

**DECISION NOTICE**  
**AND**  
**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

**Olympic Discovery Trail**

**USDA Forest Service**  
**Pacific Ranger District, Olympic National Forest**  
**Clallam County, Washington**

**Introduction**

This Decision Notice documents the Forest Service decision to implement Alternative B (modified), as described and analyzed in the Final Olympic Discovery Trail Environmental Assessment (September 2006), described in this Decision Notice, and displayed on the attached map. Information summarized in this document is described in more detail in the Environmental Assessment (EA) and associated analysis file, which document the site-specific analysis conducted by an interdisciplinary team to determine the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed non-motorized recreation trail. These documents are available for public review at the Olympic National Forest Supervisor's Office in Olympia, Washington.

The project area is located on the Pacific Ranger District of the Olympic National Forest, in Clallam County, Washington. Most of the proposed activity would occur within the Sol Duc watershed, with a small portion on the west end in the Calawah River watershed and another small portion on the east end in the Lyre River/Twin River watershed. The legal description is: T 30 N, R 9 W, Section 15: T 30 N, R 10 W, Sections 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 34, 35: T 30 N, R 11 W, Sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33: and T 29 N, R 12 W, Sections 5, 6, 7.

This action is needed to respond to a formal request by Clallam County to the Forest for authorization to construct and maintain 12.1 miles of the Olympic Discovery Trail across National Forest System Land. The purpose of the selected action is to respond to the County's request, and comply with Federal regulations and Forest Service policies regarding the use of Federal lands for purposes other than disposition of timber, minerals, and the grazing of livestock.

**Decision**

Based upon my review of all alternatives, I have decided to select Alternative B (modified). Modifications to Alternative B as described in the May 2006 EA were made in response to comments received during the 30-day notice and comment period for that EA.

Alternative B (modified) will authorize granting an easement to Clallam County to build and maintain approximately 12.1 miles of recreation trail (which will become part of the larger Olympic Discovery Trail) across National Forest System Land as described in the EA (EA pages 14-16). Approximately 3.74 miles will consist of new trail construction, reconstruction of railroad grade to trail, and improvement of existing trail and non-system road to trail. These segments will prohibit motorized traffic except for administrative purposes. The remaining

approximately 8.32 miles will consist of existing Forest Service roads that will allow shared use with motorized traffic (some of which will be improved by paving with asphalt).

Modifications to Alternative B are as follows:

- The trail design standard for all shared routes (trail segments where trail use is on existing Forest Service Roads [FSR]) will be 12 foot vehicle width with 4 foot shoulder on either side (total 20 foot width). This modification is for FSR 2902-300 (segment 0-A), FSR 2902 (segment 0-B), FSR 2929-070 (segment 3), and FSR 3079-011 (segment 0-C). FSRs 2929-070 and 3079-011 will be paved as proposed (FSR 2929-070 was already at 12 foot pavement width, this modification will increase the paving width on FSR 3079-011 from 10 feet to 12 feet). FSRs 2902 and 2902-300 will remain surfaced with rock, but to the modified width. This modification will require the following mitigations:
  - Activities along the FSR 2902 and FSR 2902-300 will not include any ground disturbing actions, such as culvert replacements or excavation of cut slopes, which may affect water quality.
  - Heavy equipment work along FSR 2902 and FSR 2902-300 that is adjacent (within 35 yards) to northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet suitable habitat is subject to the seasonal restriction of work being done after August 5.
- The EA already proposed railings on the Camp Creek Bridge (FSR 2929-070), see mitigation number 6. A modification will require similar railings on the two bridges on FSRs 2902/2902-300. The requirements for bridge railings for vehicles and log trucks will follow Forest Service R-6 supplement 2309.18.2.
- Narrow sections of the shared routes (bridges or roadways) will be signed.
- In order to accommodate the increased trail width described above, vegetative clearing along the shared routes (existing roads described above) will be increased from 20 feet to 22 feet. This modification will require the following mitigation:
  - No conifers greater than 11 inches dbh will be removed. If there is a need to remove trees of this size, a Forest Service wildlife biologist will first be consulted to determine if reconsultation with US Fish and Wildlife Service would be warranted.
- As part of the easement, the County will be required to meet log haul standards when paving FSR 2929-070 and FSR 3079-011. This includes the Camp Creek Bridge. Any future replacement of the Camp Creek Bridge will require the replacement to meet standards for log haul. As per mitigation measure #6, the County will replace the bridge decking to AASHTO standards.
- Due to the potential of downstream sedimentation resulting from localized stream bank and channel disturbance associated with the proposed arch culvert and bridge for the trail stream crossings (segment 10) above the forested wet area; a modified culvert and bridge, and/or modified location for these structures will be required to further minimize the impacts to the stream bank and channel.

