

Highest priority drop
units

Though
(First 3 sheets are
partial drop requests)

Recommendations
for sale unit:

leave PIWO habitat,
older stands,
shadier slope areas

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE Aug 30 2017
NTL FOREST UMATILLA
DISTRICT PM EPOY
PROJECT SUNRISE
UNIT 140 & 141
SURVEYOR'S NAME CLARK & BILL

Subjective evaluation of area:

mix of ages & forest types on ridgetop. oases of older
stands bring shade to a broken up landscape

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest: highly variable

Average tree size in "dbh": highly variable

Examples of large tree diameter: 26" DF 25" PP

of old growth trees per acre: up to 3/acre, but w/ several areas of reprod

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees Varied

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen. dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

here & there a little of everything

☐ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 5 Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper 2 Doug Fir 3 Western Larch 1 Grand Fir 4 Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: widely varies

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: occasional old growth in pockets along
ridge

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: widespread, defoliation varies

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): phalarope, elk, deer

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: No

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? unit on ridgetop

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: bigleaf huckleberry, elk sedge, Prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): ashy red brown compact on/near road

Typical plants: grouse huckleberry, currant, parry elderberry, ungava
sagebrush, meadow rue, amaranth

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Generally flat along ridgetop, with E & W boundaries starting down steep slopes to 35%.

☒ Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2

Effects of livestock grazing: cow sign here & there along road & up land

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: hunters w/ tents in camp

☒ Mining ☒ Herbicide spraying ☒ Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen:

Recreational use: hunters present in unit - camped

Describe sale unit overall: Ridgetop stands along road with mixed age conifer stand.

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☒ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☒ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☒ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☐ other cut:

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

1247 - Clark-Affong Header

1248 - Mature fir stump

1301 - typical view on west side East Side of 140

1307 - pileated woodpecker roost & forage

1311 - southern portion of 140; steep, sparse, dry.

1321 - blowdown area in 141

Typical plants: Elderberry, currant, pin cherry, mugwort, wild strawberry, green spruce, rattlesnake plantain, heartleaf

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 15° N

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: beer can, beer bottle

Describe sale unit overall: 196 & East side of 145 fairly young w/ lots of open spaces. West side is healthy w/ lots of G.F. old growth. Some signs of wildlife & habitat.

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon
☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland
☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____
☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership _____
☐ riparian (specify): _____
☐ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Canon Powershot SD 1000

1 - Header

- open area on North end of 196

- cougar scat

- cougar scat

- pileated & other

foraging

bear foraging

a couple stumps

DF mistletoe

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP

**LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT**
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE AUG 23 2017

NTL FOREST UMATILLA

DISTRICT POMEROY

PROJECT SUNRISE

UNIT 159A

SURVEYOR'S NAME CBM MARIA WILLIAMS

Subjective evaluation of area: great habitat full of woody debris, birds all around, lots of animal sign, good home for them, and adjacent to roadless
regional here would severely impact this exposed rocky upland habitat.
Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: 4161 GRADE

Average tree size in "dbh": 12-16"

Examples of large tree diameter: 35" ENGELMANN 21" GF 27" LARCH

of old growth trees per acre: 4-6/acre standing, 8/acre OG logs on ground

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees 1 fir, 2 fir, 3 fir 4 spruce

Describe marking to cut: —

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: mostly on side of unit

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 5x Ponderosa Pine
Juniper 3x Doug Fir 2x Western Larch 2x Grand Fir 1x Lodgepole Pine 1x Engleman
Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen X Willow Alder
Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other: —

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Many Grand Fir seedlings

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: dense young defoliated patches
D-30%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: very moist high 6,000ft elevation

% of defoliation – species and age of trees affected: standing dead, mostly lower branches

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): CLARKS NUTCRACKER, ROBIN, BEAR, CHICKADEE
foraging

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: —

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? —

Unusual plants? —

Plant community types: PRINCESS PINE, GROUSE HUCKLEBERRY

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): ASHY CLAY, rusty brown

Typical plants: Arnica, bigleaf huckleberry, yarrow, meadow sweet, violet, rattlesnake plantain, parrots beak, meadow rue, strawberry, wintergreen

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 20% ESE

NA Landslide risk, describe: somewhat steep but dry & rocky - no drainage - not clearing
Density of roads (per sq. mi): ROAD ON SALE BOUNDARY
Effects of livestock grazing: -

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: -

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: -

NA Mining NA Herbicide spraying NA Gopher trappings/poison Other: -

Exotic weeds seen: -

Recreational use: -

Describe sale unit overall: unlogged forest, very high elevation, variable age stand adjacent to roadless area, rocky upland, dry exposed areas, but stands provide habitat for moist plant community

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: -

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership -

riparian (specify): -

area of human habitation -

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: -

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

1574 - SHEATH HEDGER

1575 - CXL @ 35" spruce

1576 - people in NE side of unit

1577 - ~~LARCH~~ w/ mark ~~POREBY~~ SNAG 33" LARCH

1578 & 9 - 32" LARCH w/ Cooper

1581 - standing in downed wood

1582 & 3 

1584 -> larch snag cavity

1585 - 10-5" lodgepole

1586 - bear sign

1587 - 27" LARCH

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop it!

this is a healthy old growth forest directly above a beautiful & pristine year around creek with very steep slopes throughout. valuable wildlife habitat

**LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT**

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/24/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 50

SURVEYOR'S NAME Laura

Subjective evaluation of area: Gorgeous old growth, inspiring vistas, healthy mature & old growth forest with some younger trees & awesome diversity of plantlife and tons of important habitat. So steep! ankle breaker. Someone will probably get hurt trying to log this. Logging would severely impact perennial creek below & important fish & riparian habitat. likely
☒ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Old growth mostly PP & DF, a couple GF & spruce

Average tree size in "dbh": highly variable, avg 12" - 23" w/ plenty of younger & older tr

Examples of large tree diameter: 20" PP, 34 1/2" PP, 4 1/2" DF, 34 1/2" PP, 51" PP, 24" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 18 OG PP & DF, 7 snags (PP & DF), & 5 OG logs (PP & DF)

a couple old growth spruce by the draw

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: blue flagging & boundary markers throughout sale unit

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

none

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 2 Doug Fir Western Larch 3 Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine Engelman

4 Spruce 4 Subalpine Fir Yew 3 Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow 5 Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): alder, DF, GF (fewer), PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: highly variable from 15 - 75%, some open, sunny (rocky) areas, mostly mature canopy w/ some denser stands closer to creek

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Old growth ponderosa & doug fir, some OG GF trunks bottom (S) edge sale unit, OG spruce by draw, all southern slope above riparian area, evidence of old but

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: not much, some lower branch die back in denser stands of young conifers (DF, GF, PP, spruce) near riparian buffer

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): robins, stellers jay, squirrel forage & burr deer & elk trails & prints, bear forage @ top, pileated forage, elk scat bear print, brown creeper seen, ground bee hive (Vike's!)

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: loudly rushing creek audible from top of slope (N. Fork of Asotin creek) at bottom southern edge of sale unit, draw along western edge of unit, possible seasonal creek

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? steep, cliff-like slopes to west

Unusual plants? ?

Plant community types: elk sedge, snowberry, big leaf huckleberry, twinflower prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): slightly ashy clay, rocky

Typical plants: silky lupin, yarrow, mahonia, saskatoon, ocean spray, warrants, buckwheat blue elder berry, pin cherry, (a blue-tinged bunchgrass), wild rose, hawk weed rattlesnake plantain, anemone, violets, cleavers, meadowsweet, ceanothus, mountain maple

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Southern facing rocky slope somewhat variable 30-50°

✓ Landslide risk, describe: Majority of unit on steep slope above riparian buffer (almost all)

Density of roads (per sq. mi): none

Effects of livestock grazing: Cow pies at top of N. eastern edge & Western edge

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: none

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: none

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen: canada thistle

Recreational use: Evidence of dispersed campsite (Pic @ 14:55)

Describe sale unit overall: Beautiful OG mixed conifer forest, extremely steep & rocky throughout, riparian area along southern edge, amazing plant diversity & evidence of fire ecology activity, lots of wildlife sign throughout

Surrounding area: contiguous forest ✓ high-graded forest never logged area ✓ canyon

roadless area(s) wildlife corridor meadow grassland ✓ rocky upland

high desert ✓ seedlings pine plantation ✓ clear cut other cut:

public land, agency private land, ownership

✓ riparian (specify): draw/seasonal runoff/possible seasonal creek, & N. fork of Asotin creek
area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: grouse, stellar's jay

Red Olympus Stylus 16-830
Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:
13:15 - beautiful rushing creek w/ waterfalls & lots of big wood
13:09 - bear forage at base of DF snag
13:06 - prince's pine w/ turn flower & cool feather w/ stripes & spindles
13:03 - turn flower close to riparian buffer area of Asotin creek (N. Fork)
12:55 - fir snag w/ pilated forage
12:42 - Evidence of old burn @ base of OG PP by cattle unit, adjacent to w. edge of

12:01 - the rest of the OG DF snag / log on ground, significant decay, been here awhile
12:00 - OG 30' DF snag (w/ ground bee nest at base, ouch!)

11:50 - cool rock formations w/ squirrel forage in bottom left w/ ground & dwarf fir
11:46 - 415' DF & 342' PP between young grand (L) & Doug (R) fir @ end of ridge
11:36 - who is this? 14:55 - w/ spruces at bottom 14:58 - big stumps directly adjacent to unit on steep southern slope typical of the unit
11:26 - blue elderberry & mountain mahogany next to cliff-like outcropping
11:16 - beautiful ponderosa snag surrounded by young DF proposed for this unit
11:13 - beautiful flowering running along southern slope @ northern boundary
10:58 - sale unit boundary tag on old mountain mahogany
10:55 - view from NW corner of unit 13:55 - burned old snag w/ bear & pilated forage
09:58 - Survey header 13:54 - ground squirrel burrows & forage
13:56 - lower western edge of unit lots of downwood

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP - steep slopes unlogged
* If need to log - drop anything
larger than 18"
No logging on dry open steep slopes.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/24/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT sunrise
UNIT 52
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria + Clark + B. Lie

Subjective evaluation of area:

spooky cougar feeling. Hella dank, dark dense moist diverse forest
rich soils. "if there were a forest to consume me, it would be this one"

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: OG PP, DF + GF

Average tree size in "dbh": Mature 18"-24"

Examples of large tree diameter: 43" DF, 35" PP, 37" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 7 DF, 7 PP, 4 PP logs, 4 logs, 2 PP snags

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

☐ Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF, DF: many some PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: variable dense PP mature stands = 75%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Dryer uplands - OG logs + snags w/ evidence of

foraging. Historically many DF.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mistletoe present, healthy distribution mostly in DF creating habitat. none in PP.

