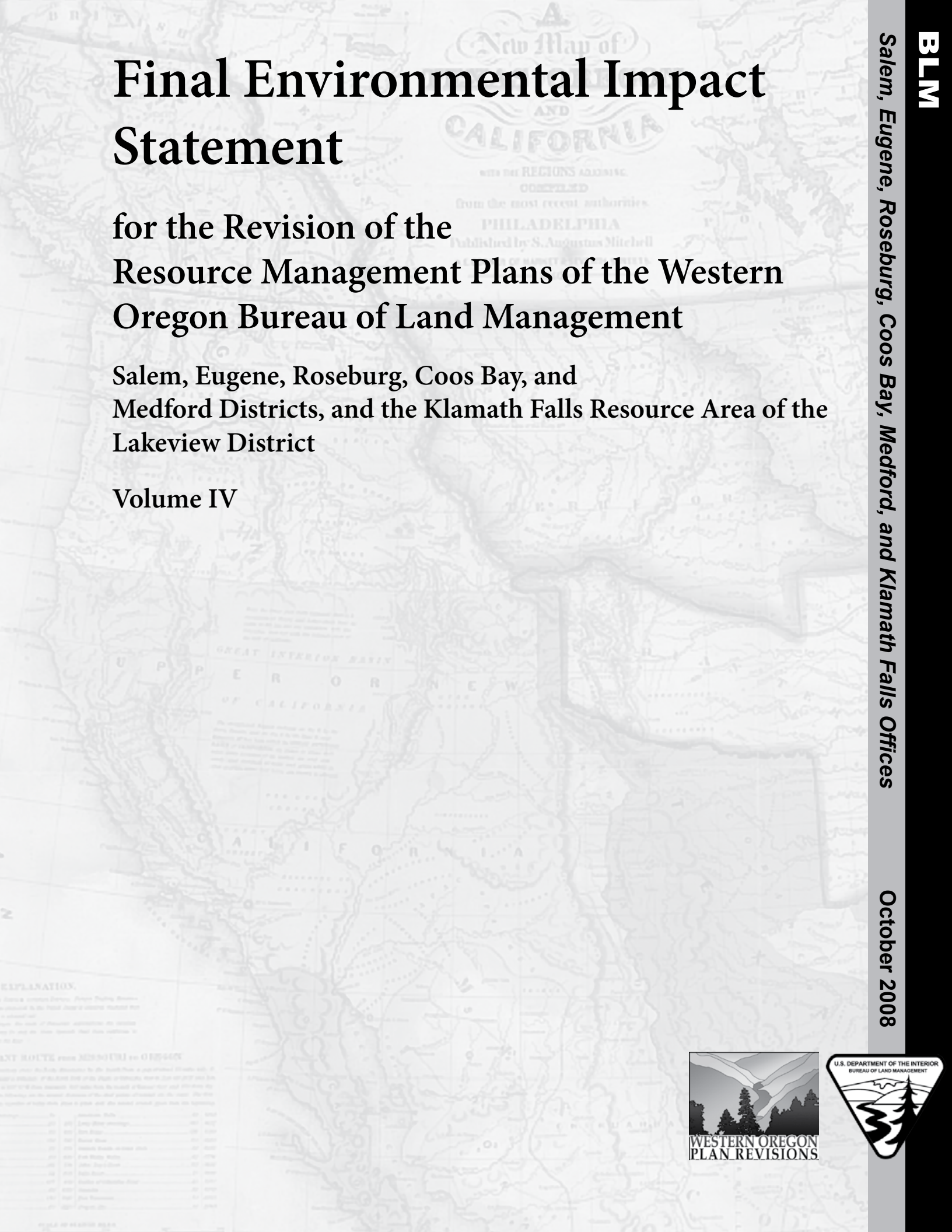


Final Environmental Impact Statement

for the Revision of the Resource Management Plans of the Western Oregon Bureau of Land Management

Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Coos Bay, and Medford Districts, and the Klamath Falls Resource Area of the Lakeview District

Volume IV



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Map Sheet Inventory	2
3	Site Data	3
4	Resource Data	4
5	Geographic Location	5
6	Map Sheet Data	6
7	Other Data	7
8	Map Sheet	8
9	Map Sheet Inventory	9
10	Map Sheet	10
11	Map Sheet	11
12	Map Sheet	12
13	Map Sheet	13
14	Map Sheet	14
15	Map Sheet	15
16	Map Sheet	16
17	Map Sheet	17
18	Map Sheet	18
19	Map Sheet	19
20	Map Sheet	20
21	Map Sheet	21
22	Map Sheet	22
23	Map Sheet	23
24	Map Sheet	24
25	Map Sheet	25
26	Map Sheet	26
27	Map Sheet	27
28	Map Sheet	28
29	Map Sheet	29
30	Map Sheet	30
31	Map Sheet	31
32	Map Sheet	32
33	Map Sheet	33
34	Map Sheet	34
35	Map Sheet	35
36	Map Sheet	36
37	Map Sheet	37
38	Map Sheet	38
39	Map Sheet	39
40	Map Sheet	40
41	Map Sheet	41
42	Map Sheet	42
43	Map Sheet	43
44	Map Sheet	44
45	Map Sheet	45
46	Map Sheet	46
47	Map Sheet	47
48	Map Sheet	48
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56	Map Sheet	56
57	Map Sheet	57
58	Map Sheet	58
59	Map Sheet	59
60	Map Sheet	60
61	Map Sheet	61
62	Map Sheet	62
63	Map Sheet	63
64	Map Sheet	64
65	Map Sheet	65
66	Map Sheet	66
67	Map Sheet	67
68	Map Sheet	68
69	Map Sheet	69
70	Map Sheet	70
71	Map Sheet	71
72	Map Sheet	72
73	Map Sheet	73
74	Map Sheet	74
75	Map Sheet	75
76	Map Sheet	76
77	Map Sheet	77
78	Map Sheet	78
79	Map Sheet	79
80	Map Sheet	80
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84	Map Sheet	84
85	Map Sheet	85
86	Map Sheet	86
87	Map Sheet	87
88	Map Sheet	88
89	Map Sheet	89
90	Map Sheet	90
91	Map Sheet	91
92	Map Sheet	92
93	Map Sheet	93
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96	Map Sheet	96
97	Map Sheet	97
98	Map Sheet	98
99	Map Sheet	99
100	Map Sheet	100



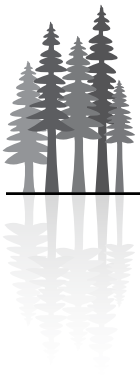
As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

Appendices

Volume IV



Appendix N. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	483
Appendix O. Federally Recognized Indian Tribes With Interests in the Planning Area.....	513
Appendix P. Lands.....	519
Appendix Q. Energy and Minerals	563
Appendix R. Vegetation Modeling	641
Appendix S. Wood River Wetland and West Eugene Wetlands Management Plans.....	735
Appendix T. Responses to Public Comments and Comment Letters From Congressional Representatives; Indian Tribes; and Federal, State, and Local Government Agencies	761



Appendix N

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern



This appendix provides detailed information about Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

In this appendix:

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. 484



Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

This section contains detailed information about Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Two tables are included. *Table N-1*, which shows Areas of Critical Environmental Concern by alternative, includes information about the categories of Relevant and Important Values and any management direction that applies to the area. *Table N-2* contains more specific information about the Relevant and Important Values for each ACEC.

The ACECs denoted by the darker gray shading are those that were not further analyzed for designation under the action alternatives because they did not meet relevance and importance criteria and/or do not need special management attention. Management direction for these areas is the management direction in the current plans, and would only be applied under the No Action Alternative. Four of these areas have other special designations that make ACEC designation unnecessary:

- North Umpqua River is a Wild and Scenic River.
- Sterling Mine Ditch is eligible for listing under the National Historic Preservation Act.
- Jenny Creek and Pilot Rock are within the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument.