- Because of the overwhelming support by the public for the Olympic Discovery Trail, it is anticipated that the entire proposed trail will be constructed within the next several years. Issuance of an easement to Clallam County will not be contingent upon the County securing easements across all other ownerships.
- Since FSR 2929-070 is currently gated approximately 1.2 miles from the junction and is also blocked by a berm at the east end of segment 3, and because no additional access spur roads are impacted, and with the safety concerns raised as a shared route; I am requiring installation of a locked gate at the junction of FSRs 2929 and 2929-070. Access for vehicle traffic will be retained for administrative, research, land management, and tribal purposes. Access needed by private and state landowners located beyond the new gate will also be retained. Though motorized traffic will still be allowed as described above, installation of a gate will further minimize safety concerns. This will change the road's existing operational maintenance level from II to I, which is a change from the existing condition described in the Forest's Access and Travel Management (ATM) Plan. It will however achieve the ATM Plan's future maintenance level, Level I, for the portion of FSR 2929-070 past Mile Post 1.7.
- All activity slash resulting from trail construction, reconstruction, or improvement work will be disposed of by the County; either by chipping, end hauling, or piling and burning. Any burning of slash will meet all Federal and State laws pertaining to the Clean Air Act, as well as follow direction for prescribed burning projects found in Forest Service Manual 5100 (Chapter 5140) and the Interagency Standards for Fires and Fire Aviation Operations.
- Mitigation measure #7 will be modified to state that the replacement of the five culverts preferably will occur prior to the paving of this segment of trail. The current condition of these culverts is not poor. The paving of this segment of the FSR 2929-070 is not new construction. In reviewing the effects to aquatic resources, Alternative B (modified) should have minimal impact to water quality and fish habitat. However, recommendations to Clallam County to secure additional funding to replace these culverts prior to paving will be made. Damages to existing culverts as a result of this project will be replaced or repaired as determined by the Forest Service. Under the Operation and Maintenance Plan, the County will be responsible for addressing the need to replace culverts in the future.
- Mitigation measure #24 will be modified to include the following "Activities in these two sections from August 6 through September 15 that involve the use of heavy equipment and chainsaws will begin two hours after sunrise and may continue until two hours before sunset". This modification is needed to match language in the Biological Assessment and Letter of Concurrence.
- Mitigation measure #37 will be modified to read "Survey for presence/spread of invasive plants biennially the first year following completion of the project, with annual monitoring and treatment of invasive plants for at least three years after project completion". The reference to this mitigation measure being dependent on funding has been dropped. Annual monitoring for three years after project completion is a key for prevention of the spread of new infestations. To provide for consistency, the monitoring

section of the EA (page 17) will be modified to indicate monitoring for invasive plants for three years after project completion.

- The County will provide an indemnification clause to become part of the easement.

An interdisciplinary team review of the proposed modifications found no effects beyond those disclosed in the EA would be expected as a result of these changes.

Construction and maintenance of the trail will be governed by an Operating and Maintenance (O&M) Plan which will be prepared by the County. The O&M Plan will include trail design standards, mitigation measures, and monitoring requirements as described in the EA and as modified by this decision (EA pages 10-16).

The following table describes the trail segments as they will be established on National Forest System Land.

