

Lower priority drop
requests for BMBP surveys.

These two units

@ the top had
some recent fire

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 8-31-17
NTL FOREST Matilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 55 aka Cager 310
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria + Willow

drop - healthy mature +
og forest near Asotin Creek.
never logged. don't start!

Subjective evaluation of area:
feels like a healthy, biodiverse forest with lots of space and old/mature diverse trees.
clearly used by lots of wildlife (most of mit)

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags
 Old growth/mature forest:
Average tree size in "dbh": 15" +
Examples of large tree diameter: df 38"/gf 35"/lp 15"/es 15"/es 21.5"/pp 34"/
of old growth trees per acre: west: 4 gf 3 es 1 fir ky

east:
 Previously logged approx. age of trees highgraded p.p + d.f.
Describe marking to cut: blue flagging + orange paint
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

open areas near stumps
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 many gf, some df
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50% healthy open canopy, multiple ages,
multiple species, some snags, some seedlings in understory

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: mixed conifer snags, o.g trees - diverse tree species
throughout the mit
% 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, squirrel midden, burrow, gray jay sighting,
fresh elk scat, lots of wood pecker foraging, fresh deer scat, can and elk
bones

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: strawberry, elk sedge, big leaf huckleberry, pinus sp. he,
shrub layer,

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): tan brown, loamy top soil - ashy clay

Typical plants: wild strawberry, oregon grape, meadow me, yarrow, amica, service berry,
rattlesnake plantain, rocky mountain maple, huckleberry

df
1111
log
1
es
1111
df
1111
gf
1111
sq
1
pp
1
smay
1
log
1

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 19° SE

Landslide risk, describe: potential landslide risk

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2 1/4 miles

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: bull thistle

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: northern boundary previously high graded - the rest of the unit has no evidence of previous logging, mixed conifer mature - og and young. lots of animal foraging + browse licks, many moist community indicators

Surrounding area: contiguous forest high-graded forest never logged area canyon (Cauger 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): Near Fork of Astin Creek

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

3675 - header

3676 - view into unit - mature + og mixed conifer canopy

3677 - Cauger 310 facing unit marker

3678 - PP stump

3679 - foraging on o.g. of snag

3680 - willow with o.g. of

3681 - midden city

3682 - no stumps og view

3683 - skeleton (elk)

3684 - og df next to og pp

Recommendations for sale unit: **DROP**
bank riparian zone
steep slope.
Healthy forest.

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 66 + adjacent blue bits
SURVEYOR'S NAME Willow, Cooper

Subjective evaluation of area: too steep for logging to be reasonable.
dense & slow but fun going. magical, lush creek.

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest: OG mostly confined to riparian area

Average tree size in "dbh": 15"

Examples of large tree diameter: 33" GF 29" shag 29.5" DF, 28" PP, 48" GF, 49" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 11 DF 11 firsnag 1 fir log

94 5 live 2 snag 1 log

Previously logged approx. age of trees High

Describe marking to cut: blue flagging - orange paint, tag - "Cougar"

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

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 13 Ponderosa Pine

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

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

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

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

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 30% patchy mature forest w/ lots of snags

60% younger forest w/ lots of logs

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: Mistletoe
some

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): skunk stink, coyote scat, burrows, squirrel middens
great habitat snags

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: intermittent streambed in running N-S in middle unit, marshy roads, flowing. Drainage headwaters, many riparian plants, many dammed seeps, logs, pools

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? No buffer for above, steep slopes on either side of creek

Unusual plants? _____
Plant community types: prince's pine, twinflower, bigleaf huckleberry, elk sedge, pine grass

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): rocky, clayey

Typical plants: thimbleberry, yellow wild strawberry, rarely everlasting, arnica, meadow rue, rattlesnake plantain,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): NE & NW facing, average 30°

✓ Landslide risk, describe: wet, steep.

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.5

Effects of livestock grazing: none, couples on road to.

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: NA

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

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: Oxide daisy, bull thistle on road in.

Recreational use: donates chip bag adjacent scablands

Describe sale unit overall: All north slope, ~~flowing~~ flowing creek down middle w/o buffer, High graded w/ enough young & mature trees & lots of logs n snags, high habitat value, recovering from logging well. Healthy. Steep.

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 N&FS private land, ownership _____

riparian (specify): Spring (pictured), Creek down middle

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Bear scat, Bear prints

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: 104 - typical view of NE portion

105 - eastern rocky upland on SE border

106 & 107 - old bdy cutting adjacent unit.

108, 109 fallen OG, forage stump

110, 111 OG snags + logs

112 - darned log - wildlife trail

113 - cooper's hand - bear scat

114 - cooper w/ 48" GF

115 - willow w/ 49" GF

116 + 117 view up + down

118 - pine drop?

119, 120 view up & down where creek gets wet

121, 122 view showing darned logs in flowing creek

123 - willow w/ forage

124 - muddy/marshy road

125 - muddy/marshy road

126 - willow measuring 5' GF

127 - willow w/ forage snag

128 - showing darned wood, logs

129 - forage snag w/ cones

130 - Bear forage on log

131 - squirrel midden

132 - willow w/ OG snag

133 - showing many small logs

134 - willow w/ OG log

135 - view of slope from small NE portion

a possible deer herd
 * We are concerned that this is an incursion into the Asotin Creek Roadless Area
 * This sale unit would not be economical to skyline log as it is mostly small trees
 * Suitable marten habitat w/ possible marten burrows
 * Active use by lots of migratory Neotropical songbirds
 * Active Pileated woodpecker foraging habitat
 Recommendations LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DATE August 30th, 2017
 for sale unit: * **DROP!!** DEFENDERS NTL FOREST Umatilla
 High quality BLUE MOUNTAINS DISTRICT Pomeroy
 old growth mixed conifer BIODIVERSITY PROJECT PROJECT Sunrise
 habitat, never logged, on steep 27803 Williams Lane UNIT 67 - aka Cougar #315
 slope above a creek, lots of wildlife Fossil, OR 97830 SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen P.

