

**UPPER WENATCHEE COMMUNITY LANDS PLAN
 NORTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON AUDUBON SOCIETY
 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARCEL ACQUISITIONS**

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**UPPER WENATCHEE COMMUNITY LANDS PLAN
NORTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON AUDUBON SOCIETY
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARCEL ACQUISITIONS**

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OVERVIEW

North Central Washington Audubon Society (NCWAS) has spent the last 9 months reviewing lands the Upper Wenatchee Community Lands Plan (UWCLP) was established to consider for acquisition. Initial review of all lands was done using Google Earth and a program provided by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) indicating land management designations for USFS adjoining lands. Parcels identified were then assessed on the ground, though in some cases access issues presented challenges that have so far prevented adequate analysis. We hope to resolve these issues over the near-term to complete our analysis, so some information may be gathered subsequent to this report. In these cases, we'll forward more information as it becomes available.

Our goal was to identify parcels that stand out as high priorities for acquisition. The primary factors we considered when looking at any parcel were to what extent, if acquired, they would provide essential habitat for birds and wildlife, habitat connectivity, improved landscape ecology management, and general ecological integrity. Other factors considered for each parcel included the presence or absence of wetlands or creeks (ephemeral or year round), bird species documented on field visit, the potential threat of development inconsistent with protection of the above listed values, habitat diversity, current habitat conditions, how each parcel fits within the surrounding landscape, and the condition of roads or other disturbances if present.

The following report lays out in detail the information we've gathered and our suggestions stemming from it. The material is presented beginning with the Nason Creek parcels in the north and then moving progressively south to the Blewett area. Included are Google Earth pictures of individual parcels, groups, or regional subsets of them to promote easy understanding of the material.

Also included is a chart showing a summary of NCWAS recommendations for acquisition. Following that are separate analysis sections for each parcel or group of parcels.

We consider as priorities all parcels we recommend for acquisition, but we've broken them down into tier 1 and tier 2 categories to establish priorities in situations if/when acquisition choices are required.

NCWAS UWCLP ACQUISITION RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend for acquisition all parcels listed below.

Tier 1: highest value for birds, wildlife, and ecological integrity (red).

Tier 2: high value, but secondary to tier 1 (blue).

Nason Parcels

South Nason Subset

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 261622000050 | 640 | N13 | Secure Roaring Creek, logged. |
| 261621000050 | 300 | N12 | Secure Roaring Creek, logged. |
| 261615000000 | 640 | N15 | Secure Roaring Creek, logged. |
| 261614330050 | 120.2 | N25 | Secure Roaring Creek, logged, BU. |
| 261621000000 | 20 | N3 | BU, logged. |
| 261623000000 | 640 | N7 | Secure Coulter Creek, logged. |
| 261613000000 | 623.51 | N26 | Secure Coulter Creek, partly logged. |
| 261624000050 | 628.64 | N20 | Secure Coulter Creek, logged. |
| 261625000050 | 614.5 | N11 | Abuts MHM on east, logged. |

North Nason Subset

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|--|
| 271731000000 | 665.56 | N28 | Secure Upper Kahler Creek. |
| 261705000000 | 648.64 | N10 | Secure Lower Kahler Creek. |
| 261509000000 | 578.82 | N1 | Straddles Nason Creek, substantial infrastructure adjacent to creek, NGTY. |
| 261704410100 | 20 | N5 | On Nason Creek. |
| 261704430000 | 40 | N9 | On Nason Creek. |
| 261704110050 | 85.25 | N8 | Adjacent to Kahler Glen. Steep slope but lower portion includes both banks of Nason Creek. |
| 261709310050 | 28.32 | N23 | Small parcel that includes both banks of Nason Creek. |
| 261709220050 | 256.8 | N17 | Logged approximately 2014; clear-cut with slash piles left. Borders Nason Creek on north side. |

Chumstick Parcels

North Chumstick Subset

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|----------------------------|
| 261822000050 | 120 | C20 | Creek, abuts old growth. |
| 261827110000 | 80 | C23 | Creek, abuts old growth. |
| 261826200000 | 160 | C21 | Abuts old growth, no creek |

Central Chumstick Subset

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|--|
| 251919000000 | 644.54 | C12 | Adjacent MHM, secure Eagle Creek, riparian |
| 251713000000 | 692.72 | C10 | Riparian drainage, adjacent to GF, NGTY |
| 251818300050 | 111.11 | C19 | Riparian drainage, adjacent to GF, NGTY |

South Chumstick Subset

| Parcel | | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|------|---------|----|---|
| 241804000050 | Sold | 160 | C1 | Nice riparian and 2 nd growth, BU. Seek purchase or easement from new owner. |
| 241809000050 | Sold | 144.61 | C2 | Nice riparian and 2 nd growth, BU. Seek purchase or easement from new owner. |

Blewett Parcels

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|---|
| 231806300050 | 178.38 | P22 | Abuts MHM & STPR, BU |
| 221713000050 | 367.48 | P23 | Abuts MHM & STR, STPR, BU |
| 231831000000 | 668.72 | P24 | Secure Ruby Creek and tributaries, BU, abuts MHM on southern border. |
| 221809000000 | 640 | O24 | Secure Little Camas Creek, abuts MHM, STPR, BU. |
| 221803000000 | 815.89 | O1 | Abuts MHM on SW, BU; NGTY. |
| 231834110050 | 640 | O21 | Secure Little Camas Creek, BU; NGTY. |
| 231835110050 | 560 | O23 | Secure Little Camas Creek, habitat connectivity, NGTY. |
| 221811000000 | 640 | O15 | Secure Sand Creek and tributaries to it, excellent condition, BU; NGTY. |

Upper Squilchuck Parcels near CDLT Lands

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|--------------|---------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 221903000000 | 643.86 | O14 | Near CDLT lands & MHM , BU; NGTY |
| 221904400000 | 170.17 | O12 | Near CDLT lands, riparian, BU; NGTY |

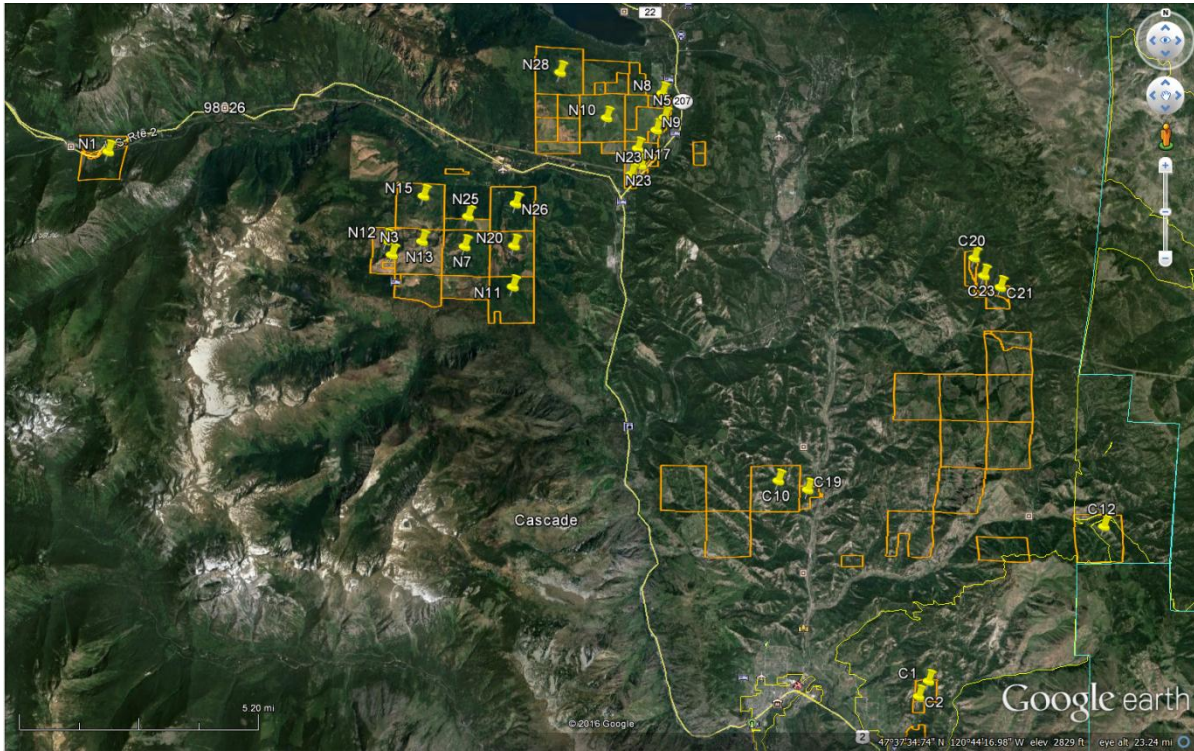
National Forest Management Designations

MHM = mature habitat management
 STPR = scenic travel partial retention
 STR = scenic travel retention
 GF = general forest

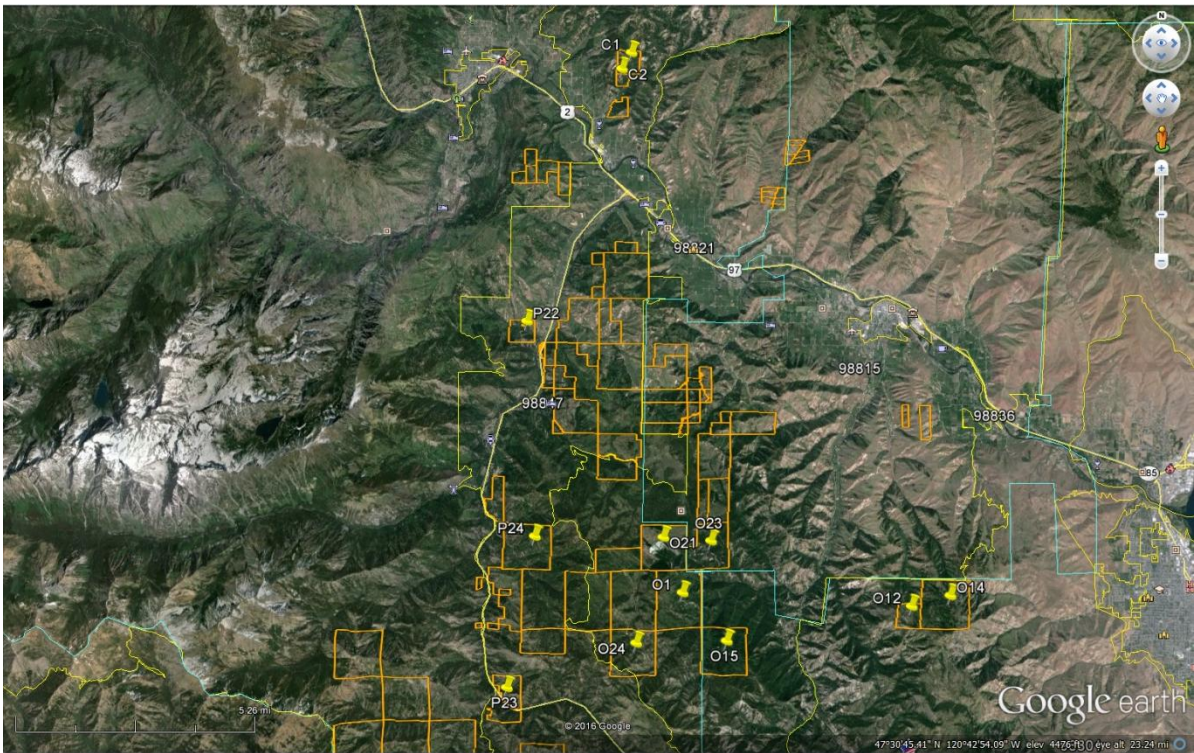
Other Definitions

NF = National Forest
 BU = block up
 NGTY = Not ground truthed yet due to access difficulties.

