



CITY OF CHEWELAH

*A Creek
Runs Through It...*

Chewelah Creek Public
Access and Recreation Plan

***CHEWELAH CREEK RECREATION
AND
PUBLIC ACCESS PLAN***

MAY 1993

**COMPLETED WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE
STEVENS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
AND THE CITY OF CHEWELAH**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

WHY A RECREATION AND PUBLIC ACCESS PLAN?

Residents of the State of Washington have identified shoreline access as a dwindling natural resource and have asked that steps be taken to protect and ensure public access for the future. In response to this demand, the state legislature passed laws which required communities to create long range public access plans. One example of such a bill is the 1990 Growth Management Act. This revised bill requires land use planning by local governments on a long range basis. A Comprehensive Plan is recommendatory and guides new development in a community. The recently adopted City of Chewelah Comprehensive Plan outlines specific needs vocalized by the community for recreation planning:

- "Develop Neighborhood and pocket parks throughout town by using grants and donations of time, money and land."
- "Develop a system of hiking, walking, and bike trails that link the city's, parks, streams, and golf course to the natural amenities in the county."
- "Make the stream edges accessible through purchases, donations, and easements."
- "Encourage coordination between Stevens County and Chewelah on lands adjacent to the city."

Another public access law is the 1971 Shoreline Management Act. This bill identifies waterbodies for protection and enhancement by creating recreation and public access plans as elements of a Shoreline Management Master Program (SMMP). The Chewelah Creek qualifies as a "shoreline of the state" and requires the development of a SMMP. By using the Stevens County Shoreline Master Program policies and regulations, and the City of Chewelah Comprehensive Plan as guides, a public access plan was developed to be incorporated into the future Shoreline Management Master Program of the City of Chewelah, a recreation component of the City of

INTRODUCTION

The following Shoreline Policies were outlined in the Shoreline Master Program for Stevens County in May 1992:

- "Public Access to public property should be provided as near as possible to the waters edge without adversely affecting a sensitive environment and should be designed with provisions for handicapped and physically impaired persons."
- "The public access area should be comfortable and safe places to visit."
- "Acquisition of additional public access to water bodies by purchase, lease or gift where deemed appropriate to the public interest should be encouraged. Condemnation of land for public access should be avoided."

The following Regulations were developed regarding development and design of public access sites in Stevens County.

- "Public access shall be designed to provide for public safety and to minimize potential impacts to private property and individual privacy."
- "There shall be a physical separation or other means of clearly delineating public and private space in order to avoid unnecessary user conflict. Such buffers shall be provided by the developing party."
- "Public access provided by shoreline street ends, public utilities and right-of-ways shall not be diminished (RCW 35.797.035 and RCW 36.87.130)"

The City of Chewelah Comprehensive Plan documents the communities request for public access along the Chewelah Creek. The Chewelah Creek Public Access and Recreation Plan allows for the implementation of strategies to develop shoreline activities which include: pocket parks, trails, and other amenities for the future of the community.

INTRODUCTION

WHERE IS THE PROJECT JURISDICTION?

The jurisdiction of the public access and recreation plan for Chewelah Creek runs for approximately two miles. Starting at the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Chewelah Creek, the plan encompasses the area through the county and into the city limits of Chewelah. The planning area then continues into county jurisdiction again at the south end of the City of Chewelah to the confluence of Chewelah Creek and the Colville River.

All properties lying adjacent to Chewelah Creek were examined for land use patterns, ownership, and environmental status to assist the planning stages of this public access and recreation project.

HOW LONG WAS THE PROJECT?

The Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account Grant was awarded to the Stevens County Planning Department for a cooperative project between Stevens County and the City of Chewelah in June of 1992. The first public meeting was held in January to create a Chewelah Creek Advisory Committee from city and county residents to work on the recreation and public access plan. The group met every two weeks to listen to technical experts on water quality, wetlands, shorelines, wildlife, as well as work on a 20 year vision of recreation opportunities and site designs to illustrate the plan. The public access and recreation plan was completed May 30th, 1993.

