

City of McCleary

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan

For Community Land Use, Facilities Planning,
and Revitalization Improvements 2022-2028



Adopted by the City Council: TBD 2022

CITY OF McCLEARY
COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PLAN
For Community Land Use, Facilities Planning,
and Revitalization Improvements (2022-2028)

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CITY OF McCLEARY
COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN 2022-2028
For Community Land Use, Facilities Planning, and Revitalization Improvements

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Section 1

Introduction and Community Vision

What is the purpose of this plan?
What is the council trying to be?
What are the goals?

Our Vision

Improve and cement a strong foundation of infrastructure, facility improvements and additions.

Our Principles

1. The city will seek to adapt and diversify community parks and recreation opportunities, becoming a centerpiece for McCleary's economy and quality of life.
2. We will remain a community of choice for family living and bolstered by its small town environment.

Initiatives

1. Implement a plan for parks and recreation development and upgrades.
2. Develop infrastructure and opportunities that develop quality of life initiatives.
3. Develop community activities and events that are year round.
4. Partner with private and public organizations in grant funding efforts.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Executive Summary

This Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan serves as a template in the development and improvement of numerous activities and facilities for holding activities. (*This plan has several hyperlinks that can be clicked on if reading this digitally to take you to the source group in reference*)

This plan is developed in conformance with the [Washington Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan \(SCORP\)](#), which provides a framework of goals and objectives for comprehensive parks and recreation planning and community events for the residents of McCleary and those in the [McCleary census area](#). To the City of McCleary, those that fall within the census area are equally as important as those that reside within the city limits. 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 2022 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan balances present deficiencies in the recreation system and lack of community activities 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

Our intent as a city is to address each of the recommended projects from the two surveys towards completion; but prioritize based on community need, desire, and availability of land space and funding.

1.2 Our Mission

To revive the city into a prominent destination for tourism and activities, while enhancing the quality of life initiatives.

1.3 Our Vision

Improve and cement a strong foundation of infrastructure, facility improvements and additions.

1.4 Basic Concepts

This 2022 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan is an update from the [McCleary Parks](#)

[and Recreation Plan of 2008](#), as well as comparisons with other cities. Space for public recreation and community events is a needed service and benefit to the people of McCleary and the surrounding area. Although a few recommendations from the earlier 2008 plan have been implemented, most have not. It is the hope that this plan, with renewed emphasis of activities and facilities, will help in the concerted effort to secure grant funding and will result in increased recreational and community 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.

1.5 Plan Development

This comprehensive parks and recreation plan displays the community's objectives, needs and priorities for the provision of community facilities and activities. This document is a guide for the city staff to make recommendations to the [City Council](#) for decisions about property and equipment acquisition, development of land and facilities, and the organization of community events. These decisions and recommendations help guide the city to bring new resources and community events. This, in turn, will develop tourism and the revenue that follows. We must consistently be looking for new opportunities to provide for the needs of the residents.

1.6 Plan Outline

For funding eligibility, the [RCFB](#) requires local communities to prepare a plan analyzing their park and recreation systems. Specific elements should be included in the recreation plan.

This plan is organized to address the following objectives:

- 1) Inventory and evaluation of existing recreation facilities and activities.
- 2) Establish new, and revise current, policies to guide future decisions and implementation of parks and recreation services and community activities.
- 3) Solicit public input to forecast the demand for recreation and community areas and identify future community service needs.
- 4) Identify a short-term and long-term improvement and establishment plan of objectives for acquisition and implementation.
- 5) Identity costs and related funding programs for recreation services, community events, capital improvements, maintenance.

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 recreation and activity system for the residents of McCleary.

This plan incorporates recommendations from previous plan and surveys.

Section 2

Goals and Objectives

What are the goals?

What are the objectives?

What are the goals?

Goal

Coordinate efforts to match city and state plans to provide new and improved facilities and activities to McCleary.

Objectives

1. Coordinate with the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for state policy requirements.
2. Utilize the updated Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan when developing activities and/or facilities.
3. Establish a priority list for work, based on the community survey, for activities and facilities to revitalize or construct.

Initiatives

1. Update the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan from 2008 for implementation on projects.
2. Develop a consistent community streets plan, which ties in both plans above, creating a consistent look between them and provides sidewalks and lighting on all streets.
3. Coordinate with other organizations to plan and provide community activities, events and festivals year round.



2.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals that the city is committed to are focused on community involvement, improvement, enrichment, enhancement and revitalization. We are establishing objectives that fulfill our goals to better serve the community and community organizations. Though our intent is broad based, our accomplishments will be singularly focused to bring new or renew any community event or facility.

Broadly defined, **recreation** is an activity or experience undertaken primarily for the pleasure or satisfaction derived from it. Recreation can be experienced both indoors and 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.

Broadly defined and in similar fashion, a **community event** is any planned gathering on public property or for the public that blocks or reserves access to public property / right of way and can also be an indoor or outdoor event with a broad range of human activities.

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

2.1 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.

2.2 Coordination 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.

2.3 Goals and Objectives

Goals for this organization will help us to focus our time and energy in to completing a several tasks towards a positive result, be it that we are trying to for an event or the implementation of a facility in the city. Our goals will be a mix of our own and those that support the city and other organizations to complete theirs as well.

An overall system-wide goal was established with five elements of the overall goal identified:

- The first element, Recreation and Community Events Sites, focuses on objectives to provide adequate land for park development;
- The second element, Recreation and Community Event Facilities, pertains to the sufficient quantity and quality of existing and proposed facilities;
- The third element, Recreation and Community Event Maintenance, deals with objectives to maintain the park system;
- The fourth element, Recreation Programs and Community Event Activities, addresses the provision of recreation programs and community events for the children and other residents, as well as events that draw in tourism from around the region.
- The fifth element, Community Support, Services and Quality of Life Initiatives, addresses areas in the community that are distressed and need support or improvement to stabilized quality of life, or creating new services to provide this support.

System-wide Goal

Provide sufficient recreational and community event opportunities to satisfy the diverse needs of all the City's population (to include surround areas) within the resources available to McCleary.

Recreation and Community Events Site Goal

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

Objective 1. Conserve current land space and plan for the growth of new land and park areas where recreation and community events can take place and execute the facilitation in gaining those properties.

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

Objective 3. Coordinate recreational and community event 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.

Recreation and Community Event Facilities Goal

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

- Objective 1. Coordinate with adjacent local governments, school district, state agencies and nonprofits to provide year round recreational and community event facilities that have region-wide benefits.
- Objective 2. Ensure existing facility redevelopments and new developments accommodate all users with physical and mental disabilities.
- Objective 3. Promote development of a multi-use pathway system linking existing recreation and community event sites and a region-wide pathway system, while enhancing pedestrian safety.
- Objective 4. Actively seek state and federal funds, and private donations of money and labor, for recreation facility development that support multiple types of events as not every event will be appropriate for all users.
- Objective 5. Develop new signage, access points, parking and other amenities that make facilities and the city easy to find and inviting.

Recreation and Community Event Maintenance Goal

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

- 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, litter clean up, and promote a local watch for vandalism.
- Objective 4. Provide facilities that balance cost effectiveness, user safety and visual acceptance.

Recreation Programs and Community Event Activities Goal

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

- Objective 1. Encourage and promote a working relationship with the City of McCleary, [McCleary School District](#), local service organizations, businesses and volunteer individuals for joint recreation and community event programs.
- Objective 2. Revitalize and promote current or previous recreational programs, festivals and community events that draws on other communities to attend and increase our impact revenue from tourism.
- Objective 3. Develop and promote new recreational programs, festivals and community events that draws on other communities to attend and increase our impact

revenue from tourism.

Community Support, Services and Quality of Life Initiatives Goal

Create, support or revitalize services that support the community and quality of life initiatives that the city and the surrounding area demands.

- Objective 1.* Identify current services that exist, are lacking, and find ways to revitalize and improve these services.
- Objective 2.* Identify and create new services that do not currently exist but are needed to support the city residents and surround area.
- Objective 3.* Find ways to support current organizations such as the [McCleary Food Bank](#), [McCleary Chamber of Commerce](#), the [McCleary School District](#), and other community organizations to help revitalize and support as a total community effort.
- Objective 4.* Develop a solar farm that can reduce city electric rates and have a positive impact for resident utility bills. Revenue raised would be reinvested back into community projects.

Section 3

Existing Infrastructure, Events and Facilities Inventory

What are the existing facilities?
What are the events in the city?
What other infrastructure is there?

Goal

Identify gaps in current facility and activity needs in order to provide effective solutions.

Objectives

1. Identify all current facilities in the City to map out gaps and create a plan for those gaps.
2. Identify previous improvements and how effective the improvements were before moving forward (was the gap increased in any way).
3. Identify partners in the community that are property owners for potential collaborations on projects.
4. Determine if a facility or activity that is nearby meets the needs of residents, or if the gap is too large.

Initiatives

1. List every facility and property that is owned by the City and other entities as part of the planning for new or improved structures and activities.
2. Use the public survey to establish the needs assessment and gaps in service to prioritize organization work.
3. Determine where improvements are needed, who is responsible, and how to close that gap.
4. Establish committees for various community events, activities and festivals and encourage those with special training and talents to participate.



3.0 EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE, EVENTS AND FACILITIES 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 City and [McCleary School District No. 65](#) provide the current system in the City 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 region wide in nature. These region-wide facilities provide recreational services to residents of McCleary and should be identified.

3.1 City of McCleary Parks, Facilities and Land Space

Table 3.1
Inventory List of Parks, Facilities and Land Space

Park/Facility Name	Size	Facilities	Management
Beerbower Park	7 acres	1 softball field, 1 basketball court, 1 tennis court, playground, park kitchen with 16 picnic tables, restrooms 1888 locomotive, early fire engine, information kiosk	City of McCleary
McCleary Community Center	1 acre, 2,400 sf building	Meeting hall, kitchen, restrooms, playground	City of McCleary
McCleary Cemetery	2 acres	None	City of McCleary
Additional Land, N. Summit Rd.	8.6 acres	None	City of McCleary

Map 3.1
McCleary Parks and Open Space



3.2 Previous Improvements

In 2008, the City adopted a Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan. It called for a number of additions and improvements to the existing facilities in the City, and some were accomplished. In addition, there have been recreation improvements that were not contemplated by the plan. Table 3.2 compares the recommendations of that Plan with actual improvements made.

