

Q5: How did usfs determine portions of units to drop in partial unit drops?

Did usfs review over survey sheets?
(seems to be a lot of overlap)

USFS ~~drop~~

Dropped portions of these:

Clarify - how were drop portions selected?

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 8/30/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 71
SURVEYOR'S NAME Willow + Adam

*drop! the unit is recovering
from previous logging and fire.
needs more time.*

Subjective evaluation of area:

*feels very much in recovery from logging and fire. Some open space and some really
dense debilitated patches. feels patchy and in recovery. lots of wildlife traces.*

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": < 10" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: 43 26" es 26" w 1 24" w 1 23" 32" gf 36" es 1p 21" df 28"

of old growth trees per acre: not enough e.g

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: orange paint on snags, blue marking on a stump

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

young stump sea unit, larger stumps n, patches of overstocked thickets

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

☐ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Englemann ^①

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): 1p, df, es, w, gf

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 0% in clearing sw portion of unit - 50%

spruce/larch

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: evidence of fire throughout entire unit (stumps + logs)

moist plant indicators - some ferns - ~ 5700' elevation

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: < 10" fir intermittent defoliated stands

partial log sw / n quarter

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): wood pecker foraging on snag, rocky mountain chickadee call,

deer scat, elk scat, bear paw marks, bear scat, squirrel middens, pileated woodpecker
foraging on snag, deer trails,

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, elk redge, partial logging, lady ferns,
prince pine, grass huckleberry, fescue, snowberry

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

Typical plants: partial overlogging, lady fern, wild strawberry, yellow huckleberry,
rattlesnake plantain, miner's vine, cowslip, currant, pine drop, Oregon grape,
paintbrush, hawkweed

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2 1/2 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: camping adjacent to R.V.'s

Describe sale unit overall: few mature trees - mostly young 10" and lots of sapling thickets. each patch had distinct plant communities though within not as diverse. Across the unit more diverse collectively. A few logging roads throughout unit

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

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

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

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

riparian (specify): _____

☒ area of human habitation trash, rv nearby

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: Karen's camera

315. header

316. Willow w/ 26" e.s in open recently logged area SW of unit.

317. fir snag w/ woodpecker foraging and orange perinet

318. typical shot SW portion of unit

319. slash piles on SW boundary

320. well defined skid trail in SW section

321. fresh and active! carpenter ant foraging in young spruce.

322. downed wood amongst young trees

323. claw marks on a spruce!

324. ~~potential~~ bear scat

325. potential woodpecker foraging on snag

326. Willow w/ 36" spruce

327. young defoliated stand in southern quarter

328. sparse young spruce amidst downed young trees

329. Adam sitting on old growth fir stump re quarter of unit

Recommendations
for sale unit:

non-commercial thin -
contains og pp and og df
steep slopes, seemingly unlogged

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

DATE 8/29/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunnys
UNIT 173, [REDACTED]
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria + Willow

Subjective evaluation of area:

seemed to be recovering from fire - some o.g - mostly df < 10" with wide open patches
of underbrush.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: ~~not~~ burned recently; many og trees few logs

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: pp 34.5" / df 27.5"

of old growth trees per acre: 8 og pp 1 og wl

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): df, wl

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: variable - 60% in dense thickets

post-fire

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

% 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.): deer scat, deer trails, grazing, red-tail hawk sighting

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: elk sedge, bigleaf huckleberry, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: rattlesnake plantain, cumcumb, wildrose, elderberry, yarrow, oceanspray,
pearlwort, blue elderberry, wild strawberry

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: cow pies

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: exotic grass, bull thistle

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: recently burned from fire - sparse of trees but not many
of logs and snags.

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

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

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

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

☐ riparian (specify): _____

☐ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

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

Photo #s & descriptions: Marias camera

3584- header

3585 - 34.5" pp w/ Maria

3586 - view entering the unit of some mature pp - mostly young df.

3587 27.5" df w/ fire scar

3588 - 0.9 pp nw into unit

3589 - spindly df ~~at~~ S. of unit

3590 - 0.9 df snag with foraging holes

3591 - opening into the unit due to fire

Recommendations

for sale unit:

Retain OG thinned
stands for habitat.
Thin reprod to 8"

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE AVG. 31 2017

NTL FOREST UMA TILLA

DISTRICT POMEROY

PROJECT SUNRISE

UNIT 48 (Cougar 301 & 300)

SURVEYOR'S NAME CLARK, BILL (DG)

Subjective evaluation of area:

Variable aged stands in uninspired boundaries that comprise many forest types all which would require different treatments.

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": highly varied areas of high-grade & plantation

Examples of large tree diameter: 39" DF

of old growth trees per acre: maybe up to 10/acre, ES OF GF dominant but only in sparse patches. Majority OG stands heavily thinned, highgraded

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees old

Describe marking to cut: Cougar Unit boundaries 300 & 301

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

All signs observed

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

Juniper 2 Doug Fir 3 Western Larch 1 Grand Fir 6 Lodgepole Pine 4 Engleman

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): fir & larch mostly

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: highly variable. 70% in medium age stands 45% in thinned OG stands. 15% in reprod

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: pockets of snags typical of thinned OG stands

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): gleyjay, woodpecker foraging, black backed woodpecker, potential Marten burrow in OG reprod

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? buffer on seasonal stream

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: prince's pine Twin Flower bigleaf huckleberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Dirt present on ground - dirty & soft like

Typical plants: Currant Arnica Strawberry gooseberry bigleaf wild rose willow mugwort meadowne pecky arching St. Johns wort

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 12° NNE to N to NNW

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): <1/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: Trampled goats, heavily grazed ridges on West side

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: Trash on decommissioned road

Describe sale unit overall: highly variable stands, w/ nice majestic stands & scrappy reprod.

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: COWS

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:

0922-Header Clark's Phare

0927- 34" OGDF

0933- decom. road on N slope

0935- pockets of saplings

0936- stumps

0938 "Congar 301" Unit boundary

0940- woodpecker foraging

0944- previously thinned ~~thinned~~ E 1/2 of unit w/ OG fir & sags

0952- majestic larch snag

1002- possible marten burrow

1007- OG stump spruce?

1010 "Congar 300" Unit boundary

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop - area important to
woodpecker & recreation.

