



Trail Blazer

Vol. 92 No. 8 For information, access www.trailsclub.org

August 2019



A view from the Elk Cove Backpack on July 24-25: Bill Yandon

| August | Events Summary | |
|--------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1-2 | Thur-Fri | Tyee - Mazama use of the Lodge |
| 6 | Tues | Board Meeting |
| 7 | Wed | Morning & Evening Hikes |
| 8-9 | Thur-Fri | Tyee - Mazama use of the Lodge |
| 9-11 | Fri-Sun | Nesika - Work Trip |
| 10 | Sat | Nesika - Membership Hike to Nesika |
| 12 | Mon | Diary Creek Bike Ride |
| 14 | Wed | Morning & Evening Hikes |
| 15 | Wed | Blazer Deadline |
| 17 | Sat | Boring/Redland Bike Ride |
| 17-18 | Sat-Sun | Tyee - Work Trip |
| 20-22 | Tue-Thur | Tyee - Lodge Open |
| 21 | Wed | Morning & Evening Hikes |
| 22 | Thur | Bike & Dine: Springwater to Boring |
| 28 | Wed | Morning & Evening Hikes |
| 31-2 | Sat-Mon | Tyee - Hike & Dine Labor Day Weekend |

Scheduling, fees, and lodge availability are updated on website www.trailsclub.org

REPEATING HIKES

Morning Hike - Class A/B, Wednesdays 9:30 - ~noon

We hike 4 to 6 miles for 2 to 4 hours, usually somewhere in the Portland metropolitan area. Watch the web site for leader and meeting place information.

Aug 7 - Leader: Sue Holmes

Aug 14 - Leader: Kathy Pollock. Meet at Friendly House at NW Thurman and 26th for a 9:30 departure. We will be in the woods briefly and will end up in the South Park Blocks at Main St. to hear The Beat Goes On Marching Band, featuring Audrey Perino & Ken Kane.

Aug 21 - Leaders: Gail Georgenson, Judy Immesoete. Powell Butte Nature Park, SE Powell and 162nd Ave. Parking on top by the visitors center.

Aug 28 - Leader - Ray Amsinger. Meet at Milwaukie Riverfront Park on McLoughlin for parking and restrooms. Orange Line Max stop is near.

Evening Hike, Weds @ 6-8 PM, Class B

Meet: at Wallace Park between NW 25th and 26th on Raleigh. Start at 6 pm sharp and hike until 8 PM-ish in Forest Park and the West Hills. Parking is limited, sign in and pay the hike fee (if non-TCO) before 6 pm. Carry water, light source, dress for variable weather.

Aug 7 - Leader: Rebecca Knudeson

Aug 14 - Leader: Catherine Schiedler

Aug 21 - Leader: Gini Bateman

Aug 28 - (Leader to be announced, check Meetup)

MEMBERSHIP NOTES

New Members First Readings, with Sponsors

Dolores Niebergall, by Glen Conrad & Inge Winters
 Karen Eddleman, by Bill Yandon & Bob Horn
 Steve Bigham, by Inge Winters & Bob Horn
 Angela Palacios, by Beverly Drottter & Linda Conrad
 Tony Heiner, by Beverly Drottter & Linda Conrad
 Natasha Haynes, by Beverly Drottter & Linda Conrad
 Kim Perez, by Linda Conrad & Bob Horn
 Tatiana Pereira, by Inge Winters & Bob Horn
 James Cansler, by Bill Yandon & Beverly Drottter
 Ronald Potts, by Bill Yandon & Bob Horn

WORK TRIPS

Nesika—August 9-11th

We will meet at the gate at 10 mile marker on Larch Mountain Rd at snow gate at 9:00 AM on Friday and Saturday mornings. The gate will also be open on Saturday night for those who want to leave on Saturday. The trail from Multnomah Falls is open if you wish to hike up. Activities on Saturday start around 10:30. Meals and lodging is free. You will need to bring a tent, sleeping pad and sleeping bag if you wish to spend the night. Activities will include hauling out metal, watering trees, clearing trails, wood cutting. Bring chain saw, brush machines, limb loppers, limb saws, etc to help. Cindy will be cooking some great meals. Call or email: Linda Conrad at: lcgrconrad@aol.com or text Linda at 360-907-5096