3.3 McCleary School District No. 65 Land and Facilities

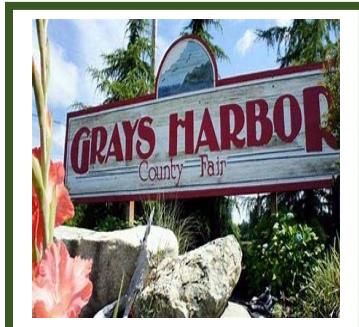
McCleary School (K-8): This school site, located on the south side of the city, provides a football field, running track, softball diamond, playground equipment, playfield, and four basketball goals. The school district also owns additional land near the highway on the far side of the track/football field and another parcel behind the track/football field in a wooded area.

Table 3.2
2008 McCleary Parks and Recreation Plan and Implementation Comparison

	2008 Plan Recommendations	Implementation Status
Site Recommendations	Pursue acquisition and development of land that can serve new development with neighborhood parks and an additional playground	10.24 Acres purchased off N. Summit Rd. and sits vacant. Purchase Grays Harbor Drug Task Force 347 acres. Purchase Simpson 140 acres. Purchase Big Lodge Ridge 150 acres. No other action.
	See easements and rights-of-way for paths, walkways and sidewalks	No Action
Facility Recommendations	Swimming pool	No Action
	Baseball and soccer fields field	2 nd dugout removed. Completed
	Playground equipment at Beerbower Park	New playground equipment installed. Completed.
	Basketball Court	No Action
	Pathway Linkages	No Action
	Tennis Court	No Action
	Skate Park	No Action
	Community Center	No Action
	Park Kitchen	Purchase new tables and benches. Completed.
Maintenance Recommendations	Gardener	No Action
	Fields	No Action
	Facilities and Equipment	No Action
Recreation Program Recommendations	Coordinate with other organizations to provide recreation programs	No Action

3.4 Grays Harbor County Land and Facilities

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 horseracing. Other facilities include a grandstand, multi-purpose pavilion of 55,000 square feet with a seating capacity of 2,000 people. There is a judging arena, poultry barn, 4-H building, and FFA building. A 1,900-space parking lot is also provided.



Grays Harbor ORV Sports Park: The Grays Harbor 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' BMX 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.



Summit Pacific Wellness Center: The center provides top tier physical therapy services along with other amenities such as a gym, indoor rock wall, outdoor exercise equipment and workout trail, and indoor and outdoor community play spaces.

3.5 State of Washington Lands and Facilities



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, row boating, 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.



3.6 United States Federal Lands and Facilities



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 a 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.

3.7 Current Community Events

Table 3.3
List of Community Activities

Recreation / Event Category	Type of Activity	Sponsor
Individual Sports	Basketball Tennis Pickle ball Walking	None
Organized Sports	Little League Baseball Little League Softball Junior Soccer Softball Tournament	Elma Little League (limited to practices) Elma Little League (limited to practices) Elma/McCleary Soccer Bear Festival Committee
Passive Recreation	Picnics Movie Night in the Park	None MCRC
Special Events	Bear Festival Annual Tree Lighting Public Market	Bear Festival Committee City of McCleary MCRC
Historical / Cultural	None	None
Recreation Classes	None	None
Outdoor	None	None
Senior Activities	Senior Lunch Tuesdays	Unknown

Section 4

Community Profile

What are the demographics?

What is the area history?

What are the natural resources?

Goal

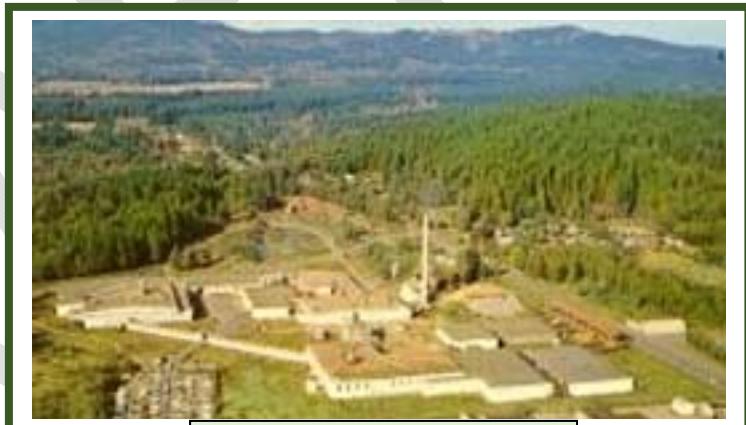
To recognize the history of our community to reflect that into our future.

Objectives

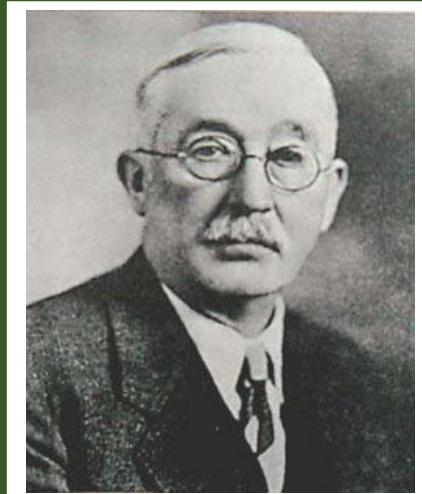
1. Establish the historical perspective of McCleary residents and the city and county area.
2. Determine the demographics of the city residents.
3. List other natural boundaries and areas of reference.

Initiatives

1. Show how the demographics give reference to who lives in McCleary and how to meet the needs of all residents.
2. Listing all natural resource bases in the city that currently exist, need to be strengthened, or need to be established if a gap is identified.



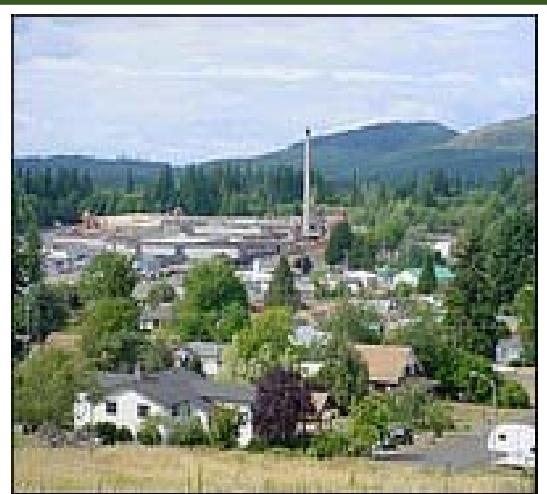
Simpson Door Company 2005



Henry McCleary 1861-1943



Ada McCleary 1861-1932



City of McCleary from a distance

4.0 COMMUNITY PROFILE

4.1 Introduction



The use of parks and natural resources around the area has long been a tradition for McCleary. Whether someone is hiking in the nearby Capitol Forest, or their children are playing on the playground in [Beerbower Park](#), the outdoors has always been something dear to our community. Even the annual Bear Festival that is hosted in Beerbower Park is full of outdoor entertainment (music, softball tournament, petting zoo, car show) which all centers around that bear stew!

The city recently adopted a new slogan to encourage more outdoor activities and to invite others to come: “The Outdoors Await Down Highway 8”. Now we take it as our responsibility to continue to build upon this slogan by adding more community activities and facilities to support them.

The city hosts the Bear Festival every year, but with a resurgence in wanting more opportunities for the residents and to entice travelers to stop in, we are looking at adding more festivals and events throughout the year. These festivals will work around holidays, the potential new them of British type festivals, and anything outdoors related.

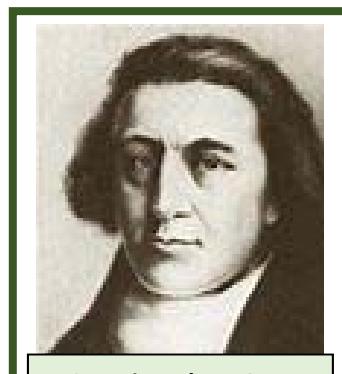
In 2008, the city adopted a new parks and recreation plan. With the housing market crash and recession, everything was halted and very little accomplished after the first year of the plan. Our new group is taking the challenge to reconnect those ideas and find others. We wish to be a destination of variety that can appeal to everyone in the family, truly making McCleary a family destination spot.

Given that the 2020 census is not fully broken down the same as previous census data, some data from 2010 and 2016 is still used for comparison.

4.2 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 later, 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.



Captain Robert Gray

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



Camp McCleary in early years

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 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.

4.3 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, 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 4.1
State Map of Western Washington



4.4 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 has 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 4.1 the population has increased by nearly a third since McCleary was incorporated.

Table 4.1
Population for City of McCleary 1950 – 2020

Year	Population	Percent Change
1950	1,175	--
1960	1,115	-5.24%
1970	1,265	12.6%
1980	1,419	11.5%
1990	1,235	-13.9%
2000	1,454	14.9%
2010	1,653	14.2%
2020	1,834	10.4%
2021	1,997	8.5%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *1950-2017 Census information*

Currently, McCleary has 823 total housing units with approximately 2-4 construction projects in current operation. There is also an influx of people moving to the area from the Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, and California as the housing prices are more affordable than the I-5 corridor. A safe projection for future growth is to consider 2.5% growth rate due to increase in housing availability through building and expansion of families.

With the increasing effort to bring in tourism for multiple year round events, more facilities and improvements will need to be made to accommodate this influx. The higher demand placed on these facilities will have an impact long term.

There are also 232 veterans living in McCleary.

4.5 Age Distribution

Age distribution of the 1990 and 2000 resident population is shown in Table 4.2. This analysis is an important demographic statistic for park and recreation planning and community activities. It provides an insight into the potential user trends that influence the provision of recreation facilities and activities. Between 2000 and 2010 the 5-9 age group decreased slightly, as well as the 15-19, 40-49 and 70+. Other age groups had significant increases due to new housing being developed. The overall increase is greater based on the 2017 estimate. 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.

