

INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL
NATURAL AREAS
ON STATE LANDS:
PART 2



A report to the
NATURAL AREA PRESERVES
ADVISORY COMMITTEE to the
STATE LAND BOARD
by
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Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon
December, 1975

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VEGETATION INVENTORY OF CERTAIN STATE-OWNED LANDS
IN SELECTED OREGON COUNTIES

A Report to the
NATURAL AREA PRESERVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OREGON STATE LAND BOARD

by
Stephen J. Walsh and Glen R. Miller
Environmental Remote Sensing Applications Laboratory
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VEGETATION INVENTORY OF CERTAIN STATE-OWNED LANDS
IN SELECTED OREGON COUNTIES

INTRODUCTION^{1/}

On 19 May and 1 July, 1975, the Environmental Remote Sensing Applications Laboratory (ERSAL) at Oregon State University entered into agreements with the Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee (NAPAC) to the Oregon State Land Board for the purpose of conducting a vegetation resource inventory of all state-owned land in selected counties using remote sensing techniques and accepted vegetation resource inventory procedures. Information gathered during the project is to meet the need of NAPAC to locate and identify potential natural area preserves. This report presents the results of that project under the current agreement. ERSAL has previously located and identified potential natural area preserves for NAPAC in Benton, Clatsop, Crook, Curry, Jefferson, Linn, and Malheur Counties (Mairs, 1975).

Within the scope of this inventory, ERSAL recognized the following objectives: 1) to provide through remote sensing techniques a description of vegetation in potential natural areas on state-owned lands in Coos, Douglas, Harney, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, and Lake Counties; 2) to identify from National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) high altitude photography, state land which may not be appropriate for natural area preservation at an early stage of the project; 3) to interpret and to describe primarily from aerial photography the plant communities on potentially suitable sites at the "cell" level as set forth in the review copy of Research Natural Area Needs in the Pacific Northwest: A Contribution to Land Use Planning, C. T. Dyrness, et al., 1974; 4) to field check interpretations from high altitude photography to insure correct identification of plant communities; and 5) to present to NAPAC, in a mutually agreeable format, the results of the inventory on the specified state-owned lands by December 31, 1975.

Working toward these objectives, ERSAL personnel located parcels of state land, including state parks and waysides, in the project counties on 15' and 7½' USGS topographic maps and, where necessary, on Oregon State Highway

^{1/} Adapted from John W. Mairs, Vegetation Inventory of Certain State-Owned Lands in Selected Oregon Counties, Environmental Remote Sensing Applications Laboratory, March, 1975.

Division road maps (1"/1 mile). Each parcel, or contiguous land unit, was systematically located on available color infrared (CIR) high altitude photography with the aid of these maps. Interpretations of the composition and character of the vegetation were made and inappropriate units or areas within units were omitted from further analysis. Brief notes on all units were made. These working maps and inventory descriptions have been preserved in an organized manner and are to be eventually stored by ERSAL.

Land units considered as having some to high potential for natural area preserves are described in catalogue form by county in the main body of the report. The decision to include a unit in the catalogue was based on: 1. the lack of excessive vegetation disturbance; 2. the unusual as well as the typical attributes of the vegetation, e.g., regionally uncommon plant species present or a quality community of regionally common species present; 3. the natural character of the immediate environmental setting; and 4. the presence of other values such as unique scenery, unusual landform, natural water source, important wildlife habitat, or special soil type. Systematic photo interpretation provided the bulk of information for carrying out the evaluation on the 1,260,000 acres of state land involved in the study. Where "ground truth" data or the positive identification of extraordinary vegetation photo signature was needed, an attempt was made to field check the areas and sites in question.

Supplementary sources of data for this project were the field sheets and black and white, 1:20,000 aerial photography compiled for the survey of state-owned rangeland resources in southeastern Oregon (Poulton and Isley, 1970). The data from the Poulton and Isley study was used as "ground truth" for Lake and Harney counties. A partial selection of the field sheets and photography is stored at ERSAL. A complete collection of the information is available through the Oregon State Land Board (OSLB) office in Vale, Oregon.

Valuable information was also made available through the cooperative assistance of NAPAC members and state agency personnel.

The format of the following catalogue is alphabetically by county. For each county, there is a small scale reference map indicating the location of all state land in that county. Each unit selected for cataloguing has

its legal description, its approximate landmark location, the title of the map on which it may be found, and the flight and frame number of the NASA photography on which it may be found listed under "A". Under "B" are given the physiographic province and vegetation zone (after Franklin and Dyrness, 1973). A brief statement concerning the vegetation composition and other pertinent features in the unit is in part "C". A comment on the potential or suitability of the unit for preserve status is given as either High Potential, Medium Potential, or Some Potential, and is after "D". It would be helpful, but not absolutely necessary, to refer to the folder of working maps submitted to NAPAC as part of this report when using the catalogue.

Note: A short hand notation has been used in this report for identifying the location of state-owned land parcels. Examples and explanations are as follows:

T23S, R10W

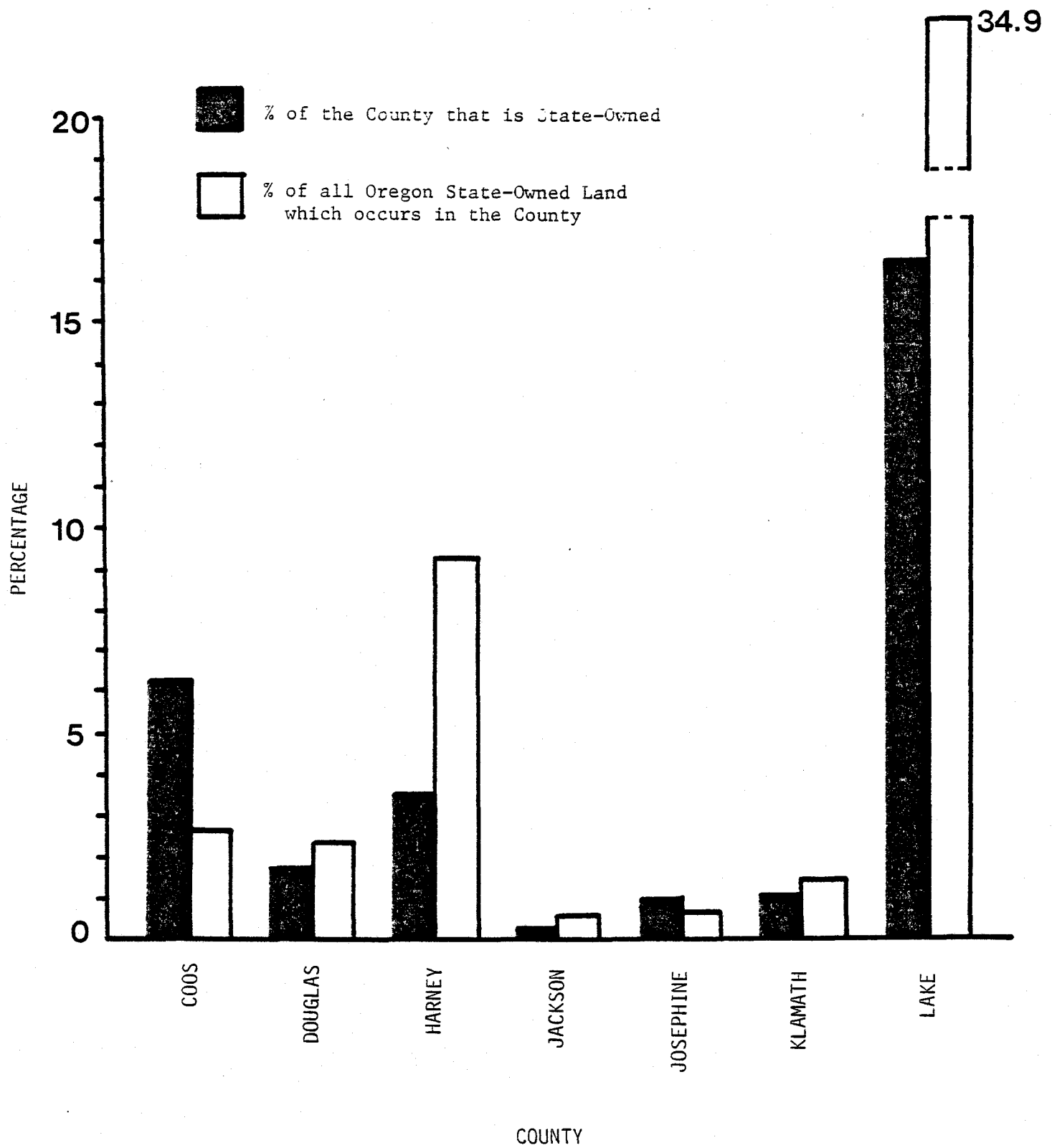
Section 29, W2 - refers to the west half of Section 29
in Township 23 South, Range 10 West.

and

T33S, R33E

Section 16, N2SW4 - refers to the north half of the south-
west quarter of Section 16 in Township
33 South, Range 33 East.

STATE LAND IN THE SEVEN COUNTIES



SOURCE: State of Oregon, District Facts, 1970.

COOS COUNTY
Southwestern Oregon

State land in the county is clustered in the area northeast of Coos Bay, within the confines of Elliott State Forest. The forest is composed primarily of Douglas Fir, and to a lesser degree Sitka Spruce, with approximate age classes of 100-110 and 250-300 years old.

In the early 1860's a series of forest fires destroyed most of the, then standing, timber within the present boundaries of Elliott State Forest. Trees located in certain stream valleys and hill tops and slopes were protected from the fire. These particular trees now comprise the old growth timber within the state forest.

South and southeast of Coos Bay, smaller amounts and concentrations of state-owned land exists. Vegetation on these sites are primarily Douglas Fir with small amounts of Sitka Spruce.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Coos County.

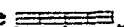
Coos County is located within the physiographic and geologic provinces of the Klamath Mountains and the Coast Range. The vegetation of Coos County is represented by the Sitka Spruce, Western Hemlock, and Pine/Oak/Fir major vegetation zones (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973).

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Coos County.






- 1A. T23S, R10W
Section 29, W2
Section 32, W2
Area is 1½ miles east of Elk Lake and 3½ miles southwest of Ash.
Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
74-115, 1281, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range Province, Western Hemlock Zone.
- C. Older conifers, 200-300 year old Douglas Fir dominate the vegetation. Area is approximately 20 acres, in total, but is stretched in a north-south direction.
- D. Medium potential for natural area.
- 2A. T23S, R10W
Section 33, NE4NE4
Area is 2½ miles southwest of Ash, and Cedar Creek flows north-south through the center of the area.
Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
74-115, 1281, (1:130,000).