<b>Segment</b>	<b>Length (miles)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Paved</b>
0-A/B	4.75	FSR 2902, 2902-300	Surfacing within existing road prism	No
1	0.75	Railroad grade	Reconstruct	Yes
2	0.77	Railroad grade	Reconstruct	Yes
3	3.02	FSR 2929-070	Improve	Yes
4	0.23	NFS land	New construction	Yes
5	0.27	FS non-system road	Improve	Yes
6	--	Private		Yes
7	0.45	Railroad grade	Reconstruct	Yes
8	0.23	NFS land	New construction	Yes
9	0.30	Mt. Muller Trail	Widen/Improve	Yes
10	0.74	NFS land only	New construction	Yes
11	--	Olympic National Park		Yes
0-C	0.55	FSR 3079-011	Improve	Yes

### Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures were developed for Alternative B (modified) to ensure compliance with direction in the Olympic Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended, and Forest program direction. Specific measures were developed for safety, cultural properties, botany, aquatics, soil and water, invasive species, and wildlife. They are listed on pages 10-16 of the EA, as modified in this Decision Notice.

### Monitoring

Specific monitoring activities associated with Alternative B (modified) are listed on page 17 of the EA, as modified in this Decision Notice.

## Alternatives Considered

In making my decision I considered three alternatives. These are described in detail in the EA.

- Alternative A (No Action): Under this alternative the Forest Service would deny the County's request for an easement which would allow the County to construct a portion of the Olympic Discovery Trail across National Forest System Land. No trail construction would be authorized and the County would not be able to meet its goal of establishing a continuous non-motorized trail from Port Townsend to LaPush.
- Alternative B (Proposed Action): As previously described an easement would be authorized to the County to construct and maintain 12.1 miles of the Olympic Discovery Trail across National Forest System Land.
- Alternative B (modified): Similar to Alternative B, an easement would be authorized to the County to construct and maintain 12.1 miles of the Olympic Discovery Trail across National Forest System Land, with the modifications described in the EA and this Decision Notice.

## Rationale for the Decision

I selected Alternative B (modified) because I believe that this alternative best meets the Purpose and Need for action (EA page 3). My decision will authorize Clallam County, under an easement, to construct, reconstruct, and/or improve additional portions of the Olympic Discovery Trail on National Forest System Land. This project will allow other portions of the Olympic Discovery Trail to eventually connect, contributing to the planned 150 mile trail from Port Townsend to LaPush. In addition, the Olympic Discovery Trail will improve the safety of trail users by providing alternative routes away from Highway 101. With the exception of shared routes (trail segments designated on open roads), the Olympic Discovery Trail across the National Forest will allow users to experience non-motorized trail systems. The building of this trail across the National Forest using grant funds obtained by Clallam County from the Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program will require using American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials standards.

Such a trail system will provide opportunities to increase tourism and provide additional recreational opportunities that may benefit local communities that have been impacted from reduced timber harvest.

In making my decision, I carefully reviewed the analysis and public comments received on the EA. I examined the construction and management of the proposed Olympic Discovery Trail through National Forest System Land in relationship to the goals and objectives of the Olympic Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), as amended. I also considered the resource concerns noted in the watershed analysis and the EA. I considered the responsiveness of the alternatives to the significant issues, other applicable laws, regulations, and policy, Tribal Treaty rights, and public input. I considered the effects of implementing the action alternatives, including the No Action alternative, on the physical, biological, social, and economic environment.

I believe that Alternative B (modified) provides the best balance among these considerations. Implementation of my decision meets the need for action and purpose of the proposed action, and is consistent with the goals, standards and guidelines of the Forest Plan, as amended. Implementing Alternative B (modified) with its mitigation measures will result in minimal impacts to resources, and provide recreational opportunities to publics and local communities. Under an easement to be issued, Clallam County will become responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Olympic Discovery Trail across the National Forest. Therefore, impacts to Forest Service staff will be minimized under such an agreement.

## **How Issues are Resolved in the Decision**

Four significant issues were identified for this project.

**Issue #1: Invasive Plant Species.** There were concerns that trail construction activities and trail use could spread existing populations of invasive plants and introduce new populations. While implementation of Alternative B (modified) will increase the amount of unpaved bare mineral soil (approximately 8.9 acres) and the equestrian use of the area, the trail will allow for easier vehicle access for administrative use which will potentially increase the efficiency and effectiveness of invasive species management. This coupled with weed-spread prevention, weed eradication, and monitoring described in the EA (pages 10-17, as modified by this decision) will likely result in enhanced control and treatment of invasive plants in the project area.