Table 4.2
Age Distribution of City of McCleary

Age	2010		Age	2020	
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent
Total	1235	100.0%	Total	1997	100.0%
0-4	127	7.7%	0-5	179	9.0%
5-9	98	5.9%	5-14	260	13.0%
10-14	123	7.4%	15-17	64	3.2%
15-19	94	5.7%	18-64	1153	57.7%
20-29	210	12.7%	65-74	189	9.5%
30-39	251	15.2%	75-84	84	4.2%
40-49	183	11.0%	85+	68	3.4%
50-59	200	12.1%			
60-69	165	10.0%			
70-79	103	6.2%			
80+	99	5.9%			

Source: [U. S. Census Bureau](#), 2010 and 2000 Census

4.6 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 4.3 for 2016, household income in McCleary is generally very low. Over 21.6% of households had incomes less than \$25,000 in 2010, while 26.9% percent of households in the county and under 18.3% percent in the state are under this amount.

The median household income in McCleary for the 2020 census was \$48,953, and though we have closed the gap of 50 percent less than the statewide median from 1999, the higher income individuals are those that have moved from the I-5 corridor for cost effective housing

and not the traditional born and raised in the city. 13.4% of the city population lives below the poverty line as of the 2020 census.

When viewed in the context of activities and recreation, even those with a higher middle class income are struggling in today's economy. It is imperative that we create activities and provide recreation that keeps this in mind. In addition, the costs to travel to Europe are definitely not in every family's budget.

Table 4.3 Household Income – 2016

Income	McCleary	Grays Harbor County	State of Washington
<i>Less than \$10,000</i>	3.8%	8.6%	5.9%
<i>\$10,000 - \$14,999</i>	5.3%	7.0%	4.0%
<i>\$15,000 - \$24,999</i>	12.5%	11.3%	8.4%
<i>\$25,000 - \$34,999</i>	9.6%	12.2%	8.7%
<i>\$35,000 - \$49,999</i>	19.6%	16.3%	12.7%
<i>\$50,000 - \$74,999</i>	21.0%	19.5%	18.4%
<i>\$75,000 - \$99,999</i>	13.0%	9.6%	12.4%
<i>\$100,000 - \$149,999</i>	14.4%	11.0%	15.6%
<i>\$150,000 - \$199,999</i>	0.4%	2.4%	6.5%
<i>\$200,000 or more</i>	0.4%	2.1%	6.3%
<i>Median Household Income</i>	\$49,211	\$44,521	\$62,848

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2017 *Census Factfinder*

4.7 Heritage

McCleary residents come a diverse background, mostly in European heritage but growing population amongst the Asian and Latino communities.

Table 4.4
Ancestry – 2020

Ancestry Location	Number of Population	Percentage of Population	Ancestry Location	Number of Population	Percentage of Population
<i>English</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>German</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>19.6%</i>
<i>Irish</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>13.2%</i>	<i>Norwegian</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>4.8%</i>
<i>Scottish</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>3.3%</i>	<i>French</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>8.0%</i>
			<i>Polish</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>0.9%</i>
			<i>Italian</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>4.8%</i>

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2020 *Census*

4.8 Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning

As planning develops and facilities and activities are implemented and maintained in the city, revision of the current zoning may become necessary towards the development of a consistent and effective strategy in where facilities will be built and activities held. Current zoning requirements meet current and past needs, but considerable adjustment may be necessary in the future.

4.9 Natural Resource Base

Conservation and wise use of the natural resource base is vital to the physical, social and economic development of any area. McCleary residents appreciate that they live in an area of scenic beauty, surrounded by state and private forestland all around. This also plays into the types of festivals and activities that would be programmed into action. The community would like more outdoor type activities and attract those that enjoy those activities. A focus on enhancing and marketing our natural resources will increase our tourism greatly. With this increase in tourism is the need for the right infrastructure and facilities to support this.

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.

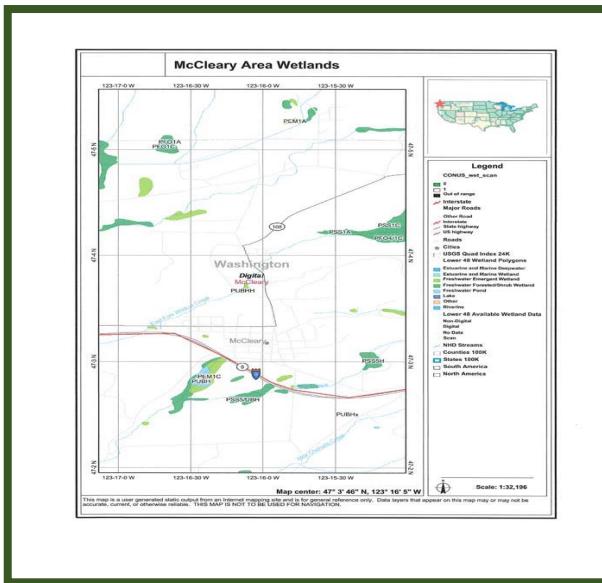
WETLANDS: Wetlands are areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

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.

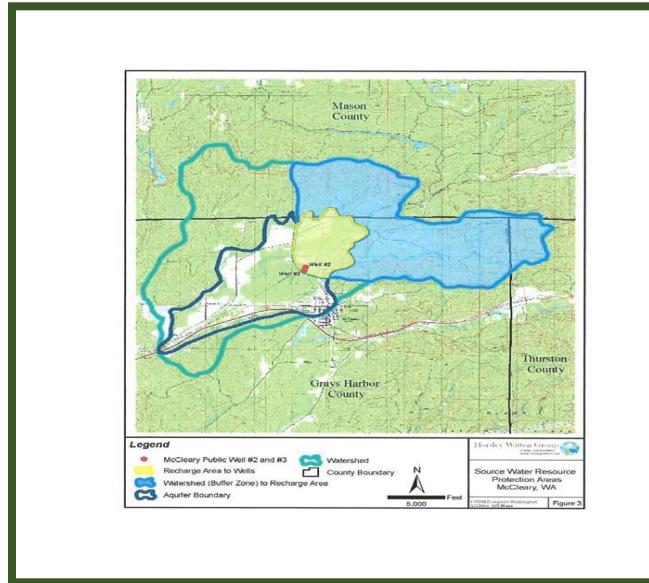
Although significant acreage of wetlands have been delineated on private land currently owned by the Grays Harbor Drug Task Force and zoned Industrial, the majority of wetlands in the McCleary area are located outside the city limits.

Map 4.2
McCLEARY AREA WETLANDS



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

Map 4.3
McCLEARY AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS



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

AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS: Aquifer recharge areas are areas, which are needed for sufficient recharging or filtration of the groundwater sources (rainfall, storm water 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.

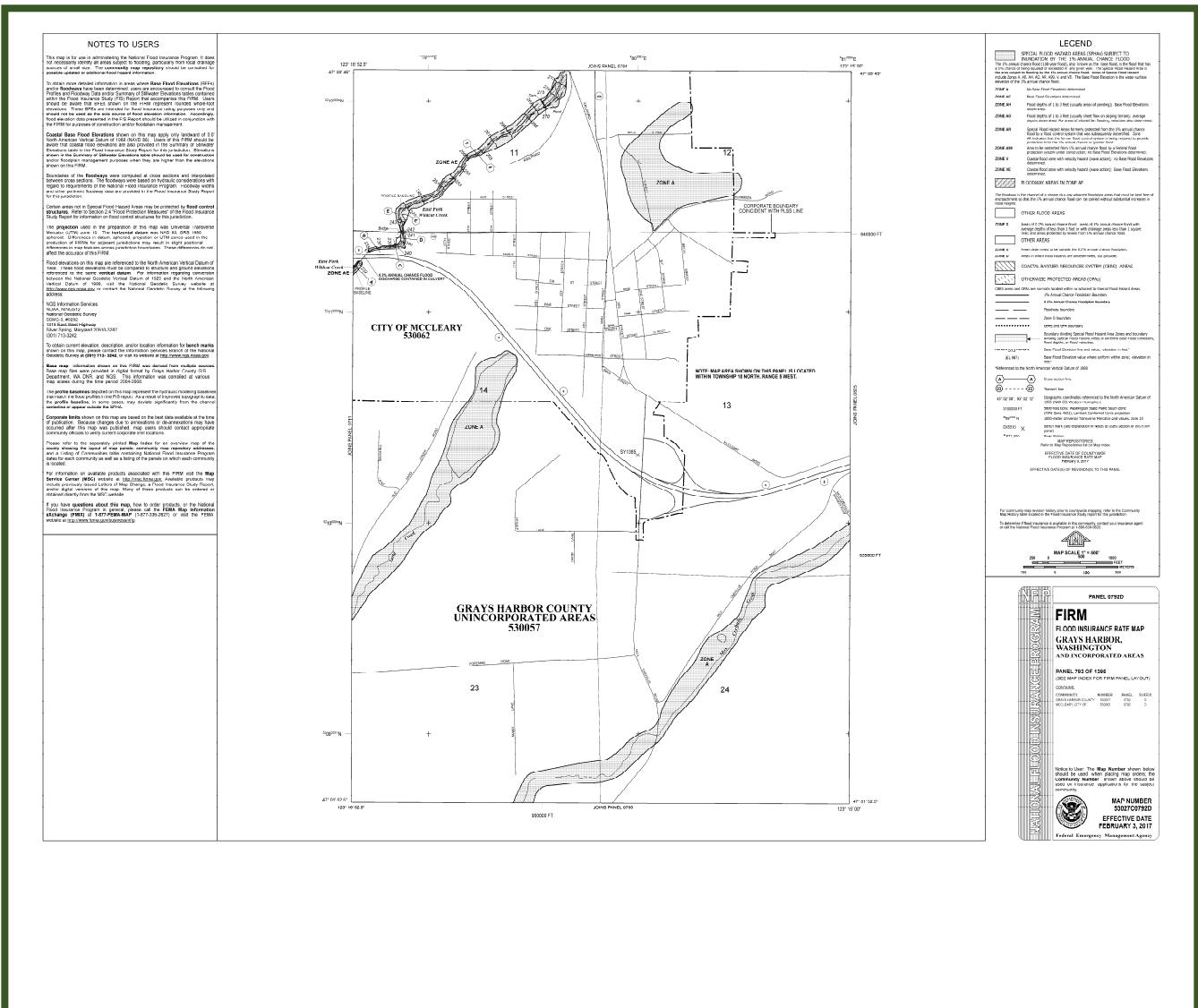
FISH AND WILDLIFE: Sam's Canal has been identified as a fish-bearing stream. Working on a grant to restore the Canal to natural state in 2008. The grant includes tree and shrub plantings, hiking path with educational signage, and restoring the stream with large pools with gravel for spawning.

