The Discover Pass is required for day visits to state parks and access to other state-managed recreation lands. The pass provides access to millions of acres of parks, wildlife areas, trails, natural areas and water-access sites. The annual pass is transferable between two vehicles.

- Annual pass: $30
- One-day pass: $10

(transaction and dealer fees may apply)

The Discover Pass can be purchased online, by phone or in person. For details, visit www.discoverpass.wa.gov or call (866) 320-9933.

Thank you for supporting Washington state recreation lands.
Larrabee State Park is set on the seaward side of Chuckanut Mountain, off the famed Chuckanut Drive, close to Bellingham. The 2,748-acre park offers 8,100 feet of saltwater shoreline on Samish Bay, with postcard views of the bay and the neighboring San Juan Islands.

Popular activities include boating, fishing, shellfish harvesting in season, diving and beach exploration. Two freshwater lakes, Fragrance and Lost lakes, are known for their excellent bass and trout fishing. Douglas-firs and Salal shrubs provide shaded hiking and mountain biking trails, birding and wildlife viewing. Clayton Beach, accessible by a hiking trail, features rare sandstone cliff formations and tide pools teeming with life.

Group shelters, unsheltered picnic tables and trainspotting are also part of the experience at Larrabee State Park.

**History**

On Oct. 23, 1915, Frances R Larrabee donated 20 acres of land to the state of Washington that would soon become the state’s first state park. The donation had been planned with her late husband, Charles X. Larrabee, a wealthy industrialist and philanthropist, and Governor Ernest Lister. The donated land was envisioned as a scenic park/auto campground to complement the Chuckanut Drive section of the nearly completed Pacific Highway.

The park was opened to the public in October of 1915, to coincide with the dedication of Chuckanut Drive.

In November of 1915, the property officially became the first state park in Washington. Originally known as Chuckanut State Park, the name was changed in 1923 to honor the Larrabee family, although Frances insisted her husband would not have wanted such recognition.

Despite its increasing popularity, the park had limited facilities until the 1930s when, during the Great Depression, emergency work relief funding from the Public Works Administration was used to construct Larrabee’s first amenities, including a pair of restrooms still in use today. In 1944, a distinctive band shell designed by architect Earl E. MacCannell was built.

Frances and her son Charles later donated another 1,500 acres to increase the size of the park, which now stands at more than 2,500 acres.