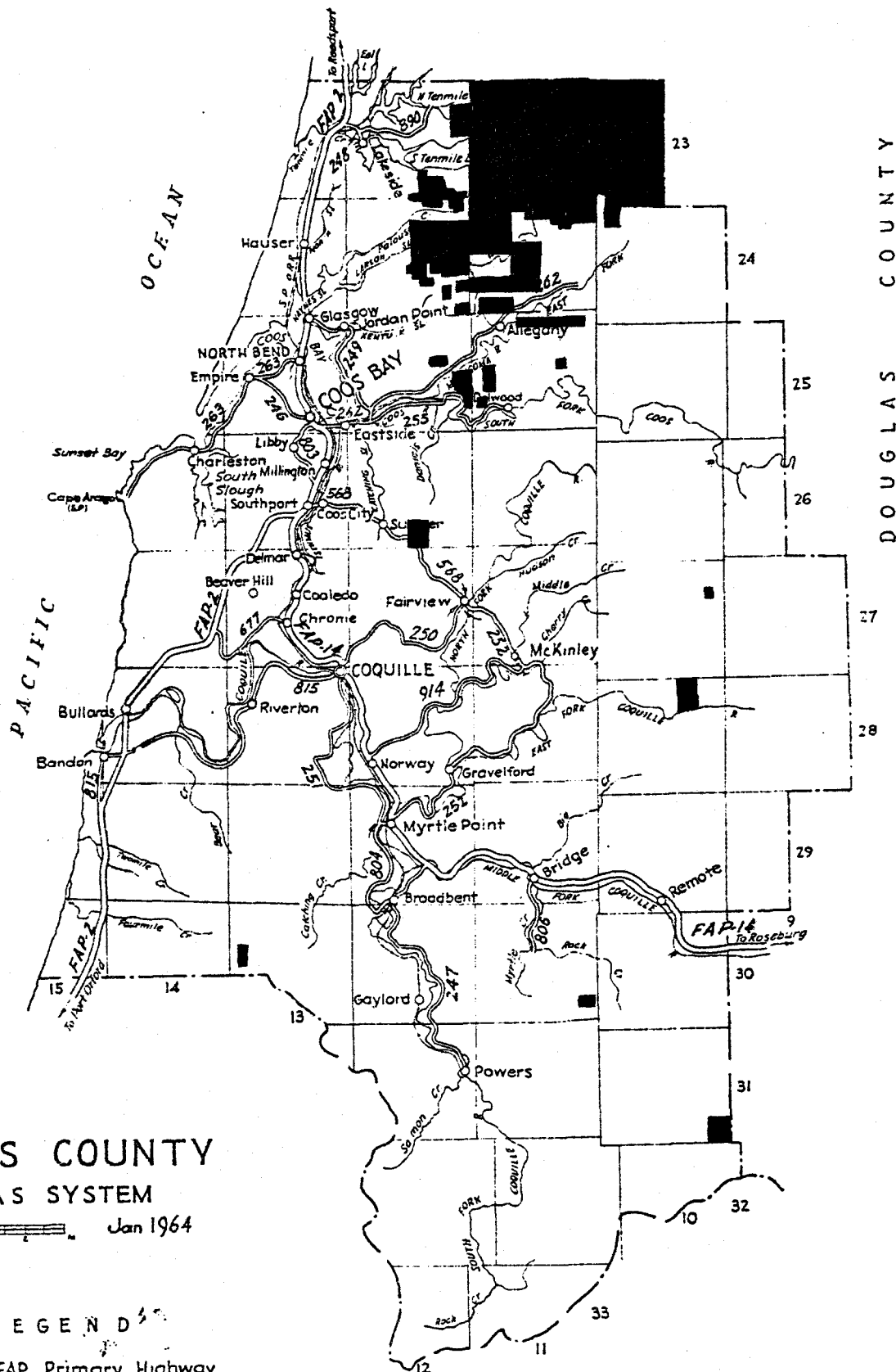
COOS COUNTY

FAS SYSTEM

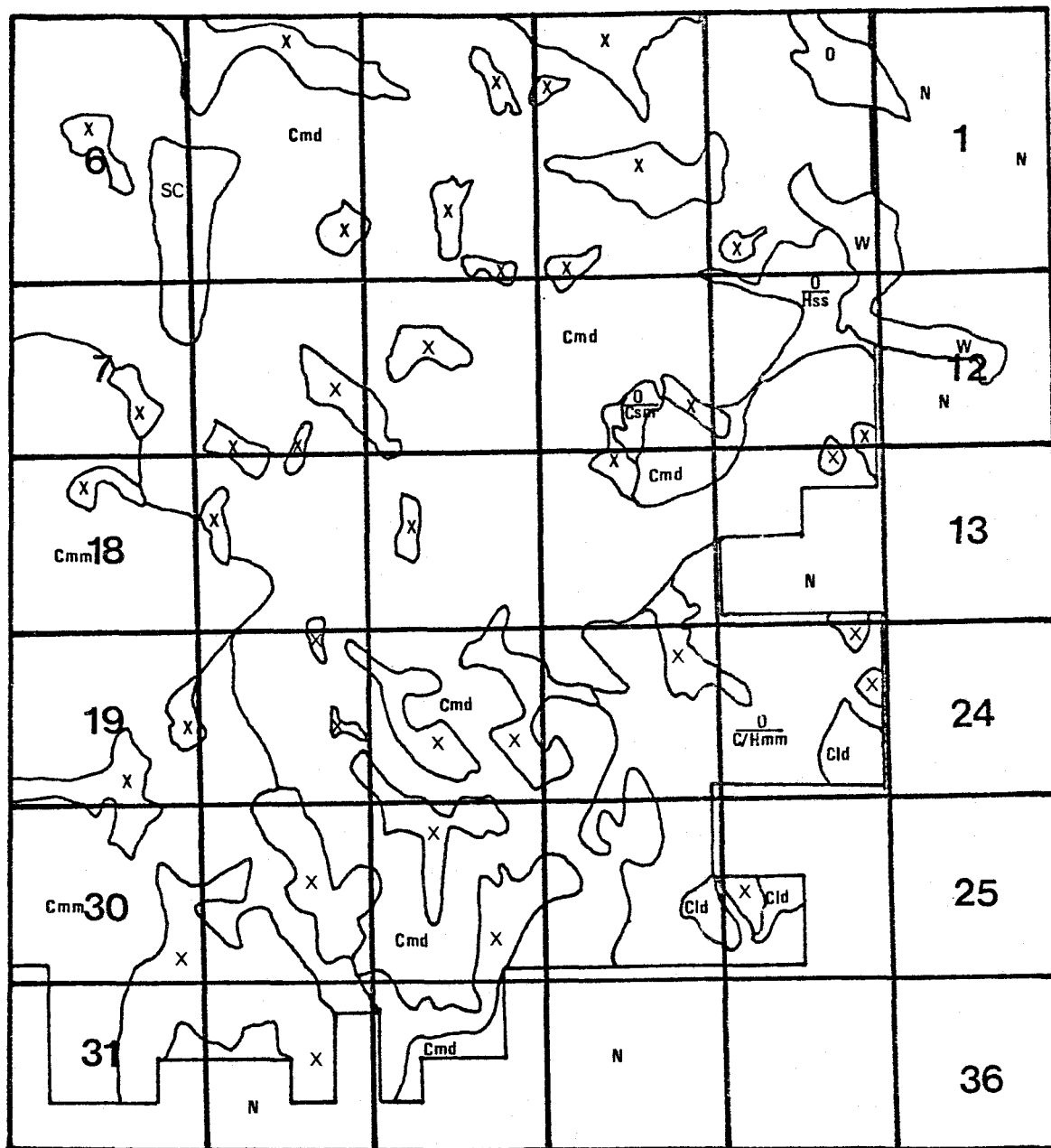
Scale  Jan 1964

LEGEND

-  FAP Primary Highway
-  FAS Highway on State Primary Hwy.
-  FAS Highway on State Secondary Highway
-  FAS Highway on County Road
-  state owned land



T23S, R10W
SCOTTSBURG TOPO



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

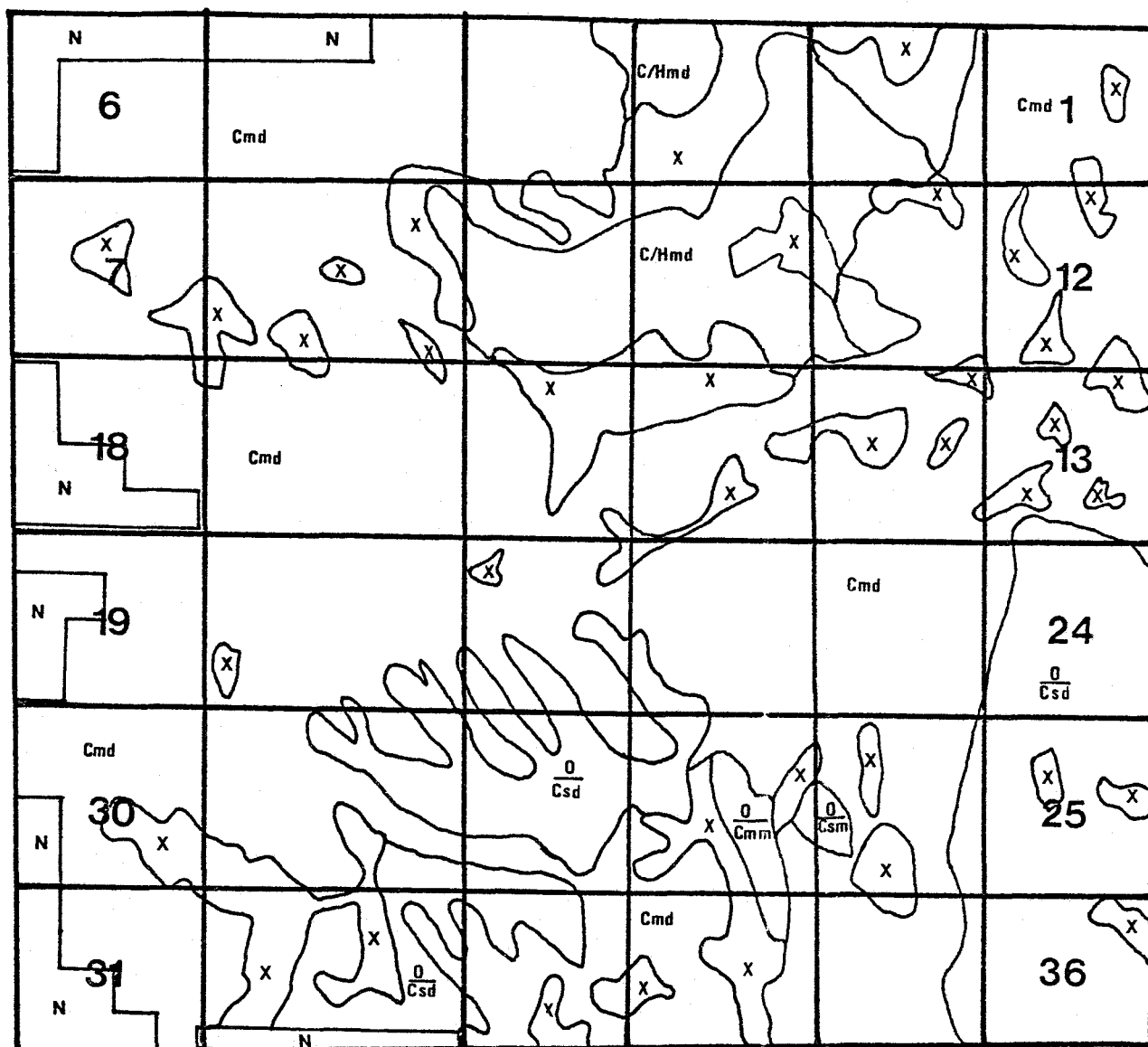
Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

T23S, R11W
SCOTTSBURG AND REEDSPORT TOPOS.



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

Size

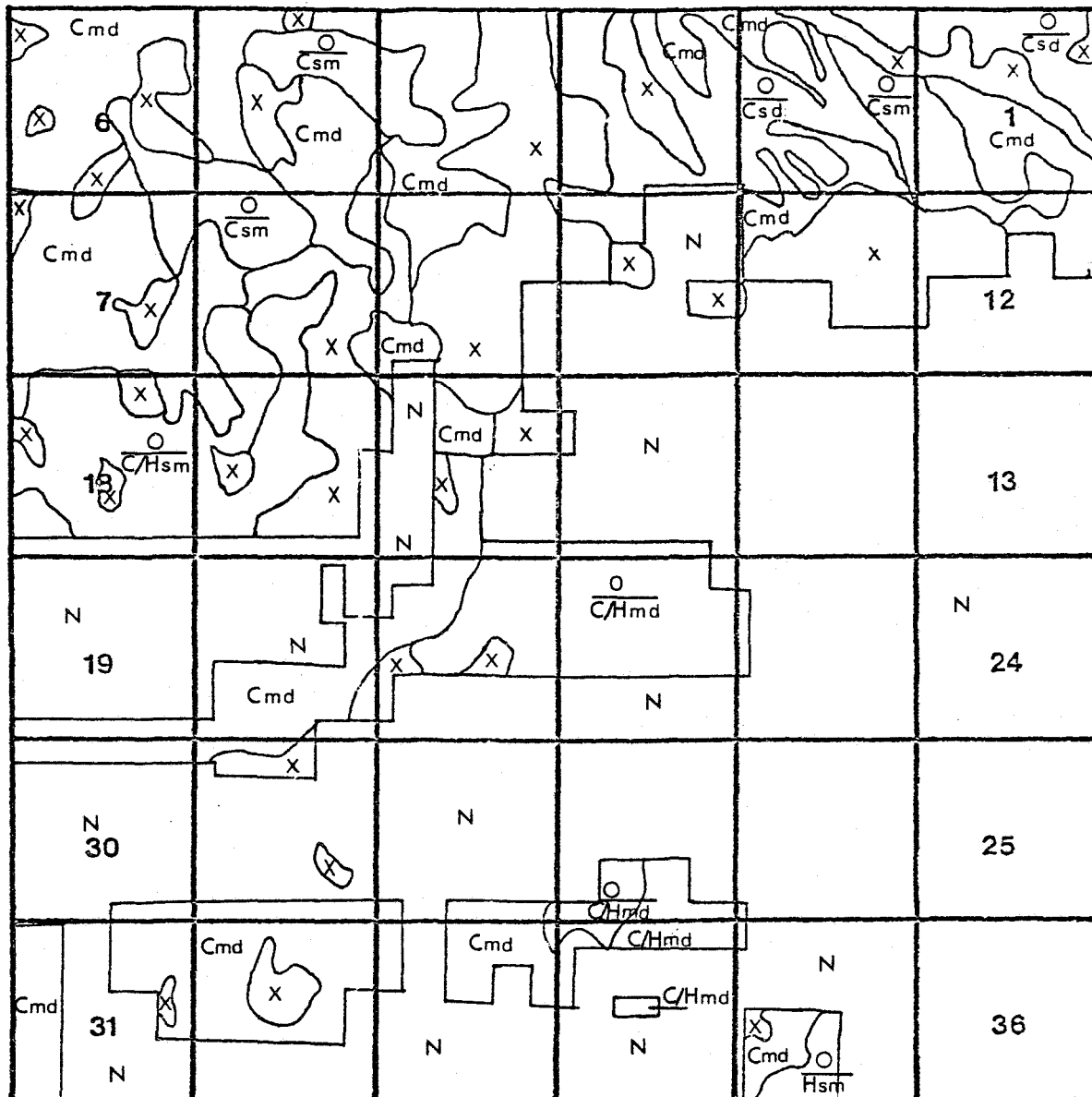
s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

- B. Coast Range Province, Western Hemlock Zone.
 - C. Area is composed of approximately 10-15, 500 year old Douglas Fir. These 10-15 trees have been subject to natural forces resulting in many broken tops.
 - D. Some potential for natural area.
- 3A. T24S, R11W
 Section 31, W2
 T24S, R12W
 Section 36, SE4
 Area is located 2½ miles southeast of Baldy Butte, west of the West Fork of the Millicoma River.
Ivers Peak, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
 74-115, 1280, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range Province, Western Hemlock Zone.
 - C. The area is composed of 30 acres of 200-300 year old Douglas Fir with approximately 15 acres of 110 year old Douglas Fir. The bottom lands are vegetated with predominately Maple. This area is slated for possible logging within the next few years or for trading to Weyerhaeuser, also within the next few years.
 - D. Medium potential for natural area.
- 4A. T31S, R10W
 Section 36, NW4
 Area is located 3 miles south of Ketchin Butte and 3 miles north-east of Table Rock. The west fork of Cow Creek flows through the center of the area.
Powers, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1954.
 74-115, 1222, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range Province, Western Hemlock Zone.
 - C. The area is composed of 7 species including: Grand Fir, Red Cedar, Hemlock, Knobcone Pine, and Port Orford Cedar. The Port Orford Cedar is mature, approximately 300 years old. The other species are mixed ages ranging from 70-300 years old. The area is a combination of approximately 90 acres. It is tentatively planned for timber sale in 1976.
 - D. High potential for natural area.

T24S, R11W
SCOTTSBURG, COOS BAY, REEDSPORT, IVERS PEAK TOPOS.