Map 4.4 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 flood lands delineation remains the 1982 FEMA Floodway Map (Map 4.4).

Flood land areas are generally not well suited to urban development not only because of the flood hazard, but also because of high water tables and presence of soils poorly suited for urban development. These flood land 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 4.4 McCleary Area Floodways



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program, *Flood Boundary and Floodway Map*, February 3, 2017

Section 5

Public Involvement

What are the resident's needs?
What are the resident's wants?
What are the survey results?

Goal

To get the public involved to help establish our priorities of work.

Objectives

1. Gain a 10% response rate in the public survey to get a true understanding of the direction city residents want us to go.
2. Ensure that the group tracks all projects into future plans, regardless of priority.
3. Identify current facilities in the City that are not meeting the needs of the residents.
4. Identify facilities that do not exist that residents are looking for.
5. Identify activities that are lacking in the community that can help bring the community together.

Initiatives

1. Develop a list of festivals, classes and activities that can be planned and organized into fruition.
2. Plan for and find funding for the improvement for facilities currently not meeting resident's needs.
3. Plan for and find funding for new facilities that the community is looking for that do not exist.
4. Plan for specific children and teen activities to give a safe place to go that helps them to explore and grow.



5.0 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.

5.1 Survey

A Public Opinion Survey in 2018 was distributed by three methods. It was available through Survey Monkey with references on the City's website (www.cityofmc cleary.com), it was posted on several McCleary community Facebook sites, and paper copies were distributed to McCleary School, Gordon's Select Grocery, Timberland Regional Library, McCleary City Hall and Our Community Credit Union. 196 surveys were returned (121 from City residents) representing a household population of about 439. The in-city household respondent rate was 15.1% (121 of 802 total households within the city limits).

The 2020 Public Opinion Survey drew 127 responses, with 126 of those being McCleary residents representing a population of 340. The in-city response household respondent rate was 15.8% (127 of 802 total households within the city limits).

The survey requested information about the ages of all household residents and how many in each age group. This age distribution was compared with the 2010 Census data. As can be seen in Table 6.1, the ages of the respondents was slightly younger than comparable ages in the 2010 Census. Because of the new single-family housing that has been seeing ongoing constructed since 2000, this younger age distribution appears to be a reasonable deviation from Census figures.

The survey was divided into ten (10) questions:

- 1) Where does the respondent live?
- 2) How many people in each age group live at the house?
- 3) How do they prefer to receive community event information?
- 4) Which fields and facilities do they use?
- 5) What new facilities would they like the city to provide?
- 6) What types of improvements would they like to see?
- 7) What type of community events would they be interested in?
- 8) What type of festivals, activities and community events would they be interested in?
- 9) What additional comments would they like to share?

10) What areas do they feel does not serve the city well?

Table 5.1
Age in Survey Respondent's Households (2018 and 2020 Survey)
(Comparison of Age Distribution: 2018 Survey and 2010 Census)

Age	2018		Age	2020		2010 Census	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	40	9.1%	0-4	32	9.4%	127	7.7%
5-9	53	12.1%	5-9	30	8.8%	98	5.9%
10-14	42	9.6%	10-13	29	8.5%	123	7.4%
15-19	36	8.2%	14-17	28	8.2%	94	5.7%
20-39	102	23.2%	18-21	27	7.9%	461	27.8%
40-59	104	23.7%	22-39	62	18.2%	383	23.1%
60+	62	14.1%	40-59	76	22.4%	367	22.1%
			60+	56	16.6%		
Total	439	100.0%	Total	340	100.0%	1,653	100.0%

Table 5.2
How does your family prefer to receive information about community events in the city?
(2018 and 2020 Survey)

Facility	2020		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Social media	94	74.0%	148	75.5%
Email	61	48.0%	100	51.0%
US Mail	40	31.5%	63	32.1%
City utility bills	39	30.7%	50	25.5%
Posting boards	29	22.8%	31	15.8%
Newspaper	17	13.4%	31	15.8%
Library	17	13.4%	30	15.3%
Radio	16	12.6%	7	3.5%
Other	9	7.1%	4	2.0%
Opt in group text	8	6.2%	N/A	N/A
Skyward (School)	7	5.5%	20	10.2%

The basic questions asked of the respondents was whether the facilities were meeting the needs and areas where we can increase opportunities for new and improved facilities, as well as new community activities and events. Tables 5.3 - 5.5, as well as specific comments listed in Appendix A, summarize these answers.

Most surveys included comments for most, if not all, facilities. In addition, there were 251 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 complete survey comments are contained in Appendix A.

Table 5.3
Which fields and facilities do you use? (2018 and 2020 Survey)

Facility	2020		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Sidewalks, Paths & Trails</i>	92	72.4%	150	76.5%
<i>Beerbower Park Playground</i>	51	40.2%	90	45.9%
<i>Community Center building</i>	40	31.5%	73	37.2%
<i>Park kitchen and picnic tables</i>	37	29.1%	69	35.2%
<i>Baseball / softball fields</i>	24	18.9%	37	18.8%
<i>Community Center Playground</i>	22	17.3%	38	19.3%
<i>Basketball court</i>	21	16.5%	29	14.7%
<i>Soccer field</i>	16	12.6%	25	12.7%
<i>Other</i>	15	11.8%	6	3.1%
<i>Tennis / Pickle ball court</i>	13	10.2%	23	11.7%

Table 5.4
What new facilities would you like the city to provide? (2018 and 2020 Survey)

Facility	2020		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Walking trails</i>	64	50.4%	118	60.2%
<i>Dog park</i>	58	45.7%	79	40.3%
<i>Indoor swimming pool</i>	52	40.9%	101	51.5%
<i>Improved sidewalks</i>	50	39.7%	100	51.0%
<i>Community garden</i>	34	26.8%	62	31.6%
<i>Workout trails</i>	33	26.0%	54	27.6%
<i>Miniature golf course</i>	33	26.0%	49	25.0%
<i>Senior center</i>	31	24.4%	45	23.0%
<i>Youth center</i>	30	23.6%	68	34.7%
<i>Bicycle trails</i>	29	22.8%	52	26.5%
<i>Target / shooting range</i>	28	22.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Additional parks (neighborhood)</i>	24	18.9%	24	12.2%
<i>Batting cages</i>	22	17.3%	44	22.4%
<i>Bicycle lane on roadway</i>	22	17.3%	41	20.9%
<i>Outdoor swimming pool</i>	21	16.5%	40	20.4%
<i>Arcade center or game room</i>	21	16.5%	N/A	N/A
<i>Campground</i>	18	14.2%	23	11.7%
<i>Botanical and Japanese garden</i>	17	13.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Indoor sports facility</i>	16	12.6%	58	29.6%
<i>Rock climbing wall</i>	16	12.6%	30	15.3%
<i>Urban garden and green space</i>	16	12.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Hands on museum</i>	16	12.6%	N/A	N/A
<i>Archery range</i>	15	11.8%	32	16.3%
<i>Civic and/or events center</i>	14	11.0%	N/A	N/A
<i>Visitor center</i>	13	10.2%	37	18.8%
<i>Zoo or petting zoo</i>	12	9.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Treehouse in the park</i>	12	9.4%	N/A	N/A
<i>Ice rink</i>	12	9.4%	30	15.3%
<i>Golf driving range</i>	11	8.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Planetarium</i>	11	8.7%	N/A	N/A

<i>Other</i>	11	8.7%	21	10.7%
<i>Cultural Center</i>	9	7.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Amphitheater</i>	9	7.1%	40	20.4%
<i>Baseball complex</i>	6	4.7%	N/A	N/A
<i>Skate park</i>	6	4.7%	28	14.3%
<i>Air activities</i>	5	3.9%	16	8.1%
<i>Outdoor volleyball court</i>	4	3.1%	25	12.7%
<i>Equine sports facility</i>	3	2.3%	N/A	N/A

Given this order or priority helps the organization decide which projects to focus on. The council will explore the possibility of a multiuse facility that can combine all the indoor related activities under one roof.

Table 5.5
What community events would your family be interested in? (2018 and 2020 Survey)

Facility	2020		2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Public Saturday markets</i>	95	74.8%	151	77.4%
<i>Plant sale</i>	70	55.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Festivals</i>	60	47.2%	124	63.3%
<i>Music concerts</i>	59	46.5%	117	59.7%
<i>Arts and crafts</i>	58	45.7%	108	55.1%
<i>Movies in the park</i>	53	41.7%	105	53.6%
<i>Wood and metal works</i>	48	37.8%	75	38.3%
<i>Cultural and educational</i>	47	37.0%	91	46.4%
<i>Comedy shows</i>	37	29.1%	N/A	N/A
<i>Other</i>	16	12.6%	6	3.1%

New questions that were asked during the 2020 survey:

Table 5.6
What type of infrastructure would you like to see provided in the city? (2020 Survey)

Facility	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>New restaurants</i>	74	58.3%
<i>New shops (pizza, bakery, bar, etc.)</i>	71	55.9%
<i>More new businesses</i>	65	51.3%
<i>Movie and/or play theater</i>	33	26.0%
<i>Art center or museum</i>	32	25.2%
<i>Bicycle lane on SR-108</i>	28	22.0%
<i>Community support facilities</i>	25	19.7%
<i>Daycare facility downtown</i>	25	19.7%
<i>Improve or new VFW hall</i>	24	18.9%
<i>New signage at entrances</i>	24	18.9%
<i>Improve cemetery</i>	24	18.9%
<i>Apartments or townhouses</i>	23	18.1%
<i>Lower income housing</i>	22	17.3%
<i>Visitor center</i>	19	15.0%
<i>Historical center</i>	19	15.0%
<i>Other</i>	19	15.0%

<i>Improve or new museum</i>	18	14.2%
<i>Improve or new library</i>	18	14.2%
<i>Electrical charging station</i>	17	13.4%
<i>Outlet mall</i>	15	11.8%
<i>Veteran mental health facility</i>	11	8.7%
<i>Improve or new city hall</i>	11	8.7%