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Red breasted nut hatch, squirrel midden, Elk scat

flicker corpse, bear scat, stellers Jay

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Drainages in unit rocky - moist plant community type

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Strawberry, serviceberry, pinegrass, fescue, sagebrush, Bl. huckleberry

Drainages: prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Mahonia, currant, strawberries, meadow rue, wild rose, arnica

Rocky m.m. maple, yarrow, buckwheat, oceanspray,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 45°, south facing

☒ Landslide risk, describe: steep, S. facing, rocky soil,

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.4

Effects of livestock grazing: Trampled soil

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: — near but not in unit —

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison Other: —

Exotic weeds seen: Call thistle, cleavers

Recreational use: —

Describe sale unit overall: western side: drainages w/ dense GF, DF mature/oh. denset variable age. Eastern side: more rocky upland ~~more PP.~~ more PP. Entire unit: steep, rocky, healthy unlogged w/ moist mixed conifer drainages

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: —

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership —

riparian (specify): —

☒ area of human habitation hunters camps

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: —

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Maria's camera

1604- Title

1605 - 43" DF w/ maria showing historically mixed conifer

1606- cattle damage

1607 - 04 PP Log + snag

1608- 35" PP

1609- 04 DF w/ maria

1610- Old Douglas fir + PP (~30")

1611- Rocky upland on eastern boundary. very steep slope

1612- mostly DF - oh adjacent to Rocky upland

1613- photo on edge of unit facing east of unit "cougar unit 307"

Recommendations

for sale unit: DROP to

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE August 31st, 2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT South stringer of 57 - Cougar

SURVEYOR'S NAME Juan C.

protect spring riparian area
to allow it to re-develop
into OG/mature mixed conifer
(recover from past logging)

Subjective evaluation of area: This seems to be primarily a riparian area (w/ alders associated w/ Dodge Spring that should be buffered, not logged. What is the ostensible purpose of logging this? It's already self-thinning.)

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags ☐ mostly

Old growth/mature forest: young mature LP + WL mostly & ES, DF, WL ☐ small trees

Average tree size in "dbh": Most density = only 6" dbh. N. end w/ subalpine fir in swan

Examples of large tree diameter: 30" WL, 19.5" ES, 23.5" ES

of old growth trees per acre: Not enough OG structure to do a count

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees 14-OG fir stumps

Describe marking to cut: some old orange leave tree marking on a few larger trees

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Set back from OG fir to young WL + LP by past logging

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine

Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen ☒ Willow ☒ Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): ES, DF, GF, LP & Subalpine fir seedlings & some WL

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Varies.

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist

area, high elevation, describe: OG fir stumps, about 5,500 ft. elevation, OG WL stumps,

a line OG WL.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: young Subalpine fir & possible ES mortality

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Douglas squirrel, elk scat, Robins

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Dodge Spring-associated riparian area in most

of sale unit, w/ many alders, high water table

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? an unusual pink saprophyte - see 14:08

Plant community types: Bigsleaf huckleberry, Grouse huckleberry, Prince's Pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): light tan ash

Typical plants: Birchleaf Spirea, Pussytoes,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): fairly flat

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: None seen

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None seen

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: Near work/recreational cabins to N.

Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: ☐

Exotic weeds seen: A user-created fire ring next to the sale unit.

Recreational use: Recreational/work cabins within sight of the proposed clearcutting

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly pole-sized LPs, Subalpine fir snags, WL, T & nearby

& ES, including an extensive open riparian area of alders near an old springhead w/ some limited OG WL, GF, & ES - not many. Self-thinning

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon already

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut to N & W other cut: ☐

☒ public land, agency FS ☐ private land, ownership None

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Karen's Canon 16:47 Survey heading

Photo #s & descriptions:

16:47 - younger-mature WL & LP overstory
16:53 fir seedlings coming up under the LP & WL to become mixed conifer overstory if not clearcut, which would set the stand back to small spindly LP again
16:55 - fall colors - Big leaf huckleberry & Grause huckleberry
16:57 - top of an OG WL (16:59) Sapsucker foraging on a m DF
17:07 - an OG WL stump w/ clipboard (17:08) - 2 views of an unusual pink seepophyte
17:14 - a thick alder grove in the sale unit (17:22) 1st boundary marker
17:15 - top of a 30" dbh OG WL (17:20) more alders seen, on an OG ES
17:25 - typical view w/ ES, LP (& WL) & a GF sapling w/ 2 boundary markers facing into the sale unit (17:29) apparent old neglected springhead shelter
17:34 - more alders than conifers... (17:36) A 23" OG GF w/ full green crown
17:41 - 3 photos of extensive alders in sale unit w/ few conifers
17:43 & 17:44 - more alders within the boundary-marked sale unit
17:45 - more alders in W end of sale unit (17:53) mostly pole-sized trees, S. end

[Handwritten scribbles]

Recommendations
for sale unit: Drop it!
or a bit of non
commercial thinning

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/25/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 65
SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara & Laura

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful mature forest recovering from logging!
on slope over moist draw should be left to develop

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Previously high-graded, many mature, a few OG
Average tree size in "dbh": highly variable, many sapling & mature, avg 6-14"
Examples of large tree diameter: 21" GF, 24" GF, 26" GF, 21" spruce
of old growth trees per acre: 2 OG GF + 1 OG spruce, many mature GF, DF, & spruce, 6 OG logs & 5 OG snags (1 PP, others GF & DF)
☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees _____
Describe marking to cut: none
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: _____ Ponderosa Pine
_____ Juniper 1 Doug Fir 4 Western Larch 2 Grand Fir 6 Lodgepole Pine 3 Engleman
Spruce _____ Subalpine Fir _____ Yew _____ Mt. Mahogany _____ Aspen _____ Willow 5 Alder
_____ Shasta Red Fir _____ Sugar Pine _____ White Pine _____ Incense Cedar _____ other: _____
Tree seedlings (species, quantity): a few larch in sunny spots, mostly fir & spruce
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 5-95% highly variable, mostly 60-80%
W some sunny open areas, and some really dense thickets
_____ Historically natural mixed-conifer site old growth mixed-conifer fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: _____

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: not a lot, but in denser thickets
up to 75% sh
Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): deer tracks, pileated forage, squirrel forage,
bear forage, grouse feather, deer scat, elk scat, rabbit scat
mountain chickadee heard, crows heard

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: drainage/seasonal creek in steepish draw

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____
Unusual plants? _____
Plant community types: smokeberry, big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine, trout flower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): _____
Typical plants: Sword fern, violets, arnica, gooseberry, rattlesnake plantain, early eyed st
wigwag, willow, strawberries, manna, cleavers, paintbrush, fireweed, meadow rue
vetch, st. sw. r. syt. oes, ocean spray

[Vertical handwritten notes on right margin: "some lodgepole @ edge of", "6", "H", "Z"]

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Mostly E&W w/ some Nwards
15-30%

✓ Landslide risk, describe: a moist area catching a lot of seasonal runoff, relatively steep
Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____ through out
Effects of livestock grazing: some trampling near culvert, maybe elk

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: none
Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: none

___ Mining ___ Herbicide spraying ___ Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle, st. plantain

Recreational use: found a beer can! coors light, recent origin

Describe sale unit overall: mature MC recovering from previous logging on a steep slope over a moist draw. A bit spindly but recovering well.

Surrounding area: ___ contiguous forest ___ high-graded forest ___ never logged area ___ canyon
___ roadless area(s) ✓ wildlife corridor ___ meadow ___ grassland ___ rocky upland
___ high desert ✓ seedlings ___ pine plantation ✓ clear cut ___ other cut: _____
___ public land, agency ___ private land, ownership

✓ riparian (specify): several drainage areas in surrounding area as well as
area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

- #5082 - Goshawk w/ grouse feather
- #5081 - Kestrel w/ 21 Gold fin
- #5080 - Pileated foraging on OG snag
- #5079 - Kestrel w/ big splintered OG snag (on top of big log)
- #5078 - Bear foraging on OG log
- #5077 - tall snag, probably PP
- #5076 - another fire scarred OG stump
- #5075 - cut OG stump w/ larva & fine-scarred log in foreground
- #5074 - 23" hybrid silver fir
- #5073 - Prince's pine within riparian drainage area
- #5072 - Larva & OG stump
- #5071 -
- #5069 - OG snag in drainage (??) (20)
- #5068 - creek w/ downed wood 5098 with form w/ looking down on unit
- #5067 - large riparian shrub
- #5066 - Moist seasonal creek bed w/ ferns, mountain maple, & trampling
- #5065 - culvert under 220 (rd) @ North end of unit
- #5064 - Survey heading
- #5063 - cool damp mushroom on forest floor
- #5062 - Larva w/ OG spruce & OG logs
- #5061 - thicket of young - mature GF
- #5060 - large burrows w/ clipboard for scale
- #5059 - to inflow crease edge of unit

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop it!

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/25/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 74

SURVEYOR'S NAME Laura & Kara

It's doing great and this area

has been sustaining cumulative

impacts. Has visible erosion this

riparian area + major creek

ML Forest - rugged + wild area feels

like important habitat in the mid of

several clear cuts

also on steep slopes.

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": a lot of mature trees, significant OG esp tul N edge, avg 14"-20"

Examples of large tree diameter: 25" DF, 23" GP, 35" DF, 35" PP, 34" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 100 (DF, GP, & PP), 10 snags & 8 big logs

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: none

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

clear cutting to either side (N&S) of unit w/ larch seedlings & saplings

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 3 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 1 Doug Fir 5 Western Larch 2 Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine 4 Engleman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow 6 Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar 6 other: mountain maple

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 20% - 60%, some denser stands of big trees

interspersed with sparsely forested & open areas

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer fire scars, north slope, moist

area, high elevation, describe: OG DF PP + GF many mature trees also including

WL + spruce. Plenty of good distribution of young trees also

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Not much

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Elk scat (large!), pileated forage, dearscat

bear forage, many small-medium burrows, sapsucker forage

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Asotin Creek & riparian area are below unit

to the east, unit contains drainage area (pretty dry now), OG mostly

near drainage

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? well above buffer for asotin to east, everything here

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: big leaf huckleberry, snowberry, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): clay-y w/ some bark & ash, v. rocky, compaction not bad

Typical plants: Ocean spray, Saskatoon, pin cherry, buckwheat, yarrow, mahonia, elk sedge wild rose

hawkweed, patthfinder, strawberry, violets, ceanothus, meadow f v, cleavers

Asters, elderberry

is site station
not bad, visible station

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 40-60° wholly wackel its steep!

☒ Landslide risk, describe: extreme

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: N/A (some cow pies @ top on road)

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: none

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: none

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen: hawk weed?

Recreational use: beer can by road

Describe sale unit overall: extremely steep + rocky slope with many old + mature pine trees, as well as more open, bare rocky areas w/ sparse groundcover. Many snags + logs + steep Sycamore run-off draw supporting impressive diversity of plant life.

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☒ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☒ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☐ other cut:

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership

☒ riparian (specify): below to the east is asotin creek

area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: none

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

5119-Survey header
5123-24 - view of unit from above/500 corner
5126-29 - steep cut slope directly adjacent to unit
5130-34 - trees growing from steep slope
5135-66 woodpecker & snags
5137 - lava on stump @ edge of unit
5138-39 - view into unit from southern edge
5140-41 - mature DF stand
5142 - down logs on steep slope
5143 - 06 snags
5151 - bear foraging in old log
5152 - 06 GF w/ lava
5153 - 06 snags (fir) w/ lava
5154 - 06 Ponderosa on steep slope w/ Douglas fir & lava
5155 - lava gesturing @ steep slope, rocky slope/landslide risk
5157 35" 06 GF
5159-60 - 06 snags w/ foraging & fire scars
5161-62 - lava w/ 06 DF

for sale unit: Drop!! Drop!!

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

NTL FOREST *Umatilla*

DISTRICT Polymeroy

PROJECT Snrisc

UNIT 89

SURVEYOR'S NAME *Laura, Lane,*

Very healthy, lush and vibrant underbrush and OCT Spruce. beautiful ephemeral stream needs buffer and seep by road as well.

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful ground cover. Seems as though willow fir
 been logged out in the past. Decent biodiversity, very moist/young forest
 some old growth and mature trees, lots of some downed wood. Beautiful
 Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Many mature - sapling trees. w/ some old trees
 Average tree size in "dbh": 10-18 inches / mature trees Spruce dominant
 Examples of large tree diameter: 29 inch Spruce, 33 inch Spruce, 26 inch Larch,
 # of old growth trees per acre: 8 Old Spruce 14 logs 10 Snags

✓ Previously logged approx. age of trees 80-300 years old. Not many stumps.