HOW WAS THE COMMUNITY INVOLVED?

The community of Chewelah was encouraged to participate in this ALEA project. There were two public meetings to introduce the project to the public, in addition, a Chewelah Creek Advisory Committee was formed from those which responded to articles in the Chewelah Independent and Statesman-Examiner newspapers. Members included land owners, business people, and city volunteers.

INTRODUCTION

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT CONTINUED-

During the project two land owner notices were sent to those whose property lay adjacent to the Chewelah Creek. The letters notified property owners of the project and held an invitation to become part of the citizens advisory committee as well as invite them to the public meetings.

Finally, the public access and recreation plan for the Chewelah Creek was developed using the City of Chewelah Comprehensive Plan as a guide. The Comprehensive plan was based on citizen input and several surveys to determine the attitudes, perceptions, and visions of the Chewelah Community.

WHO SPONSORED THE PROJECT?

"This project has been supported in part by funds from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA). The ALEA, is wholly financed by revenues generated from aquatic lands under the management of the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR). DNR's financial support of this project is independent of any consideration of this document's contents. DNR neither endorses or acknowledges the contents of this document unless otherwise stated in writing."

HOW DOES THE PLAN WORK?

The public access plan is a hierarchy of elements, goals, and action statements moving from the general to the specific. Also included in this plan are design concepts. The Access and Enhancement Chapter describes these concepts and generally uses more than one element of the plan.

All concepts and site designs are to be viewed as a long-term goals. Pieces of the public access plan may be implemented as funding becomes available. Yet the plan is flexible to allow for changes in the site locations or activities. The intent of the plan is to provide a coherent vision from the community of public access.

CIRCULATION

GOALS AND ACTION STATEMENTS

GOAL

CREATE CIRCULATION LINKS TO CONNECT ACCESS AND RECREATION POINTS ON CHEWELAH CREEK WHICH EMPHASIZE ALTERNATIVE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- Address the traffic crossover on Highway 395.
- Develop a circulation plan which would draw population from the residential areas along linkages that promote safe passage.
 - Suggested links:
 - Schools (Lincoln)
 - Agricultural Land to Sewage Lagoon
 - Colville River Corridor
 - Pocket Parks
 - Connect Natural Amenities, Recreation Facilities, and other Public Lands
- Prioritize walking, bicycling and other forms of transportation.
- Biking and walking trails on streets near the creek for both visual and physical access.
- Develop dedicated street ends into access sites.
- As a bridge is replaced or reconditioned, insert overlook and seating for visual access.

CRITICAL AREAS

GOALS AND ACTION STATEMENTS

GOAL

IDENTIFY, PROTECT, AND ENHANCE SENSITIVE AREAS ON CHEWELAH CREEK.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- Consider the Flood Plain as a design element/concern on Chewelah Creek.
- Define and Inventory Plant, Animal, Bird, and Fish in and around Chewelah Creek to build, protect, and enhance habitat for seasonal and migratory uses.
- Inventory Chewelah Creek by aerial photography.
- Address Land User concerns and involvement on Chewelah Creek i.e.-agricultural, forest, mining.
- Redesign some elements in and on the shoreline of Chewelah Creek (City Park and confluence of Chewelah Creek and Colville River) to create a "natural" condition.
 - Use native/natural vegetation.
 - Create a balance between "natural" and "groomed" landscape.
 - Stop erosion.
 - Re-vegetate to create a buffer between the Chewelah Creek and development.
- Explore portions of Chewelah Creek that are more natural/original as a design resource for the creek i.e.-North and South Forks of Chewelah Creek.
- Develop a Shoreline Management Master Program:
 - Encourage buffering
 - Use design standards from this Public Access and Recreation Plan as a guide in development.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOALS AND ACTION STATEMENTS

GOAL

DEVELOP THE CHEWELAH CREEK AS AN ATTRACTIVE AMENITY TO THE COMMERCIAL AREA WHILE PROVIDING ACCESS FOR THE PUBLIC.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- Encourage recreation development which enhances the Chewelah Creek and provides access to/from the residential areas, public facilities, and the commercial corridor.
- Enhance commercial recreation opportunities such as linkages to the golf course and modern recreation vehicle park.
- Encourage business to protect and enhance the Chewelah Creek as a focus site of their property.
- Adopt development standards to prevent undesirable uses from being located on the Chewelah Creek bank such as parking and dumping.
- Locate recreation activities, access, and events near or in the commercial area to promote economic development.

