetings, where Tribal citizens 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 additional recreational opportunities to be included in the plan. The General Citizens' meetings have evolved over the years and each meeting agenda is designed to prioritize the Tribe's most pressing and important issues. Plan updates were often seen as an administrative item or eligibility requirement of non-tribal entities/agencies and not the Tribe itself. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe received a two-year extension for our Outdoor Recreation Plan update which was set to expire August 16th, 2022. The Tribe declared a public health emergency on March 17, 2020, as part of our response to the COVID19 pandemic. The following week we closed all Tribal government administrative offices to all but essential personnel and suspended in-person meetings. The Tribal Planning Office pivoted to support the pandemic related public health efforts impacting our Tribal community and greater communities of the North Olympic Peninsula. Tribal priorities shifted significantly and fulfilling the RCO plan update community engagement requirements became unrealistic. The General Citizens' meetings were held virtually, and the focus of the meetings was primarily on our government services and pandemic related response activities. The 2024 plan update asked for input and feedback from the Tribe's Natural Resources Department, Social and Community Services Department and Culture Department. A special outdoor recreation planning meeting was held on August 7, 2024 in Blyn (Appendix D). Announcements for the meeting were published in the Tribal newsletter, Elder's calendar, and staff email invitations were sent out. Input from the Tribal community was incorporated into the plan then the plan was presented to Tribal Council at a public meeting for more input and feedback.

Key-take aways from Outdoor Recreation Plan Public Meeting included:

- Access to treaty resources (finfish, shellfish, hunting and gathering) remains a top priority
- Access to water for both treaty resources harvest and general recreation is a priority
- A lot of the recreation opportunities require some equipment/gear that not all Tribal Citizens have
 - Many would like to see a program that lends out equipment/gear
- There are different priorities for different generations/demographics
 - Participants at the 2024 public meeting were likely younger than those who provided input at the 2016 General Citizens meeting
 - Elders have narrower recreation priorities
 - People like pickleball now (didn't exist really in 2016)
- The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's community footprint has grown significantly in the last decade
 - Bigger ideas, bigger projects, bigger responsibility to the community
- Diversification of recreational opportunities has wide-reaching benefits
 - Physical/mental health, cultural and spiritual wellbeing
 - Economic development and community development
 - Tool for recruiting employees

Comprehensive Planning

The ongoing development of the Tribe's Comprehensive Plan includes 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.

Clallam County developed its comprehensive plan utilizing citizen committees and several rounds of public meetings and public hearings to obtain input and feedback. Tribal staff participated in these meetings to ensure coordination between Tribal and county goals.

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—that also retain and reflect Tribal culture and traditions. Our activities must center around our traditional communities and lands at Jamestown Beach, Sequim Bay/Blyn and the Dungeness River; this is where the S'Klallam people live, work and gather, and where our guests want to visit us. The Dungeness River Nature Center at Railroad Bridge Park enjoys the greatest demand, with over 25,000 visitors annually and over 250,000 bridge crossings in 2023.

Achieving Tribal recreation goals requires forethought and careful consideration of the future capital investment. Determining the “responsible party” is influenced by the status of land ownership and partnership relationships. Prioritizing one project over another to maximize the use of limited resources (time, money, staffing, etc.) is an important step. How a project fits into a construction and/or management schedule will determine its timeframe. Funding is always a challenge, so identifying needs and scoping the projects to meet those needs is a critical first step.

High or Medium priority:

The highest priority recreational needs of Tribal members identified in the 2024 update planning process and are similar to those outlined in previous Tribal Outdoor Recreation Plans and included:

- Access to treaty resources (finfish, shellfish hunting/gathering)
- Access to water (saltwater and freshwater)
- Access to youth-oriented activities
- Community gathering space and recreation facilities at Jamestown Beach
- Access to the Olympic Discover Trail and connecting trails
- Intergenerational activities and cultural practices

Within this type of cohesive group, traditional methods of exchanging information are more revealing than modern surveys. Rather, the Jamestown S'Klallam Citizens 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, committee meetings, and other Tribal events where people meet to intentionally discuss matters such as culture, Elders, fishing and hunting, education, sports, and other issues of importance to the Tribe. Furthermore, the Tribe recently created a new Culture Department whose mission is to support the pursuit of cultural activities which includes recreation opportunities. 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 and prioritize the needs outlined 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, Natural Resources 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 following list was provided by Tribal Citizens and staff, each item listed received support from multiple Tribal Citizens/staff:

- Outdoor recreation equipment lending program
 - Kayaks, paddleboards, racing canoes, shellfish, crabbing/fishing gear stored at Jamestown Beach for Tribal use
 - Bikes/e-bikes in Blyn or Dungeness River Nature Center for use on Discovery Trail
- Plant walks along discover trail
- Docks for water access
- Mountain bike and gravel bike trails in Blyn
- Pickleball/volleyball/chair volleyball court(s)
- Pump track/skatepark
- Miniature golf in Blyn
- Organized events that promote physical fitness in the Tribal Community with foundation in cultural history
- Outdoor recreation events for those who have mobility issue: painting, photography, berry picking
- Storytelling trails
- Albert Haller playfield improvements
- Partner with YMCA, Sequim, Clallam/Jefferson County to improve regional recreation opportunities
- Regional sportsplex on Tribal land

In addition to the Tribal specific priorities mentioned above, the Dungeness River Nature Center provides many recreation opportunities for the Tribe and greater Olympic Peninsula. The Dungeness River Nature Center conducts an annual planning process with its board and membership to identify needs, challenges/opportunities and projects/activities. Staff, members, leadership and volunteers represent all of the park's user groups, including hikers/walkers, bicyclists, equestrians, birders, naturalists, teachers/students, retirees, and the Tribal community. Furthermore, The Dungeness River Nature Center Board formed the Park Planning Committee in response to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's pending update to its Outdoor Recreation Plan. The Committee began its work in January 2023 and met approximately monthly to discuss future capital improvements at the DNRC and Railroad Bridge Park. Committee members included: Board Chair Annette Nesse, Tom Mix, Marie Grad, Annette Hanson, Neil Harrington, Lyn Muench, Kathy Steichen and Powell Jones. The mission of the Dungeness River Nature Center is "to inspire understanding, respect and stewardship of our natural resources". This mission alligns with many of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's goals for the Dungeness River Nature Center. Needs specific to the Dungeness River Nature Center include:

- To maintain and expand the natural history interpretive center located at the DRNC at Railroad Bridge Park.
- To expand and enhance the land and facilities of the Railroad Bridge Park in cooperation with our partners.
- To acquire additional land to expand the present DRNC boundaries, provide needed access and parking in a manner that protects habitat.
- To continue to contribute to the educational programs carried out by the Tribe and partners at the DRNC.

The list of capital projects for the Dungeness River Nature Center (Appendix B) are like other capital projects for the Tribe and represent a snapshot in time. The needs of the DRNC will continue to evolve as the facility and Park mature. Documentation of future needs, based on DRNC Board and staff recommendations will inform the next update to the JST Outdoor Recreation Plan.

The demands they are trying to meet through the park are (in relative priority):

Adequate facilities for park visitors: restrooms, parking, trails, meeting space, river access, river and forest views.

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 with the community 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.

Olympic Discovery Trail users want safe through access, and access to services such as bathrooms, drinking fountain and emergency contact.

Community festivals: the local community enjoys the opportunity to use the park for seasonal celebrations and festivals, such as the Annual River Festival, BirdFest, etc.

Educational resources: visitors would like the River Center to offer scientific and recreational equipment, outdoor covered meeting space and other resources for student use. River Center staff also conducted a pedestrian survey of users at Railroad Bridge Park and an online survey through a link from social media to determine priorities for park users.

Finally, the Dungeness River is the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's ancestral river, and the watershed makes up a unique area of the northeast Olympic Peninsula with distinct features that define it as our home. We believe all residents of the watershed should be filled with a sense of pride, ownership, and a feeling of stewardship for this lovely area. Unfortunately, many problems caused by human activities, like degraded water quality, water shortages, and loss of wildlife habitat, threaten the Dungeness River and its associated watershed. Many years of planning in the Dungeness River watershed resulted in a prioritization of acquisitions for river property for habitat restoration and protection. Acquisition, conservation, and restoration of flood-prone properties is part of a multi-benefit program to restore fish and wildlife habitat, increase public access to the Dungeness River, reduce flood risk, and reduce flood damage.