TRAIL BLAZER

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**POSTMASTER: Send address changes to
THE TRAILS CLUB OF OREGON
P.O. Box 67095, Portland, Oregon 97268-1095**

The purpose of the Trails Club is to foster and stimulate interest in hiking, climbing, skiing, camping and other similar outdoor activities and to promote activities of a social nature for the benefit of its members. The Club's interests and concerns are conservation of natural beauty and resources of the country. All Club activities are affected by the voluntary participation of the members. Membership requirements include an approved outdoor activity, a scheduled lodge visit, recommendations by two members within a one-year period, approval by the Board of Trustees, and payment of \$50 in dues and a \$15 entrance fee.

Board Meetings: Usually first Tuesday of the month, 7:00 pm, at Mazamas Mountaineering Center, 527 SE 43rd Ave. at SE Stark St. Portland, OR

President Sheryl Wagner
President@trailsclub.org

Vice President Beverly Drottar
VicePres@trailsclub.org

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Secretary@trailsclub.org

Treasurer Cindy Lee
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Changes and other club correspondence should be sent to:
Membership@trailsclub.org or

Trails Club of Oregon
P.O. Box 67095
Portland, OR 97268-1095



Meeting Places

Friendly House NW Thurman and 26th. TriMet bus service on routes 15, 17 and 77 is nearby.

Gateway TCO : From I-205: take the Glisan Street exit, proceed east to 99th Ave, turn north, proceed a couple blocks and park in the Park and Ride garage. Meet at the SE corner of the structure (near the stairs) on the sidewalk (directly inside if it is raining). From I-84: take I-205, take the above exit and instructions

Mazamas Mountaineering Center (MMC): A common meeting place for Board meetings and other administrative functions. It is located at 527 SE 43rd Avenue, one block south of Stark St.

Target: A common westside meeting place for hikes. Exit US 26 at NW 185th Ave and drive south to Evergreen Pkwy turn east (left) one block to NW Town Center Dr., Park and meet on the west side of Target's parking lot across from Starbucks Coffee. Tri Met bus service on routes 47, 52 and 89 is nearby.

Tryon Creek State Park: Sometimes used for Wed. AM (and other) hikes. From I-5 South: Take Terwilliger Blvd. exit, bear right, heading south past Taylor's Ferry Rd. and bear left at at Boone's Ferry Rd split, right at second roundabout exit, staying on Terwilliger. Park entrance is a right about one mile past the roundabout. Park near the Nature Center.

Meetup Website

The Trails Club Meetup site allows event planners to organize TCO events online and publicize these events to a wider audience. While we try to get every event in the Blazer and on the Trails Club website (www.trailsclub.org), some events, especially those planned on short notice, may not appear in the Blazer.

All events posted on the TCO Meetup site at:<https://www.meetup.com/Trails-Club-of-Oregon/events/> are automatically added to our new web site. Use the Calendar menu item for a monthly calendar or use the Activities menu to filter events. Registration on the web site is not required to view the events.

Also: All may use the Payment menu item on our web site to use PayPal to pay your dues. You can pay for all members in a household in one transaction.



Sharing a meal after tree planting: Sheryl G. Wagner

WORK TRIPS, Continued...

