

Route Information: **Route:** SR112 • **Length:** 61 miles
Drive Time: 1.5 to 2 hours one way beginning at either end
 Follow Highway 101 either east or west over the Olympic Peninsula. If you are approaching from the west, watch for the junction of Highway 101 and SR113 at Sappho, approximately 11-12 miles east of Forks. Follow SR113 north to its junction with SR112 (approximately 10 miles). At that point you can either continue north to Clallam Bay/Seki and west to Neah Bay where SR112 begins, or you can proceed east at the 113/112 junction, taking SR112 to Joyce and Port Angeles.

If you are approaching from Port Angeles and Seattle, drive west on Highway 101 approximately 4 miles from Port Angeles to the junction of Highway 101 and SR112. You are now at the eastern entry to the Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway - *bon voyage!*

Scenic Byways

Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway SR112 National Scenic Byway
 America's Byways • fhwa.dot.gov/byways

Washington's Scenic Byways, Washington State Tourism
www.experiencewa.com/things-to-do/scenic-byways

Tourism and Chambers of Commerce


Olympic Peninsula Visitor Bureau
 1-800-942-2339 • www.olympicpeninsula.org
Clallam Bay - Sekiu Chamber of Commerce
 (360) 963-2339 • www.clallambay.com or www.sekiu.com
Joyce Community • www.joycewa.com
Makah Nation/Neah Bay Chamber of Commerce
 (360) 645-2201 • www.makah.com and www.neahbaywa.com

Public Transportation: Buses

Clallam Transit System • (360) 452-4511 • www.clallamtransit.com

Related Web Links

Clallam County Parks • www.clallam.net/CountyParks
Olympic National Park • www.nps.gov/olym
Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary • www.ocnms.nos.noaa.gov
Washington State Department of Transportation
www.wsdot.wa.gov/traffic (or in Washington: radio dial 511)
Washington State Department of Ecology - Shoreline Photos of Washington
<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/shorephotos/>
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife • www.wdfw.wa.gov
The Whale Trail • www.thewhaletrail.org
The Waterfall Trail • www.olympicpeninsulawaterfalltrail.com
The Olympic Discovery Trail • www.olympicdiscoverytrail.org

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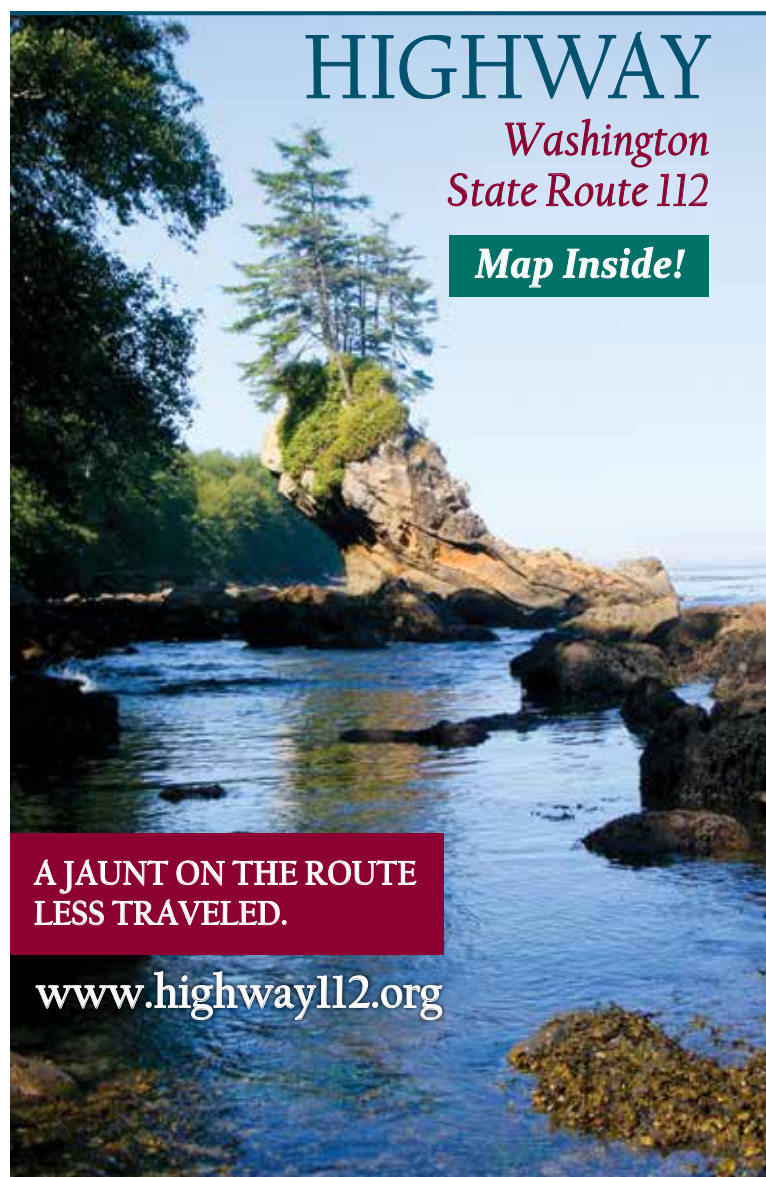
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Cover photo: Dave Logan 20K0919