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

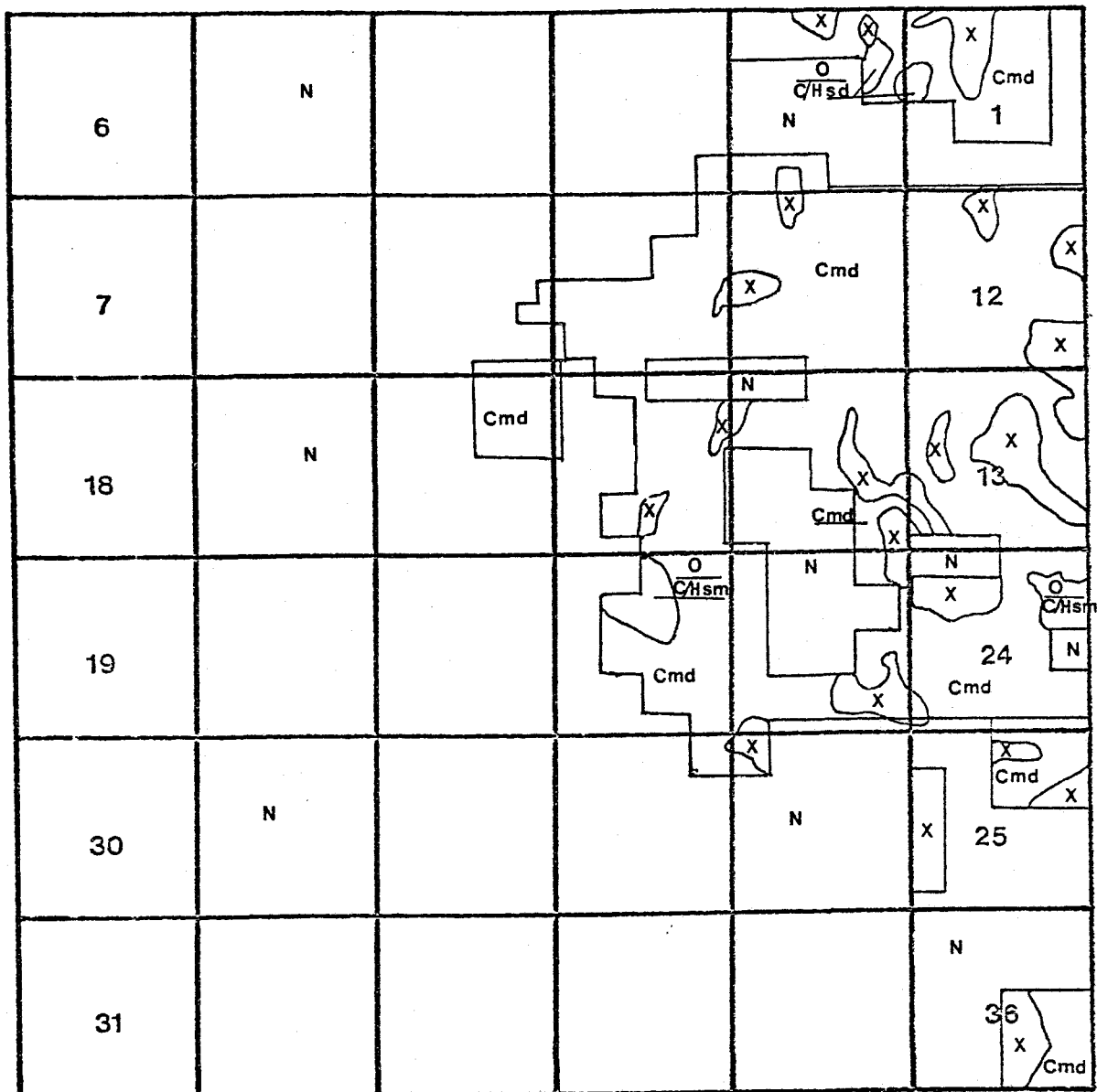
Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

T24S, R12W
COOS BAY AND REEDSPORT TOPOS.



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

DOUGLAS COUNTY

Western Oregon

Part of Elliott State Forest is located in northwestern Douglas County where most state-owned parcels occur. Douglas Fir and Sitka Spruce occur with approximate age classes of 100-110 and 250-300 years old. Trees undamaged by the early 1860's fires account for the 250-300 year old trees, and the younger trees, grown since the fires, account for the majority of the timber within the state forest.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Douglas County.

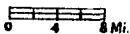
The physiographic and geologic provinces of Douglas County are divided between the Coast Ranges, Willamette Valley, Western Cascades, and the Klamath Mountains. The major vegetation zones in the physiographic provinces of Douglas County are: Sitka Spruce and Western Hemlock zone; Pine/Oak/Fir zone; Western Hemlock zone; Douglas and Grand Firs zone; and Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen zone, respectively (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973).

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Douglas County.






- 1A. T22S, R12W
Section 24, S2
Area is adjacent east of Wind Creek and 3 miles south of the Umpqua River. Reedsport, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1956.
74-115, 1280, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Sitka Spruce Zone.
- C. Douglas Fir in this area is 200-300 years old with scattered Red Cedar, Spruce, and Hemlock, also of approximately 200-300 years old. Fir trees are 150-180 feet high with between 30-50 inch dbh. The area is on an east facing slope and adjacent to cuts. In W2S2, excellent old-growth sitka spruce are located.
- D. High potential for natural area.
- 2A. T22S, R11W
Section 12, N2S2
Area is 1 mile southwest of Brandy Bar and Johnson Creek flows east-west through the section. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
74-110A, 935, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Sitka Spruce zone.

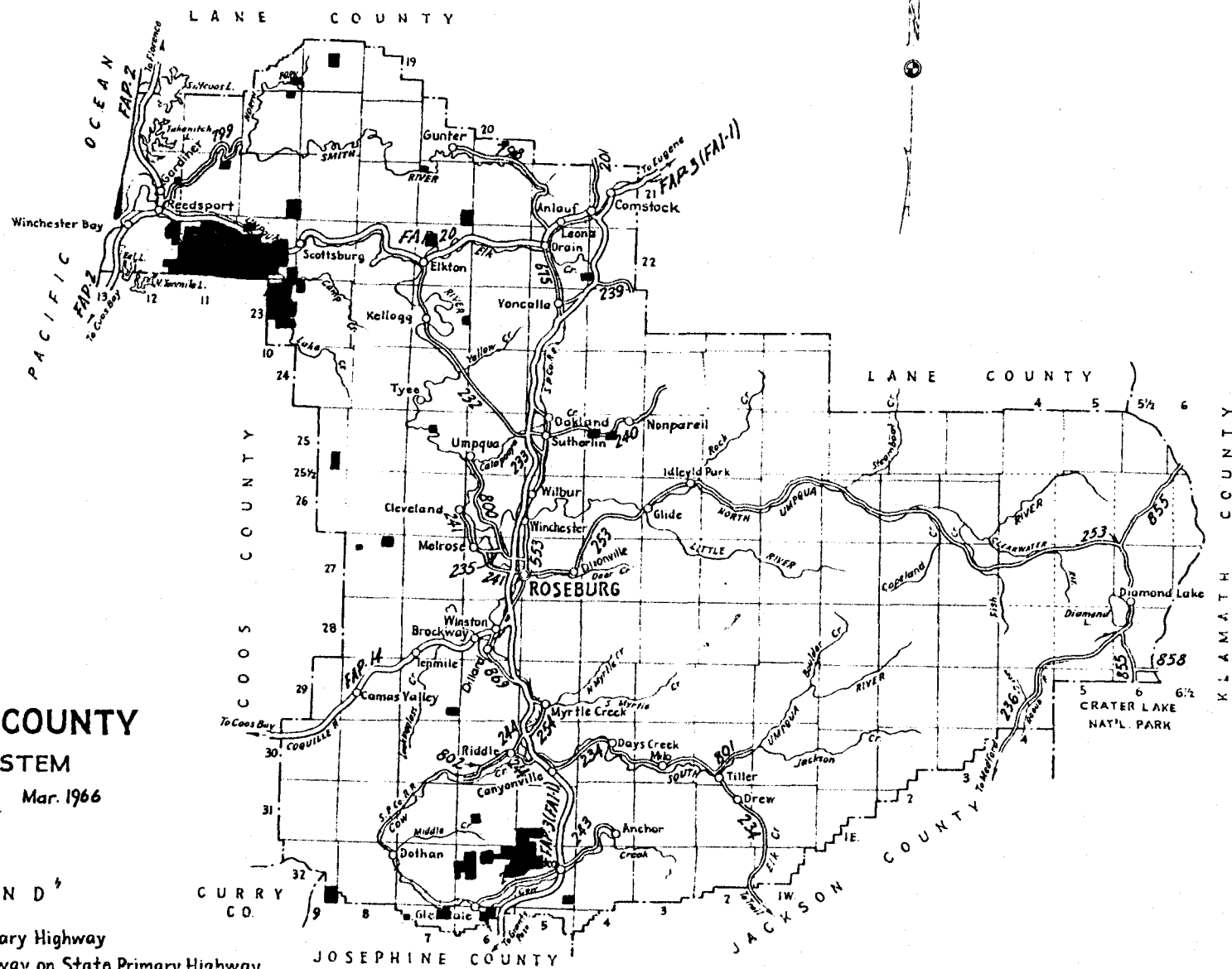
DOUGLAS COUNTY

FAS SYSTEM

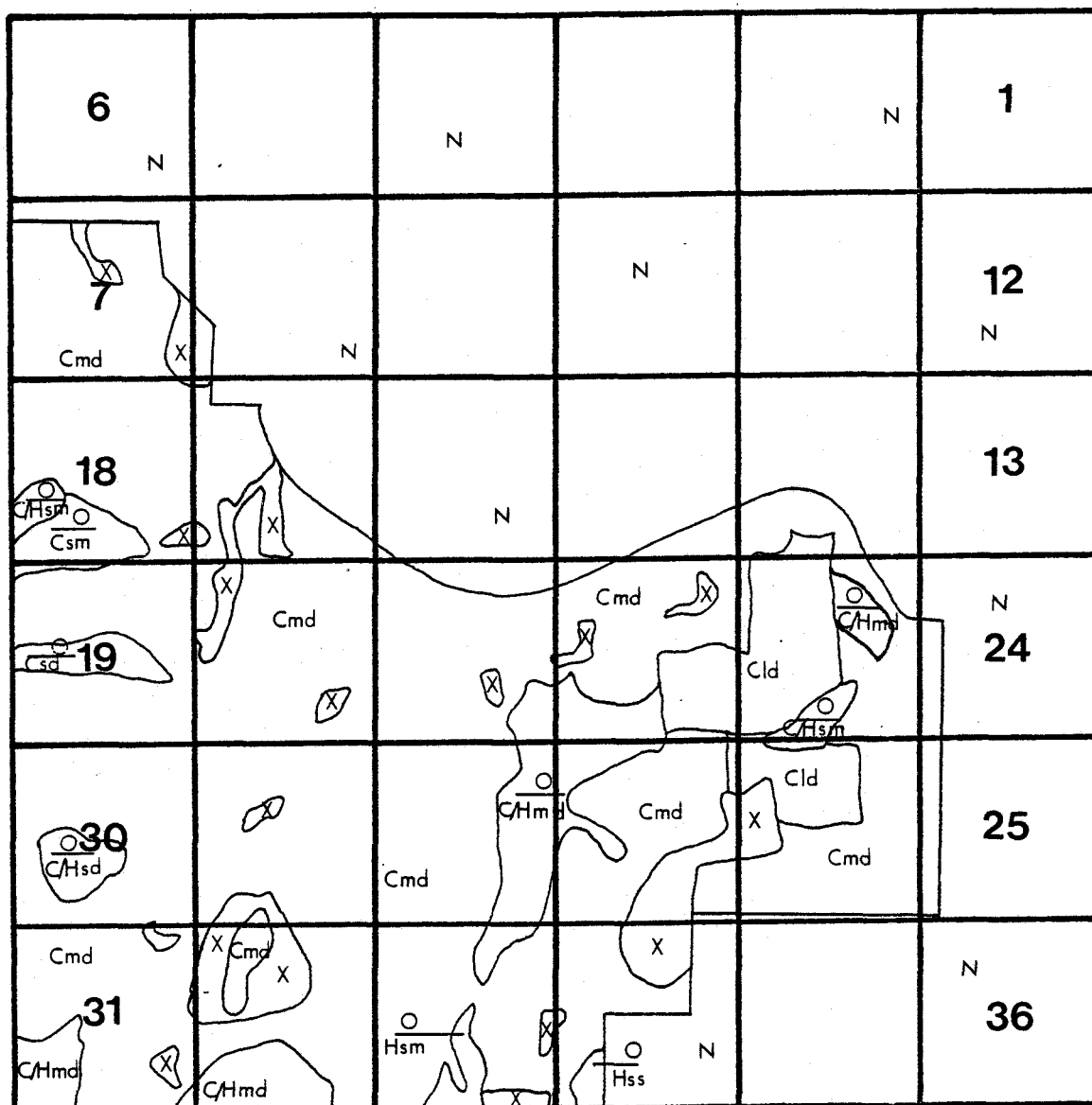
Scale  Mar. 1966

LEGEND

-  F.A. Primary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on State Primary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on State Secondary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on County Road
-  state owned land



T22S, R10W
SCOTTSBURG TOPO.



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

- C. Older Douglas Fir, 200-300 years old, exist in the basins of creeks. These creeks are small, narrow feeder creeks up to Johnson Creek. The older conifers are mixed with Maple, Alder, and assorted brush. The approximate area of old growth conifers is 40 acres, accessible part way by trail and then hiking for approximately 3/4 of a mile.
 - D. Medium potential for natural area.
- 3A. T22S, R11W
Section 19, W2
Area is located 1/2 mile west of Alder Creek and the Umpcoos Road runs N-S along the W2W2 of the section. Reedsport, Oregon, 15' USGS, 1956.
74-110A, 934, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Sitka Spruce Zone.
 - C. Older, 200-300 year old, Douglas Fir exists in the area with scattered and varying amounts of older Sitka Spruce, Alder, and Hemlock. The various species occur in a narrow band along Dry Creek.
 - D. Medium potential for natural area.
- 4A. T23S, R10W
Section 2, SW4
The area is adjacent west of Loon Lake and 1 mile east of Cougar Pass. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
74-115, 1282, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.
 - C. The area is surrounding the southwest part of Loon Lake. At present, it is a de facto preserve by the state forest manager at Coos Bay. The trees of the area are mainly 100-200 year old Douglas Fir.
 - D. Medium potential for natural area.
- 5A. T22S, R10W
Section 15, SE4SE4
The area is located 1/4 mile south of the Umpqua River and 1/8 mile east of Umpcoos Road. Scottsburg, Oregon 15', USGS, 1955.
74-110A, 934, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.

