

Green River Gorge State Park Area Management Plan

Approved September 17, 1997



Washington State Parks Mission

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission acquires, operates, enhances, and protects a diverse system of recreational, cultural, and natural sites. The Commission fosters outdoor recreation and education statewide to provide enjoyment and enrichment for all and a valued legacy to future generations.

Acknowledgments and Contacts

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Park Management Plan Summary

Management Plan Objectives and Organization

This Green River Gorge State Park Area Management Plan is part of a statewide effort to provide for protection and appropriate use of the Washington State Park and Recreation Commission's recreational, natural and cultural resources. This plan is issue-driven. It identifies significant management issues at the park and then recommends management approaches and actions to respond to those issues.

The plan uses two fundamental approaches in response to identified issues. A first approach is to use a Limits of Acceptable Change® (LAC) system to address a park's most significant resource management issues. LAC, originally developed by the United States Forest Service for use in Wilderness Areas, has been adapted for use in state parks. Fundamentally, it is an evaluative tool that establishes quantifiable standards of resource integrity and provides management options for park managers to achieve those standards. A second approach is to prepare a statement of park policy. A park policy simply states what actions park managers will take to resolve identified issues.

The plan is organized as follows:

- # **Green River Gorge State Park Area Management Plan Summary** provides an overview of the park's management issues and the approaches selected to respond to them.
- # Washington State Parks Management Planning introduces the reader to the statewide management planning program and describes how this park management plan fits within that overall system.
- # **Introduction to Green River Gorge State Park Area** provides an introduction to the park, its major attributes, and its use patterns.
- # **Management Context** describes the legal, social, and geographic context in which the park operates. It includes specific park policies that are not subject to LAC analysis, as well as a complete list of rules and regulations that must be considered in park management.
- # **Assessment of Natural, Cultural, and Recreational Resources** provides an overview of the LAC process and includes LAC assessment and management strategies for identified resource management issues.
- # **Linking Park Management Planning to Existing Agency Administrative Systems** provides a link between existing agency administrative systems and management actions recommended by this plan. These systems include park operating programs, staffing, planned maintenance project proposals, and capital project proposals.
- # **Appendices** present references to cited or related documents, resource monitoring forms, raw resource data, stakeholder's input, and other information that complements the main body of text and data tables.

The table below briefly describes the major issues that have been identified by Green River Gorge State Park Area staff and stakeholders and the management approaches selected to respond to these issues.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY AND DISPOSITION OF GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA ISSUES

All Green River Gorge State Park Areas	
General Issues	Proposed management approach¹
Property acquisition	Park Policy: State Parks will develop and maintain a long-term, prioritized property acquisition plan for the entire Green River Gorge Conservation Area (GRGCA) and Nolte State Park. See AGreen River Gorge State Parks Area 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments® in Appendix E of this plan.
Land use patterns in the Green River Gorge State Park Area	Park Policy: State Parks will advocate for the protection of those natural, cultural, and recreational resources that are vital to the integrity of the GRGCA. At the same time, staff will not advocate for regulations that are likely to effect the property values of those privately owned lands that the agency is seeking to purchase. Agency staff will continue to review and comment on SEPA checklists and other King County development, shoreline, and conditional use permit applications that may affect the GRGCA.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Preservation of wildlife habitat/ natural ecosystems	<p>Park Policy: 1) State Parks will effectively respond to regional wildlife habitat issues and needs identified by state, federal, and tribal fisheries/wildlife professionals and any wildlife habitat management plans adopted by their jurisdictions. 2) Park staff will ensure that recreational use/development will not encroach upon identified wetland areas and the wildlife habitat they provide. 3) Park staff will continue to enforce Ano hunting® and domestic pet leash laws in effect at all state parks.</p> <p>Land Classification: The GRGCA approaches management of wildlife and vegetative resources from a Ahabitat protection® perspective. Designating park areas as either Natural or Resource Recreation Areas under the agency's land classification system (see Green River Gorge State Park Area Land Classification Map - in the AManagement Context® Chapter of this plan) affords a high degree of protection to habitat by limiting recreation to low- and medium-intensity activities and developments.</p> <p>Most undeveloped areas within the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer are classified as Natural Areas. Exceptions to this classification are for areas that are either developed already to a higher level of intensity (Green River Gorge Resort, Shangri-la Resort), were previously actively used and could be again (Old Town of Franklin), and seven potential Resource Recreation river access corridors. Upland activities in the Gorge Natural Areas should generally be limited to trail hiking and nature observation. Upland development should be limited to trail construction and interpretive signs/displays. Water oriented activities in the Gorge Natural Areas should generally be limited to fishing, kayaking, river rafting and other low-intensity activities that do not require on-shore development. In the seven Resource Recreation river access corridors, recommended upland activities and developments should generally be limited to hiking, biking, horseback trails. Primitive camping may be available in some of these access sites if there is high demand for that use with little likely resource impact. Water oriented activities in the seven Resource Recreation river access corridors should generally be limited to swimming, fishing, kayaking, and rafting. Recommended water oriented development should be limited to kayak/raft haul-out areas and other medium-intensity developments. No public motor vehicular use, other than special ADA access, should be permitted in any of the seven access corridors.</p> <p>Undeveloped areas outside the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer (including parts of Flaming Geyser and excluding the Old Town of Franklin Heritage Area, Green River Gorge Resort, and Shangri-la Resort) are principally classified as Resource Recreation. This recognizes that the quality of the natural environment is the primary attraction for recreating in the area. Between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer, recreation is generally limited to hiking, biking, horseback riding, primitive camping and other medium-intensity activities. Recommended development in these areas is limited to multi-purpose non-motorized trails, primitive sanitary facilities (vault/composting toilets), primitive campsites, picnic areas, and other medium-intensity developments.</p>
Fire prevention/ suppression	Park Policy: 1) In compliance with agency policy, park staff will maintain an emergency fire suppression plan. 2) Park staff will take seasonal training in initial fire suppression techniques, size up/reporting, equipment storage locations and equipment operation. 3) Park staff will ensure that fire protection contracts with local fire districts and DNR are kept current.

¹Note: For those issues subject to LAC management, the numerical standards listed are the trigger for detailed management review and assessment, but do not represent thresholds that mandate specific management actions.

Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of regional mining activity and associated settlement, Native American history/prehistory, and natural history	Park capital project proposal: Develop a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Parks Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.
Identification and stabilization of historic/prehistoric sites and artifacts	Park capital project proposal: As part of the development of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, 1) conduct an extensive inventory (survey) of historic and prehistoric (archaeological) sites and artifacts throughout the Park Area; and 2) develop a cultural resource stabilization component of the Park Area Management Plan to provide for immediate protection of historic/prehistoric sites and artifacts from human and natural impacts.
Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
ADA compliance	Park Policy: Park staff will ensure that park development projects and park operation comply with all provisions of the ADA. As funds permit, any planned maintenance proposal for park facilities should include retro-fitting to maximize accessibility to persons of disability.
Visitor Security	LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) The number of law enforcement contacts per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Parks Area) resulting in escalation of enforcement (use of force) and requiring written incident reporting by park enforcement staff; standard = no greater than 5 law enforcement contacts resulting in escalation of enforcement and requiring written incident reporting are acceptable (Standard raised to reflect changed lowered threshold of the definition of use of force - handcuffing). 2) The number of notice of infractions/citations for offenses against persons or property written per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Park Area) for similar violations; standard = no greater than 5 notices of infraction/citations for offenses against persons or property written by park rangers for similar violations are acceptable.
Park facilities/utilities maintenance	Park Policy: Park staff will perform annual park facilities/utilities inspections, perform minor maintenance tasks, and submit park planned maintenance project proposals as required. Facilities/utilities inspections should include: 1) Park roadways; 2) buildings; 3) outdoor shelters; 4) pedestrian bridges; 5) signage; 6) BBQ stoves; 7) picnic tables; and 8) utility systems - sewage systems, water distribution systems, and electrical systems.
Flaming Geyser	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Potential future development on north side of river (Kummer property)	Land classification: The property on the north side of the Green River across from the developed Flaming Geyser site is classified as a combination of recreation and resource recreation areas (see Land Classification Map in the Management Context chapter of this plan). This classification scheme allows development of group picnicking sites, nature trails, fishing access, comfort station, river craft haul-out/launch, and a vehicular bridge to link the site to the existing Flaming Geyser site. Development of camping facilities, while technically allowable under both classifications, is not recommended for this site. Capital project proposal: Prepare a Kummer Property Master Facilities Site Plan. This plan should address site suitability and design of day-use facilities including, picnic sites/shelters, nature trails, fishing access, comfort station, river craft haul-out/launch, and bridge installation between Flaming Geyser and the Kummer site. As much as practical, these facilities should be ADA accessible.
Renovation/Expansion of ELC Lodge	Proposed Capital Project: Renovate and expand existing ELC lodge including: 1) ADA/fire code retrofit. 2) Expand kitchen/dining facility. 3) Replace electric/water utilities. 4) Construct 8-10 rustic overnight cabins associated with central ELC lodge. Park Staffing Proposal: Propose establishment of ELC manager position (1 FTE R2) and support staff position (0.5 FTE PA) as operating impacts for ELC capital project.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Preservation of Green River Fish Resource	Park Policy: State Parks will continue to encourage the existing volunteer steelhead enhancement program and the use of the Flaming Geyser imprinting ponds. Park staff will also notify the South King Co. Chapter of the NW Steelhead Council (Trout Unlimited), King Co. Dept. of Surface Water Management, and WA. State Dept. of Ecology of any incidents of contaminated surface water runoff from adjacent properties into Christy Creek that pose a danger to fish in the imprinting ponds.

Control of noxious weeds in hayfields and adjacent grass areas	Park Policy: Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) and Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> -class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Flaming Geyser State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged the Board, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
Riverbank erosion in developed areas	Park policy: State Parks will apply river bank erosion control measures as necessary to protect against significant loss of developed uplands caused by flooding, natural erosion, and human impacts. Parks staff will consult with King County Surface Water Management, Army Corps of Engineers, Dept. of Ecology, and other federal, state, and local jurisdictions to ensure that any proposed river bank erosion control measures comply with applicable shoreline management regulations, permitting requirements, and protection of fisheries habitat. LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) area of exposed mineral soil associated with river access trails that cross the river bank (berm); standard = no areas of greater than 100 sq ft. of exposed mineral soil associated with trails that cross the river bank are acceptable. 2) area of soil eroded from river bank (berm); standard = no greater than 1,000 sq ft. of soil eroded from river bank in developed park areas is acceptable
Stability of steep slopes along south boundary of Flaming Geyser	Park policy: Parks staff will ensure that any trails traversing the steep slopes along the south boundary of Flaming Geyser will be designed and maintained in such a way as to ensure that slope stability is not compromised. Ideally, trails should be routed away from unstable slopes wherever possible. However, where crossing steep slopes is unavoidable, measures should be taken to adequately channel and drain surface/groundwater flows or otherwise stabilize slopes vulnerable to mud slides (e.g., retaining walls, planting of deep rooting vegetation). Land classification: The steep slopes towards the south boundary of Flaming Geyser are classified as Resource Recreation. While various types of medium to low-intensity recreational uses and developments are allowable under the Resource Recreation classification, only trails for hiking, biking, and equestrian use are recommended for this area.
Protection of Flaming Geyser Spring #1 (drinking water source)	Park policy: Parks staff will conduct routine sampling of drinking water produced from Flaming Geyser Spring #1 as directed by King County Health Dept. And Washington State Dept. of Health. Parks staff will also comply and respond effectively to all state and local regulations concerning public distribution of drinking water. Foot traffic and other public uses that may affect the spring should be routed well clear of the area either through signage or vegetative screening.
Control of non-native, invasive plant species (Himalayan blackberries)	Park policy: Park staff will place semi-permanent markers (rebar) to delineate the present coverage of Himalayan blackberry patches in the developed areas of Flaming Geyser. During regular mowing of grass areas and trail maintenance operations, blackberry patches will be trimmed back so as not to extend beyond the originally marked boundaries.
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of flaming geyser and bubbling geyser	Park capital project proposal: 1) As a part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, develop interpretive text and graphics that explain geologic processes that form gaseous geysers; and 2) construct interpretive displays or develop other interpretive approach to present this information at both the flaming and bubbling geyser sites. (Flaming Geyser interpretive panels completed fall :97)
Interpretation of steelhead imprinting ponds	Park capital project proposal: As a part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, upgrade existing interpretive panels. Text and graphics should be improved cooperatively with the South King County Chapter of Trout Unlimited to enhance explanation of the of steelhead imprinting process and the effect of this process on the steelhead fishery in the Green River.
Protection of grave site	Park policy: No development of any kind should occur on or near the grave site. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know® basis.
Protection of Native American petroglyph	Park policy: No development of any kind should occur on or near the petroglyph site. Any non-designated trails that become established should either be closed or re-routed to direct park visitors away from the site. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know® basis.
Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach

<p>Formalizing R/C model airplane program, including development of associated facilities (parking, restrooms, runway, and information boards</p>	<p><u>Interim park policy:</u> State Parks will allow the flying of radio controlled (R/C) model aircraft in the area delineated in the existing R/C flying guidelines. This interim policy will remain in effect until the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission makes a decision to generally either allow or disallow R/C airplane flying in state park areas. At that time a more permanent location for the runway, flight area, parking, and sanitary facilities will be evaluated.</p> <p><u>Land classification:</u> The area in the Flaming Geyser fields® to the north of the main park access road, currently used for R/C model airplane flying, is classified as Recreation (see Land Classification map in the Management Context® chapter of this plan). High-intensity recreational use and development, including model airplane flying and associated facilities, is allowable under a Recreation classification. Long-term use of the site should be provided for water-oriented recreational activities.</p> <p><u>Limits of acceptable change (LAC) assessment, monitoring, and management of:</u> 1) reported R/C related accidents (injury to persons); standard = no greater than 1 R/C related accident ever is acceptable, 2) reported R/C safety related incidents (reported unsafe operation of R/C model); standard = no greater than 10 reported R/C safety related incidents per year are acceptable, 3) R/C related noise complaints by park visitors/neighbors; standard = no greater than 10 R/C related noise complaints per year are acceptable, and 4) reported incidents of R/C airplanes flying outside of designated flying area; standard = no greater than 10 reported incidents of R/C airplanes flying outside of designated flying area per year are acceptable.</p> <p><u>Capital project proposal:</u> Install 1 - 800 gallon, unisex vault toilet at the parking area adjacent to the R/C runway for use by all park visitors.</p>
<p>Formalizing location of equestrian use area and associated facilities</p>	<p><u>Interim park policy:</u> State parks will allow equestrian use of mowed trails in the Equestrian use test site® (generally the hay fields south of the main access road) subject to the provisions in the Equestrian Use Test Guidelines. Equestrian use of this area will be allowed on an interim basis and will be re-evaluated during the next regular review of the park area management plan. During the interim period no formal equestrian facilities or parking will be proposed, however, as property within the GRGCA is acquired and a trail connecting Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser can be established, the need for formal equestrian facilities will be re-evaluated.</p> <p><u>LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of:</u> 1) Park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use; standard = no greater than 10 park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use per year are acceptable, 2) number of equestrian related visitor complaints; standard = no greater than 5 equestrian related visitors complaints per year are acceptable, and 3) number of incidents of trailer debris left along park access road; standard = no greater than 3 incidents of trailer debris left along park access road per year are acceptable.</p> <p><u>Land classification:</u> The area in the Flaming Geyser fields® to the south of the park access road, currently used as the Equestrian test area® is classified as Recreation (see Land Classification map in the Management Context® chapter of this plan). Equestrian use in Recreation Areas is conditionally allowed provided the use and design of facilities is consistent with the purpose of the classification and abutting classification objectives.</p>
<p>Hay cutting lease/operation</p>	<p><u>Park policy:</u> Hay lease area should be maintained in active agricultural production for the primary purposes of preserving recreational open space and to reduce the risk of grassland wildfires. Provisions of the hay lease should be evaluated periodically with lessee to facilitate economic viability of the arrangement and ensure consistency with its primary purposes.</p>
<p>ADA river access/river craft launch/haul-out</p>	<p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> As part of the proposed Kummer Property Master Facilities Site Plan, the development of an ADA accessible river craft haul-out/launch should be assessed. State Parks should work cooperatively with King County Parks to determine whether launch/haul-out needs could be satisfied with improvements to the existing Whitney Bridge launch/haul-out site or if an additional site is necessary at the Kummer property.</p>
<p>Reservations of day use picnic shelters</p>	<p><u>Recreational/service program:</u> Park staff will continue to take day use picnic shelter reservations at the park and not participate in the State Parks Central Reservation System.</p>
<p>Kanaskat-Palmer</p>	
<p>Natural Resource Issues</p>	<p>Proposed management approach</p>
<p>Control of noxious weeds in grass areas</p>	<p><u>Park policy:</u> Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense-class C) and Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius-class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Kanaskat-Palmer State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.</p>

Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
ADA river access/ Improvement of river access for hand carried water craft.	Park capital project proposal: 1) Improve (pave) existing path from parking area to river bank; 2) construct concrete put-in/haul-out ramp for rafts and kayaks; 3) install large information board/fee collection station; 4) expand existing parking area to accommodate 100+ cars, trailers, and bus turn-around; and additional sanitary facilities as determined by parking capacity.
High-wind threat to visitor safety	Park policy: Park staff will maintain an anemometer to measure wind speed in the park. Park staff will close park to arriving park visitors and evacuate visitors in the park during periods when sustained wind speed exceeds 45 mph.
Reservations for camping, picnicking	Recreational/service program: Reservations for group camping and individual camping should continue to be available through the State Parks Central Reservations System. Picnic shelter to remain reservable at park.
Nolte	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Property acquisition/ surplus at Nolte State Park	Park policy: State Parks will develop and maintain a long-term, prioritized property acquisition plan for the entire GRGCA (see AProperty Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments® in Appendix E of this plan). Note: King County has already purchased abutting land north of Nolte. State Parks should consider surplussing agency owned land south of Veazie-Cumberland Road to King County Parks for use as a trailhead.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Deep Lake water quality	Park policy: Park development/operation should result in no significant reduction in the quality/quantity of surface and groundwater flows into Deep Lake. Park staff will respond effectively to management directions provided by King County Surface Water Management, State Dept. of Ecology, State Dept. of Natural Resources, Army Corps of Engineers, and other federal, state, and local water quality management jurisdictions.
Control of noxious weeds in grass areas	Park policy: Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) is the only species currently known to be present at Nolte State Park that is on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of this species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Historic preservation	Park policy: As part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, incorporate the Nolte family's donation of the park and the former Deep Lake Resort into the overall park interpretive program.
Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Development of boat launching facilities at Picnic Point	Land classification: The park north of Veazie-Cumberland Road and extending northward to include the south half of Deep Lake (including Picnic Point) is classified as a Recreation Area under the agency's land classification system (see Land Classification map in the AManagement Context® chapter of this plan). This classification allows for construction of a hand carried river craft haul-out/launch, parking, and sanitary facilities at the Picnic Point site. Park capital project proposal: Construct at Picnic Point: 1) 50-100 car parking area; 2) hand carried boat unloading area; 3) paved path to lake w/ramp; 4) information board/fee collection station; and 5) comfort station as appropriate for parking capacity.
Loss of swimming beach sand	LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: Area of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach; standard = an area larger than 500 sq.ft. of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach is not acceptable.
Off season park access	Park policy: During winter closure of Nolte, park staff will continue to allow pedestrian access to the park for fishing, hiking, and other day use activities.

Undeveloped Areas	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Development of hand carried river craft launching access/parking at SR 169 bridge	<u>Park capital project proposal:</u> A river craft launching access is not proposed at the SR 169 bridge. Extremely steep terrain at this location precludes any construction.
Development of hand carried river craft launching access at Franklin site	<p><u>Land classification:</u> The area within the platted boundary of the Old Town of Franklin along with adjacent historically developed areas are classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map in the Management Context® chapter of this plan). Preservation and interpretation of the cultural resources associated with the Franklin site is its primary management objective. A Heritage classification would also conditionally allow for development of a hand carried river craft haul-out/launch site, provided design and use of the site is consistent with the primary management objective of the Heritage classification. It would not allow for a vehicular launch site.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> See Interpretation of the Old town of Franklin mining activity and associated settlement® below for capital project proposal that includes development of hand carried river craft launching access at the Franklin site.</p>
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of Black Diamond site mining activity and associated settlement, Native American history/prehistory, and natural history	<p><u>Land Classification:</u> The Black Diamond site to the west of HWY 169 and south of the Green River is classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map in the Management Context® chapter of this plan). Preservation and interpretation of cultural resources associated with historic mining operations at the site is the primary management objective for the site.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> Develop a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Park Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> Following preparation of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, and if consistent with final interpretive master plan, construct a visitor-s center on the Black Diamond Heritage site west of SR 169 to serve as the focal point for the Park Area-s overall interpretive program. Cultural resource elements interpreted at the visitor-s center could include, 1) regional mining activity and associated settlement; 2) regional Native American history/prehistory; 3) regional natural history; and 4) Green River Gorge public preservation history.</p>
Interpretation of the Old town of Franklin mining activity and associated settlement	<p><u>Land Classification:</u> The area within the platted boundary of the Old Town of Franklin along with adjacent historically developed areas is classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map in the Management Context chapter of this plan). Preservation and interpretation of the cultural resources associated with the Franklin site should be the primary management objective for the site.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> Conduct a site specific cultural resource assessment (archeological and historic resource site survey) on existing State Parks property south of Franklin-Cumberland Rd. for the purpose of appropriately locating a primitive trailhead parking area and primitive sanitary facilities. If appropriate to cultural resource preservation objectives, construct Old Town of Franklin Trailhead and hand carried river craft launch area as Phase 1 (interim use prior to adoption of Park Area Interpretive Master Plan) to include: 1) 10-20 car primitive (unpaved) parking area; 2) primitive sanitary facilities (vault toilet); 3) cleared trail to the river; and 4) information board.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> Develop an Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Park Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.</p> <p><u>Park capital project proposal:</u> Following acquisition of Franklin parking site® (see Green River Gorge State Park Area Draft 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments - priority #2 in Appendix E of this plan) and the preparation of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, construct Franklin Trailhead Phase 2 including, 1) 50 car parking area; 2) picnic area (landscaped area with tables and BBQ grills); 3) picnic shelter 4) sanitary facilities appropriate to parking capacity (comfort station); 5) information/interpretive kiosk 6) interpretive trails, panels, and printed materials for the Old Town of Franklin; and 7) initiate an invasive vegetation (Himalayan blackberry, Canada thistle) eradication effort within the boundaries of the Old Town of Franklin. Historic restoration may also be appropriate and should be analyzed for inclusion in the interpretive master plan.</p>

Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Future trail development through Gorge area	<p>Park policy: State Parks staff will assess the appropriateness of incremental trail development through the Gorge proper as privately owned properties separating publicly owned properties are acquired or as easements are obtained. Prior to any significant trail construction projects, State Parks staff will involve park stakeholders in preparing a detailed trail plan element of the park area management plan. This element should include: 1) mapped trail routes; 2) signage; 3) volunteer participation; 4) use restrictions consistent with the agency's land classification system; 5) trail design standards; and 6) LAC assessment, monitoring and management of trail condition, user conflicts, and impacts to natural and cultural resources along trail routes. A trail system that allows for hiking, biking, and equestrian uses that traverses the entire Gorge area between Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser should be the long-term goal in the GRGCA. The possibility of designating some single use only trails should also be expected. State Parks will work cooperatively with King County and other government jurisdictions to link the Conservation Area's trail system to other county/regional trail systems as appropriate.</p> <p>Land classification: Undeveloped areas outside the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer, including parts of Flaming Geyser, Green River Gorge Resort, and Shangri-la Resort are classified as a combination of Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage Areas (see Land Classification map in the Management Context chapter of this plan). Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage classifications allow development of trails for varied uses to connect Flaming Geyser, Kanaskat-Palmer, and Nolte State Parks. Allowed uses of these trails include hiking, biking and horseback riding (Bicycle use is conditionally allowed in Heritage Areas and Equestrian use is conditionally allowed in Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage Areas).</p>
Abandoned mine shafts	<p>LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: The number of known, closed mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or other natural processes; standard = no mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or other natural processes are acceptable (biennial monitoring period).</p> <p>Park policy: Grating of entrances to abandoned mine shafts should be designed in a manner that does not inhibit their potential for bat habitat, if such potential exists.</p>
Unauthorized vehicle trespass onto park property	<p>Park policy: Park staff will promptly repair any gates to park property that become damaged or otherwise allow unauthorized vehicle access to undeveloped park properties.</p>

Chapter 1: Washington State Parks Management Planning

Background

In January of 1992 the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission adopted a publicly developed Strategic and Action Plan. One question asked in part of the plan was "How do we provide for protection and wise use of park resources and assets?" In response to this question, the agency committed to a number of actions including the preparation of management plans for each park in the system.

The first step in the management planning program was to create a model plan to guide development of subsequent park management plans. By July of 1994 the model was developed using Deception Pass State Park as an example. Procedural and budgetary questions delayed statewide implementation.

In late 1995 the Commission adopted a revised State Parks Land Classification System that renewed momentum for the management planning program. Because information and data required for the land classification process is also required for park management planning, state parks staff decided to proceed with a combined land classification and management planning effort. This combined effort was titled the classification and management planning project (CAMP) and was initiated in March, 1996.

Park Management Planning Approach

Management Planning Principles

This Plan uses five basic principles to ensure the long-term public value of management planning:

- 1) **Park management plans will be regularly updated:** Park management planning is an on-going process. Individual plans will never be considered "completed", although, they will be considered "mature", ready to be acted upon, when they have been reviewed and approved by the Director of State Parks. Subsequently, as environmental, social, and political conditions change, plans will be adjusted to reflect those changes.
- 2) **Park management plans are the primary documents for communicating park resource management information:** Plans will be written to clearly communicate park-specific resource stewardship issues, management approaches, and actions to the rest of the agency, the public, and other stakeholders.
- 3) **Park managers and park staff play an integral role in producing and revising park management plans:** In this way, those responsible for implementing a plan have a vested interest in making it succeed.
- 4) **Members of the public participate in development of park management plans:** Directly involving park stakeholders in producing and revising plans fosters better understanding of how their particular interests fit into the larger resource management context while also giving them a stake in a plan's success.
- 5) **Key administrative functions are incorporated into the park management planning process:** To ensure that park management plans are regularly updated, the processes for triggering, justifying, and prioritizing park capital and operating program requests have been incorporated into the management planning process.

