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## Appendix F – Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

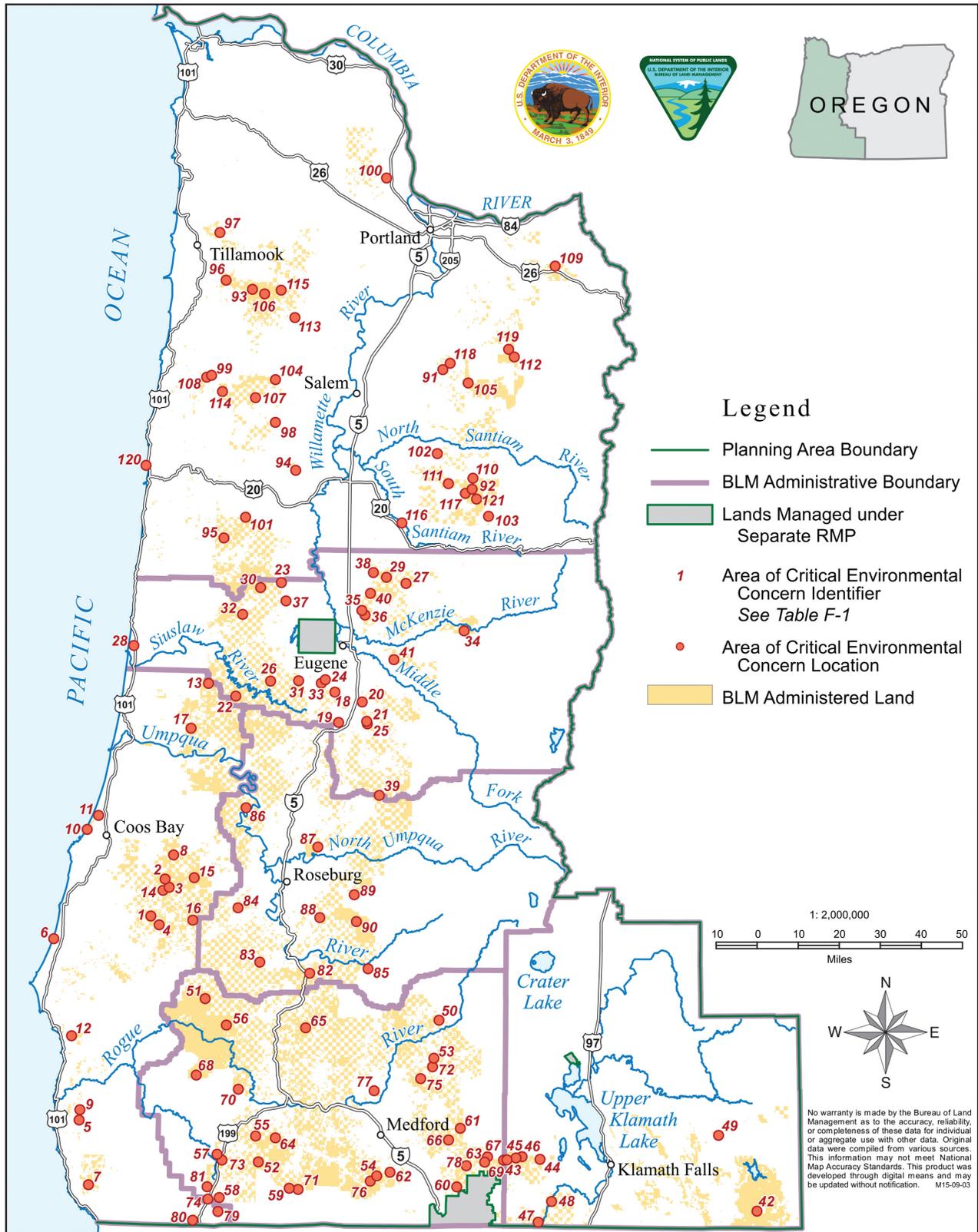
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This appendix provides detailed information about Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs). **Table F-1** shows ACECs by alternative and the Proposed RMP, and includes the relevant and important value categories, acreages, and designations. For each action alternative and the Proposed RMP, the BLM assigned each potential ACEC to one following categories as shown in **Table F-1**:

- **Yes**, the BLM would designate the entire potential ACEC. The area requires special management to maintain relevant and important values and management would not preclude O&C sustained-yield timber harvest at the stand level in the Harvest Land Base, recreation management in Special Recreation Management Areas, or meeting the management objectives of underlying lands with special designations. Special management may condition, but not preclude, O&C sustained-yield timber production and recreation management.
- **Yes\_a**, the BLM would designate a portion of the potential ACEC. The BLM removed portions of the potential ACEC where special management would conflict with O&C sustained-yield timber harvest or recreation management in Special Recreation Management Areas. The BLM determined that the remaining area still supports relevant and important values needing special management.
- **No**, the BLM would not designate the potential ACEC because the area does not require special management to maintain the relevant and important values. Other land designations or land use allocations provide management necessary to retain the relevant and important values.
- **No<sup>1</sup>**, the BLM would not designate the potential ACEC because of conflicts with other management pursuits.
- **No\_a**, BLM would not designate the potential ACEC because the special management required to maintain the relevant and important values would preclude O&C sustained-yield timber harvest in the Harvest Land Base.

**Map F-1** displays the ACECs within the planning area by location number identified for each ACEC in **Table F-1**. **Table F-2** provides information about the special management direction that would be applied if the ACEC becomes designated. **Table F-3** contains specific information about the relevant and important values for each ACEC.



**Map F-1: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern within the Decision Area**

**Table F-1.** Areas of Critical Environmental Concern designations by alternative and the Proposed RMP

District/ Field Office	Location Number on Map F-1	ACEC Name	Total Area (Acres)	ACEC Designation Categories <i>(codes explained above)</i>					Relevant and Important Value Category
				Alt. A	Alt. B	Alt. C	Alt. D	PRMP	
Coos Bay	1	Brownson Ridge	398	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes	Natural processes
	2	Cherry Creek RNA	579	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	3	China Wall	304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes	Historical, natural processes
	4	Euphoria Ridge	241	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	5	Hunter Creek Bog	721	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	6	New River	1,135	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	7	North Fork Chetco	431	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	8	North Fork Coquille River	129	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	9	North Fork Hunter Creek	1,924	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	10	North Spit	709	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	11	North Spit Addition	45	No	No	No	No	No	Natural processes
	12	Rocky Peak	1,827	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	13	Roman Nose	52	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes	Natural processes
	74	Rough and Ready*	1,189 <sup>†</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	14	Steel Creek	1,091	No	No	No	No	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	15	Tioga Creek	41	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	16	Upper Rock Creek	472	Yes	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	79	Waldo-Takilma	1,757 <sup>†</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, cultural, natural processes
	17	Wassen Creek*	1,959	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	80	West Fork Illinois River RNA*	1,284	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
Eugene	18	Camas Swale RNA	315	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	19	Cottage Grove Old Growth	76	No_a	No_a	No_a	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	20	Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	21	Dorena Prairie	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes

District/ Field Office	Location Number on Map F-1	ACEC Name	Total Area (Acres)	ACEC Designation Categories (codes explained above)					Relevant and Important Value Category
				Alt. A	Alt. B	Alt. C	Alt. D	PRMP	
Klamath Falls	22	Esmond Lake	351	Yes	Yes	No_a	Yes_a	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	23	Ferguson Creek	23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	24	Fox Hollow RNA	161	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	25	Garoutte Prairie	46	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	26	Grandmother's Grove	63	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	27	Grassy Mountain	65	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Natural processes
	28	Heceta Sand Dunes	210	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	29	Horse Rock Ridge RNA	377	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	30	Hult Marsh	167	No <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>1</sup>	No <sup>1</sup>	Natural processes
	31	Jordan Creek	21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	32	Lake Creek Falls	54	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, historical, fish and wildlife, natural processes, natural hazards
	33	Lorane Ponderosa Pine	106	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	34	Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	4,360	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	35	McGowan Meadow	71	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	36	Mohawk RNA	289	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	37	Nails Creek	57	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	38	Oak Basin Prairies	224	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	39	Upper Elk Meadows RNA	214	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	40	Upper Willamette Valley Margin*	5,973	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	41	Willamette Valley Prairie Oak and Pine Area	1,664	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
Klamath Falls	42	Bumpheads	113	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, natural processes
	43	Old Baldy RNA	355	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	44	Spencer Creek	137	No	No_a	No_a	No_a	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	45	Surveyor	182	No	No	No	No	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	46	Tunnel Creek	79	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes

District/ Field Office	Location Number on Map F-1	ACEC Name	Total Area (Acres)	ACEC Designation Categories (codes explained above)					Relevant and Important Value Category
				Alt. A	Alt. B	Alt. C	Alt. D	PRMP	
	47	Upper Klamath River*	5,206	Yes	No_a	No_a	Yes	Yes_a	Historical, cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife
	48	Upper Klamath River Addition*	874	Yes	No_a	No_a	Yes	Yes_a	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	49	Yainax Butte	706	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
Medford	50	Baker Cypress	43	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	51	Bobby Creek RNA	1,914	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	52	Brewer Spruce RNA	1,704	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	53	Cobleigh Road	1,096	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, natural processes
	54	Dakubetede	1,781	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Cultural, natural processes
	55	Deer Creek	4,090	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	56	East Fork Whiskey Creek RNA	3,135	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Natural processes
	57	Eight Dollar Mountain	1,250	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	58	French Flat	652	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	59	Grayback Glades RNA	1,018	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	60	Green Springs Mountain Scenic	959	No	No	No	No	No	Scenic
	61	Hole-in-the-Rock	63	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, natural processes
	62	Holton Creek RNA	421	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	63	Hoxie Creek	256	No	No_a	No_a	No	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	64	Iron Creek	285	No	No	No	No	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	65	King Mountain Rock Garden	67	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	66	Lost Lake RNA	386	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	67	Moon Prairie	27	No	No_a	No	No	Yes_a	Natural processes
	68	North Fork Silver Creek RNA	499	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	69	Old Baldy RNA	115	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
70	Pickett Creek	78	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes	
71	Pipe Fork RNA	516	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes	

District/ Field Office	Location Number on Map F-1	ACEC Name	Total Area (Acres)	ACEC Designation Categories (codes explained above)					Relevant and Important Value Category
				Alt. A	Alt. B	Alt. C	Alt. D	PRMP	
Yellow	72	Poverty Flat	29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	73	Reeves Creek	118	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	74	Rough and Ready*	1,189 <sup>†</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	75	Round Top Butte RNA	606	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	76	Sterling Mine Ditch	143	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, natural processes
	77	Table Rocks	1,282	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	78	Tin Cup	82	No	No	No	No	No	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	79	Waldo-Takilma	1,757 <sup>†</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, cultural, natural processes
	81	Woodcock Bog RNA	264	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
Roseburg	82	Bear Gulch RNA	351	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	83	Beatty Creek RNA	1,235	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	84	Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	1,089	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural
	85	Callahan Meadows RNA	82	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	86	Myrtle Island RNA	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	87	North Bank	6,523	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Yes_a	Fish and wildlife, natural processes, cultural
	88	North Myrtle Creek RNA	453	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	89	Red Ponds RNA	141	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	90	Tater Hill RNA	304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes, natural hazard
Salem	91	Beaver Creek	24	No	No	No	No	No	Natural processes
	92	Crabtree Complex RNA	1,251	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	93	Elk Creek*	940	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	94	Forest Peak RNA	160	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	95	Grass Mountain RNA	1,305	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	96	High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	1,500	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	97	Little North Fork Wilson River	1,825	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	98	Little Sink RNA	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	99	Lost Prairie	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes

District/ Field Office	Location Number on Map F-1	ACEC Name	Total Area (Acres)	ACEC Designation Categories (codes explained above)					Relevant and Important Value Category
				Alt. A	Alt. B	Alt. C	Alt. D	PRMP	
	100	Lower Scappoose Eagle	314	Yes	Yes	No_a	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife
	101	Mary's Peak ONA	491	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, natural processes
	102	McCully Mountain	102	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	103	Middle Santiam Terrace	206	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cultural, natural processes
	104	Mill Creek Ridge	113	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	105	Molalla Meadows	144	No	No	No	No	No	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	106	Nestucca River*	1,179	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife
	107	Rickreall Ridge	604	Yes	Yes	No_a	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	108	Saddle Bag Mountain RNA	304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	109	Sandy River ONA*	11,045	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	110	Silt Creek	118	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	111	Snow Peak	1,186	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	112	Soosap Meadows	343	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	113	The Butte RNA	41	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	114	Valley of the Giants*	1,667	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
	115	Walker Flat	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	116	Waterloo	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Natural processes
	117	White Rock Fen	66	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes
	118	Wilhoit Springs	136	Yes_a	Yes_a	No_a	No_a	Yes_a	Historical, natural processes
	119	Williams Lake	74	Yes	No_a	No_a	Yes	No_a	Natural processes
	120	Yaquina Head ONA	91	No	No	No	No	No	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes
121	Yellowstone Creek*	805	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	

\* ACEC designation acres would be less than the acres analyzed due to priority given to preservation designations, such as national designations, designated and suitable Wild and Scenic Rivers, the Pacific Crest Trail, Wilderness Study Areas, and District-Designated Reserve – Lands Managed for their Wilderness Characteristics.

† The Rough and Ready and Waldo-Takilma ACECs include acres on both the Coos Bay and Medford Districts.