The ACECs denoted by the lighter gray shading are those that meet all of the criteria for designation, but would not be designated under one or more action alternatives, because the relevant and important values cannot be managed without including the O&C harvest land base.



TABLE N-1. MANAGEMENT DIRECTION FOR AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	PRMP	Relevant and Important Value Category	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction if Designated			
									Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	
SALEM DISTRICT												
Beaver Creek	Potential	44	No	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Crabtree Complex RNA/ONA	Existing	1,231	Yes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Elk Creek	Existing	784	No	yes	no	yes	Fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Some thinning in stands <80 yrs old	None
Forest Peak RNA	Existing	155	Yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Grass Mountain RNA	Existing	930	Yes	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	Existing	1,490	Yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Jackson Bend	Existing	15	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Little Grass Mountain	Existing	80					Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Little North Fork Wilson River	Potential	1,822	yes	yes ^a	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Some management of previously entered stands.	None
Little Sink	Existing	81	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes, natural hazards	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Lost Prairie	Existing	61	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Lower Scappoose Eagle	Potential	179	yes ^a	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Marys Peak ONA	Existing	75	yes	yes	no	yes	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Marys Peak B	Potential	353	yes	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Management Direction if Designated			Relevant and Important Value Category	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3					
McCully Mountain	Potential	101	no	no	no	natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Middle Santiam Terrace	Existing	182	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Mill Creek Ridge	Potential	114	yes	yes	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Molalla Meadows	Potential	205	yes ^a	yes ^a	Yes ^a	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Nestucca River	Existing	1,163	no	yes	no	Scenic, fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
North Santiam	Existing	15	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Rickreall Ridge	Existing	368	yes	yes	yes ^a	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Saddlebag Mountain RNA	Existing	300	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Sandy River ^b	Existing	9,780	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Scenic, cultural, historic values, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Permitted within some portions
Sheridan Peak	Existing	310	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open with additional restrictions	Some thinning in stands <110 yrs old
Silt Creek	Potential	140	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes, natural hazards	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Snow Peak	Potential	1,667	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Soosap Meadows	Existing	343	yes	no	yes ^a	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
The Butte RNA	Existing	39	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Valley of the Giants ONA	Existing	1,311	yes	yes	no	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Minerals not federally administered	Minerals not federally administered	None



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt			PRMP	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated		
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3			Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry
Walker Flat	Existing	11	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Waterloo	Potential	9	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Wells Island	Potential	73	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
White Rock Fen	Existing	55	yes	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Wilhoit Springs	Existing	133	no	no	no	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Williams Lake	Existing	90	no	no	no	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Yampo	Existing	13	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Yaquina Head ONA	Existing	91	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, cultural, historic values, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
EUGENE DISTRICT										
Camas Swale RNA	Existing	308	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Coburg Hills RFI	Existing	855	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
Cottage Grove Lake RFI	Existing	15	no	yes	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
Cottage Grove Old Growth	Existing	80				Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Existing	90	no	no	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt			PRMP	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated		
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3			Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry
Dorena Lake RFI	Existing	18	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
Dorena Prairie	Potential	8	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain prairie
Esmond Lake	Potential	86	no	yes ^a	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Fox Hollow RNA	Existing	159	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Grassy Mountain	Existing	74	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland
Heceta Sand Dunes ONA	Existing	210	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Closed	None
Horse Rock Ridge RNA	Existing	378	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland
Hult Marsh	Existing	177	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Lake Creek Falls	Existing	54				Scenic, natural hazard	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Long Tom	Existing	8	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Potential	104	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Potential	9,765	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Permitted if consistent with ACEC values
McGowan Meadow	Potential	75	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Management Direction If Designated				Relevant and Important Value Category	PRMP	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction If Designated		
			Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	Leasable Mineral Entry							Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	
Mohawk RNA	Existing	290	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Oak Basin Prairies	Potential	223	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland	
Taylor Creek	Potential	155	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife	no	no	no	no	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions	
Upper Elk Meadows RNA	Existing	217	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Willamette Valley Prairie/Oak and Pine Area	Potential	1,486	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland	
ROSEBURG DISTRICT															
Bear Gulch RNA	Existing	351	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Beatty Creek RNA	Existing	864	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	Existing	1,085	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Callahan Meadows	Potential	82	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
China Ditch	Potential	60	no	no	no	Natural processes	no	no	no	no	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Myrtle Island RNA	Existing	19	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Management Direction If Designated					Relevant and Important Value Category	PRMP	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction If Designated		
			Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry							Timber Harvest		
North Bank	Existing	6,162	yes	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes				Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
North Myrtle Creek RNA	Existing	453	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
North Umpqua River ^c	Existing	1,791					Scenic, fish and wildlife					Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Red Pond RNA	Existing	141	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Stouts Creek	Potential	64	no	no	no	no	Natural processes	no				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Tater Hill RNA	Existing	303	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Umpqua River Wildlife Area	Existing	855	no	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife	no				Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
COOS BAY DISTRICT																
Brownson Ridge	Potential	399	no	no	no	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes ^a				Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Cherry Creek RNA	Existing	592	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
China Wall	Existing	302	yes	yes	yes ^a	yes	Cultural, natural processes	yes				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Euphoria Ridge	Potential	241	no	no	no	yes ^a	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes ^a				Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Hunter Creek Bog	Existing	721	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes				Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Selective harvest (POC) to restore bog habitat.	
New River	Existing	1,133	yes	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes				Closed (portion)/ Limited to designated roads (portion)	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Selective conifer removal to restore meadow habitat.	



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Management Direction If Designated			Relevant and Important Value Category	PRMP	Alt 3	Alt 2	Alt 1	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3									
North Fork Chetco	Existing	603	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Possible density management thinning in young stands to restore late-successional conditions and produce large wood structure.	
North Fork Coquille River	Existing	311	yes	yes ^a	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Possible density management thinning in young stands to restore late-successional values and produce large wood structure.	
North Fork Hunter Creek	Existing	1,757	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Clearcutting to restore the former extent of bald/meadow openings. Thinnings and group selections in adjacent stands.	
North Spit	Existing	682	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Rocky Peak	Potential	1,827	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Roman Nose	Potential	205	yes	yes	yes ^a	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Clearcutting to restore the former extent of bald/meadow openings. Thinnings and group selections in adjacent stands.	
Steel Creek	Potential	1,381	yes ^a	yes ^a	No	yes ^a	No	yes ^a	yes ^a	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Possible density management thinning in young stands to restore late-successional conditions and produce large wood structure.	
Tioga Creek	Existing	42	yes	yes	No	yes	No	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Upper Rock Creek	Existing	472	yes	no	no	yes ^a	no	no	yes ^a	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Possible density management thinning in young stands to develop late-successional red cedar stand.	
Wassen Creek	Existing	3,394	yes	no	no	yes	no	no	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	No scheduled harvest. Possible density management thinning to restore late successional values.	
MEDFORD DISTRICT														
Baker Cypress	Existing	11	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	Thinning of competing overstory around Bakers cypress	
Bobby Creek RNA	Existing	1,915	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Management Direction if Designated					Relevant and Important Value Category	PRMP	Alt 3	Alt 2	Alt 1	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction if Designated		
			Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry							Timber Harvest		
Brewer Spruce RNA	Existing	1,707	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Cobleigh Road	Potential	261	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Manual fuels treatments likely benefit existing habitat for listed plants.	
Crooks Creek	Existing	147	no	yes	no	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes	no	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management to maintain forest health, later successional state, and wildlife values.	
Dakubetede Wildland	Potential	1,796	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Fuels treatments will benefit existing habitat for listed plants and unique plant community.	
East Fork Whiskey Creek	Potential	3,188	no	yes	no	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	yes	no	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management to maintain forest health, later successional state, and wildlife values.	
Eight Dollar Mountain	Existing	1,249	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	
French Flat	Existing	651	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Cultural, natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	Density management to maintain forest health, reduce fuels loads, remove trees encroaching into serpentine meadows occupied by listed plants.	
Grayback Glades RNA	Existing	1,022	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Hole-In-The-Rock	Existing	63	no	no	no	no	Scenic, natural processes	no	no	no	no	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Holton Creek RNA	Existing	421	yes	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management to maintain forest health, later successional state, scenic, and wildlife values.	
Hoxie Creek	Existing	255	no	no	no	no	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	no	no	no	no	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Iron Creek	Existing	286	no	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	no	no	no	no	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Jenny Creek	Existing	966	no	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	no	no	no	no	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
King Mountain Rock Garden	Existing	68	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	Commercial thinning of peripheral conifer stands.	
Long Gulch	Potential	1,020	no	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	no	no	no	no	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management to maintain forest health, later successional state, and wildlife values.	