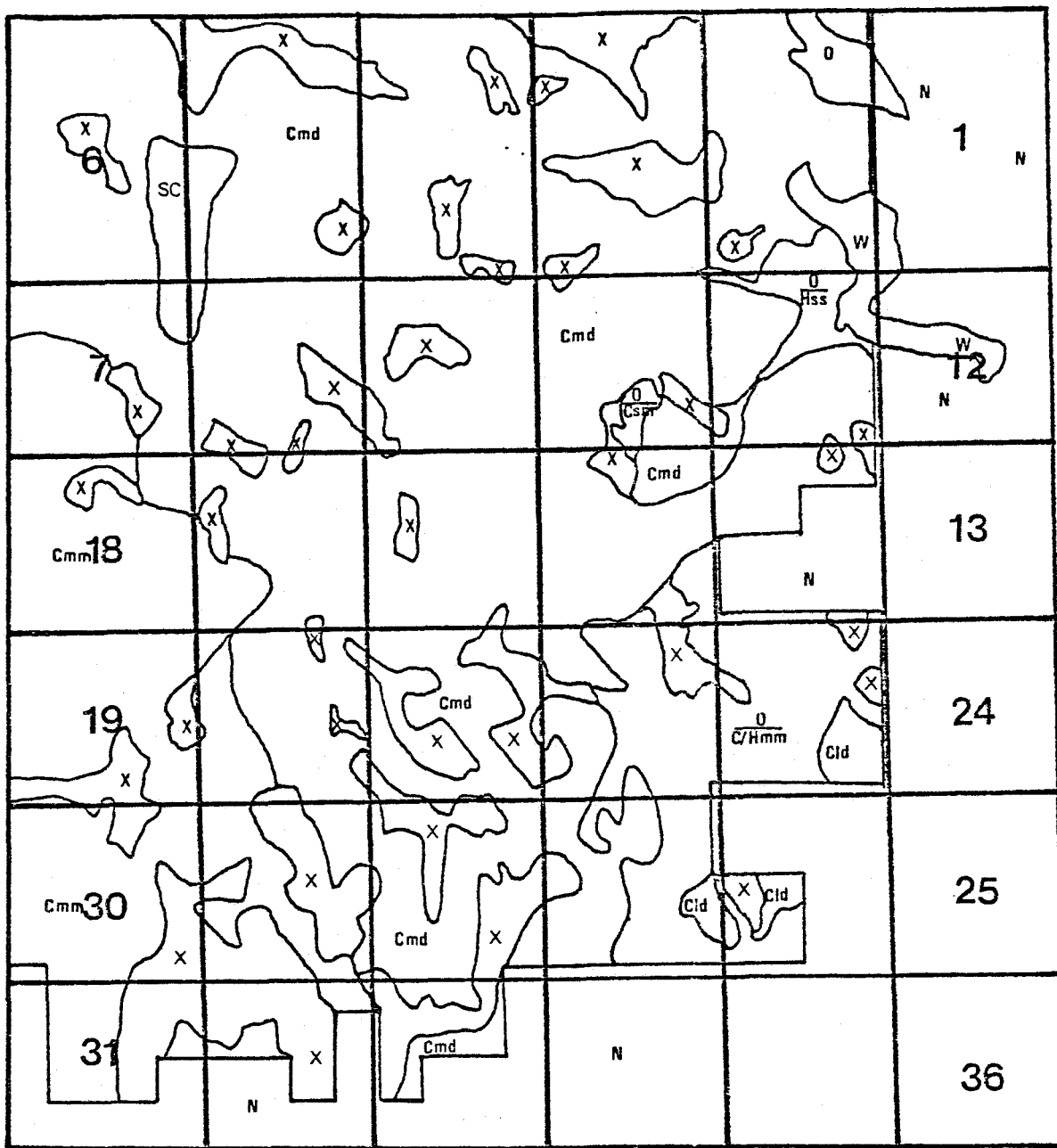
- C. Different age classes of Douglas Fir exist with several pockets of old growth, 200-300 years old, adjacent to regrowth where fire has burned. In this area are Myrtle, Ash, Cedar, and Maple existing throughout.
 - D. Some potential for natural area.
- 6A. T22S, R10W
 Section 22, SE4
 Area is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of the Umpqua River and Mill Creek flows south-north through the center of the area. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15' USGS, 1955.
 74-115, 1282 (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.
 - C. The area is on a west facing slope, with 200 year old Douglas Fir, intermixed with small amounts of older Cedar and Hemlock (200 years old). The area involved is approximately 70 acres, and is not easily accessible by road.
 - D. High potential for natural area.
- 7A. T22S, R10W
 Section 23, W2
 The area is adjacent south of the Umpqua River and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Scottsburg. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
 74-115, 1282, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.
 - C. Area is composed of 200-300 year old Douglas Fir. The area is on a southwest facing slope.
 - D. High potential for natural area.
- 8A. T22S, R10W
 Section 26
 The area is 2 miles north of Loon Lake and Mill Creek flows south-north through the W2W2 of the section. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.
 74-115, 1282, (1:130,000).
- B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.
 - C. The section is dominated by Douglas Fir with two distinct age classes. There exists approximately 50% 90 year old Douglas Fir and approximately 50% 200-300 year old Douglas Fir. The area viewed is on west and south facing slopes.
 - D. Medium potential for natural area.

The map displays the distribution of the genus *Cystodonta* in the North Atlantic. The distribution is marked by 'X' symbols and labels indicating the presence of *Cmd* (Cystodonta) and *C/H* (Cystodonta/Heterodonta) with various suffixes (md, mm, sm, ss, sm, sm). The map includes a grid with latitude and longitude coordinates. The distribution is concentrated in the central and eastern North Atlantic, particularly around the Azores and the Azores archipelago. The map also shows the coastline of North America and the surrounding waters.

- S - Sagebrush
- C - Conifers
- H - Hardwoods
- C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
- G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
- S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
- P - Sprayed
- O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
- X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
- W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
- A - Agriculture
- SC - Strip Cut
- SL - Selective Cut
- N - Not State Land

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

9A. T22S, 10W

Section 34, N24

The area is 1½ miles north of Cougar Pass and Mill Creek flows SE-NW through the NE4NE4 of the section. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.

74-115, 1282, (1:130,000).

B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.

C. Different age classes of Douglas Fir exist throughout the area. The ages range from 85-300 years old. There also exists in the area Big-leaf Maple, Ash, Myrtle, and some Hemlock. Older trees of these species exist along the creek.

D. High potential for natural area.

10A. T23S, R10W

Section 11, W2SE4

The area is located adjacent south of Loon Lake and 1½ miles northwest of Ash. Scottsburg, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1955.

74-115, 1282, (1:130,000).

B. Coast Range province, Western Hemlock zone.

C. In this area exists 100-300 year old Douglas Fir with some older Hemlock intermixed. At present, this area exists as a de facto preservation unit due to inaccessibility for logging.

D. High potential for natural area.

HARNEY COUNTY
South Central Oregon

Three physiographic provinces are represented in Harney County. The Basin and Range, High Lava Plains and a small area of the Owyhee Uplands are within the county border. Most of the 216,835 acres of state land are being used for providing livestock forage. Because of the size of the county and the dispersed state land ownership, fewer individual tracts have been sprayed or physically disturbed.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Harney County.

Steens Mountain in Harney County is the only Timberline and Alpine Region of vegetation areas east of the Cascade Crest in either Oregon or Washington (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973). Shrub-Steppe is the major regional vegetation. The Desert Shrub regions are the broad alluvial basins of Catlow Valley, Harney Basin and the Alvord Desert and adjacent lowlands. The lower drainage of the Donner und Blitzen River into Malheur Lake forms the region of Steppe vegetation without the presence of Artemesia tridentata. The upland basalt plateaus northwest of Steens Mountain are the locations of the Juniperus occidentalis Zone; similar to the extensive occurrence in central Oregon southeast of Bend.

As in Lake County, much of the Harney County Steppe Region vegetation is similar to that of many other areas. The catalogue of selected parcels, while still inclusive, has tracts that are physiographically distinctive if they are undisturbed but support only common vegetation types.

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Harney County.

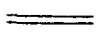
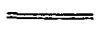
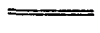
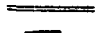

- 1A. T22S, R24E
Section 10, W2W2
Three miles north of North Sheep Lake.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #1, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 880, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.

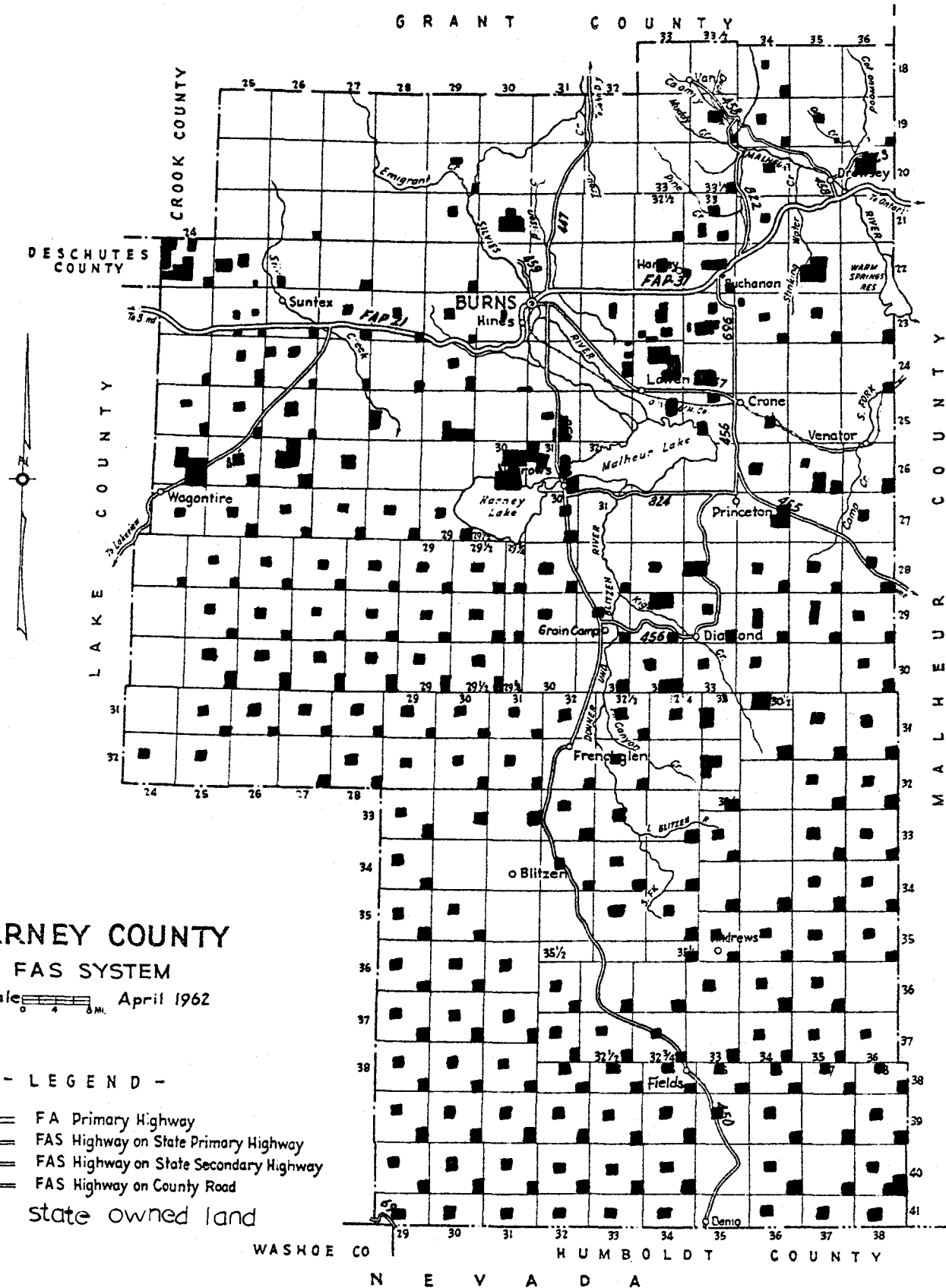
HARNEY COUNTY

FAS SYSTEM

Scale  April 1962

- LEGEND -

-  FA Primary Highway
-  FAS Highway on State Primary Highway
-  FAS Highway on State Secondary Highway
-  FAS Highway on County Road
-  state owned land



- C. Big Sagebrush covers the area overlain by Western Juniper and Ponderosa Pine with scattered small amounts of Idaho Fescue, Bluebunch Wheatgrass and Tall Green Rabbitbrush mixed patches.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.
- 2A. T22S, R24E
 Section 30
 0.5 mile south of Swamp Creek.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #1, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 880, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Low Sagebrush and Tall Green Rabbitbrush of varying densities occur. The Sagebrush is intermixed with Idaho Fescue and Bluebunch Wheatgrass. Western Juniper and Ponderosa Pine are scattered throughout in small amounts.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 3A. T22S, R24E
 Section 36
 0.5 mile east of Cecil Lake.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #1, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 880, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Part of a lake extends into this section at the NE4NW4 also two intermittent creeks flow NW-SE through the E2 and S2 of the section. Roads parallel these creeks. Western Juniper are scattered throughout the section with the greatest concentration near the creeks. Western Juniper exist over Low and Big Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass and Silver Sagebrush.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 4A. T28S, R28E
 Section 36
 Two miles south of Buzzard Lake and 2 miles east of North Sylbee Reservoir.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #7, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 851, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.

- C. This section is on ravine and rimrock areas with vegetation typical of the area on plateaus and northslope landscapes. Vegetation communities contain Big Sagebrush, Green and Gray Rabbitbrush with a variety of Bunchgrasses.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 5A. T28S, R30E
Section 36
Seven miles southeast of Harney Lake.
Jackass Butte, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 848, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Basalt rimrock occurs and a small intermittent stream in the head of the canyon. The steep hillsides are vegetated by Big Sagebrush and Oxeye Daisy.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 6A. T28S, R32E
Section 16, W2
On north slope of Diamond Craters.
Jackass Butte N.E., Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
Black and white 1:20,000 photo in 1970 Range Resource file at ERSAL for this section.
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Lava flows exist in the area. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Tall Gray and Green Rabbitbrush and Gray Horsebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 7A. T28S, R28E
Section 16
One mile north of Deep Canyon Lake. Deep Canyon runs through the section.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #7, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 870, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Stream runs through a deep canyon with sparse vegetation and bare surfaces. Vegetation includes Big Sagebrush, Tall Green Rabbitbrush, Tall Gray Rabbitbrush, Gray Horsebrush, Wax Currant and Western Juniper.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.

- 8A. T29S, R29E
Section 36
One mile northeast of Foster Lake.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #8, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 849, (1:130,000).
- B. High Lava Plains Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
- C. An intermittent stream runs through the area with vegetation becoming denser close to the stream. Vegetation includes Stiff Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass, Big Sagebrush, and Tall Green and Gray Rabbitbrush.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 9A. T29S, R29½E
Section 16
One mile southwest of Overshoe Reservoir.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #8, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 849, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
- C. There is a playa in the section with a charo (water trench) in the lakebed. A jeep trail leads to the charo and there are several other trails across the section. Vegetation communities are Big Sagebrush, Tall Green and Gray Rabbitbrush, Horsebrush, Low Sagebrush, Showy Fleabane, Western Juniper and Silver Sagebrush.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 10A. T29S, R35E
Section 16
At Cold Spring, just east of Three Lakes.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #9, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 844, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
- C. A jeep trail extends to corner of the section. Depressions occur between two basalt rims. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Quaking Aspen, and Western Juniper.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 11A. T29S, R31E
Section 16
Fifteen miles north of Frenchglen off Highway 205.
Jackass Butte, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 847, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range Province, Steppe Region.
 - C. Basalt butte and rimrock with canyon bottom exists within parcel. Jeep trail runs east to west through the area. Western Juniper, Big Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush and Low Sagebrush exist throughout the section.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 12A. T30S, R25E
Section 36
One half mile northeast of Red Bank Lakes.
Red Bank Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 833, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Lunch Gulch extends southeast to northwest through the center of the section. A ridge borders gulch to the north and northeast. Intermittent stream channels exist through the Big and Low Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 13A. T30S, R29½E
Section 16
Eighteen miles south of Harney Lake.
Keg Springs Valley West, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 849, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Dry lake exists in the NE4SW4. Sharp cliffs in the S2S2 of the section. A jeep road runs north to south through the center of the area. Vegetation composed Big Sagebrush, Black Greasewood, Spiny Hopsage and Silver Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 14A. T30½S, R34E
Section 33, NW4NE4, N2NW4, SW4NW4
One half mile east of Drake Creek..
Poison Springs, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 842, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Deep Creek runs SE-NW through the section and Mahon Creek flows NE-SW through the NE4. Along creek is riparian vegetation, flanked by Western Juniper and Low and Big Sagebrush.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.

