January 11, 2007

Item E-10: Miller Peninsula Vision—Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: This item provides the Commission a progress report on Miller Peninsula vision development and naming. This item complies with our Centennial 2013 Plan element, "Your Legacy – New Destinations."

SIGNIFICANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Background

In 2005, the Commission formally identified its Centennial Plan goal to develop a new park at Miller Peninsula (Appendix 1). The Centennial Plan currently proposes a budget request of $12 million over the next three biennia to plan, permit, and construct basic facilities for the park. For the 2005-07 biennium, the agency received a modest capital appropriation to complete preliminary park planning tasks. These include:

- ❖ Explore with the public a full range of potential experiences and supporting facilities suited to the Miller Peninsula property.
- ❖ Craft a park vision with the public for Commission adoption that will inspire support and engage partners to help achieve it.
- ❖ Formally name the park.
- ❖ Complete pre-design design activities necessary for project budgeting.

Guiding Principles

To help inform public expectations on park development, agency staff created six guiding principles (Appendix 2). These principles will guide staff work throughout the park planning and development process.

Planning Process

Staff has developed a five-phase development process with the goal of opening the park for initial public use in 2013. While some adjustment in timing is expected, staff anticipates the process will proceed through the following general phases:

Phase 1 Craft park vision, name, and identify development/conservation elements (2005-07)

Phase 2 Prepare park master plan, environmental review and schematic design (2007-09)

Phase 3 Complete design development, construction documents, and obtain permits (2009-11)

Phase 4 Construct welcome center, day-use area, trailheads, trail system and related infrastructure (2011-13)

Phase 5 Construct major facilities, construct administrative facilities, and complete infrastructure (2013-15)

Current Planning (Phase 1)

The intent of Phase 1 is to involve the public in crafting a vision for the park, naming it, and identifying potential development and conservation elements to incorporate into master planning during the next phase of planning. Phase 1, currently underway, includes the following tasks:

1. Ask public to identify hopes/concerns and suggest potential development and conservation ideas
2. Prepare preliminary environmental opportunities and constraints analysis
3. Prepare alternative concepts for public input
4. Prepare single preliminary park concept for public input
5. Ask public to suggest park names for Commission consideration
6. Ask Commission to adopt park vision (refined concept), name, and potential development/conservation elements (March 2007)

Agency staff completed task #1 in spring 2006, and more recently prepared preliminary environmental opportunities and constraints analysis (task #2) and alternative concepts (task #3).

Alternative Park Concepts

To help structure public input on a park vision and the types of recreational experiences to provide, agency staff and the project consultant collaborated to develop four alternative park concepts: Family/ Group Retreat, Accessible Wilderness, Adventure Sports, and Cultural Campus (Appendix 4). The concepts describe four distinct kinds of park and allude to the types of amenities each might provide. At this early stage, the concepts were created to provide a general direction for the park – providing enough information to impart a visceral sense of each concept, while not creating specific expectations about particular facilities, their appearance, or location within the park. Specific facilities and their location, while of great public interest, will require additional planning, environmental analysis, and decision-making during the next phase of the project.

Public Participation

Public input on Miller Peninsula planning comes to staff and the Commission from several constituencies and through a variety of mechanisms. Appendix 5 contains all written public input received to date.

Not surprisingly, park neighbors and local recreation and conservation interests account for most of the input. Although the internet and e-mail have revolutionized public participation, engaging and obtaining direct input from the broader statewide parks constituency remains a challenge.

To expand on local input, staff assembled an exploratory committee to help facilitate communication with the public. While still largely made up of local members, the committee includes representatives of user groups from throughout the Olympic Peninsula region and begins to reflect State Parks role as a provider of recreation for citizens state wide. Staff also solicited input from almost 2,000 Sequim Bay State Park campers via e-mail, generating over 100 written responses from residents throughout the state.

Indirect input provides another import method of incorporating interests of regional and statewide constituents. Surveys conducted by counties, the agency (e.g., 2006 Centennial Survey and 2000 Customer Focus Survey), and the State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) provide invaluable data on participation rates and public preferences for a wide variety of recreational activities. Financial data tracked by commercial recreation and tourism businesses and associations provides another source of statewide information.

Ultimately, it is the State Parks and Recreation Commission's role to represent the broader state parks constituency, incorporating and balancing input from all sources in its planning decisions for the Miller Peninsula property and Sequim Bay State Park.

Next Steps

Staff intends to incorporate input received on the alternative concepts into a single preliminary concept and present it for public input in late January 2007. This stage will also ask the public to suggest names for the park. Staff anticipates bringing final choices and recommendations for a park vision (refined concept), name, and potential development and conservation elements to the Commission for a decision at its scheduled March 8, 2007 meeting in Castle Rock, Washington.

AUTHORITY: RCW 79A.05.030(1).

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

Appendix 1: Miller Peninsula Property and Sequim Bay State Park Vicinity Map
Appendix 2: Miller Peninsula Guiding Principles
Appendix 3: Development Process and Timeline
Appendix 4: Alternative Park Development and Conservation Concepts
Appendix 5: Public Input

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Reviewer(s):

SEPA: Environmental staff has determined that the above Commission agenda item is a report and therefore does not require SEPA review.

Fiscal Impact Review: This report has no impact on current biennium operating or capital budgets. Future impacts are subject to legislative appropriation of capital funds in later biennia. Funds are included in the Centennial 2013 Plan and funds have been requested in '07-09 Capital Budget request

Larry Fairleigh, Parks Development Service Center Assistant Director

Judy Johnson, Deputy Director:_____

Approved for Transmittal to Commission

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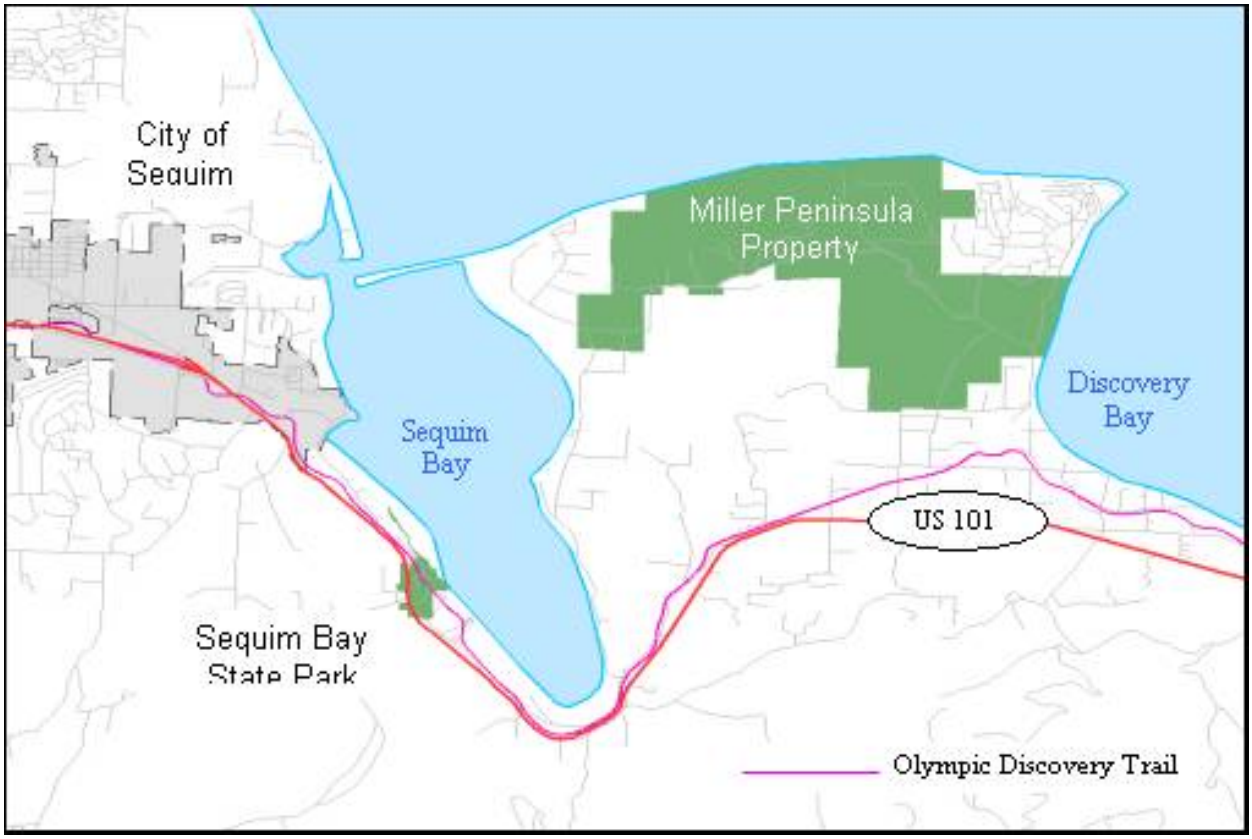
Rex Derr, Director

