

* Good dispersal & migration connectivity habitat that would be destroyed by logging.

* It's a joy to walk through this beautiful "old growth" open never logged Lodgepole pine corridor

Recommendations
for sale unit: Drop!!

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE September 26th, 2020

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend - Ft. Rock

PROJECT Surveyors So. of rd 300

UNIT 290 - connectivity & marten habitat

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

No commercial
logging, NCTing, or prescribed
burning - great marten & Three-toed
habitat.

Subjective evaluation of area: This is the best marten habitat I've seen outside of the NCT mixed

conifer old growth sale units - Never logged Lodgepole pine forest is far superior to logged
Lodgepole pine stands for marten & Three-toed woodpecker habitat - & should stay unlogged!

Roadless area ☒ Never logged 30rd Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags

☒ Old growth/mature forest: "old growth" never logged Lodgepole pine forest

Average tree size in "dbh": 6.5-7.5" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: 16" LP, 23.8" PP, LP snags: 12.8", 12.5", 19.8" (LP or PP?)

of old growth trees per acre: No OG count done as not sure of OG count protocol for LP

Previously logged approx. age of trees Not previously logged at least since last fire

Describe marking to cut: None

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

No sign of past logging

☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 3 ✓ Ponderosa Pine ² 1 live, 1-2 logs

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch 2 ✓ Grand Fir 1 ✓ 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): mostly LP w/ some GF

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 50% in a denser LP area in SW end averaging 7" dbh

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

area, high elevation, describe: open to mature Lodgepole pine stand apparently never logged -
at least since the last fire, w/ natural succession creating great marten habitat

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: very green overall, w/ OG LP snags and one
OG PP snag, & minimal levels of mistletoe compared to logged LP w/ denser understory

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear foraging, great marten & Three-toed woodpecker habitat,

fresh deer scat, a possible marten burrow, a hollow log dening space suitable for marten,

fresh woodpecker foraging, Mt. Chickadee heard, Redbreasted Nuthatch heard,

Douglas squirrel heard, a hairy woodpecker heard, deer beds (13:11), deer tracks,

Williamson's Sapsucker foraging on a 12.9" LP, a yellow pine chipmunk seen (12:09)

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? the "cabbage" plant sp., Tiny lupine sp. (12:16)

Plant community types: Elk sedge, Bitterbrush, Prince's Pine,

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan gshy

Typical plants: Wax Currant, Phlox sp., Manzanita, wild Strawberry, moss,

Thinleaf lupine, Dogbane, Ceanothus, Fireweed, Hawkweed, Tinedrops

12:20 - good hiding cover at 100' for mule deer - lower middle West end of sale unit
 12:28 - 2 views of a large fire-scarred snag - possibly LP or PP - and w/line for scale = 19.8' dbh
 12:40 - more good hiding cover created by abundant live LPs - also good for future woodpecker snag foraging
 12:53 - 3 views of a possible marten burrow under an LP log & ground
 12:56 - typical view of open LP w/abundant elevated logs
 Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): mild SW & S facing slopes
 (12:58) a beauty shot of a green LP x shrub open stand w/abundant down & elevated logs
 Landslide risk, describe: N/A (13:02) good shrub layer w/green open LP
 Density of roads (per sq. mi): (13:11) a deer bed (13:14) more fresh deer scat
 Effects of livestock grazing: None (13:16) a small willow sp.
 (13:17-13:18) (3) an OG PP fire snag - 2 w/me standing inside the fire scar
 Evidence of Animal Damage Control (13:29 & 13:30) an OG PP (?) fire snag w/moss & lichen activities: None (13:33) a hollow large LP snag w/clip board inside for scale - about 15.5' dbh
 Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: a hunter seen driving on rd 2121 not far NW of this area
 Mining _____ Herbicide spraying _____ Gopher trappings/poison _____ Other: _____
 Exotic weeds seen: None seen
 Recreational use: a good connectivity stand for deer hunting
 Describe sale unit overall: Intact, never logged (at least since the last fire) mature to "old growth" Lodgepole pine corridor w/open stand structure but good hiding cover for connectivity & thermal cover, & lots of down & elevated logs for marten subnivean foraging, w/some large
 Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest _____ never logged area _____ canyon LP snags
 _____ roadless area(s) _____ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland _____ w/woodpecker foraging, &
 _____ high desert _____ seedlings ☒ pine plantations ☒ clear cuts _____ other cut: _____
☒ public land, agency FS _____ private land, ownership None _____ marten-size burrow & hollow log shrubs
 _____ riparian (specify): None _____
 _____ area of human habitation None _____
 Species seen adjacent to sale unit: a likely Cooper's hawk seen adjacent to sale unit on rd. 300 space
 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 map-10:26 10:34-Survey heading & typical view
 Photo #s & descriptions: w/open mature LP & good abundance of down logs near rd. 300
 10:37 - large LP logs (10:39) 2 views of elevated & abundant down logs for marten foraging
 10:43 - 3 tiger LP at 10-11" + dbh (10:46) interesting rock lichen (10:46) an OG PP snag LP pair
 10:50 - good hiding cover for mule deer & other species (10:51) recent bear foraging in a PP log
 10:54 - me sitting on a large LP log w/another under the camera (11:04) fresh deer scat
 10:56, 10:57 & 10:58 - a large fork-topped LP log w/a marten size burrow in the log
 11:01 - Large, mostly elevated LP logs for good marten subnivean foraging habitat
 11:07 - 2 views of green, healthy mature LP overstory canopy (11:23) looking up the trunk of a 16" dbh LP
 11:10 - 1) a tall 12.8" dbh LP snag, 2) fresh woodpecker foraging in that snag
 11:12-11:15 - multiple views of a large denning space in a hollow large LP log big enough for marten
 11:27 & 11:28 - 2 views of a 12.5" LP snag (11:36) healthy LP seedling regeneration in an opening
 11:38 - good hiding cover dependent on retaining abundant mature Lodgepole pines
 11:42 - me sitting on a large LP log (11:43) open, healthy, never logged LP forest - typical view
 11:49 - Williamson's Sapsucker foraging in a 12.9" dbh LP (line) (11:58) bear foraging on a LP log
 11:53 - 2 views of thick, more fire resistant bark in a 12.9" LP (same one as 11:49)
 11:56 - an apparent lightning scar on a surviving green LP (12:09) (2) - a yellow pine chipmunk going down LP logs
 12:03 - more fresh bear foraging in a LP log - (12:50)
 12:13 - Naturally abundant LP logs keeping the stand open w/more open-growing LP & GF seedlings

* Why should the Forest Service be exempt from the Newberry Volcanic Monument prohibition against "removal of forest products"? See NNVM signs.

Recommendations ☒ LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
for sale unit: **DROP IT!!** DEFENDERS

DATE: September 26th, 2020

NFL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend-Ft. Rock

PROJECT Surveyors

UNIT 168 CT in Newberry Volcanic National

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C. Monument

The nicest mixed conifer old growth other than a few others in the V. section - notably helped by protection from logging (a part of the NNVM)

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

Subjective evaluation of area: The Forest Service should never have been allowed to log in a National Monument. They wrecked the large old tree aesthetics & wildlife value in this sale unit by allowing it to be highgraded. Commercial logging it now would only further degrade it.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: mostly young trees, mature lodgepole pines, w/ big legacy OG Ponderosa

Average tree size in "dbh": variable. Most density = < 9" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: 35.3" PP, 35.6" PP, 34.5" PP, 36" PP, 27.7" GF, 27.8" GF, 30.6" GF

of old growth trees per acre: * 16 live OG Ponderosa pines, 11 OG Grandfirs (live), w/ OG snags: 1 P. pine, 3 Grandfirs, & OG logs: 2 Ponderosa pine, & 2 Grandfir (logs)

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees OG PP stumps - past highgrading of OG PP, OG GF snags, & log

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: 2 Ponderosa Pine

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): mostly GF & LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: variable

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: old growth live Grandfirs up to 32.8" dbh, an OG GF snag

an OG GF log

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly green except for minimal patchy young Grandfir mortality self-thinning

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear foraging, dead caterpillars & cocoon shells - 15:50, Northern Flicker foraging, fresh deer scat, smaller woodpecker foraging,

7:10-11 a possible martin burrow, Douglas squirrel heard

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?

Plant community types: Princis Pine, Elk sedge,

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Sandy, volcanic rocky,

Typical plants: Manzanita, Ceanothus, Knickerbocker, Wax currant, moss, Pinedrops,

OG women: OG smugs-17T, 16T, 17T, 11", 16T, 17T, 17T, 16T
OG PDS-4, 1, 5, 4, 1,
OG GS-6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
OG logs-1PP, 1PP, 16T, 16T

Effects of livestock grazing: None

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 exploring, camping, sightseeing as part of the Mt. Monument

Describe sale unit overall: mostly young LP & GF, but a good patch of OG PP & GF w/ a high old growth count/lace w/ OG snags & lops. Too many OG PP stumps from past FS - a problem! (see note)

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, NHP Volcano, private land, ownership None

riparian (specify): None Monument

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. *Yarrow's Ranch 15.372, 15.38, 15.39, 15.40, 15.41*

Photo #s & descriptions: 15.40 Survey heading (F.E.) at 16.1.1972

5:55 - remains of an old growth Grand fir stump w/ clipboard (16:03) me sitting on a big old

5:57- healthy young Grandfir & Lodgepole pine overstory [16:03] the sitting on a n
5:59- an OG PP snag & 7 line of PP 12-22 distal [16:07] Looking up the

08-me standing next to a tall fire scar in the OG PP ^{snag} at 15:59 (17:29) a big OG FS

13 - looking up a 34.5" dbh OG PP w/ a suppressed & subsumed connected PP (dead)

115-506 PPs w/06 Grand firs 16:16-16:17 3 OGPP stumps (w/bark) the FS allowed to be
foreground OGPP = 36" dbh (11' tall) - all are 3-4" diam. 3-4" diam. 3-4" diam.

124 - an OG PP firesnag (16:22) an OG 6F snag 200yd well away from rd. 2225
(16:28 & 16:29) 2 25-3" w/cdn (16:31) likely N. Flicker foraging on an

134-1) Looking up the trunk of a 27.7" dbh OG GF 43/10th bark 2 in. 2.2" bark base at 16:28 & 16:29 a 35.3" OG PP - me at base & top of tree OG PP

43 - smaller woodpecker (full view) next to more hidden 27.7" OGGF

44 & 16:46 - 30.6" on dbh tape, me at base of 27.7" OGPP & 066F & m GF snaps

51 - an OG PP stump w/ fire scar & clipboard for scale (11.53" w/ 2" from primary to 245" OG) (1 each)

658,859-a 32.8" dbh OG Grandfir, w/dbh tape, meat base, & crown (17:06 & 17:07) a 40.2"

10217103-a 41.6" OGPP-on dbh tape & w/ me at base, & crown (17:06 & 17:07) a 40.
10217111-a possible marten burrow in a 1" dbh OGPP w/ dbh tape & me hugging it

8-32.8" and dbh tape on broken top OG GF al in 1/2 (17:13) an OG broken top

3- bear foraging in an OG PP log at 17:13 (17:21) the OG GF's broken top - now OG GF log
at 17:22 - a 22+40 or 60 m / 11 ft. nest. ...

in OG Count

17:36	17:41
16	13
16	13

17:36 - another big OG GF = 32" dbh & 306 PB
 17:38 - a silver OG PP snag w/ Latharia Tichen
 17:41 - recent bear foraging in an OG GF log

- * Sale unit 116 is Active Cooper's hawk habitat. * A likely marten burrow found under an OG Grand.
 * Sale unit 96 is almost all NCT size trees - not commercially viable to log - see e.g. 15:46 photo. fir
 * Detrimental soil impacts on this sale unit likely exceed Forest Plan standards already.

Recommendations Drop LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

for sale unit: * NCT up to 9" dbh DEFENDERS

pg hand only. This is not BLUE MOUNTAINS

economically viable to BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

commercially log & would wipe. 27803 Williams Lane

out connectivity & Cooper's hawk* Fossil, OR 97830 * if

Subjective evaluation of area: If any mature trees are taken out of this stand, it will no longer

serve as connectivity for wildlife. As it is due to past highgrading, this is currently at less

than the required 1/3 of site potential. Most m & old growth trees & overstory are

Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags missing due to past

Old growth/mature forest: only residual old growth structure line snags & logs due to logging

Average tree size in "dbh": Most trees & density < 9" dbh. past highgrading removal.

Examples of large tree diameter: 29.1" GF, 37.1" GF, 25.9" GF, 27.5" GF, 34.8" PP, 30.8" GF, 33" GF, 25.3"

of old growth trees per acre: Not enough live OG trees for a representative acre count - 26.8" GF

Also deficient in OG snags & mostly deficient in OG logs - see OG count for N-end 28.7" GF

Previously logged approx. age of trees m & OG Grand fir stumps, OG PP stumps - e.g. (16:04) & (16:24)

Describe marking to cut: boundary marking for old sale unit - e.g. (16:07) OG GF stump

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

(15:04) m & OG fir stumps - likely GF Way too many interlocking unregenerated skid trails

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

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

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): mostly LP, then GF, & less PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: skid trails create most of the openings...

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

area, high elevation, describe: old growth Grand fir up to 39.7" dbh, & large OG GF logs

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: young Grand fir defoliation & mortality in

dense patches - not consistent across the sale unit

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Williamson's Sapsucker foraging, a Raven heard,

fresh deer scat, a male female Cooper's hawk seen positive sighting, Douglas squirrel

& Northern Flicker heard, smaller woodpecker foraging in the base of a live OG GF - 15:22

bear foraging, bear claw marks (15:38), a hairy woodpecker heard, a marten burrow -

a marten suitable denning space under a rootwad of an OG PP log (16:35) (2 views) 16:53 & 16:54

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? 16:13 & 16:14 - an unusual clustered gold/yellow mushroom w/ caps w/ scalos

Plant community types: Elk sedge, Princess Pine, & frayed convex caps.

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s):

Typical plants: Peanotus, Phlox sp., Wax currant, moss, wild strawberry, Manzanita,

DATE September 24th, 2020

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend-Ft. Rock

PROJECT Surveyor

UNIT 116 CT

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

* High

old growth

count in

NW end,

old growth count in NW end
 19 live OG GFs, 11 OG P. pines,
 OG snags: 3 PP, 26 GF, 30 GF, & 1 OG PP

US Census 2010 Nevada - US maps - 101, 111, 115, 161, 171
 06 PRS - 41, 2, 41, 11, 171
 06 GF 5 - 11, 11, 41, 51, 2, 151, 11, 11, 11
 06 Laps - 161, 161, 161, 11 PP
 the sale
 one acre
 a Cooper's
 chicken &
 chicken
 burrow

1. 1000 - 1000000 of 2000's & 2000's in
 DE Account, (1706 mm DE GF log) in OG count
 (17.03 & 17.04) &
 2. 38.5 (can oblique)
 3. In OG count & looking
 4. Log
 5. alkali
 6. pink
 7. green
 8. an OG

oil system
generation
in the
all green
16-
ze,
the trunk
scale
in rooms
bh

- 1) widely spaced OG PP's w/ dense YGF & LP & fewer midstory GF & LP - still small d

So called "Improvement cut" heavy commercial size logging would eliminate the suitability of this OGMA for Three-toed and Blackbacked woodpeckers. Mature Lodgepole pine is already open, with the only density coming from small NCT-size understory thickets, mostly <3" dbh.

Recommendations

for sale unit: NCT only, up to 3" dbh

only in denser thickets by hand

or DROP-OGMA & connectivity

w/ good security, habitat for deer, martin & Three-toed woodpecker foraging.

Subjective evaluation of area:

The Forest Service should not be planning commercial logging in any of the Old Growth Management Areas, as OGMA's are not supposed to be subject to "scheduled timber harvest," which this sale is, and there is so little old growth left to the Surveyor

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: "old growth" Lodgepole pine - larger dbh mature LP, open remains

Average tree size in "dbh": 12-13" dbh for larger mature LP, density averages <3" dbh

Examples of large tree diameter: 17.8" LP, 33" PP, 43.5" PP, 37.8" PP

of old growth trees per acre: Not sure of the protocol for an OG count for Lodgepole pine

Previously logged approx. age of trees: No signs of past logging in the OGMA or OG LP stand

Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense ^{some} overstocked ^{LP} spindly thickets), describe:

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): A lot of LP - mostly <3" dbh, some PP in openings

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 35-40% canopy closure in open m LP in OGMA

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Looks like this came in as mostly Lodgepole pine after a fire and has not been logged since in the OGMA area. Historically PP/LP

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Lodgepole pine mistletoe - especially in the denser LP <3" dbh

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): deer beds, Carpenter ants, Mt. Chickadees, bear foraging, whitebreasted nuthatch heard, woodpecker foraging on a live m LP,

a Blackbacked woodpecker heard, possible bark scaling on LP snags,

a Douglas squirrel heard, woodpecker roost holes in a hollow 10" dbh LP snags (12:22)

a Hairy woodpecker heard, a Northern Flicker heard adjacent to sale unit (12:32)

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?

