

ISoal
KlemetstW

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Week 1 climate and site
characterization

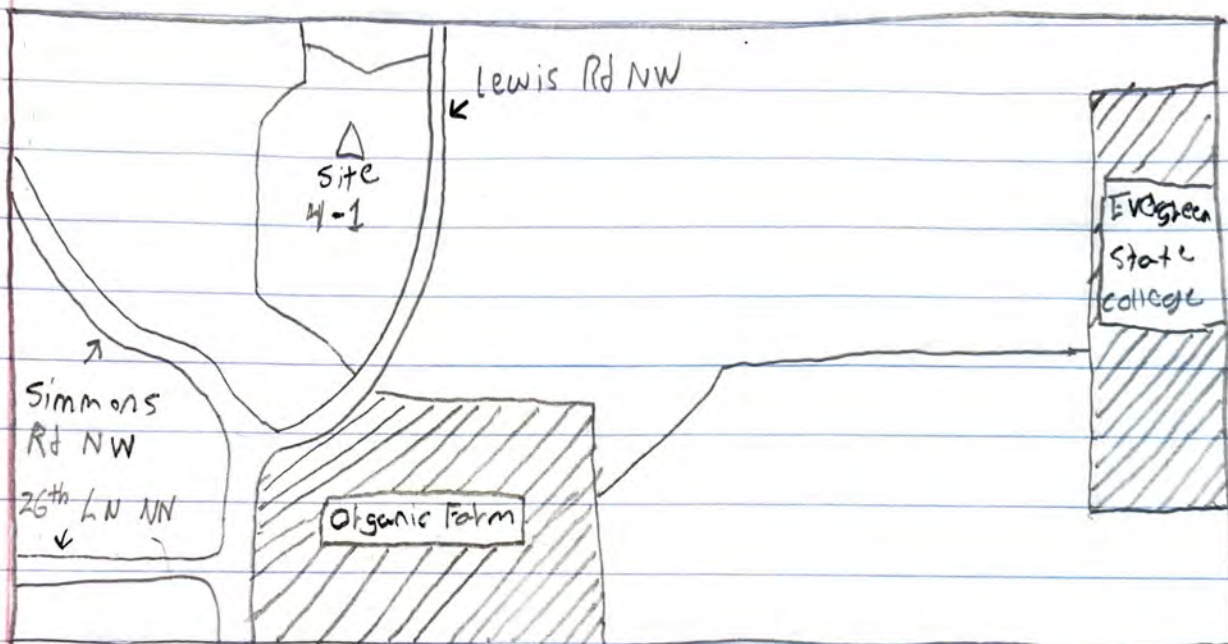
Isaac Klemetyud


4/08/2023

Start: 10:30, End: 14:00

1

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State College
Olympia, Washington



= Roads — Footpaths  Man made structures Δ Kifer plots

Habitat Information:

Site 4-1 is located inside the Kifer forest. In an area primarily dominated by Douglas-fir. The understory is dense and primarily made of sword fern with a few pockets of salal. The

Climate Information:

Temperature: 47°F

Wind: 1 Beaufort scale

Sky: 5 Bureau code

Precipitation:

2

Data collected:

Site 4.1 was found to have a 1% slope in both a 25° NE angle as well as 50° NE. This means the soil is Alderwood gravelly sandy loam.

Narrative:

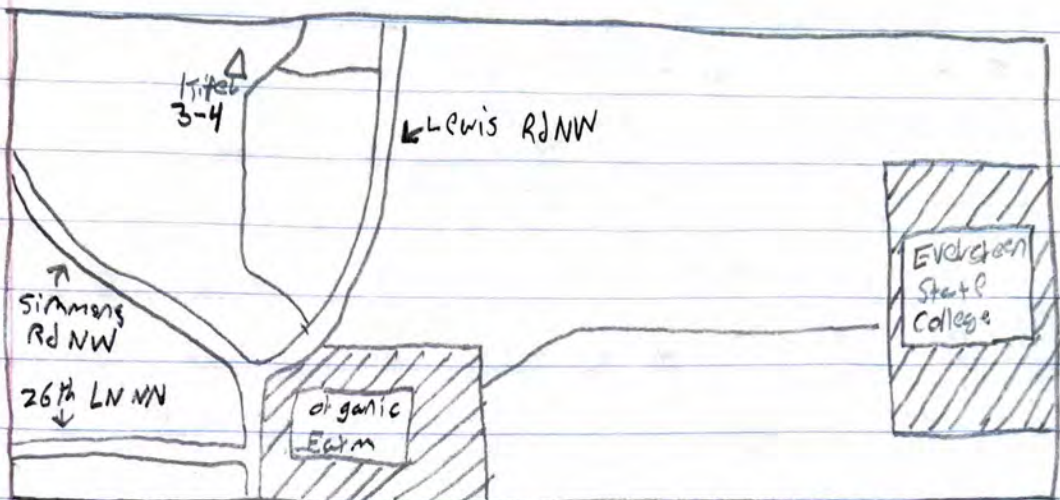
- We disassembled a Campbell weather station and discussed what each part did
- Then reassembled the station after cleaning some parts and rewired the station
- Some sensors were operational while the humidity and pressure was left not working.
- We observed two HOBO weather systems, and compared and contrast them to the Campbell systems.
- We entered Kifer forest and used a clinometer to determine slope in plot 4.1 in order to find what the plots soil composition was using data from USDA web soil survey site.




Isaac Klenetsky Week 2 Measuring Trees
04/11/2023 Start: 13:00 End: 14:21

3

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State College
Olympia, Washington



= road — Foot Trail  Man made structures Δ Kifer plots

Habitat Information:

Site 3-4 is located inside the Kifer forest in a section dominated by Big leaf maple. The understory is fairly dense, dominated by sword fern and Salal.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 52°F

wind: 0 Beaufort scale

sky: 0 Bureau code

precipitation: 0 inches

4

Data collection:

Site 3-4

• K1083

Species: Douglas-Fir

Diameter: 70cm

Height: 82.60 inches

• K716

Species: Western Hemlock

Diameter: 50.70cm

Height: 95.20 inches

• K1644

Species: Red Alder

Diameter: 40.80cm

Height: 84.00 inches

• K812

Species: Red Alder

Diameter: 76.50cm

Height: 117.20 inches

• K2446

Species: Western Red Cedar

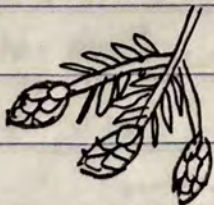
Diameter: 36.50cm

Height: 47.20 inches

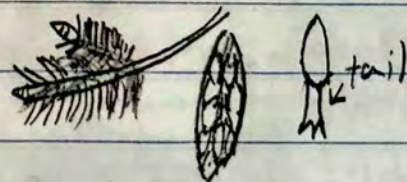
Narrative:

My group and I used a clinometer and DHA-tape to measure both the diameter and height of five trees. We used the already nailed tags as the breast height marker. Afterwards we would use the tape measure to stand at 100m and use the clinometer to measure the angle we could observe the top of the tree. This gave us the trees height. During this process we learned that choosing your direction to measure the point in which you will use the clinometer is important. Using the collected data we can now categorise this site and make some assumption about it. We were also shown how to collect a plug from a tree using a increment borer, and how to use the prism method to determine basal area. No data was collected with those methods though.

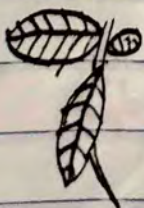
western Hemlock



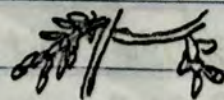
Douglas-Fir



Red Alder



western Red cedar

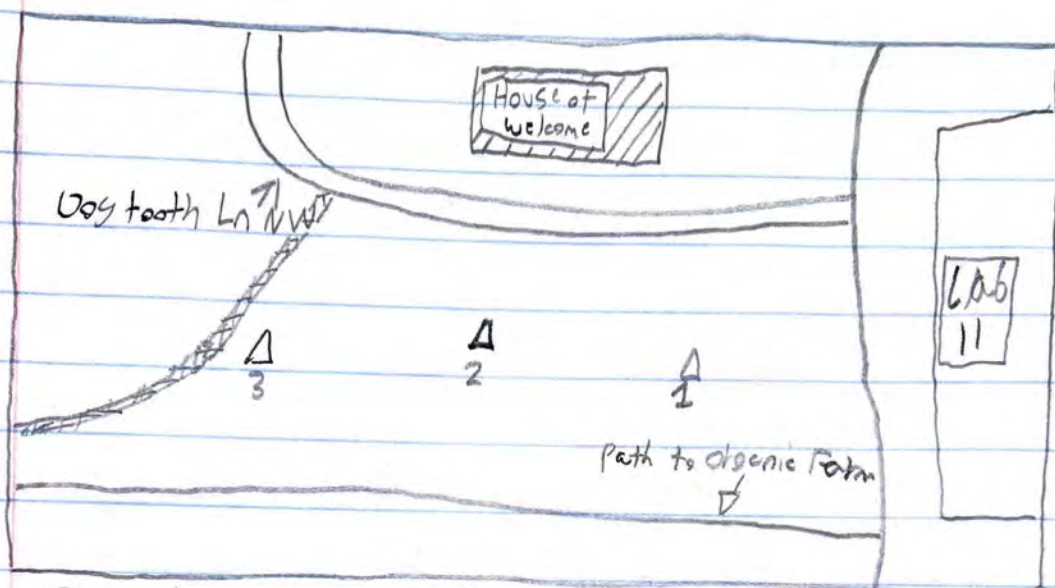


6

Week 2

Isaac Klemetsw Audiomoths & Trophy CamS
4/12/2023 Start: END: 12:00

Location: Forest behind Lab 11, Evergreen State College
Olympia, Washington



~~Stream~~ Stream = Road = Foot trail  man made structure Δ Audio and cam site

Habitat Information:

Site 1-3 are located in the forest behind Lab 11. These forest are dominated by Douglas-Fir. The understory is very dense with mostly sword fern, Salal, and Huckleberry. Site 3 is next to a small stream.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 51°F
Wind: 0 Beaufort scale
Sky: 0 Bkscu code
precipitation: 0 inches

Data collected:

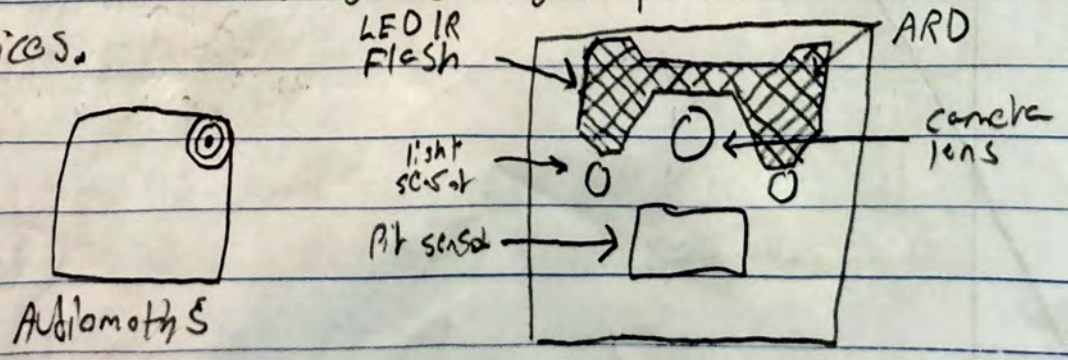
• Site 1 wasn't able to observe any organisms on video. The Audiograph did pick up a Wilson Warbler
coordinates: 47.0718N, -122.9797W

• Site 2 was also not able to pick up any organisms on the trophy cam. The Audio graph picked up the same birds as site 1.
coordinates: 47.0717N, -122.9799W

• Site 3 was also not able to pick up any organisms. The Audiograph was unable to pick up any audio.
coordinates: 47.0716N, -122.9801W

Narrative:

After entering the forest we set up 3 pairs of trophy cams and audiographs in order to practice setting them up for following studies. we put cams 1 & 2 at low levels and cam 3 at a higher spot angled down. we weren't able to observe anything on cams but site 1 & 2 did pick up several species of birds using the audiographs. placement and angling is very important for both devices.

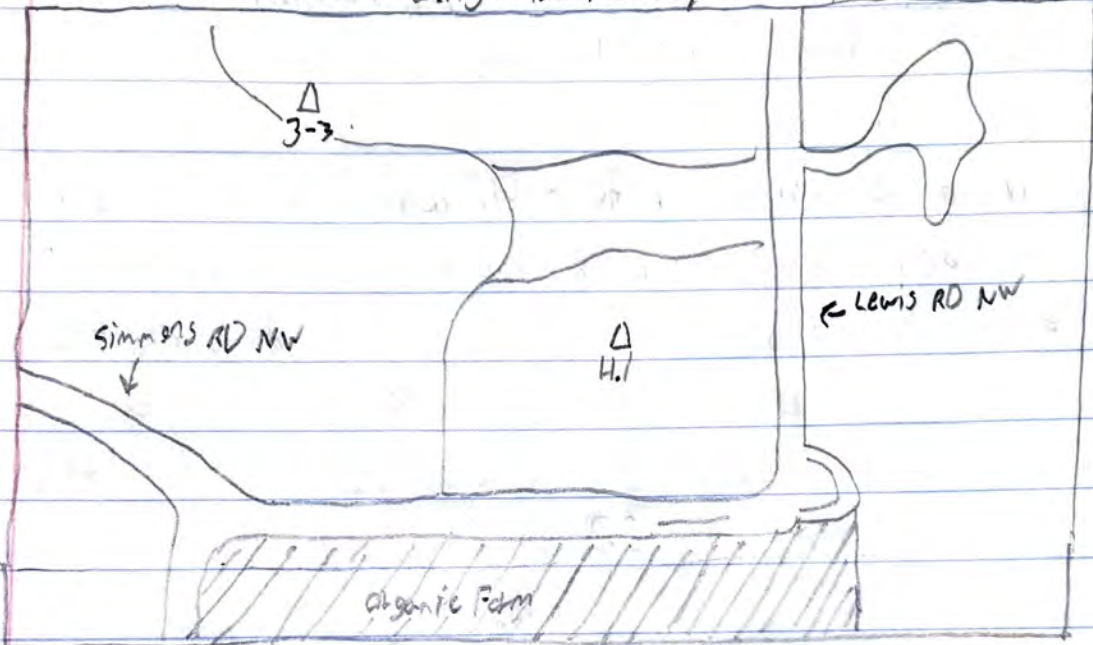


Isaac Klemetsrud Week 2 Habitat Data Sheet

4/13/2023 Start: 9:30, End: 13:30

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA

U.TM Lat: 47.07.164 Long: -122.98.917 / 3.3 Lat: 47.07.342 Long: -122.98.917



△ Kifer Plot = roads → foot trail ▨ man made structure

Habitat Information:

Kifer plot 4.1 is located in a primarily PNSE dominated plot. It has a very dense understory with mostly sword fern and some sedge. 3.3 was ACMA dominated. The understory is nearly all sword fern but less dense than 4.1.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 49°F

Wind: 1 Beaufort scale, very slight breeze

Sky: 5 BUCAW code, cloudy scale some rain

9

Data collected:

Site 4.1 • Lat: 47.07.164 • Long: -122.98.760

• Elevation 7m • slope 1% • Habitat 1 disc PMSE

Site 3.3 • Lat: 47.07.342 • Long: -122.98.917

• Elevation 69m • slope 1% • Habitat 1 disc ACMA

Narrative:

my group visited sites 4.1 and 3.3 in order to get familiar with their location, while also filling out the start of our data sheets.

To do this we used GPS to find lat, long and elevation. Clinometers were used to find slope.

After arriving at 3.3 we decided to stop due to an increase in rain fall.



Isaac Klemetsrud week 3 - Audio: camera, data sheets

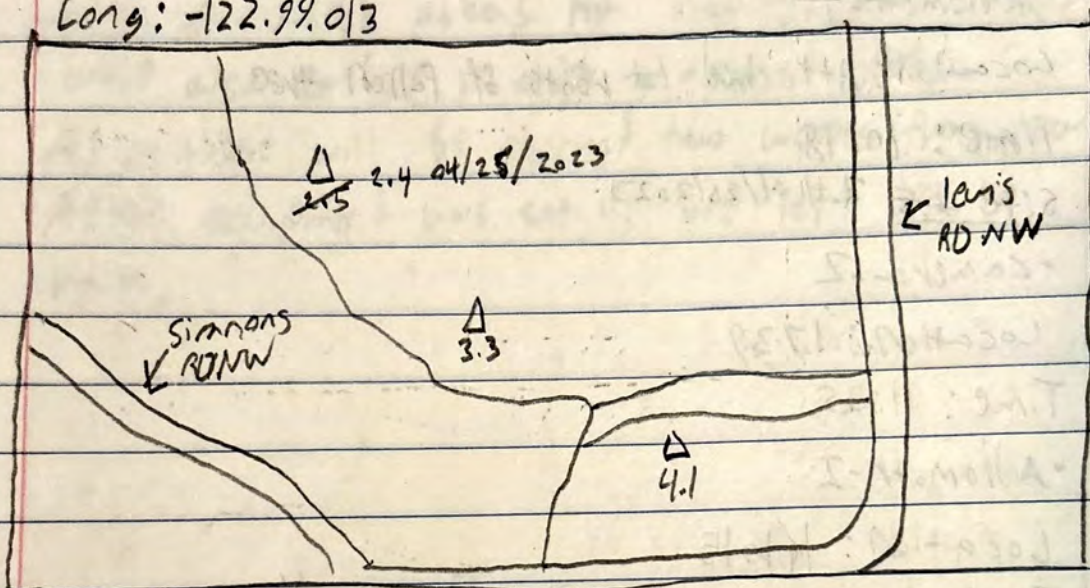
4/18/2023 Start: 10:02 End: 13:00

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State college
olympia, WA, 4.1 lat: 47.07.164 Long: -122.98.769,

2.4
04/26/2023

2.5 lat: 47.07.471 Long: -122.98.977, 1.4 lat: 47.07.628

Long: -122.99.013



△ Kifer plots = roads - foot path

Habitat Information: *2.5 turned out to be 2.4 04/26/2023

Kifer plot 4.1, ~~2.5~~^{2.4}, and 1.4 are all PMSE dominated.