**Table F-2.** Management direction for Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
Coos Bay	Brownson Ridge	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation (including timber harvest) to promote late-successional structure in younger stands	N/A
	Cherry Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Withdrawn in 1965 by PLO 3530	No timber harvest	N/A
	China Wall	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain meadow habitat.	N/A
	Euphoria Ridge	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	N/A	N/A
	Hunter Creek Bog	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain bog habitat	N/A
	New River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain meadow and plover habitats	N/A
	North Fork Chetco	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation (including timber harvest) to promote late-successional structure in younger stands; conduct treatments to control sudden oak death disease	N/A
	North Fork Coquille River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	No timber harvest	N/A
	North Fork Hunter Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain meadow, oak woodland, shrub, and Jeffery pine habitats	N/A
	North Spit	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Withdrawn in 2000	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain wetland and plover habitats	N/A
	North Spit Addition	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Withdrawn in 2000	N/A	N/A
	Rocky Peak	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain meadow habitat	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Roman Nose	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation to restore and maintain meadow habitat	N/A
	Steel Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	No timber harvest	N/A
	Tioga Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	No timber harvest	N/A
	Upper Rock Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Low Potential, Closure Not Necessary	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	No timber harvest	N/A
	Wassen Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	West Fork Illinois River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
Eugene	Camas Swale	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	N/A	N/A	
	Cottage Grove Old Growth	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	No timber harvest	
	Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	
	Dorena Prairie	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Previously withdrawn	N/A	
	Esmond Lake	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Manage young stands for late-successional forest; preclude harvest in existing late successional stands	N/A
	Ferguson Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Restoration management for prairie/oak/woodland	N/A
	Fox Hollow	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Garoutte Prairie	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Previously withdrawn	N/A	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Grandmother's Grove	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Maintain, protect, or restore natural processes or systems; Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Grassy Mountain	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management to maintain hydrological integrity of meadow/grassland	N/A
	Heceta Sand Dunes	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for restoration management of dunes	N/A
	Horse Rock Ridge	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Hult Marsh	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Forest management to maintain scenic quality and hydrologic function	N/A
	Jordan Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Forest restoration management for pine/oak/woodland	N/A
	Lake Creek Falls	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	N/A	N/A
	Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal area originally identified as Marten Bald	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	McGowan Meadow	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage for meadow habitat.	N/A
	Mohawk	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is.	N/A
	Nails Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Geology not suitable	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Oak Basin Prairies	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is; enhance oak habitats	N/A
	Upper Elk Meadows	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
	Upper Willamette Valley Margin	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Willamette Valley Prairie Oak and Pine Area	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	N/A
Klamath Falls	Bumpheads	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	N/A	Maintain gap fence to exclude livestock
	Old Baldy	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Closed
	Spencer Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Forest management for maintenance and restoration of R&Is	Closed
	Surveyor	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Open with stipulations: fencing to control livestock grazing
	Tunnel Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Open with stipulations: fencing to keep livestock out of sensitive wetland areas
	Upper Klamath River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Closed
	Upper Klamath River Addition	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Closed
	Yainax Butte	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	Maintain current management
Medford	Baker Cypress	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Thin Baker’s cypress stand and adjacent mixed-conifer stands, pile burn, and broadcast burn to stimulate Baker’s cypress regeneration	N/A
	Bobby Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Brewer Spruce	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Cobleigh Road	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation to improve and maintain habitat for Gentner’s fritillary	Open with stipulations: monitor important values and fence or implement other protection measures if needed

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Dakubetede	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and habitat for Gentner’s fritillary and other rare plants	N/A
	Deer Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Ensure protection of cave system microclimate and water quality during vegetation management treatments	N/A
	East Fork Whiskey Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Eight Dollar Mountain	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to improve and maintain habitat for rare plants	N/A
	French Flat	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to improve and maintain habitat for Cook’s lomatium	N/A
	Grayback Glades	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Green Springs Mountain Scenic	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation to maintain meadows and oak woodlands	Open with stipulations: monitor important values and fence or implement other protection measures if needed
	Hole-in-the- Rock	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Maintain no-harvest buffer around arch to protect from damage and to maintain scenic value	Current Condition
	Holton Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Hoxie Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Limited treatments for restoration and fire resiliency, potentially resulting in commercial products	Open with stipulations: monitor important values and fence or implement other protection measures if needed
Iron Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	N/A	N/A	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	King Mountain Rock Garden	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and rare plant habitat	N/A
	Lost Lake	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	No timber harvest	Closed
	Moon Prairie	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Use uneven-aged management to improve forest structure and fire resiliency while retaining legacy trees	Current Condition
	North Fork Silver Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Old Baldy	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	No timber harvest	Closed
	Pickett Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to improve and maintain habitat for Gentner’s fritillary	N/A
	Pipe Fork	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Poverty Flat	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Conduct prescribed burns or other treatments to maintain vernal pool habitat	Closed: maintain existing fences
	Reeves Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to improve and maintain habitat for Cook’s lomatium	N/A
	Rough and Ready	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and rare plant habitat	N/A
	Round Top Butte	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Manage vegetation to maintain natural communities	Closed: maintain existing fences
Sterling Mine Ditch	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and rare plant habitat	N/A	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Table Rocks	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain and enhance rare plant habitat, oak woodlands, and other vegetation communities	Closed
	Tin Cup	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Low potential, withdrawal not necessary	Limited treatments for restoration and fire resiliency, potentially resulting in commercial products	Open with stipulations: monitor important values and construct fencing or implement other protection measures if needed
	Waldo- Takilma	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and rare plant habitat	N/A
	Woodcock Bog	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation for fire resiliency and to maintain natural communities and rare plant habitat	N/A
Roseburg	Bear Gulch	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Beatty Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Bushnell-Irwin Rocks	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Callahan Meadows	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Myrtle Island	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	North Bank	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain oak and conifer woodlands according to the North Bank Habitat Management Area/ACEC Record of Decision, Habitat Management Plan and Monitoring Plan (USDI BLM 2001)	N/A
	North Myrtle Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Red Ponds	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Tater Hill	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
Salem	Beaver Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain oak woodland and native prairie flora	N/A
	Crabtree Complex	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the LSR and RR, manage vegetation with limited silvicultural treatments of the Outstanding Natural Area to maintain and enhance the scenic quality and native plant communities	N/A
	Elk Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation with selection harvests and variable retention to promote the development or maintenance of late seral habitat in previously entered stands	N/A
	Forest Peak	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Grass Mountain	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	High Peak - Moon Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Little North Fork Wilson River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to promote the development or maintenance of late seral habitat	N/A
	Little Sink	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Lost Prairie	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values; manage vegetation to maintain and enhance the fen and meadow habitats, rare botanical species occurrences, mixed conifer species, and older forest structure; Management can include projects in young stands to promote the development of old-growth characteristics and to reduce fire hazards	N/A
	Lower Scappoose Eagle	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain or enhance bald eagle habitat; consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values	N/A
	Mary’s Peak	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to enhance scenic, botanical, and wildlife habitat values	N/A
	McCully Mountain	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain meadow and forest edge habitat	N/A
	Middle Santiam Terrace	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values	N/A
	Mill Creek Ridge	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation primarily to enhance oak and meadow habitats and to maintain botanical, wildlife and natural system values; consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base LITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation*	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Molalla Meadows	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to enhance oak woodland, native prairie flora and to maintain the scattered Oregon white oaks; vegetation management may include limited timber harvest with an emphasis on maintaining the R&I values	N/A
	Nestucca River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to maintain and enhance scenic and wildlife values	N/A
	Rickreall Ridge	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base LITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values; manage vegetation (including timber harvests) to enhance the mosaic of special habitats and plant communities, with emphasis on protecting native plant communities and microclimate around the ridge in the northeastern corner	N/A
	Saddle Bag Mountain	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Sandy River	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy for most of the ACEC, minerals are owned by non-Federal entities in portions of parcels 14 and 33	Closed for most of the ACEC, minerals are owned by non-Federal entities in portions of parcels 14 and 33	Recommend for withdrawal for most of the ACEC, minerals are owned by non-Federal entities in portions of parcels 14 and 33	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA and LITA suballocations, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values; forest management on the lands acquired with LWCF funding in T. 2 S., R. 5 E., Sections 9–16, that are also in the HLB, would comply with the LWCF Act; manage vegetation to maintain or restore native plant communities through invasive plant treatments and native plantings	N/A
	Silt Creek	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest: Active landslide area	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Snow Peak	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA suballocation, design timber harvests with consideration to maintain the R&I values; management for the R&I values would not preclude sustained-yield timber harvest	N/A
	Soosap Meadows	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA and LITA suballocations, design timber harvests to maintain existing hydrologic conditions and the natural ecology of the subalpine meadows.	N/A
	The Butte	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Valley of the Giants	Limited	BLM does not own sub-surface mineral rights, except for T. 7 S., R. 8 W., Section 31 NE¼	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Consistent with management direction for the O&C harvest land base MITA and LITA suballocations, design timber harvests to not detract from the maintenance of the R&I values; manage vegetation with an emphasis on maintaining and restoring the R&I values	N/A
	Walker Flat	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest: manage vegetation to maintain meadow habitat	N/A
	Waterloo	Closed	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	White Rock Fen	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Wilhoit Springs	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	No timber harvest	N/A
	Williams Lake	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation, including uneven-age and variable retention timber harvests, with an emphasis on maintaining existing hydrologic conditions to protect the fragile lakeside native plant community	N/A