Plant community types: Bitterbrush

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Light tan ash

Typical plants: Manzanita

11:52 open healthy mature Lodgepole pine connectivity habitat that would no longer be suitable connectivity, marten, or three-toed woodpecker habitat if logged. (12:00) more open healthy mature LP connectivity, marten, & three-toed habitat in So. end

(12:04) fresh woodpecker foraging on a live m LP (12:14) recent bear foraging on a m LP log
(12:08) another view of healthy open mature Lodgepole pine habitat
Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): flat (12:22) 2 roost holes (woodpecker) in a 10.6" LP snag
(12:16) possible bark scaling (typical of Blackbacked woodpeckers) on a x LP snag
Landslide risk, describe: N/A (12:28) 1) close up of woodpecker bark scaling on a m LP snag, 2) more bear foraging on an LP log
Density of roads (per sq. mi):
Effects of livestock grazing: None (12:29) bark scaling on m LP snag w/ bark chips flaked off
(12:32) 2 roost holes in a LP snag (woodpecker)
Evidence of Animal Damage Control (12:37) m LP canopy w/ plenty of m LP snags where a Hairy or or activities: None seen. Blackbacked woodpecker was heard
Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

___ Mining ___ Herbicide spraying ___ Gopher trappings/poison ___ Other: ___
Exotic weeds seen: None seen (12:43) bark scaling typical of Blackbacked woodpecker on an OG PP snag
Recreational use: saw a recreational truck at 22/2215 junction - maybe bear hunting
Describe sale unit overall:

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ___ high-graded forest ___ never logged area ___ canyon
___ roadless area(s) ___ wildlife corridor ___ meadow ___ grassland ___ rocky upland
___ high desert ___ seedlings ☒ pine plantations ☒ clear cuts ☒ other cut: Ctd heavily W of 2215 rd.
☒ public land, agency FS ___ private land, ownership None
riparian (specify): None
area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: deer tracks, a Northern Flicker heard
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: 10:19-17.8" dbh on a dbh tape on a Lodgepole pine (10:31) a deer bed
10:21- taller, larger, more open Lodgepole pine w/ snags for three-toed woodpecker
10:24- commercially logging the mature Lodgepole pine would eliminate any habitat value for Three-toed and Blackbacked woodpeckers - open m LP w/ small <3" dbh understory LP
10:33- typical view w/ tall mature open LP & denser small understory LP
10:35- abundant & elevated logs for marten subnivian foraging (10:46) a 10.5" dbh LP snag
10:38- a larger elevated Lodgepole pine top w/ clipboard for scale
10:43- another larger elevated LP log in a jackstraw configuration w/ other logs - good for marten winter foraging
10:49- about a 14" dbh LP snag w/ loose bark habitat for bats
10:51- more larger mature LP logs for marten subnivian foraging & woodpecker foraging - note Carpenter ant sawdust
10:56- a 13" dbh LP snag (10:57) open LP mature stand w/ some snags - good for Three-toed woodpeckers
11:03- base of a 13.4" dbh live LP (11:04) more open healthy mature LP w/ some PP at edges
11:07- canopy view in open LP stand of 11:04 - about 35-40% canopy closure
11:16- bear foraging in an OG PP log (11:19) looking up the trunk of a 33" dbh OG PP
11:22, 23, & 26- a 43.5" dbh OG Ponderosa pine - w/ dbh tape, looking up trunk, & me at base
11:30 & 11:34- a 37.8" dbh OG PP w/ "wildlife tree" sign & lightning scar from base to top, w/ live crown
11:43- excellent hiding cover for mule deer - typical of edges of m/OG LP stands
11:47- more abundant & elevated logs for marten foraging

Allow this stand to grow into better habitat for American Three-toed & Black backed woodpecker. NCTing is enough to reduce most excess density. The woodpeckers need all the commercial logging.

Recommendations No CTing LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

for sale unit: NCT up to 6" dbh DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE September 25th, 2020 mature live, snag, & down Lodgepole pines.
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend-Ft. Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 382 "Improvement" Cut w/ Pumice Moonwort planned openings
SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

max., with emphasis on thinning out young Lodgepole pine w/ mistletoe. Leave good hiding cover. Leave all snags & logs.

Subjective evaluation of area: Simply NCTing dense young Lodgepole pine in this sale unit would be enough to create lots of openings "for" Pumice Moonwort, although we agree with the EA that planned openings are unlikely to "restore" Pumice Moonwort, & see this as just another excuse to create mini-clear-cuts.

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

✓ Old growth/mature forest: "old growth" Lodgepole pine structure - live, snags, logs

Average tree size in "dbh": 0.8" PP

Examples of large tree diameter: 36.3" PP, 19.7" LP, 17.3" LP, 16.3" LP, 38" PP, 27.7" PP, 34.8" PP

of old growth trees per acre: No OG Count - not sure of protocol for LP, but not consistent OG structure - patchy

✓ Previously logged approx. age of trees in PP stumps, in LP stump

Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: This sale unit probably exceeds Forest Plan standards for detrimental soil impacts.

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

Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir 1 ✓ 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, %: generally low, many openings & sparse overstory

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: brown needles in many young NCT size dense Lodgepole pines, mistletoe especially in young small Lodgepole pines & also in some in LPs

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): a badger den, woodpecker nest or roost holes in a m LP snag, woodpecker foraging in a m LP snag, Williamson's Sapsucker foraging in a large LP (Pine) - 14:31

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?

Plant community types: Bitterbrush

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ash

Typical plants:

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

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

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

Effects of livestock grazing: None

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None seen

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None seen

Recreational use: a pickup seen at the junction of 2115 & 22 rds - likely a bow hunter

Describe sale unit overall: lots of signs of past logging, including many skid trails - patchy large old Lodgepole pine structure, patches of denser YLP, openings, & some OG PPs. Some Sapsucker & other woodpecker foraging & roost/nest holes.

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: CTed ☒ 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. Karen's Canon 14:00 Survey heading

Photo #s & descriptions: 14:08 - a m LP snag w/ 3 nest or roost holes for smaller woodpeckers
14:12 - 5 tall LP snags suitable for Blackbacked or Threetoe'd woodpecker foraging
14:21 - we next to a 19.7" dbh line LP (OG) (14:24) fresh woodpecker foraging in a m LP snag
14:31 - 2 views of Williams's Sapsucker foraging in a 17.3" dbh line Lodgepole pine
14:34 - 17.3" dbh tape & old leave tree marking on same LP as 14:31
14:39 - 3 larger m LPs - largest at left = 16.3" dbh (14:40) a mature LP stump w/ clipboard
14:44 - good down & elevated wood for marten subnivean foraging
14:49 - 2 large "old growth" size Lodgepole pine logs (14:49) more large Lodgepole pine logs
14:52 - dbh tape on a 38.4" OG PP (15:08) more abundant down & elevated wood for marten
15:13 - Sapsucker foraging on a y line LP (15:14) more down & elevated m LP logs
15:18 & 15:20 - a 50.8" dbh OG PP in or next to the sale unit near rd. 50, S. end

(*) Drop #96 Connectivity from all commercial logging & netting - not commercially viable & good connectivity if left alone.
(*) More wildlife sign here than in most of the sale units. Good connectivity, LOS, & old growth structure & variable density w/ good hiding cover & healthy forest cover.

Recommended for sale unit: **DROP IT!** or **DEFENDERS**
LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS DATE September 24th, 2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend - Ft. Rock
PROJECT Survivors

NET sparingly only up to 9" dbh
by hand - This is high quality old growth
mixed conifer & mapped connectivity.
37803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830
NET UNIT H6CT 118? Road signs wrong on the ground
SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C

Subjective evaluation of area: The Forest Service has already allowed the great majority of the forest throughout this area (including adjacent sale areas, such as Flat) to be clearcut & high graded, so there is very little old growth forest left - there should be no more commercial logging of LOS & old growth forest.
Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags ☐

0.6" PP ☒ Old growth/mature forest: lots of big OG Pines on lower slope, w/ big OG GF on higher slopes & top of ridge
Average tree size in "dbh": variable but mostly < 9" dbh or > 21" dbh

8" GF Examples of large tree diameter: 38.3" PP, 35.9" PP, 31.4" PP, 34.9" PP, 31.2" PP, 37.1" PP, 28.8" GF, 32.6" GF
of old growth trees per acre: 21 live OG Grandfir, 16 live OG Ponderosa pine, w/ 30.8" GF

5.3" GF 2 OG GF snags & 1 OG PP snag, & 2 OG Grandfir logs - OG count = East of rd 485, 28.2" GF
7.6" PP ☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees already CTed close to rd 500 29.3" GF

8" GF Describe marking to cut: None seen, (13:36) a.m. & some OG GF stumps w/ clipboard on stump 31.8" GF
2.1" GF Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: 26.1" GF

2.1" GF (13:34) an unregenerated skid trail near rd 485 29.8" GF
☒ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: ☒ Ponderosa Pine 23.2" GF

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☒ Grand Fir ☒ Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engelman 25.6" GF
Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder 27.5" GF

☐ Shasta Red Fir ☐ Sugar Pine ☐ White Pine ☐ Incense Cedar ☐ other: 32.7" GF
Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Mostly GF w/ some LP, PP 33.9" PP

2.6" GF Quality and type of canopy closure, %: about 50% under 1 OG GF, 2 GF snags, & m LP
5.7" GF

5.8" GF ☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Large old growth Grandfir up to 38" dbh & lots of old growth Grandfir
3.2" GF 21 live OG GF in OG count

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Very green overall, no significant defoliation

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

0:44 White breasted nuthatch heard, Northern Flicker heard, Williamson's Sapsucker foraging (10:18)
3:54 bear foraging on an LP log, fresh Pileated woodpecker foraging, Red breasted nuthatch heard,

smaller woodpecker foraging, a Clark's nutcracker heard,

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

3F log

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? N/A

Unusual plants? Tiny Lupine sp.

Plant community types: Bitterbrush, Elk sedge, Princess Pine,

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

Typical plants: Mangonita, Wax currant, Ceanothus, Phlox sp., Pinedrops, wild strawberry, Knicknick, Dogbane, Thimble lupine, moss.

Also in OG count: (11:47) 4 OG GFs, 2 each side (11:55) a tall OG GF snag
(11:49) (2) - an OG GF lap w/ bear foraging, & an OG GF snag w/ (at 11:50) fresh Pileated Woodpecker foraging
Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): S/SW slope above rd 2225 - 20° mid-upper slope
(13:46 & 13:48) a 35.8" OG GF - trunk w/ full crown, dbh tape, & me at base
Landslide risk, describe: Not likely. (13:52) bear foraging, Pileated foraging, & smaller
Density of roads (per sq. mi): High. 1 woodpecker foraging on an OG Grand fir snag
Effects of livestock grazing: None. (12:41) A denning space in a hollow OG PP lap w/ pine cones
(13:19) variable density mature Lodgepole pine near rd 495 that could develop well
Evidence of Animal Damage Control into Threetoe woodpecker habitat (13:30) me at base of
activities: None seen (13:27) A 36" dbh OG GF & 2 OG PPs near rd 485 - (13:29) 36.1" on dbh tape
Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: (13:43) an OG PP fire snag. (same as 13:27)
One bowhunter seen, an RV w/ ATV seen, 1 hunters' camp seen in sale area.
Mining _____ Herbicide spraying _____ Gopher trappings/poison _____ Other: (13:41) a long big OG PP lap
Exotic weeds seen: None seen (13:39 & 13:38) dbh tape showing 35.7" GF & looking up trunk
Recreational use: Likely hunting, nice for exploration, Nature study | to full green crown
Describe sale unit overall:

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest _____ never logged area _____ canyon
_____ roadless area(s) ☒ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland
_____ high desert _____ seedlings _____ pine plantation ☒ clear cuts _____ other cut: (14:05) dbh tape
☒ public land, agency FS _____ private land, ownership None. / on a 33.2" OG GF
riparian (specify): None (14:00) me sitting on another big OG PP lap
area of human habitation None (14:02) Healthy green mature Grand fir crowns

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: (14:06) small LPS & good hiding cover in connectivity Nef #116
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 Canon 9:28 map 9:35 Survey heading (12:25) sporting trailer
9:38 - two views of old growth Ponderosa pine w/ otherwise mostly only
small tree (< 9" dbh) density as seen from rd. 2225 in high elevation naturally denser in moist
w/ a 38.3" PP & a 35.9" OG PP(s) in 1st photo at 9:38 (9:51) me hugging a second mixed conifer
likely at least 250 years old based on bark plate width about 1 foot → (9:53)
9:56 - healthy full green old growth Ponderosa pine crowns - nearest OG PP = 34.9" dbh
10:05 - mostly GF (Grand fir) seedling & sapling regeneration, indicating original GF seed source
10:08 - more old growth Ponderosa pine w/ plenty of canopy room → (10:09) canopy of same stand
10:12 - another view of healthy open old growth Ponderosa pine overstory canopy
10:18 - Williamson's Sapsucker foraging on 2 different old growth Ponderosa pines (2 photos)
10:22 - top of a 37.1" dbh OG PP w/ suppressed smaller (& possibly old growth) P. pine
10:24 - me sitting on an OG PP lap (10:30) - Looking up the trunk of a 28.8" OG GF w/ full green
10:32 - upper trunks & crowns of 3 more OG Grand firs (10:34) 32.6" dbh on an OG Grand fir
10:36 - me hugging the same 32.6" OG GF as in 10:34, next to an OG PP - both w/ healthy
10:40 - a 38" dbh OG Grand fir w/ dbh tape (10:42) me at the base of the 38" OG GF of 10:40
10:48 - me hugging a 38" dbh OG GF (10:50) me at the base of a 35.3" dbh OG Grand fir w/ dbh tape: (10:52)
10:54 - another OG Grand fir w/ full green crown = 28.2" dbh (11:13 & 11:14) a 37.6" dbh OG PP
10:58 & 11:03 - 1) Looking up the trunk of a 29.3" dbh OG GF, & 2) w/ the dbh tape (11:20 & 11:22)
11:02 & 11:03 - Looking up the trunk of a 34.7" OG GF & w/ dbh tape dbh tape & me at base of
11:18 - Williamson's Sapsucker foraging on a 31.8" dbh OG GF same 31.8" GF as 11:18

ROP UNIT. This area is very diverse & complex, providing closed-canopy mature LP
of lots of OG logs & snags on the N side, good winter habitat. The remainder is open OG PP

Recommendations for sale unit:
important on the S & W side & open
PP at the top & E. Because of the
range of habitat types, this area is

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

DATE 9.25.20
NTL FOREST DESCHUTES
DISTRICT BEND
PROJECT SURVEYORS
UNIT T235 R12E S2,11 UNIT 698
SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Subjective evaluation of area:
HRV for structure & fuel loads, is fire-resistant, & provides great habitat. The OG PP on
the E side of the unit could be periodically underburnt to maintain structure, but not necessary.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest:
Average tree size in "dbh": PP: 20-40" LP: 6-12, 18"
Examples of large tree diameter: 39" PP, 42" PP snag, 17" LP, 44" PP log
of old growth trees per acre:
Living: 34 PP, 4 LP Snags: 1 PP Logs: 3 PP, 2 LP Total: 44
Previously logged approx. age of trees (38 ± 21" dbh)

Describe marking to cut:
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
OG PP stumps, skid trails on N & E side of unit. Apparent selective, not highgrade

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 50 Ponderosa Pine
Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir 50 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): Lots of LP in denser patches, good PP regen in burned areas
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 30% in OG PP on top of butte, 70% in LP stand,
50% in open mature LP, < 5% in green manzanita shrub field on flank

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: OG LP log 18" dbh, 18" OG LP snag w/ 2 fire scars
Clearly OG LP has been present w/ OG PP

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: OG PP w/ dead needles - delayed fire kill or
post-fire beetle?