Appendix 1

Miller Peninsula Property and Sequim Bay State Park Vicinity Map



Appendix 2

Miller Peninsula Guiding Principles

Create a park "with" the North Olympic Peninsula community – *State Parks hopes to engage local governments, tribes, non-profit organizations, businesses, and local community members to jointly plan, construct, and operate an extraordinary park that is oriented towards visitors from throughout the state.*

Build on a foundation of public participation – *State Parks will seek inspiration and counsel from the public during each step of planning. The agency planning team will foster two-way a dialogue by establishing a temporary community exploratory committee, holding public workshops, meeting with interested organizations, providing timely information, and soliciting input from individual stakeholders.*

Develop the park's niche – *The Miller Peninsula property and Sequim Bay State Park should be seen as parts of a larger network of recreation, education, and conservation opportunities on the northern Olympic Peninsula. It should seek to complement existing opportunities and otherwise enhance the region's tourism economy.*

Explore the full range of possibilities – *The purpose of this planning exercise is to explore a wide range of potential visitor experiences, conservation activities, and types and intensities of facilities suited to the Miller Peninsula property and Sequim Bay State Park. Subsequent planning steps will craft a park vision and narrow the spectrum of development and conservation possibilities to those the agency considers most appropriate and worthy of further study. Major planning activity is expected to culminate in preparation of a park master development plan during the 2007-09 biennium.*

Expect excellence – *Park planning and development should embrace excellence as the standard for all work. Excellence is infectious and will attract other organizations to participate in the creation and operation of the park. Work should create a park legacy the next generation will choose to preserve and protect.*

Plan for financial sustainability – *Park planning will explore a full range models to finance and operate the park. This may include developing partnerships with other government agencies, tribes, non-profit organizations, foundations, and private investors in addition to employing traditional state and federal funding sources.*

Appendix 3

Development Process and Timeline

Stage 1 – Establish Park Name, Vision, and Potential Development and Conservation Elements

(2005-2007 Biennium)

A. Develop park vision

1. Complete pre-project activities
   - ❖ Develop project scope/budget
   - ❖ Meet with local officials and potential partners
   - ❖ Collect regional planning information
   - ❖ Initiate consultation with Indian Tribes
     - ▪ Establish Tribal staff contacts
     - ▪ Identify DAHP and GOIA Liaisons

2. Kick-Off project
   - ❖ Set planning goals and expectations
   - ❖ Collect site information/data
   - ❖ Refine scope as necessary

3. Establish temporary community exploratory committee
   - ❖ Engage and solicit input from community leaders during subsequent planning steps
   - ❖ Establish community information network

4. Hold "hopes and concerns" public workshop
   - ❖ Solicit input from existing Sequim Bay visitors (CAMIS)
   - ❖ Hold public workshop to gather development/conservation ideas
   - ❖ Incorporate existing regional tourism information/data

5. Report progress to Commission Lands Committee

6. Prepare vision options and identify feasible development/conservation elements
   - ❖ Draft vision options
   - ❖ Identify potential park names
   - ❖ Prepare representations of feasible development/conservation elements
   - ❖ Prepare financial analyses
   - ❖ Package information for web/printing

7. Hold "vision options and potential development/conservation elements" public workshop
   - ❖ Hold public workshop(s)
   - ❖ Conduct extensive public/organizational outreach

8. Prepare preliminary recommendations for park vision and development/conservation elements
   - ❖ Prepare OFM Predesign Report

9. Hold preliminary recommendations public workshop
   - ❖ Hold public workshop(s)
   - ❖ Conduct additional organizational outreach

10. Recommend finalized park vision, park name, and potential development/conservation elements for adoption by state parks and recreation commission (January 2007)

Stage 2 – Prepare Park Master Development Plan/EIS and Enlist Non-Agency Partners (2007-2009 Biennium)

A. Prepare master development plan/conduct environmental analysis

1. Conduct SEPA programmatic EIS public scoping

2. Prepare conceptual plan alternatives
   - ❖ Incorporate approved concepts and development/conservation elements into a series of alternative conceptual plans
   - ❖ Conduct extensive public/organizational outreach

3. Prepare preliminary conceptual plan, design standards/guidelines, and other park-wide plans as necessary (Master Development Plan)

4. Prepare draft EIS

5. Conduct public review of draft EIS

6. Revise and refine master development plan and prepare final EIS

7. Prepare final master development plan for Commission adoption

B. Complete OFM schematic design phase, park-wide system plans, conservation plans, and other specialized plans as necessary

C. Enlist non-agency partners to prepare proposals for major development elements and/or delivery of programs and services as appropriate

Stage 3 – Design and Permit First and Second Phase of Development (2009-2011 Biennium)

A. Complete design development and construction documents for park infrastructure and agency-sponsored major facilities

B. Conduct SEPA environmental review and secure environmental and construction permits for Phase-1 and Phase-2 development (six-year permit window)

Stage 4 – Phase-1 Development (2011-2013 Biennium)

A. Bid and construct initial park infrastructure (approach, roadways, utilities, and signs & gates)

B. Bid and construct major agency-sponsored facilities and conservation elements (welcome center, day-use area, trailheads, trail system, and site restoration projects)

C. Construct major facilities and conservation elements with non-agency partners

Stage 5 – Phase-2 Development (2013-15)

A. Bid and construct remaining infrastructure (park administration and maintenance area, staff housing, and complete roadways, utilities, and signing)

B. Bid and construct agency-sponsored facilities and conservation elements (campgrounds, day-use picnic structures, ancillary amenities, and restoration projects)

C. Construct major facilities and conservation elements with non-agency partners

Appendix 4

Alternative Park Development and Conservation Concepts

During the past nine months, Washington State Parks has begun planning for a new park at Miller Peninsula and redevelopment of Sequim Bay State Park, near the City of Sequim. The goal of this multi-year initiative is to open the system's newest park in time for its centennial celebration in 2013.

The first step in this process is to craft a compelling vision for the park, name it, and identify potential recreation and conservation opportunities to include in the planning and design process.

In February 2006, State Parks held the first in a series of public workshops toward this end. At this initial meeting, participants suggested their ideas for park development along with other hopes and concerns they had about the project. Planners have now incorporated these ideas into a series of alternative park development and conservation concepts for public review and input.

The pages that follow include a series of panels describing core assumptions and four alternative concepts to guide park planning. The first panel outlines elements common to all concepts, while the remaining panels, *Family/ Group Retreat, Accessible Wilderness, Adventure Sports, and Cultural Campus,* describe four distinct kinds of parks and examples of the recreation and conservation opportunities each might provide.