THE STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA HIGHWAY

Washington State Route 112

Map Inside!



A JAUNT ON THE ROUTE LESS TRAVELED.

www.highway112.org

If you've been searching for a trip that's truly off the beaten path,

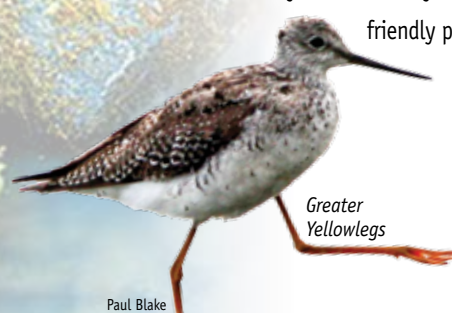
the Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway State Route 112 will take you to some of the most impressive vistas found on the planet.

Located on the north edge of Washington State's Olympic Peninsula, the natural beauty of this National Scenic Byway is as unique as it is spectacular. Its remote stretches of rugged coastline will make your ride along its 61-mile length a stand-out adventure.

The Strait of Juan de Fuca connects the Pacific Ocean with Puget Sound. The Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway SR112 parallels the western half of the Strait and traverses the northwestern corner of the United States. Travelers can fish in a lake once thought bottomless, stop at panoramic viewpoints along the way, and hike the trails around Neah Bay and Cape Flattery, the furthest northwest point in the contiguous forty-eight states.

Don't worry, you won't fall off the edge.

Lined by jagged cliffs and working forests, SR112 shows the traveler peek-a-boo views of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Canada's Vancouver Island. The highway serves as a gateway to the outermost rim of the Pacific Northwest, a place teeming with hundreds of fish, bird and mammal species. Along the way, you'll find the coastal communities of Joyce, Clallam Bay, Sekiu and Neah Bay, where friendly people can point you to all that nature has to offer.



Greater Yellowlegs

Paul Blake



Who Was Juan de Fuca?

In 1592, a Spanish expedition led by "Juan de Fuca" (actually a Greek navigator named Apostolos Valerianus) believed the waters off the north Olympic Peninsula to be the Straits of Anian, the fabled Northwest Passage long sought by European explorers up to the 18th century. In 1787, English Captain Charles Barclay rediscovered the Strait and named it in honor of its first European explorer.



Fall colors at MP 58

James Wengler



Shi Shi Beach

John Guzman



Lyre River

Randall J. Hodges



Kayaker at Freshwater Bay

John Guzman



Shi Shi Beach

Randall J. Hodges



Clallam Bay Beach

Randall J. Hodges



Log truck on SR112

Randall J. Hodges



Orca whale

Paul Blake



Fun Days Festival — Sekiu

John Guzman



John Guzman

What's so special about the Juan de Fuca Highway? Plenty!