- 15A. T30 $\frac{1}{2}$ S, R34E
Section 32, N2NE4
Section 29
Located between Drake and Deep Creek.
Poison Springs, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 842, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
- C. The areas are composed of predominately Low and Big Sagebrush with scattered Western Juniper. A spring occurs at SW4N2NE4 of section 32 and the waters flow west into Drake Creek. Deep Creek flows SE-NW through the center of section 29. A spring exists in the NE4SE4.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 16A. T30 $\frac{1}{2}$ S, R34
Section 28, W2SE4
0.5 mile southeast of Yank Creek.
Poison Spring, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 842, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. The area is dominated with Low and Big Sagebrush with Western Juniper on the southern face of the slope. A relatively flat bench area exists in the center of the area at the summit.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 17A. T31S, R25E
Section 36
1 mile west of Three Story Rim.
Corporation Rim, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 833, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Along eastern border is a ridge with scattered bare basalt outcrops. Idaho Fescue and Low and Big Sagebrush mix occurs with greater concentrations of Sagebrush up the eastern slope.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 18A. T31S, R27E
Section 16
Ten miles north of Bluejoint Lake.
Rock Camp Draw, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 834, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. A rimrock talus slope exists in the area. A dry lake also occurs within the parcel. The section is vegetated by Big and Low Sagebrush.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 19A. T31S, R27E
 Section 36
 2 miles northwest of Cyclone Reservoir.
Orejana Canyon, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 835, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. Jeep trail exists in the W2 of the section running north to south. The W2 is a Low Sagebrush and Light Bunchgrass mix with Big Sagebrush as one approaches eastern slope. E2 is a high trench with heavy grass - Sagebrush mix.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 20A. T31S, R32E
 Section 16
 One-half mile west of Marshall Lake
Harney County Highway map Sheet #8, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 838, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region
 - C. An intermittent stream channel runs through the parcel with areas of barren surfaces. Rimrock and valley vegetation includes Low Sagebrush, Big Sagebrush, and Western Juniper.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 21A. T31S, R36E
 Section 16
 One mile east of Coffin Butte
Harney County Highway map Sheet #9, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 844, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. A dry lake occurs within the section. Barren cliffs exist with steep scarps and graben fill. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Shadscale, Bud Sagebrush, and Spiny Hopsage.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.

- 22A. T31S, R30E
 Section 36
 Fifteen miles south of Harney Lake.
Duhaime Flat, East, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 837, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region
- C. Area has three main stream channels running north to south and converging in the S2S2. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush and Oxeyedaisy. The section is relatively flat with entrenched stream channels.
- D. High potential for a natural area.
- 23A. T31S, R33E
 Section 20, NW4
 Section 20, NE4SW4
 Section 20, N2SE4
 Section 20, SE4SE4
 Along McCoy Creek, 10 miles south of Diamond.
McCoy Ridge, Oregon, Big Pasture Ridge, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 841, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
- C. A variety of habitat types occur in this area. McCoy Creek flows north to south through the parcel. Vegetation includes Western Juniper, Ponderosa Pine, Snowberry, Quaking Aspen, and Low Sagebrush.
- D. High potential for a natural area.
- 24A. T32S, R27E
 Section 36
 .5 mile west of South Lake Waterhole.
Steamboat Point and Orejana Canyon, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 835, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Dry lake exists at SE4NE4 and NE4SE4. Intermittent stream channels occur in NW4 and lead into the dry lake. Low and Big Sagebrush and small amounts of Shadscale, Black Greasewood, Spiny Hopsage and Bunchgrass.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 25A. T31S, R32½E
 Section 36, W2E2
 Section 36, W2
 Bridge Creek flows through the parcel, 8 miles east of Frenchglen.
Page Springs, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1967.
 74-110A, 839, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Western Juniper exists along both sides of Bridge Creek for about 1/8 mile. Intermittent stream channels occur along western boundary. The parcel vegetated by Big and Low Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush, Sandberg Bluegrass, and Cheatgrass Brome.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 26A. T32S, R32½E
 Section 36
 Fish Creek flows through the south half of the parcel.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 813, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Riparian vegetation occurs along river bands, followed by Big and Low Sagebrush and Western Juniper mix as one goes north and south from the Creek.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 27A. T32½S, R33E
 Section 36, N2NW4
 Section 36, SW4NW4
 Section 36, N2SW4
 Section 36, SW4SW4
 Located at the confluence of Little Blitzen River and the Donner und Blitzen River.
Murphy's Waterholes, NE, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 813, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
 - C. Aspen occurs on banks with riparian vegetation along rivers. Vegetation includes Kentucky Bluegrass, Big Sagebrush, Willow, Quaking Aspen, Meadow Foxtail, and Bottlebrush Squirreltail.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 28A. T33S, R29E
 Section 16
 Fifteen miles northwest of Roaring Springs Ranch.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 816, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.

- C. Playa is a distinctive feature in the area. Vegetation consists of Big Sagebrush, Spiny Hopsage, Silver Sagebrush, and Tall Green Rabbitbrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 29A. T33S, R32E
 Section 15
 Off Steens Mountain road east of Catlow Valley.
Roaring Springs, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
 74-110A, 812, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Vegetation consists of Low Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush, Big Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass, and Cheatgrass Brome.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 30A. T33S, R32 3/4E
 Section 36, NE4
 Section 36, N2NW4
 Section 36, SW4
 Section 36, S2SE4
 Steens Mountain; canyon walls at mouth of Indian Creek.
Fish Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 812, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Vegetation within this section is Big Sagebrush, Western Juniper, Ponderosa Pine, Low Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 31A. T33S, R33E
 Section 16, N2SW4
 Steens Mountain; ridgetop between Sudean Creek and Blitzen Creek.
Fish Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 812, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. This area is Steens Mountain, north facing slope. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Low Sagebrush, and Western Juniper.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.

- 32A. T33S, R33E
 Section 36, Lots 1 - 4
 Section 36, W2
 Steens Mountain summit and 160 acres of south slope.
Wildhorse Lake, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1968
 74-110A, 812, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Alpine Region.
- C. Radio facility occurs on the summit. Vegetation is Alpine Fescue and Sedge, Rush, and Foxtail Barley.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 33A. T34S, R29E
 Section 16
 Twelve miles west of Blitzen on the edge of Catlow Valley.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500)
 74-110A, 816, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Region.
- C. Essentially the entire section is a depression. In the NW4 is a dry lake. Vegetation is Spiny Hopsage, Big Sagebrush, and Tall Green Rabbitbrush.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 34A. T34S, R32½E
 Section 16
 Seven miles southeast of Roaring Springs Ranch.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 813, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
- C. The area is dissected with intermittent stream channels with Western Juniper along these channels. Big and Low Sagebrush dominate the vegetation.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 35A. T34S, R33E
 Section 36, W2
 Section 36, Lots 1 - 4
 1.5 miles west of Alvord Hot Springs.
Alvord Hot Springs, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 807, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. Basalt rock on south facing slope with Low and Big Sagebrush. A jeep trail occurs through the center of the section. Vegetation is Low and Big Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 36A. T35S, R32½E
Section 16, S2
Ten miles southeast of Roaring Springs Ranch, east of Catlow Rim.
Roaring Springs SE, Oregon, 7.5' quad, USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 80, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Juniperus occidentalis Zone.
 - C. Intermittent stream channels exist along the eastern boundary of the section. A stream gorge also runs through the parcel. Vegetation includes Low and Big Sagebrush, Snowberry, Snowbrush, Western Juniper, and Antelope Bitterbrush.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.
- 37A. T34S, R29E
Section 36
Twelve miles northeast of Beatty's Butte.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 816, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. In S2 an intermittent stream occurs. Vegetation is comprised of Big Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass, Oxeyedaisy, and Antelope Bitterbrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 38A. T35½S, R32 3/4E
Section 36
3.5 miles east of V Lake.
V Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971
74-110A, 806, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. N2N2 of the section is a branch of Juniper Creek with a spring in the center of this area. Big Sagebrush and wetter grasses surround centrally located summit. Western Juniper and Antelope Bitterbrush also vegetate the section.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.

- 39A. T35S, R33E
 Section 16
 South slope of Steens Mountain.
Ankle Creek and V Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968, 1971.
 74-110A, 806, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
- C. Intermittent streams flow west to east through the area with a few springs recurring. Western Juniper exists along creeks with Low and Big Sagebrush dominating the section.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 40A. T35S, R35E
 Section 16
 One-half mile north of Big Sand Gap
Harney County Highway map Sheet #11, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974.
 74-110A, 810, (1:125,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Desert Shrub Region.
- C. In the SE4, sand dunes occur. The sand has drifted into depressions and some ridges still show. The vegetation is Black Greasewood, Big Sagebrush, Tall Gray and Green Rabbitbrush, Spring Hopsage, and Shadscale.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 41A. T36S, R31E
 Section 16
 Eleven miles south of Blitzen in Catlow Valley.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #6, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 802, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Desert Shrub Region.
- C. Three intermittent stream channels exist in the W2 of the section. In the NE4, cliffs occur, also with intermittent stream channels throughout. In the northeast corner is a rimrock talus slope. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Oxeyedaisy, Showy Fleabane, and Gray Horsebrush.
- D. Some potential in northeast corner for a natural area.
- 42A. T37S, R31E
 Section 36
 Southwest of Catlow Valley
Coyote Gap SE, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971
 74-110A, 780, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Dissected basalt rimrock with intermittent stream through the section. Vegetation is dominated by Big Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 43A. T37S, R33E
 Section 36, E2
 Lakebed southeast of Borax Hot Springs
Borax Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 776, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Desert Shrub Zone.
 - C. Lakebed occurs southeast of Borax Hot Springs. Alkali lakebed exists west of Black Point. Black Greasewood and Big Sagebrush occur on clay near lakebeds. Vegetation also includes Tall Green and Gray Rabbitbrush and Spiny Hopsage.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 44A. T38S, R33E
 Section 36
 Six miles southwest of Fields
Harney County Highway Map #12, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974.
 74-110A, 778, (1:125,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Ridges are vegetated with scattered Western Juniper. The valley and ridges are vegetated by Low, Big, and Silver Sagebrush. The ridges also have scattered Western Juniper.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 45A. T38S, R35E
 Section 16
 2 miles east of the City of Fields
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 777 (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Scattered areas of sand dunes occur with Black Greasewood, Shadscale, Bud Sagebrush, and Spiny Hopsage occurring throughout the rest of the section.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.

- 46A. T39S, R38E
 Section 36
 .25 mile east of Willow Creek.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 Vale, Oregon, (1:20,000, B&W).
- B. Basin and Range province, Desert Shrub Zone.
 - C. A canyon exists with intermittent streams running through the middle of the section. This area has a rugged landscape, vegetated by Low and Big Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 47A. T40S, R31E
 Section 36
 Southeast of Hawks Mountain
Hawks Mountain, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 768, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Western Juniper, Low Sagebrush, and Showy Fleabane occur throughout the parcel and on 6500' hilltop. Some streamside and other mesic vegetation exist on northeast slope of the hilltop.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 48A. T40S, R34E
 Section 16
 2 miles west of Ten Cent Meadows.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 771, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Creeks flow east-west through the N2 of the section. Low and Big Sagebrush dominate the area, with varying densities.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 49A. T40S, R34E
 Section 36
 .5 mile northwest of Propeller Meadows.
Harney County Highway map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 771, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.

- C. Areas of relatively steep slopes vegetated by Low and Big Sagebrush and Western Juniper. Western Juniper especially flanking Val Horn Creek which flows north to south through the E2 of the section and its tributaries which flow west to east through the section.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 50A. T40S, R38E
 Section 25
 Section 35
 Section 36
 .5 mile east of South Willow Reservoir.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 773, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Along the north fork of McDermitt Creek and Trout Creek, ridge tops and steep canyon walls exist. Big Sagebrush and streamside Willows occur along the creeks with scattered amounts of Quaking Aspen and Mountain Mahogany.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.
- 51A. T41S, R36E
 Section 16
 3 miles southwest of Propeller Meadows.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 772, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Desert Shrub Zone.
 - C. Three intermittent creeks flow SE-NW through the section. Bud Sagebrush, Shadscale, Sandberg Bluegrass, and Bottlebrush Squirreiltail exist throughout.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 52A. T41S, R38E
 Section 16
 2 miles southeast of Scotts Bluff.
Harney County Highway Map Sheet #13, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
 74-110A, 773, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
 - C. Trout Creek Mountains occur in the parcel with butte tops and steep sides. Big Trout Creek's head waters in the section to the east. Vegetation consists of Big and Low Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush, Curlleaf Mountain Mahogany, Snowberry, Sedge, Rush, Bunchgrasses, and Quaking Aspen.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.

JACKSON COUNTY

Southwestern Oregon

Almost all of the state-owned land in Jackson County is classified for timber management and has been significantly disturbed in the past or has been harvested recently.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Jackson County.

The state-owned land parcels in Jackson County are located in the Klamath Mountains and Western Cascades physiographic and geologic provinces. The major vegetation areas that coincide with state-owned land parcels are the Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen Zones of central Jackson County; the Ponderosa Pine Zone in the southern portion of the county; and the Mountain Hemlock Zone of northeast Jackson County (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973).

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Jackson County.

- 1A. T36S, R4W
Section 25, SW4NW4
Located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of Gold Hill and 1 mile east of Galls Creek. Gold Hill, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1954.
74-115, 1165, (1:130,000).
- B. Klamath Mountains Province, Umpqua and Rogue Valleys Zone.
- C. The area is located along the Rogue River vegetated with Cottonwood, Pines, shrubs, with Willows along the banks.
- D. Some potential for natural area.
- 2A. T36S, R2W
Section 16
Located $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of Gold Ray Dam and Lower Table Rock extends through the northern half of the area. Medford, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1954.
74-115, 1163, (1:130,000).
- B. Klamath Mountains Province, Umpqua and Rogue Valleys Zone.
- C. Rogue River flows east-west through the center of the area. In the N2SW4 Oregon Ash occurs, mixed with Willow, Cottonwood, and blackberry bushes. This area borders the Rogue River and an Oxbow cutoff,
- D. Some potential for natural area.