Describe marking to cut: a blue piece of logging

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Stumps on Western Side by meadow + old logging Road

✓ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 2 ✓ Doug Fir 3 ✓ Western Larch Grand Fir 4 ✓ Lodgepole Pine 1 ✓ Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow ✓ Alder

Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: Rocky mtn mame

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): West larch, Doug Fir, Lodge pole, Spruce

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Very open/variable. As a result of past logging,
lots of dense sapling mainly spruce and dense ground cover. 20-40%,

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist tall area, high elevation, describe: Very moist area, mixed conifer but spruce dominant +

many sapling + young - mature spruce, larch, Doug. fir with some of 7
% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: only on some small trees, not very
dense, negligible defoliation

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Flicker feather, woodpecker foraging in spruce tree. Squirrel, Sap Sucker foraging in larch snag, Squirrel forage, burrows etc. Scat, Bear scat

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Drainage next to road seeping out. Far western edge of Sale. Seeps out to road. There's a draw flows ephemerally south to north through Sale unit. Beautiful

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Both Seep & ephemeral stream need buffers

Unusual plants? Cool little red capped mushroom.

Plant community types: Big Leaf huckleberry, Grouse huckleberry, Prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): loamy / clay

Typical plants: pearly everlasting, Arnica, yarrow, coltsfoot, hooseberry, violets
willow, Aster, Indian paintbrush, riparian reeds, old man's whiskers
wild strawberry, meadow rue, rattlesnake plantain, wintergreen

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): gradual slope. Steepest 10°
and 5° in other places

Landslide risk, describe: —

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1/2 mile road total, area 16 of sq. mile ~~16 sq. mi~~

Effects of livestock grazing: —

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: —

— Mining — Herbicide spraying — Gopher trappings/poison — Other: —

Exotic weeds seen: —

Recreational use: water bath / huckleberry picking

Describe sale unit overall: forever wild flower meadow on western side of sale
dense ground cover, many mature - young trees. Spruce dominant forest
with some ~~some~~ mature / young 10-15 Larch and Doug fir. Very moist

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☒ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☒ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: —

☐ public land, agency — ☐ private land, ownership —

☒ riparian (specify): was a spring to ~~west~~ east

— area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Small bird of prey

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Kura's camera

S236 Header
S237 OH Spruce w/ Marsh
S249 Misc. broad leaved riparian plant
S250-S1 drainage seeping onto road
S253-S28t meadow glimmer shot
S288 sap sucker family in west. lawn snag
S289 Larch on OH stump from past logging
S293 cool mushrooms
S301 solitary glimmer shot
S305 Larch mushrooms on Larch
S304-07 typical view of forest
S311 Bear scat
S312 typical view of stand

⊗ Pileated reproductive & foraging habitat, w/ nest hole, roost hole, & fresh foraging

Recommendations

for sale unit: ⊗ DROP!

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE August 30th, 2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 95

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C. fresh

Some of the last never
logged old growth forest
in this area (this slope &
ridgeline) - heavy Pileated use,
Subjective evaluation of area:

lots of wildlife use - especially Pileated woodpecker (w/ fresh
nest hole, & roost hole) & bear (w/ fresh foraging & bear claw marks) but also N. Flickers,
Hairy woodpeckers, elk & deer (no scat & trails) Much more valuable for wildlife than

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags for logging.

☒ Old growth/mature forest: within center of sale unit

Average tree size in "dbh": variable, 36" PP, 24" LP, 45.5" PP, 40" PP

Examples of large tree diameter: 25.5" WL, 26" GF, 23" GF, 30" PP, 25.5" GF, 33.5" PP, 29" WL

of old growth trees per acre: 5 live OG GF, 3 live OG PP, 1 live OG WL & OG snags: 7 OG GF snags,

4 OG DF snags, 1 OG WL snag, & OG logs: 4 WL, 3 GF, 1 subalpine fir, 1 fir

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: "Cougar sale unit #324" boundary markers & flagging

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

only at edges of the sale unit, w/ one skid trail entering it

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

☐ Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Mostly GF w/ some DF.

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable.

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist

area, high elevation, describe: 5,565 ft. elevation almost to 6,000 ft., OG fir logs & periphery

OG fir stumps, OG fir snags,

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly very green & healthy w/ OG snags

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Douglas squirrel, Pileated woodpecker foraging, Ravens,

a Western Tanager heard, a Robin, a likely Pileated nest hole (see 15:27)

a Pileated roost hole, elk scat, bear foraging, Northern Flicker heard,

Hairy woodpecker heard, a Brown Creeper seen, an owl heard - regular "hoot"

deer trails, a N. Flicker seen, bear claw marks on an OG PP every 3-5 seconds

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Asotin Creek, a major creek, below sale unit to the west

a seep on the lower slope end of the sale unit - see 17:24

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? appears to be buffered on the map, but by steep

Unusual plants? Utah Honeysuckle?

Plant community types: Elk sedge, Snowberry, Princess Pine, Big leaf huckleberry,

Pinegrass

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): red clay w/ ash layer

Typical plants: Sticky Currant, Arnica, wild strawberry, Sticky Cinquefoil,

Meadow Rue, Swamp gooseberry, OR grape,

old blue
markings
to cut
in a 26"
bh DF
own
6" GF
w/ fresh
conifer
woodpecker drumming
heard, bear scat,
potential martin roosted burrows, elk track,

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop it!

It's gorgeous, full of OG MC, lots of sign of wildlife, and recreation. Riparian areas should not be disturbed.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8-27-17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 97

SURVEYOR'S NAME Laura McArthur

Subjective evaluation of area: Amazing fragment of OG MC forest complete w/ drainage (multiple) AND a spring. Extensive diversity of riparian plants that is a crucial habitat for wild. Absolutely gorgeous, magical OG forest that's thriving + should be left to do so.

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: many OG MC and mature trees.

Average tree size in "dbh": ~10-16" with lots of OG

Examples of large tree diameter: 24" WL, 21" GF, 24" PP, 27" PP, 24" GF, 24" ES, 35" GF, 27" ES, 45" ES in one, 44" GF, 29" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 22 OG spruce + GF (maybe more), 20+ logs, 14+ snags - SO MANY

BIG LOGS!

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: none

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

none

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 3, Doug Fir 4, Western Larch 2, Grand Fir 5, Lodgepole Pine 2, Engleman

Spruce, Subalpine Fir, Yew, Mt. Mahogany, Aspen, Willow, Alder

Shasta Red Fir, Sugar Pine, White Pine, Incense Cedar, 6 other: mountain maple

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF, DF, ES, WL, LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 55% dappled light through shade of well-spaced tall trees

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist

area high elevation describe: never logged, mature OG MC

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: minor amount on younger more dense + overall insignificant for healthy OG forest.

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): CLK scat, burrows, pileated foraging, bear foraging, deer or - bed, flicker, ratters, squirrel forage, wood rat nest, orange checker spot butterfly, chipmunk, red breasted nuthatch, coyote scat, bat roost habitat, bear scat, deer scat, sapsucker foraging,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Spring w/ various riparian plants above the drain that converge

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? yes steep slopes leading to creek but drain + spring runoff

Unusual plants? fungi - small shrub, fern, various kinds, Parrot's beak

Plant community types: big leaf huckleberry, snow berry, prince's pine, twin flower, etc

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): loamy, ashy, not too compact

Typical plants: green grass, meadow ricknia, Vetch, rattlesnake plantain, hawk weed, V. wood, goat berry, nettles, colts foot, thimble berry, mini shawl fern, bracken fern, wild rose, mountain, parrot's beak, Saskatoon

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 25-40% mostly W facing

☒ Landslide risk, describe: steep slopes above creek

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1/4 mile of road along ledge, unit about 1/4 sq. miles

Effects of livestock grazing: None seen

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: salt lick in draw by spring ~1/4 down slope.

hunting blind on ledge of ridge

Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: ☐

Exotic weeds seen: Drift thistle

Recreational use: hunting - salt lick bait station + lookout hunting blind

Describe sale unit overall: gorgeous steep OG MC forest, very healthy with spring and draws some drier areas and some lush moist areas.

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☒ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☐ other cut: ☐

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership ☐

☒ riparian (specify): creek below steep slope of unit

☐ area of human habitation no

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Birds, squirrels, chipmunks, scat

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

351 Header
352-3 Post logging adjacent to unit N. recovering clear cut
353 Kana + Lavan at logging road above unit to E
354 Lavan w/ 24" fl
355 Lavan w/ 24" fl
356 Lavan w/ 24" fl
357 Lavan w/ 24" fl
358 Lavan w/ 24" fl
359 Pileated foraging in OG fir snag
360 Kana + 27" fl
361 Lavan + 24" fl
362 Lavan flower
363 Lavan + mature lodge pole
364 Lavan + 24" fl
365 Bear foraging Lavan
366 Lavan + 24" fl
367 Lavan + 24" fl
370 Lavan + 24" fl
371 Lavan + 24" fl
372-77 Spring in draw
373 Lavan + 24" fl
374 Lavan + 24" fl
375 Lavan + 24" fl
376 Lavan + 24" fl
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Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/24/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 97
SURVEYOR'S NAME CBM, Mark, Wil

drop it; the slope is extremely steep and logging would damage riparian zones. ridges are sparse and would take a lot of time to recover.

Subjective evaluation of area:

feels remote, rocky and steep making it hard to regenerate post logging will defined riparian zones in drainages with many wet plant community indicators contrasts greatly in dry + sparse ridges.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: pps and fir

Average tree size in "dbh": _____

Examples of large tree diameter: pp 32.5" / pp 29" / pp 43"

of old growth trees per acre: pp 7 fir 3 pp log #3 pp snag 1

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature stumps

Describe marking to cut: _____

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: _____

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine

☒ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

Spruce ☒ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☒ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: _____

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): _____

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60% in drainage

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: _____

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mostly be / matches brown present 5% of trees affected mostly firs

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): chickadees, deer scat, red breasted nuthatch, bear foraging + woodpecker foraging

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: _____

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: elk sedge, twinflower, pinegrass, piñon pine, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): tan clay, ashy and rocky

Typical plants: ceanothus, yarvon, eregon grapes, wild rose, oregon spray, gooseberry, wild strawberry, big leaf huckleberry, hanks weed, monardella, lupine, fireweed, meadow rue, aster, saskatoon, clasping leaf twisted stalk, puttfinder, boxwood, dogbane

Fir
III

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30° a slope aspect south

pp
HLL #11

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

pp sm
I

Mining _____ Herbicide spraying _____ Gopher trappings/poison _____ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: cleaver

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: drainages = firs, moist indicator species ridges = drier with primarily pp, dispersed eg, some smaller eg p.p. stands, well defined drainages with riparian zones, rocky and steep

pp log
III

Surrounding area: _____ contiguous forest _____ high-graded forest _____ never logged area _____ canyon

_____ roadless area(s) _____ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland

_____ high desert _____ seedlings _____ pine plantation _____ clear cut _____ other cut: _____

_____ public land, agency _____ private land, ownership _____

_____ riparian (specify): _____

_____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

1588- field survey header

1589 - o.g p.p snag

90 - clark measuring 32.5" pp

91 - mature o.g p.p and fir

92 - og pp snag

93 - rocky cliff view w/ Bill the dog

1594 - o.g pp view up a steep slope

1595 - clark measuring og pp 93"

1596 - mature pp ~~snag~~ stumps

1597 - drainage in nw quarter of unit

1598 - steep slope w/ mixed conifers (mature)

1599 - elk skull

1600 - view into the drainage South unit; moist plant community types; 60% foliage density

1601 - view looking up slope

1602 - steep mature ponderosa grove

stumps
I

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop!

