



Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

April 2026

Request For Expressed Interest

Campground and Related Granger-Thye Concessions

Pacific Northwest Region 6

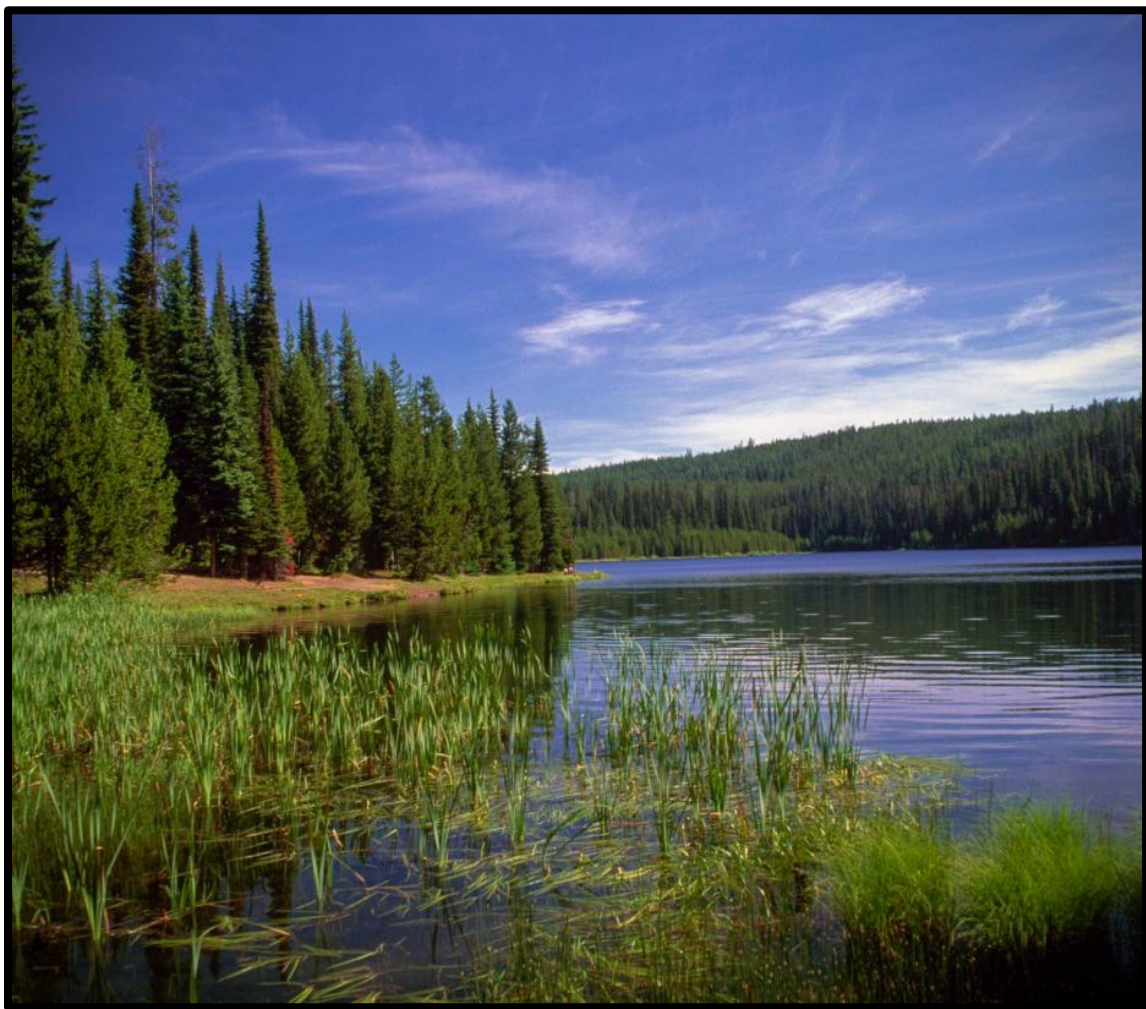


Figure 1. Jubilee Lake – Umatilla National Forest

Contents

Introduction	1
Region Description	1
Business Opportunity – Colville National Forest.....	1
Additional Information	3
Business Opportunity – Fremont-Winema National Forest	5
Business Opportunity – Olympic National Forest.....	5
Additional Information	6
Business Opportunity – Umatilla National Forest.....	7
Additional Information	7
Business Opportunity – Wallowa-Whitman National Forest	8
Additional Information	8
Future Investment and Services.....	9
Construction of Yurts or Other Enclosed Camping Structures	9
Campsite Improvements, Enhancements, or Conversions	9
Potential Sales, Rentals, or Services.....	9
Forest Service Concession Programs and Policies.....	10
Granger-Thye Act	10
Future Application Requirements	10
Annual Operating Plan	10
Business Plan.....	10
Financial Resources.....	10
Fees Charged to the Public	11
Fees Charged to the Government (Granger-Thye Agreement)	11
Permit Term	11
Restrictions.....	11
Applicable Forest Orders.....	11
Other Pertinent Information.....	11
Actions Requiring NEPA Review.....	11
Archaeological Resources	12
Northwest Forest Pass	12
Advertising Period.....	12
Questions and Request for Feedback	12
Submission Criteria	12
Notice	13

Introduction

This Request for Expressed Interest (RFEI) includes multiple national forests within the Pacific Northwest Region (Region 6): the Colville, Fremont-Winema, Olympic, Umatilla, and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests. Each participating forest has expressed varying levels of interest in exploring a potential future campground concession opportunity. Responses to this request may help determine whether a prospectus should be issued. They may also inform considerations such as permit quantities, site selections, and the types of services to be included in any future solicitation.

Details for each forest's potential future opportunity are provided below, including the sites currently planned for inclusion and their average gross revenues. Refer to Appendix 1 for area maps and Appendix 2 for site descriptions, including current fees.

Region Description

The Pacific Northwest Region (Region 6) includes the states of Washington and Oregon and comprises 16 National Forests, one National Grassland, two National Scenic Areas, two National Volcanic Monuments, and four National Recreation Areas.

The Forest Service manages over 24 million acres of National Forest lands in Oregon and Washington, accounting for 25% of all lands in Oregon and 15% of all lands in Washington. The Pacific Northwest Region offers more than 24,000 miles of trails, 51 Wild and Scenic Rivers, two National Monuments, and over 3,000 outdoor recreation areas, facilities, and programs.

The Region, bound by the Pacific Ocean to the west, hosts a variety of ecosystems and ecoregions from wet temperate rain forests in some coastal areas to the more arid high desert areas of eastern Oregon and Washington. The region is characterized by an abundance of mountain ranges, including the Coast Mountains, the Cascades Range, and the Blue Mountains. Most of the National Forests in the region encompass these mountains, providing resources for nearby communities.

