

August 12, 2011

Kyle Murphy Aquatic Reserves Program Department of Natural Resources PO Box 47000 1111 Washington Street SE Olympia, WA 98504-7000

Dear Mr. Murphy,

I am writing on behalf of the Nisqually Delta Association (NDA) to support the proposed Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve. As you can tell from our name, we are an organization with active interests in the exact region your proposal addresses. Those interests go back to the beginning of the 1970's -- 1970 in fact was the year Nisqually Delta Association was established. That was even before Governor Dan Evans came forward with his idea to create a Nisqually park that would run the full course of the river. Imagine a park from headwaters in the Nisqually Glacier high atop Mt. Tahoma, to the delta where the Nisqually River enters the southern end of the Salish Sea -- that place we call Nisqually Reach today.

The Nisqually Delta Association (NDA) is now entering it's fifth decade, and is still working to protect the delta region of the Nisqually River. At the inception of our organization, we advocated for recognition and protection of the Nisqually Reach in Washington's Shorelines Management Act, and promoted the establishment of the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge. Subsequently we worked to support the expansion of the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, and undertook a number of successful legal efforts intended to protect key elements of this Shoreline of Statewide Significance. Today we are working in the Sequalitchew Creek basin to implement shore zone protections and support watershed restoration.

The proposed Nisqually Aquatic Reserve Is a laudable extension of the Aquatic Reserve Program, and seems to us to mark a milestone where the watershed preservation efforts of more than forty years finally reaches sufficiently into the Salish Sea to wrap around the farthest edges of the watershed basin. In a sense, the establishment of a Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve marks the day our collective planning net is finally cast wide enough to fully include a whole watershed bio-system, from icy mountaintop to salty sea. While the vision of Governor Evans has yet to be fully realized, the policy framework for one day reaching that goal will now be a meaningful step closer to complete.

We are enthusiastic about the Aquatic Reserve program's potential to provide another layer of protection for the natural systems in this Reach. The Nisqually Delta Association likes the

concept of providing islands of ecological protection in the marine environment that can be instrumental in the preservation, restoration and sustainment of natural plant and animal communities. We therefore fundamentally support the extension of increased conservation measures that are available through this proposed Aquatic Reserve coming to bear in this valuable and vulnerable region.

We believe the Nisqually Reach could be improved in terms of it's recognition and treatment of the relationship between Aquatic Reserve boundary and an important neighbor -- the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge (NNWR). The boundaries of the NNWR have recently expanded, and the now approved boundary includes the pocket estuary at the mouth of Sequalitchew Creek. The attached figure is from a New York Times article on the Nisqually River system protection efforts, July 21, 2011. (http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/21/science/earth/21river.html? pagewanted=all.) It shows, as the area shaded to represent the NNWR, the Refuge reaching to north along the DuPont shoreline to where it includes Sequalitchew Creek's saltwater marsh.

We think it is important to show the Approved Boundary of NNWR on the Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve area maps. We would also like to see an expanded discussion of the collaborative efforts that DNR could make to work with the National Wildlife Refuge system -- work we believe could help the national, state and local interests in Nisqually Watershed protection all be more fully realized.

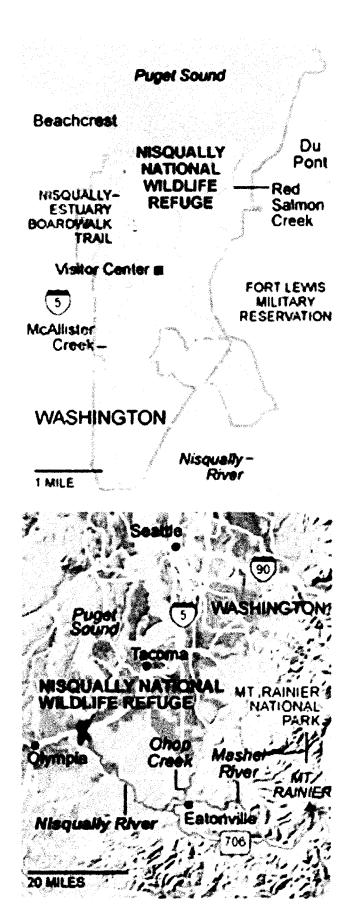
Another neighbor that we believe it is important for DNR to engage collaboratively is the City of DuPont. DuPont's shoreline includes the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Approved Boundary discussed above. The City of DuPont also has some of the most extensive shoreline regions of any single jurisdiction within the proposed Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve. At this time, DuPont is in the final stages of adopting its Shoreline Master Program update. We see great potential in the DNR planning effort to support and augment DuPont's city planning, and look forward to seeing many mutually beneficial outcomes resulting from coordinating these efforts.