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt				PRMP	Relevant and Important Value Category	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction If Designated		
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4				Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
Lost Lake RNA	Existing	387	yes	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management to maintain forest health, owl cores, M20 and the heritage cell in a later successional state.	
Moon Prairie	Existing	92	no	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	
North Fork Silver Creek RNA	Existing	499	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management in the future to maintain health and facilitate late successional characteristics.	
Old Baldy RNA	Existing	115	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Oregon Gulch RNA	Existing	1,051	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Pickett Creek	Potential	32	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Fuels treatments will benefit existing habitat for listed plants and unique plant community	
Pilot Rock	Existing	544	yes	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Pipe Fork RNA	Existing	516	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Poverty Flat	Existing	29	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	
Reeves Creek	Potential	117	no	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Rough and Ready	Existing	1,189	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	Limited commercial thinning of adjacent conifer stands (181 acres).	
Round Top Butte RNA	Existing	605	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Scotch Creek RNA	Existing	1,799	yes	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
Sterling Mine Ditch ^b	Existing	143	yes	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, historic	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	Work with SHPO on mitigation measures; density management to maintain the scenic character, directional falling	
Table Rocks ONA	Existing	1,244	yes	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	



ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt			PRMP	Relevant and Important Value Category	Off-Highway Vehicle Designation	Management Direction if Designated		
			Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3				Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
Tin Cup	Existing	83	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	None
Waldo-Taklima	Potential	1,760	yes	yes	yes	Historic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management and fuels thinning could benefit the values	
Whiskey Creek ^e	Proposed	633	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes					
Woodcock Bog RNA	Existing	265	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
KLAMATH FALLS RESOURCE AREA (of the Lakeview District)											
Bumpheads	Potential	112	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Miller Creek	Existing	939	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Old Baldy RNA	Existing	355	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Tunnel Creek	Potential	72	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Upper Klamath River	Existing	5,092	yes	yes	yes	Historic, cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Forest health treatments	
Upper Klamath River Addition	Potential	910	yes ^a	yes ^a	yes ^a	Historic, cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Forest health treatments	
Wood River Wetland	Existing	3,225	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None
Yainax Butte	Existing	707	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	None

^aArea would be designated without the O&C harvest base acres included.

^bUnder the No Action alternative, this ACEC is called the Sandy River Gorge ONA and consists of 392 acres. The action alternatives would expand the ACEC beyond the gorge itself.

^cNorth Umpqua River is designated as a Wild and Scenic River.

^dSterling Mine Ditch is eligible for listing under the National Historic Preservation Act

^eWhiskey Creek was not evaluated for ACEC status in the draft EIS. The area is a serpentine fen with special status plants. It will be managed under interim management until the Medford District determines if Whiskey Creek meets the ACEC criteria during a future plan amendment or revision.

^fThe jurisdiction for the lands identified as the Four Mile ACEC has been determined to belong to the Bureau of Reclamation and as such cannot be included in the western Oregon Plan Revision. The Four Mile ACEC has been removed from analysis in the EIS.



TABLE N-2. SPECIFIC RELEVANT AND IMPORTANT VALUES

ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category				Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard	
Salem District						
Beaver Creek	Potential			Natural system associated with mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora seldom seen along western slopes of northern Cascades in Oregon. Contributes to regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancy's nomination letter (dated 1/6/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment.		
Crabtree Complex RNA ONA	Existing	Scenic values for this area are high in the immediate vicinity. Scenic qualities such as forest cover type, complex of habitats and geologic features are considered exceptional within the Salem District.	The relatively undisturbed forest is used by northern spotted owls (FT). Cliffs provide unique habitat with potential for raptor use. Evening field slug (<i>Derocerus hesperium</i>) (BS) is documented within the ACEC.	West Cascades, Oregon Ecoregion Cells: Western hemlock/devils club and old-growth western red cedar types. Evidence of glaciation along with a relatively undisturbed old-growth forest at a relatively low elevation contributes to relevance for natural systems at this site. This area has a population of Alaska-cedar that is fairly uncommon in this region. Rare botanical species reported from this area include: <i>Phaeocollybia californica</i> (BS)		
Elk Creek	Existing		An ACEC since 1980, it was originally established for management of rare inland bald eagle (BS) nest site. In addition to continued use by eagles, also contains a known marbled murrelet (FT) site and an historic spotted owl site (FT). The ACEC is a rare northern coast range example of a relatively large contiguous block of old forest that contains excellent habitat for all three of these species, and is expected to continue to contribute to their recovery. Elk Creek is also considered to be the most important and biologically complex tributary to the Nestucca River system because Oregon Coastal coho (FT), chinook (BS), summer and winter steelhead (BS), sea-run and resident cutthroat trout and Pacific lamprey all spawn in this stream.	This contiguous block of old forest is a rare example of a fully functional natural system in the north Oregon Coast Range as evidenced by the extensive list of late-successional forest dependent species that occur there. While there are other patches of old forest in the northern coast range, few are of the size and contiguity of the Elk Creek area while also remaining relatively undisturbed.		
Forest Peak RNA	Existing		Undisturbed valley margin meadows are rare in this vicinity. This meadow may provide habitat for several rare invertebrate species including: Fender's blue butterfly (FE) and Taylor's checkerspot (BS). This meadow also offers habitat for declining Willamette valley songbirds, including common nighthawk, Oregon vesper sparrow (BS), western bluebird, and a corn woodpecker.	Willamette Valley Ecoregion cells: Douglas-fir/poison oak forest, Douglas-fir/bigleaf maple forest with some grand fir, Lemmon's needlegrass-moss bald. Valley margin cell, undisturbed 3 rd order stream in valley fringe. <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BS)		



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category				Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard	
Grass Mountain RNA	Existing	Scenic	High elevation grassy bald habitat is juxtaposed with mature noble fir and forest, offering undisturbed refugia for rare and endemic invertebrate species including an unnamed blind ground beetle. The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owl (FT) and marbled murrelet (FT).	Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Noble fir-western hemlock forest, Grass bald on Coast Range mountain. Meets the needs of a high elevation noble fir and grass meadow community and an undisturbed 3 rd order stream system.		
High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	Existing		The Moon Creek ACEC contains active northern spotted owl (FT) and marbled murrelet (FT) sites. The area is comprised of contiguous late-successional forest habitat that is relatively inaccessible and undisturbed within a very steep canyon that is ideal for supporting owls and murrelets. Elevations within the ACEC range from over 2,800 feet on High Peak to about 600 feet on Moon Creek itself. Trees as much as 500 years old are found there. One of few remaining relatively large contiguous blocks of old forest found in north Oregon coast range. Moon Creek is also high quality habitat for anadromous fish of regional significance, including Oregon Coastal coho (FT) and steelhead (FT)	Rare example of northern Oregon coast range old-growth forest with intact functioning late-successional forest system. Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Western hemlock/swordfern, Western hemlock/vine maple-salal. Douglas-fir/sword fern community natural processes also for riparian hardwoods/streamside forest on third to fifth order stream at low elevation.		
Jackson Bend	Existing		Roosting and nesting sites for bald eagle (BS), great blue heron, and osprey are documented within this ACEC.	This parcel is on the banks of, and within the floodplain of, the Willamette River. The entire area is seasonally flooded during high water events. Very little land of this type is in federal ownership, and the habitat in this parcel is unique from all other BLM lands in northwest Oregon.		
Little Grass Mountain	Existing	scenic vistas	Example of grassy bald habitat adjacent to mature conifer forest. Rare or endemic invertebrate species are possible.	Grass balds are uncommon in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. There are no specific values within this area that set it apart from other grassy balds that are not designated as ACECs.		