Park planners will present this information, answer questions, and solicit input at public planning workshop scheduled for October 26, 2006, 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M., at the Carrie Blake Park Guy Cole Convention Center, 202 N. Blake St. in Sequim. This information has been posted to give participants (you) an opportunity to review materials in advance and bring your preferences and ideas to the public workshop. If you are unable to attend the public workshop, please provide your comments via e-mail:

Miller.Peninsula.Planning@parks.wa.gov

Agency staff anticipates holding a third public workshop in January 2007, to receive input on a single, more refined park vision and potential park names. Staff then intends to bring a finalized vision and name to the State Parks and Recreation Commission for consideration and adoption at its scheduled March 8, 2007 meeting in Castle Rock.

For additional information contact Peter Herzog, Parks Planner at (360) 902-8652 or e-mail the staff planning team at the address above.

CORE ELEMENTS

All concept options will embody the following principles:

Promote open space, conservation and restoration of natural areas

- Park design should target a development footprint between 10-20% of the total site
- Potentially set aside 80% of the total site area from development (not including trails)
- Protect natural areas, cultural sites, and recreational features
- Identify and protect priority wildlife habitats and species (e.g., eagles nesting sites)
- Identify and protect priority plant communities
- Explore opportunities for enhancement of natural processes

Sustainable design and green management practices

- All new buildings shall target a LEED Silver rating
- Minimize water and energy use
- Utilize reclaimed water
- Promote waste reduction and recycling
- Creative stormwater management
- Minimize impervious area
- Minimize irrigated lawns – utilize native plantings
- Use clean energy systems where possible
- Utilize environmentally friendly products and techniques where possible
- Foster continued education and stewardship

All concept options will provide the following program elements:

1. ***Overnight accommodations***
2. ***Day use facilities***
3. ***Trails and trailheads***
4. ***Trail connection to Olympic Discovery Trail system***
5. ***Park administration and maintenance facilities***
6. ***Partnerships with non-profits and businesses to provide recreational and other public amenities and services***




FAMILY/GROUP RETREAT

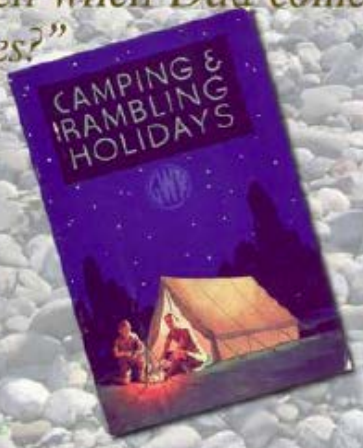
Creating Connections

Program could include:

- Family/group activities, programs
- Cabins/camping/RV
- Beachcombing, picnicking, horseshoes, volleyball, walking
- Campfire programs
- Group facility/meeting space
- S'mores

Range of lodging/camping options, with resource-based programs and activities for the family or group. Multi-generational.

Max and Sarah ran breathlessly up the wooden porch stairs. "Grandpa, Grandpa, can we go to the beach when Dad comes back from playing horse-shoes?"



CULTURAL CAMPUS

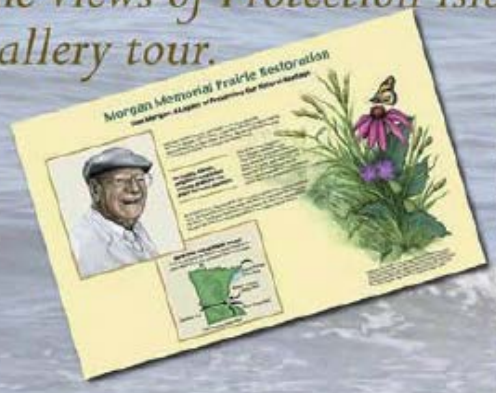
A learning center, emphasizing natural / cultural history and interpretation

Program could include:

- Public art
- Native American Museum/Center
- Interpretive Center
- Cultural/Historical Museum
- Retreat Center

A destination learning campus of a variety of learning/exhibit/conference facilities. Centralized lodging and services.

Susan walked the few hundred yards from her cabin, leaving with enough time to stop and enjoy the views of Protection Island before her afternoon gallery tour.



ACCESSIBLE WILDERNESS

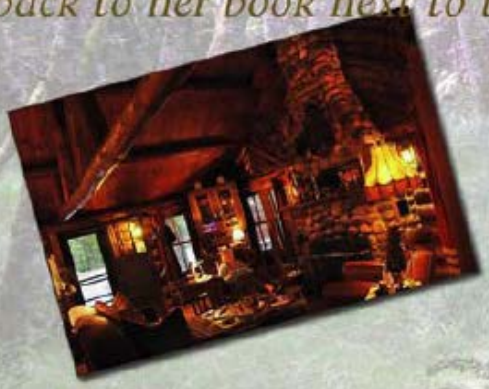
Comfort and Exploration in a Natural Setting

Program could include:

- Hiking/trails
- Birdwatching
- Interpretation
- Learning
- Discovery

A core of lodging and amenities, with a restored/ enhanced park for low-impact exploration and education.

After the long walk along the beach from Thompson Spit and then up the hill through Spruce Canyon, Margaret could hardly wait to get back to her book next to the lodge fireplace.



ADVENTURE SPORTS

Resource-based health / fitness / adventure

Program could include:

- Kayaking
- Biking
- Climbing
- Hiking/trail running
- Horseback riding
- Exercise/spa/athletics

A variety of active sport venues taking full advantage of site resources. Lodging options distributed around park.

Up the last hill of his trail ride, Sean couldn't stop thinking about a much deserved soak in the hot tub.

Appendix 5

Public Input

Part 1: E-mail Responses from Survey of Sequim Bay Campers 2004-05

Part 2: Participant Comments from February 21, 2006 Hopes/Concerns Public Workshop

Part 3: E-mail Comments from February 21, 2006 Hopes/Concerns Public Workshop

Part 3: Summary of Public Comments and Questionnaires from October 26, 2006 Alternative Concepts Public Workshop

Part 1: E-mail Responses from Survey of Sequim Bay Campers 2004-05

Hard copy available on request only. Contact Nata Hurst, Washington State Parks Planning and Research Program, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, call 360 902-8638, or E-mail: nata.hurst@parks.wa.gov

Part 2: Participant Comments from February 21, 2006 Hopes/Concerns Public Workshop

Introduction

On February 22, 2006, Washington State Parks held a meeting for the Miller Peninsula and Sequim Bay State Park Centennial Dedication Project. The central purpose of the workshop was to generate ideas about how to make Sequim Bay State Park and the Miller Peninsula property into Washington's next destination state park. The workshop was held at the Carrie Blake Park, Guy Cole Convention Center, in Sequim and included over 160 participants.

The workshop used a facilitation technique adapted from "Open Space Technology." The technique allowed participants to identify major topics of concern/opportunity and form discussion groups to explore these topics in depth. Participants were encouraged to float from group to group, listening and adding their insights as they wished. Volunteer facilitators recorded key discussion points and provided them to State Parks staff at the end of the workshop.

Major topics identified by workshop participants included:

- Park Access/Traffic
- Trails
- Funding, Partnerships, and Collaboration
- Property Issues
- Wildlife and the Natural Setting "Between the Trails
- Recreational and Cultural Facilities
- Infrastructure
- Safety

Public Input

The tables that follow outline key discussion points recorded at the workshop. Agency staff has corrected obvious typos, but otherwise discussion points are transcribed verbatim.

