

# **Chapter 5**

## **Ongoing Planning Actions**

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The Mt. Hood Forest Plan as well as the Northwest Forest Plan implementation process is now well underway. As we move further into the implementation phase, we do our best to meet the intent of the Plans. In addition to site-specific project analysis, several additional planning and monitoring actions are continually taking place.

## **Northwest Forest Plan**

### *Introduction*

Implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan, also titled the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, began in 1994.

There are four primary components of this plan that the Mt. Hood National Forest is involved in:

- Watershed Analysis,
- Watershed Restoration,
- Implementation Monitoring, and
- Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative.

Extensive energy has been focused on the following areas and is summarized below.

### *Watershed Analysis*

Watershed analysis is an intermediate analysis between land management planning and project planning. It provides analytical information about ecosystem functions, structures, and flows in the watershed, including past and current conditions and trends. The result is a scientifically based understanding of ecological interactions occurring within a watershed as they relate to specific social issues.

Watershed analysis is purely an analysis step and does not involve NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) decisions. Given the desired future conditions, goals and objectives, management area boundaries, and standards and guidelines from the Forest Plan and the Northwest Forest Plan, watershed analysis is a tool to help identify and prioritize Forest Plan implementation actions.

As of October 2000, nearly 100% of the Forest was covered by an initial watershed analysis. We are now developing a schedule which will identify which Forest watersheds are in need of a revised analysis due to changed management priorities, change in natural conditions, or inherent risk factors not reviewed in the first watershed analysis efforts of a decade ago.

In 2004 the Zigzag Watershed Analysis Revision was completed. The revision focused on three key sections:

- Vegetation Management Plan for Recreational Residence tracts to be used as a tool in addressing ongoing resource management issues within the summer home tracts and to ensure safety of the public;
- new aquatic data collected since the original 1995 analysis, including juvenile salmonid monitoring, anadromous fish production in the Zigzag River watershed, and other basin-wide analysis; and
- updated fire language, including fire regimes and condition class within each regime which can form the basis for decisions on prioritizing areas for hazardous fuel treatments.

## ***Restoration***

The Mt. Hood National Forest has been a major catalyst in the **Riverkeeper** program that promotes the best stewardship of the Upper Sandy River Basin through coordination of federal, state, county, and private restoration efforts. An anadromous fish-bearing tributary of the Wild and Scenic Salmon River is being restored through the efforts of:

- **The Resort at the Mountain,**
- **Trout Unlimited,**
- **The Mazamas,**
- **US Fish and Wildlife Service,**
- **Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife,** and
- **A variety of individual volunteers.**

Efforts in 2004 included culvert replacement reconnection of the Salmon River to an historic side channel, restoration of lower Wee Burn, and interpretive signage.

- Salmon Carcass Nutrient Restoration. The return of ocean-derived nutrients to Cascade streams is important to restore nutrient-deficient ecosystems. Volunteers in the Sandy River and Clackamas River basins distributed four tons of salmon carcasses.
- Upper Sandy Basin Wetland Project. A two acre wetland near the confluence of Clear Creek and the Sandy River was restored to improve salmon rearing habitat in the Upper Sandy Basin. An asphalt parking lot was removed, the wetland was excavated to the historic grade, channels to link the wetland to Clear Creek were constructed, and log and boulder structures were placed in the wetland. Volunteers from the **Sandy River Basin Watershed Council** and **Friends of Clear Creek** completed soil erosion mulching, seeding, and riparian planting.

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Sandy River Keeper. This is a long-term restoration project between the Forest, **The Resort at the Mountain/Wee Burn Creek Project**, and the **Arrah Wanna Homeowners Association**. All the projects focus on improving habitat conditions for fish and other aquatic species.

