Draft Trails Plan
Morning Star Trails Planning
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Acknowledgments
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Morning Star Trails Planning
Goals and Objectives

Planning Process

The trails planning process included several information-gathering steps in preparation for producing a final plan:

- Step 1: Field Inventory – Appendix A
- Step 2: Overlay Mapping – Appendix B
- Step 3: Public Involvement – Appendix C

Following information-gathering phase of the trails planning process the Committee and DNR set priorities and created an action plan for future work in the landscape:

- Step 4: Determine Goals and Objectives
- Step 5: Create an implementation schedule – Appendix D

Determining Goals and Objectives

Input from the public and the Trails Committee was compiled into lists sorted by type of work/comment/issue. The planning committee ranked the categories as follows:

1. Conservation/Restoration
2. Maintenance
3. Interpretation/Education
4. Re-establish Access
5. Access Control
6. Increase Access
7. New Development
Goals and Objectives

1. Conservation/Restoration:
   - Appropriate human waste disposal
   - Leave large areas without roads or trails
   - Garbage
   - Alpine conservation
   - Re-route Walt Bailey Trail if better location possible
   - Designate campsites/limit camping to designated
   - Discourage camping in alpine, redirect to lower areas
   - Wildlife
   - Prevent target shooting
   - Pristine environment/resource protection
   - Implement "Leave No Trace"
   - Relocate trails away from sensitive areas/soils
   - Wildness
   - Delete unused campsites
   - Limit new trail development
   - Establish campground where use is high to contain impacts
   - Pit toilets to minimize helicopter, avoid portables
   - Close/rehabilitate social trails
   - New trails only in NRCA expansion areas, not in existing areas
   - No new trails

2. Maintenance:
   - Improved trail maintenance
   - Maintain trails
   - Repair trails
   - Repair campsites
   - Remove infrastructure to cut costs
   - Maintain campsites
   - Road maintenance/improvements
   - Parking
   - Work with USFS to maintain roads accessing DNR trailheads
   - Mark trails for summer and winter use
**Goals and Objectives**

3. Interpretation/Education:
   - Use social media to educate "Leave No Trace"; sanitation; management philosophy. Less expensive than signage
   - Educate public about sensitivity and susceptibility of over-use
   - Signage about resident wildlife/ecosystems; sanitation
   - Enforcement
   - More DNR presence

4. Re-establish access:
   - Reopen Boulder Lake Trail
   - Improve/restore Bald Mountain Trail end to end
   - Reopen Twin Falls Lake Trail
   - Reopen trails that are currently closed
   - Reestablish western access from Spada lake to Sperry/Vesper
   - Restore access to Upper Sultan River Basin, Elk Creek, Williamson Creek, and Trail to Copper Lake
   - Rebuild trail over Marble Pass
   - Reconnect Spada area with Bald Mountain (roads-to-trails)
   - Re-open historic trails to/from Spada

5. Access Control:
   - Overuse at Gothic Basin
   - Permit system - especially for sensitive/pristine areas such as Gothic, Cutthroat, Vesper/Sperry and Greider
   - Limit over use; limit use to level that protects rather than responds to increased demand. Establish and enforce carrying capacity
Goals and Objectives

6. Increase Access:
- Access to existing rock climbing areas
- Loop trails
- Static Peak
- Fishing opportunities
- Paddling (lakes and rivers)
- Remote places
- Fishing - wild
- Hunting
- Copper Lake
- Winter use
- New trail access
- Add new trails in NRCA expansion areas

7. New Development:
- Pit toilet at Gothic Basin
- Family friendly hikes
- Composting pit toilets
- ADA access
- Trail to Static Peak
- Camping along south side of Spada Lake
- Roads to Trails Access to Views
- Pit toilet west bench Vesper lake
- Yurts
- New trails to alpine areas
- Connection between Mount Pilchuck/Ashland
- Trail to Copper Lake
- Cross country ski/snow parks
- Trail system interconnections
- Create more trails
- Establish routes up Vesper, Gothic, Del Campo
- Trailhead/trail to Static Peak (create sanctioned)
Implementation
Implementation

Capstone Project Concepts

- Pit toilets that do not require helicopter operations to install or maintain
- Toilets at the trailheads
- Institute a permit system to control level of use
- Greider first two miles: water crossing structures and water bar/drain dip regrading
- Gothic Basin: Impact studies and information collecting to establish a carrying capacity
- Trailhead signage about pit toilets and pack it in/pack it out
- Work cooperatively with the USFS on Gothic Trail.
- Bridge over Bear Creek on the Greider Lakes Trail
- Ashland boardwalk repair and campsite relocations
- Ashland Lakes Trail - Design/Site Plan for whole trail system
- Greider Lakes Trail - Design/Site Plan for whole trail system
- Move campsites away from waterfront locations
- Close Gothic Basin to overnight camping
- Gothic Basin - Design/Site Plan for whole trail system
- Gothic Basin pit toilets, signage, designated campsites
- Backcountry pit toilets on all trail systems
Implementation

Potential Capstone Projects

• Boulder-Greider Trail System: Complete design and permitting for trail improvement work, including water crossing installations on the first 2 miles of trail. The Boulder-Greider Mainline Trail, which accesses the Greider Lakes and Boulder Lake trails, consists of abandoned road. This segment of trail includes numerous stream crossings and water bars that detract from user experience and contribute to water quality issues. This work would focus on stream crossings and regrading at water bars to make the trail friendlier for hiking.