Tyee —August 17-18

We will continue with making the lodge ready for winter: bringing adequate wood into the Lodge for winter, doing any needed repairs, general cleaning and organizing, and other maintenance items we find that we need to do. All levels of skill and energy welcome. If time, we can take a hike in the area. Meals and lodging is free to those who participate. Meals: Lunch and dinner Saturday, breakfast on Sunday. Please indicate if you will be staying the night, which meals you will be attending, and if you have any special dietary requirements. I will have the Lodge open by 8 AM on Saturday. Lodge has dorm sleeping, one dorm for men and one for women. You will need a sleeping bag. Email event organizer for directions and other information. Lodge will close by noon on Sunday. Event organizer: Bill Yandon wkyandon@gmail.com



Firewood is stacked for the winter, Tyee. Bill Yandon



Natasha learning to drive the tractor at Nesika. Jeff Lawton

EVENTS & ACTIVITIES



Membership Hike to Nesika
August 10 @ 8:30 am - 5:00 pm

This We will leave the Gateway Park and Ride PROMPTLY at 8:30 AM, then drive to the outer parking lot of Multnomah Falls to start our hike around 9:00 AM.

The parking lot fills quickly on the weekends so be prepared to car pool and be on time. The hike is 4.5 miles up Multnomah Creek to the Trail's Club Nesika Lodge with a 1500 foot elevation gain on a overall mild grade. First mile is a good climb. Round trip mileage is 9 miles, but the reward is lunch at our beautiful Nesika Lodge. This hike is very scenic, with view of Multnomah Falls from above, and additional falls on the way to the Lodge. Pace will be one to two miles per hour, taking time to enjoy the journey. Trail's Club members will be working on necessary tasks at the Club's Nesika Lodge over the weekend. We will join the work crew for lunch, but bring snacks and water for up and back.

This hike fulfills the qualifications to apply for membership with the Trail's Club, membership forms will be available to fill out. Wear good hiking shoes for traction, non cotton clothing preferred. Carry plenty of water and snacks. \$2 fee for non-members and free for members. Hike leader: Bill Yandon wkyandon@gmail.com



Dairy Creek Bike Ride
August 12 @ 10 am to 4 pm

Have This is a leisurely ride in and out from North Plains to the end of Dairy Creek Rd. It is a slight incline up the road but an easy return. The ride is about 20 miles.

Meet at 10 am at the North Plains Library, 31334 NW Commercial St, North Plains, 97133. Please confirm attendance with leader by Sunday night. Leader: Gisela Piercy, 503 648 5885 giselapiercy@gmail.com

Boring/Redland Bike Ride
August 17 @ 9 am - 5 pm

Join me on a ride with a wide variety of terrain and vistas. From Milwaukie, we head north to the Springwater Trail and follow it to its end in Boring. From there, we continue south to Barton, where we cross the Clackamas River. We then work our way up to Redland it's all downhill to Oregon City. From there, we make our way to the bike/ped bridge over the Clackamas River at Cross Park in Gladstone before heading back to Milwaukie on the Trolley Trail. Total distance is approximately 45 miles, with cumulative elevation gain about 1,600 feet. Optional lunch in downtown Milwaukie after the ride.

Meet: 9 AM at Milwaukie Riverfront Park, McLoughlin Blvd and Washington St. (there is a traffic signal.) From the north, enter the parking lot on the next driveway after the signal. Coming from the south, take the turn lane before the Washington St. signal.

Leader: Dave Crout 503-460-9782, or dave_sandy@comcast.net

EVENTS, Continued...

 **Tye Open**
August 20-22

Spend a couple of relaxing summer days at our mountain lodge. Hike, sew, read, or just visit. Dinners will be provided on 8/20 and 21, breakfasts on 8/21 and 22. Normal meal and lodge fees apply. **Register** by 8/17 with Ann Dudley, 360-556-7567 (text or call).

 **Bike & Dine: Springwater to Boring**
August 22 @ 10 am

We will ride the eastern part of the Springwater Corridor, the part we never do! The ride is slightly uphill on the way out and downhill on the way back, all on bike path. Total distance is 20 miles. We will ride from SE 145th out to Boring, have lunch at the Not So Boring Bar and Grill and then ride back. Call or email with questions. I don't ride in the rain or the excessive heat, so if weather is iffy, call my cell to check if ride is a go.