Action Plan/Capital Improvement Program

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

Dungeness River Nature Center

- Rehab/maintain Howe Truss Bridge
 - Follow JST "Fickett Engineering Report " recommendations for rehab/maintenance
- Parking lot and access improvements include equine access from Hendrickson Road, pedestrian access and expanded parking
- Expand equipment storage and park host storage units
- Land acquisition to support recreational opportunities and restoration projects
- Upgrade/maintain Forest Trails
- Continue to develop signage for information, direction, boundary, wayside, interpretive,

- welcome/acknowledgement, regulatory
- Upgrade/maintain park amenities
 - Transit stop, solar power, more EV charging stations, Runnion Road park host site, nature-based play structures, covered picnic shelters, camping (walk/bike/ride in only), charging station for devices, bike repair station, additional bike racks, water bottle filling station
- ADA and equine river access from Dungeness River Nature Center
- Upgrade/maintain equipment and begin to replace power tools with battery powered options
- Create additional intern/seasonal/park host housing and RV sites
- Upgrade/install security cameras throughout the park

Dungeness Wildlife Refuge and Protection Island:

- Upgrade/maintain trails (DWR)
- Parking lot and Road access improvements (DWR)
- Upgrade signage for refuge information, natural history, ecology, and interpretive/cultural information (DWR)
- Promote conservation and stewardship

Totem Poles

- Support exploration of Totem culture by creating self-guided interpretive tours for bicyclists, walkers and others
- Blyn campus wayfinding map
- Continue to provide new employees and guests with Totem tours

Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course

- Pursue Salmon Safe Certification <https://salmonsafe.org/certification/golf-courses/>
- 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.
- Create sites for Recreation Vehicles adjacent to the golf course to allow for overnight “stay and play”
- Build clubhouse and pool to support overnight guests
- Construct additional comfort station on the course.
- Construct a food and refreshment stand for individuals on the course, driving range or exercise path.

Olympic Discovery Trail

- Provide safe sidewalk or tunnel/trail access from tourist amenities on the south side of Highway 101 (Longhouse Market and/or resort) to the Olympic Discovery Trail and Little Neck Beach
- Complete sections of the Olympic Discovery Trail from the Tribal Campus east to the Clallam-Jefferson boundary; specifically the section utilizing Old Blyn Highway
- Olympic Discovery Trail - US101 Safety Project at Sophus Road
- Maintain and Rehab the historic Dungeness River bridge and Howe Truss
- Install signage on Highway 101 in the Blyn-to-Sequim segment that directs bicyclists to the Olympic Discovery Trail.

- Install bicycle racks and bicycle shelters on Tribal property near the Olympic Discovery Trail
- Offer regular bicycling skills training opportunities for children and adults.
- Bike Lending Program in Blyn
- Ensure safe routes along and across Hwy 101.
- Support regional projects that complete missing sections of the Olympic Discovery Trail

Sequim Bay

- Develop opportunities for recreational, commercial and subsistence shellfish harvest for Tribal community
 - Tribal pier for water access
- 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.
- Sequim Bay Wildlife viewing platform
- Continue habitat restoration work

Jamestown Beach

- Construct Jamestown Community Center at Jamestown Beach
- Improve vehicle/pedestrian access for the annual Canoe Landing by providing adequate transportation, parking and viewing facilities
- Develop more community gathering amenities at Jamestown Beach. Include recreational/cultural amenities such as:
 - Sport courts
 - Outdoor recreation equipment lending facility
 - Kayaks, paddleboards, racing canoes, shellfish, crabbing/fishing gear native plant garden
 - Individual BBQ and picnic areas
- Improve Canoe Journey hosting facilities such as overnight camping and restrooms/showers
- Reacquire more of the traditional homelands at Jamestown Beach

Blyn Area

- Maintain existing playground facilities for children at the Tribal campus (north and south)
- Maintain and enhance wellness facilities/gym at the Tribal campus
- Provide safe sidewalk or tunnel/trail access from resort amenities on the south side of Highway 101 (Longhouse Market and/or resort) to the Olympic Discovery Trail and Little Neck Beach
- Maintain and improve rest area and interpretive facilities at HWY 101 Scenic Pullout in Blyn
- Install bicycle racks and bicycle shelters in Blyn
- Expand outdoor recreation opportunities in Blyn to complement resort operations
 - Mountain/gravel biking
 - Water access

Tamanowas Rock

- Construct on-site caretaker house and caretaker position to monitor use of the sacred site
- Develop interpretive signage that describes the sanctity of the site to Tribal people
- Manage the impacts of public access at Tamanowas Rock