Subjective evaluation of area: *use.* Feels very wild, very quiet, calming. This is beautiful intact forest, functioning as it should and supporting diverse wildlife and plants. The Forest Service should be ashamed to be planning to log last pristine forest.
 Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags
 Old growth/mature forest: *Shady never logged OG forest w/ good canopy closure, OG GF, DF, ES & WL, lots of OG logs & snags*
 Average tree size in "dbh": *Highly variable, 29" GF,*
 Examples of large tree diameter: *32" DF, 31.5" GF, 23" ES, 35" GF, 37.5" GF, 38.5" GF*
 # of old growth trees per acre: *9 live OG GF, 3 OG live DF, 1 OG live ES, w/ OG snags: 6 GF, 2 DF, 2 WL, 1 X OG logs: 1 GF, 4 DF, 1 WL, 1 ES, & 1 fir. (a rectangular acre through the middle slope of the sale unit)*
 Previously logged approx. age of trees *in SE end of sale unit*

Describe marking to cut: *None Lower South boundary is boundary flagged*
 Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: *No sign of former logging except a few stumps right at SE boundary*
 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, & some ES in openings, mostly shaded out, w/ sapling*
 Quality and type of canopy closure, %: *about 55% under h & m ES High enough for extensive Pileated woodpecker foraging*
 Historically natural mixed-conifer site: *old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: up to 5,300 ft elevation, large OG DFs, large OG DF + GF snags, large OG DF + GF logs, over an intermittent creek drainage w/ steep slopes*
 % of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: *very green and healthy w/ OG logs & snags.*

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): *an unident warbler, Douglas squirrels, many hornets, a large animal heard, Ruby-crowned Kinglet heard, Redbreasted nuthatch, possible Golden-crowned Kinglet heard, deer & elk trails, loose bark bat habitat, probable yellow-rumped warbler heard, a woodrat nest, fresh bear foraging, round woodpecker nestholes in an OG GF log (was a snag), a hawk heard, deer beds*
 Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: *intermittent creek - tributary to Asotin Creek - directly below sale unit to E, SE, & South - mossy rock channel, topographic & conifer shading, no water currently in headwaters end, limited riparian plants, minimal large wood - br. or spotted Coral root (not blooming)*
 Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? *would need an INTFSH or PACFSH buffer*

Unusual plants? *10:01 - an unusual green, banded small lichen or fungus on OG DF bark*
 Plant community types: *Bigleaf huckleberry, Princess Pine, Elk sedge,*

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): *mostly clay on lower slope, w/ reddish tan ash layer in sale unit to light tan ash*
 Typical plants: *Arctostaphylos, Meadow Rue, moss, Rattlesnake plantain, Violet sp., Sweet Cicely, Swamp gooseberry, Bedstraw sp., W. Columbine, Pyrola picta, Rattlesnake plantain, Phacelia sp., OR grape,*

Recent & fresh Pileated woodpecker foraging, Nuthatch foraging, deer scat, hawk sig, 2 hawks heard - Saw 1 - Prairie falcon or Cooper's hawk sig
 * It was very disturbing to see the Southern boundary at this sale even before the E for public review. EIS has come out for this sale

Recommendations for sale unit: **DROP!** ~~Very steep slopes above a creek - if logged, erosion, sediment is irreversible damage will occur. Unit provides shade to the creek - logging would cause temperature to rise~~

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DEFENDERS BLUE MOUNTAINS BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane Bossil, OR 97830

DATE 08-25-2017
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunset
UNIT ~~77~~ 77 South Side
SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe + Marsl Sully

Subjective evaluation of area: A beautiful and relatively healthy patch of forest. It confuses us how anyone could think logging this is a good idea due to steepness & proximity to stream & wildlife present. Irresponsible to even th
 Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags it.

Old growth/mature forest: Mixed Conifer
Average tree size in "dbh": Highly Variable
Examples of large tree diameter: 24" GF 30.5" DF 28" GF
of old growth trees per acre: 400 DF 400 GF 7 logs 4 snag

Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature to Old Growth
Describe marking to cut: Blue flagging and Orange Paint
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: Large skid trail w/ saplings re growing, large stumps

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: Ponderosa Pine Juniper 2 Doug Fir 3 Western Larch 1 Grand Fir 4 Lodgepole Pine 5 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, with some DF & LARCHES
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable, 30-35% in open areas 60-70% in naturally dense areas

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Many mature to OG firs, larches, and pines

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Variable - 20% to 80% on some trees

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Bear Scat, Coyote Scat, Pilzeated Woodpecker forage, Douglas Squirrel, Bear Forage, Deer Scat, Elk scat, Yellow Pine Chipmunk

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Asatin Creek - too steep to walk to the canyon.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Incredibly steep drops to creek
Unusual plants? None
Plant community types: Bigleaf Huckleberry, Prince's Pine, Elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Loose clay & ash soil
Typical plants: Oregon Grape, Wild Strawberry, Lupin, Yarrow, Rocky Mt. Maple Meadowrus, Ceanothus, Fireweed, Gooseberry, Adonis, Tarweed, Prairie Everlasting

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 38° slope facing

Landslide risk, describe: if logged, VERY LIKELY! Too steep to walk Eastern edge of unit.

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3.5 roads pl m

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: Hawweed, Canada Thistles

Recreational use: Horse riding and ATV's

Describe sale unit overall: Incredibly steep unit w/ many OG ~~stumps~~ + mature firs, pines, Larches. Previously logged but in the process of natural regenerative growth on the edge of Cougar Canyon.

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 running through Canyon (Asotin Creek)
area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Bear scat, Coyote scat, Woodpecker forage

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:

16:01 Survey Heading
16:06 Sign within unit prohibiting woodcutting
16:10 unidentified plant

GF
||||
DF
|||

16:16 Pileated Woodpecker Forage
16:21 Roscoe sitting on OG stump between 2 OG DFS

Log
|||||
Snag
||

16:28 Overgrown skid trail.
16:33 Pileated woodpecker forage in snag
16:46 View over Eastern edge of unit - Cougar Canyon - shows steep slope

17:04 View across Cougar Canyon from skid trail - shows steepness
thru

17:05 2

17:12 View from edge of unit across Cougar canyon

Recommendations
for sale unit: [REDACTED]

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 80
SURVEYOR'S NAME Paula, Alice

Subjective evaluation of area: Totally desimated stand with heavy, marshy
Same signs of regeneration. I have no idea what you intend to get out of this stand
on a commercial level. It seems as though you are uninterested in old trees, because you
don't allow for the time for these trees to reach 2 inches at this elevation.

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 inch Englemann spruce

of old growth trees per acre: ~~2000~~ Englemann Spruce || Englemann

Previously logged approx. age of trees mid-mature ~~and~~ and old growth

Describe marking to cut: Stumps, spindly thickets, paint on stumps

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

Heavily logged/clear cut, desimated, trying hard to regenerate

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

Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine Englemann

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Englemann spruce (dominant) Western Larch, Alder

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: _____

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Charcoal on ground, 2-10° North facing slope, high

elevation, Huckleberry indicative of moisture as ground cover.