Other restoration projects completed with partners include:

- Fifteenmile River Keeper. In cooperation with the **City of Dufur** and **Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife**, the Forest is using Wyden-Amendment authority to lead efforts to improve habitat conditions in low-elevation farmlands in the Fifteenmile Basin.
- The Richardson Creek Project. This project restored a Greenspace area owned by **Portland Metro** in the lower Clackamas River. The Mt. Hood National Forest, in cooperation with **Clackamas River Basin Council, Metro, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife**, assisted in the project and monitor use of the restored area.
- In addition, volunteers with **SOLV (Stop Oregon Litter and Vandalism)** as well as those involved in the **Mt Hood Public Lands Cleanup Day** and **Cascade Geographic Society** have been instrumental in sponsoring annual litter cleanups for more than a decade. Their efforts along with those of the **Oregon National Guard**, who has removed abandoned vehicles as a training exercise, have helped the forest reduce the impacts of careless or unlawful visitors and add to the restoration efforts.
- The **Catlin Gabel School**, in its fifteenth year of a long term partnership with the Barlow Ranger District, has helped plan and implement various watershed restoration and protection projects in the Rock Creek and surrounding drainages including stream restoration, seeding, and fencing. Additionally each year various classes from Catlin Gabel take on additional projects as part of their commitment to community service.

- **Pete’s Pile Climbing Association** is helping to minimize the impacts of local climbers on a rock climbing area that includes habitat for a sensitive plant species.

## *Implementation Monitoring*

A crucial component of the Northwest Forest Plan is monitoring implementation at a variety of scales. At the request of the Regional Ecosystem Office, an interagency regional review team was formed and they developed a process to review projects or analysis located within the area covered by the Northwest Forest Plan.

The core of the reviews is an extensive questionnaire which was to be filled out for the project or watersheds selected.

Analysis of the findings indicate that, at the Regional scale, the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have a high level of compliance with the standards and guidelines and no major changes in management direction are warranted at this time.

In addition, other project specific monitoring trips are carried out by individual districts. These reviews consider several aspects including management and condition of roads, landings, skid trails, slash treatment, adequacy of riparian buffers and silvicultural prescription implementation.

## ***Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative***

### **Role and Activities in Community Development**

The Economic Action Program (EAP) is a group of Forest Service State and Private programs listed in the congressional budget under one heading. EAP consists of four program components, as well as a variety of special projects funded by Congress every year.

The Mt. Hood National Forest is committed to being partners with our neighbors in a vision of long term sustainable community development and responsible management where economic, social, and ecological progress go hand-in-hand. The Mt. Hood National Forest assists communities through partnerships, agreements and alliances. The following is a menu of areas and programs that the Forest is involved in to promote long term, sustainable community development.

The Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative, part of the Northwest Forest Plan, is aimed at helping rural communities and businesses dependent on natural resources become sustainable and self-sufficient. The Initiative brings the Forest Service together with eight other Federal agencies, as well as with State and local governments, for funding projects that are community priorities to help build long-term economic and social community capacity. Specific programs include:

### **Rural Community Assistance**

The Rural Community Assistance program on the Mt. Hood National Forest provides technical and financial assistance to communities to address social, economic and environmental challenges. Each community project is derived from a broader strategic plan that reflects their long-term community development sustainability needs. Unfortunately, in 2004 the Pacific Northwest Region of the Forest Service did not award any new grants due to lack of budget appropriations.

### **Ongoing Grants**

The following existing grants continue to be monitored and administered:

#### *Clackamas County Culvert Replacement Program*

This \$973,000 grant award will assist Clackamas County in restoring road and stream crossings to a "Fish Friendly" status, and thereby continuing the important work of providing healthy, sustainable fish runs for generations to come. The program goal is to remediate road/stream crossing barriers for the purpose of recovery of endangered or threatened species.

#### *City of Molalla Strategic Plan*

This \$20,000 grant award will prepare a new 5-year strategic plan for the City of Molalla. The existing plan focuses on surviving the timber crisis and building capacity, and does not address current challenges facing the community. For example, the community has experienced considerable residential growth on the borders. As a result, they are dealing with transportation issues, coordination with schools, use of industrial lands, and downtown infrastructure needs. These "quality of life" and economic development challenges might be considered desirable "problems" to have considering the recent past, but they need a strategic approach and community involvement to resolve the resulting issues. Molalla is striving to be a sustainable, complete community.

#### *Bull Run and Sandy Community Fire Planning and Education Project*

This \$40,600 grant award for the Bull Run and Sandy Community Fire Planning and Education Project is to develop a local community plan for wildfire response, to improve district preparedness, and to provide community education regarding fire prevention and risk reduction. Funds for this grant were made available through the Forest Service National Fire Plan, and the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act 2002, P.L. 107-63.