For general information on the Pacific Northwest Region, please refer to the forest webpage (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/r06>).

Business Opportunity – Colville National Forest

Located in northeast and northcentral Washington State, nestled between the Cascade and northern Rocky Mountains, the Colville National Forest is an exquisite landscape of forested mountains, clear mountain streams, fertile valleys, and gorgeous lakes of all sizes. The Forest has an abundant diversity of resources and amenities, including cultural/historical resources, geological resources, hydrological resources, and recreational amenities. The recreation sites included in this RFEI generally receive moderate winter snowfall that typically melts off at the lower elevations by early April and at the higher elevations by late April or early May.

The Colville National Forest is considering a prospectus to include sites on Newport, Republic, Sullivan Lake, Three Rivers, and Tonasket Ranger Districts. The Forest currently envisions offering one permit encompassing all sites identified below but is highly receptive to any feedback indicating interest in divided areas or sections to allow for smaller offerings and

permits. A concessionaire currently operates many of these sites under a special use permit expiring December 31st, 2027.

Newport Ranger District

Bead Lake Boat Launch
 Browns Lake Campground and Boat Launch
 No Name Campground
 Panhandle Campground and Boat Launch
 Pioneer Park Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Pioneer Park Day Use Area Group Picnic Shelter
 South Skookum Lake Campground and Boat Launch

Republic Ranger District

Swan Lake Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Swan Lake Kitchen (Group Campsite)
 Long Lake Campground and Boat Launch
 Ferry Lake Campground and Boat Launch

Sullivan Lake Ranger District

East Sullivan Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 East Sullivan Group Campsite
 Edgewater Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Mill Pond Campground

Noisy Creek Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Noisy Creek Group Campsite
 Salmo Lookout Cabin Rental
 West Sullivan Campground and Day Use Area
 West Sullivan Day Use Group Picnic Shelter

Three Rivers Ranger District

Big Meadow Lake Campground and Boat Launch
 Frater Lake Cabin Rental
 Gillette Campground
 Lake Gillette Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Lake Leo Campground and Boat Launch
 Lake Thomas Campground

Tonasket Ranger District

Bonaparte Lake Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Bonaparte Group Campsite
 Lost Lake Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area
 Lost Lake Group Campsite
 Beth Lake Campground and Boat Launch

In the past three years, the current uses at the identified sites generated gross revenues as shown in Table 1. Site-specific descriptions, current fees, and gross revenues for the sites are in Appendix 2.