Depart: 10AM On SE 145th between the Springwater Corridor and SE Ellis St. This is just on the west side of Powell Butte Nature Park. Only way in is on SE Ellis St. Make sure you are NORTH of the Springwater Corridor. Google map the intersection of SE Ellis and SE 145th and you should find it. Make a RIGHT on 145th from Ellis and drive down to the bottom of the hill. Look for us right next to the entrance of the Springwater Corridor.

Leader: Audrey Perino, 503-522-9911 (cell) or email audrey53@comcast.net

 **Tye: Hike & Dine: Invite Your Friends!**
August 31 - September 2, Labor Day Weekend

Cooks: KATHY POLLOCK AND NANCY O
Dinner is usually served at 6 PM. Some dinners will be limited to 30 persons, Dinner and breakfast are \$ 20.00. Pay at Tye Lodge. Reserve for overnight \$15 for members. Day only \$20: \$17.00 dinner + \$ 3.00 lodge fee. Guests overnight \$ 25.00. Extra money over the cost of the raw food will aid Trails Club budget. Make reservations or cancel by Wednesday morning week of event.

For RESERVATIONS call NANCY OVERPECK
360-836-5464

HIKES WILL BE ANNOUNCED

FAILURE TO CANCEL RESERVATION WILL COST THE PRICE OF THE MEAL.

We would love to have Tye Lodge full (30) of members and guests for Hike and Dine.



Heidi Spence & friends hiked the Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness on the CDT in Montana. Looks chilly!



Aptly named fireweed blooming at Nesika Lodge. Jeff Lawton



The big mountain, Elk Cove Backpack on July 24-25. Bill Yandon

CONSERVATION NOTE

What is Oregon's most important defense against climate change? Our forests. What is the most important origin of our clean water for drinking and salmon? Our forests. What set of rules governs how we keep our forests and streams healthy? The Oregon Forest Practices Act (OFPA.) Do you know what the OPFA says, and how it came to be? This month we introduce you to Mary Scurlock of the Oregon Stream Protection Coalition. Mary will introduce you to the OPFA and its history. You will learn why stream riparian areas may be required to be 60 ft or 80 ft or 100 ft, yet it is still legal to harvest down to 20 ft in many instances. You will learn why our streams can warm after timber harvest more than Federal laws allow, but we can still continue the same harvest practices. After reading Mary's article, we hope you will form your own opinion about the OPFA, and how it does or does not need to change as we face climate change.

Strengthening Oregon's Forest Practices Act to Protect Water, Wildlife and Climate

By Mary Scurlock, Oregon Stream Protection Coalition

Citizen activism, including a series of successful lawsuits, succeeded in revolutionizing management of Oregon's 18 million acres of federal forests. The 1994 federal Northwest Forest Plan and its landmark Aquatic Conservation Strategy set much clearer limits on harmful impacts from logging, grazing, mining and other land uses to ensure protection and restoration of declining species and the natural processes that create and maintain habitats.

The good news is that federal forests have drastically curtailed forest habitat degradation and we are now seeing better conditions in some watersheds. (USDA-FS, 2012). And more trees left standing on federal forests means more carbon sequestered, helping to control climate change.

The bad news is that about 11 million acres of state and private forests in Oregon are being logged more intensively than before federal reforms, posing high risks to water quality and wildlife. Conservation advocates strongly believe that Oregon's current laws don't adequately protect water quality or quantity for community drinking water, fish and other wildlife, especially given climate change, and this view is widely shared by state and federal water and wildlife oversight agencies.

What is the Oregon Forest Practices Act? The Oregon Forest Practices Act, contained in 135 pages of small print Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs,) authorizes the Board of Forestry to set standards for logging of state and private forests to protect natural resources belonging to the public, including water, air, fish and wildlife. Oregon forest policies once led the nation and were widely considered a model for other states, but opposition to increased regulation by private property and corporate timber lobbies has stymied critically needed changes to water protection standards, and Oregon has lost its leadership position. Recent history indicates that policy reform will continue to be slow and piecemeal if left to the Board of Forestry without new legislation.