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Little North Fork Wilson River	Potential		High quality habitat and known sites for northern spotted owl (FT), marbled murrelet (FT) and bald eagle (BS) exists within the potential Little North Fork Wilson River ACEC. All three species have nested either now or in the recent past within the area. Due to its inaccessibility, ruggedness, lack of fragmentation, and proximity to highly managed state and private forest lands, this area is one of the few remaining areas in the northern Coast Range where late-successional dependent species exist largely undisturbed. The Little North Fork Wilson River is also a tier 1 key watershed and supports 5 salmonid species including coastal winter steelhead (BS), Oregon Coast coho (FT) and chum salmon, and is the only stream on BLM managed lands in the northern coast range that supports chum salmon.	Intact old-growth conifer riparian habitat is rare throughout the state of Oregon and is especially rare in coastal ecosystems. This potential ACEC contains old-growth components in a biologically diverse and natural condition not only within the riparian areas but throughout the adjacent slopes and tributary drainages as well. A relict old-growth plant community of Douglas-fir, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and Western red cedar that is approximately 450 years old within the canyon of the Little North Fork of the Wilson River. The riparian plant community is essentially natural, having large conifers shading and contributing downed material to the river system.	Natural Hazard
Little Sink RNA	Existing		Parcel provides excellent example of low elevation coast range old-growth forest adjacent to Willamette Valley margin. Ponds support healthy populations of native amphibians (no bullfrogs). Potential release site for western pond turtle. Historic nest site for spotted owl (FT). Refugia for invertebrate species, with potential presence of Johnson's hairstreak (BS), spotted taildropper slug (BS), and other uncommon mollusks.	Willamette Valley Ecoregion Cells: Douglas-fir grand fir/vine maple-salal. Slump pond at margin of valley, with aquatic beds and marshy shore. "Instant Study (wilderness) Area in the foothills of the Willamette Valley. Rare botanical species reported from this location include: <i>Wolffia columbiana</i> (BS) and <i>Wolffia boraealis</i> (BS).	The past slumping soils or unstable ground at Little Sink has created at least 3 distinct ponds.
Lost Prairie	Existing		Large bog and wetland habitat supports a diverse assemblage of uncommon invertebrate species, which may include: evening field slug (BS), crowned tightcoil snail (BS), and spotted tail-dropper slug (BS). Site also offers nesting habitat for songbirds, such as the olive-sided flycatcher, western bluebird, and willow flycatcher.	Unique high elevation sphagnum bog and associated species located in the northern Oregon Coast Range. Rare botanical species reported from Lost Prairie ACEC include: <i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i> (BS), <i>Erythronium elegans</i> (BS), <i>Anemone oregana</i> var. <i>felix</i> (BS), <i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i> (BS).	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Lower Scappoose Eagle	Potential		Lower Scappoose Eagle PACEC includes an active and productive bald eagle (BS) nest site and a communal winter roost, a circumstance that is highly unusual. Surrounded by private industrial forestland and expanding urban areas, this site provides refuge for eagles due to its relative inaccessibility and ruggedness and has contributed to the resurgence of eagle numbers in the lower Columbia River recovery zone.		
Marys Peak ONA	Existing	Marys Peak is the highest mountain in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains.	This unique high elevation grassy bald habitat is juxtaposed with mature and old-growth forests and is known to support populations of several rare or endemic invertebrates including: Haddock's caddisfly (BS), and Roth's blind ground beetle (BS). The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	Marys Peak is the highest mountain in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. Special habitats or natural values include: high elevation grass meadows, noble fir community, and shallow soils with 'rock garden' plants.	
Marys Peak B	Potential	High scenic values in the immediate vicinity.	Uncommon or endemic invertebrates are possible in high elevation tributaries of Parker Creek, including the Haddock's caddisfly (BS). The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	Marys Peak Parcel B includes a high elevation Coast Range old-growth forest with a noble fir component, which is rare.	
McCully Mountain	Potential				Natural system associated with mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora seldom seen along the western slopes of the northern Cascades in Oregon. Importance is met through regional interest in oak habitats within and adjacent to the Willamette valley. Contributes to the regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancy's nomination letter (dated 01/06/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment. The McCully Mountain PACEC meets regional significance based on the limited number of mid-elevation oak meadows that remain intact. Potential for nesting raptors, use by Neotropical Migratory birds and occurrence of wildlife species associated with older forest.



