

DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN/OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK/WASHINGTON

SEPTEMBER 1988



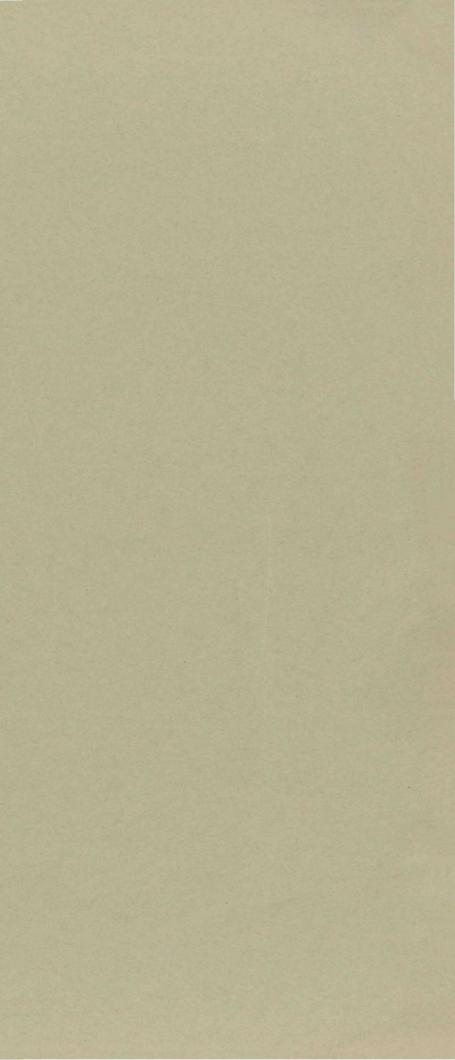
RECOMMENDED: Robert S. Chandler, Superintendent, Olympic National Park 10/17/1988 Date 10/17/1988 Caleb G. Cooper, Assistant Manager, Denver Service Center Date **APPROVED:**

10/17/1988

Date

Charles H. Odegaard, Regional prector, Pacific Northwest Region

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR / NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN <u>OZETTE AREA</u> Olympic National Park Washington

PROPOSAL

The National Park Service (NPS) proposes to approve the <u>Development Concept Plan</u> for the Ozette area of Olympic National Park which will guide NPS management of this area for the next 10 to 15 years. The major emphasis of the plan is on appreciating, understanding, and enjoying the wilderness character of this coastal region. The visitor experience will involve use of the lake and immediate trail systems, longer treks into the proposed wilderness area, or overnight camping experiences at remote areas on the lake or along the ocean beaches in an informal atmosphere. The facility needs and development are based on this management direction. A complete description of the proposed actions is contained in the attached plan.

An environmental assessment was prepared that described and evaluated the impacts of the draft plan and four possible alternatives, including no-action.

WHY THE PROPOSAL WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The plan will maintain the existing patterns of development and visitor use, and new facilities will generally be confined to previously disturbed sites. Overall, new development and trails will adversely impact approximately 6.5 acres of vegetation and soils, including 5.0 acres of elk habitat. No significant impacts on air quality, water quality, or fisheries would occur.

There would be no new development in wetlands. Wetlands in prairie areas will be allowed to revert back to natural moisture regimes following the elimination of human disturbance.

Of the existing facilities which are known to be subject to flooding, the maintenance storage sheds and ranger residence will be removed and the campground will be retained and expanded. New developments that will be within the floodplain include day use picnic facilities, boathouse/dock, and trails. National Park 11988 Service quidelines for implementing Executive Order (Floodplain Management) identify the dock construction, and the development of picnic areas and campground facilities as actions excepted from compliance with the executive order, provided that floodproofing is a consideration in their design and construction. Therefore, all proposed actions will be in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

The Fish and Wildlife Service has concurred with the National Park Service's determination that the plan's development concepts will not affect any listed threatened or endangered species, pending incorporation of mutually agreed upon conservation measures. As the more detailed site design plans for the Ozette area, including trail location, construction, and use, are developed the NPS will again contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service to further insure that any measures that may be necessary to mitigate impacts to bald eagles are incorporated into the site design plans.

