



# City of McCleary

## Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan

2008 - 2014



**CITY OF McCLEARY**

**COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION  
PLAN**

**June 25, 2008**

**McCleary City Council**

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## City of McCleary

*Home of the McCleary Bear Festival*

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April 15, 2008

Members of the City Council:

The State of Washington, through the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board, requires each entity that applies for funding assistance to have a current Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan. Because the City of McCleary's plan was adopted in 1997, it is definitely time for it to be updated.

While much of the descriptive elements of the existing plan are still in conformance with the realities of today, there have been changes in the plan's format and in the City's priorities.

The Planning Commission is charged with the responsibilities for park and recreation planning and rule making by Ordinance 742, adopted September 26, 2007. The Planning Commission reviewed the 1997 Plan and proposed changes where necessary, while attempting to keep the new Plan in concert with the previous one.

A survey of residents, made available on the City's website and at several commercial establishments, helped to shape the recommendations.

The Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan draft was updated by Busse Nutley, City Administrator and Todd Baun, Public Facilities Manager. Colin Mercer, Webmaster, distributed and collected the surveys, and tabulated the data.

This Plan will now be subject to public hearings by the Planning Commission and the City Council. After amendments, if any, the Plan will be the City's guide for choosing projects and for obtaining funding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Wallace Bentley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Wallace Bentley, Mayor

**CITY OF McCLEARY**  
**COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION PLAN**  
**2008**

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## 1.0 SUMMARY

The 2008 City of McCleary Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan serves as an expression of the community's objectives, needs and priorities for recreation planning. Developed in conformance with the Washington Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), this update of the 1997-2001 Plan provides the framework of goals and objective for comprehensive park and recreation planning for the residents of McCleary. The plan furnishes guidelines and recommendations for decisions related to the provision of recreation sites, facilities, maintenance issues, and programs.

To anticipate the needs of a changing community, the 2008 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan balances present deficiencies in the recreations system with future needs and requirements.

In compliance with the requirements of the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB), all elements necessary to qualify for recreation funding are included in this plan. These elements include:

- Goals and Objectives
- Inventory of Existing Sites and Facilities, and Description of Setting and Conditions
- Public Involvement
- Demand and Needs Analysis
- Capital Improvement Program
- Adoption

The recommendations to achieve the recreation goals of the city are:

### **Site Recommendations**

- **Parks:** Pursue acquisition and development of land that can serve new development with neighborhood parks and an additional playground.
- **Walkways:** Seek easements and rights-of-way for paths, walkways and sidewalks.

### **Facility Recommendations**

- **Baseball and Soccer Fields:** A new baseball/soccer field will be needed by 2013 and should be located in a new neighborhood park. The City received a grant in April 2008 for Beerbower Park to level the existing fields, install irrigation, build new dugouts and make other improvements. A walking path

will also be constructed around the park's circumference. A new playfield behind the Community Center that was created when diseased trees were removed can be used for youth soccer.

- **Basketball Court:** The Court will be improved, including new equipment, as a part of the 2008 Youth Athletic Facilities Grant to upgrade Beerbower Park.
- **Tennis Court:** The existing court was selected as the site for a skateboard area in 2005 and both have been vandalized. Grant funds should be sought to build a new tennis court with a backboard.
- **Playground and Playground Equipment:** Equipment at both Beerbower Park and the Community Center need expansion and/or improvement. An additional playground will be needed by 2013.
- **Pathway Linkages:** Places to safely walk was a very high priority of survey respondents. The City will be applying for a walkway planning grant in 2008 to determine where and how new pathways, walkways and sidewalks should be developed.
- **Skateboard Park:** Although a "good" skateboard park is a high priority for many in McCleary, it requires a better site than where the temporary one was built. It is also expensive and will require grant funding to construct a park that meets insurance requirements.
- **Community Center:** Although renovated in 2003, more upgrades to this popular facility are still being requested. Improvements in acoustics and upgrades for the kitchen should be pursued.
- **Park Kitchen:** Additional tables and seating would be desirable and the City should find resources for them. More importantly, the food bank activities conflict with full use of the area. The City should find the resources to repair the Float Shed to provide both a place for the food bank, and also a work area for the Bear Festival float construction.
- **Swimming Pool:** The reality of a community the size of McCleary developing and maintaining a swimming pool is unlikely.

### **Maintenance Recommendations**

- **Gardener:** Continue to fund the Gardener position, possibly increasing it to full-time.
- **Fields:** Keep all of them in top shape.
- **Facilities and Equipment:** Keep them clean and repaired.

## **Recreation Recommendation**

- Coordinate with McCleary School and private organizations to provide recreation programs.

These recommendations are supported by a Capital Improvement Program for parks and recreation. A CIP is a listing of fundable major improvements needed in the City during the next six (6) years. The improvements are arranged in order of their priority and the City's ability to pay for them. A wide variety of funding sources have been identified to assist the City to implement the recommendations of this Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan.



## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

### ***Basic Concepts***

This 2008 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan is an update of the 1997 Plan. Although some recommendations from the earlier plan have been implemented, most have not. See Table 4.1 on page 18 for detailed information. It is hoped that this new plan, coupled with a concerted effort to secure grant funding will result in increased recreational opportunities for McCleary residents.

Since World War II, the desires of the American public for outdoor recreation opportunities have affected all levels of government. Use pressures on federal, state, and local facilities have resulted in increased governmental programs to provide quality outdoor recreation experiences. These pressures are a result of a growing awareness of the social, physical and mental health, conservation of resources and improvement of the quality of life benefits inherent in leisure time recreation. In response to these pressures, comprehensive long-range planning to guide governmental investments and to formulate sound programs has become a standard requirement.

Understanding the importance of comprehensive recreation planning, in 1964 the people of the State of Washington passed Initiative 215, the Marine Recreation Land Act, Chapter 43.99 RCW, which permitted the formation of the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC). Now called the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB), the RCFB was authorized to administer an outdoor recreation grants-in-aid program for state and local agencies.

Prepared by the RCFB, the Washington Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) serves as a primary and formal source on which outdoor recreation policy decisions can be based. These decisions help to optimize the funds, manpower and resources available to the State in creating recreational benefits for all users. It furnishes a framework of goals and objectives which are utilized by local jurisdictions in the preparation of local comprehensive park and recreation plans.

### ***Plan Development***

A park and recreation plan is an expression of a community's objectives, needs and priorities for the provision of recreation space, services and facilities.

A park and recreation plan should be a comprehensive and policy-oriented document that describes recommendations and guidelines for public and private decisions related to

recreation and makes recommendations on the acquisition, development and management of public parks and facilities for recreation-oriented uses.

Recreation planning is a systematic way of anticipating, causing, preventing or monitoring change related to the provision of public and private leisure opportunities. It is a continuous process of change in response to new social values, life-style patterns, technology, legislation and availability of resources.

In the preparation of this plan, overriding guidelines were utilized to provide for a functional park and recreation plan.

These guidelines are:

- Arrange for a balance in the plan to meet present recreation deficiencies and future requirements
- Maintain a focus on the projected population characteristics and economic base of the community
- Remain within McCleary's fiscal resources or anticipated federal or state assistance programs to help in implementation

## ***Plan Outline***

For funding eligibility, the RCFB requires local communities to prepare a plan analyzing their park and recreation systems. If a plan exists, an update is necessary every five years to assure that current demands are reflected in the plan. Specific elements should be included in the recreation plan.

These elements include:

- Goals and Objectives
- Inventory of Existing Sites and Facilities, and Description of Setting and Conditions
- Public Involvement
- Demand and Needs Analysis
- Capital Improvement Program
- Adoption

Through the adoption of this plan it is anticipated that the goals and strategies within this plan will guide the city's funding toward providing a sound and effective park system for the residents of McCleary.

The development of this plan incorporates the findings and recommendations identified in the Grays Harbor Regional Park and Recreation Plan prepared by the Grays Harbor Regional Planning Commission. This plan is designed to analyze park and recreation site and facility needs from a region-wide perspective.

The City of McCleary Park and Recreation Plan is an element of the region-wide plan and encompasses the goals and recommendations identified in that plan which pertain to the City of McCleary. The coordination between the regional plan and the local element provides a balanced provision of both, regional and local recreational sites and facilities.

## **3.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

Broadly defined, recreation is an activity or experience undertaken primarily for the pleasure or satisfaction derived from it. Recreation can be experienced indoors or outdoors. It encompasses a broad range of human activities ranging from rest and reflection to learning and teaching, from development of personal and social skills to meeting challenges and recovering from failures. Recreation is fun and although recreational preferences may vary from person to person, recreation occupies a necessary and significant place in every person's life.

To adequately provide for the broad range of recreational activities, a framework of goals, standards and strategies should be identified. Planning is the rational process for formulating and meeting goals.

### ***Relation To State Policy***

To ensure that the goals identified in this plan are sound, it is important to analyze other factors and local documents that have developed policy on issues relating to public open space, recreation planning, and public access.

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) is one of Washington's leading advocates for outdoor recreation. Since 1964, when it was known as the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC), the RCFB has improved the state's quality of life throughout its investment of public funds in parks, trails, beaches, boating facilities, wildlife habitat, and natural areas.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission administers the statewide park system. According to its mission statement, it "...acquires, operates, enhances and protects a diverse system of recreational, cultural, historical and natural sites." The state park system includes 120 developed parks, recreation programs, trails, boating safety and winter recreation.

### ***Relation To Local Plans***

While it is important to incorporate state recreation policies into local goals, it is equally key to coordinate this plan with efforts already completed for the city. The City of McCleary has prepared and adopted plans that stress the necessity of maintaining control of development activities to provide for a balanced provision of recreational activities.

The City of McCleary Zoning Ordinance serves to implement the comprehensive plan through specific land use regulations and standards. It is important to identify how the various zoning districts deal with the development of recreation sites and facilities. Single and Multi-family districts should be more compatible with recreation development than an industrial district.

The zoning districts established in the City of McCleary as they relate to parks and recreation facilities are shown in Table 3.1. The current zoning map is on page 27.

**Table 3.1  
Existing Zoning Districts in McCleary  
as they Relate To Parks And Recreation Facilities**

<b>Zoning District</b>	<b>Recreational Use</b>	<b>Allowed By</b>
<b>R-1</b> Single-family Residential	Golf courses Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>R-2</b> Multi-family Residential	Golf courses Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>R-3</b> Manufactured Home Park	Golf Courses Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>C-1</b> Downtown Commercial	Indoor entertainment facilities	Permitted Use
	Golf courses Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, commercial Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>C-2</b> General Commercial	Indoor Entertainment Facilities	Permitted Use
	Golf courses Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>C-3</b> Highway Commercial	None	N/A
<b>I</b> Industrial	Cemeteries Indoor entertainment facilities Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use
<b>F/OS</b> Forest/Open Space	Cemeteries Recreation areas/facilities, community centers, non-commercial	Conditional Use

## **Goals**

A goal is an end result of which plans and strategies are directed. An objective is the means by which one will accomplish the goal. With this in mind the following goals were established to provide the framework for the development of the McCleary Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan.

The goals and objectives developed as part of this plan represent a blend of the pertinent goals and policies identified in the aforementioned state policies as well as the local planning efforts. They also represent the recreational philosophy of the Mayor, City Council and the Planning Commission.

An overall systemwide goal was established with four elements of the overall goal identified. The first element, Recreation Sites, focuses on objectives to provide adequate land for park development; the second element, Recreation Facilities, pertains to the sufficient quantity and quality of existing and proposed facilities; the third element, Recreation Maintenance, deals with objectives to maintain the park system; and the fourth element, Recreation Programs, addresses the provision of recreation programs.

### **Systemwide Goal**

Provide sufficient recreational opportunities to satisfy the diverse needs of all the City's population within the resources available to McCleary.

### **Recreation Site Goal**

Maintain adequate park acreage to meet the present and future needs of all the City's population.

*Objective 1.* Remain in conformance with other locally adopted plans for consistent and coordinated recreational development as other development occurs.

*Objective 2.* Encourage easements, long-term leases or land trades for land considered highly desirable for recreational developments and trails, and discourage vacation or abandonment of any rights-of-way.

*Objective 3.* Coordinate recreational opportunities and site development with other entities to provide a balanced and efficient park system.

*Objective 4.* Encourage the preservation of high value scenic vistas, wildlife habitat areas and other natural areas.

Objective 5. In consultation with the Planning Commission, create a “mitigation fee” under the authority of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) for contributions from developers toward the acquisition, construction and maintenance of recreation sites.

## **Recreation Facilities Goal**

Provide a broad spectrum of recreation facilities and experiences to meet the needs of all McCleary residents.

Objective 1. Coordinate with adjacent local governments, school district, and state agencies to provide recreational facilities that have regionwide benefits.

Objective 2. Incorporate a standard site planning process for facility development and design.

Objective 3. Ensure existing facility redevelopments and new developments accommodate all users with physical and mental disabilities.

Objective 4. Promote development of a multi-use pathway system linking existing recreation sites and a regionwide pathway system, while enhancing pedestrian safety.

Objective 5. Continue to actively seek state and federal funds, and private donations of money and labor, for recreation facility development.

Objective 6. Create, in consultation with the Planning Commission, a “mitigation fee” under the authority of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) for contributions from developers toward the acquisition, construction and maintenance of recreation facilities.

## **Recreation Maintenance Goal**

Provide efficient and cost effective maintenance of parks, open space, and recreation facilities to ensure a secure and aesthetically pleasing recreational experience for all McCleary residents.