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Middle Santiam Terrace	Existing	A Native American cultural site at this location is one of few in the region on public lands.		Old-growth fir and hemlock forest at a relatively low elevation river terrace. Habitat of this type is relatively unique and has an increased value as a research site. All forest surrounding this ACEC is privately owned and has been previously logged, leaving this as the last remaining natural habitat in a matrix of young managed forests.	
Mill Creek Ridge	Potential			Oregon white oak community in northwest Oregon on east slopes of the Coast Range. Rare valley margin oak habitat juxtaposed with coast range conifer forests is likely to support great diversity of uncommon or endemic invertebrate species, and provide nesting habitat for declining Willamette valley songbirds, including common nighthawk, western bluebird, and white-breasted nuthatch.	
Molalla Meadows	Potential	The river corridor has a high level of public use and meets relevance criteria for both recreation and scenic values. The Molalla River has been found to be both eligible and suitable for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River (WSR) System for outstandingly remarkable values that include geology, scenic and recreation. The general area including the PACEC has been recognized for both its scenic and recreation values and has been designated a BLM Special Recreation Management Area. While there may be some overlap between the WSR and the PACEC boundaries, the protections and guidance provided under WSR guidance are interim unless the river is actually added to the WSR System by Congress. In addition, the interim guidance only addresses management within a 1/4-mile of either side of the Molalla River. As long as any management prescriptions for the PACEC met WSR interim guidance, these would be complimentary not competing designations.	The area meets relevance for Wildlife Resources due to presence of raptor nests, use by Neotropical Migratory birds and occurrence of wildlife species associated with older forest. Golden eagles, Oregon slender salamander (BS), harlequin duck (BS), and band-tailed pigeon occur here.	The meadows represent a unique ecotype with natural systems and geologic features seldom seen on BLM lands in the Salem District. The oak meadows represent a rare transition from valley oak savannas' to upland conifer forests. This site contributes to the regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancy's nomination letter (dated 01/06/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment. The oak meadow at this site is the largest of this habitat type under BLM ownership in the Cascades Range, within the Salem District.	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Nestucca River	Existing	Designated State scenic waterway & BLM backcountry byway. The upper Nestucca River is eligible for inclusion in National Wild & Scenic River system (recreational designation). The river corridor is designated VRM 1.	The Nestucca River corridor includes high quality nesting, roosting and foraging habitat for bald eagles (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT). The river provides important connectivity to other high quality habitat areas, most notably the Elk Creek drainage and ACEC. Marbled murrelets are known to use the river corridor to access nesting habitat within the drainage. The Nestucca River is also a high quality anadromous fish stream and contributes significantly to wild fish production on the north Oregon Coast. Oregon Coastal coho (FT), chinook (BS), summer and winter steelhead (BS), sea-run and resident cutthroat trout and Pacific lamprey are all present.		
North Santiam	Existing			Represents a natural system not common in the region. The primary natural system operating in the area are the relatively undisturbed river meander channels which are rare and sensitive to additional disturbance. This area contributes to the habitat used by species in combination with Kingston prairie and Stout Mountain (adjacent areas with unique values). Existing alluvial forest provides potential nesting and roosting habitat for resident and migratory birds. With its unique habitat this area contributes to overall RNA values for this habitat type but it is not large enough to meet the needs of the RNA cell.	
Rickreall Ridge	Existing			Rocky "hogback" ridge, steep talus slopes, and unique vegetation in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. Rickreall Ridge has a disjunct flora as the vegetation is similar to vegetation known from the Cascade Mountain Range. High elevation rocky outcrops and adjoining older forest support a diversity of rare or endemic invertebrate species, including Johnson's hairstreak (BS), and spotted tail-dropper (BS). Older forest provides potential nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category				Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard	
Saddle Bag Mountain RNA	Existing		Exceptionally rare old-growth Pacific silver fir forest in Oregon Coast Range supports a diversity of rare invertebrate species that could include: Johnson's hairstreak (BS), and spotted tail-dropper (BS). Forest provides potential nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	Old-growth Pacific silver fir and western hemlock community. Saddlebag may be the last remaining mature naturally occurring Pacific silver fir stand in the Oregon Coast Range. Pacific silver fir was once thought to be more widespread but due to climatic changes may now be isolated to a few areas in the Oregon Coastal Mountains. Rare botanical species reported from Saddlebag Mountain RNA: <i>Erythronium elegans</i> (BS)		
Sandy River Gorge ONA	Existing	Cultural: Barlow Road and Rock Corral (currently listed) are National Register sites within the corridor. A prehistoric site eligible for the National Register also exists. Scenic: The inner gorge has steep canyon walls, deep, trench-like pools, waterfalls and cliff-dwelling plant communities. The Mt. Hood Corridor (Highway 26) has a VRM 1 classification due to its scenic qualities and is congressionally designated as the Mt. Hood Scenic Corridor.	Stocks of Lower Columbia River chinook (BS), winter steelhead (BS), coho (FT) and cutthroat trout are present in this portion of the Sandy River. Spawning grounds for chinook salmon, rearing habitat for steelhead and chinook salmon are also present. Peregrine falcons, bald eagles (BS) and harlequin ducks (BS) have been known to use the Sandy River Gorge. Migratory birds such as the willow flycatcher have been documented within the ACEC.	Recognize that some of the lands are currently not in forest condition (agricultural). Value of the lands as a whole is greater than the value of individual parcels. Riparian old-growth forests in the Middle Sandy are rare in the watershed downstream from Marmot Dam. Bureau sensitive fungus species, <i>Bridgeoporus nobilissimus</i> (BS) is reported from the PACEC.	Precipitous slopes and canyon walls that line the inner gorge are a threat to outdoor enthusiasts enjoying the captivating views.	
Sheridan Peak	Existing			Former special status botanical species, <i>Poa maricida</i> is reported from this location. This species no longer has special status.		
Silt Creek	Potential			Active, natural landslide with an old-growth forest and unique habitat related to the slow but continual mass earth movement. The area is also host to an abnormally large population of <i>Pseudocypthellaria rainierensis</i> .	Large scale, active natural landslide	
Snow Peak	Potential		Contains one occupied known northern spotted owl (FT) site and core area. Known to be used by various migratory bird species such as the olive-sided flycatcher. Oregon slender salamander (BS), Cascades torrent salamander and the Evening fieldslug (BS) (<i>Derocerus hesperium</i>), have been documented within the PACEC.	Snow Peak's elevation of 4280 feet makes it an uncharacteristically high point very close to the Willamette Valley. The PACEC hosts a variety of special habitats including wet meadows, dry meadows, rock outcrops/crevice habitat, talus slopes, mature to old-growth forests, headwater streams with adjacent riparian and brushy thickets in close proximity to one another. This habitat complex provides for an abundant array of wildlife species and rare botanicals including <i>Bridgeoporus nobilissimus</i> (BS), <i>Corydalis aquae-gelidae</i> (BS), <i>Pliophorus nigricaulis</i> (BS), <i>Lobaria linita</i> (BS). A wetland botanical species (<i>Fauria crista-galli</i>) found nowhere else in Oregon is also found here.		