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Public Motorized Access Designation *	Leasable Mineral Entry	Salable Mineral Entry	Locatable Mineral Entry	Vegetation Management	Livestock Grazing Management
	Yaquina Head	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation management to enhance the multiple relevant and important values, with emphasis on protecting native plant communities and meadow habitat; as needed, thin thick stands of coastal pine	N/A
	Yellowstone Creek	Limited	Open–No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Recommend for withdrawal	Manage vegetation to promote old growth characteristics and reduce fire hazards	N/A

\* Public motorized access designations include either *closed* or *limited* designations. In ACECs designated as *closed* for public motorized access, all types of public motorized travel would be prohibited anywhere within the area. In ACECs designated as *limited* for public motorized access, public motorized travel activities would be restricted to existing routes and trails. Subsequent implementation-level travel management planning would refine *limited* designations to identify specific routes and trails appropriate for public motorized travel, and would apply restrictions to times/seasons of use and types of vehicles. The New River and North Spit ACECs and the North Spit Addition proposal in Coos Bay have previously had implementation-level travel management planning completed within their boundaries, which has designated specific roads and trails for appropriate public uses.

**Table F-3.** Specific relevant and important values

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
Coos Bay	Brownson Ridge	Potential		Marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	Well-developed Port-Orford-cedar stand with all age classes; potential to fill ONHP cell for Port-Orford-cedar/Douglas-fir forest with dry shrubs/forbs; rare fungi: <i>Phaeocollybia attenuata</i> , <i>P. piceae</i> , <i>P. sipei</i> , and <i>Sparassis crispa</i>	
	Cherry Creek RNA	Existing		Marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	Mid 1700s birthdate with remnant 445-year-old Douglas-fir; fills (Western hemlock/oxalis; Western hemlock/rhododendron-Oregon grape) fills 3 ONHP cells; contains a rare plant ( <i>Diplophyllum plicatum</i> ) and rare fungi ( <i>Phaeocollybia pseudofestiva</i> )	
	China Wall	Existing	Remnant of historic Brewster Trail; two prehistoric sites, all eligible National Register of Historic Places	Northern spotted owl	Unique plants associated with bald meadows; these meadows accounted for 72 percent of the botanical diversity of the area; a total of 170 species of vascular plants are documented, including 10 species of trees, 20 species of shrub, 12 species of grasses, sedges and rushes, and 122 species of forbs; Spring Phacelia ( <i>Phacelia verna</i> ) is located in 2 of the 8 meadows	
	Euphoria Ridge	Potential		Marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	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; botany – large, diverse serpentine bog	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	New River	Existing	Prehistoric sites	Western snowy plover, northwestern pond turtle, coho and chinook salmon, cutthroat and steelhead trout	Fills 2 ONHP Coastal lowlands ecological cells; 17 rare species: <i>Calypogeia sphagnicola</i> , <i>Limbella fryei</i> , <i>Heterodermia leucomelos</i> , <i>Niebla cephalota</i> , <i>Ramalina pollinaria</i> , pink sandverbena ( <i>Abronia umbellata</i> ssp. <i>breviflorus</i> ), beach sagewort ( <i>Artemisia pyconcephala</i> ), dwarf brodiaea ( <i>Brodiaea terrestris</i> ), short-stemmed sedge ( <i>Carex brevicaulis</i> ), timwort ( <i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i> ), coastal cryptantha ( <i>Cryptantha leiocarpa</i> ), russet cotton-grass ( <i>Eriophorum chamissonis</i> ), many-leaved gilia ( <i>Gillia millifoliata</i> ), whorled marsh pennywort ( <i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> ), silvery phacelia ( <i>Phacelia argentea</i> ), white beakrush ( <i>Rhynchospora alba</i> ), and humped bladderwort ( <i>Utricularia gibba</i> )	
	North Fork Chetco	Existing	Undisturbed cultural site potentially eligible for addition to the National Register of Historic Places	Anadromous fish habitat - sea run cutthroat trout; marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	Fills 2 ONHP Coast Range cells; riparian hardwood forest along a major river 4 <sup>th</sup> order stream segment on coastal stream with California laurel riparian forest in the Klamath Mountains Province	
	North Fork Coquille River	Existing		High-quality, extremely high-density coho salmon spawning; marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	Old-growth riparian Douglas-fir/hardwood community on intact 4 <sup>th</sup> order stream	
	North Fork Hunter Creek	Existing	Historic cabin sites/trail; prehistoric sites.	Important spawning and rearing habitat for chinook salmon, steelhead, sea-run and resident cutthroat trout	Fills 4 ONHP cells. Undisturbed old-growth Port-Orford-cedar, and oak/grass savannah; Hairy manzanita ( <i>Arctostaphylos hispidula</i> ); remnant Jeffrey pine ( <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> ) savannah	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	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, marbled murrelet, northwestern pond turtle, purple martin, Newcomb's littorine snail	Numerous outstanding plant associations and wetlands; Special status plants: <i>Bryoria pseudocapillaris</i> , <i>Bryoria spiralifera</i> , Point Reyes bird's-beak ( <i>Cordylanthes maritimus</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i> ), <i>Heterodermia leucomela</i> , <i>Niebla cephalota</i> Natural Heritage Marine and Estuarine Special Species Cell, Coast Range Special Species Cell.	
	North Spit Addition	Potential			Potential to fill 3 ONHP Coast Range Special Species Cells; fills ONHP Ecological Cell (Sitka spruce-Port-Orford- cedar forest on sand [ <i>Picea sitchensis</i> / <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ]).	
	Rocky Peak	Potential	Historic trail and lookout sites; panoramic views of coastline plains, foothills, and ocean	Habitat for northern spotted owl, fringed myotis, foothill yellow-legged frog, spotted tail-dropper; documented marbled murrelet	ONHP special species Siskiyou monardella ( <i>Monardella purpurea</i> ); rare meadow, knob-cone pine plant communities	
	Roman Nose	Potential	Sweeping views of forest landscape from highest point in local region		Rare example of Oregon Coast Range grassy bald system	
	Steel Creek	Potential	Portion of historic Brewster Trail	Sea-run and resident cutthroat trout, chinook and coho salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific lamprey, marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	Large, structurally complex unmanaged and undisturbed late-successional forest community uncommon in Coast Range; one of the most productive spawning reaches in Coquille Basin	
	Tioga Creek	Existing		High quality stream/riparian conditions and spawning habitat for coho, steelhead, and cutthroat trout; northern spotted owl	400+ year old, old-growth riparian Douglas-fir/hardwood community on 4 <sup>th</sup> order stream with high value as reference site	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Upper Rock Creek	Existing		Marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl	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 site	Fills ONHP Coast Range Ecoregion Palustrine Wetlands pond at mid to high elevation and 2 ONHP Western Hemlock association cells	
	West Fork Illinois River	Potential			Represents ONAP cells for serpentine fens, western white pine forest, knobcone pine forest, and Jeffrey pine savannah and woodlands; supports rare plants, Howell's mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus howellii</i> ), Oregon willow-herb ( <i>Epilobium oregonum</i> ), Waldo gentian ( <i>Gentiana setigera</i> ), western bog violet ( <i>Viola primulifolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> )	
Eugene	Camas Swale RNA	Existing		Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species	The site is an example of a dry-site, mature Douglas-fir forest in the Willamette Valley foothill, includes a small, xeric, meadow community; is included in the ONHP and is the best remaining example found for representing this plant community type in Oregon; it fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon grape forest	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Cottage Grove Old Growth	Existing		This site is within the City Creek spotted owl pair home range and contains suitable nesting/roosting/foraging habitat	Douglas-fir old-growth stand; multiple canopy layers represent the late-successional stage of mesic Douglas-fir community with some existing older trees representing ages of 500+ years old	
	Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Existing		Good cavity nester habitat	One of the lowest elevation stands of Pacific Yew remaining in the Willamette Valley; an unique grove of record yew trees (70–500 years old)	
	Dorena Prairie	Potential			One of the few remaining representative examples of the less than 1 percent remaining native upland prairie plant community within the Willamette Valley	