A brief history.

In the beginning, forest landowners could do pretty much anything they wanted on their forest land.

1864: Oregon law addressing fire control

1907: act created advisory body which later became the Oregon Board of Forestry

1941: act expanding state purview over reforestation

1971-1972: Oregon passed the country's first Forest Practices Act, implemented beginning in 1972, setting minimum standards for reforestation, road construction, timber harvest, chemical use, and slash disposal on private and state lands. These standards were accepted by Federal forest managers as the minimum baseline.

1972: Federal Water Pollution Control Act and 1977 "Clean Water Act" increased federal oversight of environmental protections.

1970s: Nevada, Washington and California passed their own forest practice laws.

1987: HB 3396 limited but did not eliminate industry members with conflicts of interest on the Board of Forestry

1991: SB 1125 required review of stream classification, stream buffers, and water quality standards attainment

1997: SB 211 authorized logging restrictions on landslide-prone areas to protect public safety

Current Water Protection Rules date to the early 90s. The water protection rules in effect today were largely adopted in 1994 as a result of public concern over stream temperature increases, sediment pollution, habitat degradation due to large wood depletion and impaired fish passage at stream crossings. These rules were a big improvement over the 1972

CONSERVATION, Continued...

and 1987 rules, but they did not reflect expert scientific support for buffers of 100 feet on all fish-bearing streams. Instead harvest was allowed outside 20 foot no-cut areas by setting relatively low tree retention standards within 50, 70 and 100 feet of small, medium and large fish-bearing streams, respectively, often resulting in clearcutting down to within 20 ft of the stream. Other key weaknesses were inadequate limits on logging adjacent to smaller water bodies and on unstable slopes and failure to meaningfully address the need for comprehensive road-related remediation. They also do not take into account the cumulative watershed effects of landscape-level short-rotation clear-cut logging on streamflows. Although clearcuts are limited to 120 acres, adjacent clearcuts are allowed as soon as reforestation produces trees 4 ft tall or 4 years old, thus allowing much of an entire watershed to be without mature trees or mature canopy.

Since 1994 there have been some rule changes that marginally improved water protection including,

1. a public safety landslide rule limiting operations on sites at high risk of shallow-rapid landslides
2. a 2003 rule prohibiting ground-based harvesting on "steep or erosion-prone slopes";
3. a 2003 "wet-weather hauling rule" requiring operators to cease hauling where road runoff is causing a visible increase in the turbidity of fish or drinking water streams, and
4. a 2017 rule for small and medium Salmon Steelhead and Bull Trout (SSBT) streams in parts of western Oregon applying four buffer options intended to reduce shade removal to meet water quality requirements by largely excluding clearcutting from within 60 and 80 feet of small and medium SSBT streams, respectively.

Despite these changes, Washington, California and Idaho still have stronger protections for forest waters in a number of key respects:

- *Fish Streams:* Washington requires no-cut buffers of at least 50 feet for fish habitat streams and applies heavy restrictions as far out as 200 feet that frequently result in unharvested areas of well over 100 feet. California directs no-harvest within 30 feet and significant retention out to 150-200 feet. Oregon's no logging area next to fish streams is generally only 20 feet, with so few additional trees required that clearcutting can legally result outside 20 feet on small and medium streams, and 50 feet on large ones. (On "SSBT" streams, the 2017 rule requires retained trees to be "well-distributed" which excludes clearcutting within 60 and 80 feet of small and medium SSBT streams).
- *Non fish perennial streams.* Washington, California and Idaho all require some trees to remain unharvested along the numerous fish-less headwater streams that flow year around, with various sizes and types of buffers. California requires no-cut buffers of 15 feet with high retention required out to 85 feet, Idaho requires high retention within

30 feet, and Washington has 50-foot no-cut buffers on a majority of these streams. In Oregon, most of these small, sensitive streams can be clearcut with no buffer at all (0 feet).