Objective 1. Maintain adequate park maintenance and operations funding, including seeking grants.

Objective 2. Develop facilities in a manner that minimizes maintenance costs.

Objective 3. Encourage volunteer efforts to assist with park and litter clean-up and promote a local watch for vandalism.

Objective 4. Provide facilities that balance cost effectiveness, user safety and visual acceptance.

## **Recreation Program Goal**

Establish and provide recreational programs sufficient to meet the needs of all resident age groups in the City.

Objective 1. Encourage and promote a working relationship with the McCleary School District, local service organizations and volunteer individuals for joint recreation programs.

Objective 2. Promote recreation programs that encourage growth, community spirit, and civic pride.



## 4.0 EXISTING PARKS AND FACILITY INVENTORY

The existing supply of park and recreation sites and facilities provides the basis upon which to build a park and recreation plan for the city. An inventory of such sites and facilities is necessary, not only to assess their location, quantity, and quality, but also to provide the basis for comparing the existing supply against the present and probable future demand for recreation sites and facilities. Definitive knowledge of existing park and recreation sites and facilities also permits comparison with park and recreation goals, strategies, and standards defined to attain the goals, thereby enabling judgments to be made of the adequacy of the present system.

The current system in the City is provided by the City and McCleary School District No. 65. For purposes of this inventory both providers have been included as well as other agencies which provide recreation opportunities. In addition, the scope of this inventory has been expanded to include recreation sites and facilities that are located outside of the City and are regionwide in nature. These regionwide facilities provide recreational services to residents of McCleary and should be identified.

### *City of McCleary*

**Beerbower Park:** Beerbower Park encompasses approximately 6.6 acres and is located near downtown, see Map 4.1. This park contains the majority of recreational opportunities for McCleary residents and consequently is well used.

Facilities include: 1 Little League baseball diamond; 1 softball diamond; 2 basketball goals; skatepark; playground equipment and playfield; 16 picnic tables with park kitchen; and, restrooms.

In addition, an 1888 locomotive, fire engine and an information kiosk are located in this park.

**Eddie Biers Memorial Park:** This small 0.2-acre park is located between South 3rd and South Main Street (see Map 4.1). A “Welcome to the City of McCleary” sign and a community reader board are provided at this landscaped passive park.

**McCleary Community Center:** The center (about 2,400 square feet) provides a meeting hall, kitchen and restrooms. Built in the 1940's by local Boy Scouts and later donated to the City, it is available for rental by the public. It was remodeled by the City in 2003. The one-acre parcel includes a small playground. A small field is being developed to accommodate both youth soccer and general play activities,

**McCleary Cemetery:** The cemetery, originally about an acre in size, was given to the Knights of Pythias by Henry McCleary. Records show that they began operation in 1911. The cemetery was turned over to the city in January, 1946. About 2 acres is currently used, and the City is planning to both open a new area and to upgrade the landscaping. The cemetery provides open space and serenity.

**Map 4.1**  
**McCleary Parks and Open Space**



### ***Recent Improvements To City Park And Recreation Facilities***

In 1997 the City adopted a Parks and Recreation Plan. It called for a number of additions and improvements to the existing facilities in the City, and some was accomplished. In addition there have been recreation improvements that were not contemplated by the plan. Table 4.1 compares the recommendations of that Plan with actual improvements made.

### ***McCleary School District No. 65***

**McCleary Elementary:** This school site, located on the south side of the city, provides a football field, running track, softball diamond, playground equipment, playfield, and four basketball goals.

**Table 4.1  
1997 Plan and Implementation Comparison**

	<b>1997 Plan Recommendations</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>
Site Recommendations	Purchase land south of SR-8	Abandoned after failure of grant application
Facility Recommendations	Swimming pool	No Action
	Baseball field (new)	No Action
	Playground equipment at Beerbower Park	No Action
	New restrooms at Beerbower Park	Completed
	Plan paths and walkways	No Action
Maintenance Recommendations	Renovate Community Center	Completed
	Aesthetic enhancements to Beerbower Park	YAF Grant 2008
Recreation Program Recommendations	Coordinate with other organizations to provide recreation programs	No
	Develop recreation programs and events for teenage and young adult age groups	No Action
	Open gym at the school for general public	No Action
	Summer recreation program for youth	No Action
	Use volunteers whenever possible	No Action
	Establish adult recreation programs and tournaments	No Action
	Develop a senior citizen program	Tuesday Senior lunches
Overall System Recommendations	Establish user fees to assist in development and maintenance	No Action
	Add a part-time city staff for recreation programs	No Action
	Create a City Park Board to advise the City Council	Planning Commission authorized to act as Park Board (2007)
Not in Plan	New playfield	Behind Community Center – to be developed in 2008
	New sidewalks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North of railroad along Summit</li> <li>• Hemlock between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup></li> <li>• Simpson between 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> – to be constructed in 2008</li> </ul>

## ***Grays Harbor County***

**Grays Harbor County Fairgrounds:** The fairgrounds provides a multi-use facility, largely maintained by user fees and rentals. Horse stalls are rented on a regular basis. Besides the annual Grays Harbor County Fair, facilities are used for auto races, dog shows, and weekly winter and spring swap meets. Private rentals are scheduled for graduation ceremonies, wedding receptions, dinners, dances, and holiday bazaars. The Fairgrounds is also a training facility for the Washington State Racing Commission.

Located about 10 miles west of McCleary on the Old Olympic Highway, the site encompasses 68 acres and includes a 0.375 mile track for auto racing and 0.6 mile

track for horse racing. Other facilities include a grandstand, multi-purpose pavilion of 55,000 square feet with a seating capacity of 3,000 people. There is a judging arena, poultry barn, 4-H building, and FFA building. A 1,900 space parking lot is also provided.

**Straddleline ORV Sports Park:** The Straddleline ORV Sports Park is managed by Grays Harbor County. It is located on 150 acres at the Grays Harbor/Thurston County line on SR 8 about 4 miles east of McCleary. It is used for individual and competition ORV activities, ranging from state, regional, national and international in scope. The facility is also used for safety and education programs and skill clinics.

Facilities include camping areas, restrooms, showers, a 3,000 square foot meeting hall, concessions, picnic areas with covered shelters available, recreational game area, and a dump station. The facilities accommodate groups of up to 5,000.

Straddleline ORV has about 100 acres of open riding area, 1 mile motocross track, 1/8 mile clay flat track, 4x4 Jeep trails, sand drags, mud drags, kids' MX track and playground along with entry to the Capitol Forest's extensive trail system, logging roads and power lines providing nearly 1,000 miles of "off-road bliss."

**Vance Creek Park:** Vance Creek Park is an 88 acre site located south of Elma. The site consists of three freshwater lakes totaling about 50 acres. Vance Creek meanders through the site on its way to the Chehalis River.

Existing facilities include a swimming beach, restrooms, playfield, nonmotorized boat launch, walking/jogging path, and parking. Special events at the park have included remote control boat races; pre-school and public school field trips; and senior picnics.

## ***State of Washington***

**Capitol State Forest:** Administered by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) this 91,000+ acre forest provides camping, picnicking, and trail facilities for hiking, ORV, and equestrian uses. The forest is located in the southeast corner of Grays Harbor County and southwest corner of Thurston County.

**Lower Chehalis State Forest:** Also administered by DNR, this 22,000 acre forest is adjacent to the Capitol State Forest on the west side of the Chehalis River. This area provides visitors with linkages to many of the activities found in the Capitol State Forest.

**Lake Sylvia State Park:** Lake Sylvia is located directly north of the City of Montesano. Lake Sylvia State Park is a 233-acre camping park with 15,000 feet

of freshwater shoreline. The park is an old logging camp in a wooded area. A boat launch, fishing, hiking, rowboating, swimming, tent and trailer camping, are provided at this park.

**Schafer State Park:** Schafer State Park is located about 25 miles northwest of McCleary, just into Mason County. Schafer State Park is a 119-acre camping park on the Satsop River. A big attraction to park users is the abundant fishing for steelhead, cutthroat trout and salmon on the Satsop River. Wading and swimming in the shallow water make it an equally attractive site for family gatherings. Buildings are constructed from native stone. Facilities provided at this park include: fishing, hiking, picnicking, tent and trailer camping, and swimming.

## ***Federal***

**Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge:** The Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge is located at Bowerman Basin directly west of the City of Hoquiam. Administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, this refuge provides approximately 1,800 acres to preserve critical shorebird resting and feeding habitat. The site also provides an 1,800 foot boardwalk with viewing platforms and parking.

**Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary:** The sanctuary, administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, extends from Koitlah Point on the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the south end of the Copalis Wildlife Refuge. The sanctuary protects a productive upswelling zone that is home to rich marine mammal and seabird faunas, diverse populations of kelp and intertidal algae, and thriving invertebrate communities. The primary scope of regulations for the sanctuary would include a prohibition against oil and gas development; restrictions on discharging or depositing any material; restrictions on altering the seabed; and, a ban on flying motorized aircraft under 2,000 feet near the sanctuary's coastal boundaries and offshore wildlife refuges.

**Olympic National Forest:** The forest, administered by the U.S. Forest Service, is located about 45 miles north of McCleary. The multi-use management objective of the U.S. Forest Service allows for agricultural, forestry, mineral extraction, and recreational uses. Natural areas have been protected offering an extensive variety of recreational opportunities including: boating, canoeing, fishing, hiking, lodging, picnicking, sailing, swimming, and tent and trailer camping.

**Olympic National Park:** The park, administered by the National Park Service, is located about 50 miles north of McCleary.

The park encompasses and preserves, in a natural environment, the finest example of an Old Growth rain forest – possibly in the world. The park also contains the

majority of the Olympic Mountain Range featuring Mount Olympus that reaches an elevation of 7,965 feet. It also features 57 miles of pristine coastline.

Recreational opportunities are designed to be compatible with the ecology and include: backpacking, beach access, boating, canoeing, fishing, hiking, lodging, mountain climbing, picnicking, scenic vistas, and tent and trailer camping.

## 5.0 CITY PROFILE

### ***History***

On the morning of May 7, 1792, Captain Robert Gray, a representative of the Boston Fur Company, sailed his ship, the Columbia, into the bay of water which now bears his name. His log tells little of his findings but he did give the name of Bulfinch to this region in honor of Charles Bulfinch of Boston. However, when George Vancouver came at a later date, he logged on his charts the name of Grays Harbor.

For 56 years following the discovery of Grays Harbor, the only European visitors to the area where the City of McCleary is now located were fur trappers. However, beginning about 1848, a small number of families, attracted by the seemingly inexhaustible supply of timber, began to settle along the Chehalis River.

Henry McCleary began operation of his cedar mill in 1898. The success of this mill, with the expanding fur and ship spur business, brought people to the area known as McCleary Camp. The size of McCleary Camp during the late 1890's is not specifically known; however, the school enrollment in 1901 of 180 students indicates a significant settlement. In 1910 a 40-acre parcel was cleared for mill expansion. This expansion was for a 900 foot long door plant. The door plant provided housing materials for the many new employees relocating to the area. The growth during the next ten years formed much of what downtown McCleary is today.

Growth continued in McCleary until the depression of 1929, which, in addition to diminishing timber resources, forced the closure of the sawmill. Also due to timber supply, the door plant was scheduled to close in 1941. On December 31, 1941 the Simpson Logging Company of Shelton bought the door plant, the entire town, and maintained all personnel.

By 1942 there were 300 families living in McCleary. Early in 1942 the Simpson Company expressed concern about maintaining the local utilities and the housing stock of approximately 100 homes. The residents began to purchase their homes and also began the initial steps toward incorporation. On January 9, 1943, McCleary was incorporated as a fourth class town with a population of 1,200 residents.

The next growth spurt began in the early years of this century with several new subdivisions adding nearly two hundred new building lots by 2008.

### ***Location***

Grays Harbor is on the Pacific coast of the State of Washington, 45 miles north of the mouth of the Columbia River and 110 miles south of the Strait of Juan de Fuca (see Map

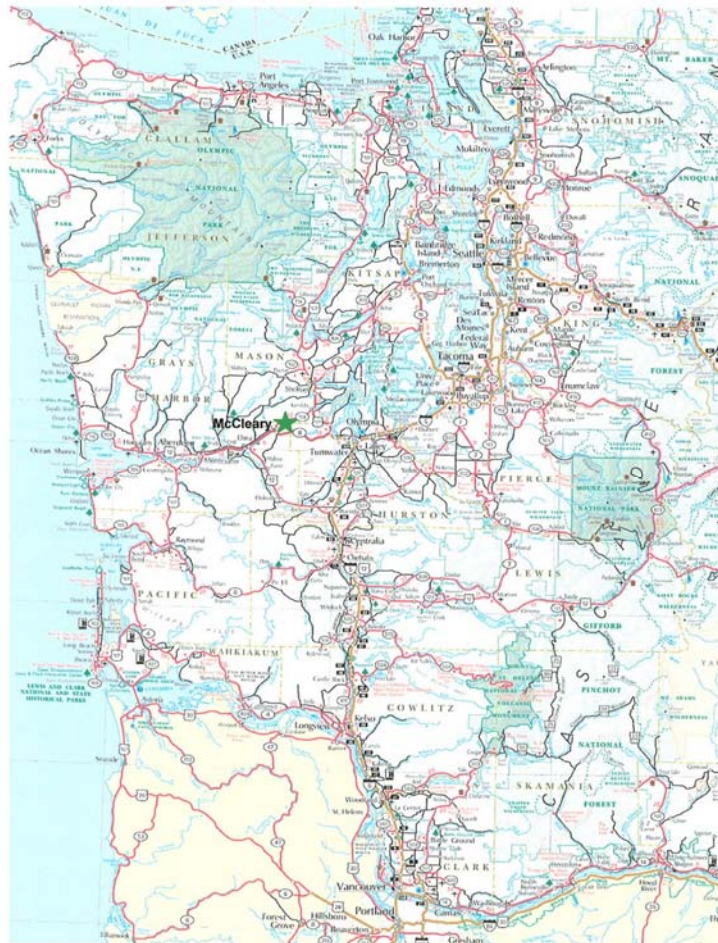


5.1). The Port is halfway between the Ports of Seattle and Portland, and is one day closer to Pacific Rim countries than any other west coast port.