EDUCATION

GOALS AND ACTION STATEMENTS

GOAL

DESIGN RECREATION AND OTHER OPPORTUNITIES ON THE CHEWELAH CREEK THAT EDUCATE THE PUBLIC.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- Providing a spectrum of experiences in relationship to the creek.
Primary contact point and activity center: City Park
 - Provide/Separate different experience areas:
 - Park Recreation
 - Meditative/Quiet
 - Natural Areas
 - "Soft Recreation"
 - Combine complementary uses:
 - Provide for different user groups.
 - Concentrate usage for access and recreation on public lands.
- Environmental Education Program with a hands on experiences emphasis.
- Explore the Chewelah Creek History: Create a Time Line of Change on the creek
 - Animal
 - Native Americans
 - Early Chewelahans
 - Original Vegetative Habitat
 - Land Uses i.e. dredging, channel meandering
- Make environmental education resources and information easily available.
 - Resource Brochure, Video Resources

EDUCATION

- Annual Earth/Environmental Day for Focus, Clean-up, and re-vegetation of the Chewelah Creek.
- Provide funding and incentives for restoration of the Chewelah Creek in the form of grants, student involvement, and special interest groups.

FACILITIES

GOALS AND ACTION STATEMENTS

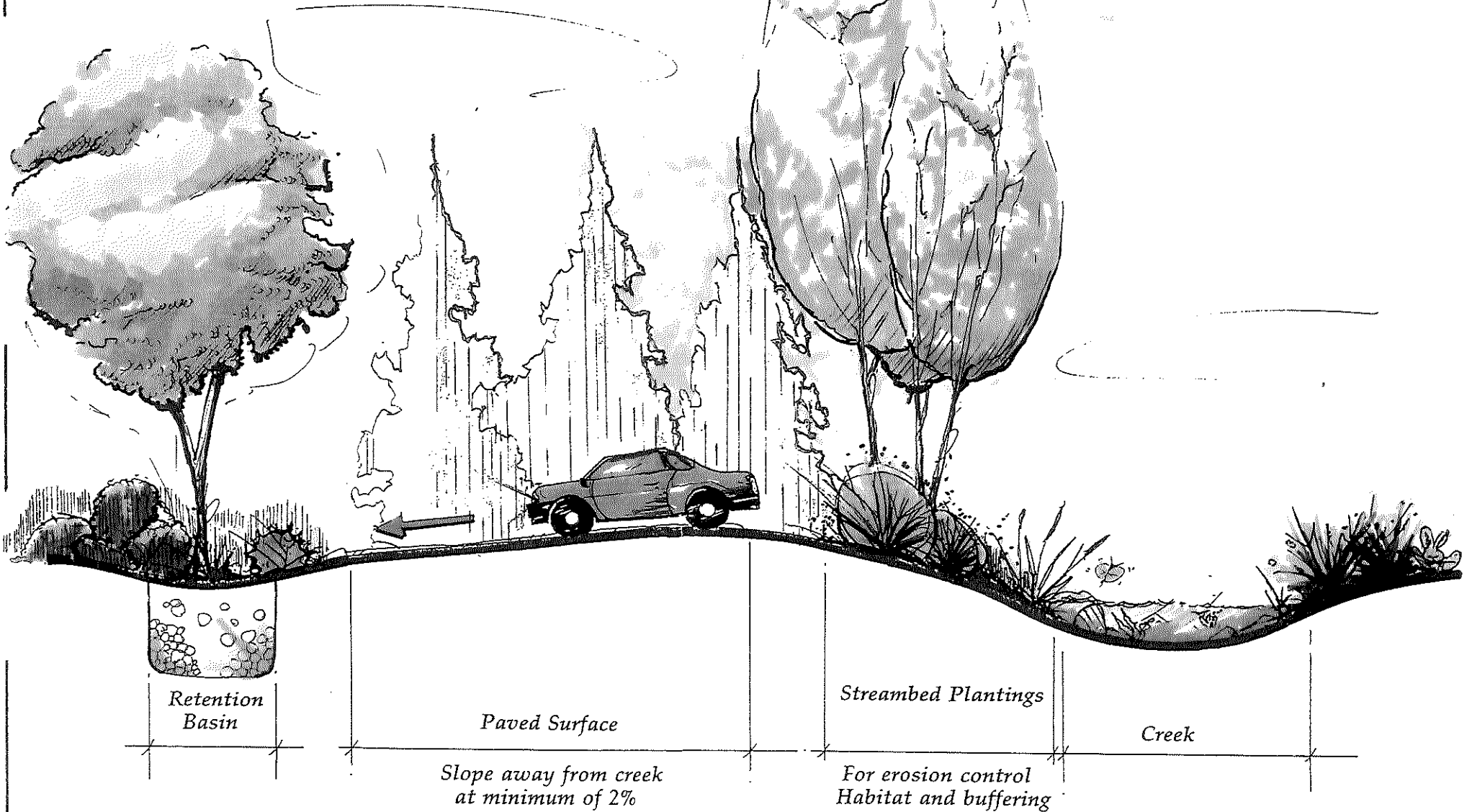
GOAL

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A PLAN TO PROTECT THE WATER QUALITY OF CHEWELAH CREEK.

ACTION STATEMENTS

- Re-channel/restore Chewelah Creek for Enhancement:
High Priority at Highway 395 and Chewelah City Park.
- Aesthetic Planning for facility lines and other man-made elements on/over the Chewelah Creek.
- Develop water quality protection plans.
 - Consider the City of Chewelah and Stevens County's policies dealing with disposal into the Chewelah Creek.
 - Develop plans for a new or improved water retention system for storm water.
 - Develop a policy for road water run-off.
- Work in coordination with the Chewelah Creek Watershed Management Study for implementation of land use regulation to improve the water quality of Chewelah Creek.
- Condition the development of parking to include retention basins or buffering.