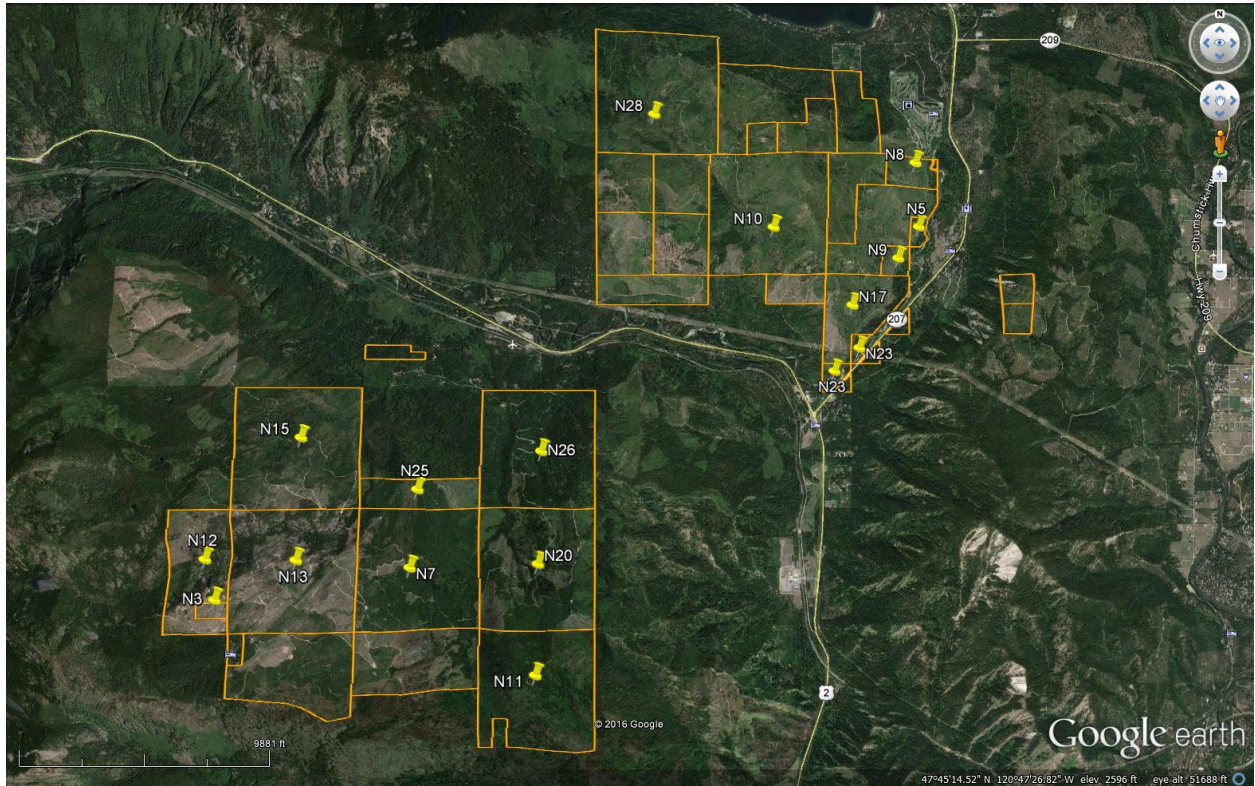
Recommended Acquisitions - Northern half of UWCLP Area



Recommended Acquisitions - Southern half of UWCLP Area (C1 and C2 shown on both to indicate overlap)



Nason Creek Area Subset – NCWAS Recommendations for Acquisition



NASON CREEK NORTH PARCELS

NCWAS UWCLP INDIVIDUAL PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: See [Summary Sheet](#)

Date of Field Visit: May 23, 2016

Access: All parcels were viewed on foot except N24 and N34.

Acreage: See [Summary Sheet](#)

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to historic fires and logging activities, the majority of the parcels have a heavy understory of broadleaf shrubs. Dominate tree species include ponderosa pine and grand fir on south facing slopes, with addition of Douglas Fir on east facing slopes along Nason Creek. Limited number of lodgepoles and cedars. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, willows, dogwoods, and other native species.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitats along Nason Creek and Kahler Creek were both in good condition with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone. Overall, the remaining parcels varied in condition but generally showed sparse number of large trees and heavy understory. Evidence of black bear, bobcat, coyote, and deer were present.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands, with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels. The majority of the parcels have experienced fire over the past 20 years with the resulting thick understory of broadleaf shrubs. Some of the parcels are east facing along Nason Creek with the remaining generally south facing slopes. A great majority of the acreage is steep sloped ranging in elevation from 2,000 to 4,000 ft.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Parcels N8, N17, and N23 are on both sides of Nason Creek, thus providing some excellent riparian habitat. N5 borders Nason Creek on the west bank. Kahler Creeks which flows into Nason Creek is found on parcels N10 and N28. Several year-round unnamed creeks and springs are found within these parcels.

Degree of Disturbance: The majority of the parcels were burnt within the last 20 +/- years. In addition several were and are being heavily logged. Massive slash piles left behind.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

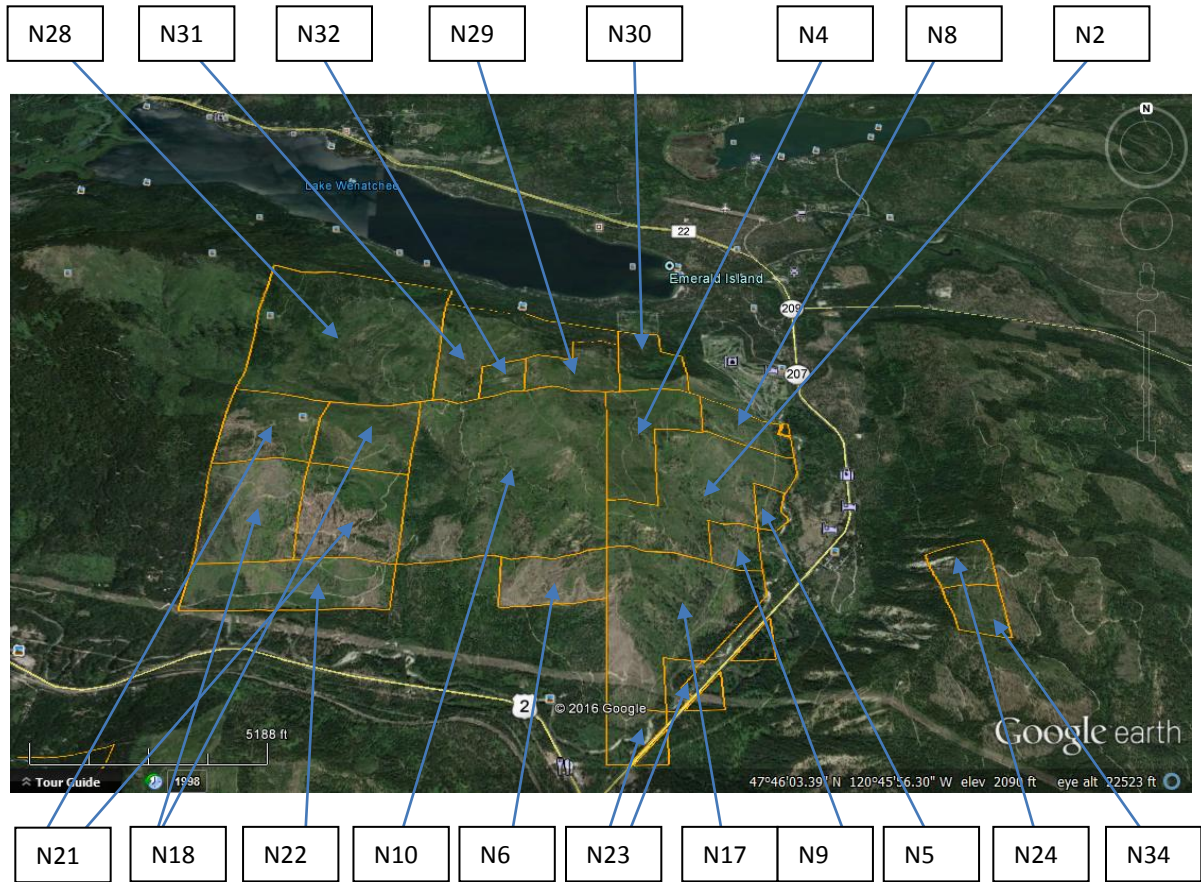
44 species in total for 7 hour hike on Weyerhaeuser properties on North Side of Nason Creek- most birds were active in the early part of the day. Species seen included: Mallard, California Quail- N2 only, Grouse species (heard only), Wild Turkey (2 Toms noted by a local landowner we visited with), Turkey Vulture, Osprey (sitting on nest N2 area), Red-tailed Hawk, Band-tailed Pigeon, Vaux's Swift, Rufous Hummingbird, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Pileated Woodpecker, Western Wood-Pewee, Hammond's Flycatcher, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Steller's Jay, Common Raven, Northern-Rough-winged Swallow, Violet-green Swallow, Black-capped Chickadee, Mountain Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pacific Wren, American Robin, Varied Thrush, Grey Catbird, Nashville Warbler, MacGillivray's Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Song Sparrow, Spotted Towhee, Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, Brewer's Blackbird, Brown-headed Cowbird, Finch sp., Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, and Evening Grosbeak.

Other: Maps covering the north and south areas in the Nason subset are included in the more detailed reviews following the map on page 10. To provide maximum information, they include parcels surveyed, but not recommended by NCWAS.

WEYERHAEUSER
NASON CREEK NORTH HIGHWAY 2
SUMMARY OF PARCELS

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| 261704000050 | 270.00 | N2 | Includes winter recreational trail. |
| 261704210000 | 164.95 | N4 | Includes winter recreational trail. |
| 261704410100 | 20.00 | N5 | On Nason Creek. |
| 261708110050 | 84.33 | N6 | Clear Cut 2014/5. |
| 261704110050 | 85.25 | N8 | Adjacent to Kahler Glen. Steep slope but lower portion includes both banks of Nason Creek. |
| 261704430000 | 84.33 | N9 | On Nason Creek. |
| 261705000000 | 648.64 | N10 | Lower section of Kahler Creek. |
| 261709220050 | 256.08 | N17 | Logged approximately 2014--clear-cut with slash piles left. Above Nason Creek. |
| 261706110050 | 345.17 | N18 | Heavy brush and prior clear cut. |
| 261706000050 | 286.56 | N21 | Logged approximately 2014. |
| 261707110050 | 155.50 | N22 | Heavily logged. Directly above Nason Creek. |
| 261709310050 | 28.32 | N23 | Small parcel that includes both banks of Nason Creek. |
| 261710100050 | 40.00 | N24 | Did not view this parcel. |
| 271731000000 | 665.56 | N28 | Upper Kahler Creek. Ridge line. Logged 2015? |
| 271732410050 | 120.35 | N29 | Includes winter recreational trail. |
| 271733000100 | 160.00 | N30 | Includes winter recreational trail. |
| 271732000050 | 320.00 | N31 | Central generally steep parcel that does include small upper Kahler Creek drainage. |
| 271732340050 | 40.00 | N32 | Includes winter recreational trail. |
| 261710130000 | 40.00 | N34 | Did not view this parcel. |

NASON CREEK NORTH MAP
INCLUDING SOME NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ACQUISITION



NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N2, N5, N8, N9, N17, N23

Date of Field Visit: May 23, 2016

Access: Gated road entry from Miracle Mile in Kahler Glen

Acreage: See Summary sheet

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to historic fires and logging activities, the majority of these parcels have a heavy understory of broadleaf shrubs. Dominate tree species include ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, and grand fir with large trees along Nason Creek. Limited number of lodgepoles and cedars. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, willows, dogwoods, and other native species. Parcels are generally steep east facing slopes down to Nason Creek.



Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitat along Nason Creek is in good condition with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone. Overall, the remaining parcels and creeks varied in condition but generally showed sparse number of large trees and heavy understory of shrubs of vine maple and ceanothus. The majority of snags created by fire are no longer standing. N5 has a good stand of Douglas fir and is flagged with "harvest boundary" tape. N9 was flagged as well and heavily wooded along Nason Creek.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

Adjacent to Kahler Glen. Habitat work (salmon) was completed in and adjacent to Nason Creek in parcel N23 over the past two years. N17 and N23 adjacent to a signed "Stewardship Forest" a dramatic contrast to the Weyerhaeuser properties

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

In addition to Nason Creek, there are several year-round and seasonal creeks draining into Nason. Habitat of these is poor due to fire and logging activities.