Management Planning Steps: A Park-Specific Plan Under a Statewide Format

For efficiency and consistency among park management plans, State Parks standardized the planning process by incorporating information that is applicable throughout the agency and providing this Amodel® format for presenting park-specific information.

Park management planning includes:

1. Establishing the park management context.
2. Gathering preliminary natural, cultural, and recreational resource information about the park.
3. Requesting information and opinions from people interested in or affected by park management decisions (stakeholders) on issues of concern to them.
4. Clearly defining issues.
5. Identifying and evaluating options for resolving management issues.
6. Drafting a management plan that explains the management approach and the specific management actions proposed to address issues.
7. Soliciting stakeholders' comments on the draft and incorporating this information into the park management plan.
8. Finalizing and implementing the park management plan.
9. Reviewing the management plan yearly with stakeholders to evaluate progress and identify new issues.
10. Revising the management plan to respond to new issues and to reflect management changes.

Park Management Decisions

While various parks may have significantly different resources and resource management issues, all park managers share the same essential dilemma -- effectively managing increasing demand for recreational opportunities which utilize sensitive natural and cultural resources. The challenge at the heart of this dilemma is to accommodate recreational use and protect resources from deterioration. How much recreational use can resources sustain without compromising their value to the recreating public? The answer to this question is usually as subjective as it is technical. For this reason the Abest® resource management decisions incorporate public sentiment, yet are firmly based on reliable technical information.

Park management plans and decisions will be reviewed with park stakeholders every one or two years at regular park open house meetings (as per planning step #9 above). During these meetings, stakeholders will have the opportunity to review and comment on park policy decisions, evaluate on-going data collected through the management planning process, and raise any new issues of concern. Stakeholders comments will then be evaluated by State Parks staff and incorporated into a revised park management plan. Revisions to the plan will be reviewed and approved either by the Park Manager, Region Manager, Assistant Director of Operations, or the Director, depending on the extent and significance of revisions.

Chapter II: Introduction to Green River Gorge State Park Area

Green River Gorge State Park Area: Flaming Geyser Recreation Area

Location: Green River Gorge State Park Area includes a legislatively established Conservation Area located in King County, 5 miles south of Black Diamond and 8 miles north of Enumclaw off State Highway 169 as well as a Nolte State Park. Areas within the park are the Flaming Geyser Recreation Area, Black Diamond Heritage Area, Old Town of Franklin Heritage Area, Hanging Gardens Recreation Area, Walter A. Jellum Recreation Area, Kanaskat-Palmer Recreation Area, and Nolte State Park. Developed areas include Flaming Geyser, Nolte, and Kanaskat-Palmer.

Acreage: 2008.02 acres with over 18 miles of river shoreline.

Acquired: The 1969 Legislature, by declaration, established the Green River Gorge Conservation Area. The Legislature directed the Commission to take such steps as necessary to protect this area with its many examples of unique biological and geological features, for education and recreational interpretation. In 1969, the area was within one hour driving time of 1,700,000 people. By 1995 that number increased by 50%. The Commission originally directed staff to acquire in fee 1,500 acres and establish protection of an additional 1,100 acres by development rights acquisition, trail easement, and timber cutting rights acquisition. Over thirty-five parcels have been acquired since 1969 with a total purchase cost in excess of \$3,208,000.

Historical Background: Coal, Clay and cinnabar have all been mined from the Gorge area, with coal coming from the Kummer, Gene, McKay beds and Franklin #10 in past years. Approximately 14 percent of all of Washington's coal is mined here. While many coal seams traverse the area, only one mine, the John Henry open pit mine, is presently in operation. It is located just outside the town of Black Diamond. High alumina flint clay has been mined underground in the Kummer Area; however, there has been no activity there for many years. About 20 flasks of mercury were produced from cinnabar mines on the Royal Reward during the late 1950's; however, high arsenic content and irregular distribution, coupled with the heavy glacial overburden, made this and the Cardinal Reward difficult to explore. This is now part of the Walter A. Jellum Recreation Area. Flaming Geyser Recreation Area derives its name from the seepage of methane gas from an old test core bored into the underlying coal seams. The gas, when ignited, creates a small torch flame in a rock pit. The former YDCC Lodge has been converted into an Environmental Learning Center, available to the public for group use. In April 1973, the Commission entered into (1) a use agreement with King County Parks to manage 98.4 acres of county land adjacent to Flaming Geyser, with 4,800 feet of shoreline on the Green River, and (2) easements and agreements with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Burlington Northern, and Palmer Coking Coal Company.

Facilities: Six picnic shelters, 172 picnic tables, 256 car parking with 200 additional overflow parking spaces, 7 fire pits, 30 grills on pedestals, 2 restrooms, recycling sewage plant, Environmental Learning Center lodge, 2 residences, shop building, seasonal housing, and 38.4 miles of roads and trails throughout the Gorge Area. A group day use reservation system accepting groups up to 500 people.

Of Special Interest: Our namesake, the Flaming Geyser, and its smaller companion, the Bubbling Geyser, are both unique and intriguing features. While only burning 6 to 10 inches high now, in its younger days the Flaming Geyser burned several feet high with higher gushes of fire and water. It was even featured in "Ripley's Believe It or Not". Located at the downstream end of the Green River gorge, Flaming Geyser State Park Recreation Area is a popular take-out point for rafters and kayakers enjoying whitewater adventures in the gorge. During summer low-water levels, the park is very popular with people floating on tire tubes, air mattresses and other floating devices. The Green River is usually one of the top ten steelheading rivers in Washington, adding to our use, especially in the winter months.

Activities: Picnicking, hiking, fishing, model airplane flying, equestrian, group day use, kayaking, rafting, tube floating, and bird watching.

Attendance:	<u>Year</u>	<u>Day Use</u>
	1991	694,742 (Includes Kanaskat-Palmer Day Use)
	1992	768,220 (" " " ")
	1993	586,300
	1994	575,899
	1995	558,774

OPERATIONS:

Interpretation: Interpretive site with display at old bridge location.

Staffing:	<u>Position</u>	<u>Staff Months</u>
	Park Ranger 5	12.00
	Park Ranger 3	12.00
	Park Ranger 1	5.50
	Park Aide (2)	8.90
	C & M Spec. 1	12.00
	WCC Enrollee (5)	

Administers These Satellites:

Kanskat-Palmer State Park
 Nolte State Park

Changes In last Biennium To...

Park Structures/Utility System

- Relocated entrance gate.
- Installed bulletin board in R.C.M.A. area.

Use Of Park By Public

- We receive continuous use by radio controlled model airplane flyers.
- We receive intermittent use by equestrian users.

Methods Of Operation

- The former YDCC Lodge is now available to the public under the Environment Learning Center Program.
- There is a designated area of operation for radio controlled model airplanes. We are allowing this on a trial basis at this time in order to assess safety issues and user conflicts.
- There is a designated equestrian area of operation. We are allowing this use on a trial basis at this time in order to assess safety issues and user conflicts.

Major Accomplishments in Last Two Years....

- Relocated entrance gate.
- Established a designated site for radio controlled model aircraft use.
- Now making reservations for groups to use the lodge under the ELC program.
- Acquired a small 1.46 acre piece adjoining the Old Town of Franklin Heritage Area, and an almost 40 acre piece, with over 4000 ft. of shoreline, adjoining the Black Diamond Heritage Area.
- Established a designated equestrian area on a trial basis.

KANASKAT-PALMER RECREATION AREA

Location: Kanaskat-Palmer Recreation Area is located 11 miles northeast of Enumclaw and State Highway 410 via the Farman Road.

Acreage: 296.75 acres with 12,900 feet of Green River frontage.

Facilities: 19 electric only and 31 standard campsites, 4 primitive sites, 65 picnic sites, 85 car parking lot in the day use area and 17 car parking in the campground area, 3 miles of hiking trails, 3 miles of public roads, ranger residence shop 6 bulletin boards, park aide quarters, group camping (8 Standard sites, two Adirondack shelters) and a group use shelter, 4 restrooms (2 with showers), 1 kitchen shelter, 4 picnic shelters, and a contact station. Reservations are accepted for group day use at the park. Group camping area and the campsites are reservable thru Reservations Northwest, for the months April thru September.

Of Special Interest: A natural forest setting on the banks of the Green River at the upstream end of the Green River gorge makes this a popular put-in for kayakers and rafters seeking whitewater thrills and adventure. This is water for the experienced whitewater enthusiast only and definitely not for the beginner or casual rafter. The Green River is usually in the top ten steelhead rivers in Washington, adding to our popularity, especially in the winter months.

Activities: Camping, Picnicking, rafting, kayaking, fishing, nature study, and hiking.

Attendance:	<u>Year</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Day Use</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1991	9,670	11,571	(Included in	21,241
	1992	10,161	13,261	Flaming Gysr.)	23,422
	1993	7,862	8,482	186,628	202,972
	1994	6,851	14,821	213,961	235,633
	1995	*20,397	-	259,642	280,039

*(Utility & Other Combined)

OPERATIONS:

Interpretation: Five interpretive and information display boards and several river safety signs.

Staffing:	<u>Position</u>	<u>Staff Months</u>
	Park Ranger 2	12.00
	Park Ranger 1	12.00
	Park Aide (3)	13.10

Administered By: Green River Gorge State Park Area

Changes In Last Biennium To....

Park Structures/Utility System

- An ADA vault toilet was installed at the primitive sites.
- Two deluxe, paved campsites installed for ADA use.
- Contact Station constructed at park entrance and is functional for 1997 camping season.

Use of Park By Public

- Campers will now be able to reserve campsites from April 1 through September 30th.
- Group campers can reserve the group camp year round, but from April thru September Reservations will do the reserving.

Methods Of Operation

- Will utilize a contact station for registration and manage a campground reservation system.

NOLTE STATE PARK - RECREATION AREA

Location: Six miles northeast of Enumclaw, off State Route 169, in King Co.

Acreage: 117.23 acres with 7,174 feet of shoreline on Deep Lake.

Acquired: The park was acquired in two parcels; the first in 1972 and the second in 1973, at no cost.

Historical Background: The park was named in honor of Minnie Nolte who donated the major part of the park to the Commission. Originally purchased by the Nolte family in the 1890s, the land was gradually transformed into a private resort known as Deep Lake Park. It offered swimming, boating, camp kitchens with stoves and cottages. The resort was operational until it became a state park in 1972.

Facilities: 200 feet of unguarded beach, 2 fishing docks, a car-top boat launch, 60 tables, 20 pedestal grills, 3 picnic shelters, residence, shop building, park aide cabin, storage barn, 123 car parking lot, 2 miles of trail, .15 mile interpretive trail, a 39 acre lake, and tool storage building. The 2 picnic shelters offer reservations for groups up to 50 people each.

Of Special Interest: A swimming beach on a small lake surrounded by natural forest areas have made this site popular with the local community for over 50 years; first as a private resort and most recently as a state park. The lake is a popular fishing location both for stocked rainbow trout and for moderate populations of native kokanee, yellow perch, catfish and bass.

Activities: Picnicking, hiking, fishing, swimming, jogging, bird watching, and local schools train and have cross country running meets.

Attendance:	<u>Year</u>	<u>Day Use</u>
	1991	173,678
	1992	205,605
	1993	117,103
	1994	136,961
	1995	131,694

OPERATIONS:

Interpretation: Nature trail explaining biology of the park.

Staffing:	<u>Position</u>	<u>Staff Months</u>
	Ranger 1	12.00
	Park Aide (1)	4.00

Administered By: Green River Gorge State Park

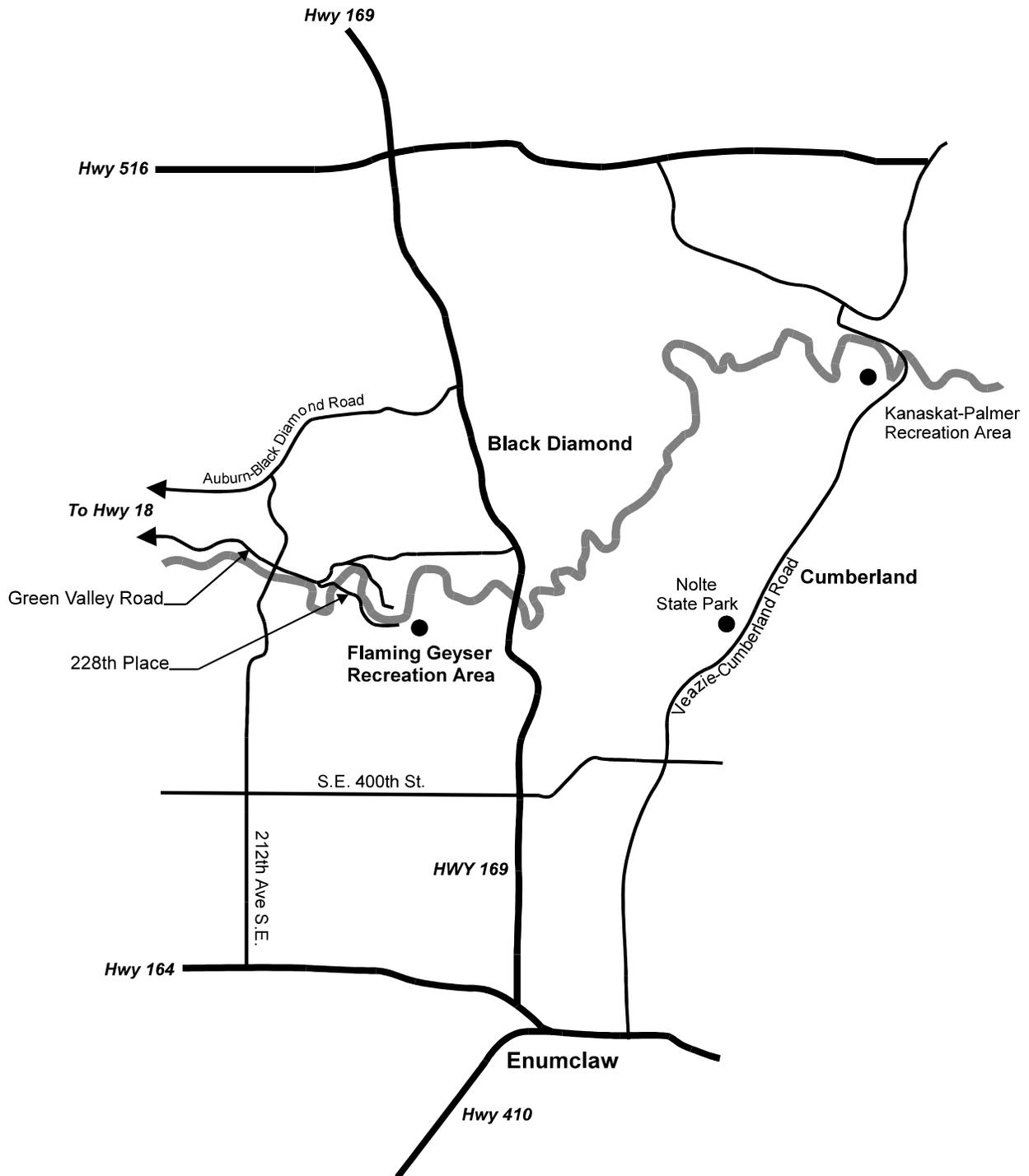
Changes In Last Biennium To....

Park Structures/Utility System: None
Use of Park By Public: None
Methods of Operation: Winter Closure; October 1st thru April 15th.

Major Accomplishments in Last Two Years....

- Complete replacement of most of the lawn.
- Constructed rock retaining wall along the beach area.

Figure 1: Green River Gorge State Park Area Vicinity Map



Chapter III: Management Context

Introduction

Park managers make day-to-day management decisions within a complex and multi-layered context of existing rules and regulations. In some cases the context is restrictive and identifies what a manager must or must not do. In other cases the context is permissive and identifies a range of possibilities that the manager may explore or consider. In both situations, knowledge of the context is essential to sound and legal park management.

This section explains the management context within which the park operates through four broad categories:

- 1) **Governmental Requirements and Policies:** federal, state and local jurisdictional rules, regulations and policies affecting the park.
- 2) **Land Ownership and Management Obligations:** a legal description of the park property boundaries as well as licenses, easements, permits, and other rights granted by or to State Parks that affect operation of the park or the legal status of ownership.
- 3) **Regional Recreational Supply and Demand:** the supply and demand for certain recreational opportunities in and near the park. It also provides some basis for discussing and anticipating trends that may affect user experience and/or park resources.
- 4) **Stakeholders and Constituencies:** persons and entities that have interests in the park and how they can be contacted. A listing of user groups, neighboring organizations and interested others is provided.

Governmental Requirements and Policies

A Washington state park operates within a framework of laws, rules, regulations, and policies that govern jurisdictional behavior. Interpretation of, and compliance with, government rules and policies requires sound and thoughtful judgment. Managers frequently need to consult with agency technical staff for advice and clarification.

A brief description is provided below of the different levels and types of legal and administrative direction with which a park manager should be familiar before taking action. After this introduction, laws, rules, regulations, and policies affecting the Green River Gorge State Park Area are listed and described.

The Federal Level

The United States Constitution: This document is the fundamental law of the nation. All actions must be consistent with this document. Its evolving interpretation continues to have a substantial impact on all other law and governmental action. Federal constitutional provisions clearly affecting park management include provisions guaranteeing equal protection through non-discrimination in employment practices and provisions for the right of public assembly.

Federal Statutes (U.S. Code): These are federal laws passed by the U.S. Congress and signed into law by the President (or by congressional override). Many federal statutes involve the performance of federal government agencies, but some involve laws that directly affect all organizations and individuals. Examples of federal statutes affecting state parks include the Federal Minimum Wage Act, Endangered Species Act, and National Historic Preservation Act. Federal acts that directly apply to this park are listed in Table 2.

Federal Administrative Rules (Code of Federal Regulations): These are rules developed by the executive arm of the federal government, principally federal agencies, to implement laws passed by

Congress. When passing statutes, Congress often directs federal agencies to develop and enforce rules and procedures to ensure legal goals are accomplished. For example, the United States Department of Labor enforces the minimum wage law; the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (and other agencies) oversee the Endangered Species Act; and the National Park Service implements the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as Amended).

Federal Executive Orders and Declarations (Presidential Orders): The President of the United States may issue directives to staff and/or federal agencies under the implicit authority of the presidential office or delegated congressional authority. A presidential declaration of national disaster is one example of such a decision.

The State Level

Washington State Constitution: This is the fundamental law of the state. All state and local law must be consistent with this document. In addition to formulating the structure for state and local government, it contains several important provisions that affect operations of many state parks. For example, its Apolice power® provision expressly allows for development and enforcement of state laws, including authority for rangers to enforce state laws in parks.

State Laws (Revised Code of Washington - RCW): These are laws generally adopted by the Washington State Legislature and signed by the Governor (or by legislative override), however, laws may also be adopted through the initiative or referendum processes. They enable and govern formation and operation of state agencies and define the authority of county, city and special purpose local governments. An example of state law is Chapter 43.51 RCW, which forms the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission and specifies the composition, powers, and duties of the agency. RCW chapters applicable to state park management are outlined in Table 3.

State Administrative Rules (Washington Administrative Code - WAC): These are rules and regulations developed by state agencies at the direction of the legislature, governing administration of programs for which the legislature has appropriated funds. Most WACs approved by the State Parks and Recreation Commission are contained in Title 352 WAC. For example, Chapter 352-16 WAC governs the naming of state parks and establishes the agency's land classification system. WAC chapters applicable to state park management are also outlined in Table 3.

State Executive Authority (Executive Order): These are rules issued directly by the governor that must be followed by all state agencies. The Office of the Governor has limited constitutional authority to direct the work of state agencies not under gubernatorial control, including the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. However, the legislature has delegated specific authority to the governor to issue certain executive orders. An example of such an order is a state declaration of emergency.

State Parks and Recreation Commission Policies (Commission Policy): These are decisions by the Commission that expand on and clarify WACs. Commission policies convey directions to the agency but don't require as complex a codification process as WACs. Such policies may involve one park, a collection of parks, or the whole system. An example of such a commission policy, actually a set of policies, is the 1996 Strategic and Action Plan of Washington State Parks. Selected Commission policies applicable to this park are outlined in Table 4.

Director-s Administrative Policies: These are specific policies and/or directives issued by the director of state parks to staff to implement general commission policies. An example is the March 1994 directive from the Director to treat all properties deemed eligible for classification as natural forest areas and require that all new uses be consistent with that classification until the Commission can make final land classification decisions (see Table 5).

Administrative Directives: These are mandates from assistant directors (leading the Administrative Services, Resources Development, and Operations Divisions) under supervision of the Director. These directives are the primary means by which assistant directors convey policy directions to their respective divisions. Because park management plans are implemented principally through the

Operations Division, selected *Operations Directives* which apply to park resource management are listed in Table 6.

To convey policy considerations which involve more than one organizational division, assistant directors use *Memoranda of Understanding*. Selected *Memoranda of Understanding* which apply to park resource management are listed in Table 7.

To bridge the gap between agency policies and actions carried out by agency staff, an *Agency Procedure Manual* has been developed. The *Agency Procedure Manual* translates the *What* should be done to the *How* to do it and *Who* will do it. Table 8 lists procedures which are pertinent to park resource management.

The Local Governmental Level

Local governments are political subdivisions of state government. State government allows for creation of local governments to promote more democratic access to public decision making and to accomplish certain cost efficiencies. The organization and authority of local governments varies widely. General Purpose Local Governments include counties, cities and towns. These governments have wide powers to regulate land and shoreline use and development, provide police and fire protection, and build and maintain roads. Special Purpose Local Governments provide services such as public utilities, ports, libraries, hospitals, fire suppression, and emergency services.

General Purpose Local Government Ordinances: These are laws that generally involve the regulation of construction and use. Examples include zoning, development, health, building and fire codes. For regulations affecting this park, see Table 9.

General Purpose Local Government Policies: These are usually found in documents that commonly form the policy basis for regulation of construction and use. Examples include comprehensive plans and shoreline master programs (policy portion). For policies affecting this park, see Table 9.

Special Purpose Local Government Regulations: These include rules and fees relating to the provision of certain services. For example, if a state park is within the boundaries of a public sewer district, that district may require certain standards for designing new hook up locations, or charge certain fees. For requirements affecting this park, see Table 10.

The Park Level

Park Master Plan: While there are usually no laws enacted for specific parks, there are often park-level policies that provide direction for day-to-day management and operation. The primary collection of park-specific policies and management objectives is contained in the park master plan. The purpose of master planning is to involve park stakeholders in a process to determine long-range development, stewardship, and other general management objectives. If completed, the park master plan is the companion document to this management plan and serves as the primary source for general management objectives. Master planning objectives, if completed, are outlined in Table 11. If completed, the master facilities site plan and/or the master resource conservation and protection site plan can be found in Chapter III under the section *Park Policies, Plans and Classifications*.

Park Land Classifications: If a master plan has not been completed for the park, Commission policy direction is primarily determined by park land classifications and corresponding management guidelines outlined in the agency's land classification system (WAC Chapter 352-16 Naming of Parks and Land Classification System). A map of park land classifications can be found in the Management Context chapter - Green River Gorge Park Plans and Policies section of this plan. Corresponding management guidelines for each classification are referenced in Appendix C. Definitions of these classifications are outlined below:

State park areas are of statewide natural, cultural, and/or recreational significance and/or outstanding scenic beauty. They provide varied facilities serving low-intensity, medium-intensity, and high-intensity outdoor recreation activities, areas reserved for preservation, scientific

research, education, public assembly, and/or environmental interpretation, and support facilities. They may be classified in whole or in part as follows:

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

Park Policies: In parks where master plans have not yet been developed or where specific issues have not been adequately addressed by a developed master plan or the land classification system, park policies may still be developed. These policies are only developed where clear management discretion is granted or otherwise indicated by law or other policy conveyances or where management issues are not adequately addressed by law or policy. Park policies are generally developed by the park manager and approved by the region manager. For a list of park policies see Table 11.

Land Ownership and Management Obligations

In addition to specific regulations and policies developed by State Parks to apply to itself and those developed by other governments that may apply to specific state park areas, other legal obligations and agreements have been formalized into legally binding documents.

Park Legal Description, Deeds, and Rights

Park properties are acquired in many different ways, including by donation from private individuals, as surplus from other government agencies, in trade with other public and private organizations, or purchased outright. Parks are usually acquired in several pieces or parcels over a period of time. As a result, legal boundary descriptions can be complex. Often included in property deeds are certain rights that the grantor or seller wishes to retain. Many donations and government surplus acquisitions include restrictions on what State Parks may do with the property. A common restriction is that the property must be used for Aparks and recreation® or Astate park® purposes. Water rights may also be reserved. In some cases, reversionary rights to properties held by grantors can be invoked based on lack of performance or other criteria. Table 12 outlines deeds and legal descriptions of parcels acquired for the Green River Gorge State Park Area, and identifies rights that have been reserved. Specific legal documentation of these rights is referenced in Appendix A and can be found at the park office.

Leases, Easements, Licenses, Permits, Contracts and Agreements

State Parks often enters into agreements with other public and private organizations and individuals on behalf of a park. These agreements generally help the park to fulfill its recreational or stewardship objectives while providing a service or benefit to the other party. Agreements of this type are legally binding, and as a result, form a critical element of a park-s legal and policy context. Leases, easements, licenses, permits, contracts and other agreements entered into on behalf of the park area are outlined in Table 13.

Regional Recreational Supply and Demand

The supply and demand for recreational opportunities provided near to and within the park area are important in understanding what use pressures are or may be imposed on park resources. Table 14 analyzes the most significant recreational opportunities offered or potentially available to park users.

