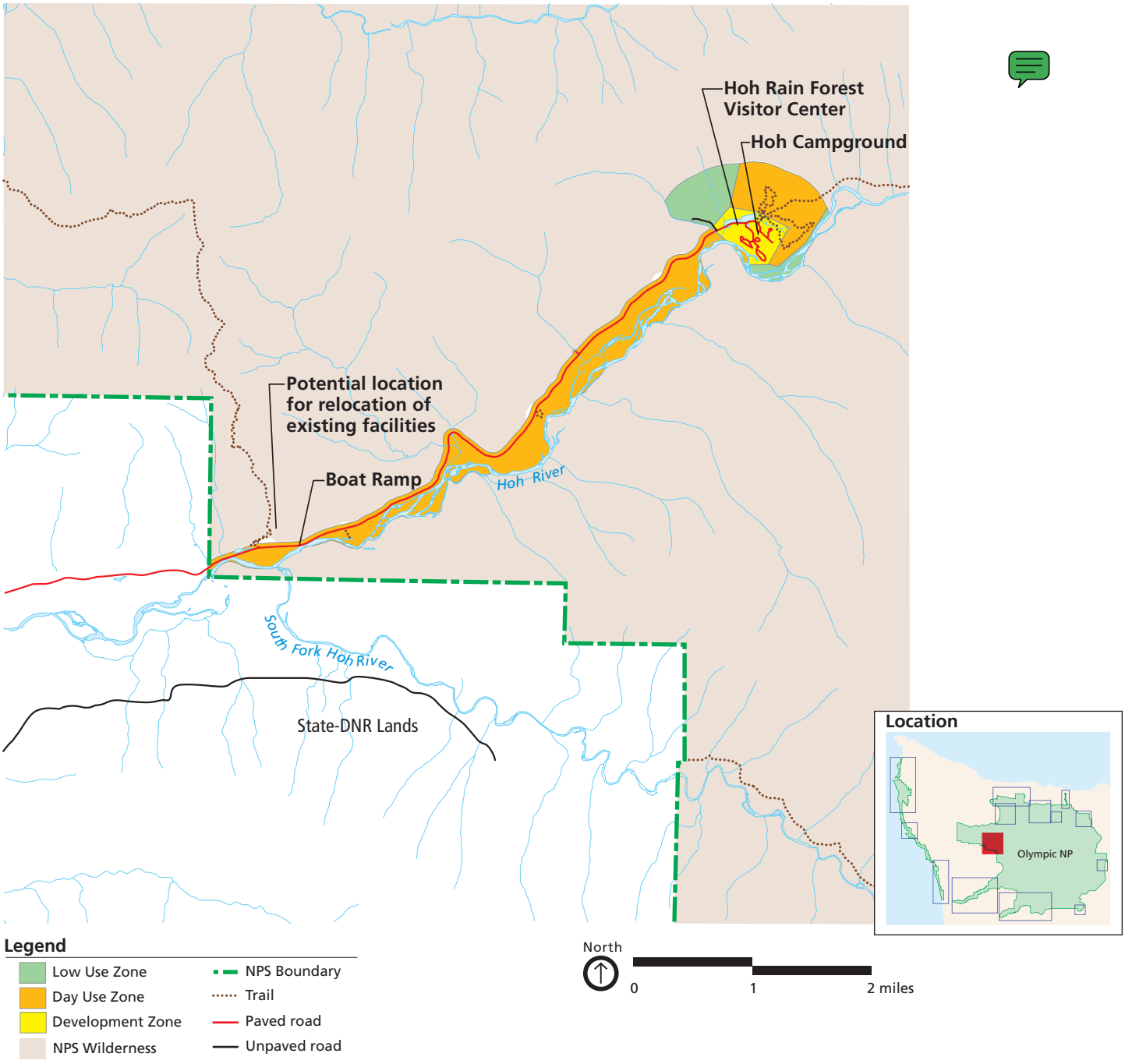
Hoh Alternative A - Current Management



1. Year-round road access would be provided.

Wilderness boundary modifications would not be sought to accommodate roads relocated away from river meander areas