Table 1. Gross Revenue – Colville National Forest

Year	Gross Revenue
2023	\$396,756
2024	\$422,600
2025	\$457,276
3-Year Avg. Gross	\$425,544

These totals only include camping fees and day use fees for most sites in the offering, no additional amenities.

The current fees for sites in Republic Ranger District were based on a 1988 fee structure, they will increase for the first time in 2026.

Frater Lake Cabin, Salmo Lookout Cabin and Big Meadow Lake Campground are new fees sites approved by the Recreation Resource Advisory Committee (RAC); therefore, the revenues above do not contain any revenue from these sites. Fees established by the RAC are listed below in Table 2. Estimated occupancy rates derived from current concessionaire reports and Forest site

observations are in Table 3. The Forest has combined the RAC fees and occupancy data to show an estimated 3-year average gross revenue for these sites in Table 4.

Table 2. Established RAC Fees

Site	Years 1-2	Years 3+
Frater Lake Cabin	\$55/day	\$75/day
Salmo Lookout Cabin	\$55/day	\$75/day
Big Meadow Lake Campground	\$15/day	\$15/day

Table 3. Average Occupancy Rates

Site	Year 1 Estimated Occupancy	Year 2 Estimated Occupancy	Year 3 Estimated Occupancy
Salmo Lookout Cabin	25%	35%	50%
Frater Lake Cabin	25%	35%	45%
Big Meadow Lake Campground	25%	25%	25%

Table 4. Future Revenue Estimations

Site	Year 1 Estimated Collections	Year 2 Estimated Collections	Year 3 Estimated Collections	Estimated 3-Year Avg. Gross
Salmo Lookout Cabin	\$1,073	\$1,502	\$2,925	\$1,833.33
Frater Lake Cabin	\$5,019	\$7,026	\$12,319	\$8,121.33
Big Meadow Lake Campground	\$7,183	\$7,183	\$10,774	\$8,380
Total	\$13,275	\$15,711	\$26,018	\$18,334.67

State sales tax is not included in this estimate

The Colville National Forest would also like to gauge potential interest in operation of the Sullivan Lake Administrative Site and Cabins, further described in Appendix 2. The Forest is interested in hearing any combination of services and operations, including those ‘out of the box’ from typical concession operations, that would utilize the site facilities and enhance the visitor experience within the Sullivan Lake Complex. The Sullivan Lake Administrative Site and Cabins are in an ideal location to appeal to the many visitors in that area and interested parties should consider ways to capture interest as visitors travel past or through the area.

Additional Information

No Name Campground Reconstruction

This campground is currently closed due to planned reconstruction which the Forest anticipates will require multiple years to complete. The Forest is hopeful the site will be open and fully operational by the end of 2028, allowing the site to be concessionaire operated by 2029.

Shared Water Systems

The water system that serves Lost Lake campground, group campsite, boat launch, and day use area is shared with Camp Tokiwanee (Kiwanis) Organization Camp and Camp Ortoha (Lutheran Church Missouri Synod) Organization Camp. The Forest Service is in the process of separating the Lost Lake Recreation Area sites from the existing water system to make it exclusive to Forest

Service facilities only. The new water system is expected to be finalized in 2027 with construction complete in 2028. Once this separation is complete, any future concessionaire would be responsible only for the portion of the water system that serves Lost Lake. Until the separation is complete, any future concessionaire would need to coordinate with the organization camps to ensure water system related expenses are adequately coordinated and divided, such as those resulting from water testing.