The Shoreline

Along the shore, sea stacks shrouded in fog stand oblivious to the pounding surf. Small, secret coves and inlets reveal themselves as you make your way along the route. From the estuaries of the Twin Rivers 12 miles west of Joyce to the Makah Indian Reservation, shoreline vistas ebb and flow as the highway snakes along the coast. Around every bend, there's always another photo op that you won't be able to pass by. You'll want to pull out frequently, but stay alert for other traffic and be mindful of road conditions (see *The Winding Road*).

The Working Forest

As you drive along the highway, you'll see a wide range of working forests in different states of growth and harvest, laid out in a mosaic of varied greens and golds. This is prime country for forestry because the Olympic Peninsula is one of the best places in the world for growing trees, such as Douglas fir, western red cedar, alder and Sitka spruce. As a complement to the wild forest in Olympic National Park, the working forest provides wood products for humans, recreation, clean water and habitat. Much of it has been managed since the 1880's. Learn about forestry on the Olympic Peninsula at the state's oldest working tree farm, the Merrill & Ring Tree Farm, on the Pysht River. Call 360-460-3733 for more information.

The Whale Trail

The Whale Trail is a series of sites around the coast of the Northwest where the public may possibly sight orcas, gray whales and other marine mammals from shore. The Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway SR112 provides access to some of the best sighting opportunities of the trail. Resident gray whales can be seen feeding close to shore along the Byway most times of the year. Migrating grays can be spotted off the outer coast as they head north to their Arctic feeding grounds. For more information and directions to the four whale trail sites along SR112, visit <http://thewhaletrail.org>

The War Veteran Memorials

In 2008, Washington State designated SR112 the Vietnam War Veterans' Memorial Highway, between U.S. Highway 101 and SR113. The Korean War Veterans' Blue Star Memorial Highway was likewise designated in 2007 to include SR113 from its beginning at Sappho at U.S. Highway 101 to its junction with SR112 and continuing on SR112 to its terminus at the Makah Indian Reservation at Neah Bay.

Both stretches of highways have signs indicating these designations. A Korean War Veterans' memorial is located in Clallam Bay at the county park. Between mileposts 58 and 57 near Eden Valley Road, there is a memorial plaque in honor of the Vietnam War Veterans.

Fort Nuñez Gaona-Diah Veterans Park in Neah Bay is on the site of a Spanish trading fort built in 1792. It also stands as a memorial for the nearly 300 Neah Bay veterans who served in the U.S. military.

The Winding Road

Starting on the west end of SR112, the Strait of Juan de Fuca Highway begins at Neah Bay (Milepost 0) and ends 61 miles east at its junction with Highway 101 (Milepost 61). SR112 is used seven days a week by many industrial and commercial enterprises, so watch for logging trucks, buses and workers on the road. Use pullouts for stopping at views; never stop on the road or partially off the road. Keep alert for bicycles and motorcycles, and if you are riding one of these, also be especially vigilant. There are many blind curves and weather-related hazards, and sometimes very little or no shoulder. The general speed limit on SR112 is between 40 and 50 miles per hour west of Joyce, unless otherwise posted or unless road conditions dictate a slower speed. For complete road information, please visit www.wsdot.wa.gov/traffic, tune to 511 on your car radio or watch for signs. **Special Note: In remote areas, GPS devices can be highly inaccurate. Please make sure of your route for optimum safety.**

Route Information

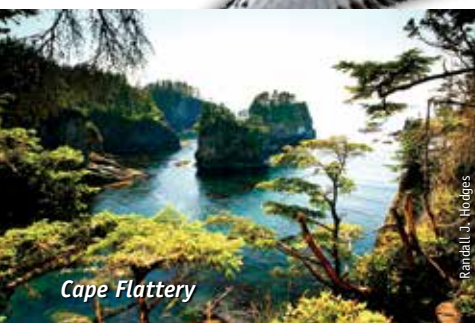
Length: 61 miles | **Drive Time:** 1.5 to 2 hours one way beginning at either end. Calculate distance and travel time with the chart below.