Degree of Disturbance:

The majority of the parcels were burnt within the last 20 +/- years. Several were/are being heavily logged. Massive slash piles left behind. A seasonal creek in N8 blows out the recreational access road each year. It appears that the above hillside is washing large amounts of materials down the creek during heavy rains. The culvert is undersized and thus washing out each season. N17 has power line easement through southern section.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheets. N2 there were California quail and an active osprey nest. N23 Red-Tail hawk present.

Other:

These parcels host winter recreation. Washington State Parks grooms a cross country ski trail that travels through every parcel. Hiking and mountain biking in the summer.

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N4, N6, N10, N17, N22, N28, N29, N30, N31, N32

Date of Field Visit: May 23, 2016

Access: Continued on road from parcel N23

Acreage: See Summary Sheets

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to historic fires and logging activities, the majority of the parcels have a heavy understory of broadleaf shrubs. Dominate tree species include ponderosa pine and grand fir on south facing slopes, with addition of Douglas fir primarily found along creeks and north/west facing slopes. There is a limited number of lodgepoles, hemlocks, and cedars. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, dogwoods, and other native species.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Overall, the remaining parcels and creeks varied in condition but generally showed sparse number of large trees and heavy understory of shrubs. The majority of snags created by fire are no longer standing. N28 has a significant stand of trees in the western portion.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels. N6 is adjacent to a signed "Stewardship Forest" which is a dramatic contrast to the Weyerhaeuser properties.



Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Kahler Creeks which flows into Nason Creek is found on parcels N10 and N28. N10 has several tributaries flowing into Kahler Creek. N31 has active creek and several springs. Several year-round unnamed creeks and springs are found within these parcels. Land adjacent to Kahler Creek has not been logged for a long period of time and thus in good condition. N6 has a seasonal drainage that was destroyed during logging activity three years ago. Riparian habitat destroyed.

Degree of Disturbance:

The majority of the parcels were burnt within the last 20 +/- years. In addition several were and are being heavily logged. Massive slash piles left behind. Limited replanting in clear cut areas.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheet.

Other:

These parcels host winter recreation as Washington State Parks grooms a cross ski trail which travel through every parcel. N10 has a small slide of rocks and mud onto the winter recreational road. N22 has access road that is gated. Access is from the rest stop along Highway 2.



NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N18 and N21

Date of Field Visit: May 23, 2016

Access: Continued on road from parcel N10. Access could be gained from Highway 2 rest stop.

Acreage: See Summary Sheets



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

The majority of N18 and N21 are south facing slopes. Large ponderosa pines found in the lower elevations but remaining areas have been heavily logged. Heavy brush understory of vine maple and ceanothus.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

These parcels generally show sparse number of large trees and heavy understory of shrubs. Under current conditions, these parcels present a serious fire hazard and potential of increased erosion into Nason Creek.



Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Some seasonal springs evident but little evidence of permanent water sources.

Degree of Disturbance:

These parcels may have historically been burnt. The resulting complex of logging roads, logging activity, slash piles, has left habitat in these parcels in very poor shape.



Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheet.

Other:

These parcels do not host winter recreation as the trails groomed by Washington State Parks stay below in N22, excluding a small section of N21 in the southeast corner.

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N24 and N34

Date of Field Visit: No visitation made. Google map review

Access: Unknown

Acreage: 40 acres each

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Dominate tree species of the area include ponderosa pine, grand fir, Douglas fir, with a heavy understory of shrubs. Parcels straddle the ridge line with N34 spilling over on the east slope and N24 facing west.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Google Earth review indicated limited number of trees and heavy understory of shrubs. No water was evident.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

None evident.

Degree of Disturbance:

Significant landslide evident on N24. Limited number of large trees indicate the area has been logged. There are a number of roads in both parcels.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

Unknown.

Other:

NASON CREEK SOUTH PARCELS

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: Nason Creek South (See Summary Sheet)

Date of Field Visit: May 24, 2016

Access: A limited number of parcels were viewed on foot and vehicle due to active logging.

Acreage: See Summary Sheet

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to the generally north facing slope dominate tree species included firs, cedar, with a mixture of ponderosa pine, lodgepole and western white pine. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, willows, dogwoods, and other native species.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitats along Coulter Creek and Roaring Creek were both in good condition, in the lower elevations with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone. Overall, the remaining parcels varied in condition but generally showed significant pine/fir forest with a number of large trees and heavy understory. Areas that were recently logged were covered a heavy growth of shrubby plants including vine maple and ceanothus. Evidence of bug damage to ponderosa pines was seen on N26.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels. Notably Scottish High Camp adjoins these parcels. The lower elevation parcels appear to have escaped fire in the recent past but present a forest that is overgrown and a significant fire danger. Many of the upper elevation parcels were partially burnt two years ago in the Chiwaukum Fire. The parcels generally face north with drainages running south to north, creating two significant (Coulter and Roaring Creeks) east/west facing drainages. A great majority of the acreage is steep sloped ranging in elevation from 2,000 to 4,000 ft.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Coulter Creek and Roaring Creek both flow south to north through several parcels. Both flow into Nason Creek. Due to the general north facing slope of these parcels, numerous spring and small creeks are evident.

Degree of Disturbance:

Active logging was occurring in this area during the visit. Several historic logging sites were visited. In all cases the impact to the habitat is tremendous due to logging practices. Lower portion of Coulter Creek in good condition but upper sections impacted from logging.

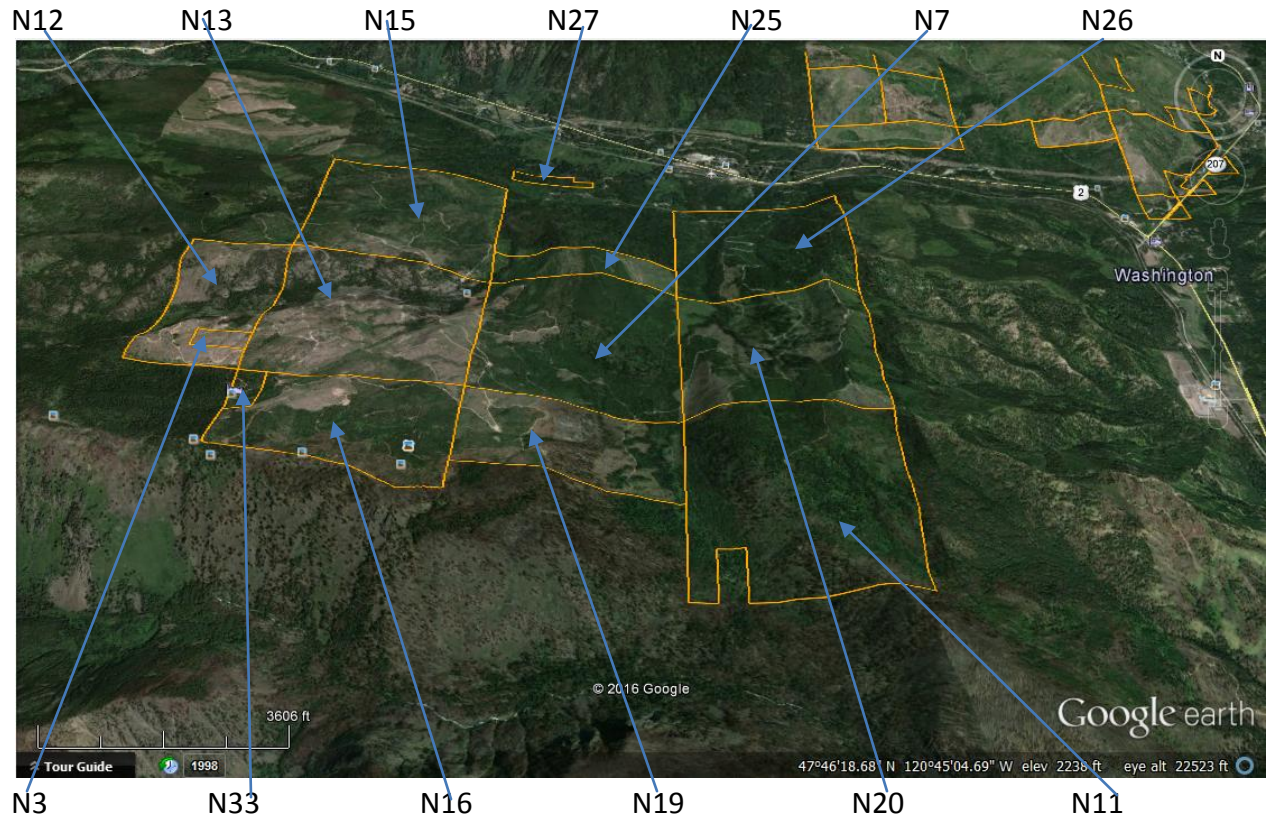
Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

25 species in total for 3 hour hike on South Side of Nason Creek. Difficult to access with active logging; hiked in the afternoon. Species included: Grouse species, Turkey Vulture, Pileated Woodpecker, Western Wood-Pewee, Hammond's Flycatcher, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Steller's Jay, Common Raven, Mountain Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pacific Wren, American Robin, Varied Thrush, Grey Catbird, MacGillivray's Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Chipping Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Song Sparrow, Spotted Towhee, Black-headed Grosbeak, Brewer's Blackbird, Finch sp., American Goldfinch, and Evening Grosbeak.

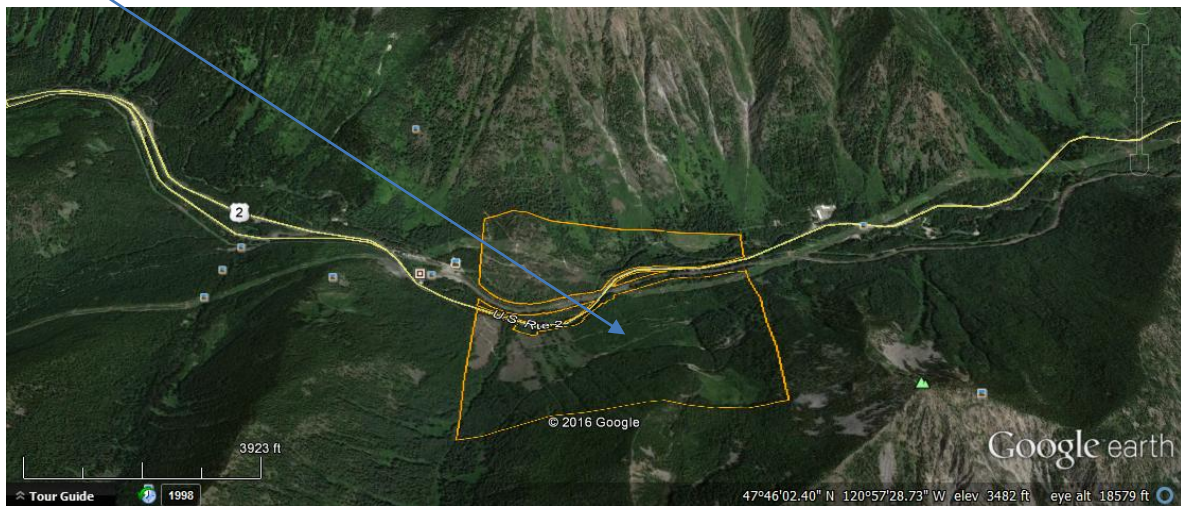
Other:

Scottish High Camp adjoins these parcels and evidence of snow mobile trails was seen during the visit. This is an important consideration. Details of easement or authority of Scottish High Camp to enter private lands is not known but should be explored.