	Esmond Lake	Potential	Esmond Lake is one of ten lakes in the Coast Range caused by landslides and can only be reached by foot, which has left the lake in an undisturbed state	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; spawning counts indicate that coho numbers are increasing in Esmond Creek drainage; <i>Fissidens fontanus</i> was thought to be extinct in Oregon until being found in the lake, and remains extant since discovery	
	Ferguson Creek	Potential		Bureau Special Status wildlife species may benefit from increasing oak woodland habitats; oak trees provide an important mast resource; the current oak habitat is not extensive enough to provide quality habitat	This unit contains one of the only remaining stands of mature oak trees in substantial numbers; however, it is at risk due to the encroachment of Douglas-fir forest resulting from fire suppression	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Fox Hollow RNA	Existing			The site fills the natural area cell or element described in the ONHP as Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon grape forest; 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; site is the best remaining example that could be found for representing these plant community types for Oregon	
	Garoutte Prairie	Potential			Relic Willamette Valley prairie plant community currently occupying about 1% of its historic extent; invasive non-native plants are now displacing native plant species	
	Grandmother's Grove	Potential			Low elevation, unmanaged mature and late successional forest providing interior habitat and adjacent mid-seral stands contribute to these values; unique location above the valley floor	
	Grassy Mountain	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald	Provides wildlife habitat, but no species explicitly documented	Site fills natural heritage cell or element as Blue wildrye or red fescue grass bald communities; vernal seepage slopes on low-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	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Heceta Sand Dunes ONA	Existing	Scenic dune system; the widest dune sheets along the Oregon Coast; the coastline by Florence (Heceta region) extended outward four times farther than areas to the south; this wider shelf provided abundant fine sand for eolian transport from the south through northward littoral drift	Area potentially supports Bureau Special Status wildlife species including: marbled murrelet, California brown pelican, white-tailed kite, American peregrine falcon, bald eagle, fringed myotis, Oregon plant bug, western bumble bee, horary elfin butterfly, insular blue butterfly	Seashore bluegrass association; red fescue association; shore pine/slough sedge association; shore pine/bearberry association; shore pine/hairy manzanita association; site is identified in the ONHP; several coastal endemic Bureau Special Status Species and the supporting plant communities are now rare along the coast	
	Horse Rock Ridge RNA	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald and exemplary with views of the Cascade Mountains	Provides wildlife habitat, but no species explicitly documented	The site fills a natural area cell or element in the Oregon Natural Areas Plan (ONAP 2015) and is one of the best remaining examples of West Cascades Ecoregion/shrub and Grassland type blue wildrye or Roemer's fescue grass bald communities	
	Hult Marsh	Existing	Hult Marsh is situated in a peaceful, often serene and placid setting		The site is the result of a manmade millpond; however, this large forested wetland/marsh > 35 acres is classified as significant under the Oregon Forest Practices Act; the site supports two Bureau Sensitive plants <i>Utricularia gibba</i> and <i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> .	
	Jordan Creek	Potential		This 38-acre stand contains northern spotted owl dispersal habitat; releasing the oak habitat could run counter to management strategies for the northern spotted owl	Willamette oak woodland; a declining oak habitat; represents just 10 percent of the original footprint observed pre-1850	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Lake Creek Falls	Existing	Lake Creek Falls is the only waterfall of its size in the Siuslaw Field Office; Numerous cultural and historic points of interest	Species that potentially utilize the habitat or could be viewed from this ACEC: northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, black swift, bald eagle, purple martin, Oregon red tree vole, Townsend's big-eared bat, fisher, fringed myotis, Cascades axetail slug, Roth's blind ground beetle, western bumble bee, Johnson's hairstreak butterfly	Large natural waterfalls are uncommon on higher order streams and rivers like Lake Creek	Popular swimming area with dangerous rocks/logs often submerged. 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.
	Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Potential			Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine; This population of ponderosa pine is considered a separate and distinct population from other ponderosa pine populations within Oregon. Decline of <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> var. <i>willamettensis</i> stands both within the Willamette Valley and on Federal lands, less than 1 percent remain.	
	Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Potential	McKenzie River segment A (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 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		Wet meadow with flora of both the Cascades and Willamette Valley ecoregions	
	Mohawk RNA	Existing		Provides wildlife habitat, but no species explicitly documented; possible habitat for northern spotted owl	Fills a ONAP 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	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	Nails Creek	Potential		Northern spotted owl dispersal habitat; releasing the oak habitat could run counter to management strategies for the northern spotted owl	Willamette oak woodland; a declining oak habitat; represents just 10% of the original footprint observed pre-1850	
	Oak Basin Prairies	Potential		Fender's blue butterfly, Taylor's checkerspot butterfly	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> ), Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass	
	Upper Elk Meadows RNA	Existing			Four distinct plant communities: 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; has been selected as a part of an interagency network of sites to be retained and managed primarily for research and educational purposes	
	Upper Willamette Valley Margin	Potential	Proximity to large waterbodies, McKenzie, Willamette, Row Rivers; Cottage Grove, Dorena, Fall Creek Reservoirs; adjacent to major travel corridors (Interstate 5, Highways 58 and 126) and popular recreation destinations	Contribute to regional population viability and recovery, including a key raptor area and bald eagle habitat areas	Low-elevation, unmanaged mature and late-successional forest providing interior habitat and adjacent mid-seral stands; unique location above the valley floor	
	Willamette Valley Prairie Oak and Pine Area	Potential			Some of the few remaining upland red fescue prairies and oak habitats in the Willamette Valley Province	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
Klamath Falls	Bumpheads	Potential	Numerous undisturbed prehistoric cultural artifacts/sites; will be nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in 2016; rare views of natural landscape from high elevation		Western juniper/Idaho fescue ( <i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> / <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ) plant community that has been naturally somewhat isolated from livestock grazing	
	Old Baldy RNA	Existing	Scenic viewing opportunities from a section of Pacific Crest Trail		ONHP cells: high elevation white fir communities with Shasta red fir, mountain hemlock, Pacific silver fir, and Western white pine; Southern Oregon Cascades chaparral	
	Spencer Creek	Potential		Upper Klamath redband trout, Pacific giant salamander, future anadromous salmonid species (when Klamath River dams are removed or passage restored)	Intact, functioning, low-gradient floodplain meadow habitat important for several aquatic species; floodplain provides critical riparian processes important to filtering fine sediments; inundation during moderate to high flood events provide refuge for aquatic organisms	
	Surveyor	Potential	Native forest unique to surrounding area with short educational trail providing a scenic opportunity in old-growth forest	Designated critical habitat for northern spotted owl	Native old-growth forest community of large Douglas fir and other mixed conifer species; several Bureau Sensitive fungi species	
	Tunnel Creek	Potential		Oregon spotted frog	High altitude lodgepole pine swamp with bog blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> ) and high diversity of sedge species; several Bureau Sensitive plants: <i>Carex capitata</i> , <i>Utricularia minor</i> , <i>Tomentypnum nitens</i> , and <i>Gentiana newberryi</i> var. <i>newberryi</i> , <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	