Table 5.7

How much interest would you have in developing McCleary into a British themed city, similar to Leavenworth but be the only British theme in the US. Would change the town architecture and develop British style events and cultural activities? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Absolutely against it</i>	32	25.2%
<i>Not interested at all</i>	31	24.4%
<i>Not very interested</i>	28	22.0%
<i>Somewhat interested</i>	14	11.0%
<i>Very interested</i>	11	8.7%
<i>Interested</i>	11	8.7%

Table 5.8

What type of festivals would you like to see in McCleary, both currently active events and new ideas? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Bear Festival (July)</i>	78	61.4%
<i>Winter Festival (December)</i>	54	42.5%
<i>Beer, Wine and Ale Festival (November)</i>	52	40.9%
<i>All Hallows Eve Festival (October)</i>	51	40.2%
<i>Freedom or 4th of July Festival (July)</i>	47	37.0%
<i>Memorial Day Honor Festival (May)</i>	36	28.3%
<i>Renaissance Faire (August)</i>	35	27.6%
<i>Scottish Highland Games (June)</i>	33	26.0%
<i>Shrove/Pancake Day (March)</i>	31	24.4%
<i>Medieval Festival (August)</i>	31	24.4%
<i>Irish Gaelic Games (July)</i>	26	20.5%
<i>Arts and Literature Festival (September)</i>	26	20.5%
<i>Armed Forces Day Festival (May)</i>	23	18.1%
<i>New Year's Day Festival (January)</i>	23	18.1%
<i>St. Patrick's Day (March)</i>	21	16.5%
<i>Founder's Day Festival (January)</i>	20	15.7%
<i>Other</i>	18	14.2%

Table 5.9

What type of sporting events, games or intramural activities for children and families would you like to see in McCleary, both currently active events and new ideas? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Little League baseball</i>	56	44.1%
<i>Little League softball</i>	42	33.1%
<i>Fun runs and races</i>	40	31.5%
<i>Older / adult softball</i>	35	27.6%
<i>Cornhole</i>	30	23.6%
<i>Older / adult baseball</i>	29	22.8%
<i>Cycling and biking</i>	27	21.3%
<i>Soccer</i>	27	21.3%
<i>Archery</i>	25	19.7%
<i>Basketball</i>	25	19.7%
<i>Badminton</i>	18	14.2%
<i>Orienteering (land navigation)</i>	18	14.2%
<i>Tennis</i>	16	12.6%
<i>Equine and horseback riding</i>	14	11.0%
<i>Other</i>	14	11.0%
<i>Billiards</i>	13	10.2%
<i>Bocce or bowls</i>	12	9.4%
<i>Darts</i>	12	9.4%
<i>Croquet</i>	11	8.7%
<i>Table tennis</i>	11	8.7%
<i>Motorcycling</i>	9	7.1%
<i>Cricket</i>	6	4.7%
<i>Rugby</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Lacrosse</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Hurling / camogie</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Shinty</i>	3	2.4%

Table 5.10

What type of activities for children and families would you like to see in McCleary, both currently active events and new ideas? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Potluck / block party</i>	61	48.0%
<i>Music (singing or instruments)</i>	55	43.3%
<i>Gardening</i>	52	40.9%
<i>Cooking events</i>	51	40.2%
<i>Plays and theater</i>	47	37.0%
<i>Art events</i>	44	34.6%
<i>Cultural events</i>	42	33.1%
<i>Woodworking</i>	41	32.3%
<i>Community dinners</i>	39	30.7%
<i>Pet activities</i>	38	29.9%
<i>Dancing</i>	36	28.3%
<i>Wellness day</i>	35	27.6%
<i>Blacksmithing</i>	23	18.1%
<i>Foreign language classes</i>	19	15.0%

Other	10	7.9%
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Table 5.11

What traffic and roadway concerns do you have about the city, such as confusion or near accidents at the intersection by city hall? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Intersection at city hall / add roundabout or other changes</i>	35	27.6%
<i>Visible or flashing / traffic lights</i>	12	9.4%
<i>Speeding / speed enforcement / lower speed limits / speedbumps</i>	9	7.1%
<i>Sidewalk on Summit Rd toward SR-108 and bike lane</i>	7	5.5%
<i>SR-108 intersection coming from Shelton, people don't know what to do</i>	7	5.5%
<i>Road improvement or replacement</i>	7	5.5%
<i>Clear cross walks and crosswalk buttons / flags</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Clear signage</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Trim bushes at intersections at signage (many corners)</i>	4	3.1%
<i>Intersection from freeway coming off SR-8</i>	4	3.1%
<i>Enter / exit on Veterans Way at Rainbow</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Streets and house numbers should match</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Sewer cover hole as you turn north</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Traffic congestion</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Summit Ave an issue when mill gets off work</i>	1	0.01%
<i>4th and Oak has junk vehicles blocking SW corner</i>	1	0.01%
<i>ORVs driving the city streets</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Litter</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Pedestrian overpass across Simpson Ave</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Develop a no cars area with shops and parking around the perimeter</i>	1	0.01%
<i>No traffic circles, restriction of truck (commercial) traffic</i>	1	0.01%

Table 5.12

What other type of activities, community events, infrastructure and facilities would you like to see in McCleary that has not already been mentioned? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>More social events for adults and kids</i>	13	10.2%
<i>Infrastructure (new and improve)</i>	7	5.5%
<i>New restaurants and businesses</i>	6	3.1%
<i>Reliable news source / journalism run by professionals, local news channel</i>	4	2.4%
<i>Splash park or water park for the kids</i>	3	2.4%
<i>Utilities (update and upgrade, add internet)</i>	2	1.6%
<i>Increase tourism</i>	2	1.6%
<i>Have a citywide vote on renaming this place Funkytown, adopt a disco theme</i>	2	1.6%
<i>Town hall and public speaking opportunities</i>	2	1.6%
<i>Focus on science and education for today</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Community outreach programs</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Quality aftercare at the school</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Local community access TV covering McCleary area</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Optometrist</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Inserts in water bills about the Wildcat Aquifer</i>	1	0.01%

Table 5.13

What additional comments or concerns would you like to add? (2020 Survey)

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Lack of businesses and downtown improvements</i>	24	18.9%
<i>City council access, try to improve, planning commission</i>	12	9.4%
<i>Communication and safety</i>	6	4.7%
<i>Changing the name to Funkytown</i>	5	3.9%
<i>Overflowing garbage cans, overgrown yards, yards, junk cars and homes with junk</i>	4	3.1%
<i>Utilities and services (internet, animal welfare)</i>	2	1.6%
<i>McCleary Facebook groups are an issue, start a community specific (moderated) group</i>	2	1.6%
<i>McCleary is dying / dead</i>	2	1.6%
<i>Banners referencing murder should not be at kids playground / park</i>	2	1.6%
<i>A way to find out about volunteer opportunities in and around McCleary</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Mental health issues not addressed</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Police sitting across from park, need to patrol town</i>	1	0.01%
<i>Turn ORV Park into community college satellite</i>	1	0.01%
<i>No sense of community</i>	1	0.01%
<i>History of town</i>	1	0.01%

Additional questions were:

- What types of improvements would you like to see in the city?
- What type of festivals, activities and community events would you like to see in McCleary?
- What additional comments would you like us to know about?
- What areas in McCleary do you feel does not serve the city well and why?

Based on comments from those questions above, we combined answers into the following tables to help us understand the depth of improvements needed or wanted by residents of the city.

Table 5.14
Additional facilities or infrastructure requested based on written comments (2018 Survey)

Facility or Infrastructure	Responses	Percent	Facility or Infrastructure	Responses	Percent
<i>Improve sidewalks/alleys</i>	35	17.9%	<i>Pet park</i>	3	1.5%
<i>Improve roads/crosswalks</i>	28	14.3%	<i>Equine sports facility</i>	3	1.5%
<i>New restaurants</i>	26	13.3%	<i>Botanical Garden</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Improve vacant/new buildings</i>	12	6.1%	<i>Arcade center/game room</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Movie/play theater</i>	12	6.1%	<i>Signage</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Improve park</i>	12	6.1%	<i>Treehouse in park</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Urban forest, more green space</i>	11	5.6%	<i>Civic/events/all age center</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Community support/services</i>	11	5.6%	<i>Improve basketball court</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Improve playground</i>	11	5.6%	<i>Apartments/housing</i>	2	1.0%
<i>More businesses (general)</i>	10	5.1%	<i>Library</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Improve baseball fields</i>	7	3.6%	<i>Improve cemetery</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Physical fitness center/gym</i>	5	2.6%	<i>All age center</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Zoo or Petting Zoo</i>	5	2.6%	<i>Space for Lindsey</i>	1	0.5%
<i>Tennis courts (that are usable)</i>	4	2.0%	<i>Improve street lighting</i>	1	0.5%
<i>Welcome/historical center</i>	4	2.0%	<i>Disc golf course</i>	1	0.5%
<i>Safe place for bikes</i>	3	1.5%	<i>Electrical charging station</i>	1	0.5%
<i>Improved VFW</i>	3	1.5%	<i>18-hole golf course</i>	1	0.5%
<i>New/upgrade museum</i>	3	1.5%	<i>Rest area</i>	1	0.5%
<i>City theme</i>	3	1.5%	<i>Billiard hall</i>	1	0.5%

We will plan to combine indoor facilities and outdoor facilities into their own sports complexes where it works well to save on funding, resources and space. Other issues such as roads and sidewalks will be planned implemented in the development of an urban forestry plan that can address trees and landscapes, and downtown master plan to specifically address roads and sidewalks. Other areas of concern are shopping and restaurants that can be provided with an outlet mall and other buildings.