-unlogged- very steep

-moist mixed conifer

-cumulative impacts - surrounded by pine plantations

Subjective evaluation of area:

Way too steep. High elevation above creek. Landslide.

The soil needs the forest - an island of moisture on a desert slope.

☒ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: GF-DF-WL-ES

Average tree size in "dbh": 16-20" Fir dominant

Examples of large tree diameter: 34" GF 27" WL 42" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 4 GF 1 DF 1 ES 1 snag 1 log

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees Ridge top above unit (99 previously high graded)

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 5 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 2 ☒ Doug Fir 4 ☒ Western Larch 1 ☒ Grand Fir 1 Lodgepole Pine 3 ☒ Engleman

Spruce 1 Subalpine Fir 1 Yew 1 Mt. Mahogany 1 Aspen 1 Willow 1 Alder

Shasta Red Fir 1 Sugar Pine 1 White Pine 1 Incense Cedar 1 other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF dominant - sparse in denser forest - more in open

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable density - open rocky upland
20-50%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: unlogged mixed conifer steep slope

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Sapsucker foraging, grouse, squirrel ~~foraging~~ midden

burrows, Northern flicker, Raptor

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe:

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: snowberry, piksedge, pinegrass, pinus pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Ashy clay - light brown, rocky

Typical plants: swamp gooseberry, medallion, rocky mtn. Maple, mahonia, claspig twisted stalk, blue elderberry, wild rose, yarrow,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 50° W facing

☒ Landslide risk, describe: very steep slope

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

☐ Mining ☒ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: hawkweed, cleaver,

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: (Southern edge is next to y.p.p. plantation) Mostly dry, very steep

GF, DF dominant, upper ridge, no distinct riparian area in unit.

Den mixed conifer, healthy forest - no former logging sign

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area _____ canyon

_____ roadless area(s) _____ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland

_____ high desert _____ seedlings ☒ pine plantation _____ clear cut _____ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency USFS _____ private land, ownership _____

riparian (specify): N.

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Paula's canon

379 Juncy Header

380: 34" GF

381: 50° slope with mature + Old GF

382: 30" GF

383: woodpecker foraging in Old GF snag

384: Old GF snags on N side of unit - lots of foraging

385: maria by large PP (42" DBH)

386: Adjacent P Plantation on Southern Boundary

Recommendations

for sale unit:

Drop! steep slope
that leads to body
of water / previously
unlogged

Subjective evaluation of area:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8-26-2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunshine

UNIT ~~Willow~~ North 101

SURVEYOR'S NAME Willow, Roscoe
Cooper

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: 30" GP 32" GP 27" PP 35" GF 29" GF 28" GF

of old growth trees per acre: Too many logs too count - very steep and unsafe /
couldn't walk down

Previously logged approx. age of trees n/a

Describe marking to cut: n/a

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Overgrown logging road

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 5 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 4 Doug Fir 2 Western Larch 1 Grand Fir 3 Lodgepole Pine Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): DF, GF, WL, PP - 3

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 65 - 70%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Many large mixed fir & pine trees

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Variable

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Grouse, Elk scat, Deer scat, Deer tracks,
Piliated Woodpecker forage, Lots of ground hornets (ow), Deer bed,
Doug Squirrel forage, Yellow Pine chipmunk

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: To the North is Asotin Creek. Much of it is
steep slope leading down - was unable to walk there

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Adjacent to unit / Asotin Crk, steep S. facing slope

Unusual plants? None

Plant community types: Prince's Pine, Bigleaf Huckleberry, Elk Sedge, Snowberry,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Semi compact clay

Typical plants: Cyanophis, Oregon Grape, Rocky Mt. Maple, Pearly Everlasting,
Meadow Rue, Wild Strawberry, Yarrow, Rose, Gooseberry, Fireweed,
Rattlesnake Plantain

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 40° slope facing North

☒ Landslide risk, describe: Very Steep + Probable

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: None

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: None

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen: Bull thistle, Canada Thistle, Blackberry, mullein

Recreational use: None

Describe sale unit overall:

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☒ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut:

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership

☒ riparian (specify): Small creek running off Asotin Creek

☐ area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Coyote Scat, Grouse

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

150 - Survey Head

151 - North 101 view entering the unit - shows slope & down wood

152 - Cooper & Solly w/ 30" GF

153 & 154 - Cooper w/ a 32" GF

155 - Cooper measuring ~ 27" PP

156 - Large deer bed

157 - Cooper w/ 30" GF snag

158 - Slope

159 - Cooper measuring 35" GF

160 - Shows the large amount of woody debris on east slope

161 - Slope overlooking Cougar Canyon in unit 102

Recommendations

for sale unit: 020P!

Landslide risk, negative impact on Asotin creek, risk of erosion and sediment. Old and mature trees provide shade and safety for creek and wildlife.

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful wild area with lots of wildlife. Wild life corridors. Lots of downed wood. A Spring draw in the middle of sale is lush; looks like a fairy habitat. Followed a bear trail down to creek. So very gorgeous.

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh":

30" GF Examples of large tree diameter: 37" PP, 36" PP, 24" PP, 37" GF, 26" GF, 27" GF, 29" DF

26" GF # of old growth trees per acre: 10 OG (mostly PP & GF w/a couple DF), 14 OG logs & 12 big snags a couple big brch (PP, GF, DF)

Previously logged approx. age of trees none

Describe marking to cut: none apparent

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: none

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine
Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine Engleman
Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder
Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 40-80%, mostly denser tall saplings & mature tree with a few open areas

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area high elevation, describe:

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): sapsucker forage, coyote scat, pileated forage
bear forage, small burrows (squirrel?), deer scat, wood rat nests, bear scat
stellers jay cry, kestrel seen/heard, large hawk seen, squirrel forage & chittering,
grouse seen & heard, orange checkerspot butterfly

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Asotin Creek beyond Sale unit at very bottom of slope/ridge/canyon. Draw leading down to creek.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? no buffer for draw, steep slope to creek

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: big-leaf huckleberry, snow berry, prince's pine, twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): uncompacted thick ashy loam w/ some clay

Typical plants: Oceanspray, wild rose, meadow rue, mahonia, rabbitbrush, yarrow, elderberry
buckwheat, sword fern, amaranth, gooseberry, cleavers, rattlesnake plantain, violets, pine drop
coltsfoot, kniknik, nettles, thimbleberry, parrot's beak

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30°-45°

✓ Landslide risk, describe: Very Steep Slope headed down toward creek. Risk of erosion and
Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____ sediment into creek

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

___ Mining ___ Herbicide spraying ___ Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Wetland logged, lush ground cover, lots of downed wood. Beautiful old growth forest with steep slope adjacent to Astoria Creek. Very moist very healthy.

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ___ never logged area ___ canyon

___ roadless area(s) ☒ wildlife corridor ___ meadow ___ grassland ___ rocky upland

___ high desert ___ seedlings ___ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ___ other cut: _____

___ public land, agency ___ private land, ownership _____

___ riparian (specify): _____

___ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: large paper wasp nest

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

5208-5214 - Astoria Creek
5206 - cool fungi growing out of animal path
5205 - steep war draw w/ riparian plants & Kura's muddy land
5204 - subalpine fir? upcliff
5202-03 - OG spruce w/ laurel
5201 - OG spruce w/ laurel
5200 - OG GF w/ lots of downed wood on steep slope in draw near S edge of unit
5199 - Bear scat w/ Kura's foot for scale
5197 - Bear forage on OG GF log
5196 - Martha looking down the lush draw
5195 - butt scat marks on bare, eroding, steep (45°) rocky slope
5194 - Martha @ bottom of 32" OG GF
5193 - woodrat nest @ base of 37" OG GF
5192 - fire scar on old log
5191 - turnflower (maybe creeping dandelion?)
5190 - OG snag GF w/ pileated forage
5189 - laurel w OG ponderosa
5187 - Martha looking over previous ridge @ N most tip of sale unit
5186 - scat? w/ Kura's foot for scale
5184 - laurel on OG snag
5185 - Martha measuring OGFP @ 36"
5182-3 Martha & Laura gesturing at big OG ponderosa snags w/ sap-sucker forage
5180-81 Martha w/ 72" "win" PP 5232-24 OG riparian area typical view w/ narrow shot of unit
5235 - mature laurel on southern edge of unit
5231 - laurel w OG GF (26") in drainage just above Astoria Creek
5179 - mixed conifer saplings/seeds along edge of unit. nuuuff? w/ laurel for scale
5178 - damage to road @ eastern edge of unit. Pacific row baby.
5221 - Orange checkerboard butterfly
5177 - survey leader



Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

DATE 8/26/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 104
SURVEYOR'S NAME Augustine

DROP - To preserve
old growth, wildlife
habitat + riparian
zones; prevent landslides
erosion.

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

Subjective evaluation of area:

Ponderosa old & mixed old growth w/ abundant Roscoe
wildlife habitat including marten + pileated woodpecker.
surrounded w/ riparian zones

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Some old growth cut, but logs left

Average tree size in "dbh": Extremely variable

Examples of large tree diameter: 25" PP, 31" PP, 42" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 44 PP + DF + snags 2 DF 8 logs 8 snags

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Some old growth cut w/ logs left

Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: x1 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper x2 Doug Fir 5 Western Larch x3 Grand Fir x4 Lodgepole Pine 6 Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen x7 Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60-70% in dense mixed conifer areas

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe:

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Coyote scat, deer scat, deer trail, wood peckers
foraging, possible pileated foraging, bear foraging, squirrel & chipmunks

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: None seen

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Directly west there's an east facing slope

Unusual plants? none seen

Plant community types: Snowberry, elk sedge, pine grass, Big leaf
huckleberry, prince's pine, twin flower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Oregon grape, currant, pine grass, lupine, burnet,
rattle snake plantain, nootka (?) rose, dwarf strawberry,
ocean spray, rocky mtn maple, pearly everlasting

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 32° W

☒ Landslide risk, describe: steep slope - trees bent w/ soil creep

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2.54 mile

Effects of livestock grazing: none seen

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: none seen

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: none seen

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: canadian thistle

Recreational use: none seen

Describe sale unit overall: Mixed old growth w/ young to mature trees on steep slope. Diverse plant life & plant community types

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency FS ☐ private land, ownership _____

☒ riparian (specify): stream to West & springs to south

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

5 - Survey heading

6 - 25" PP

17 - burrow & foraging

89 - Fresh burrow

20 - 14" fire scar

21 - August w/ 31" PP

12 - Slope on North end of unit

13 - August w/ 42" PP

14 - Fire scar on base of 42" PP

15 - Massive

26 - snag

17 - small fern

18 - Sully on PP log

19 - Sully on old growth stump - 47" PP

1702 - Twin flower on S half of unit

1703 - Possible pileated foraging

1704 - uprooted stump on South half

1705 - bear foraging

1706 - burrow underneath uprooted tree

1707 - bending tree due to landslide & soil creep

1708 - bear forage

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/29/17

NTL FOREST Vmatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 117

SURVEYOR'S NAME CBM, William

drop! very steep slope
2 riparian zones running down
the unit and a portion is dense
old growth.