*Pine Hollow Wildland Interface, Fuels Reduction, Fire Prevention and Community Education Project – Phase I*

This \$10,000 grant award for the Wildland Interface, Fuels Reduction, Fire Prevention and Community Education Phase 1 project will be used to educate the community and fire department volunteers on fuels reduction and fire prevention as well as identifying areas needing fuels reduction while utilizing assistance from the State Fire Marshals Office and other county-wide resources. Funds for this grant have been made available through the Forest Service National Fire Plan and the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act 2002, P.L. 107-63.

### **Technical Assistance**

The Mt. Hood National Forest also provides technical assistance to rural communities.

Forest Staff provides information, support, and/or educational training opportunities that assist communities to build long-term economic capacity. In 2004, the Mt. Hood National Forest assisted the Sandy Chamber of Commerce in searching for partners and sustainable funding for the new Sandy Museum and Visitor Information Center, the City of Estacada in planning their Christmas Tree Festival, and the communities of Mt. Hood's Fall Festival in preparing for the festival.

## **Other Community Engagement**

### ***Partnerships/Volunteers***

Volunteers and partnerships are an integral part of management of the Mt. Hood National Forest and are as varied as the work they accomplish.

Some partnerships simply help us get the work done; others are involved in major collaborative and stewardship roles, becoming advocates helping to implement our natural resource agenda at the local level. Partnerships reconnect people with natural resources as they enable participants to get involved, make a difference, and learn more about their environment and their national forests. Our volunteers may work as part of an organized group or may have contributed their hours alone. They come from all over the country and serve from a few hours a week to those who come back year after year and stay for months at a time.

The following is but a brief sampling of partnerships that occurred during the last year. **Partners are shown in bold text. Those long-term partnerships that have spanned a decade or more are shown in bold italics.**

***Traditional Human Resource Programs***, more aptly called Senior, Youth and Volunteer and Hosted Program opportunities resulted in:

- 1,605 participants
- Accomplishing 20 person years of work
- Valued at over \$468,000 in FY04.

Although accounting for only a portion of the work accomplished by partnerships, these Senior, Youth, Volunteer and Hosted Programs included:

**Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP).** Due to changes made by the Department of Labor in how this program is delivered in the field, the Forest now only provides one position for a low-income senior to receive job training skills while earning extra income. This position is located in Wasco County.

Two Forest Service operated **Youth Conservation Corps (YCC)** non-residential crews employed 20 eastside youth as a result of the Forest pooling resources with:

- **Hood River County Juvenile Department,**
- **Oregon Youth Conservation Corps,**
- **Trust Management Services, and**
- **Wasco County Payment to Counties, Title II and III.**

These partners contributed 100 percent of the funding needed for the YCC program. During the eight-week summer program, the youth accomplished needed work for the forest, developed skills, earned money, and in many cases gained high school credit or a post high school education award. Recruitment information was available in both English and Spanish. The Mt. Hood National Forest has been proud to make it a priority to provide opportunity for youth through a YCC program for all but six years since the passage of the YCC legislation in 1973.

**Hosted Programs** are those manpower, job training and development programs run by other organizations that we “host” on the forest by providing a worksite. Included are hosted arrangements with organizations and local government agencies such as:

- **Clackamas County Education, Training and Business Services**
- **MacLaren Youth Correction Facility**
- **Multnomah County Department of Juvenile and Adult Community Corrections**
- **Northwest Youth Corps**
- **Reynolds School District, Multnomah Youth Cooperative**

- **Wasco County Department of Youth Services**
- **American Hiking Society**

As a result of these hosted programs, forest roads and trails have been brushed, riparian fencing built, facilities maintained and invasive weeds removed. For example, **Northwest Youth Corps** worked two weeks on the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and **American Hiking Society** worked one week “volunteer vacation” to do trail work in the Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness Area near Devils Peak Lookout.