| Distances | Port Angeles Miles / Time | Joyce Miles / Time | Cl. Bay/Seki Miles / Time | Lake Ozette Miles / Time | Neah Bay Miles / Time |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Port Angeles | | 16/24 min. | 50/1 hr. 16 min. | 75/2hrs. 7 min. | 68/1 hr. 47 min. |
| Joyce | 16/24 min. | | 34/53 min. | 59/1 hr. 45 min. | 54/1 hr. 20 min. |
| Cl. Bay/Seki | 50/1 hr. 16 min. | 34/53 min. | | 25/50 min. | 20/32 min. |
| Lake Ozette | 75/2hrs. 7 min. | 59/1 hr. 45 min. | 25/50 min. | | 38/1 hr. 11 min. |
| Neah Bay | 68/1 hr. 47 min. | 54/1 hr. 20 min. | 20/32 min. | 38/1 hr. 11 min. | |



Bonaparte's Gull

Paul Blake



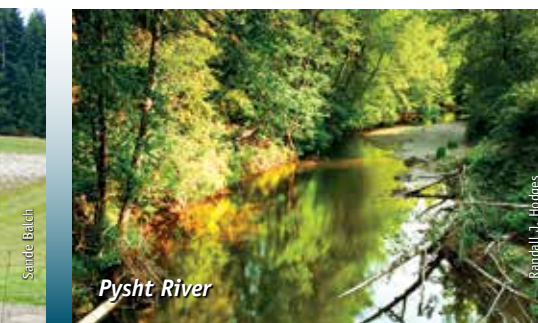
Cape Flattery



Joyce General Store



War Veterans Memorial



Pysht River



Anna's Hummingbird

Paul Blake

Olympic National Park

Olympic National Park, located in the center of the Olympic Peninsula and along its west coast, is recognized internationally because of its exceptional natural beauty and its unique flora and fauna. This International Biosphere Reserve has several distinctly different ecosystems including alpine, temperate rainforest and a stretch of wild Pacific Ocean beaches. Lake Ozette, one of the most popular destinations in Olympic National Park, can only be reached by car from SR112. It is also one of the main access points to the coastal portion of the Park. See Point of Interest No. 10 on the map and visit this site to find out more: www.nps.gov/olym

The Weather

The north Olympic Peninsula has a moderate marine climate with pleasant summers and mild, wet winters. Late June through early September is generally fair and warm, with high temperatures usually between 65°F and 75°F. Summer is the driest season, with heavier precipitation during the rest of the year. Winters usually have temperatures at lower elevations in the 30s and 40s. At any time of year, visitors should come prepared for a variety of conditions. Rain gear and layered clothing are a must.

Events

(More at highway112.org)

July

Clallam Bay-Sekiú Fun Days

Combines the best of family, food, fireworks and FUN! See the Grand Parade on Saturday and the famous Fun Run on Sunday. More information at: clallambaysekiufundays.com

August

Joyce Daze Wild Blackberry Festival

Features its legendary Blackberry Pie Contest, parade, music, antique car and tractor displays, a wacky Beard and Mustache contest, and simply fabulous food. joycewa.com

Makah Days

One of the premier annual festivals in the state, Makah Days celebrates the rich heritage of the Makah people. For more information: makah.com

September

Great Strait Sale

Once a year, SR112 becomes a haven for shoppers and sellers. You might discover that rare treasure you've been trying to find! For more information: highway112.org