McCleary is located on SR-8, a four-lane highway just 25 minutes west of I-5, the major north-south interstate of the west coast. The Puget Sound and Pacific (PSP) Railroad Company owns the railroad line that runs through northwestern part of the city. The line begins in Hoquiam and connects at Shelton with track owned by the United States Navy and serves the US Naval Submarine Base Bangor. The railroad also extends south from Elma, connecting with the Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) main line at Centralia.

Grays Harbor Transit supplies the city with bus linkages to all adjacent communities.

**Map 5.1**  
**Vicinity Map**



## ***Population***

McCleary's population showed a steady increase between 1960 and 1980, but the decline of the timber industry in general during the 1980's slowed McCleary's growth. New growth pressures began after 2000 as housing prices rose in the Olympia area, making



McCleary attractive as a place to live for those who are employed closer to the I-5 corridor. As identified in Table 5.1 the population has increased by nearly a third since McCleary was incorporated.

**Table 5.1**  
**Population for City of McCleary**  
**1950 – 2007**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
1950	1,175	--
1960	1,115	-5.4%
1970	1,265	13.5%
1980	1,419	12.2%
1990	1,473	3.8%
2000	1,454	-1.3%
2007	1,555	6.9%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1950-2000 Census*

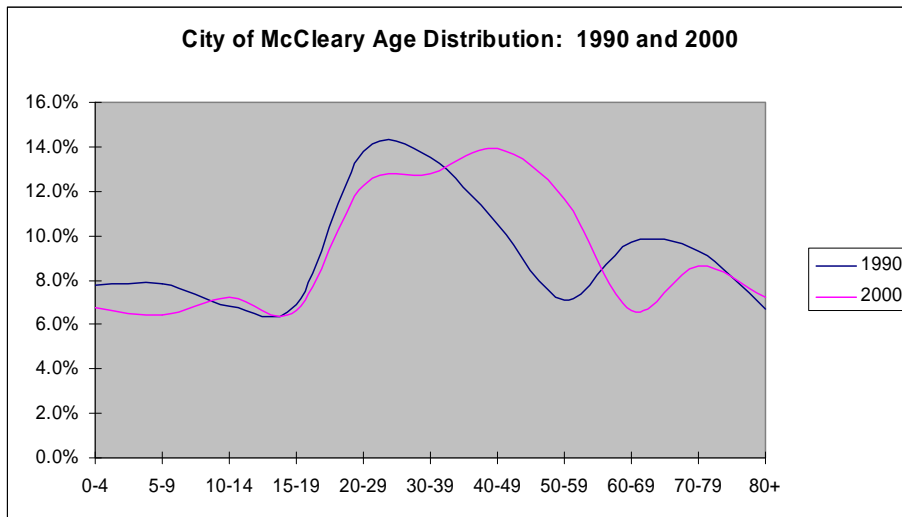
## ***Age Distribution***

Age distribution of the 1990 and 2000 resident population is shown in Table 5.2. This analysis is an important demographic statistic for park and recreation planning. It provides an insight into the potential user trends that influence the provision of recreation

**Table 5.2**  
**Age Distribution of City of McCleary**

<b>Age</b>	<b>1990</b>		<b>2000</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Total	1235	100.0%	1454	100.0%
0-4	96	7.8%	98	6.7%
5-9	97	7.9%	93	6.4%
10-14	84	6.8%	105	7.2%
15-19	85	6.9%	96	6.6%
20-29	170	13.8%	178	12.2%
30-39	167	13.5%	186	12.8%
40-49	130	10.5%	202	13.9%
50-59	88	7.1%	169	11.6%
60-69	120	9.7%	96	6.6%
70-79	115	9.3%	126	8.7%
80+	83	6.7%	105	7.2%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1990 and 2000 Census*



facilities and activities. As shown in Table 5.2, the population has aged during the decade of the 1990's. Between 1990 and 2000 the under five age group decreased slightly, while there was a slight decrease in the 5 -19 age group; an increase of over five percent in the 20-59 age group; and a decrease of over three percent in the 60 and over age group. However, with the growing supply of new single family homes, it is anticipated that younger families with children will be settling in McCleary during the coming years.

## ***Income***

Besides age structure, another valuable demographic characteristic is income. Household income levels were analyzed and compared with Grays Harbor County and Washington State percentage levels.

As shown in Table 5.3, household income in McCleary is generally very low. Over 13 percent of households had incomes less than \$10,000 in 1999, while 12 percent of households in the county and under 8 percent in the state are under this amount. The median household income in McCleary was \$30,769, nearly 50 percent less than the statewide median of \$45,776.

When viewed in the context of recreation, it is important that opportunities be maximized on a local basis. Residents with lower incomes may not have the ability or propensity to travel and fulfill their recreational needs in other locations.

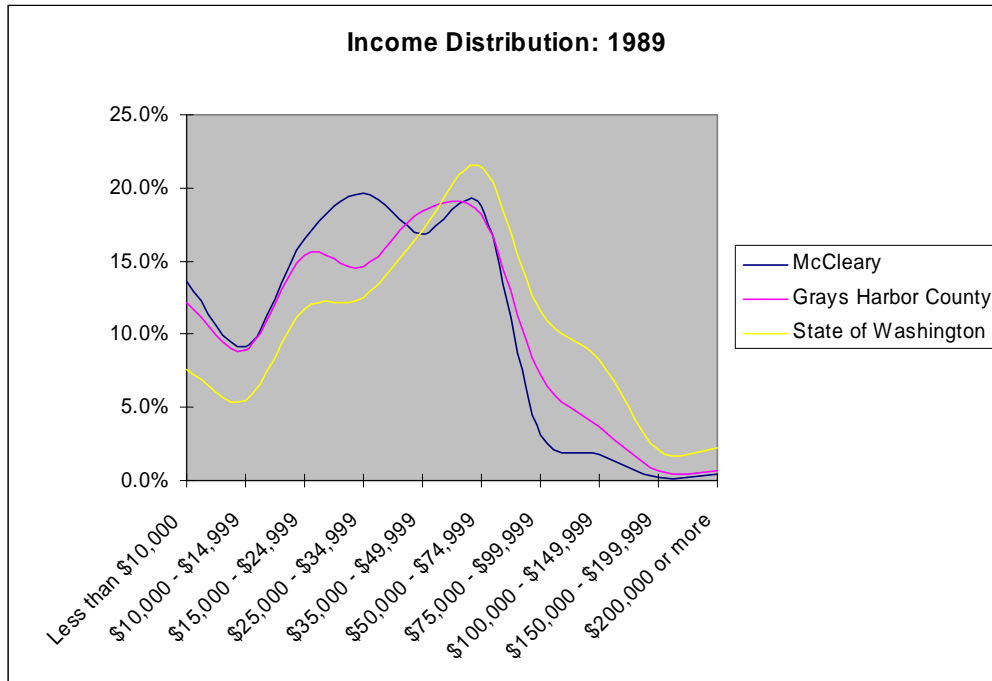
## ***Comprehensive Land Use Plan And Zoning***

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan was updated in 2002 and the Zoning Code was updated in 2004. Both are planning tools used to guide the type of development and the geographic location of land uses.

**Table 5.3  
Household Income – 1999**

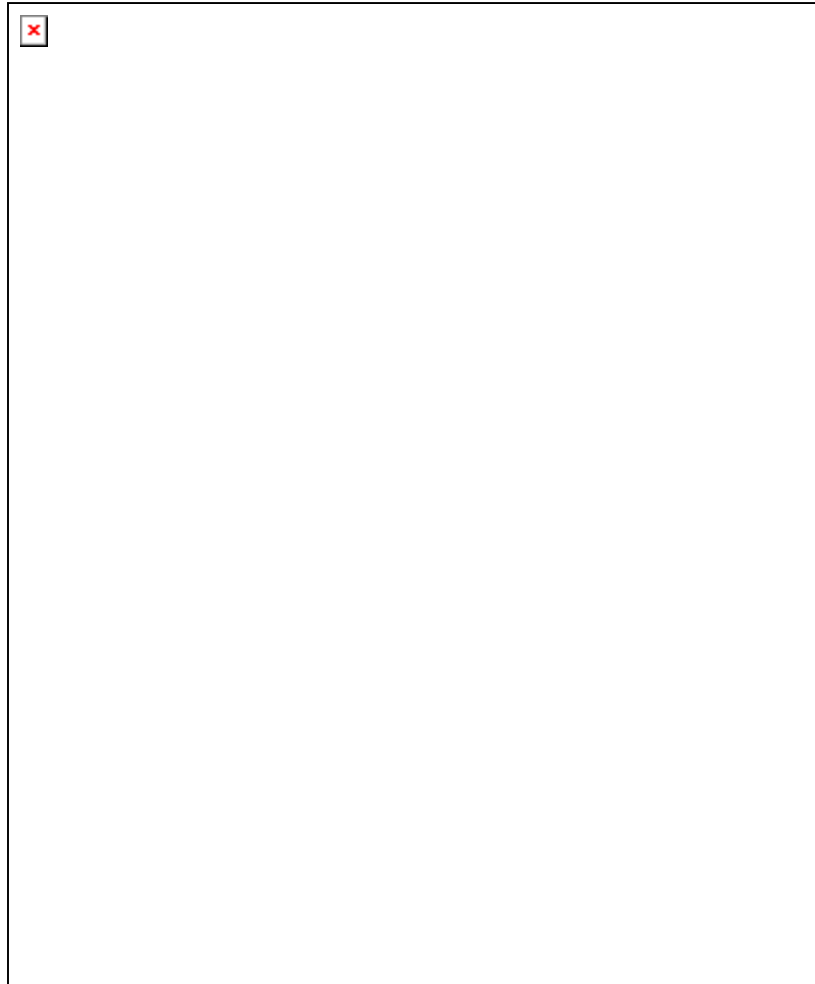
<b>Income</b>	<b>McCleary</b>	<b>Grays Harbor County</b>	<b>State of Washington</b>
Less than \$10,000	13.6%	12.2%	7.6%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	9.2%	8.9%	5.5%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	16.5%	15.4%	11.7%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	19.6%	14.6%	12.5%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	16.8%	18.4%	17.1%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.7%	18.2%	21.4%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	3.1%	7.3%	11.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1.8%	3.7%	8.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	0.2%	0.7%	2.1%
\$200,000 or more	0.5%	0.7%	2.2%
Median Household Income	\$30,769	\$34,160	\$45,776

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census



Identifying the proposed growth patterns of land uses assists in determining potential need and location for services, including recreation. Park and recreation related uses allowed by the City’s Zoning Ordinance are shown on Table 3.1 on page 12.

**Map 5.2  
Zoning**



***Natural Resource Base***

Conservation and wise use of the natural resource base is vital to the physical, social and economic development of any area. Knowing the location of existing resource elements and understanding the coordination between these elements will allow for an orderly growth of the city while maintaining a pleasant and habitable environment for its residents.

During the consideration of park and recreation facility expansion and development, the natural resource base plays an important role. Coordination between the acquisition and development of additional parkland and the preservation of critical resource features should be accomplished. The incorporation of areas with soils containing development limitations, wetlands, frequently flooded areas, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, all provide extremely suitable opportunities for park and recreation development.

The City of McCleary, in accordance with the State of Washington Growth Management Act (RCW Chapter 36.70A) classified and designated natural resource lands and critical natural resource areas. The critical natural resource features which are pertinent to this study include:

- wetlands
- aquifer recharge areas
- frequently flooded areas
- fish and wildlife areas

These elements will be discussed as they pertain to the provision of park and recreation sites and facilities.

**WETLANDS:** Wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Wetlands serve a variety of functions including water purification; flood and storm water retention areas; natural shoreline stabilization; groundwater recharge; and provide fish and wildlife habitat areas.

Incorporation of wetlands into park and recreation areas provide for passive recreational opportunities including hiking and nature trail development; educational and scientific study; bird and wildlife watching; and, aesthetic enhancement. Although significant acreage of wetlands have been delineated on private land currently owned by Port Blakely and zoned Industrial, the majority of wetlands in the McCleary area are located outside the city limits.

**AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS:** Aquifer recharge areas are areas which are needed for sufficient recharging or filtration of the groundwater sources (rainfall, stormwater runoff) which in turn provide potable water. Once groundwater is contaminated it is difficult, costly, and sometimes impossible, to clean up. Preventing contamination is necessary to avoid physical harm to people, additional water treatment costs, and other hardships. The quality of groundwater in an aquifer is linked to its recharge area.

In 2007 the City joined with Grays Harbor County and the state Department of Health to learn more about the Wildcat Creek Aquifer, which is the only source of drinking water for all McCleary area residents.