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Fresh bear foraging, bark scaling on LP snag,
pileated foraging, turkey vulture observed, good winter habitat from dense LP canopies
with lots of down logs & jackstraws, deer trails, bark scaling on LP snag,
pileated nest hole in OG PP snag. Lots of sapsucker foraging on OG PP snags
Fresh bear forage

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? lots!
Steep slopes throughout
Unusual plants? rattlesnake orchid, ericaceous herb, buffalo berry?, chinquapin!
Plant community types: Strawberry, prince's pine, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction
level(s): Ashy gray, reddy pumice
Typical plants: bitterbrush, ceanothus, wax currant, green manzanita, sticky currant,
pinedrops, fireweed, pyrola,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Butte, slopes in all directions, 15-25%.

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1-2 mi/mi², several overgrown skid trails

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: None

Structurally complex & diverse

Recreational use: None

Botanically diverse too! Lots of rare plants.

Describe sale unit overall: Really nice, diverse forest. N side is mostly mature, closed LP w/ sporadic OG PP. W+S side is post-burn chaparral w/ scattered OG. Unclear if it all burned at once, lots of OG logs & snags throughout. Open OG PP at top & on E side.

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. Philip's camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

1109 open OG PP forest w/ patchy LP/PP regen

1019 x2 Header, map

1034 OG PP w/ complex canopy at edge of unit

1115 18" OG LP w/ beetle scar

1037 Fresh & older pileated foraging

1117 Open mid. OG PP at top of butte

1039 Open OG PP w/ snags & logs, good PP & LP regen

1129 Three-toed or black back foraging

1041 Open OG PP w/ snags & logs, 30% CC

1121 Landscape: complex multilayer canopy w/ ind. & clumped OG PP

1044 42" OG PP snag, 16" OG LP snag w/ pileated foraging

over open LP forest w/ canopy gaps & denser pockets of LP & PP regen

Thick LP regen w/ lots of down logs, patchy canopy

1047 Mature LP stand w/ many OG logs in understory - post-fire?

1124 Buffalo berry?

Thick canopy & multilayer logs = good winter habitat

1126 OG PP snags in chaparral

1050 Mature LP stand w/ open structure, patchy sparse regen, down logs

1129 OG PP transition to younger LP stand

1054 OG PP stump & cut log in dense LP stand

1133 OG PP & snags w/ PP & LP regen in open understory, 10% CC, brushy

1057 Big fine scar on 39" PP remnant

103 ~44" PP log & roof wad w/ possible winter burrow

1134 Woodpecker foraging on OG PP live snag

1105 Top of OG PP log w/ 18" OG LP snag w/ 2 fire scars

1137 Highly diverse post-fire stand OG trees, snags, logs. Patches

107 x2 Rattlesnake noticed 1:00 PM

1101 Subcanopy foraging on OG PP snags
1111 Open, structurally complex post-fire stand
1150 Open OG PP forest at top of butte

Recommendations
for sale unit:
LT in patchy mosaics could
increase structural diversity.
Otherwise leave alone to regenerate

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

DATE 9-25-20
NTL FOREST DESCHUTES
DISTRICT BEND
PROJECT SURVEYOR'S
UNIT T23S R12E S2 UNIT 612
SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Subjective evaluation of area:

Not sure why this was marked as old growth, though looks like the next
stand to the W has some OG

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 4" LP

Examples of large tree diameter: 6" LP

of old growth trees per acre: 0!

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees 30-40 years old

Describe marking to cut:

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

Skid trails, lots of stumps, evenly spaced 2-5" LP saplings, no remnant trees, snags

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

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir 100 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, %: 50-80%, uniform structure, no diversity

☐ 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.): Some bark scaling, could be OK three-toed habitat

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: Strawberry

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy gray, lots of skid trails so could be compacted

Typical plants: wax currant, bitterbrush, pinelrops

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 07°

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1 mi/mi² plus lots of skid trails

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None

Recreational use: None

Describe sale unit overall: Young LP plantation, low diversity, high CC w/ no regen
or down logs/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 ☐ 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. Philippi camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

955 + 2 Header, map

1001 LP plantation w/ low diversity, structure, logs/snags/cwd

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DROP UNIT. Provides good
is perusal habitat for marten.
ies not need thinning or fire.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9.25.20

NTL FOREST DESMUTES

DISTRICT BEND

PROJECT SURVEYOR'S

UNIT T225 R12E S36 UNIT 482

SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Subjective evaluation of area:

Surprised this is listed as DOG - few OG logs + snags, mostly even-age LP w/ few PP
Structure, composition, + fuel loads are within HRV for LP forest. Beginning to diversify
Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags through natural
Old growth/mature forest: ☐ thinning.
Average tree size in "dbh": LP: 4-12" PP: 18-24"
Examples of large tree diameter: 26" PP, 14" LP
of old growth trees per acre: None morphologically, ~6-8 PP based on dbh

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

No sign of logging but appears to be even-aged young-mature forest, post-fire?

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

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir 95% 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): Scattered LP seedlings

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 70% in dense mature LP, open LP w/ 50%,
20% in sporadic openings w/ PP + conifers (1/4 acre)

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.): Recent bear forage, bark scaling on LP

High CC + jackstraw down logs in dense LP stand → good marten habitat

Good three-feed habitat, multiple LP w/ bark scaling

Fresh bear foraging

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

N/A

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Pioneer pine

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy grey w/ well-established duff layer

Typical plants: Green manzanita, ceanothus, pinedrop, wax currant, bitterbrush

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 0-5%, slight SW aspect

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 1 mi/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: N/A

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly dense, even-age LP w/ high CWD + down log count, scattered mature PP (18-24", 5% canopy). Good habitat for marten + three-toed woodpecker. Several small open patches in otherwise homogeneous area.

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. Phillips camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

212 + 2 Header, map

Next 2 photos: Mature LP forest w/ varying densities + understories.
Areas w/ lots of down logs + CWD provide good marten habitat.
Mosaic of regen + density levels in unit on fine scale.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

100% unit. No thinning is
required to improve health or structure.

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

DATE 9-24-20
NTL FOREST DESCHUTES
DISTRICT BEND
PROJECT SURVEYORS
UNIT 1225 R12E S15 UNIT 78
SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Subjective evaluation of area:

Very nice montane old growth. Lots of structural diversity w/ patches of open OG PP forest, mixed
conifer PP/GF OG, sporadic dense GF/LP patches, mature open LP forests.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Canopy: PP 20-40", GF 25-40" Mid: PP 8-16" GF 8-20" LP 6-15"

Examples of large tree diameter: PP: 45, 46, 48 GF: 45, 38, 51

of old growth trees per acre:

Living: 24 PP, 1 GF Stumps: 3 PP ~~Total: 28~~ Snags: 4 PP Total: 33

Previously logged approx. age of trees OG count 2: Live: 38 PP, 8 GF Snags: 1 PP, 3 GF

Describe marking to cut:

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

OG stumps (highgraded?), logging road. Most stumps appear to be PP

Total: 50

Canopy /
Regen
Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 40/30 Ponderosa Pine
Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch 50/60 Grand Fir 10/10 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): Regen + midstory are clumped in patches, good regen. 60% GF, 30% PP, 10% LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 40%, complex multi-species canopy in OG PP/GF

40% in OG count 2

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: 20" OG LP w/ multiple fire scars, 45" OG GF w/ fire scar

High OG count w/ mix of PP + GF. High elevation site

% 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.): Recent pileated foraging on OG LP, sapsucker foraging on M PP,
pileated nest holes at top of OG PP snag, game trails
Sapsucker + recent pileated foraging on OG PP

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Several seasonal runoffs, slopes 5-25% throughout

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Prince's pine, elk sedge, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy grey

Typical plants: Cleanthus, green manzanita, pinedrops, pinedrop manzanita

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): S + SW aspects, S - 257.

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2+ mi/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: none observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Very nice old growth, diverse structure throughout. OG canopy is 70% PP/30% GF, with sporadic OG PP stumps throughout. Open areas w/ OG PP savanna, mixed conifer OG areas, patches of GF midstory/regen, patchy fuels, good wildlife habitat.

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

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

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

____ public land, agency ____ private land, ownership _____

____ riparian (specify): _____

____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

Photo guidelines: unusual plants/animals, wildlife, old growth canopy-dependent species evidence, nest holes, foraging, burrows, canopy in green sales, riparian areas without buffers, relative severity of burn if fire salvage sale, old growth grove, cattle damage, cumulative impacts of former logging, healthy mixed-conifer, etc.. Minimize number of photos. Draw map of unit & show differences in different areas e.g. Location of old growth, riparian areas, significant wildlife sightings, sensitive plant & exotic weed locations. Identify camera used. Philippi camera 1026 x 2 48" OG PP, complex c

Photo #s & descriptions:

917 x2 Header, map

920 OG PP snag, OG PP, OG GF

927 48" PP stump

930 45" OG GF w/ fire scar, OG GF + OG PP behind

932 Same, OG GF canopy

935 OG LP w/ linear, OG PP, open midstory w/ GF
+ LP, open understory w/ regen GF. 30% CC

938 Open und. w/ patchy GF + PP regen. OG PP canopy

948 Site of OG count #1 Open und. w/ sparse GF + PP regen

951 " "

956 Old logging road

959 Denser GF/LP/PP regen alongside logging road

1001 Open forest structure w/ OG PP, M + OG GF, patchy GP/PP regen

1007 OG GF logs, OG GF snags, OG GF/PP canopy (60% CC), sparse GF regen

1009 OG GF stump, OG GF + PP canopy, very open und. w/ patchy GF regen

1023 OG PP w/ open und., sparse GF regen. OG PP stumps upright. 40% CC

1037 OG PP stand w/ very open understory.

1052, 1053 Site of OG count #2

1100 monkey? den at base of 51" OG GF

1100 51" GF w/ OG PP in background

Midstory of PP/GF, open understory

1110 Open PP stand w/ dispersed LP/PP/GF
regen, 30% CC, few ladder for

1114 Recent pilfered foraging
on OG GF snag

1116 Open OG GF
stand w/ mesquite
und., 30% CC

Re-draw unit to exclude old-growth

P/GF and mature LP on N + E margins.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

• second-growth PP, commercial

inning of PP $\leq 15"$ could open

copy gaps + increase species diversity.

• not cut LP or GF. Light underburn ok.

Subjective evaluation of area:

Mostly homogeneous PP forest post-logging

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9.24.20

NTL FOREST DESCHUTES

DISTRICT BEND

PROJECT SURVEYOR'S

UNIT T22S R12E S14 UNIT 94

SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

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

___ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": PP monoculture: 8-22" OG mixed conifer: PP 30-40" GF 12-40" LP 4-16"

Examples of large tree diameter: 36" GF, 38" PP, 44" GF, 44" PP, 16" LP

of old growth trees per acre:

___ Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut: White horizontal band

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

OG stumps - high graded, many stumps, old logging road, even-age PP stand

• Canopy/ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 80/80 Ponderosa Pine

• Regen Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch 10/15 Grand Fir 10/15 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): Good GF + LP regen in OG area, thick PP regen in old clearcut

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 80% in PP monoculture, 20-40% in mixed conifer OG,

30% in mature LP stand

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

area, high elevation, describe: High elevation site w/ OG GF + PP, mature LP, good

GF + LP regen.

% 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.): Fresh elk tracks, recent bear forage in old LP log,

pileated nest hole in OG PP snag, recent small woodpecker foraging

woodpecker bark scaling on OG LP snag

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?

Plant community types: Elk sedge, strawberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy grey

Typical plants: Wax currant, green manzanita, lupine, fireweed manzanita, pinelrops,

stinky currant, fireweed, oceanspray

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 10% - 20% slopes

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): Old logging roads, 4 + mi/mi²

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: None

Recreational use: None

Describe sale unit overall: Nice mixed-conifer OG on N + E side of unit along margins. Center + S of unit is old clearcut w/ almost 100% PP monoculture + scattered mature LP. PP in clearcut is 6-22" dbh, high canopy closure.

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 Newberry NVM 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. Philip's camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

1134 x2 Header, map

1143 Mature LP forest w/ LP logs + snags, open understory w/ sparse GF regen

1145 M LP canopy, 30% CC

1147 OG PP w/ M LP sub-canopy, patchy GF/PP regen

1151 Mature LP stand, 30% CC, many down logs, scattered LP/GF regen

1153 Open mature LP stand, 14" LP

1159 OG PP + OG PP snag w/ heterogeneous LP/GF midstory, 20% CC, patchy regen

1202 44" OG GF w/ OG PP + M LP in back

1209 OG PP w/ thick PP midstory + open und.

1212 x2 Thick regen around OG GF + PP, M LP.

1214 Patch of thick PP + GF regen

1220 OG PP stump w/ lots of CWD, M LP canopy + thick PP/LP/GF midstory

1229 OG PP w/ thick PP midstory + open und.

1231 OG PP w/ thick PP regen + stump, manzanita

1235 } Young pine forest w/ scattered M PP + LP, low structural or species diversity. Open und.

1237 } Lots of large down logs + stumps from logging

1240 Woodpecker bark scaling on OG LP snag

1248 Burrows under OG PP log in M/OG LP stand

1253 OG LP w/ old timber sale marking - white stripe

1254 Old logging road thru PP monoculture

Recommendations
for sale unit:

rep unit.

species composition, stocking & density
within HRV. Allow further development
montane OG habitat for marten & bear.
Subjective evaluation of area:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9.24.20

NTL FOREST DESCHUTES

DISTRICT BEND

PROJECT SURVEYORS

UNIT T225 R13E R12E S15 UNIT 118

SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Selectively logged old growth mixed conifer
Average tree size in "dbh": PP: 30-40" GP: 4-12" midstory, 24-40" canopy LP: 6-12"
Examples of large tree diameter: 36" PP, 42" PP, 34" GF 1 GF 17" LP
of old growth trees per acre: Living: 27 GF, 14 PP Snags: 20 Logs: 1 PP stump, 1 GF Total 44

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

Cut up logs, OG stumps - mostly PP?

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 15/2 Ponderosa Pine

1. Canopy/ Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch 60/80 Grand Fir 25/18 Lodgepole Pine Engelman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

1. Regen

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar other:

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Good GF regen, some LP & PP regen. Scattered & patchy.

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Multilayered canopy of OG PP & OG GF (20-30% cc)

over moderate patch GF or LP midstory (regenerating GF in patches, mature LP in open stands)

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Intermediate OG GF & OG PP, M LP. High old-growth count

shows high productivity. High elevation moist site.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: None observed, OG GF logs w/ root rot

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Recent bear foraging, woodpecker bark scaling on M LP snag,
fresh small woodpecker foraging. Recent pileated foraging in OG GF snag

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?

Plant community types: Strawberry, prince's pine

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy gray

Typical plants: Pinyon, manzanita, ceanothus, wax currant, pinedrops

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: Diverse mix of OG PP + GF w/ mature LP, good heterogeneity between more open old growth + patches of denser LP/GF regen. Lots of logs + cwnp creates good marten, bear, + woodpecker habitat.

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

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

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

____ public land, agency ____ private land, ownership _____

____ riparian (specify): _____

____ area of human habitation _____

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

1325 x 2 Header, map

1329 Mature LP stand w/ OG GF. 30% cc, some GF/LP regen

1329 Open understory w/ saplings

1331 Open stand w/ OG GF, OG PP, OG LP. Sparse LP/GF regen

1335 OG GF log, OG GF + midstory GF, LP/GF sparse regen

1336 OG PP stump, OG GF, patchy LP/GF regen, open understory

1338 OG PP + OG GF, 40% cc. Site of OG count

1345 Recent pileated foraging on OG PP

1348 Open OG PP forest w/ 20% cc, moderate GF midstory
Open understory w/ patchy GF + PP regen

to restoration or urgent actions.

Recommendations for sale unit:
d harvests have left this unit w/
more open canopy & lower stocking
an would be needed to reduce fire risk.
ow for further development & maintenance
t mainten habitat & montane forest connectivity.