% 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.): burrows, mth. Chickadee call

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, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): clay light brown very compact due to prev. logging

Typical plants: Fireweed, Arnica, currants, pearly everlasting, Indian paintbrush

Willow, wild strawberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Approx. 2-10° facing north

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: @ Thistle, Daisies

Recreational use: Fire pit adjacent + sale unit

Describe sale unit overall: Heavily logged, better signs of regeneration closer to road, very little OG trees, lots of mature + young seedlings, very open little tree density, stand comprising of mainly young/mature trees

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

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

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

— public land, agency — 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:

1602-1606 signs of previous logging

Paula's iPhone for misc. photos of heavily logged area w/kara

~~5:40 x 4 clear cuts (some of kara) opps~~

~~5:47 pm - 5:49 pm (x12) Marsha of OG Stamp~~

5:56 headed

5:56 kara w/ typical stand view (some of kara)

to 6:02 very open, previously logged, nothing left to log

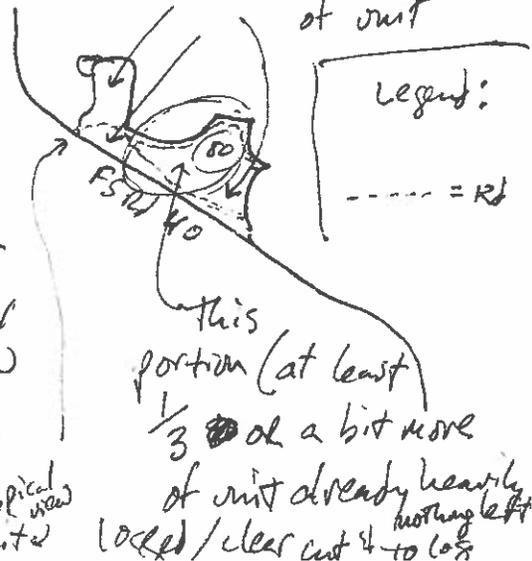
6:05 x 4 Marsha of OG ES + mid sized trees/typical view

6:07 Marsha of OG stamp

6:10 x 5 prev logged area w/ in stand in foreground + young to mature stand in background. typical view

6:13 gate ad, to unit + 80 6:14 x 4 w. block of unit

young to mid sized stands in these sections of unit



Recommendations

for sale unit:

Drop unit:

- uneconomical
- steep slope above creek bed

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

DATE 8/25/17
 NTL FOREST Umsfill
 DISTRICT Pomeroy
 PROJECT Sunrise
 UNIT 82
 SURVEYOR'S NAME Kuran

Subjective evaluation of area:

Completely uneconomical to skyline yard; not many mature trees/steep slope, mostly young trees & snags, ~~lots~~ very open
 Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags
 Old growth/mature forest: East stringer, may not have been commercially logged root of a steep slope decaying tree
 Average tree size in "dbh": mostly young to younger mature
 Examples of large tree diameter: 26" Doug fir, 38" Ponderosa Pine, 27" GF, 24" DF
 # of old growth trees per acre: 37" GF

Previously logged approx. age of trees hard to tell how much it was logged

Describe marking to cut: None

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

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): lots of ES, LP, SF, GF

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 70 under young + mature gf.

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Doug fir mistle toe

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): North road was borrows potential, nut hatch foraging deer scat, pileated wood pecker foraging, black bear scat, skullark jay bear foraging, elk trail, elk scat, snagsucker foraging, yellow pine chipmunk sitting, golden mantle ground squirrel, pileated wp call

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Creek drainage along SE edge on eastern most stream.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? RHCA buffers needed

Unusual plants? None seen

Plant community types: bl huckleberry, elk sedge, pines as pine, grouse huckleberry, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: ocean spray, sticky comat, willow, pearly everlasting, yellow arnica, fireweed, sticky stick tail, St John's wort, blue lupine, Oregon grape

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

Landslide risk, describe: Unstable slope; trees bowed to counterbalance
Density of roads (per sq. mi): Access road hydrologically connected to stream en route to
Effects of livestock grazing: None seen 84

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None seen
Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: Elk tags (Bow season or poaching 8/25)

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle

Recreational use: Mtn Dew can + other litter / ATV closed road visitation

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly young to mature grand fir, w/ ES, DF, + western larch. Not many large trees. 30° slope on east side w/ big openings w/ snags + downed wood. Wildlife signs: deer, bear, elk

Surrounding area: contiguous forest high-graded forest never logged area canyon
 roadless area(s) wildlife corridor meadow grassland rocky upland In-between stringers
 high desert seedlings pine plantation clear cut other cut: _____

public land, agency FS private land, ownership none

riparian (specify): to southeast, creeke drainage

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.

Photo #s & descriptions:

15:28	survey leading	16:42	OG-M DF down
15:38	Augustine next to old growth snag	16:46	Adam measuring OG OG GF
15:41	Augustine measuring Doug fir 26"	16:54	bug by snag GF
15:47	Potential root wad borrow	16:56	Adam by DF snag
15:51	P. leaved wood pecker foraging	17:01	Far NE end of E stringer
15:52	Bear scat w/ pen		-Almost all snag
15:53	"		
16:10	abundant down logs for marten		
16:10	"		
16:12	2 photos inch worm		
16:15	inch worm on fir log		
16:26	30" Doug fir		
16:31	30° slope + young tree tabending w/ soil creep		
16:32	mostly snags + pretty open		
16:34	root rot		
16:40	abundant down wood / few harvestable trees		

Recommendations
for sale unit:

**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 92 / Cougar 319
SURVEYOR'S NAME Sean Laver
Augustine

Subjective evaluation of area:

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: 26" ES 21" ES 22" ES

of old growth trees per acre: _____

Previously logged approx. age of trees _____

Describe marking to cut: _____

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

fir stumps

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, %: _____

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.): Martin burrow (potential), Northern Flicker

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, grouse huckleberry, prince's pine

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

Typical plants: Pearly, Aster, lousewort, fireweed, willow, arnica, burnet

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:

- 12:03 header
- 12:03 gate
- 12:36 what sale is this? Current marker for #80
- 12:38 unid plant
- 12:38 unid plant
- 13:09 cougar 319
- 13:18 Adam w/ Englemann Spruce - 21" ES
- 13:19 Typical view
- 13:21 Adam measuring ES 22"
- 13:24 Potential Merkin ^{root} ~~road~~ and burrow
- 13:25 ibid
- 15:13 bitter cherry

Recommendations
for sale unit: Leave it
alone + return in 100
years to assess

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

DATE 8-24-17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Surprise
UNIT 83 (disconnected NW seg of 81+80)
SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara, Marsha, Paula, Alice

Subjective evaluation of area: open w/ mostly young + a few mid-sized trees, surrounded by miles of clear cut

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest: _____

Average tree size in "dbh": Small-mid, mostly smaller

Examples of large tree diameter: ES b/t 16-20

of old growth trees per acre: _____

Previously logged approx. age of trees very large OG fir stamp ^{or larch}

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: silver fir

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): lots of silver fir seedlings

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 10-30%, very open canopy

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: 15-20% mostly larch, fir, + ES, across sizes sm-med

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

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, prince's pine

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

Typical plants: arica, ribes, goose berry, early ericoid, wild strawberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 2-6° 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: thistle + hawk weed adjacent

Recreational use:

Describe sale unit overall: so few mid-mature size trees don't know what commercial value even exists for this sale unless you plan to take only remaining larger trees mostly sapling + young trees

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: cougar, coyote + bear 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:

Pavla's phone 5:40 pm x 4 clear cuts (some of Kara)
~~5:40~~ Marsha w/ DG Stump adj to units 80, 83, & 81
5:47-5:49 pm (x12) ↗

Recommendations for sale unit: Drop due to riparian area.