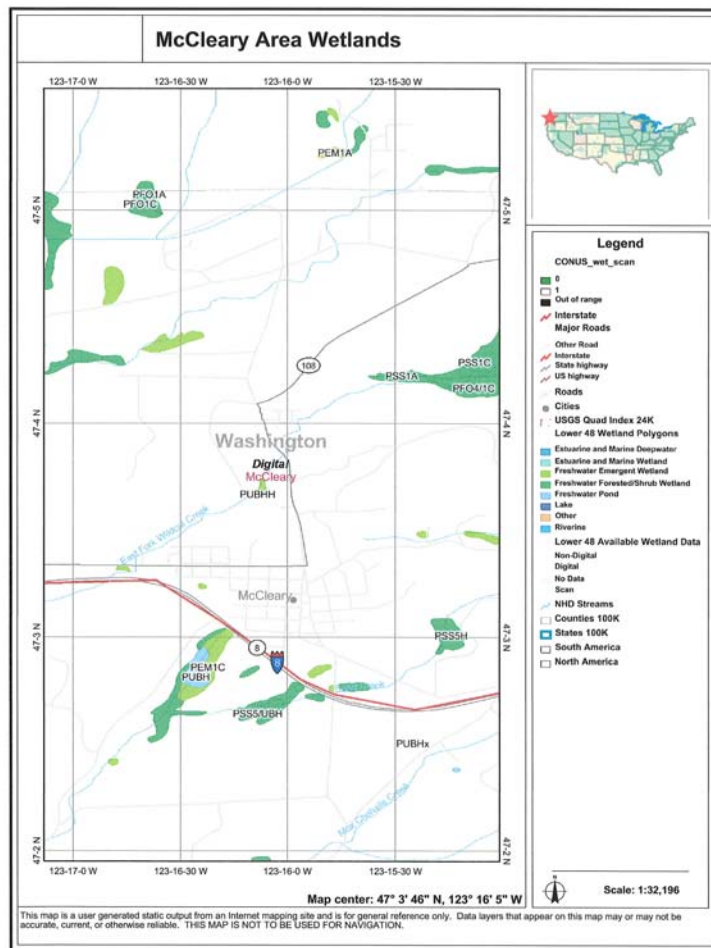
**FISH AND WILDLIFE:** Sam's Canal has been identified as a fish-bearing stream. Working on a grant to restore the Canal to natural state in 2008. the grant includes tree and shrub plantings, hiking path with educational signage, and restoring the stream with large pools with gravel for spawning.

Map 5.4 shows the recharge areas as defined by the DOH report. Further work will be completed in 2008.

**FLOODLANDS:** Frequently flooded areas are lands within the floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Areas in the City which fall within this category are primarily located adjacent to Wildcat Creek. At this point the only floodlands delineation remains the 1982 FEMA Floodway Map (Map 5.5).

Floodland areas are generally not well suited to urban development not only because of the flood hazard, but because of high water tables and presence of soils poorly suited for urban development. These floodland areas, however, typically contain important elements of the natural resource base as high value wetlands and wildlife habitat and, therefore, constitute prime locations for park and open space areas.

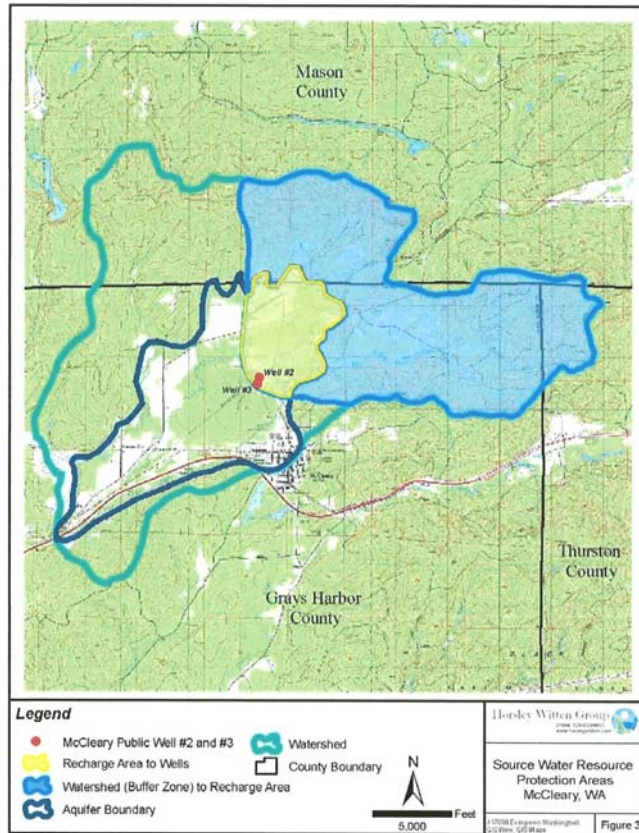
**Map 5.3  
Wetlands**



Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, *National Wetlands Inventory*, interactive website

**FISH AND WILDLIFE:** Sam's Canal has been identified as a fish-bearing stream. Working on a grant to restore the Canal to natural state in 2008. the grant includes tree and shrub plantings, hiking path with educational signage, and restoring the stream with large pools with gravel for spawning.

**Map 5.4**  
**Aquifer Recharge Areas**



Source: Horsley Witten Group, *Water Supply Protection for Rural Communities in Washington State: A Toolkit for Local Government Officials*, 2008





## 6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The final method utilized to determine community need is public involvement. Public involvement can take the form of user participation and demand surveys; public informational meetings; public workshops; and sample interviewing.

It should be noted that public involvement is a key element in needs determination for a small community such as McCleary. Other methods such as application of standards and trend analysis are beneficial in supporting the needs identified through public involvement.

In the preparation of this plan, the various methods used to attain public perceived park and recreation needs included a user demand survey and public hearings by the Planning Commission and the City Council.

### **Survey**

A Public Facilities Survey was distributed by two methods. It was available on the City's website ([www.cityofmccleary.com](http://www.cityofmccleary.com)) and paper copies were distributed to McCleary School, Gordon's Select Grocery, Timberland Regional Library, McCleary Video and Sterling Savings Bank. A total of 59 surveys were returned (39 from City residents) representing a household population of about 203. The in-city household respondent rate was 5.8 percent (39 of 667 total households).

The survey requested information about the ages of all household residents. This age distribution was compared with the 2000 Census data. As can be seen in the following Table and Chart, the ages of the respondents was slightly younger than comparable ages in the 2000 Census. Because of the new single-family housing that has been constructed since 2000, this younger age distribution appears to be reasonable deviation from Census figures.

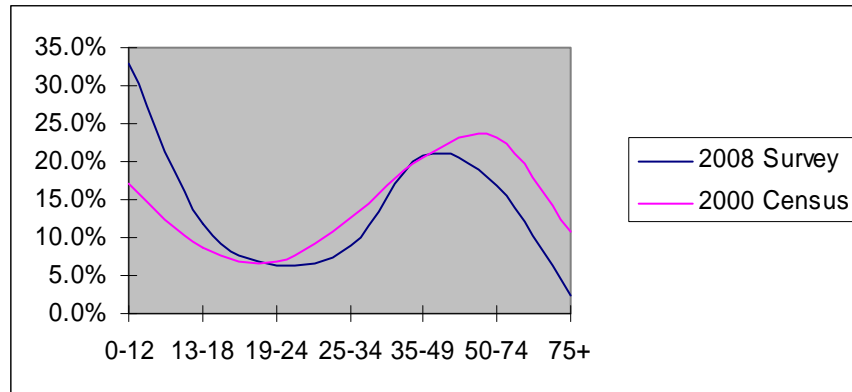
The survey (reproduced in Appendix A on page 52) was divided into eleven (11) categories: Baseball Fields, Soccer Fields, Park Kitchen, Basketball Court, Tennis Court/Unfinished Skate Park, Playground at Beerbower Park, Playground at the Community Center, Community Center, Cemetery, Walkways, Paths & Trails, and Unmet Facility/Activity Needs.

Information about the survey's availability was contained in two newspaper articles – one in the *East County News* on February 6, 2008 and the other in *The Vidette* on February 21, 2008.

**Table 6.1**  
**Age in Survey Respondents' Households**

Age	Survey		2000 Census	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-12	67	33.0%	247	17.1%
13-18	24	11.8%	127	8.8%
19-24	13	6.4%	99	6.9%
25-34	18	8.9%	182	12.6%
35-49	42	20.7%	295	20.5%
50-74	34	16.7%	334	23.2%
75+	5	2.5%	157	10.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1441</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Comparison of Age Distribution: 2008 Survey and 2000 Census**



The basic question asked was whether or not the facility is meeting the needs of the respondents. Table 6.2 summarizes these answers.

Most surveys included comments for most, if not all, facilities. In addition there were 56 separate comments about needs that are currently unmet. Many of those comments related to existing facilities in an apparent attempt by the respondents to emphasize their points.

The following is a summary of the comments about each facility and about unmet needs. The complete survey results are contained in Appendix A on page 52.

**General Comments:** the vast majority of comments in every category concerned improved maintenance. Other general issues include the need for improved lighting and security measures.

**Community Center:** improve acoustics, improve the kitchen, add parking

**Table 6.2  
Do Current Facilities Meet Your Needs?**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Community Center	73.7%	
Park Kitchen	73.0%	
Cemetery	60.6%	
Playground at Community Center	58.6%	
Soccer Fields		52.9%
Baseball Fields		57.9%
Basketball Court		64.5%
Playground at Beerbower Park		66.7%
Walkways, Paths & Trails		75.8%
Tennis Court/Skateboard Park		83.3%

**Park Kitchen:** move the food bank to a new location, provide more tables and seating

**Cemetery:** improve/add fencing, put up a sign, improve landscaping

**Playground at Community Center:** update and upgrade play equipment, add a merry-go-round, restrooms

**Baseball and Soccer Fields:** level fields, upgrade facilities and provide adequate drainage

**Basketball Court:** level and repair the court, provide new backboards and hoops

**Playground at Beerbower Park:** update and upgrade play equipment, add a merry-go-round

**Walkways, Paths & Trails:** provide walkways, paths and trails, and improve and add sidewalks

**Tennis Court/Unfinished Skateboard Park:** improve or build a new tennis court, develop a good skateboard park

**Unmet Needs:** develop a new area for ball fields, provide space and activities for youth and seniors, make improvements without adding new taxes, swimming pool, skatepark

### ***Public Hearings***

A formal public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on May 20, 2008. No citizens attended. The Commission made two technical amendments and unanimously recommended that the Plan be adopted by the City Council.

The City Council held a public hearing on June 25, 2006. One member of the public testified in support of renovating the tennis court. The Council amended the Plan by adding the completed Capital Improvement Plan and unanimously adopted Resolution 565, reproduced in Appendix C on page 69.

## 7.0 DEMAND AND NEED ANALYSIS

Needs analysis involves the comparison of the existing supply of recreation land, facilities and programs to the anticipated demand for recreation. Based on this analysis, specific recommendations will emerge that will guide the City toward the attainment of the recreation goals identified earlier, providing residents and visitors with a balanced and sound recreation system.

In this plan, the various methods utilized to analyze recreational need include: a review of national and local trends affecting recreation; needs identified in other planning efforts; the application of standards; and public involvement.

### ***Trends***

Consideration of various trends in recreation provide insight into future recreation patterns. The most recent trends are described and analyzed in “*Estimates of Future Participation in Outdoor Recreation in Washington State*,” Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, March 2003. The report estimated that changes in future participation in outdoor recreation will be dependent upon:

- Age group participation and age trends
- Estimates of resource and facility availability
- User group organization and representation
- Land use and land designations
- Other factors, including the economy and social pressures

How well the trends of the state and national experience and projection will translate into McCleary requires speculation because of the potential significant change in population levels and age distribution expected during the next several years. Since 2004 about 200 new single family residential lots have been created within the City. Although some of the houses have now been built and are occupied, the majority are not expected to be constructed until the end of 2008 into 2010. Because these homes will be attractive to young families, the new residents may significantly alter the age distribution of the total city population, and therefore, alter the demand and need for various types of recreational activities and facilities.

For example, the state is anticipating higher growth rates for age groups 50-64 and over 65 years. This statewide projection and trend could well be muted by the young families expected to settle within McCleary during the next few years.

**Table 7.1  
Over 65 Population  
1990 – 2000**

	1980	1990	2000
United States	11.2%	12.5%	12.4%
State of Washington	10.4%	11.7%	11.2%
Grays Harbor County	12.7%	15.8%	15.4%
City of McCleary	13.0%	22.0%	18.8%

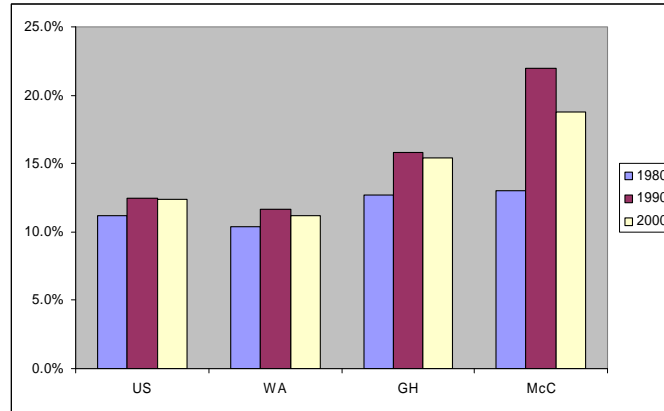


Table 7.2 shows the expected change in recreational demand in the state for 2013 and 2023. These estimates also include general population increases that in and of themselves increase demand overall and tend to emphasize changes in recreational interests that occur throughout the population as a whole.