**Issue #2: Wildland Fire Risk.** There were concerns related to increased slash associated with trail construction and that fires could burn with increased intensity and rate of spread, as well as the potential for increased risk of wildland fires occurrence associated with the increased use of the area. While implementation of Alternative B (modified) will cause a short term increase in fire risk due to increased slash along the segments of new trail construction, this risk will be mitigated by requiring complete disposal of all construction related debris. Fire risk is also associated with the level of human activity, and this risk will increase as human activity in the area increases. However the majority of use on this portion of the Olympic Discovery Trail (non-camping day use) will not result in an increase in camping in the area and the resultant increased use of campfires. Additionally the use of the area by bicyclists may increase the incidental public monitoring of fire and potentially increase the speed at which fires are reported. The O&M Plan will also address making trail users aware of the need to practice appropriate fire safe practices. (EA pages 24-25)

**Issue #3: Aquatic Habitat.** There were concerns about the reduction in quality and availability of suitable spawning habitat, as well as impacts to riparian vegetation and water quality. A series of indicators were used to evaluate the effects of implementing Alternative B (modified). While there would be disturbances to some of the indicators, the effects are expected to be short term and localized at the site scale. Modification to the culvert and bridge structures and locations in the forested wet area in Segment 10 will further reduce impacts. This alternative will not prevent attainment of Forest Plan objectives of maintaining or restoring the ecological health of the watershed at the 5<sup>th</sup> field. There are no federally listed or proposed fish species in the project sub-watersheds, and no sensitive fish species or essential fish habitat would be adversely impacted or affected. (EA pages 28-31)

Issue #4: Terrestrial Species and Habitat. Concerns were expressed that trail construction could fragment and/or remove habitat, and adversely affect some species. ESA Section 7 consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Service resulted in the following determinations for Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat: Not Likely to Adversely Affect northern spotted owl and its Critical Habitat; marbled murrelet, and bald eagle; and No Effect to marbled murrelet Critical Habitat. Impacts to Regional Forester's Sensitive Species and Survey and Manage wildlife, Forest Plan Management Indicator Species, and forest landbirds are anticipated to be minimal and it is not likely that populations overall would be adversely affected.

## **Alternatives Not Considered in Detail**

Two alternatives were considered by the interdisciplinary team but as discussed below were dismissed from detailed analysis in the EA.

### Divert bicyclists from some trail segments

The total area of paved trail meeting County standards could be reduced if bicyclists were diverted at the most eastern point of segment 10; and directed to continue on the Spruce Railroad Grade through private property to State Route 101. Hikers and equestrians could then utilize trail segments 8-10 (which would be unpaved) and the full multi-use trail could begin again within trail segment 7. This alternative was dismissed because (a) a crossing for SR 101 could not be identified that provided adequate sight distance for users to cross SR 101, (b) the grade of existing roads that would bring bicyclists back to the trail exceeded the grade acceptable within AASHTO standards, (c) private property owners would not grant easements, and (d) it would fragment the trail segments that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

### Reduce paved width and thickness

The total construction activity, area of paving, and width of the trail could be reduced if the section of trail related to the County's grant did not have to comply with the AASHTO standards. This would somewhat reduce the total area of disturbance and would limit the volume of asphalt used. This alternative was rejected because (a) the narrower road would result in more user conflicts and potential accidents and (b) the less robust trail construction standard would mean more frequent repair after heavy equipment use. Greater maintenance and repair would result in more frequent construction-level impacts and periodic increases in the potential for hydrocarbon discharges to the streams.

## **Public Involvement**

Informal tribal consultation began with discussion with representatives of the Quileute Tribe on December 16, 2003. Formal Tribal consultation with the Quileute Tribe occurred on February 2, 2004. After receiving their input on February 18, 2004, public scoping was initiated.

In January 2004, the proposal was listed in the Forest's Schedule of Proposed Actions, and was provided to the public and other agencies for comment during scoping in February 2004. In addition, as part of the public involvement process, the Forest Service identified organizations who expressed an interest in notification regarding this type of project and adjacent property owners (Appendix 3, Contact List for Olympic Discovery Trail Public Scoping). These individuals received a letter describing the project in February 2004. On February 25, 2004, a public notice appeared in the project area's newspaper of record, the Peninsula Daily News. We

received three letters, one e-mail and two phone calls. All the issues identified over time either internally or externally by the Quileute Indian Tribe, federal/state/local agencies and the public, are listed in Appendix 4, Olympic Discovery Trail Issues Identified.