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

DATE 9-24-20
NTL FOREST DESCHUTES
DISTRICT BEND
PROJECT SURVEYOR'S
UNIT 7225, R12E, S15, UNIT 145
SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

___ Roadless area ___ Never logged ___ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Lots of OG stumps throughout, maybe 20% basal area was cut?
Average tree size in "dbh": OG canopy: GF 25-40 PP 25-40 Maturity/mature: GF 12-25 LP 6-12
Examples of large tree diameter: GF: 40", 38", 41" PP: 44", 44"
of old growth trees per acre: Living: 24 PP 12 GF Stumps: 8 (PP?) Snags + logs: 0 Total: 44

___ Previously logged approx. age of trees ___

Describe marking to cut: ___

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

OG PP stumps, lots of OG GF + PP stumps, old logging roads thru unit
Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 20/5 Ponderosa Pine

___ Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch 60/80 Grand Fir 20/15 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): Patchy, PP under open OG w/ LP + GF, dense LP + GF in regen clumps

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 40-50% in mixed PP/GF old growth

70% in denser mixed LP/GF stands

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: OG canopy is even mix of PP + GF. High elevation moist site

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

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Good mountain habitat from high levels of down logs,

good woodpecker habitat on GF old growth snags - lots of pileated foraging.

Bark sculping on mature + OG LP - good three-toed woodpecker habitat.

Lots of edge habitat + open OG stands w/ ceanothus - good elk + deer habitat.

Recent bear foraging on OG GF log. Fresh pileated foraging. Sapsucker foraging

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

N/A

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Strawberry, elk sedge, prince's pine,

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s):

Typical plants: ceanothus, pinemat manzanita, clubmoss, pinedrops, green manzanita, pyrola

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 5% - 10%, S-SW aspect

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 3 mi/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: Good elk + deer habitat from large edge zones + high ceanothus cover

Describe sale unit overall: Logged throughout. Mix of OG sections w/ open canopy, big PP + GF, and little midstory/patchy regen. Also includes young-mature GF + LP patches adjacent to OG w/ thick stem counts, 60-80% CC, lots of down logs + CWD. Overall, more open than expected.

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. Philips camera

Photo #s & descriptions: 1530, 1537 old growth count area

1456 x2 Header, map

1539 Very open understory w/ sparse GF regen + no midstory, OG PP + G
Lots of OG stumps in vicinity.

1503 Lots of CWD in understory under 60% CC,
good marten habitat

1508 OG PP w/ open canopy (<20% CC) over GF/LP
midstory w/ patchy openings. Structural complexity.

1543 13 stumps in OG, mixed PP + GF
stems

1510 Canopy gap w/ OG GF snags + OG PP, open LP regen

1548 Open OG w/ no midstory +
Sparse regen, patchy und. herbs

1511 Mixed GF/PP OG over open midstory + brushy ceanothus

1552 Recent pileated foraging on

1513 Pileated + small woodpecker forage on OG GF snag

1554 OG w/ no midstory + patchy
LP regen, open understory

1515 Pileated + small woodpecker sign, good habitat on OG GF snags

1517 Dense GF + LP jackstraw stand w/ 70% CC + high CWD loads

1558 Open OG w/ moderate
PP/GF midstory, 40% CC

1520 Bark scaling on LP snag, 18" OG LP to the left

1614 Critter munching on GF snag

1522 Fire scar on OG LP

1622 Fresh pileated foraging on GF snag

1525 Open OG PP/GF stand w/ 40% CC, open understory w/ patchy GF/LP/PP regen

1525 Dense GF/LP stand immediately adjacent to above OG stand

Good edge habitat, high levels of heterogeneity + structural complexity

Recommendations
for sale unit:

DO NOTHING

Healthy, intact forest w/ rare
forest types. WBP is doing well here
the forest is at climax stage within HRV
Subjective evaluation of area:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9-22-20

NTL FOREST DESCHUTES

DISTRICT BEND

PROJECT SURVEYORS

UNIT R13E T22S S29 UNIT 338/352

SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

Pristine OG/climax forest. Patches of closed canopy MH, open LP/WWP/WBP, dry rocky
ridgeline with mature WBP + OG WBP snags. WBP is doing well here. Healthy forest

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

✓ Old growth/mature forest: Climax mountain hemlock forest

Average tree size in "dbh": MH: 12-30" WBP: 4-12" WWP: 12-20" LP: 4-18"

Examples of large tree diameter: GF: 32" snag, WBP: 13", MH: 29", 31" snag, WWP: 22"

of old growth trees per acre: 24 MH, 8 MH stumps/logs. 60% CC, MH + WBP regen/mtdstory

Previously logged approx. age of trees

Describe marking to cut:

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

No sign of logging. No roads, steep slopes, climax. 70/80 Mountain Hemlock

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

canopy/ Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch 5/T Grand Fir 15/5 Lodgepole Pine Engleman

regen Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine 1/T White Pine Incense Cedar 1/5 other: White Bark Pine

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): MH: 80% WBP: 15% LP: 5% WWP: T

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50% moist montane mixed conifer OG, 70% in open LP w/ WBP regen
20% on open dry ridgeline, mature WBP + LP, regen WBP + LP, green manzanita

Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: High elevation N/NW aspect. OG MH forest, 22" MH w/ fire scar

32" GF snag

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

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Fresh elk tracks, numerous game trails. Very good habitat
for pine marten, fisher + wolverine.

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?

Steep slopes w/ N aspect

Unusual plants? Mountain hemlock, white bark pine

Plant community types: Prince's pine, elk sedge, pyrola, arctostaphylos

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy gray

Typical plants: Sticky currant, nevada pinemat, green manzanita. Depauperate understory

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 25% , N aspect, NW aspect

Includes or is bordered by gentle ridgeline on S border.

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): None!

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: Big views on ridgeline w/ user trails + campsite

Describe sale unit overall: Marked as Designated Old Growth. N aspect is pristine MH climax old growth w/ WBP, WBP, + LP. Open understory under close MH canopy, interspersed w/ areas of open LP forest w/ high CWD + down logs, good WBP + WBP regen. Ridge is open w/ OG

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

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

___ high desert ___ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ___ clear cut ☒ other cut: post-fire chaparral

___ 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: Philips camera

1611 x2: Header, map

1612 Open montane WH/WBP/LP forest on ridgeline.
Good WBP regen, open canopy

1636 OG MH snag w/ broken to
32"
Sporadic CWD, good WBP regen

1642 Site of OG count in climax
MH forest

1614 OG CR snag + log 32". Good WBP regen

1643 Site of OG count

1617 Open understory w/ MH + WBP regen

1646 OG MH snags

1619 MH/WBP canopy

1647 Ridgeline w/ mature PP,
good WBP regen, very open
canopy. Green manzanita

1621 Open understory under OG climax MH canopy

1624 OG MH + mature WBP

1648 Same as above

1626 Down logs + CWD in open LP forest, 20% CC

1648 View up ridge w/ WBP snag

1628 Mature WBP in open WH canopy

1653 OG WBP snag w/ mature WBP
LP

1629 Fine scar? on OG MH, w/ ^{WBP} ~~WBP~~ sapling

1654 Same as above

1633 Open patch of LP/WBP, low canopy cover

1656 Alive copse of mature WBP

1702 View S to chaparral

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Drop sale unit.

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

DATE 9/21/20
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend-Ft Rock
PROJECT 712 Summerjacks
UNIT 310 Newberry Volcanic Monument
SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen, Chris, Everett

Subjective evaluation of area: we are strongly opposed to logging any portion of the Newberry Volcanic Monument. The monument was set aside to preserve natural landscape appearance and natural history, and commercial logging does not serve these functions. Needs time to develop more O.G. snags and logs.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: L.O.S. but not fully developed as high quality old growth. Partially L.O.S.
Average tree size in "dbh": Most density is less than 9" D.B.H.
Examples of large tree diameter: PP 28" PP 32" PP 88.5cm PP 35.8 PP 36.7" PP 37.9"
of old growth trees per acre: 13 live Ponderosa pine, 0 snags, 0 lost 1 O.G. PP log P.P. 37" P.P. 38.1"
Too low to count for a representative old growth acre

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees OG PP Stump - not many evident
Describe marking to cut: None

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
1 skid trail, O.G. Ponderosa pine 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): Lodgepole pine, Ponderosa pine, few Grand Fir
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: LP 55 small opening, LP 45 medium opening

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: 1 old growth Grand Fir 31" D.B.H. and Grand Fir seedlings.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly green

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

Mountain Chickadee (heard it), Sapsucker foraging, sighted hairy wood pecker, caterpillar carcass, heard white-breasted nuthatch

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? Phlox species

Plant community types: Sag- Elk Sedge and Prince's Pine

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

Typical plants: Manzanita, Ceanothus, pinedrops, Prince's Pine, Wax Currant, wild strawberry.

Alpina

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Evidence of unstable soil / movement = Bowled trees.

Mild to moderate W/SW facing

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: None

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: This stand definitely qualifies as L.O.S., but needs time to develop into full old growth habitat, which requires leaving the mature Ponderosa Pine to grow into large and mature trees. Some dense NCT sized understory, shrub layer openness

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

 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:

15:29: Grand Fir

- 13.06 ~ Survey heading
- 13.53 - measuring Tree (Diane) PP 28" 15:36 Bear foraging under Ponderosa Pine log
- 14.02 - Typical view with Old Growth PP 15:37: Typical view of old growth Ponderosa pine grove
- 14.02 ~ " " " " " " 15:41: O.G. PP Grove
- 14.07 ~ Two live OG PP and one snag 15:42 - 15:44: Harry Woodpecker
- 14.11 ~ measuring PP 32" (Chris) 16:05: Liza measuring 31" D.B.H. Grand Fir
- 14.13 ~ " PP 88.5cm (Everett) 17:16: Old Growth Ponderosa Pine log with Liza sitting on it
- 14.14 ~ Northern Flicker foraging on OG PP 17:17: Caterpillar carcass
- 14.22 ~ Rock formation 17:19 - Old Growth Ponderosa Pine Grove, looking into O.G. count
- 14.24 ~ measuring OG PP 35.8 (Chris) 17:22: lightning scar on O.G. P.P.
- 14.55 ~ Bear foraging 17:26: O.G. P.P. log
- 15:04 ~ PP 36.7" (Everette) 17:27: Everett sniffing an O.G. P.P.
- 15:09 ~ Williams Sapsucker foraging 17:27: wider view of the O.G. with people in it
- 15:16 ~ Liza measuring Ponderosa Pine at 38 inches D.B.H. 17:28 smaller woodpecker foraging on O.G. P.P. snag
- 15:22 ~ Liza measuring old growth Ponderosa Pine at 27" D.B.H. 17:29: Liza measuring O.G. P.P. 38.1"
- 17:31: Everett on O.G. P.P. log
- 17:32: same as above
- 17:33: Everett next to O.G. P.P. snag
- 17:37 smaller woodpecker foraging on lodgepole pine
- 17:41: O.G. Ponderosa Pine sculpture
- 17:43: O.G. P.P. with wide bark plates

Recommendations

for sale unit:

DROP IT

- already open, healthy OGPP
- already NCT'd
- North of 730 could be NCT'd

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9/22/20

NFL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend / Ft Rock

PROJECT Surveyors

UNIT 642

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen, Chris, Eneke

Subjective evaluation of area:

This is in a natural condition pretty close to what the "desired" condition from past logging. hiza
There is no need to log this area for pumus moonwort. There is lots of open space. The tall trees & open
spaces evoked feelings of freedom. Walking through this area was a joy.

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: 33 in., 37 in., 36 in., 41 in., 40 in

of old growth trees per acre: 1 (Ponderosa pine) 21 live, 5 logs, 0 snags; another
count by Chris revealed 11 live

Previously logged approx. age of trees ☐

Describe marking to cut: ☐

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
unregenerated skid trail, log decks & old growth stumps, NCT

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): mostly lodgepole with some ponderosa pine

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 45, 65 LPPP

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mostly green

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Pygmy nuthatch, deer, williamson sapsucker &
smaller woodpecker foraging, sandhill crane migrating, golden-mantled ground squirrel
mountain chickadee, bear claw marks on camp, potential denning habitat in rock formation (maybe
even. wolverine), pileated woodpecker foraging on OGPP log, deer tracks,

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? pine mat manzanita(?)

Plant community types: Idaho fescue

Soil type, quality, compaction ☐

level(s): light tan ashy soil

Typical plants: lodgepole & Ponderosa pine

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

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): high

Effects of livestock grazing: NONE

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 seen

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: South of road 730 is relatively open with lots of OGPP. North of 730 was more heavily logged with lots of skid trails & dense lodgepole understorey

Surrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest _____ high-graded forest _____ never logged area _____ canyon _____ roadless area(s) _____ wildlife corridor _____ meadow _____ grassland _____ rocky upland _____ high desert _____ seedlings _____ pine plantation _____ clear cut _____ other cut: _____
☒ public land, agency FS _____ private land, ownership none
riparian (specify): _____
area of human habitation _____

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:

1106 - Sapsucker & smaller woodpecker foraging on an OGPP

1108 - a typical view of the sale unit of openings & OGPP

1111 - nesting under material under lava rock

1113 - another view of how open it is with OGPP

1115 - good hiding cover with lodgepole pine

1117 - Old growth & maturing ponderosa pine

1118 - unregenerated skid trail

1120 - Chris measuring ponderosa pine

1122 - golden-mantled ground squirrel

1125 - denning space under lava rocks

1125 - " "

1128 - open OGPP

1128 - denning space under lava rocks with pine cones

1129 - Everett next to OGPP stump

1131 - OGPP log

1153 - OGPP log

1206 - Chris on OGPP stump

1207 - OGPP

1209 - Everett measuring diameter of OGPP

1210 - old skid trail (unregenerated)

1213 - OGPP growth



1217 - Liza measuring OGPP (37 in)

1218 - OGPP snag

1220 - Everett walking through OGPP grove

1220 - Chris measuring OGPP (41 in)

1223 - Bear claw marks on OGPP

1223 - " "

1227 - Liza measuring OGPP (37 in)

1234 - more open OGPP

1234 - OGPP with big rock formations

1237 - Den in rock formation

1237 - same den

1238 - Another den

1238 - Karen in rock formation

1239 - " "

1239 - Everett looking at rocks

1240 - Liza on rock formation

1254 - Liza measuring OGPP (37 in) - OGPP (33 in)

1315 - dense understorey lodgepole pine
1316 - sapsucker foraging on OGPP (30 in)
1319 - Liza measuring OGPP (36 in)
1320 - Liza measuring OGPP (36 in)
1321 - Chris measuring OGPP (35 in)
1322 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1323 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1324 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1325 - Everett measuring OGPP (35 in)
1326 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1327 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1328 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1329 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1330 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
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1395 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1396 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1397 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1398 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1399 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)
1400 - Liza measuring OGPP (35 in)

1351 - OGPP grove
1352 - dead deer scat

Recommendations
for sale unit:

NCT only up to 9" dbh by
hand or DROP.

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

DATE 9/21/20
NTL FOREST Benchyfes
DISTRICT Bend/Ft Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 674
SURVEYOR'S NAME Kramer, Urris, Everett

Subjective evaluation of area:

Nice variety of ages & mostly open w variable density and good hiding cover patches
Nice deer habitat

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Mean density 6.7 dbh in LP. Unit mostly LP

Examples of large tree diameter: OGPP 39" OGPP 30" OGPP 29" OGPP 33.3" OGPP 28.5" OGPP 30"

of old growth trees per acre: not enough for representation OG count, patch

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees LP non commercial timber

Describe marking to cut:

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

Non commercial thinning of LP, OGPP 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): mostly LP, PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 65% ground to mature LP + DNE OGPP 30% young to mature LP + OGPP

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

% of defoliation -- species and age of trees affected: mostly green, some evidence of mistletoe

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

sap sucker foraging, Deer tracks, Golden mantled ground squirrel, yellow pine chipmunk

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: B. Hoe Brush

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

Typical plants: Yll ridge

possibly
sawtooth
spose

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

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

Density of roads (per sq. mi): hr 74

Effects of livestock grazing: N/A

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: none seen

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: Bow hunter seen on Rd 2121 near by

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

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: mostly healthy LP+PP w fairly open conditions and variable density with patchy hiding cover. And saw LP Mistletoe. Small groves of OG PP.

