

Stanislaus National Forest: Mi-Wok Ranger District Trip Report

Trip date: November 13, 1995

PART I: Consultation with local Native Americans

Attendees:

USFS: Phyllis Ashmead (botanist), Jayne Montoya (Tribal Government Relations Manager), Mike Ruddy (Stanislaus NF), Joe Sherlock (Mi-Wok RD), John Schmechel (Groveland RD), and Jim Mullin (Summit RD).

Native American Consultants: Jennifer Bates, Reba Fuller, and David Lingo

CDPR: Adrian Bradley, Kean S. Goh, Carissa Gana, and Randy Segawa

We met at the Mi-Wok Ranger Station at 9 a.m. on November 13, 1995 for the discussion, and travel to visit field sites in the afternoon. The objectives of the meeting and field trip were to 1) brief the local tribal people and USFS staff of DPR's upcoming herbicide residues monitoring, 2) solicit input from local tribal consultants on important plants and plant parts that we should look for and include in DPR's monitoring, 3) select potential sites for residue monitoring for next spring and fall, 4) identify plant species to scientific names, 5) gather new plant materials for developing analytical methods for triclopyr, hexazinone, and glyphosate.

The following is a list of major local plants used by local Native Americans as provided by the local consultants. Scientific names are from references and as collaborated by the botanist.

Acer macrophyllum (Big-Leaf Maple, basketry sticks)

Achillea millefolium (Yarrow, medicinal herb)

Allium spp. (Wild onion, food leaves)

Angelica breweri (Angelica, medicinal roots)

Arctostaphylos spp (Manzanita, food fruits)

Artemisia douglasiana (sagebrush, mugwort, medicinal/ceremonial herb)

Asclepias spp (milkweed, cordage)

Brodiaea spp (food tubers)

Carex sp. (White root, basketry rhizomes)

Ceanothus spp (Deer brush, buck brush, basketry shoots)

Chlorogalum pomeridianum (Soaproot, fibrous coverings for brushes, bulb for basket coating)

Cornus spp. (Dogwood, basketry shoots and sticks)

Corylus cornuta (Hazel, basketry shoots)

Fragaria spp. (wild strawberries, fruits)

Muhlenbergia rigens (Deergrass, basketry flowering stalks)

Prunus spp (Bittercherry, chokecherry, basketry shoots)

Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens* (Braken fern, basketry rhizomes)

Quercus kelloggii (Black oak, food acorns)

Rhus trilobata (Sourberry, basketry shoots)

Ribes spp (Sierra currant, gooseberry, food berries)

Salix spp (Willows, basketry shoots)

Sambucus spp (Elderberry, food berries)
Mushrooms (morel, buckskin, puffball, etc.)

PART II: Field visit

USFS: Phyllis Ashmead, Jayne Montoya, and Joe Sherlock
CDPR: Adrian Bradley, Kean S. Goh, Carissa Gana, and Randy Segawa
Native American consultants were not available for the field visit.

Matsen Compartment 30, stand 52

This is a part of various planted, mixed conifer stands with total acreage of 533 acres above 3,000 ft elevation and slope of 10-50%. Some of these stands are previously treated once with glyphosate using backpack sprayers and are scheduled for aerial hexazinone granule treatment in spring 1996. This areas contained a riparian area. A 100 ft buffer will be maintained surrounding the creek. Major species of important plants to Native Americans found at this site in decreasing order of prevalence are:

Golden fleece, *Ericameria arborescence*, (collected leafy stems for residue methods development)

Buck brush, *Ceanothus cuneatus*, (collected young shoots)

Mariposa manzanita, *Arctostaphylos viscida mariposa* (no berries available)

Black oak, *Quercus kelloggii* (no acorns available)

Sierra Gooseberry, *Ribes roezlii* (no berries available)

Major species found in the buffer zone, creek area with a small flowing spring:

Buck brush, *Ceanothus cuneatus*

Willow, *Salix sp.*

Mugwort, *Artemisia douglasiana* (insufficient quantity for method development)

Watercress, *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (insufficient quantity for method development)

References:

Local Plants Used by Native Americans, Stanislaus National Forest.

Native American Uses of Plants, four-page handout from Phyllis Ashmead.

Paper Reforestation Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement.

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