Table 5.15
Additional events and activities requested based on written comments (2018 Survey)

Event or Activity	Responses	Percent	Event or Activity	Responses	Percent
<i>Community events (general)</i>	33	16.8%	<i>Block party/potluck</i>	4	2.0%
<i>Seasonal festivals</i>	33	16.8%	<i>Wine and beer events</i>	4	2.0%
<i>Music/comedy events</i>	26	13.3%	<i>Scottish Highland Games</i>	3	1.5%
<i>Events for children (all ages)</i>	23	11.7%	<i>Adult activities</i>	3	1.5%
<i>Family activities (all ages)</i>	21	10.7%	<i>Wellness day</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Crafts/cultural/art/dance</i>	18	9.2%	<i>Community garden program</i>	2	1.0%
<i>All markets/bazaars</i>	15	7.7%	<i>Soup/community dinners</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Sports and leagues</i>	10	5.1%	<i>Community games/bingo</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Running/walking events</i>	8	4.1%	<i>Pet activities</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Plays and theater</i>	7	3.6%	<i>Paintball</i>	1	0.5%
<i>City clean up</i>	6	3.1%			

Extensive planning will be conducted to address these activities to provide as much as possible to the community.

Table 5.16
Additional issues based on written comments (2018 Survey)

Event or Activity	Responses	Percent	Event or Activity	Responses	Percent
<i>Utility bills</i>	13	13.5%	<i>Low income/senior Assist</i>	4	2.0%
<i>Community support services</i>	11	5.6%	<i>Not enough to do</i>	3	1.5%
<i>City council</i>	6	3.1%	<i>Main intersection confusion</i>	2	1.0%
<i>Improve law enforcement</i>	5	2.6%	<i>More school funding</i>	1	0.5%
<i>Water and aquifer</i>	5	2.6%	<i>Animal control</i>	1	0.5%

Due to the shift between the 2018 and 2020 surveys, we conducted a short supplemental survey. Six (6) additional questions were asked, and 19 responses were received.

Table 5.17
There are dramatic shifts in responses to new facilities you would like, specifically a skate park or amphitheater. What influenced your decision on your choices on this 2020 survey?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Current personal income (in general or COVID-19 related)</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Concern of taxes being raised to pay for additional facilities</i>	7	36.8%
<i>Concern of where the facility would be located</i>	3	15.8%
<i>Against development in the city</i>	0	0.0%
<i>Other</i>	10	52.6%

Table 5.18
Some were for and many were against the development of McCleary into a British theme. Why were you for or against it? Did you need more information to help make a different decision? What concerns you either way?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Concerned about raising taxes to pay for it</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Do not want tourism in McCleary</i>	1	5.3%
<i>Do not want McCleary to change</i>	1	5.3%
<i>Was not sure about what this would look like</i>	4	21.1%
<i>Interested on what this would look like for McCleary</i>	1	5.4%
<i>Was not sure if there were grants that would help pay for this</i>	1	5.3%
<i>Not sure on what the impact would be to the city and residents</i>	4	21.1%
<i>Other</i>	13	68.4%

Table 5.19
Would a community presentation on a British theme help you to better understand the concept and possible change your response?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Yes</i>	7	36.8%
<i>No</i>	10	52.6%
<i>Other</i>	7	36.8%

Table 5.20
Was there a question you believe was not asked that should be next time?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Funkytown</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Trails</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Businesses</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Modernize infrastructure</i>	2	10.5%
<i>Sidewalks</i>	1	5.4%
<i>Roads</i>	1	5.4%
<i>Wastewater plant, sewers</i>	1	5.4%
<i>Station for bicycle tourism</i>	1	5.4%
<i>Events</i>	1	5.4%

Table 5.21
Did personal finances play a role in how many events or sports activities you selected, and if money was not an issue would you have selected more?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Yes</i>	2	10.5%
<i>No</i>	15	79.0%
<i>Other</i>	3	15.8%

Table 5.22
Many were concerned about the intersection near city hall and out towards Shelton. Would you like to see a roundabout put in, assuming the city was not paying for it?

Idea	2020	
	Number	Percent
<i>Yes</i>	11	57.9%
<i>No</i>	7	36.8%
<i>Other</i>	7	36.8%

The council is researching the development of a solar farm that can provide electric energy to the city at a lower rate and provide any extra revenue for the development of facilities and activities. Questions on law enforcement, the council and other government related activities will be referred to the city council to address.

5.2 Public Meetings

A formal public meeting was held before the public at the McCleary Community Center on Saturday, February 2, 2019. This meeting was to discuss with residents on the results of the survey and the direction of the city moving forward using the survey results to guide priorities.

5.3 Community Defined and Identified Needs/Wants/Concerns

General Comments: The vast majority of comments in every category concerned improved maintenance. This related to facilities and parks, roads or sidewalks. Other general issues include the need for more activities for children, more businesses and more family events such as music in the park or cultural activities. There were also positive comments, such as the increased police presence is appreciated. Many did take issue to the high utility bills that they receive and educating the public on the water supply and usage.

Community Center: The community center is used by 37.24% of the respondents and appreciated condition.



Playground at Community Center: The playground is used by 37.24% of the respondents. Comments would like to see playground improvements, both in replacing and adding new equipment.



Cemetery: Comments were made that the fence needed to be replaced. One comment was to develop a stone or brick fence to improve the entrance.

Baseball and Soccer Fields: The fields are used by 18.88% of the respondents. Comments were given that appreciated past improvements, but the lack of maintenance over the past decade nullified that work. Would like to see the other field completely redone and the primary field fixed. Same with the soccer field,

so that all fields could be used more regularly.

Basketball Court: The court is used by 14.80% of the respondents. No specific comments about the court were given in the survey, but many have complained that it should be improved in other meetings.



Playground at Beerbower Park: The playground is used by 45.92% of the respondents. Comments would like to see playground improvements, both in replacing and adding new equipment. The city has secured grants to accomplish this goal.

Sidewalks, Paths & Trails: The sidewalks and paths are used by 76.53% of the respondents. A vast number of comments related to this subject. Numerous complaints about the sidewalks either do not exist or are in poor condition. Also many complaints that there are no actual walking trails in the city, especially since there is so much wooded property that surrounds the city.



Tennis Court: The courts are used by 11.73% of the respondents. Comments were given that mentioned the tennis court was unusable, especially since a pickle ball court was placed in the middle of the tennis court. It was stated that the pickle ball court is not the correct dimensions and does not work either. There were comments that stated we did not have a court, due to condition, or just listed tennis courts in the comments for new facilities.

Unmet Needs: In addition to the tables above that targeted specific areas that were discussed in the past, new comments were made for other additional activities and facilities. Respondents do

not feel there are enough retail and restaurant options in the city, including specific comments for pizza and a bakery. There were also comments to becoming a themed city, such as like Leavenworth, WA.

The largest response for new facilities is with walking trails (**60.24%**) and indoor swimming pool (**51.53%**). Others scoring high marks are improved sidewalks (**51.02%**), youth center (**34.69%**), community garden (**31.63%**) and indoor sports facility (**29.59%**). Many respondents that also checked other areas, such as indoor pool or other activities said they would be encouraged if there was an overall indoor facility for all activities, and not necessarily separate buildings.

Having a dog park is a huge part of this survey with **40.31%** of respondents, which is something that has been discussed in town for years. Besides the large response as a specific checked box, there were many comments about it that reinforced the position that the city needs one.

Additional comments related to vacant and run down business buildings and the need for an overall clean up with more trees and flowers, and cleaning up yards that have junk in them.

Many comments expressed interest in arts and crafts events to get others involved, to include bingo. We received positive comments for the movie in the park nights and the Saturday public markets and hoped that those would continue. Music concerts and other festivals year round beyond the Bear Festival were important to many respondents. The Scottish Highland Games was specifically mentioned, as well as a winter or yule festival, summer and fall festivals.

We did receive additional facility comments that were not provided as an option, such as a billiards hall and equine facility.

In general, citizens are looking for more options for anything, activity or shopping related, that is close to home and brings everyone in the community together.

Section 6

Needs Assessment and Level of Service

What are the trends?

What is the level of service?

What are the application of standards?

Goal

Provide analysis of local needs in comparison to state and federal standards to guide in the development of our priorities.

Objectives

1. Establish trends in population and outdoor activities.
2. Identify the application of standards for public recreation sites and park classes.
3. Understand the per capita recommendations for acreage in various recreation facilities.

Initiatives

1. Develop a priority list of community events and facilities that best represent the community's needs based upon the survey results.
2. Develop a plan to address shortfalls based on the needs assessment and how to close the gap.



6.0 NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

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 community 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 and community event needs includes a review of national and local trends affecting recreation; needs identified in other planning efforts; the application of standards; and public involvement.

6.1 Trends

Consideration of various trends in recreation provide insight into future recreation patterns. The most recent trends are described and analyzed in the “[Economic Analysis for Outdoor Recreation in Washington State](#)” by the Recreation and Conservation Office and the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board, 2020. The report estimated that changes in future participation in outdoor recreation would 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. New developments are currently being planned for construction and this trend will continue. Because these homes will be attractive to young families, especially coming from areas such as Olympia that have these events and facilities regularly, 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. The young families expected to settle within McCleary during the next few years could well mute this statewide projection and trend. There has already been a drop in the overall percentage just in the past few decades.

Table 6.1
Over 65 Population
1990 – 2010

Location	1980	1990	2000	2010
United States	11.2%	12.5%	12.4%	13.0%
State of Washington	10.4%	11.7%	11.2%	12.3%
Grays Harbor County	12.7%	15.8%	15.4%	16.3%
City of McCleary	13.0%	22.0%	18.8%	17.1%

Table 6.2 shows the expected change in recreational demand in the state. 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.

Table 6.2
Percentage Change in Participation in Outdoor Activities

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%	-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.

6.2 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 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) have established the level of service standards used in this plan. 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.

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 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.

Pocket / Mini Parks are also referred to as a tot lot and are typically located on a small lot, generally $\frac{1}{4}$ acre or less, within a residential neighborhood or commercial business district. Often these sites were intended for residential building use, but due to various factors (i.e., poor lot design, environmental concerns, etc.) they have been converted to a park. Pocket parks generally lack any active recreational facilities and may be limited to gardens, benches, gazebos, fountains, or other small social gathering facilities. They do not have off-street parking or restroom facilities. Over time, they may develop into neighborhood playgrounds.

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. These are often designed as revenue-generating enterprise created sites to satisfy demand for a particular sports, recreational activities, or special events. They may also be a sports park combined with enterprise activities and administered as a community recreation resource. Certain

recreational facilities such as disc golf courses, golf courses, racetracks, municipal pools and waterparks, fishing areas and marinas might be considered special purpose parks. Less active uses may include community gardens or veteran memorials, and they may be combined with community parks.