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

DATE 8/26/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Survive
UNIT 83
SURVEYOR'S NAME Augustine Adam

Subjective evaluation of area: Valuable Martin habitat. Unit includes seasonal runoff drainage. Mostly GF & ES. Lots of evidence of agitated woodpecker presence (foraging).

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

Average tree size in "dbh": 12"

Examples of large tree diameter: 31" WL, 20" WL, 20" ES, 21" LP, 20" GF, 34" DF
of old growth trees per acre: 31" GF, 31" ES

Previously logged approx. age of trees _____

Describe marking to cut: _____

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

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): numerous ES, some WL, LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: mostly open ES & snags 30%, denser ES & GF: 60%

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

% 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.): agitated woodpecker foraging, possible sap sucker foraging, Douglas squirrel, chipmunk w/ white stripe, rocky mtn chickadee call, small woodpecker foraging, deer trail, deer marking on tree

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? ~~both~~

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: bl huckleberry, grass huckleberry, prince pine, elk sedge, pine grass

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): ashy/light tan to loamy (by drainage)

Typical plants: slimy, sink foil, arnica, mtn ash, western edumone, bulbous plant, everlasting fern, overcast, rocky mtn maple, Alder, huckleberry, small yellow flowers, some moss, yellow

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 15/20 degree East facing

Landslide risk, describe: n/a

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3.75

Effects of livestock grazing: n/a

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: n/a

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: n/a

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

Exotic weeds seen: N/A

Recreational use: N/A

Describe sale unit overall: Sapling & mature DS LP W/L PF & GF interspersed throughout sale relatively open cover w/ ample snags & downed logs. Steep slopes are shallow to moderate pitch. Sale includes seasonal runoff drainage.

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 F.S. ___ private land, ownership n/a

___ riparian (specify): seasonal runoff

___ area of human habitation n/a

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:

- 15:57 survey heading
- 16:01 appetited w. pi. foraging on downed fir
- 16:03 Augustine w/ fir stump evidence of logging
- 16:10 possible sapsucker foraging
- 16:12 appetited foraging on snag
- 16:15 Augustine measures a western larch
- 16:18 typical view
- 16:23 Augustine measures ES
- 16:25 appetited foraging
- 16:31 Augustine measures lodgepole
- 16:38 typical view
- 16:44 Augustine measures G.F.
- 16:49 cool ~~forest~~ day
- 16:50 small woodpecker foraging on snag
- 16:56 typical view
- 16:57 Augustine measures large doug fir
- 17:05 Adjacent clear cut

- unstamped 1: riparian area - creek drainage
- unstamped 2: 1bid
- unstamped 3: Augustine measuring large spruce

Recommendations

for sale unit: ⓧ DROP!!

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

DATE August 26th, 2017
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Foneroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 86 (Cougar #322)
SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Subjective evaluation of area: Excellent marten habitat w/ abundant down logs & good canopy closure. We are strongly opposed to logging never logged forest & suitable marten source habitat. Beautiful secluded old growth habitat. We oppose logging old

Roadless area (Never logged) Plantation Many old growth logs and snags growth & large trees

Old growth/mature forest: mostly trees < 14" dbh but w/ some OG live ES & OG logs + trees

Average tree size in "dbh": Variable, 29.2" ES, 22.5" ES, 25.7" ES, 34.8" ES, 31" ES, snag

Examples of large tree diameter: 24" ES, 27" WL, 19" Subalpine fir, 26.3" ES, 23.5" ES, 31.3" ES

of old growth trees per acre: 11 live OG Englemann spruce, OG snags - 1 WL, 1 ES, & 1 LP,

Previously logged approx. age of trees: 2 OG logs: 4 OG fir, 3 OG ES

Describe marking to cut: None

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

No sign of past logging

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

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

Spruce ² 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): Mostly ES & LP w/ some WL & Subalpine fir

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 60% under in ES & a little Subalpine fir, some DF

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist 34.8" ES,

area, high elevation, describe: WL up to 27" dbh, an OG Subalpine fir log, ES up to 24" dbh, 26.3" dbh, 31" dbh

moist hollow, moist PAG, large OG ES & fir logs, OG WL snags,

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly green except for OG WL snags

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Douglas squirrel, a probable owl or Cooper's hawk w/ banded tail,

Sapsucker foraging, bear scat, N. Flicker heard, Elk scat, deer scat, fresh Pileated woodpecker foraging,

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? Cott'sfoot? (19:13)

Plant community types: Grouse huckleberry, Snowberry, Big leaf huckleberry,

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

Typical plants: Penstemon sp., harrow, Mugwort, Ceanothus, Fireweed, Aricea, Burnot,

Pearly Everlasting, wild Strawberry, Blueberry sp., Pathfinder, Violet sp.,

W. Columbine, Phacelia, Golden rod, Swamp gooseberry, Nettles, Usnea sp.,

in a long narrow acre

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): mild slope w/ N aspect & moist hollow

OG count:
OG ES - 4
OG WL - 1
OG LP - 1

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: _____

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

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: Very beautiful & w/ ATV trail adjacent, so likely recreational use.