Subject: Trails, Water Trails, and Boating **Facilitator: Janice O'Connor**

- Horse trails equals horse camp plus bridle trail.
- Bikes (non motor) plus specific mountain bike trails.
- Wheelchair, dog friendly trails.
- Birding trail
- Olympic Discovery connections.
- Nature trail – interpretive.
- Maintaining wilderness atmosphere within trail system (buildings on periphery)
- Hiking trail
- Signage, benign, rustic.
- Kayak water access (Launching?) at Sequim Bay.
- Launch kayak, Port Williams
- Boat launch at Sequim Bay
- Discovery trail at Sequim Bay
- Hostel at Sequim Bay
- Take away upper camping at Sequim Bay
- Camp for kayakers, bikers (no RV's) at Sequim Bay
- Handicapped water access at Sequim Bay
- Yurts and platform tents at Sequim Bay
- Increase dock space for boaters at Sequim Bay

Subject: Park Access/Traffic **Facilitator: Keith**

- Knapp Rd to Cat Lake access.
- Another access road to egress Pierce Road.
- County road improvement.
- Perimeter road instead of in the middle and away from bluff.
- U turn route so local community not used (as vehicle turn-around).
- Gravel pit, Cat Lake Road as entrance.
- Access to Olympic Discovery Trail.
- E.M.S. Access to all area's.
- Clearing chopper's.
- Trails how close to neighbors 1/4 buffer zone NW corner.
- Water for all!!!
- Address crime??
- Parking area's horse trailers.
- What parking regulations.
- Relocate Diamond Point Road.
- Blocking private property.
- Buck Loop. Parking area (Impact).
- New access. Not Diamond Point Road or E. Sequim Bay Road.
- Stormwater runoff from paved and cleared area's.
- Entrance at Cat Lake Rd and County Gravel Yard.
- Impact on: Highway 101 and Diamond Point Road.
- Traffic on neighbors and privacy of.
- Large RV's traffic and keeping off E. Sequim Bay Road.
- Access to park from Discovery Trail, not using Highway 101.

Subject: Funding, Partnerships and Collaboration **Facilitator: Michael Gentry**

- No J.C. Penny or commercial signage for the dollars.
- Annual pass, user fee okay, discount camping fee.
- When build, percent of funds needed to support, raise taxes? Would local taxes be raised?
- RV not go in park (infrastructure cost) Infrastructure (cost) too high.
- Give private company business
- RV decrease, gas cost?
- Concessions, gift shop. Large volunteer base (PISC) 100+V. Discounts to volunteers for camping?
- Big box store donations
- Super accessible opportunities.
- Peripheral dollars from bird watching.
- Audubon Society
- Wild, nature plants?
- Mooring dollars
- Schools, college dollars, etc.
- Tribal funds
- Seattle Yacht Club at Sequim Bay State Park?
- Clubs: Bike, Lions, Braille trail
- Discreet signs for credit.
- Large group camp
- Educational FDC for dollar partner with research and education thru community college
- Too much heritage and cult to the rich, those who can't afford should be allowed sliding scale, volunteers can work for entry and USD.
- One percent arts used for interpretive center dual use of dollars.
- Collaboration with Sequim Community Foundation and Endowment.
- Grants from Bill & M and other corps.
- Portion of (hotel/motel tax) for festivals and events.
- Multiple use facility for dollar rent, wedding, etc. Special locations.
- Environmental learning center (relocate?)
- Kayak water trails (keep at Sequim Bay or Miller?)
- Marine Center
- Observatory?

Subject: Property Issues **Facilitator: Irene Marble**

- Knapp Road would be the ideal entrance.
- Purchase of Cat Lake Property.
- Ideally keep a pristine animal refuge.
- Purchase of tribal land northeast of park.
- Pierce Road access via DNR property.
- Long-term plan: animal corridor to mountains
- Purchase of Thompson Spit.
- Buffer of property to protect contiguous, privately owned property!!
- Minimize park development where adjacent private property is.

Subject: Wildlife and the Natural Setting "Between the Trails" **Facilitator: John Woolley**

- Eagle/seal (wildlife) conserving / observing.
- Bluff and beach habitat protection.
- Preservation of wildlife habit, especially non-game species. No hunting, economic value of birds.
- Birding and birding areas.
- Protection island viewing platform from best location in park Wildlife botanical values.
- Natural areas without trails. Birding and quiet respectful (a.k.a. semi-wilderness areas)
- Thompson Spit (the lagoon)
- Coastal plant conservation.
- Zone for natural values where appropriate.
- Wildlife observation opportunities.
- Prioritize by threatened and endangered species.
- Designate sensitive areas.
- Protect high quality plant communities
- Check for extirpated species (plants).
- Plant salvage during construction.
- Limit beach access.
- Use compatibility with large carnivores.
- Environmental Education and research park – theme.
- Minimal access thru Spruce Hollow
- No wetland access.
- No public access to Thompson Spit. NAP?
- Viewing platform for viewing Protection Island with telescopes.
- Minimization of disturbance activities along the bluff. Geo-hazard, flight corridor
- Spruce Hollow – night roost crows/ravens.
- Quiet areas for bird enjoyment and viewing
- Sequim Bay for kayak camp and docking.

Subject: Recreational and Cultural Facilities **Facilitator: Sherry Eherbeil**

- History, art, lodging, restaurants, observation towers for stars.
- Cabins a lodge (like Crescent) with meeting at Miller and at Sequim Bay with kayak and camping.
- Educational facilities dollars.
- Restaurant dollars food dollars.
- RV (Nice spots) with tent spot. Lots of space.
- Seven percent art budget tied in with history and art. (Education, dollars, demonstration and experienced).
- A mini meeting
- Barn with animal housing lodging
- Native cultural center interpretive
- Contest for name? Historical name? Who was Mr. Miller?

Miller Peninsula Facilities

- Marine and trails
- Animals
- History of area
- Skamania Lodge dollars
- Receptions
- Preserve coastal forest and history

Sequim Bay Facilities

- Conference center
- Bike (ODT)
- Water camping
- Beach Education
- Shell fish history
- Nice toilets
- Day use
- Indoor and outdoor wedding and picnics, receptions

Subject: Infrastructure **Facilitator: Bob Steelquist**

- Keep away from bluff.
- Less not more, buildings, pavement.
- Concentrate near road.
- What water source.
- How much water?
- How to treat waste? Blackwater, greywater.
- How to protect Gardiner well.
- Main entrance at Discovery Bay.
- Access from south end (Cat Lake)? Should have loop road, safety, congestion.
- Desire stables and connection to Olympic Discovery Trail.
- Horse Trails
- Horse waste treatment
- Emphasize leave no trace in front county.
- Multi use connections to Olympic Discovery Trail.
- Should a accommodate 100 + RVs
- Consider Diamond Point and Sequim Bay Road limits for RVs.
- Convenience store, laundry, showers, etc.
- Accommodate 40 foot + RVs
- Consider dollars.
- Segregate RVs by size, remote tent sites
- How will park be lit? Solar, wind.
- Model for green technology, find partners.
- Sheltered environment for RVs, in trees.
- Solid waste, recycling?
- Wind generators for dollar, savings.
- Use trail to connect Sequim Bay State Park to Miller Peninsula State Park.
- Do traffic study before planning RV facilities.
- Look at weather patterns: fog, ice, snow, wind, rain, microclimate.
- Infrastructure not to conflict with wildlife corridors.
- Walk-in sites: kayak, bikes, hikers.
- Don't forget pets. Leash free zones? Potty places?
- Boating access? How big? What kind?
- Sewage effluent on trees, landscapes.
- FYI, PUD has drain field close by (Critter Country).
- Fiber optics, WiFi zone?
- Light pollution control, reduce impacts to larger viewscape.
- Assess noise pollution from development.
- Odor too.
- Pesticide use, design for zero use.
- Concentrate high development closer to Diamond Road.
- Helipad for emergency access.
- Analyze potential conflicts, advantage with existing airfield.
- Make sure DOT involved.
- Diamond Point power lines must go underground.
- Preserve opportunities for mountain bikes, keep trails open.