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: past clearcutting

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

riparian (specify): _____

area of human habitation none

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

10.05 ~ Survey Heading

10.06 ~ Liza measuring PP 06 39"

10.08^{x2} ~ Potential martin burrow

10.10 ~ Hiding cover - good

10.11 ~ Healthy lodgepole pine canopy

10.12 ~ Variable density of LP

10.13 ~ OG PP Log

10.16 ~ OG PP

10.18 ~ LP snag

10.20 ~ PP snag (everett)

10.22 ~ PP measure (Chris) 30"

10.26 ~ unidentified catcoon

10.27 ~ beaver foraging in OG PP log

10.35 ~ PP measure (everett) 28.5"

10.38 ~ Dancing woman LP

10.40 ~ Chris measuring canopy 30%

10.43 OG PP w LP

10.45 OG PP canopy

10.46 Chris OG PP 30"

10.47 Sap sucker forage

10.49 Chris in middle of open part of sale unit

10.52 Golden mantled ground squirrel at burrow

10.54 OG PP stump

Recommendations

for sale unit:

Not ecologically viable for harvest.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE September 22nd, 2020

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend Ft. Rock

PROJECT Surveyors

UNIT 638 CT

SURVEYOR'S NAME Karen C.

Everett Cr. Chilton

Subjective evaluation of area:

No market for Lodgepole pine like this.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 1

Examples of large tree diameter: 34.2" PP, 30.8" PP, 28.5" PP, 31.4" PP, 34.9" PP, 90 cm, 40.3 in

of old growth trees per acre:

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees 06 PP stumps

Describe marking to cut:

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

06 PP stumps / NCT (LPP) inconsistent

☐ 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): LPP mostly & lots Ponderosa pine

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 5-7% (young lodgepole) 55% (2 06 PP)

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mostly green, some Mistletoe on LPP seedlings

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): White breasted nuthatch, small denning spaces under

lava rocks, williamson sapsucker foraging on 06 PP, mountain chickadee, deer scat, cocoons, 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: Bitterbrush, Idaho fescue

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ashy soil

Typical plants: Manzanita, pine mat, dogbane

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): North & South aspect slopes w/ small ridge

Landslide risk, describe: undulating ridge

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 2.5

Effects of livestock grazing: none

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: none

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: ~~none~~ bow hunter seen nearby

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

Exotic weeds seen: none

Recreational use: bow-hunting, firewood cutting, nearby hiking/swimming Paulina & East Lal

Describe sale unit overall: Fairly young, dense LPP (under 9 inch) with patchy old growth groves with more old growth logs than Shags. Partly along a lava ridge.

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

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

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

___ public land, agency FS ___ private land, ownership none

___ riparian (specify): ___

___ area of human habitation none

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: ___

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

Photo #s & descriptions: 15:34 Survey heading
15:35 Beautiful old growth Ponderosa pine on top of small ridge - largest
15:42 - more nice open old growth Ponderosa pine w/ a bent trunk 06 PP - largest = 31.44 ft
15:52 - Everett measuring 06PP (90cm)

15:55 Williamson sapsucker foraging on 06PP (37.6 in)

15:56 Everett weighting next to 06PP (37.6 in)

15:57 06PP log

15:58 Everett measuring 06PP (90cm)

15:59 stash of pine cone under denning spot under lava rock

16:00 2 live 06PP with 1 suppressed snag

16:02 Everett measuring 06PP (101cm, 10.5 in)

16:05 06PP snag

16:07 Everett measuring 06PP (28cm)

16:09 06PP grove

16:10 06PP grove with a log

16:13 Everett measuring 06PP (90cm)

16:21 Everett measuring 06PP (89cm)

16:26 Everett measuring 06PP (97cm)

16:28 11 (103cm)

16:33 abundant downed lodgepole pine logs good for marten winter foraging

16:36 06PP snag

16:39 06PP log & stump with Everett on top

16:43 downed LPP, good marten winter foraging

16:43 Fresh bear foraging in log

Ponderosa Pine		
logs	snags	live
1		28

16:55 06PP & elevated logs for marten foraging
17:01 06PP stump with Everett thinking
17:11 06PP with typically dense young LPP

* LP needs to develop into OG for the three toed wood pecker

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop all CL

light thin the dense patches
of LP but leave enough
density for Goshawk

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE Sept. 23, 2020

NTL FOREST Deshutes

DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock

PROJECT Surveyor's

UNIT 758

SURVEYOR'S NAME Diane & Karen

Subjective evaluation of area: There is nothing to Commercially log it either to small or OG. The few areas of mature LP should not be logged because they are only large trees for goshawk other than the PP. A lot of the large LP has no commercial value too knotty w/ branches

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags ☐ PP 36.2"

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Patchy OG PP Structure already CT some case NCT PP 33.1"

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: OG PP 34.4", PP 35.1", PP 35.2", PP 28.7", PP 36.3", PP 23.6" PP 30.6"

of old growth trees per acre: 27 live 2 ~~snags~~ snags 2 logs of PP PP 40.3"

Previously logged approx. age of trees young, med, ~~old~~ Past CT & NCT PP 32.6"

Describe marking to cut: now PP 36.6"

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe: some PP OG stumps in skid trails PP 35.8"

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 2 Ponderosa Pine PP 34.5"

Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☐ 1 Lodgepole Pine ☐ Engelman PP 34"

Spruce ☐ Subalpine Fir ☐ Yew ☐ Mt. Mahogany ☐ Aspen ☐ Willow ☐ Alder PP 35.2"

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Mostly LP w/ some PP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 15% Large Opening of PP 25% Midsize largish PP 35% LP Midsize

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly green except PP snags few LP snags

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): mt chickadee, possible porcupine foraging on seedling, ground squirrel, willow sapsucker, hairy woodpecker, white breasted nut hatch, pigmy nut hatch, deer track w/ bone track too, deer bone, deer scat

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? tiny Lupine

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge, wax currant

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ash

Typical plants: green rabbit brush, elk sedge, green rabbit brush, fescue

Recommendations

for sale unit: Drop all C. logging

NCT ^{immediately around} only OG PPBuffer all rock formation
50'

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE Sept 23 2020NTL FOREST DeshutesDISTRICT Bend-Fort rockPROJECT Surveyor'sUNIT 722 (Goshawk PFA)SURVEYOR'S NAME diane, Ben, & Karen

Subjective evaluation of area: This shouldn't be commercially log because goshawk prefer very dense forest there is hardly any mature trees between 9" to 24". If this was NCTed & CTed it would no longer be goshawk habitat. This stand is already marginal for goshawk.

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

___ Old growth/mature forest: PP OG patchy E&N side much less PP mostly Lodge Pole Pine

Average tree size in "dbh": mostly less 9"

Examples of large tree diameter: PP 32.3", PP 40.4", PP 33.9", PP 30.6", PP 34.7", PP 33.5" PP 37", PP 40.1"

of old growth trees per acre: PP live 14 PP log 2 PP snag 3, PP 28 live, 4 snag, 3 log PP 27.3", PP 28"

PP 30.7"

PP 34.5"

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Mature PP stumps dense spinnally thicket, stump

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: 2 Ponderosa Pine

___ Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch ___ Grand Fir ___ 1 Lodgepole Pine ___ Engelman

Spruce ___ Subalpine Fir ___ Yew ___ Mt. Mahogany 3 Aspen ___ Willow ___ Alder

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): Mix of LP & PP mostly LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Med. 30% Old & M.P.P. 20% Y, M, L.P. 2-Old P.P.

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Mostly green, some mistle, seedlings & sapling

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): N. Flicker foraging, W. sapsucker foraging, denning in lava rock, Red breast nuthatch, chipmunk, deer tracks & scat, mt chick, bark scaling typical of black back & white head, yellow pine chipmunk, bear bed, hairy woodpecker, golden mantal ground squirrel

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?

Unusual plants? Possible Penstemon - Red stem, thin leaves ^{see photo 11:05} & small stem, green leaves at bottom then on top
Plant community types: Prince's Pine

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ashy

Typical plants: bitter brush, elk sedge, manzanita, pine drops, green rabbit brush, strawberries, pine mat manzanita, ocean spray, snow berry

Og. log
11Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): mostly flat, some lava ridgesLandslide risk, describe: NADensity of roads (per sq. mi): HighEffects of livestock grazing: None

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:Exotic weeds seen: NoneRecreational use: Bow Hunter seen in area & campDescribe sale unit overall: South End has good OG PP habitat w/ understory LPP. far East & North few PP mostly small LPP some OGPP big enough for Goshawk nesting, general low canopy closerSurrounding area: ☒ contiguous forest ☒ high-graded forest ☐ never logged area ☐ canyon☐ roadless area(s) ☐ wildlife corridor ☐ meadow ☐ grassland ☐ rocky upland☐ high desert ☐ seedlings ☐ pine plantation ☒ clear cut ☐ other cut:☒ public land, agency FS ☐ private land, ownership none☐ riparian (specify):☐ area of human habitation none

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

10:03 N. Flicker forage M.P.P.

10:05 Typical open area PP

10:05 old growth P.P. mix a

10:08 B measure 82.2 cm PP 32.3" dbh

10:09 Burned P.P. log

10:12 lava rock den - 2 photos

10:13 w. sapsuck forage on PP

10:23 P.P. 40.4 dbh

10:24 B same PP

10:24 w. sapsuck foraging

10:30 diane in grove

10:35 old PP snag top

10:35 old PP measure 86.1 cm 33.9" dbh

10:36 w. sapsucker forage on PP ^{snag}

10:37 B. on Old PP log

10:40 P on OG PP live snag

10:45 possible penstemon - 2 photos

10:46 B measuring PP 77.8 cm 30.6

10:48 34.7" PP

10:50 - ~~3~~ 3 old G. PP

10:56 snag top OG PP

second OG count

10:58 - B measure OG PP - 37"

11:04 B measure OG PP 40.1"

11:05 "mini cabbage plant"

11:07 OG PP & live snags

11:17 OG snag & live PP

11:19 OG PP snag & live

11:21 OG PP snag

11:27 likely Flicker foraging OG PP snag

11:31 OG PP log

11:32 wood pecker nest hole PP snag

11:34 bark scaling

12:03 unregenerated skid trail

12:04 skid trail

12:06 fresh deer scat

12:08 B by stump PP

12:13 skid trail

12:14 B by OG stump PP

12:39 B on OG stump PP

12:44 large rock upcropping

w/ aspen

12:47 Bear Bed

12:50 golden mantel ground squirrel

12:51 "

33.5

88888 07008

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Stop creating plantation
of monocrop stances of
trees. Some ~~thin~~ light
thinning. Nothing to harvest

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

DATE Sept 24 2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyor
UNIT 472
SURVEYOR'S NAME diann & Ben

Subjective evaluation of area:

Pretty and peaceful some diversity developing in understory would like to see
where this would go.

___ Roadless area ___ Never logged X Plantation ___ Many old growth logs and snags
___ Old growth/mature forest: Predominantly LP, some OG PP ^{burn} snags & stumps
Average tree size in "dbh":
Examples of large tree diameter: 23.4" PP
of old growth trees per acre: No snags or OG PP

___ Previously logged approx. age of trees all sizes
Describe marking to cut: mature stumps
Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:

___ Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 2 Ponderosa Pine
___ Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch ___ Grand Fir 1 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): 75% LP 25% PP
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: skinny LP 70% pine 23:23, Dense thicket 30%

X Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: OG stumps & snag w/ fire charred

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some low limbs lack of sun

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): wood pecker ? pileated w.p. foraging 23:24
chickadee, deer 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?

None

Unusual plants? none found
Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction
level(s): Sandy ashy gray and tan some red
Typical plants: manzanita, wax currant, strawberry, little lupine
penstemon

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

 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: fire wood cutting

Describe sale unit overall:

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

 roadless area(s) wildlife corridor meadow grassland rocky upland

 high desert seedlings pine plantation clear cut other cut:

 public land, agency private land, ownership

 riparian (specify): lava rock

 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:

23:20 2 pics OG PP stump
adjacent to unit

23:23 tall spindly LP down
wood (martin habitat)

23:31 burnt OG PP snag

23:34 snag w/ foraging holes
2 pic

23:38 snag w/ nest hole

23:41 lupine

23:52 wood pick-up sticks
Down LP Martin

23:54 Root ball denning
habitat

23:55 OG stump PP

23:59 OG stump root ball

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

DATE Sept 24, 2020

NTL FOREST Deshcutes

DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock

PROJECT Surveyor

UNIT 688

SURVEYOR'S NAME Olivia & Chris

I think ~~some~~ of this unit
could be thinned by girdling
some of the trees ~~in order~~ to create
more snags. ~~otherwise a violation~~

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful old growth and LOS forest with abundant signs of
wildlife. Many snags in some parts of forest provide great habitat. Northwest corner has
rows of old growth ponderosa pine that will soon self-thin, providing snags for more habitat. DE
ft alone this will become great habitat and beautiful old growth.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: 30" PP, 22" PP, 29" PP, 34" PP, 29" PP, 29" PP, 33" PP, 31" PP, 31" PP, 31" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 29 OG PP, 3 PP snag, 4 PP logs

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature and some smaller stumps, thinning

Describe marking to cut:

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

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine
Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir 2 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, %: Small open LOS PP 60% Med/Large LOS PP. Grove 40%
Med LOS PP 30%

☒ 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: pretty green

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): small burrows, chipmunks, pileated & other
woodpecker forage, large burrow, flickers flying around - 4, pigmy nuthatch,
medium size burrows, mt chick-s-die, pileated woodpecker call

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

None

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: bristle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ashy

Typical plants: possible penstemon, green rabbit brush, Idaho fescue

25" PP

PP 31" PP

34" PP 25" PP

34" PP

34" PP

34" PP

22" PP

25" PP

* only

young LP

- lots of great

snag

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): None

Landslide risk, describe: None

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing:

OG live

27

OG Mark

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None

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

OG Snags

111

 Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen:

OG log

111

Recreational use: large fire ring

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly PP, pretty open canopy, covered w/ all size dens & burrows, Open nice OG Grove PP, exceptional habitat for a variety of mammal from down 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 FS private land, ownership No

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

- LOS Grove w/snag & diame
- deep but small den
- snag w/evidence of pileated & other wood pecker forage
- large log & snag
- animal ~~burrow~~ burrow
- chipmunk on rock formation
- large animal den
- rock formation w/ many animal den
- possible pestemon
- large circle of burnt logs
- possible marten den under log
- log & den
- possible buckwheat (?)
- possible bear foraging

218°

• southwest slope

• View of good ^{several} snags & logs including 31" snag OG grove 29" PP live

• animal den at base of snag

• woodpecker foraging

• OG PP & OG PP snag

• OG PP log w/ den

• Chris measuring 31" PP

• View of same PP

• OG PP 33"

• Marked 31" LP 12" - largest

• Den under stump

• Den in rotten out stump

• possible buckwheat?

• Large snag with animal den in O.G./LOS PP forest

• 36" OG PP outside of cal. unit

• Deanne measuring 44" O.G. P.P. adjacent to sale unit

• ~~log~~ Animal den under log (2 pictures)

• Animal den in ground

• L.O.S well on its way to O.G., with some O.G. PP

• Animal hole in ground

• Chris measuring orange marked tree 2:

• Chris measuring orange PP 29"

• Chris measuring 1 very large LP

• " " LP

• The measure 27"

• Most of an acre marked orange

• Big Den

• Lot of 4 sizable Den near OG PP

• Den

• animal print

• larva den

See margin for list of photos of OG PP grove

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Don't cut. Marten sighted
recently. Do not remove
anything from monument
& signs clearly indicate).

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

DATE 9/26/2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend / Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 274
SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful old growth forest atop a peak with a panoramic
view, surrounded by mixed Lodgepole, Ponderosa & grand fir forest. Feels wild, abundant,
natural, scenic.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: Ponderosa Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Grand Fir
Average tree size in "dbh": 18" L.P., 29" PP, 15" L.P., 32" PP, 29" PP, 21" G.F., 17" L.P., 30" PP, 40" PP
Examples of large tree diameter: 15" L.P., 29" PP, 15" L.P., 32" PP, 29" PP, 21" G.F., 17" L.P., 30" PP, 40" PP
of old growth trees per acre: 14 PP, 16 PP, 1 G.F., 1 L.P. > 17", 4 + 0.6 snags, countless smaller snags,
countless logs. (GPS coord: 43.65063 N; 121.23810 W), ≈ 10 + L.P. > 15"
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, skid trails, slow regeneration
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): PP, L.P., G.F. Mostly L.P.
Quality and type of canopy closure, %: _____

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

% 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 foraging, burrows, heard a pileated woodpecker in O.G.
forest, many bird calls, chipmunks

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? N/A

Plant community types: Elk sedge (no bitterbrush)

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy / tan, pumice gravel in places

Typical plants: Wet currant, manzanita, strawberry, Unknown A, Unknown B,

Also drake reamellus, unknown C.