Describe sale unit overall: _____

OG snags - 4
OG WL - 1
OG ES - 1
OG LP - 1
OG fir - 3
OG ES - 1
OG fir - 1
OG LP - 1
OG fir - 1

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 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 13:58 Surrey heading

Photo #s & descriptions: 16:04 - 2 photos of Thwayberry

16:07 - OG + m WL + ES overstory (16:17) me w/a 27" dbh OG WL

16:20 - an OG Subalpine fir log (16:25) typical view - never logged OG ES/WL/Subalpine fir forest

16:33 - me w/a 26.3" dbh OG ES (16:37) Sapsucker foraging on a Subalpine fir snag

16:41 - a potential marten rootwad burrow (16:47) another OG Subalpine fir log

16:45 - Sale unit boundary sign - facing into sale unit 86

16:48 - another possible marten rootwad burrow

16:52 - top of 31" dbh OG ES (16:54) dbh tape on same 31" ES (16:56) Karen w/ same 36" ES

16:58 - roost holes in a hollow m fir snag (17:01) a large OG ES log w/ 13" long clipboard

17:06 - 4 OG ES & Subalpine fir forest w/ openings, typical view

17:10 - an OG WL snag w/ m Subalpine fir on left & a large OG ES on right

17:13 - unid plant - @ coltsfoot? (17:17) me hugging a 31.3" dbh OG ES

17:19 - me hugging a 29" dbh OG ES w/ distinctive incurved trunk (17:34) fresh Pileated foraging in an OG LP snag

17:25 - me sitting on a large OG ES log (17:29) an OG ES snag

17:35 - an OG WL snag (17:43) an OG fir log w/ 13" clipboard

17:46 - me sitting on the root of a 34" dbh OG ES

OG
own

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop:

carrying from previous logging, riparian areas, wildlife presence, old growth stands, needs to be

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

DATE 8/30/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Survey

UNIT 94

SURVEYOR'S NAME Widow

(36" GF)
(38" GF)

(33" ES)

(37" GF)

(40" GF)

(37.5" GF)

(34" GF)

(34" GF)

Subjective evaluation of area: This large unit has a little bit of everything. A few Old growth WL groves, Old growth GF groves, a seasonal runoff drainage, a pond, recovering forest (post logging), clear signs of wildlife presence. Very diverse & beautiful!

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest: WL & GF

Average tree size in "dbh": southern half mature or near mature separate small northern half

Examples of large tree diameter: 21" WL, 28" WL, 21" ES, 29" GF, 29" ES, 36" ES, 35" WL

of old growth trees per acre: 14 WL, 2 WL snag, 1 ES

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: blue markings on SA (many) & on DF, pink flagging on

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

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, WL, DF, ES, LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50% w/ GF, WL & SAF

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 defoliation - mostly affecting GF

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Elk scat, northern flicker, deer scat, Douglas squirrel, woodpecker foraging, coyote scat, deer trails, bear scat (worm!), mocking jay, deer markings on young LF, deer bed, appetized woodpecker foraging on fir snag

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: BL huckle berry, grouse huckle berry, Prince's pine, elk sedge, twin flower

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

Typical plants: Aspen, wild strawberry, Parry everlast, stinging pine drop, currant, Yarrow, rattlesnake plantain, paintbrush, thimbleberry, blueberry, Cone flower, Oregon grape, Service berry, wild rose

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): flat, some 15° NW facing slopes

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3.5

Effects of livestock grazing: n/a

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: n/a

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: n/a

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

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Southern portion: mix of young forest mature/OG WLs GF PF ES & SAF. Biologically diverse w/ healthy understory. Recovering from logging. Western pocket: few to no mature trees. Northern portion: many old growth GF & mast. Evidence of fire 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 FS _____ private land, ownership n/a

_____ 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:

30 header

31 blue markings on SAF

32 Adam on OG fir stump

33 OG grove of WL

34 Adam w ES

35 ibid

36 deer markings on Young LF

37 ibid

38 pond

339 ibid

340 mushroom?

341 ibid

342 burned stump w/ Black huckleberry

343 proof of fire

344 defoliated SAF & GF

345 unidentified burrow

346 Adam measuring 35" WL

347 ibid

348 widow measuring GF

349 fresh cut GF w/ 40" GF

350 apple lined wood pecker foraging on fir snag

351 37" GF w/ blue paint & Widow

352 huge apple lined wood pecker foraging on fir snag

snags 11/1 1 1 1 1 10 16
 11 10 3 1 1 16

Recommendations for sale unit:
 8/4 Drop

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 96
 SURVEYOR'S NAME AUGUSTE

- uneconomical in young areas
 - could be non-commercially thin on south side
 Subjective evaluation of area:
 - Mostly young growth & w/ some old growth snags

___ 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: 23" GF, 26" GF, 23" ES, 29" ES, 33" ES, 26" GF
 # of old growth trees per acre: 11 snags, 10 ES, 3 DF, 1 GF, 1 PP, 16 logs

Previously logged approx. age of trees mature to old growth
 Describe marking to cut: blue slash
 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, %: Fairly dense (50-60) to very open 50% on North end

___ 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: Mistletoe on DF along 60 & 61

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Grouse sitting, sighting, bear scat, elk tracks, woodpecker foraging, marten burrowing, deer scat, coyote scat, deer trails, black backed woodpecker sightings, pine marten habitat, squirrel foraging, rabbit scat

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: creek along road 60

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?
 Unusual plants? ghost pipe, Utah honey suckle
 Plant community types: Big leaf huckleberry, prunes pines, grouse huckleberry, twin flower, snowberry, elk sedge, pine grass
 Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): rich everlasting, yabs, indian paintbrush
 Typical plants: wild strawberry, currant, burdock, western columbine & Riverweed, swamp gooseberry, rattlesnake plantain, currant, elderberry, golden rod, Rocky mtn maple, aster, ocean spray, waine, heart leaf arnica, oregon grape

Ashy tan

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

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: None seen

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

Exotic weeds seen: Candolle thistle

Recreational use: Beer can

Describe sale unit overall: Dense young growth w/ one old growth grove

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): _____

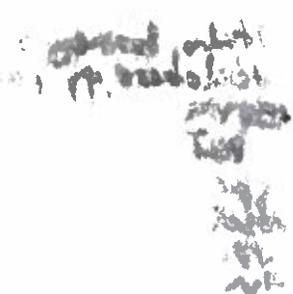
area of human habitation _____

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:

- 3:12 - survey header
- 3:12 - PP stump
- 3:15 - Five scars on WL
- 3:16 - skid trail on ⁵⁰⁰
- 3:22 - sapsucker foraging on old growth snag
- 3:24 - Possible marten burrowing
- 3:24 - Two close up pictures of burrows on same fallen tree
- 3:28 - Pileated foraging
- 3:29 - 3" BS at Roscoe
- 3:52 - Typical view: lots of snags + down logs - some old gro wth
- 3:57 - Twin Flower
- 4:10 - open area typical view
- 4:30 - Five scars on ES
- 4:31 - Fire scar on OG BGF
- 4:48 - Fresh Bear FORAGE



Recommendations
for sale unit: Drop-
unlogged, incredibly steep
slope towards a river

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

DATE 08-26-2017
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunshine
UNIT 102
SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe, Cooper, W, II

Subjective evaluation of area:

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags
 Old growth/mature forest:
Average tree size in "dbh": Extremely variable
Examples of large tree diameter: 27" PP 24" PP 28" GF 33" GF 29" ES
of old growth trees per acre: 3 OG DF 4 OG ES 6 OG GF 4 Snags 6 Logs

Previously logged approx. age of trees N/A
Describe marking to cut: None
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
old logging rd. on west side of unit

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 3 Ponderosa Pine
Juniper 2 Doug Fir Western Larch 1 Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine 4 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, PP, GF - Sparse but very healthy
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 70% in denser areas - 40% in Natural
openings
 Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: East facing slope w/ mixed density. Incredibly
moist, with lots of twinflower
% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: 20-40% OG Fir

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Mountain Chickadee, Elk Scat, Red Breasted Nuthatch Call
Sapsucker forage, Deer Scat, Doug Squirrel forage, Pileated Forage
Bear forage

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Drainage to the East - very moist.
Medium to large cobble

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Steep west facing slope adjacent
Unusual plants? None
Plant community types: Snowberry, Elk Sedge, Pingrass, Prince's Pine, Twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Semi-compact clay
Typical plants: Oregon Grape, Yarrow, Rocky Mountain Maple, Hawkweed,
Cianthis, Wild Strawberry, Meadow Rue, Sword Fern, Rattlesnake Plantain,
Rose

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 37° slope facing ~~West~~ East

Landslide risk, describe: YES - incredibly steep

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

Describe sale unit overall: Extremely steep unit w/ East facing slope. Leads down to drainage stream to Asotin creek. Mixed conifers ranging from sapling to OG. Lots of down wood.

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): Seasonal creek on southern end / ~~Asotin (N. side) on N. side~~ eastern end

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:

162 - Survey header

163 - OG PP log

164 - ~~Willow~~ NE drainage - typical shot, very woody

165 - Snag on slope w/ burrow 3 pileated woodpecker forage

166 - Close up of previous snag

167 - 2 OG snags

168 - Sapsucker forage on down log

169 - Willow with 29° ES

170 - Seasonal creek on S. End - meandering w/ large cobbles

171 - Bear forage

DF III ES III PP PP GF IIII

Snag III Log IIII

*PUNO

Recommendations for sale unit: RETAIN MATURE & OG CONIFER - THIN YOUNGER FIR. RETAIN 150 FT. CRACK BUFFER
Subjective evaluation of area:

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

DATE AUG. 28 2017
NTL FOREST UMATILLA
DISTRICT POMEROY
PROJECT SUNRISE
UNIT 112
SURVEYOR'S NAME CLARK ADAM BILL (DOC)

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 8-16" w/ OG COMPONENT ON LOWER SLOPE

Examples of large tree diameter: 28" GF, 27" DF, 37" ES

of old growth trees per acre: VERY FEW, LESS THAN 1/ACRE, INCREASE IN OLD GROWTH IN LOWER 3RD OF UNIT: 3 PP, 6 GF, 2 DF LIVE, 4 FIR SNAGS, 1 PP/ACRE, 4 FIR LOGS

Previously logged approx. age of trees: NO STUMPS SEEN

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 2 Doug Fir Western Larch 1 Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine 3 Engleman Spruce 4 Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): PREDOMINATELY GRAND FIR

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60, CANOPY SPARSE, NEEDLE CANITLAW

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: PREDOMINATELY YOUNG OLD GROWTH * 10/ACRE 1-2 LARGE 3RD

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: MISTLETOE, DISEASE FROM FUNGUS, SHADING, HEAVY BLOWDOWN

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/roosting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): MUSKAT, PILEATED WOODPECKER HEARD & FORAGING OBSERVED

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? THISTLE CLEVER

Plant community types: PRINCES PINE, BIG LEAF HUCKLEBERRY

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): LIGHT TAN ASHY LOOSE ROCKY

Typical plants: YARROW, CUPPLANT, GOOSEBERRY, PATHFINDER, FAT HUSBAND PLANTAIN, ARNICA, WILD ROSE, MEXICAN FUE

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30% NNW & N

Landslide risk, describe: steep very loose soil

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2 miles / mile²

Effects of livestock grazing: NONE

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: —

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

No Mining No Herbicide spraying No Gopher trappings/poison Other: —

Exotic weeds seen: THISTLE, CLEVER

Recreational use: NOT SEEN, ELK USE HIGH

Describe sale unit overall: CROWDED MOSTLY YOUNGER CONIFER STAND
SPARSE GROUND COVER STEEP LOOSE ASHY SOIL, SURROUNDED
BY PLANTATION

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): PERENNIAL STREAM BELOW

— 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:

450 - PHOTO HEADER - PAULA'S CANON

451 - 28" OG ground

452 - mushroom squirrel cache

453 - Woodpecker forage in fir snag

454 - damped wood mid slope

455 - 15" SUBMITTER IF typical in stand

456 - 27" OG DF

457 - OG DF w/ old fire scar/heart rot

458 - typical view of young conifer & damped wood

460 - flowing seepage in unit

461 - 37" ENGELMANN

462 - PANDORA PAINTON ORANGE STRIPE

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop log

*to riparian area
cumulative impact
(neg. to riparian area)
logged area*

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE

2/28/17

NTL FOREST

Umstilla

DISTRICT

Ponderoy

PROJECT

Sunrise

UNIT

113

SURVEYOR'S NAME

Clark

Subjective evaluation of area: Fire scarring, most likely a fire swept
the area. Most OG trees have scarring, & as a result of fire soil
is loose. Mix of dense & open slopes.

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: PP 44" PP 36" DF 31" GF 15" GF 33"

of old growth trees per acre: 9 PP, 1 DF, 4 fir snags, 3/4 PP snags, 4 fir logs, 1

*1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12*

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: Rocky mtn. Maple

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): fir seedlings predominant

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 80% w/ PP, WL, GF, ES

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: wild cherry on DF

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): deer scat, spotted woodpecker foraging, foraging on log
squirrel call, small burrows, elk tracks, elk scat, pygmy nutcracker
woodpecker roost on OG GF, bear scat, coyote scat

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: perennial stream adjacent, seepage/spring
near road wad

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Creek downhill of steep, loose slopes
Unusual plants?

Plant community types: pinegrass, elk sedge, snawberry, Bl huckleberry
blue spruce, prince's pine

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

Typical plants: mahogany, tin cherry, yarrow, currant, wild strawberry
service berry, pine drop, lupine, subred fln, wild rose, violet
pathfinder, rubber tree, planarian

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 37° on WNW slope

Landslide risk, describe: loose open, steep slopes

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.5 miles

Effects of livestock grazing: N/A

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: N/A

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: N/A

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: thistle

Recreational use: N/A

Describe sale unit overall: Old growth PP w/ some OG fir on steep dry, loose slopes. Some snags & logs on western half.