### ***Application Of Standards***

While the goals and objectives reflect the vision for the City park system, specific standards must be developed to measure the level of service of the system and identify future deficiencies. Park and recreation standards are set to determine how much parkland and facilities, relative to population, is enough to meet community need. Standards provide detailed targets which allow the city to assess the progress toward meeting community goals. Several criteria should guide standards development:

- They must reflect the needs of the residents.
- They must be realistic and attainable.
- They must be acceptable and useful to both the professional and the policymaker.
- They must be based on a sound analysis of the best available information.

The level of service standards used in this plan have been established by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). They have further been reviewed and compared with standards of the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan

(SCORP), and other communities with similar demographic profiles and physical attributes.

**Table 7.2**  
**Percentage Change in Participation in Outdoor Activities 2013-2023**

Activity	Estimated 10 Year Change	Estimated 20 Year Change
Walking	+23%	+34%
Hiking	+10%	+20%
Outdoor team and individual sports	+6%	+12%
Nature activities	+23%	+37%
Sightseeing	+10%	+20%
Bicycle riding	+19%	+29%
Picnicking	+20%	+31%
Motor boating	+10%	No estimate
Non-pool swimming	+19%	+29%
Visiting a beach	+21%	+33%
Canoeing/kayaking	+21%	+30%
Downhill skiing	+21%	No estimate
Cross-country skiing	+23%	No estimate
Snowmobile riding	+42%	No estimate
Fishing	-5%1	-10%
Camping – primitive dispersed	+5%	No estimate
Camping – backpacking	+5%	+8%
Camping – developed (RV style)	+10%	+20%
Off-road vehicle riding	+10%	+20%
Hinting-shooting	-15%	-21%
Equestrian	+5%	+8%
Air activities	No estimate	No estimate

Source: Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, Salmon Recover Funding Board, *Estimates of Future Participation in Outdoor Recreation in Washington State*, March 2003.

A universally accepted standard methodology is the per capita acreage standard. The per capita acreage standard, expressed as the number of acres of a specific park category or the number of facilities of a specific type per thousand population, is intended to determine whether the overall number of park sites and facilities is sufficient to satisfy the recreation demands.

To begin the application of this standard the existing park types within the city should be categorized. The importance of categorization is to provide a variety of park types which satisfy the broad range of community recreational needs. The park type categories in this plan are:

**Regional Parks/Reserves** are areas of natural quality for resource-oriented outdoor recreation, such as viewing and studying nature, hiking, fishing, boating, camping, and swimming. These areas may include active play areas, but, typically 80 percent of the site

is managed for natural resource preservation. Regional parks and reserves service a multi-community area with a one hour drive time to the park.

**Community Parks** are defined as recreation areas capable of supplying a broad range of active and passive activities. Community parks typically contain both natural settings and developed play areas. Facilities normally provided at community parks include: swimming pool or beach, field and court games, and also serve as nodes for a citywide pathway system.

**Neighborhood Parks** are defined as recreation areas providing primarily active recreation opportunities. Facilities may include: softball and baseball diamonds, playground equipment, tennis courts, basketball goals and other intensive facilities. Passive recreation opportunities may also be provided if a natural setting exists. Due to size limitations nonconforming uses should be carefully planned to avoid conflicts. Access will mostly be pedestrian and children on bicycles. Park sites should be located so that persons living within the service area will not have to cross a major arterial street.

**School Sites** provide intensive recreational activities which also serve to fulfill a recreation need in the city. Since the facilities are similar to neighborhood parks, the standards should be the same.

**Special Use Sites** are defined as sites which provide facilities for unique activities. There are no size requirements but the site should be large enough to provide support facilities for the activity.

**Urban Pathways** provide an opportunity within an urban setting for walking and bicycling. Where possible, they provide links to other recreational areas, scenic vistas, historic points of interest, and often provide public access to a waterfront. These pathways are typically designed as a portion of a statewide or local trail system. Trail systems service the entire community.

**Urban Malls and Squares** are small passive areas designed primarily to improve and maintain urban environmental quality. They provide rest and relaxation areas and provide aesthetic improvements to adjacent developed areas. No intensive recreation facilities should be provided at these sites, however, landscaping, benches, tables, etc. are typically developed. In addition, areas of protection from the elements through screening, plantings and covered areas should be provided. These small green spaces typically serve pedestrians in a downtown shopping area.

**Open Space Sites** are defined as undeveloped public or private land that is protected from development (except conforming recreational).

Table 7.3 identifies the inventoried recreation sites for the City as they relate to the classification system.



**Table 7.3  
Classification of Public Recreation Sites**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Acreage</b>
Regional Park/Reserve	Capitol State Forest	DNR <sup>1</sup>	92,000+
	Lake Sylvia State Park	WSPRC <sup>2</sup>	233
	Lower Chehalis State Forest	DNR	22,000+
	Olympic National Forest	USFS <sup>3</sup>	633,000+
	Olympic National Park	NPS <sup>4</sup>	922,000+
	Schafer State Park	WSPRC	119
	Vance Creek County Park	GH County	88
Community Park	Beerbower	McCleary	7
	McCleary Community Center	McCleary	1.0
Neighborhood Park	Eddie Biers	McCleary	0.2
School Site	McCleary Elementary	School District	2.0
Special Use Site	Grays Harbor County Fairgrounds	GH County	68
	ORV Sports Park	GH County	150
Urban Pathways	None		
Urban Malls & Squares	None		
Open Space	Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge Lake Area	USFWS <sup>5</sup>	1,800

<sup>1</sup>Washington State Department of Natural Resources

<sup>2</sup>Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

<sup>3</sup>United States Forest Service

<sup>4</sup>National Park Service

<sup>5</sup>United States Fish & Wildlife Service

Another level of service standard utilized in this plan is the accessibility standard. Through this standard, specific service radii have been given to recreation sites and facilities. Identifying areas within the city physically served by a certain park classification or facility will assist in determining the spatial distribution, and consequently, the areas not being served by specific sites and recreation facilities.

The findings of this analysis are intended to serve as a guide in the selection of locations and facilities which would satisfy a locational need. Physical boundaries such as major highways and rivers are used to identify hazards and impediments to accessing sites and facilities.

The recommended per capita acreage requirement and maximum service radius for the various park classifications within the city are shown in Table 7.4.

The per capita acreage and accessibility standards should also be applied to recreational facilities. Deficiencies which surface during the application of these standards will assist in guiding the siting and development of needed recreational facilities. Table 7.5 identifies the facility standards used for the City of McCleary.

**Table 7.4  
Standards for Park Classes**

<b>Park Classification</b>	<b>Maximum Service Radius</b>	<b>Recommended Acreage</b>	<b>Acreage / 1,000 Population</b>
Regional Park/Reserve	1 Hour Drive Time	50+	10
Community Park	1.5 – 3.0 Miles	10+	5 – 8
Neighborhood Park	0.5 Miles	2 – 10	1.5
School Site	0.5 Miles	--	1.0
Special Use Site	Citywide	--	--
Urban Pathways	Citywide	--	--
Urban Malls & Squares	< 0.25 Miles	--	0.25
Open Space	Variable	--	1.0

**Table 7.5  
Standards for Recreational Facilities**

<b>Facility Type</b>	<b>Maximum Service Radius</b>	<b>Facility/ Population</b>
Baseball (90')	2.0 Miles	1/5,000
Baseball (60')	2.0 Miles	1/5,000
Basketball (Goal)	0.5 Miles	1/1,000
Camping Sites	25.0 Miles	3/1,000
Football/Soccer	2.0 Miles	1/6,000
Golf Course	-1 Hour Drive	1/25,000
Pathway	-- <sup>1</sup>	N/A
Picnic Area (Tables)	2.0 Miles	6/1,000
Playfield	0.5 Miles	1/1,000
Playground	0.50 Miles	1/1,000
Softball	1.0 Miles	1/2,500
Swim Beach	10.0 Miles	10LF/1,000 <sup>2</sup>
Swim Pool (Indoor <sup>3</sup> )	3.0 Miles	1/10,000
Swim Pool (Outdoor <sup>4</sup> )	3.0 Miles	1/20,000
Tennis	1.0 Miles	1/2,000

<sup>1</sup>A pathway serves the entire city.

<sup>2</sup> Beach area should have 50 square feet of land and 50 square feet of water per user. There should be 3-4 acres of supporting land per acre of beach. "LF" stands for linear foot.

<sup>3</sup> Should provide 1.5 square feet per user.

<sup>4</sup> Should provide 20 square feet per user.

It is important to note that while these level of service standards are an accepted method for determining community recreation need, the size of McCleary (geographic and demographic) prohibits full functionality of the standards. They will provide direction in site and facility need and geographic distribution, but should be supported by other methods of identifying needs. Methods involving direct public input such as a survey, personnel interviews, public informational meetings, and public hearings are more effective in determining accurate community needs.

Table 7.6 identifies the acreage and facility deficiencies when the current system is applied to the standards (Tables 7.4 and 7.5) using the 2007 city population. In addition, it identifies anticipated deficiencies when applied to the year 2013 estimated resident population.

**Table 7.6**  
**Application of Per Capita Acreage Standards (Tables 7.4 and 7.5)**  
**to the Current and Projected Population**

Park or Facility Type	Minimum Per Capita Acreage Standard (Tables 7.4 & 7.5)	Area/ Facility Required	Area/ Facility Provided	Area/Facility Need	
		2008 <sup>1</sup>	2008	2013 <sup>2</sup>	2018 <sup>3</sup>
Regional Park/Reserve	10 Acres/1,000	15.5	-- <sup>4</sup>	17.5	19.3
Community	5 Acres/1,000	7.8	7.1	8.8	9.7
Neighborhood	1.5 Acres/1,000	2.3	0.2	2.6	2.9
School	1.0 Acres/1,000	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.0
Urban Pathway	-- <sup>5</sup>	1.0	--	1	1
Urban Malls & Squares	.25 Acre/1,000	0.4	--	0.4	0.5
Baseball (90')	1/5,000	1	0	0	0
Baseball (60')	1/5,000	1	1	1	1
Basketball (Goal)	1/5,000	1	6	1	1
Boat Launch (Lanes)	1 Lane/1,000	2	4 <sup>6</sup>	2	2
Camping Sites	3/1,000	5	-- <sup>7</sup>	5	6
Football/Soccer	1/6,000	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1/25,000	1	1	1	1
Picnic Area (Tables)	6/1,000	9	18	11	12
Playfield	1/1,000	2	2	2	2
Playground	1/1,000	2	3	2	2
Softball	1/1,000	2	2 <sup>8</sup>	2	2
Swim Beach	10LF/1,000 <sup>9</sup>	16 LF	600LF <sup>10</sup>	17LF	19LF
Swim Pool (Indoor)	1/10,000	1	0	1	1
Swim Pool (Outdoor)	1/20,000	1	0	1	1
Tennis	1/2,000	1	0	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Official July 1, 2007 McCleary population was 1,555.

<sup>2</sup> Projected 2013 population at 2 percent per year growth is 1,751.

<sup>3</sup> Projected 2018 population at 2 percent per year growth is 1,933.

<sup>4</sup> Adequate acreage exists within the 1-hour drive time for regional parks.

<sup>5</sup> One pathway system should be provided, linking as many recreational nodes within the city as possible.

<sup>6</sup> Boat launch lanes are located at Summit Lake, Satsop and Chehalis Rivers, and Lake Sylvania.

<sup>7</sup> Sufficient camping opportunities exist at Lake Sylvania and the Capitol State Forest.

<sup>8</sup> Extreme drainage problems prohibit use of the elementary school site.

<sup>9</sup> LF stands for linear foot.

<sup>10</sup> Swimming beach at Vance Creek County Park serves residents of McCleary.

In view of the per capita acreage standard, a small deficiency was identified for park acreage. Residents are served by regional park/reserve park types which include the Capitol State Forest, Vance Creek County Park, and Lake Sylvania State Park.

Community park acreage includes Beerbower Park and the Community Center (while these sites do not meet the minimum acreage, they do provide facilities on a community-

wide basis). A shortage of one and one-half acres is anticipated for this park type by 2013.

Neighborhood parks and the school site provide similar activities. A shortage of over two acres is anticipated for this park type by 2013.

No pathway system exists in the City and a need of about 0.5-acre is anticipated for an urban mall or square.

When applied to recreation facilities, the per capita acreage standard identified a need for one baseball diamond and a swimming pool. It should be noted that while there exists a sufficient quantity of softball diamonds (2), the diamond at the elementary school has outfield drainage problems which precludes use during rainy periods.

The primary purpose of the accessibility standard is to identify existing and proposed residential areas not served by certain park types and facilities. The maximum service radius applied to the park types and facilities are shown in Tables 7.4 and 7.5, respectively.

The service radius for regional parks is a one hour drive time. The Capitol State Forest, Vance Creek County Park, Schafer and Lake Sylvia State Parks are all within this radius and adequately provide service to McCleary.

Community parks have a service radius between 1.5 and 3 miles. The only community park in McCleary, Beerbower, adequately serves residents of McCleary.

The only site classified as a neighborhood park is Eddie Biers. This site however is small and only provides picnic facilities. Since facilities at the elementary school and Beerbower are similar to facilities typically provided at neighborhood parks, they have been included in this analysis. With a 1/2 mile service radius, the extreme north portion of the City and the undeveloped area south of SR 8 are unserved by neighborhood parks.