Subjective evaluation of area:

very steep. the eastern 1/4 of the unit is beautiful o.g with a couple springs
running through it. the rest heading west is dense thicket. logging would impact riparian zone.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: es + gf (not typical ~ 1/4 of eastern unit)

Average tree size in "dbh": east half o.g west half < 16"

Examples of large tree diameter: gf 24"/es 24"/gf 27"/es 21"/32"gf/37"gf/

of old growth trees per acre: 14 gf es 5 w.l log 4 fir log 1

fir snag 1

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: orange paint (wildlife trees) more orange paint w. in spindly thickets
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

west of unit transitions from dark o.g to thin spindly thickets of gf

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☐ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman

☐ Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): gf, pp

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: o.g gf and e.s. soil is typically dry aside from

2 active springs that run N-S in middle of unit making mini riparian areas.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Three toed woodpecker, Flicker, Stellers Jay, Pileated

Woodpecker foraging, elk scat, grouse feather

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: spring in middle of unit pictured 11.32, another

spring with ferns west of the first one pictured

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: big leaf buckelberry, pinus pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: meadowme, amica, rattle snake plantain, gooseberry, lady ferns,
thimble berry, wild rose, pear tree bark, etc.

fire scars
on young
damaged wood
w. of unit

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 25° N - 35°

☒ Landslide risk, describe: very steep and dry soil

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: eastern by dense and dark old growth with two springs running north toward another riparian zone. 34 unit west is already logged dense young thicket.

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☐ public land, agency _____ ☐ private land, ownership _____

☒ riparian (specify): 2 springs running through and creek north

☒ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: cougar scat on old road

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Clark's camera

10:56 - header

10:59 - mature spruce stump

11:06 Billy on the slope 25°

11:11 o.g 24" gf

11:30 woodpecker foraging on gf snag

11:32 picture of a spring

11:50 shallow wound in young spruce with small rodent fur

12:00 typical view westside of unit - lots of damaged young fir & spruce.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

drop - above a riparian
buffer. healthy mixed conifer
ample sunlight on a steep
slope.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/29/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 119
SURVEYOR'S NAME CBM, Widdow

Subjective evaluation of area:

feels like healthy mixed conifer, spaced out with room to grow big and healthy.
the slope feels precarious to walk up and down, making logging feel irresponsible.

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 15-20" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: gf 31"/pp 27"/pp 24"/pp 24"

of old growth trees per acre: not enough old growth to do a count

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees _____

Describe marking to cut: _____

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

up skid run upper quarter of unit, a few stumps throughout the unit

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman

Spruce ☒ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: _____

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): gf, subalpine, pp

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: sunny north slope, very steep. thin layer mat

community indicator

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: _____

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): deer scat, red breasted nuthatch calls, steller's jay sighting,

elk scat,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: _____

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? 45°-90° N. NE slope.

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: elk sedge, big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine,
thin flower, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): dry + rocky

Typical plants: mint, meadow rue, snake plantain, clematis, hawthorn,
pathfinder, ceanothus, oregon grape, wild strawberry, amica, rocky mountain maple

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 45° n-ne

45°-90° slope

☒ Landslide risk, describe: dry rocky soil - soil creep evidence in tree growth

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing:

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen:

Recreational use:

Describe sale unit overall: steep, rocky, young and some mature open mixed conifer stand, lacking old growth

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut:

☒ public land, agency NFS ☐ private land, ownership

☐ riparian (specify):

☐ area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: cougar scat

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Clarks camera:

32-header

7-31" gf w/ Billy the dog

--overgrown skidroad upper quarter of unit

- mature fir stump

1 45° slope Widdow and dammed long

1 scenic overlook of roadless area

27" + 29" PP

2 dammed wood eastside of unit

Recommendations
for sale unit:

drop! it's a healthy portion
of never logged forest. old growth
trees but mostly o.g snags + logs.
risk to riparian zone.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/27/17
NTL FOREST Vinella
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 123
SURVEYOR'S NAME Casper + W. Hall

Subjective evaluation of area:

feels like a steep drainage into a seasonal stream/riparian zone.
healthy and not logged before.

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 15-20"

Examples of large tree diameter: es 28"

of old growth trees per acre: small unit - scattered o.g and logs - too few to count
~3-4 o.g spruce and df - most trees 15-20"

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☐ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☐ Ponderosa Pine
☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman
Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder
☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): df, gf

Quality and type of canopy closure, %:

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: spruce and df. nw slope riparian zone

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): w/ log (picture 214) fresh foraging, elk scat, deer bed,
squirrel midden, hawkpecker foraging,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: the slope goes down into a wet area that appears to be a
seasonal runoff. riparian zone

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? 28° nw leads into seasonal runoff

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: prunus pine, grise huckleberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: rattle, bigleaf huckleberry, meadowm,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 28° n.w

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Scattered og and oy log and snag snags. appeared to never have been logged on a ~ 28° n.w slope to a riparian buffer.

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency NFS ~~NPS~~ private land, ownership _____

☒ riparian (specify): w. of unit is a seasonal stream

☒ area of human habitation unit off of poorly maintained recreational road

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: deer and elk scat

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Paul's camera

212: header

213: view into the unit. western slope

214: willow + Bill w.1 og & log

215: typical view young snags

216: Couper measuring 28" spruce

218: o.g snag spruce?

Recommendations
for sale unit:

drop! there is a spindly
thicket but landslide risk on
steep barren slope with no
thinning.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/27/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 1246
SURVEYOR'S NAME Casper + W. Han

Subjective evaluation of area:

well rounded unit - pieces of moist riparian zone, and then becomes dry barren slope.
nice old growth stand, very small. feels healthy and healthy from previous logging.

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest: northern portion never logged ~ 65% never logged

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: W 25" / W 28" / W 29" / DF 26" / DF 26" / DF 36" / H 41" / H 44"

of old growth trees per acre: 10 df 3 g f 1 w 3 fir snags 7 fir logs

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

skid trails particularly adjacent S. of unit. 04 df stumps, spindly thicket per 199

☐ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☐ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman

☐ Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): spruce

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 65% in o.g. stand, 70% in defoliated area

0% at times esp. on steep eastern slope

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: fire scar lay on E. slope, o.g. stand

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: young < 10" dbh df + spruce

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): skunk smell, bear scat, pileated woodpecker foraging squirrel midden @ base of snag

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: east of unit = running water, southern boundary of unit a dry, seasonal creek bed (photo 188) riparian zone

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? east of unit is a riparian buffer, unit is west = steep slope!

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: pine's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): E. slope very rocky

Typical plants: huckleberry, grouse huckleberry, painted brush, pear lichen, wild strawberry, mendenhall, needle, big leaf huckleberry, rattlesnake plantain, ponderosa lichen

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Southern portion of unit adjacent to riparian zone 22° east then as you go further east dramatically steepens 35° to what looks like
☒ Landslide risk, describe: very steep; inaccessible by foot 40+ drop to morning harbor total cliff

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

____ Mining ____ Herbicide spraying ____ Gopher trappings/poison ____ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: sign saying open to bikes, snowmobiles and horses - road west boundary of unit

Describe sale unit overall: all east slope, variable density, lot of moist plants and downed wood/logs, patchy with regeneration & logging is: south spindly thicket has stumps. north has old growth and no logging evidence

Surrounding area: ____ contiguous forest ____ high-graded forest ____ never logged area ____ canyon

____ roadless area(s) ____ wildlife corridor ____ meadow ____ grassland ____ rocky upland

____ high desert ____ seedlings ____ pine plantation ____ clear cut ____ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency NFS ____ private land, ownership _____

☒ riparian (specify): east of unit = flowing river

☒ area of human habitation recreation sign to road west of unit; trash entering unit

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: elk scat

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Paukas camera

187: header

188: Cooper w/ 25" w/ near seasonal stream S. of part of unit

189: typical shot from S.E. portion of unit

190: boulders & gravel in creek bed

191: open area in S. of unit

192: og spruce stump

193: 2 og snags on e. slope

194: spindly thicket in Southern portion of unit

195: downed wood on eastern slope

196: stand of defoliated df + spruce

197: better view dead saplings

198: bear scat

199: very east 35° slope down to riparian zone very open & dry

200: Willam + Billy dangerously close to cliff face S.E. of unit, total dry & barren

201: hollow og log

202: Cooper measuring 26" df; pictured beside another 26" df

203: Bill w/ og fir log

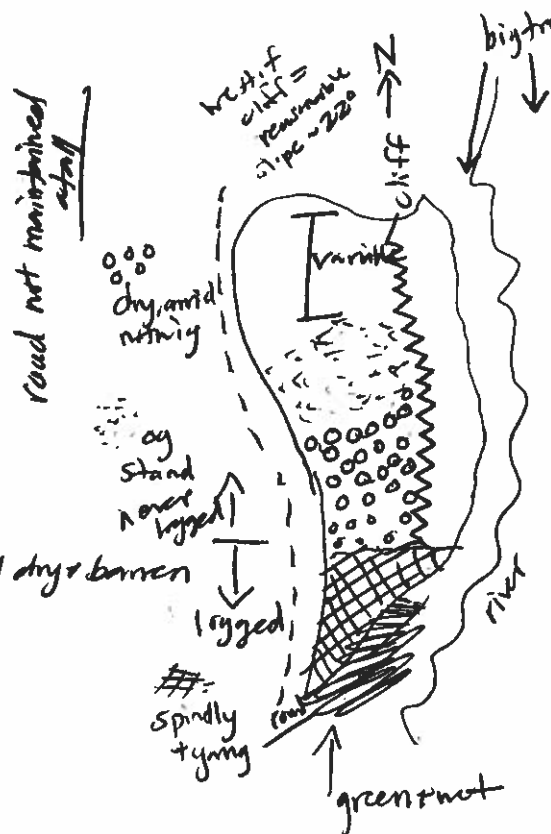
204: Cooper + Bill w/ og fir log

205: Cooper w/ 44" og df on e. slope

206-207: log + snag foraging

208: typical view n. of portion of unit

209: scat w/ berries, fir, ants in it on road W. of sale.



⊗ We strongly oppose logging never logged forests, & old growth, & clearcutting.

Recommendations

for sale unit: ⊗ DROP!!

This is clearly an old growth grab, no matter what the ecological consequences would be. Never logged for good reason.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE August 28th, 2019

NTL FOREST Kumatulla

DISTRICT Fomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 130

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Subjective evaluation of area: It would be crazy to log this. It's already open & healthy, with little ground cover, on very steep slopes ~32°. It would never fully recover from any logging, let alone clearcutting - too much erosion & topsoil loss potential.

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags high elevation
☒ Old growth/mature forest: apparently pristine OG DF/GF forest - open on a SE slope

Average tree size in "dbh": variable

Examples of large tree diameter: 36.8" dbh OG DF, 37" DF, 32.5" GF, 38" GF, 35.5" DF, 40" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 15 OG DFs, 8 OG GFs, 1 OG PP, & OG snags: 8 OG DF snags, & OG logs: 5 DF, 4 GF, & 2 fir (unidentified to species)

Previously logged approx. age of trees No sign of past logging

Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

apparently never logged - no stumps or skid trails

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

☐ Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: Rocky Mt. maple

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: mostly open

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: large OG DFs, large OG GFs up to 40" dbh, OG DFs up to 37' tall up to 5,500 ft. elevation

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: patchy DF mistletoe

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): elk scat, Steller's Jay, Robin, bear scat, yellow/pine chipmunk, Douglas squirrels, deer trail, small flies!

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: None seen.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? N/A

Unusual plants? an upland mist sp. - 18:23

Plant community types: Snowberry, Elk sedge,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Serviceberry, Yarrow, Currant, Ocean Spray, OR grape, Meadow Rue, OR Sunflower, Scarlet Gilia, Sedum, Phacelia sp., Elderberry, wild Rose, False Solomon's Seal, Stinky Currant, Arnica, Serviceberry, Birchleaf Spirea, wild Raspberry,

Typical plants Cont:
Sweet Cicely, a mint sp.