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 F.S. private land, ownership N/A

riparian (specify): perennial stream to the west (downhill)

area of human habitation N/A

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: N/A

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:

- 1:35 survey header
- 1:36 PP snag
- 1:37 PP w/ fire scarring
- 1:38 woodpecker foraging on snag
- 1:39 bird
- 1:40 foraging on fir log
- 1:41 burrows in PP snag
- 1:42 snags & small meadow in middle of unit
- 1:43 pine drop
- 1:44 PP snag w/ nice grain
- 1:45 OG GF
- 1:46 seepage near road w/ spring
- 1:47 woodpecker roost on GF (old growth)
- 1:48 fire scarring on OG PP

adjacent to roadless area - old growth through steep

Recommendations for sale unit: Drop

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DEFENDERS BLUE MOUNTAINS BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/29/17 NTL FOREST unatilla DISTRICT Pomeroy PROJECT Sunrise UNIT 110 (pink + blue - both skyline) SURVEYOR'S NAME Mana + Adath

steep slopes above creek contains a perennial creek in unit with seepages - never logged except flat along roadside

Subjective evaluation of area: Some of the largest DF + GF we have seen in the project

GF ### P ### FS ### FL ### FL 1x

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

Old growth/mature forest: GF DF, PP, GF, WL, ES

Average tree size in "dbh": 12-18 + Ob 25" outliers 54 1/2" DF 39 1/2" 46 1/2" DF

Examples of large tree diameter: 35 1/2" PP 37" PP 29 1/2" GF 27 1/2" DF 38 1/2" GF 48" GF 33 1/2" SP

of old growth trees per acre: 15 GF, 2 DF, 6 PP, 7 fir snags, 5 fir logs, 1 Ponderosa log

Previously logged approx. age of trees ~~20-30 years~~

Describe marking to cut: DF fir + mature - blue! orange = mature fir or ES

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

ONLY along unit boundary - only some ODF

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 2 Ponderosa Pine

Juniper 3, Doug Fir, Western Larch 1, Grand Fir, Lodgepole Pine 1, Engelman

Spruce 5, Subalpine Fir, Yew, Mt. Mahogany, Aspen, Willow, Alder

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): many of DF, GF some PP & few WL

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 100% healthy mixed conifer

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: variable moist moist Ob mixed conifer are in drainage

ridge tops are dry - open - PP dominant w/ 4-5% conifer

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some mistake in mature ODF

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Northern Flicker sighting = call, red breasted nuthatch call

Stellar's jay, small ground burrows, mtn chickadee, townsend's chipmunk

elk scat, common raven, cooper's hawk, bear scat

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

rocky, shallow banks, surrounded by DF + Spruce

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

west of near

Plant community types: snowberry, elk sedge, fescue, sage

flowing creek: grass pine, blackberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Ashy clay, rusty brown

Typical plants: mahonia, rocky mtn made, paintbrush, yarrow, sulfur buckwheat

rabbit brush, redcurrant, mtn cherry, wild rose, cleanspray, serviceberry, meadow

false solonchak seal, patchouli, wild strawberry, arnica, cow parsnip, swamp grass, fern, sedum, evening primrose

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30° East facing (SE)

Next section of unit is 22° w/E facing

Landslide risk, describe: Steep slopes, ashly soils

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: some 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

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: variable density & species dominant - very open on NE-creek (marked) along the SW boundary - most mixed conifer + density further west becomes more moist - mixed conifer + dense healthy canopy w/ perennial creek + serpages

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 _____

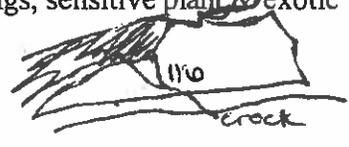
riparian (specify): _____

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: Paulas Canon



468 - Survey Header

469 - Steep slope w/ clearcut in background (30° slope)

470 - view of open dry young mixed conifer rocky steep slopes

471 - Maria r. Old

472 - view of rocky steep sparse unlogged open patch, - above flowing creek

473 - small burrow adjacent to roadless area in background.

474 - view of mature + Old DF; GF on steep slopes + cliffs on SE edge of unit

475 - foraging on Old Fir snag

476 - 30% GF with Maria

477 - live GF w/ blue markings

478 - Old Fir Snag w/ blue markings

479 - perennial creek w/ moist plant - lush

480 - Old Fir + ESpruce creek side

481 - foraging in Old log

482 - foraging in Old log

483 - Y-M + Old Fir grove - dense/moist - unlogged w/ spruce + pine interspersed

484 - Edge of NW of unit previously logged

485 - Snags w/ markings to cut on mature DF

Recommendations
for sale unit:

*DROP
never logged*

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 118
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria Adam

Subjective evaluation of area: *Some old growth mature trees, but mostly younger trees (12" & smaller). A fire most likely swept the unit.*

GF 44

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 12"

Examples of large tree diameter: 35" GF, LP 16", 50.5" GF, LP 15", 32" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 5 GF, 1 DF

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: 3 Ponderosa Pine
2 Juniper 2 Doug Fir 1 Western Larch 4 Grand Fir 4 Lodgepole Pine 3 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, LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60% GF & CS

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 ~~at~~ withes brown

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/roosting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): woodpecker foraging, Doug squirrel, turnflower, elk scat, bear scat, common raven

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: BL Lusk leberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): thick duff over brown clay

Typical plants: grasses, rattlesnake plantain, meadow rue, violets, swamp yooberberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 10° NW facing in Western half, 20° N facing in eastern

Landslide risk, describe: n/a

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

Effects of livestock grazing: n/a

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: n/a

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: n/a

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: Ball thistle

Recreational use: n/a

Describe sale unit overall: Sparse understory a lot of downed wood, mostly younger trees w/ some old growth GF.

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 E.S. private land, ownership Wa

riparian (specify): n/a

area of human habitation n/a

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:

- 486 Survey leader
- 487 GF snags
- 488 view of young dense GF
- 489 squirrel cached mushroom
- 490 50.5" GF w/ young firs
- 491 downed wood
- 492 Agave w/ GF 50.5"
- 493 Adum w/ GF
- 494 wood pecker foraging on WL
- 495 steeper slope on eastern half of unit w/ down logs
- 496 healthy green canopy mixed conifer

* The Sunrise sale units seem to be what was not selected for logging in the past for suitable marten subnivian foraging habitat good reasons - mostly small trees or

Never Logged Recommendations for sale unit: * DROP
Good wildlife old growth habitat w/ lots of OG snags & logs, some OG live ES & WL. Healthy, fairly open, w/ fresh Pileated foraging.