2. Existing facilities would be retained.

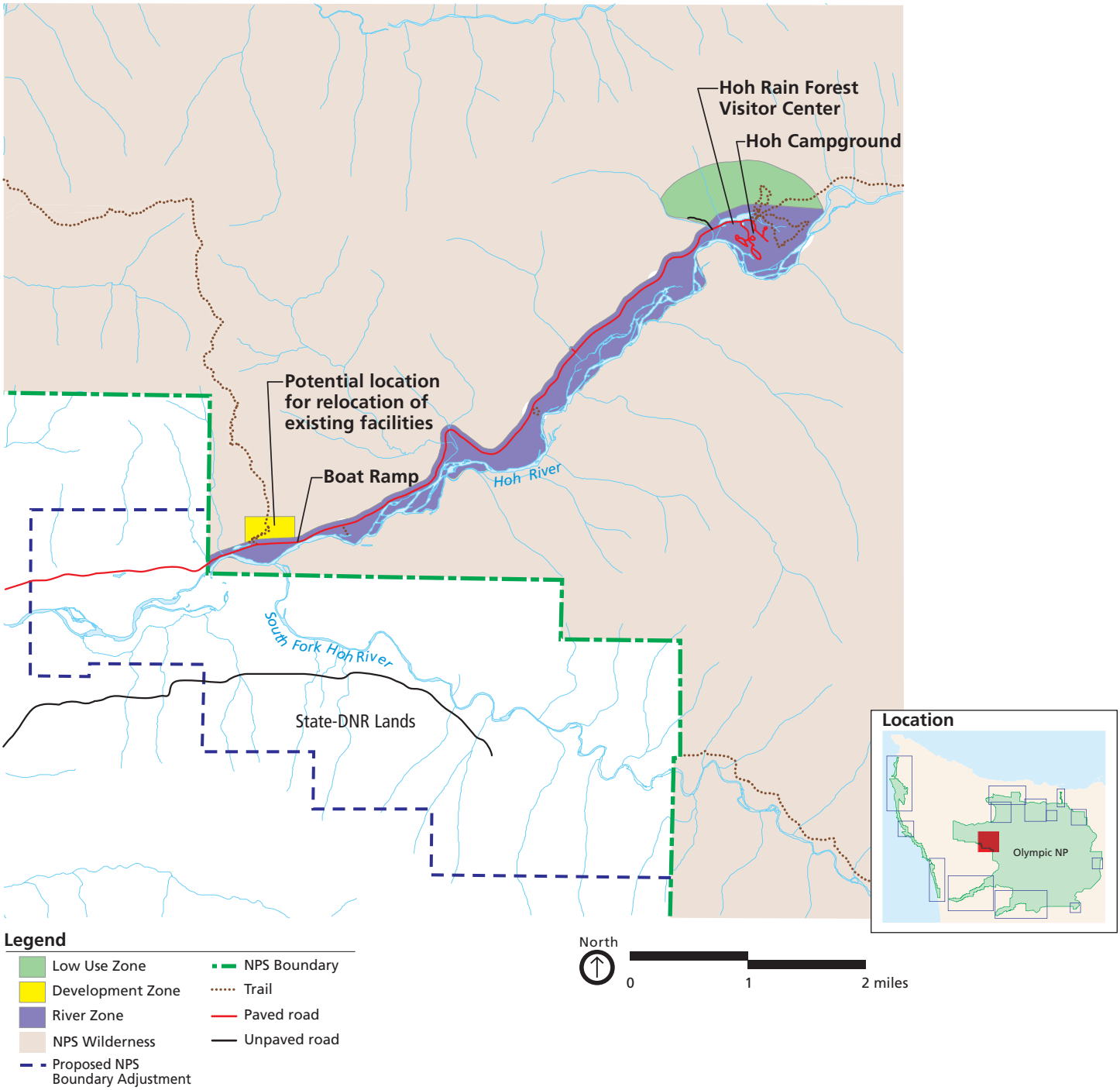
3. Campground facilities would be retained, as feasible.

4. The frontcountry trail system would be retained.

5. No transit system would be developed.

6. There would be no park boundary adjustments or proactive partnerships developed to protect elk habitat and fisheries outside the park in the Hoh area.

Hoh Alternative B - Resource Protection Emphasis



1. Year-round road access would be provided as long as river meander processes did not make access infeasible. Then, options would be explored for alternative access, and could include a primitive road, mandatory transit, multi-purpose trails, etc.

2. Existing facilities would be retained until threatened by river movement; then options would be explored to relocate the facilities including the visitor center, outside the park boundary if feasible.