A single water system serves the Sullivan Lake Complex which includes East Sullivan Campground, day use area, and boat launch, West Sullivan Campground and day use area, Sullivan Lake Group Campground, four privately owned recreation residences, and the Sullivan Lake Ranger Station Compound. Any future concessionaire would only be responsible for the maintenance of the water system within their prospectus area. Coordination with the Forest Service must take place to ensure expenses, such as water sampling costs, are shared appropriately. The Forest is currently working on separating the private recreation cabins from the shared system.

Shared Access

Sole access to the Bonaparte Lake Recreation Residence Tract is through Bonaparte Campground. The thirteen cabin owners and their guests have permitted rights to access their cabins at any time of day throughout the year, unless an area closure is in place for fire suppression or some other natural disaster. Vehicle traffic is generally light, and while very few complaints have been made in the past, it is possible that some campers may find the extra traffic past the Bonaparte Group Site and campsites 24-30 inconvenient. Use of the boat launch by cabin owners is allowed; however, if they park at the boat launch, they must pay the day use fee.

Access to Camp Tokiwanee Organization Camp is through the middle of Lost Lake Campground. A concessionaire should anticipate additional traffic through the campground due to this authorized use. Additionally, there are five private cabins on private land, not under a special use permit by the Forest Service, that are adjacent to the boat launch and are accessed through Lost Lake Campground. Use is generally light but would generate additional traffic through the campground. Historically, very few complaints have been made regarding the extra traffic. There are no anticipated changes to the current access arrangement for Camp Tokiwanee or the private cabins.

There is an administrative site on the back side of Lost Lake Campground that includes a historic warehouse (part of the Civilian Conservation Corps historic structures shared with Camp Tokiwanee), a fenced storage/work area, and a storage container. There is also a portable sawmill within the fenced-in area which is used to make table planks during the summer. Forest Service administrative use of this site could generate light traffic through the campground and, at times, noise from the sawmill. Every attempt is made to not impact visitors while using or accessing this site.

The Pacific Northwest National Scenic Trail passes through Noisy Creek, East Sullivan, Swan Lake, and Bonaparte Lake Campgrounds. Hikers can be expected to pass through these recreation areas and occasionally use the facilities (water, restrooms, and trash cans) or stop for a night or two to enjoy the area. Hiker traffic is currently light but has potential to increase as the popularity of this trail grows.

Sullivan Lake Airstrip

A grass airstrip is located between East and West Sullivan campgrounds. The Sullivan Lake Airstrip is operated under a special use permit held by the Washington State Department of

Transportation (WSDOT) Aeronautics Division. The airstrip provides opportunities for fly-in camping. Maintenance of the airstrip facilities is the responsibility of WSDOT; however, visitors utilize water, garbage facilities, and restrooms at West Sullivan Campground. A clearly marked section of the beach area is closed to the public to meet air traffic safety requirements for takeoff and landing of visiting aircraft.

Business Opportunity – Fremont-Winema National Forest

The Fremont and Winema National Forests were administratively combined in 2022 and cover 2.3 millions acres. The heavily-timbered forests extend to the west and border Crater Lake National Park and the Cascade Range. To the east is the semi-arid highland belt which is commonly known as “Oregon’s Outback” and includes part of the Warner Mountain Range. The Oregon-California border marks the Forest’s southern border. The Forest offers plenty of recreational opportunities which include fishing, hunting, boating, skiing, snowmobiling, camping, biking, horseback riding, and bird watching. Big game, such as mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, and pronghorn antelope, may be found on the Forest. In the spring and fall, numerous species of geese, ducks, swans and other migrating birds are abundant. Large predators, such as black bears, mountain lions, and bobcats, also live in the forest.

The Fremont-Winema National Forest is considering preparing a prospectus that would include sites on the Chemult and Chiloquin Ranger Districts. The Forest currently envisions offering one permit encompassing the sites identified below. These sites have not been previously operated by a concessionaire.

Chemult Ranger District

Digit Point Campground

Chiloquin Ranger District

Williamson River Campground

In the past three years, the current uses at the identified sites generated gross revenues as shown in Table 5. Site-specific descriptions and current fees for the sites are in Appendix 2.

Table 5. Gross Revenue – Fremont-Winema National Forest

Year	Gross Revenue
*2023	\$10,204.19
2024	\$35,087.61
2025	\$31,845.16
*2-Year Average Gross	\$33,466.39

These totals only include camping fees and day use fees, no additional amenities.