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

DATE 8/31/16
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Ramey
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT S-7
SURVEYOR'S NAME Augustine

Subjective evaluation of area: This unit felt like a park open ground, many saplings, some old growth. Has been thinned. All old growth are leaves trees from previous logging. (30" ES) (22" DF) (20" GF)

___ 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, 20" LP, 31" WL, 21" WL, 18" GF, 26" WL.
of old growth trees per acre: 16" GF, 25" GF, 24" LP

___ Previously logged approx. age of trees
Describe marking to cut: blue tape on young growth GF, orange paint on 16" GF
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: ~~blue~~ stumps, skid trail. possibly an LP plantation. (clearly has been thinned)

___ 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 WL, LP, some GF & ES

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: LP, WL, GF 50%

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: LP w/ mistletoe

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): grouse, coyote scat, house cat, western flicker, woodpecker foraging on snag, northern three-toed woodpecker sighting, elk scat, bear foraging on fir stump, deer rib on young LP, Douglas squirrel

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? n/a

Unusual plants?

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

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): ash/clay - compacted from logging

Typical plants: armilla, yarrow, currant, wild strawberry, false Solomon seal, pine drop, goshawk, everlast, Rocky mountain maple

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

• Landslide risk, describe: n/a

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2

Effects of livestock grazing: cow pies & cattle trail

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: _____

Recreational use: obvious recreational use! ATV trail, bear camp, permanent structures adjacent

Describe sale unit overall: Predominantly young trees (LP, WL mostly). Some old growth 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 FS ☐ private land, ownership _____

☐ riparian (specify): _____

☐ area of human habitation permanent structures

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:

- 550 header
- 551 Adam w/ 31" WL
- 552 typical view of saplings & other young growth
- 553 blue flagging on young growth GF
- 554 LP w/ mistletoe
- 555 typical view: LP w/ some WL
- 556 small stump - evidence of thinning
- 557 orange marking on GF - possibly "tree marking" from previous logging
- 558 rattailed woodpecker foraging on fir log
- 559 medium sized stump
- 560 bear foraging on fir stump
- 561 typical open view
- 562 spruce stump
- 563 yellow flagging on WL

Recommendations

for sale unit: DROP!

Due to cumulative impact/presence of old growth - surrounding areas already cleared.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 08-25-2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunshine

UNIT 102

SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe / Clark

Subjective evaluation of area: Looks like a nice multi-aged stand w/ good potential for habitat. Mainly open space due to logging - but in the process of recovery

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 8 14"-18" average - not including saplings

Examples of large tree diameter: 34" ES 23" DF

of old growth trees per acre: 106 ES 106 DF

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature to OG

Describe marking to cut: None

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

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

☐ Juniper 4 Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch 5 Grand Fir 8 Lodgepole Pine 2 Engleman

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Unit is mostly seedlings (DF, GF, ES) 3 751 Lodgepole

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 0-51

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: None

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

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? None

Unusual plants? None

Plant community types: Bigleaf Huckleberry, snowberry, Prince's Pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Early Everlasting, Yarrow, Meadow Rue, Rose, Cyanopsis
Dragon Grass

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 12° Slope facing NE

 Landslide risk, describe: N/A

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3 1/4 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: Small unit with few trees left. Many Pine & Spruce saplings spaced apart. Lots of down wood. Previously logged & thinned

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 x other cut: Industrial

 public land, agency private land, ownership

riparian (specify):

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. - Chipmunk 1232

Photo #s & descriptions: - Survey Header - 1236

- 34" Engelman Spruce - 1235

- 23" Douglas Fir - 1240

- Lodgepole Pine Saplings 1248

- Young firs in unit 0106

- Some of the saplings w/ larger trees in back 0108

PHOTO #S ARE TIMESTAMPED AS IDENTIFIED

Recommendations

for sale unit: DROP

very slow recovery from previous clearcut, southern portion never logged

steep slope, landslide risk, adjacent creek. parts look devastating. healthy parts.

Bizarre that FS wants to clearcut were

___ 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: df 27" / WL 22" / 21" WL / 23" DF / 29" GF / 28" spruce

of old growth trees per acre: 4 WL 3 df 7 WL snags 5 fir logs

1 df snag

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees 25" + stumps

Describe marking to cut: ___

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: OG stumps & lack of regen on cleared areas

___ 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): WL, spruce

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 0% little to none in former

clearcut areas, 45% near riparian areas

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

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

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear forage, fresh elk scat, squirrels, pileated woodpecker foraging on old snag

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: rest of unit is a stream w/ dark riparian area

healthy, super moist, gravel, large cobble, boulders, fallen logs adjacent seeps

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? west slope 271. rocky slopes above riparian, 4

Unusual plants? ___

Plant community types: prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): by stream moist/moist up slope = dry, rocky, tan

Typical plants: ceanothus, bigleaf huckleberry, pearly everlasting, nettle,

Paintbrush

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 27% west (SE of unit)

42° W further NE into unit (clearcut) regen

☒ Landslide risk, describe: rocky clearcut above stream

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2.5

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: recovering from clearcut, sparse, steep slope & bordering flowing stream. DF & WL saplings.

Surrounding area: ☒ ~~various~~ 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: recovering

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

☒ riparian (specify): 2 flowing creeks

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: Paul's camera

218 - survey header

219 - ²²⁰ unique stream feature

221 - stream runs west of unit 90 + 91

222 - unidentified plant - looks like pine drop

223 - same plant w/ pen for scale

224 - bear forage on o.g stump

225 - Cooper w/ o.g stump NE into unit

226 - former clearcut - regenerating NE into unit

227 - dramatic clearcut

228 - o.g larch snag in clearcut + 25"

229 - Cooper w/ o.g 25" w/ snag in clearcut

230 - Cooper on very steep (42%) slope

231 - Cooper measuring 31" w/ snag

232 - hornet on huckleberry leaf

233 - forage / roost hole on DF snag

234 - 4 DF snags on steep slope

235 - typical view - young DF/WL (plantation?)