- Rehabilitate existing trails and redirect trails away from sensitive areas
- Create accessible trails for those with limited mobility to view Tamanowas Rock
- Conduct habitat restoration to improve wildlife use and survival
 - Invasive vegetation removal/management

Other

- Work with willing landowners and funding agencies to restore healthy Dungeness River, Jimmycomelately Creek, and marine shoreline environments while providing recreational opportunities and supporting healthy fish, wildlife and human populations.
- Seek funding in cooperation with other entities for additional habitat protection and restoration at the Dungeness River, Jimmycomelately Creek, and marine shoreline environments, including wetlands.
- Develop interpretive facilities and programs on cultural diversity and natural/treaty resource protection
- Continue participation in the annual Tribal Canoe Journeys to promote physical, mental, spiritual and emotional wellness.
 - Seek funding to support Canoe Journey 2025, large turnout expected on the Olympic Peninsula for “Paddle to Lower Elwha”
- Develop a canoe launching facility at a suitable location.
- Access improvements at facilities used by Tribal subsistence and commercial fishers

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 B 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

- A. Tribal Resolution and Self-Certification Form
- B. Capital Improvement Program
- C. Public Involvement Documentation
- D. Regional Location Map: Olympic Peninsula and Vicinity
- E. Land Consolidation Area/Service Area Map

Appendix A - Tribal Resolution and Self-Certification Form



RESOLUTION # 52 – 2024

Updated Outdoor Recreation Plan

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

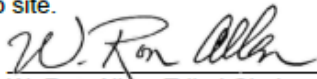
WHEREAS, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council ("Council") is the governing body of the Tribe, in accordance with its Constitution adopted on November 19, 1983, pursuant to the provisions of Part 81 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as such Constitution is amended from time-to-time; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council, in 2016, approved and adopted the Tribe's first Outdoor Recreation Plan ("ORP"), with Resolution #31-16, in order to promote outdoor recreational opportunities and natural resource conservation on behalf of the Tribal and non-Tribal community; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe desires to approve the updated ORP which will insure that its goals, objectives and actions continue to be reflective of the current needs of the Tribal and non-Tribal communities; now

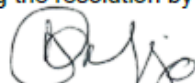
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council hereby:

1. Approves the amended terms and conditions of the ORP, substantially as set out in Exhibit A to this resolution;
2. Directs Tribal staff to continue its implementation of the ORP, as amended and updated; and
3. Directs the Tribal staff to provide copies of the ORP to Tribal citizens and those in the non-Tribal community to whom it may be of interest by posting it, for download, on the Tribe's web site.


W. Ron Allen, Tribal Chairman

Certification

I, Rochelle Blankenship, Secretary of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, do hereby certify that the resolution was adopted at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Council at the Tribal Office in Blyn, Washington on, September 27, 2024 with a quorum approving the resolution by a vote of 5 FOR and 0 AGAINST with 0 ABSTAINING.

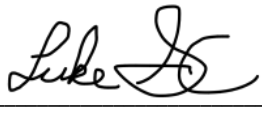

Rochelle Blankenship, Tribal Council Secretary

Planning Eligibility Self-Certification Form		
<i>Use this form to certify that the need for any grant projects have been developed through an appropriate planning process. Provide the completed form with the subject plans and adoption documentation to RCO via e-mail or other means of electronic access (i.e. Web link, Box.com, etc.).</i>		
Organization Name: Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe		
Contact Name: Luke Strong-Cvetich		
Adoption Date of Submitted Documents:		
Seeking Eligibility for: <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Grants <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Grants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both		
Initial Each to Certify Completion	Plan Element Certification	Document and Page Number Location of Information
LSC	1. Goals, objectives: The attached plan supports our project with broad statements of intent (goals) <i>and</i> measures that describe when these intents will be attained (objectives). Goals may include a higher level of service.	Pg 5
LSC	2. Inventory: The plan includes a description of the service area’s facilities, lands, programs, and their condition. <i>(This may be done in a quantitative format or in a qualitative/narrative format.)</i>	Pg 14
LSC	3. Public involvement: The planning process gave the public ample opportunity to be involved in plan development and adoption.	Pg 25
LSC	4a. Demand and need analysis: In the plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.). 	Pg 26
	4b. Level of Service assessment (optional): An assessment of the criterion appropriate to your community. Possibly establish a higher level of service as a plan goal (above).	
LSC	5. Capital Improvement Program: The plan 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 the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for funding.	Pg 28 and Appendix B
LSC	6. Adoption: The plan and process has received formal governing body approval <i>(that is, city/county department head, district ranger, regional manager/supervisor, etc., as appropriate)</i> . Attach signed resolution, letter, or other adoption instrument.	Appendix A