Site design incorporating storm water management systems with parking lot design.



ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

The following listed recommendations are keyed to the accompanying fold out map. Within each recommendation are ideas and concepts which will assist in achieving the objectives of this project, namely providing enhanced access opportunities to Chewelah Creek and increasing the biological diversity of the creek's shoreline.

POINT A

The confluence of the North and South forks of Chewelah Creek is potentially a quite exciting location. Since the land is privately owned, cooperation with the landowners is essential to the success of any improvements at this location. Recommendations include the provision for a limited amount of low-impact parking directly off of Cozy Nook Road, with the emphasis on arrival by foot or bike. A suggested location for the parking and bike racks would be on the near level ground which is situated south of the South Fork of Chewelah Creek. Said ground could be accessed easily from the public road. Parking should be limited to three or four spaces with a simple, durable gravel surface. This would be the obvious location for any signage which would identify or draw attention to the access point.

From this parking area, a path constructed of bark chips would lead off the pedestrian bridge crossing over the South Fork and continuing across the triangular piece of level land situated between the two forks of the creek. The confluence is the magnetic attraction, therefore visual access must be provided to that location. The recommendation is for an observation platform to be built on the east bank of the north or within viewing distance of the confluence (see next page).

There are numerous features of this site which would beg to be interpreted through appropriate signage or other sensitive means (see next page). These would focus upon the history of the area prior to "white man's" arrival, early trappers, and missionaries and could also include the existing vegetation, the potential fauna and an explanation of the working hydraulics at this juncture.