Stakeholders and Constituencies

Park management often involves the need to work closely with individuals and organizations that care about the public resource. The Astakeholders® may be park users; they may be neighbors; or they may be persons who are simply interested in the park-s resources and who desire those resources to be managed in a certain way for certain outcomes. Table 15 lists known stakeholders and constituencies. They should be contacted during the annual park open house and informed of significant developments or changes that might occur in or for the park.

Federal Government Requirements and Policies

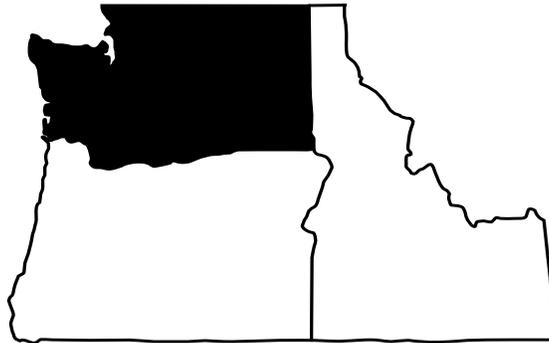


TABLE 2: FEDERAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT

<p>Americans with Disabilities Act (42.126 USC)</p>	<p>The purpose of the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was to provide a "...national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities..." and to "...provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable, standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities..." Provisions of the act included prohibiting discrimination and setting standards for access to employment opportunity, public services, public transportation, public accommodations, and services operated by private entities.</p>	<p>ADA regulations apply to the Green River Gorge State Park Area particularly in the areas of employment practices and accessibility of park accommodations and other recreational facilities. Specific regulations concerning employment practices and accessibility of accommodations and other park facilities have been adopted by the agency in compliance with ADA and can be found in the agency policy and procedure manual.</p>
<p>National Historic Preservation Act (16.470 USC)</p>	<p>The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 establishes a federal listing (National Register of Historic Places) for tracking sites, structures, districts of local, state and national significance to American History, archaeology, and architecture. Additionally, the act created a State Historic Preservation Officer, to be appointed by each state governor. This officer is responsible for providing historic preservation services at the state level.</p>	<p>The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 applies to the Green River Gorge State Park Area because the Green River Gorge Historic District listed on the Washington State Register of Historic Places. Properties listed on the state register are automatically candidate properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. For a map of the Green River Gorge Historic District see Appendix F.</p>

Washington State Government

Requirements and Policies



**TABLE 3: STATE LAWS APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA
MANAGEMENT**

Number	Title
	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
RCW 43.51	Parks and Recreation Commission
RCW 43.51.900	Green River Gorge Conservation Area - Declaration
RCW 43.51.910	Green River Gorge Conservation Area created
RCW 43.51.920	Green River Gorge Conservation Area - Acquisition of real property, easements, or rights authorized
RCW 43.51.930	Green River Gorge Conservation Area - Acquisition of real property, easements, or rights authorized--Rights of other state agencies not to be infringed upon
RCW Titles 9, 9A, 10, 13, 22, 46, 66, 69, 70, 75, 77, 79	General criminal and non-criminal statutes enforced in state park areas by commissioned park rangers
RCW 88.12	Regulation of Recreational Vessels
WAC 352-04	Policy--Meetings, delegations, and land acquisition
WAC 352-11	SEPA procedures
WAC 352-16	Naming of sites and land classification system
WAC 352-20	Use of motor driven vehicles in state parks--Parking restrictions--Violations
WAC 352-24	Concessions and leases
WAC 352-28	Tree, Plant and Fungi Cutting, Removal and/or Disposal
WAC 352-32	Public use of state park areas
WAC 352-40	Public Records
WAC 352-60	Recreational vessel equipment and operation
WAC 352-67	Vessel sound level measurement procedure
WAC 352-70	Boating accident and casualty reporting
WAC 352-74	Filming within state parks
	Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board
RCW 17.10	Noxious Weeds - Control Boards
WAC 16-750	State Noxious Weed List and Schedule of Monetary Penalties
	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
RCW 75.20	Construction projects in state waters
WAC 232-14	State hydraulic code and guidelines
RCW 77.12.265	Trapping or killing wildlife doing damage
WAC 232-12-086	WDF&W Director or his designee is empowered to enter agreements to control nuisance or problem wildlife
	Washington State Department of Ecology
RCW 43.21C	State Environmental Policy Act
WAC 197-11	State Environmental Policy Act, Rules
RCW 90.48	Water pollution control

WAC 173-201A	Water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Washington
RCW 90.58	Shoreline Management Act
WAC 173-14	Permits for Developments on Shorelines of the State
	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
RCW 76.09	Forest Practices Act
WAC 222	Forest Practices Rules
RCW 76.42	Wood Debris Collection (DNR)
	Washington Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAH)
RCW 27.44	Indian Graves and Records
RCW 27.53	Archaeological Sites and Resources
	Other
RCW 36.70	Growth Management Act
RCW 10.93	Authority of commissioned Washington Peace officers
RCW 4.24.210	Recreational Liability Limitation
RCW 52.30.020	Fire Protection Districts -- Property of Public Agency Included Within District -- Contracts for Service
Executive Order 89-10 and 90-04	Wetlands Protection

TABLE 4: WSP&RC COMMISSION POLICIES APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT

Number	Title	Description
62-15-1	Definitions	Defines commission policies as broad statements, with modifiers, that provide a criteria for carrying out a course of action. Use is for clarification of duties, responsibilities and for overall efficiency in the total operation of the State Parks and Recreation Commission.
62-25-1	Duties and Authority of the Commission	Outlines authority and duties of the Commission.
62-25-2	Duties and Authority of the Director	Outlines authority and duties of the Director of State Parks.
62-25-3	Dual Functions of Commission and Director	Selection of sites for potential acquisition can be initiated by Commission, however, must be thoroughly evaluated by staff before acquisition.
62-50-1	Historic Sites	Defines attributes of a historic area and general guidelines for interpretive centers.
63-63-2	Flora Management	States general objective to preserve, promote, and protect natural native flora of the State and defines situations where removal of vegetation or establishment of non-native vegetation is allowed.
63-65-1	Reservations in State Parks	Allows Director to set up park reservation systems for various park activities.
64-45-1	Dedication of State Parks	Assigns responsibility for dedication ceremonies for State Parks to the Commission and staff.
65-10-1	Developmental Funds	In principle endorsement of the use of certain types of funding programs for development of recreational facilities.
65-72-1	Naming of Structures	Defines basic policy for the names that will appear on plaques.
67-72-1	State Trails Program	Grants approval for involvement of State Parks in acquisition, coordination, and encouragement of non-motorized trails statewide.
68-55-1	Land Acquisition	Outlines steps of the site acquisition process
71-15-1	Cooperative Programs	Lists acceptable types of cooperation with other government agencies.
72-10-1	Development by Private Capital	Authorizes the private operation of campgrounds as concessions within State Parks subject to State Park regulations
73-26-1	Concession Policy-Terms of Five Years or Less	Defines guidelines for allowing concessions and payment of a percentage of gross income of concessionaires to State Parks
74-55-1	Inholding Policy	States that in holdings should be acquired where boundary lines are illogical.
74-63-1	Hay Cutting/Grazing Permits, Blanket Authority	Authorizes Director to establish guidelines and solicit bids for hay cutting and grazing permits
76-55-1	Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition	Affirms compliance with the "Rules and Regulations for Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act.
77-65-1	Alcoholic Beverage Consumption in State Parks	Requires groups larger than 20 people engaged in consumption of alcoholic beverages to hire a law enforcement officer to patrol gathering.
78-15-1	Advisory Group Policy-Citizen	Defines policy for forming advisory committees, task forces, public meetings, and public hearings.
78-72-1	Naming of Parks	Provides guidelines for naming of State Parks.
79-10-1	Standard Fees Charged for Camping	Requires fees to be analyzed annually.
79-55-1	Recreation Trail	Adopts the rails-to-trails concept in principle

81-55-1	Appraisal Policy	Outlines policy for determining appraisal methods when acquiring real property for State Parks.
82-55-1	Consolidation of Blanket Authorities to the Director	Grants blanket authority to Director to issue licenses and permits for installation of utilities systems, use of park roads by other parties, and other minor uses of park lands.
82-70-1	Volunteer Policy	Authorizes and encourages State Parks to provide volunteer opportunities.
83-55-1	Interim Policy on Hydroelectric Development in State Parks	Provides general opposition to licensing hydroelectric projects that affect State Park lands until further study of recreational impacts has been completed.
84-70-1	Interim Policy for Housing for Park Managers and Rangers	Outlines housing policy for park staff.
86-65-1	Archery Use and Firearm Safety Training in ELCs.	Declares archery and firearm safety training in ELCs are not inconsistent with State Park use.
91-60-1	Law Enforcement Policy	Outlines policies for law enforcement in state park areas.

TABLE 5: WSP&RC ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT.

Number	Title	Description
10-3	Requesting and Receiving Grants-In-Aid	Outlines policy on researching and soliciting grants to support specific programs or projects.
15-2	Electronic Communication Systems: Use and Privacy	Establishes State Parks policy for appropriate use of e-mail, facsimile, voice mail, network schedulers, and teleconferencing devices.
15-3	Agency Motor Vehicle Assignment and Use	Defines policy for assignment and use of agency owned vehicles.
15-4	Transportation of Non-Employees in State Owned Vehicles or Vessels	Outlines conditions of transporting non-employees in agency owned vehicles or vessels
15-6	Standard Plans	Provides guidelines for preparing, revising, and adopting design plans, practices, and related maintenance of new facilities.
15-8	Research	Outlines policy for conducting agency research to provide the basis to guide agency actions to reach mission goals.
15-9	Citizen Participation	Outlines policy for receiving citizen input in decision making processes.
15-10	Emergency Operating Plan	Explains priorities for operating agency in times of disaster or emergency.
15-13	No Smoking Policy	Prohibits smoking in state owned vehicles and buildings in compliance with the Washington Clean Indoor Air Act of 1985.
15-14	Employee Health and Safety	Establishes a policy regarding a safe and healthful work place for the employees of the agency.
15-15	Personal Use of Agency Tools, Equipment and Facilities	Establishes a policy limiting the use of agency owned tools, equipment and facilities to that which is necessary for the purpose of performing official job duties.
15-16	Fuel Storage Tanks	Provides policy to ensure compliance with state and federal UST regulations for park-owned underground fuel storage tanks.
15-17	Drug-Free Work Place Policy	Establishes a drug-free work place policy to maintain a safe, healthful and productive environment for agency employees and park visitors consistent with the federal Omnibus Drug Act and Executive Order 92-01.
15-18	Procurement, Use, and Management of Cellular Telephones	Provides direction for the procurement, use and management of agency owned cellular telephones.
45-1	Park Personnel Media Relations	Establishes a policy pertaining to state park personnel relations with media representatives.
45-2	Written Publications	Defines policy for all written publications including, interpretive brochures, administrative publications, and educational materials.
45-3	Written Publications	Assigns responsibilities and steps to be taken for the development and printing of written publications.
50-1	Interpretive Centers	Provides guidelines for evaluating, planning, and developing interpretive centers.
60-1	Contact With Attorney General's Office	Clarifies communication relationship between State Parks and Recreation staff and the Office of the Attorney General.
65-1	Contractor's Use of Park Space	Establishes administrative policy and guidelines for a contractor's use of space within a State Park.
65-2	Possession of Second Police Commission	Prohibits any commissioned state park employee from possessing a second commission from any other police agency.

Number	Title	Description
65-3	Park Capacity	Guides determination of the maximum number of park visitors the park can safely accommodate.
70-1	Soliciting Contributions for Non-Political Campaigns	Establishes a policy for campaign and contribution solicitations within state parks.
70-2	Securing Temporary Employees	Assigns responsibility for selecting, orienting, and evaluating temporary park staff.
70-4	Uniforms	Guides agency uniform policy
70-5	Volunteers	Guides use of volunteers by the agency
70-6	Employment Practices Concerning Close Relatives	Establishes a policy regarding the employment of close relatives
70-8	Equal Opportunity	Ensures of compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
70-9	"Exception" Work Period Employees...Exchange Time	Establishes consistent agency-wide parameters for the accrual and disposition of exchange time by "Exception" work period employees.
70-10	Employee Grievance	Establishes a policy which provides for a grievance process to be utilized by employees whose positions are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.
70-12	Human Resource Development	Defines policy for ongoing training of agency staff.
70-13	Sexual Harassment	Provides an agency-wide policy and procedure regarding sexual harassment.
70-14	Personnel Classification	Establishes an administrative policy for processing and reporting new positions, changes in position duties, and requests for position review to provide proper maintenance of the Classification Plan.
70-15	Conflict of Interest	Provides policy for determining and dealing with conflicts of interest of agency employees and establishing a code of ethics.
70-17	Corrective Action	Establishes a policy and a guideline for use by the agency managers and supervisors to identify how to prevent and when to initiate the corrective action process.
70-18	Equal Employment Opportunity	Establishes a policy by which State Parks will provide equal employment opportunity for any individual regardless of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age, disabled or Vietnam era veteran status, and physical, sensory, or mental disabilities.
70-22	Tuition Reimbursement Program	Establishes a policy regarding State Parks Tuition Reimbursement Program.
70-23	Reasonable Accommodation	Defines policy to provide equal access to persons of disability and avoid discrimination.
80-1	Fixed Asset Inventory	Specifies policy to provide inventory control over agency property.
80-3	Disposition of Scrap and Surplus Materials	Explains policy for proper disposal of scrap from planned maintenance, M&O, and capital projects.

TABLE 6: WSP&RC DIRECTIVES APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT.

Number	Title	Description
72-11	Use of Metal Detectors in State Parks	Sets use period, areas, and reporting procedure
73-7	Law Enforcement Officers - Camping	Permits law enforcement officers to camp free at State Parks if they identify themselves as such and intend to help park staff in the event of an emergency.
73-9	Litter Receptacles	Sets standards of appearance
73-10	Law Enforcement Guidelines	Outlines the role and appropriate enforcement of laws in state parks by commissioned park rangers.
73-11	Operations Division Responses from the Field	Requires field responses to headquarters queries be compiled by the regions and forwarded to headquarters as a regional response.
73-15	Campsite Availability	Outlines first come/first served policy
74-4	Emergencies Outside Park Boundaries	Guides allowable response by park staff to emergencies outside park boundaries.
74-5	Personal Belongings in Parks	Guides the storage of employee personal property on park premises.
75-1	Park Diary	Provides guidelines and responsibilities for the maintenance of park diaries.
76-2	Interpretive Center Days and Staffing	Provides general guidelines for staffing, operation, and maintenance of centers and houses and outlines organization of workshops
76-4	Volunteer Fire Department Participation	Allows park personnel to render services as volunteer firefighters.
77-3	Reservations for Group Day Use	Establishes guidelines for the operating group day use facilities.
77-5	Contact with Attorney General's Office	Explains procedure for contacting Attorney General's Office.
77-6	Canadian Currency Discount	Establishes staff responsibilities for determining discount rate.
79-3	Fire Protection Responsibilities Fire Reports - Special Fire Equipment and Fire Caches - Fire Training	Outlines responsibilities and guidelines for fire prevention, preparation, training, suppression and reporting.
79-4	Standardization of State Park Telephone Listings	Establishes a standard for listing of state parks in telephone directories.
81-1	Guidelines for Scheduling Days Off - Parks	Directs the routing of correspondence addressed to persons or entities outside the agency through the Assistant Director of Operations.
81-2	Copies of Correspondence	Directs the routing of correspondence addressed to persons or entities outside the agency through the Assistant Director of Operations.
82-3	Conservation Permits - Wood Debris Removal	Guides public removal of wood debris in park areas.
82-4	Emergency Notification - Except Death	Directs the reporting of emergencies in parks up the chain of command.
83-2	Master Equipment Plan	Establishes responsibility for inventory control of park or pool equipment and guidelines for making additions or deletions.
83-3	Vehicle Appearance and Maintenance	Provides guidelines for appearance and maintenance of agency owned vehicles.
84-1	Park Hours/Seasons	Defines park operating hours and seasons.

Number	Title	Description
84-3	Security of Assets	Clarifies responsibility and accountability of personnel who handle agency assets.
84-4	Modification of Agency Owned Equipment	Prohibits modifications, or requires written prior approval before modifications to agency owned equipment can be made.
84-5	Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment	Defines responsibility and guidelines for the wearing of personal protective equipment by agency staff.
86-1	Message Guidelines	Provides guidelines for recorded messages on park answering machines.
86-3	Camping Accommodations for Hikers/Bicyclists	Sets guidelines for accommodating hikers and bicyclists
86-4	Washington Clean Indoor Air Act	Prohibits Smoking in State owned buildings and vehicles
86-5	Posting of Park Rules	Guides proper display of park rules
86-6	In Park Posting of Emergency Information	Sets posting requirements of emergency information
86-7	Housing and Park Residency	Defines terms and conditions for employees and non-employees occupying state park housing.
87-1	Park Attendance	Explains data collection and reporting of park attendance figures.
87-2	Artifact Removal from State Park Properties	Prohibits the disturbance, collection, alteration, or removal of any historical items, documents, or artifacts, or any prehistorical artifacts.
89-1	Incident Reporting (plus instructions)	Identifies responsibilities and guidelines for reporting incidents in parks.
89-2	Driver's Licenses	Requires information to be obtained by supervisors before allowing employees to operate park vehicles.
91-1	Daily Registration Forms	Outlines requirements for competing daily campground registration forms.
95-1	Boat Launch Designation	Provides guidelines for establishing boat launches as fee facilities
95-2	Administrative Use of ELC Facilities	Provides guidelines for the administrative use (agency use) of ELCs and requires payment of ELC fees for such use.
96-1	Violence/Harassment in the Workplace	Defines and prohibits acts of violence and harassment.

TABLE 7: WSP&RC MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT.

Number	Title	Description
17-72	Picking of fruits, berries, and gathering mushrooms and other edibles in State Parks	Defines allowable harvest of consumable park resources as a recreational activity for personal use. See also WAC 352-32-010(4).
18-72	Banquet permits-Group gatherings	Establishes need for groups gathering in State Park areas to have a banquet permit if alcohol is to be consumed.
73-3	Court Probation Personnel	Defines conditions for allowing court probation personnel to work in State Parks
77-3	Killing, collecting, removing of live objects or specimens from State Parks	Defines allowable conditions for killing or removing plants or animals from State Park areas.
77-8	Tree Removal	Clarifies working relationship between Operations and Resources Development divisions as it pertains to timber removal.
80-1	Gold panning, Dredging, and Mineral removal	Outlines request process for authorizing these endeavors.
81-1	Park Logs for construction and maintenance purposes	Identifies allowable conditions under which logs in State Parks may be utilized for construction and maintenance of park facilities.
82-1	Operations-Use of chemicals in weed and pest control	Specifies requirements for pesticide/herbicide application in State Parks.
82-4	Oil spill disasters	Outlines channels of communication in the event of an oil spill.
82-6	Forest practices interagency agreement and procedures	Defines agreement between WSP&RC and DNR on forest practices permit applications.
83-1	Personal Satellite Dish Installation	Guides appropriate location of satellite dishes of park staff in agency housing.
84-1	Campfire Wood Sales - Sale of Pressed Fuel by Park Forces	Outlines when wood fuel can be sold by park staff to avoid conflicts with concessionaires
84-3	Guidelines for Listing Businesses, Services, and Other Points of Interest	Guides placement of non-park information on park bulletin boards.
93-1	Interpretive Committee	Establishes the Agency Interpretive Committee.
95-1	Removal of Abandoned Vessels	Outlines responsibilities and procedures for the removal of abandoned vessels at State Parks moorage facilities and other lands.

TABLE 8: WSP&RC PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT

Number	Title
10	Accounting and Finance
10-2	Off-season Senior Citizen Pass
10-7	Off-season Senior Citizen Pass - Issuing of in State Parks
10-8	Use of Senior Citizen/Disabled Person/Disabled Veteran Lifetime Pass/DOL Issued Card, Decal...
10-9	Issuing a Pass to Limited Income Senior Citizens/Disabled Persons/Disabled Veterans
10-16	Allotments
10-19	American Express Travel Credit Cards
15	Administration
15-2	Personal/Consulting Service Contracting
15-4	Roster Updating; Telephone Lists; Mailing Lists
15-8	Essential Records
15-9	Publication Distribution to State Library
15-10	Issuing Permits for Filming in State Parks
15-21	Emergency Procedure/Fire, Explosion, Bomb Threat or Inquiry from News Media
26	Concessions
26-1	Commercial Leases - Temporary Concession Permit - Less Than Eight Days
26-2	Commercial Leases - Communication Site Leases
26-3	Renewal, Extension or Amendment of Concession and Commercial Contracts and Commercial Site Leases
26-4	Complaint of Concessionaires Action
26-5	Commercial Leases - Liaison with Federal Agencies on the Management of Federal and Federal Surplused Land Under State Parks Control
26-6	Commercial Leases - Concession or Commercial Lease Agreements Exceeding Seven Days
26-8	Concession Assignments
35	Environment
35-1	Evaluation of Flood Hazards
35-2	Relocation of Usable Chemical Products
45	Information
45-1	Public Speeches, Presentations
45-2	Written Publications
45-3	Dedication Ceremonies
60	Law - Legislation - Litigation
60-1	Coordination of WAC Adoption Amendment of Repeal
60-2	Handling of Claims for Damages (Tort Claims)

Number	Title
65	Operations
65-1	Problem Wildlife Management
65-007	Applications/Authorization for Archery/Firearms Safety Training
65-015	Temporary Closures - ELCs
65-106	Self-Registration Campers, Boaters, Parking, Boat Launches and Trailer Dumping
65-301	Fire Prevention
65-302	Hay Cutting
65-304	Park Timber Management Programs
65-305	Timber Sales
65-700	Park Closures
65-701	Establishing Park Capacities
65-8	Employee Waste Reduction and Recycling Practices
65-9	Driver Training
65-1000	Park Profile Review
65-1001	Establishing Method for Producing Area Report
65-10	Heavy Equipment Operation
65-1012	Emergency Areas
65-1013	Entry by Campers After Hours
65-1020	Park Winterization
65-1301	Theft of Park Property
65-1302	Change of Park Manager
65-1306	Lost and Found Property
65-1403	Lost Persons
65-1404	Pets
65-1406	Death in State Parks
65-1407	Special Activity Permit/Application
65-1409	Camping Tickets - Processing Written Comments
65-1411	Handling and Disposing of Evidence
65-1412	Speed Bumps
65-1413	Radio System Equipment and Training
65-1702	Swimmers Itch
65-1703	Boat and Water Safety
65-1704	Life Preservers (PFDs)
70	Personnel
70-1	Temporary Park Aide Hiring

Number	Title
70-3	Temporary Interpretive Assistant Hiring
70-5	State Parks Housing for Employees
70-7	Local List Hiring
70-8	Reporting and Processing Job Related Injuries and Illnesses to Agency Employees
70-11	Reduction in Force
70-12	Volunteers
70-13	Participating in Human Resources Development and Training and Maintaining Training Records
70-14	Diving Safety
70-16	State Park Housing for Non-Employees
70-18	Position Reallocation Requests
70-20	Corrective Action
70-21	Hiring of Permanent Classified Employees
72	Planning
72-1	Park Naming and Classification
80	Supply/Services
80-1	Requisitioning Supplies, Equipment, and Services
80-2	Repair of Agency Vehicles and Equipment
80-3	Emergency Purchases
80-5	Equipment Transfers - Intra Agency
80-6	Turn-in and Disposition of Equipment
80-10	Permanent Equipment Record Manual
80-16	Preparing Monthly Vehicle and Equipment Usage Reports
80-17	Camping Tickets - Distribution - Receipt - Accountability
80-19	Pressed Fuel - Initial Acquisition, Distribution, Receipt, and Transfer
80-24	Donated Assets
80-25	Acquisition and Removal of Buildings

Local Government
Requirements and Policies

**TABLE 9: GENERAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCES/REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT.**

Number	Title	Description
NA	King County Comprehensive Plan	Plan prepared by King County under the Washington State Growth Management Act that defines county policies in the areas of urban growth, reduction of sprawl, transportation, housing, economic development, property rights, permits, natural resource industries, sensitive areas, open space and recreation, environment, citizen participation, public facilities/services, and historic preservation. Provisions of the King County Comprehensive Plan are implemented through building and other development review and permitting processes. See appendix A for location of plan.
NA	King County Shoreline Master Program	Plan prepared by King County under the Washington State Shoreline Management Act that defines county policies and regulations regarding land use and development along shorelines of statewide significance. Shoreline Master Program provisions are usually implemented through the county Shoreline Substantial Development review and permitting process. See appendix A for location of plan.
NA	King County Noxious Weed Listing	Listing and classification of all noxious weeds in King County. This listing also specifies weeds which the King County Noxious Weed Control Board has selected for mandatory control and those that currently have active control programs in place. See appendix A for location of list.
Title 21A, King County Code (KCC)	1993 King County Zoning Code	<p>1993 code designed to meet the diverse needs of an expanding population in unincorporated King County. Economic, social, aesthetic and environmental needs have been considered during the process of regulating ways in which land is to be developed. Appropriate development standards have been created, and compatible and complementary land uses have been grouped, to produce orderly development. Certain provisions in the code anticipate the need for adequate public facilities and services to serve an increasing population. Lands containing physical hazards have been regulated through creation of standards that promote public safety and protect the environment.</p> <p>(From Dept. Of Development and Environmental Services, Customer Information Bulletin #17A)</p>
Chapter 21A.24, KCC	King County Sensitive Areas Ordinance	<p>Laws adopted by King County Council to increase protection of sensitive areas as well as, to increase protection of the public and its resources from injury and property damage due to flooding, erosion and other natural hazards. A copy of the Sensitive Areas Map Folio® that maps all known sensitive areas in King County, including the Green River Gorge State Park Area, is kept at the Flaming Geyser park office.</p> <p>(From Dept. Of Development and Environmental Services, Customer Information Bulletin #21)</p>

**TABLE 10: SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCES/REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT.**

Section to be added

Green River Gorge State Park Area
Park Policies, Plans and Classifications

Insert Figure 2: Green River Gorge State Park Area Land Classification Map

TABLE 11: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA POLICIES.