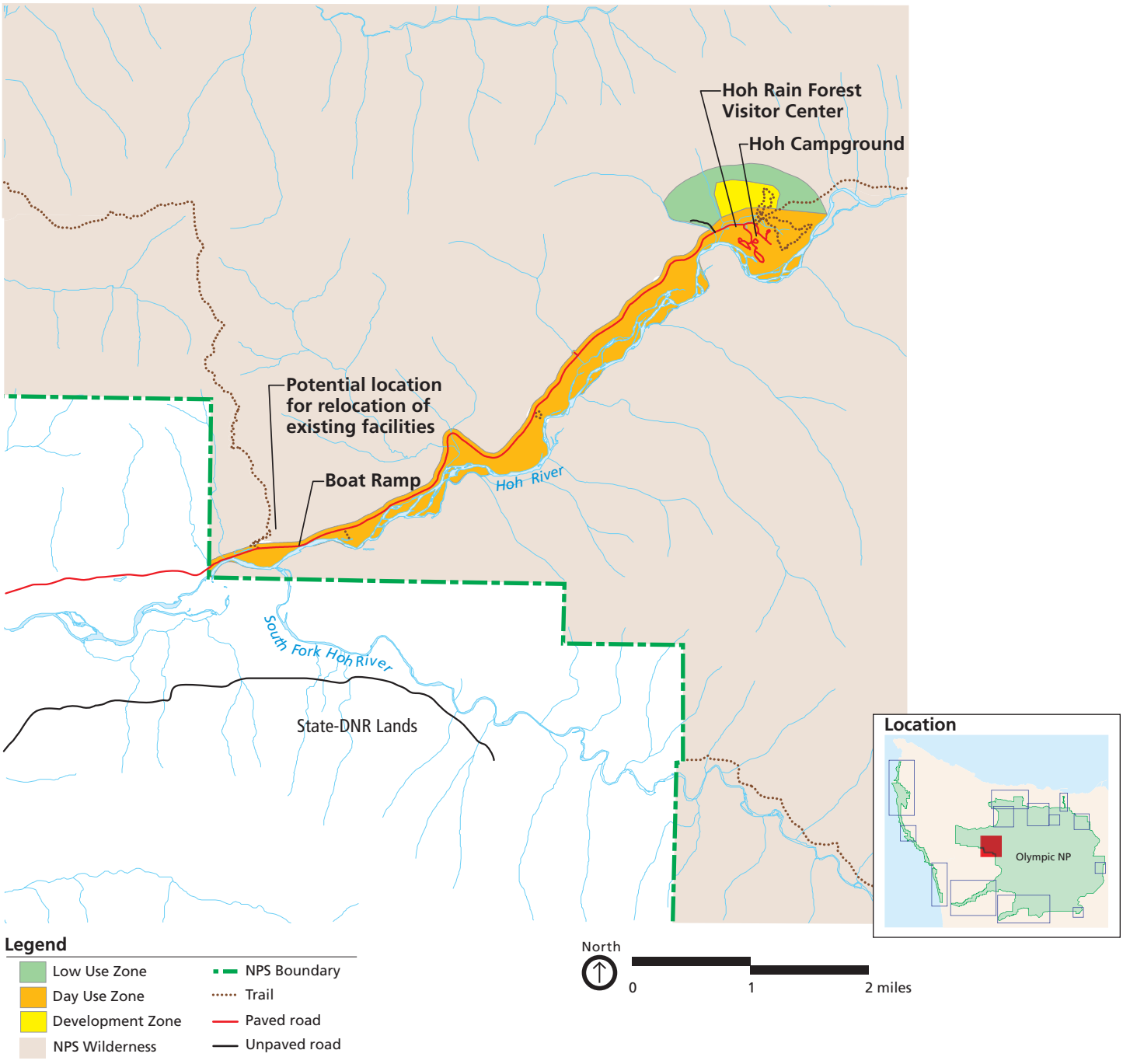
3. Campground facilities would be reduced to provide more primitive (walk-in) camping.

4. The frontcountry trail system would be reduced.

5. An optional seasonal transit system would be studied, and implemented if feasible. Transit/visitor center/day use parking would be developed outside the park.

6. The boundary would be adjusted to protect elk habitat and fisheries resources in the Hoh floodplain.

Hoh Alternative C - Visitor Opportunities Emphasis



1. Year-round road access would be improved. Road access would be relocated out of the river meander zone to a more sustainable location.

If road relocation away from river meander areas is feasible, wilderness boundary modifications would be sought as necessary.

2. The visitor center would be redesigned and relocated, if feasible, out of the floodplain at the east end of the road or possibly outside of the park boundary. Other existing facilities would be moved out of floodplain.