Public access bridge with overlook.



Public access interpretive site depicting natural, historical, and cultural themes.



ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

POINT B

The Chewelah Creek is quite constricted at this location by the adjacency of Highway 395 and Park Lane. Several options exist to ameliorate the situation; all of which are long range plans and involve the cooperation of the Washington State Department of Transportation and the City of Chewelah. The first and most economically feasible, is to heavily revegetate both banks of the creek as it passes parallel to Highway 395 and Park Lane. This would provide visual and audible buffering from the traffic on Highway 395 and, of course, assist in restoring a more viable stream bank habitat.

The second option would entail the vacation of Park Lane, allowing access to the existing houses from Cozy Nook Road and access to the recreational vehicle area of the City Park from the East Third Street side. Once the street was vacated, it could then be torn out. The creek might then be re-channeled to gracefully curve out away from the highway and new stream bank plantings could be started as there would be more space for the desired shrub and tree mixture.

A third option would involve all of the second option with the inclusion of a biking and walking access trail along the east side of the creek.

POINT C

Within the City Park there exist many opportunities to enhance the gem-like qualities of Chewelah Creek. Access to the creek is generally not an issue here, rather the opposite might be more appropriate: limiting the access to desired locations. It is important to bear in mind while undertaking these efforts that a balance needs to be struck between the needs of the human users and the biological needs of the creek. If, for instance, restorative stream bank vegetation were planted continuously along both shores of the entire creek through the park, folks would simply create or force their own points of access.

ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

The recommendation here is to seek to have the best of both worlds: visual and physical access in harmony with a more ecologically-sound creek. The recommendation is to utilize bio-engineering techniques to stabilize and restore the stream bank in the park along those shorelines where nature and past human efforts have demonstrated a need for such techniques. In other words, where there is evidence of eroding stream banks, where concrete rip-rap has been used and where there are large trees on the banks, the bio-engineering techniques shall be used to stabilize the banks and to re-introduce the indigenous vegetation.

Where the lawn approaches the stream at a gentle gradient and there is easy access to the creek, these stretches can and should remain in lawn. The mixture of these two streambank treatments will provide the park with an attractive diversity of plantings, a satisfactory amount of physical access and a greatly enhanced streambank habitat.

The use of weirs and other devices should be installed in strategic locations in the stream to create pools and to furnish water action and noise along the water course.

Other features which can be integrated into the park include the provision for pedestrian bridges and observation platforms (see next page) . The historic use patterns of circulation flow should be observed for placement of the bridges. It may be that only one new bridge is necessary in conjunction with the existing bridges. All new or remodeled bridges within the park should be constructed with the expanded observation deck feature. The use of the bridge design which incorporates the Red Osier Dogwood style into the railings should be the primary theme, however, there should be a diversity of bridge motifs and colors to reflect the diversity of the area. Since the park has the highest volume of use, the integration of interpretative signage here has the potential to reach the greatest number of readers.

Since the park is highly visible, the inclusion of unique public art would help enrich the site.