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Soosap Meadows	Existing			These meadows are the only large, undisturbed expanse of natural Cascadian subalpine meadows in the Salem District. Streams which have cut through the glacial moraine have left behind a unique and diverse remnant of subalpine habitat.	
The Butte RNA	Existing			Willamette Valley & Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Douglas-fir/poison oak forest, Oregon white oak/grass savanna. Uncommon transitional ecotone involving Willamette Valley margin plant communities and upland Coast Range forested communities. Rare botanical species reported from The Butte RNA include: <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BS)	
Valley of the Giants ONA	Existing	Outstanding example of coastal old-growth forest	Valley of the Giants ONA lies within the largest contiguous patch of old-growth forest habitat in the northern Oregon Coast Range (over 800 acres, 400+ years old). This older forest provides nesting habitat for one of the largest concentrations of breeding marbled murrelets (FT) in Oregon. The proposed area also provides habitat for northern spotted owls (FT), bald eagles (FT), and Oregon Coastal steelhead (summer-run and winter-run; both FC). These old-growth stands provide an exceptionally large refugium for invertebrate species that are closely associated with older forest conditions.	Although not designated as an RNA, Valley of the Giants is well studied as a remnant 'old-growth' western hemlock plant association. Rare botanical species reported from this location include: <i>Schistostega pennata</i> (BS), <i>Filipendula occidentalis</i> (BS), and <i>Tetraphis geniculata</i> (BS)	
Walker Flat	Existing			The only natural occurrence of <i>Sidalcea neilsonia</i> (FT) in the Salem District is within the Walker Flat ACEC.	
Waterloo	Potential			The BLM's Waterloo parcel is within The Nature Conservancy's Waterloo Rocks portfolio site. This is the only known Salem District parcel with naturally-occurring Ponderosa Pine. The map of historic (mid-1800s) vegetation shows this as part of a large oak-fir-pine savanna, with prairie located just to the east. Considered in the context of The Nature Conservancy's Ecoregional Assessment and the Waterloo Rocks portfolio site, in particular, the Waterloo parcel becomes an important part of a larger system of target conservation areas for the oak-pine-fir habitats.	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Wells Island	Potential		Diverse floodplain forest, seasonally exposed gravel bars, and side-channel habitats. Supports nesting herons, ospreys and numerous songbird species. Invertebrates may include: Willamette floater mussel, and Oregon Floater.	Wells Island is an island in the Willamette River. Very little land within the Willamette Valley is in Federal ownership. This island includes habitat that is unique from all BLM ownership in northwest Oregon.	
White Rock Fen	Existing			The ACEC is centered around four fens differing in size. These four fens provide special habitat to an array of botanical species seldom seen in the Cascade Resource Area. Each fen is unique and may represent various stages in succession. Formation of the fens appears to be the result of an ancient large-scale mass wasting of the local ridge system which created a system of landslide scraps and sag ponds. Hydrologic features associated with bogs are the natural systems of interest. Bogs within this ACEC are unique to the region and are considered fragile.	
Willhoit Springs	Existing			Contributes to low elevation old-growth cell as described by the Nature Conservancy. A rare community with regionally significance as an intact low elevation old-growth conifer forest.	
Williams Lake	Existing			Cascade Lake and bog habitats with lakeside plant community that is unique and fragile. William's Lake and its bog ecosystem is the best example within the Salem District of a Cascadian massive seep formed lake undergoing peat bog/quaking bog succession.	
Yampo	Existing			Yampo ACEC supports a late-seral Willamette Valley bottom plant community that includes occurrences of rare botanical species <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BS) and <i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i> (BS). <i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i> has not been seen in this parcel since the 1980s.	
Yaquina Head ONA	Existing	Headland on the Pacific Ocean. The area is known as a cultural site for past native Americans use and as a historical site with an operating lighthouse.	A diverse assemblage of coastal habitats such as tide pools, rocky islands, and upland meadow provide for a great diversity of marine invertebrates, nesting seabirds, and marine mammals.	This headland on the eastern Pacific Ocean provides for several unique habitats including: Sitka spruce forest, lodgepole forest, headland grass/shrub communities, wildlife roosts and nesting habitat, tide pools and associated ocean organisms. Rare bryophyte species <i>Eucladium verticillatum</i> is reported from the Yaquina Head ONA.	
Eugene District					
Camas Swale RNA	Existing		Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species.	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon-grape forest	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Coburg Hills RFI	Existing		Raptors (bald eagles (BS), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern saw-whet owl, osprey red-tailed hawk, great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel)	Relict Forest Islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
Cottage Grove Lake RFI	Existing		Raptors: (bald eagles (BS), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern saw-whet owl, osprey red-tailed hawk, great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel, osprey)	Relict Forest Islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
Cottage Grove Old Growth	Existing			Douglas-fir old-growth stand. Multiple canopy layers represent the late-successional stage of mesic Douglas-fir plant community with some existing older trees representing ages of 500 years old or more. <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BS).	
Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Existing		Good cavity nester habitat	Site represents one of the lowest elevation stands of Pacific Yew remaining in the Willamette Valley	
Dorena Lake RFI	Existing		Raptors (bald eagles (BS), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern saw-whet owl, osprey, red-tailed hawk, great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel, osprey).	Relict forest islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
Dorena Prairie	Potential			Considered one of the few remaining representative examples of native upland prairie within the Willamette Valley Province.	
Esmond Lake	Potential		Coho salmon and steelhead migrate through Esmond Lake and spawn in tributaries above the lake. This lake appears to contain one of the best Coho rearing habitats in the Siuslaw Basin on BLM-administered lands.	Esmond Lake has an uncommon geologic feature formed by a large deep-seated landslide. It is the one of only few significantly sized lakes found in the Siuslaw Resource Area and has experienced very little human disturbance.	
Fox Hollow RNA	Existing			The site fills the natural area cell or element described in the Oregon natural heritage plan as: Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon-grape forest. A mixed stand of Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine is found on the south slopes and ridge tops, with minor amounts of Oregon white oak and Incense-cedar.	
Grassy Mountain	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald.	Screening results recognize contribution to wildlife habitat, but no species explicitly mentioned.	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Blue wildrye or red fescue grass bald communities; vernal seepage slopes on low to mid elevation rocky bald communities, with monkey flower, saxifrages and moss. One of the finest, undisturbed representative examples of a grassy bald on the western margin of the Cascades.	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			Natural Hazard
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	
Heceta Sand Dunes ONA	Existing	Scenic dune system		Seashore bluegrass association; Red Fescue association; Shore pine/slough sedge association; Shore pine/bearberry association; shore pine/hairy manzanita association.	
Horse Rock Ridge RNA	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald.	Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species.	The site fills the natural area cell or element in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan as: West Cascades Ecoregion/shrub and Grassland type blue wildrye or Roemer's fescue grass bald communities.	
Hult Marsh	Existing	scenic values		<i>Utricularia gibba</i> (BS) and <i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> (BS)	
Lake Creek Falls	Existing				The algae that creates a slippery rock slide also creates a very unstable walking surface in the stream. Sharp, poorly visible, underwater boulders in pools present hazards to divers. Unstable logs tend to jam up in the pools following winter floods and present hazards to swimmers.
Long Tom	Existing			Willamette Valley prairie adjacent to the West Eugene Wetlands	
Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Potential			Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine; The Willamette Valley population of ponderosa pine is considered a separate and distinct population from other ponderosa pine populations within Oregon.	
Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Potential	McKenzie River (11 miles) suitable for inclusion in National Wild and Scenic System as a Recreational Segment	Bull trout; Upper Willamette spring chinook; cutthroat trout; northern spotted owl, tailed frog; Harlequin duck	Unique nature of a large continuous block of native forest. Minimally disturbed blocks of land under 2,000 feet on the east side of Willamette Valley.	
McGowan Meadow	Potential	Proposed Celebrating Wildflower Site		Site exemplifies a wet meadow with flora of both the Cascades and Willamette Valley ecoregions.	
Monhawk RNA	Existing		Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species (possible habitat for Spotted Owls).	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Douglas-fir/western hemlock/Oregon-grape and salal forest. Old-growth Douglas-fir and western hemlock within low elevation Willamette Valley foothills. Site contains small marsh. Tributaries of McGowan Creek flow through or originate in the area.	
Oak Basin Prairies	Potential		Fender's blue butterfly (FE), Taylor's checkerspot butterfly (BS).	These tracts are portions of a large upland prairie complex on the west side of the Coburg hills. Kincaid's lupine (<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>) (FT), Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass (BS).	



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		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System		
Taylor Creek	Potential		Bald eagle (BS), northern spotted owl (FT), osprey. Western parcel is a significant spawning channel of the McKenzie River.			
Upper Elk Meadows RNA	Existing			Four distinct plant communities are in the area: open, wet sedge meadow; wet red alder/willow/hawthorn thickets; open forest dominated by old-growth silver and grand fir; and closed forest dominated by old-growth Douglas-fir.		
Willamette Valley Prairie/Oak and Pine Area	Potential			These sites represent some of the few remaining upland red fescue prairies and oak habitats in the Willamette Valley Province.		
Roseburg District						
Bear Gulch RNA	Existing			Douglas-fir/canyon live oak woodland w/ poison oak and dwarf Oregon-grape; and Douglas-fir/canyon live oak forest		
Beatty Creek RNA	Existing			Jeffrey pine community on serpentine. Wayside aster (<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>) (BS), California sword fern (<i>Polystichum calliformicum</i>) (BS), <i>Pseudoleskeella serpentinensis</i>		
Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	Existing			Oregon white oak savanna; Oregon white oak/Douglas-fir/poison oak woodland; Thompson's mistmaiden (<i>Romanzoffia thompsonii</i>) (BS), California sword fern		
Callahan Meadows	Potential			Kincaid's lupine (<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>) (FT), serpentine meadow, Umpqua mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus umpquaensis</i>) (BS)		
China Ditch	Potential			Kincaid's lupine (FT)		
Myrtle Island RNA	Existing			Old-growth stand of California bay laurel and Douglas-fir (riparian hardwood forest along a major river)		
North Bank	Existing	Important cultural site	Columbian white-tailed deer	Koehler's rock cress (<i>Arabis koehleri</i> var. <i>koehleri</i>) (BS), Red-rooted yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i>) (BS), rough popcorn flower (<i>Plagiobothrys hirtus</i>) (FE), <i>Sulcaria badia</i>		
North Myrtle Creek RNA	Existing		Fish	Douglas-fir/ponderosa pine forest; white fir/dwarf Oregon-grape; Douglas-fir/bigleaf maple forest		
North Umpqua River	Existing	Scenic				
Red Pond RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl, western pond turtle	Low elevation permanent pond; dotted water-meal (<i>Wolfia borealis</i>) (BS), <i>Phaeocollybia californica</i> (BS)		
Stouts Creek	Potential			Kincaid's lupine (FT)		
Tater Hill RNA	Existing			Western hemlock/oceanspray community		Active landslide



