

- Promote biodiversity and resiliency for terrestrial and aquatic systems
- Ensure continuous flow of cold, clean water
- Work with communities and partners to implement restoration priorities

OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST RESTORATION GOALS



the peninsula. Please join us in this important work. these goals will depend on the partnerships that are forged with other landowners across the Olympic National Forest strives to maximize ecological health and diversity. Reaching the Olympic National Forest from timber production to restoration. Today, the management of all lands on shifted from timber production to restoration. Today, the management of all lands on 1994 with the Northwest Forest Plan, the focus of work on the Olympic National Forest Beginning with the 1990 Land and Resource Management Plan and accelerating in of restorative management.

decommissioning, and hundreds of fish-bearing streams with degraded habitat in need young, single-species forest stands, a backlog of roads in need of maintenance or timber harvest. This focus on timber production has left the forest with many The Olympic National Forest, covering 630,000 acres, has a history of intense and private lands. management challenge. All landowners have a stake in collaborative efforts on our public patchwork landscape – with major rivers flowing across multiple ownerships – presents a total land area. The rest is made up of state, tribal, and private holdings. This Forest. Together, the national park and forest comprise one-third of the peninsula's Park; and nearly encircling the park, on the mid-elevations, is the Olympic National At the center of the peninsula, holding the craggy heights, is the Olympic National and bull trout. murrelet, northern spotted owl, Puget Sound Chinook, Hood Canal summer-run chum, geography provides critical habitat for threatened and endangered species – the marbled the world's largest red cedar trees, including a western red cedar twenty feet in diameter. Complex 200 inches of rain fall each year on the peninsula's west side, nourishing some of The 1,400-square-mile Olympic Peninsula is renowned for its natural beauty. Over

— Dale Hom, Supervisor, Olympic National Forest

“Our job is to restore resilient forest landscapes for future generations.”

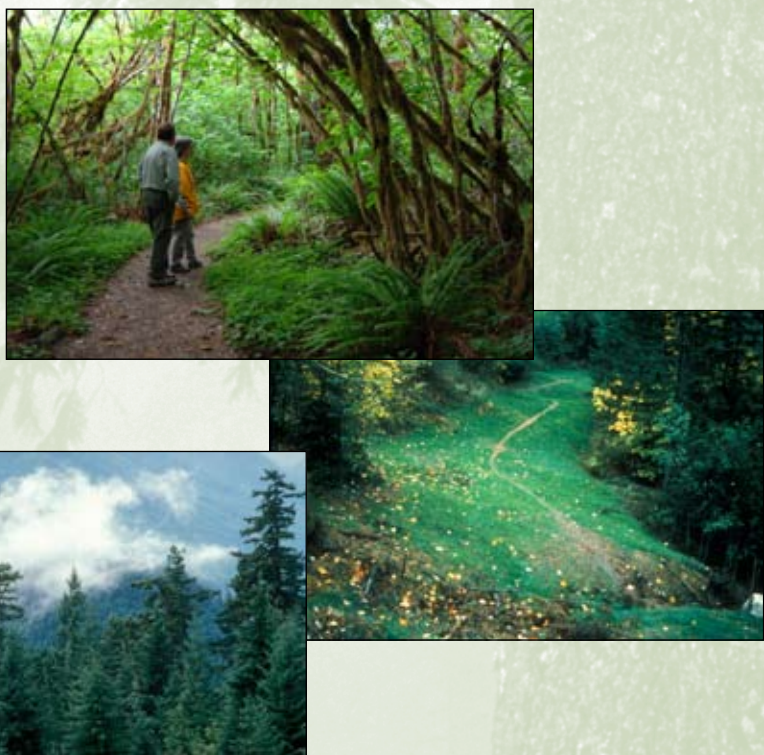
GET INVOLVED

Community groups are active in restoration work in all watersheds on the Olympic Peninsula. Please contact your local watershed council or Forest Service office to learn more.

Or begin your search here:

www.wdfw.wa.gov/grants/lead_entities/organizations.htm

www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/leadentities.htm



PATHWAYS TO RESILIENCE RESTORATION ON THE OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST



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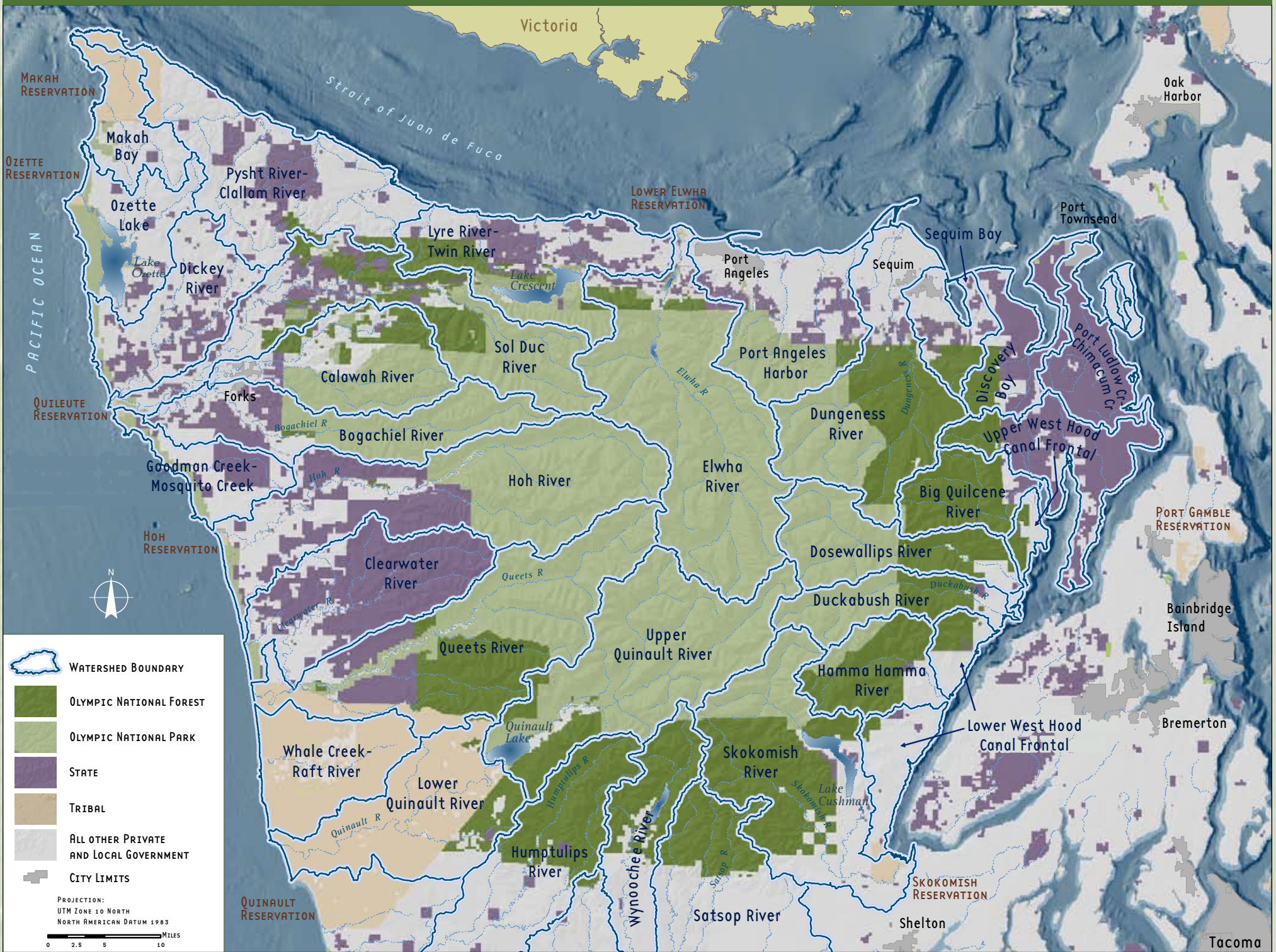


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LAND OWNERSHIP AND WATERSHED BOUNDARIES ON WASHINGTON'S OLYMPIC PENINSULA



ON WORKING TOGETHER: VOICES FROM THE PENINSULA

Communities have a unique opportunity to help steer the future direction of public lands. Restoring our national forestlands into more resilient and whole ecosystems provides multiple public benefits, such as increased carbon storage, improved air and water quality, and stronger partnerships.

"To a certain extent, restoration can take place naturally. But when you have a heavily roaded, developed landscape like in the Skokomish watershed, you can't just let things go. We're a long way from healing the wounds and fixing the problems, but real progress is being made."

Mike Anderson
The Wilderness Society

"We are working on private lands with the U.S. Forest Service and the Skokomish Tribe to develop a restoration plan for McTaggart Creek fish passage. There is more synergy when we work together under the same letterhead."

Keith Simmons
Green Diamond Resource Company

"The shift from extensive resource extraction toward restoration on the Olympic National Forest has enabled us to take on a more productive and collaborative role in working with the Forest Service to address Tribal concerns."

Hilton Turnbull
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

"Whereas twenty years ago [the Olympic National Forest] might have said, 'That's my job,' now they are saying, 'You can help us do our job, and we can help you do your job.'"

Neil Werner
Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group

LOOKING AHEAD: RESTORATION ON THE OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST

The Olympic National Forest works with partners on projects that meet multiple goals and match mutual interests, coordinating and integrating restoration activities to improve terrestrial and aquatic habitat diversity across the peninsula.

TERRESTRIAL HABITAT RESTORATION GOALS: Forest managers have thinned 32,000 acres to enhance forest diversity and promote the development of old-growth characteristics in crowded, homogenous, and young conifer stands. Managing to control non-native species is becoming an important task as well, as invasives out-compete native plants and upset the balance of the forest ecosystem.

Future Work:

- Precommercial thin 18,000 acres of young forest stands
- Commercial thin 100,000 acres to improve wildlife habitat diversity
- Eradicate or control 3,800 acres of existing infestations of invasive species

AQUATIC HABITAT RESTORATION GOALS: The Forest Service is working to improve water quality, restore fish passage, and recover aquatic health by stabilizing, decommissioning, and upgrading hundreds of miles of old logging roads. They are also working with community partners to remove fish barriers and improve habitat along 800 miles of critical fish streams.

Future Work:

- Improve in-stream and riparian habitat and correct remaining fish passage barriers
- Decommission an additional 750 miles of road
- Upgrade drainage and stabilize 1,600 miles of road

Commercial thinning to enhance diversity in the South Fork Skokomish watershed



Correcting fish passage barriers in Stevens Creek