Subject: Safety **Facilitator: Leslie Farrell**

- Firearms: notify legal officials that Miller Peninsula is State Parks not National Forest.
- Cougar / bear / etc. notices of animals, coyotes, deer mating season.
- Fish and Game management plan for human and animal interaction, no feeding game.
- Keep pets on leash or in control.
- Falling timber, during windstorms (?)
- Clearing out underbrush from tree bases.
- Lighting for park facilities.
- Prevent brush cutting.
- Safety – firearms
- Traffic controls, car, horse, disasters, bicycles. No smoking on trails, butt container
- Playground area away from parking lots.
- Fire pit containment
- Collaborate with fire districts and / or DNR.
- Private property markers around home areas
- Tidal wave planning
- No fireworks
- Access to first aid, campers, visitors, all, heart defibrillator at park too.
- No chemical or pesticides used.
- Video Surveillance!

Opportunities for Additional Input

Input from the February 22, 2006 public workshop, as well as input from interested organizations, other government agencies, and State Parks' staff will form the basis for subsequent phases of the planning process. Nevertheless, it's not too late to provide ideas, suggestions, or raise concerns through the planning process. Agency staff anticipates holding public workshops at each major decision point in the planning process (download (1) Project Overview.doc from the project home page). You may also provide additional input or ask questions of the project planning team at any time by email: Miller.Peninsula.Planning@parks.wa.gov or via the email link on the project homepage.

To facilitate exchange of information between State Parks and residents of the North Olympic Peninsula region, agency staff has formed an exploratory committee made up of local/regional community leaders and representatives of interested park stakeholder groups. The public is welcome to attend exploratory committee meetings. For upcoming meeting dates, contact the project planning team via email or call Peter Herzog, Parks Planner 360 902-8652, or Steven Gilstrom, Park Manager 360 683-4235.

Next Steps

Using ideas and input gathered so far, the project planning team will enlist park designers, resource specialists, financial planners, and the park exploratory committee to:

- Refine and assess the feasibility of suggested park facilities, amenities, and conservation measures
- Develop and prepare visual representations for a wide range of feasible suggestions – focusing mostly on the built environment
- Draft options for a park vision statement

Agency staff anticipates holding a second public workshop in July 2006 to present visual representations of feasible park facilities and amenities, as well as options for a park vision statement. This workshop will provide a good sense of the types of possible development and an opportunity for the public to weigh in on which one they believe are the most appropriate. Staff will also post workshop materials on the project webpage for those unable to attend.

Are You On the List?

State Parks is doing its best to engage individuals and organizations in the Miller Peninsula and Sequim Bay State Park Centennial Dedication Project. If you would like to receive planning updates and notices of public meetings, please provide your name and e-mail/mailing address to the project planning team and ask to be placed on the park mailing list.

Part 3: E-mail Comments from February 21, 2006 Hopes/Concerns Public Workshop

Hard copy available on request only. Contact Nata Hurst, Washington State Parks Planning and Research Program, PO Box 42650, Olympia, WA 98504-2650, call 360 902-8638, or E-mail: nata.hurst@parks.wa.gov

Part 4: Summary of Public Comments and Questionnaires from October 26, 2006 Alternative Concepts Public Workshop

This document provides a summary of public comments received at the October 26th public meeting during small group discussions, from questionnaires completed at the meeting, and via email by State Parks. Compiled comments and questionnaire responses are included in this document.

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS
Comments collected through small group discussion and on flip charts during the October 26 public meeting are organized below. While some comments pertained directly to the four park concepts presented, many themes emerged related to various questions, concerns and suggestions that residents shared.

Comments on Alternative Concepts:

Adventure Sports: There was general support for the Adventure Sport concept, particularly mountain biking. A minority opinion was that enough opportunities for these kinds of activities already existed.

Accessible Wilderness: There was consistent support for this alternative. Many participants found it appealing because of the emphasis on preserving natural resources/open space, and low-impact activities.

Family/Group Retreat: Generally, participants supported activities for families, but did not see a strong need for group retreat opportunities.

Cultural Campus: Comments reflected a concern that this concept would duplicate existing facilities.

Combinations of the Four Concepts: Many meeting participants expressed support for combining elements of the four concepts presented. The most common combination suggested was Adventure Sports and Accessible Wilderness.

Other Issues:

Development Impacts: There were many comments in support of minimizing impacts to the natural resource/open space and encouraging as little development as possible. There were multiple suggestions about concentrating development on one side of the peninsula or in a central core to preserve other areas and avoid development too close to the shoreline.

Conservation: Many meeting participants commented that it was important to conserve the beach, bluff, plant populations, and wildlife habitat.

RVs and Motorized Uses: There were many conflicting comments about RVs on Miller Peninsula, though the majority of those who commented on this subject wanted to limit or ban RV access onto the Peninsula. A few respondents suggested limited RVs to Sequim Bay Park. There was also support for limiting motorized uses and/or encouraging non-motorized access.

Equestrian Use: There was a good deal of support for preserving or expanding the existing equestrian trail system and for allowing horse camping.

Bike/Discovery Trail: There were multiple comments about taking advantage of the proximity of the area to the Discovery Trail and providing camping and amenities for bikers.

Water Access/Kayaking: Accessing the park via kayak was a popular suggestion.

Access Issues: There were strong concerns about accessing the park via Diamond Point Road and East Sequim Bay Road.

Infrastructure: There were multiple comments expressing concern about infrastructure demands, particularly water.

Demographics: It was noted that the area population is getting older and will likely continue to do so. Meeting attendees encouraged participants to consider this trend when planning the park.

QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS
Responses to the 13 questionnaires completed at the public meeting and 5 questionnaires sent to State Parks following the meeting are summarized below, by question.

1. *What are the key opportunities and challenges we should be aware of as we plan for a new park at Miller Peninsula and redevelopment of Sequim Bay State Park?*

Opportunities:
- Two respondents expressed a need to connect people and nature, and provide quiet places for people to get away to,
- Sequim Bay--water and dock availability,
- This is opportunity to maintain a large piece of habitat,
- Build on the variety of activities already taking place there, e.g., horse riding and bird watching.

Challenges:
- Impacts on existing neighborhoods and homes,
- Traffic congestion,
- Preservation of wildlife habitat and bluffs,
- Park usage is down,
- Many infrastructure constraints on Miller Peninsula (especially water),
- Resisting pressures of financial interests,
- North Beach not appropriate for improved access.

2a*.* *The following have been identified as some of the key principles that would be common to all alternative concepts for the park:*
- *The development footprint should be between 10-20% of the total site,*
- *80% of the total site area should be set aside from development,*
- *Wildlife habitat and other natural areas, cultural sites and recreational features should be protected,*
- *Sustainable design and green management practices should be employed,*
- *Water and energy use should be minimized.*

Do you agree that these are the right principles to incorporate into all the park concepts? Please explain.

There was general support for each of the principles and especially for sustainable development and green management. Several respondents indicated that limiting the development footprint to 10%, or as little as possible, is desirable. Two people added that protecting natural areas should include allowing non-motorized vehicles only. Another suggested that trails should not be included in the 10-20% development footprint.

2b. *Several park features or recreation opportunities have been identified that would be common to all alternative concepts for the park, including:*

- *Both day use facilities and overnight accommodations,*
- *Trails and trailheads,*
- *Park administration and maintenance facilities,*
- *Partnerships with non-profits and businesses to provide recreational and other services.*

Do you agree that these are the appropriate features to include in all park concepts? Why or why not?

Respondents expressed support for trails and trailheads, park administration and maintenance facilities and partnerships with non-profits. Many respondents did not want to see private businesses or commercial activity within the park, and felt that amenities should only be provided by state park and non-profit organizations. A few comments suggested that overnight accommodations should remain rustic or minimal.