236 - ELK SKELETON

237 - 28" spruce

239 - strange Double-berries

240 - showing OG logs & snags

241 - woodpecker forage on Larch snag

see us. h

Recommendations
for sale unit:

drop! nothing to log

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 13
SURVEYOR'S NAME Casper, Roscoe
Thillman

Subjective evaluation of area:

very open, all very young trees with seedlings coming up

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 6"-8" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter:

of old growth trees per acre: n/a (no old growth)

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

Spindly stumps

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): w/ spruce, lodgepole

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 0% - 10%

☐ 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.): rabbit scat, deer scat, bear scat

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?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types:

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): medium brown, ashy, rocky

Typical plants: big leaf huckleberry, yarrow, ceanothus, lupine, paintbrush, aster

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: very small and flat, no only young trees and seedlings

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: Panlari camera

∴ header
general view
bear scat

(W)

Recommendations
for sale unit:

drop-uncannical to log -
use to riparian area, still
covering from previous logging.
1 young - no mature trees.
Subjective evaluation of area:

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

DATE 8/28/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 128
SURVEYOR'S NAME Angustine + Wx/low

mostly defoliated which makes the forest look like it needs to recover. duerrid feel dense
and all the breria looks very on the defoliated trees. very young and will grow old if left alone

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

Average tree size in "dbh": 5-7" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: spruce 13" / spruce 13"

of old growth trees per acre: no o.g. in unit

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: young fir < 10" and spruce 90%

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

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: twinflower, bigleaf huckleberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: rattle snake plantain, wild strawberry

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

 Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing:

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

 Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen:

Recreational use:

Describe sale unit overall: really young stand; some ground cover - not very diverse.
lots of dunned young logs. uniform throughout the stand

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

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

8. header

9. view nw into the unit - defoliated young firs

- 311 - trillium

- dense dunned wood on forest floor

- western buffer; uniform unit just east of drainage boundary

- Augustine measuring larger spruce 13"

Recommendations
for sale unit:

- Drop
- Still recovering from
past logging
- Preserve the habitat &
habitat diversity in this
area.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/30/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 150

SURVEYOR'S NAME AUGUSTINE

Subjective evaluation of area:

The area is healing from previous logging. The south end is doing better than elsewhere. The area has a good diversity of ecosystems w/ meadows & rocky uplands & riparian areas so I would like it to be undisturbed.

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: 32" ES, 29" ES, 23" GF, 15" Lodgepole Pine, 27" WL, 22" L, 22" W.

of old growth trees per acre: 5 WL, 1 lodgepole, 1 snag, 3 logs - (South end of unit - not much old growth elsewhere) 1 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 - most old growth, previously logged area converted to meadow

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

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

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

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

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

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 60% to open; many short, young trees

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Fire scars on down logs, North slope, evidence of old growth before logging

% 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.): Douglas squirrel, chipmunks, mountain burrows, deer/elk graze. poll. elk scat, deer scat, stellar jay call, douglass squirrel calls, pollinators enjoy peashy everlasting & aster in very open areas, crickets, butterflies, & at least 34 species of bees in meadow

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? ☐

Unusual plants? Yellow aster

Plant community types: Grouse huckleberry, Bigleaf huckleberry, elk sedge, prince's pine

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

Typical plants: heartleaf arnica, peashy everlasting, fireweed, currant, yarrow, lady fern, meadow rue, cone flower, lupine, mountain ash, aster, stinging nettle, elderberry, ~~meadow~~ swamp gooseberry

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

Landslide risk, describe: None seen

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.3 mi

Effects of livestock grazing: Damaged Elk sedge & other plants; cow pies; clearly trampled trails adjacent to rocky upland to south

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: None seen

Recreational use: Beer cans

Describe sale unit overall: Previously logged through most of unit, Lots of open areas & young growth. One old growth grove in southern end of unit.

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): 3C spring, Headwaters of Azotin creek

☒ area of human habitation Cabin & RV (camp host?)

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

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

Photo #s & descriptions: Canon powershot SD 1000

514 - Header

515 - Marten burrow

516 - Old snag w/ foraging by woodpeckers. Clip board for scale

517, 518 - large root wad & burrows w/ chipmunk in bottom right corner

519 - yellow aster

520 - old growth stump

521 - Typical view of open area w/ down logs & seedlings

522 - The drainage area

523 - Red flagging on young tree

524 - another typical view of area open area w/ young growth

525 - Foreground: 27" WL

Background: stump from previous logging

526 - 22" Lodgepole 22" WL

527 - pollinators enjoying peery overhanging

528 - adjacent meadow

⊛ Logging would just set the stand's re-growth back & eliminate much wildlife value.

Recommendations

for sale unit: ⊛ DROP.

This sale unit area is already healthy & open but lacks historical levels of large OG structure due to logging.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE August 29th, 2017

NTL FOREST Unabilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 155

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Subjective evaluation of area:

This logged stand (mature tree logging) exhibits far fewer live OG trees, OG snags, & OG logs than sale units never logged before that I've surveyed in this sale. The plant community is also simplified compared to never logged areas, & the ground is very compacted.

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

✓ Old growth/mature forest: many openings w/ mature stumps, open OG ES/WL.

Average tree size in "dbh": Variable, 25" WL, 21.5" Subalpine fir

Examples of large tree diameter: 26.8" ES, 28.5" ES, 29.5" ES, 18" Subalpine fir, 26.5" ES, 24.5" ES,

of old growth trees per acre: 13 live OG ES, 2 OG WL, w/ OG snags: 1 DF, 1 ES, & 1 subalpine fir, x OG logs: 1 Subalpine fir, 1 ES, & 1 WL (in a long narrow acre along N. end, from E end)

✓ Previously logged approx. age of trees m stumps

Describe marking to cut: None

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

Lack of abundant large down logs & snags, and less live OG trees than in never logged stands.

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: highly variable - mostly very open

✓ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: large OG ES & WL, large OG DF + ES snags, large OG Subalpine fir log,

25,866 ft. elevation

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some 4/10 - m LP + subalpine fir snags, mostly green & healthy (i.e. self-thinning)

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Northern Flicker call, bear scat, Douglas squirrels

Robins, fresh Pileated woodpecker foraging, N. Flicker foraging

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? N/A

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Grouse huckleberry, Bigleaf huckleberry,

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

Typical plants: Arctostaphylos, Pearly everlasting, wild strawberry, moss, wild Blueberry, Coneflower, (maybe Huckleberry)

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

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: None seen

Recreational use: Likely. Very accessible.

Describe sale unit overall: Most trees are younger-mature & sapling size, vigorous.

There's some significant well distributed OG ES w/ some OG WL along the North side.