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 20° West facing slope, ~30° N facing slope with loose soil

☒ Landslide risk, describe: North facing 30°+ slope with loose soil

Density of roads (per sq. mi): _____

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: N/A

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: Predominantly lodgepole pine forest of mixed age and mixed canopy cover, with some Grand fir & Ponderosa. Top of peak & west of peak is a beautiful mixed old growth forest (P.P., L.P., G.F.). Many raised logs for good Marten habitat.

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

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

____ high desert ____ seedlings ____ pine plantation ____ clear cut ____ 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. Tomorrow's Camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

• Unit information
• Well used animal trail

• Animal tracks

• Typical view of young L.P. forest

• Plant: unknown A

• Typical view of mixed forest

• O.G. P.P. and Grand fir on border of unit, maybe adjacent unit (272)

• Old logging road or skid trail Hangout spot for animal?

• Woodpecker foraging on L.P. log

• 29" P.P., large L.P., snag, and young grand fir

• Large woodpecker foraging notes on O.G. L.P. (?) log and burrow

• Burrow under above log

• Bear foraging sign, burrows under logs, woodpecker holes

• Animal tracks (2 pics)

• Bear foraging, animal den, and woodpecker holes

• 40" P.P.

• Unknown B plant

• 2 pics: Woodpecker foraging

on 17" D.B.H. L.P.

• Partially eaten mushroom found on O.G. L.P. log

• Pretty view with manzanita and O.G. P.P.

• Plant: unknown C (2 pics)

• Typical view of opening in mixed-age, young L.P. forest on north end of unit

• Bear foraging on L.P. log

• Foraging on mushroom

• Bear foraging on L.P. log

• Eggs in L.P. forest

• Burrow under L.P. log

• Sent next to burrow

• Rock structure

• 2 pics: burrow

beneath rock structure

• Large den! In rock structure. GPS: 43.65285 N, 121.24153 W

• Unit 226 pics:

last pic is in unit 274, O.G. PP with nice view to manzanita.

• Unit information 274 again

• O.G. PP, view, matsutake

• O.G. PP + view

• Matsutake mushroom!

Recommendations

for sale unit:

Create snags ~~with~~ by
girdle trees. is on 1/4
way to becoming OG
habitat

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE Sept 25, 2020

NTL FOREST Deschute

DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock

PROJECT Surveyor's

UNIT 662

SURVEYOR'S NAME diane & Ben

Subjective evaluation of area:

Area is on its way to developing OG characteristics
More snags & down logs could create more habitat. area has
some OG around unit & that could provide wild life corridor

☐ Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☒ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags 25.3 LP

☒ Old growth/mature forest: uniform PP canopy and size w/ some nice OG LP 23.6 LP

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: 26.1" PP, 37.5" PP, 15.1" LP, 23.8" PP, 28.6" PP, 35.2" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 12 live 3 log 1 snag PP

Previously logged approx. age of trees small to med stump, signs of NCT Big burn piles of wood

Describe marking to cut:

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

Burn Piles

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

Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir 2 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, %: 25% PP Mature Previously log stand 25% Young PP w/ some Old LP

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: No

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): medium size den, deer tracks, woodpecker foraging
chipmunk, raven, deer 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?

None

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge, pine drop

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan sandy

Typical plants: possible buckwheat (?) see pic

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

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: fire pit w/ beer bottles

Describe sale unit overall: uniform age PP some nice ^{tall} stands of LP

evidence of animal dens and some area for three toe

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

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

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

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

riparian (specify):

area of human habitation None

Species seen adjacent to sale unit:

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

1 Pic of heading 18 funky large LP

2 Den hole } connected

3 Den hole

4 Den holes } connected

5 Den holes

6 Woodpecker forage on PP snag

7 Fragment of jaw

8 Old LP stand w/ foraging

9 LP growing around rock outcropping

10 Den in rock

11 Possible buckwheat

12 OG stump

13 fire wood cutting fresh

14 den

15 Crown of PP snag adjacent to unit

16 LP snag w/ nest hole

17 Charred OG

live
10

stump
snag
0

log
4

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9/25/2020

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend/Ft Rock

PROJECT Surveys

UNIT 342

SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris

Don't cut. Lodgepole
the forest is self thinning
and fallen logs/snags make
great habitat. Don't cut in monument

Subjective evaluation of area: A beautiful and abundant forest! Feels like
wilderness. Great diversity of forest (L.P.), open spaces and dense groves. Many
beautiful rock formations

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

___ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": 33" P.P., 33" P.P., 33" O.C. PP, 36" PP, 21" Grand AG, 49" P.P.

Examples of large tree diameter: ↓

of old growth trees per acre: ≈ 8 O.C. PP/acre, many L.P. snags & stumps

___ 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,

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

___ Juniper ___ Doug Fir ___ Western Larch ___ Grand Fir 1 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, %: 70% in dense thickets, 25% in
more open spaces

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

% 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.): chipmunks, burrows/dens of various sizes,
woodpecker foraging, bear foraging, hoof prints,

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?

N/A

Plant community types: Bitterbrush, Blk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Penstemon, manzanita

Typical plants: Penstemon, manzanita, wax currant, Ceanothus,
unknown A, unknown B, Pine drops,

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

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

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: Lodgepole pine dominant forest with some groves of O.G. P.P. A nice mix of self-thinned L.P. groves, open canopy, open forest floor and extensive log matrices. Many large rock structures. Great habitat. Grand fir forest at NW corner

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:

• 5 pics: rock structure with burrows beneath

• Unit information

• 3 pics: rock structure with burrows

• Typical view of young L.P. forest

• Decaying log / possible evidence of bear foraging

• Another view of nice, open, self-thinned L.P. forest

• Typical view of L.P. forest with snag, logs, rocks

• O.G. log, was currently burrow under rock

• Plant: unknown A

• Plant: unknown B

• Evidence of foraging on log

• View of LP forest

• Evidence of bear

foraging on log

• Bear foraging

• Bear foraging

• 2 pics: wasp currents losing their leaves

• A lovely & scenic snag

• More logs & rocks. Mention winter paradise

• Nice open forest; a true park-like setting.

• More unknown plant

• OG PP trees

• Hoof prints

• Unknown plant (unknown C)

beneath OG PP in L.P. forest

• 36" O.G. PP

• Burrows in large L.P. rodent hole (recently fallen)

• 2 pics: pileated (?) foraging on L.P. (?) snag on edge (Northwest) of unit.

• Woodpecker foraging on L.P. snag

• 21" O.G. Grand fir

• Young grand fir forest

• 2 pics: fauna around

• Chris hugging tree.

• 49" P.P.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 9/25/2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend / Ft. Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 324
SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris

~~Don't cut. Marten sighted~~
~~Young L.P. Forest could~~
~~e thinned, or left to self~~
hin

Subjective evaluation of area: Beautiful place with great views. Lots of open space and
cool rock formations, often with bonzai pine trees on top

☐ 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: few old growth

of old growth trees per acre: < 10

☐ 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, many roads

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

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

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

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %:

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: N/A

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Woodpecker sighted (see pic), many burrows,
heard birds frequently

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? N/A

Plant community types: Bitterbrush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy, tan

Typical plants: Unknown plant A, all plants from unit 342,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Mostly Flat

Landslide risk, describe: N/A

Density of roads (per sq. mi): many old roads

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: N/A

Recreational use:

Describe sale unit overall: Lodgepole pine dominant forest. Larger trees are mostly 8-12" DBH. Much of unit consists of smaller, young seedlings/saplings interspersed with sparsely spaced larger trees, with much open forest floor and open canopy. Some good down logs for habitat & snags... could use more (by waiting for the forest to do its thing).

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:

- Unit information
- Typical view of this L.P. forest with rock structure
- Old road with many small snags
- Old slash pile
- Typical view of forest
- Down logs on forest floor (much less of those than previous units 334 and 342)
- Foraging holes on down L.P. log
- Large rock structure
- Burrow at base of rock structure
- 2 pics: Typical view of diverse stand standing, age, & density in L.P.
- Typical view of younger forest
- 3 bad pics of woodpecker (gray or brown with red underside of wings)
- Rock structure in typical young L.P. forest in center of unit
- View looking west over unit from NW edge
- Burrow at base of large log
- Rock structure
- More pretty rocks
- Woodpecker foraging

Poor stocking to be suitable for

commercial thinning. Scrubby + small

P makes Recommendations

for sale unit:

P ~90% of trees from 6-20" dbh.

in commercial thin and/or a series

- cool-season underburns would help

in the stand + restore the OG PP/LP forest.

Subjective evaluation of area:

Fire scars on OG LP show that LP is not a recent invader + that low-intensity surface fire
acts at least some part in the historical fire regime. OG LP provides unique habitat + should not be logged.

✓ Roadless area ✓ Never logged _____ Plantation / Many old growth logs and snags

✓ Old growth/mature forest: ~~featuring~~ OG PP + LP throughout, with lots of regen

Average tree size in "dbh": PP: 20-30" + LP: 3-13"

Examples of large tree diameter: PP: 46", 32" snag LP: 14", 16" w/ fire scar

of old growth trees per acre:

Living: 24 PP, 4 LP Snags: 1 PP, 4 LP Logs: 5 PP, 6 LP Total: 44

Previously logged approx. age of trees

~66% PP

Describe marking to cut:

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

~33% LP

No sign of logging, no roads in unit

1. canopy / Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 10/5 Ponderosa Pine

1. regen / Juniper _____ Doug Fir _____ Western Larch _____ Grand Fir 90/95 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): 95% LP, 5% PP. Mostly scrubby.

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Varies, some patches of OG PP w/ OG LP ~20% CC

Sections of M LP ~40% CC, areas w/ denser LP midstory/regen ~60% CC

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

area, high elevation, describe: Mixed PP/LP site, seems more productive for PP than LP but

more of the canopy + understory are comprised of LP than PP.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Recent bear foraging - lots!, small woodpecker foraging

Sapsucker foraging on OG PP, pileated foraging on OG LP snag

Good three-toed habitat, especially if allowed to further develop OG LP

canopy.

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?

Plant community types: Prince's pine, snowberry

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy grey, pumice

Typical plants: Snowbrush, bitterbrush, green manzanita, wax currant, pinedrops, ocean spray

Mahonia repens, willow

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Mostly flat, slight W aspect

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): None in unit

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: N/A

Describe sale unit overall: Super canopy of OG PP, 10% cover, more consistent on the W side + S side

OG LP scattered throughout but mostly midstory is young-mature LP, patchy in some areas dense + scrubby, other areas w/ open understory. Inconsistent fuel loading throughout

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

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

_____ high desert _____ seedlings ☒ pine plantation _____ clear cut ☒ other cut: PCT, PP restoration

_____ 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. Philips camera

Photo #s & descriptions:

1248

Catthen home

1254

OG LP snag, OG PP

open PP/LP regen + unders

956 Header, map

1034 x2 46" OG PP w/ complex canopy

Scrubby PP/LP regen

1302 L → OG PP, OG LP snag, OG PP, OG LP

Mixed-age / patchy LP midstory + reg

1038 OG PP w/ patchy scrubby LP midstory

1045 OG PP, 40% CC

1304 Altered foraging on OG LP snag w/ fire

1129 Big antepillar

1349 Open understory under OG PP + m LP

1131 12" mature LP w/ fire scar

1134 40% CC in mature LP forest

1151 Recent bear foraging

1155 OG 13" LP w/ fire scar, OG LP log, OG LP snag

Sporadic scrubby LP regen, 40% CC

1203 m LP stand, 60% CC, low LP regen, lots of CWD

Open understory with sporadic ladder fuels

1226 Sapsucker foraging on OG PP w/ dense LP regen/midstory

1229 OG LP w/ fire scars + fresh woodpecker foraging

1239 15" OG LP w/ fire scar, 38" PP + OG PP stump in back

1245 OG LP snags + OG PP, patchy LP regen

whitebark pine appears to be establishing
it on ashy soils in sites that support

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9-22-20

NTL FOREST DESCHUTES

DISTRICT BEND

PROJECT SURVEYORS

UNIT T22S, R13E, S19 Unit. 264

SURVEYOR'S NAME PHILIP

BP is rare in pumice soils. This LP

salpine forest is within H&V for

ulture & fuel loads. Non-commercial

mining could help release WBP in several areas,
Subjective evaluation of area:

1. because of the patchy distribution, commercial thinning to improve WBP regen is inappropriate.

2. reduction treatments are unnecessary & inappropriate as this vegetation type supports an infrequent, high severity
regime

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Doesn't appear to have ever been logged by maybe burned heavily,

Average tree size in "dbh": LP: 7-12" canopy, 2-5" midstory, GF: 18", 10-40"

most trees are mature
only a few OG

Examples of large tree diameter: 32" GF, 16" LP, 18" WBP, 30" GF, 42" GF log

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: T/O Ponderosa Pine

canopy regen Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch 9/35 Grand Fir 40/50 Lodgepole Pine Engleman

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine White Pine Incense Cedar 1/15 other: White Bark Pine

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): 100% LP on pumice soil, 20% LP 80% GF 20% WBP on ashy soil

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 50% in mixed-age LP/WBP, 10% CC in LP forest w/ WBP regen.

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist
area, high elevation, describe: Area in center on rocky pumice soil is LP scrub monoculture,

ashy soil on the N, E, & S sides support LP forest w/ OG GF & sparse WBP

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

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Good winter habitat - dense LP forest w/ lots of down logs, jackstraws

W. Heron flicker obs. Elk scat & fresh tracks, game trails, antler rub

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?

N/A

Unusual plants? White bark pine

Plant community types: prince's pine, snowberry, strawberry

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy grey, rocky pumice

Typical plants: lupine, wax currant, hawkweed, pinedrops, green manzanita, bitterbrush,

prince's manzanita,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Butte on N side of unit w/ 10% slopes in all directions. Remainder of unit rolling/plat, slight S-W aspect

Landslide risk, describe: _____

Density of roads (per sq. mi): < 1 mi/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: None observed

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: None observed

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: None observed

Recreational use: Good elk habitat

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly LP forest. Center + W side of unit is on pumice soils + has scrubby LP w/ trace PP + WBP, almost complete LP monoculture. Ashy soils on N/E/S side have bigger LP w/ OG + M GF, M WBP, regen is mostly GP w/ WBP + LP. Good marten + fisher habitat. Forest structure, Surrounding area: ____ contiguous forest ____ high-graded forest ____ never logged area ____ canyon composition ____ roadless area(s) ____ wildlife corridor ____ meadow ____ grassland ____ rocky upland + fuel conditions for ____ high desert ☒ seedlings ☒ pine plantation ____ clear cut ☒ other cut: pet within HARV. ____ 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: Philippi camera

1341 Recent woodpecker foraging on LP to

1343 Recent woodpecker bear foraging

1351 OG GF snag, LP midstory, WBP/GF reg Open canopy (50% CC) w/ dense underst from CWD, good pine marten habit

1353 Fresh antler rub

945 Header

945 Map

1008 Scattered M LP w/ dense LP regen. Lots of charcoal

1018 Mixed structure LP forest, lots of CWD, good marten habitat

1028 WBP OG snag, open canopy w/ M LP + WBP

1035 WBP sapling growing in open LP forest, 10% CC

1054 Burrows

1054 Landscape - open, patchy LP forest w/ snags + logs

112 White-brown on LP in scrubby LP pumice

1143 Mixed conifer on E side of unit 314. LP/GF canopy, WBP/GF regen, 50% CC, lots of down logs + CWD

1147 20% CC Mixed conifer on E side of unit 314. L → R: OG^{30"} GF, OG WBP, OG LP

1228 OG GF snag, 30% CC w/ GF/LP midstory, GF/LP/WBP regen

1230 Woodpecker foraging on OG GF snag (Black-backed?)

1238 OG GF snag, 42", WBP/GF/LP regen in open canopy

1302 M WBP + LP, open canopy, 30-50% CC

1325 Post-fire LP snags in open LP forest on rocky pumice soil

1380 OG GF in background w/ midstory PP/LP, open understory. Ashy grey soils, South aspect, 30% CC

1333 L → R: Regen WBP in open forest, 47" OG GF w/ broken top.

MAINTAIN w/ repeat cool season surface fire

Commercial logging Extend LOS/OA protections + connectivity

Recommendations

for sale unit:

maintain mixed OA composition.