**Public access bridge with redosier
dogwood theme.**



ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

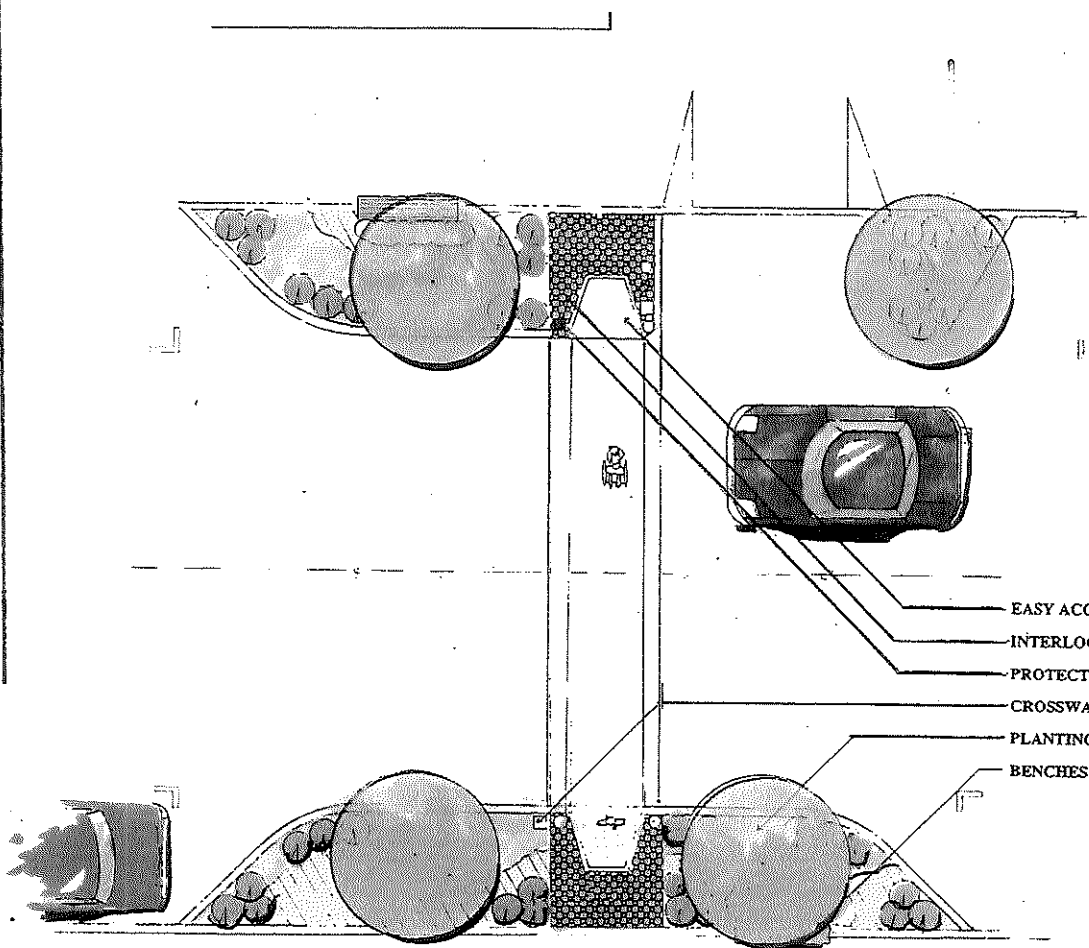
POINT D

The intersection of Highway 395 and Lincoln Avenue is the recommended location for crosswalk improvements which will improve the linkage between the east and west sides of the bisecting highway. These improvements are illustrated on the sketches included with this report and would be situated on the south side of Lincoln, where the school crossing presently occurs. Leading eastward from there, it is recommended that the pedestrian portion of the bridge crossing Chewelah Creek be expanded so as to not force pedestrians through the narrow, existing cattle-chute. This expansion could be as simple as a parallel concrete plank matching the elevation of the present bridge sidewalk. The railing could be replaced with the new suggested design style.

POINT E

The existing Colville Avenue right-of-way which exists at this location provides a generous opportunity to enhance this access point. One recommendation would be to create a mid-block crosswalk improvement (see next page) which would run east from the Safeway parking lot across the highway. From the edge of the highway to the creek a pathway would be constructed of at least ten feet in width which would lead to a pedestrian bridge over the creek. This pathway should be handicapped accessible and therefore should have a minimal gradient and a durable surface such as concrete or asphalt. Thus a linkage would be created from the west side of the highway to the swimming pool park.