(4) Excellent marten habitat w/ likely marten burrows under 2 OG DFs & abundant large
 Recommendations LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DATE August 29th, 2014 down
 for sale unit: ~~DDROP!!~~ DEFENDERS NTL FOREST Lumatilla wood,
 Never logged ~~as~~ High BLUE MOUNTAINS DISTRICT Pomroy high
 Quality Old Growth habitat BIODIVERSITY PROJECT PROJECT Sunrise elevation
 over a perennial creek on a 31-32° steep slope. Open, healthy. 27803 Williams Lane
 Fossil, OR 97830 UNIT 137
 SURVEYOR'S NAME Jaren C.

Subjective evaluation of area: If this were logged in an "intermediate harvest," there would
 be no fundamental forest structure left, short-circuiting ecological processes
 and turning this stand as wildlife habitat. There's not many trees per acre already.
 Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags & logging on
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Very open, w/ few total trees per acre, w/ 06 WL, 6 DF, 22.5" WL this steep
 32.5" GF, Average tree size in "dbh": variable, not dense at all, 26.5" ES, 31" GF, 22.5" WL slope
 Examples of large tree diameter: 32" dbh WL, 22" Subalpine fir, 36" DF, 31.5" DF, 33.5" DF would
 # of old growth trees per acre: 6 live OG WL, 7 OG DF, 2 OG GF, 1 OG ES, & 1 OG Subalpine fir destabilize
w/ 06 snags: 2 Subalpine fir, & 06 logs: 4 DF, 4 GF, & 3 Subalpine fir it.
 Previously logged approx. age of trees _____
 Describe marking to cut: _____
 Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
No signs of past logging

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: _____ Ponderosa Pine
 _____ Juniper 1 Doug Fir 2 Western Larch 3 Grand Fir _____ Lodgepole Pine 5 Engelman
 Spruce 4 Subalpine Fir _____ Yew _____ Mt. Mahogany _____ Aspen _____ Willow _____ Alder
 Shasta Red Fir _____ Sugar Pine _____ White Pine _____ Incense Cedar _____ other: _____

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): mostly Subalpine fir, w/ GF, DF
 Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 30-35% under an OG DF & 1/2 m. Subalpine
fir & DF, large openings

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
 area, high elevation, describe: large OG WL, DF, & Subalpine fir, E-facing slope,
large OG DF snags, large OG DF & GF logs, 6,000 feet at the top of the sale unit

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: very green except for some m. Subalpine
fir snags & OG snags: Subalpine fir & DF

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
 dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): elk scat, Sapsucker foraging, Douglas squirrel
multiple likely marten burrows under OG DFs

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
 creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: South Fork Astoria Creek below steep slope of sale unit,
fairly far below, but below a very steep erosive slope.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? 2 unident plants: 12:44 & 12:45

Plant community types: Prince's Pine,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): light tan ash

Typical plants: Asters, wild strawberry, Goldenrod, Coneflower, Thimble lupine,
Indian paintbrush, mint sp., Pearl, everlasting, harrow, W. Columbine,
Nettles, Meadow Rue, Sticky currant, Arnica, Elderberry, Swamp gooseberry, moss

more typical plants:
 Redstart sp.

same the Forest on artist conk on OG GF log next photo, cont. from below right
Last photo - OG WL overstory canopy

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 34° NE slope, 270° slope in upper NW side

✓ Landslide risk, describe: 34° slope, unstable slope w/ins compensating for downward
Density of roads (per sq. mi): soil drift

Effects of livestock grazing: None seen

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None seen

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen: None seen

Recreational use: a beer can & a truck driving by

Describe sale unit overall: an open healthy old growth mixed conifer stand on a 31-32° steep slope w/OG live DF, WL, GF, ES, & subalpine fir, w/abundant large wood & OG subalpine fir & DF snags, along the South Fork of Asotin Creek good marten habitat

Surrounding area: contiguous forest high-graded forest never logged area canyon

roadless area(s) wildlife corridor meadow grassland rocky upland

high desert seedlings pine plantation clear cut to S. other cut:

public land, agency FS private land, ownership None

riparian (specify): South Fork of Asotin Creek to E

area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Paula's camera 12:30 survey heading 1:002 on Sony

my: Photo #s & descriptions: 12:36-Overview (literally) of sale unit 1367 So. edge adjacent to clear cut
12:36 healthy Subalpine fir w/younger DFs, GFs & WL on top of slope, S. edge - WL = 32°
12:44-United plant-cluster of palmate leaves w/thin red stems
12:45-United plant-pinnately compound leaves branching off short central stem
2 more photos on Paula's camera - an OG DF & an OG WL - battery died 1:05 on Sony camera
New camera - Sony Cyber-shot 12:59 Survey heading 1:09 - an OG Subalpine fir snag
1:11-me w/a large OG DF 1:20 a 34° NE slope, in sale unit
1:26-2 OG fir snags - likely DF 1:33 2 Typical views: 1) looking downhill - young to younger-mature trees, 2) showing 2 fir bending upslope at base to compensate for unstable slope
1:38-2 views of slope: 1) w/Coniflowers & bowed OG fir snag
& 2) w/tall Subalpine fir, WL, & DF w/some bowed bases
w/slope at 270° NE 1:44 Sapsucker foraging in a m DF
1:47-base of an OG Subalpine fir snag w/13" long clipboard for scale
1:48-a bowed DF compensating fir slope movement w/an OG GF log
1:52-me sitting in front of a very large OG fir log - probably DF
2:00-me hugging a 22" dbh Subalpine fir
2:01-me at the base of a 36" dbh OG DF
2:04-abundant large downwood on slope
2:13-2 large OG DFs - larger in foreground is 33.5" dbh
2:14?-a likely marten burrow (extending downwards) under a 31.5" dbh OG DF, w/pen
next - another likely marten burrow under a 33.5" dbh OG DF (also shown in 2:13)
next - a large OG cut stump

Recommendations
for sale unit:

NCT
up to 10'

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/30/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 142
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria

Subjective evaluation of area:

Not much left to harvest on N. side of road
OG Spruce + GF on S side of road

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 10"-18"

Examples of large tree diameter: 31" ES 26" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 3 ES 2 GF 1 log & snag

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature + OG - thinned

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☐ Ponderosa Pine
☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman
Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☒ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder
☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 45% - healthy green canopy - south side of road
0-20% - North side of road

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe:

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): chipmunk, ruby crowned kinglet, stellars Jay
with chickadee, elk scat,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe:

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Big leaf huckleberry, ponies pine, twin flower
snow berry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: swamp gooseberry, rattlesnake plantain, meadow
butcherbush

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): _____

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

Mining _____ Herbicide spraying _____ Gopher trappings/poison _____ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: _____

Surrounding area: _____ contiguous forest _____ high-graded forest _____ never logged area _____ canyon

_____ roadless area(s) _____ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland

_____ high desert _____ seedlings _____ pine plantation _____ clear cut _____ other cut: _____

_____ public land, agency _____ private land, ownership _____

_____ riparian (specify): _____

_____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Maria's camera

3648. Survey header

3649. Maria's hand ? 31" E. Spruce

3650. Old - large center stump

3652. Typical view - lots of down wood debris
↳ South side of road

3653. View into N. side of road

Recommendations
for sale unit:

-still feels healthy like an
OG forest -
edge of roadless

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/30/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 144
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria

Subjective evaluation of area:

recovering well, feels like a healthy OG GF forest

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Just barely

Average tree size in "dbh": 15-25

Examples of large tree diameter: 28" GF 27" GF 25 1/2" PP 28" GF

of old growth trees per acre: GF = 11 GF snags = 1 logs = 4 PP stumps = 1 Fir stumps = 3

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Old stumps left

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Thinned but not heavily

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 4 ☒ Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 2 ☒ Doug Fir Western Larch 1 ☒ Grand Fir 3 ☒ Lodgepole Pine Engleman

Spruce ☒ Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable 30-60% healthy green

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Moist mixed species, GF dominant. Stumps, logs & snags remain

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Elk scat, deer scat, Woodpecker foraging,
rodent burrows, midden, beaver scat

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe:

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Big leaf huckleberry, strawberry, prunes pine, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: medow, manzanita, amice, wild strawberry, rattlesnake plantain,
currant

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 0-3° NE facing

☒ Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: ☒

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: Hawkweed, bull thistle

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: previously high graded but many remaining old firs healthy with most understory lots of diverse animal sign, no dense thickets surrounded by sparse, dry, heavily thinned forest

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership _____

riparian (specify): _____

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Maria's camera

Photo #s & descriptions: 3662 Survey header

3663 - Old fir snag with lots of fresh wood pecker foraging

3664 Typical view - old fir surrounded by Y-M mixed conifer - downed woody debris

3665 - 1 very old old stump

3667 Typical view of mature - old firs - open healthy understory

3668 Old stump - Round in background

3669 - View of old + mature fir canopy

3670 - Typical view of woody debris foraging

3671 - Squirrel cache mushroom

3672 - Old fir stump

3673 - Old stump 25 1/2"

3674 - looking into unit from road - healthy variable age species canopy

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP!
- never logged above creek
- steep slopes
- old mature forest

**LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT**
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/30/17
NTL FOREST umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 152
SURVEYOR'S NAME Clark + Maria + Billie

Subjective evaluation of area:

Very beautiful spruce grove, never logged and never should be.

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Spruce + SA Fir dominant

Average tree size in "dbh": 15" - 25" - few young trees

Examples of large tree diameter: 27" ES 39" ES

of old growth trees per acre: ES - 11 SA Fir snags 4 ES snags 1 logs

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees only one mature stump on edge of unit

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine
Juniper 4 ☒ Doug Fir Western Larch 3 ☒ Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine 1 ☒ Engelman
Spruce 2 ☒ Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder
Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): some: SA Fir, ES, GF

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 30% healthy green canopy throughout up to 50%

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe:

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Small ground mammals, Steller's Jay, dark eyed junco, mtn chickadee, ruby crowned kinglet, elk scat, chipmunk, red breasted nuthatch

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Unit is upslope of high flowing creek with steep slopes + large trees

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Adjacent to high flowing creek

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Big leaf huckleberry, grouse huckleberry, pines pine,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Arnica, pearly everlasting, yarrow, mtn ash, subalpine gooseberry, nettle, medow rue, scabiosa, wild strawberry, sword fern, broken fern, alder, cottonwood, plantane,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Up to 35°

✓ Landslide risk, describe: Steep rocky/dry soils above creek

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1 mile

Effects of livestock grazing: Trampled soils

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

_____ Mining _____ Herbicide spraying _____ Gopher trappings/poison _____ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: Hawkweed

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Untapped mature Oak Spruce + Gambel's the dominant unit with

step slopes from 15-30° above a creek. Lots of downed wood, few young

trees left at road burned

Surrounding area: ✓ contiguous forest ✓ high-graded forest ✓ never logged area ✓ rocky upland ✓ canyon

roadless area(s) ✓ wildlife corridor ✓ meadow ✓ grassland ✓ rocky upland

high desert seedlings ✓ pine plantation ✓ clear cut ✓ other cut: _____

✓ public land, agency USFS ✓ private land, ownership

riparian (specify): Headwaters of Store N Fork - Asotin creek

area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Barbed wire

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest

holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn

if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy

mixed-conifer, etc. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different

weed locations. Identify camera used. Maria's camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

3623 - Survey Header

3624 - Typical pic.