4.1 and ~~2.5~~^{2.4} have dense understories dominated by sword fern. Plot 1.4 has a steep slope resulting in the Eastern portion being almost bare while the western is dense sword fern.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 41°F

wind: 2 Beaufort scale, breeze branches shaking

sky: 8 Bureau code, showers entire time, dark clouds

11

4

Data collection:

Site 4.1

• Camera-1

Location: K508

Time: 10:14

• Audiomoth-1

Location: Attached to roots of felled tree

Time: 10:18

Site 2.5 2.4 4/26/2023

• Camera-2

Location: 1739

Time: 11:25

• Audiomoth-2

Location: K1015

Time: 11:12

Site 1.4

• Camera-3

Location: K272

Time: 12:17

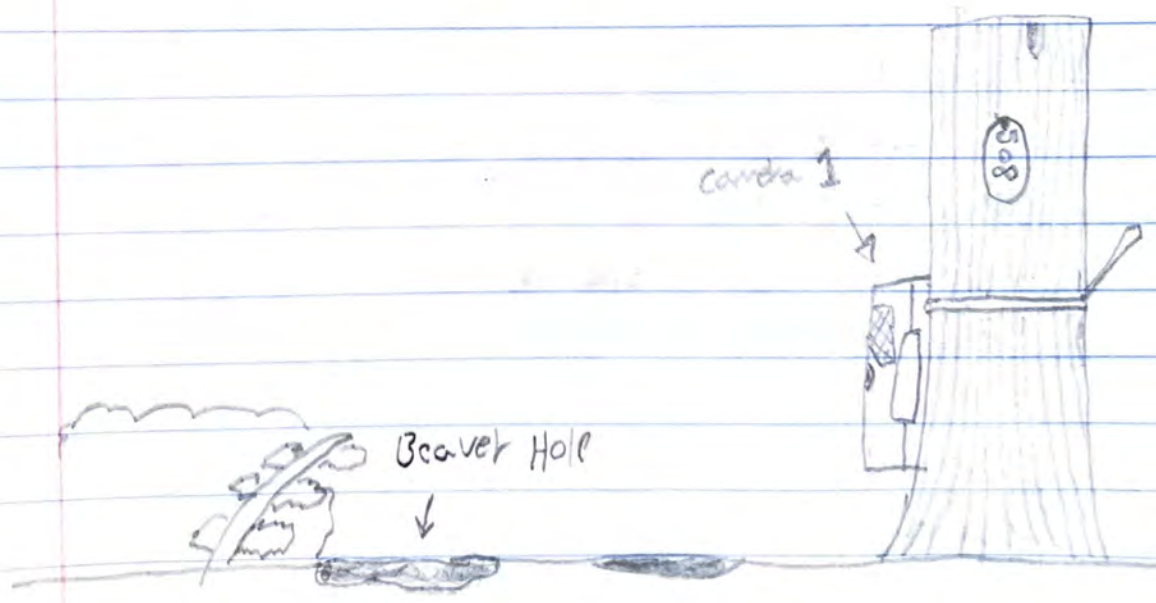
• Audiomoth-3

Location:

Time: 12:15

Narrative:

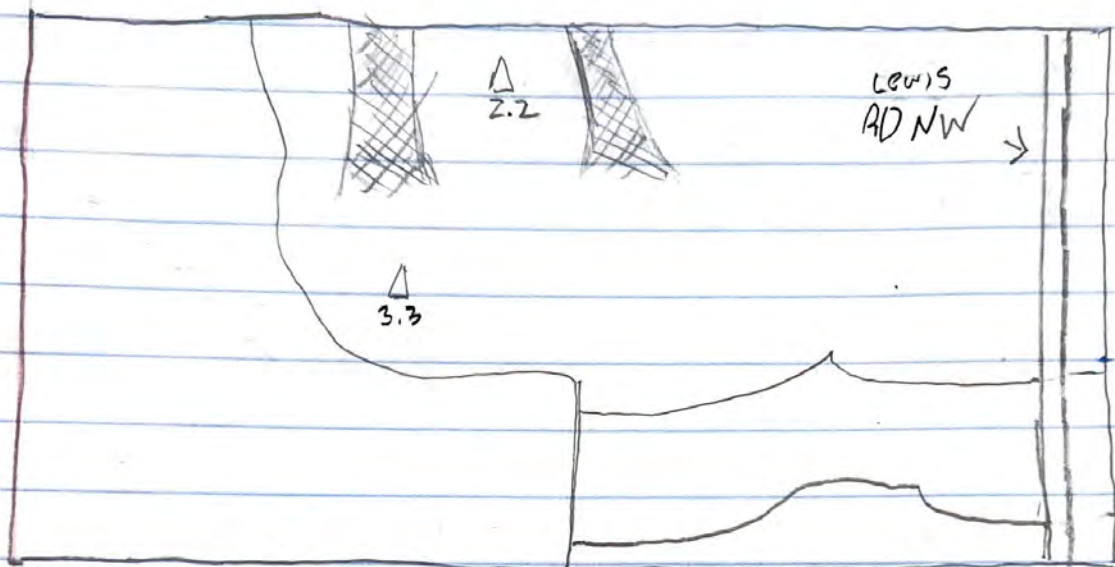
We visited three sites in order to set up cameras and audio capture equipment to observe wildlife. cameras were set up facing animal signs as priority. Audiometers were set in high up visible areas for clarity. Three boards were also set up in order to attract Herbs. All of these will be checked two weeks from now. After equipment was set up we left due to rain.



13

Isaac Klemetsrud Week 3 Tree: Basal data sheet
4/20/2023 Start: 9:30 End: 13:30

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State college
Olympia, WA 2.2 LAT: 47.07.471 Long: -122.98.823
3.3 LAT: 47.07.342 Long: -122.98.917



△ Kifer plots = roads — foot trails ~~XXXX~~ Draw

Habitat Information:

site 2.2 is PMSE dominant but largely mixed.
understory is mostly dense with a few open areas
due to high slope. Site 3.3 is ACMA dominant
with dense understory made of sword fern

Climate Information:

Temperature: 43°F
wind: 2 Beaufort scale, slight breeze, branch shakes
sky: 8 Bureau code, showers entire time, dark cloud

Data collected:

Site 3.3 Prism count 14

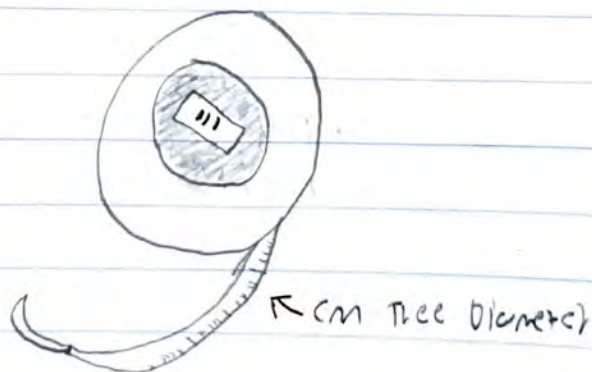
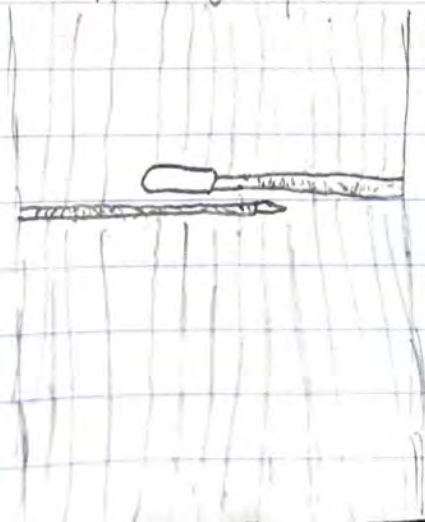
Tag #	Species	DBH	Top°	Bottom	Distance	% Live crown	IN/OUT
1692	PMSE	103.65	48	1	32.30	37	IN
1202	ACMA	66.35	60	5	21.00	55	IN
302	W.RED	35.10	30	2	19.40	6	IN

Site 2.2 Prism count 21

Tag #	Species	DBH	Top°	Bottom	Distance	% Live	IN/OUT
2728	PMSE	81.00	58	0	24	49	IN
2737	ACMA	68.00	50	25	24	39	IN
2853	W.RED	39.20	43	8	16.8	3	IN

Narrative:

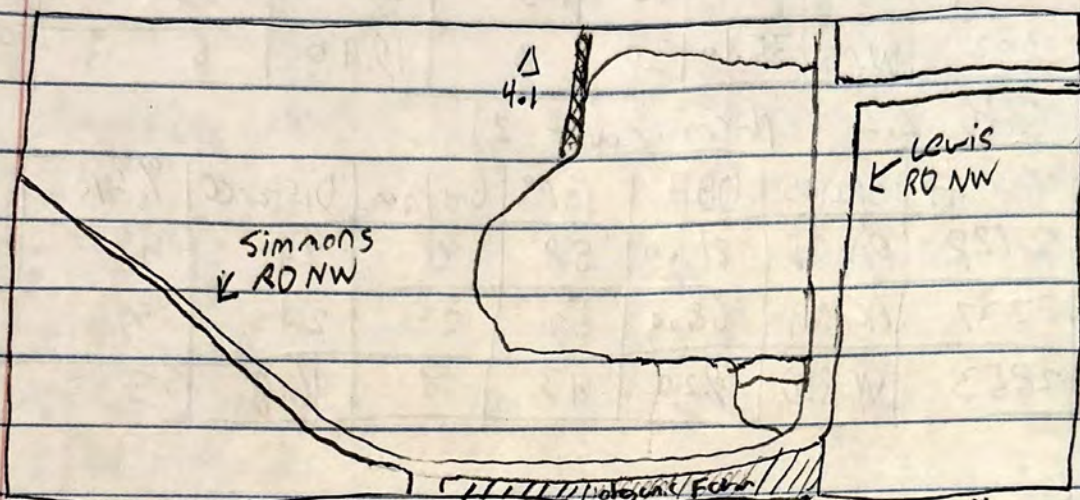
We split groups in order to measure our plots quicker me and Sage took 3.3 and 2.2. we used a DBH tape to measure all trees that were determined to be inside our plots using a prism with the 10 sighting measurement. We also completed Sapling counts and species counts in our plots.

