

Olympic National Forest Wilderness Additions

1 Elwha Foothills

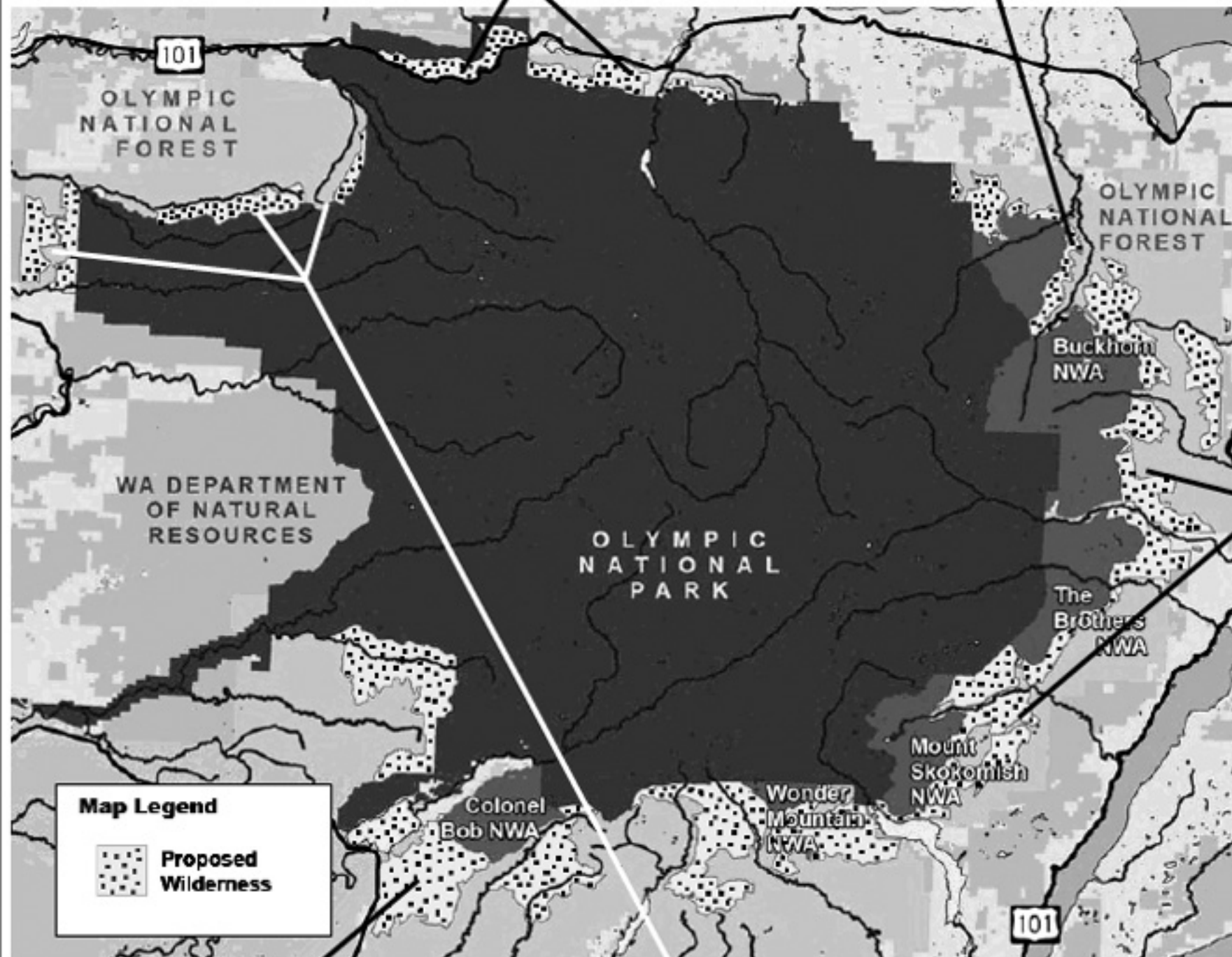
The **Mount Baldy** and **Madison Creek** areas protect habitat for elk, blacktail deer and fisher. Both areas increase protections for the largest salmon restoration project in the U.S.

2 Dungeness Rainshadow

The popular **Deer Ridge** area will complete wilderness protection for the middle Gray Wolf watershed, including the lower Deer Ridge trail and recent Slab Camp road restoration. The **Lower Gray Wolf** includes the first two miles of the ever-popular trail. **Three O'Clock Ridge** and **Upper Dungeness** protect the middle Dungeness slopes and stunning old-growth forest along the upper Dungeness trail leading to the Buckhorn Wilderness.

3 Mount Townsend North

The northern ridges and trails of popular Mount Townsend are long overdue for wilderness protection. **Dirty Face Ridge**, **Sleepy Hollow**, **Little Quilcene**, and **Silver Lake** way trails offer rugged day hiking, summer wildflowers, and sweeping views — all within easy access from Puget Sound.



4 East Slope and Hood Canal Hamilton Mountain and North

Dosewallips Ridge are prominent features from Puget Sound. **Jupiter Ridge** offers a splendid ridgetop hike to Mount Jupiter in the Brothers Wilderness. The alpine summits of **Mounts Ellinor** and **Washington** anchor the wall of canal-front peaks. **Lena Lake**, tucked beneath rugged peaks, remains the most popular backpack destination in the Olympic Forest.

5 Skokomish Wilderness

Lightning Peak looms over Lake Cushman. Beyond it the **South Fork Skokomish River** harbors elk, salmon, and a scenic, year-round trail through one of the most splendid, but unprotected old-growth forests in the Olympics.

6 Quinault Rain Forest

The Quinault valley is a last lowland stronghold for elk, salmon, and the quiet grandeur of the lowland Olympic rain forest. **South Quinault Ridge** forms the backdrop to Lake Quinault, and popular nature trails take visitors of all ages through groves magnificent trees. **Moonlight Dome** protects a more remote, but equally stunning forest. And **Sams River**, once roaded and logged, is now a recovering forest and important tributary to ONP's Queets River.

7 Quillayute Watershed

No wilderness has been designated in the heavily logged Northwest corner of Olympic National Forest, but salmon still depend upon the many streams of the vast Quillayute watershed. **Elk Reade** protects the lower Bogachiel River just west of Olympic Park; **Rugged Ridge** connects the park to the remote Sitkum River to the north, and **Alkee Creek** is an important tributary to the salmon-rich Sol Duc River.