We of the Nisqually Delta Association appreciate your efforts to engage the public in your planning efforts. We believe that a robust public process will result in the most satisfactory outcomes possible, and we encourage you and our Commissioner of Public Lands to seek to enhance and expand your already collaborative efforts. Thank you for your vital work to move this proposal towards reality. We look forward to celebrating the full adoption of the proposed Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve in the very near future.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Skjervold President

Nisqually Delta Association



Ralph Munro, Secretary of State

FILED

IMPORTANTI Person to contact about this filing

JAMES

Signature of Incorporator

Please PRINT or TYPE in black-ink F WASHINGTON
Sign, date and return original and one copy HINGTON

CORPORATIONS DIVISION 505 E. UNION - PO BOX 40234SEP 0 9 1999 OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0234

Be sure to include filing fee. Checks should NRO be made payable to "Secretary of STATE"

SECRETARY OF STATE

EDG-DFN/

APPLICATION TO FORM A NONPROFIT CORPORATION

(Per Chapter 24.03 RCW)

FEE: \$30

EXPEDITED (24-HOUR) SERVICE AVAILABLE - \$20 PER ENTITY INCLUDE FEE AND WRITE "EXPEDITE" IN BOLD LETTERS ON OUTSIDE OF ENVELOPE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

FILED; UBI: (CORPORATION NUMBER:

Daytime Phone Number (with area code)

JAM	IES EDGREN	253-588-0840
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION		
NAME OF CORPORATION	(May contain designations such as "Association" "Services" ("Corporation" "Incorporated" or "Limited" or the abbreviation	or "Committee." May not contain a corporate designation such as "Corp." "Inc." "Co." or "Ltd.")
1/		FEASE FUAL
DATE OF (Specified effective date may be up to 30 days after receipt of the document by the Secretary of State)		
INCORPORATION	Specific Date: 0/9/99	Upon filing by the Secretary of State
TERM OF EXISTENCE	(Check one box only)	
	Perpetual Years (Please indicate	
PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE NONPROFIT CORPORATION IS ORGANIZED: (If necessary, attach additional information)		
TO RAISE FUNDS FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC AREA		
IN THE EVENT OF A VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION, THE NET ASSETS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS: (If necessary, attach additional information)		
DUFONT HISTORICAL MUSEUM		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF WASHINGTON STATE REGISTERED AGENT		
Do tame to Abdress of Washington State Registered agent		
Name VR. STITTES EDO-RHV		
Street Address (Required) 1060 REMBERT CityLAKE WOOD State WA ZIP 98498		
PO Box (Optional – Must be in same city as street address) ZP (I different than street ZIP)		
I consent to serve as Registered Agent in the State of Washington for the above manual corporation. I understand it will be my responsibility to accept Service of Process on behalf of the corporation; to forward mail to the corporation; and to immediately notify the Office of the Secretary of State if I resign or change the Registered Office Address.		
Signature of Agent		
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EACH INITIAL BOARD DIRECTOR (If necessary, attach additional names and addresses)		
Name 1/1/K/DC 2/12/2000 1//1 08388		
Address 21 SILVER BEACH City STEILACOOM State UA ZIP 98388		
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EACH INCORPORATOR (If necessary, attach names, addresses and signatures of each additional incorporator)		
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EACH INCORPORATOR (IT NECESSAI), ALLOWARDS		
Name ORAINE OVERINGER		
Address LOO BRAWDY WINE City DUPONT State WAZIP 98327		
SIGNATURE OF INCORPORATOR		
SIGNATURE OF INCORPORATOR This document is hereby executed funder penalties of perjury, and is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.		