**Volunteers** include both individuals and organized groups.

Individual volunteers contributed their time and effort to full-time positions, such as:

- Timberline Lodge Interpretative Specialists
- Clackamas Lake Guard Station Visitor Information Specialist
- Hickman Butte Fire Lookout
- Winter Snow Trails Specialists
- Wilderness Stewards

Others participated in one-time events or a specific project, such as:

- Fishing Clinics
- Fall Festival with Mt. Hood Chamber of Commerce
- Geologic Surveys
- Trail Maintenance Work Days
- PIT (Passport in Time) Archeological Survey Projects
- Fish and Wildlife Surveys and Habitat Improvement Projects

A significant percentage of volunteer accomplishment is accounted for by sponsored groups. As the Mt. Hood employees continue to downsize, more emphasis is placed on organized volunteer groups and other arrangements where partners take an active role in recruiting, training and supervising volunteer activities.

The **2004 Forest Partners and Volunteers Recognition Picnic** hosted 120 volunteers and partners who have contributed their time or resources to forest work. At this event recipients of the **USDA Forest Service 2004 National Volunteer Award** Winners were recognized. *Linda Castor* received a **National Director's Award for Individual Effort**, and both *Oregon Equestrian Trails, North Valley Chapter* and *Mt. Hood Chapter of the Pacific Crest Trail Association* received **National Directors Awards for Group Volunteer Effort**.

## ***Enhanced Recreation Opportunities***

Playing a significant role in trail maintenance on the forest, are organized groups who provided volunteers such as:

- **Backcountry Horsemen of Oregon**
- **Marion County Posse**
- ***Mazamas***
- ***Mt. Hood Snowmobile Club***
- **Mt. Scott Motorcycle Club**
- ***Oregon Equestrian Trails***
- **Oregon Muleskinners**
- ***Oregon Nordic, Portland, Teacup and The Dalles Chapters***
- ***Pacific Crest Trail Association, Mount Hood Chapter***
- **P.U.M.P**
- **Discovery Bike Shop**

Other sponsored volunteer groups helped to maintain and restore recreation sites. They included:

- ***Izaak Walton League, Washington County Chapter***
- ***Oregon Equestrian Trails***
- ***Oregon State Federation of Garden Clubs***
- ***Sierra Club***
- ***Youth organizations such as Boy and Girl Scout troops***

*The Friends of Timberline* and *Friends of Silcox Hut* continued their strong stewardship roles in support of these unique, historic facilities. The **Friends of Clackamas Lake Guard Station** helped with the annual “Spring Cleaning” of the site as well as are working to develop a source of funds for future improvements.

Winter sport enthusiasts reaped the benefits of several partnerships involved in grooming of snow trails. The ***Mt Hood Snowmobile Club***, in cooperation with the ***Oregon Department of Transportation***, utilizes a portion of the snowmobile licensing fees to groom a wide array of snowmobile trails in the Frog Lake and Skyline Road area. Additionally, a local volunteer groomed cross country ski trails in the Trillium Lake Basin. Donations from the community, local organizations and retailers as well as the folks that use the trail system covered the cost of the equipment rental.

## ***Wilderness Stewardship***

In support of the selected alternative developed in the revised Protection Plan for the Mt Hood, Hatfield and Salmon-Huckleberry Wildernesses, Wilderness Co-Stewardship agreements emphasizing **Leave No Trace** education as well as monitoring and restoration were developed with several organizations including ***Mazamas and Oregon Equestrian Trails***. As a result, 16 volunteer wilderness stewards, both equestrians and hikers, served as on site stewards in wilderness sites with higher visitation. The stewards reached an estimated 1,500 wilderness visitors.

**Portland Mountain Rescue** members volunteered to help provide Leave No Trace education with an emphasis on preparedness to climbers on Mt Hood's southside climbing route. Funding provided by the **Mazamas**, allowed the Forest Service to increase patrol days on the southside climbing route from 2 days a week in the spring to 4 days a week. The goal of this increase patrol was to provide climbers with current information on climbing conditions (crevasse condition, snowpack, rockfall hazard) on both the Mt Hood National Forest web page and in the climbers' register at Timberline Lodge.

The second annual **Southside Cleanup** on Mt Hood occurred in early September. Volunteers swept the southside climbing route for litter during this lowest snow level of the year window. **RLK and Company** assisted by transporting the trash bags from the top of the Palmer lift down to the base area.