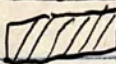



15

Isaac Klemetski week 3 Tree 3, Basal Area
4/21/2023 start: 12:30 END: 13:45

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State college
Olympia, WA 1.4 LAT: 47.07.628 Long: -122.99.013



△ Kifer plot = Road - foot trail  man made structure  Stream

Habitat Information:

1.4 is PMSE dominant but has the lowest amount of trees of all plots. This is due to the slope being 38% from the west to the East. understory is made primarily of sword fern.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 50°F

wind: 1 Beaufort scale, very slight breeze

sky: 1 Bureau code, partly cloudy

Data collected:

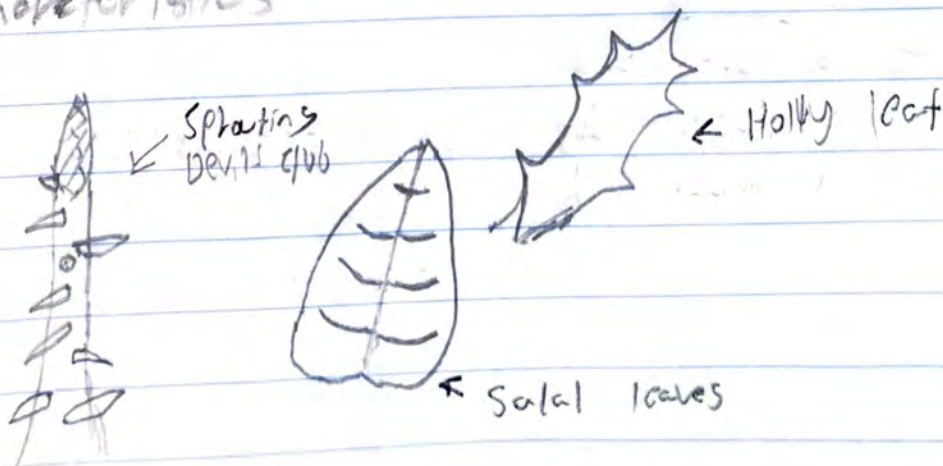
Tag#	Species	Quadrant	DBH	Top°	Bottom	Distance _m	Live	IN/out
317	PSME	SW	120.8	59	12	33.1	37	IN
90	ACMA	SE	39.1	51	18	21.7	34	IN
259	W.RED	SW	21.1	29	12	11.3	11	IN

Sapling count

ACMA	1
Tlt PL	3
COCO	29
OPHO	50+
VAPA	3
Bald Hip Loco	3

Narrative:

Sage and I took sapling counts and measured tree height and basal area for plot 1.4. We used Delt tape, tape measures, Prisms, and clinometer to determine tree characteristics



17

Isaac Klemetsrud week 4 part conts/play back
04/25/2023 start: 9:30 End: 12:30

0

Location: Kifer forest, Evergreen State College
Olympia, WA

4.1 LAT: 47.07.164, Long: -122.98.760

3.3 LAT: 47.07.342, Long: -122.98.917

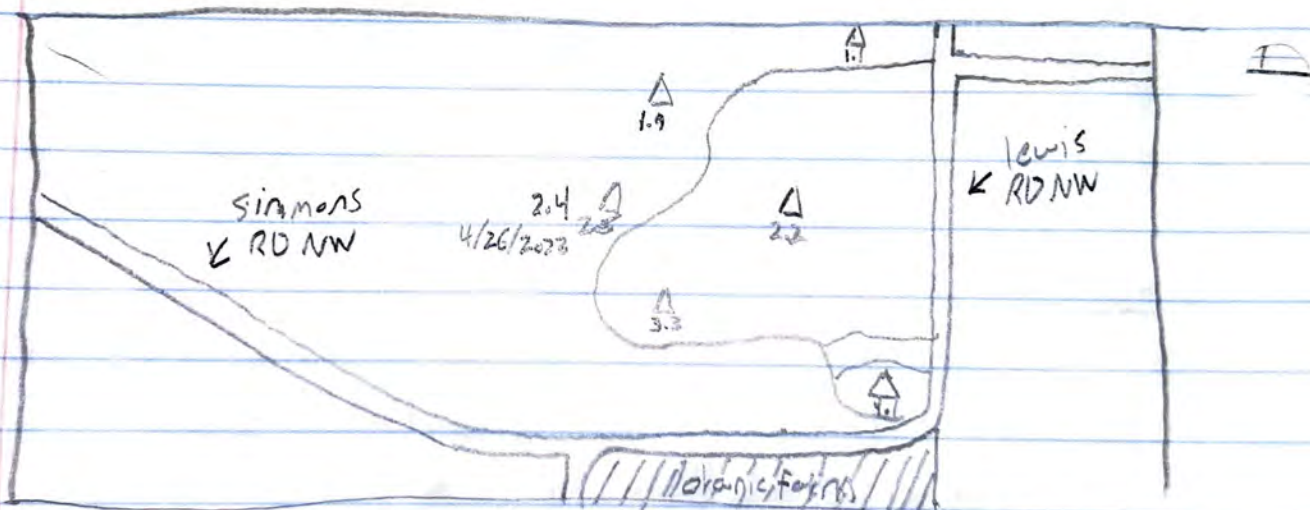
2.4
4/26/2023

~~2.5~~ LAT: 47.07.471, Long: -122.98.977

2.2 LAT: 47.07.493, Long: -122.98.823

1.4 LAT: 47.07.628, Long: -122.98.013

1.1 LAT: 47.07.649, Long: -122.98.745



△ Kifer plots = road — foot path ▨ man made structure

Habitat Information:

Kifer plots 1.1, 2.2, 3.3 are ACMA dominated.
while plots 1.4, 2.4, 4.1 are PSME dominated.
All of them have an understory of mostly
sword fern. 1.4 is stream adjacent and half
the plot is deep mud.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 55

Wind: 1 Beaufort scale, slight breeze at times

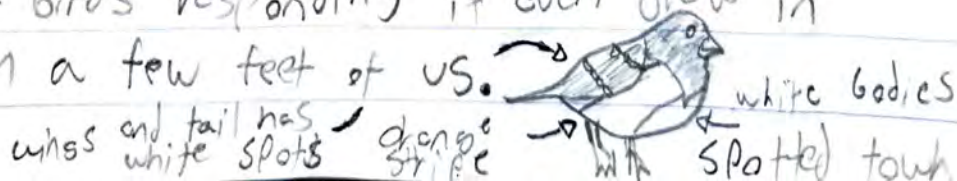
Sky: 0 Bureau code, blue beautiful sky

Data collected:

Plot #	species observed	Play back
4.1	spotted Towhee, chestnut-backed checkered Pacific wren, Dark eyed-junco, American robin Red-breasted Nuthatch, Townsend warbler	Spotted Towhee
3.3	Chow, Pacific wren, spotted towhee	Song sparrow
2.4	Pacific wren, chestnut backed checkered Black-throated Gray warbler	Pacific wren
2.2	Spotted towhee, Song sparrow chestnut-backed checkered, Pacific wren Red-breasted Nuthatch	Spotted Towhee
1.4	American Robin, Pacific wren	Song sparrow
1.1	Spotted towhee, Song sparrow, dark-eyed junco White-throated sparrow, chestnut-backed checkered	Pacific wren

Narrative:

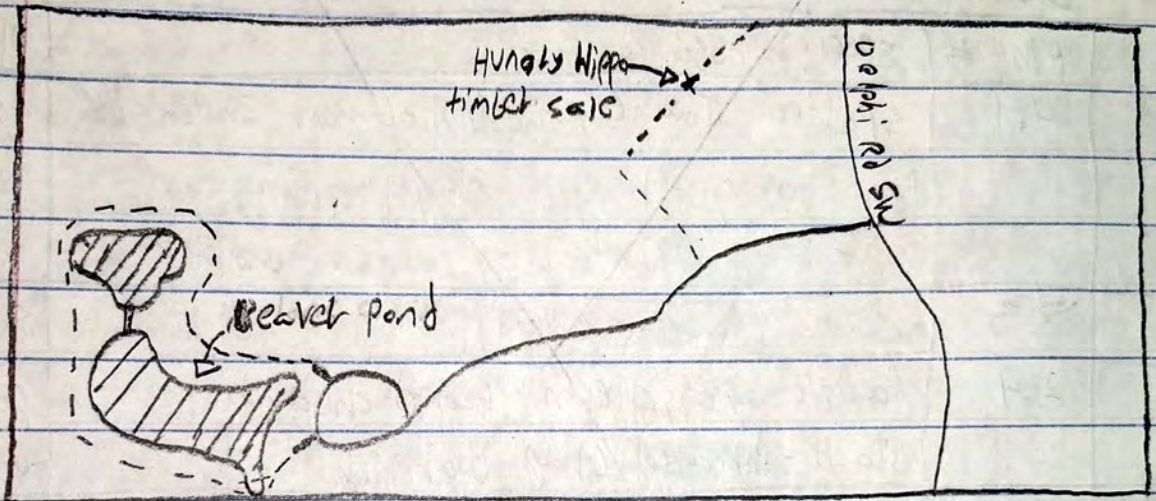
We traveled to each site and took point counts using Playbacks to entice birds. The most effective birdcall was spotted Towhee. Not only did it get the most birds responding it even drew in several within a few feet of us.