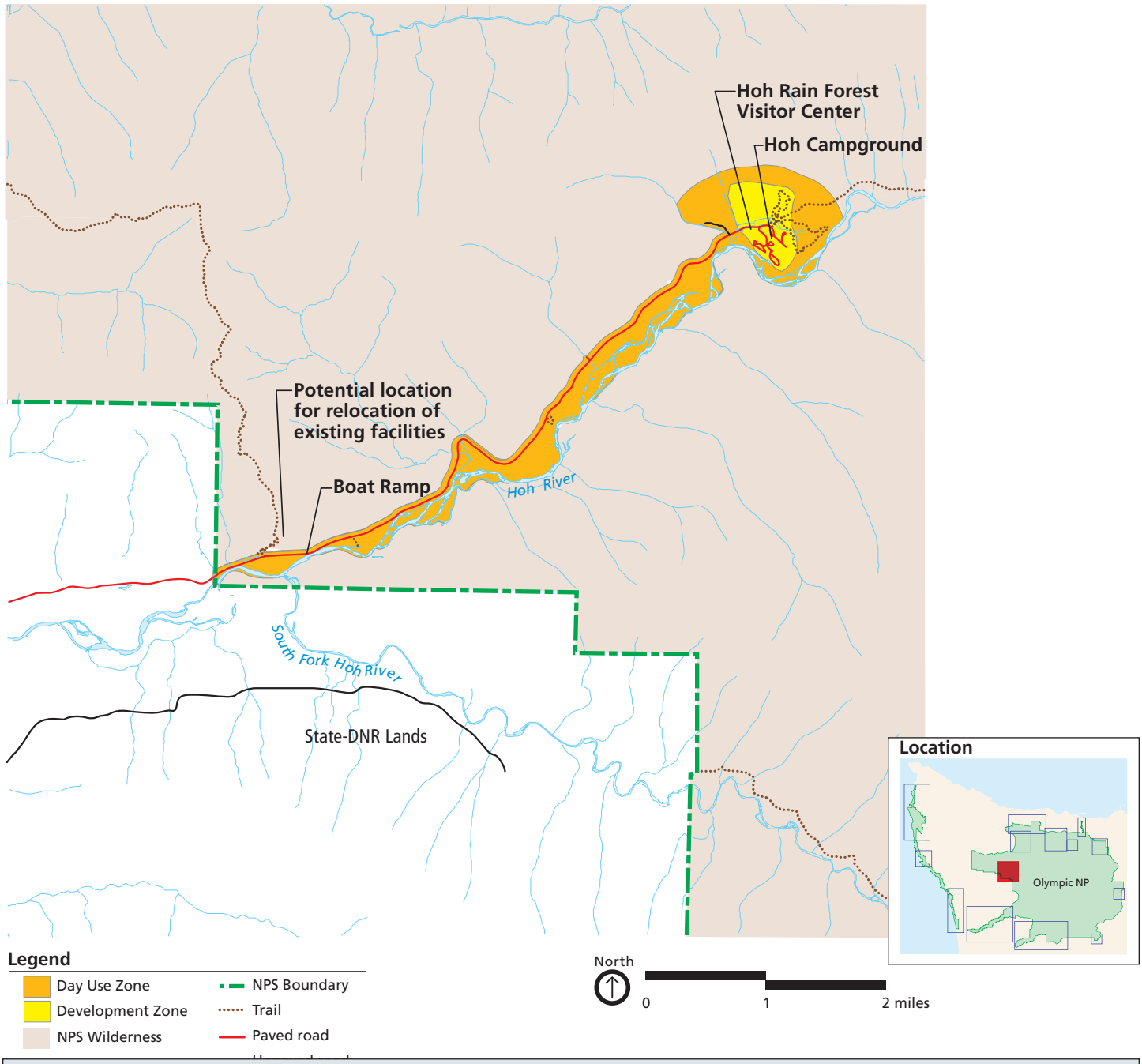
3. Campground facilities would be relocated out of the floodplain.

4. The frontcountry trail system would be increased and/or improved including upgrading an existing trail to universally accessible trail standards. Park trails would connect with regional trail systems.

5. An optional seasonal transit system would be studied, and implemented if feasible. Transit/day use parking would be developed outside the park in conjunction with a relocated visitor center.

6. Proactive partnerships would be sought to protect elk habitat and fisheries outside the park boundary.

Hoh Alternative D - Preferred Alternative



1. Year-round road access would be retained, using methods that minimize adverse effects on river processes and aquatic and riparian habitats, to the extent possible.

If road relocation away from river meander areas is feasible, wilderness boundary modifications would be sought as necessary, with no net loss of total Olympic National Park wilderness acreage.

NPS staff would work with county, partners, and tribes (Hoh and Quileute) to maintain road access from outside the park and to provide other appropriate services.

2. The visitor center would be retained or improved to provide a higher quality experience. Modifications to the river channel or improvements to the facilities could be made to minimize the adverse effects on river processes, aquatic habitat, and old-growth forests, and to create a more sustainable facility.

3. Campground facilities would be retained, at their current location, as feasible.

4. The frontcountry trail system would be retained including upgrading an existing trail to universally accessible trail standards.

5. An optional seasonal transit system would be studied, and implemented if feasible. Transit/day use parking would be located outside the park.

6. Proactive partnerships would be sought to protect elk habitat and fisheries outside the park boundary.