Surveys for state sensitive plant species will be conducted prior to design or construction of facilities and appropriate mitigation measures implemented as necessary.

In compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and the programmatic memorandum of agreement between the National Park Service, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, comments were solicited and received from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer. Based on these comments appropriate changes were made in the final Development Concept Plan.

The proposal will not be located in nor have any direct or significant affect on the coastal zone. Site design plans will incorporate any necessary measures to insure that impacts to the coastal zone are avoided.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND AVAILABILITY

The draft Development Concept Plan/Environmental Assessment was made available for public and agency comment on May 1, 1988. Public meetings were held May 17 - 21 at Port Angeles, Forks, Aberdeen, Quinault, and Seattle. Copies of this Finding of No Significant Impact will be sent to all those who received a copy of the environmental assessment, or submitted oral or written comments.

DETERMINATION

Based on the environmental assessment and public comment, it is the determination of the National Park Service that the proposal is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Nor is the proposal without precedent or similar to one which normally requires an environmental impact statement. Therefore, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared.

Recommended: ____

10/17/1988

Superintendent,

Date

Approved:

Charles H algrand

10/17/1988 Date

Regional Director, Parfic Northwest Region Da



SEPTEMBER 1988



INTRODUCTION Planning Process Plan Summary

DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN MAPS Areawide Ozette Area Development

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PLANNING PROCESS

In 1976, the Master Plan for Olympic National Park was completed to provide general, park-wide guidance for management. Since 1976, several factors have changed in the Ozette area. These factors include a park expansion adding the entire Ozette Lake shoreline; NPS land acquisition in the area; the closure of the Ozette archeological dig; the approval of the 1986 Interpretive Prospectus which called for a visitor contact station at Ozette; and recent counts of visitor use showing an increase in visitation to Ozette of 20 percent per year.

In 1987, a Development Concept Plan (DCP) was started to address these issues. A DCP is an intermediate planning step between the Master Plan, and the next step of site-specific design drawings. This DCP focuses on a particular developed area within the park in need of conceptual, area-wide management direction. It concentrates on facility needs and development, rather than operational or backcountry resource needs.

In April 1988, an Environmental Assessment/Draft DCP was completed which presented a range of alternative management directions for the area, and the environmental impacts expected from each of these alternatives. Together with the NPS's recommended plan, presented as the "preferred alternative," other possible solutions were also presented to provide the public with a wide range of alternatives. Comments received at six public meetings and in writing were considered, revisions were made as determined by the park superintendent and regional director, and this final DCP was adopted to guide management for the next 10 to 15 years.

This DCP for Ozette is one of four concurrently completed for different areas on the west side of the park – the Quinault valley, the Kalaloch coastal strip, the Soleduck valley, and the Ozette area. How each area interacts with the others in terms of the park visitor experience, both independently and in combination, was considered in the preparation of the four DCPs.

PLAN SUMMARY

The DCP includes the following development concepts: 1) provide a visitor experience which emphasizes the wilderness character of the area, involving lake. trail and overnight beach experiences;

2) remove the existing access road to the developed area; develop new access to the parking area using existing logging road; improve existing parking; limit the developed areas to pedestrians; replace the information kiosk and obsolete ranger station with a new visitor contact/ranger 3) station:

4) expand and reorganize the existing campground without formalizing sites; develop walk-in camping nearby;

5) reserve the lakeshore west of the campground and along the river as a day-use area; develop a new picnic area and local trails;