Urban pathways provide nonmotorized linkages to community and neighborhood parks, community centers, shopping areas and other public buildings. No defined pathway exists in the City.

When applied to recreation facilities, the accessibility standard identified that only a tennis court, baseball diamond and swimming pool are not serving residents of the City. It should be noted that a tennis court was converted to a skateboard park in 2004, but the facility has been badly vandalized and so does not presently serve either need.

## 8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

As is the case with all planning programs, the true determination of a plan's effectiveness is the degree to which the plan's recommendations are implemented over the given timeframe. These recommendations should be formulated from sound decisions based on the findings of the various methods of determining needs. In addition, the recommendations should maintain the overriding guidelines which provide a balance in meeting the present recreation deficiencies and future needs, maintain a focus on population characteristics and economic base of the community and remain within the City's fiscal resources.

The recommendations should be an expression of the identified goals and remain consistent with the objectives proposed to achieve those goals. If implemented, those goals and objectives should serve to provide the residents of McCleary quality recreation sites, facilities, and programs through the life of the plan.

This chapter will identify the proposed recommendations resulting from the analysis of all the methods used to determine the park and recreation need in the city. These recommendations are categorized by the four specific goals of the McCleary park and recreation system.

It should be noted that overlapping of specific recommendations may exist. For instance, a proposed facility development which is consistent with the facility goals may also satisfy goals identified for recreation programs. This overlapping is beneficial in satisfying multiple needs existing within the city.

### ***Recreation Site Recommendations***

The recreation site goal guides the City to "Maintain adequate park acreage to meet the present and future needs of the entire City's population."

As identified through the application of standards, a small amount of park acreage will be needed by the year 2013. The acreage, while small, is primarily the result of new residential development and the likelihood of more of it occurring in the future.

In view of the site needs, the recommendation is:

**Land Acquisition:** Pursue acquisition and development of land that can serve new development with neighborhood parks and an additional playground. In addition, preserve existing easements and seek additional easements and right-of-

way that can accommodate walking trails and other types of pedestrian walkways and sidewalks,

## ***Recreation Facility Recommendations***

The recreation facility goal encourages the City to "provide a spectrum of recreational facilities and experiences to meet the needs of all McCleary residents."

As identified in the facility needs analysis, the application of the per capita acreage and accessibility standards identified a 2013 and 2018 deficiency of a baseball diamond, tennis court, swimming pool, and pathway amenities. Survey results for parks indicated a higher priority need for walkways, sidewalks and pathways, upgrades of existing ball fields, courts, and playfields, and new equipment for existing playgrounds.

A swimming pool, nature/interpretive trail, larger community center, and sports complex were identified as regional serving facilities which are currently deficient in the City.

With these needs identified, the facility recommendations include:

**Baseball and Soccer Fields:** According to the standards, the City has sufficient fields for the next few years; however, significant improvements need to be made. A new baseball/soccer field should be added when a new neighborhood park site can be acquired, and that need was supported by comments about unmet needs in the survey. To deal with the improvements, the City applied for and received approval for a grant to level the ball fields, install irrigation, provide new fencing and build new dugouts. A walking path will also be constructed around the Beerbower Park circumference that will provide ADA accessibility to the stands and other park facilities.

The timber in the area behind the Community Center playground had to be cut in 2007 because of disease. It is being restored to a grassy area that can also be used for youth soccer in the fall. To protect the field, a small berm was created on which shrubs are to be planted in 2008. This will provide a barrier to vehicles that might be tempted to park on the grass, and will help keep errant balls from getting too far out of bounds.

**Basketball Court:** This court is in poor shape, but it will be improved in 2008 through a Youth Athletic Fields grants from the state. New hoops and backboards, as well as a repaired court surface are expected.

**Tennis Court:** Although the City had a tennis court for many years, it was not in very good shape and when the demand for a skateboard park emerged in 2005, the City allowed construction of wooden ramps on the tennis court. Soon after the ramps were vandalized and the area has been locked to keep destruction down. The standards suggest that the City's population should support a tennis court,

and the survey revealed that many residents would like the tennis court restored. The City should build a new court with a backboard.

**Playground and Playground Equipment:** Upgraded playground equipment is needed at Beerbower Park. Survey respondents expressed a desire to bring back a merry-go-round, and to modernize the play structures. An additional playground will be needed by 2013.

**Pathway Linkages:** The need for improved sidewalks, walkways and paths was evident in the survey. The City is currently applying for a grant to plan a system of pathways. The City should make this a high priority for funding.

In addition, a nature/interpretive trail would provide valuable opportunities for student field trips and nature study and bird and wildlife watching.

Pathway designs may include street signage and striping; extension of existing sidewalks; or, separated pathways utilizing City rights-of-way or linear corridors.

**Skateboard Park:** While the survey showed support for building a new skateboard park that would be more permanent than the last attempt, there was also information that many parents are transporting their children to cities that have state-of-the-art skateboard facilities. The City should find an area that is large enough to accommodate the activity and should only build one when there is sufficient funding to construct a facility that meets the identified need far better than the previous ramps did.

**Community Center:** While the overall facility received positive remarks, there were concerns of the survey respondents that improvements such as improved acoustics and upgrades to the kitchen would make the facility more useful.

**Park Kitchen:** This new facility received favorable comments from survey respondents, although some thought the food bank should be relocated and that more tables and seating would be appreciated. The City currently owns the “float shed”, a building that is in disrepair. Although structurally sound, it needs a new roof and siding. If restored, it would be a good location for the food bank, as well as Bear Festival float building activities. Moving the food bank would enhance the park kitchen.

**Cemetery:** This acreage provides open space. Respondents would like to see improved fencing, landscaping and signage; however, these improvements will not be included in the plan’s CIP because technically, the cemetery is not a park use.

**Swimming Pool:** While a strong need is identified for a swimming pool in all need analysis methods, the reality of a community the size of McCleary developing and maintaining a swimming pool is unlikely.

## ***Recreation Maintenance Recommendations***

The recreation maintenance goal promotes "efficient and cost effective maintenance of parks, open space, and recreation facilities to ensure a secure and aesthetically pleasing recreational experience for all McCleary residents."

As local park and recreation systems expand to meet the needs of a diverse community, the funds in park and recreation budgets are stretched. Proper maintenance is one budget element which typically is reduced to satisfy additional acreage and/or facility needs. Due to safety and liability concerns, the upgrade and improvement of existing facilities should be considered a high priority.

The maintenance recommendations are:

**Continue to fund the Gardener** position added (part-time) in 2008, and consider making it a full-time position.

**Keep fields in top shape** and facilities and equipment clean and repaired.

## ***Recreation Program Recommendations***

This goal promotes the "establishment of recreational programs sufficient to meet the needs of all resident age groups in the City."

Recommendations pertaining to the provision of recreation programs include:

Continue coordination with McCleary School District #65, City and private organizations to provide recreation programs that satisfy local demand, while eliminating duplication.



## 9.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

A capital improvement program (CIP), as it relates to this park and recreation plan, is a list of fundable major improvements needed in McCleary over the next six years. These improvements are arranged in order of preference to assure that they are carried out in priority of need and in accord with the city's ability to pay. The proposed CIP for the City of McCleary is shown in Table 9.1.

### ***Potential Funding Sources***

A wide variety of funding sources are available to implement the recommendations listed in this plan. Some of these sources include:

**Grants:** Federal and state governments offer numerous competitive grants to assist in the acquisition and development of recreation land and facilities.

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program administered by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) is the largest fund focused solely at recreation land acquisition and development. Approximately \$65 million was appropriated in the 93-95 biennium.

Boating Facilities Program, also administered by the RCFB, provides funds for shoreline and upland acquisition or development projects which enhance boating-related facilities.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is administered jointly by the RCFB and National Park Service. The LWCF provides recreation land acquisition and development funds in varying amounts.

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) administered by the RCFB provides funds for the acquisition and development of lands which provide public access to the state's shorelines. The status of this fund is dependent upon legislative appropriation.

**Private Donations:** Land may be donated to the city earmarked for public and recreation purposes by individual citizens and private corporations.

**Dedications:** Dedications involve transfers of property to the city for specific use as defined by the property owners. Some cities require developers to dedicate land for recreational and open space purposes.

**Table 9.1  
Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Form  
(Parks, Recreation, Habitat Facilities)**

<b>Agency</b>	City of McCleary	<b>Date of Adoption</b>	June 25, 2008							
<b>Address</b>	100 S 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street	<b>Resolution Number</b>	565							
<b>City</b>	McCleary, WA 98557	<b>Completed by</b>	Busse Nutley							
<b>Phone</b>	360-495-3667	<b>Title</b>	City Administrator							
<b>County</b>	Grays Harbor									
<b>(1) Priority</b>	<b>(2) Project Name</b>	<b>(3) Fund Source<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>(4) Acquisition Development Renovation REstoration</b>	<b>(5) Facility Type<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(6) Estimated Project Implementation Cost Per Year</b>					
					<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
1	Improved and sustained maintenance	L	None	AM						
2	Plan for walkways, paths and sidewalks	M, L	None	TP	\$ 70,000					
3	Beerbower Park – tables and seating for park kitchen area	M, L	D	P	\$ 10,000					
4	Beerbower Park – tennis court renovation	M, D, L	R	T	\$ 43,000					
5	Beerbower Park – upgraded play equipment	M, L	A	PE	\$ 64,000					
6	Beerbower Park – repair float shed	M, L	R	AM	\$ 55,000					
7	New Park – acquire land for neighborhood park	M, L, D	A	NPK		\$ 150,000				
8	New Park – baseball/soccer field	M, L	D	BS, FS			\$ 275,000			
9	New Park – playground	M, L	D	PE, PF				\$ 80,000		
10	Unknown – skateboard park	M, D, L	A, D	BB						\$ 230,000

<sup>1</sup> L – Local Funds; D – Donation; M – Matching Grant; B – General Obligation Bonds; R – Revenue bonds; O – Other bonds; U – Unknown  
<sup>2</sup> AM – Administration/Maintenance; BB – Basketball/Other Courts; BS – Baseball/Soccer Fields; CC – Community/Senior Center; FS – Football/Soccer Fields; NPK – Neighborhood Park; OS – Open Space/Greenway; P – Picnic/Day Use; PE – Play Equipment; PF – Open Play Field; T – Tennis Court; TB – Trail, Bicycle; TP – Trail, Pedestrian

**User Fees:** User fees are levied on participating individuals and groups when utilizing certain facilities. User fees provide an additional method of offsetting the cost of facilities and reduces the burden on the general fund for the operations and maintenance costs.

**Mitigation Fees:** Mitigation fees, authorized under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), and impact fees, authorized under RCW 82.02.020, are assessed to developers of residential, commercial and industrial development. The fees are based on the level of impact a development is expected to have in creating needs for park, open space and recreation facilities.

**Bonds:**

Voted General Obligation Bonds are notes of credit approved by the voters. The voters, in approving a general obligation bond, agree to levy themselves an increase in property tax to pay the interest and principal of the bond. General obligation bonds provide for a broad array of recreation acquisition and development projects.

**Councilmanic General Obligation Bonds** are notes of credit approved by the City Council to be paid by current operating revenue. These differ from voter approved bonds as the debt is paid by the general City operations and maintenance budget.

**Revenue Bonds** are notes of credit, the interest and principal of which are paid from the profits from operating the facility whose construction is funded by the sale. Revenue bonds are approved by the City Council.

**General Fund:** The city's general fund is utilized to implement the projects listed in the department's Capital Improvement Program. As noted earlier, it is hoped that other sources of funding are in place to reduce the allocation from the general fund.

## **10.0 PLAN ADOPTION**

### ***Planning Commission***

The McCleary City Council authorized the Planning Commission to take on the responsibility of the Parks Board through the adoption of Ordinance 742 in 2007. The Council asked the Planning Commission to prepare a new Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan to not only bring the effort up to date but also to allow the City to qualify for funding from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.

The Planning Commission has participated and directed the development of this new Plan. On May 20, 2008, the Commission held a public hearing, the minutes of which are contained in Appendix B on Page 67. After the public hearing, the Planning Commission voted unanimously to recommend the Plan to the City Council with two technical amendments.

### ***City Council***

The City Council held a public hearing on the Plan on June 25, 2008 and adopted the Plan by Resolution 565, a copy of which is contained in Appendix C on page 69.

## APPENDIX A: PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

This survey was conducted between February 1 and March 7, 2008. It was available on the City of McCleary website and hard copies were available at various establishments in the city.

Comments were copied verbatim and were not corrected for grammar or spelling.