District/ Field Office	ACEC Name	Status	Relevant and Important Value Category			
			Historic, Cultural, Scenic	Fish and Wildlife	Natural Process or System	Natural Hazard
	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; has a unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and a low level of adverse cultural modifications	Lost River and shortnose suckers, Klamath large scale sucker, native inland redband trout, bald eagle nests, Townsend's big-eared bat, northern spotted owl critical habitat	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> ), <i>Astragalus californicus</i> , <i>Carex comosa</i>	
	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; has a unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and a low level of adverse cultural modifications	Lost River and shortnose suckers, Klamath largescale sucker, native inland redband trout, and bald eagle nests, northern spotted owl critical habitat	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> ), <i>Astragalus californicus</i> , <i>Carex comosa</i>	
	Yainax Butte	Existing	Considered an important place in the traditional beliefs of the Klamath Tribes; may be 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> )	
Medford	Baker Cypress	Existing			Most northern Baker cypress ( <i>Hesperocyparis bakeri</i> ) stand in North America	
	Bobby Creek RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl critical habitat	Intact Port-Orford-cedar stands; Represents Oregon Natural Areas Plan cells for western hemlock and tanoak-bigleaf maple-canyon live oak communities; late-successional forest; paired-watershed study catchments; long-term vegetation monitoring site	

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	Brewer Spruce RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl critical habitat	Unique conifer assemblage with Brewer spruce, Port-Orford-cedar, and Alaska yellow cedar (rare inland); ONAP cells for mid/high-elevation marsh/pond and white fir forest with Brewer spruce; long-term vegetation monitoring site	
	Cobleigh Road	Potential	Prehistoric cultural sites		Oak woodland, oak savannah, and chaparral, supporting Gentner's fritillary ( <i>Fritillaria gentneri</i> ); Gentner's fritillary recovery management area	
	Dakubetede	Potential			Gentner's fritillary ( <i>Fritillaria gentneri</i> ); western-most stands of western juniper, rare water birch ( <i>Betula occidentalis</i> ), intact native grasslands; Gentner's fritillary recovery management area	
	Deer Creek	Potential		Cool water refugia for juvenile coho salmon	Limestone cave system supporting bats and rare invertebrates, including a new species of spider ( <i>Troglooraptor marchingtoni</i> )	
	East Fork Whiskey Creek RNA	Potential			Rogue River stonecrop ( <i>Sedum moranii</i> ); represents ONAP cells for late-successional tanoak-Douglas-fir communities, stands of knobcone pine	
	Eight Dollar Mountain	Existing		Coronis fritillary butterfly ( <i>Speyeria coronis coronis</i> )	Serpentine fens and Jeffrey pine savannahs and associated rare plants, including Howell's mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus howelli</i> ), Oregon willow-herb ( <i>Epilobium oreganum</i> ), Waldo gentian ( <i>Gentiana setigera</i> ), western bog violet ( <i>Viola primulifolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> )	

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	French Flat	Existing	Historic mining values, including Logan Cut (National Register of Historic Places)	Coronis fritillary butterfly	Jeffrey pine savannahs and California oatgrass-tufted hairgrass grasslands and associated rare plants, including Cook's lomatium ( <i>Lomatium cookii</i> ), Howell's adder's tongue ( <i>Erythronium howellii</i> ), slender meadow foam ( <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> ); Cook's lomatium critical habitat	
	Grayback Glades RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for high elevation white fir forest and Siskiyou alder glades; large Port-Orford-cedar trees, mostly uninfected by Port-Orford-cedar root rot	
	Green Springs Mountain Scenic	Potential	Contains a particularly scenic segment of the Pacific Crest Trail			
	Hole-in-the-Rock	Existing			Unique geological feature, a natural basalt arch, created by natural weathering and erosional processes	
	Holton Creek RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for low-elevation late-successional white fir-Douglas-fir forest; long-term vegetation monitoring site	
	Hoxie Creek	Existing			Remnant late-successional white fir-Douglas-fir-ponderosa pine forest	
	Iron Creek	Existing			Late-successional dry Douglas-fir-sugar pine-ponderosa pine forest	
	King Mountain Rock Garden	Existing	High scenic value		High-elevation serpentine community	

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	Lost Lake RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cell for a mid-montane lake surrounded by mixed-conifer forest. Example of a landslide-dammed lake; long-term vegetation monitoring plots	
	Moon Prairie	Existing			Late-successional, multi-layered stand of Douglas-fir and white fir with Pacific yew, ponderosa pine and sugar pine	
	North Fork Silver Creek RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for Port-Orford-cedar-western hemlock and white fir forests; includes serpentine fens; long-term vegetation monitoring plots; wildfire burned area reference site (1987 and 2002)	
	Old Baldy RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for chinquapin/manzanita chaparral and high-elevation white fir-Shasta red fir forest; long-term vegetation monitoring site	
	Pickett Creek	Potential			Large populations of Gentner's fritillary ( <i>Fritillaria gentneri</i> ); Gentner's fritillary recovery management area	
	Pipe Fork RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for Port-Orford-cedar-white fir and Port-Orford-cedar-tanoak communities	
	Poverty Flat	Existing			Rare Rogue River grassland and vernal pool community supporting Bellinger's meadow foam ( <i>Limnanthes floccosa</i> ssp. <i>bellingiana</i> )	

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	Reeves Creek	Potential			Cook's lomatium ( <i>Lomatium cookii</i> ), slender meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> ); Cook's lomatium recovery management area	
	Rough and Ready	Existing			Ultramafic alluvial deposits and serpentine soil support unique plant community and rare plants including Cook's lomatium ( <i>Lomatium cookii</i> ), large-flowered rush lily ( <i>Hastingsia bracteosa</i> var. <i>bracteosa</i> ), Howell's mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus howellii</i> ), Howell's adder-tongue ( <i>Erythronium howellii</i> ), slender meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> ); Cook's lomatium critical habitat	
	Round Top Butte RNA	Existing			Represents ONAP cells for seasonally flooded bottomland prairie, dry grasslands, and Oregon white oak savannah; long-term vegetation monitoring site; designated National Natural Landmark	
	Sterling Mine Ditch	Existing	Historic ditch used for hydraulic gold mining (National Register of Historic Places)			
	Table Rocks ACEC	Existing	Native American refuge and ceremonial site	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Example of remnants of an andesite lava flow, vernal pools, oak woodlands, and upland grasslands; rare plants include dwarf woolly meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes pumila</i> ssp. <i>pumila</i> ), Austin's plagiobothrys ( <i>Plagiobothrys austiniae</i> ), Greene's popcornflower ( <i>Plagiobothrys greenei</i> ), southern Oregon buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus austrooreganus</i> )	

