



Washington
State Route 112

The Strait of

JUAN DE FUCA
HIGHWAY

ITINERARY #1
HISTORY & CULTURE



Highway 112 has a long and varied history.

You'll find many fascinating points of interest well worth exploring. Sections of Hwy. 112 have been designated Korean and Vietnam War Memorial Highways. As you make your way along Hwy. 112, be sure to take them in. The Korean War Veterans Memorial is at the entrance to Clallam Bay County Park. The Vietnam War Memorial is located on Hwy. 112 mid-way between Mileposts 58 and 57.

1. Elwha River Interpretive Center
2. Camp Hayden
3. Joyce Depot Museum
4. Joyce General Store
5. Clallam Bay Slip Point
6. Sekiu School
7. Ozette
8. Makah Museum
9. Fort Nùñez Gaona
10. Tatoosh Island



TAKE A JAUNT ON THE
ROUTE LESS TRAVELED.

1. Elwha River Restoration This self-guided center presents an overview of the largest dam removal project in the United States occurring on the nearby Elwha River. Nature trails lead from the parking lot to views of the Elwha River gorge and the former Elwha Dam site.

2. Camp Hayden 1941-1948 Camp Hayden served as a coastal artillery camp during WWII and the bunkers are still in place, and is named after Brigadier General John L. Hayden, the former commanding officer of the Puget Sound Harbor Defense. Explore the bunkers and take a step back in history to a time when the outcome of the Great War was still unknown. You can drive through one bunker, and there is another that you can explore on the trail to Striped Peak. It's next to Salt Creek Recreational Area, so make a day of it!

3. Joyce Depot Museum The Joyce Depot Museum features the histories of early settlers and is housed in the old Chicago/Milwaukee/St. Paul railroad station that served Joyce from 1915 to 1951. Check out maps that show how passenger trains traveled from Port Townsend to Twin Creeks (the Twin), examine early logging photos and tools such as saws and springboards, and learn the history of the old logging towns of Port Crescent, the Twin and Gettysburg.

4. Joyce General Store This historic building is the longest continually operating general store in Washington State. In 2011 it celebrated its 100th anniversary. The oiled floors are originally from the Port Angeles Western Railroad, which operated as a timber hauler. Many of the fixtures date from its earliest days.

5. Clallam Bay Slip Point Slip Point was the home of the Slip Point Lighthouse and is across Clallam Bay from the village of Sekiu. First lit in 1905, it filled a gap for navigators between the Cape Flattery and Ediz Hook lights. In 2000, the light was discontinued and dismantled, and the keeper's house is now used by the Clallam County Sheriff's Department. Access to view the site is along the designated trail to the beach.

6. Sekiu School What is now the Sekiu Community Center was originally built as the Sekiu School. It was used as a school from 1916 to 1946, when its new use as a community center began. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1991 and has been restored in recent years.

7. Ozette Lake Ozette lies at the end of the Hoko Road. Besides being the largest unaltered lake in Washington State, it is where the Cape Alava Trail begins. This trail will take you to the beach portion of Olympic National Park, where you can see the ancient petroglyphs at Wedding Rocks and visit the Norwegian Memorial, commemorating a shipwreck in the 19th century.

8. Makah Cultural and Research Center (Makah Museum) At the west end of Hwy. 112 on the Makah Reservation, an amazing cultural experience awaits. The museum was built in 1974 and interprets and houses 300-500 year old artifacts recovered from the Ozette Archaeological Site. It offers many exhibits depicting the lives and culture of the ancient Makah Tribe.

9. Fort Nùñez Gaona This is the site of one of the oldest European settlements in the continental United States, and the oldest in Washington State. It is also the home of **Diah Veterans Park**, which commemorates the 300 brave veterans from Neah Bay who have served in the United States military.

10. Tatoosh Island/Cape Flattery Trail At the farthest northwestern tip of the Olympic Peninsula (and the contiguous United States), lies Cape Flattery. A boardwalk trail leads to a scenic outlook where you can view both the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Pacific Ocean at the same time. Visitors will also enjoy a close view of Tatoosh Island, sacred to the Makah people. It has been the site of a Coast Guard station until recently, when it was returned to the tribe.