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		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife				
Umpqua River Wildlife Area	Existing		Bald eagle (BS). Most of the six parcels within the existing ACEC fall within Bald eagle management areas.				
Coos Bay District							
Brownson Ridge	Potential		Marbled murrelet occupied site (FT), northern spotted owl (FT) known site.		Well developed Port-Orford-cedar stand with all age classes		
Cherry Creek RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), marbled murrelet (FT).		Fills two (Western hemlock/oxalis; Western hemlock/rhododendron-Oregon-grape) ONHP Coast Range Ecological Cells		
China Wall	Existing	Remnant of historic Brewster Trail; prehistoric site.			Unique plants associated with bald meadows;		
Euphoria Ridge	Potential				Old-growth western red cedar stand series rare in Coast Range at this elevation (potential ONHP Coast Range cell)		
Hunter Creek Bog	Existing				Fills ONHP Coast Range Ecoregion Cell (Port Orford Cedar on ultramafic soils). Botany -- large, diverse serpentine bog.		
New River	Existing	Prehistoric sites	Western snowy plover (FT), Northwestern pond turtle (BS). Coho, Chinook, cutthroat trout, steelhead.		Fills two ONHP Coastal lowlands ecological cells (lacustrine and palustrine); special status plants -- pink sand verbena (<i>Abronia umbellata</i> ssp. <i>breviflora</i>) (BS), <i>Calyptogeia sphagnicola</i> (liverwort) (BS), timwort (<i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i>) (BS), russet cotton-grass (<i>Eriophorum chamissonis</i>) (BS), western lily (<i>Lilium occidentale</i>) (FE), silvery phacelia (<i>Phacelia argentea</i>) (BS)		
North Fork Chetco	Existing	Undisturbed cultural site	Anadromous fish habitat -- sea run cutthroat trout.		Oregon myrtle/evergreen shrub riparian forest ONHP Coast Range cell.		
North Fork Coquille River	Existing		High quality, extremely high density Coho salmon spawning		Old-growth riparian Douglas-fir/hardwood community on intact 4th order stream		
North Fork Hunter Creek	Existing	Historic cabin sites/trail; prehistoric sites.	Important spawning and rearing habitat for chinook salmon, steelhead, sea-run cutthroat, and resident cutthroat trout.		Undisturbed old-growth Port Orford cedar, and oak/grass savannah; Hairy manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos hispidula</i>) (BS)		
North Spit	Existing	Scenic coastal landscapes comprised of dunes, deflation plain wetlands and Sitka Spruce forest islands. Historic US Lifeguard Service sites and artifacts, and potential prehistoric site.	Western snowy plover (FT), marbled murrelet (FT), northwestern pond turtle (BS), purple martin (BS).		Numerous outstanding plant associations and wetlands. Special status plants: <i>Bryoria pseudocapillaris</i> (lichen) (BS), <i>Byoria spirallifera</i> (lichen) (BS), Point Reyes bird's-beak (<i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i>) (BS), <i>Heterodermia leucomela</i> (lichen) (BS), <i>Niebla cephalota</i> (lichen) (BS).		
Rocky Peak	Potential	Historic trail and lookout sites. Panoramic views of coastline plains, foothills and ocean.	Habitat for marbled murrelet (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), fringed myotis (BS), foothill yellow-legged frog (BS), spotted tail-dropper (BS).		ONHP Special species Siskiyou monardella (<i>Monardella purpurea</i>) (BLM Strategic); rare meadow, knob-cone pine plant communities.		



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Roman Nose	Potential	Outstanding, sweeping views of forest landscape from highest point in local region		Outstanding example of Oregon Coast Range grassy bald system.	
Steel Creek	Potential	Portion of historic Brewster Trail	One of the most productive spawning reaches in Coquille Basin; supports sea run and resident cutthroat trout, chinook, coho, steelhead and Pacific lamprey.	Large, structurally complex unmanaged and undisturbed late-successional forest community uncommon in Coast Range.	
Tioga Creek	Existing		High quality stream/riparian conditions and spawning habitat for coho, steelhead, and cutthroat trout.	Old-growth riparian Douglas-fir/hardwood community on 4th order stream with high value as reference site.	
Upper Rock Creek	Existing			Large red cedar dominated forest with sedge dominated wetlands; Fills Western red cedar-western hemlock/skunk cabbage ONHP Coast Range Ecological cell.	
Wassen Creek	Existing	Scenic: Large block of undisturbed mid-age forest dissected by creek with several waterfalls, plunge pools, and small palustrine lake.	Pure strain of native cutthroat trout; northern spotted owl (FT)	Fills ONHP Coast Range Ecoregion Palustrine Wetlands pond at mid to high elevation; fits two ONHP Western Hemlock association cells.	
Medford District					
Baker Cypress	Existing			Most northern Baker cypress stand in north America	
Bobby Creek RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (LT), northern goshawk, pileated woodpecker, tailed frog, western bluebird	Intact, uninfected Port-Orford-cedar stands, Natural heritage cell, Tanoak - Douglas-fir communities, late-successional reference stands, hydrological reference watershed.	
Brewer Spruce RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), northern goshawk	Unique conifer assemblage, Brewer spruce, Port-Orford-cedar, and Alaska cedar community (rare inland), Natural heritage cell, serpentine pockets, the most resistant, uninfected stands of Port-Orford-cedar, critical seed/tree improvement collection area, late successional reference area, small natural lake	
Cobleigh Road	Potential			Bellinger's meadow foam (<i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>bellingeri</i>) (BS), Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE) bulb collection site	
Crooks Creek	Existing		Townsends big eared bat (BS), Siskiyou salamander (BS)	Limestone caves, ponds, later successional Tanoak - Douglas-fir communities	
Dakubetede Wildland	Potential	Sterling Mine Ditch	Northern spotted owl (FT), Siskiyou salamander (BS)	Slender-flowered evening primrose (<i>Camissonia gracilliflora</i>) (BS), tall bugbane (<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>) (BS), clustered lady's slipper (<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>) (BS), Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE), western most stands of western juniper, rare water birch (<i>Betula occidentalis</i>), intact native grasslands	



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East Fork Whiskey Creek	Potential		Northern spotted owl (FT), northern goshawk (BS), peregrine falcon (BS), clouded salamander, Pacific fisher (BS), fringed myotis (bat), and tailed frog. Intact functioning riparian habitat with cutthroat trout and sculpins.	Rogue River stonecrop (<i>Sedum moranii</i>) (BS), late-successional reference stands of Tanoak - Douglas-fir communities, inclusions of knobcone pine, Natural Heritage cell	
Eight Dollar Mountain	Existing	Historic mining and mining claims		Howell's mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus howellii</i>) (BS), Oregon willow-herb (<i>Epilobium oregonum</i>) (BS), Waldo gentian (<i>Genitiana setigera</i>) (BS), Howell's microseris (<i>Microseris howellii</i>) (BS), Siskiyou monardella (<i>Monardella purpurea</i>) (BLM Strategic), red-rooted yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i>) (BS), <i>Pseudotschkeella serpentinensis</i> , western bog violet (<i>Viola prunifolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>) (BS), Serpentine communities and <i>Darlingtonia</i> fens	
French Flat	Existing	Historic mining		Howell's adder's tongue (<i>Erythronium howellii</i>) (BS), slender meadow foam (<i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i>) (BS), Cook's lomatium (<i>Lomatium cookii</i>) (FE), Howell's microseris (<i>Microseris howellii</i>) (BS), <i>Senecio hesperius</i> , serpentine plant communities, vernal meadows with native grasses.	
Grayback Glades RNA	Existing			Natural heritage cells, aquatic (1st to 3rd order cell), Port-Orford-cedar and white fir systems, uninfected with Port-Orford-cedar disease, Sitka alder and vine maple glades, Shasta red fir	
Hole-In-The-Rock	Existing			Unique geological feature, a natural basalt arch, creating a 'hole' in the rock.	
Holton Creek RNA	Existing			Natural Heritage cell, reference site for low elevation late-successional Douglas-fir/white fir community	
Hoxie Creek	Existing	High scenic value, high recreation use	Bald eagle (BS), osprey	Relict remnant late-successional Douglas-fir community, with few ponderosa pine.	
Iron Creek	Existing			Douglas-fir, Pacific madrone and California black oak communities	
Jenny Creek	Existing		Jenny Creek sucker (BLM Strategic), Inland red band trout (BS)	Greene's mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus greenii</i>) (BS), slender nemacladus (<i>Nemacladus capillaris</i>) (BS)	
King Mountain Rock Garden	Existing	Scenic location, view point, high recreation use.		<i>Fritillaria glauca</i> , high elevation serpentine outcrop community	
Long Gulch	Potential		Northern spotted owl (FT)	unique trellised watershed, late-successional Douglas-fir/sticky whiteleaf manzanita chaparral	
Lost Lake RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT)	Tall bugbane (<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>) (BS), Natural heritage cell: Aquatic (natural lake), mixed conifer low elevation communities	