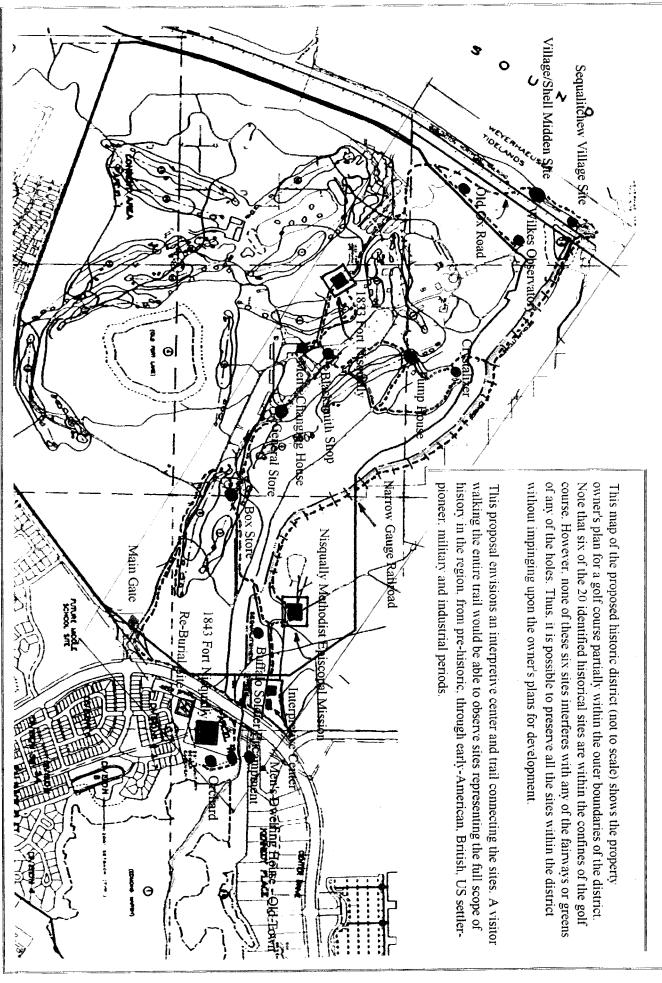
Date

CE

Printed Name

NISQUALLY-SEQUALITCHEW HISTORIC DISTRICT

"Cradle of US History in the Puget Sound Region"



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SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL SITES WITHIN THE DISTRICT - BY PERIOD

Prehistoric Period:

* Early-American Indian Shell Midden Site

Native American Period (Pre-1800's):

- * Sequalitchew Village
- * Nisqually Tribal Long Houses
- * Indian Burial Grounds (specific location unknown)
- * Ceremonial Grounds

Hudson's Bay Period:

- * 1832 Nisqually House (45 PI 54)
- * 1833 Fort Nisqually (45 PI 55)
- * 1843 Fort Nisqually (45 PI 56)
- * Sawmill (45 PI 71)
- * Hudson Bay Company Workers Houses
- * Ox Road

First US Settlement Period:

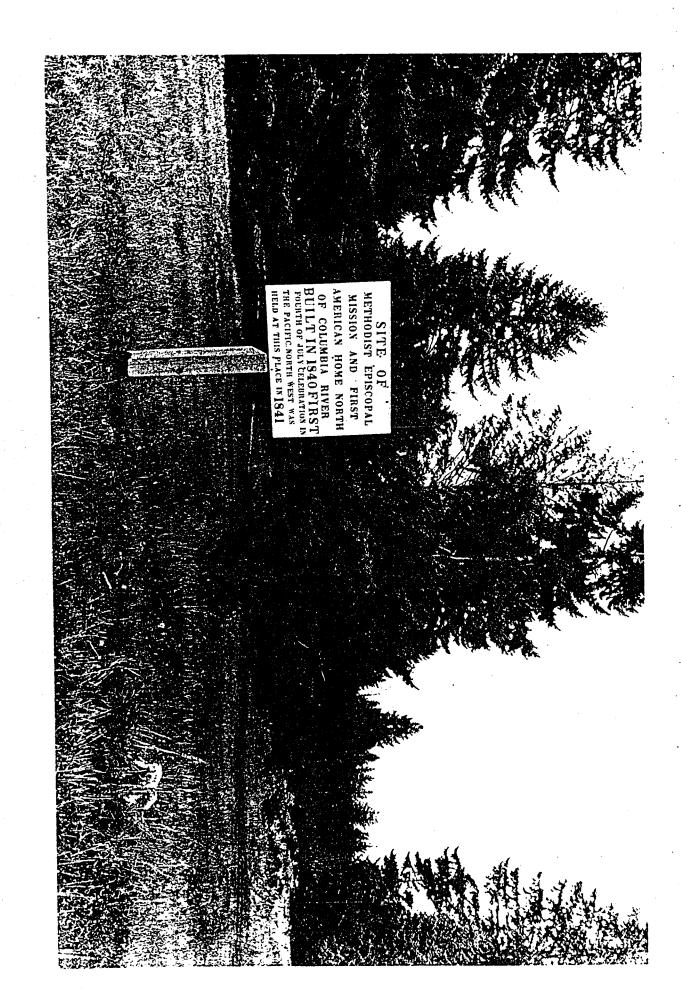
- * 1839 Methodist Episcopal (Nisqually) Mission (45 PI 66)
- * 1841 US Navy Wilkes Expedition Observatory (45 PI 67)
- * 1841 Site of First Independence Day Celebration (45 PI 66)
- * 1869 Early US Homesteader Sites (Huggins House)