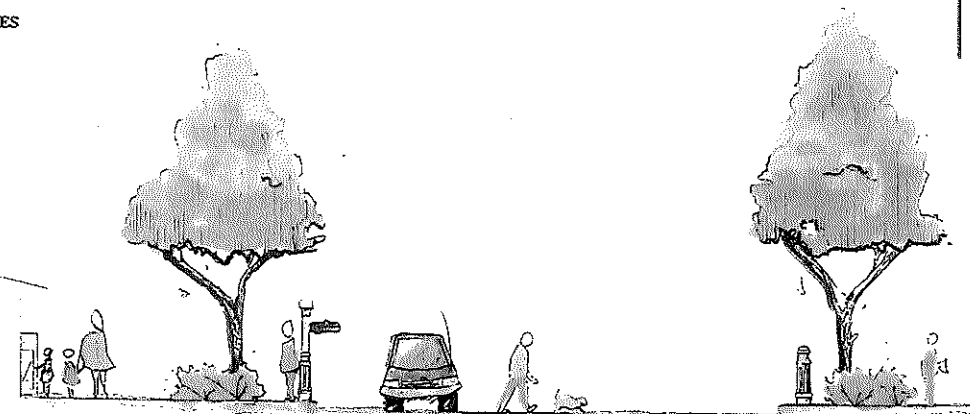
The potential attraction and use of pathway on the Colville Avenue right-of-way could be expanded by the tasteful integration of trees, shrubs, seating areas (not just a row of benches) and possibly even a kiosk (structure to display public announcements). This station could draw attention to the various access points along the Creek as well as other recreational opportunities in the community.



**Highway 395
traffic crossing.**

MIDBLOCK

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-----0"



SECTION VIEW

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-----0"

ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

POINT F

The recommendations for this location include improvements which will provide for a better route from the residential neighborhoods across the Chewelah Creek and into the downtown area. This proposed route would follow both the Clay and First Street right-of-ways. This course would connect Second Street West with Highway 395. One recommendation is to better define the unofficial pedestrian pathway which takes off from the Lutheran Church parking lot and extend the path eastward across the creek, then between the commercial buildings which front upon the highway. The area between the existing buildings needs to be made more pedestrian friendly (it is, after all, public right of way). The utilization of murals on the building walls, the softening affect of some shrubs and perennial flowers and the integration of a couple of benches would greatly enhance this corridor. The pathway could be defined by a soft six to eight foot wide surface of bark chips, possibly lined by alder or cottonwood trees. The existing bridge may be remodeled with the stylized railing or a new bridge constructed to replace it.

There are some streambank trees which exist in this stretch, however this site affords a tremendous opportunity to improve upon the relatively sterile existing vegetation scheme. An inspiring palette of indigenous plants could be re-introduced into this stretch, cooling the water for fish habitat and providing aesthetic pleasure for human enjoyment. It is also recommended that the railroad bridge area be screened with vegetation.

POINT G

There exists a narrow street easement along the west side of Second Street West that could be improved upon. Perhaps the improvements might be as simple as a streambank demonstration project with new appropriate techniques and plants or a low-key green strip with park benches. More elaborate improvements could include a fishing platform for kids and the handicapped or possibly another station in the series of interpretive signs. Due to the limited space, there should be no off-street parking in this area.

ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

POINT H

Although this land is only leased and is not publicly owned, the site holds a great potential value for creek access and other recreational activities. The large stand of deciduous streambank trees is a treasure that demands to be acknowledged and preserved. Access to the Creek should be fairly low-key so as to not damage the existing habitat or "love it to death". One recommendation would be to construct a bike/hike trail on the west side of the creek, roughly paralleling the stream; providing a diagonal route from King Avenue to Fourth Street West. This trail should be built well back from the stream and trees. At one, possibly two points along this path, access points could be created through the trees to observation platforms which would overlook the creek and the stream banks. Direct physical access to the creek should be discouraged due to its potential to harm the habitat. The re-introduction of shrub thickets of Red Osier Dogwood, etc. could help to channel people onto the desired paths.

LOOP PATH

In an effort to provide for visual access and low-impact recreation, a loop trail is recommended along Chewelah Creek and the Colville River south and west of the city. Whether this trail is constructed soon is not as important an issue as the acquisition of land to accommodate the trail in the future. The land needs to be secured either through outright purchase, obtaining access easements or a combination of other creative means.