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	Tin Cup	Existing			Late-successional white fir community	
	Waldo-Takilma	Potential	Intact historic mining sites (National Register of Historic Places)		Serpentine plant communities supporting rare plants, Cook's lomatium ( <i>Lomatium cookii</i> ), Howell's mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus howellii</i> ), clustered lady's-slipper ( <i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i> ), Howell's adder-tongue ( <i>Erythronium howellii</i> ), slender meadowfoam ( <i>Limnanthes gracilis</i> ssp. <i>gracilis</i> ); Cook's lomatium critical habitat	
	Woodcock Bog RNA	Existing			Serpentine fens and Jeffrey pine savannah supporting rare plants Oregon willow-herb ( <i>Epilobium oregonum</i> ), Waldo gentian ( <i>Gentiana setigera</i> ), large-flowered rush-lily ( <i>Hastingsia bracteosa</i> var. <i>bracteosa</i> ), western bog violet ( <i>Viola primulifolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i> ); long-term vegetation monitoring site	
Roseburg	Bear Gulch RNA	Existing			Douglas-fir/canyon live oak woodland with 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> ), California sword fern ( <i>Polystichum californicum</i> )	
	Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	Existing	Scenic	Northern spotted owl	Oregon white oak savanna; Oregon white oak/Douglas-fir/poison oak woodland; Thompson's mistmaiden ( <i>Romanzoffia thompsonii</i> ), California sword fern	

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	Callahan Meadows	Potential			Kincaid's lupine ( <i>Lupinus oregonus</i> ), serpentine meadow, Umpqua mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus umpquaensis</i> )	
	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> ), Red-rooted yampah ( <i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i> ), rough popcorn flower ( <i>Plagiobothrys hirtus</i> )	
	North Myrtle Creek RNA	Existing			Douglas-fir/ponderosa pine forest; white fir/dwarf Oregon grape; Douglas-fir/bigleaf maple forest	
	Red Ponds RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl, western pond turtle	Low elevation permanent pond; dotted water-meal ( <i>Wolffia borealis</i> ), <i>Phaeocollybia californica</i>	
	Tater Hill RNA	Existing			Western hemlock/oceanspray community	Active landslide
Salem	Beaver Creek	Potential			Intact mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora rare along the western slopes of the northern Oregon Cascades	
	Crabtree Complex RNA/ONA	Existing	Scenic qualities such as forest cover type, complex of habitats and geologic features considered exceptional within the Salem District	Several Bureau Special Status wildlife species and northern spotted owl; cliffs provide unique habitat with potential for raptor use	Relatively undisturbed old-growth forest; fills several West Cascades Ecosystem elements identified in the ONAP; area has a population of Alaska-cedar that is fairly uncommon in this region	

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	Elk Creek	Existing		Inland bald eagle forage and roosting habitat, marbled murrelet, red tree vole; historic nest sites for bald eagle and northern spotted owl; coho and chinook salmon, summer and winter steelhead, sea-run and resident cutthroat trout, Pacific lamprey	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; area abuts the 360,000-acre 'Tillamook Burn'	
	Forest Peak RNA	Existing		Undisturbed Willamette Valley margin meadows adjacent to old growth forests; meadow may provide habitat for several at risk butterfly species and declining Willamette valley songbirds, including common nighthawk, Oregon vesper sparrow, western bluebird, and acorn woodpecker	Willamette Valley Ecosystem Elements: Willamette Valley Douglas-fir-bigleaf maple forest with some grand fir; Douglas-fir/poison oak forest; Lemmon's needlegrass-moss bald; represents an intact and natural 3 <sup>rd</sup> order stream system located on the fringes of the Willamette Valley	
	Grass Mountain RNA	Existing	Visible from the Willamette Valley and has remnants of the lookout once stationed on the summit; the cement foundation, disposal area, and pieces of metal roofing for the lookout, still remain onsite; in the early 1900s, Grass Mountain was a stopping place for grazing livestock as they were moved between Alsea Valley and Mary's Peak	A high elevation grassy bald habitat juxtaposed with mature noble fir and forest that offers undisturbed refugia for rare and endemic invertebrate species including Roth's blind ground beetle; nesting habitat for northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet	The area represents the Coast Range Ecoregion's Noble fir-western hemlock forest and the Grass bald on Coast Range mountain ecosystem elements; represents a natural 3 <sup>rd</sup> order stream system and old growth conifer habitat	
	High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	Existing		Large contiguous block of late-successional forest habitat found in north Oregon coast range; relatively inaccessible and undisturbed; potential northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet; high quality spawning habitat for anadromous fish, including Oregon coho salmon and steelhead trout	This area is a rare example of a northern Oregon Coast Range old-growth forest with an intact, functioning, late-successional forest system; adjacent to the 'Tillamook Burn'; Coast Range Ecoregion ecosystem elements: Western hemlock/swordfern, Western hemlock/vine maple-salal	

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	Little North Fork Wilson River	Potential		Large contiguous blocks of late-successional forest habitat found in north Oregon coast range; relatively inaccessible and undisturbed; supports substantial salmon populations (Chinook, coho, chum, steelhead, sea run cutthroat)	Intact old-growth conifer riparian habitat is especially rare in coastal ecosystems; relict plant community of 450-year-old Douglas-fir, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and Western red cedar	
	Little Sink RNA	Existing		Provides an excellent example of a low elevation coast range old-growth forest adjacent to the Willamette Valley; northern spotted owls, red tree voles and great blue heron rookery; the ponds are important breeding sites for native amphibians	Fulfills the following Willamette Valley Ecoregion Ecosystem Elements: Douglas-fir – grand fir/vine maple-salal; slump pond at margin of valley, with aquatic beds and marshy shore; designated Instant Study (wilderness) Area; rare botany species include Dotted water-meal, and lichen <i>Calicium adpersum</i>	The past slumping soils or unstable ground at Little Sink has created at least 3 distinct ponds within a coniferous forest habitat
	Lost Prairie	Existing		Lost Prairie supports a large Sphagnum/sedge rich fen and wetland habitat, which supports a diverse assemblage of uncommon invertebrate species; also offers nesting habitat for songbirds, and high quality forage for deer and elk	Coast Range Ecoregion Ecosystem Element: Mid- to high-elevation sedge and sphagnum fens and a beaver marsh; the most outstanding botanical feature is the presence of a complex of sphagnum species and fen-associated bryophytes and vascular plants. Rare vascular plants include the <i>Erythronium elegans</i> , <i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i> , and <i>Anenome oregana</i> var. <i>felix</i> ; many uncommon bryophyte species	

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	Lower Scappoose Eagle	Potential		Includes an active and productive bald eagle communal winter roost site and nest; the consistent, high eagle usage of the area is due to its proximity to Sauvie Island where the eagles forage on the very rich, unique resource of large concentrations of waterfowl	The area is included in the final integrated portfolio within The Nature Conservancy's Pacific Northwest Coast Ecoregional Assessment (Vander Schaaf <i>et al.</i> 2006)	
	Mary's Peak	Existing	Mary's Peak is the highest mountain in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains north of Coquille; the summit of Mary's Peak has distant views of the Willamette Valley, Oregon Coast Range Mountains and the Cascades	The mature noble-fir forest, high elevation grassy bald, rocky outcrops, wet meadows, seeps, springs, and Douglas-fir old-growth provide a refuge for a minimum of 10 rare or endemic invertebrates including Haddock's rhyacophilan caddisfly and Roth's blind ground beetle; nesting habitat for northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet	Highly diverse assemblage of native plant communities; special habitats or natural values include high-elevation grass meadows, noble fir community, and shallow soils with 'rock garden' plants	
	McCully Mountain	Potential		Potential for nesting raptors, use by neotropical migratory birds, and occurrence of other wildlife species	Natural system associated with mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora seldom seen along the western slopes of the northern Cascades in Oregon adjacent to the Willamette Valley	
	Middle Santiam Terrace	Existing	Includes a Native American cultural site that is one of few in the region on public lands		Old-growth fir and hemlock forest at a relatively low elevation river terrace with an increased value for research; represents several native plant community types in the Western hemlock zone in the western slopes of the Cascades	