Industrial Period:

- * 1906 DuPont Company Powder Works (Plant Area) (45 PI 70)
- * Burning Ground Dump (45 PI 64)
- * Men's Boarding House (45 PI 57)
- * Narrow Gauge Railroad
- * DuPont Company Main Gate
- * Crystalizer
- * Pump House
- * Blacksmith Shop
- * Men's Changing House
- * General Store
- * Box Store
- * Old Town Housing

Military Period:

- * 1900 Fort Lewis Training Area sites
- * 1904 Buffalo Soldier Encampment (National Guard Maneuvers)



NISOUALLY-SEQUALITCHEW HISTORIC DISTRICT

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PROPOSAL OVERVIEW

The Historic District boundaries proposed by the Committee for the Preservation of the Nisqually-Sequalitchew Historic District encompass some 20 identified historical sites which are representative of the various periods of cultural development in the region. Each of these sites is a crucial link in the chain of events that led to the present reality. While to preserve these sites requires a larger area to be designated, such requirement places no burden upon the primary property owner to give up any significant amount of land. Rather, preservation, especially of the industrial period sites, can be effected through retention of selected roadways and pathways so that visitors to the historic district can gain access without impinging upon the property owner's plans for development. The key point is *access!*

It is the Committee's contention that preservation efforts that do not allow for public access, are, in the final analysis, counterproductive. This proposal includes sites that are important to understanding the entire process of cultural development - not just selected segments. Thus, while it is important to locate and mark sites of prehistoric and Early-American cultural activity, to preserve sites of the Hudson's Bay Company period, the earliest US Citizen settlements (such as the Methodist Episcopal Mission) and location of the Wilkes Observatory, it is no less important to preserve such vestiges as remain of the industrial period, the DuPont Powder works. To ignore these sites because they are less conveniently located (in terms of planned development) is to skip over an extremely important segment of this region's history, and deny to future generations the right to view this piece of history. Likewise, preservation of a particular site, such as the 1833 Fort Nisqually site, without providing public access, is not true preservation.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

This proposal envisions development of a series of connected walking trails that would allow for public access to each of the sites. These trails could utilize existing pathways and roadways, requiring only minimal acreage. A visitor to the historic sites could enter the area via a modest interpretive center (with parking lot). No vehicular traffic would move beyond the center. The center would provide interpretive information for each period of history with specific sites identified by a color-coded system, for example. The visitor would be able to visit a few or all of the sites in the district by following the directed trail system.

The Committee is convinced that this approach would allow the property owner to develop the property according to plan and still preserve these sites for the public benefit. The property owner has consistently demonstrated a keen interest in historic preservation. This proposal would allow that interest to be maintained at little or no cost to future development.

The Committee is aware that the property owner and another group of citizens is nominating a much smaller parcel of land, most of which is already designated for public use, as an Historic District. Unfortunately, that proposal does not include any sites from the industrial period, and most importantly, does not provide for public access to the strategically important 1833 Fort Nisqually site. Accordingly we recommend our suggested boundaries be adopted for the district.

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