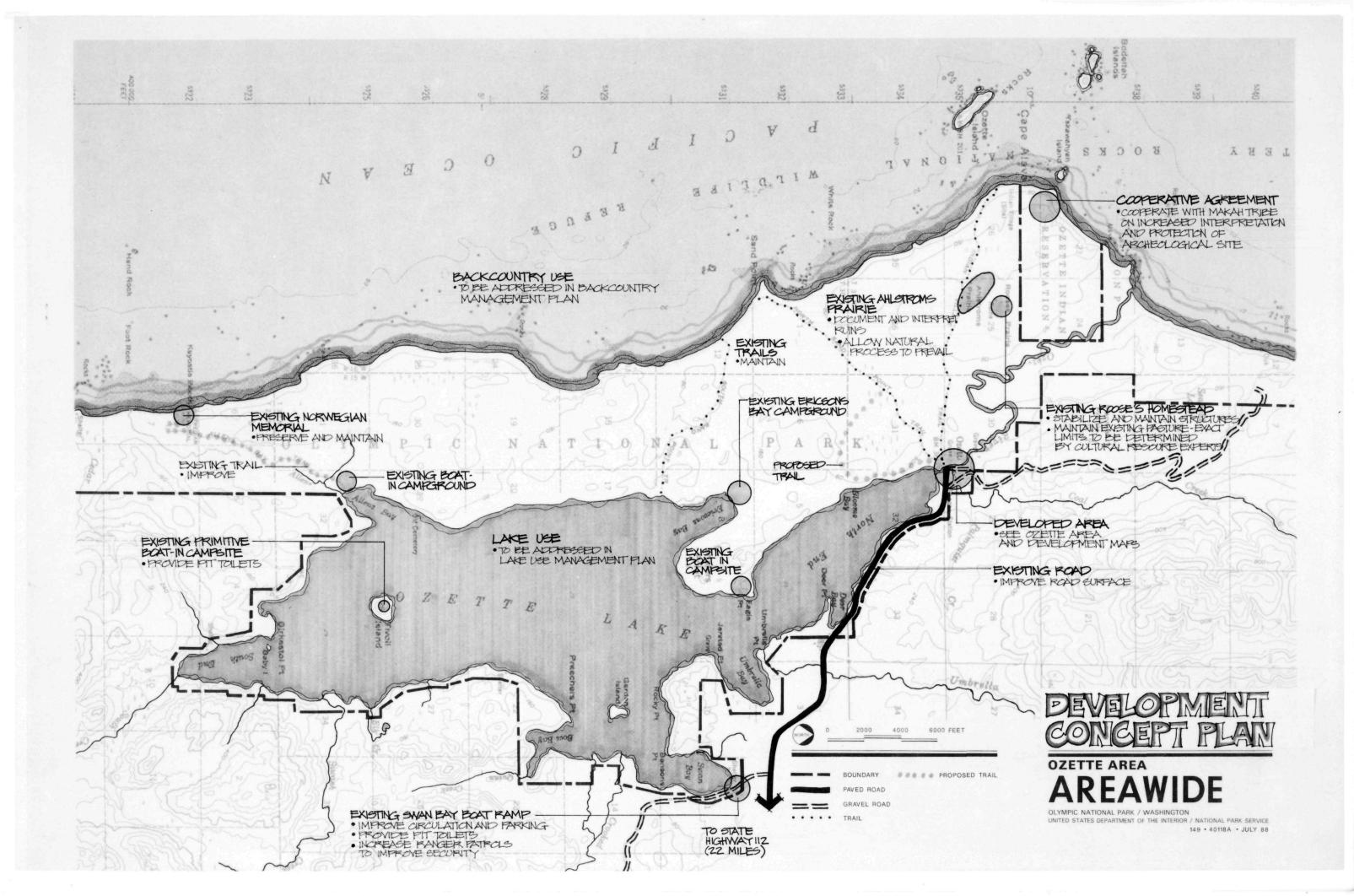
6) upgrade the existing boat launch in the developed area; 7) stabilize historic structures at Rooses homestead; document and interpret ruins at Ahlstroms Prairie:

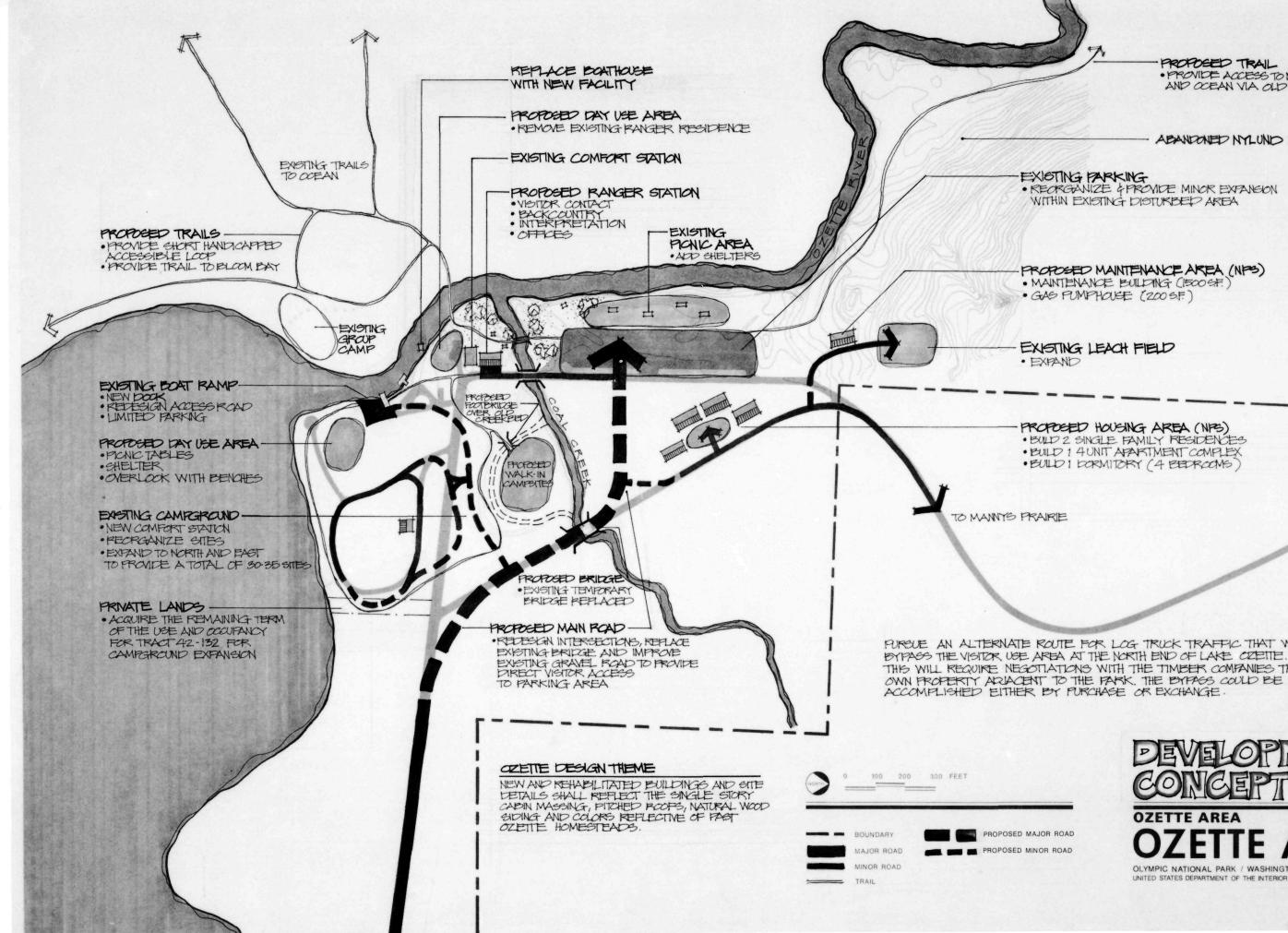
8) add a lakeside trail to Bloom Bay and connect with N. Sandpoint Trail; improve Allen's Bay Trail;

9) replace existing employee housing with new facilities north of the developed area; and replace maintenance facilities with a new facility near the leach field.



INTRODUCTION





PROPOSED TRAIL · PROVIDE ACCESS TO NYLUND HOMESTEAD SITE AND OCEAN VIA OLD COASTWATCHERS TRAIL

ABANDONED NYLUND HOMESTEAD SITE

· REORGANIZE & PROVIDE MINOR EXPANSION WITHIN EXISTING DISTURBED AREA

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE AREA (NP3)

· GAS FUMPHOUSE (200 S.F.)