Season surface burn everything

except MMC on the N aspect on N side

unit. Units 40+42 are in excellent

condition, unit 40 could be put in some areas.

Subjective evaluation of area:

Nice mix of open OA PP, mixed OA PP+GF, OA MMC incl. WWP+MH. This unit has high beta-diversity,

late forest structure, + connectivity w/ the Numbur NVM. Steep slopes on N side have lots of OA, further

areas on the S side of the unit also have OA but with greater regeneration.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: 31" PP, 32" PP, 34" PP, 32" PP snag

OA count:

Average tree size in "dbh": Lots of young - mature GF, 10-20". PP ~ 27-30", OA GF ~ 30"

Examples of large tree diameter: PP: 36", 47", 44" GF: 31", 33", 37", 42", 41" LP: 20" WWP: 31" PP 25

of old growth trees per acre: 25 PP w/ 20% CC 25"

Previously logged approx. age of trees OA PP+GF stumps, >300 years old. Logged 50-80 years ago?

Describe marking to cut:

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

OA stumps

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

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

Spruce Subalpine Fir Yew Mt. Mahogany Aspen Willow Alder

Shasta Red Fir Sugar Pine 4 White Pine Incense Cedar 5 other: Mtn. hemlock

Tree seedlings (species, quantity): LP ~ 40% GF ~ 40% PP ~ 10% WWP ~ 5% MH ~ 5%

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 40% in OA PP, 20% OA PP on S aspect

60-70% in OA MMC on N aspect, w/ OA GF

☒ Historically natural mixed-conifer site: old growth mixed-conifer, fire scars, north slope, moist area, high elevation, describe: Mixed OA GF+PP on W aspect w/ ashy soil. Fire scars on base of

OA GF (30"-42") on N aspect.

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: Very sporadic defoliation on mature GF

only observed twice in whole unit

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

dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Pileated foraging recently on OA GF snag, deer or elk browse on, scattered

Recent bear foraging on down logs, deer tracks + game trails, mule deer observed, northern flicker

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Steep slopes on N side of unit, ~ 25%.

Unusual plants? Pterospora andromeda, willow

Plant community types: Elk sedge, prince's pine, pyrola, utah honeysuckle

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Sandy brown, ashy, pumice? areas of rocky outcrops

Typical plants: Ranunculus, manzanita, pipsissewa, strawberry, gooseberry/Ribes, lupine

Pinus jeffreyi

1605: Pileated cavity in OG PP snag

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): S, with S-SW drainages + W/nw/SE slopes
N aspect on N side of

Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi): 4 + mi/mi²

Effects of livestock grazing: No evidence

Evidence of Animal Damage Control

activities: No evidence

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps: No evidence

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

Exotic weeds seen: None

Recreational use: Close to Paulina Peak trail, immediately borders Newberry NVM

Describe sale unit overall: Lots of OG PP w/ open canopy + understory of manzanita + ceanothus.

~80% of OG is PP, ~20% is GF, ~10% MMC. Lots of younger GF + LP. The N end of the unit has rocky outcrops + steep slopes w/ open OG PP savannah, unit 42 has OG MMC on N aspect.

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 Newberry NVM 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: Philip's camera

11:40 Map

11:40 Header

11:45 31" OG PP w/ regen LP + GF

11:49 24" stump + OG PP w/ LP regen

11:51 Pterospora andromeda w/ kinnickinick + ceanothus

11:53 open OG PP canopy (40% closure) w/ GF regen

11:59 open OG PP w/ ceanothus brush, no regen

12:02 Rock outcrop w/ OG PP, regen PP + LP, ceanothus + kinnickinick

12:09 Open (30% closure) OG PP + manzanita w/ OG PP snags

12:20 OG count site: 25 OG PP, 3 OG PP snags, 20% cc, south ridge

12:23 Dense GF/LP/PP regen w/ OG PP stumps, NW aspect

12:27 Dense GF/LP regen w/ 36" PP

12:32 27" + 28" OG GF, 25" OG PP, dense LP/GF regen. W aspect

12:34 OG GF logs, snags, living trees. 29" GF

12:38 OG GF snag w/ recent pileated foraging

12:43 33", 31", 28" OG GF w/ OG PP + LP/GF midstory, down. OG GF stumps

13:15 47" PP w/ OG GF + M LP, regen LP

13:20 OG GF w/ LP + GF regen. 29", 32", 25", 37" GF

13:25 M LP w/ OG PP in back, regen LP/GF/PP

13:44 Looking S from rock outcrop at scattered OG PP + GF (20-30% cc) w/ LP + GF filling in dense midlayer

13:50 Rocky S facing outcrop open OG PP

13:55 44" PP w/ patchy GF regen

13:57 open OG PP w/ patchy LP/PP regen

13:58 47" PP, looking across SW drainage at

W slope w/ open OG PP canopy + bare soil, alternating patches of dense LP/GF/PP regen

14:03 (x2) open OG PP

forest, 15% cc,

sporadic GF/PP regen, patchy LP midlayer.

14:11 Uphill shot from skid road of 1403 stand. Down log > 300 years

14:15 M LP, OG GF, OG PP, patchy GF/LP

14:17 open OG PP w/ kinnickinick + bare soil, no regen on SW steep slope. Draw at base

1425: OG PP w/ open structure, sporadic GF regen
1500: 31" w/PP w/ fire scar, myrtle leafhopper behind
1507-1511: MC OG - 26", 28", 42" GF in w/PP. N aspect.

1514: OG GF + w/PP, OG GF snags + logs, w/PP + GF regen. OG MMC on N aspect.
1520: Open canopy (40-60% cc) w/ OG GF, M w/PP + MH, regen w/PP, MH, LF, GF
1538: OG PP, 42" OG GF in back, within GF/PP regen, open canopy

Recommendations
for sale unit:

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

DATE 9/26/20
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 800
SURVEYOR'S NAME Ben Diane

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

Subjective evaluation of area: Area is healthy and is not over stocked
and it also needs more snags & logs to promote
diversity

☐ 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:

of old growth trees per acre:

12 live OG PP

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees Y M 06

Describe marking to cut:

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

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

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir 1 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, %: 30-40% M-06 PP

☐ 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 forage of pine duff, deer tracks, deer
tracks, woodpecker forage, pileated foraging

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

Unusual plants? NA

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): thin clay layer gray & dusty

Typical plants: Pine duff, green rabbit brush, wild strawberry
Mansanito

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): None

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: NA

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

Exotic weeds seen: NA

Recreational use: NA

Describe sale unit overall: Unit had nice OG PP & LP with a good mix of young - mature trees

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

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

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

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

____ riparian (specify): _____

____ area of human habitation NA

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: Red breasted Nuthatch Warbler

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:

Red Crown: 209 Survey heading 204. OG PP in unit
223 OG 5th & 6th 225 down road Matrix 226 unknown
243 Survey w/line down 244 Woodpecker foraging in snag
247 OG Root dead w/den. 248 Pileated foraging in snag

Recommendations

for sale unit:

Some snag creation
would be nice.

Thinning would disturb
the mature habitat.

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS

DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS

BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane

Fossil, OR 97830

DATE Sept 26, 2020

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock

PROJECT Surveyor

UNIT 476

SURVEYOR'S NAME diane & Ben

Subjective evaluation of area:

has the feel of a part good for hiking the Potential to be great habitat for
a variety of animals already has some diversity.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: OG of PP & LP towering over seedling thicket

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: OG PP 39.6" 17.1" LP, 29" PP, 29" PP, 36.7" PP, 15.7" LP

of old growth trees per acre: 6 OG PP live 1 PP log 4 OG LP no snag

☐ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature stumps, old

Describe marking to cut:

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

most all size stumps cleared around OG w/ dense thicket almost creates a trail to each OG

☐ 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, %: med size OG PP w/ young 15%

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: pretty green

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): chipmunk, ground squirrel, burrow, 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? none seen

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s):

Typical plants: brittle brush, elk sedge, plant in pic 22.17

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

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: could

Describe sale unit overall: OG PP & LP spread out over thick young tree

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 no
_____ 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:

22:05 header

22:48 Den

22:06 typical view

OG PP & LP

towering over

22:08 young thicket

22:16 OG log

22:17 unknown plant

22:23 diane by OG PP & LP

22:24 another

22:26 diane w/ OG log

22:27 stump from log
(really pretty)

22:39 Picture of the

22:40 Old Growth
cove

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Some thinning and planting
of PP. OR just let it
thin itself. Nothing to
harvest.

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

DATE Sept 26, 2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyor
UNIT 812
SURVEYOR'S NAME diane & Ben

Subjective evaluation of area:

Lack diversity and is mostly thicker of LP.

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

 Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: 17" LP 20.6" LP, 19.7" LP

of old growth trees per acre: no OG PP no OG log 4 OG LP

 Previously logged approx. age of trees all sizes

Describe marking to cut:

Former logging sign (skid trails, stumps, lack of regen., dense overstocked spindly thickets), describe:
down LP neatly stacked in areas, lack of diversity

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

 Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir 1 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): 100% LP

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: Med size LP stand 40% ^{mature}

 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: pretty green

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

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?

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Sand brown loam ash light

Typical plants: brittle brush, elk sedge

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

 Landslide risk, describe:

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing:

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

Evidence of bait stations for hunting, hunters' camps:

 Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen:

Recreational use: beer can

Describe sale unit overall: Varying size of LP young, mature, 1/2 Old growth
Some thickets some down poles mark YES

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 NOPE

 riparian (specify): major road

 area of human habitation NOPE

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:

00:58 Header

1:04 Evidence of bear foraging

1:07 Burrow

1:08 Burrow

1:10 Bear in LP thicket

1:11 opening in thicket
OG LP

1:21 Burrow

1:22 mature LP stand
with up pick up sticks

1:26 wood pecker

1:28 Burrow

1:32 OG LP stump
OG LP in back ground

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Don't log OG PP / OGLP
create habitat for
wildlife

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

DATE Sept 25, 2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyor's
UNIT 726
SURVEYOR'S NAME diane & B

Subjective evaluation of area: Unit is fairly uniform with abundant
mature PP not a lot of evidence of wildlife. I would like
to see policies that promote biodiversity.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☒ Plantation ☐ Many old growth logs and snags
Old growth/mature forest: uniform size and spacing cleared understory remnants of burn pile.
Average tree size in "dbh": all that came back was brittle

Examples of large tree diameter: 19" LP, 28.4" PP, 37.2" PP, 17" LP, 36.3" PP, 33.9" PP, 37.7" PP
of old growth trees per acre: 2 live OG PP, 1 snag, PP, 1 PP log, 4 live OGLP

3,000 PP
with 5 live OG PP, 2 logs, 1 snag, 4 LP OG live
☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees young to mature

Describe marking to cut:

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

Several thinning trees growing next to FV like pie 2, remnants of large burn pile

Mixed-conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 1 Ponderosa Pine
Juniper Doug Fir Western Larch Grand Fir 2 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, %: 30% Medium LOS PP & LP

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: some normal defoliation on lower limbs

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): mt chickadee, chickadee, deer tracks, hairy woodpecker call
deer tracks, nest hatch, woodpecker call heard, deer scat
some burrows

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 found

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Brownish Grey Sand loam

Typical plants: green rabbit brush, few possible buckwheat & penstemon

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): None

 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:

None found

Recreational use: some bear camps

Describe sale unit overall: Unit has some OG PP & OGLP with fairly uniform mature PP stands & some dense thicket. Not many maps or 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 FS private land, ownership NO

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:

1:04 Survey heading

1:24 ~~101~~ Picture of Previously Thin see pic 2.

1:34 burrow

150 Typical View

156 Diene w/ OG PP stump

157 OGLP

158 37.7" PP

158 Typical pic in OG count

225 burrow

225 Root ball

226 Diene w/ OG log

231 OGLP snag

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Don't cut: great
habitat.

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

DATE 9/23/20
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Surrey
PROJECT Bend/Ft Rock
UNIT 718
SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris, Lisa

Subjective evaluation of area:

Hawk, woodpeckers, ground squirrels, and other animals are currently using this area. The animals sighted above were in the area during morning foraging hrs.

Roadless area ☐ Never logged ☐ Plantation ☒ Many old growth logs and snags
☒ Old growth/mature forest: many snags and logs in well distributed to patchy OG

Average tree size in "dbh": 36-40" OG PP

Examples of large tree diameter: 33" O.G. P.P., 31" O.G. P.P., 40" OG PP, 44" O.G. P.P., 37" O.G. P.P., 46" O.G. P.P., 36" O.G. PP, 40" OG PP

of old growth trees per acre: 19 O.G. P.P. live,

36" OG PP,
40" OG PP,
46" O.G. PP

Previously logged approx. age of trees OG PP

Describe marking to cut:

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

argc P.P. stumps, skid road, old logging road,

Mixed conifer, specify species and number in descending order of prevalence: 14 Ponderosa Pine

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

Tree seedlings (species, quantity):

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 40% medium opening OGPP+LP, 60% small opening young P.P. + lodgepole pine,

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mostly green

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Bent Gophers, deer scat, hairy woodpecker, chipmunk, ground squirrel, deer tracks, hawk, large hawk, 2 smaller hawks playing in the sky

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: Bitterbrush, Elk sedge

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

Typical plants: Pine drops, unknown aster

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): NA Mostly Flat

Landslide risk, describe: NA

Density of roads (per sq. mi): high

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: Public firewood cutting

Describe sale unit overall: West side of unit has a fair amount of old growth pine with snags and logs and good habitat potential. Woodpecker and hawk stoned on both sides of unit. East side of unit more dense in L.P.

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. Lisa's Camera: Cannon Powershot

Photo #s & descriptions:

9:34: Chns on O.G. P.P. stump
9:36: Deer scat
9:36: Evidence of bear foraging
9:37: Liza measuring PP 40"
9:39-9:51: wood pecker
10:01: chns on a stump
10:01: caterpillar cocoons
10:03: small rodent den with stylish decoration
10:04: Animal den under rock
10:10: Dens/animal habitat
10:18: Chns next to P.P. log
10:21: Chns measuring 49" DBH O.G. P.P.
10:24: O.G. P.P. stump
10:25: Large animal den
10:30: Chns by rocks with small animal dens & large P.P. stumps
10:36: Animal hole/den
10:38: Chns measuring 46" O.G. P.P.
10:42-10:43: Animal dens & hiding spots in rock formation
10:48: old logging road
10:59: Chns looking at a snag

11:02: Chns measuring 37" O.G. P.P.
11:04: Evidence of bear foraging
11:04: Liza measuring 46" O.G. P.P.
11:11: Evidence of old fire on O.G. P.P. log
11:24: Large bird flying
11:29: Freshly cut lodgepole pine. Firewood harvesting?
11:36: Possible Martin den habitat
11:37: Typical old growth view with snag
11:43: Typical O.G. view with 4 snags & logs
11:49: Pileated woodpecker foraging in a snag
11:52 + 11:53: Possible Martin den.
11:58: 2 large cut P.P. logs + rootballs, and Liza looking in animal hole
12:00: Large, cut PP log & rootball
12:02: Liza looking in cute animal home with a chimney
12:04: Attempt to look deeper into above hole
12:10: Chns taking picture of unknown plant
12:11: Unknown plant

12:14: 2 shots of Chns measuring an 11" lodgepole pine
12:18-12:19: 2 hawks playing together in the sky
12:24: Woodpecker foraging
12:26: Chns shocked by the size of a 46" PP OC
12:29: Chns by PP hit by lightning
~~12:32 + 12:33~~: 12:33 + 12:34: Large animal holes
12:36: Evidence of bear foraging on O.G. P.P.
12:37: Typical O.G. view
12:40 + 12:41: Evidence of ~~one~~ fallen O.G. P.P. dragged
12:43: Liza measuring 18" Lodgepole Pine
12:50: Chns measuring DBH (diameter badger hole)
12:50: Possible badger hole
12:53: Rock structure/good den space
12:56: Evidence of Critter munching on a mushroom on a stump
12:56: O.G. PP view with snag
12:58: Cool trees
12:59: Bunch of snags w/ woodpecker foraging
13:05: Typical O.G. view with snag
13:12: B.S. hole! Badger den?

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Don't cut. Let L.P.
stands self thin

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9/23/20

NTL FOREST Deschutes

DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock

PROJECT Surveyors

UNIT 782

SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris, Liza

Subjective evaluation of area: Adjacent to an area full of wildlife. Could be great habitat. Evidence of historical disturbance needs time to heal and regenerate. Great old growth areas.