Past logging is evident. Lots of openings w/ huckleberries. Lots of subalpine fir saplings & younger-mature

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

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

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

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

riparian (specify): None

area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: elk tracks

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Karen's Canon 16:33 Survey heading

Photo #s & descriptions: 16:40 - a 26.5" OG ES (16:41) a Subalpine fir (on right) & a large ES (left)

16:44 - vigorous ES, Subalpine fir, & DF saplings w/ an OG WL

16:55 - me w/ a 28.5" dbh OG ES (16:57) an OG ES, 29.5" dbh (16:58) me at base of same

17:00 - an OG ~~ES~~ log w/ downhanging branches (17:05) 29.5" dbh OG ES

Subalpine fir (17:10) an OG ES snag w/ clipboard me at the larger base of a 28.5" OG ES

17:26 - fresh Pileated foraging in an OG WL log

17:37 ephemeral stream channel in sale unit

17:39 - younger-mature to mature ES overstory w/ a m-OG WL (typical view)

17:48 - Northern Flicker foraging in a live OG WL

OG Count: OG ES - 4, 14, 17, 1, 1, 1, 1
OG WL - 1
OG Subalpine fir -

OG snags - 1 ES, 1 DF, 1 Subalpine fir
OG logs - 1 Subalpine fir, 1 WL
1 ES

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop
- still recovering from past
logging & grazing
- likely uneconomical

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

DATE 8/29/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT ~~1000~~ 158
SURVEYOR'S NAME Augustine

Subjective evaluation of area:

The area feels like a forest healing from disturbance.

☐ 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: 27" WL, 24" WL, 20" GF

of old growth trees per acre:

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature to old growth

Describe marking to cut:

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

1 Mature stumps, old unmarked road

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): ES, WL, LODGEPOLE PINE

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50% to open

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

% 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.):

Douglas squirrel, deer scat, elk scat, elk trail, deer/elk bear grazing, bear foraging, bear scat, coyote scat, grouse

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Unit is between 2 forks of a soti creek.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Bear Leaf Huckleberry, Grape Huckleberry, Elk Sedge, PRINCES PINE

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

Typical plants: Wild STRAWBERRY, HEART LEAF ARCTIC, yarrow, peary everlasting, five weed

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): lots of unmarked roads

Effects of livestock grazing: Cow pies nearby, diminished understory/groundcover

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: BEER CAN, Campfire ring, sign for snow mobile

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly young forest w/ some mature growth. Lots of evidence of past logging and cattle grazing. lots of open areas w/ seedlings.

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): Nearby creeks & drainage

_____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Flicker

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: Lucas's Phone

3 - header

8 - old growth WL
stump

8 - Grazed grass near

5 - cow pie
Example of open
clearing w/ a few
saplings

51 - Bear foraging

12 - open cattle grazing
area adjacent to unit

Recommendations

for sale unit: would be best

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/23/2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 164

SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara Roscoe

left alone to recover + mature into LOS, but if you must log something some small diameter thinning would be okay. Not very much to log here regardless.

Subjective evaluation of area: Though not a lot of old growth, it's providing important habitat among areas in close proximity to heavily logged areas. Considering the sparsity of the general area it feels like an important habitat to allow to develop more.

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Small-mid, ~8"

Examples of large tree diameter:

of old growth trees per acre: if there are any they're few and far between

Previously logged approx. age of trees Small-mature near road

Describe marking to cut: some old blue + orange timber sale markings

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

Skid trails, lack of regen, stumps

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

Juniper X Doug Fir X Western Larch X Grand Fir Lodgepole Pine X Engelman

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

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 15%, more dense patches ~ 35-45%

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: negligible

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): woodpecker foraging, none seen but quick survey, bear foraging, small burrows, pileated foraging

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: big leaf huckleberry, grouse huckleberry, princeps pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Clayey + ashy, compacted

Typical plants: similar to nearby units - 165 + 166

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): SE slope 8° at steepest. much of it clutter

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: small mixed forest w/ decent wildlife habitat + connectivity w/ adjacent habitat, high elev MMC, will be nice mature logs left alone

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 NO

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: _____

Recommendations
for sale unit: Some non-
commercial logging would
be okay, but there's
not much to log

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

DATE 8/23/2017
NTL FOREST Vmatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 167
SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara Rascoe, Paul
Marsha, Solly

Subjective evaluation of area: tiny patch between
industrial logging + roadless area needed for habitat

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 9"-11"

Examples of large tree diameter: ~15" Engelman spruce

of old growth trees per acre:

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees young - mid

Describe marking to cut: part of unit marked from old timber sale, Engelman spruce in blue

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

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

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

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, ^{east} ~~north~~ slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: high elevation, east facing, moist area

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: 20% mostly spruce + larch mid size,
some pine firs

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): hard to see because of dense underbrush,
burrows

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: thin flower, big leaf huckleberry, snowberry, princess pine

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

Typical plants: st John wort, yarrow, wild strawberry, big leaf huckleberry, madewoe, princess pine,
snow berry, catclaw, plantain

co-
dominant
MC

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 6-10° E

 Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: cow pies

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: open mixed con, young- and sized trees, dense understory w/ seedlings + herbaceous plants

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: industrial-heavy

 public land, agency private land, ownership

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation NO

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:

1528 header

1528 typical view

1529 typical view

Connectivity?

DF 114 GF 111

Recommendations

for sale unit: DROP! -

Right next to roadless area,
degrades important habitat
that is important for wildlife.

High elevation MML that should be
left alone. Overlogged needs to recover

Subjective evaluation of area: Dramatic difference in health
of East side, which was overlogged and West side which
was full of OG. West side is great recreation area & important

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/23/2017

NTL FOREST Umalilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 168

SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe, Paula,

Marsha, Kara

wildlife habitat

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: West side has large amounts of OG. East side has some very la

Average tree size in "dbh": Highly Variable

Examples of large tree diameter: 35" DF 36" PP 36" GF 40" GF 42" GF 30" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 8 logs, 4 snags, 5 OGPP, 4 OGDP, 2 OGES, 9 ~~OGPP~~ OGGE

On adjacent Western slope, 35 OGPP, 3 logs, 1 snag

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature to Old Growth

Describe marking to cut: None

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

Hill slopes on East Side in poor shape from past logging

☒ 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): GF, DF, ES,

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 81, 2% - West Side 90% - East Side

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

area, high elevation, describe: Moist area with thriving firs & spruces - specifically on

West Side

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Overlogged areas have mistletoe & high %

of defoliation

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Fresh pileated forage, Douglas Squirrel, Bear Scat, Bear

forage, Coyote Scat, Deer Leg, Deer Scat, Yellow Pine Chipmunk, Elk Scat,

Mountain Chickadee, Pileated Woodpecker Call, Red Breasted Nuthatch Call,

Rabbit Scat

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

creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: None

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? N/A

Unusual plants? Ghost pipe

Plant community types: Pinegrass, Bigleaf Huckleberry, Princess Pine, Twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Clay w/ loam or ashy - soil compacted @ hunters camp

Typical plants: Wild Strawberry, violet, yarrow, Oregon Grape, Meadow Rue, Flowering Currant,

Rattlesnake Plantain, Arnica, Oregon Spray, Saxifrage, Rust, Little Pipsissewa, Yarrow

Sinkfoil, Sticky Currant

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): ^{on the} 6° Slope facing NW - West Side of the unit.