3625 Maria + 30" ES

3626 39" ES

3627 - cow trampled steep slope

3628 - Bill on N. slope, west side of unit - dominant S4Hr

3629 -

3630 + 31 - Maria + Mature + Oak Spruce grove + lots of downed woody debris

3632 - Barbed wire on ground (lots of wire)

Recommendations
for sale unit: drop-high elev. MNC
good pileated + wildlife habitat,
wildlife corridor, riparian +
roadless nearby

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/23/2017
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 166+165/165 Test ste
SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara Roscoe, Par
Marsha, Solby

Subjective evaluation of area: MNC habitat has nice
portions of 06 logs + snags + will develop
without stumps into beautiful mature forest if left alone

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
Old growth/mature forest: not quite (not 100% per acre) but many 06 logs + snags
Average tree size in "dbh": mostly mid sized, some smaller + some 06 in parts
Examples of large tree diameter: 26" GF, 21.5" ES, 25" ES
of old growth trees per acre: 4 firs, 3 ES, 15 logs, 6 snags

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees some mid sized stumps near road
Describe marking to cut: intermittent blue + orange paint from past timber sales
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
Stumps near road but not other portions

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☐ Ponderosa Pine
☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engleman
Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☒ Alder
Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: rock
mo
tain
map

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): diverse MC interspersed in unit
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable, some open areas = 30-40%, much of
forest approx 60-70%

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: many large 06 fir logs, fire scars,

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: negligible

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Coyote scat, pileated woodpecker foraging, owl or
hawk feathers, bear scat, bear foraging,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: N/A

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? N/A

Unusual plants? —

Plant community types: big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine, twinflower, grove huckleberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): loamy clayey, somewhat compacted

Typical plants: fire weed, wild strawberry, willow plantain, ribes, currant, sandbar
st johns wort, lupin, potentilla, meadow rue, spirea, aster, rattle snake plantain
gallium, arnica, spirea, indian paint brush, elderberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 24-30° W and NW

☒ Landslide risk, describe: very steep, skyline regen planned

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: low per

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: —

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle, blackberry

Recreational use: Scenic Value, Horse Scat,

Describe sale unit overall: portion of unit are all small trees w/o commercial sized trees, its steep, MMC, diverse plant + trees portion w/ a lot of OG snags + logs good for wildlife habitat ES throughout some large

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☒ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☒ other cut:

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation NO

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Pileated forage + Coyote scat across street

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

- 1606 header
- 1621 pileated woodpecker foraging in fir snag
- 1623 old logging point on fir snag
- 1631 big burrows at log base
- 1631 twin flower
- 1631-1532 *3 downed logs + typical view
fir snags
- 1709 adjacent snag w/ pileated foraging + blue paint

FIR
1111

ES
111

logs
1111
snags
1111

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/29/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 1000 171+172
SURVEYOR'S NAME Morgan William

Drop

- Never previously logged
- Steep slopes
- diverse
- Old growth

Subjective evaluation of area:

Amazing and beautiful PP dominant in a deep riparian drainage
very healthy post burn

Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: very mature previously burned forest

Average tree size in "dbh": 18-25"

Examples of large tree diameter: 39" PP 20 1/2" PP 31 1/4" PP 37 1/2" GF 32 1/2" GF 41 1/4" PP

of old growth trees per acre: PP=7 DF=12 Fir Snags=7 PP Snags=1 logs=13

[in 170 18 PP 20 PP logs]

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine
3 Juniper 3 Doug Fir 4 Western Larch 2 Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine 4 Engelman
5 Spruce 5 Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder
Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF many

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 75% healthy mixed conifer

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: many Old growth and Old Fir growth throughout

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some firs have insecticide

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): red breasted nuthatch, mtn. chickadee
Northern flicker, woodpecker foraging, elk scat, pilliated woodpecker sighting

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: small perennial creek in drainage
with healthy plants holding banks, rocky & steep headwaters for
Spruce Fork of Astor Creek

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Elk sedge, taho sedge, snowberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): BA

Typical plants: service berry, yarrow, currant, medow, prostrate wild strawberry
wild rose, ocean spray, rattlesnake plantain, arnica, thimbleberry, ghost pipe
hypericum

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 35° NE → NW

in 170 30° SE aspect

✓ Landslide risk, describe: Steep w/ a previous

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.15

Effects of livestock grazing: trampled soils

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: —

___ Mining ___ Herbicide spraying ___ Gopher trappings/poison Other: ___

Exotic weeds seen: minkweed, bull thistle

Recreational use: ___

Describe sale unit overall: Previously burned 171- N-facing slope w/ OGPP, LF, DF, WL, SS.

Creek running through sale & seeps within boundary as well. Healthy groves of Ob w/ lots of

downed wood/snags. 170 - Across intermittent creek from 171. S-facing slope - Ob, PP dominant. Groves of picea & fir.

Surrounding area: ✓ contiguous forest ___ high-graded forest ___ never logged area ___ canyon

✓ roadless area(s) ___ wildlife corridor ___ meadow ___ grassland ___ rocky upland

___ high desert ___ seedlings ✓ pine plantation ___ clear cut ___ other cut: ___

✓ public land, agency USFS ___ private land, ownership ___

riparian (specify): ___

area of human habitation ___

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: ___

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest

holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn

if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy

mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different

areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic

weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Maria's camera

3596 - Survey header

3597 - Maria hugging: Smelling Ob, PP (39°)

3598 Evidence of land slide risk - rocky - 3599

3600-3602 small spring/creek flowing

3603 Foraging in Larch snag

3604 - 37° Ob w/ downed woody debris

3605 view of fire/burned wood

3606 - Header for additional unit 172 on this survey form

3607 - looking @ Ob, PP grove with huge old snag

3608 view of open Ob, PP + DF

3609 - canopy of Ob, PP + Fir

3610 - 4 Ob, PP clusters

3611 - Dyes polypore

3612 - Maria on Ob, PP Log w/ Ob, PP in background

3613 - Ob, PP snag

3614 Maria in Ob, PP fire scar

3615 - cow grazing + trampling

3616 - Ob, PP grove and 42° PP 3617

3617 slope in 171

both units very steep w/ some
plant community types
nearby moist w/ lot of disease

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop northern tip
steep, unlogged
Drop 66
N-C-T up to 8

**LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT**
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/30/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 173
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria

Subjective evaluation of area:

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 5-18"

Examples of large tree diameter: 32" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 4 GF 2 GF Snags 03 Logs 1 stump

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees _____

Describe marking to cut: _____

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: _____

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 4 ☒ Ponderosa Pine
3 ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch 1 ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine 2 ☒ Engleman
Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder
☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: _____

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF - DF - ES

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable 75% in thickets of young fir

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: _____

% of defoliation – species and age of trees affected: _____

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): EK scat, chipmunk, mtn chickadee,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: _____

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: twinklflower, snowberry, big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Ashy Clay - rusty brown - compacted,

Typical plants: wintergreen, mahonia, arnica, wild rose, meadow rue
rattlesnake plantain, wild strawberry, mtn. ash, currant,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 05-10° N facing

Northern tip of 143 - 35° N facing

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

____ Mining ____ Herbicide spraying ____ Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: _____

Surrounding area: ____ contiguous forest ____ high-graded forest ____ never logged area ____ canyon

✓ roadless area(s) ____ wildlife corridor ____ meadow ____ grassland ✓ rocky upland

____ high desert ____ seedlings ____ pine plantation ____ clear cut ____ other cut: _____

____ public land, agency ____ private land, ownership _____

____ riparian (specify): _____

____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Maria's Camera

3654 - Header

3655 - OG stump

3656 - OG F snag

3657 - OG F - 32"

3657 - OG Fir snag

3658 - View of Fir thicket

3659 - Northern tip of 143 - very steep - open - no stumps

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop it.

It's doing great is not
to dense. Great habitat.
leave it to mature more!

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8-25-17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Survey

UNIT pink area S of 179

SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara Laura

Subjective evaluation of area: beautiful MC forest with some OB and lots of cool
fall WL + LP. Low plant diversity but lots of animal signs. Great snags + logs for
wildlife.

☒ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: many mature MC + a few old growth

Average tree size in "dbh": 8-10" lodge pole + larch mostly, some spruce fir

Examples of large tree diameter: 33" GF, 26" GF, 18" spruce 26" GF

of old growth trees per acre: didn't get a count, but many OG and very mature trees

Previously logged approx. age of trees 170

Describe marking to cut: a few markers on boundary from cougar sale unit

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 3 Doug Fir 5 Western Larch 1 Grand Fir 4 Lodgepole Pine 2 Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): mostly fir & spruce, not a lot, mostly older trees

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 20-40%, mostly tall trees w/ open shrub
foliage

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: right below rocky upland on ridge, cool stands of tall
lodgepole & larch, bigger trees mostly GF & spruce, some mature DF too

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: not a lot, maybe 40% on
about 30% of stand (slightly denser stands of tall lodgepole & larch)

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): coyote scat, squirrel forage, elk scat,

burrows

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: nice drainage/draw/seasonal creek a
little ways down/north of unit

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? near other similar slopes

Unusual plants? none

Plant community types: prince's pine, big leaf huckleberry, snow berry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: goose berry, rattlesnake plantain, arnica, wild stinking violet, vetch,
yellow lupine, feathery everlasting

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): mostly W, w/ some NW & NE, ^{to stabilize soil}

20-40°

☒ Landslide risk, describe: ridge above has no tree root systems, mature trees needed

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: cow pies below on road.

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: none

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: none

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen: none

Recreational use: not obvious

Describe sale unit overall: mixed conifer forest with quite a few ^{of} snags and logs, and a decent amount of mature + taller trees. A lot of great animal habitat, drier because below rocky upland

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland ^{to S}

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☒ other cut: highly impacted area

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: grouse

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions:

5109 of song ~ 15" tall + 1/2" 1051
5110 typical view up slope / leaves
5111 heading
5112 Kora measuring OG GF (33")
5113 bear impacted forage on live tree
5114 view of unit from S rocky upland
5115 OG spruce on border w/ 1095 marks

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop - unsafe to log, would seriously harm the springs and Asotin Creek. Also landslides are likely. Lots of recent CNE activity.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/26/2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 186

SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe

Subjective evaluation of area: Very beautiful wildlife habitat full of life. Elk trails throughout the slope, leading to the 2 springs. This needs to be protected. Vital habitat is thermal cover. Slope is way to steep for logging.

Augustine

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Highly Variable

Examples of large tree diameter: 33" PP 24" PP 32" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 5 066P 2 06PP 1 06ES 2 06DF 13 Logs 6 snags

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Old growth

Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Old growth stump on Eastern Edge of unit, near road 061 - logging camp

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 3 Doug Fir 4 Western Larch 2 Grand Fir 6 Lodgepole Pine 5 Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): WL, PP, GF - sparse but healthy

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 66% - 40% in MC area

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Has many GF, PP, DF, and WL - moist area at 5300+

feet. Moss growing on stumps & snags

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: 0% - 30% on firs, mainly younger ones

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Piliated forage, Deer trail, Fresh Deer Scat,

Red breasted nuthatch call, Elk scat, Elk tracks, Bear forage,

Bear scat, Tadpoles

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Slope leads to a drainage, which flows into Asotin Creek. Spring on top of old logging road, drainage forms small pond. Another spring on steep, intersection of road 061 & 060

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Steep slope across creek / adjacent unit

Unusual plants? None

Plant community types: Elk Sedge, Bigleaf Huckleberry, Prince's Pine, Twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Compact Ash soil - healthy

Typical plants: Lupine, Oregon Grape, Wild strawberry, Hawkweed, Rose, Pearly Everlasting, Rattlesnake Phitain, Burned Meadowrue, Indian Paintbrush, Goldenrod, Aster, Thimbleberry, Swamp Gooseberry, Brach Fern, Mullin, Salmonberry, Clamorchis, Mica wort

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30° facing West

☒ Landslide risk, describe: Yes! steep w/ ash soil - many trees are curved due to soil creep

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: None

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: None

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other:

Exotic weeds seen: Canada Thistle

Recreational use: None seen

Describe sale unit overall: Steep, West facing slope with Mixed Conifers & lots of down wood. Unit contains two adjacent springs that have many animal tracks & elk trail leading towards them. Slope leads down to offshoot of Asotin Creek

Surrounding area: ☐ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut:

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership

☒ riparian (specify): Slope leads to Asotin creek offshoot

area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Loyote Scent, Mountain Chickadee

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Marias Camera

1710 - Survey header

1711 - Old growth trees with fire scars

Augustine's Phlox

GF	PP	Snag	Log
###		###	###
		1	
ES	DF		
1	1		

12:07 - Trees bending due to soil creep

12:09:2 - Pileated foraging!