15 JACKSON COUNTY

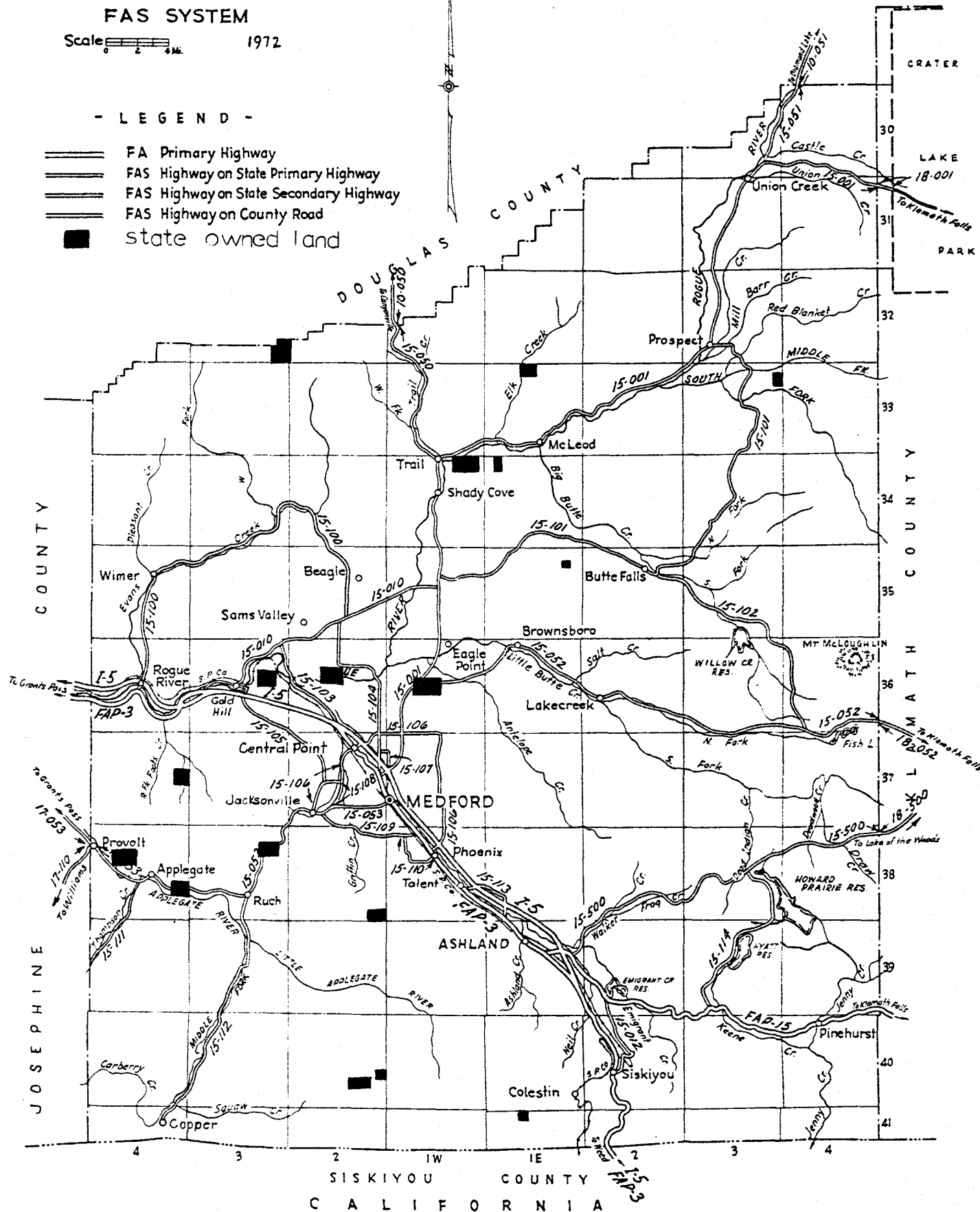
FAS SYSTEM

Scale 0 2 4 Miles

1972

- LEGEND -

- FA Primary Highway
- FAS Highway on State Primary Highway
- FAS Highway on State Secondary Highway
- FAS Highway on County Road
- state owned land



JOSEPHINE COUNTY

Southwestern Oregon

State-owned land is distributed in small tracts throughout the county. The greatest concentration of land is south of Wolf Creek in northern Josephine County where dominant tree species are Douglas Fir and Tan Oak, with smaller amounts of Pacific Madrone.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Josephine County.

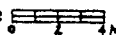
The county is within the Klamath Mountains physiographic and geological province. The major vegetational zones are Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen Zones generally occurring in northern and southern Josephine County and also the Pine/Oak/Fir Zone of central, west, and northwestern Josephine County (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973).

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Josephine County.






- 1A. T34S, R8W
Section 36, E2, PORW2
The area is adjacent to the city of Galice and 1½ miles south of Rand. Galice Oregon, 15', USGS, 1946.
74-115, 1168, (1:130,000).
- B. Klamath Mountains province, Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen Zone.
- C. The area is approximately 400 acres composed principally of Douglas Fir with some Sugar Pine. The approximate ages of trees range from 300-400 years old.
- D. High potential for natural area.
- 2A. T36S, R5W
Section 36, E2NW4
The area is located 1 mile south of Savage Rapids on the Rogue River and ½ mile west of Savage Creek. Gold Hill, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1954.
74-115, 1166, (1:130,000).
- B. Klamath Mountains province, Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen Zone.
- C. Good second growth mixed Pine and Douglas Fir stand, located on an east facing slope.
- D. Some potential for natural area.

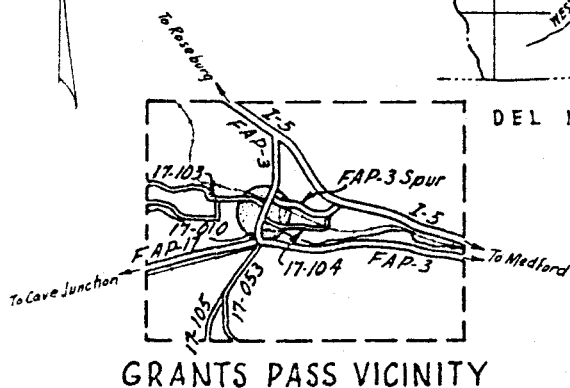
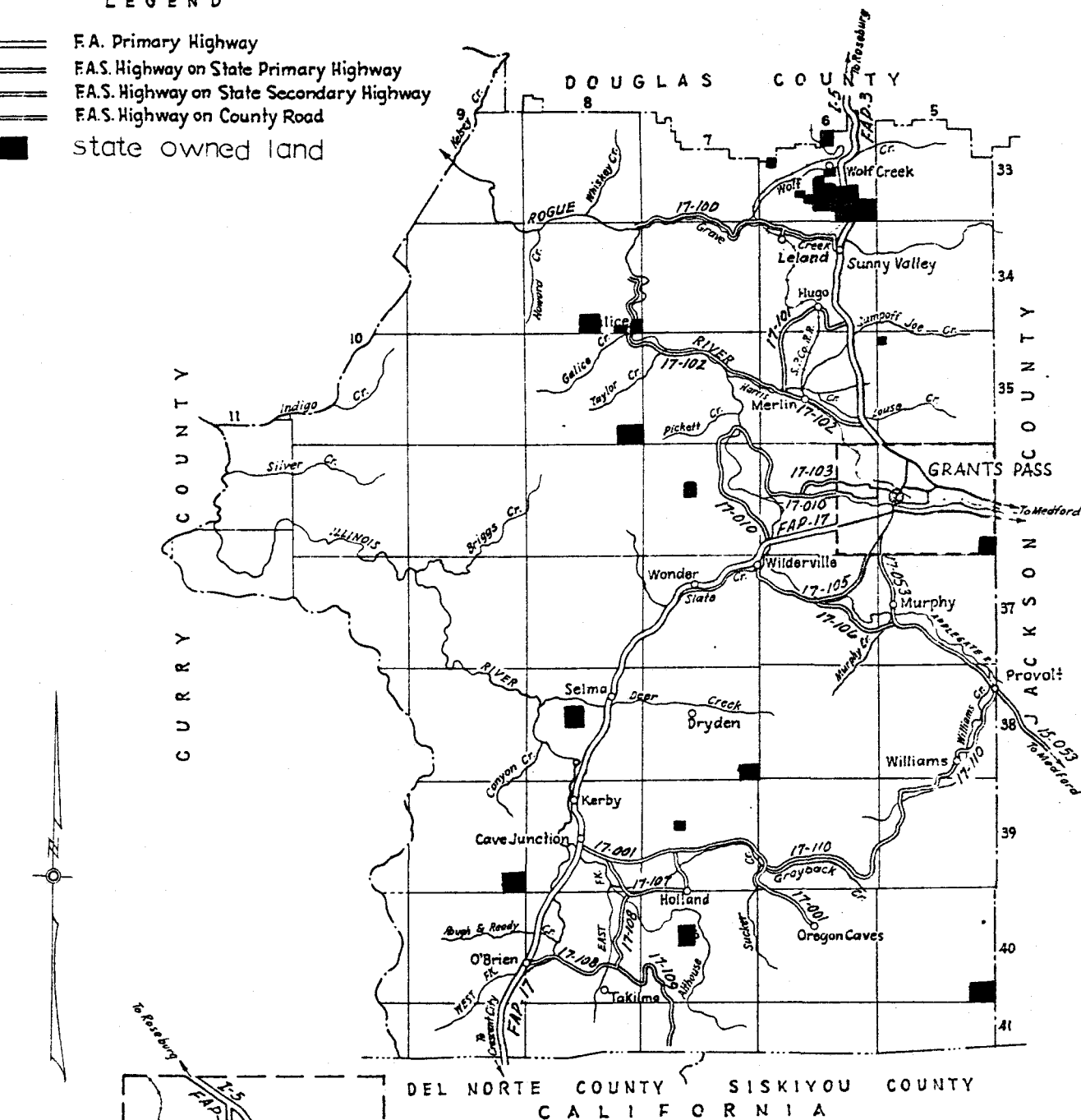
17 JOSEPHINE COUNTY

FAS SYSTEM

Scale  1972

LEGEND

-  F.A. Primary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on State Primary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on State Secondary Highway
-  F.A.S. Highway on County Road
-  state owned land



3A. T38S, R8W

Section 16

The area is 1 mile SW of Selma and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of the Illinois River. Eight Dollar Mountain is located in the SW corner of the section. Selma, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1954. 74-115, 1129 (1:130,000).

B. Klamath Mountains Province, Mixed Conifer and Mixed Evergreen Zone.

C. Old growth Douglas Fir exists with scattered amounts of Sugar Pine, Ponderosa Pine, and Jeffrey Pine scattered in the draws.

D. Medium potential for natural area.

KLAMATH COUNTY
South Central Oregon

Most state land in Klamath County is classified for timber management. Of the 35,000 acres of state-owned land, 6,700 are catalogued as potential natural area candidates.

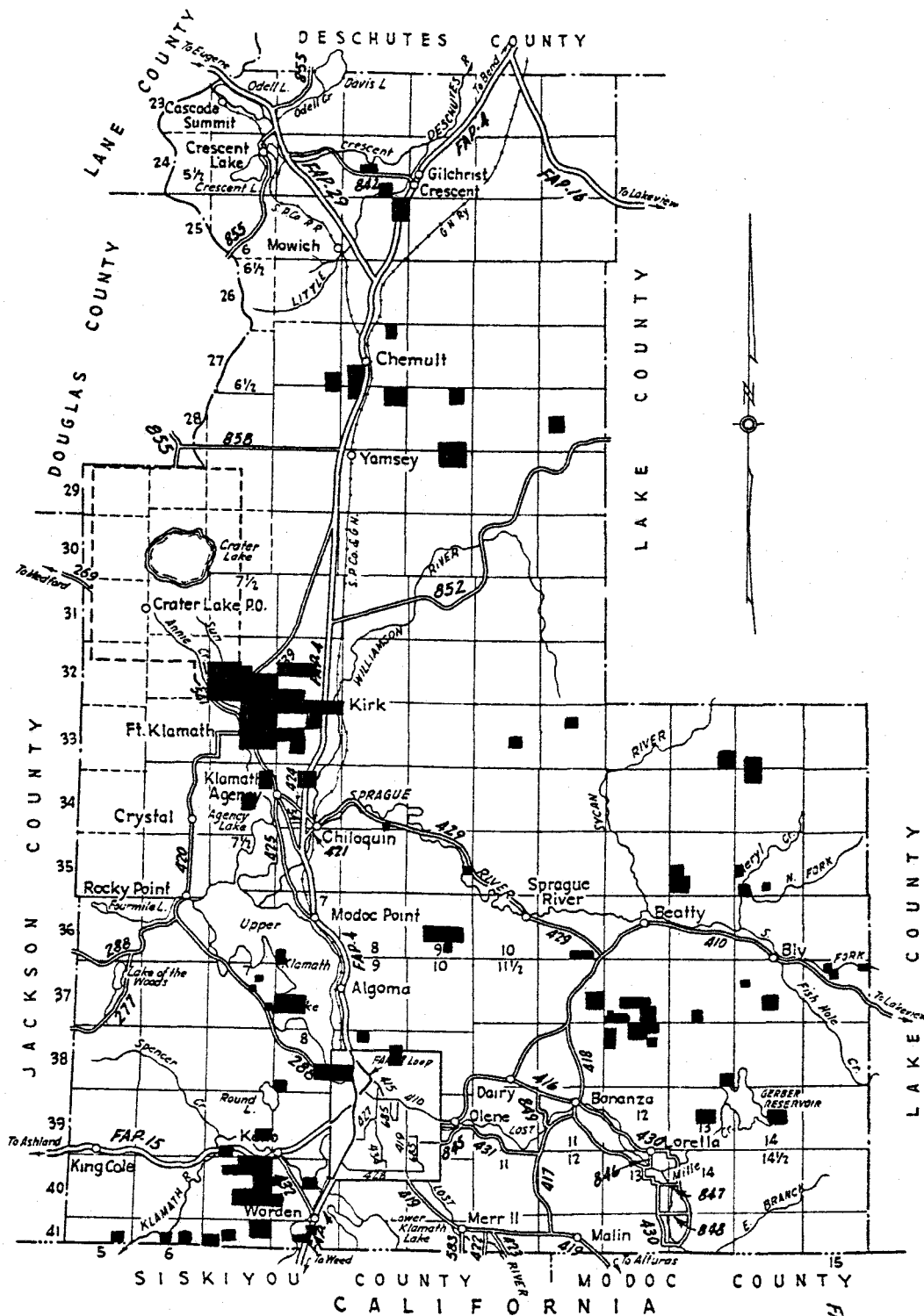
Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Klamath County.

Klamath County boundaries lie within the High Cascades and Basin and Range physiographic provinces (Franklin and Dyrness, 1973). On the western county edge are subalpine forests and Abies grandis and Pseudotsuga menziesii zones. To the east, in the Pumice Region, vegetation is intermixed stands of Pinus ponderosa and P. contorta within the Basin and Range province. Further south and east are Desert Shrub and Shrub-Steppe vegetation regions.