• Gothic Basin: Complete Site Plan to include sanitation, restoration of impacts associated with braided trails and indiscriminate camping, signage to direct use and educate users, and consideration of methods by which to control/limit use based on carrying capacity. Unmanaged use at Gothic Basin was clearly the issue of greatest concern that came from the planning process. This work would be done to bring Gothic Basin into the portfolio of designated (managed) recreation sites in the NRCA.

• Pit Toilets throughout Morning Star NRCA: This would require a determination of where pit toilets would be acceptable, what style to employ, and whether permits are required. Pit toilets would not be an option in the Spada Lake watershed, where water quality is of paramount concern.
### Morning Star Trails Planning

#### Implementation Schedule

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#### Morning Star Trails Planning

### Routine Maintenance Period

#### Grotto Basin

- Data collection and assessment
- Establish Public Use Parameters
- Install Trail(s) and signage

- Funding application/proposal period
- Site planning and permitting
- Restoration/Construction

- Photo credit: David Way, WADNR

### Cutthroat Lakes/Wall Bailey

- Site planning and permitting (RCD 16-1743 grant funding)
- Construction (assumes irregular funding timeline/est./on-site)

- Photo credit: Holly Zox, Field Biologist

### Boulder Lake Campground

- Purchase/Install Trail(s) (17-18 capital funding)
- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

- Photo credit: Holly Zox, Field Biologist

### Boulder-Goerdner Trail System

- Tree improvements along first two miles (17-18 capital funding)
- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Apland Lakes Trail System

- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Vesper/Serpy/Serence

- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Goerdner Lakes Trail and Campgrounds

- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Bald Mountain Trail

- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Static Peak

- Site planning and permitting
- Construction

### Year Ten Plan Update

- Reevaluate Morning Star Trails Plan progress and priorities
# Initial Projects

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<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morning Star Trail and Campground Renovation</td>
<td>WWRP Grant #16-1541, Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program &quot;state lands development&quot; category</td>
<td>Renovation of one mile of existing trail, six backcountry campsites, and new construction of three pedestrian bridges on the Cutthroat Lakes Trail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Star Trail Improvements</td>
<td>State Capital Budget Funding</td>
<td>Trail improvements along the Boulder-Greider mainline trail; procurement of 1 bridge for later installation along the Boulder-Greider mainline trail; procurement and installation of sustainable toilet(s) at the Boulder Lake Campground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Star Backcountry Toilets</td>
<td>State Capital Budget Funding</td>
<td>Procurement of 3 sustainable backcountry toilets for installation in subsequent funding cycle</td>
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Proposed Projects

Development Site Plan
Morning Star Sustainable Backcountry Toilets  WWRP 18-1614

Typical Building
Urine Diversion

Typical Building
Urine Diversion

Liquids

Solids

Native Soil Mound

From Toilet

Drain Field
Proposed Projects

Development Site Plan
Morning Star Boulder-Greider Bridges  WWRP 18-1860

Typical Bridge Design

Typical Bridge Specifications
- Bridge Type: Fiber-reinforced Polymer Truss Span
- Design Live Load: 85 PSF
- Snow Load: 105 PSF
- Basic Wind Speed: 85 MPH
- Maximum Weight of Individual Piece: 200 LBS
- Width: Approximately 36 inches
- Length: Various, to fit site
Moving Forward

Collaborative Management
• Maintain existing partnerships and encourage new volunteer partnership opportunities
• Establish Morning Star Advisory Committee
• Increase partnering opportunities with neighboring landowners and other public agencies

Education and Enforcement
• Integrated enforcement strategy that establishes routine presence via DNR law enforcement, recreation wardens, recreation staff
• Coordinate with other agency law enforcement where appropriate
• Effective signage to educate users
• Website outreach to communicate rules, closures, etc.

Adaptive Management
• Evaluate site specific conditions when implementing projects
• Respond to new or changing information and variable site conditions
• Consider proposals from others that are consistent with plan concepts, goals and objectives

Sustainable Funding
• Continue to seek grant and capital funding for maintenance, development, enforcement and facility construction projects
• Encourage public participation by incorporating volunteer work into funding opportunities
• Consider alternative funding sources
Letters of Support

WWRP 18-1614; Sustainable Backcountry Toilets
WWRP 18-1860; Boulder-Greider Bridges

PDF by email to paul.mcfarland@dnr.wa.gov
Thank You!