**Nason Creek South Map
Including Some Not Recommended for Acquisition**



N1 – West of North and South Nason Groups



WEYERHAEUSER
NASON CREEK SOUTH HIGHWAY 2
SUMMARY OF PARCELS

| Parcel | Acreage | ID | Notes |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|---|
| 261509000000 | 578.82 | N1 | Both sides of State Highway 2. Heavily logged. |
| 261621000000 | 20.00 | N3 | Heavily logged. |
| 261623000000 | 640.00 | N7 | |
| 261625000050 | 614.50 | N11 | Upper parcel appears in good condition. |
| 261621000050 | 300.00 | N12 | Heavily logged. |
| 261622000050 | 640.00 | N13 | Heavily logged. Roaring Creeks runs through parcel. |
| 261615000000 | 640.00 | N15 | |
| 261627000050 | 376.00 | N16 | Chiwaukum Fire burn. |
| 261626110050 | 320.00 | N19 | Chiwaukum Fire burn. |
| 261624000050 | 628.64 | N20 | Coulter Creek runs through parcel. Active logging. |
| 261614330050 | 160.20 | N25 | Roaring Creeks runs through parcel. |
| 261613000000 | 623.51 | N26 | Coulter Creek runs through parcel. Active logging. |
| 261611320250 | 35.00 | N27 | Roaring Creeks runs through parcel. |
| 261627000075 | 20.00 | N33 | |

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N20 and N26

Date of Field Visit: May 24, 2016

Access: Roaring Creek Road and foot up Coulter Creek

Acreage: See Summary Sheet

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to the generally north facing slope dominate tree species included firs, cedar, with a mixture of ponderosa pine, lodgepole and western white pine. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, dogwoods, and other native species. Areas that were recently logged had a heavy growth of broad-leaf shrubs.



Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitats along Coulter Creek were in good condition, in the lower elevations with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone. Within N20 Coulter Creek habitat has suffered from heavy logging. Overall, the remaining parcels varied in condition but generally showed significant pine/fir forest with a number of large trees and heavy understory. Areas that were recently logged were covered a heavy growth of shrubby plants including vine maple and ceanothus. Evidence of bug damage to ponderosa pines was seen on N26. Evidence of black bear, bobcat, coyote, and deer were present.

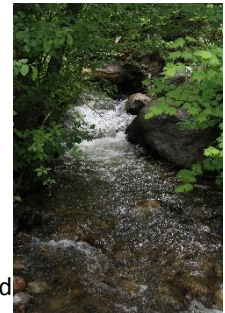


Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Coulter Creek flows south to north through both parcels and into Nason Creek. Due to the general north facing slope of these parcels, numerous spring and small creeks are evident. Unidentified frogs were seen during the visit.



Degree of Disturbance:

Active logging was occurring in these parcels during the visit. Several historic logging sites were visited. In all cases the impact to the habitat is tremendous due to logging practices. Lower portion of Coulter Creek in good condition but upper sections impacted from logging.



Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheet.

Other:

Scottish High Camp adjoins the Weyerhaeuser parcels and evidence of snow mobile trails was seen during the visit in both N20 and N26.

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N27

Date of Field Visit: May 24, 2016

Access: Roaring Creek Road

Acreage: 35 acres

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

This parcel is mostly "mountain flat and lower elevation. The dominate tree species included firs, cedar, with a mixture of ponderosa pine, lodgepole and some western white pine. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, dogwoods, and other native species.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitats along Roaring Creek are in good condition, with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Roaring Creek flows south to north through this parcel and into Nason Creek.

Degree of Disturbance:

Does not appear that this parcel has been logged in recent years. Limited disturbance evident and few roads.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheet.

Other:

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N1

Date of Field Visit: Visit not made to date. Google Map review

Access: State Highway 2

Acreage: 578.82 acres

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Property is split by State Highway 2 and located just east of the train tunnel and start of divided highway leading up to Stevens Pass. Generally higher elevation with the lower reaches just under 3,000 ft.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Due to the higher elevation dominate tree species would include firs, hemlock, cedar, with a mixture of ponderosa pine, lodgepole and western white pine.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly Forest Service lands with some adjoining and nearby private parcels.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Unknown from Google Map review.

Degree of Disturbance:

The section south of Highway 2 has been heavily logged over the past few years. Both sides of the highway show evidence of long-term logging activity. Numerous roads on both the north and south side with power lines cutting through the northern parcel.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

Unknown.

Other:

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: N3, N7, N11, N15, N16, N19, N20, N25, N27, N30

Date of Field Visit: No visit to date. Google Map review. Will schedule visit via Weyerhaeuser due to active logging on many of these sites.

Access: Primary access off Coulter Creek Road

Acreage: See Summary Sheet

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Due to the generally north facing slope dominate tree species included firs, cedar, with a mixture of ponderosa pine, lodgepole and western white pine. Riparian habitat consists primarily of cottonwoods, alders, vine maples, dogwoods, and other native species. Areas that were recently logged had a heavy growth of broad-leaf shrubs.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

Riparian habitats along Roaring Creek appear to be in fair to good condition, with tall pines and firs above the well-mixed riparian zone. Overall, the remaining parcels varied in condition but generally showed significant pine/fir forest with a number of large trees and heavy understory. Areas that were recently logged were covered a heavy growth of shrubby plants including vine maple and ceanothus. N12, N13, N16, and N19 shows evidence of heavy logging. N11 shows limited logging activity from Google Maps review.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it:

The parcels as a whole adjoin a mixture of mostly private lands with some adjoining and nearby Forest Service parcels. Notably Scottish high Camp adjoins these parcels. The lower elevation parcels appear to have escaped fire in the recent past but present a forest that is overgrown and a significant fire danger. Many of the upper elevation parcels, N16 and N19 were partially burnt two years ago in the Chiwaukum Fire. A great majority of the acreage is steep sloped ranging in elevation from 2,000 to 4,000 ft.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Roaring Creek flows south to north through these parcels and into Nason Creek.

Degree of Disturbance:

N3, N12, N13, N16, and N19 shows evidence of heavy logging. N16 and N19 were partially burnt during the Chiwaukum Fire.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

See Summary Sheet.

Other:

Scottish High Camp adjoins these parcels. This is an important consideration. Details of easement or authority of Scottish High Camp to enter private lands is not known but should be explored.

NCWAS UWCLP PARCELS C20, C21, AND C23 FIELD ASSESSMENT

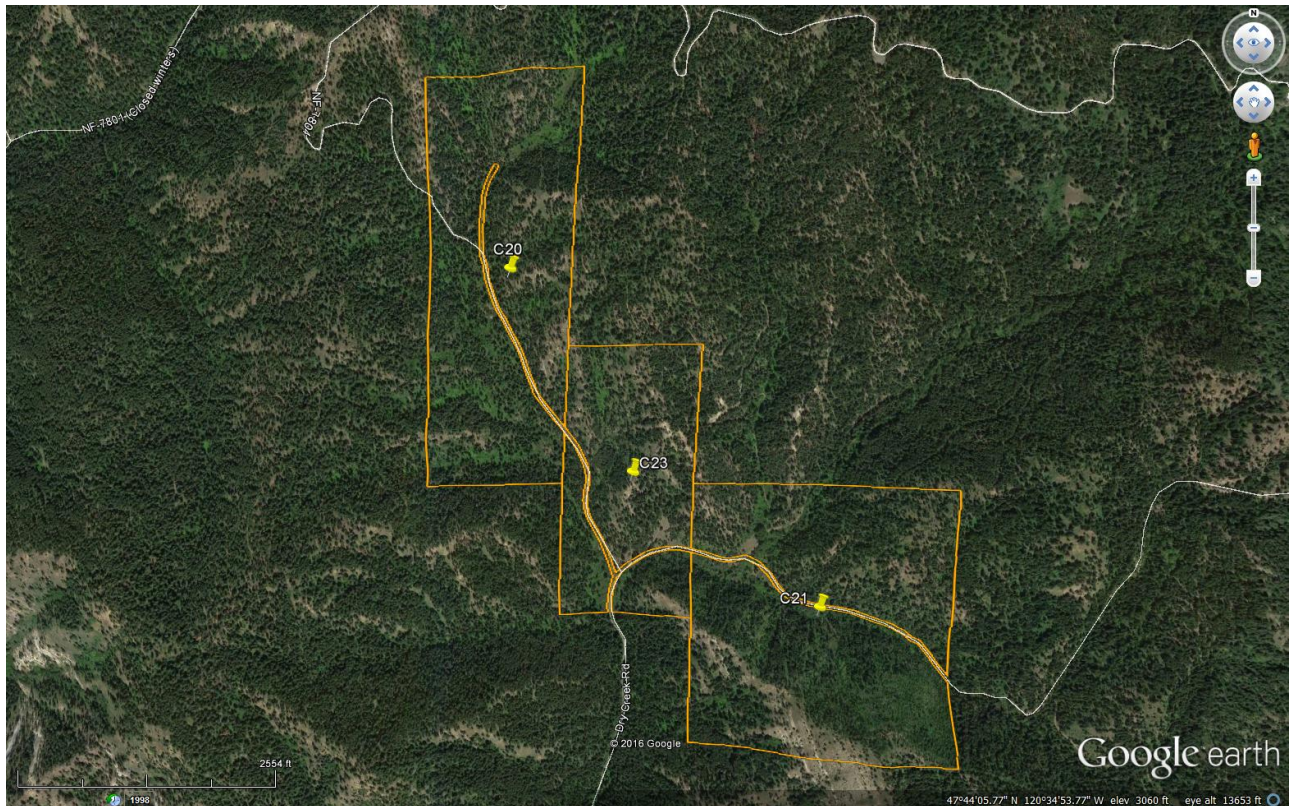
Parcel Number or Numbers: C20, C23, C21

Date of Field Visit: May, 3, 2016

Access: Dry Creek Road to C23, then NF-7800 and 7804.

Acreage: C20=120, C21=160, C23=80. Total=360.

Google Earth Photo:



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Together these 3 parcels hold an excellent mix of dry (ponderosa pine dominated) south facing and wetter (Douglas fir dominated) north facing forests.

Excellent riparian habitats adjoin the Dry Creek and its tributaries. Riparian vegetation consists primarily of willows, cottonwood, Douglas maple, and various other water associated native species. Other plant species particularly common to these 3 parcels include ocean spray and snowberry.

Habitat characteristics and/or condition. For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Overall, the forests on all 3 parcels appear to be of a mature nature, though some are younger. The understory is generally well developed with a mix of shrubs, forbs, etc. There was little sign of insect damage to trees and there are a significant number of snags ranging from small to large. Due to the generally sloped terrain and no apparent recent fire history, a fire on these tracts could be very damaging. Some areas may benefit from thinning of trees and associated undergrowth.

Juxtaposition of the parcels to the landscapes surrounding it. In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

The 3 parcels adjoin each other and are wholly surrounded by National Forest lands. The adjacent National Forest lands mostly carry an old growth management designation, though there is also some general forest. On the whole, the parcels nestle in the middle of an old growth dominated landscape. The elevations on the 3 parcels range from 2,360 – 2,800 feet. Their terrain, while basically mountainous, is actually essentially hilly and rolling in nature.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc: The 3 parcels together hold Dry Creek and tributaries to it. The associated riparian vegetation provides essential habitat to numerous species of birds.

Degree of Disturbance – this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

The main disturbance on all 3 sections is poor road conditions, such that substantial sediment runoff to the creeks is likely. Improvements to the roads to reduce this would be beneficial. Another possibility would be roads-to-trails considerations where feasible.

Bird Species:

Species noted on May, 3, 2016 include Dusky and Hammond’s Flycatcher, Cassin’s Vireo, Townsend’s Solitaire, American Robin, Townsend’s Warbler, Nashville Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, MacGillivray’s Warbler, Song Sparrow, Spotted Towhee, Dark-eyed Junco, Purple Finch, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Black-capped Chickadee, Cooper’s Hawk, and Turkey Vulture. Nashville Warbler and Dusky Flycatcher were particularly numerous.

Other: These 3 parcels should be viewed as one unit ecologically and from an acquisitions standpoint. In addition to C12, NCWAS rates these 3 parcels at the absolute top of our list for acquisition.