Much of the Shrub-Steppe in Klamath County is identical to landscapes and types in adjacent counties. Photo reconnaissance of both 1974 high altitude photography and 1954 large scale photos and detailed vegetation typing of the Rangeland Resources inventory (Poulton and Isley, 1970) led to the decision to include only the Steppe Region sites that seem to be of unusual interest. This elimination step was used, yet sites were included in the list of potential natural area candidates if there was any unusual feature about the vegetation or landscape that would distinguish them from numerous other apparently identical vegetation types. Examples of distinctive physiography are canyons and ravines, playas wholly located within state ownership, and rimrock habitats.

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Klamath County.

- 1A. T27S, R7E
Section 36, SE4, E2NW4, W2NE4
Located 1 mile southeast of Deer Butte and 2½ miles west of Highway 97.
Chemult, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-115, 1246, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine, Pumice Region Zone.
- C. Older Lodgepole Pine exist throughout the area with small scattered dry open grass fields.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.



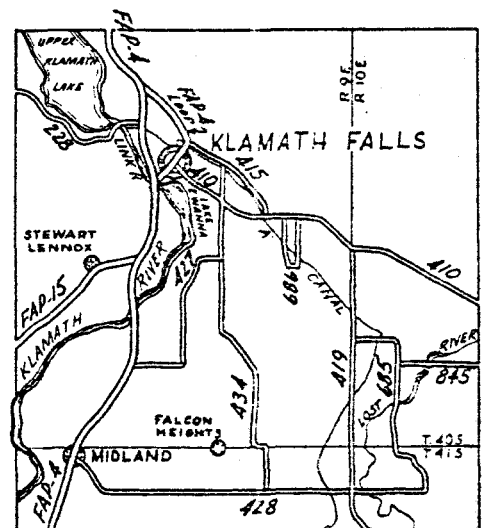
KLAMATH COUNTY FAS SYSTEM

Scale 0 4 8 Mi.

Oct. 1962

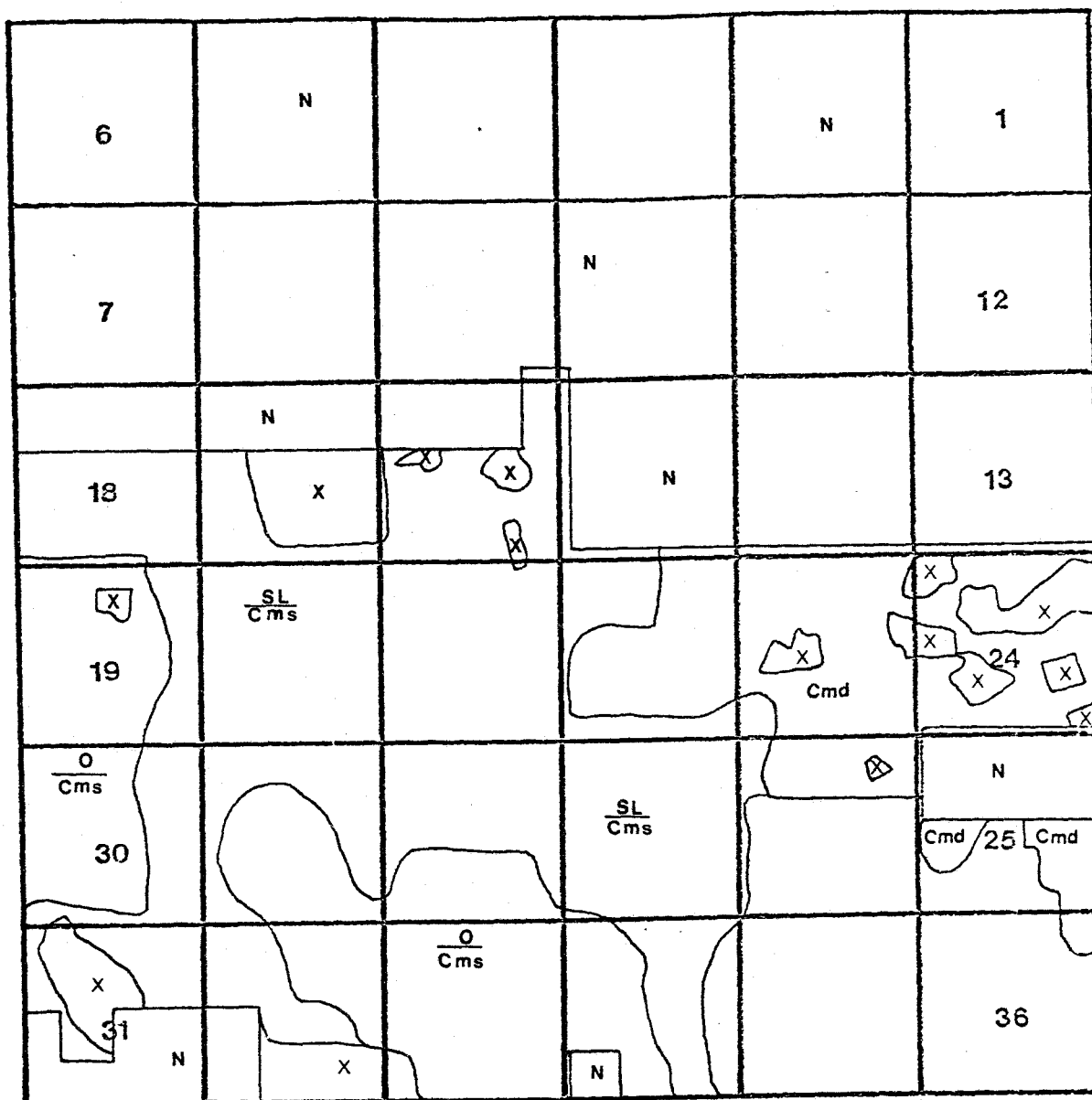
- LEGEND -

- FA Primary Highway
- FAS Highway on State Primary Highway
- FAS Highway on State Secondary Highway
- FAS Highway on County Road
- state owned land



- 2A. T27S, R8E, S32 (NW4)
Section 32, NW4
Located 3/4 mile west of Highway 97 and 1 1/4 miles southwest of Chemult.
Chemult, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-115, 1246, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine, Pumice Region Zone.
- C. Medium-older and older Lodgepole Pine and Douglas Fir exist in the area in a bowl-like arrangement.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 3A. T28S, R9E
Section 35, W2W2, SW4
Area is 1 mile southwest of Sugarpine Mountain and 3 miles northeast of Round Mountain.
Sugar Pine Mountain, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine, Pumice Region Zone.
- C. Brush and deciduous trees are scattered along the creek with older Lodgepole Pine surrounding a swampy area. Surveyor Spring exists at the southern border of the area.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 4A. T32S, R7 1/2 E
Section 22
Section 23
Section 24
Section 25, W2
Area is 1 1/4 miles southwest of Boundary Butte and 1 1/2 miles southeast of Sand Mountain.
Crater Lake, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
74-115, 1192, (1:130,000).
- B. High Cascade Province, Grand Fir and Douglas Fir Zone.
- C. Older Lodgepole Pine exist throughout the area which is interrupted with scattered clearcuts.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 5A. T32S, R7 1/2 E
Section 30, W2
Section 31, N2, NE4SW4
Area is 1 1/2 miles northwest of Wood River and 2 miles southwest of Sun Pass.
Crater Lake, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
74-115, 1192, (1:130,000).

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY TOPO

Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
 C - Conifers
 H - Hardwoods
 C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
 G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
 S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
 P - Sprayed
 O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
 X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
 W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs)
 A - Agriculture
 SC - Strip Cut
 SL - Selective Cut
 N - Not State Land

Size

s - Small
 m - Medium
 l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
 m - Moderate
 d - Dense

- B. High Cascade Province, Grand Fir and Douglas Fir Zone.
 - C. In the center of the area is a large dry grass field flanked by older Lodgepole and Annie Creek to the west. In the SE4NE4 is an area of marsh surrounded by the older Lodgepole Pine. This area is an Elk habitat. Section 30 - older Lodgepole Pine predominates.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 6A. T36S, R7 $\frac{1}{2}$ E
 Section 23, portion
 Section 24, portion
 Section 25, portion
 Section 26, portion
 Area is Eagle Point Peninsula.
 Adjacent (E) of Shoalwater Bay and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Bare Island.
Modoc Point, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
 74-115, 1157, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine Zone.
 - C. Area is limited in access with aspen and marsh vegetation along the banks. Ponderosa Pine is the dominating tree specie of the area.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 7A. T37S, R8E
 Section 25
 Section 36
 Area is located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Shady Pine and 1 mile south of Rattlesnake Point.
Modoc Point, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
 74-115, 1142, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine Zone.
 - C. Marsh vegetation comprises this area.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 8A. T37S, R8E
 Section 17
 Section 18
 Area is adjacent (west) and including Squaw Point and adjacent (north) of Howard Bay.
Modoc Point, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
 74-115, 1142, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine Zone.

- C. The parcel is covered by marsh vegetation.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 9A. T40S, R7E
Section 24, S2N2, S2
Located 1 mile east of Hamaker Mountain and 1½ miles northwest of Pearson Butte.
Klamath Falls, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
74-115, 1107, (1:130, 000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Ponderosa Pine Zone.
 - C. Bald Eagle feeding habitat with pine understory and Douglas Fir upperstory.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 10A. T40S, R8E
Section 15, NE4, SE4
Area is located 2 miles southwest of Midland and 2 miles northeast of Pearson Butte.
Klamath Falls, Oregon, 15', USGS, 1957.
74-115, 1106, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Desert Shrub Zone.
 - C. Area is composed of marsh vegetation. Within one year canals will be constructed for marsh drainage.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.

LAKE COUNTY

South Central Oregon

The 877,811 acres of state land in Lake County is spread mainly over the "school sections" 16 and 36 and in one concentration of lands in the Warner Lakes basin west of Hart Mountain. The Warner Lakes basin is influenced by the rising or falling lake levels. The land is either marsh and swamp when the lake levels are up or is pasture and may be mowed to obtain marsh hay when lake levels are down. The legal status is not clearly defined. Since the state does not have clear title to the land, it was not inventoried as part of the State Land Board Inventory of Rangeland in Eastern Oregon by the Poulton et al. and is not surveyed in this report. See the map, page 49.

Summary of Vegetation on State Lands, Lake County.

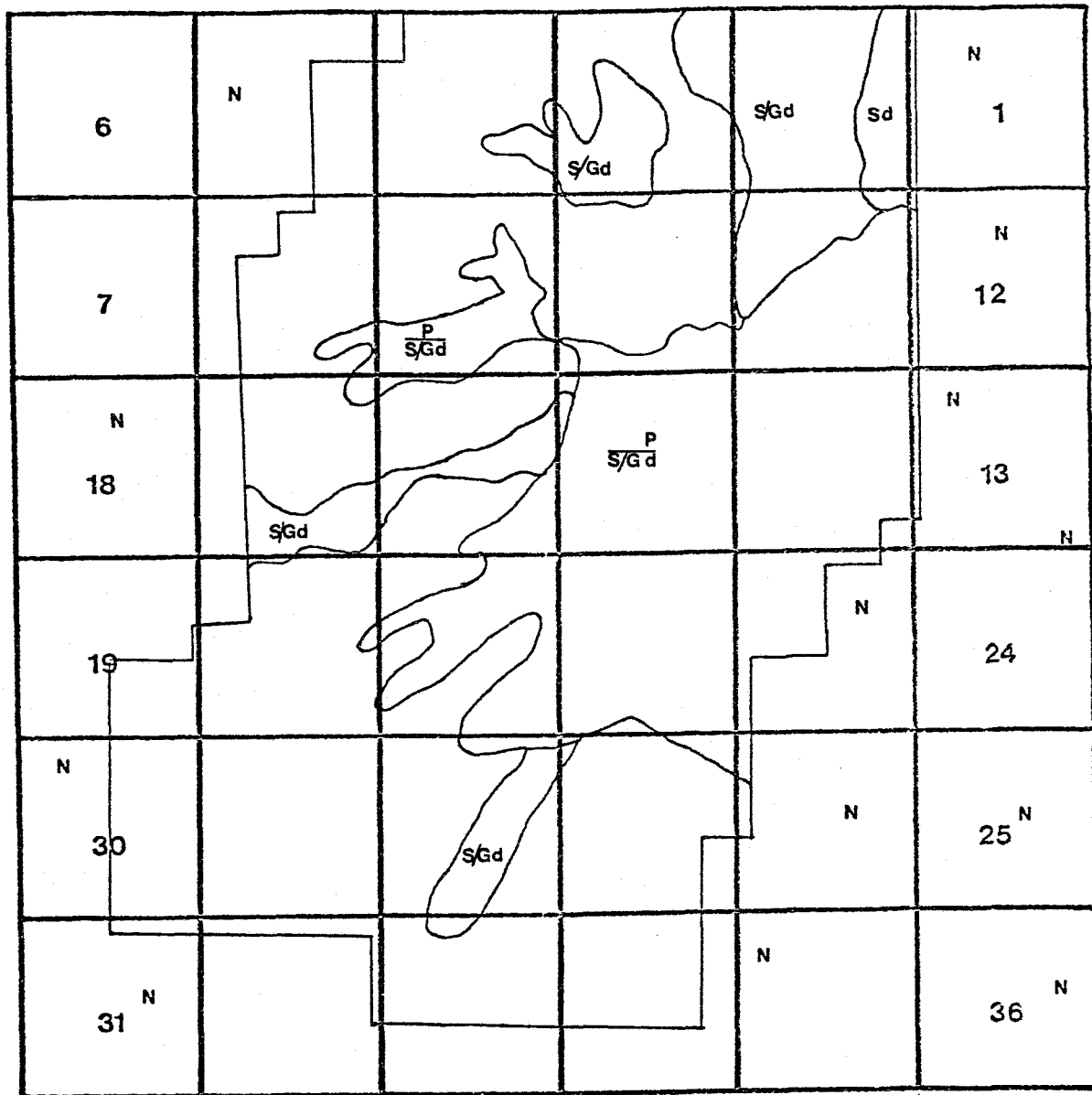
Two-thirds of Lake County lies within the Basin and Range province (Franklin and Dryness, 1973). The northern third of the county is in the High Desert province. The western county vegetation is considered to be in the Pinus ponderosa zone, or in the northwest, the Pumice region. Central and eastern county areas support the Steppe Regions including Steppe (without Big Sagebrush), Shrub-Steppe (with Big Sagebrush), Desert Shrub, and a small area of Western Juniper zone.

Catalogue of Selected Parcels, Lake County.