*Multiple unusual factors resulted in lower revenues reported in 2023, therefore a 2-year average is provided to more accurately reflect the site.

Business Opportunity – Olympic National Forest

Originally created as the Olympic Forest Reserve in 1897, the Olympic National Forest encompasses roughly 632,000 acres of varied landscape on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington

state. From lush temperate rainforests to high mountain ridges to the saltwater fjord of Hood Canal, the diverse and scenic forest reaches from sea level to the mid-elevations of the Olympic Mountains and provides a wide array of recreational activities and forest products. The Olympic National Forest offers diverse recreation opportunities for everyone. Wilderness areas offer solitude and a chance to experience the rich biodiversity of the Olympic Peninsula. Elevations across the landscape range from below 100 feet to over 5,000 feet.

The Olympic National Forest is considering preparing a prospectus offering two permits, one for cabins in the Hood Canal and Quilcene Recreation Areas and the other for sites in the Quinault Recreation Area. These sites have not been previously operated by a concessionaire.

Permit One

Hood Canal Recreation Area

Hamma Hamma Cabin

Quilcene Recreation Area

Interrorem Cabin

Louella Cabin

Permit Two

Quinault Recreation Area

Falls Creek Campground and Day Use Area

Gatton Creek Campground

Quinault Rainforest Trailhead

Quinault Visitor Center and Office

Willaby Campground

Due to various unexpected site closures and other impacts to revenue for these sites in recent years, gross revenue values are provided below in Table 6 from the past **five** years instead of the typical three. The Forest is confident these values more accurately reflect gross revenue for these sites. Site-specific descriptions and current fees for the sites are in Appendix 2.

Table 6. Gross Revenue – Olympic National Forest Cabins and Quinault Rec Area

Year	Cabins	Quinault Rec Area
2021	\$48,150	\$203,907
2022	\$45,400	\$184,220
2023	\$48,830	\$36,814.33
2024	\$37,510	\$166,742.89
2025	\$45,305	\$195,260.54
5-Year Avg. Gross	\$45,039	\$157,388.95

These totals only include camping fees and day use fees, no additional amenities.

Additional Information

Year-Round Operations

The Olympic National Forest will require any future holders to operate the Hamma Hamma, Interrorem, and Louella cabins as well as the Quinault Visitor Center and Quinault Rainforest Trailhead year-round.

Business Opportunity – Umatilla National Forest

The Umatilla National Forest, located in the Blue Mountains of southeast Washington and northeast Oregon, covers 1.4 million acres of diverse landscapes and plant communities. The Forest has some mountainous terrain, but most of the area consists of v-shaped valleys separated by narrow ridges or plateaus. The landscape includes heavily timbered slopes, grassland ridges and benches, and bold basalt outcroppings with elevations from 1,600 to 8,000 feet above sea level. The Forest is a prime destination for outdoor recreation. Visitors can enjoy hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing, while winter months bring opportunities for snowshoeing, snowmobiling, and more. The Forest's numerous trails, rivers, and scenic byways make it an ideal location for adventure seekers.

The Umatilla National Forest is considering preparing a prospectus that would include sites on the Walla Walla Ranger District. The Forest currently envisions offering one permit encompassing the sites identified below. These sites have not been previously operated by a concessionaire.

Walla Walla Ranger District

Jubilee Lake Campground and Day Use Area

Target Meadows Campground

Woodland Campground

Woodward Campground

In the past three years, the current uses at the identified sites generated gross revenues as shown in Table 8. Site-specific descriptions and current fees for the sites are in Appendix 2.

Table 7. Gross Revenue – Umatilla National Forest

Year	Gross Revenue
2023	\$86,158
2024	\$89,157
2025	\$90,407
3-Year Average Gross Revenue	\$88,574

These totals only include camping fees and day use fees, no additional amenities.

Additional Information

Upcoming Vegetation Management

There is currently a timber sale up for bid in the vicinity which could bring traffic to nearby roads. No roads providing access to the campgrounds will be closed.

Confederate Tribes of The Umatilla Indian Reservation

The Confederate Tribes of The Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) have an agreement with Umatilla National Forest to camp for free. The CTUIR contacts the Forest in advance to reserve sites for approximately 1-2 weeks during optimal gathering times. There are 10 first come first serve sites at Jubilee Lake Campground that are often used for this.