12:17 Bear forage

12:21 Roscoe next to logged OG stump

12:34 Twinflower

x2105 - Spring & Pond in unit

1:09 - Tall willows in spring surrounded by riparian plants

1:19 - Spring at intersection of rd 060 and rd 065 - the second one in the unit

1:22 - Elk track on moss next to spring - evidence of it being used as a water source

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop steep slopes and
unlogged SW section
of unit

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/31/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Benezov
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 195
SURVEYOR'S NAME Clark, Maria
& Bill (Dog)

Subjective evaluation of area:

Steep brushy thin and young, some more prairie areas
next to roadless

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Variable 10" DBH

Examples of large tree diameter: 25" DF snag 32" SAF 16" ES 14" LP

of old growth trees per acre: Very few OG trees - seems to have been
born

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature pine

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

stumps only on flat section of unit

☐ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

Spruce ☒ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☒ Alder

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): variable density 0-30%

Quality and type of canopy closure, % many - SAFir, larch, spruce, lodgepole pine

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe:

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some mistletoe in

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): chipmunk, red breasted nuthatch, fresh woodpecker
foraging, mtn chickadee, northern flicker, browsed vegetation

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe:

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Drowse huckleberry, big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine
Elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Rocky ash, light brown to dark brown

Typical plants: arnica, swamp gooseberry, redoubt, blackberry, peashy everlasting
mtn ash, yarrow, blue elderberry, rocky mtn maple, cali false hellebore

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 26-20° West facing (N-NW)
up to 51°

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

☐ Mining ☐ Herbicide spraying ☐ Gopher trappings/poison ☐ Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: lots of downed woody debris, lots of charcoal sticks and logs, few stumps. Belomed fir and spruce dominant on slopes
larch and spruce on flatter section - Unlogged steep slopes should

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon

☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership _____

riparian (specify): _____

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used.

Photo #s & descriptions: Clarks Camera

1438 - Survey Header

1449 - lots of downed woody debris - young s.a. fir

1452 - 06 larch - broken top

1455 - Steep up to 51°

1502 - ~~scenic~~ scenic view of roadless with mature fir

1528 - large animal burrow

be part of the roadless area

* Drop (adjacent) Sale Unit 103.

* Good bear, deer, & elk habitat. Also used by a variety of woodpeckers.

* Lots of self-thinning already accomplished. Some OG structure.

Recommendations

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DATE August 28th, 2017

for sale unit: DROP,

DEFENDERS

NTL FOREST Kumatilla

Mostly young productive

BLUE MOUNTAINS

DISTRICT Pomeroy

mixed conifer forest w/

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

PROJECT Sunrise

some patchy old growth - hard to tell if it's ever been logged.

27803 Williams Lane

UNIT 203

Fossil, OR 97830

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Subjective evaluation of area:

Taking mature and large trees out of this stand would remove critical forest structure for wildlife as most trees are young and small. Lots of wildlife use currently & healthy productive young tree growth in openings. Logging would destroy

Roadless area ☒ Never logged? ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Only patchy OG structure, OG ES, GF, & ES. Wildlife value is premature for economic

Average tree size in "dbh": mostly saplings & younger mature up to 14" dbh.

Examples of large tree diameter: 25" GF, 29" GF, 29" ES, 22.5" ES, 21" DF, 31" GF, 30" GF return

of old growth trees per acre: 7 live OG GF, 4 OG ES, 1 OG DF & OG snags: 3 GF, 2 ES, 1 WL,

& OG logs: 2 WL, 1 GF, & 1 ES

? ☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees only a few stumps seen & 1 old logging road.

Describe marking to cut: None more stumps right above creek. Mixed logging history.

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

Not clear if this was ever logged before. Possibly it's the outcome of an old wild fire?

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 3 ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch 1 ☒ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine 2 ☒ Engelman

Spruce ☒ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☒ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☒ Willow ☐ Alder

Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: mostly GF & ES

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Lots of GF w/ ES & some DF, N side - GF, ES, DF, LP & some WL

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: mostly very open, w/ dense patches of young trees openings w/ saplings & snags, & fairly open old growth.

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: large OG GF & ES up to 29" dbh, NW slope, above intermittent stream, elevation 5,000 ft. +

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: many younger mature Subalpine fir & WL snags on NW side, on ridge top, patchy Y.M. DF snags - most if already fell. Mostly green.

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Douglas squirrel, elk scat, bear scat, older Pileated woodpecker foraging, smaller woodpecker foraging, a Bald-faced hornet's nest deer scat, a deer trail, an elk trail, sapsucker foraging.

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: intermittent stream below & adjacent to sale unit to NW

some water in E. end, w/ big fern sp., Goldenrod - see 13:50 Not much large wood in Riparian plants: moss, Swamp gooseberry, large fern sp., stinky currant, creek. Goldenrod, yes? possible Monkshead. H₂O seeps adjacent.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Needs at least a 50' buffer on each side

Unusual plants? Unident. mushroom see 12:12

Plant community types: Prince's Pine, Big leaf huckleberry.

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Blueberry, Rattlesnake plantain, Meadow rue, W. Columbine Pyrola sp., Sticky currant, willow, &

AG count:
AGGF-1,1,1,3,4
AGES-4P2,
AGDF-1,

Q5 says - 1ES, 1W, 16F, 16F, 16F, 1ES,
Q6 says - 1W, 1W, 16F, 1ES,

Recommendations

for sale unit: *** DROP**

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE August 31st, 2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Swirbe

UNIT 204

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Despite past logging, the south end has recovering healthy open forest w/a high old growth count of ES, WL, & DF

Subjective evaluation of area: Why would you log this? Neither end of this sale unit (N+S rd 4027) has reached full maturity since last logging. Both are mostly young to younger-mature trees. Both are open healthy w/so end fairly open. This makes no economic sense.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest: Five OG - mostly ES w/some WL + DF, many OG snags & logs

Average tree size in "dbh": highly variable - mostly young to younger mature Subalpine fir w/

Examples of large tree diameter: 26" ES, 32" ES, 30" ES, 26.5" ES, 37" ES, 28" DF, 34" WL, 31"

of old growth trees per acre: 15 OG ES, 2 OG WL, 2 OG DF, w/ OG snags: 5 ES, 4 WL, 2 OG logs: 4 ES, 1 DF, & 1 WL. No end is mostly ES + WL w/ some Subalpine fir & LP.

Previously logged approx. age of trees M-OG fir stumps to West & no trees inside sale unit

Describe marking to cut: None. Evident past highgrading of OG DFs & WL, leaving most

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: OG E

patchy forest w/some M-OG fir & probable WL stumps/skid trails in N end. 2 yfs

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine 1, Juniper 3, Doug Fir 2, Western Larch 4, Grand Fir 1, Lodgepole Pine 1, Engelman

Spruce 1, Subalpine Fir 1, Yew 1, Mt. Mahogany 1, Aspen 1, Willow 1, Alder 1, Shasta Red Fir 1, Sugar Pine 1, White Pine 1, Incense Cedar 1, other: a Cottonwood

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): mostly DF & ES w/some Subalpine fir - patchy

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 5% in openings to 25-30% w/ an OG ES & y/m Sub fir

Mostly very open

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist

area, high elevation, describe: large OG ES, OG ES logs, about 5,805-ft elevation,

mild N aspect slope

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: greens & healthy except for some seemingly

logging exposure-related y-y/m ES & Subalpine fir lower branch defoliation & snag

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, root

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Douglas squirrel, Ravens, Chickadee, likely martin, burra

So. San unidos large bird call - wild turkey? grouse? raven? a convocation of ravens,

a Pileated woodpecker heard, elk bones, smaller woodpecker foraging,

Nuthatch foraging, Robins, deer/elk trail, bear foraging in S end No. end

and N. Flicker heard

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: None seen

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? Pyrola sp. at 9:33, yellow x orange Monkshead? at 9:40-9:41 - So. of road.

Plant community types: Bigleaf huckleberry, ~~Shasta~~ Princess Pine,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): stay w/ light tan ash layer

Typical plants: Stinky currant, Pearly everlasting, Meadow Rae, Arnica, ~~herm~~

Rattlesnake plantain, Coltsfoot-like plant, Fireweed, Swamp gooseberry,

Sticky currant,

at 10:46

In N end largest trees are in So. end

In So. end, dense young trees, skid trails, OG stumps

So. end

Red belt conk

just off u.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT
27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/24/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 233
SURVEYOR'S NAME Greg Mana

Subjective evaluation of area:

So nice! Oh most nice wild full of animal sign. great habitat

☐ Roadless area ☒ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: PP DF GF

Average tree size in "dbh": 18-30"

Examples of large tree diameter: 45" PP, 27" Fir snag, 23" Larch, 32" GF, 35" GF, 35" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 7 PP, 9 Fir, 2 Larch, 1 PP snag, 9 Fir snag, 8 logs

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 2/ Ponderosa Pine

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☐ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engleman

Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder

Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF, DF, many PP some

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 70% healthy canopy

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, ^{South} north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: ~~old growth~~ on side of unit especially large moist drainage.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Healthy forest, natural defoliation
Very little marker

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear scat (lots), carver, red breasted nuthatch, elk scat, woodpecker foraging.

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe:

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Elk sedge, progress, etc.

drainage: Prince's pine, big leaf huckleberry, queen's cup, beard lily, twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Ashy clay, ridging in drainage, rusty brown

Typical plants: madonna, mahonia, huckleberry, ribes, amica, pathfinder, wild rose

ghost pipe, swordfern, clasping leaf-twisted stalk, columbine, wild strawberry

rattlesnake plantain, buckwheat, ocean spray, serviceberry, blue elderberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 20° slope facing up to 35°
some more flat areas but few

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: Some trampling of soils. Cow paths

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: _____

- Mining - Herbicide spraying - Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: Bull thistle, stinging nettle, cleavers

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Drainages with moist mixed conifer with OGP+GF+DF
lots of downed wood, logs & snags. Steep slopes, heavy western fir. N. Fir & Alder
very upland more spruce but still retains O.G. Firs

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☐ canyon

☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland

☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☐ clear cut ☐ other cut: _____

☒ public land, agency USFS ☐ private land, ownership _____

riparian (specify): _____

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Maria's camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

1614- Survey header

1615- Dense mixed moist mature O.G. Conifer - Northern boundary in unit

1616- OGP 425' 1617- Bear scat at base of PP

1618- O.G. Fir snag next to OGP

1619- view of O.G. PP, Firs and many snags w/ foraging sign.

1620- looking across drainage: dense young → O.G. Fir + PP in foreground

1621- O.G. Fir base surrounded by downed wood

1622- Saprophytic mushroom on fir snag

1623- variable age, density mixed moist conifer

1624- looking up steep slope at O.G. PP

1625- O.G. Fir log looking at OGP snag + tree

1625- ghost pipe

1626- mature + O.G. larches - large logs (fir)

1627- scattered deer bones

1631- OGP log w/ GF tree 35'

1632- rocky upland - drier open - western area in unit. w/ D. Fir

1633- Rocky upland: mature fir, OGP

~~Survey header - 8/1/91~~