Green River Gorge State Park Area-wide		
Policy Number	General Issues	Policy
97G-1	Property acquisition	State Parks will develop and maintain a long-term, prioritized property acquisition plan for the entire Green River Gorge Conservation Area (GRGCA). This document should include property descriptions, maps, contact persons, purchase/trade/donation/lease status, and other information to keep park stakeholders up-to-date on property acquisition issues. A draft of this plan will be presented by State Parks staff for comment at the February 13, 1997 stakeholder-s meeting.
97G-2	Adjacent property land use impacts on Green River Gorge State Park Area	State Parks will advocate for the protection of those natural, cultural, and recreational resources that are vital to the integrity of the GRGCA. Agency staff will continue to review and comment on SEPA checklists and other King County development, shoreline, and conditional use permit applications that may affect the GRGCA.
Policy Number	Natural Resource Issues	Policy
97N-1	Preservation of natural ecosystems and wildlife habitat	State Parks will effectively respond to regional wildlife habitat issues and needs identified by state, federal, and tribal fisheries/wildlife professionals and any wildlife habitat management plans adopted by their jurisdictions. Park staff will continue to enforce no hunting® and domestic pet leash laws in effect at all state parks.
97N-2	Fire prevention/suppression	In compliance with agency policy, park staff will maintain an emergency fire suppression plan. Park staff will conduct seasonal training of park staff in initial fire suppression techniques, size up/reporting, equipment storage locations and equipment operation. Park staff will ensure that fire protection contracts with local fire districts and DNR are kept current.
Policy Number	Recreational Resource Issues	Policy
97R-1	ADA compliance	Park staff will ensure that park development projects and park operation comply with all provisions of the Americans With Disabilities Act (42.126 USC). As funds permit, any planned maintenance proposal for park facilities should include retro-fitting to maximize accessibility to persons of disability.
97R-2	Park facilities/utilities maintenance	Park staff will perform annual park facilities/utilities inspections, perform minor maintenance tasks, and submit park planned maintenance project proposals as required. Facilities/utilities inspections should include: 1) Park roadways; 2) buildings; 3) outdoor shelters; 4) pedestrian bridges; 5) signage; 6) BBQ stoves; 7) picnic tables; and 8) utility systems - sewage systems, water distribution systems, and electrical systems.
Flaming Geyser		
Policy Number	Natural Resource Issues	Policy
97N-3	Preservation of wildlife habitat/natural ecosystems	State Parks will effectively respond to regional wildlife habitat issues and needs identified by state, federal, and tribal fisheries/wildlife professionals and any wildlife habitat management plans adopted by their jurisdictions. Park staff will ensure that recreational use/development will not encroach upon the identified wetland area to the south of the main parking area at Flaming Geyser and the wildlife habitat it provides. Park staff will continue to enforce no hunting® and domestic pet leash laws in effect at all state parks. State Parks will continue to encourage the existing volunteer steelhead enhancement program and the use of the Flaming Geyser imprinting ponds. Park staff will also notify the South King Co. Chapter of the NW Steelhead Council (Trout Unlimited), King Co. Dept. of Surface Water Management, and WA. State Dept. of Ecology of any incidents of contaminated surface water runoff from adjacent properties into Christy Creek that pose a danger to fish in the imprinting ponds.

97N-4	Control of noxious weeds in hayfields and adjacent grass areas	Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic control methods available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) and Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> -class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Flaming Geyser State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged the Board, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
97N-5	Riverbank erosion in developed areas	State Parks will apply river bank erosion control measures as necessary to protect against significant loss of developed uplands caused by flooding, natural erosion, and human impacts. Parks staff will consult with King County Surface Water Management, Army Corps of Engineers, Dept. of Ecology, and other federal, state, and local jurisdictions to ensure that any proposed river bank erosion control measures comply with applicable shoreline management regulations, permitting requirements, and protection of fisheries habitat.
97N-6	Stability of steep slopes along south boundary of Flaming Geyser	Parks staff will ensure that any trails traversing the steep slopes along the south boundary of Flaming Geyser will be designed and maintained in such a way as to ensure that slope stability is not compromised. Ideally, trails should be routed away from unstable slopes wherever possible. However, where crossing steep slopes is unavoidable, measures should be taken to adequately channel and drain surface/groundwater flows or otherwise stabilize slopes vulnerable to mud slides (e.g., retaining walls, planting of deep rooting vegetation).
97N-7	Protection of Flaming Geyser Spring #1 (drinking water source)	Parks staff will conduct routine sampling of drinking water produced from Flaming Geyser Spring #1 as directed by King County Health Dept. And Washington State Dept. of Health. Parks staff will also comply and respond effectively to all state and local regulations concerning public distribution of drinking water. Foot traffic and other public uses that may affect the spring should be routed well clear of the area either through signage or vegetative screening.
97N-8	Control of non-native, invasive plant species (Himalayan blackberries)	Park staff will place semi-permanent markers (rebar) to delineate the present coverage of Himalayan blackberry patches in the developed areas of Flaming Geyser. During regular mowing of grass areas and trail maintenance operations, blackberry patches will be trimmed back so as not to extend beyond the originally marked boundaries.
Policy Number	Cultural Resource Issues	Policy
97C-1	Protection of grave site	No development of any kind should occur on or near the grave site. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know® basis.
97C-2	Protection of Native American petroglyph	No development of any kind should occur on or near the petroglyph site. Any non-designated trails that become established should either be closed or re-routed to direct park visitors away from the site. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know® basis.
Policy Number	Recreational Resource Issues	Policy
97R-3 (interim)	Formalizing R/C model airplane program, including development of associated facilities (parking, restrooms, runway, and information boards)	Interim park policy: State Parks will allow the flying of radio controlled (R/C) model aircraft in the area delineated in the existing R/C flying guidelines. This interim policy will remain in effect until land use issues surrounding proposed development of the Kummer Property® (property on the north side of the river adjacent to the current R/C flying area) are resolved. At that time a more permanent location for the runway, flight area, parking, and sanitary facilities should be evaluated.
97R-4 (interim)	Formalizing location of equestrian use area and associated facilities	Interim park policy: State parks will allow equestrian use of mowed trails in the equestrian use test site® (generally the hay fields south of the main access road) subject to the provisions in the Equestrian Use Test Guidelines. Equestrian use of this area will be allowed on an interim basis and will be re-evaluated during the next regular review of the park area management plan. During the interim period no formal equestrian facilities or parking will be proposed, however, as property within the GRGCA is acquired and a trail connecting Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser can be established, the need for formal equestrian facilities will be re-evaluated.

97R-5	Hay cutting lease/operation	Hay lease area should be maintained in active agricultural production for the primary purposes of preserving recreational open space and to reduce the risk of grassland wildfires. Provisions of the hay lease should be evaluated periodically with lessee to facilitate economic viability of the arrangement and ensure consistency with its primary purposes.
Kanaskat-Palmer		
Policy Number	Natural Resource Issues	Policy
97N-9	Control of noxious weeds in grass areas	Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic control methods available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) and Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> -class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Kanaskat-Palmer State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
Policy Number	Recreational Resource Issues	Policy
97R-6	High-wind threat to visitor safety	Park staff will maintain an anemometer to measure wind speed in the park. Park staff will close park to arriving park visitors and evacuate visitors in the park during periods when sustained wind speed exceeds 45 mph.
Nolte		
Policy Number	Natural Resource Issues	Policy
97N-10	Deep Lake water quality	Park development/operation should result in no significant reduction in the quality/quantity of surface and groundwater flows into Deep Lake. Park staff will respond effectively to management directions provided by King County Surface Water Management, State Dept. of Ecology, State Dept. of Natural Resources, Army Corps of Engineers, and other federal, state, and local water quality management jurisdictions.
97N-11	Control of noxious weeds in grass areas	Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic control methods available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) is the only species currently known to be present at Nolte State Park that is on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of this species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
Policy Number	Cultural Resource Issues	Policy
97C-3	Historic preservation	As part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, incorporate the Nolte family's donation of the park and the former Deep Lake Resort into the overall park interpretive program.
Policy Number	Recreational Resource Issues	Policy
97R-7	Off season park access	During winter closure of Nolte, park staff will continue to allow pedestrian access to the park for fishing, hiking, and other day use activities.

Undeveloped Areas		
Policy Number	Recreational Resource Issues	Policy
97R-8	Future trail development through Gorge area	State Parks staff will assess the appropriateness of incremental trail development through the Gorge proper as privately owned properties separating publicly owned properties are acquired or as easements are obtained. Prior to any significant trail construction projects, State Parks staff will involve park stakeholders in preparing a detailed trail plan element of the park area management plan. This element should include: 1) mapped trail routes; 2) signage; 3) volunteer participation; 4) use restrictions consistent with the agency's land classification system; and 5) LAC assessment, monitoring and management of trail condition, user conflicts, and impacts to natural and cultural resources along trail routes. A multiple-use trail (hiking, biking, equestrian) that traverses the entire Gorge between Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser should be the long-term goal for trail development in the GRGCA., however, the possibility of designating some "hiking only" trails should also be explored. State Parks will work cooperatively with King County and other government jurisdictions to link the Conservation Area's trail system to other county/regional trail systems as appropriate.
97R-9	Unauthorized vehicle trespass onto park property	Park staff will promptly repair any gates to park property that become damaged or otherwise allow unauthorized vehicle access to undeveloped park properties.

TABLE 12: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA LEGAL DESCRIPTION, DEEDS, AND RIGHTS.

Section to be added

TABLE 13: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA LEASES, EASEMENTS, LICENSES, PERMITS, CONTRACTS, AND AGREEMENTS

Agreement Type	Agreeing Parties	Description	Duration/Period
Hay cutting contract granted by WSP&RC	WSP&RC and Lonesome D Ranch	Approx. 49 ac. hay cutting permit at Flaming Geyser.	6/26/96 to 12/31/98
Contract - Fire & Emergency services.	King Co. Fire Dist. 17	Fire and Emergency services at Flaming Geyser and other state park properties within the district.	10/22/79 - indefinite and continuing.
Contract - Fire and Emergency services	King Co. Fire Dist.	Fire and Emergency services at Nolte State Park and other state park properties within the district.	Indefinite and continuing
Contract - Fire and Emergency services	King Co. Fire Dist.	Fire and Emergency services at Kanaskat-Palmer and other state park properties within the district.	Indefinite and continuing
Contract - Forest fire protection	State of WA Dept. of Nat. Resources	Forest fire protection on timbered lands within the Green Riv. Gorge Cons. Area.	Indefinite and continuing
Contract to allow residential use	Simon Media Jr. and WSP&RC	Allows continued residential use of homesite on undeveloped site.	Yearly or until permittee departs or abandons.
Agreement to allow gate	King county and WSP&RC	Special Use Agreement allowing state parks to put gate on 228th Pl. SE to control access to Flaming Geyser.	7/19/93 to 12/16/98
Agreement to allow gate	Palmer Coking Coal Co. and WSP&RC	Permission granting State Parks permission to install a gate on a private road near the Blk. Diamond Site. (Sec. 36, T21N, R6E, W.M.)	4/29/85 to indefinite and continuing
Road easement permit	Plum Creek Timber Co. Inc. and WSP&RC	Special use permit granting state parks maintenance and use of an existing private road accessing the Jellum site. (E 2, Sec. 17, T21N, R7E W.M.)	10/26/72 to
Waterline easement	Burlington Northern and WSP&RC	Permit from BN for waterline crossing going to Nolte State Park.	8/31/76
Permit for geotechnical study of earth movement.	Wash. Dept. of Transportation and WSP&RC	Permit to allow test bore drilling and monitoring near the Blk. Diamond Site. (Sec. 25, T21N, R6E, W.M.) Alongside SR 169.	8/27/93 to 8/27/98
Agreement to allow access	Wash. Dept of Fisheries now Fish & Wildlife) and WSP&RC	Agreement to allow Parks to have trails, Agency vehicle access, and close to hunting, at its option, at the Icy Cr. hatchery/rearing ponds.	4/5/78 to undefined

Wetlands Research Permit	King Co. dept of Parks, Planning, and Resources. and WSP&RC	Agreement to allow wetlands study project at Flaming Geyser.	5/11/88 to 5/30/96
Special Use Permit	Northwest Steelhead and Salmon Council of Trout Unlimited	Permit to allow operation and maintenance of fish rearing ponds at Flaming Geyser.	10/25/90 to 10/25/00
Permission to develop and maintain interpretive exhibits at Flaming Geyser	Northwest Steelhead and Salmon Council of trout Unlimited	Letter from Parks Interpretive Consultant allowing project.	12/13/89
Permission to install gate	Deloris V. Kaczor and Ralph Mast, Area Manager, Green Riv. Gorge Area	Letter granting parks permission to gate a private road on property adjoining and providing access to, park property North bank East. (Sec.25, T21N, R6E, W.M.) Adjoining SR 169 just north of the Kummer Bridge.	

TABLE 14: REGIONAL RECREATION SUPPLY/DEMAND ANALYSIS

	Recreation Suppliers																		
	Silver Springs	The Dalles	Seatac KOA	Green River Gorge Resort	Aqua Barn	Camp Berachah	Dash Point State Park	Uncle John's R.V.	Mud Mt. Dam	Federation Forest State Park	Lake Wilderness King Co. Pk.	Lake Meridian Kent City Pk.	Shangrila Palmer C.C. Co.	Vasa Park Resort	Lake Sammamish State Park	Foss Shadow Lake	Saltwater State Park	West Hylebos State Park	Royal Arch Masonic Park
Distance from Green River Gorge State Park	FG - 40 KP - 37 N - 33	FG - 39 KP - 36 N - 32	FG - 21 KP - 25 N - 29	FG - 10 KP - 7 N - 5	FG - 13 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 5 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 20 KP - 35 N - 31	FG - 17 KP - 17 N - 13	FG - 19 KP - 16 N - 12	FG - 30 KP - 27 N - 23	FG - 12 KP - 12 N - 16	FG - 10 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 6 KP - 5 N - 8	FG - 32 KP - 22 N - 25	FG - 30 KP - 19 N - 23	FG - 12 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 22 KP - 37 N - 41	FG - 18 KP - 33 N - 29	FG - 16 KP - 16 N - 20
Provided Activities/Facilities																			
Camping - utility sites	N	N	150	Y	100+	Y	28	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
Camping - standard sites	56	45	N	Y	N	Y	108	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	52	N	N
Camping - primitive sites	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Group Camping	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Picnicking - small group	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Picnicking - large group	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Picnicking - sheltered	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Boat launching - hand carried	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Boat launching - trailered	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
Trails - hiking	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Trails - bicycle	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Trails - equestrian	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fishing access - piers	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Fishing access - shoreline	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

	Recreation Suppliers																			
	Silver Springs	The Dalles	Seatac KOA	Green River Gorge Resort	Aqua Barn	Camp Berachah	Dash Point State Park	Uncle John's R.V.	Mud Mt. Dam	Federation Forest State Park	Lake Wilderness King Co. Pk.	Lake Meridian Kent City Pk.	Shangrila Palmer C.C. Co.	Vasa Park Resort	Lake Sammamish State Park	Foss Shadow Lake	Saltwater State Park	West Hylebos State Park	Royal Arch Masonic Park	
Distance from Green River Gorge State Park	FG - 40 KP - 37 N - 33	FG - 39 KP - 36 N - 32	FG - 21 KP - 25 N - 29	FG - 10 KP - 7 N - 5	FG - 13 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 5 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 20 KP - 35 N - 31	FG - 17 KP - 17 N - 13	FG - 19 KP - 16 N - 12	FG - 30 KP - 27 N - 23	FG - 12 KP - 12 N - 16	FG - 10 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 6 KP - 5 N - 8	FG - 32 KP - 22 N - 25	FG - 30 KP - 19 N - 23	FG - 12 KP - 15 N - 19	FG - 22 KP - 37 N - 41	FG - 18 KP - 33 N - 29	FG - 16 KP - 16 N - 20	
Provided Activities/Facilities																				
Interpretive programming - natural resources	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Interpretive programming - cultural resources	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Playground equipment	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	
Play fields - unorganized games	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
Beach access - swimming	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
Overnight indoor accommodations (rustic) - small group	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Overnight indoor accommodations (rustic) - large group	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Conference/meeting hall	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	

TABLE 15: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA STAKEHOLDERS AND CONSTITUENCIES

Name	Street	City	Phone	Interest
Outdoor Recreation User Groups				
WASHINGTON RECREATIONAL RIVER RUNNERS, ATTN.: JAY COHEN	P.O. BOX 25408	SEATTLE, WA 98125	206 432 6131	RIVER RAFTING
DARA KESSLER	14642 203RD AVE SE	RENTON, WA 98059	206 277 5810	WASHINGTON KAYAK CLUB, FRIENDS OF THE GREEN
THE MOUNTAINEERS ATTN.: BROOKE DRURY, PUBLIC POLICY MANAGER	300 THIRD AVE W	SEATTLE, WA 98119		MOUNTAINEERS AND DIRECTOR, CONSERVATION AND ACCESS PROGRAM, RIVERS COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON
BOUNDERS UNITED INC., ATTN.: K.W. AND LINDA WHITE	P.O. BOX 7222	BONNEY LAKE, WA 98390	206 862 2166	BOUNDERS UNITED INC.
LYNN SHROEDER, NW MARINE TRAIL ASSOCIATION	1900 N. NORTHLAKE WAY, SUITE 233	SEATTLE, WA 98103-9087		
Environmental organizations				
WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL	1100 SECOND AVE, SUITE 102	SEATTLE, WA 98101		
RAINIER AUDOBON SOCIETY CLUB ATTN.: BRUCE HARPHAM	2625 S 359TH ST.	FEDERAL WAY, WA 98003	206 874 1194	
UPPER GREEN RIVER PRESERVATION, ATTN.: GARTH RAY	15502 SE 352ND ST.	AUBURN, WA 98002	206 833 8433	
FRIENDS OF THE GREEN ATTN.: PAT SUMPTION	10510 11TH AVE NE	SEATTLE, WA 98125	206 525 1708	FRIENDS OF THE GREEN
ENUMCLAW PLATEAU PRESERVATION SOCIETY	3934 SE 392ND	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022	360 825 5958	
HEATHER NILSON	RCW, 1731 WESTLAKE AVE N. #202	SEATTLE, WA 98109	206 283 4988	RIVERS COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON
HOWARD AND DOREEN JOHNSON	31404 SE 392ND	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022	360 825 5958	WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL, FRIENDS OF RURAL BLACK DIAMOND

Name	Street	City	Phone	Interest
THE NATURE CONSERVANCY, ATTN.: FAYETTE KRAUSE	217 PINE ST. SUITE 1100	SEATTLE, WA 98101	206 343 4344	
Government Interests				
KING COUNTY OFFICE OF OPEN SPACE,ATTN.: FAITH HOLSTE	506 - 2ND AVE SMITH TOWER #708	SEATTLE, WA 98104	206 296 7804	ACQUISITION AGENT
KING COUNTY SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION, ATTN.: LINDA HANSON	700 FIFTH, SUITE 2200	SEATTLE, WA 98104	206 296 6519	
PUYALLUP TRIBAL COUNCIL, ATTN.: THE HONORABLE BILL STERUD, CHAIR	2002 E. 28TH ST.	TACOMA, WA 98404		
WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, ATTN.: TOM CROPP	16018 MILL CREEK BLVD.	MILL CREEK, WA 98012	206 848 0540, 206 535 1616, 360 902 2700	FISHERIES BIOLOGIST
STU MERCIER	32915 SE 309TH	PALMER, WA 98051	360 886 2221	HATCHERY MANAGER, WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
KING COUNTY PARKS, ATTN.: SHELLEY FARR	2040 84TH AVE. SE	MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040	206-296-4232	KING COUNTY PARKS
KAREN WALKER MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE - FISHERIES	39015 172ND AVE SE	AUBURN, WA 98002		MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE
JOHN LOFTUS, MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE	39015 172ND AVE SE	AUBURN, WA 98092		MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE
CHANTEL STEVENS, MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE	39015 SE 172ND AVE.	AUBURN, WA 98002	206 939 3311	MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE
WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - FOREST RESOURCES DIVISION, NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM	P.O. BOX 47016	OLYMPIA, WA 98504-7016		NATURAL FOREST AREAS, NATURAL AREA PRESERVES
KING COUNTY PARKS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES, ATTN.: CHRISTINE MAYO	2040 84th SE	MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040	206-296-2955	

Name	Street	City	Phone	Interest
MIKE KRENZ	25330 170TH PL. SE	KENT, WA 98042	206 775 1311	WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF FISH AND WILDLIFE - GAME AGENT
CHUCK JAMES, PORTLAND AREA ARCHAEOLOGIST, BUEAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	911 NE 11TH AVE	PORTLAND, WA 97232-4169		CULTURAL RESOURCES
DEPT OF COMM DEVELOPMENT, OAHF, ATTN.: ROBERT G. WHITLAM PHD	PO BOX 48343	CAMPUS MAIL		CULTURAL RESOURCES
DEPT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT, ATTN.: GORDON ZILLGES	PO BOX 43135	CAMPUS MAIL		
DEPT OF ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SECTION	PO BOX 47703	CAMPUS MAIL		
JOE SHORIN, AAG	CAMPUS MAIL			
THE HONORABLE PAM ROACH, WASHINGTON STATE SENATOR	PO BOX 40482	CAMPUS MAIL		
KING COUNTY PARKS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES DEPT., ATTN: GENE MAXON	506 SECOND AVENUE, SUITE 1621	SEATTLE, WA 98104		
Interested Individuals				
DUANE D. WILCOX	39525 ENUMCLAW HIGHWAY	AUBURN, WA 98092	206 833 5426	
SHIRLEY POGGEMAN	37953 AUBURN EA ROAD	AUBURN, WA 98092	206 939 3718	
CRAIG LEWIS	3404 S 132ND STREET	SEATTLE, WA 98168	206 439 7072	
PAUL SESTAK	25738 143 AVENUE SE	KENT, WA 98042	206 631 6320	
JOHN STODOLA	23242 114 PLACE SE	KENT, WA 98031	206 850 3810	
CHERYL WHITE	1512 25TH STREET SE	AUBURN, WA 98002	206 931 8342	
NORM CHITTENDEN	13057 34TH STREET SOUTH	TUKWILA, WA	206 246 2778	
BILL HAYTACK	21918 215TH AVENUE SE	MAPLE VALLEY, WA	206 432 3947	

Name	Street	City	Phone	Interest
DENNIS WHITE	38109 212TH AVENUE SE	AUBURN, WA 98092	206 825 1082	
GLEN AND SUZANNE HELLMAN	1412 LIVINGSTON COURT, NE	OLYMPIA, WA 98516	360 493 1641	
KEITH OIEN	35924 SE HUDSON ROAD	PALMER, WA	360 886 1881	
KIMBERLY SCHAIVE	PO BOX 39805	TACOMA, WA 98439	206 564 7545	
WARREN WIRE	38028-297 PLACE SE	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022	360 825 1458	
DALE AND SUE NELSON	39711-248TH AVENUE SE	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022	360 825 8704	
SHELLY AND DAVID BECKER	16816 443RD AVENUE, SE	NORTH BEND, WA 98045	206 888 2002	
BOB FUERTENBERG	KC DNR 700 5TH AVENUE	SEATTLE, WA 98104	206 296 8664	
PATRICK CASTLE	3326 S 252ND PLACE	KENT, WA 98032	206 941 9514	
RON HABBESTAD	900 MERIDIAN EAST, #19-244	MILTON, WA 98354	206 918 4521	
MARK BURNS	528 BURNETT AVENUE SOUTH, #1	RENTON, WA 98055	206 227 3992	
CHERYL WHITE	1512 25TH ST. SE	AUBURN, WA 98092		
ED DAVIS	19015 127TH PL SE	RENTON, WA 98058	206 271 2347	
JERRY COURTRIGHT	9620 SOUTH 242ND	KENT, WA 98031	206 813 5865	
BOB AND NAN MONDRZYK	23805 SE 208	MAPLE VALLEY, WA 98038	206 432 9578	
VIC STOLTEY	24604 104TH SE	KENT, WA 98031	206 859 8034	
ROLAND BISHOP	12917 SE 237TH PL	KENT, WA 98031	206 631 5649	
AL GUIDETTI	23903 ROBERTS DR.	BLACK DIAMOND, WA 98010	360 886 2367	
JOHN MIESALOSKI	2013 104TH ST. S. U101	TACOMA, WA 98444	206 588 3916	
DAVE BAKER	26228 SE 464TH ST.	ENUMCLAW, WA	360 825 3560	HAY CONTRACTOR
GIL BORTLESON	P.O. BOX 366	BLACK DIAMOND, WA 98010	360 886 1939	PARK NEIGHBOR
DAVID THORSON	2321 SW 339TH ST	FEDERAL WAY, WA 98023	206 874 5134	RC FLYER
HAROLD SHAMBLIN	25114 118TH AVE.	KENT, WA 98031	206 630 5698	RCMA
JEFF PETERSON	32445 194TH ST.	KENT, WA 98042	H: 206 613 8499	RCMA

Name	Street	City	Phone	Interest
			W: 206 946 4342	
DUANE ALLEMANG	16806 SE 264TH	KENT, WA 98042	206 632 8364	RCMA
CATHLEEN KOMBUL	P.O. BOX 694	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022		
COLEMAN AND ROBERTA PARAMORE	22765 SE GREEN VALLEY RD.	AUBURN, WA 98092	206 833 3524	PARK NEIGHBOR
CUNNINGHAM	30309 SE 352ND ST.	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022		PARK NEIGHBOR
LIZ GREENHAGEN	PO BOX 9578	SEATTLE, WA 98109		
NICK BORELLI	17521 NE 33RD PL	REDMOND, WA 98052		
E.P. McGIBBON	2828 S. FRONTENAE	SEATTLE, WA 98104		
PETER M. SLADE	15 COMO ROAD	LEOPOLD, VIC. 3224 AUSTRALIA		
Neighboring Businesses				
CADMAN SAND & GRAVEL	PO BOX 538	REDMOND, WA 98073		
GREEN RIVER GORGE RESORT, JAMES CARTER	29500 SE GREEN RIVER GORGE ROAD	ENUMCLAW, WA 98022		
PLUM CREEK TIMBER COMPANY, DON NETTLETON	999 3RD AVENUE, SUITE 2300	SEATTLE, WA 98104		
GRADDON CONSULTING	26828 MAPLE VALLEY-BLACK DIAMOND RD. SE	MAPLE VALLEY, WA 98038		
WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY	33663 WEYERHAEUSER WAY S.	FEDERAL WAY, WA 98003		

Chapter IV: Assessment of Natural, Cultural, and Recreational Resources

Introduction

Managing a diverse collection of natural, cultural, and recreational resources is a balancing act. Park managers face increasing pressure to accommodate public recreational use of natural and cultural resources while also protecting those resources from unacceptable degradation. How much public use is too much? What kinds of use can a resource sustain? Over the last 30 years several approaches to resource management have been developed to increase harmony between recreational use and resource preservation. This chapter explains the evolution of Washington State Park-s approach to resource management. The tables that follow apply the current approach to the resources of The Green River Gorge State Park Area.