17° NW - East Side of Unit, top of hill - encompasses all slope directions

Landslide risk, describe: Possible on steeper areas of hill

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

Effects of livestock grazing: Cowpies, Trampling

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: 2 hunters camps within unit

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

Exotic weeds seen: Bull thistle, Canada thistle

Recreational use: Hunting, Camping, Bear Cans

Describe sale unit overall: A small unit that changes a lot - some PP dominant, some overlogging w/ mistletoe, some OGMC and rocky upland. Used regularly for hunting/camping. Western side has most OG/wildlife habitat. Eastern side = overlogged

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: ~~Hawks~~ Hawks 12

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:

12:32 - Survey Head

12:32 Fresh pileated forage

12:34 Paula & Kara at hunters camp

12:35 Roscoe & Kara at hunters camp

12:40 Burrows at hunters camp

12:56 Kara w/ 40" Grand Fir

13:17 Fir Stumps

13:18 Bear Fridge

13:26 42" Grand Fir with fire scar

13:29 Ghost pipe

13:39 Widespread Twin Flower in Western part of unit

14:07 Old logging cable & a Ponderosa Stump

14:12 Alice w/ the rocky upland in Eastern part of unit

14:12 Kara on the rocky upland

14:16 Kara on OG stump - fir

14:22 Logging Road/skid trail on eastern side of unit

Recommendations

for sale unit:

retain trees over 21"
possibly drop due
to presence of appleated
wood pecker

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE

8/29/17

NTL FOREST

DISTRICT

PROJECT

UNIT

SURVEYOR'S NAME

Clark

Adam

Subjective evaluation of area: southern boundary shows signs of logging (stumps); possible the rest of the unit was logged before a fire left mostly mature PP standing.

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

___ Old growth/mature forest:

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

Examples of large tree diameter: 36" PP, 23" WL, 34" PP, 25" DF, 29" PP, 34" DF

of old growth trees per acre:

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: blue markings on young firs

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

Stumps

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 3 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): some WL, GF, DF

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: PP, GF, WL 50% in 172 & 40% in 169

___ 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: witches broom in DF

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

deer scat, woodpecker foraging on snag, bear scat, coyote scat, red breasted nuthatch, appleated wood pecker call, red tailed hawk, broadwinged, unidentified falcon

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? buffers, no steep slopes

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: BL huckleberry twin & lower, pines pine, snowberry, elk sedge, fescue

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): loose fine ash soil

Typical plants: currant, blackberry, Oregon grape, wild rose, serviceberry, yarrow, ochre spray, rock y in the maple, elderberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): N facing slope 15°; NW 7°

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1.5

Effects of livestock grazing: Some cow pies

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: N/A

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: hunter's camp

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

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: beer cans, fire pits, latrine

Describe sale unit overall: PP dominant w/ few mature trees, few mature WL

Many young trees & WL. Mostly open w/ many down logs on NW

corner. Some evidence of wildlife, grazing, (recreational) use

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): riparian buffer in NW

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:

- 7 header
- 8 PP w/ fresh fire scar
- 9 typical view - lush ground cover
- 10 woodpecker foraging on GF snag
- 11 WL 23"
- 12 dog w 39" PP
- 13 open western portion of 169
- 14 dog w 25" DF
- 15 Burn on PP log w/ fire scarring
- 16 cow pie
- 17 PP w/ enormous fire scar
- 18 id
- 19 ibid/ foraging
- 20 NW 29" PP w/ fire scar
- 21 Old growth ~~PP~~ ~~conifers~~ ~~burnt stumps~~ DF
- 22 Old growth PP & burnt stumps.

DATE 08/25/2017

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomfret

PROJECT Sunshine

UNIT 178

SURVEYOR'S NAME Robert Clark

Subjective evaluation of area: Lots of bear activity
Sad to see how young most trees are /
how badly logging roads impacted it

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags

Old growth/mature forest:

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

Examples of large tree diameter: 37" Ø

of old growth trees per acre: 506 GF 106 DF 1 Snag

X Previously logged approx. age of trees old growth + mature?

Describe marking to cut: *None*

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

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

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

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

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

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

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: On average 20% - 25% - Very dense but
has young TREES

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: Less than 20% - several dead saplings/immature trees

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Pileated Woodpecker forage, Douglas Squirrel forage, Bear Scat, Rabbit Scat, Ngor Scat, Coyote Scat, ~~Elk~~ Elk Scat, Northern Flicker

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? No

Unusual plants? *No*

Plant community types: Bigleaf Muckletree, Princess Pine, ~~Laurel~~ Grouse Muckletree
Twinflower

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Compact Ash - severely compressed/disturbed by log

Typical plants: Early Everlasting, Yarrow, Wild Strawberry, Rocky Mountain Maple,
Meadow Rue, Rattlesnake Plantain, Arnica, Gooseberry, Fireweed

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 25° NE on Northern part of unit
15° NW, south of the road

☒ Landslide risk, describe: if logged again, definite erosion

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

Recreational use: None seen

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly dense, young trees under 10" MC. Little downed wood, thick understory. Previously logged - only one small patch of OG 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: 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:

1025 AM - Survey Header

1030 AM - ~~37~~ - 37" Doug Fir

1036 AM - Large Old Growth Snag

1045 AM - Overgrown logging road

1046 - Previously logged OG Fir Stump

1052 - Princess Pine flower, right before bee flew away

1057 - Dense, young fir trees

1102 - Large amounts of Twinflower in unit

1107 - Large bee walking down logging rd.

Recommendations

for sale unit: NO commercial

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8-25-17

NTL FOREST Vmatilla

DISTRICT Pomeroy

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 179-adjacent riparian

SURVEYOR'S NAME Kara + Laura

Subjective evaluation of area: area severely damaged by past logging, there were tragically compacted skid trails all over the place, the forest has had NO chance to recover adversely & looked pretty ugly but still had its own charm. Regeneration is happening - Let it!!

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 2'-8"

Examples of large tree diameter: ~8"-12"

of old growth trees per acre: none

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Nature + OG stumps

Describe marking to cut: Orange spray + blue tape + boundary marker

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

lots of compacted areas + MANY skid trails

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

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

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen 6 Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): many larch, fir, LP & spruce

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: variable, some dense areas but mostly open

areas with very small trees + no 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: dense thickets w/ up to 70% defoliated close proximity matchstick trees, less dense areas not a problem

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear forage, coyote scat, elk scat, deer tracks, flicker feather, stellers jay pretending to be a redtail

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: seasonal runoffs, no real drainage, big draw w/ seasonal flow below unit (below road)

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? steep slopes adjacent above & below unit

Unusual plants?