1.9

Isaac Klemetsrud week 5 McLane Creek Forestry Tour
05/04/2023 Start: 9:47 End: 14:30

Location: McLane Creek Nature Trail, Olympia, WA
Hungry Hippo timber sale Lat: 47.004402, Long: -123.001355
Beaver Pond Lat: 47.001437, Long: -123.005882



--- Foot path — Road (shaded circle) water

Habitat Information:

Capital Forest is PSME dominate with thick understory off trail. Hungry Hippo timber sale is almost devoid of trees besides patches of 3-6 trees. The understory is also thick but made of different species in comparison to the rest of Capital Forest. Beaver pond is surrounded by PSME dominate forest. also ringed by reeds and Typha plants.

Climate

Climate Information:

Temperature: 52°F

wind: 1 Beaufort scale, very slight breeze

sky: 2 Bureau code, overcast all day, drizzled for first 30min

Data collected:

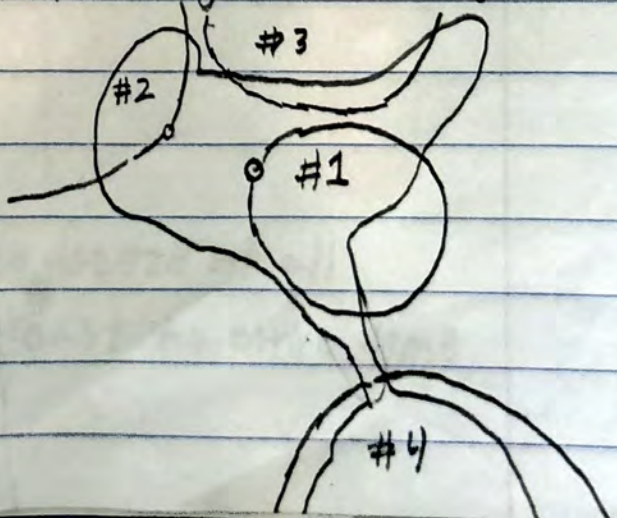
- Capital forest basal area - 160, chuzai log used
 - Hungry Hippo timber sale basal area - 190, stump DBH used
- Species Identified

Capital Forest	Hungry Hippo timber sale
Thimble berry	Scotch broom
Salmon berry	Thimble berry
Lady fern	Grass
Bleeding heart	Curly dock
Pathfinder	Rumex
Indian Plum	
inside out flower	
Pacific water leaf	
elder berry	

Beaver pond
Species Identified

- yellow throat warbler
- Tohee
- Song sparrow
- Red winged black bird

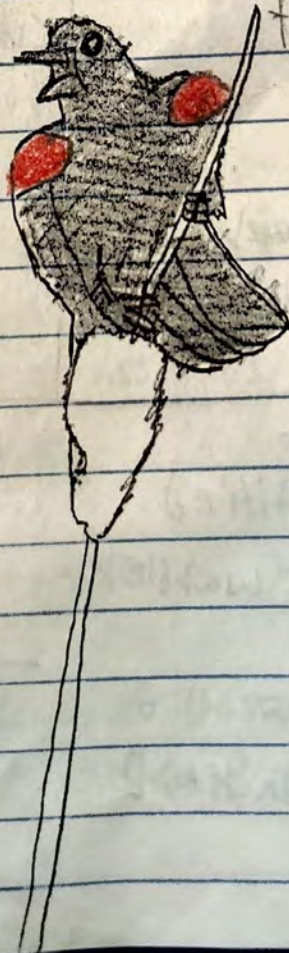
Red winged black bird territory



21

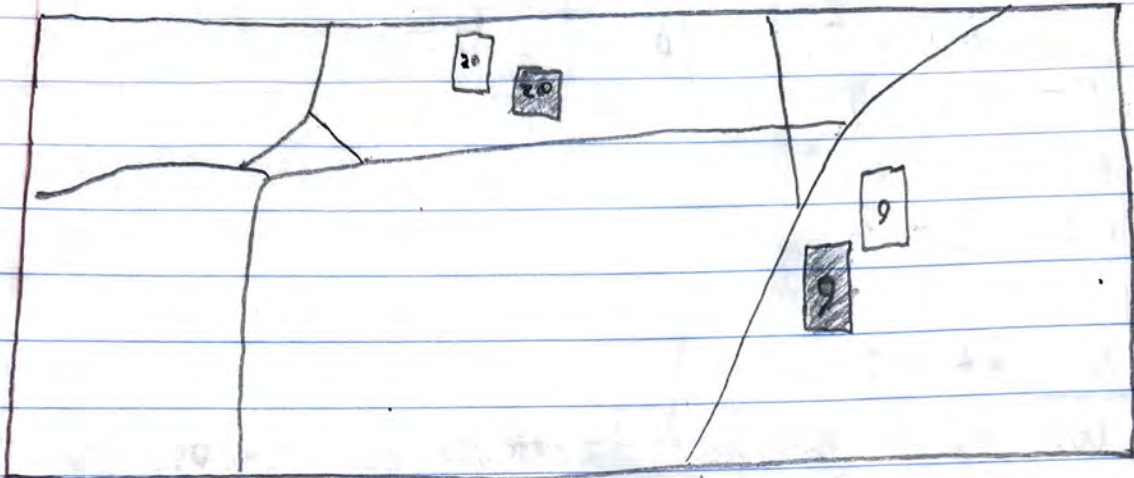
Narrative:

We started the day at Capital State Forest Forestry Trailhead. After stopping briefly to discuss the structure of the forest and its history we proceeded to the location of Hungry Hippo timber take place. We calculated the basal area for what was cut and what still remained. We found the estimated basal area that was taken for the sale to be lower than what we observed. Afterwards we completed understory species. At Beaver pond we identified species of birds and tried to map Redwing Blackbird territories. Several were in the area and a consensus concluded that territories 1 & 2 I listed definitely existed.



Isaac Klemetsrud week 6 prairie field day practice
 05/19/2023 Start: 10:48 End: 14:00

Location: Johnson Prairie, JBLM, Lakewood, WA
 Plot 9 unburned Lat: 46.55490 Long: -122.44612



— Road □ unburned plot ■ burned plot

Habitat Information:

Johnson prairie is mostly grassland with sparse trees found in it. The soil type is a mixture of spanway and everett. The prairie is ringed by PSME forests. The grasslands are either flat or gently rolling hills.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 65°F

Wind: 0 Beaufort scale, no breeze at all

SKY: 1 Bureau code, overcast the entire time

Data collected:

- Practice line transect with distance & angle (100m)
113m - 20°, 86m - 10°, 62.5m - 40°, 228m - 40°, 162m - 30°
- Plot 9 unburned practice whitaker plot

ANTODO - 3

CAMQUA - 2

FESROE - 4

HYPER - 1

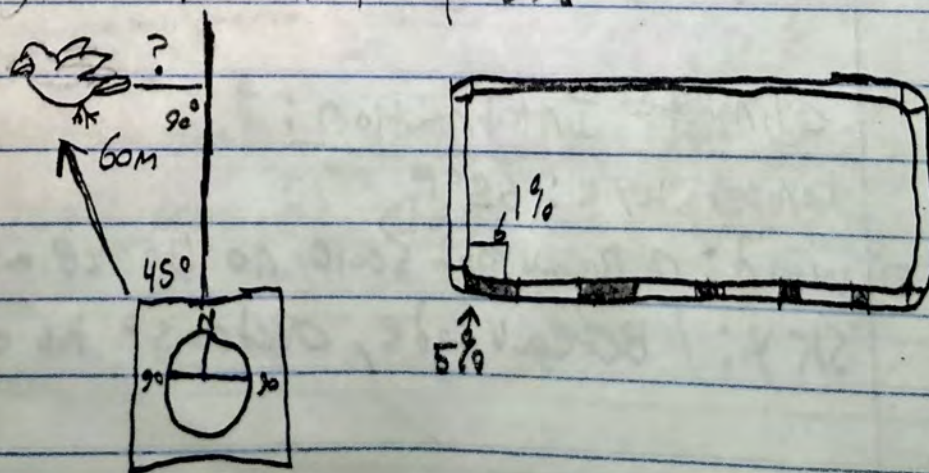
HYPRAD - 2

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bin	0	1-2%	2-5%	5-10%	10-25%	25-50%	50-75%	75-100%

Narrative:

We spent the day practicing our methods for measuring species abundance and richness for the prairies whitaker plots. Along with performing line transects for bird observation, while working in pairs we will take species counts and try to estimate distance from all transect at the same time.

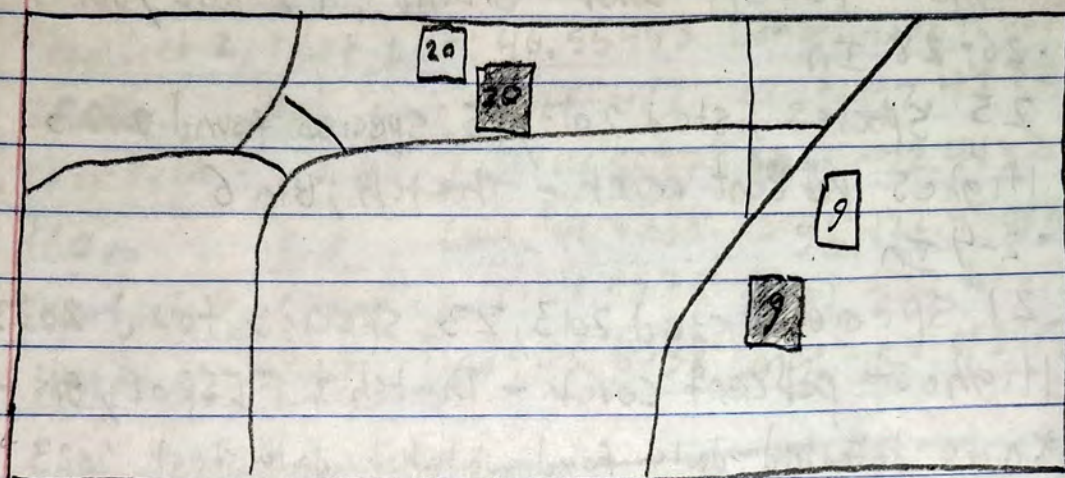
This prairie is one of the most late environments in Washington and has only persisted due to the base shelling the area in the past.