Using the comments from the public, other agencies, and the Quileute Tribe (see Issues section), the interdisciplinary team developed a list of issues to address.

The EA was circulated for a 30-day comment period and 68 comments were received. Comments were considered and addressed as detailed in Appendix 7 of the EA.

I have reviewed and considered all comments received in response to the EA, and have used these comments to enhance the project analysis. For example, referring to the trail as a road has been corrected throughout the EA. The use of “forested wetlands” has also been corrected to reflect a forested wet area. A requirement to modify or relocate the proposed arch culvert and bridge to minimize impacts to the stream banks and channels in Segment 10 has been included. Safety issues have also been addressed, including installing a gate on FSR 2929-070 at the junction with FSR 2929 and increasing the trail width where there is shared use on existing Forest Service roads.

## **Findings Required by Laws and Regulations**

This decision to approve the Olympic Discovery Trail Project is consistent with the intent of the Olympic National Forest Plan's long term goals and objectives. The project was designed in conformance with land and resource management plan standards and incorporates appropriate land and resource management plan guidelines via the design features and mitigation measures listed in Chapter 2, and as identified in this Decision Notice.

This alternative meets requirements under the National Forest Management Act, National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and all other applicable environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

## **Finding of No Significant Impact**

After considering the environmental effects described in the EA, I have determined that implementation of Alternative B (modified) does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Thus, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared. I base my finding on the following:

**Context of Action:** The context of the Olympic Discovery Trail activities will be local and short-term in nature. Trail construction, reconstruction, and improvements; and use of existing Forest System Roads will occur on 12.1 miles of National Forest System Lands, involving the disturbance of less than 9 acres of ground. This is a very small percentage of the total acres within the Sol Duc watershed, and would likely occur within the next three years.

**Intensity of Effects:** The environmental effects of the following actions are documented in Chapter 3 of the Olympic Discovery Trail Environmental Assessment: new trail construction, widening and improving an existing trail, reconstructing an abandoned railroad grade, and resurfacing existing roads. The beneficial and adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts



discussed in the EA have been disclosed within the appropriate context, and effects are expected to be low in intensity because of project design, standard operating procedures, and mitigation. Significant effects to the human environment are not expected. The rationale for this determination on non-significance is based on the environmental assessment, in light of the following factors:

1. Beneficial and adverse effects were considered during analysis of the proposed action and its alternatives. Beneficial effects of the activities proposed under Alternative B (modified) include opportunities to increase tourism and provide additional recreational opportunities that may benefit local communities, as well as improve the safety of trail users. Several adverse effects were identified including potential to increase sediment delivery during project implementation, and adverse effects to individual terrestrial species. Alternative B (modified) has been designed to minimize these and other potentially adverse environmental impacts (EA p. 10-16 and Decision Notice modifications). Neither the beneficial or adverse effects as discussed in the EA are deemed to be of sufficient intensity to be identified as significant.
2. There will be no significant effects on public health and safety (EA p. 70-71). Mitigation measures and design features will protect trail users (EA mitigations as modified in this Decision Notice). Effects on water quality (sediment) are expected to be very limited (EA p. 69-70) due to mitigation measures and design features (EA at 10-16 and Decision Notice modifications). There will be no effect on air quality (EA p. 70).
3. There will be no significant effects to unique characteristics of the area (EA p. 69). The project is not in close proximity to any park lands, prime farmlands, flood plains, wetlands, Wild and Scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas. There are two known historic sites. Mitigation measures will be implemented such that there will be no effect to these sites. There are no inventoried roadless areas or wilderness within the analysis area.
4. The effects on the quality of the human environment are not likely to be highly controversial. The Olympic National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan permits trail construction in the project area, and these activities have historically been conducted in this area. This project area contains existing roads and trails.
5. My decision will not impose any highly uncertain, unique, or unknown environmental risks. We have considerable experience with the types of activities to be implemented. Trail construction has been implemented successfully on the Olympic National Forest in the past, meeting regulations concerning these activities and the protection of National Forest resources. The effects analysis shows the effects are not uncertain, and do not involve unique or unknown risk (see EA Chapter 3).
6. The action is not likely to establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects and does not represent a decision in principle about a future consideration. Trail construction is not a new activity on the Forest, and follow common practices with known results. The mitigation measures (EA p. 10-16 and Decision Notice modifications) are known to reduce risks to the watershed. The EA effectively addressed and analyzed all major issues associated with the project.