Business Opportunity – Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is located in Baker County in northeastern Oregon. Higher elevations of the forest are wooded with a variety of coniferous tree species, upland meadows of sagebrush and grasses, and rocky, unwooded subalpine slopes. Typical weather is warm and dry in the summer, except for occasional thunderstorms, and cool in the evenings. Fall can bring beautiful warm days with cool evenings. Winters are cold with excellent powder snow in the mountains, making the area a popular winter recreation destination. Year-round recreation opportunities on the Whitman Ranger District are easily accessible to major population centers including Portland, Oregon (6-hour drive), Kennewick/Pasco, Washington (3-hour drive), and Boise, Idaho (2-hour drive). Most recreationists come from within a 2-3 hour driving radius.

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest is considering preparing a prospectus that would include sites in the Northern Elkhorn Mountains/Powder River Basin Area. The Forest currently envisions offering one permit encompassing the sites identified below. A concessionaire currently operates these sites under a special use permit expiring December 31st, 2027.

Anthony Lakes Vicinity

Anthony Lake Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area

Anthony Lakes Guard Station

Grande Ronde Lake Campground, Boat Launch, and Day Use Area

Mud Lake Campground

Peavy Cabin

Phillips Lake Vicinity

Antlers Guard Station

McCully Forks Campground

Millers Lane Campground

Southwest Shore Campground

Union Creek Campground, Boat Launch, Day Use, and Dump Station

In the past three years, the current uses at the identified sites generated gross revenues as shown in Table 9. Site-specific descriptions and current fees for the sites are in Appendix 2.

Table 8. Gross Revenue – Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

Year	Gross Revenue
2023	\$275,190
2024	\$288,800
2025	\$313,400
3-Year Average Gross Revenue	\$292,463.33

These totals only include camping fees and day use fees, no additional amenities.

Additional Information

Water Systems

The Forest is expecting to reconstruct many of its major water systems beginning in 2027 or 2028. During system reconstruction, some sites may be impacted. The Forest anticipates reconstruction impacts to Union Creek Campground and Anthony Lake Campground.

Winter Leasing

Anthony Lakes Mountain Resort, which is currently operated by the same company as the current concessionaire, operates the ski resort neighboring multiple sites in this potential offering. Historically the Anthony Lakes Mountain Resort has made arrangements to utilize Anthony Lake Guard Station, Mud Lake Campground, and portions of Anthony Lake Campground in the winter. Through this arrangement, the guard station, two yurts and the cabin remain open for reservations by the public under the operation of Anthony Lakes Mountain Resort. The resort also leases Mud Lake Campground from the concessionaire, which is then used solely for resort employee housing. This arrangement, or something similar, may be of interest to any future concessionaire to maintain.

Future Investment and Services

The Forests are inviting public and private entities to submit concepts and ideas that would improve visitor services and opportunities at the sites, as well as gauge interest for the proposed offering. The Forests would like to see what visions there are for the facilities, and how that vision could be achieved, aligning with the mission of the Forest Service. Some examples are listed below and may be included in the prospectus as an additional evaluation criterion.

Construction of Yurts or Other Enclosed Camping Structures

The Forests would consider proposals that include construction and operation of these types of temporary facilities and may include glamping opportunities.

Campsite Improvements, Enhancements, or Conversions

The Forests would consider proposals that include adding amenities to campsites, such as power, water, septic, etc. for both host sites and customer sites.

Potential Sales, Rentals, or Services

Respondents may include willingness to provide a variety of necessities, convenience items, rental gear, and/or services at permitted recreation site locations. The list of potential sales, services, and/or fees below is not meant to be all-inclusive.

Sales

- Supplies (firewood, miscellaneous camping essentials, food and drink, etc.)
- Passes and licenses (hunting, fishing, Interagency or Forest passes, etc.)
- Informational and Interpretive materials (books, posters, guides, etc.)
- Vending operations

Rentals

- Fishing equipment
- Camping equipment
- Bikes
- Non-motorized watercrafts (canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.)

Services

- Interpretive tours and programs

- Wi-fi connection

Forest Service Concession Programs and Policies

Except for members of Congress, Resident Commissioners, and current Forest Service employees, any individual or entity has an equal opportunity to apply to the upcoming prospectus.

The Forest Service does not guarantee a profitable operation. Rather, applicants are responsible for reviewing this RFEI and the upcoming prospectus and making their own determination concerning business viability.