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). They are typically set aside for the preservation of natural or significant resources, remnant landscapes, or as visual buffers. These areas may also serve important ecological functions that would be lost in more highly developed park environments. Uses tend to be limited to those activities that do not require highly developed facilities (i.e., bird watching, nature appreciation, walking/hiking, etc.).

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

Table 6.3
Classification of Public Recreation Sites

Classification	Site Name	Ownership	Acreage
Regional Park/Reserve	Capitol State Forest	DNR ¹	92,000+
	Lake Sylvia State Park	WSPRC ²	233
	Lower Chehalis State Forest	DNR	22,000+
	Olympic National Forest	USFS ³	633,000+
	Olympic National Park	NPS ⁴	922,000+
	Schafer State Park	WSPRC	119
	Vance Creek County Park	GH County	88
Community Park	Beerbower	McCleary	6.6
	McCleary Community Center	McCleary	1.0
	N. Summit Land (Potential)	McCleary	9.0
School Site	McCleary Elementary	School District	2.0
Special Use Site	Grays Harbor County Fairgrounds	GH County	68
Urban Malls & Squares	ORV Sports Park	GH County	150
	None		
Open Space	Grays Harbor National Wildlife	USFWS ⁵	1,800
Urban Pathways	None		

¹Washington State Department of Natural Resources

²Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission ³United States Forest Service

⁴National Park Service

⁵United 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 6.4.

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 6.5 identifies the facility standards used for the City of McCleary.

Table 6.4
Standards for Park Classes

Park Classification	Maximum Service Radius	Recommended Acreage	Acreage / 1,000 Population
Regional Park/Reserve	1 Hour Drive Time	200+	5-10
Community Park	0.5 – 3 Miles	30-50	5 – 8
Neighborhood Park	0.25 – 0.5 Miles	5 – 10	1-2
Pocket / Mini Park	Less than 0.25 Miles	1 – 1.5	0.25 – 0.5
School Site	0.5 Miles	--	1.0
Special Use Site	Citywide	Variable	Variable
Urban Pathways	Citywide	--	--
Urban Malls & Squares	< 0.25 Miles	--	0.25
Open Space	Variable	--	1.0
Sports Complex	Variable	25-80	
Community Garden	--	3-5	3.5

Table 6.5
Population Served per Park System Facility

Facility Type	Maximum Service Radius	Facility/Population	Acres Required
Baseball (90')	2.0 Miles	1/1,640	3.77
Baseball (60')	2.0 Miles	1/1,640	3.77
Basketball (Goal)	0.25-0.5 Miles	1/1,000	0.17
Football/Soccer	2.0 Miles	1/1,050	2.21
Softball	1.0 Miles	1/1,640	3.77
Tennis	0.25-0.5 Miles	1/1,030	0.17
Hockey Rink	0.5-1 Hour Drive	1/9,690	0.9
Small Skate park (7K/sf)		1/6,410	0.03
Full-sized Skate park (32K/sf)		1/15,640	0.5
Volleyball	0.25-0.5 Miles	1/5,000	0.01
Beach Volleyball	0.25-0.5 Miles	1/5,000	0.01
Dirt/Gravel Trail (per mile)		1/430 per mile	1.83
Outdoor Events Venue		1/2,380 per acre	3.19
BMX Track		1/6,250	3.12
Park Bench	--	1/130	0.00
Swim Pool (Indoor ³)	3.0 Miles	1/10,000	6-10
Swim Pool (Outdoor ⁴)	3.0 Miles	1/8,250	0.34
Swim Beach	10.0 Miles	10LF/1,000 ²	
Playground	0.50 Miles	1/1,000	0.14
Playfield	0.50 Miles	1/1,000	0.3
Picnic Area (Tables)	2.0 Miles	6/1,000	0.01
Golf Course	-1 Hour Drive	1/25,000	140-180
Campsites	25.0 Miles	3/1,000	5-10

¹A pathway serves the entire city.

²Beach 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.

³Should provide 1.5 square feet per user.

⁴Should 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 6.6 identifies the acreage and facility deficiencies when the current system is applied to the standards (Tables 6.4 and 6.5) using the 2017 city population estimate from the US Census statistics. In addition, it identifies anticipated deficiencies when applied to the year 2018-estimated resident population.

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 Sylvia State Park.

Community park acreage includes Beerbower Park, potential N. Summit property and the Community Center (while these sites do not meet the minimum acreage, they do provide facilities on a community-wide basis). Neighborhood parks and the school site provide similar activities.

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), they are not in great condition and need rehabilitation.

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 6.4 and 6.5, 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.

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 non-motorized linkages to community and neighborhood parks, community centers, shopping areas and other public buildings. No defined pathway exists in the City.

Table 6.6
Application of Per Capita Acreage Standards (Tables 6.4 and 6.5) to the Current and Projected Population (5 year projection / 2,257 in 2028)

Park or Facility Type	Minimum Per Capita Acreage Standard (Tables 8.4 & 8.5)	Area/Facility Required	Area/Facility Provided	Area/Facility Need	
				2017 ¹	2017
Regional Park/Reserve	10 Acres/1,000	16.9	-- ⁴	19.1	21.1
Community Park	8 Acres/1,000	13.5	7.1	15.72	16.7
Neighborhood Park	2 Acres/1,000	3.3	0.2	3.8	4.2
Pocket /Mini Park	0.5 Acres/1,000	0.8	0	1	1
School	1.0 Acres/1,000	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1
Urban Pathway	-- ⁵	1.0	--	1.0	1.1
Urban Malls & Squares	.25 Acre/1,000	0.4	--	0.5	0.5
Swim Beach	10LF/1,000 ⁹	17 LF	600LF ¹⁰	19 LF	21 LF
Boat Launch (Lanes)	1 Lane/1,000	2	2 ⁶	2	3
<hr/>					
Camping Sites	3.6 Sites/1,000	5.1	0 ⁷	5.7	6.3
RV Trailer Camping	13.3 Sites/1,000	22.5 Sites	0	25 Sites	28 Sites
Picnic Area (Tables)	10/1,000	10	18	11	13
Playfield	1/1,000	2	2	2	2
Playground	1/1,000	2	3	2	2
Softball	1/1,000	2	2 ⁸	2	2
Tennis	1/2,000	1	0	1	1
Baseball (90')	1/5,000	1	0	1	1
Baseball (60')	1/5,000	1	1	1	1
Basketball (Goal)	1/5,000	1	1	1	1
Volleyball Courts	1/5,000	1	0	1	1
Badminton Court	1/5000	1	0	1	1
Football/Soccer	1/6,000	1	1	1	1
Lacrosse Field	1/6,666	1	0	1	1
Hockey/Ice Rink	1/9,690	1	0	1	1
Swim Pool (Indoor)	1/10,000	1	0	1	1
Swim Pool (Outdoor)	1/20,000	1	0	1	1
Field Hockey	1/20,000	1	0	1	1
Handball Court	1/20,000	1	0	1	1
Skate Park	1/25,000	1	0	1	1
Off-leash Dog Park	1/25,000	1	0	1	1
Nature Center	1/33,333	1	0	1	1
Amphitheater	1/33,333	1	0	1	1
Golf Course	1/25,000	1	1	1	1
Golf Driving Range	1/25,000	1	0	1	1
Disc Golf Course	1/50,000	1	1 ¹¹	1	1
Archery Range	1/50,000	1	0	1	1
Equestrian Facilities	1/100,000	1	0	1	1

¹ Official January 1, 2022 McCleary population was 1,997.

² Projected 2023 population is 2,037.

³ Projected 2028 population at 2 percent per year growth is 2,257.

⁴ Adequate acreage exists within the 1-hour drive time for regional parks.

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

⁶ Boat launch lanes are located at Summit Lake, Satsop and Chehalis Rivers, and Lake Sylvia.

⁷ Sufficient camping opportunities exist at Lake Sylvia and the Capitol State Forest.

⁸ Extreme drainage problems prohibit use of the elementary school site.

⁹ LF stands for linear foot.

¹⁰ Swimming beach at Vance Creek County Park serves residents of McCleary.

¹¹ Disc golf course near Elma.

¹² **Green highlight** means currently and/or in the future meets required expectations.

¹³ **Red highlight** means currently and/or in the future will not meet required expectations.

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. It has since been reverted to a tennis court, with part of the court area converted to a pickle ball court.

Section 7

Recommendations and Proposed Projects

What are the facility recommendations?

What are the program activity recommendations?

Goal

Provide recommendations to the City for various projects for facilities and community activities.

Objectives

1. Establish partnerships at all levels for the development of facilities and community activities.
2. Provide site recommendations for specific projects and solidify funding sources.
3. Provided the city with facility maintenance recommendations for improvement of current infrastructure.
4. Provide recommendations for new festivals and activities.

Initiatives

1. Develop sports programs by bringing Little League Baseball and Softball back to McCleary. Also, look into the possibility of developing new sports not organic to the area.
2. Plan for and find funding for new projects based on the needs expressed by residents through the survey.



7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

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 might 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.

7.1 Recreation Site Recommendations

It is the city's intent to ensure the city maintains adequate park acreage to meet the current 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 2025. The acreage is the result of both the increase in residents in the city, request through comments for more acreage and facilities, and new residential development creates a need to increase the amount of park acreage in the future. The city intends to be proactive and not reactive when it comes to providing for the city's needs and desires.

In view of the site needs, the recommendation is:

Land Acquisition: Pursue acquisition and development of land that can serve new development with neighborhood pocket parks with additional playgrounds. Also, acquire land or utilize current land space for other park facilities and trails. 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,

7.2 Recreation Facility Recommendations

It is the city's intent to ensure that the city provides a wide range of facilities and activities areas to meeting the needs and desires of all McCleary residents.

As identified in the facility needs analysis, the application of the per capita acreage and accessibility standards identified in 2008 and 2018, that there is a 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 were 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.



Pathway Linkages: The need for improved sidewalks, walkways and paths was evident in the survey. The City had applied for a grant to plan a system of pathways, but this was never completed. 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.