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	Mill Creek Ridge	Potential		Mill Creek Ridge supports a great diversity of uncommon or endemic invertebrate species, and provide nesting habitat for Willamette Valley songbirds, including common nighthawk, western bluebird, and white-breasted nuthatch	Oregon white oak community located in northwest Oregon on the eastern slopes of the Coast Range Mountains; contains uncommon plant species known from adjacent coniferous forests; many of the species are more common in the Cascades Mountains and from Southern Oregon; several plant species extend the northern range of these species	
	Molalla Meadows	Potential	The Molalla River has been found to be both eligible and suitable for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River System for outstandingly remarkable values that include geology, scenic, and recreation.	Nesting raptors, use by Neotropical Migratory birds and occurrence of wildlife species associated with older forest; harlequin ducks	The meadows represent a unique ecotype with natural systems and geologic features; the oak meadows represent a rare transition from valley oak savannas to upland conifer forests; these large meadows contribute to the regional oak meadow network	
	Nestucca River	Existing	Designated State scenic waterway and BLM backcountry byway; the Upper Nestucca River is eligible for inclusion in National Wild and Scenic River system (recreational designation); the river corridor is designated VRM I	The Nestucca River corridor includes high quality habitat for bald eagle, northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, and red tree vole; area is the only known site Oregon Coast Range breeding site for harlequin ducks; also a high quality anadromous fish stream for coho, chinook, summer and winter steelhead, sea-run and resident cutthroat trout		

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	Rickreall Ridge	Existing		Rickreall Ridge provides for unique high elevation rocky outcrops and adjoining older forests, which support a diversity of rare or endemic invertebrate species. Western grey squirrels and California ground squirrels common to lower elevations are found at this higher elevation.	A rocky 'hogback' ridge with steep talus slopes, with unique vegetation and is located within the Oregon Coast Range; has a disjunct flora in which the vegetation is similar to vegetation known from the southern Cascades; includes some older forest stands and associated coniferous-forest species; contains many uncommon mesic bryophytes species.	
	Saddle Bag Mountain RNA	Existing		Old-growth western hemlock supporting mistletoe in the Coast Range provides habitat for Johnson's hairstreak butterflies; potential nesting habitat for northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet.	Old-growth Pacific silver fir and western hemlock community; may be the last remaining mature naturally occurring Pacific silver fir stand in the Oregon Coast Range. Rare botanical species include <i>Erythronium elegans</i> , several Bureau Sensitive fungi species, and a collection of uncommon lichen and bryophyte species.	
	Sandy River ONA	Existing	Cultural: Barlow Road and Rock Corral are National Register sites; 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 I classification and congressionally designated as the Mt. Hood Scenic Corridor	Stocks of Lower Columbia River chinook, winter steelhead, coho and cutthroat trout ; Peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and harlequin ducks have been known to use the Sandy River Gorge, migratory birds such as the willow flycatcher have been documented	Diverse vegetative communities and low elevation old-growth forest ecosystems; riparian old-growth forests in the Middle Sandy are rare in the watershed downstream from Marmot Dam	Precipitous slopes and canyon walls line the inner gorge

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	Silt Creek	Potential			Active, natural landslide with an old-growth forest and unique habitat related to the slow but continual mass earth movement; host to an abnormally large population of <i>Pseudocypbellaria rainierensis</i> .	Large scale, active natural landslide
	Snow Peak	Potential		High quality natural ecosystem supporting considerable biological diversity; northern spotted owl; various migratory bird species	Elevation of 4,280 ft. very close to the Willamette Valley; A variety of special habitats in close proximity, including wet meadows, dry meadows, rock outcrops/crevice habitat, talus slopes, mature to old-growth forests, headwater streams with adjacent riparian and brushy thickets; rare botanical fungi, lichens, and vascular plants, including several Bureau Sensitive species; deer cabbage, a wetland botanical species ( <i>Fauria cristagalli</i> ), found nowhere else in Oregon	
	Soosap Meadows	Existing			These meadows are the only large, undisturbed expanse of natural Cascadian subalpine meadows in the Salem District. Streams that have cut through the glacial moraine have left behind a unique and diverse remnant of subalpine habitat.	

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	The Butte RNA	Existing			The area represents the Willamette Valley Douglas-fir-bigleaf maple forest with some grand fir and the Oregon white oak/grass savanna ecosystem elements. It represents an uncommon transitional ecotone involving Willamette Valley margin plant communities and upland Coast Range forested communities.	
	Valley of the Giants	Existing	Educational organizations often visit the area for informal studies; The area also provides for scenic values and excellent opportunities for photography	Nesting habitat for one of the largest concentrations of breeding marbled murrelet in Oregon; northern spotted owls, bald eagles, and Oregon Coastal steelhead trout; invertebrate species closely associated with older forest conditions.	Well-studied remnant old-growth western hemlock plant association and the largest contiguous stand of ancient old-growth forest in the northern Oregon Coast Range (over 800 acres, 400+ years old); rare or uncommon botanical species reported from this location include <i>Schistostega pennata</i> , <i>Filipendula occidentalis</i> , and <i>Tetraphis geniculata</i>	
	Walker Flat	Existing			One of the few natural occurrences of <i>Sidalcea nelsonia</i> in the Coast Range	
	Waterloo	Potential			Naturally occurring Ponderosa pine and historically part of a large oak-fir-pine savanna, with prairie located just to the east; is an integral part of a larger system of target conservation areas for the oak-pine-fir habitats	
	White Rock Fen	Existing		Nesting and foraging potential for neotropical migratory birds and other wildlife species	Four poor fens are unique to the region and are fragile; streams that have cut through the glacial moraine have left behind a unique and diverse remnant of subalpine habitat for botanical, wildlife, and aquatic species.	

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	Wilhoit Springs	Existing			A rare community with regional 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 a great example of a Cascadian massive seep formed lake undergoing peat bog/quaking bog succession.	
	Yaquina Head ONA	Existing	Yaquina Head occurs at a headland on the shores of the eastern Pacific Ocean, area is known as a cultural site for past Native Americans use and as a historical site with an operating lighthouse; he lighthouse located at Yaquina Head is one of the most highly visited areas in the Oregon coast	Yaquina Head includes a diverse assemblage of coastal habitats such as; tide pools, rocky islands, cliffs, coniferous forest, and upland meadows, which provide for a high diversity of marine invertebrates, nesting seabirds, and marine mammals; adjacent to one of the largest nesting populations of common murres and other colonial nesting seabirds in North America; foraging for Bald Eagles in the area; quarry cliffs provide nesting habitat for Peregrine Falcons	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. Botanically unique and distinct	There are naturally occurring and man-made cliffs from past quarry operations and both provide safety concerns from falling rocks and dangerous, steep slopes
	Yellowstone Creek	Potential	The creek contains numerous waterfalls and cascades in a steep, v-shaped canyon surrounded by old-growth forest, lower portions are in the Quartzville Creek Wild and Scenic River; the diversity and old age of the vegetation combined with geologic features creates high intrinsic quality scenery	Northern spotted owl	This tributary to Quartzville Creek is an undisturbed area of low elevation (1,200-3,100 feet), high-quality, contiguous, old growth forest; supports a broad diversity of overstory tree species including Douglas-fir, western hemlock, western redcedar, Pacific yew, Pacific silver-fir, noble fir, western white pine, sugar pine, bigleaf maple, red alder and black cottonwood	

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