Certification Signature

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

Print/Type Name: Luke R Strong-Cvetich

Signature (Hand Written or Digital): 

Title: Tribal Planning Director

Date: October 1, 2024

Appendix B Capital Improvement Program For Outdoor Recreation Plan

Priority	Capital Improvement Program		Action	Facility Type	Estimated Implementation Cost Per Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Project Name	Fund Source										
	Dungeness River Nature Center											
	Rehab/maintain Howe Truss Railroad Bridge	Tribe, Grants, Appropriations	Renovation	Tribal Park, Tribal Trail	\$25,000	\$1,800,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	
	Expand Parking lot and improve access	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Development	Tribal Park		\$900,000						
	Expand equipment storage	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Development	Tribal Park, Tribal Building			\$200,000					
	Land acquisition to support recreational opportunities and habitat restoration	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Acquisition	Tribal Park, Habitat Restoration		\$500,000		\$500,000		\$500,000		
	Upgrade/maintain Forest Trails	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Development	Tribal Park, Tribal Trail			\$7,500			\$7,500		
	DRNC interpretive/wayside signage	AIANTA grant	Development	Tribal Park, Tribal Trail, Interpretive	\$130,000							
	Upgrade/maintain park amenities	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Renovation	Tribal Park	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Dungeness Wildlife Refuge											
	Upgrade signage for refuge information, natural history, ecology, and interpretive/cultural information	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Renovation	Interpretive, Tribal Park	\$50,000							
	Upgrade/maintain trails	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Renovation Restoration	Tribal Park, Tribal Trails		\$50,000						
	Road access improvements	Tribe, Grants, Donations	Development	Tribal Park	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Totem Poles											
	Blyn Campus wayfinding map(s)	Tribe, Grants	Development	Interpretive		\$30,000						
	Preventative maintenance of totems	Tribe	Renovation	Interpretive			\$5,000					\$5,000
	Cedars at Dungeness Golf Course											
	Construct new teaching center at driving range/other improvements	Tribe	Development, Renovation	Golf		\$700,000						
	Pursue Salmon Safe Certification	Tribe, Grants	Restoration	Golf, Habitat Restoration			\$20,000					
	7-mile exercise path/cart pathway	Tribe, Grants	Development	Golf, Tribal Trail						\$80,000		
	Create sites for Recreation Vehicles at Golf Course	Tribe, Grants	Development	Golf, Tribal Building, Tribal Park				\$2,000,000				
	Build clubhouse and pool	Tribe	Development	Golf, Tribal Building					\$3,500,000			
	Olympic Discovery Trail											
	Rehab/maintain Howe Truss Railroad Bridge	Tribe, Grants, Appropriations	Renovation	Tribal Park, Tribal Trail	\$25,000	\$1,800,000	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	
	Build Tunnel/trail access from tourist amenities on the south side of Highway 101 (Longhouse Market and/or resort) to the Olympic Discovery Trail	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Trail				\$170,000		\$2,500,000		

Capital Improvement Program			Action	Facility Type							
Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	Acquisition Development Renovation Restoration	Tribal Building, Tribal Park, Golf, Tribal Trail, Habitat Restoration, Cultural Use, Community Center, Physical Exercise, Interpretive	Estimated Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Complete Olympic Discovery Trail - Vicinity of Tribal Lands Old Blyn HWY	Tribe, Grants	Acquisition, Development	Tribal Trail	\$500,000	\$1,782,501					
	Install bicycle racks and bicycle shelters on Tribal property	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building		\$25,000					
	Olympic Discovery Trail - US101 Safety Project at Sophus Road	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Trail	\$261,000	\$1,298,000		\$6,253,000			
	Bike Lending Program in Blyn	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building, Tribal Trail			\$10,000				\$10,000
	Sequim Bay										
	Develop more opportunities for recreational, commercial and subsistence shellfish harvest for Tribal community and access to natural resources areas being restored and protected in the Sequim Bay watershed	Tribe, Grants	Development, Restoration	Habitat Restoration, Tribal Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Tribal pier for water access							\$200,000	\$200,000	\$2,000,000	
	Install low-impact walkways and viewpoints to provide limited, appropriate public										
	Sequim Bay habitat restoration	Tribe, Grants	Restoration	Habitat Restoration	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
	Sequim Bay Wildlife viewing platform	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building, Interpretive			\$750,000				
	Jamestown Beach										
	Construct Jamestown Community Center at Jamestown Beach	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building					\$6,000,000		
	Improve vehicle/pedestrian access for the annual Canoe Landing by providing adequate transportation, parking and viewing facilities	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building	\$150,000	\$1,200,000					
	Sport courts	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Building, Tribal Park					\$35,000		
	Outdoor recreation equipment lending program	Tribe, Grants		Tribal Building, Tribal Park			\$10,000				
	Reacquire more of the traditional homelands at Jamestown Beach	Tribe, Grants	Acquisition	Cultural Use	\$300,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
	Individual BBQ and picnic areas	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Park					\$22,000		
	Improve Canoe Journey hosting facilities such as overnight camping and restrooms/showers	Tribe, Grants	Renovation	Tribal Building, Tribal Park		\$30,000					
	Blyn Area										
	Maintain existing playground facilities for children at the Tribal campus (north and south)				\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