- 1A. T32S, R22E
Section 17, E2 E2W2
Euche Mountain is located within the center of the section.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of
Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 831, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Some fire scars exist within the area due to a 1958 burn north of Abert Lake. Low Sagebrush and Big Sagebrush communities occur.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.

- 2A. T32S, R22E
Section 21
.5 mile southeast of Euchre Mountain.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #5, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 831, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Powerline and roads do exist within the area. Intermittent stream channels run east to west, parallel to each other, in valleys. Shadscale, Bud Sagebrush, Spiny Hopsage, and Oxeyedaisy occur with smaller amounts of Antelope Bitterbrush and Rock Willow.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 3A. T33S, R27E
Section 16, E2, S2SW4, SE4NW4, NE4SW4
1.75 miles east of Bluejoint Lake.
Bluejoint Lake West, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 820, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Poker Jim Ridge runs southwest to northeast through the section. This ridge provides cliffs and basalt rimrock habitats. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass, and Bluebunch Wheatgrass.
- D. High potential for a natural area.
- 4A. T33S, R28E
Section 16
1.5 miles southeast of Black Rim.
Sixmile Draw, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 818, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Stream channels exist within the W2 of the section. The area is vegetated with low Sagebrush and small amounts of Bunchgrass. This area is within the Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.

T32S, R22E
STATE HIGHWAY MAP, SHEET No. 5



Vegetation Cover Types

S - Sagebrush
C - Conifers
H - Hardwoods
C/H - 50% Conifer, 50% Hardwoods
G - Grass/Forbes/Ferns
S/G - 50% Sagebrush, 50% Grass
P - Sprayed
O - Old Burn or Cutover Area (>5 Years)
X - Recently Cutover (<5 Years)
W - Water (Lakes, Ponds, Reserviors)
A - Agriculture
SC - Strip Cut
SL - Selective Cut
N - Not State Land

Size

s - Small
m - Medium
l - Large

Cover

s - Sparse
m - Moderate
d - Dense

- 5A. T33S, R27E
 Section 36
 3.5 miles southeast of Poker Jim Ridge
Sixmile Draw, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 818, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Two water impoundments within the section which is composed of flat terrain vegetated by Big Sagebrush and Gray Horsebrush.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 6A. T34S, R21E
 Section 36, SE4, E2NE4
 Southeast corner of Lake Abert.
Lake Abert South, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 795, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. The area borders Lake Abert with Highway 395 running north to south through the section, adjacent to Lake Abert. The area is part of Abert Rim, with steep slopes, vegetated by Big Sagebrush, tall Green Rabbitbrush and Western Juniper.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 7A. T34S, R22E
 Section 16
 .75 mile northwest of Binkey Lake.
Lake Abert South, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 822, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Various intermittent stream channels occur throughout the area. Vegetation mainly low Sagebrush and tall Green Rabbitbrush. Bunchgrass covers about 15% of the ground area.
- D. Medium potenital for a natural area.
- 8A. T34S, R27E
 Section 36
 .25 mile east of Flood Lake.
Murphy's Water Hole, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
 74-110A, 817, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range Province, Shrub-Steppe zone.

- C. A dry lake occurs in the W2W2. The section is dissected with small, fine textured, intermittent stream channels. Shadscale, Bud Sagebrush, Winterfat, and Spiny Hopsage are the main shrubs. Bottlebrush Squirreltail and Sandberg Bluegrass are the dominant bunchgrasses.
- D. High potential for a natural area.
- 9A. T34S, R27E
Section 16, W2
1 mile northeast of Reservoir Lake.
Flood Lake and Bluejoint Lake East, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967, 1966.
74-110A, 820, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe Zone.
- C. Area is heavily stream dissected in a west to east direction, with Big Sagebrush, Sandberg Bluegrass and Bluebunch Wheatgrass throughout.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 10A. T35S, R24E
Section 23, W2SW4; Section 26, W2W2; Section 27, E2NE4, SE4
1 mile west of Anderson Lake.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #7, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 798, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. The area is marsh type with interspersed, irregular water bodies, Rock Willow and Vaca Toothwort (wet meadows) comprise the vegetation.
- D. High potential for a natural area.
- 11A. T35S, R27E
Section 36
3.5 miles north of Link Lake
Lake County Highway map Sheet #10, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 800, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range porvince, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Intermittent stream channels exist through the center of the section in a north to south direction. Two water impoundments occur within the channels. The section is within the Hart Mountain Refuge. Low Sagebrush and Mountain Big Sagebrush comprises the vegetation of the area.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.

- 12A. T36S, R22E
Section 16, S2, S2N2
1.5 miles west of Sid Luce Reservoir.
Drake Peak and Little Honey Creek, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 796, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. An intermittent stream runs east to west through the S2N2 of the section. The areas are gently sloping with Low Sagebrush, Big Sagebrush, and Tall Green Rabbitbrush occurring.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 13A. T36S, R27E
Section 16
1 mile northwest of Twin Lakes.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #7, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 800, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Many incised intermittent stream channels occur with Low Sagebrush and Mountain Big Sagebrush vegetating the section.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 14A. T36S, R27E
Section 36
1 mile southeast of Twin Lakes.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #7, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 800, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. A portion of Link Lake occurs in the NW4 and stream channels occur in the E2E2 and S2 of the section. Low Sagebrush and Mountain Big Sagebrush exist throughout.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 15A. T37S, R20E
Section 1, N2NW4
1.5 miles northeast of Wright's Ranch.
Lake County Highway map Sheet #8, Oregon Department of Transportation, 1974, (1:62,500).
74-110A, 794, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Ponderosa Pine zone.

- C. Two intermittent stream channels run north to south through the section. Big Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush, and Ponderosa Pine comprise the vegetation.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 16A. T37S, R25E
Section 36
.25 mile northeast of Wool Lake.
Jacobs Reservoir, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 784, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. Reservoir Lake occurs in the NE4NE4 and is approaching dry lake status. Ridges occur in the W2 and run northwest to southeast. The vegetation is Big and Low Sagebrush, Alkali Saltgrass, and scattered Western Juniper. The area is within the Hart Mountain National Refuge.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 17A. T37S, R26E
Section 18, E2NE4, NE4SE4
2 miles west of Mound Lake.
Jacobs Reservoir, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 799, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. Guano Creek flows north to south through the area. The vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Antelope Bitterbrush, Tall Green Rabbitbrush, Tall Grey Rabbitbrush, and Low Sagebrush.
 - D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 18A. T37S, R26E
Section 36
.25 mile south of Long Lake.
Alger Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 783, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. Cat Lakes occur in the NW4SW4 of the section. They are approaching dry lake status. The vegetation is mainly Big Sagebrush, Spiny Hopsage, and Low Sagebrush of varying densities. Small amounts of Rock Willow occur with scattered amounts of Alkali Saltgrass.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.

- 19A. T37S, R27E
Section 36
2 miles west of Lone Grave Butte.
Lone Grave Butte, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1971.
74-110A, 783, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. Guano Slough flows south to north through the E2 of the section. A dry lake occurs in the NW4NW4. Ridges flank the slough and another ridge runs north to south through the center of the section. The vegetation is composed of Big Sagebrush and Spiny Hopsage.
- D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 20A. T38S, R24E
Section 16
1.5 miles west of Crump Lake
Riday Reservoir, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1967.
74-110A, 785, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Steppe zone.
- C. The area is dissected with ridges running east to west and north to south throughout the section. A dry lake occurs in the NE4NE4. The vegetation is composed of Low Sagebrush and scattered Western Juniper.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 21A. T39S, R22E
Section 16, S2
1.5 miles northwest of Sage Hen Butte.
Horse Prairie and Sage Hen Butte, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 761, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. An intermittent stream runs north to south through the W2W2 of the parcel. The area is a north facing slope, vegetated by Snowberry, Snowbrush, Low Sagebrush, and scattered Western Juniper.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.
- 22A. T39S, R22E
Section 36, SE4, NE4NE4, NW4NW4, SE4NW4, NE4SW4
.5 mile southeast of Sage Hen Butte.
Sage Hen Butte, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
74-110A, 761, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. The SE4 is a relatively flat bench, vegetated by Low Sagebrush, scattered Western Juniper, and Ponderosa Pine. Deep Creek flows through the northwest corner of the parcel. On the north slope, which is a rimrock and talus slope, are communities of Mesic Shrubs, such as Rock Willow, Aspen, and Cherry.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.
- 23A. T39S, R27E
 Section 16
 .5 mile west of Guano Lake.
Guano Lake, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 783, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
 - C. A dry lake within a depression occurs in the SE4SE4 of the section that is just west of Guano Lake. In the southwest corner of the section is Shirk Rim. Mesic vegetation is evident below the rimrock and the lower slopes. Periglacial features, "Mima Mounds" or "Biscuit" land occur on the border of a lower elevation basalt plateau. Vegetation is very diverse, over 12 separate communities. Low Sagebrush, Tall Green Rabbitbrush and Horsebrush are the dominate communities.
 - D. High potential for a natural area.
- 24A. T39S, R23E
 Section 36, E2E2, S2NW4, NW4SE4
 2 miles northeast of Lucky Reservoir.
Adel, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 786, (1:130,000).
- B. Basin and Range province, Steppe zone.
 - C. The area is composed of a relatively flat butte top, with south Warner Rim providing the eastern boundary of the section. The butte's vegetation is Low Sagebrush and Bunchgrass, with the rim and descending slope vegetated with scattered Western Juniper, Low Sagebrush, and Bunchgrass.
 - D. Medium potential for a natural area.
- 25A. T41S, R27E
 Section 16
 5 miles south of Barry Reservoir.
Piute Reservoir, Oregon, 7.5', USGS, 1968.
 74-110A, 765, (1:130,000).

- B. Basin and Range province, Shrub-Steppe zone.
- C. A ridge runs north to south through the center of the parcel, steeper sloped on the west side of the ridge. Vegetation is Big Sagebrush, Tall Green Rabbitbrush, Spiny Hopsage, and Oxeyedaisy.
- D. Some potential for a natural area.

REPORT SUMMARY

Approximately 1,260,000 acres of state land were examined in the present survey for potential natural area sites. Parcels or areas within parcels selected as suitable for preservation in the seven counties totaled 55,046 acres (4%). These are the units catalogued for vegetation description in this report.

The following table summarizes acreages by county of catalogued parcels:

<u>County</u>	<u>State land (acres)</u>	<u>Catalogued acreage</u>
Coos	66,524	1,000
Douglas	50,000	2,360
Harney	216,835	30,439
Jackson	4,833	680
Josephine	9,083	1,120
Klamath	35,100	6,700
Lake	<u>877,811</u>	<u>12,747</u>
Total	1,260,186	55,046

It is anticipated that information presented in the report will be used to determine areas that will be investigated further for possible inclusion in a natural area preserve program in Oregon. Descriptions of individual units are in sufficient detail so that the location of the unit and the description of its vegetation and site factors are clear. Working maps and other materials filed at ERSAL will aid in using this report. The ERSAL staff is prepared to assist in the use of the report in conjunction with working materials.

REFERENCES

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GLOSSARY

<u>Alpha Symbol</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Genus and Species</u>
AGSP	Bluebunch wheatgrass	<u>Agropyron spicatum</u>
ALPR	Meadow foxtail	<u>Alopecurus pratensis</u>
ARAR	Low sagebrush	<u>Artemisia arbuscula</u>
ARCA	Silver sagebrush	<u>Artemisia cana</u>
ARLO	Longleaf arnica	<u>Arnica longifolia</u>
ARNP		<u>Artemisia norvegica</u>
ARSP	Bud sagebrush	<u>Artemisia spinescens</u>
ARRI	Stiff sagebrush	<u>Artemisia rigida</u>
ARTR	Big sagebrush	<u>Artemisia tridentata</u>
ATCO	Shadscale	<u>Atriplex confertifolia</u>
BRMO	Soft brome	<u>Bromus mollis</u>
BRTE	Cheatgrass brome	<u>Bromus tectorum</u>
CAREX	Sedge	<u>Carex</u>
CELE	Curlleaf mountain mahogany	<u>Cercocarpus ledifolius</u>
CEVE	Snowbrush	<u>Ceanothus velutinus</u>
CHNA	Tall gray rabbitbrush	<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u>
CHRYP	Goldaster	<u>Chrysopsis</u>
CHRYS	Oxeye daisy	<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u>
CHRYL	Rabbitbrush	<u>Chrysothamnus</u>
CHVI	Tall green rabbitbrush	<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u>
ERSP	Showy fleabane	<u>Erigeron speciosus</u>
FEID	Idaho fescue	<u>Festuca idahoensis</u>
GRSP	Spiny hopsage	<u>Grayia spinosa</u>
HOJU	Foxtail barley	<u>Hordeum Jubatum</u>
JUNCU	Rush	<u>Juncus</u>
JUOC	Western juniper	<u>Juniperus occidentalis</u>
PIPO	Ponderosa pine	<u>Pinus ponderosa</u>
POPR	Kentucky bluegrass	<u>Poa pratensis</u>
POSE	Sandberg bluegrass	<u>Poa secunda</u>
POTR	Quaking aspen	<u>Populus tremuloides</u>

<u>Alpha Symbol</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Genus and Species</u>
PREM	Bitter cherry	<u>Prunus Emarginata</u>
PUTR	Antelope bitterbrush	<u>Purshia Tridentata</u>
RICE	Wax currant	<u>Ribes cereum</u>
SALIZ	Willow	<u>Salix</u>
SAVE 1	Rock willow	<u>Salix vestita</u>
SAVE 2	Black greasewood	<u>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</u>
SYOR	Mountain snowberry	<u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u>
SYMPH	Snowberry	<u>Symphoricarpos</u>
SIHY	Bottlebrush squirreltail	<u>Sitanion hystrix</u>
TECA	Gray horsebrush	<u>Tetradymia canescens</u>
TETRA	Horsebrush	<u>Tetradymia</u>

Source: Garrison, G.A., J.M. Skovlin, and C.E. Poulton. 1967. Northwest Range - Plant Symbols. U.S. Forest Service Research Paper PNW-40. Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Portland, Oregon. 121 p.

NATURAL AREA PRESERVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

GOALS

1. Cooperate in developing a coordinated program of preserving representative samples of Oregon's typical and unique ecosystem types or natural features by dedicating natural area preserves on public lands.
2. Provide educational and research opportunities in Oregon through access to natural area preserves as basic resources.
3. Compile and periodically update a comprehensive list of natural area locations in Oregon, and maintain a list of natural area preserves needs.
4. Assure perpetual protection to dedicated natural area preserves and maintain preserves in as nearly a natural condition as possible.
5. Encourage the establishment of natural area preserves on qualified areas that appropriate local governments, resource agencies or citizens recommend to the State Land Board and advisory committee.
6. Recommend natural area preserves in suitable locations throughout the state, including those within and near Oregon's population centers.
7. Publish and disseminate appropriate information about natural area preserves.