Carrying Capacity Model

Traditionally, State Parks has approached protection of resources using the Acarrying capacity® model. The crux of this concept is that a selected park has definable resources and facilities and that each park visitor causes a given amount of impact to those resources. By setting a maximum number of visitors allowed to enter an area, a resource manager presumably can control the amount of impact, thereby sustaining resources at a given level. If the maximum capacity is exceeded, resources may be significantly degraded or facilities over-burdened. The carrying capacity model has been widely embraced because it is easily understood and appears to be attainable. However, applying this approach to a specific site has significant difficulties and limitations. These include:

- # Difficulty in establishing a scientific basis or empirical evidence to support a proposed maximum capacity. Why are 10 people per day allowed but not 11?
- # Impacts per person are not always equal. Some visitors have greater sensitivity to the fragility of resources and tend to tread more lightly.
- # Great variety exists in the amount of impact, based on the type and extent of management tools in place. A primitive area with clearly defined trails, defined seasons of use and certain permit restrictions may be able to withstand a certain level of use with less impact than a similar area without such controls.
- # In many cases controlling the number of visitors accessing an area is simply not a practical option.

The above difficulties and limitations led the agency to search for an entirely different approach. In 1993, State Parks staff identified the ALimits of Acceptable Change® model (or LAC) as the successor to the carrying capacity model. The carrying capacity model is not used in this management plan.

Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) Model

LAC was formally published by the U.S. Forest Service in 1985 (Stankey, Cole, Lucas, Petersen, Frissel: The Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) System for Wilderness Planning. General Technical Report INT-176, January 1985). LAC was first adapted by State Parks staff for use in resource planning of Hope Island . Public support for LAC at Hope Island further solidified the agency-s acceptance of this approach and ultimately led to its use in this plan.

The LAC model embodies a fundamental shift in approach to resource management. Instead of trying to answer the question *How much access to natural and cultural resources is too much?*, the LAC model focuses on the condition of resources and asks *How much change to resources, as a result of public access and development, is too much?*

Application of LAC to state park management has been modified from the original Forest Service model, but retains its basic framework. The Washington State Parks adaptation can be summarized as follows:

- 1) **Identify key resource management issues:** generally resource impacts or social conflicts.
- 2) **Select measurable indicators of natural, cultural, and recreational resource conditions:** identify quantifiable events or physical properties that gauge resource conditions, e.g., area of bare ground in campsites, incidents of vandalism, reported visitor conflicts, etc.
- 3) **Inventory and measure resource indicators:** determine methods for measuring indicators and make measurements.
- 4) **Analyze indicators:** assess raw data to reach qualitative or quantitative conclusions of resource condition.
- 5) **Determine resource standards:** identify an acceptable numeric range for the extent, distribution, and/or condition of resource indicators.
- 6) **Explore management options:** identify a range of management prescriptions designed to achieve or maintain resource standards.
- 7) **Select most appropriate management option(s):** initiate one or more identified management options if indicators do not meet determined standards.
- 8) **Monitor resource indicators:** schedule the monitoring or re-inventory of resource indicators over a period of time.
- 9) **Evaluate management actions:** determine successes and/or failures of applied management actions and, if necessary, modify either management actions or resource standards.
- 10) **Involve the public:** encourage park stakeholder participation during all of the above steps.

The LAC process recognizes that any recreational use of natural or cultural resources will cause some degree of change to those resources. The overarching goal of the LAC process is to involve managers, specialists, and stakeholders in identifying key park resources and determining how much change to those resources is acceptable. These key resources can then be assessed over time to determine if their condition achieves or remains within acceptable limits. If condition standards are not met, either additional management actions may be selected and implemented or resource standards may be changed, whichever is deemed appropriate.

In most cases, measuring changes or impacts to all resources in an area is impractical. For this reason LAC is an issue-driven process. LAC only addresses resource-related matters of heightened public concern or matters where the most appropriate approach to resource protection may be in dispute. Another practical consideration of LAC is the use of resource condition indicators. Indicators are quantifiable observations or events that gauge the condition of a particular resource or resources. The use of indicators reduces the need for comprehensive resource inventories and allows persons without extensive technical expertise to monitor change.

LAC and the State Parks Land Classification System

The Washington State Parks Land Classification System is comprised of six land classifications: Recreation Areas; Resource Recreation Areas; Natural Areas; Heritage Areas; Natural Forest Areas; and Natural Area Preserves. Each classification has a distinct management philosophy, specific management guidelines, certain physical features, geographic context, compatible recreational activities, suitable facilities, and appropriate types of development (See Appendix C). Each classification also ascribes a relative importance to natural, cultural, and recreational resources within a particular area. For example, in Recreation Areas primary management emphasis is on providing high-intensity recreational experiences, with natural and cultural resource values being subordinate. In Natural and Heritage Areas primary management emphasis is on protection of natural and cultural resources with recreational use being subordinate.

The six classifications establish a framework for application of the LAC process in specific areas. As a general rule, changes to high priority resources (within a particular classification) will be less acceptable than changes to low priority resources. For example, changes to the condition of natural resources in a Natural Area will be less acceptable than changes to recreational or cultural resources in the same area. Similarly, changes to the condition of cultural resources in a Heritage Area will be less acceptable than changes to natural or recreational resources in the same area. This general rule is especially relevant to step 5 of the LAC process stated above, where acceptable limits of change to specific resources are determined.

Resource Assessment and Management Tables

Resource assessment and management information specific to The Green River Gorge State Park Area is presented in the tables that follow. Tables are used to avoid lengthy and repetitive narratives, simplify completion, and facilitate the transfer of park-specific information for other agency purposes. They are grouped by natural, cultural, and recreational resources and by classified area. From left to right, each table lays out an LAC analysis for each management issue as follows:

- 1) **Issue:** A general statement of the issue facing the park.
- 2) **Indicators:** A quantifiable, recorded event or physical property used to gauge a resource-s condition.
- 3) **Inventory:** A description of how an indicator will be inventoried and how numeric measurements will be made.
- 4) **Analysis:** A listing of inventory results and a qualitative or quantitative conclusion as to what the results mean in terms of a resource-s condition.
- 5) **Standards:** A numeric objective or objectives for each indicator.
- 6) **Management Options:** A broad set of management approaches that may be applied to a resource in order to achieve or maintain standards.
- 7) **Management Actions Selected:** A list of dates and times management options will be or have been taken.
- 8) **Monitoring of Indicators:** A schedule of when and how often indicators will be inventoried and measured.
- 9) **Evaluation of Management Actions:** An overall evaluation of the effectiveness of applied management actions in achieving standards and/or the appropriateness of chosen standards.

The following tables summarize resource management of this park. Natural, cultural, and recreational resource monitoring forms (See Appendix B) and other resource materials will also be employed by park managers to track resource health.

TABLE 16: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA NATURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Flaming Geyser state Park								
Riverbank erosion in developed areas	1) Area of exposed mineral soil associated with the riverbank.	<u>Human caused loss of bank vegetation:</u> 1. Walk along riverbank in entire developed area of Flaming Geyser and locate any areas of exposed mineral soil associated with the river bank. 2. Using 100 ft. measuring tape and hand compass measure distance and bearing from a permanent landmark (e.g. picnic shelter) to the exposed mineral soil area and enter data on monitoring sheet. 3. Assign a unique identification number to the exposed mineral soil area and enter on monitoring sheet. 4. Using 10 sqft. measuring hoop, determine the total area of exposed mineral soil and enter on monitoring sheet.	One area of greater than 100 sqft. found.	<u>Human caused loss of bank vegetation:</u> No areas of greater than 100 sq ft. of exposed mineral soil associated the riverbank are acceptable.	<u>Human caused loss of bank vegetation:</u> 1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) fertilize existing vegetation 4) Placement of woody debris to discourage use 5) Enhance bank vegetation (planting) 6) Close impacted areas and allow natural vegetative regeneration 7) Explore other management options	1) fertilize existing vegetation 2) Placement of woody debris to discourage use 3) Enhance bank vegetation (planting)	<u>Human caused loss of bank vegetation:</u> Every year during first week in October, inventory all areas of exposed mineral soil greater than 100 sqft. associated with the riverbank.	Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to mitigate riverbank erosion.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Flaming Geyser State Park								
Riverbank erosion in developed areas (Continued)	2) Area of soil eroded from river bank.	<u>Loss of area:</u> 1. Walk along riverbank in the developed areas of Flaming Geyser and inventory all areas on the riverbank that have been noticeably eroded during high water periods. 2. Using 100 ft. measuring tape and hand compass measure distance and bearing from a permanent landmark (e.g. picnic shelter) to the eroded area and enter data on monitoring sheet. 3. Assign a unique identification number to the eroded area and enter on monitoring sheet. 4. Stretch 100 ft. Measuring tape longitudinally along riverbank, measure the total length of the eroded area, and enter onto monitor sheet. 5. While 100 ft. tape is stretched between the boundaries of the eroded area, use 25 ft. measuring tape to measure the widest distance between the 100 ft. tape and the riverbank (25 ft. tape perpendicular to 100 ft. tape) and enter data onto monitoring sheet. 6. Calculate total area of soil eroded from riverbank (Length X Width) and enter data onto monitoring sheet.	No high water periods in 1998	<u>Loss of area:</u> No greater than 1,000 sq ft. of soil eroded from river bank in developed park areas is acceptable.	<u>Loss of area:</u> 1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) Work cooperatively with affected government jurisdictions to place structures in the water that hydrodynamically reduce the effects of bank erosion 4) Harden river bank with riprap, retaining walls, or other structures 5) Explore other management options		<u>Loss of area:</u> Every year during first week in May, inventory all riverbank areas that have been noticeably eroded during high water periods in the developed areas of Flaming Geyser.	Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to mitigate riverbank erosion.

TABLE 17: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT.

No Limits of acceptable change cultural resource issues as of April, 1997

TABLE 18: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA RECREATIONAL RESOURCE/FACILITY ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Green River Gorge State Park Area-wide								
Visitor Security	<p>1) The number of law enforcement contacts per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Park Area) resulting in escalation of enforcement (use of force) and requiring written incident reporting by park enforcement staff.</p> <p>2) The number of notice of infractions/citations for offenses against persons or property written per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Park Area) for similar violations</p>	<p><u>Escalation of enforcement:</u> As a part of regular incident report writing, enter onto monitoring sheets all law enforcement contacts resulting in escalation of enforcement (use of force) and requiring written incident reporting by park enforcement staff.</p> <p><u>Notice of infractions/citations:</u> As a part of regular Notice of Infraction/Citation follow-up reporting, enter all issued Notices of Infraction/Citations for offenses against persons or property onto monitoring sheet.</p>		<p><u>Escalation of enforcement:</u> No greater than 3 law enforcement contacts resulting in escalation of enforcement and requiring written incident reporting are acceptable.</p> <p><u>Notice of infractions/citations:</u> No greater than 5 notices of infraction/citations for offenses against persons or property written by park rangers for similar violations are acceptable.</p>	<p>1) General review of incidents on a case by case basis 2) Do nothing 3) Revise standard 4) Enhance signage appropriate to the infraction/conflict 5) Adjust staffing schedule to preempt infractions/conflicts 6) Adjust physical configuration of site (location of facilities or physical barriers) appropriate to the infraction/conflict 7) Adjust intensity of enforcement appropriate to the infraction/conflict 8) Propose WAC changes to Commission as appropriate 9) Propose new facilities/structures that address possible root causes of infractions/conflicts 10) Explore other management options</p>		<p><u>Escalation of enforcement:</u> Year-round tracking of law enforcement related visitor contacts.</p> <p><u>Notice of infractions/citations:</u> Year-round tracking of issued Notices of Infraction/Citations for offenses against persons or property.</p>	<p>Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to maintain visitor security.</p>

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Flaming Geyser State Park								
Formalizing R/C model airplane program	<p>1) reported R/C related accidents (injury to persons)</p> <p>2) reported R/C safety related incidents (reported unsafe operation of R/C model).</p> <p>3) Reported incidents of R/C airplanes flying outside of designated flying area.</p> <p>4) R/C related noise complaints by park visitors/ neighbors.</p>	Enter all R/C related accidents, safety related incidents, incidents of R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area, and noise complaints onto monitoring sheet.	<p>1 #2 incident in summer :98</p> <p>1#4 :98</p>	<p>1) No greater than 1 R/C related accident ever is acceptable.</p> <p>2) No greater than 10 reported R/C safety related incidents per year are acceptable.</p> <p>3) No greater than 10 reported incidents of flying R/C airplanes outside of designated flying area are acceptable.</p> <p>4) No greater than 10 R/C related noise complaints per year are acceptable.</p>	<p><u>Safety Related</u></p> <p>1) Do nothing</p> <p>2) Adjust standards</p> <p>3) Enhance regulatory signage</p> <p>4) On-site volunteer R/C host to monitor rule compliance</p> <p>5) Review/adjust flying regulations (e.g. number of planes in the air at one time, size of planes, flight patterns, etc.)</p> <p>6) Adjust flying hours</p> <p>7) Adjust/enhance physical configuration of site</p> <p>8) Move field location</p> <p>9) Explore other management options</p> <p>10) Disallow flying of R/C planes</p> <p><u>Flight Area Related</u></p> <p>1) Do nothing</p> <p>2) Adjust standards</p> <p>3) Enhance regulatory signage</p> <p>4) On-site volunteer R/C host to monitor rule compliance</p> <p>5) Review/adjust flying regulations (e.g.. number of planes in the air at one time, size of planes, flight patterns, mufflers etc.)</p> <p>8) Move field location</p> <p>9) Explore other management options</p> <p>10) Disallow flying of R/C planes</p> <p><u>Noise Related</u></p> <p>1) Do nothing</p> <p>2) Adjust standards</p> <p>3) Enhance regulatory signage</p> <p>4) On-site volunteer R/C host to monitor rule compliance</p> <p>5) Review/adjust flying regulations (e.g.. number of planes in the air at one time, size of planes, flight patterns, mufflers etc.)</p> <p>6) Adjust flying hours</p> <p>7) Adjust flight path</p> <p>8) Move field location</p> <p>9) Explore other management options</p> <p>10) Disallow flying of R/C planes</p>		Year-round monitoring of R/C related accidents, safety related incidents, noise complaints, and incidents of R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area.	Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to maintain safety, control flight area, and mitigate noise impacts of R/C model airplane flying area.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Flaming Geyser State Park								
Formalizing equestrian use area	<p>1) Park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use.</p> <p>2) Number of equestrian related visitor complaints.</p> <p>3) Number of incidents of trailer debris left along park access road.</p>	Following any park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use, equestrian use related visitor complaints, or incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/unloading area), enter information onto monitoring sheets.	1 #1 summer 1998	<p>1) No greater than 10 park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use per year are acceptable.</p> <p>2) No greater than 5 equestrian related visitors complaints per year are acceptable.</p> <p>3) No greater than 3 incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/ unloading area) per year are acceptable.</p>	<p><u>Use out of designated area General Visitor Complaints</u></p> <p>1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) Enhance signage 4) Physical barriers 5) Publish/distribute riders brochure and enhance information board 6) Adjust location or configuration of use area 7) Adjust riding regulations 8) Explore other management options 9) Disallow equestrian use</p> <p><u>Trailer Debris</u></p> <p>1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) Enhance signage, information boards, brochures 4) designated loading/unloading area 5) Propose capital development of designated parking/loading area 6) Explore other management options 7) Disallow equestrian use</p>		Year-round enter on monitoring sheet all park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use, equestrian use related visitor complaints, and incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/unloading area).	Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to mitigate impacts of equestrian use on other visitors and park resources.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Flaming Geyser State Park								
Formalizing equestrian use area (Continued)	<p>4) Occurrences of horse dung or hoof prints observed by park staff on trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use.</p> <p>5) Number of occurrences of significant trail damage caused by equestrian use.</p>	<p>1. Follow a trail walk circuit® that traverses all trails within and adjacent to the designated equestrian use area.</p> <p>2. In areas outside the designated equestrian use area, record on monitoring sheet the location* of all occurrences of horse dung and hoof prints (count only one occurrence for each Aset® of hoof prints).</p> <p>3. In areas within the designated equestrian use area, record on monitoring sheets the location** of all occurrences of significant trail damage (muddy areas where trail has become noticeably widened).</p>	<p>#4 and #5 deleted. Not as significant an issue as previously thought</p>	<p>4) No greater than 10 occurrences of horse dung or hoof prints observed by park staff on trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use per year are acceptable.</p> <p>5) No greater than 4 occurrences per year of significant trail damage caused by equestrian use are acceptable.</p>	<p><u>Use out of designated area General Visitor Complaints</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) Enhance signage 4) Physical barriers 5) Publish/distribute riders brochure and enhance information board 6) Adjust location or configuration of use area 7) Adjust riding regulations 8) Explore other management options 9) Disallow equestrian use <p><u>Trail Damage</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standards 3) Reroute trails 4) Harden trail with aggregate or other material 5) Limit use to Adry season® 6) Explore other management options 7) Disallow equestrian use 		<p>During first week of each month conduct a trail walk circuit® that traverses all trails within and adjacent to the designated equestrian use area.</p>	<p>Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to mitigate impacts of equestrian use on other visitors and park resources.</p>

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Nolte State Park								
Loss of swimming beach sand	Area of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach	1. Walk along swim beach, inventory each contiguous area of exposed hard-pan substrate, and assign a unique identification number to each. 2. Using 10 sqft. measuring hoop measure the area of each exposed hard-pan area. 3. Enter measurements onto monitoring sheet.	Not done through summer :98	An area larger than 500 sq. ft. of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach is not acceptable	1) Do nothing 2) Adjust Standard 3) Replace lost sand 4) Adjust swimming beach size 5) Adjust swimming beach location 6) Explore other management options 7) Eliminate designated swimming area		Every year following summer use season (last week of September) inventory all areas of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swim beach area.	Yearly evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to maintain adequate amounts of beach sand in the designated swim area.

Issue	Indicators	Inventory	Analysis	Standards	Management Options	Management Actions (Chosen Options)	Monitoring of Indicator	Evaluation of Management Actions
Undeveloped Areas								
Abandoned mine shafts	The number of known, closed mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or natural processes.	Visit each sealed mine shaft and record on monitoring sheet any shafts that have been opened by visitors or natural processes.	None as of summer 98	No mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or natural processes are acceptable	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Do nothing 2) Adjust standard 3) Sign problem shaft entrances with regulatory signs (warning danger area keep out) 4) Construct fencing around shaft entrances 5) Enhance interpretive information on information boards warning of the danger of entering mine shafts 6) Seal shafts using park resources 7) Cooperate with Dept. of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining to propose capital project for the sealing of shaft entrances 8) Explore other management options 		Once every two years survey all known mine shafts that have previously been sealed.	Biennial evaluation of the effectiveness of management actions implemented to protect park visitors from the hazards of open mine shafts.

Chapter V: Linking Park Management Planning to Existing Agency Administrative Systems

Introduction

As in any planning process, there is always concern that management actions may not be implemented. Funding shortfalls, time constraints, and lack of management unanimity are some factors that may compromise successful implementation. This management plan provides not only justification for management action, but a link to the agency's existing administrative framework through which actions are ultimately implemented. This section provides two primary tools. First, it provides an up-to-date description of a park's administrative programs. Second, it provides a framework in which the park manager can propose administrative changes or enhancements as identified through the resource assessment process.

Park Operating Program

Operating program elements include park recreational/service programs, staffing, facilities maintenance, equipment management, and procurement of materials and supplies. Operating program information is primarily summarized in matrices, although in some instances existing administrative documents have been included to provide additional detail.

Recreational and service programs include interpretive, volunteer, enterprise, and community service elements. These program elements are summarized in Table 19, *Recreational and Service Programs*. Park staffing information is outlined in Table 20, *Park Staffing*, followed by individual position descriptions (classification questionnaires). The park facilities/utilities maintenance program consists primarily of planned maintenance projects. Project requests are made by submitting 0-34 Work Project Request forms up through the agency chain of command for approval and eventual funding. Past, current, and proposed work project requests are summarized in Table 21, *0-34 Planned Maintenance Projects*. Major equipment is inventoried and tracked through the park's Master Equipment Plan or MEP. The park MEP lists equipment identification numbers, model numbers, purchase dates, and life expectancies. In addition to the park's MEP, up-to-date maintenance information is kept with each piece of equipment. This section includes only the MEP. Procurement of materials and supplies follows a requisition process not unlike most businesses. Details of this process are in the agency's Purchasing Manual. Past requisitions are kept at the park office and can be referenced to determine where common materials and supplies generally are purchased and in what amounts.

Park Capital Program

The parks capital program consists primarily of work projects contracted to commercial contractors. Requests for capital projects are also made by submitting 0-34 Work Project Request forms up the agency's chain of command and ultimately to the State Legislature for approval and funding. Funded projects are then submitted to the agency's Resources Development Division for engineering, permitting, and solicitation of competitive contract bids. Past and current park capital project requests are summarized in Table 22, *0-34 Capital Projects*. Proposed projects are described and ranked in this table.

Operating and Capital Program Triggers

Operating program change requests, 0-34 planned maintenance requests, and 0-34 capital requests are generally triggered in one of two ways. They can either be identified as necessary for implementation of a management action as part of the park's management planning process or they can be proposed independently as part of a new agency or public initiative. In both cases this management plan serves as the evaluative tool that ensures any proposed initiatives are consistent with a park's legal and policy framework and its resource management objectives.

TABLE 19: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA RECREATIONAL AND SERVICE PROGRAMS.

Flaming Geyser	
Program Name	Description
Park Host Program	A park host provides volunteer services in compliance with agency guidelines in exchange for free camping. A full hook-up site is available next to the old barn at the Kummer Site. duties to include interpretation and general maintenance. Recruitment through agency volunteer coordinator.
Court Referral Program	Park is on the King Co. Juvenile Court list as a Community Service Site. Offenders contact the park directly to schedule work hours and perform simple maintenance under supervision of park staff.
School Community Service Programs.	By word of mouth we are available as a site for student community service programs. Student or teacher contacts the park directly to schedule hours and projects under the supervision or direction of park staff.
Green River Clean-up.	Washington Recreational River Runners with the co-operation of other river user groups annually performs river bank clean-up throughout the Green River Gorge with Flaming Geyser as one of the major staging areas. Group representative contacts the park directly to co-ordinate planning. Usually in April.
Boy Scouts of America - Eagle Scout project site.	By word of mouth we are an acceptable and available site for Eagle Scout projects. Scout contacts the park directly for availability of projects or to make proposals and co-ordinates scheduling with park staff.
South King Co. Chapter, NW Steelhead and Salmon Fisherman Council of Trout Unlimited. Steelhead Imprint program.	Group uses and maintains the cement ponds for steelhead imprinting each spring.
Kanaskat-Palmer	
Program Name	Description
Campground Host Program	A campground host provides volunteer services in compliance with agency guidelines in exchange for free camping. Service includes cleaning restrooms, picking up garbage and litter, campground surveillance and other duties as assigned
Court Referral Program	Park is on the King Co. Juvenile court list as a Community Service site. Offenders contact the park directly to schedule work hours and perform simple maintenance under supervision of park staff.
School Community Service Programs	By word of mouth we are available as a site for student community service programs. Student or teacher contacts the park directly to schedule hours and projects under the supervision or direction of park staff.
Green River Clean-up	Washington Recreational River Runners, in co-operation with other river user groups annually performs riverbank clean-up through-out the Green River Gorge area with Kanaskat-Palmer being a major put in point.
Boy Scouts of America - Eagle Scout project site.	By word of mouth we are an acceptable and available site for Eagle Scout projects. The scout contacts the park directly for availability of projects or to make proposals and co-ordinates scheduling and project scope with park staff.
Park volunteers	Volunteers living in park housing or for other reasons provide volunteer services in compliance with agency guidelines in exchange for partial rent payment or personal reward.

Nolte State Park	
Program Name	Description
Park Host Program	A park host provides services in exchange for free camping in compliance with agency guidelines. Campsite is provided next to the park shop. Duties include clean restrooms, pick up garbage and litter, trail maintenance and other duties as assigned.
Court Referral Program	Park is on the King Co. Juvenile Court list as a Community service site. Offenders contact the park directly to schedule work hours and then perform simple maintenance under the supervision of park staff.
School Community Service Program	By word of mouth we are available as a site for student community service programs. Student or teacher contacts the park directly to schedule hours and projects under the supervision or direction of park staff.
Boy Scouts of America - Eagle Scout project site.	By word of mouth we are an acceptable and available site for Eagle Scout projects. Scout contacts the park directly for availability of projects or to make proposals and co-ordinates scheduling and design with park staff.
Undeveloped Areas	
Program Name	Description
Tours of the Franklin Townsite and cemetery by the Black Diamond Historical Museum.	Museum arranges access and provides guides for supervised groups on interpretive walks through the Franklin Townsite.

TABLE 20: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA STAFFING.