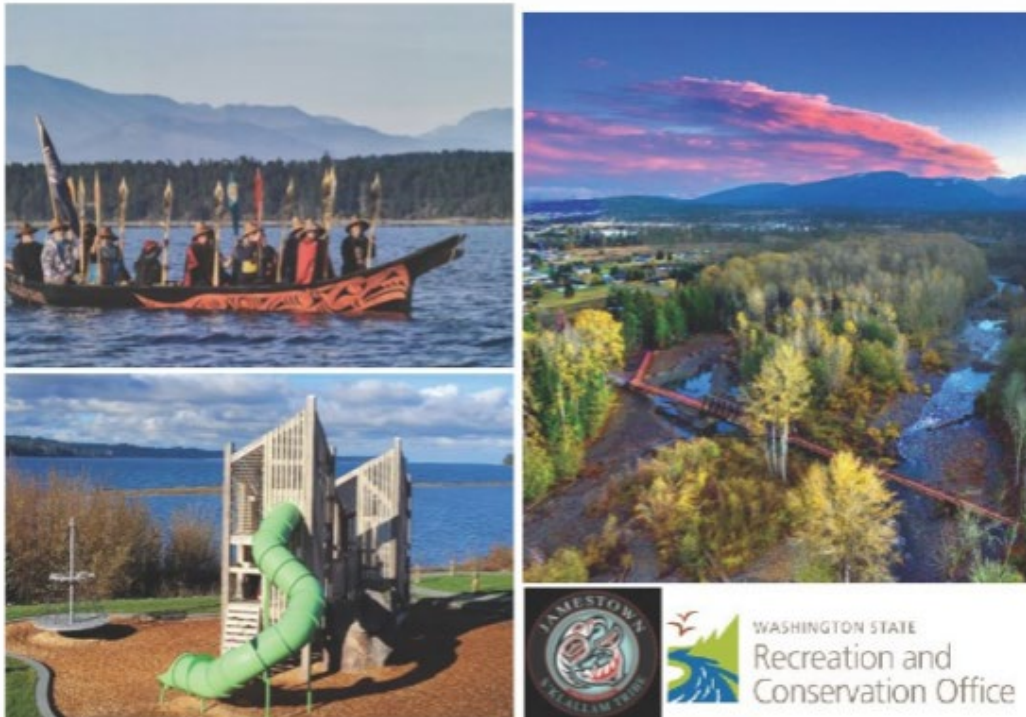
Capital Improvement Program			Action	Facility Type							
Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	Acquisition Development Renovation Restoration	Tribal Building, Tribal Park, Golf, Tribal Trail, Habitat Restoration, Cultural Use, Community Center, Physical Exercise, Interpretive	Estimated Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Enhance wellness facilities/gym at the Tribal campus					\$360,000	\$1,000,000				
	Build Tunnel/trail access from tourist amenities on the south side of Highway 101 (Longhouse Market and/or resort) to the Olympic Discovery Trail	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Trail				\$170,000		\$2,500,000	
	Maintain and improve rest area and interpretive facilities at HWY 101 Scenic Pullout in Blyn	Tribe, Grants, Maritime Heritage Grant (FY24-25)			\$325,000	\$35,000					
	Install bicycle racks and bicycle shelters in Blyn				\$20,000	\$20,000		TBD			
	Expand mountain biking and gravel biking - ODT Access						\$25,000		\$25,000		
Tamanowas Rock											
	Construct on-site caretaker house and caretaker position to monitor use of the sacred site	Tribe, Grants, VA loan (intend to staff with Tribal veteran)	Development	Tribal Building		\$100,000	\$700,000				
	Develop/improve interpretive signage/material that describes the sanctity of the site	Tribe, Grants	Renovation	Interpretive		\$10,000					
	Rehabilitate existing trails and redirect trails away from sensitive areas	Tribe, Grants	Rehabilitation	Tribal Trail	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Create accessible trails for those with limited mobility to view Tamanowas Rock	Tribe, Grants	Development	Tribal Trail				\$60,000			
	Conduct habitat restoration and invasive removal	Tribe, Grants	Rehabilitation	Habitat Restoration	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
OTHER											
	Riverine and marine habitat restoration	Tribe, Grants, Foundations, Donations	Rehabilitation	Habitat Restoration	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
	Develop additional interpretive facilities and programs on cultural diversity and natural/treaty resource protection	Tribe, Grants, Foundations, Donations	Development Renovation	Interpretive, Cultural Use	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000