## ***Conservation Education, Information and Outreach Activities***

Forest partners, collaborators, and cooperators participate, through a variety of agreements, in delivering a wide array of informational, educational and outreach activities to thousands of forest visitors all year long.

As a partner in **Fire Prevention Cooperatives** and local events, the Mt Hood reached well over 25,000 folks with key messages. Events ranged from the Pacific Northwest Sportsmen Show to county fairs and local festivals such as the Sandy Mountain Festival and the Molalla Buckaroo.

**Parkdale Fire Department, Hood River County Community Education**, and the Forest Service taught safe saw use, firewood gathering permit process, and fire prevention at the **Community Safe Firewood Clinic**. The Clinic was attended by approximately two dozen firewood seekers.

Teachers, scout leaders and others have borrowed traveling programs, slide shows, displays, educational games, and video tapes from the **Environmental Education Resource Center**, a library of educational programs and resource materials housed at Forest Headquarters and designed to share the wonders of the natural world with kids of all ages. In addition, employees across the Forest participated in a wide range of local school programs focused on natural resource management.

The Mt. Hood National Forest, **Wolfree, Inc** and the **Bureau of Land Management (BLM)** teamed up in 1993 to develop **Cascade Streamwatch**, a conservation education program which dovetails with school curriculum serving over 4,000 urban youth as well as those from the surrounding communities. It is estimated that another 10,000 visitors to Wildwood Park benefited from the environmental education facilities developed for Cascade Streamwatch as part of their use of Wildwood Park. In addition, Mt. Hood natural resource professionals assisted in teaching on site field sessions in another Wolfree school program, **Highland Ecology**, an ecological exploration of forest organisms.

The **Salmon Life Cycle Board Game** was published and distributed through a unique partnership with the **Forest Service, Oregon Trout, Trout Unlimited, Association of Northwest Steelheaders, City of Portland Endangered Species Program, Portland Public Schools, Mt. Hood Chamber of Commerce, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management**, and the **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**. The goal of the interactive game is for a Pacific salmon to complete its' life cycle, while navigating a hydroelectric dam, traveling in the Pacific Ocean, and then returning to its home stream to spawn. Appropriate for school grades 4-8, the game includes concepts about the function of watersheds, and introduces youth to ideas on how to become attractive in conservation efforts in their local community. In addition to use at public schools, the game was used with the **Japanese-Chinese Student Exchange Program** during the time they spent on the Forest.

**Salmon Watch**, a partnership with *Oregon Trout* and several other regional partners and foundations provided 4,530 middle and high school students, from 151 classrooms, with opportunities to study aquatic and riparian ecology and the relationship of humans in their environments. This on-going program is coordinated amongst six National Forests, and includes visits from most of the large metropolitan areas and neighboring National Forest communities throughout Oregon.

The Mt Hood National Forest partnered with the *Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Trout, the Audubon Society, Multnomah County Parks* and *Portland General Electric* to host the **Oxbow Salmon Festival**, an annual event celebrating the return of the Fall Chinook Salmon to the Sandy River. With an estimated attendance of 6,500 people during the 2-day celebration, the objective is to educate the public about sustainability and the effects of human-caused activities on fish and clean water. The Forest Service sponsor's the Children's Activity Tent where local government and private organizations feature hands-on activities promoting wise-use and stewardship of natural resources, engage visitors in playing the "Salmon Life Cycle Game", and present interactive exhibits on fisheries/aquatics and hydrology. The highlight and cornerstone activity is the Forest Service's popular Salmon Tent, Frank and Francis fish mascots, and Smokey Bear.

**National Fishing Week** events including **Junior Fishing Clinics** have been expanded to be held throughout the spring to provide opportunities for young people to get "hooked on fishing". More than just fishing, these events give young people hands on experience and increase public awareness of the fishery resource through a variety of environmental education activities including aquatic plant and insect identification, fly tying, a salmon tent and a costume parade. These events were held at various locations throughout the forest in cooperation with *Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife* and community partners including *Timberlake Job Corps Center, Oregon State Police, Boy and Girl Scouts* and *fisheries groups* as well as *local merchants* who generously donate prizes. **Cascadia Wild!** recruited, taught, assigned and monitored volunteers in snow-tracking and camera recordings of carnivores in the wild in a program called **Carnivore Candid Camera**.