Activities

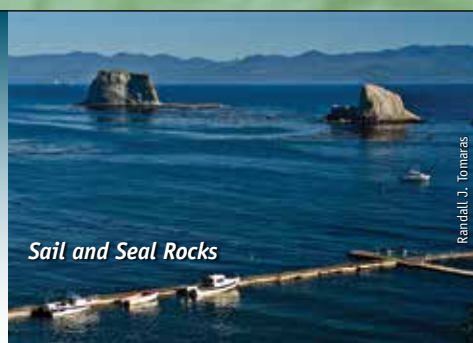
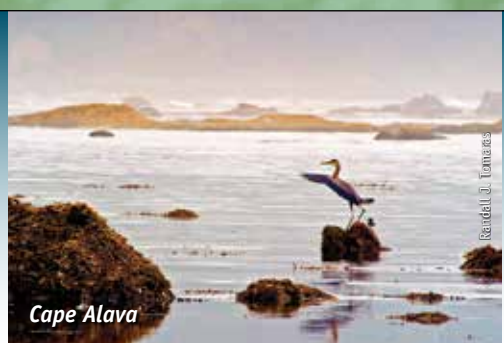
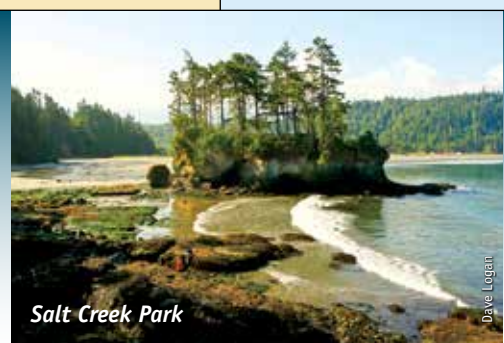
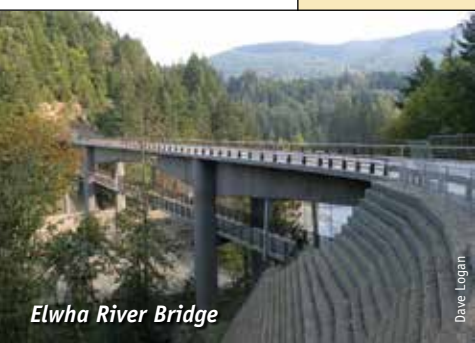
- Camping & RV'ing
- Hiking
- Mountain biking
- Salt/freshwater fishing
- Hunting
- Golfing
- Surfing, diving
- Photography
- Tide pool exploring
- Birdwatching
- Kite flying
- Kayaking/canoeing/sailing
- Beach combing
- Whale watching
- Wildlife watching

Attractions

- Lake Ozette beach loop hike
- Cape Flattery boardwalk trail
- Native American culture
- Shopping
- Art galleries
- Events (see above)
- Waterfalls
- Museums



THE STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA HIGHWAY/SR112



1. Elwha River Interpretive Center

This is a self-guided center housing an extensive overview of the largest dam removal project in the United States occurring on the adjacent Elwha River. There are picnic tables, parking, and toilets, all with ADA access. Nature trails leading to views of the Elwha River gorge and the former Elwha Dam site can be accessed from the center. [Turn left off SR112 at Milepost 60/Lower Dam Road, and turn right at the first gate]

2. Elwha Bridge

The Elwha River's glacier-fed waters and deep gorge are exceptionally scenic and can be viewed from the "old" Elwha Bridge on Elwha River Road. The one-lane bridge built in 1914 was replaced in 2009 with a two-way car deck and a unique pedestrian deck suspended below. The pedestrian deck connects the historic railroad grade on the east side of the river to Elwha River Road and provides an important link in the Olympic Discovery Trail. (Turn right on Elwha River Road at Milepost 58.5)

3. Olympic Discovery Trail Adventure Route

The Olympic Discovery Trail (ODT) is a non-motorized, multiuser transportation/recreation system that will eventually span the Olympic Peninsula. One portion, connecting SR112 at the Elwha River with Lake Crescent, is the Adventure Trail. It is three feet wide with a dirt and gravel surface and intended for use by equestrians, hikers, and mountain bikers. (MP 59.5) olympicdiscoverytrail.com