Granger-Thye Act

Government-owned concessions are authorized by special use permits issued under Section 7 of the Granger-Thye (GT) Act, 16 U.S.C. 508d, and implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B. The FS-2700-34 prospectus form outlines a multi-step process for applying and obtaining a special use permit under the Granger-Thye Concession Program. Applicants respond to a detailed prospectus issued by the Forest Service, which includes business terms, site descriptions, financial data, operating policies, and a formal application package. Submission involves demonstrating qualifications, meeting financial and insurance requirements, and providing detailed operating and maintenance plans. Applications are evaluated against strict criteria, and only selected applicants receive a permit. Post-selection steps include executing a fee offset agreement and providing performance bonds, insurance, annual plans, and continuing compliance with numerous federal, state, and Forest Service regulations.

For more information on the requirements of a campground concession permit with the Forest Service, please see the [prospectus template](#), or to view a current Forest Service opportunity, please visit sam.gov.

Future Application Requirements

Each participating Forest has some level of interest in publishing a future campground concession prospectus. A complete application and proposal will be required in response to any future prospectus with multiple requirements not included in this RFEI. For example, below are five required evaluation criteria which will be listed in the prospectus that applicants will be required to complete and submit as part of their application package.

Annual Operating Plan

This plan outlines how the sites will be managed each year, including maintenance schedules, staffing, visitor services, resource protection, and compliance with Forest Service standards.

Business Plan

Assess whether the business plan utilizes realistic costs for providing proposed services and has realistic revenue projections. Assess the applicant's experience in managing recreation ventures or similar businesses and the applicant's experience in dealing with the public.

Financial Resources

Assess the applicant's financial capability to operate the concession in the manner prescribed. When applying through a prospectus, applicants are required to submit a completed FS-6500-25

and FS-6500-24 form or equivalent verification to show financial capacity to operate the concession. In addition, the selected applicant may be required to undergo a financial ability determination.

Fees Charged to the Public

Outlines all proposed public-facing fees—such as campsite rates, service charges, rentals—and justify how they align with quality and value relative to comparable offerings.

Fees Charged to the Government (Granger-Thye Agreement)

The federal government owns all the improvements at the developed recreation sites included in this RFEI. Under Section 7 of the Granger-Thye (GT) Act and the terms of the special use permit, the permit fee may be offset in whole or in part by the value of Government maintenance, reconditioning, renovation, and improvement (MRRI) performed at the permit holder's expense.

Applicants are required to propose a fair-market-value fee for use of federal land and improvements, and explain how the Granger-Thye Fee Offset work will be handled (e.g., maintenance projects that offset permit fees) in their application. The applicant's minimum bid should be supported by an economic cash-flow analysis.

Permit Term

Any future concession opportunities offered by the Forests may be for a 5-year permit term with the option to extend for up to an additional 5 years at the sole discretion of the authorized officer. The decision to extend the term will depend, in part, on sustained satisfactory performance of the permit holder.

Restrictions

Some restrictions include but are not limited to gambling, adult entertainment, livestock use, federally illegal drugs, and associated activities. For a full understanding of restrictions please review US Code of Federal Regulations, US 36 § 251. (<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=39e024582d845c5d11b8c3f2dc5c953d&node=pt36.2.251&rgn=div5%23sp36.2.251.b>)

Applicable Forest Orders

Forest Orders may be issued to address a variety of management concerns on a particular forest. They may close or restrict the use of an area on the forest for safety reasons or to protect forest resources. Current Forest Orders are available on each forest's website (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/r06/forests-grasslands>).

Other Pertinent Information

Actions Requiring NEPA Review

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) applies to a broad range of actions that may occur in a campground or day use area, including construction activities, facility and road maintenance, ground disturbance and vegetation management activities. These activities cannot proceed until the Forest Service has completed the required environmental review and approves the action or activity to take place. The Forest Service will expedite the environmental review

process to the best of its ability however cannot be responsible for any loss of revenue due to delays resulting from the environmental review processes required by law.

Archaeological Resources

Any ground disturbing activity must be approved by the authorized officer prior to initiation to ensure compliance with the forests' heritage and NEPA requirements.