- *Landslide protections.* In Washington, prior approval of forest operations in areas at high risk for landslides is routinely required to make sure logging and associated activities won't increase risks to forest waters or public safety. In Oregon these areas are routinely logged without requirements for state review to prevent logging that puts forest waters at increased risk.
- *Aerial Spray of Forest Chemicals:* Washington takes the most cautious approach to aerial spray of pesticides around forest waters, with no-spray buffers ranging from 50 to 325 feet for streams depending on site and weather, whereas Idaho prohibits aerial spray within 100 feet of all surface waters. California is more cautious around people, with a quarter-mile (1320 feet) daytime buffer around schools and daycare centers, while Washington has a 200-foot general exclusion zone only around residences, but not schools or businesses. Oregon's largest generally applicable spray buffer for streams, schools and dwellings is 60 feet, but most smaller streams have no (0 feet) buffer at all from chemical spray.

Why is change is so hard? Why are we so far behind our neighboring states? The short answer is that the OFPA is full of internal tensions that leave too much to agency discretion and the administrative process to resolve. For example, the Act declares that the "leading use" of private forestland is timber production, but that the Board of Forestry is duty-bound to implement rules designed to ensure "full compliance" with water quality standards. In resolving these competing mandates, the Board perceives itself to have almost unfettered discretion because it can rely on problematic provisions in the Act that give the benefit of the doubt to the status quo. And contrary to Washington, statutory language requiring monitoring and adaptive management does not establish a clear bar for adequate monitoring or triggers for policy change.

What changes are needed: Full treatment of all the ways the 135 pages of OARs in the Oregon Forest Practices Act could be changed to benefit water and wildlife is beyond the scope of this piece, but the following kinds of changes would help:

1. Establish minimum water protection requirements for stream buffers, landslide protection and aerial spray. The last major statewide improvement to the OFPA stream protection rules occurred as a result of new legislative direction. Legislative action was also necessary for Washington state to adopt the "Forests and Fish Report" setting a highly specific new forest practices baseline meriting presumptive compliance with both the federal Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act. Oregonians would benefit from legislation to establish a "floor" of minimum protections for public waters given the importance of state and private watersheds to drinking water and fisheries. A recently filed initiative petition proposes increased minimum buffer sizes for aerial spray

and logging, prior approval of operations on high landslide hazard locations, and elimination of conflicts of interest from regulatory decisions.

2. A combination of regulation and targeted investment and incentives is needed to move private lands toward the longer rotations that will maximize carbon sequestration on working forests. The progressively shorter rotations (time from tree planting to harvest, once 60-80 years, now often 45 years) of the recent decade results in fewer older trees and less effective carbon sequestration.

3. Authorize the Board to change rules based on best available information. The current standard to initiate a rule change is that harm must be proved rather than that lack of harm must be proved. It is often difficult in practice to prove harm even when harm is occurring. For example, over a decade of research and stream studies were needed to demonstrate harvest practices causing harm to water quality (stream temperature elevation post timber harvest), which led to the 2017 rules change. Continuing harm occurred during those years of studies. After this prolonged gathering of data, the Board of Forestry was able to use its discretionary powers to ignore the scientific evidence telling us what changes are needed, and to enact rules changes far short of what is needed to insure water quality. Because none of these studies was specifically carried out in the Siskiyou Region, the Board was able to leave the old rules in place in that region, even though they were proved to be inadequate in a similar setting, until more studies are done and more years pass, with ongoing harm to our streams.

4. Better define meaning of "maximum extent practicable." The requirement that water quality standards need only be met "to the maximum extent practicable" actually means to the extent feasible for forest landowners as a whole, but it has been mis-used to allow general concerns about adverse economic impacts on individual landowners to weaken regulations, even where these impacts are not significant for the majority of landowners.