Green River Gorge State Park Area							
Position Number	Position Title	Employee Name	FTE	Special Licenses/ Certifications	Direct Supervisor	Peak Season Schedule	Off-Season Schedule
0799	Park Ranger 5	Ralph Mast	1	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid	P.S. Region Manager Don Simmons	Saturday thru Wednesday, 8-5	Monday thru Friday, 8-5
0940	Park Ranger 3	John Heublein	1	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid, Applicators license.	Park Manager, Ralph Mast	Wednesday thru Sunday	Wednesday thru Sunday
1082	Park Ranger Seasonal	Mark Harris	5.5	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid	Park Ranger, Flaming Geyser, John Heublein	Friday thru Tuesday	NA
1035	Const. & Maint. Specialist 1	Q. David McCoy	1	Combination Drivers license, Basic First Aid	Park Manager, Ralph Mast	Monday thru Friday 7-3:30	NA
T461	Park Aide	Mark Craig	4.9		Park Ranger, John Heublein	Wednesday thru Sunday (4/9-9/6)	NA
T390	Park Aide	Mary Worthen	4.0		Park Ranger, John Heublein	Friday thru Tuesday (5/17-9/15)	NA
1279	Park Ranger 2	Lisa Reinke	1	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid	Park Manager, Ralph Mast	Friday thru Tuesday	Sunday thru Thursday
1041	Park Ranger 1	H. Jane O'Neil	1	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid	Park Ranger, Lisa Reinke	Sunday thru Thursday	Friday Thru Tuesday
T308	Park Aide	Jeff Vassallo	4.2		Park Ranger, Lisa Reinke	Wednesday thru Sunday (5/2-9/15)	NA
T317	Park Aide	Brent Hunt	4.1		Park Ranger, Lisa Reinke	Friday thru Tuesday (5/13-9/12)	NA
unknown	Park Aide (for Res. system)	to be decided	4.4		Park Ranger, Lisa Reinke	to be decided (4/29-9/3)	NA
0752	Park Ranger 1	Jeff Newark	1	L.E. Commission, Basic First Aid	Park Manager, Ralph Mast	Wednesday thru Sunday	Wednesday thru Sunday
T307	.Park Aide	Walter Bonifas	4.0		Park Ranger, Jeff Newark	Friday thru Tuesday (5/1-8/31)	NA

TABLE 21: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA 0-34 PLANNED MAINTENANCE PROJECTS.

Project Number	Project Description	Park Priority Number	Agency Priority Number	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Initiator/ Project Lead	Project Phasing/ Completion Dates	Life Expectancy	Party Completing Work	O&M Manual (yes/no)
Previous Projects										
89-35	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace campsite no. posts	1	327-401	500.	93-95 Stewardship	Lisa Reinke	12/93	unknown	park staff	no
91-40	Nolte, replace beach sand	1	335-E010	1300.	P.M.	Ralph Mast	11/94	unknown	park staff	no
na	Kanaskat-Palmer, ADA replacement, vault toilet	2	335-E024	4500.	P.M.	Ralph Mast	10/93	unknown	park staff	no
91-27	Flaming Geyser, replace anodes thiokol	1	335-E025	6500.	P.M.	Ralph Mast	8/91	unknown	park staff	no
91-34	Green River Gorge, replace sinks and stools	2	335-E032	1790.	P.M.	John Heublein	1/94	unknown	park staff	no
na	Flaming Geyser, rebuild sewage pressure pumps, thiokol	3	335-E048	4500.	P.M.	Ralph Mast	3/95	unknown	park staff	no
93-29	Flaming Geyser, replace roof comfort station, thiokol bldg. # 11	4	na	745.00	M & O	Ralph Mast	9/96	15 years	park staff	no
93-30	Flaming Geyser, replace comfort station roof, bldg. #12	5	DM-212	740.00	M & O	Ralph Mast	10/96	15 years	park staff	no
93-24	Kanaskat-Palmer, Replace roof, Bldg. #1, Ranger res.	3	335-079	728.00	M & O	Ralph Mast	9/96	15 years	park staff	no
Current Projects										
95-2	Flaming Geyser, replace anodes thiokol plant	1	335-006	11,100.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast John Heublein	4/96	unknown	park staff	no
93-6	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace stall partitions, camp area comfort station, bldg. # 4.	1	335-009	7340.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast John Heublein	1/97	unknown	park staff	no
93-26	Nolte, replace beach sand	1	335-015	1250.	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast Jeff Newark	on hold budget reduction	2 years	park staff	no
95-1	Flaming Geyser, Replace pressure tanks, thiokol plant	2	335-027	1600.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast John Heublein	on hold budget reduction	3-5 years	park staff	no
93-11	Kanaskat-Palmer, Replace partitions (2) restrooms, bldg. # 6 & 7.	2	335-030	2000.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast John Heublein	on hold budget reduction	unknown	park staff	no
91-26	Nolte, Repair septic system, Bldg. #1, ranger res.	2	335-036	5000.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast	on hold budget reduction	unknown	to be decided	no

93-27	Flaming Geyser, repair pumps, thiokol plant	3	335-047	6000.00	P.M.	Dave Johnson Ralph Mast John Heublein	in progress	unknown	park staff	no
Proposed Projects (Funded)										
	97-99 BUDGET NOT APPROVED TO DATE.									
Proposed Projects (Not yet funded)										
97-14	Flaming Geyser, replace anodes & cathodes, thiokol plant, Bldg. #11	1	to be decided	11100.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-16	Flaming Geyser, replace, repair pumps, bldg. #11, thiokol plant	2	DM-642	6000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
97-15	Flaming Geyser, replace pressure tanks, thiokol plant	3	to be decided	1600.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	3 - 5 years	park staff	no
93-2	Flaming Geyser, rebuild flushometers, thiokol plant, bldg. #11	5	DM-986	750.00	P.M.	D. Johnson J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-8	Flaming Geyser, Replace shop/office roof	6	DM-303	1545.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-14	Flaming Geyser, replace roof shop / carport, Bldg. #13.	7	to be decided	1740.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-33	Flaming Geyser, replace roof, equipment storage, bldg. #8	8	DM-818	3200.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-18	Flaming Geyser, replace stall partitions in (2) restrooms, bldg. # 11 & 12	9	DM-583	1800.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-4	Flaming Geyser, repair concrete floors (4) shelters, # 4 A&B, 5,& 6	10	DM-1385	2300.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-5	Flaming Geyser, replace waterline to Kummer barn, Bldg. #19	11	DM-1102	900.00	P.M.	D. Johnson J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-7	Flaming Geyser, replace roof, Kummer barn, Bldg. #19	12	DM-1556	925.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-9	Flaming Geyser, replace floor, Bldg. #3	13	DM-303	1250.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-35	Flaming Geyser & Nolte repair & replace table slabs (34)	14	DM-1158	4800.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
9	Flaming Geyser, renovate floor, equipment bldg. #8	15	DM-1038	2300.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
89-4	Flaming Geyser, enclose elect. panel, thiokol plant, lift station	16	DM-1274	5000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
91-31	Flaming Geyser, Repair sunken walkway and apron, comfort station, Bldg.#11	17	DM-1421	870.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no

93-36	Flaming Geyser, replace flushometers w/ low flow fixtures, Bldg. #11 & 12	18	DM-1310	15000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-15	Flaming Geyser, renovate heating system, lodge, Bldg. #7	19	DM-1496	15000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
Proposed Projects (Not yet funded)										
95-10	Flaming Geyser, fumigate lodge, bldg. #7	21	DM-1505	1000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
95-3	Flaming Geyser, replace bumper blocks & pins	22	DM-1678	2700.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-14	Flaming Geyser, renovate range hood & fire suppression, lodge, Bldg. #7	23	DM-1559	1200.00	P.M.	D. Johnson J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
93-21	Flaming Geyser, replace worn carpeting, bldg. #1, managers res.	24	DM-181	2200.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
93-37	Flaming Geyser, renovate day use lawn areas	25	DM-762	20000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
91-37	Flaming Geyser, replace underground diesel fuel tank, bldg. #7	26	to be decided	10000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson J. Heublein	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
93-25	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace roof, shop/office Bldg. #2	2	DM-1669	1040.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-17	Kanaskat-Palmer, repair restroom wall bldg. #6, day use area	3	to be decided	490.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-13	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace parking stalls at park entrance	4	to be decided	11145.00	P.M. 108	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
95-5	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace car counter	5	to be decided	450.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-19	Kanaskat-Palmer, Replace shower meters (2) comfort stations Bldg. #4 & 7	6	to be decided	3800.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-7	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace service gate, compound	7	DM-1082	550.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park shops park staff	no
93-19	Kanaskat-Palmer, repair building at well head	8	DM-273	3000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
89-24	Kanaskat-Palmer, install waterline to bldg. #23	9	DM-922	3100.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-6	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace entrance sign	10	DM-1433	400.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Lisa Reinke	unknown	unknown	park shops park staff	no
93-20	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace worn carpeting & vinyl, bldg. #1, ranger res.	11	DM-1586	2000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Lisa Reinke	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
93-34	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace siding and windows, bldg. #23	12	DM-1190	3000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no

93-32	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace floor covering, repair floors, bldg. #23	13	DM-1066	2900.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
91-38	Kanaskat-Palmer, replace underground diesel fuel tank, Bldg. #23	14	to be decided	10000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	to be decided	no
Proposed Projects (Not yet funded)										
95-13	Kanaskat-Palmer, renovate equip. storage shop	16	DM-1328	3785.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
97-12	Nolte, replace beach sand	1	to be decided	1500.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	2 - 3 years	park staff	no
93-31	Nolte, repair roof restroom, bldg. #2	2	DM-910	945.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	15 years	park staff	no
93-1	Nolte, replace siding, bldg. #2	3	DM-459	3000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-11	Nolte, repair roof bldg. #5	4	DM-1062	550.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	15 years	park staff	no
95-12	Nolte, repair roof bldg. #8	5	DM-1214	550.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	15 years	park staff	no
95-4	Nolte, replace car counter	6	to be decided	450.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
89-100	Nolte, replace double swing	7	DM-1238	1500.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
89-22	Nolte, pour table slabs	8	DM-1367	1450.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-8	Nolte, replace steel gate boat launch area	9	DM-1298	350.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-23	Nolte, renovate kitchen, bldg. #1	10	DM-738	1150.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
93-22	Nolte replace vinyl, bldg. #1	11	DM-1574	1000.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no
95-9	Nolte, fumigate bldg. #1	12	DM-1663	750.00	P.M.	D. Johnson Ralph Mast	unknown	unknown	park staff	no

TABLE 22: GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA 0-34 CAPITAL PROJECTS.

Project Number	Project Description	Park Priority Number	Agency Priority Number	Estimated Cost	Funding Source	Initiator/ Project Lead	Project Phasing/ Completion Dates	Life Expectancy	Party Completing Work	O&M Manual (yes/no)
Previous Projects										
	Green River Gorge, phase 5	na	unk.	750,000	WWRP	park master planning	unknown	na	Agency acquisition team	
Current Projects										
	Construct ADA restroom and access to picnic shelter	na	#6	106,000	ADA Natural Resource Project	park master planning and const. team	1996-planning stage.	unknown	to be decided	
Proposed Projects (Funded)										
	Proposed 97-99 Capital Budget not yet approved									
Proposed Projects (Not yet funded)										
	Nolte, replace comfort station, bathhouse	89-33	# 68	300,000	D.M.	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, repave main road and parking lots	97-2	unk.	65,000	108 & 057	planning & constr. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, riverbank stabilization	97-3	unk.	45,000	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, Nolte & Kanaskat-Palmer renovate day use areas to ADA standards	97-4	unk.	320,000	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Malachnik Area, RV Group camp area, up to 40 units	97-5	unk.	450,000	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, install Whitney Bridge (or new bridge) across the Green River to the Kummer Area. Kummer property master facilities site plan.	97-6	unk.	unknown	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, renovate ELC lodge	97-7	unk.	110,000	057	park manager	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Franklin Area Trailhead Phase 1, archaeological/historic site survey, develop primitive 10-20 car parking area & vault toilets	97-8	unk.	unknown	unknown	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Area-wide Interpretive Master Plan	97-9	unk.	unknown	unknown	park master planning team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	

	Franklin Area Trailhead Phase 2, develop 20 car parking, comfort station, picnic area, and interpretive facilities.	97-10	REC. #11	215,000.	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Jellum Area, develop 50 unit campground with day use facilities of 25 picnic sites with kitchen shelter	97-11	unk.	500,000	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Black Diamond Area, develop interpretive center	97-12	unk.	500,000	057	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, construct ADA fishing site	97-13	unk.	unknown	unknown	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, construct unisex vault toilet at interim R/C model airplane flying field	97-14	unk.	unknown	unknown	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser & Nolte construct underground sprinkler systems	97-15	unk.	25,000	unknown	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Kanaskat-Palmer, 50 unit campground	na	#8	988,000.	WWRP	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Green River Gorge, acquisition, phase 6	na	#11	1,600,000.	WWRP	park master planning team	to be decided	na	to be decided	
	Palmer-Jellum South Bank Connection, acquisition	na	na	unknown	WWRP	park master planning team	to be decided	na	to be decided	
	Flaming Geyser, acquisition at bridge site	na	unk.	unknown	WWRP	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	na	to be decided	
	Region wide, recreation units	na	# 3	230,000	D.M.	Chief of Maint.	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Region wide, Big Toys	na	# 7	142,500	D.M.	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Region wide, install tables and slabs	na	#23	256,000	D.M.	park master planning and const. team	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Region wide, bumper blocks replace 2000 blocks	na	#84	66,000	D.M.	Chief of maint.	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	
	Region wide, re-roofing	na	# 91	340,700	D.M.	Chief of maint.	to be decided	unknown	to be decided	

Appendices

Appendix A: Table of Referenced and Related Documents

Document Title	Description	Location
Federal Laws Applicable to State Park Management	Selected laws (full text) from The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the United States Code (USC).	Computer disk lfedlaw® - park office
State Laws Applicable to Park Management	Selected laws (full text) from the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	Computer disk "statelaw" - park office
Policy and Procedure Manual	Complete text of all agency policies, procedures, directives, and memoranda of understanding.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
State Parks Purchasing Manual	Manual that details state agency purchasing authorities, guidelines, contracts and procedures.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
King County Comprehensive Plan	Comprehensive plan	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
King County Shoreline Master Program	Shoreline Master Program	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
King County Sensitive Areas Map Folio (December, 1990)	Map book that delineates sensitive areas in King County including, wetlands, streams and flood hazard areas, erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic hazard areas, and coal mine hazard areas.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
King County Parks and Trails Map - Upper Green River (Jan, 1997)	Map that shows current King County Parks and Trails	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
King County Open Space and Trails Plan	Map that shows current and desired county/state open spaces and trails	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
The Green River Gorge - A Conservation Proposal (November, 1968)	An analysis prepared by State Parks staff to determine the nature and extent of the Green River Gorge-s geological and botanical features, to delineate project boundaries, and to determine development types and quantities.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
Property Deeds	Copies of Statutory Warranty Deeds	State Parks Resources Development Headquarters Office
Emergency Preparedness Plan	Plan that details the type and location of emergency equipment, evacuation routes, and steps for staff to take in the event of earthquake, flood, bomb threat, riot, and other large scale natural and human caused emergencies.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office
Security of Assets Plan	Plan outlining requirements for the collection, securing, and transmittal of park revenues.	Flaming Geyser State Park Office

Land Classification Management Guidelines	Tables that outline the definition, philosophy, appropriate physical features, appropriate location, allowed activities, and allowed developments in each land classification.	Appendix C
Green River Gorge State Park Area CAMP Project Public Comments (12/19/96, 2/13/97, and 3/27/97)	Park stakeholders public meeting comments and correspondence concerning general park issues, park land classifications, property acquisition and surplus priorities/conservation area adjustments, and park management plan.	Appendix D
Green River Gorge State Park Area Draft 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments	Map and narrative that details priorities for acquisition and surplus of park properties and adjustments to the 1969 Green River Gorge Conservation Area boundaries.	Appendix E
Addition Resource Data	Other natural, cultural, and recreational resource data and other documentation pertinent to Green River Gorge State Park Area Management.	Appendix F

**Insert Appendix B: Natural, Cultural, and Recreational Resource
Monitoring Forms**

Riverbank Erosion in Developed Areas (Flaming Geysers) - Continued

Indicator: 2) Area of soil eroded from riverbank

Protocol:

Schedule

Every year during first week in May, inventory all riverbank areas that have been noticeably eroded during high water periods in the developed areas of Flaming Geysers.

Equipment/Supplies

1. Monitoring Sheet
2. Pens
3. 100 ft. Measuring tape
4. 25 ft. Measuring tape

Procedure

1. Walk along riverbank in the developed areas of Flaming Geysers and inventory all areas on the riverbank that have been noticeably eroded during high water periods.
2. Using 100 ft. measuring tape and hand compass measure distance and bearing from a permanent landmark (e.g. picnic shelter) to the eroded area and enter data on monitoring sheet.
3. Assign a unique identification number to the eroded area and enter on monitoring sheet.
4. Stretch 100 ft. Measuring tape longitudinally along riverbank, measure the total length of the eroded area, and enter onto monitor sheet.
5. While 100 ft. tape is stretched between the boundaries of the eroded area, use 25 ft. measuring tape to measure the widest distance between the 100 ft. tape and the riverbank (25 ft. tape perpendicular to 100 ft. tape) and enter data onto monitoring sheet.
6. Calculate total area of soil eroded from riverbank (Length X Width) and enter data onto monitoring sheet.

Standard: No greater than 1,000 sqft. of soil eroded from riverbank in developed park areas is acceptable.

Date of survey	Eroded area I.D. number	Permanent landmark	Distance to eroded area	Bearing to eroded area	Length of eroded area (longitudinal)	Width of eroded area (widest point)	Total area of soil eroded	Total area previously eroded from same area	Total cumulative Area of soil eroded from riverbank	Standard	Standard Exceeded (Y/N)
Eg. 5/1/97	#1	Picnic shelter #2	47 ft.	NNW	60 ft.	8 ft.	480 sqft.	0 sqft.	480 sqft.	1,000sqft.	No
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	
										1,000sqft.	

Formalizing R/C Model Airplane Program (Flaming Geyser)

- Indicator:**
- 1) Reported R/C related accidents (injury to persons).
 - 2) Reported R/C safety related incidents (reported unsafe operation of R/C model airplanes).
 - 3) Reported incidents of flying R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area.
 - 4) R/C related noise complaints by park visitors and park neighbors.

Protocol:

Schedule

Year-round monitoring of R/C related accidents, safety related incidents, noise complaints, and incidents of R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area.

Equipment/Supplies

1. Monitoring Sheet
2. Pens

Procedure

1. Enter all R/C related accidents, safety related incidents, incidents of R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area, and noise complaints onto monitoring sheet.

- Standard:**
- 1) No greater than 1 R/C related accident ever is acceptable.
 - 2) No greater than 10 reported R/C safety related incidents (reported unsafe operation of R/C model airplanes) per year are acceptable.
 - 3) No greater than 10 reported incidents of flying R/C model airplanes outside of designated flying area per year are acceptable.
 - 4) No greater than 10 R/C related noise complaints per year are acceptable.

Date and time of accident/incident/ complaint	Type of accident/ incident/complaint (list indicator number)	Name of reporting party	Cumulative number of same accidents/ incidents/complaints	Standard	Standard Exceeded (Y/N)
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	
				#1=1;#2=10;#3=10;#4-10	

Formalizing Equestrian Use Area (Flaming Geyser)

- Indicator:**
- 1) Park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use.
 - 2) Occurrences of horse dung or hoof prints observed by park staff on trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use.
 - 3) Number of equestrian use related visitor complaints.

Protocol:

Schedule

Year-round enter on monitoring sheet all park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use, equestrian use related visitor complaints, and incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/unloading area).

Equipment/Supplies

1. Monitoring Sheet
2. Pens

Procedure

Following any park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use, equestrian use related visitor complaints, or incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/unloading area), enter information onto monitoring sheets.

- Standard:**
- 1) No greater than 10 park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use per year are acceptable.
 - 2) No greater than 5 equestrian use related visitor complaints per year are acceptable
 - 3) No greater than 3 incidents of debris left along park access road (horse trailer loading/unloading area) per year are acceptable.

Date and time of observation/incident/complaint	Type of observation/incident/complaint (list indicator number)	Name of staff/reporting party	Cumulative number of same observations/incidents/complaints	Standard	Standard Exceeded (Y/N)
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	
				#1=10; #2=5; #3=3	

Appendix C: Washington State Parks Land Classification System and Management Guidelines

**LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
RECREATION AREAS**

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

**LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
RESOURCE RECREATION AREAS**

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES NATURAL AREAS

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES HERITAGE AREAS

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

**LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
NATURAL FOREST AREAS**

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

TITLE	DEFINITION	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICAL FEATURES	LOCATION	ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENTS
<p>Washington State Parks Natural Forest Areas</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are designated for preservation, restoration, and interpretation of natural forest processes while providing for low-intensity outdoor recreation activities as subordinate uses, and which contain: (a) Old-growth forest communities that have developed for 150 years or longer and have the following structural characteristics: Large old-growth trees, large snags, large logs on land, and large logs in streams; or (b) Mature forest communities that have developed for 90 years or longer; or 8 Unusual forest communities and/or interrelated vegetative communities of significant ecological value.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> are places where human access to and interpretation and enjoyment of natural forest processes are limited to those activities and facilities that do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Public access into these areas emphasizes appreciation of nature through experiencing nature. The principal function of these areas is to assist in maintaining the state's bio-diversity while expanding human understanding and appreciation of natural values.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> have a variety of topographic and vegetative conditions. They are generally large enough (300 or more acres) to contain one or more distinct and relatively intact vegetative communities. Smaller areas may be appropriate if representative of a unique or unusual forest community. Desirably, they are part of a large system of open space, wildlife habitat, and vegetative communities that provide a good opportunity for long-term ecosystem sustainability.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> may be located anywhere in the state where natural factors produce forest vegetative cover. These areas are not "made", but rather currently exist due to historical circumstances that have resulted in little or no human interference in natural forest progression. As a part of an overall system, these areas should be geographically spread throughout the state, recognizing that maintenance of bio-diversity is one of the primary functions of their classification. When classifying specific park areas, consideration must be given to the ability to adequately manage the areas against undesirable human encroachment.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> provide opportunities for outdoor recreation on designated recreation trails. Those trails may be developed and used only to the extent that they do not significantly degrade the system of natural forest processes in a classified area. Careful design of recreation trails should match intended uses, to maintain consistency with the purpose and philosophy of the classification. Hiking, non-groomed cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, or other trail uses of similar impact to natural systems and providing a compatible recreational opportunity, may be permitted, after consultation with appropriate local, state, federal and tribal resource management agencies, and upon a finding by the agency that such trails are not likely to significantly degrade natural forest processes. Relocation of existing equestrian, bicycle, nordic track or other similar trails into a natural forest area may be permitted upon a finding by the director that such relocation is for the purpose of reducing overall resource impacts. All trails may be moved, redesigned, closed and/or removed upon a finding that they are causing significant degradation to the system of natural forest processes. Technical rock climbing requires authorization by the commission. Off-trail use for nature observation, cross-country skiing, photography, harvesting of mushrooms and berries and similar uses are permitted to the degree that they do not significantly degrade natural forest processes. Scientific research is permitted.</p>	<p><u>State Parks Natural Forest Areas</u> development shall be limited to facilities required for health, safety and protection of users and features consistent with allowed activities. Facilities to enhance public enjoyment shall be limited to trails, trail structures, and minor interpretive exhibits. All improvements shall harmonize with, and not detract from, the natural setting. Parking and other trailhead facilities should be located outside of a classified area.</p>

**LAND CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES
NATURAL AREA PRESERVES**

As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix - Facilities
As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

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

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

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

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

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix - Facilities
As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995

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

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

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

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

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

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

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix - Activities
As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

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

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

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

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

Land Use and Land Classification Compatibility Matrix - Activities
As Approved By Director Cleve Pinnix, December 21, 1995 _____

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

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

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

N (Not Permitted)- Use not permitted.

NA - Not Applicable

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

Appendix D: Additional Resource Data

Appendix E: Green River Gorge State Park Area 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments

**GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA
ACQUISITION/SURPLUS/BOUNDARY REVIEW
1997 PRIORITIES**

**Adopted by Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission
April 18, 1997**

The following list with accompanying map of properties to be considered for acquisition and surplusing, represents a staff recommendation for the purpose of soliciting public comment.

ACQUISITIONS WITHIN EXISTING AND EXPANDED CONSERVATION AREA (Priority order)

1. Sec. 25, South Bank East, Plum Creek Ownership Near Icy Creek

This 22.4-acre parcel is primarily needed to block up ownership between Icy Creek Hatchery and adjacent park ownership in Section 30. Based on the last previous prioritization of Green River Gorge acquisitions prepared in 1987, and acquisitions completed to date, this parcel would be priority #2. However, Plum Creek is intending to log this area this quarter (Jan. - Mar. 1997) and has permits to do so. If this parcel were logged, it would interrupt the view of the scenic gorge walls from the river and from the hatchery itself. The gorge walls in this vicinity contain many mature trees, lush vegetation and springs running out of the hillside above the hatchery. The cut line would be visible from the river and the hatchery as well as destroy a beautiful walk down to the hatchery and the river from above. Due to the threat of logging, this is now priority # 1. This parcel is also listed as open space in the Black Diamond Urban Growth Area and Open Space Proposal.

2. Sec. 17, Parking and River Access Near Green River Gorge Resort and Old Town of Franklin

This 6.3-acre parcel would provide parking for the Old Town of Franklin Heritage Area and for parking and access to the river for boaters. This parcel has been used in the past for day use parking at the resort. It is important because it is the only relatively flat area near the Franklin site which provides river access and a site for parking.

3. Sec. 17 and 20, Green River Gorge Resort

This approximately 28 acre resort property is in a prime location within the gorge with access to the river. Even though at last contact with the owner, this property was not available for purchase, it is listed so it will not be forgotten should it ever become available for purchase.