☐ 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: 17 OG PP per acre

of old growth trees per acre: PP 34" PP 37" PP 36" PP 36" PP 42" PP 35" 37" PP, 35" PP 33" SNA 6 OG PP

Previously logged approx. age of trees OG PP logs.

Describe marking to cut: _____

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

logs and stumps of PP

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, %: 55% LP small, 20% medium LPP, 25% Large OG PP + LP area

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected: mostly green with some LP galls self thin

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): woodpecker foraging, martin winter foraging cover, potential dens of good quality.

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: Bitterbrush, Elk sedge,

Soil type, quality, compaction tan, ashy

level(s): _____

Typical plants: ?, manzanita

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: *Denver LP unit with patchy OG PP sections. Some snags with many foraging varieties.*

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:

00.01 ~ *Swaney heading*

15.05 - *Liza measuring PP 37"*

- Evidence of bear foraging on OGPP

Log and stump with bite marks

~ Liza next to dead LP with cap.

~ Liza in a young LP Grove

~ *Russula*

~ Woodpecker hole in PP

~ 2 holes one atop the other in PP

~ plant ~~video~~ what plant?

~ Woodpecker foraging + chipboard

~ OG PP Log with Liza

- Woodpecker foraging on OGPP

~ potential mouse habitat

~ Badger holes

~ PP snag

~ Liza enjoying the scene

~ typical OG view

~ typical OG snag view 33' snag

~ OG view with snag

~ Liza with snag

~ OG view with Liza

~ woodpecker foraging in PP

~ Liza with woodpecker foraging

~ snag w woodpecker foraging

~ Good den cover

~ dense LP animal cover

2 video +
1 pic

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Some young L.P. stands
could be thinned, but they
will do this on their own
if given time. Don't cut in monument

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS
BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE 9/25/2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend / Ft. Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 334
SURVEYOR'S NAME Chns

Subjective evaluation of area: A cozy place for critters + birds.

☐ 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: 41" PP, 20" L.P.

of old growth trees per acre: < 10

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

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

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir 1 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, %: 25% in large opening in L.P. forest, 70% in dense L.P. grove

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: N/A

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Woodpecker, small and medium sized burrows + dens,
lots of birds chirping, sighted medium sized hawk flying low through canopy,
chipmunks, deer (?) tracks,

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? N/A

Plant community types: Betterbrush, Elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy tan/brown

Typical plants: Manzanita, Ceanothus, Penstemon? Wax currant, strawberry,

unknown A, Pine drops,

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): Mostly Flat

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: Lodgepole pine dominant forest, with some O.G. P.P. and young P.P.
Much of the forest has self-thinned, making extensive matrices of logs. Many snags.

Several O.G. L.P.

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:

- Unit info
- 41" DBH P.P.
- Woodpecker foraging on above tree
- Measuring DBH of 41" PP
- Wrist Curren?
- Unknown plant (Pristemon?)
- Log matrix + snags in L.P. forest
- Plant: Unknown A
- Evidence of bear foraging on L.P. log
- Typical view of L.P. forest with logs + snags (inside Norberry crater monument)
- Woodpecker foraging on burrows beneath 17" DBH L.P. log
- Woodpecker foraging on L.P. snag
- Stump
- Burrow

- Burrow or den in rootball of log
- Rootball / log (as above)
- 25% canopy cover opening in L.P. forest
- Ground disturbance: something happened here
- Foraging on log and Chris' shoe
- 20" DBH L.P.
- Typical view of L.P. forest
- Evidence of recreation
- Burrow under log
- Log matrix in open L.P. forest
- Burrow
- Self thinning L.P.
- Typical view of adjacent forest

- 3 pics: chipmunk on a log
- 4 pics: deer tracks?
- Flowering ceanothus
- Purse plant adjacent to site
- 3 pics: log pile with burrows beneath

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 9/21/20
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend/Ft Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 600
SURVEYOR'S NAME Liza, Chris

Subjective evaluation of area:

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh": Variable

Examples of large tree diameter: PP30" PP36" PP38" PP37" PP35" PP30" PP35" PP34" PP32" PP37" PP44" PP38"

of old growth trees per acre: 20

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees old growth base on size / Recent mature Lodgepole thinning

Describe marking to cut:

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

Skid trail, large stumps, cut loss,

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, %: 70% very small area LPPP, 60% sm-m LPPP, 60% m LPPP

☐ 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: 70% LPPP sm, 60% LPPP sm/m, mostly green some mistletoe

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): white breasted nuthatch, hawk feathers, foraging holes of williamson's sapsucker, woodpecker foraging, possible badger den, good winter martin habitat

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: Bitter Brush, Elk sedge, tano fescue

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

Typical plants: Bitter Brush, wax myrtle, manzanita, tano fescue

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): 25° @ 232SW^{10am} 20° @ 190°SE - ash.

Landslide risk, describe: ash slope under some landslide risk

Density of roads (per sq. mi): high

Effects of livestock grazing: _____

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities: _____

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

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

Exotic weeds seen: _____

Recreational use: _____

Describe sale unit overall: _____

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

Species seen adjacent to sale unit: _____

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

Photo #s & descriptions:

15.29 - PP 30" Chris
15.32 PP 36" Chris
15.34 potential mistletoe growth on OGPP
15.43 PP 38" Chris
15.53 OG PP Stumps
16.05 OG PP 37" Chris
16.11 OG PP Snag possible burn 31"
16.12 OG 35" Chris
16.18 OG PP Log + view
16.19-16.20 Liza on a log + view
16.22 = Chris by snag
16.24 = OG PP 30" Chris
16.28 = Woodpecker foraging
16.30 = OG PP Stumps and Chris
16.31 = OG PP 35" Chris
16.37 = PP Snag
16.42 = OGPP Logs view 1
16.44 = OGPP Log view 2
16.45 = Woodpecker foraging
16.48 = den
16.50 = Rock formation potential den
16.50 = Logs + rock view

16.51 OG view
16.52 OG view with burn snags
16.56 = Liza on OG stump
16.56 CACON
17.03 = OG PP view
17.08 = OG PP stump w clipboard for size
17.08 = Typical OG view with woodpecker holes
17.16 = Old growth view with mistletoe / large branches for nesting
17.19 = Dense cover with limited visibility
17.29. Typical / dense O.G. view with woodpecker foraging
17.33 = typical OG view with snag

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Don't cut. Marten sighted
earlier. Needs time to
regenerate.

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

DATE 9/26/2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend/Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 226
SURVEYOR'S NAME Chris

Subjective evaluation of area: Adjacent to beautiful old growth forest, beautiful
views and wild spaces and habitat, but needs time to regenerate.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: L.O.S with some O.G. trees

Average tree size in "dbh": _____

Examples of large tree diameter: 40" P.P.

of old growth trees per acre: < 10

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, old roads, lack of regeneration

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, %: 65% in more dense L.P. forest (see pre),

less than 10% in larger openings

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: N/A

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Sighted medium/large bird. Flying from O.G. P.P. through

Sparsely L.P. understory. Grey/brown, white on wings or tail or underside. Lots of birds
with red breast + white stripes on wings on L.P. trees, that says "mah-mah-mah" 3-4 times/sec.
Bear foraging, burrows under logs + rocks, huge bird soaring above canopy that says how-how
speak 1-2 seconds. Bird: chick-a-da-baw-baw-baw

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? N/A

Plant community types: Blk sedge (no bottlebrush)

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): Ashy tan

Typical plants: Strawberry, Unknown A, B + C from unit 224, rabbit brush, yarrow,
manzanita pine, lupine (pic),

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

 Landslide risk, describe: N/A

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: N/A

Recreational use: Fire ring

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly lodgepole pine, fairly young. Much sparser forest with more openness than other L.P. units. Some grand fir, mostly young/seedling. Connects to old forest but provides medium/little canopy cover for connectivity corridor.

Surrounding area: X 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: Torrey's Camera

• Unit information

• Bear foraging

• Scat

• Bear foraging

• Typical view of sparse, open L.P. forest with some logs

• Scat

• 40° P.P.

• 2 pics: birds

• L.P. logs: Marten habitat

• Squegs + O.G. P.P.

• Foraging on squeg

• Recent bear foraging on L.P.

log (L.P.?)
during G.F. in
O. forest

• Bear foraging

• Rock structure

• Old 2x6 nailed to trees

• Evidence of fire

• Woodpecker foraging on L.P. log

• Old fire ring + wood

• Lupine

• Typical view of open space in young L.P. forest on west side of unit

• Burrows under giant P.P. log rootball

• Giant P.P. log

• Cute chipmunk

• More bear foraging

• Self-thinning L.P. forest / Marten habitat on N. end

• 65% canopy closure

• Typical view of open spaces in L.P. forest

• Unit 274: up view with O.G. P.P.

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE 9/21/20
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend - Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 272 (Mt. Volcanic Monument)
SURVEYOR'S NAME Everett Crichton

Subjective evaluation of area:

If left alone, this area would become old-growth lodgepole pine habitat for three-toed woodpeckers.
We are strongly opposed to logging any portion of the Newberry Volcanic Monument.
The monument was set aside to preserve natural history & naturally appearing landscapes & commercial logging
Roadless area Never logged Plantation Many old growth logs and snags does not serve these
Old growth/mature forest: purposes.
Average tree size in "dbh": This area
Examples of large tree diameter: 32.2" ponderosa pine is good
of old growth trees per acre: habitat
or matters.

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): ponderosa/lodgepole pine & grand fir
Quality and type of canopy closure, %:

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): bear scat & foraging; Pines' pine; Strawberry;
manzanita; ceanothus;

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, pines' pine

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): light tan ashy

Typical plants:

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): west ~~SE~~ southwest

 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: Not much LOS; more lodgepole than ponderosa pine; area has a more open understory but good hiding cover; more grand fir than last units

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:

- 1622 - fresh bear foraging on lodgepole pine
- 1624 - ponderosa pine snag (old growth); pileated foraging
- 1706 - relatively open lodgepole/ponderosa pine
- 1706 - good hiding cover for deer
- 1711 - opening with grand fir seedlings

Recommendations

for sale unit: **NCT**

**Don't cut in OG
Groves**

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE **9/24/20**

NIL FOREST **Deschutes**

DISTRICT **Band Fort Rock**

PROJECT **Surveyors**

UNIT **782**

SURVEYOR'S NAME **Ben**

Subjective evaluation of area: **Area shows signs of previous logging in
in absence of many logs & snags.**

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

☐ Old growth/mature forest:

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: **39.3" PP 37.7" PP 32.2" PP 39.60G PP 37.61P**

of old growth trees per acre: **100G PP 10G PP Snags**

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees **Y M OG**

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): **Many GP in dense thicket Many PP seedlings**

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: **100% OG PP Y-M LP**

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: **minimal**

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts,
dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): **Woodpecker foraging & nest holes, seen
in live OG PP & OG PP Snags.**

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: **Bitter Brush Elen Sedge**

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): **gray and ash**

Typical plants: **Manzanita**

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: Area has been logged & has some dense thicket but also has an abundance of OG PP live trees dispersed 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 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:

12:27 Survey heading 12:24 Y M OG PP
12:27 OG PP stump 12:40 fire scar 12:41 39.3" OG PP 12:43 OG PP
12:45 Nest hole in OG PP canopy 12:49 stump in OG grove
12:54 Y M OG PP Y + maturing LP 102.06 PP 34.6" w/ woodpecker foraging

Recommendations
for sale unit:

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

DATE Sept. 24, 2020
NTL FOREST Deschutes
DISTRICT Bend Fort Rock
PROJECT Surveyors
UNIT 668
SURVEYOR'S NAME diane & Chris

Subjective evaluation of area: Most of the areas thick area were young lodge pole which tend to thin itself and create habit for martin & cover for deer.

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: Some LOS Some OG

Average tree size in "dbh": _____

Examples of large tree diameter: 29" PP, 25" LP, 29" PP, 33" PP, 26" PP, 40" PP, 31" PP, 21" OG LP, 32" PP,

of old growth trees per acre: 20 (19 PP + 1 LP), 5 large logs, & many small logs,

4 snags (2 large P.P.)

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees mature ~~some~~ ~~PP~~

Describe marking to cut: _____

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

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

☐ Juniper ☐ Doug Fir ☐ Western Larch ☐ Grand Fir ☐ 1 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): LP 60% PP 40%

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 30% in a sparse, medium sized opening under medium - aspen

LP & PP
☐ 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: no, pretty green

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): spotted towhee, chipmunk, squirrels, deer track, heard a hairy woodpecker, much evidence of woodpecker foraging, evidence of deer foraging on pine drops, mountain chickadee, Flicker

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes? _____

Unusual plants? _____

Plant community types: brittle brush, elk sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): tan sandy, light

Typical plants: possible penstemon, pine drops, Green rabbit brush, Idaho fescue

Steepness of slope/aspect of slope (direction it faces): None

 Landslide risk, describe: No

Density of roads (per sq. mi):

Effects of livestock grazing: None

Evidence of Animal Damage Control activities:

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

 Mining Herbicide spraying Gopher trappings/poison Other:

Exotic weeds seen: None

Recreational use: Old tire tracks

Describe sale unit overall: A big portion of the sale unit is super thick, with some areas of complex matrix of down LP w tall LP all around super sperradic O&P except for large grove at the southern zone. Greatly

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 NO

 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:

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• squirrel foraging yellow belly• Chris measuring 25" LP• Tire tracks• 2 photos deer track• animal den under log• Dianna measuring 40" PP• O.G. PP snag with evidence of woodpecker foraging and animal dens at base• Log with many small animal holes beneath/good Marten habitat• Large PP log with animal dens beneath redball + pine drops• Same as above• Dianna on large O.G. PP log• Animal dens (many) near root ball of large log (4 pics) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large animal burrow• Young grove on north end of sale with many down trees for habitat• Old growth logs• Old stump• old road for skid trail (2 pics)• Matrix of logs, good Marten habitat (with Chris on log)• same log matrix as above photo• animal den beneath log• OOPS: just remembered to photograph unit information• Log matrix/good Marten habitat with many dens beneath (2 pics)• Termite foraging• Lodgepole pine strand | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-thinned lodgepole pine stand + down logs• Good cover for deer + elk• Skull (2 pics)• Large recently deceased L.P. snag• Rock structure• Deer tracks• Deer tracks• Evidence of deer foraging on pine drops• Dianna measuring 38" PP• Dianna measuring 42" PP• 42" PP (2 pics)• Broken up stump with termite holes + evidence of foraging (bear?)• beautiful, caraceous lodgepole pine | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 pics• Animal Dens• 42" PP snag• Dianna measuring 42" PP snag• 38" PP with sap sucker foraging holes• Animal hole under logs |
|--|---|---|--|

Recommendations
for sale unit:

Buffer OG
NCT

LEAGUE OF WILDERNESS
DEFENDERS

BLUE MOUNTAINS
BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

27803 Williams Lane
Fossil, OR 97830

DATE

9/23/20

NTL FOREST

Deschutes

DISTRICT

Bend - Fort Rock

PROJECT

Surveyors

UNIT

780

SURVEYOR'S NAME

Ben

Subjective evaluation of area:

parts of area are pretty dense

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

☒ Old growth/mature forest: two sections have some OG

Average tree size in "dbh":

Examples of large tree diameter: 22" PP 29" PP

of old growth trees per acre: 12 PP 2 PP Snag 2 PP Log

☒ Previously logged approx. age of trees 4 M

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): PP LP some dense areas

Quality and type of canopy closure, %: 20% OG PP 35% OG M PP

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

% of defoliation - species and age of trees affected:

Species evident using area for habitat/forage (scat, tracks, sightings, calls, foraging/nesting, roosts, dens, burrows, beds, hives, etc.): Chipmunk, White breasted nuthatch, possible Northern flicker

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

Riparian buffers? Adjacent steep slopes?

NA

Unusual plants?

Plant community types: Bitterbrush, Elk Sedge

Soil type, quality, compaction

level(s): layer of duff w/ ashen soil underneath

Typical plants:

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: hunting blind constructed

Describe sale unit overall: Mostly young dense thick 2 sections
had some OG

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. Red Cannon

Photo #s & descriptions: 3:17 Rock outcropping w/ Young LP

3:20 Skid trail 3:41 OG Count area 3:55 dense young LP stand

3:58 PP Stumps 4:06 Young Stand of PP. univ. form age

4:21 Dense sprindly thickets SE part of unit