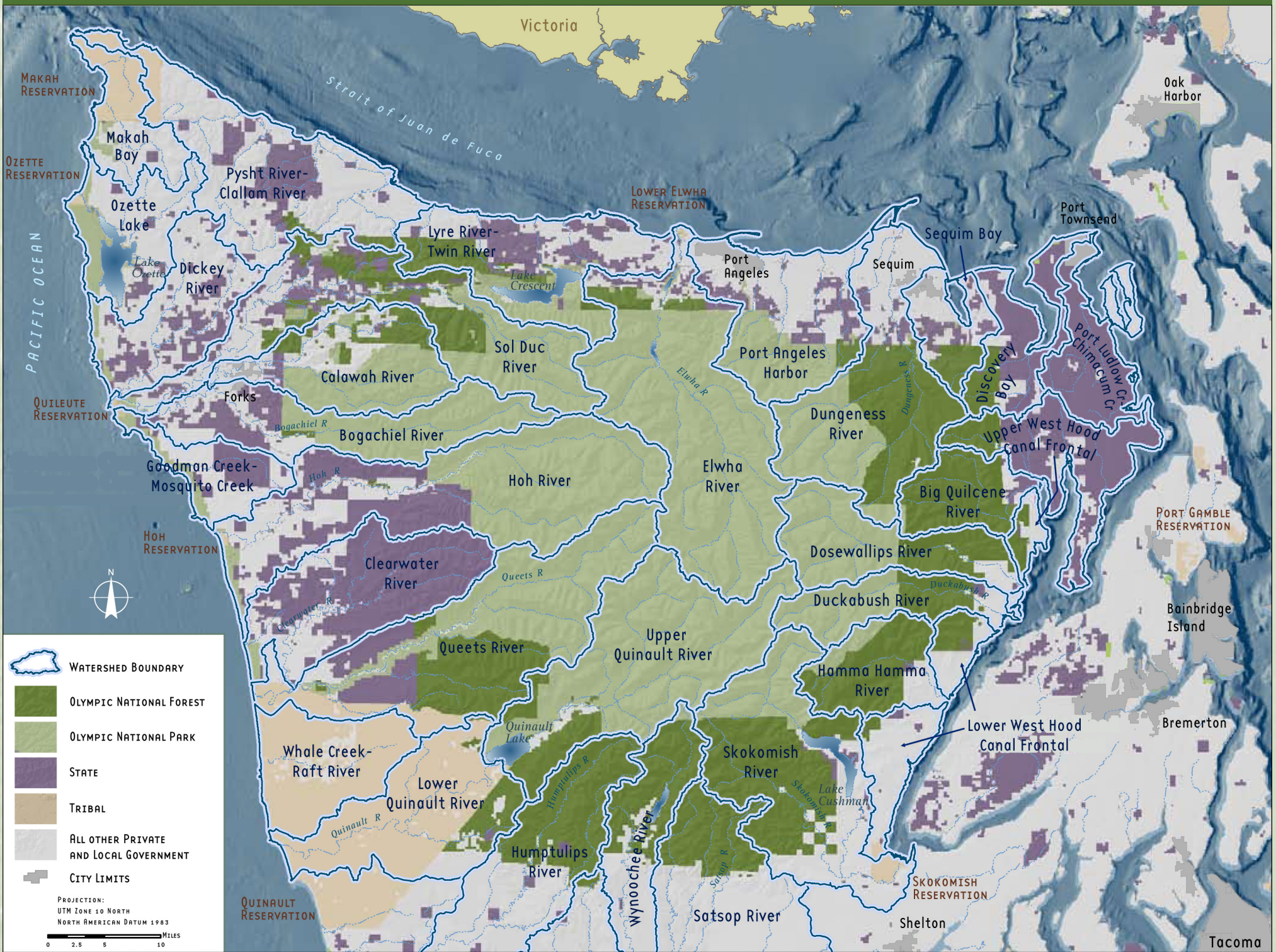


# LAND OWNERSHIP AND WATERSHED BOUNDARIES ON WASHINGTON'S OLYMPIC PENINSULA



## 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:

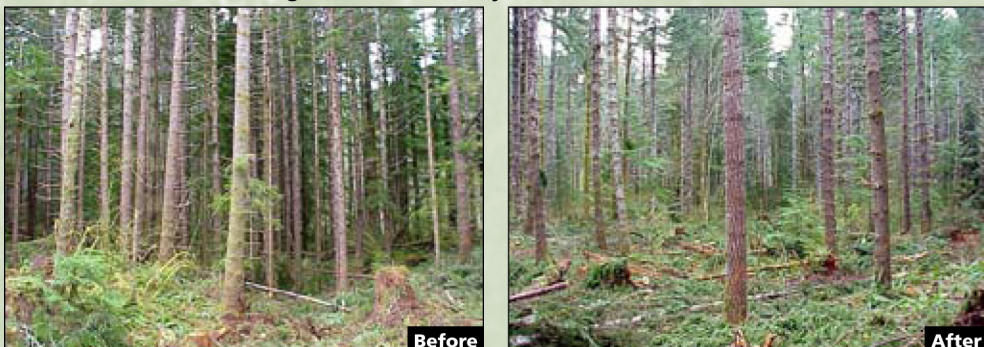
- Precommercial thin 18,000 acres of young forest stands
- Commercial thin 100,000 acres to improve wildlife habitat diversity
- Eradicate or control 3,800 acres of existing infestations of invasive species

**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