4. Sec. 19, Shangri-La Resort

This approximately 28 acre resort property is in a prime location within the gorge and has low riverbank. Even though at last contact with the owner, this property was not available for purchase, it is listed so it will not be forgotten, should it ever become available for purchase.

5. Sec. 9, South Bank, Plum Creek Ownership - Kanaskat/Palmer - Jellum Connection Phase 1

This approximately 64-acre parcel is the south bank connection between Kanaskat/Palmer and Jellum. Unlike the parks-owned north bank, which has steep banks and high visibility, this parcel has lower walls and visibility from the river is limited. The parcel includes flat land along the gorge rim suitable for trail construction. This parcel was formerly, priority #1. Except for the shoreline protection area, it has been logged.

6. Sec. 28 Riverbank, West Bank of Flaming Geyser Meadow

This parcel is located at the western edge of the King County-owned meadow across the entrance bridge and at the approach to Flaming Geyser. It is proposed to be added to the expanded Conservation Area. This parcel is being used as though it were part of the park, but is currently in private ownership. Attempts in the past to purchase this parcel have not been successful. Although by itself, this parcel ranks higher, because of the inability to reach agreement on purchase, this parcel's rank has been lowered.

8. Sec. 19, Palmer Coking Coal Ownership - Triangle Near Black Diamond Watershed

This 8.7-acre parcel is surrounded by State Parks ownership and the Black Diamond watershed. It does have legal access to a public road, and if built upon, the Green River visual basin would be impaired. Because of this threat of conversion, this is of high priority.

9. Sec. 33, Trail Right-of-Way South of Flaming Geyser

This approximately 20-acre parcel is listed for the purpose of re-establishing the trail corridor south of and above Flaming Geyser, and is proposed as an expansion to the Conservation Area. The previous trail has been lost due to land slides. The specific trail corridor has not been identified, and property owners have not been identified.

10. Sec. 8, Inholding Opposite Riverbank Northeast of Jellum

This 1.31 acre parcel is located east of the river across from the Jellum site. It is highbank river frontage and is within the viewshed of the river. It is surrounded by State Parks ownership and as such is an inholding. It should be acquired for protection of this part of the viewshed and to block up ownership in this portion of Section 8.

11. Sec. 25, Icy Creek Hatchery

This approximately 57.3 acre property in public ownership, is listed for reference only. Should it ever become available for purchase, State Parks should take all steps necessary to acquire it.

12. Sec. 17, Green River Gorge Resort Bypass

This 16.6-acre parcel is identified as a bypass for trail development around the Green River Resort on the east side of the river gorge. The Resort is not available for purchase at this time, and may never be. For this reason, it is important to acquire and preserve the potential for a trail corridor in this area.

13. Sec. 19, Black Diamond Watershed

This approximately 58.7 acre property, in public ownership is listed for reference only. Should it ever become available for purchase, State Parks should take all steps necessary to acquire it.

15. Sec. 19, Palmer Coking Coal Ownership Near Shangri-La Resort (including trail R/W along Enumclaw-Franklin Road)

This approximately 30-acre parcel, located north of Palmer Coking Coal Co.'s Shangri-La Resort and owned by Palmer Coking Coal Co., serves to support a possible trail corridor along the east side of the gorge as well as a connection to the trail to Nolte State Park. It not only includes the parcel between the scenic easement and the road, but provides a trail corridor along Enumclaw-Franklin Road. This will allow a trail to pass by the Shangri-La Resort on the river side of the road. The Resort is not currently available for purchase. It

also would allow a trail to skirt the edge of the Black Diamond Watershed along the shoulder of Enumclaw-Franklin Road into State Parks ownership. This site has a willing seller and is important to both the gorge trail and the connection to Nolte.

16. Sec. 10, Slade Property, West Bank of river west of Jellum

This 5.56-acre parcel is adjacent to State Parks ownership on the west side of the river opposite the Jellum site. The property contains some high bank riverfront and is available for purchase. State Parks owns a portion of the riverfront on the south end of the parcel. The amount varies from approximately 180 feet to 380 feet, depending upon which reference map is used. The owner prefers that the property be in State Parks ownership and its location on the river within the gorge is important.

17. Sec. 30, Between Icy Creek Hatchery and Black Diamond Watershed South of River

This approximately 41.3-acre parcel is east of the Plum Creek ownership (priority #1) and Icy Creek Hatchery, and extends to the Enumclaw-Franklin Road in Section 30. It provides an area for possible day use access to the river at the Hatchery as well as additional buffer in the area south of the bend in the river and additional gorge rim trail opportunities. It also includes the road to the Hatchery.

18. Sec. 9, Northbank of Kanaskat/Palmer - Jellum Connection

This approximately 42-acre parcel is located between Kanaskat/Palmer and Jellum north of the north bank park ownership in Section 9. It provides additional buffer and trail opportunities in this area. The previous purchase of the north bank from Plum Creek protected the view shed of the gorge in this area and provided a trail corridor. This parcel would block up the remainder of the previously identified Conservation Area.

19. Sec. 9, Plum Creek Ownership - Kanaskat/Palmer - Jellum Connection - Phase 2

This approximately 230-acre parcel is the remainder of Plum Creek ownership south of the river. It is recommended for acquisition to provide a road access connection to the Jellum site through Kanaskat/Palmer State Park. It could also provide area for development of trails, day use and camping facilities.

20. Sec. 25 and 26, North Shore Between Kummer and SR169

This priority is given to a trail corridor and potentially scenic easements, which is identified by vicinity only. Most of the area described here has already been residentially developed. To purchase these will require identification of the specific trail corridor and identification and negotiation with several private property owners. These properties are a high priority and important to the gorge trail system, but because of lack of specifics are ranked lower.

21. Sec. 8, Opposite Riverbank From Jellum

Same conditions apply as to parcel #20 above.

22. Sec. 17, North of Green River Resort - Addition

This parcel is located west of the river and east of 293rd Ave. S.E. The parcel size is not identified but should be of enough width for development of an all purpose trail along the top of the gorge rim within State Parks ownership.

23. Sec. 25, Icy Creek Hatchery South - Addition

This approximately 25.5-acre parcel is located east of State Parks ownership west of Enumclaw-Franklin Road and could possibly provide trail access and additional buffer along the river.

24. Sec. 25, 26, 35 and 36 Black Diamond Heritage Area Addition

This approximately 40-acre parcel is south of the proposed Black Diamond Heritage Area where Conservation Area plans include development of interpretive facilities. If purchased, it would provide additional property for buffer and for development of interpretive facilities including parking, trails, etc. It is also seen as vital for providing site vehicular access to the site from SR169. The portion of this parcel in Sec. 25 is also listed as open space in the Black Diamond Urban Growth Area and Open Space Proposal.

25. Sec. 17, Westbank West of Green River Gorge Resort

Same conditions apply as parcel #20 above.

26. Sec. 27 and 28, West Side of Flaming Geyser Meadow

These three parcels, with residences, total approximately 13 acres. Each parcel has river frontage on the Green River across from the Flaming Geyser meadow. Two of the three parcels are across the river from the meadow on the west side, and one on the east side. Current developments on these properties are fairly unobtrusive, however, future owners may increase development, including cutting trees, and cause a blight on the landscape for park visitors.

29. Sec. 19 and 30, Boundary Expansion Between Current Boundary East to Enumclaw-Franklin Road

The expansion in Sec. 19 includes everything between the current Conservation Area boundary and Enumclaw-Franklin Road. The expansion in Sec. 19, like # 20 above, is given to a trail corridor. The expansion in Sec. 30 is in park ownership and lies between the existing Conservation Area boundary and Enumclaw-Franklin Road. It is useful to retain this parcel for trail development along the east side of the gorge.

ACQUISITIONS OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA (Priority order)

7. Sec. 29, Nolte East

Although located outside the Conservation Area, this approximately 24-acre parcel contains a portion of the Deep Lake loop trail at Nolte State Park which travels through the west edge of the parcel. The parcel was recently clear cut. The owners are willing sellers. Purchasing the western portion of this parcel, from the west boundary east to the overhead transmission lines, would be adequate protection for the trail. To protect the trail loop corridor, this parcel is priority #3.

14. Sec. 19, 20 and 29, Nolte Trail Connection(King Co. and Palmer Coking Coal)

This parcel is located outside the Conservation Area but would provide a trail connection to the Conservation Area from Nolte State Park. With the recent purchase of the property between Deep Lake at Nolte State Park and Hyde Lake by King County, this part of the connection is now available. The trail corridor has not specifically been identified. Palmer Coking Coal owns all property west of this new King County ownership in Section 29 and all property east of Enumclaw-Franklin Road in Section 19. They are willing to work with us to create a Nolte connection. King County owns the portion of Section 20, which much of the trail connection would pass through. Because it will require identifying the specific trail

corridor and negotiating with property owners, this parcel is a lower priority than it would otherwise be.

SURPLUS PROPERTY OUTSIDE CONSERVATION AREA (Identification only)

27. Sec. 29, Nolte - South of Veazie-Cumberland Road

This approximately 34-acre parcel is located south of and separated from Nolte State Park by Veazie-Cumberland Road. Because of this separation, it is recommended that this parcel be exchanged to King County for property more suitable for State Park purposes.

ADDITIONS TO CONSERVATION AREA (Identification only)

These parcels are recommended as additions to the Conservation Area because they are either in Park ownership or King County ownership.

28. Sec. 8, Boundary Expansion North Central Gorge (Wetlands)

This parcel is in park ownership and was a contiguous part of the original acquisition. The area in the north and west part of the property is wetlands and does not lend itself to being separated from the portion of the parcel lying within the current Conservation Area Boundary. Therefore, it is recommended that this property be included within the Conservation Area.

30. Sec. 25, Boundary Adjustment - North Shore Across From Icy Creek Hatchery

This parcel is also in park ownership and does not conform with the existing Conservation Area boundary. Because it is in Park ownership and would be difficult to divide and surplus, it is recommended that this additional area be included in the Conservation Area.

31. Sec. 26, Boundary Adjustment - Black Diamond Heritage Area

Same conditions apply as parcel # 30 above.

32. Sec. 27, King County Ownership Adjacent to Flaming Geyser

This parcel is owned by King County and has been managed by State Parks for many years via cooperative agreement. State Parks has been in contact with King County to discuss transfer of this property into Parks ownership in exchange for State Parks-owned properties on the Lower Green River near Auburn. For these reasons, it is recommended that this parcel be included within the Conservation Area.

33. Sec. 28, King County Ownership South of Bridge Approach at River Bend

This parcel was recently purchased by King County and negotiations are underway for management of this parcel by State Parks. It is anticipated that this parcel will be difficult to manage because of past use. Negotiations include King County reimbursing State Parks for management. It is recommended that this parcel be included within the Conservation Area only if transferred to State Parks.

34. Sec. 27, Flaming Geyser/Kummer North

This 73.8-acre parcel is identified as open space in the Black Diamond Urban Growth Area and Open Space Proposal. It has quite steep slopes and would function primarily as buffer for the Conservation Area.

DELETIONS FROM CONSERVATION AREA

35. Sec. 10, Fish Hatchery Site North of Kanaskat/Palmer

This parcel is partially owned by Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, but is surrounded by numerous privately owned residences. These residences line nearly all of the riverfront portion of this property. For this reason, it is recommended that this area be deleted from the Conservation Area and State Parks not pursue eventual purchase.

36. Sec. 25, Boundary Adjustment - North Shore Across From Icy Creek Hatchery

This is a minor boundary adjustment. The parcel was purchased to the parcel boundary, not to the Conservation Area boundary. For this reason, it is recommended that this land be deleted from the Conservation Area.

37. Sec. 30, East of Icy Creek Hatchery

This portion of the parcel was included in the original Conservation Area boundary, but it is recommended that this land be deleted. Boundary adjustments to include additional land in parcel #17 above and existing Park ownership will adequately provide for proposed plans in this area.

Appendix F: Green River Gorge Area Stakeholders Comments

Stakeholder Comments, First Public Meeting (December 19, 1996)

Flaming Geyser
Stakeholder comments
Remote control flying area - approval of test program into permanent status.
Classification for R/C use. Restroom facilities.
I would like to see this land turned over to the R/C-ers and have a restroom put in. We should move the runway also to eliminate neighbor complaints.
Would like to see R/C field with more safety in mind, such as AMA safety guidelines.
Continue to promote R/C flying at the park.
To continue to fly R/C airplane at Flaming Geyser State Park. However, the runway needs to be moved across the field to lower complaints from neighbors and that would also add a good safety zone.
(Need) method to report or control irresponsible R/C flyers. Now we can (only) suggest they read the rules.
At this time my major concern is for the flying field - safety, sanitation, and up-keep.
Have the small airplane operators move out of my back door. I want my peace and quiet back.
In using Flaming Geyser Park for R/C, several things come to mind. Utilizing the same area to fly over from a more southeast access would be desirable. Restrooms (sanicans) are needed. An access separate from the general public (runway away from general use parking would be desirable). Many other things need to be discussed.
Wish to have the area for R/C flyers kept on a permanent basis.
I would like to see the airplanes activity limited to late afternoon/early evening hours. Noise pollution.
Keep the big meadow for the elk who need habitat and are good for visitors to see in natural state.
I use Flaming Geyser for birding and would like to see those areas currently not developed (buildings, picnic tables, etc.) be left natural.
Ensure wildlife protection is maximized whenever possible. All areas - developed and undeveloped.
Uses should not disturb wildlife, fish, and those who are more passive recreationists (does not mean no fishing@ regulation).
Limit grassy areas in Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geyser, and Nolte to decrease maintenance and decrease the amount of watering and increase wildlife habitat and more passive, non-intrusive recreation (hiking, fishing, and boating).
Keep as much as possible of Flaming Geyser as natural as possible.
Develop horse back unloading, tie-up, and designated trails.
Leave land on north side of river undeveloped for wildlife and passive recreation.
Keep north side undeveloped. No bridge. Keep that activity (camping) at Kanaskat-Palmer.

Green River Gorge State Park Area Management Plan - September 17, 1997

North side of river from Flaming Geyser Park now a wildlife haven for deer, elk, bear, cougar, and bird life. A campground would be disruptive to this rare natural resource, especially flat lands on both sides of river. Overflow channel now a resource fishery.
North side of river of Flaming Geyser - favor wildlife refuge vs. campground.
How do you deal with wildlife (beaver colony) on the north side after the bridge goes in for development?
Interested in what is going to happen when bridge spans river in Flaming Geyser Park. Road traffic, land use problems, fish and wildlife.
Don't put the bridge across the river. Keep the north side natural and to protect the fisheries resources and the toe of the slope. Low impact camping only. Trailers routed to Kanaskat-Palmer.
Areas designated for open hayfields - allow improvements of crop areas by means of agricultural practices.
Manage noxious weeds and undesirable weeds, presently a serious problem throughout the park.
Take-out ramp for rafters. I'm a handicapped, avid whitewater rafter and need such access.
Buy me out. Coleman Paramore
Repair trails in Flaming Geyser south side rather than thinking about building new ones.
Do you still plan to allow raising of steelhead smolts in the rearing ponds?
Kanaskat-Palmer
Stakeholder comments
Boat ramps (handicapped access) at both Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser
Improve rafting access at Kanaskat-Palmer
Impact of Watson Gravel and Asphalt expansion on Kanaskat-Palmer - river quality, traffic, noise pollution.
We need more parks out by Palmer, but I'm concerned about the 224 acre gravel and asphalt plant.
Land purchase at Gorge Resort and above Kanaskat-Palmer (Headworks Rd. area for river access).
Limit grassy areas in Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geyser, and Nolte to decrease maintenance and decrease the amount of watering and increase wildlife habitat and more passive, non-intrusive recreation (hiking, fishing, and boating).
Nolte
Stakeholder comments
Good idea to get more land on north end to buffer Deep Creek and trail.
Buy more undeveloped land.
Need drive-in boat launch

Could use a parking area at the boat launch/fishing area to minimize on-road parking.
Undeveloped Areas
Stakeholder comments
Access - first choice north side of river, Franklin to Kummer Bridge.
Develop boat launch for drift boats at HWY 169 bridge or above to Icy Creek.
Access for boaters at Highway 169 bridge (near Cadman above Flaming Geyser).
Are you planning on developing an access point near the Green River Resort area that is accessible for rafters, as well as, kayakers? Currently, the access in this area is difficult to get to and requires hiking up and down a steep hill.
I do not want to see development in the Gorge (i.e. mid-Gorge facility). The area should be left in a Anatural® state.
River access at Franklin area for rafters, kayakers, hikers, picnickers, etc..
Buy parking lot west of Franklin Bridge, where State Parks already has an easement.
Locate and construct low standard safe access to the river.
If State Parks wants to develop Franklin, please keep it small and maintain the remote, rustic feel of the area.
Whitewater rafting - easy access for put-in and take-out (Headworks and Flaming Geyser). I'm an avid rafter, I raft almost every weekend, I have a handicap (knee), and it is almost impossible to help carry a raft. The Green River Gorge is rafted by many.
Purchase land above Kanaskat-Palmer along Headworks Road for rafting access.
(Acquire land between) gravel mining and river as a buffer - aesthetics, soil stability, and water quality.
Acquire trail rights of way and easements.
Land acquisition should be more aggressive.
Buy as much undeveloped land as possible and keep as much as possible undeveloped.
Purchase the Green River Resort. It is not only a prime location for boater access (kayaks and canoes) for both the upper and lower gorge runs, but also a great location for picnickers, hikers, birders, etc..
Is there any way to guarantee, if Carter-s want to sell the Resort, that State Parks will have first choice to purchase?
Purchase Green River Gorge Resort.
Use existing logging roads for foot traffic access.
Consider trail development by use i.e. horseback, hiking, biking.
As a former trail rider (on horses), I think it its not appropriate for this activity in the Gorge. It is more appropriate for O-Grady Park and by Mud Mountain Dam trails where fisheries resources are not so impacted because there are no Agorge® (steep) conditions. Green River Gorge is unique and not appropriate for every recreational activity.

Stakeholder Comments, Second Public Meeting (February 13, 1997)

Issue Subjects:

- 1) Land Classification Alternatives A, B, and C**
- 2) Property Acquisition/Surplus Priorities and Conservation Area Boundary Adjustments**
- 3) Park Resource Management Concerns**

Land Classification Alternative A
You don't have any boat trailer access at Kanaskat-Palmer or Flaming Geyser. Want take out at fish hatchery.
Rafters don't even want a boat ramp in the Franklin area. It's not necessary.
Build a comprehensive equestrian use with trailer park areas. Parking of trailers is a priority. This alternative would be the best, 80% should be resource recreation.
A Gorge trail from Flaming Geyser to Kanaskat-Palmer with side trail to Nolte State Park.
We need boat trailer access for ADA purposes at 1) Kanaskat-Palmer 2) Flaming Geyser 3) Icy Creek Hatchery for heavy rafts.
Kummer property all recreation. Manage as open space, grassland, open range.
Incorporate some natural area in alternative A. Maybe upper Flaming Geyser area and/or Kummer area.
Do not have RV camping at Kummer because of the access from Green Valley Rd.
Raft trailer access needed at 1) Kanaskat-Palmer 2) Flaming Geyser 3) Icy Creek Hatchery for family oriented boating.
Kummer property all recreation. Allow equestrian area designated tie-ups, loading, and trailhead.
Develop Kummer property for RC flying
Land Classification Alternative B
Needs a few natural areas.
This is too complex to do without study, so will have to send it to you later.
Land Classification Alternative C
Need boat trailer access at Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geyser, and Icy Creek
Mid Gorge alternative C.
Alternative C is your best plan. Protect the resource. Keep Flaming Geyser recreational. Put river access at Gorge Resort and Icy Creek Fish Hatchery.
The Gorge is beautiful and should be kept with little development.
Alternative C: But it must include trailer access to the river's edge for boaters, both at Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser. Handicapped access is very much a priority.

Don't overdevelop the inner Gorge. Use a modified C plan to include raft trailer access.
Plan C, except Icy Creek. Icy Creek - B. Please install access area for boaters.
Alternative C with some improved boater access at Icy Creek.
Land classification: Kummer - natural, Flaming Geyser fields - resource recreation, Flaming Geyser silica mine - resource recreation.
Top priority, protect Gorge area from development - alternative C.
I support the most natural designation - hikers, kayaking.
Maybe too restrictive to general public.
Strongly prefer alternative C.
I don't like alternative A. I prefer alternative C, but could live with some of alternative B. Let us use, but not overuse or we may love it to death.
Generally prefer alternative C because the Gorge is a fragile area. Unfortunately people are on the environment and many of the areas on the river are dangerous to travel. Seems like we have multiple drownings every year.
Like alternative C the best.
Prefer alternative C. Will send detailed comments for specific sites. Keep Green River Gorge natural. It is one of the wonders and tourist attractions of King County.
Property Acquisition/Surplus Priorities and Conservation Area Boundary Adjustments
Take out access for boaters at Fish Hatchery and Gorge Resort
Franklin Site # 7; move up to # 2.
#1 is good; buy old growth and old trees as much as possible.
Acquire Icy Creek property # 15 - High Priority. Install river access point at # 15 - High Priority. In general, acquire as much land as possible.
Would like to see State Parks acquire property above Palmer Park on Headworks Rd. Change Priorities: #1 Gorge Resort Area - Most beautiful spot on earth, #2 Icy Creek Fish Hatchery - River access.
Put #7 and #15 to the top of the priority list, as they are both prime boater access sites.
Acquire: Green River Resort and property on Headworks Road. #7 should move to #1.
Acquire sufficient land on top to allow horse trails on both sides of Gorge.
Shangri-La Resort - whole thing.
Acquisition - Gorge Resort #1 if possible to buy.
Acquisition - Rafting take-out (put in at Icy Creek Fish Hatchery).
Upgrade property of Lot #28 for picnic viewpoint area.

Time lines for #12? Acquisition #15? and/or #2? Easement #8? How much land needed for trail easements?
Acquire boundaries that allow continuous movement up the Gorge. I support strongly a trail system at least on one rim the length of the Gorge.
Move up priority of Gorge Resort and Icy Creek Hatchery! Top Priority.
I like your priority # 1 for Icy Creek and priority # 2 for Kanaskat-Palmer. Re: surplus land at Nolte: is it needed for parking and access to trail from White River on north and west to the Gorge? Horse trailers, used to park on power lines but that-s been sold.
Acquisition Priorities: 1. Icy Creek Hatchery Section 25, 2. Section 9 South Bank, 3. Green River Gorge Resort
Move #15 to Priority #1.
Would like to see you acquire land on Headworks Road.
Provide take-out access on/by Icy Creek.
Strongly support priorities # 1 and # 2. It is very difficult to prioritize without knowing projected budgets and costs of individual acquisitions.
Park Resource Management Issues
why is a collection fee suggested for boaters but not fisherman/RCers/Hikers etc.. Let-s not just change if you start changing.
Limits on RC planes to keep them from bothering neighbors and other users.
Need more group picnic areas near Flaming Geysers.
Equestrian and bicycle trails where land is high and dry, no steep and/or unstable slopes or fish resources and water quality to be degraded. Keep the Gorge itself natural and quiet, manage for wildlife and natural scenic beauty.
You have no trailer take-out proposed at Flaming Geysers. Taking out at Whitney Bridge is not feasible.
Citizens group to meet with you.
No jet skis!
Please install ADA boat trailer access at Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geysers, Icy Creek.
Include boat trailer access at Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geysers, and fish rearing pond (Icy Creek).
(RC Planes) AMA required or something like that. Move field to another area? Move runway to other side of field. Put a RC committee together to address field problems like we were told 1 year ago. Restrooms, fenced off runway for safety pilot area, let-s get something going. Develop Kummer property if we have room.
A RC flying AMA or something like that, put a committee of RC pilots (7) together to run field. Move field or runway.

Require AMA (Academy of Model Aeronautics) or SFA (Sport Flyers Association) membership. Membership includes insurance against accidents for RC flyers.
The management plan needs to include ADA access for vehicle assisted launching of white water rafts from trailers. The average raft weighs 200+ pounds and carrying it a long distance is extremely physically exhausting.
Have as little land in grass/lawns as is truly needed for kids and adults for less management. Keep it natural as much as possible.
Must include an ADA boat access at both Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser. This means a trailer hauling a boat must have access to the rivers edge.
The management plan does not take recreational boating into account. Needs raft trailer access at Kanaskat-Palmer, Flaming Geyser and Icy Creek.
Get formal recognition for R/C flyers (end test program). Registration such as: I have read, understand, and agree to fly by the rules. Revoke flying privileges for those that violate rules.
I don't believe that a parking area of 100+ cars is needed at Kanaskat-Palmer.
Consider citizens advisory group for gorge.
Would like to see you include boat ramp at Flaming Geyser (trailer accessible). You seem to be accommodating (all) at Flaming Geyser except boaters.
RC test program has gone on 1 2 years more than intended. Approve as recognized activity.
I would like to compliment the park staff, Ralph Mast in particular, for his helpfulness and willingness to work with park users to ensure a safe, fun environment for all.
When will you call a halt to alcohol on campus? We are tired of losing our fences.
More parking at Flaming Geyser.
Consider resource inventory of Gorge - biological, geological, etc.
Develop Kummer property by the barn for RC flying.
Vic Stoltey - RC Pilot - All persons flying here should be A.M.A. members. This membership provides insurance for personal and property damage.
Kummer property could be a good place to fly.
Picnic shelters (or tables) in area near old bridge.
Boat launch and take-out facilities at Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer for trailer access and ADA.
Do not allow jet skis anywhere in the Gorge.
Adjust standards on limits of acceptable change - one accident ever unreasonable. 10 complaints by different people (10% factor: 10% screw it up for the 90% who follow the rules).