5. Eliminate Conflicts of Interest on Policymaking Boards and Timber Dominance of Advisory Committees. Oregon allows conflicts of interest in setting timber policies by the Board of Forestry that would otherwise be prohibited under state ethics laws. Advisory committees are also dominated by timber interests, without countervailing representation from other sectors of the public with valid interests affected by private forest management. This problem is partially addressed by a recently filed citizen initiative petition for the 2020 ballot.

The ecologists who developed the federal Northwest Forest Plan clearly recognized that "a complete solution" to forest ecosystem conservation "cannot occur without including nonfederal lands." (Federal Ecosystem Management Assessment Team, 1993 at p. II-80). Despite the demonstrated economic feasibility of stronger limits on state and private logging in other Northwest states over the last 25 years, Oregon's forest management rules and

water protection policies are slow to change. It's time for Oregonians to demand new policies on state and private forestlands. Our forests and our clean, cold waters of the state are our best defense against the changes of global warming. We cannot wait, we need to change the Oregon Forest Practices Act now to better protect our forests and our water.



TRIP REPORTS

Wilderness First Aid Class:

We had a great attendance at the First Aid Class at Tye. We had 20 participants all receiving their First Aid Card and Wilderness First Aid Card. Everyone learned a lot. We had 11 new members join the club from this function.

July Work Weekend at Tye:

Sixteen volunteers attended and helped with various tasks [taken from Facebook post].

July Work Weekend at Nesika:

We watered the new seedlings, removed the damaged doors from Redwing and the John Deere tractor, plus more scrap. We finished painting the cupola and did more improvements were made to the water system.



Redwing basement is almost cleaned up post-fire. Jeff Lawton

TRAILS CLUB OF OREGON
P.O. BOX 67095
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August 2019

Gentle Reminders

For activities such as bicycle, snowshoe, and x-c skiing check with the leaders for the difficulty level. Good equipment for the specific activity is required for all events. For hikes, snowshoe:

Class A—Shorter, less strenuous activity, typically 4 to 8 miles, less than 1500 feet elevation gain.

Class B—Moderate to difficult, typically 6 to 12 miles, up to 3000 feet of elevation gain.

Class C—Long and difficult, strong experienced participants only, typically over 8 miles, and over 3000 feet of elevation gain. Boots are recommended for B/C hikes.

Harsh or unusual conditions may greatly increase the exertion and skill required. Be prepared for the level of activity you are planning to take. Contact the trip leader if you have any questions and to let him or her know that you will be attending. Bring plenty of water and a sack lunch. Please, no alcohol. Remember to bring your Ten Essentials. Pets allowed on designated trips only.

Stay with the group and follow the leader. The leader is responsible for the group's safety. The leader determines which route is taken. The leader has authority to determine if a participant is prepared for the activity. Group safety must come first.

Fees

There is no charge to Trails Club members for day activities; non-members pay \$2. Please contribute to any carpooling expenses at the rate of \$.15 per mile. With multiple riders the driver can collect up to \$.30 per mile shared by all the riders. Other fees may apply.

If you have RSVP'd for an activity at a lodge involving food expense and are unable to participate, you are obligated to do one of the following: Cancel before the food is purchased, find someone to take your place, or pay for your share of the food.

All activities must be approved by the appropriate activity Coordinator or the Trips Trustee.

Newsletters

Send write-ups to: blazer@trailsclub.org

Submissions are due by the fifteenth of the month prior to publication.

Please use the following format:

Month Day (Day of week) Event Title - Class A, B, C

Description Text - Please include distance, elevation change, and round trip driving distance.

Do not capitalize full words, lines or sentences for emphasis
Day trip descriptions should be under 100 words.

Depart: Meeting place, with address if possible, and departure time

Leader: Name, Phone, and/or email.

Editor: Dave Hays

Send pictures, new events, corrections and anything else for the Trails Club of Oregon website to:

webmaster@trailsclub.org