<b>Please tell us where you live:</b>	City of McCleary	39
	Surrounding area resident	18
	Out of area resident	2

<b>Tell us how many people in each age group live at your address:</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
		0-12 years	67
13-18 years	24	11.8%	
19-24 years	13	6.4%	
25-34 years	18	8.9%	
35-49 years	42	20.7%	
50-74 years	34	16.7%	
75 and older	5	2.4%	

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## Baseball Fields

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	21	34.4%
1 – 10 times per year	29	47.6%
11 + times per year	11	18.0%
<b>Are the Baseball Fields meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	16	42.1%
No	22	57.9%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	Remove grass from the infield and actually have bases.	
2.	Good looking fields.	
3.	They appear to be kept up only during the key summer months.	
4.	Foul ball screen on the right field side to protect kids play area and grass picnic area.	
5.	They need to be better.	
6.	The fields need to be upkept. The outfield needs to be leveled. There also needs to be seating added to the little league field. Bathrooms need to be cleaned and sanitized regularly.	
7.	Watch baseball games.	
8.	We would like to see the baseball and soccer fields at McCleary park maintained so that they are free of potholes. Also bear festival vehicles should not be allowed to drive on the fields.	
9.	Back field is really uneven (creek field)	
10.	A pitchers mound and home plate.	
11.	I would like to see nicer newer dugouts.	
12.	Bran new bases, cleaner dugouts, and cleaner bleachers.	
13.	The dugouts cleaner and the fields nicer.	
14.	A fence around the diamond.	
15.	New bases, cleaner dougouts.	
16.	New bases nicer dugouts.	
17.	New field.	
18.	Better dugouts.	
19.	Bigger so you have to run farther.	
20.	A fence so we don't lose our baseballs.	
21.	The grass could be mowed more often from May until August.	
22.	Better ground keeping, better flood control.	
23.	I would like to see a real baseball field. Something more inviting. Fix it so it doesn't flood as well. Maybe even add consession stands for games.	
24.	Would like to see the tennis court cleand up and knocked down to put in a larger pavillion for pick-nicks and bear festival shows.	
25.	We don't use them often. I so feel that the area around the outside of the baseball fields needs to be improved so that it won't flood.	
26.	need improvements unsafe rocks park a mess	

## Soccer Fields

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	32	51.6%
1 – 10 times per year	20	32.3%
11 + times per year	10	16.1%
<b>Are the Soccer Fields meeting your needs?</b>	Yes	16 47.1%
	No	18 52.9%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Level fields.</li> <li>2. I would like to see temporary seating made available during soccer season to allow parents a place to sit.</li> <li>3. Could use improvements level out the ground.</li> <li>4. Need more room.</li> <li>5. Needs to be leveled, more seating for parents.</li> <li>6. Soccer goals needed as well as lines.</li> <li>7. We have one? Where?</li> <li>8. Same as last question. The fields are dangerous because twisted ankles are so easy to get. Vehicles should not be allowed to drive on them.</li> <li>9. Too many bumps and holes. Not enough room for all the teams to practice. Poor draining turns into a lake.</li> <li>10. Goal Nets.</li> <li>11. Needs way more nets.</li> <li>12. They need stronger goals.</li> <li>13. Better nets and fields.</li> <li>14. Better goals.</li> <li>15. These open areas are not designed for soccer, yet makes do since there is no where else in McCleary to play soccer. The grass needs to be mowed more frequently so that there is not so much cut grass buildup after mowings. There are many dangers to kids ranging from holes to old pipes and infield drag implements which could jeopardize the City due to liability. An improved drainage and watering system would enhance the Park's luster year-round.</li> <li>16. The ground needs leveling.</li> <li>17. Goal nets.</li> <li>18. Better flood control.</li> <li>19. What soccer fields?</li> <li>20. Is the soccer field the same as the baseball fields.</li> <li>21. We have soccer fields? Where?</li> <li>22. Kept up better, embarrassing for our town.</li> </ol>	

## Park Kitchen

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	16	25.4%
1 – 10 times per year	46	73.0%
11 + times per year	1	1.6%
<b>Is the Park Kitchen meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	27	73.0%
No	10	27.0%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	Kick food bank out and back to float shed.	
2.	Nice facility.	
3.	Its usually dirty.	
4.	Not enough room under covered area.	
5.	I would like to have a carpet instead of concrete floor.	
6.	I would like to see more of a undercover area to eat.	
7.	If open more and useable seats.	
8.	Needs walls.	
9.	More seating.	
10.	More people.	
11.	Better food.	
12.	See question #11, and the reply pertaining to the bathroom and water fountain, (not included in survey)	
13.	updated/ bathroom	
14.	Picnic I would like to BBQ.	
15.	Need better flood control.	
16.	This area really needs help, you need to get rid of the food bank and move it to elma.	
17.	Yes when I use it.	



## Basketball Court

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	32	55.2%
1 – 10 times per year	21	36.2%
11 + times per year	5	8.6%
<b>Is the Basketball Court meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	11	35.5%
No	20	64.5%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	Needs actual baskets.	
2.	Better hoops.	
3.	They are in really bad shape.	
4.	Less garbage.	
5.	Foul lines striping and post needed.	
6.	No nets, cracked sidewalks.	
7.	Bigger, fix the hoop.	
8.	I would like to see a bigger court and a nicer basket.	
9.	Needs better hoops and spray paint.	
10.	No garbage.	
11.	Needs new hoops bigger court.	
12.	Better hoops better concrete.	
13.	Better baskets.	
14.	I would enjoy seeing a bigger court, and new nicer basket hoop.	
15.	We used to play basketball here several times a year. Due to vandalism and neglect the basketball court has been unsatisfactory and at times unsafe.	
16.	Would like it to be NO LOITERING.	
17.	It isnt clean.	
18.	Needs improvement. New baskets new painted lines.	
19.	This whole thing needs to be knocked down or rebuilt.	
20.	I think the court needs to have the boundary lines painted in and new hoops.	
21.	Unsafe needs all redone	

## Tennis Court/Unfinished Skate Park

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	40	70.2%
1 – 10 times per year	15	26.3%
11 + times per year	2	3.5%
<b>Is the Tennis Court meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	5	16.5%
No	25	83.5%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	Tennis court needs to be a tennis court. Put out a net and remove skate park.	
2.	Good quality ramps.	
3.	What tennis courts? Last time I attempted to use the facility the ground was so uneven I fell.	
4.	Calling it a tennis court or a skate park is kind of a joke isnt it? Its neither just patch of cement. It would be so nice if McCleary stepped up and built that skate park.	
5.	Really bad shape.	
6.	Tennis court? Doesn't there need to be a net?	
7.	Skate park seems like a cage, everything broken how about cement 1/2 pipes some real curbs.	
8.	Put tennis nets back up.	
9.	Would like to see tennis court re-established	
10.	Its no good for all the money paid.	
11.	Missing nets.	
12.	Why? It's a piece of crap!	
13.	Finish the skate park. Kids in the town need more to do besides hang out and get into trouble.	
14.	The skate park is a joke. The kids are never going to maintain it- which was the original promise. Get rid of it or enforce the rule about users taking care of It.	
15.	Skate park need more ramps, place for bikes.	
16.	Tennis court yes.	
17.	I would like it bigger.	
18.	More jumps and a bigger area to skateboard.	
19.	Needs way more things to skate on. We need tennis back.	
20.	Needs better jumps.	
21.	No junk things to skate on!!! we need tennis back	
22.	Needs new jumps.	
23.	Id rather have a tennis court than a skate park.	
24.	I would like to have a tennis court rather than a skatepark.	
25.	I would like to see the skate park have more ramps and bigger ramps.	
26.	Ramps, half-pipes, quarter-pipes, more space, rails, rentals, loop.	
27.	We neen a empty pool, snake, and bike aksesable.	
28.	A net.	
29.	It was once a grand vision to provide a skate park for the skateboard enthusiasts of McCleary. Unfortunately the only place to play tennis had to be sacrificed in order to accomplish that. I would recommend returning the tennis court back into a tennis court, considering it has the fencing already in place. And then somehow and somewhere have a REAL skatepark installed that is SAFE clean and does not jeopardize the City with liabilities.	
30.	Skate park isnt done its not enough room it was a farce!	
31.	Would like to see a back board for 1 player + separate the skate ramps.	
32.	Finish skate park.	
33.	What tennis court? You call that a skate paark? Id rather take my kids to olympia or shelton to skateboard. Needs to make improvements. This is why you have teens skateboarding outside of town businesses and loitering, "TROUBLE"	
34.	This is an eye sore to the residents of McCleary	

## Tennis Court/Unfinished Skate Park (continued)

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35. What tennis court? The skate pasrk in my opinion was a flop! I take my boys to shelton or olympia to skate. Those ramps aren't safe either, since they have been sitting out in the rain forever. I am sure there is money somewhere to help go towards updating the skate park. This is why we have soo many teens loitering outside our town businesses. They don't have a real skate park. If you look at the percentage of kids on skateboards (95%) you'd think it would be wise to put in something for them so they don't retaliate to sex and drugs and partying in the woods! Like we did!!
36. Complete skate park.
37. Is there a tennis court still? I thought it was changed to skate board!

## Playground at Beerbower Park

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	15	24.2%
1 – 10 times per year	31	50.0%
11 + times per year	16	25.8%
<b>Is the Playground at Beerbower Park meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	13	47.1%
No	26	52.9%

### If no, what improvements would you like to see?

1. Safety upgrade. Get rid of rocks that all kids throw down the slide.
2. Updated play equipment.
3. Much improved. Please continue to keep this area up.
4. Comments ive heard from within the community is to enhance the skateboard park - ie the one at shelton or olympia
5. The bathrooms need to be maintained during high use functions. Same with bathrooms at the bus stop.
6. Needs work.
7. Make it friendlier atmosphere is horrible. Feels like an innercity ghetto park or at least low income apartments.
8. Another merry go round.
9. Additional new and safe play equipment desparately needed.
10. More updated equipment.
11. Upgraded playground equipment.
12. Could use newer equipment, more benches, clean up graffiti.
13. More swings needed.
14. Not enough for kids to stay busy.
15. Grandkids and great grandkids use playground. People let dogs do their jobs in the park area . and no super dooper scoopers in sight.
16. Slide and equipment needs updated. Sidewalk dangerous.
17. Put the merry go round back in.
18. Merry go round,definetly a merry go round. Maybe even bigger slides and better swings.
19. Bigger toys and a huge slide.
20. No writing and better working activitys.
21. Cooler toys more swings, merry go round, tall bridge, and sand instead of rocks.
22. No writing and it needs more better working kid safe toys.
23. Needs merry go round.
24. Put the mary go round back.
25. A better mary ro round.
26. A lot more big toys a new margoround and a new big slide and new swings.
27. Cement ground.
28. More bigger things to play on.
29. A climbing wall,bridges,and a plastic mountain (kinda)
30. The playground is fortunately holding up to extensive use. More benches to allow parents a place to sit while supervising their children while they are playing on the equipment.
31. Equipment or toys / dangerous need updates dirty scary!
32. More swings & a new merry go round.
33. No more rocks, safer toys.
34. Although it could use a few more toys and new swings.
35. Needs new equiptment, swings, merry go round ,slide, monkey bars, some type of new slides for the kids.
36. My boys are older now so they don't really use it much. I think it needs new swings though and maybe a few more toys put in!
37. If this is the playground by city hall I really don't like the really tall curvy slide. The stairs are dangerous for the smaller children and they always want to play on it. I would like to see one put in equally as fun but safe enough for smaller children. Ive met others who feel the same.
38. Need to replace merry go round. Need more swings.
39. Run down.

## Playground at the Community Center

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	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
0 times per year	36	61.0%
1 – 10 times per year	19	32.2%
11 + times per year	4	6.8%
<b>Is the Playground at the Community Center meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	17	41.4%
No	12	58.6%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1. Really nice miss the trees.		
2. Swings and merry go round.		
3. Too far away to walk to.		
4. Don't know.		
5. Too many dead people.		
6. Put merry go round in.		
7. I would like it bigger.		
8. Needs shorter things.		
9. Needs bigger toys.		
10. Put merry go round back in. No cuss words on the toys, more older kid toys.		
11. Get rid of the beauty bark and put a mary go round in.		
12. Better playground at the community center.		
13. We had no idea that this is a public facility. Is there a bathroom there, water fountain and benches? It looks like there needs to be shade included for those hot summer days.		
14. Unknown		
15. Never use it.		
16. New equiptment and more equiptment for the younger children to play on and some kind of rules put onto a sign for the public to see and go by.		
17. We don't ever use it.		

## Community Center

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	19	31.7%
1 – 10 times per year	39	65.0%
11 + times per year	2	3.3%
<b>Is the Community Center meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	28	75.7%
No	9	24.3%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1. Better tables.		
2. This is a great facility.		
3. It's a nice facility Thanks		
4. Bring back the trees.		
5. Increased parking. Level and seed area in back. More parking. Set it up for family picnic functions.		
6. Hearing is difficult.		
7. I would like it bigger.		
8. A better kitchen area.		
9. Needs more rooms		
10. Better community center.		
11. A disco light, a stereo, a stage, a bigger kitchen like the elma grange.		
12. You cant see it.		
13. Never seen it		
14. It sure is GREAT to have a community facility around the McCleary area. It was sad to see the developers buy and knock down the old McCleary Grange which could have been fixed up.		
15. Needs updated everything !		
16. Unknown		
17. This is alright for now, but with a booming growth this will need to be looked at, at a later time.		
18. Im sure it would if I plan something for it.		
19. Need walk way to Comm. Center.		

## Cemetery

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	31	55.4%
1 – 10 times per year	22	39.3%
11 + times per year	3	5.3%
<b>Is the Cemetery meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	20	61.6%
No	13	38.4%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	Cemetery could use some TLC it would be nice to see a decorative fence across the front	
2.	.Keep it maintained. Increase the size to include the city property on the west side.	
3.	More trees nicer landscaping.	
4.	The cemetery is a lonely looking place. There needs to be major plantings to provide beauty peace and privacy to those whose loved ones are buried there.	
5.	The cemetery needs to have better up keep. The lawn needs to be mowed weeded and watered regularly.	
6.	Cleaned up.	
7.	I am not dead yet.	
8.	Needs some repairs.	
9.	There should be some more room for more people to be buried.	
10.	Bigger area.	
11.	It needs more room and to be deweeded.	
12.	Needs a bigger fence.	
13.	It needs a lot more space for the people that die, a new side walk.	
14.	Nicer graves.	
15.	Is there a name (signage) identifying this Cemetery?	
16.	Would like to see it cleaned up and green grass.	
17.	New fence put clear around the cemetery not just half.	
18.	Have not died yet.	
19.	Needs a good cleaning.	
20.	Needs mowed - fixed.	