24

Isaac Klemetschki week 6 prairie Field Day 1
 05/10/2023 Start: 10:15 End: 14:00

Location: Johnson Prairie, JBLM, Lakewood, WA
 Plot 9 unburned Lat: 46.55490, Long: -122.44012



- Road unburned plot burned plot

Habitat Information:

Plot 9 unburned last prescribed burn was 2010.
 It sits on flat grassland with Sparway soil
 found in the plot.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 66°F

Wind: 2 Beaufort scale, slight breeze felt occasionally
 Sky: 9 Bureau code, no clouds the entire day

Data collected:

9 unburned

• 7_m - 15_m outside

33 species listed 2013, 25 species found 2023

Highest percent cover - Ground $\frac{1}{3}$ FESROE, Bin 4

• 26 - 28 IN

25 species listed 2013, 15 species found 2023

Highest percent cover - Thatch, Bin 6

• 2 - 4 IN

21 species listed 2013, 23 species found 2023

Highest percent cover - Thatch $\frac{1}{3}$ FESROE, Bin 4

* more detailed data found whitaker data sheet 2023

Narrative:

We returned to plot 9 unburned and continued at whitaker plots each group was able to complete 3 subplots during the day. The biggest time sink was initially identifying species in order to determine percent coverage. Grasses proved to be the most difficult and most abundant. The bin system was intuitive and extremely helpful.

Comes flower



FESTUCA Roemeri



26

Isaac Klemetsrud Week 6 prairie field day 2
05/11/2023 Start: 10:23 End: 14:36

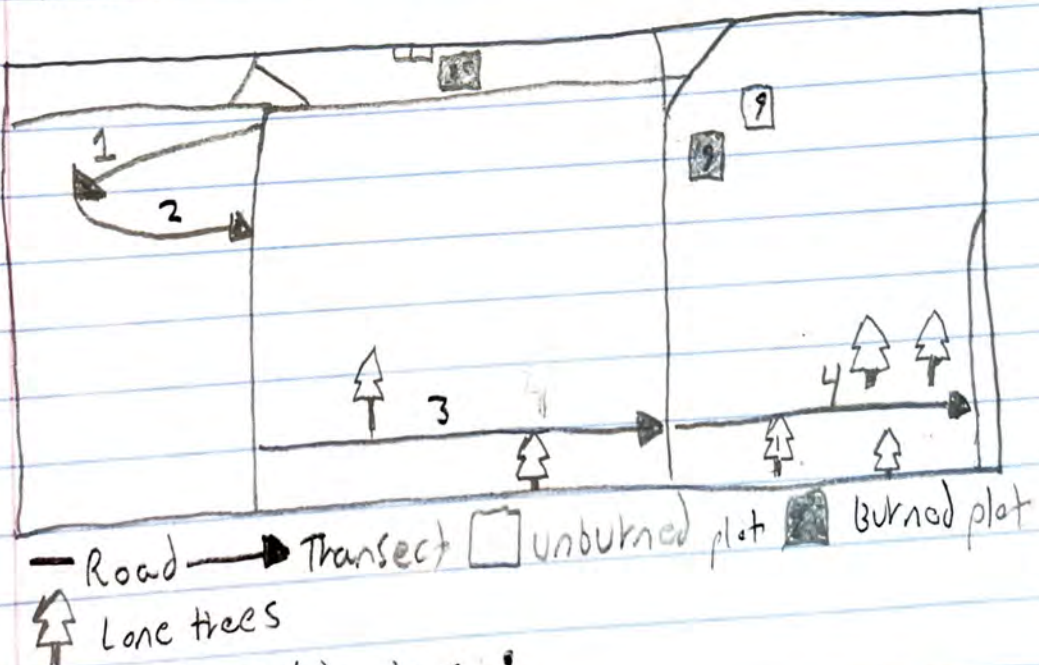
Location: Johnson Prairie, JBLM, Lakewood, WA

Transect 1, start Lat: 46.5503 Long: -122.44333
250m END Lat: 46.55453 Long: -122.44527

Transect 2, start Lat: 46.55453 Long: -122.44527
257m END Lat: 46.55487 Long: -122.44333

Transect 3, start Lat: 46.55382 Long: -122.4432
160m END Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.44093

Transect 4, start Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.44093
194m END Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.43917



Habitat Information:

Transect 1; 2 went through a sparse psme forest. with gentle rolling hills. Understory was grass or burnt scotchbroom. Transect 3; 4 went across open grassland with

Climate Information:

Temperature:

Wind: 1 Beaufort Scale, slight breeze occasionally

Sky: 0 Bureau code, Not a cloud in the sky

Data collected:

Transect #	Species	Total count	angle°	furthest distance(m)
1	Violet green Swallow	2	50	35
1	s. Swallow	3	60	53.7
1	white down sparrow	4	50	16 _m
1	Bird	3	35	23.8
2	American Robin	3	10	36
2	white down sparrow	1	30	30.9
2	s. Swallow	1	90	20.1
2	Bird	10	20	54.9
3	Swallow	8	35	115.7
3	purple martin	1	0	110
3	white down sparrow	1	10	50.7
3	Raptor	1	80	160
3	Bird	3	0	16.2
4	white down sparrow	8	30	60.2
4	olive flycatcher	1	90	16.3
4	chick	1	40	13.8

26

Isaac Klemtz Week 6 Prairie field day 2
05/11/2023 Start: 10:23 End: 14:36

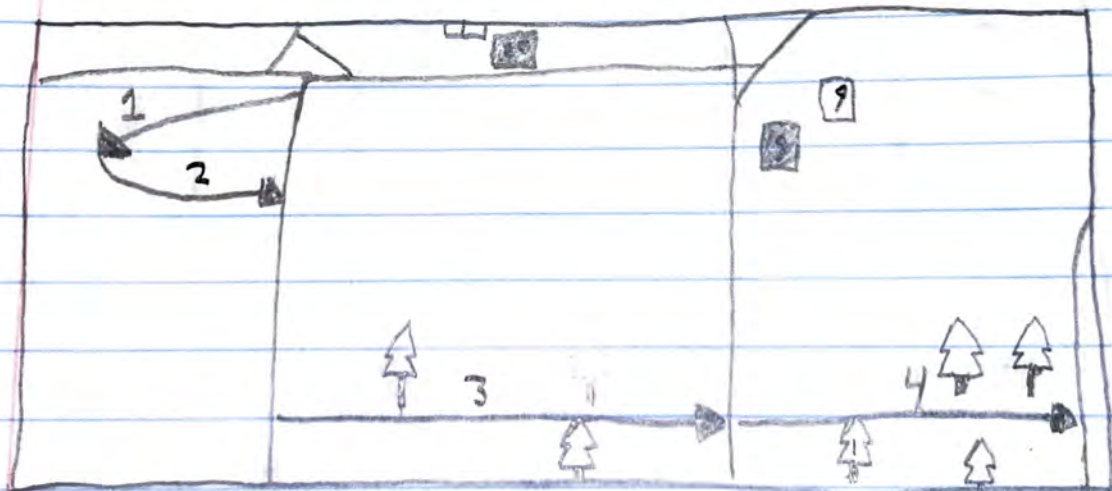
Location: Johnson Prairie, JBLM, Lakewood, WA

Transect 1, Start Lat: 46.5503 Long: -122.44333
250m END Lat: 46.55453 Long: -122.44527

Transect 2, Start Lat: 46.55453 Long: -122.44527
257m End Lat: 46.55487 Long: -122.44333

Transect 3, Start Lat: 46.55382 Long: -122.4432
160m End Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.44093

Transect 4, Start Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.44093
194m End Lat: 46.5538 Long: -122.43917



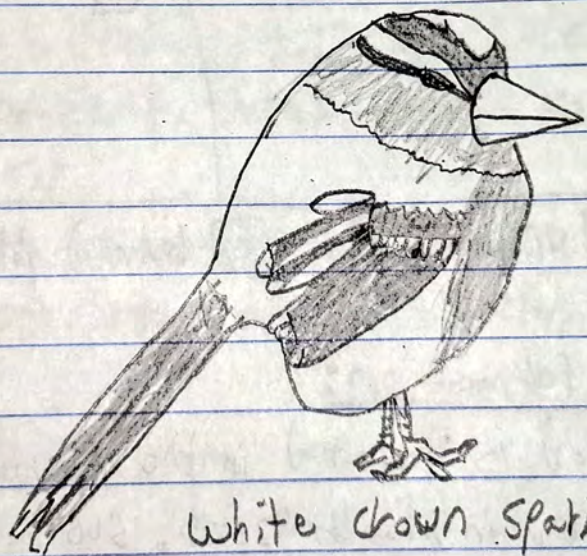
— Road —> Transect □ unburned plot ■ burned plot
🌲 Lone trees

Habitat Information:

Transect 1; 2 went through a sparse PSME forest. With gentle rolling hills. Understory was grass or burnt scotchbroom. Transect 3; 4 went across open grassland with

Narrative:

Dody and myself paired up for the bird observation. our first transect started well. At the end we were confused on how much to offset before starting our second transect so we just continued from our end point. Birds proved to be difficult to identify due to us only observing them for a few seconds some times. Transects 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 4 were smoother due in equal parts to us becoming more familiar with the methods as our change in terrain giving us more time to observe our quarry.