Other features that were suggested:

- Horse stables,
- Boat ramp,
- Kayak rental,
- Tribal fishing,
- Parking for horse trailers,
- Yurts.

3. *Four alternative concepts have been developed:*

- *Family/Group Retreat: Creating Connections.*
- *Cultural Campus: A learning center emphasizing natural/cultural history and interpretation.*
- *Accessible Wilderness: Comfort and exploration in a natural setting.*
- *Adventure Sports: Resource-based health/fitness/adventure.*

What do you like or dislike about the four alternative concepts?

There were no comments in favor of the Cultural Campus concept. Many respondents noted that it duplicates existing facilities and questioned whether there was a need for this type of park. The Accessible Wilderness concept received the most support. Many people liked its emphasis on preserving wilderness and minimizing impacts to the environment. Comments on the Adventure Sports concept were mixed. One person noted that water access makes water-based sports difficult and another noted that adventure sports damage trails and could lead to more erosion. Another meeting attendee supported horse trails and one person suggested a mix of Accessible Wilderness, Adventure Sports and Family/Group Retreat.

4. *Are there any of these concepts that you feel State Parks should NOT pursue? Why?*

Over half of the people who responded to this question felt that the Cultural Campus option should not be pursued because similar facilities already exist in the area. Other comments focused on specific park elements. There were several comments expressing resistance to lodges or accommodations other than camping and one comment against allowing RV camping. One person noted that a family retreat is not necessary because families can take advantage of activities together in any case.

5. *Are there any other concepts that we should consider?*

The following suggestions were made:

- Hiking trails,
- Star gazing/astronomy scopes,
- Acquire Cat Lake,
- Incorporate technology opportunities for the youth in the visitors' center/interpretive center, i.e. computerized interactive maps and games.

6. *Other comments?*

Three people mentioned that they did not want RVs allowed in the park and one did not want to have overnight accommodations. Multiple respondents cautioned against over-developing and suggested developing slowly over time. One person suggested birding trails, and another urged staff to think about the needs over the next 100 years. There was also concern expressed over beach overuse.

E-MAIL COMMENTS

The 16 comments received via email very closely mirrored the comments from the questionnaire and the public meeting discussions.

The most common comment was to preserve the existing equestrian trails that exist on the peninsula. There was also support for minimizing development, perhaps developing less than 20% of the area and concern about using Diamond Point Road as the primary access point. It was suggested that combining the Accessible Wilderness and Adventure Sport options ideal. There was resistance to adding a boat launch on the peninsula.

FLIP CHART COMMENTS

Note: Text replaced with a "?" indicates that comments were illegible.

Station #1

- Support Equestrian trails and overnight accommodations. Keep and enhance existing trails
- Understand age group of the peninsula (seniors) residents-How many, now and coming in future?
- Mountain biking-Support
- ADV. Sports- lots of young people out there- mountain biking.
- Content of environment, -key principle concern regarding destruction concept/introduction of artificial elements, water available/fragility i.e. No family/adv. Sports
- Low impact & variety of trails/wilderness
- Access Wilderness- oppose all others including the acquisition of boat launch facility on east side.
- Limit boat access
- Environmental education
- Provide information on State Parks Commission
- No overnight equestrian accommodations –day use parking/load unload only. –Support equestrian trail use.
- Limit the numbers of users/How do you control?
- No access through E. Sequim Bay Road
- Explore existing equestrian-overnight accommodations-where available now.

Station #2

- Really good existing park system In County- Camp David Jr. Salt Creek etc. day parks-mixed good & bad, often- less is more. More facilities can cause more problems. Equestrian trail system is great
- Jamestown has cultural/education center now, conference center, hotel- 4 miles away
- Family activity limited now-enhance this-can work together.

- Idea: need handicap accessible trails, include Braille
- Minimize RV use. Non-motorized ideal-think about future
- Bike destination park- link to Discovery Trail halfway point between PA to PT
- Mix of accessible wilderness & ADV sports
- Kayak- accessible camping
- Access from water/kayak, boat
- Trails for horses-leave the park as non-built up as possible!! We like it just like it is!! There is less and less land not developed. Don't mess it up!!
- Need boat ramp
- Don't get tribes involved inside park
- Don't need to (over) develop
- Underdeveloped wilderness land is resource in and of itself- may get $$ to access it
- Adequate parking-people will still drive & use RV's
- Camping for users of Discovery Trail
- Variety of sites for campsites: RV, car, hike/bike
- Good connection to Discovery Trail
- Combo of Action Sports & Access Trail
- Plan for neighborhood: Sidewalks & RV turnaround
- Limit RVs/size of RV: access/environment
- Family & accessible wilderness combo w/ horseback riding
- Don't duplicate cultural (Native American) & adventure sports (exists as is)
- Not too many different uses= pristine
- Think about aging population/retirees & how many are riding in
- Kayaking at Sequin Bay SP
- Concentrate development in disturbed areas
- Hiking trails branching off core area
- Development concentrated on east side; adventure sports on west half, leave center undeveloped
- Meld the 3 concepts; drop cultural campus
- Avoid shoreline development/uses. No vehicle access
- Phase development
- Activities for all ages
- Work with tribes to identify cultural/interpretive opportunities/ don't replicate
- (Sticky note) 15+ year history of mountain bike use has proved minimal impact of this use. It is an important contribution to local economy.
- (Sticky note) Produce map of existing trails so people can see what is out there. Ask mountain bikers
- All concepts have merit
- Concentrate RV use either at Sequin Bay SP or Miller P but not both
- Infrastructure demand
- Accessibility problems to Sequin Bay
- Never have enough RV sites
- With development (larger, family, families) concentrated on side could allow for adventure sports west side (lower infrastructure costs)
- Demand for water needs to be assessed
- Non-motorized use, e.g. tent camping
- Accentuate biking, hiking
- Yurts as desirable feasibility, especially for family camping
- Work with Garchiner boat launch for mooring
- Little bit of everything
- Kayaking at the beach
- Central core, camping in core
- Adventure sports may exclude family groups.
- Split park with adventure spots on one side, and family groups on the other
- Leave out large RVs
- Cultural campus may be redundant

- Docks on Disco Bay?
- 20% may be excessive development
- Limit RV camping to Sequin Bay SP/Reverse
- Problems with Diamond Point Rd access
- Where is the 80% of development located, a core
- A pet friendly recreation area?
- Large RV spots, 40ft + /infrastructure demands are great
- RV's should pay by the ft, like boats/moorage
- Mountain bikes and suck on the west side
- Work with local tribes for planning
- Do more for families
- Horse camping and trails

Station #3
- Small Camping loops that have tents and RV sites.
- Partner with the Garener Boat Launch and improve it
- Sequin Bay Boat launch parking extend to Lower loop
- Horse camping, trails, access to beach.
- No dirt Bikes! Motorized
- Volunteer groups to help maintain horse trails (friends group)
- Charge RV's by the foot like moorage
- Tie East Sequin Bay road to Diamond Point Road together for emergency exiting
- Partner with environmental groups for nature walks, i.e. WMPS
- Moorage, Buoys?
- 60% family group retreat, 20% Adventure sports, 20% accessible wilderness, 0% cultural
- Not over develop the wilderness