## Walkways, Paths & Trails

	Number	Percent
0 times per year	17	32.7%
1 – 10 times per year	12	23.1%
11 + times per year	23	44.2%
<b>Are the Walkways, Paths &amp; Trails meeting your needs?</b>		
Yes	8	24.2%
No	25	75.8%
<b>If no, what improvements would you like to see?</b>		
1.	We could use a better sidewalk where there is sidewalk and more sidewalks along Summit Rd. A bike lane around the area would be great.	
2.	Need more trails.	
3.	There are no walks (and those are present are in such disrepair they cannot be walked on safely) This is one area of significant focus.	
4.	Not sure of where there are walkways, paths or trails other than sidewalks in - town - will the city finish adding sidewalks on summit road?	
5.	We love the new sidewalks by the new housing developments.	
6.	Some of the sidewalks on summit road should be extended also simpson ave sidewalks need attention.	
7.	I guess im not sure what walkways paths and trails you are referring to. The city of McCleary budgets every year to do sidewalk and other improvements but it never gets done. If you want a sidewalk you have to wait for a builder to come along so the city can make them put in sidewalks. I cant believe that the city didn't repair the sidewalks around the beehive. Its always up to the individual and not the city. What are the city people getting for their hugh increases.	
8.	Where are the trails?	
9.	Use swamp road daily, used to walk up to the water tower & beaverpond before the tree/trail demolishing. Some notes about where these are.	
10.	I didn't even no there is one so better marking.	
11.	I know of no official community paths and trails in McCleary, there is a great need for these.	
12.	Somewhere to walk besides the streets.	
13.	Not enough walkways bike paths or trails.	
14.	More sidewalks and more trails.	
15.	Fix sidewalks around park they are very uneven and broken.	
16.	Sidewalks need to be leveled. The city needs to maintain their side streets and right of ways.	
17.	Would like to see a real trail around and through town, paved with park benches.	
18.	Where?	
19.	There are no paths or trails.	
20.	You must mean sidewalks. If we only had a brain.	
21.	We have some?	
22.	Sidewalks need to be leveled.	
23.	The lack of sidewalks in McCleary is a danger, a hazard and an embarrassment. More sidewalks	
24.	Sidewalk west of park is really cracked and bumpy. Fell when jogging in january, hurt wrist. Very Cracked.	
25.	Their should be litter picked up.	
26.	Needs cleaner pathways.	
27.	Needs brand new cement no cracks.	
28.	Cleaner water and paths (no animal bones)	
29.	Needs more trails.	
30.	Litter patrol, steps to walk on.	
31.	You cant see them.	
32.	What walkways, paths and trails? This City as it grows needs to incorporate paths/trails to connect the City core and park with the outlying areas (neighborhoods). SR108/Summit RD is in dire need of sidewalks or paths before a child is hit by traffic. The State should help with pedestrian right of way within their highway setback.	



## Walkways, Paths & Trails (continued)

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33. Would like walkways cleaned, no loitering. Path & trail would be great if we know where they are & cleaned up. Motor bikes.
34. Did not know that there is some.
35. What trails?
36. Our sidewalks need to be swept on a regular basis, I have been downtown recently and walked most of the area covered in side walks and have to say they are not all that bad.
37. What trails? Where? Put signs up to let people know where these trails are.
38. A side walk that stretches from city hall to elma hicklin road. I see kids all the time walking W/O side walk its dangerous especially w/ all of the logging trucks that go by.
39. Build side walks along already built houses.
40. Where ???
41. Im in a wheel chair so there are definitely challenges related to that.
42. Improvements.

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## Requested New Facilities or Activities

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### What type of facility or activity are would you like to see added to the City?

1. Please add a couple of real tennis courts down at the park.
2. Repairs to the old float shed. Trail system.
3. 1/4 mile drag strip, mud bog
4. City appears unclean ( no flowers, no sidewalks etc) though a lot of city employees on the books. Clean it up.
5. Senior center youth center - possibly in or around the park.
6. Classes for learning at the school for adults, including dancing etc.
7. What are you talking about. What we need are more businesses. I have to go out of the area now even for my perscription drugs. We need growth and a substantial tax base.
8. Senior Center.
9. walkways, paths trails and trees
10. In the future add more ball and soccer fields. But do not do so by forming a park district and increasing taxes.
11. An undercover play area for the 11 months of the year its raining.
12. A place for the 5th grade & up to hang out, teen place or something to watch movies or play games, not the library.
13. 2 covered play skate activity area where kids can go to have fun and hang out instead of just walking around getting into trouble.
14. Sams ditch renamed restored with native plants and an interpretive trail installed-(good luck in getting SRFB funds for this)
15. Urban forest program to replace or enhance forest stands removed from city, there is a bill in state leg to address this need. Street & neighborhood plantings of a variety of native and non native flowering trees (and some conifur eg shore pine is a short native conifur native shrubs ). which wont grow so tall they present a hazard.
16. Long term city acquisition of wetlands on western end of city (currently zoned commerical) and development of low impact foot trails with bird and wildlife observing stops - perhaps enhancement with native wetland plants.
17. Cooperation w/ Simpson door plant to improve informal & existing walking trail on their property(north of credit union) perhaps benches etc.
18. Walking & perhaps exercise trail on McCleary school grounds. Work with the school district. to develop a natural area for student enviromental education, I don't know how or if this is currently in the school program. Students could do plantings identify wetlands etc & generally care for site.
19. Swimming Pool.
20. Youth Center.
21. Sidewalks need to be improved also need more sidewalks.
22. We would like to see a new firehall that includes a space for a large meeting area that doubles as an emergency shelter. We would also like to see a space & activities for seniors.
23. Sidewalks are in bad shape, more sidewalks needed.
24. Youth center, facility for teenagers, building with tables and seating, music, ping pong, arcade games.
25. Anything.
26. Use present funding to add soccer goals basketball pole and hoop no fees should be imposed.
27. We see this as a way to raise our taxes again. Take a pay cut. Cut down on money spending. Quit remodeling at city hall. We do not need another raise in june-july. Get over yourself.
28. Things for seniors.
29. Music, show house, swimming, anything to help stop the drugs & sex, I claim McCleary as the worse town ever for children.
30. Something for seniors and kids.
31. Safe paths and trails for walkers. Trim some of the bushes on both sides of intersections. Have a clock at the bus station.

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## Requested New Facilities or Activities (continued)

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32. Have you ever seen how busy the restaurants in Elma get after an evening baseball or football or soccer game? McCleary could have this going on as well if the fields were usable. Ask the little league or the soccer association why they don't use the fields, At least one reason is that they're not safe and not maintained well. Of course we'll need another restaurant or tow but that's another story.
33. A city pool for summer and hot tub.
34. A gymnasium.
35. A volley-ball court a music room
36. A fun safe place for kids to hang out.
37. A swimming area and indoor also a stage and hot tub.
38. A fun safe place for teens to hang out.
39. A ping pong arena.
40. A pool stage and a hot tub.
41. A tennis court a pool more basketball courts.
42. Skate park.
43. Concerts (\$5-10) in VFW.
44. A good skatepark a good one.
45. A skatepark a good one.
46. Swimming house (swimming pool 3-7 ft kiddie pool and hot tub)
47. The City needs to take more pride in their park for one. A couple of security cameras would help catch the vandals that destroy City property and ruin recreational opportunities for law abiding tax payers. The water fountain needs to be repaired. The bathrooms need more routine maintenance and currently, repairs. More colorful, seasonal vegetation could be added to add luster to the park during late fall to early spring, Another ballfield separate from Beerbower Park would give the sports teams a more durable, better organized and a more identifiable place to practice and compete in various sports. This would allow the City to restructure Beerbower Park to better accommodate Bear Festival, tourists and those who just want to enjoy open space without competing with ball teams practicing.
48. Use community / VFW hall for kids to have polrgrams/dances/activities we need stuff for kids/teenagers so they wont go around here causing trouble cuz their bored!
49. Something for the kids indoors, boys & girls club. Seniors need something too. Something more the city does not provide now.
50. I would like to see a facility where young kids and teens can play arcade games, pool, and other gaming activities so that they are busy and not getting into trouble.
51. We would really like to see a face lift done to our park, and bassball dug outs and sighns stateing that if you destroy public property you will be prosecuted.
52. I would really like to see an activity center put in for the young kids of our town. We desperately need something different. The skate park would be the best place to start! Maybe an arcade center or something. This way we won't have soo many of our kids hanging out down town and headed for trouble!!
53. A track. ( I don't know if that's possible) And the above. Better maintained roads like between city hall and where you turn off to shelton, And up by the school.
54. Need to see senior act. & more kids stuff.
55. A better park area and better tourism activity's.
56. Pool, water feature of some sort, (fountain?)

## **APPENDIX B: PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES**

### **City of McCleary Planning Commission Meeting May 20, 2008**

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 pm by Chair Jeff Catterlin. Members present: Evert Challstedt, Ben Ator, Nancy Koeppen and Paul Custis. Staff: Busse Nutley, City Administrator and Todd Baun, Public Facilities Manager.

The minutes from the April 15, 2008 meeting were approved.

There were no members of the public present.

The Commission held a public hearing on the proposed Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan. Two amendments were proposed by Administrator Nutley:

1. Add a letter of transmittal from the Mayor to the City Council. This was requested by the staff of the state Recreation and Conservation Funding Board to clarify that the City staff had prepared the plan under the direction of the Planning Commission.
2. Delete two sentences in the History section that were found to be inaccurate.

Administrator Nutley also indicated that the Capital Improvement Plan was not yet complete. The City is in the process of hiring a new firm to act as City Engineer and the contract has not yet been completed. The CIP will be finalized prior to the City Council public hearing and final plan adoption.

After closing the public hearing, the Commission unanimously recommended to the City Council that the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan be adopted, as amended by the Commission.

Commissioner Koeppen discussed the information she had received from the United States Tennis Association regarding their program, Tennis in the Park. They provide grants to non-profits and municipalities to build and/or restore tennis courts and equipment, to encourage more participation in the sport. The discussion then centered on further refinement of the Commission's priority ranking of a tennis court versus a skateboard park. The Commission's viewpoint is that the tennis court that had been redeveloped for a skateboard area should revert back to its former use and that skateboarding should be located in another place with an improved facility.

Commissioner Custis talked about the possibility of a local artist providing basic art/sketching training at the Community Center.

The next meeting is scheduled for June 17, 2008 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers. The agenda includes consideration of the Six-Year Street Plan.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 pm.

## APPENDIX C: RESOLUTION 565

RESOLUTION NO. 565

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CITY OF McCLEARY COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION PLAN FOR THE YEARS 2008-2014; AND SUPERSEDING RESOLUTION 399 TO THE EXTENT INCONSISTENT THEREWITH.

### R E C I T A L S:

1. The City's Planning Commission, in its capacity as the City's Park Board, in association with City staff, has prepared an update to the City's Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan adopted in 2007.

2. The updated Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan includes all Washington State required elements.

3. The City utilized a variety of approaches to insure public involvement, including community meetings, a public information meeting, and public hearings with the goal of accurately determining community park and recreation needs.

4. The Council and Mayor have received the recommendation of the Commission that these identified needs will be met through the recommendations contained within the plan which is focused upon providing a balanced recreation system in the City.

5. On file with the Office of the Clerk-treasurer and signed in authentication by the Mayor upon this date is the City

RESOLUTION - 1  
6/18/2008  
DC/le

CITY OF McCLEARY  
100 SOUTH 3RD STREET  
McCLEARY, WASHINGTON 98557

of McCleary Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan: 2008-2014;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF McCLEARY, THE MAYOR SIGNING IN AUTHENTICATION THEREOF:

SECTION I: The referenced Plan is hereby adopted as the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for the City of McCleary for the years 2008-2014 and shall remain in full force and effect until amended or succeeded by subsequent action of the Council.

SECTION II: Resolution 399 and the Plan adopted thereby shall be and is hereby superseded to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this resolution and the adopted plan.

SECTION III: The adoption of this resolution shall become final upon the earlier of the date of adoption or the issuance of any required environmental declaration by the responsible reviewing official.

PASSED THIS 25<sup>th</sup> DAY OF June, 2008, by the City Council of the City of McCleary, and signed in authentication thereof this 25<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2008.

CITY OF McCLEARY:

  
WALLACE BENTLEY, Mayor

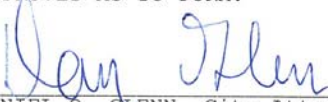
RESOLUTION - 2  
6/18/2008  
DC/le

CITY OF McCLEARY  
100 SOUTH 3RD STREET  
McCLEARY, WASHINGTON 98557

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DONNIE ROSTEDT, Clerk-Treasurer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DANIEL O. GLENN, City Attorney

RESOLUTION - 3  
6/18/2008  
DG/le

CITY OF McCLEARY  
100 SOUTH 3RD STREET  
McCLEARY, WASHINGTON 98557