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

DATE August 31st, 2017 mostly snags & logs, & often on steep slope
NTL FOREST Lumatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 121
SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C

Subjective evaluation of area: This apparently never logged stand has great old growth structure for wildlife, but it's mostly snag & log habitat, so much more valuable to wildlife than for the timber industry, which is typical for this sale. Beautiful forest
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: 27" ES, 26.5" ES, 31" ES, 31" WL, 30" ES, 32" ES, 28" WL, 45" D

of old growth trees per acre: 6 live OG ES, 1 live OG WL, w/ OG snags: 6 OG ES snags & 2

Subalpine fir snags, & OG logs: 7 ES, 4 WL, & 3 Subalpine fir OG logs.

Previously logged approx. age of trees at periphery (edges) of sale unit

Describe marking to cut: old orange mark to leave on an OG WL

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

on edges of sale unit only

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): a lot of ES & Subalpine fir seedlings - More DF + GF seedlings in E or

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 25-30% under 1 OG WL, 1 M ES & 1 M Subalpine fir & young ES.

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: large OG live ES & WL, large OG ES, WL, & Subalpine fir snags & logs, about 5,900 ft elevation, above a tributary stream to Asotin Creek

% 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.): highly suitable root wad burrows for marten - eg. 13:48-13:49 fresh & older Pileated woodpecker foraging, Ravens, Bobcat or Lynx scat, Sapsucker foraging, Douglas squirrel, Stellers Jays, fresh bear foraging (15:28), 60% a grouse seen,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: above the unit a tributary to the Middle Branch of Asotin Creek

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

No buffer is mapped between units 122 & 121, which means the stream needs to be buffered by at least 150 ft.

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Elk sedge, Big leaf huckleberry, Grouse huckleberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): reddish light brown - mostly clay

Typical plants: Pearly Everlasting, Coneflower, wild strawberry, harrow, Fireweed, Mugwort, Meadow Rue, Arnica, CA False Hellebore, Swamp gooseberry, Sticky Currant, Monkshood (tall), Cow Parsnip, Pedicularis, Nettles

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP
-steep
-unlogged

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

DATE 8/31/17
NTL FOREST Matilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 138
SURVEYOR'S NAME Mona W. How

Subjective evaluation of area:

Too Steep. Doing a good job recovering after a stand replacement(?) fire(?)
recovery well. Very young - mixed aged moist forest

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

ES
19 1/2"

Average tree size in "dbh": 8"-10"

Examples of large tree diameter: ~~ES~~ ES 9 1/2" LP 7" 10 1/2" NL 17" DF 23 1/2" NL 25 1/2" NL

of old growth trees per acre: unable to access most of unit - may have 0.6 stand below cliff

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: X

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): many SA Fir and E.S.

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: unhealthy 60% becoming more open 25%

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: seems to have burned and be regenerating.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some defoliation of young trees due to density not unusual or unhealthy

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Cougar scat, chipmunk, Elk scat, baby deer skull mtn, chickadee sawra, nuthatch, deer tracks, small birds, sapsucker foraging + other wood pecker foraging on snags (fir snags) dark eyed juncos,

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Above a creek - no distinct drainage in unit

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Buffers flowing creek

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: graze huckleberry, big leaf huckleberry

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

Typical plants: rattlesnake plantain, mtn Ash, arnica, wintergreen, perhaps

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 30-80° NNE facing

Landslide risk, describe: Very steep Ashy soils

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1/2 mile

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, unlogged young stand of moist mixed conifers previously burned variable canopy closure, both stumps only on southern boundary next to a pine plantation surrounded on north by

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): Above middle branch of N Fork Aspin Creek

area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Pileated Woodpecker

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. Manas Camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

3685 header of Survey

3686-7. cougar scat in unit

3688. Defoliated young stand of SA Fir + Larch + ES

3684. looking down into 80° slope - more y → mature mixed conifer

3685 - Typical view showing 40° slope + dense young forest

3686. View showing slope of 80° - looking at trees able to thrive on cliff

3687. Old Fir Log w/ Maria for scale

3688 typical view of SA Fir grove with mature W Larch

of this unit if it is in roadless area - (should be part of roadless plan)

Recommendations
for sale unit:
*drop because patchy tree
density and steep slope
toward river.*

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 232
SURVEYOR'S NAME Couper + Willow

Subjective evaluation of area:
*confusing and unpredictable, rugged, pleasant and interesting. each section between
drainages and drainage remnants, felt very different from each other. very patchy and variable
with what I expect.*

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

Old growth/mature forest: *og df, og pp*

Average tree size in "dbh": *15"+*

Examples of large tree diameter: *gf 29" / df 26" / gf 25" / df 20" / pp 52" / pp 45" / pp 40" / df 27" / pp 39" / pp 41"*

of old growth trees per acre:

5df 3pp 3df logs 2df snags 1pp snag

___ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: *blue flagging, orange spray paint*

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

dammed cut logs

___ 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, pp most - least present*

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: *80% 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: *mistletoe*

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): *squirrel midden, pileated woodpecker foraging, deer scat,
deer trails,*

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs,
creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: *drainage very green and dense; lots of dammed logs*

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: *ponderosa pine, stink lily, elk sedge, pine grass, snowberry,
sage brush (tridentata)*

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): *brown loamy clay soil*

Typical plants: *wild rose, big leaf huckleberry, sericea berry, meadow rue, Oregon grape,
wild strawberry, vetch, rocky mountain maple, aspen*

df
THH

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 28° facing South

Landslide risk, describe: steep, patchy and rocky

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: na

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

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other: _____

Exotic weeds seen: thistle, mullein

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: overall patchy in terms of both tree density and dry/moist sections. drainage area dense with seedlings and downed wood.

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): _____

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: Pamla Sony Cybershot

- 54: Survey sheet header
- 55: Couper w/ 29" gf
- 56: Couper measuring df 26"
- 57: downed debris not portion of unit
- 58-59: Couper measuring 25" gf
- 60: old timber sale boundary
- 61-62: Couper measuring 40" gf snag
- 63: Couper measuring 25" df
- 64-65: Couper measuring 09 pp 52"
- 66-67: Couper measuring 45" df/pp combo
- 68: Couper measuring 43" snag
- 69: Couper measuring 40" pp ag.
- 70: snags and downed wood going south into the unit in a drainage
- 71: Couper w/ hand inside df snag wood pecker foraging
- 72: Willow measuring 27" df; also image of slope
- 73-74: Couper measuring 39" ag pp. also demonstrates slope
- 75-76: Couper measuring 71" ag pp. also demonstrates slope
- 77: n.e. unit; dry tarred sage brush ridge top looking up N. slope

df
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df
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df
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df
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