Station #4
- Solar! as a part of sustainability
- Was a "Miller" family out there in the 60s
- Partner with J's where possible
- RV camping by 101 or tribal center
- Motel @ tribal compound
- Convention Center @ park
- Expand horse trail opportunities- horse camp. Hook into ODT
- Rustic overnight facilities
- RV camping in a quit isolated area
- No convention center
- Lots of walking areas
- Decrease areas where only one activity can occur
- Walkers & bikes can share
- Walkers & horses don't share well
- Beach vulnerable to visitor impacts. Narrow, absent at high tide. Visitors would damage erosive bluff face. Do not improve access
- Make strong conservation statement. Double bluff set back distance, minimize access to geological @ safety hazard area
- Consider moving Ramblewood function to Miller to serve multiple functions
- Infrastructure size should be dependent on H20 availability
- Preserve large tracts of undisturbed habitat for existing wildlife
- Provide power to sites so no need for generators
- Business/concession air/food service-Healthy stuff not junk
- Multiple dump stations versus sewer hook-ups
- Maintain high quality plant communities
- Limit business/concession scope
- Involve schools, kids in park programs
- Go into schools to get kids views

- E. Sequin Bay Rd to narrow & windy for access traffic to park especially RVs
- Use Sequin Bay SP as RV camping site
- Miller for more rustic camping
- Concern about safety & trespass adjacent to County Park
- Red Flag! Do not tie in Clallam Co Park to 011 or 012 (opportunities & constraints map) Off E Sequin Bay Rd.
- Environment hazard bluffs on panorama vista already being defaced- please keep people away!
- Maintain old DNR study plots as currently being used by Peninsula College
- Local Audubon Society wants to be involved in development/operating programs
- Keep park rustic!! Less development is more enjoyment!!
- Concern about water availability
- Miller Peninsula Park Horse camp- one in a series of horse camps that will eventually go all around the Olympic Peninsula and connect with each other through the discovery trail.
- Good connection with Discovery Trial
- More Adventure less group retreat

QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Note: Text replaced with a "?" indicates that comments were illegible.

1. *What are the key opportunities and challenges we should be aware of as we plan for a new park at Miller Peninsula and redevelopment of Sequim Bay State Park?*

- Connecting people and nature. A place to gather one's thoughts and still support its self. A place for everyone. Most people do not know what to do in a natural area. Information boards/signs, etc.
- Fragile bluff and water view area; significant sloughing of high bluff.
- Do not impact existing homes/neighborhoods.
- Minimum impact on existing neighborhoods/homes.
- Traffic congestion in summer.
- Too many deer.
- Traffic on DP Road.
- Park usage is down. Families take long weekends instead of two week vacations. Kids stay indoors with computer games instead of outdoors.
- Sequim Bay Park needs to be a day use park with water access, perhaps a restaurant or conference/meeting facility. It also should be green. State Park should always be green. Maybe kayak, camping on water trail.
- That the population needs this park. That people will more and more need quiet places and assurances that quiet times will be a large part of this park, both geographical and hours per day.
- Miller Peninsula: Land scope, unstable bluffs, sensitive areas, wildlife and their food sources, etc. within the park, how plant and animal communities depend on each other, adjoining land importance, large animals that use the land, parks beautiful features, water and other infrastructure constraints.
- Sequim Bay: water and dock availability, type of camping opportunities.
- Sequim area developing rapidly. Low elevation, coastal habitat getting rarer for wildlife (at all levels) and recreational opportunities. This is opportunity to maintain large piece of habitat undeveloped to large extent. North Beach not appropriate for improved access – narrow, cobble, base of erosion bluff, susceptible to visitor impacts.
- Preservation of wildlife habitat, vistas, quiet, natural environments. Trails for non-motorized use only -walk, horses, bikes. Activities without motors.
- Resisting pressures of financial interests to use the park to gain money.
- The Miller Peninsula lands are not simply undeveloped assets waiting for development. They are areas used by the community for decades for a wealth of activities including hiking, horseback riding, bike riding, bird watching, and other experiences in a natural setting. Moving in new services should not be at the expense of moving out the community.

- Yes, of course. Trails, though, should not be considered as development in the 80/20 ratio. Trails should be the #1 feature of development efforts-throughout the new park.
- Water supply-will park needs impact existing community's water supply. Sewage-located so that it does not impact existing communities. Access-there is only one road in and out of several communities around the park.
- Allow horses/bikes/kayaking/hikers (no loose dogs) but not motor boats or motorized vehicles—make developed areas less than 10% excluding trails. Tie into Discovery Trail.
- Preserving non-developed land. Keeping open space, natural areas. Rainshadow eco-system theme, challenge to prevent beach destruction.
- Key challenge: water availability. Key opportunity: providing a large tract of relatively undisturbed natural areas set aside for wildlife.

***2a**. The following have been identified as some of the key principles that would be common to all alternative concepts for the park:*

- *The development footprint should be between 10-20% of the total site.*
- *80% of the total site area should be set aside from development.*
- *Wildlife habitat and other natural areas, cultural sites and recreational features should be protected.*
- *Sustainable design and green management practices should be employed.*
- *Water and energy use should be minimized.*

Do you agree that these are the right principles to incorporate into all the park concepts? Please explain.

- Good principles, especially small footprint.
- Yes. East Sequim Bay Road is too narrow and too windy and too hilly for safe access—do not use.
- Yes. (2)
- No. Each is unique by geography and location.
- Yes and more. It is essential that this park be a shining example of green stewardship. When buildings are constructed the best green practices should be utilized and as they are replaced, the newest green methods should be used – solar energy, minimal water, runoff, sewage, etc.
- Leave no footprint.
- Prefer 10%.
- After we learn what the natural resources are, we can tell if 10-20% is all right or too much. The rest is good.
- Absolutely. Great emphasis on conservation. Keeping development to 10% of area still provides huge area for visitor services → 280 acres.
- 80% = 2,400 acres approx.
- 10% best.
- Potentially 80% - yes.
- Natural areas – yes (no motorized vehicles on trails).
- Sustainable design – yes.
- Yes. Please have non-motorized use only. Protect the solitude. Have quiet natural habitat as a value of park.
- Yes, of course. I think though that expecting non-profits to be a funding source is not sustainable. I also would like to see a minimum of commercialization through involvement with the private business community.
- Yes. Less development, excluding trails. Use Solar/Wind/Reuse Water
- Maximize "wild" lands-blocks of habitat. Agree with key principles. Less development =fewer costs.
- 10-20% is 280-560 acres-this is way too much development. 100 acres seems more reasonable. A cultural campus concept should be considered-for natural cultural purposes. Conference facilities would be useful for small retreats-workshops, classes, meetings. Yes, green design and management, hookups to sewers, electricity to campsites (no generators)

2b. *Several park features or recreation opportunities have been identified that would be common to all alternative concepts for the park, including:*

- *Both day use facilities and overnight accommodations.*
- *Trails and trailheads*
- *Park administration and maintenance facilities*
- *Partnerships with non-profits and business to provide recreational and other services.*

Do you agree that these are the appropriate features to include in all park concepts? Why or why not?

- If we have a wide variety of activities, people can seek out what they like and people will be less destructive to places they do not understand and be in a place they are more comfortable.
- Agree, but how does this park impact surrounding community? Diamond Point/East Sequim Bay/Gardiner.
- Cultural campus – no. Duplicates other parks. No changes to beach are – bluffs are eagle nesting areas.
- Horse stables.
- Boat ramp.
- Kayak rental.
- Tribe could have fishing.
- Hybrid park (family/group, wilderness, ATV/sports, cultural).
- Parking for horse trailers, as is the case now.
- Yes.
- Yes, although it may be unpopular locally to have overnight accommodation, this is a necessity. If the park is to partially support itself there has to be amenities.
- Yes. People expect these. Partnerships are essential these days – 1+1=3.
- Not businesses. Amenities should be provided by parks and organizations.
- All yes except business. Not appropriate for commercial development such as mini-market, espresso. Leave this for private lands, private sector.
- Good site for non-profit educational group.
- Careful with wastewater/septic planning – problem area, keep localized not distributed.
- Overnight accommodations – limited and close to road (101).
- Trails and trailheads – non-motorized.
- Minimal park administration and maintenance facilities.
- Limit business interests.
- Partnerships with non-profits and businesses – As soon as businesses become a partner, financial interests/gain become a value and diminishes the natural.
- Rustic cabins/tents only. Horse camp needed. Businesses off site if possible.
- Not comfortable with partnerships. Partnerships encourage development; profit dominates over best use. Legislature should take more funding responsibility—lobby.
- Partnerships with business is very troubling to me—what is the criteria for which type of business? Lodging concession? Ok. Horse stables? Hmm. This is a very special, sensitive area and heavy recreation could be abusive. Please err on the side of less activity, not more.