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

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: goose berry, vetch, early flowering arnica, pin cherry, meadow rue, hawk weed, reanodus, yarrow, st johns wort, fire weed, catnip, plantain, elderberry

Recommendations

for sale unit: DROP!

There's nothing here for you.
Already heavily impacted
by erosion from previous logging.
Needs NO thinning. Let it
regenerate and thrive.

Working slowly to regenerate the soil, from likely massive erosion after logging and
fire. Sparse down wood. Needs time to heal. None to none

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/27/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Palmer

PROJECT Swire

UNIT 192

SURVEYOR'S NAME Laura, Leana,

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

Old growth/mature forest: Prev. logged and burned unit. Many mature/young Doug

Average tree size in "dbh": 2-6 inch average mature trees

Examples of large tree diameter: 18 inch Doug Fir

of old growth trees per acre: None. Logged heavily. Needs time to mature.

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature

Describe marking to cut: Blue ribbon

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

Mature tree stumps, lack of regen. very dry

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

Juniper 1 ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch Grand Fir 3 ☒ 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): Doug Fir, lodge pole, Larch, Engelman

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Open w/ very young trees and lianatus

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Regenerating as MC surrounded by mature

MC. Evidence of heavy logging and burn scars.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: None

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Elk scat, Crow call, pilliated woodpecker forage
Deer scat

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

Creek way down western facing 40° slope. Asatin Creek.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? Steep western slope above riparian buffer on

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: elk sedge, snowberry, Big leaf Huckleberries

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): Clay Somewhat compacted/light brown

Typical plants: Elderberry, Ceanothus, Pin cherries, yarrow, Indian paintbrush
wild Strawberry, Mooseberry, Ocean spray, Oregon grape, Silky lupin
dried up buckwheat

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

✓ Landslide risk, describe: already struggling to regenerate, visible erosion
Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1 mile of road along east edge, and 1/4 of sq. 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: none

Recreational use: Beer can adjacent to unit

Describe sale unit overall: Very dry, little water, trying to regenerate. Previously
logged to point of emptiness and most likely subjected to fire.

Dominated by leatherness, lots of ~~are~~ very creeds. Surviving mature Doug fir

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☐ high-graded forest ☒ never logged area ☒ canyon *cinder*
☒ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☒ rocky upland *Ponderosa*

high desert seedlings pine plantation clear cut other cut: _____

public land, agency private land, ownership

✓ Riparian (specify): ASotin Creek quite a ways west and down slope
area of human habitation

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Flicker, wood pecker forage in snag, Mtn Chickadee Green

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:

5411 Header
5415 young trees in stand (typical view
5416 Old logging logged stump w/ fire scars
5417 Erosion and talus of region.
5418 view of young trees and abundance of lemniscas
5419 Erosion ~~and~~ from prev. logging and fire scars ~~log~~
5420 pillared forage on 17 inch dog fir
5421 tired surveyors next to ~~known~~ known snag
5422 logging tape / washed out acid trail / boundary marker
5424 Acid trail + logging tape
5425 lack of region. in expanse of lemniscas
5426 more lemniscas

Recommendations
for sale unit:
Non-commercially thin
up to 10' -
Drop Old Fir + PP
No new roads!

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

DATE 8/28/2017
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Surprise
UNIT 199
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria

Subjective evaluation of area:
Has many openings already

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest: Remnant Old

Average tree size in "dbh": _____

Examples of large tree diameter: 5" DF 28" PP 33.5" PP 28" GF

of old growth trees per acre: 4 PP 2 Fir 10, 14 2 Snags 0 logs

Many Stumps (0.6)

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature Firs

Describe marking to cut: Blue lines on J → M → Old Fir

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): Many GFDF Some PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Variable 5% → 50%

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mistletoe on some DF

some 25% defoliation on 4 PP in thickets

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): large brown hawk, squirrel midden, elk scat,

woodpecker foraging, red breasted nuthatch, scissor jay,

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: Snowberry, elk sedge, pinegrass, twin leaf flower,

big leaf huckleberry, prince's pine,

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

Typical plants: Yarrow, serviceberry, wild Strawberry, clean spray, wild rose

ladder snake plant, rocky rhododendron, meadow, false Solomon seal,
winter green, ceanothus,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 0-5° S facing

Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing:

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

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

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle

Recreational use:

Describe sale unit overall: Flat high graded/thinned heavily already adjacent to

Roadless area S. of Hard-to-get-to Ridge. Old road goes adjacent

Many mature PP + RG throughout - NOT unhealthy or overgrown - few logs

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. Maria's Camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

3566- Survey Header

3567 - mistletoe/witches broom - mature DF looking into roadless area

3568 - view of Hard-to-get-to Ridge

3569 - Blue marking on 23" DF

570 - Blue marking on 22" DF snag

571 - 28" PP with snag/log - open - dry ridge top

572 - OGPP ev/ OGDF snag

573 - young PP grove - dense $\approx 10^*$ avg DBH

574 - mature GF or DF stump

575 - 33.5" PP

576 - OGPP surrounded by Y+M DF + GF - moister side hill

577 - 32" GF snag w/ blue markings

578 - OG Fir stumps

582 - Skid trails

574 - Pine Plantation - very slash staking 5-8° slope $\rightarrow 20^*$

578 - view of 10" PP -

579 - OG stump w/ fire scars

580 - road becomes overgrown at N. approach

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 8/26/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 201 + units N.W. + S
SURVEYOR'S NAME Maria Clark-Alle

Thin - up to 10%
-1
Subjective evaluation of area:
Berry Patch! Great bear habitat - Almost creepy
not sure of any legal reason that we could stop this unit from being logged.