4. Freshwater Bay County Park

The launch ramp for small boats, kayak tours, saltwater beach access and lower picnic area are open year round. The 17-acre day-use park has an upper picnic area (open May - Sept) located in a natural cedar forest, with covered picnic shelters. (Turn off SR 112 at MP 56.5) clallam.net/Parks/freshwaterbay

5. Salt Creek Recreation Area

Salt Creek includes the Tongue Point Marine Life Sanctuary, diving sites, a saltwater beach, surfing and paddle sport area, playground, tidepools, and hiking trails to Striped Peak. Originally a World War II harbor defense site, the remnants of Fort Hayden are preserved on the 196-acre site. The park has 90 campsites, accessible showers and rest rooms, and an RV dump station. (Turn off SR112 at MP 53.8) clallam.net/Parks/SaltCreek

6. Joyce General Store & Depot Museum

This historic landmark is a favorite supply stop for locals and tourists. It still has many original fixtures from back in the day. It continues its service as a U.S. Post Office, with many of the features from its beginnings a century ago. Open seven days a week year round. Call (360) 928-3568 for more information. The Joyce Depot Museum is east of the store in a former railroad station. It exhibits items from the 1920s through the 1940s. The museum is open every Saturday year round (extended days in summer). (Milepost 50-51)

7. Lyre Conservation Area

This area features a one-mile trail to the estuary at the mouth of the Lyre River, streams, tide-flats, kelp beds and a 1/2 mile of Strait of Juan de Fuca shoreline. The trail passes through a large diverse upland forest and provides an opportunity to view salmon, birds, and other wildlife. It is open for non-motorized recreation such as hiking, horseback riding, surfing, bird watching and biking. [Turn right on Reynold Rd at Milepost 46.8 and drive 1/2 mile to parking on left.] northolympiclandtrust.org

8. Pillar Point County Park

This wooded 4-acre day-use park has a sandy beach with a concrete launch ramp for small boats. Check tides before launching. Great area for crabbing, shell fishing and photography. Enjoy scenic views of the Strait, the Pysht River estuary and the imposing profile of Pillar Point. (Milepost 29-30)

9. Clallam Bay Spit County Park

With 33 acres on a saltwater beach, this day-use park includes public access to the Clallam Spit with a mile-long sand and gravel beach, access to the Clallam River, picnic sites, accessible rest rooms, an interpretive display and room to roam. (Milepost 16-17)

10. Lake Ozette

The area around Lake Ozette is part of Olympic National Park and can only be reached by car from SR112. The lake is the third-

largest and second-deepest in the state of Washington. It offers boating, hiking and camping and is also the trailhead to a 9-mile cedar boardwalk loop to the Pacific shoreline, up the coast and back to the lake. Reservations are required for backpacking along the Ozette Coast from May through September. Check with the ONP Wilderness Information Center in Port Angeles for permits, tips, and tide schedules. (Turn at Milepost 12-13 and drive to the end of Hoko-Ozette Road)

11. Sail and Seal Rocks (Sea Stacks)

These twin offshore rocks are feeding grounds for gray whales; sea birds can also be seen. The Strait of Juan de Fuca connects Puget Sound to the Pacific Ocean. Exceptionally scenic, with complex rocky shorelines, and soft northwest light and water. (Milepost 1)

12. Neah Bay and the Makah Tribe

Travel through Neah Bay as Highway 112 becomes the Cape Flattery Tribal Scenic Byway. Discover the ancient Makah heritage at the Makah Cultural and Research Center or continue along the byway to explore camping, sports fishing, sightseeing and hiking the pristine coast to Shi Shi Beach in Olympic National Park. Take the Cape Flattery trail on a 3/4-mile cedar-planked boardwalk to a magnificent view of the Tatoosh Island Lighthouse. A recreational permit is required and can be purchased at several outlets in Neah Bay. (Milepost 0) makah.com

MP = Highway mile post