EXISTING LEACH FIELD

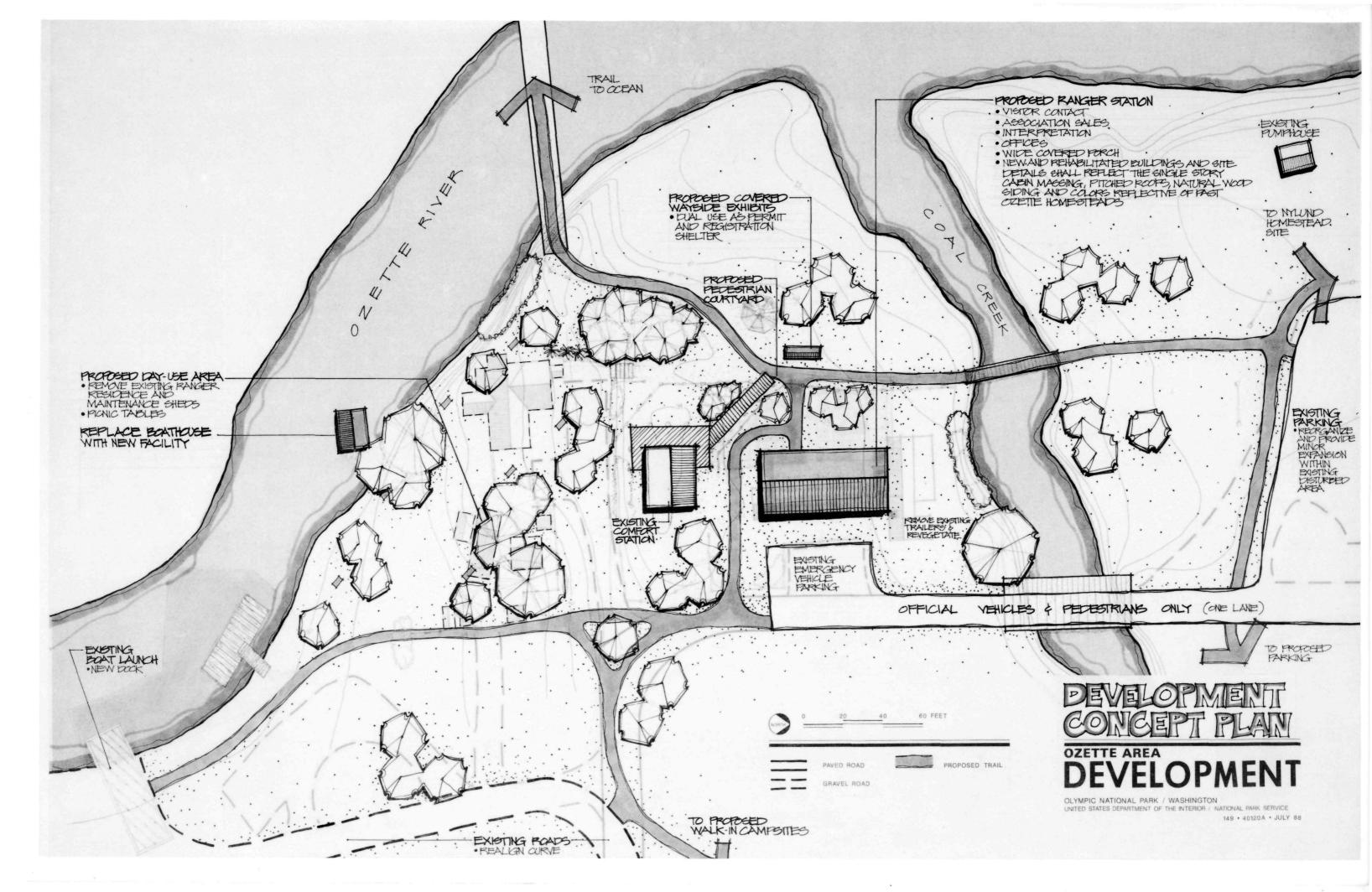
PROPOSED HOUSING AREA (NPS) • BULD 2 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

· BUILD 1 4 UNIT APARTMENT COMPLEX ·BUILD 1 DORMITORY (4 BEDROOMS)

PURCLE AN ALTERNATE ROUTE FOR LOG TRUCK TRAFFIC THAT WILL THIS WILL REQUIRE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE TIMBER COMPANIES THAT