7. Implementation of Alternative B (modified) does not represent potential cumulative adverse impacts when considered in combination with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions. The EA effects discussion (EA Chapter 3) indicates no likelihood of cumulatively significant impact to the environment.
8. The action will have no significant adverse effect on districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The presence of two known historic sites has been disclosed in the EA (EA p. 66-69). Section 106 consultation was undertaken by the Olympic National Park for this project.
9. Formal consultation under the Endangered Species Act with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was requested in a July 13, 2006 letter. A Letter of Concurrence, dated September 1, 2006, was received which concurred with the Forest Service Biological Assessment determinations of impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species. These findings are “may affect but would not likely adversely affect” bald eagles, marbled murrelets, and northern spotted owl, as well as designated critical habitat for northern spotted owl; and “no effect” on marbled murrelet critical habitat. Several sources of new information were used to make the determinations on the northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet. These sources were the US Fish and Wildlife Service’s Five-year Status Review of the Marbled Murrelet (August 2004) and Northern Spotted Owl (November 2004), northern spotted owl Status Review (USFWS November 2004) and Demography Report (Anthony et al. 2004), and the marbled murrelet Evaluation Report (McShane et al. 2004).
10. The action does not threaten a violation of Federal, State, and local laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. Analysis has determined that Alternative B (modified) is consistent with the Olympic National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, as amended, and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (EA p. 69-70) and Clean Air Act (EA pg. 70).

## **Implementation Date**

If no appeals are filed within the 45-day time period, implementation of the decision may occur on, but not before, 5 business days from the close of the appeal filing period. When appeals are filed, implementation may occur on, but not before, the 15th business day following the date of the last appeal disposition.

## **Administrative Review and Appeal Opportunities**

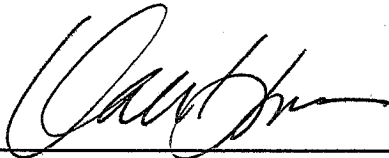
This decision is subject to appeal pursuant to Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR 215. Any individual or organization who submitted comments during the comment period specified at 36 CFR.6 may appeal. Written notice of appeal must be postmarked or received by the Appeal Deciding Officer, Regional Forester Linda Goodman, ATTN: Appeals, USDA Forest Service, PO Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208-3623 within 45 days of the date of publication of notice regarding this decision in *The Olympian* (Olympia, WA). The appeal must state that the document is an appeal pursuant to 36 CFR 215, and at a minimum must meet the content requirements of 36 CFR 215.14, and include the name and address of the appellant, and must identify the decision by title, subject, date of decision, and name of the Responsible Official. The appeal narrative must be sufficient to identify the specific change(s) to the decision sought

by the appellant or portions of the decision to which the appellant objects, and must state how the Responsible Official's decision fails to consider comments previously provided. If applicable, the appeal should state how the appellant believes this decision violates law, regulation, or policy.

Appeals (including attachments) may be filed by regular mail, fax, e-mail, hand delivery, express delivery, or messenger service. The publication date of the notice regarding this decision in the newspaper of record is the sole means of calculating the appeal filing deadline, and those wishing to appeal should not rely on dates or timelines from any other source. E-mail appeals must be submitted to: [appeals-pacificnorthwest-regional-office@fs.fed.us](mailto:appeals-pacificnorthwest-regional-office@fs.fed.us), and must be in one of the following three formats: Microsoft Word, rich text format (rtf) or Adobe Portable Document Format (pdf). FAX appeals must be submitted to: 503-808-2255. Appeals may be hand-delivered to the Resource Planning and Monitoring Office, 333 SW First Ave., Portland, between 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM Monday-Friday.

### Contact

For additional information concerning this decision or the Forest Service appeal process, contact Diane Rubiaco, Olympic National Forest; at 1835 Black Lake Blvd. SW, Olympia, WA, 98512, phone 360-956-2438.



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**DALE HOM**  
Forest Supervisor  
Olympic National Forest



Date

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