The route for the proposed path is indicated on the enclosed map (see next page). One area of concern for the path is its proximity to the sewage lagoons - an alternate route should be explored which would bypass the lagoons if there are valid concerns about safety or vandalism. Where the path parallels the creek or the river, the path should be built on the high ground, well above and beyond any portion of the streambank. A stream bank rehabilitation program should commence for habitat enhancement along these shores.



**Chewelah Creek
to Colville River public access and trail.**

ACCESS AND ENHANCEMENT

Where the path parallels existing streets, the path may either be a striped portion of the street or the sidewalk, where it exists. Easily identifiable signage would help to recognize the existence of the pathway in these areas.

Along the entire length of the loop trail there exist excellent opportunities for interpretive stations. Signage could be placed which would illustrate the early history of the valley, the indigenous flora and fauna, and various other features.

RESOURCES

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

The recommended implementation process involves six steps to accomplish planning, financing, and developing this public access and recreation plan in both the City of Chewelah and Stevens County:

- (1) Conduct a joint City/County SEPA determination on the Draft Chewelah Creek Public Access and Recreation Plan.
- (2) Adoption of Chewelah Creek Public Access and Recreation Plan by the City of Chewelah.
- (3) Adoption of appropriate portions of the Chewelah Creek Public Access and Recreation Plan by Stevens County as part of the Chewelah Creek Urban Growth Area.
- (4) Inter-local agreement between the City of Chewelah and Stevens County for Urban Growth Area.
- (5) Seek appropriate funding for implementation of Chewelah Creek Public Access and Recreation Plan.
- (6) Reassess the planning vision annually to ensure a document which is current with the communities needs.

RESOURCES

FUNDING SOURCES

WASHINGTON STATE ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION PROGRAM (WSECP)
MONETTE BOSWELL OR KATHLEEN FULMER
(509) 359-249 OR 235-4723

PARTNERS FOR WILDLIFE
MARYLINN FRILEY
(503) 231-6730

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT (NAWCA) GRANTS
CAREY SMITH
(503) 231-6164

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ACP)
LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE OFFICE

SCS PLANT MATERIALS PROGRAM
SCOTT LAMBERT
(509) 353-2335

SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM (PUBLIC LAW 566)
FRANK EASTER
(509) 353-2348

RIPARIAN INITIATIVE FOR THE 1990'S (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT)
MARYLINN FRILEY
(503) 231-6730

1990 FARM BILL (FOOD SECURITY ACT) RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS
USFS REGIONAL OFFICE
(503) 326-2727

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
FRED WEINMANN
(206) 553-1414

RESOURCES

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (COE)
KAREN NORTHRUP
(206) 764-3624

FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
LOU NASH
(202) 857-0166

UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAM
MORGAN GRANT
(509) 648-3680

WASHINGTON WILD ACRES
DINAH DEMERS
(509) 456-4420

CENTENNIAL CLEAN WATER FUND (CCWF) GRANTS AND LOANS
BILL HASHIM
(206) 459-6000

STEWARDSHIP INCENTIVE PROGRAM (SIP)
DON STRAND
(509) 684-7474

ADOPT A STREAM FOUNDATION
P.O. BOX 5558
EVERETT, WA 98206

DESIGN ARTS PROGRAM, ROOM 625
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS
NANCY HANKS CENTER
1100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C., MA 20506
(202) 682-5437

RESOURCES

AQUATIC LANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT (ALEA)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF AQUATIC LANDS MS: QW-21
OLYMPIA, WA 98504
(206) 753-5325

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (STP) OR ISTEAFUNDING
STEVENS COUNTY RTPORGANIZATION
SID STECKER
(509) 684-4571

MAPS AND PHOTOS

U.S.G.S QUADRANT
STEVENS COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
EASTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
FEMA
P.H.S. DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
NORTHWEST FOREST PRODUCTS
DON BRIGHAM PLUS ASSOCIATES