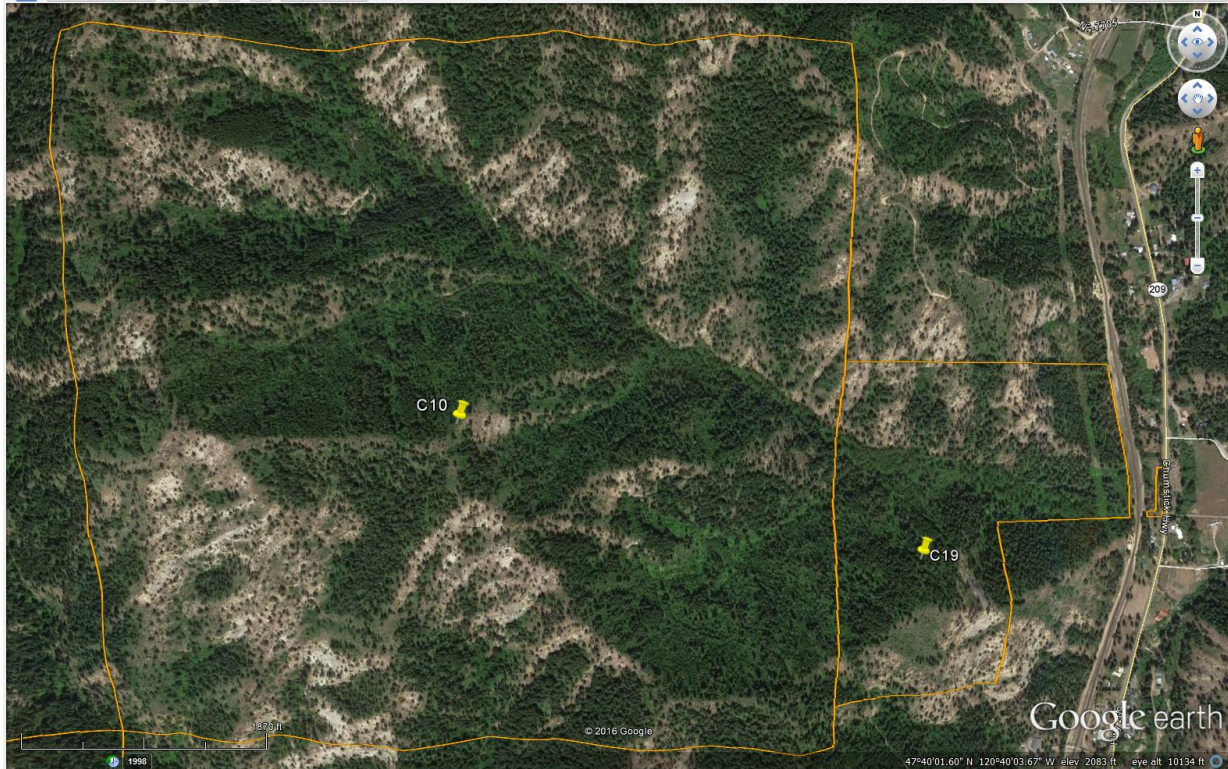
NCWAS UWCLP PARCELS ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: C10, C19

Date of Field Visit: June 15, 2016

Access: None as far as we can tell.

Acreage: C10=692.72, C19=111.11



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

The 2 parcels have no apparent access, so habitat description is the best we can guess based upon Google Earth photos (see below). Both appear to straddle the southeast and northeast facing slopes of a ridge and also a nice drainage crossing the northeast third of the parcel. The north facing slopes likely hold wetter douglas fir dominated forest, the south facing ones drier ponderosa pine ones, and the drainage what appears to be healthy riparian habitat.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Future access will need to be obtained to determine more detailed information than noted above. The bottom line though is that, from Google Earth, the habitats look very healthy.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

Taken together the 2 parcels feature a wide variety of elevations and slopes. C10 is adjoined on 3 sides by National Forest lands which carry general forest and deer and elk winter range management designations. C19 is

surrounded on 3 sides by private lands, but if purchased would extend protection for the drainage running through both parcels. Also adding value, though not adjacent, they are very near National Forest mature habitat management lands to the north.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

See reference to the drainage and associated riparian habitats noted above. Low elevation riparian habitat is an exceptionally valuable resource for birds and animals, and is a vital component of overall ecosystem functioning.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

As noted above, from Google Earth both tracts appear to be unroaded and in very good condition.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

No survey was possible due to lack of access. If habitats and conditions are as they appear on Google Earth photos, the tracts should host a very wide variety of bird species.

Other: Lack of access options prevented us obtaining any pictures. We've categorized these tracts as Tier 2 due to our inability to gain access. They could very well wind up being Tier 1 pending the results of site visits.

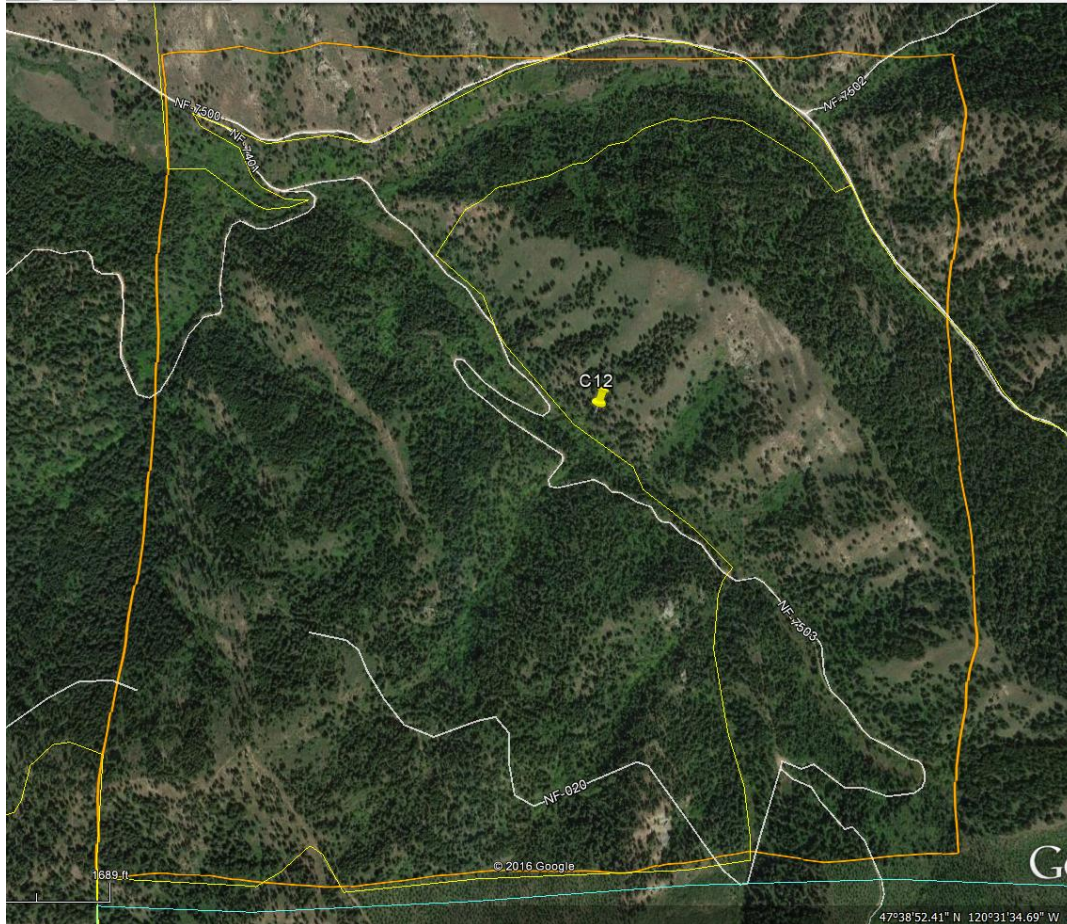
NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL C12 FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: 251919000000

Date of Field Visit: October 27, 2015 and June 29, 2016

Access: NF roads 7500, 7503, 7401, 020

Acreage: 644.54



Property Description— full section straddling Eagle Creek approximately 7 miles up Eagle Creek Road. It holds important riparian habitat as well as some wetter forest habitat on north facing slopes. Its north boundary abuts south facing dry ponderosa pine forested hills. Adjacent ownership on all four sides is USFS.

Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

The parcel as a whole offers excellent habitat diversity as mentioned above. Each habitat type including riparian, douglas fir dominated wetter forests on north facing slopes, and drier uplands hold plant species typical of such habitats. The parcel also meets with dry ponderosa pine dominated habitat on USFS lands to the north.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Forest habitats in general appear to be second growth. Riparian habitats are in excellent shape and support a wide variety of bird species.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

The section consists of some valley bottom land straddling Eagle Creek, douglas fir dominated north facing slopes, and some uplands on the southern half of the parcel. As mentioned above, it is surrounded on all 4 sides by national forest lands. Elevations are in the range of 2,000-3,000 feet. The parcel's eastern border meets with national forest lands carrying a mature habitat designation. USFS lands to the southwest are designated general forest and those to the north are designated deer and elk winter range.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

The parcel holds a nice section of Eagle Creek. The associated riparian habitat is high quality and consisting of a mix of douglas fir, cottonwood, willow species, and typically associated shrub species.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

Road 7401 is currently being used to haul logs out of a current Weyerhaeuser logging operation on C15. It was graded recently to accommodate this, so is currently a source of sedimentation runoff. The culvert on Eagle Creek that passes under the road is much in need of replacement with one end above the streambed. Water is passing through it, but from a pool around the intake.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

We conducted the bird survey on the morning of June 29, 2016 along the lower portion of NF-7401. Species encountered were Swainson's Thrush (1), Hermit Thrush (1), Veery (4), American Robin, Purple Finch (3), Cassin's Vireo (1), Warbling Vireo (2), Black-headed Grosbeak (1), Western Tanager (5), Western Wood-Pewee (1), Dusky Flycatcher (1), Song Sparrow (1), Chipping Sparrow (2), Spotted Towhee (3), Yellow-rumped Warbler (1), Nashville Warbler (1), MacGillivray's Warbler (4).

Other:

The parcel's proximity to Leavenworth likely makes it highly desirable for eventual development. If it continues in private ownership it will remain in holding and thereby extend long-term habitat fragmentation 2 miles further into what would otherwise be contiguous national forest habitats.

NCWAS places this parcel at the absolute top as a priority acquisition. It's a highest of the high.

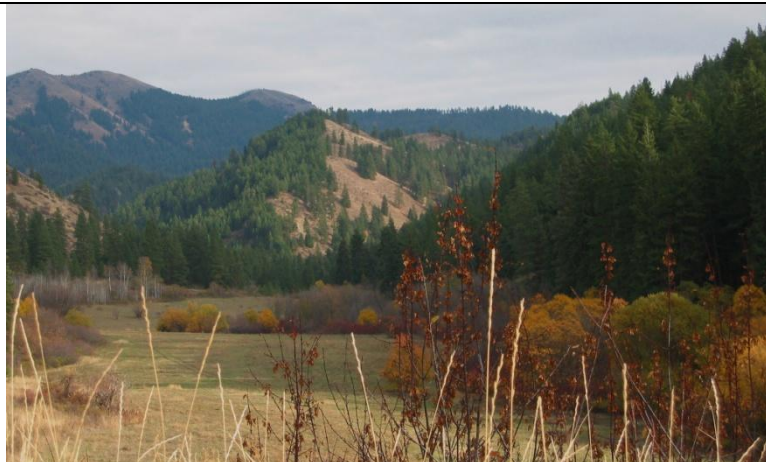
Photos:



View to the north across riparian area on the parcel to adjacent south facing national forest land. Picture taken from just above the intersection of NF-7401 and 7503 -



View from NF-7401 as it enters Eagle Creek riparian area.



The area in foreground is private land just down canyon from the parcel. The picture shows the parcel just on the other side of the private land and how it is situated in the landscape.