3. *Four alternative concepts have been developed:*

- *Family/Group Retreat: Creating Connections.*
- *Cultural Campus: A learning center emphasizing natural/cultural history and interpretation.*
- *Accessible Wilderness: Comfort and exploration in a natural setting.*
- *Adventure Sports: Resource-based health/fitness/adventure.*

What do you like or dislike about the four alternative concepts?

- Like “Accessible Wilderness” concept over the others.
- Adventure sports – water based sports/access difficult.
- Cultural campus – duplicates other facilities in area.
- Family/group retreat – would this involve lodge hotel or just camping?

- We need wilderness. Do the accessible wilderness. We are losing wilderness everywhere too fast.
- The only vision I see as acceptable is Accessible Wilderness. The other options have too much environmental impact on the area. It is a very natural setting and should remain natural.
- "Adventure sports" - We like the horse trails on the Peninsula. The trails are gorgeous.
- Dislike adventure sports. Tears up trails. Soil is sandy – high erosion equals mountain biking and climbing.
- Like = well thought out.
- Do not care for cultural campus.
- Need some RV sites at Sequim Bay St. Park.
- Cultural campus duplicates tribal efforts.
- Like accessible wilderness, adventure sports and family/group retreat. A blend of these unique to the site would be great.
- Hard to choose. Like to leave RV max. at 20 ft. (I can hear the howl from the diesel pusher owners). FYI – some state parks in Texas have been forced to curb all overnighting
- Family/group retreat – good.
- Accessible wilderness – Good. Not sure about lodge.
- Adventure sports – Do not want spa.
- Outdoor activities are appropriate.
- Do not like the cultural campus concept.
- Like most concepts. Cultural campus – I question the need for this in area. Trails and roads should be developed with minimalist emphasis. The wider spread amenities, wider access needs for maintenance, wider trails, the more widespread the impacts and habitat degradation.
- Accessible wilderness – low impact activities that preserve natural.
- Habitat – along with non-motorized adventure sports.
- Campground: good! Yurts/cabins good! (Probably need vault toilets). Cultural Campus: not needed. Natural experience in design: Yes! Outdoor Recreation: Horses: Yes. Bikes: Yes (Hiking of course). Need adequate parking area for horse trailers.
- Yes to Accessible Wilderness, Horses/Bikes/Kayaking. If possible combine family/group and cultural campus with J/K tribe on tribal property between park and 101.
- Groups distract from nature mission. Other sites cover cultural campus. Adventures sports not appropriate. "Comfort" is not a comfortable term. Help "threshold experience" by doing with less/fewer amenities. Bring your imagination.
- Any one of the concepts could be overdeveloped-it really depends on what happens within each of the concepts. Ideal is similar concept to Lake Crescent Lodge morphed with OPI not at water's edge but that type of facility.

4. *Are there any of these concepts that you feel State Parks should NOT pursue? Why?*

- Adventure sports – water based sports/access difficult.
- Cultural campus – duplicates other facilities in area.
- Family/group retreat – would this involve lodge hotel or just camping?
- Do not develop the beach. It is shallow. Eagles live on bluffs. Bluffs are unstable.
- The only vision I see as acceptable is Accessible Wilderness. The other options have too much environmental impact on the area. It is a very natural setting and should remain natural.
- Dislike adventure sports. Tears up trails. Soil is sandy – high erosion equals mountain biking and climbing.
- Cultural campus – Jamestown tribe has native art, education center, and is building a conference center and 7-story hotel just four miles away.
- Cultural campus – already available.
- Public? – three art dealers in Sequim.
- Native? – two tribes, ? and Jamestown.
- ? – Ft. ?; Audubon Center
- Cultural museum - ? ? ? ?
- Cultural campus – several sites nearby already provide this. However, the history of the site itself is mandatory to be told in interpretive panels, for instance.

- Cultural campus – it does not fit here and too much land impact.
- Lodges – same as above.
- Overnight accommodations that are buildings.
- Do not want RV camping – too impacting and costly.
- Only passive, quiet, minimally impacting adventure sports should be encouraged.
- No retreat. Families can hike or horseback ride or bicycle together.
- No cultural campus on trails.
- No sport courts, etc.
- Since the state originally gave away the state resources (timber, coastline, etc.), the state should visions giving it back; however, modestly.
- Lodging and restaurants
- No RV's. No motor boats. Don't duplicate things already in the area.
- No adventure sports. Deemphasize cultural. Maximize rain shadow nature theme. De-emphasize retreat idea.
- Heavy sporting/disruptive/harmful to the plant life activities. Do not use the term wilderness; this is not a wilderness area. Adventure sports should not be exploited. This is natural habitat for wildlife and there are already too many places disturbed and taken away from them.

5. *Are there any other concepts that we should consider?*

- When we make a statement (viewpoint—trail system or play field) make it big enough as not to crowd the public and make sure we can expand it and not look like an add-on.
- Trails – hiking.
- Star gazing – astronomy scopes.
- Incorporate technology opportunities for the youth in the visitors' center/interpretive center, i.e., computerized interactive maps and games.
- Tent and campsites and small RV? out?
- New? site.
- St. Parks now put large RV (full equip) new? ? and? far away.
- Minimize RV at Sequim Bay. Adopt a one or two station dump sites, rather than full hookups at each site. Let big RVs go elsewhere to private parks. Let the private sector be responsible for all that infrastructure.
- Acquire Cat Lake.
- No.
- We would like to see a couple of campsites that could support horses (such as having paddocks like with DNR campgrounds) Give us permission and we will build them.
- Make Miller Peninsula a stop along the Discovery Trail where people can relax/enjoy nature/escape from city noise and pollution.
- Travel challenges in reaching Miller Peninsula—more emphasis on local use is appropriate. Traffic is a big issue.

6. *Other comments?*

- No overnight accommodations.
- No RVs.
- No motorized vehicles/ATVs/motorcycles.
- Be minimal park to start. See how it goes and develop more later.
- Motorized off-road vehicles should be prohibited (ATV, quads, motorcycles, etc.). Also no horses/llamas.
- WTR access.
- Increase size of Eagle? sites to include ? areas.
- Need birding trails.
- Keep it simple. Start slow.
- Do not improve beach access.

- For conservation, look at next Centennial. Double the recommended buffers and set backs on bluffs and other sensitive sites. Ask are RVs going to be around in 100 years? Minimize and localize development for motorized access. Concentrate.
- Preserve and conserve. Make Sequim Bay State Park the family connections part – camping, vehicles, etc. Keep Miller Peninsula wilderness.
- The trail connection with the Discovery Trail is a great idea!! Support Equestrian uses!!
- I am very pleased to see a state park go in as long as the items in #1 are met.
- A grave concern is beach overuse. Acquiring Cat Lake is essential to establish a park with integrity. Trailhead control is basic to sound management.
- Since park visitation is down generally-go slow-go lightly-go natural-go only after you know what the water supply can accommodate. And develop the park so visitors from other areas come here to see that we local revere and respect the natural environment-free from frills-that we care about protecting habitat.
- Name: Rainshadow State Park