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| | Emphasis and Experience | The emphasis is on appreciating, understanding and enjoying the wilderness character of this coastal region. | Concession Services | No concession services. |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | The visitor experience will involve use of the lake and immediate trail systems, longer treks into the wilderness area, or overnight camping experiences at remote areas on the lake or along the ocean beaches in an informal atmosphere. | Maintenance Facilities | Develop maintenance facility adjacent t structures. |
| | Interpretation | Provide visitor contact and interpretation services at new ranger station; interpretation would cover the wilderness coastline and cultural resources; remove and replace the | Housing | Develop housing north of the developed |
| | Facilities | information kiosk; interpretation of cultural resources at Ahlstroms Prairie. | Roads | Using the bypass road, develop new acc road; provide access to campground off |
| | Ranger Station | New ranger station with offices and backcountry permit desk; remove existing ranger station. | | campground access road; provide access remove existing access road to campg access to ranger station from parking a |
| | Day-use Facilities and Trails | Develop new day-use area along the river and lake at site of existing ranger residence and maintenance buildings (which would be removed); develop picnic area near parking area with shelters; develop trails in developed area; develop viewpoint with benches on east point of river with lake. | | alternate route for log truck traffic that Lake Ozette. This will require negotiat adjacent to the park. The bypass could |
| | Campground | | Parking | Reorganize existing parking area and p area; improve parking at Swan Bay launc |
| | Campyround | Reorganize, but do not formalize existing campground; expand to 30-35 sites; add comfort station; new 8 to 10 site walk-in area north of existing campground. | Land | |
| | Lake Use | Replace NPS boat house; retain existing boat ramp in developed area and replace boat dock; continue boat launch site at Swan Bay and add pit toilets; lake use to be addressed in lake use management plan. | Land Acquisition | Acquire the remaining term of the use expansion. |
| | Backcountry Trails and Campgrounds | Maintain existing trails; improve Allen's Bay Trail; add lakeside trail from developed area to Bloom Bay and connect to N. Sandpoint Trail; with respect to bald eagles, any trail locations and seasons of use will be determined in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; maintain Ericsons Bay campground; maintain boat-in campgrounds at Eagle Point, Allens Bay and Tivoli Island; provide pit toilets on Tivoli Island; other backcountry uses to be addressed in backcountry management plan. | | |
| | Cultural Sites | Document and interpret ruins at Ahlstroms Prairie and allow natural processes to prevail; stabilize and maintain structures at Rooses Homestead, and determine the extent of and maintain pasture; retain Norwegian Memorial; cooperate with Makah Tribe on interpreting and protecting archeological dig site. | | |

DESCRIPTION OF CONCEPTS

to existing leach field; remove existing maintenance

ed area; remove existing housing.

access to parking area; construct new bridge on bypass ff new access road; provide access to boat launch from ss to housing and maintenance areas from bypass road; pground and developed area; provide official vehicle g area; improve surface of entrance road. Pursue an hat will bypass the visitor use area at the north end of iations with the timber companies that own property build be accomplished either by purchase or exchange.

d provide minor expansion within existing disturbed nch site.

use and occupancy for tract 42-132 for campground



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

| Interpretation and Information | \$196,000 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Ranger Station | 196,000 |
| Cultural Sites | 33,000 |
| Day-use | 242,000 |
| Campground | 145,000 |
| Lake-use | 56,000 |
| Backcountry | 4,000 |
| Trails | 231,000 |
| Maintenance | 327,000 |
| Housing | 504,000 |
| Roads | 713,000 |
| Parking | |
| Utilities | 246,000 |
| Gross Construction ¹ | \$2,945,000 |
| 25% of Net ² | 562,000 |
| TOTAL COST | \$3,507,000 |

- 1. Net construction costs, plus construction supervision and contingencies
- 2. Advance and project planning and design costs

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES

Pacific Northwest Regional Office, National Park Service

Charles Odegaard, Regional Director Ivan Miller, Management Analyst

Olympic National Park, National Park Service

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PREPARERS

As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities to protect and conserve our land and water, energy and minerals, fish and wildlife, and parks and recreation areas, and to ensure the wise use of all these resources. The department also has major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

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