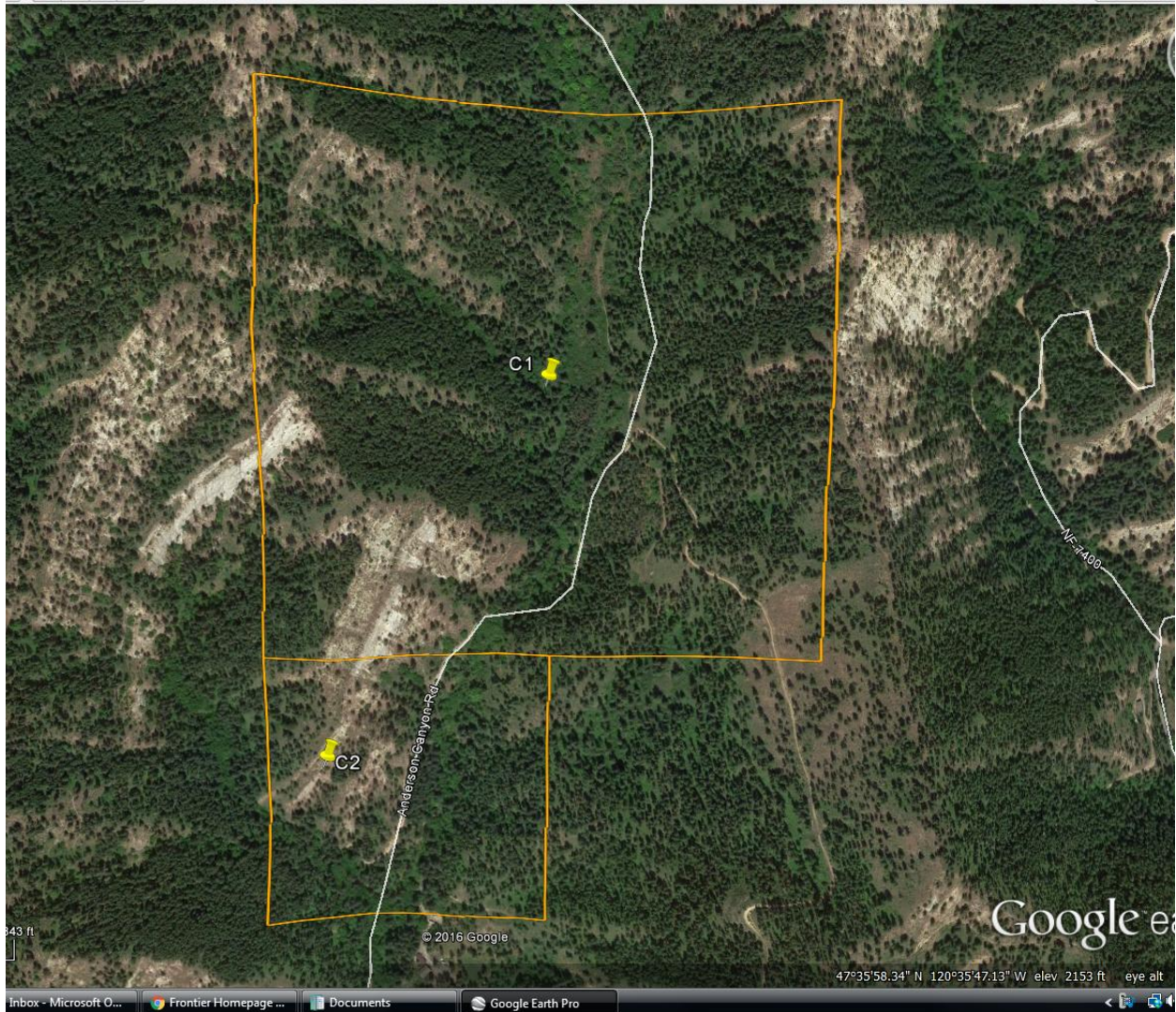
NCWAS UWCLP PARCELS C1 AND C2 FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: C1, C2

Date of Field Visit: May 17, 2016 – found road closed to public access.

Access: Anderson Canyon Road (unable to view – see below).

Acreage: C1=160, C2=144.61 (These should be checked – seem inconsistent with GE pictures).



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

The 2 parcels have no current access though the road continues through them but is closed. As a result, habitat description is the best we can guess based upon Google Earth photos (see below). Both straddle Anderson Canyon which holds a nice drainage with east and west facing forested slopes.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Future access will need to be obtained to determine this. Viewed from Google Earth, the habitats look very healthy and desirable.

Juxtaposition of the parcels to the landscapes surrounding them: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

These 2 parcels are essentially an inset into National Forest lands carrying a deer and elk winter range management designation. Elevations appear to range from 1,500-2,500 feet.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Google Earth views appear to show a valley bottom with a wet shrubby habitat, but it's not clear to what extent there may be an ephemeral or permanent creek or not. On the ground inspection is required to confirm.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

Google Earth shows Anderson Canyon Road bisecting the tracts in a north/south orientation and following the lower portions of the canyon. Both tracts appear to be otherwise unroaded and in good condition.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

No survey was possible due to lack of access. If habitats and conditions are as they appear on Google Earth photos, the tracts should host a very wide variety of bird species.

Other: Lack of access options prevented us obtaining any pictures. We've categorized these tracts as Tier 1 as they appear on Google Earth to show habitat and diversity characteristics that will support high quality wildlife values, while blocking lands up in public ownership. Also making both tracts a high priority for acquisition is the fact that they might be threatened by future development due to their proximity to Leavenworth, elevations, etc.

We learned when attempting to visit the parcels that both have already been sold to private individuals. Given the high habitat and landscape continuity values we believe they hold, we suggest an attempt should be made to purchase or obtain an easement from the current owners.

NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: P 22

Date of Field Visit: May 17, 2016

Access: Parcel is accessed off of the Blewett pass Highway (Hwy 97), turn right on to Mountain Home Road, which becomes NF-7300.

Acreage: 178.38



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

This parcel is roughly bisected on a general east /west axis by the NF 7300. The southern half was the southern margin of the 1994 Rat Creek Fire. Its upper slopes from the ridge top to midway down the slope are sparsely timbered with older ponderosa pine and scattered brush. Farther down the slope, ponderosa pine and Douglas fir and an occasional grand fir begin to mix with denser brush to form a well vegetated riparian zone along Mill Creek.

The more open vegetation of the upper slope is broken by sandstone outcrops.

The riparian area is well shaded and contains big-leaf maple, snowberry, Scouler's willow, hawthorn, ocean spray, bitter cherry and service berry. In the spring there are attractive displays of arrow leaf balsam root and in other places lower on the slope, mule's ear.

The north facing slope of the parcel is a relatively dense second growth forest dominated by Douglas fir with an occasional ponderosa pine. There are mistletoe infections in the firs along the road edge and presumably in the remaining part of the stand.

Habitat characteristics or condition:

See section above

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it. In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

This parcel abuts National Forest lands and provides an opportunity to protect most of the length of Mill Creek as a continuous riparian zone.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc:

Mill Creek, a perennial stream runs through the parcel. There are intermittent drainages that were not running water at the time of our visit.

Degree of Disturbance:

The Mill Creek area was logged near the turn of the century with a log chute system. A portion of the stand was burned in 1994, but those areas are providing open habitats adjacent to a riparian area. The parcel as a whole has a nice mix of habitats and vegetation.

NF-7300 has had some small slumps and slides that have interrupted the use of the road and pose some threat to the creek.

Bird Species Documented on Visit:

Turkey vulture, sharp-shinned hawk, red-tailed hawk, hummingbird sp., western wood-pewee, Hammond's flycatcher, Cassin's vireo, red-breasted nuthatch, hermit thrush, American robin, Nashville warbler, MacGillivray's warbler, Townsend's warbler, chipping sparrow, dark-eyed junco, western tanager, black-headed grosbeak, and lazuli bunting

Other

The status of NF-7300 should be investigated. Is it currently cost -shared between the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser? Are there legal obligations to keep it open? Easements might require maintenance dollars if slides along the road occur again?

Photos



Looking north from NF-7300.



Looking northeast from NF-7300.



Riparian vegetation on Mill Creek.



Looking north from NF-7300.
Fire damage in the background.



Another view of forest on the tract.

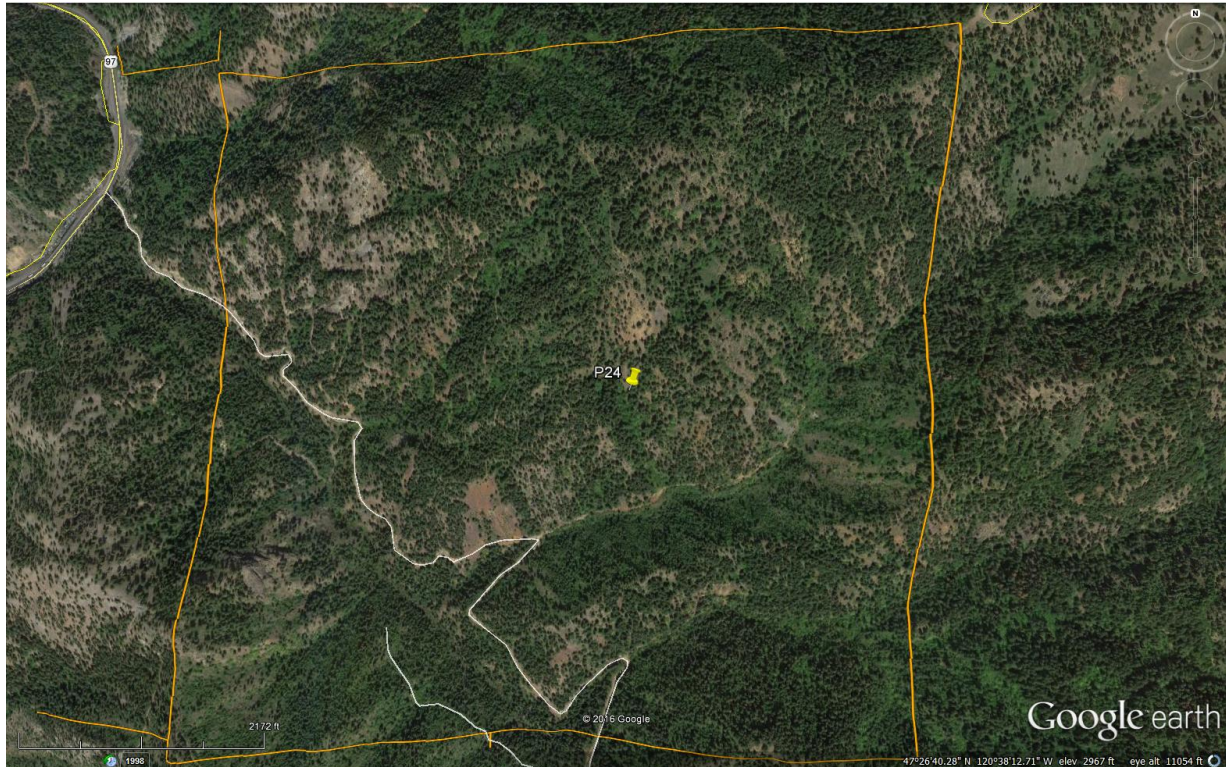
NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL P24 FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: P24

Date of Field Visit: June 11, 2016

Access: From Hwy 97, turn onto NF-7204

Acreage: 668.72



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Vegetation consists of very nice second growth, primarily Douglas-fir ponderosa pine with some grand fir. Shrubs are largely Big-leaf maple, ceanothus, service berry and some elderberry. There is a nice rock outcrop on the ridge to the north.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Stand looks relatively healthy, although some indications of being affected by recent episodes of disease and infestations (tussock moth). Mistletoe is present in the stand.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

The creek has a high gradient and provides a narrow high quality band of riparian habitat.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

NF-7204 appears to be currently in good condition.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

We did 3 short walks on different portions of the parcel. Results are listed below.

P24-1

Turkey Vulture 1
Hammond's Flycatcher 3
Pacific-slope Flycatcher 1
Warbling Vireo 2
Black-capped Chickadee 1
Swainson's Thrush 1
Nashville Warbler 1
MacGillivray's Warbler 1
Chipping Sparrow 2
Western Tanager 3
Black-headed Grosbeak 2

P24-2

Red-tailed Hawk 1
Hairy Woodpecker 1
Hammond's Flycatcher 1
Cassin's Vireo 1
Common Raven 1
Swainson's Thrush 2
Hermit Thrush 1
Nashville Warbler 3
MacGillivray's Warbler 1
Townsend's Warbler 1
Chipping Sparrow 1
Dark-eyed Junco 2
Western Tanager 1
Purple Finch 1

P24-3

Hammond's Flycatcher 2
Dusky Flycatcher 1
Cassin's Vireo 1
Swainson's Thrush 2
Hermit Thrush 3
MacGillivray's Warbler 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler 1
Townsend's Warbler 2
Chipping Sparrow 2
Dark-eyed Junco 1
Black-headed Grosbeak 1
Purple Finch 1
Evening Grosbeak 5

Other: From an acquisition standpoint, we propose this parcel would ideally be considered as part of an acquisition package including O24, O1, O15, O23, and O21. Taken together, acquiring these 6 parcels would block up a very large area contiguous with national forest lands and thereby secure a highly diverse set of habitats and landscapes having great value to wildlife.

