SDA	United States Department of Agriculture	Forest Service	Mt. Hood National Forest	16400 Champion Way Sandy, OR 97055-7248 503-668-1700 FAX# 503-668-1641	
			File Code:	1050	1

Date: SEP 1 8 2009

Dear Interested Citizen,

The Mt. Hood National Forest is now preparing an environmental assessment (EA) to improve hydrologic function and reduce adverse impacts to aquatic habitat by proposing to decommission approximately 42 miles of unneeded roads on the Zigzag Ranger District. Road decommissioning efforts would occur in the following subwatersheds: Zigzag Canyon, Headwaters Sandy River, Tanner Creek, Wildcat Creek, Cedar Creek, North Fork Eagle Creek, and Gordon Creek (see enclosed maps). Of the 42 miles of roads being proposed for decommissioning, twelve miles would not be decommissioned until vegetation management activities have occurred (in about five to ten years). Also, one road in the North Fork Eagle Creek watershed, which is about 0.2 miles long, is being proposed to be closed to public access with an entrance barrier device.

The purpose for this proposal is as follows:

- Reduce impacts to water quality and aquatic habitats associated with unneeded roads.
- Reduce road density to improve terrestrial habitat utilization.
- Reduce the spread of non-native invasive plants associated with unneeded roads.
- Reduce road maintenance costs.

There is a need for action because:

- There are miles of unneeded roads on the Forest that have not been maintained or repaired. Many roads are no longer driveable due to brush encroachment. Routine inspection of culverts and ditches on these roads is not always possible because of lack of access, personnel, and funding. If roads are not maintained or decommissioned in the near future, there is an increased risk for surface erosion, gullying, and landslides. Such potential risks may result in increased sediment delivery to streams and reservoirs, thereby affecting water quality and aquatic habitat.
- High open road densities are associated with habitat fragmentation and wildlife harassment. Decommissioning roads could allow for wildlife species to utilize more contiguous habitats and promote healthier wildlife populations.
- Roads serve as potential conduits for non-native invasive plants. Managing the spread of
 invasive species is important for maintaining healthy native ecosystems. If unneeded
 roads are not decommissioned, there is the continued threat for invasive plants to spread
 and displace native plants.
- Forest Service budgets for road maintenance have not kept pace with what it costs to
 maintain all roads so they function properly. With this trend of declining budgets
 expected to continue, the Forest's backlog of roads needing maintenance could impact
 hydrologic function.