	Capital Improvement Program		Action	Facility Type							
Priority	Project Name	Fund Source	Acquisition Development Renovation Restoration	Tribal Building, Tribal Park, Golf, Tribal Trail, Habitat Restoration, Cultural Use, Community Center, Physical Exercise, Interpretive	Estimated Implementation Cost Per Year						
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Continue participation in the annual Tribal Canoe Journeys to promote physical, mental, spiritual and emotional wellness.	Tribe, Grants, Foundations, Donations		Cultural Use		\$100,000 (Paddle to Elwha will cost JST landing more)	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Canoe launching facility	Tribe, Grants, Foundations, Donations	Development	Cultural Use	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Appendix C - Public Involvement

SAVE THE DATE!

Jamestown Outdoor Recreation Plan Meeting
Wednesday, August 7th | 4:00-5:00 PM
Jamestown S’Klallam Tribal Center Red Cedar Hall
1033 Old Blyn Hwy, Sequim, WA 98382



Tribal Citizens, staff and their families are invited to participate in the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe’s Outdoor Recreation Plan update. This planning document allows the Tribe to apply for funding from Washington State’s Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Previous RCO funding has supported the Tribe’s work on the Dungeness River Nature Center, Little Neck Beach, and Olympic Discovery Trail. Your input is needed to identify outdoor recreation priorities for the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe.

Contact Luke Strong-Cvetich for more info at lstrong@jamestowntribe.org or 360 681-4669

Outdoor Recreation Plan Public Comments

2024 Comments

“Expanding outdoor recreation in Blyn would compliment the Tribe’s resort operations. We know that customer demographics at the resort are changing and we need recreation opportunities that meet the needs of our guests”

“It would be great to create a fitness event that relates to the Tribe’s culture. A relay race or triathlon that embraces S’Klallam history and places would be meaningful for many”

“It would be great to have a place where Tribal citizens could go to borrow equipment for clamming or fishing”

How about a bike or e-bike lending program in Blyn? so people could experience the Olympic Discovery Trail”

“I would like to see the Tribe support our Youth Soccer facilities in Sequim, those fields are in such terrible shape”

“A lot of Elders are interested in like pickleball or chair volleyball. It would be great to have a place in Sequim where Elders can gather for that sort of thing.”

“It would be great to see the Tribe build a regional sportsplex, maybe at Jamestown Beach or in Sequim”

“Mountain biking is getting more and more popular, it would be great to develop downhill trails in Blyn above the resort. We could even host a competition someday”

“We need to plan for Canoe Journey 2025, it will be a lot of work as Jamestown will likely be hosting 5,000 plus people as the last stop on the way to Elwha.”

2016 Comments

Recreational center at Jamestown Tribal Campus

Community center for Tribal Journeys [canoe landings] at Jamestown Beach

Elders picnic or potluck trips to visit

2008 Comments

Tutoring Center for Native youth who need help in school, alternating between Port Angeles and Sequim, with computers to help.

Community Center with a playground on Jamestown Beach, with a pool table in it.

Walking programs, stress reduction, exercise plans, golf classes at the main Tribal Center.

The youth need a golf group. Equipment, fees and lessons are too expensive. Should be located at

the Tribal golf course.

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...

Water sports: canoes, kayaks (single/double), sailboats, necessary safety equipment and classes, at the existing Jamestown property or a new lakeside facility?