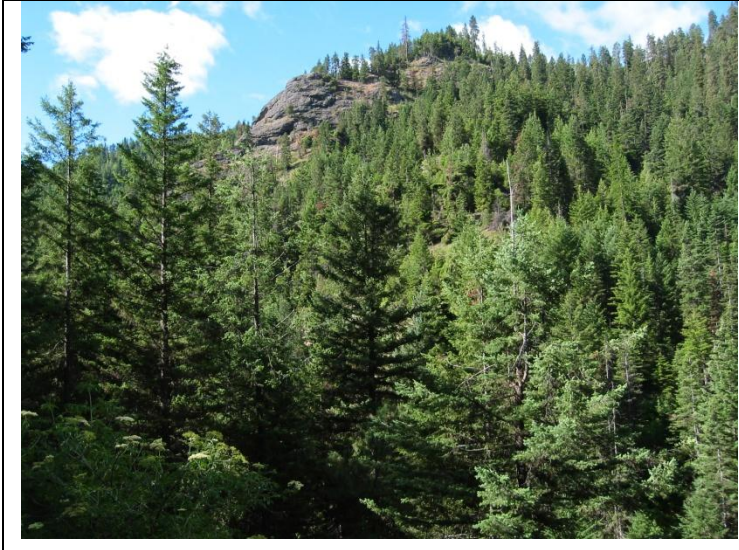
Photos:



Picture from just above Ruby Creek, showing relatively dense stand of second growth Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine with some grand fir. Rocky ridgeline provides habitat openings.



Another view from Ruby Creek Road.



Another view from Ruby Creek Road.

NCWAS UWCLP FIVE O PARCELS FIELD ASSESSMENTS

Parcel Number or Numbers: O24, O1, O15, O23, O21

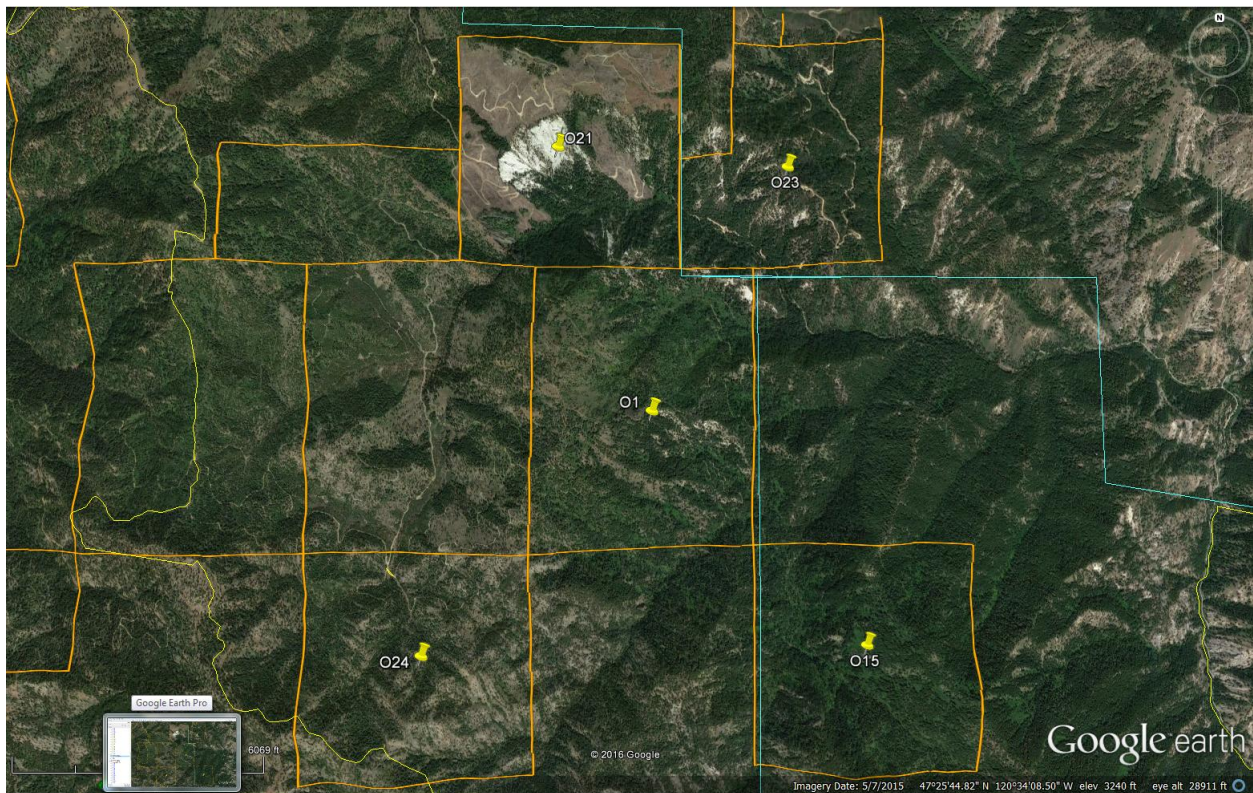
Date of Field Visit: June 11, 2016 (O24 only) due to access issues for the others.

Access to O24: Via NF-7200 or alternatively 7204 and then 7201.

Acreage: O24=640, O1=815.89, O15=640, O23=560, O21=640

We've grouped these 5 parcels as, if acquired, they would substantially block up National Forest lands to form a contiguous set of diverse habitats having great values to wildlife and ecological integrity.

The map below shows this sub group of parcels.



Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Vegetation on O24:

At bird count pt 1, habitat is mostly Douglas-fir with a small mixture of grand fir, with some insect damage. More distant views include western larch and lodgepole pine. There is also a small drainage holding a wonderful open wetland within the forested area and including excellent riparian habitats. **At bird count pt 2,** trees are mostly Douglas-fir with a small mixture of grand fir, with some insect damage. **At bird count pt 3,** the road climbs and switchbacks entering a drier habitat. Ponderosa pine is the predominate species here and is scattered sparsely across the open hillside.

In summary, O24 hosts a wide diversity of habitats and birds. Forests in some areas are relatively dense.

O1, O15, O21, and O23: we weren't able to view these parcels due to access issues (there is a gate blocking access on Sand Creek Road which is reached via Mission Creek Road/FS-7100. We should try to arrange for it to be opened for ground truthing if purchase of these parcels is considered. This said, Google Earth pictures seem to show O1 habitats to be in good condition and O15 even better.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

Elevations on the 4 parcels range from 2,000-4,000 feet with most acreage being 2,500-3,500 feet. O23, if acquired, would provide habitat continuity to Washington State DNR lands to the northwest and to a full section of DNR lands to the east. O21 holds Little Camas Creek and, if acquired would greatly enhance habitat connectivity to adjacent National Forest and DNR lands.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

O21 – Little Camas Creek

O24 – Little Camas Creek

O23 – Little Camas Creek

O15 – Sand Creek, which is a tributary to Little Camas Creek.

O1 – the southeast quadrant of this parcel appears to have some riparian habitat.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

Road is currently in good condition. Near Point 3 on O24 there is some dirt bike damage.

Bird Species Documented on O24 Field Visit:

O24-Little Camas Creek via the Ruby Creek Road, Section 9

Point 1

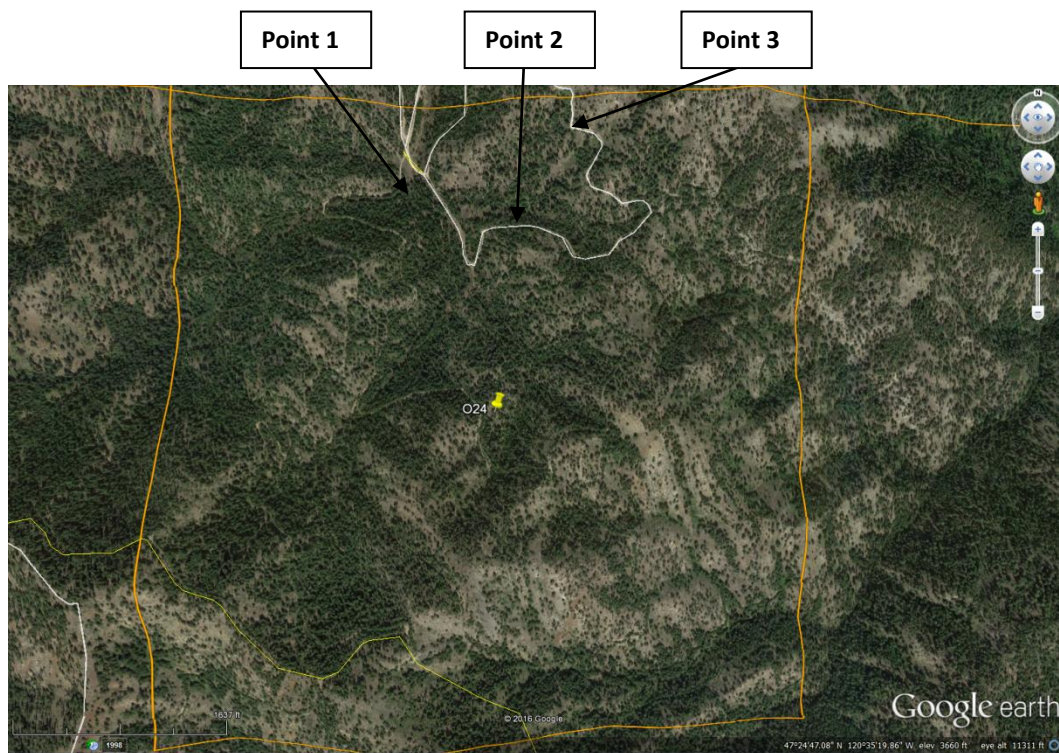
Willow Flycatcher 1
Warbling Vireo 2
Swainson's Thrush 3
Hermit Thrush 2
MacGillivray's Warbler 3
Yellow-rumped Warbler 2
Townsend's Warbler 3
Song Sparrow 1
Western Tanager 1
Black-headed Grosbeak 2
Brown-headed Cowbird 2
Pine Siskin 4

Point 2

Warbling Vireo 1
Common Raven 1
Black-capped Chickadee 1
Townsend's Solitaire 1
Swainson's Thrush 1
Hermit Thrush 2
Nashville Warbler 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler 1
Townsend's Warbler 4
Chipping Sparrow 2
Dark-eyed Junco 2
Western Tanager 2
Pine Siskin 1
Evening Grosbeak 3
Western larch and lodgepole pine

Point 3

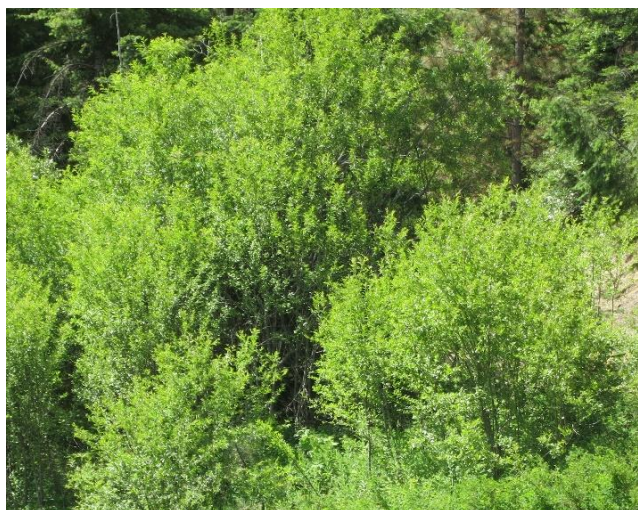
grouse sp. 1
Calliope Hummingbird 1
Red-breasted Nuthatch 1
Townsend's Solitaire 1
MacGillivray's Warbler 1
Yellow-rumped Warbler 1
Chipping Sparrow 1
Dark-eyed Junco 1
Western Tanager 1
Cassin's Finch 3



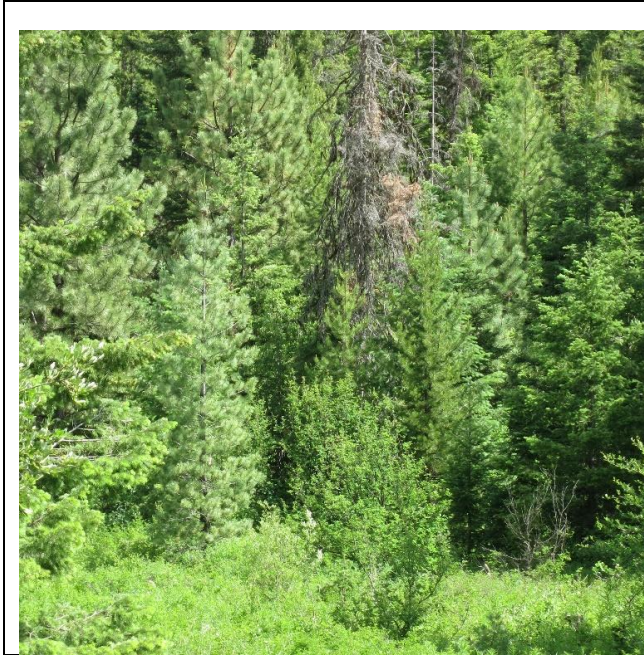
Other:

Acquisition resources may require that only some of these parcels are selected for potential purchase, but NCWAS recommends that these 5 O parcels and P24 be viewed as a unit and ideally pursued together.