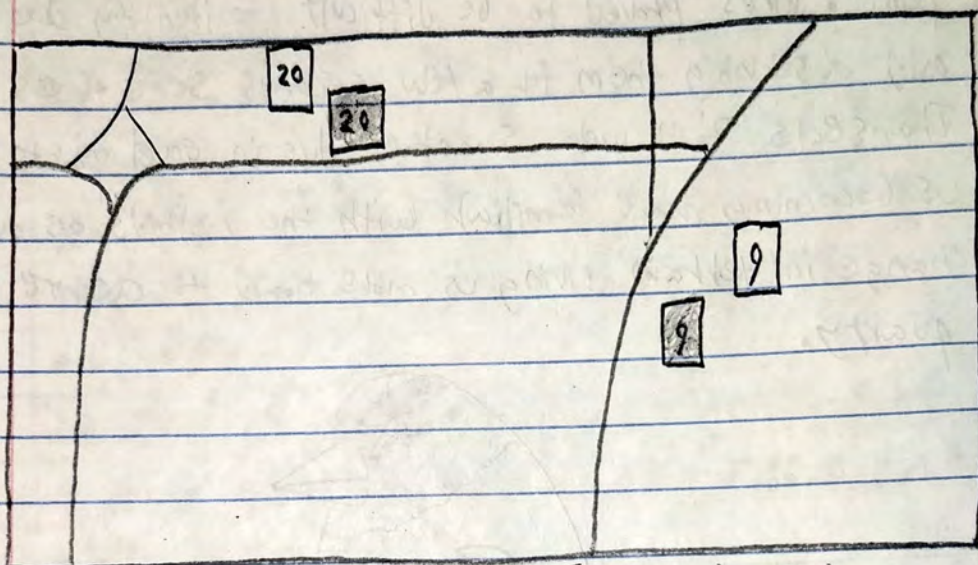


white throat sparrow

29

Isaac Klemotshuk week 7 Prairie field day 3
 05/16/2023 Start: 10:15 End: 14:30

Location: Johnson, Prairie, JBLM, Lakewood, WA
 20 Burned, LAT: 46.55583 Long: -122.44168
 9 Burned, LAT: 46.55453 Long: -122.44025



— Road □ unburned plot ■ burned plot

Habitat Information:

Plot 20 burned is located in the prairie's grasslands it was last burned in March 2023. Subsequently it has more open ground than surrounding areas. Its soil type is Everett. Plot 9 burned was burned in November 2023 it has substantially more open ground due to the intensity of the fire. Its soil type is spanway.

Climate Information:

Temperature:

wind: 1 Beaufort scale, slight breeze at times

SKY: 2 Bureau codes, cloudy for most of the day

Data collected:

20 burned

• 17-15 out

24 species listed in 2013, 24 species found in 2023

Highest percent cover - Thatch, Bin 5

• 41-43 out

22 species listed in 2013, 26 species found in 2023

Highest percent cover - Moss, FESROE, Bin 4

• 37-39 IN

27 species listed in 2013, 24 species found in 2023

Highest percent cover - Thatch, Bin 4

9 burned

• 8-10 out

14 species listed in 2013, 14 species found in 2023

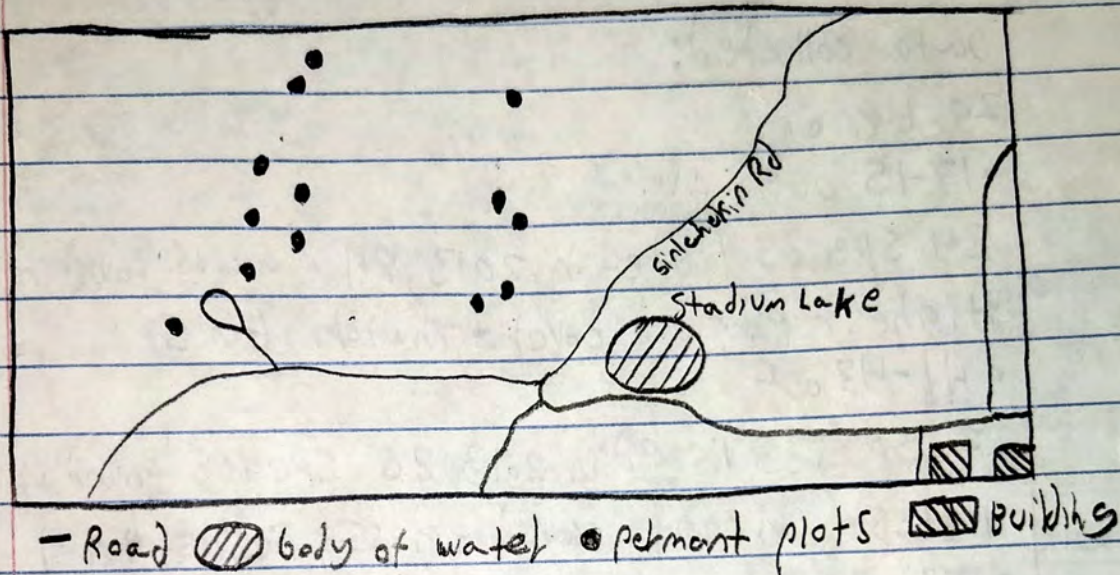
Highest percent cover - Ground, Bin 5

Narrative:

Progress on burned plots was much faster due to familiarity with the methods being used, species recognition, and burned patches having less biomass. Although 20 did have higher richness to it unburned counterpart

3) Isaac Klemetschek week 8 Sinlahekin collection Day 1
05/23/2023 Start: 10:30 End: 13:00

Location: Sinlahekin wildlife Area, Loomis, WA
Permanent plots 1-13



Habitat Information:

Plots 1-13 are located on very steep hills to the west of Sinlahekin Rd. The surrounding forest is PIPo dominant its categorized as a dry forest. Plots 1-3 are on eWall soil, with the remaining located on Leiko soil type.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 65°F

Wind: 1 Beaufort scale, slight breeze at times

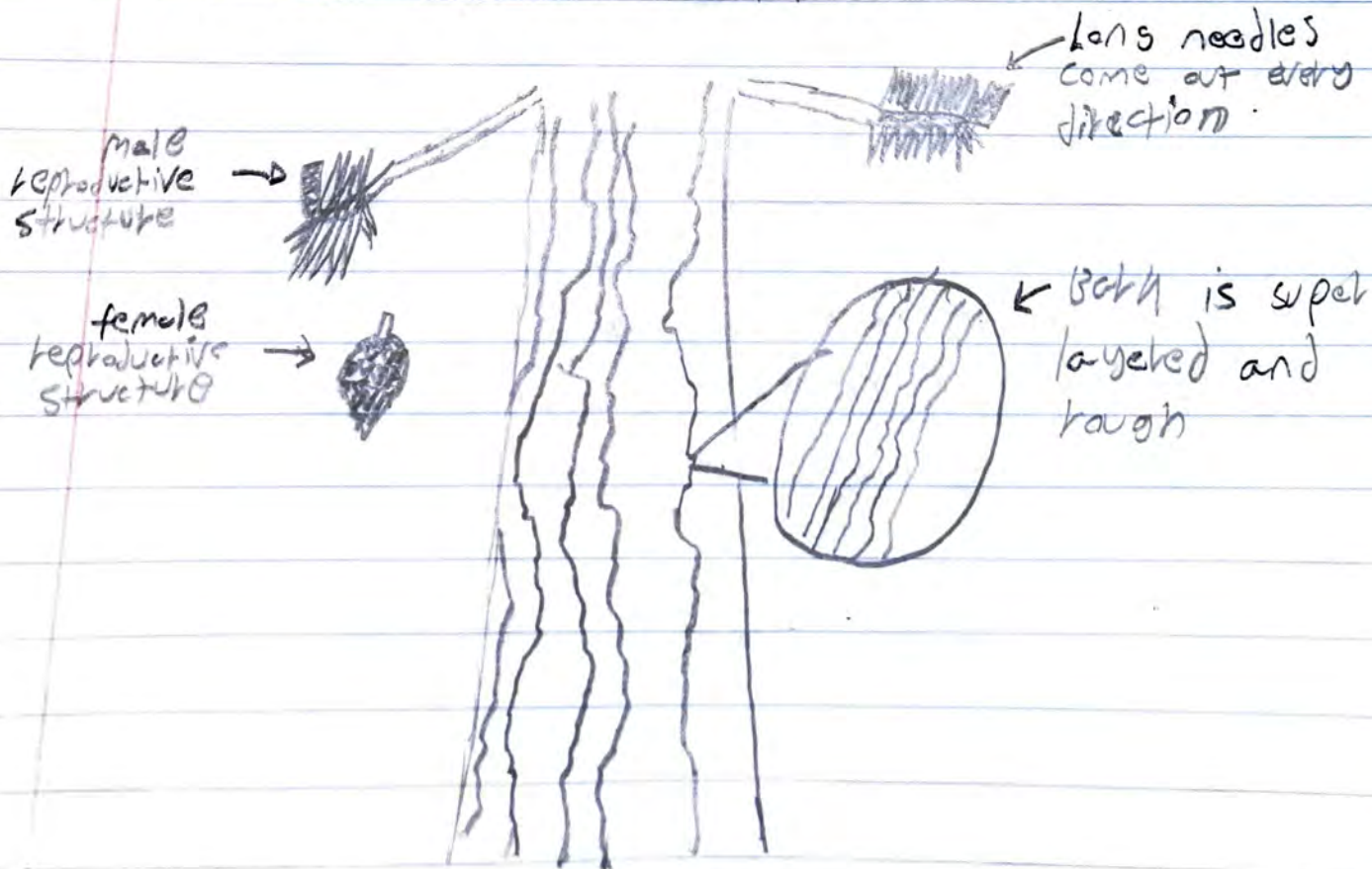
SKY: 1 Burea code, some clouds in the SKY