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Moon Prairie	Existing	Scenic and special education value for relict old-growth	Northern spotted owl (FT)	Last remaining old-growth stand on Moon prairie, old-growth, multi-layered stand of Douglas-fir and white fir with Pacific yew, ponderosa pine and sugar pine.	
North Fork Silver Creek RNA	Existing			Natural heritage cells, white fir, Douglas-fir/Port-Orford-cedar, and sugar pine/deer oak (<i>Quercus sadleriana</i>) communities, serpentine outcrops and <i>Darlingtonia</i> fens, burned area reference site (1987 & 2002)	
Oregon Gulch RNA	Existing		Northern goshawk	Greene's mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus greenei</i>) (BS), Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE), Natural heritage cell: Mixed conifer forest and mixed chaparral (<i>Arctostaphylos viscida</i> - <i>Ceanothus</i> -Rosaceous species), grasslands.	
Pickett Creek	Potential			Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE)	
Pilot Rock	Existing	Geologic feature, scenic, high recreation use	Peregrine falcon (BS)	Greene's mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus greenei</i>) (BS), Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE)	
Pipe Fork RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), Siskiyou salamander (BS)	Clustered lady's slipper (<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>) (BS)	
Poverty Flat	Existing			Belling's meadow foam (<i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>bellingiana</i>) (BS), vernal pool systems	
Reeves Creek	Potential			Slender meadow foam (<i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i>) (BS), Cook's Lomatium (<i>Lomatium cookii</i>) (FE)	
Rough and Ready	Existing	Scenic, Adjacent State Botanical Wayside, and Recreation Use		Large-flowered rush lily (<i>Hastingsia bracteosa</i> var. <i>bracteosa</i>) (BS), red larkspur (<i>Delphinium nudicale</i>) (BS), <i>Calochortus howellii</i> (BS), <i>Erithronium howellii</i> (BS), <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> (BS), <i>Lomatium cookii</i> (FE), <i>Microseris howellii</i> (BS), Unique flood plain and Hyporheic zone	
Round Top Butte RNA	Existing			Natural heritage cell, oak woodland savannah, native grasslands, vernal pool, unique <i>Calochortus uniflorus</i> population (un-common but not listed).	
Scotch Creek RNA	Existing			California milk-vetch (<i>Astragalus californicus</i>) (BS), saw-tooth sedge (<i>Carex serratodens</i>) (BS), <i>Fritillaria gentneri</i> (FE), Parish's horse-nettle (<i>Solanum parishii</i>) (BS), Natural heritage cell: rosaceous chaparral	
Sterling Mine Ditch	Existing	Historic mining ditch, and National Register of Historic Places		Gentner's fritillary (<i>Fritillaria gentneri</i>) (FE)	
Table Rocks ONA	Existing		Vernal pool fairy shrimp (FT)	Dwarf meadow foam (<i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>pumila</i>) (BS), <i>Plagiobothrys austini</i> (BS), <i>Plagiobothrys greenei</i> (BS), southern Oregon buttercup (<i>Ranunculus austrooreganus</i>) (BS), vernal pools	



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Tin Cup	Existing			Relict late-successional white fir community	
Waldo-Taklima	Potential	Historic Mining, National Register of Historic places		<i>Calochortus howellii</i> (BS), <i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i> (BS), <i>Erythronium howellii</i> (BS), <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> (BS), <i>Lomatium cookii</i> (FE), <i>Microseris howellii</i> (BS), <i>Eucephalus vialis</i> (BS), <i>Streptanthus howellii</i> (BS).	
Woodcock Bog RNA	Existing			<i>Lomatium cookii</i> (FE), pale sedge (<i>Carex livida</i>) (BS), Oregon willow-herb (<i>Epilobium oregonum</i>) (BS), <i>Gentiana setigera</i> (BS), <i>Hastingsia bracteosa</i> var. <i>bracteosa</i> (BS), <i>Microseris howellii</i> (BS), <i>Monardella purpurea</i> (BLM Strategic), <i>Viola primulifolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> (BS), Jeffrey pine/serpentine communities, <i>Darlingtonia fens</i>	
Klamath Falls Resource Area (in the Lakeview District)					
Bumpheads	Potential	Numerous, undisturbed prehistoric sites		Western juniper/Idaho fescue (<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>)/ <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> plant community that has been naturally somewhat isolated from grazing	
Miller Creek	Existing	Deep canyon within high desert plateau	Riparian habitat for migratory songbirds and raptors	Old-growth ponderosa pine community, perennial stream within high desert environment	
Old Baldy RNA	Existing			Natural Heritage cells: high elevation white fir communities with Shasta red fir, mountain hemlock, Pacific silver fir, and Western white pine; Southern Oregon Cascades chaparral.	
Tunnel Creek	Potential		Oregon spotted frog (BS)	Lodgepole pine swamp with bog blueberry (<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>) and sedges. Riparian and wetland processes. English sundew (<i>Drosera anglica</i>), an insectivorous plant, is listed as endangered by the state of Maine and as threatened by the state of Wisconsin.	
Upper Klamath River	Existing	Historic road, prehistoric cultural artifacts/sites. The Klamath River Canyon holds great spiritual and religious significance for the Klamath Tribe and the Shasta Nation. The unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and modifications has been given a Scenic Quality A classification.	Lost River and shortnose suckers (FE), Klamath largescale sucker, native inland redband trout, bald eagle (BS) nests, Townsend's big-eared bat (BS).	Unique plant communities bisecting the Cascade Mountains which range from montane conifer forest communities to high desert communities, and from riparian communities to oak savannah communities. Red-root yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i> a BS plant species).	



ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
		Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
Upper Klamath River Addition	Potential	Historic road, prehistoric cultural artifacts/site. The Klamath River Canyon holds great spiritual and religious significance for the Klamath Tribe and the Shasta Nation. The unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and a low level of adverse cultural modifications has been given a Scenic Quality "A" classification.	Lost River and shortnose suckers (FE), Klamath largescale sucker, native inland redband trout, and bald eagle (BS) nests.	Unique plant communities bisecting the Cascade Mountains, and that range from montane conifer forest communities to high desert communities, and from riparian communities to oak savannah communities. Red-root yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i>), a BS plant species).	
Wood River Wetland	Existing	Native American village and wocus gathering sites.	Lost River suckers (FE), bald eagle (BS) foraging and nesting, Oregon spotted frogs (BS), yellow rails, wild trout, migratory waterfowl	Complex of wetland plant communities	
Yainax Butte	Existing	Yainax Butte is considered to be a very important place in the traditional beliefs of the Klamath Tribes, and is likely eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Properties as a Traditional Cultural Property.		Unusual variation of bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass plant community; blue-leaved penstemon (<i>Penstemon glaucinus</i>), a BS plant species	

FT – Federal threatened species
 FE – Federal endangered species
 FC – Federal candidate species
 BS – Bureau sensitive species
 ONHP – Oregon Natural Heritage Program
 WSR – Wild and Scenic River
 PACEC – potential ACEC