The project is designed to provoke volunteers, adults and youth, to actively learn about forests and wildlife while compiling data on wildlife sightings.

**Get Wild!** is an evening conservation education event held in Jackson Park, in Hood River. Event activities focus on education about birds, animals, and forest habitat. Approximately 300 people attended the event. The event is a collaboration between the **Hood River Community Education** and the Forest Service.

The **2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Festival of the Forest** included a Forest Service organized conservation education component which emphasized forest wildlife. The Festival is a partnership between the *Hoodland Chamber of Commerce, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service*. The Festival was held at the BLM Wildwood Recreation Site, in Welches, and was attended by more than 1800 visitors. Major festival sponsors included **Clackamas County Bank, Merit Properties, Suburban Auto Group, Portland General Electric, and Les Schwab Tires**. Festival volunteers came from the *Timber Lake Job Corps, Mt. Hood Village, Mt. Hood Cuisine Association, Wy'East Artisan Guild, the Hoodland Senior Center, Women's Club, and Fire District #74*.

**Estacada Holiday Tree Festival** is an annual December event celebrating the town's distinction of being the "Christmas Tree Capital of the World". The festival includes street festoons, music, tree lightings, gift bazaars, and the Forest Service providing winter forest safe travel and winter recreation information. Festival partners include the **Estacada Chamber of Commerce, the City of Estacada, and the Forest Service**. (confirm info with Glenda Woodcock)

In May, the Mt. Hood National Forest re-partnered with **Northwest Interpretive Association** (NWIA) to open four interpretive sales stores. Full branch management and sales area startups were accomplished in the Hood River, Barlow, Zigzag and Forest Headquarters offices.

**Lost Lake Campground Interpretive Program** was developed in partnership with *Lost Lake Resort, Inc.* The program included a Friday night campfire, Saturday “Junior Ranger” children’s programs, and Sunday morning nature walks.

Resource Assistants *Student Conservation Association* and *Forest Service volunteers* staffed the visitor information station and Interpretive Program at Timberline Lodge, a National Historic Site. Lodge tours, nature walks and the information counter operated 7 days a week and served over 20,000 visitors from the local area as well as from around the country and around the world.

For the 13<sup>th</sup> year in a row **Pioneer History Camp** was held on the Barlow Trail. An 1840’s pioneer camp was recreated to demonstrate a living history experience for over 700 school children, and 350-400 forest visitors and history enthusiasts from all over the world. Volunteer interpreters dress in pioneer clothing, live in tents and cook their meals in dutch ovens.

## ***Monitoring***

Long-term partners involved in monitoring activities include:

*Northwest Ecological Research Institute* who has partnered with the Mt Hood since 1987 to recruit, train and supervise ***Wetland Wildlife*** volunteers who monitor wildlife activities at specific wetland sites across the forest.

***HawkWatch International***, a non-profit organization established in 1986, conducted their annual fall surveys to observe and band migrating raptors at Bonney Butte on the eastside of the Forest. Because of its panoramic vantage point to view migrating hawks and eagles, the Bonney Butte raptor counting site attracts birdwatchers from around the world, a total of 910 visitors in 2004. ***HawkWatch International*** wildlife interpreters provide raptor education to visiting birdwatchers and outdoor enthusiasts. This year, the ***Hoodland Chamber of Commerce*** provided a grant to install natural visitor seating (boulders) at the visitor area on Bonney Butte. Others supporting this partnership include:

- *Portland Audubon Society*
- *Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife*
- **Boise Cascade Corporation**
- **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation**
- **Coffee People**, and
- **Leupold and Stevens**

***The Oregon Archeological Society (OAS) and Passports in Time*** have been ongoing partners in projects which inventory and catalog cultural resource sites. In 2004, OAS participated in the evaluation of two historic sites potentially affected by the Lower Fifteenmile Watershed Rehabilitation project. Four test units were excavated, along with systematic metal detecting transects.