Data collected:

- plot 2, seedlings = 4 PIPo, 1 PSME
- plot 4, Saplings = 2 PSME
- All other plots contained no saplings or seedlings
- Cam 6 set up across bridge in thicket

Narrative:

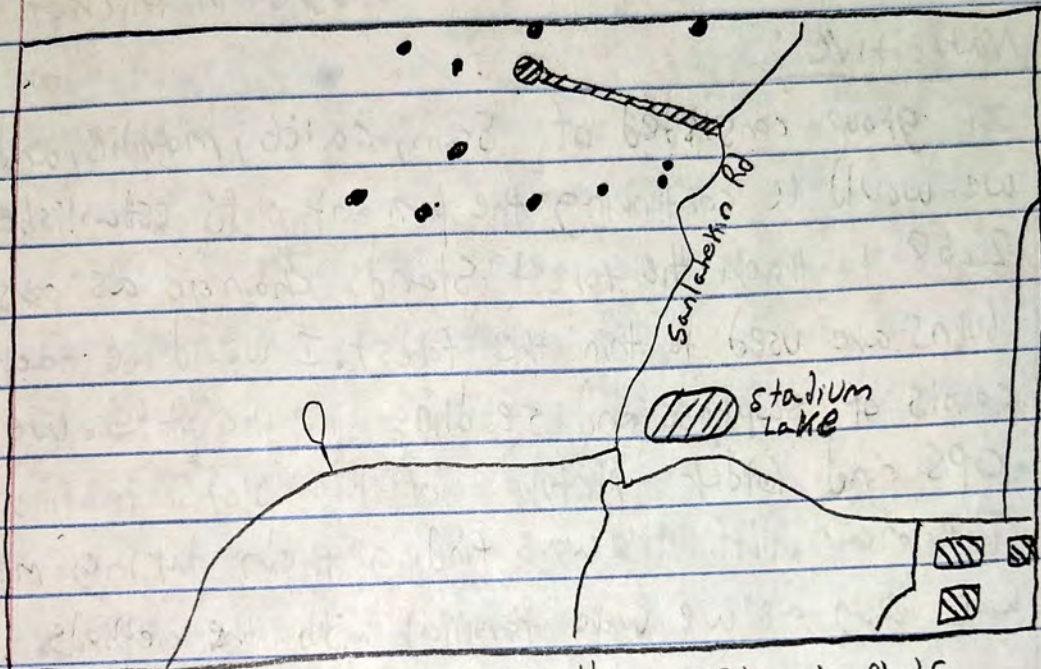
our group consisted of Sam, Caleb, Maddie, and me. We would be continuing the permanent plots established in 2008 to track the forest stands change as prescribed burns are used to thin the forest. I would be tracking counts of saplings and seedlings in the plots. We used GPS and older pictures of the plots to find them. The main difficulty was finding them taking measurements was easy as we were familiar with the methods.





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Isaac Klemetsrud Week 8 Sinlahekin collection day 2
 05/24/2023 Start: 10:00 End: 17:00

Location: Sinlahekin wildlife Area, Loomis, WA
 permanent plots 14-23



- Road  Body of water  building • Permanent plots

Habitat Information:

Plots 14-23 are located on steep hills to the west of Sinlahekin Rd. The surrounding forest is P1PO dominant and is categorized as a dry forest. The soil type is Leikokind.

Climate Information:

Temperature: 70°F
 wind: 1 Beaufort scale, slight breeze at times
 sky: 1 Bureau code, some clouds in sky

Data collected:

perment plots

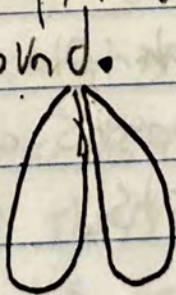
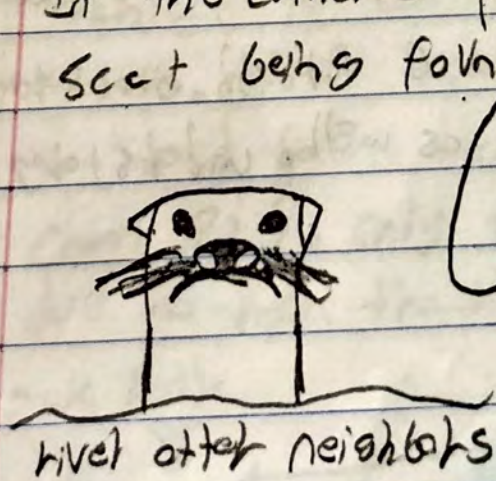
- plot 13, seedlings = 3 psME
- plot 17, Saplings = 7 P/PO

Deer transect 2

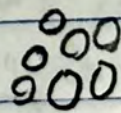
- 15 signs of scat, highest concentration 22 with 4
- Cam 8, 12:57 set up, at site 18, facing game trail
- Cam 9, 13:40 set up, at site 16, facing multiple game trail
- 2 deer spotted near site 23 on other side of hill

Narrative:

we started at site 18 and worked our way down from there. Sapling and seedling continue to be scarce. This is most likely due to burns happening and the environment being difficult for starters to establish themselves. I was able to find a lot of scat on this transect and 2 white tail deer right at the end, I don't have confidence in the cameras picking up anything due to only scat being found.



Deer tracks

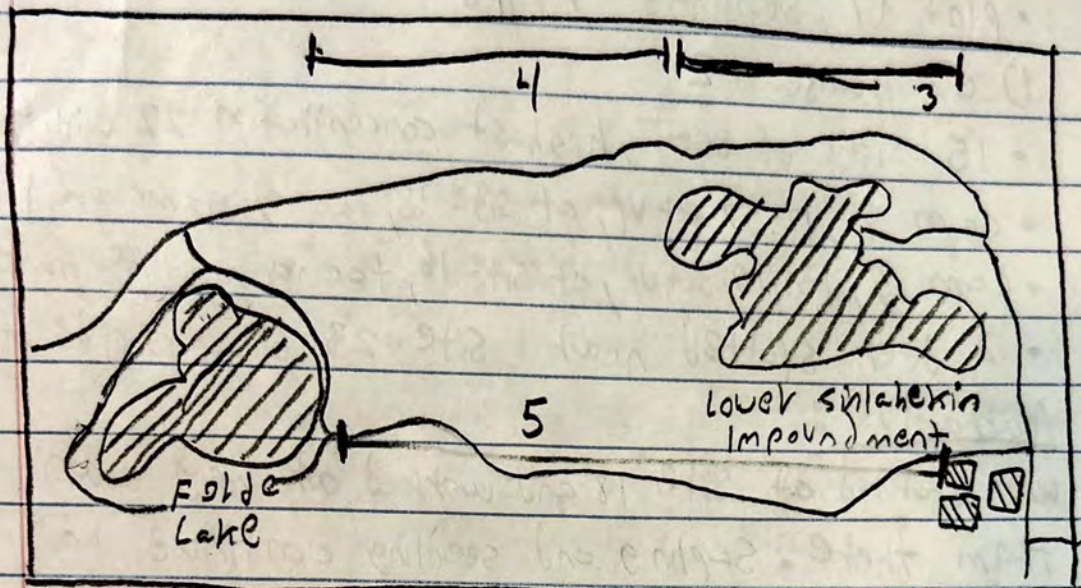





scat often piles

35

Isaac Klemetsrud week 8 Sinalahkin collection day 3
05/25/2023 start: 8:00 End: 16:00

Location: Sinalahkin wild life area, Loomis, WA



— Road  body of water  building  Transect

Habitat Information:

Transect 3 & 4 took place in P1Pa Dominant forests. The terrain is steep fingers and draws inbetween. Also sections crossed boulder slides with no vegetation growing. Transect 5 took place through grass lands, Aspen forests, and P1Pa forests as well. Understory was thick in both forests.

Climate Information:

Temperature:

Wind: 1 Beaufort scale, slight breeze at times

Sky: 5 Beaufort scale, it drizzled several times in the day

Data collected:

Transect 3, start 8:15, End 9:54

- 23 signs of scat

Transect 4, start 10:05, End 11:15

- 18 signs of scat

Transect 5, start 11:30 End 12:15

- 10 signs of scat

- 5 signs of tracks

Cam 6 retrieved at 11:42

Cam 8 retrieved at 13:40

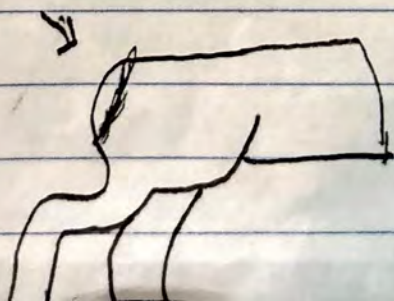
Cam 9 retrieved at 13:26

Cam 5 retrieved at 11:35

Narrative:

I set out at 8:00 hoping to catch deer early in the morning. I went an opposite direction from the previous transects to cover more area. Only signs found were scat. Took several point counts during transect to see if deer might wander into visible areas. After becoming parallel with Fohde lake decided to head back and pick up cam 5 & 6. After retrieved cam 8 & 9. Only think cam 6 will have anything due to deer tracks being found near by.

mule deer



white tailed deer