Stakeholder Comments, Third Public Meeting (March 27, 1997)

Issue Subjects:

- 1) Land Classification - Staff Recommended Alternative
- 2) Draft 1997 Property Acquisition/Surplus Priorities and Conservation Area Boundary Adjustments
- 3) Draft Park Management Plan

Land Classification - Staff Recommended Alternative
I feel that a trail along the Green River Corridor will adversely affect the Green River Gorge and the surrounding environment.
The land classification system should clearly distinguish between State Park and other public lands and privately owned lands. No classification should be placed on private lands that would restrict or impede private land uses.
I believe more land should be classified for vehicle assisted trailer boat launches at Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer.
Suggest all Kummer property - natural classification for natural area interpretation only. North side access ok as is.
Classification should be Resource Recreation on most of properties (as apposed to Recreation)
Inside AGorge Face® alternative same as alternative C - Resource Recreation, except up to 9 areas have been identified as access points to river, which would be designated Resource Recreation. 3 questions, 1) Alternative C is Resource Recreation so the above statement doesn't make sense; 2) only see 7 arrows on map; 3) Arrows not at mid-Gorge access. (Stakeholder wants a Resource Recreation river access corridor at the Franklin Heritage Area site.)
Mid-Gorge access recommended alternative is Heritage. This is great. All development would be conditional. What plans does State Parks have for this and for future development?
Overall it looks good, but I still feel we must protect and enhance fish and other wildlife as much as possible. This area is one of our best opportunities for this.
A boat launch at Icy Creek Hatchery should be constructed to comply with ADA provisions.
Leave the old Whitney Bridge in the field where it now sits so Kummer property can receive low impact! Elk, deer are there. Bird watchers, fishermen, walkers. Bridge would have adverse aesthetic impact.
Draft 1997 Property Acquisition/Surplus Priorities and Conservation Area Adjustments
I believe that the March 27 draft proposal adequately addresses the issues.
Buy all land possible on south rim as availability comes up.
What is State Parks doing to acquire the Green River Gorge Resort? Why not make it a higher priority?
The area between acquisition priority #1 and the Enumclaw-Franklin Road (i.e. Priority #17 should be de-listed and excluded from conservation area boundaries.

Acquisition priority #2: want more information on exact location of property, easement, part of property to be used for parking. Question: who is current owner?
Acquisition priority #1, Question: Regarding all proposed uses, classification for this piece of property, could a raft access (including disabled rafters) be one use? If not, would like priority #11 moved up.
The Shangri-la Resort should not be acquired in fee, although lesser property interests (development rights, timber harvest rights) should be considered.
The historic townsite of Franklin should be expanded to include areas further to the west which are not included in current park planning. (NW - outside existing conservation area boundary.)
Acquisition priorities #3 and #4: Would like to see Gorge Resort as #3 and Shangri-la as #4, but realize it probably doesn't matter because you would start work on whichever becomes available first.
Like to see State Parks take an aggressive approach to acquiring: 1) the parking and river access near Green River Gorge Resort; and 2) Green River Gorge Resort.
Have the acquisition priority #24 follow topographic lines in section 26-21-6; rather than following quarter section lines.
Draft Park Management Plan
I believe we need some vehicle assisted boat trailer launch points at Flaming Geyser and at Kanaskat-Palmer in compliance with ADA.
All land owners within proposed park boundaries (conservation area) should be stakeholders. There should be no management planning for privately owned property unless or until a contract, easement, or license is acquired from land owner.
Good job overall on management plan.
There should be a recognition that the management plan has a potential for devaluing private property interests through inclusion within the conservation area. Such a de-valuation is a de-facto taking [®] of property. A taking [®] should be fully compensated to private property owners.
State Park comments on proposals for private development on private properties within conservation areas, should recognize the principal of proportionality. The requested mitigation must be proportionate to the identified impacts.

**GREEN RIVER GORGE STATE PARK AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN
SUMMARY AND DISPOSITION OF ISSUES – APPROVED APRIL 18, 1997**

All Green River Gorge State Park Areas	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Property acquisition	Park Policy: State Parks will develop and maintain a long-term, prioritized property acquisition plan for the entire Green River Gorge Conservation Area (GRGCA) and Nolte State Park. See Green River Gorge State Park Area 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments”.
Land use patterns in the Green River Gorge State Park Area	Park Policy: State Parks will advocate for the protection of those natural, cultural, and recreational resources that are vital to the integrity of the GRGCA. At the same time, staff will not advocate for regulations that are likely to effect the property values of those privately owned lands that the agency is seeking to purchase. Agency staff will continue to review and comment on SEPA checklists and other King County development, shoreline, and conditional use permit applications that may affect the GRGCA.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Preservation of wildlife habitat/natural ecosystems	<p>Park Policy: 1) State Parks will effectively respond to regional wildlife habitat issues and needs identified by state, federal, and tribal fisheries/wildlife professionals and any wildlife habitat management plans adopted by their jurisdictions. 2) Park staff will ensure that recreational use/development will not encroach upon identified wetland areas and the wildlife habitat they provide. 3) Park staff will continue to enforce “no hunting” and domestic pet leash laws in effect at all state parks.</p> <p>Land Classification: The GRGCA approaches management of wildlife and vegetative resources from a “habitat protection” perspective. Designating park areas as either Natural or Resource Recreation Areas under the agency's land classification system affords a high degree of protection to habitat by limiting recreation to low- and medium-intensity activities and developments.</p> <p>Most undeveloped areas within the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer are classified as Natural Areas. Exceptions to this classification are for areas that are either developed already to a higher level of intensity (Green River Gorge Resort, Shangri-la Resort), were previously actively used and could be again (Old Town of Franklin), and seven potential Resource Recreation river access corridors. Upland activities in the Gorge Natural Areas should generally be limited to trail hiking and nature observation. Upland development should be limited to trail construction and interpretive signs/displays. Water oriented activities in the Gorge Natural Areas should generally be limited to fishing, kayaking, river rafting and other low-intensity activities that do not require on-shore development. In the seven Resource Recreation river access corridors, recommended upland activities and developments should generally be limited to hiking, biking, horseback trails. Primitive camping may be available in some of these access sites if there is high demand for that use with little likely resource impact. Water oriented activities in the seven Resource Recreation river access corridors should generally be limited to swimming, fishing, kayaking, and rafting. Recommended water oriented development should be limited to kayak/raft haul-out areas and other medium-intensity developments. No public motor vehicular use, other than special ADA access, should be permitted in any of the seven access corridors.</p> <p>Undeveloped areas outside the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer (including parts of Flaming Geyser and excluding the Old Town of Franklin Heritage Area, Green River Gorge Resort, and Shangri-la Resort) are principally classified as Resource Recreation. This recognizes that the quality of the natural environment is the primary attraction for recreating in the area. Between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer, recreation is generally limited to hiking, biking, horseback riding, primitive camping and other medium-intensity activities. Recommended development in these areas is limited to multi-purpose non-motorized trails, primitive sanitary facilities (vault/composting toilets), primitive campsites, picnic areas, and other medium-intensity developments.</p>
Fire prevention/suppression	Park Policy: 1) In compliance with agency policy, park staff will maintain an emergency fire suppression plan. 2) Park staff will take seasonal training in initial fire suppression techniques, size up/reporting, equipment storage locations and equipment operation. 3) Park staff will ensure that fire protection contracts with local fire districts and DNR are kept current.
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of regional mining activity and associated settlement, Native American history/prehistory, and natural history	Park capital project proposal: Develop a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Parks Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.

Identification and stabilization of historic/prehistoric sites and artifacts	Park capital project proposal: As part of the development of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, 1) conduct an extensive inventory (survey) of historic and prehistoric (archaeological) sites and artifacts throughout the Park Area; and 2) develop a cultural resource stabilization component of the Park Area Management Plan to provide for immediate protection of historic/prehistoric sites and artifacts from human and natural impacts.
Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
ADA compliance	Park Policy: Park staff will ensure that park development projects and park operation comply with all provisions of the ADA. As funds permit, any planned maintenance proposal for park facilities should include retro-fitting to maximize accessibility to persons of disability.
Visitor Security	LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) The number of law enforcement contacts per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Parks Area) resulting in escalation of enforcement (use of force) and requiring written incident reporting by park enforcement staff; standard = no greater than 5 law enforcement contacts resulting in escalation of enforcement and requiring written incident reporting are acceptable (Standard raised to reflect changed lowered threshold of the definition of use of force - handcuffing). 2) The number of notice of infractions/citations for offenses against persons or property written per year (in entire Green River Gorge State Park Area) for similar violations; standard = no greater than 5 notices of infraction/citations for offenses against persons or property written by park rangers for similar violations are acceptable.
Park facilities/utilities maintenance	Park Policy: Park staff will perform annual park facilities/utilities inspections, perform minor maintenance tasks, and submit park planned maintenance project proposals as required. Facilities/utilities inspections should include: 1) Park roadways; 2) buildings; 3) outdoor shelters; 4) pedestrian bridges; 5) signage; 6) BBQ stoves; 7) picnic tables; and 8) utility systems - sewage systems, water distribution systems, and electrical systems.
Flaming Geyser	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Potential future development on north side of river (Kummer property)	Land classification: The property on the north side of the Green River across from the developed Flaming Geyser site is classified as a combination of recreation and resource recreation areas (see Land Classification Map). This classification scheme allows development of group picnicking sites, nature trails, fishing access, comfort station, river craft haul-out/launch, and a vehicular bridge to link the site to the existing Flaming Geyser site. Development of camping facilities, while technically allowable under both classifications, is not recommended for this site. Capital project proposal: Prepare a Kummer Property Master Facilities Site Plan. This plan should address site suitability and design of day-use facilities including, picnic sites/shelters, nature trails, fishing access, comfort station, river craft haul-out/launch, and bridge installation between Flaming Geyser and the Kummer site. As much as practical, these facilities should be ADA accessible.
Renovation/Expansion of ELC Lodge	Proposed Capital Project: Renovate and expand existing ELC lodge including: 1) ADA/fire code retrofit. 2) Expand kitchen/dining facility. 3) Replace electric/water utilities. 4) Construct 8-10 rustic overnight cabins associated with central ELC lodge. Park Staffing Proposal: Propose establishment of ELC manager position (1 FTE R2) and support staff position (0.5 FTE PA) as operating impacts for ELC capital project.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Preservation of Green River Fish Resource	Park Policy: State Parks will continue to encourage the existing volunteer steelhead enhancement program and the use of the Flaming Geyser imprinting ponds. Park staff will also notify the South King Co. Chapter of the NW Steelhead Council (Trout Unlimited), King Co. Dept. of Surface Water Management, and WA. State Dept. of Ecology of any incidents of contaminated surface water runoff from adjacent properties into Christy Creek that pose a danger to fish in the imprinting ponds.
Control of noxious weeds in hayfields and adjacent grass areas	Park Policy: Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense-class C) and Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius-class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Flaming Geyser State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged the Board, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.

Riverbank erosion in developed areas	<p>Park policy: State Parks will apply river bank erosion control measures as necessary to protect against significant loss of developed uplands caused by flooding, natural erosion, and human impacts. Parks staff will consult with King County Surface Water Management, Army Corps of Engineers, Dept. of Ecology, and other federal, state, and local jurisdictions to ensure that any proposed river bank erosion control measures comply with applicable shoreline management regulations, permitting requirements, and protection of fisheries habitat.</p> <p>LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) area of exposed mineral soil associated with river access trails that cross the river bank (berm); standard = no areas of greater than 100 sq ft. of exposed mineral soil associated with trails that cross the river bank are acceptable. 2) area of soil eroded from river bank (berm); standard = no greater than 1,000 sq ft. of soil eroded from river bank in developed park areas is acceptable</p>
Stability of steep slopes along south boundary of Flaming Geyser	<p>Park policy: Parks staff will ensure that any trails traversing the steep slopes along the south boundary of Flaming Geyser will be designed and maintained in such a way as to ensure that slope stability is not compromised. Ideally, trails should be routed away from unstable slopes wherever possible. However, where crossing steep slopes is unavoidable, measures should be taken to adequately channel and drain surface/groundwater flows or otherwise stabilize slopes vulnerable to mud slides (e.g., retaining walls, planting of deep rooting vegetation).</p> <p>Land classification: The steep slopes towards the south boundary of Flaming Geyser are classified as Resource Recreation. While various types of medium to low-intensity recreational uses and developments are allowable under the Resource Recreation classification, only trails for hiking, biking, and equestrian use are recommended for this area.</p>
Protection of Flaming Geyser Spring #1 (drinking water source)	<p>Park policy: Parks staff will conduct routine sampling of drinking water produced from Flaming Geyser Spring #1 as directed by King County Health Dept. And Washington State Dept. of Health. Parks staff will also comply and respond effectively to all state and local regulations concerning public distribution of drinking water. Foot traffic and other public uses that may affect the spring should be routed well clear of the area either through signage or vegetative screening.</p>
Control of non-native, invasive plant species (Himalayan blackberries)	<p>Park policy: Park staff will place semi-permanent markers (rebar) to delineate the present coverage of Himalayan blackberry patches in the developed areas of Flaming Geyser. During regular mowing of grass areas and trail maintenance operations, blackberry patches will be trimmed back so as not to extend beyond the originally marked boundaries.</p>
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of flaming geyser and bubbling geyser	<p>Park capital project proposal: 1) As a part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, develop interpretive text and graphics that explain geologic processes that form gaseous geysers; and 2) construct interpretive displays or develop other interpretive approach to present this information at both the flaming and bubbling geyser sites. (Flaming Geyser interpretive panels completed fall '97)</p>
Interpretation of steelhead imprinting ponds	<p>Park capital project proposal: As a part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, upgrade existing interpretive panels. Text and graphics should be improved cooperatively with the South King County Chapter of Trout Unlimited to enhance explanation of the steelhead imprinting process and the effect of this process on the steelhead fishery in the Green River.</p>
Protection of grave site	<p>Park policy: No development of any kind should occur on or near the gravesite. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know basis.</p>
Protection of Native American petroglyph	<p>Park policy: No development of any kind should occur on or near the petroglyph site. Any non-designated trails that become established should either be closed or re-routed to direct park visitors away from the site. Location of the site should be treated as confidential and divulged only on a need to know basis.</p>

Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Formalizing R/C model airplane program, including development of associated facilities (parking, restrooms, runway, and information boards)	<p>Interim park policy: State Parks will allow the flying of radio controlled (R/C) model aircraft in the area delineated in the existing R/C flying guidelines. This interim policy will remain in effect until the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission makes a decision to generally either allow or disallow R/C airplane flying in state park areas. At that time a more permanent location for the runway, flight area, parking, and sanitary facilities will be evaluated.</p> <p>Land classification: The area in the Flaming Geyser fields to the north of the main park access road, currently used for R/C model airplane flying, is classified as Recreation (see Land Classification map). High-intensity recreational use and development, including model airplane flying and associated facilities, is allowable under a Recreation classification. Long-term use of the site should be provided for water-oriented recreational activities.</p> <p>Limits of acceptable change (LAC) assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) reported R/C related accidents (injury to persons); standard = no greater than 1 R/C related accident ever is acceptable, 2) reported R/C safety related incidents (reported unsafe operation of R/C model); standard = no greater than 10 reported R/C safety related incidents per year are acceptable, 3) R/C related noise complaints by park visitors/neighbors; standard = no greater than 10 R/C related noise complaints per year are acceptable, and 4) reported incidents of R/C airplanes flying outside of designated flying area; standard = no greater than 10 reported incidents of R/C airplanes flying outside of designated flying area per year are acceptable.</p> <p>Capital project proposal: Install 1 - 800 gallon, unisex vault toilet at the parking area adjacent to the R/C runway for use by all park visitors.</p>
Formalizing location of equestrian use area and associated facilities	<p>Interim park policy: State parks will allow equestrian use of mowed trails in the equestrian use test site (generally the hay fields south of the main access road) subject to the provisions in the Equestrian Use Test Guidelines. Equestrian use of this area will be allowed on an interim basis and will be re-evaluated during the next regular review of the park area management plan. During the interim period no formal equestrian facilities or parking will be proposed, however, as property within the GRGCA is acquired and a trail connecting Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser can be established, the need for formal equestrian facilities will be re-evaluated.</p> <p>LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: 1) Park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use; standard = no greater than 10 park staff observations of equestrian use of trails and other areas not designated for equestrian use per year are acceptable, 2) number of equestrian related visitor complaints; standard = no greater than 5 equestrian related visitors complaints per year are acceptable, and 3) number of incidents of trailer debris left along park access road; standard = no greater than 3 incidents of trailer debris left along park access road per year are acceptable.</p> <p>Land classification: The area in the Flaming Geyser fields to the south of the park access road, currently used as the equestrian test area is classified as Recreation (see Land Classification map). Equestrian use in Recreation Areas is conditionally allowed provided the use and design of facilities is consistent with the purpose of the classification and abutting classification objectives.</p>
Hay cutting lease/operation	<p>Park policy: Hay lease area should be maintained in active agricultural production for the primary purposes of preserving recreational open space and to reduce the risk of grassland wildfires. Provisions of the hay lease should be evaluated periodically with lessee to facilitate economic viability of the arrangement and ensure consistency with its primary purposes.</p>
ADA river access/river craft launch/haul-out	<p>Park capital project proposal: As part of the proposed Kummer Property Master Facilities Site Plan, the development of an ADA accessible river craft haul-out/launch should be assessed. State Parks should work cooperatively with King County Parks to determine whether launch/haul-out needs could be satisfied with improvements to the existing Whitney Bridge launch/haul-out site or if an additional site is necessary at the Kummer property.</p>
Reservations of day use picnic shelters	<p>Recreational/service program: Park staff will continue to take day use picnic shelter reservations at the park and not participate in the State Parks Central Reservation System.</p>
Kanaskat-Palmer	
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Control of noxious weeds in grass areas	<p>Park policy: Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>-class C) and Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>-class B) are the only species currently known to be present at Kanaskat-Palmer State Park that are on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of these species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.</p>

Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
ADA river access/ Improvement of river access for hand carried water craft.	Park capital project proposal: 1) Improve (pave) existing path from parking area to river bank; 2) construct concrete put-in/haul-out ramp for rafts and kayaks; 3) install large information board/fee collection station; 4) expand existing parking area to accommodate 100+ cars, trailers, and bus turn-around; and additional sanitary facilities as determined by parking capacity.
High-wind threat to visitor safety	Park policy: Park staff will maintain an anemometer to measure wind speed in the park. Park staff will close park to arriving park visitors and evacuate visitors in the park during periods when sustained wind speed exceeds 45 mph.
Reservations for camping, picnicking	Recreational/service program: Reservations for group camping and individual camping should continue to be available through the State Parks Central Reservations System. Picnic shelter to remain reservable at park.
Nolte	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Property acquisition/ surplus at Nolte State Park	Park policy: State Parks will develop and maintain a long-term, prioritized property acquisition plan for the entire GRGCA (see Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area adjustments). Note: King County has already purchased abutting land north of Nolte. State Parks should consider surplussing agency owned land south of Veazie-Cumberland Road to King County Parks for use as a trailhead.
Natural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Deep Lake water quality	Park policy: Park development/operation should result in no significant reduction in the quality/quantity of surface and groundwater flows into Deep Lake. Park staff will respond effectively to management directions provided by King County Surface Water Management, State Dept. of Ecology, State Dept. of Natural Resources, Army Corps of Engineers, and other federal, state, and local water quality management jurisdictions.
Control of noxious weeds in grass areas	Park policy: Park staff will comply with regulations promulgated by the King County Noxious Weed Board as they pertain to noxious weed control on lands defined as recreational open space using the least toxic means of control available. Canada thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i> -class C) is the only species currently known to be present at Nolte State Park that is on the King County Noxious Weed List. Control of this species is encouraged, however, State Parks is not legally obligated to do so at this time.
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Historic preservation	Park policy: As part of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, incorporate the Nolte family donation of the park and the former Deep Lake Resort into the overall park interpretive program.
Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Development of boat launching facilities at Picnic Point	Land classification: The park north of Veazie-Cumberland Road and extending northward to include the south half of Deep Lake (including Picnic Point) is classified as a Recreation Area under the agency's land classification system (see Land Classification map). This classification allows for construction of a hand carried river craft haul-out/launch, parking, and sanitary facilities at the Picnic Point site. Park capital project proposal: Construct at Picnic Point: 1) 50-100 car parking area; 2) hand carried boat unloading area; 3) paved path to lake w/ramp; 4) information board/fee collection station; and 5) comfort station as appropriate for parking capacity.
Loss of swimming beach sand	LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: Area of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach; standard = an area larger than 500 sq.ft. of exposed hard-pan substrate in designated swimming beach is not acceptable.
Off season park access	Park policy: During winter closure of Nolte, park staff will continue to allow pedestrian access to the park for fishing, hiking, and other day use activities.
Undeveloped Areas	
General Issues	Proposed management approach
Development of hand carried river craft launching access/parking at SR 169 bridge	Park capital project proposal: A river craft launching access is not proposed at the SR 169 bridge. Extremely steep terrain at this location precludes any construction.

Development of hand carried river craft launching access at Franklin site	<p>Land classification: The area within the platted boundary of the Old Town of Franklin, along with adjacent historically developed areas, are classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map). Preservation and interpretation of the cultural resources associated with the Franklin site is its primary management objective. A Heritage classification would also conditionally allow for development of a hand carried river craft haul-out/launch site, provided design and use of the site is consistent with the primary management objective of the Heritage classification. It would not allow for a vehicular launch site.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: See "Interpretation of the Old town of Franklin mining activity and associated settlement" below for capital project proposal that includes development of hand carried river craft launching access at the Franklin site.</p>
Cultural Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Interpretation of Black Diamond site mining activity and associated settlement, Native American history/prehistory, and natural history	<p>Land Classification: The Black Diamond site to the west of HWY 169 and south of the Green River is classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map). Preservation and interpretation of cultural resources associated with historic mining operations at the site is the primary management objective for the site.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: Develop a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Park Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: Following preparation of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, and if consistent with final interpretive master plan, construct a visitor' s center on the Black Diamond Heritage site west of SR 169 to serve as the focal point for the Park Area's overall interpretive program. Cultural resource elements interpreted at the visitor's center could include, 1) regional mining activity and associated settlement; 2) regional Native American history/prehistory; 3) regional natural history; and 4) Green River Gorge public preservation history.</p>
Interpretation of the Old town of Franklin mining activity and associated settlement	<p>Land Classification: The area within the platted boundary of the Old Town of Franklin along with adjacent historically developed areas is classified as a Heritage Area (see Land Classification map). Preservation and interpretation of the cultural resources associated with the Franklin site should be the primary management objective for the site.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: Conduct a site-specific cultural resource assessment (archeological and historic resource site survey) on existing State Parks property south if Franklin-Cumberland Rd. for the purpose of appropriately locating a primitive trailhead parking area and primitive sanitary facilities. If appropriate to cultural resource preservation objectives, construct Old Town of Franklin Trailhead and hand carried river craft launch area as Phase 1(interim use prior to adoption of Park Area Interpretive Master Plan) to include: 1) 10-20 car primitive (unpaved) parking area; 2) primitive sanitary facilities (vault toilet); 3) cleared trail to the river; and 4) information board.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: Develop an Park Area Interpretive Master Plan that expands upon the existing Flaming Geyser Interpretive Master Plan for all parks within the Green River Gorge State Park Area. An interpretive master plan should include at least the following elements as appropriate to the site: 1) an area-wide interpretive survey; 2) an area-wide interpretive theme; 3) design and location of interpretive structures/facilities; 4) interpretive displays, artifacts, signs, and brochures; 5) on-site interpretive programming; 6) on-going maintenance procedures; and 7) volunteer participation.</p> <p>Park capital project proposal: Following acquisition of Franklin parking site (see Green River Gorge State Park Area Draft 1997 Property Acquisition and Surplus Priorities/Conservation Area Adjustments - priority #2) and the preparation of a Park Area Interpretive Master Plan, construct Franklin Trailhead Phase 2 including, 1) 50 car parking area; 2) picnic area (landscaped area with tables and BBQ grills); 3) picnic shelter 4) sanitary facilities appropriate to parking capacity (comfort station); 5) information/interpretive kiosk 6) interpretive trails, panels, and printed materials for the Old Town of Franklin; and 7) initiate an invasive vegetation (Himalayan blackberry, Canada thistle) eradication effort within the boundaries of the Old Town of Franklin. Historic restoration may also be appropriate and should be analyzed for inclusion in the interpretive master plan.</p>

Recreational Resource Issues	Proposed management approach
Future trail development through Gorge area	<p>Park policy: State Parks staff will assess the appropriateness of incremental trail development through the Gorge proper as privately owned properties separating publicly owned properties are acquired or as easements are obtained. Prior to any significant trail construction projects, State Parks staff will involve park stakeholders in preparing a detailed trail plan element of the park area management plan. This element should include: 1) mapped trail routes; 2) signage; 3) volunteer participation; 4) use restrictions consistent with the agency's land classification system; 5) trail design standards; and 6) LAC assessment, monitoring and management of trail condition, user conflicts, and impacts to natural and cultural resources along trail routes. A trail system that allows for hiking, biking, and equestrian uses that traverses the entire Gorge area between Kanaskat-Palmer and Flaming Geyser should be the long-term goal in the GRGCA. The possibility of designating some single use only trails should also be expected. State Parks will work cooperatively with King County and other government jurisdictions to link the Conservation Area's trail system to other county/regional trail systems as appropriate.</p> <p>Land classification: Undeveloped areas outside the rim of the Gorge between Flaming Geyser and Kanaskat-Palmer, including parts of Flaming Geyser, Green River Gorge Resort, and Shangri-la Resort are classified as a combination of Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage Areas (see Land Classification). Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage classifications allow development of trails for varied uses to connect Flaming Geyser, Kanskat-Palmer, and Nolte State Parks. Allowed uses of these trails include hiking, biking and horseback riding (Bicycle use is conditionally allowed in Heritage Areas and Equestrian use is conditionally allowed in Recreation, Resource Recreation, and Heritage Areas).</p>
Abandoned mine shafts	<p>LAC assessment, monitoring, and management of: The number of known, closed mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or other natural processes; standard = no mine shafts that have been opened by visitors or other natural processes are acceptable (biennial monitoring period).</p> <p>Park policy: Grating of entrances to abandoned mine shafts should be designed in a manner that does not inhibit their potential for bat habitat, if such potential exists.</p>
Unauthorized vehicle trespass onto park property	<p>Park policy: Park staff will promptly repair any gates to park property that become damaged or otherwise allow unauthorized vehicle access to undeveloped park properties.</p>