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.

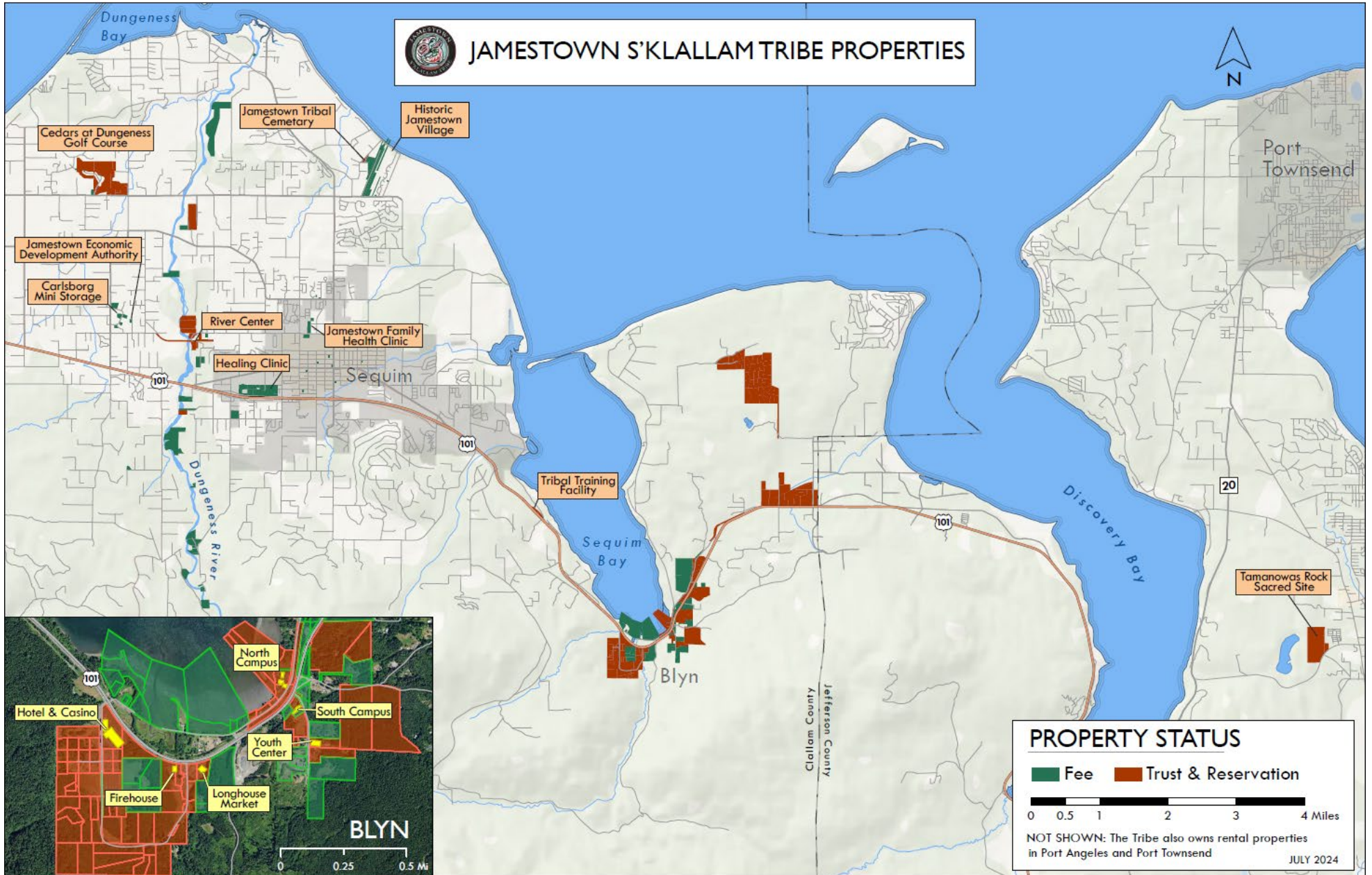
Picnic area that includes cultural items: small totem poles, covered seating, perhaps teepees or simulated housing, (historic) village, located near or next to resort and longhouse. This would encourage family activities and draw more families to the resort. It would really be great to have a simulated 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.

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.

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.

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.

Appendix D - Regional Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Land Map : Olympic Peninsula and Vicinity



Appendix E - Land Consolidation Area/Service Area Map