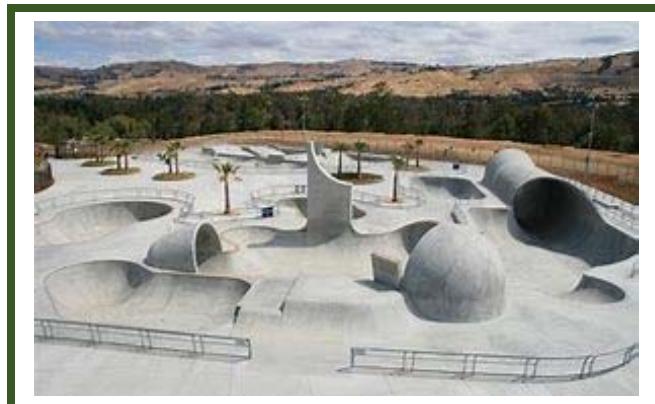
Pathway designs may include street signage and striping; extension of existing sidewalks; or, separated pathways utilizing City rights-of-way or linear corridors.

Playground and Playground Equipment: City has received new grants to upgraded playground equipment and swings at Beerbower Park. Additional playgrounds are already needed, and the implementation of pocket parks in strategically located parts of the city would alleviate this. The city just received a grant to replace playground equipment, but continuous upgrades should be considered for appeal and safety.



Basketball Court: This court (pictured on left, court at the bottom in light grey pavement) is in poor shape, but it was slightly improved in 2008 through a Youth Athletic Fields grant from the state. An update on fence around the court would improve the court area.

Tennis Court: Although the City had a tennis court (pictured on left, top three courts in darker grey) for many years, it was not in very good shape. 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 several times and the area was locked to keep destruction down. Eventually the skate park was taken down and the court converted to a partial pickle ball court. 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 with the addition of a separate pickle ball court.



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: There were many positive comments about the community center, although some were concerned that with the age of the facility there should still be improvements done and find better utilization for the building.

Park Kitchen: Positive comments were given for the park kitchen, although some thought the food bank should be relocated still. There were comments for the City to renew the "float shed", which should be investigated.





Cemetery: This acreage provides open space. Respondents would like to see improved fencing, landscaping and signage to improve the look for families and the community.



Swimming Pool: There have been many comments and tremendous support for a swimming pool. Collaborating with the McCleary School for children to learn swimming safety and such during school hours and jointly working with another organization such as the YMCA that can support after school and community activities is essential to this project.



Amphitheater: 20.5% of respondents are in favor of seeing McCleary have an amphitheater put in. residents would be in favor of both an indoor and outdoor set up, so that events can be planned and available regardless of weather.



Ice Rink: Over 15% of respondents are in favor of an ice rink. With the establishment of a new NHL team in Seattle, there will be growing interest in children playing hockey. Couple this with figure skating, curling and other ice related events, it would prove beneficial and would support surrounding areas as well.



Archery Range: Over 16% are interested in an archery range. The state has specific grant funding for the establishment of these facilities every biennium. Though the next available funding cycle would not be until 2022, we can establish a plan and location in preparation of an application.



Botanical Garden: Additional comments were made to suggest the development of a botanical garden. As we increase green space area and add more parks into the inventory, having a specific botanical garden type of park would be beneficial for leisure relaxation, meditation, and possibly the growth of herbal medicine type of plants for community benefit.

Miniature Golf: 25% of responses would like to see some kind of miniature golf facility where families could go to play.



Zoo: Comments were made to establish a regular or petting zoo in McCleary. Though logically this would be a lot of work, we would like to include it in our long range planning, as there would be many benefits for this in the area.



Air Activities (Drones, Model Rockets, etc.): 8% of responses were for some air activities. With the wide spaces available and a local airstrip, this activity could be planned for.



Rock Climbing Wall: There are several benefits to having a rock-climbing wall, either inside or outside (or both). The YMCA has one at the Tumwater location. The National Guard has a portable one on a trailer that they bring to various events and is widely popular. It could also be a stepping-stone to the establishment of climbing teams for mountain treks. Summit Pacific Medical Center also has an indoor facility.



Youth Center: Nearly 35% would like to see a youth center that can keep kids busy and entertained, provide new learning activities, and to ensure they are productive.

Pocket Parks: 12% of responses were for the addition of small parks in each neighborhood area. This helps families with small children that may only have one car and cannot drive to Beerbower or the community center. It also encourages walking, even if it is only a short distance. These parks would be small in nature with some playground equipment available.



Community Garden:

Nearly 32% of responses were for a community garden. This would be a simple establishment once land space is identified and would be run limited fashion by those renting the space. There are also several grants available specifically for this type of activity.



Visitor Center: 19% of responses believe that the city needs a visitor center. With the establishment of various cultural activities and events, there needs to be a location where travelers can gather more information directly and learn more about the city and East Grays Harbor. This has since been fulfilled by the McCleary Museum.



Senior Center: 23% would like a senior center established for the area. There currently is an ad hoc type of system, but nothing suitable or permanent.



Dog Park: 40.5% are looking for a dog park to be established. The city has had a survey going for quite some time with favorable responses, but nothing has been acted upon as of yet.



Campground: 12% would like a campground in the area. The city owns 12 acres connected to the Capitol Forest and is searching potential options to put in a campground to draw people in from other regions. Should be noted as a positive response if 12% would like to use the campground themselves locally.

Bicycle Lanes on Roadway: 21% of responses were for bike lanes. Many urban living residents, such as in Seattle, venture out to rural locations for bike riding and other activities. Providing a bike lane on the old highway starting in McCleary and heading to Aberdeen would be a great attraction. It would also benefit local riders for safety and tie in other bike loops from the [Grays Harbor COG Bike Plan July 2015](#).



Walking Trails: 60.5% of responses were for walking trails, the most of any category. There is currently an unofficial trail going through private forest property. There needs to be a permanently established trail system to benefit local residents and others from outside the area.

Outdoor Volleyball Court: Nearly 13% would like an outdoor volleyball court. Costs on this vary, and could be implemented with little money and improved over time.



Batting Cages: 22.5% would like batting cages. This would benefit adults that would just like to hit some baseballs, to little league and American Legion teams that would like to practice during inclement weather.

Workout Trails: Almost 28% of responses were for workout trails. This should be combined with walking trails to simplify implementation.



Improved Sidewalks: This category had the second most responses. The city sidewalk system is poor. Though there are a few good sidewalks, some are in poor condition or incomplete and only cover part of a road system. Furthermore, there is a safety concern with those that walk along Summit Rd/SR-108, as many walk that 1.1-mile stretch daily.



Bicycle Trails: 27% would like to see bike trails put in the area. With all of the green space, there are plenty of opportunities to establish this. There are also specific grants for this project.



Movie Theater: There were many additional comments for both a movie theater and a community stage theater. Under this project, it should only be a 1-2 screen theater with limited capacity of 25-50 reclining seats for leisure and enjoyment in a movie setting. A stage theater would have more seating, anywhere from 500-3,000 depending on the need.

Treehouse: Comments were received to build a treehouse at the park. Large trees would need to be grown to replace those that were taken down.. Would be great to also partner with a local (Redmond, WA) group from the show Treehouse Masters that travels all over the country building unique treehouses and master quality.





Indoor Sports Complex: 30% were in favor of an indoor sports complex. This project would serve many factors that are covered early (swimming pool, batting cages) with some new ideas (racquetball, indoor little league baseball field). This would help a wide variety of community members and not only our neighbors in Grays Harbor County, but also surrounding communities in Thurston and Mason Counties.

Equine Facility: There were comments made for an equine sports facility. This could be as simple as a barn for horses and an indoor and outdoor riding arena and/or develop a polo field.



Outdoor Pickleball Court:

Pickleball has also been an interest of survey participants. The city tried to convert the tennis court into a pickleball court. Having a dedicated court for pickleball would be helpful for city residents that wish to play.

Golf Driving Range: Interest in the survey showed that there are residents that would like a driving range to practice when they do not want to travel to Elma to play on a full course.



Croquet Court:

Some interest from the survey showed for a croquet court. The dimensions for a court are small and would not take up a lot of space. This could be placed at the current park, or another space that is developed for other recreational activities.

Badminton Court: There is interest in a badminton court, a dedicated location to play this sport and not have to bring a net to the park to play. Having a dedicated location would be simple in space and encourage more to play badminton.



7.3 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:

Fund a full-time position; and maintenance supplies to keep fields in top shape, facilities, and equipment clean and repaired.

7.4 Recreation Program Activity 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.

Section 8

Plan Adoption and Funding Implementation

What are the plans?

What are the city council expectations?

What are the funding expectations?

Goal

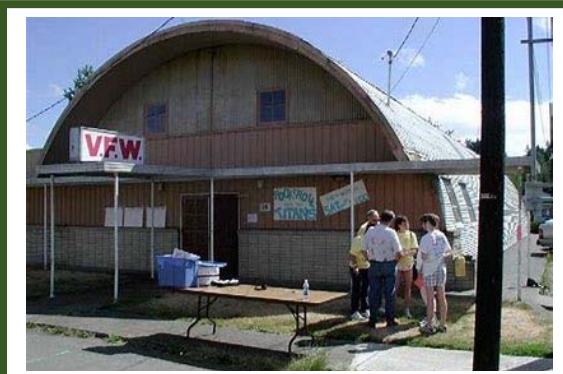
Create an effective plan for adoption.

Objectives

1. The city will provide a plan that works with established partners and establishes a plan for funding projects.
2. Provide recommendations to the McCleary City Council for improvements as requested by residents.
3. Establish an effective funding plan and partner groups together for a successful implementation plan.

Initiatives

1. Finalize and approve a plan.
2. Create a recommendation list for the City Council.
3. Apply for various grants and loans to cover costs of construction or implementation of new facilities and activities.



8.0 PLAN ADOPTION AND FUNDING IMPLEMENTATION

8.1 City Council

The City Council held a public hearing on the Plan on April __, 2022 and adopted the plan by Resolution __, a copy of which is contained in Appendix __ on page __.

The City Planning Commission will appoint a new board to help with planning and implementing as appropriate, to be presented and adopted by the city council.

8.2 Funding and Implementation

The City will begin grant writing to raise funds for various projects. These projects will range from the addition of new facilities and parks, to new activities and classes. As funding sources come in, we will include other partners to help and reduce costs (example, using city public works staff or VFW volunteers when appropriate). Also, work with the city to collaborate up for matching funds for grants that require it to lessen the burden on the organization to raise these funds.