Photos: 024 Little Camas Creek Point 1



Edge of low gradient riparian and meadow area at the junction of 7200 and 7204 roads.



Low gradient riparian reach at the headwaters of Camas Creek. Low vegetation is birch leaf spirea.

Photos: 024 Little Camas Creek Point 2



Heading up the 7200 road past the gate. Typical dry forest, looking into dense stand in the distance



View looking into little Camas Creek



Looking down over Little Camas Creek points 1 and 2 to the SW

Looking northeast near point 3



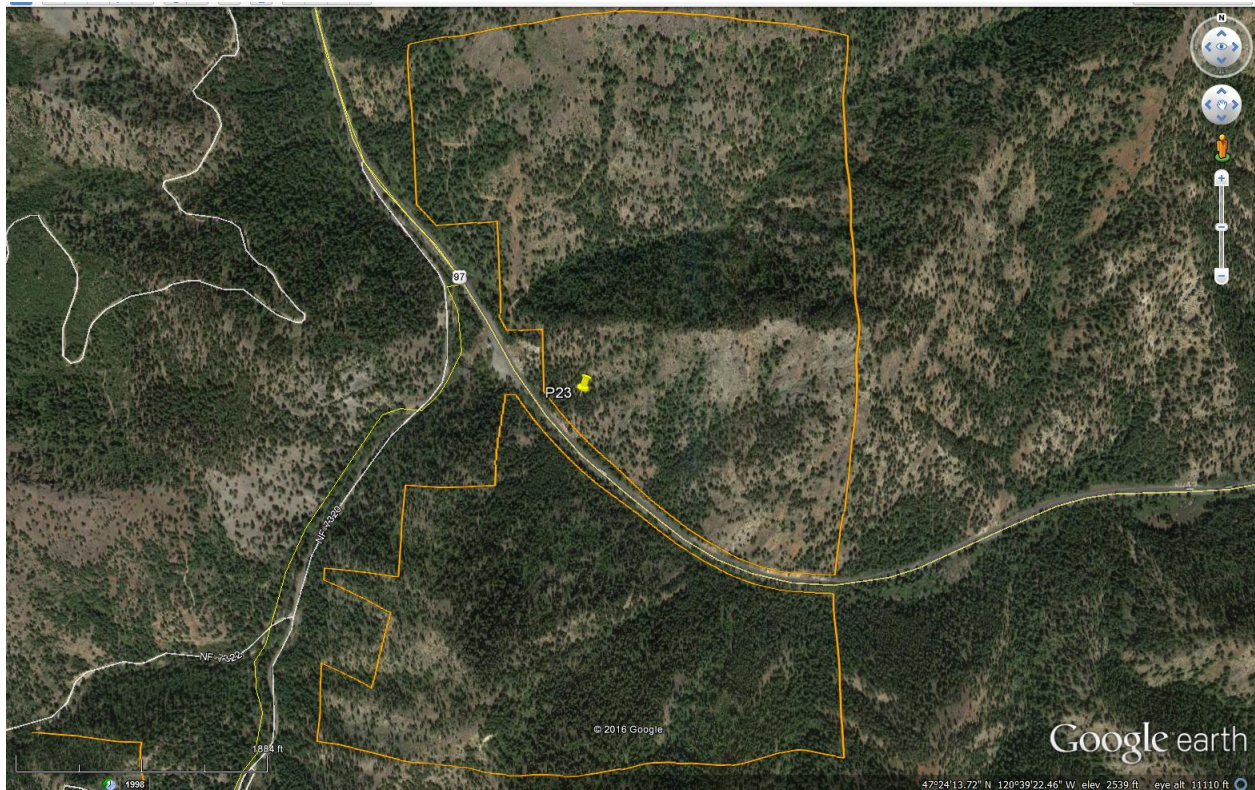
NCWAS UWCLP PARCEL P23 FIELD ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: P23

Date of Field Visit: June, 11, 2016

Access: Southern portion via NF-7320, northern portion via short rough road.

Acreage: 367.48



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

Fairly dense mature coniferous forests that likely vary with terrain. Not having been able to see much of the parcel, this is about all we can say at this point.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

Both sections of this parcel host mature fairly dense coniferous forests. Shaser and Magnet Creeks provide excellent riparian habitat, but both are compromised on adjacent national forest lands by active mining claims. The areas we were able to view are highly compromised by the mining claims and highway. This said, they are likely very unrepresentative of the parcel's value as a whole

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

The parcel is bisected by Highway 97 and lies in the range of 2,700 and 3,400 feet elevation in Blewett Pass. It contains steep slopes and is surrounded by lands of a similar nature. Adjacent national forest lands contain active mining claims on Shaser and Magnet Creeks.

The southern border of the southern portion of the parcel interfaces with national forest lands carrying a mature habitat management designation. Both portions of the parcel are otherwise adjacent to national forest lands with scenic travel retention or partial retention designations.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

Magnet and Shaser Creeks currently provide excellent riparian habitats of great value to birds, but there is certainly some risk these values will be compromised depending upon potential mining activities.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

The riparian areas along Shaser and Magnet Creeks are subject to mining activity disturbance and receive heavy traffic noise from US 97.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

Due to poor access, we surveyed only a small area along a rudimentary road above Magnet Creek. Birds noted were Townsends Warbler, warbling Vireo, and Cassin's Vireo. Both sections of this parcel hold far more species than we were able to hear in this small area, so this list is minimal at best and not representative of the whole.

Other:

The value of this parcel lies primarily in the older growth nature of its forests which are important for species requiring mature coniferous forest habitats. The fact that the southern portion is contiguous with a large area of national forest lands with a mature habitat management designation enhances this value.



View of section 13 from across Highway 97 and Peshastin Creek The forests are relatively dense and mature.

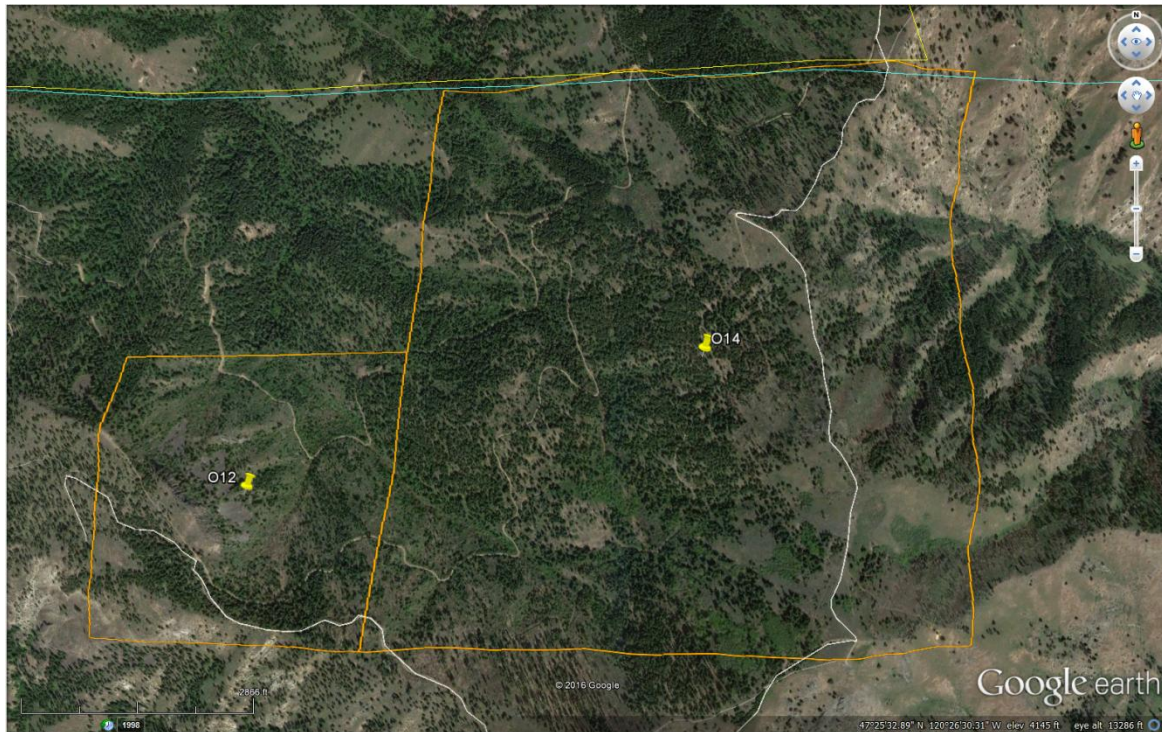
NCWAS UWCLP O12 AND O14 PARCELS ASSESSMENT

Parcel Number or Numbers: O12, O14

Date of Field Visit: We attempted a visit on June 17, 2016, but ran into access issues.

Access: To be determined. We tried to access via Number 2 Canyon Road, but without success. We'll check an alternate route in early July.

Acreage: O12=170.17, O14=643.86



Primary habitats represented and the more common plant species components of each:

It's hard to say what habitats are present and what condition they're in without a field visit. In general they look pretty good in Google earth. O12 in particular looks to have been logged not too long ago. O14 seems to be in better shape.

Habitat characteristics or condition: For example, even if it's forested, is it old growth, older second growth, or early successional? Whatever the habitat type, does it appear to be healthy and natural or degraded to one degree or another?

See above.

Juxtaposition of the parcel to the landscapes surrounding it: In other words, how does it fit into the landscape, does it tie together important adjacent habitats thereby supporting retention of important ecological integrity, etc?

These 2 parcels lie close to Chelan Douglas Land Trust's Horse Lake Preserve. They are surrounded on 3 sides by National Forest lands carrying deer and elk winter range designations. O14 borders National Forest lands designated general forest to the north.

Presence of water of some kind including small or medium streams, wetlands, etc.:

This is hard to determine from the Google Earth picture. There seems to be drainages on each parcel, but a field visit will be required to get a better idea of how substantial they are and the condition of the habitats they support.

Degree of Disturbance: this could be something such as poor road conditions to significant disturbances on one part of the parcel, but not representative of the whole.

As mentioned above, O12 appears to have been logged fairly recently. O14 probably has been logged too, but hard to know for sure from pictures. Again, a field visit will be required.

Bird Species Documented on Field Visit:

To be determined on field visit. If this occurs after the bird breeding season, it can be determined with some degree of certainty from the habitats present.

Other:

The juxtaposition of these 2 parcels to CDLT's Horse Lake Preserve and surrounding National Forest lands is the main reason for our recommendation of them as Tier 2 potential acquisitions. They are both inholdings in otherwise contiguous national forest lands. Their acquisition would thereby enhance continuity of management and landscape ecological integrity while also assuring they aren't developed in some way that is inconsistent with the natural values at Horse Lake Preserve. These parcels may well move up to Tier 1 priorities pending the outcome of site visits.