___ Roadless area ___ Never logged ___ Plantation ☒ Many ~~old growth~~ ^{young} logs and snags

___ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 32" WL 25" ES

Examples of large tree diameter:

of old growth trees per acre: 1 ES 1 WL 1 fir snag

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature - previously heavily thinned

Describe marking to cut:

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

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

___ Juniper ☒ Doug Fir ☒ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ___ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engelman
Spruce ___ Subalpine Fir ___ Yew ___ Mt. Mahogany ___ Aspen ___ Willow ___ Alder

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Fir + Spruce - healthy - many

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 8-10" Fir 20% of stand is snags

20-30% closure

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: - many young snags Fir

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

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? ___

Unusual plants? pinedrop

Plant community types: Huckleberry: grouse + bigleaf, prince's pine, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: Amaranth, swamp gooseberry, rattlesnake plantain, lupine, prairie yarrow, everlasting
violet, fireweed, paintbrush, pussytoes, daisy

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 3° E aspect

Landslide risk, describe: NO

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: Predominantly single age GF → brown + DF
with 1-2 bf & WL per acre w/ 20% fir mortality in young trees
NO drainage - no riparian area in unit - flat slope

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): Tributary of N. Fork Astor 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:

- 8 Survey Header
- 9 Maria measuring ES (32") +390
- ~~10 Maria~~
- 11 defoliate + uniform age young fir stand
- 12 Photo showing canopy closure in y. fir stand
- 13 sapsucker foraging
- 14 - DOWNED WOOD BURL
- 15 - WOODPECKER FORAGING & BEARSKULL
- 16 Mature Fir stump

Recommendations

for sale unit: drop:

mostly young trees, uneconomical
to log. Fast logging rotations
are unsustainable.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/26/17

NTL FOREST Unadilla

DISTRICT Ponerox

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 205

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen

Subjective evaluation of area:

from logging, natural young regrowth
recovering, strongly opposed to logging never logged areas, such as NW & SE

☐ 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: CS 13", df 22", gf 23", df 24", gf 19"

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:

mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence:

☐ 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): many es, larch, doug firs

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 35% in open sight w/ snags, 55% denser

cover

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

area, high elevation, describe: old growth dg. w/ w. GF up to 23"

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: doug fir w/ mistle toe

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): douglas sq. all, deer on tree, mtn chickadee, elk scat, pileated foraging on E.S. snag, bear scat, grouse scat

red breasted nut hatch

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? do not select shagbark? Sub alpine daisy

Plant community types: elk sedge, bl huckleberry, pine grass, grouse h

prince pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): sandy, ashy, loose

Typical plants: Indian paint, cone flower, pearls, yarrow,

wild strawberry, burnett, golden rod, mayweed, ~~prince pine~~

stakey currant, arnica, ceanothus, elderberry, flowers, huckleberry,

blueberry

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): mild to moderate slope

☒ Landslide risk, describe: ashy, loose soil on moderate slope

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: nk

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: nk

Recreational use: n/a

Describe sale unit overall: predominantly smaller trees, thickety moderate downwood.

Exception in NW corner, where there's abundant downwood w/ old growth
of, of, of, w/ a large tree patch in a larger unit (small tree patch)

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: unclear

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

riparian (specify): none

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:

9:33 survey Leach

9:37 on id'd plant w/ opp. thin leaves/spire like flowers

9:37 ibid

9:44 partially compound leaves

9:46 Augustine w/ fir stump

10:00 typical view of av. size small trees

10:01 taller trees - WL & fir (still small)

10:07 W.L. snag (old growth)

10:09 f dam w/ W.L. snag

10:10 abundant down wood & elevated wood (good for Martin)

10:12 Adam w/ Doug fir

10:24 Augustine measuring d.f.

10:28 Augustine measuring G.F. Adam too

10:32 Augustine measuring larch 23"

10:33 ibid

10:39 Augustine measures canopy cover

10:41 Augustine measures e.s.

10:42 Pileated woodpecker fresh forage

10:49 Douglas aspen

10:50 ibid

10:50 ibid

10:50 Augustine measures G.F.

11:01 Augustine sitting on stump

11:52 Old growth fir stump

of Adam

Recommendations

for sale unit:

- Drop
- mostly young trees
- uneconomical

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/26

NTL FOREST UMATILLA

DISTRICT POMEROY

PROJECT SUNRISE

UNIT HOT PINK N of 205

SURVEYOR'S NAME AUGUSTINE

Subjective evaluation of area:

- Ridiculous to log - small trees in recovering clearcut
- Very productive for western larch

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

___ Old growth/mature forest: Almost all seedlings & saplings

Average tree size in "dbh": ~~ES-14"~~ ~ 3"

Examples of large tree diameter: ES-14"

of old growth trees per acre: NA

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature to old growth

Describe marking to cut: None

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

Fir stumps, ES 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): WL - a lot, ES - a lot, GF - a lot

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Very open

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

area, high elevation, describe: NW slope, Old Growth fir, ES, & WL nearby

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: ~~NA~~ Very green

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): ELK TRACKS, ELK SCAT, NORTHERN FLICKER CALL

MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE CALL, Raven call

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? None seen

Plant community types: PRINCES PINE, SNOWBERRY, BIG LEAF HUCKLEBERRY, ELK SEDGE

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: STICKY CURRANT, SWAMP GOOSEBERRY, WILD STAWBERRY, ARNICA, CURRANT, ELDER BERRY, BURNET, MUGWORT, FIREWEED, RATTLE SNAIL, PEARLY EVERLASTING, INDIAN PAINT BRUSH, GOLDEN ROD

Sub alpine Aster

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Moderate to steep

☒ Landslide risk, describe: possible

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3.5 mi/mi²

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: none seen

Recreational use: beer can

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly young seedlings & saplings; fairly dense; lots of Western larch & ES

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:

13:59 - ADAM ON OLD GROWTH STUMP

14:11 - TINY INCH WORM ON AUGUSTS
TRM

14:11 - SCENIC VIEW

14:12 - " "

14:16 - GOLDEN ROD

14:18 - Typical view/young trees

14:22 - mysterious red berry on
something like snowberry

14:37 - AUGUST w/ PEARLY EVERLASTING
OVERGROWN ROAD

14:30 - BUMBLE BEE

14:32-33 - BUTTERFLY IN SUB ALPINE
MEADOW

1504-10 possible Martin skull found in 192

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop

- uneconomical
- recovering from
previous logging
Subjective evaluation of area:

DN 11

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 8/31/17

NTL FOREST Umatilla

DISTRICT Pomona

PROJECT Sunrise

UNIT 208

SURVEYOR'S NAME Lawrence Adam

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

Average tree size in "dbh": 18" ES, 15" SF, 12" LP, 24" ES, 16" WL, 21" ES, 12"

Examples of large tree diameter: 17"

of old growth trees per acre: Almost none

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature to old growth

Describe marking to cut: _____

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

Young to mature stumps - ES, Fir, WL, &

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

___ Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ___ Lodgepole Pine ☒ Engelman

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): GF, Lodgepole pine, PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Lots of open areas with seedlings

Densest areas ~30% W/L.