Northwest Forest Pass

The Forests in Region 6 collectively honor the Northwest Forest Pass (NWFP) which covers the day use fees for any applicable sites. The NWFP is available as a day pass (\$5) or an annual pass (\$30). The Forests cannot require concessionaires to honor the NWFP, however acceptance of these passes is of substantial benefit to visitors. Any loss of fee revenue from honoring the passes must be factored into any future bids.

Advertising Period

Each Forest is in different stages of prospectus consideration and development; therefore, potential advertising and beginning operation timeframes are unknown.

Questions and Request for Feedback

Any questions, comments, or concerns regarding this RFEI are encouraged. Feedback must be submitted in electronic form to the appropriate email identified below.

Table 9. RFEI Forest Contacts

Forest	Name	Email
Colville National Forest	Matthew Ramich	matthew.ramich@usda.gov
Fremont-Winema National Forest	Lena Rux	lena.rux@usda.gov
Olympic National Forest	Josh Parker	joshua.parker3@usda.gov
Umatilla National Forest	Andrew Steele	andrew.steele@usda.gov
Wallowa-Whitman National Forest	Jay Moore	jay.moore@usda.gov

Submission Criteria

The Forest Service asks interested parties to provide notice of their interest regarding these potential opportunities. Please submit your Expression of Interest package to each Forest of interest by utilizing the form attached as Appendix 3. Responses can be given on a separate document from the form as long as responses are provided to all applicable questions and it is clearly identified which response is for which question.

An Expression of Interest package must be prepared and submitted in electronic form to the appropriate Forest contact, identified in the table above, **for each Forest the respondent has interest in**. Each Expression of Interest package must include responses to Appendix 3's Contact Information, Technical and Financial Capability, and the appropriate Forest-specific Expressed Interest pages. Respondents only need to complete and submit an Expression of Interest package for the Forest offering(s) they have potential interest in.

Example: A respondent interested in the opportunities with the Colville and Fremont-Winema National Forests would prepare and send two Expressions of Interest. The response for the

Colville National Forest would be sent to Matthew Ramich and include responses to Appendix 3's Contact Information and Technical and Financial Capability (pages 1-3) as well as responses to the Colville-specific items (pages 4-6). The response for Fremont-Winema National Forest would be sent to Lena Rux and include responses to Appendix 3's Contact Information and Technical and Financial Capability (pages 1-3) as well as responses to the Fremont-Winema-specific items (pages 7-8).

All documents must be provided electronically to the appropriate designated contact(s) for the Forest(s) of interest. All documents must be prepared and provided in a Microsoft Office program or PDF that allows for copying and pasting of text and must separately address each applicable question listed in Appendix 3.

Any page with proprietary or confidential information must be noted with a disclaimer, however respondents should be aware that submissions are broadly subject to public disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC § 552).

Please provide the following in your submission(s):

1. Responses to Appendix 3 Campground and Facilities Expressions of Interest Form including:
 - a. Include your name, company, or organization, and contact information (phone, mailing address, email address).
 - b. Describe your technical and financial capability.
 - c. Indicate your level of interest for the Forests' potential offering.
2. Any question or issue not listed in this RFEI that should be considered.

Submissions must be received by close of business July 1, 2026.

Notice

This RFEI has been issued solely for information and planning purposes and does not constitute a solicitation, prospectus, or Request for Proposal. Further, the Colville, Fremont-Winema, Olympic, Umatilla, and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests are not seeking proposals at this time and will not accept unsolicited proposals. The U.S. Government will not pay for any information, travel, or administrative costs incurred in response to this RFEI.

Respondents should not assume they will receive any preference in connection with any future solicitation should they choose to submit materials in response to this RFEI. The Forest Service reserves the right, at its sole discretion to withdraw or discontinue the RFEI in whole or in part; use the ideas or materials submitted in response to this RFEI in any manner deemed to be in the best interests of the Forest Service, including, but not limited to, the undertaking of the prescribed work in a manner other than that which is set forth herein. The Forest Service likewise reserves the right, at any time, to change any components, concepts or approaches of the RFEI. All costs associated with responding to the RFEI are the sole responsibility of the respondent and any such costs shall not be reimbursed by the Forest Service. Forest Service will not return materials submitted in connection with this RFEI. All materials submitted in response to this RFEI shall become the property of Forest Service.

Forest Service assumes no liability for the accuracy of the information provided in this RFEI.