



Olympic National Forest
Quinault Recreation Residences

(2021 revision date)

Hazard Tree Protocol
For Recreation Residence

As the permit holder, you are responsible for identifying danger trees and other hazards on and adjacent to your lot (Clause IV.G). It is recommended that you examine the condition of the trees within striking distance of your cabin and other improvements on each visit. Conditions can change very rapidly. Your Special Use Permit states:

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOLDER

G. The holder has the responsibility of inspecting the site, authorized right-of-way, and adjoining areas for dangerous trees, hanging limbs, and other evidence of hazardous conditions which could effect the improvements and or pose a risk of injury to individuals. After securing permission from the authorized officer, the holder shall remove such hazards.

When you identify a hazard, you need to flag the tree for subsequent Forest Service field review, then fill out and return the enclosed form, noting the location, description, tree status and the improvement threatened by the tree(s) you identified. On the back of the form, draw a map showing the location of the tree(s) in relation to your cabin, driveway, etc. Once received, we will review your request to confirm if the trees do indeed pose a hazard to your improvements. The special use administrator, or designate, will visit the site to inspect and photograph all of the trees you have flagged and noted on the form.

Assessment and Approval

When the special-use administrator determines that a tree is a hazard but does not pose an immediate threat, the Forest Service will complete a cultural and environmental evaluation prior to authorizing removal. Once the analysis is complete, you will receive written notification of the results of our site visit, the actions you are authorized, and information on any restrictions that may apply. These restrictions are needed to mitigate the impacts and loss of habitat caused by the removal of the hazard trees.

Examples of restrictions that may be imposed include leaving a portion of the tree on the ground; having a tree next to a stream directionally felled into the stream, if feasible; removing just a dead top or limbs, rather than the entire tree; or slash disposal requirements.

If, during our inspection, we see that any trees you have identified do not pose a hazard to your improvements, we will notify you with this determination in writing.

Disposal

Since the trees are the property of the government, the preference of disposal is up to the Forest Service, not the permit holder.

If the Forest Service has no need to retain the felled tree either on-site (i.e., fish or wildlife habitat, erosion control, etc.) or off-site, we will determine whether or not it has commercial value. If the tree is not considered merchantable timber, the permit holder will have the option to purchase the tree for firewood through the purchase of a firewood permit. Additional written documentation authorizing the removal of a mechanically felled tree will also be required.

**Request to Treat Hazard Trees
Recreation Residences
Quinault Ranger District – (2021 revision)**

*Complete Form and return: Return via e-mail (preferred)
Annabelle Pfeffer at
annabelle.pfeffer@usda.com*

or

*Olympic National Forest Supervisors Office
Recreation Residence Hazard Tree Request
1835 Black Lake Blvd NW
Olympia WA, 98512*

Cabin Lot# and/or address: _____ # _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Phone: _____

Number of trees marked for this request: _____

Color of flagging or ribbon indicating these trees: _____

REMEMBER:

* Mark tree with survey ribbon, please, before mailing this request form to the Forest Service.

* Include hand drawn map of tree location on your lot. We appreciated information on if the trees are alive or dead. **(Ok to draw schematic on back of this form).**

* The Permittee is responsible for slash treatment in all hazard tree actions

Comments:

Map Area