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: fire scars on stumps, logs, & some mature trees

% 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.): Deerscat, Elk scat, Deer/Elk grazing on wild blueberry, stellar jay, bear scat, Flickers, grouse, bear digging up hornet nest (?), deer/elk grazing on currant, Deer tracks, deer spotted

Riparian area in or adjacent to area/unit(s) (springs, seeps, drainage headwaters, seasonal runoffs, creeks, rivers, lakes, ponds) describe: Up slope from drainage & headwaters of tributary to the "middle branch" South of road 20. Seep along road just south of unit.

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: Elk sedge, grouse huckleberry, bigleaf huckleberry, Paces pine

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

Typical plants: Heart leaf arnica, currant, pearly everlasting, wild strawberry, golden rod, velvet leaf, yellow, warraptors, lady fern, Fire weed, indian paint brush, vetch, st. johns wort, ocean spray

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: Low p.e.s. near unit

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: Canadian Thistle

Recreational use: Beer cans & bottles

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly young growth w/ some mature & no old growth.

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

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

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

___ public land, agency ___ private land, ownership _____

___ riparian (specify): _____

___ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Deer adult

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:

353 - Header

362 - Typical
view: stumps
saplings &
S&F Log

369 - August on stump

354 - Stumps &
snag in NE
end of unit.

363 - cable from
previous logging

355 - Fine scarring

356 - small trees
& meadow
in NE unit

364 - August w/ 17"
DF

357 - August w/
24" ES

365 - hornet nest
Jug up by
bear (?)

358 - Pileated woodpecker
foraging

366 - Fine scars &
foraging on
OG snag

359 - log on stump -
old growth

360 - fine scarred
snag

367 - 18" DF w/
fine scar

361 - burrow under
stump - possibly
marten

368 - Boundary between
208 & 121 (or 89)
208 on the left

Recommendations
for sale unit:

*drop it - nothing
to log.*

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

DATE 8/26/17
NTL FOREST Umatilla
DISTRICT Pomeroy
PROJECT Sunrise
UNIT 209
SURVEYOR'S NAME Roscoe, Cape
+WILLIAMS

Subjective evaluation of area:

feels like its recovering from highgrading & previous logging. only very young trees and a few og at that.

☐ 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: w/ 23" w/ 24"

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:

☐ 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): w/ , d f , spruce

Quality and type of canopy closure, %:

☐ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: lot of damaged wood w/ fire scars (logs & stumps)

% 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.): bear scat

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?

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: prince pine

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: big leaf huckleberry, pearlieverlasting, grouse huckleberry, yarrow, ceanothus, indian paintbrush, aster, wild strawberry,

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: bear cans

Describe sale unit overall: wide open, flat and small, several ag ~~that are~~ in mt-
stumps w/ fire scar otherwise recovering

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: Paulas sony

176: header shot

177: w/ 24" w/ fire scar

178: fire scarred stump

79: general unit shot - open w/ seedlings (spruce + larch)

80: og stump 28" w/ fire scar

81: bear scat

Recommendations
for sale unit:

TK into open &
Promote seedling/
multi age stand
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 218 & 202
SURVEYOR'S NAME CLARK, ADAM
BILL (DUG)

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 4-8", slightly larger in 202

Examples of large tree diameter: 10" ES, 8" PP, 18" ES

of old growth trees per acre: NONE

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees Variable size trees clear cut

Describe marking to cut:

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

yes yes yes single age 15-20 ft. tall trees densely spaced 1 tree / 6-8 ft.

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

☐ Juniper 2 Doug Fir 1 Western Larch 4 Grand Fir 7 Lodgepole Pine 5 Engleman

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): 100%

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: sparse canopy - 15%. trees look healthy

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: none seen

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

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? 15% slope, adjacent slopes much steeper

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Bigleaf huckleberry

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s):

Typical plants: fireweed, cranberries, madrone, pin cherry, sitka alder, st johns wort,

pearly everlasting

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 15% WNW

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2.5/mile

Effects of livestock grazing: were seen

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: plantation 15-25 ft. conifers. 20% more productive
tree growth probably from vicinity to creek headwater

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: heavy thin visible visible to N

☐ public land, agency ☐ private land, ownership _____

☒ riparian (specify): Above perennial stream

☐ 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:

464 - HEADER PAULAS CANYON

463 - Oenothera understory in MC plantation

464 - slope middle of unit

465 - surveying slope from higher vantage in PP.

466 - uphill boundary of 20%

Recommendations

for sale unit: *Drop:*

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE *8/31/17*

NTL FOREST *Unafila*

DISTRICT *Pomeay*

PROJECT *Sunrise*

UNIT *210*

SURVEYOR'S NAME *Augustine & Adam*

Subjective evaluation of area: *Unit is recovering from logging, no old growth present. Lots of signs of wild life & two seeps.*

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": *10-15"*

Examples of large tree diameter: *15" PP, 15" WL, 16" DF*

of old growth trees per acre: *15" PP, 15" WL, 16" DF*

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees *Saplings to mature*

Describe marking to cut: *na*

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

Stumps, skid trail

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): *many WL, CS. Some DF, PP, SF, LP*

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: *SAFES, GF 40%*

☐ 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.): *deer/elk foraging on elderberry, elk scat grave, bear scat, pelletated woodpecker foraging, common raven, elk tracks, deer rub marks on WL sapling*

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? *Unit sits uphill of a seasonal runoff*

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: *Bl huckleberry, grouse huckleberry, prince pine*

Soil type, quality, compaction level(s): *fine ash soil, compact from previous logging*

Typical plants: *Leonosis, currant, yarrow, wild strawberry, Pearly everlasting, elderberry, bitter cherry, service berry, blueberry, swamp gasberry, indian paintbrush, sword fern, rattlesnake plantain, arnica, aster, horseman, cone flower, false Solomon seal*

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 16° North Facing

Landslide risk, describe: n/a

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2.5 miles

Effects of livestock grazing: n/a

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: n/a

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: bull thistle

Recreational use: n/a

Describe sale unit overall: Primarily young trees & saplings, few to no old growth.

Thickets to open meadows. Most soil w/ some diversity of plants & trees.

Two seeps w/in unit

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): 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:

- 7 header
- 2 fire scars on logs
- 1 fire scars on stump
- 1 ~~Augustine~~ measures typical view of saplings & small trees
- Augustine measures a 16" DF
- 1 stump showing logging
- 3 open meadow
- 1 pellied woodpecker foraging
- 5 Adam w/ skump
- 1 seep
- 1 pellied woodpecker foraging
- 1 seep
- 1 Adam w/ large fir stump