



YEAR 2005 *CAREX*
COST SHARE
FINAL REPORT

for the
EUGENE DISTRICT
BUREAU of LAND
MANAGEMENT

Submitted by the
CAREX WORKING
GROUP

December 2005

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Cover photo: *Carex lenticularis* var. *limnophila*, from Heceta Dunes ACEC.

Year 2005 Carex Cost Share Final Report

Carex Working Group
20 December 2005

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The Eugene District BLM (BLM) contracted with the *Carex* Working Group (CWG) to accomplish the following tasks (paraphrased):

- 1 A review of the known *Carex* Special Status taxa, including history, taxonomy, recent sightings, and habitat descriptions.
- 2 Inventory *Carex* species at approximately 12 sites, including habitat descriptions, complete vascular plant species lists, and GPS files and or coordinates.
- 3 Collect all *Carex* taxa which are not currently contained in the Eugene District Herbarium.

In addition to the required components above, the CWG accomplished these additional items:

- 1 Inventory of several extra sites.
- 2 Annotation of the complete Cyperaceae herbarium of the Eugene District BLM.
- 3 Delivery of additional *Carex* specimens from our collection to enrich the BLM herbarium.

REVIEW OF CURRENT SPECIAL STATUS TAXA

The following paragraphs list current Eugene District BLM Special Status *Carex*, each followed by status, range and habitat information as provided by the BLM, and CWG comments and a recommendation. In all cases, we recommend management regimes favorable to protection and expansion of existing populations of Special Status species, and where appropriate, introduction (or reintroduction, if previous populations were known) to additional sites.

1. *Carex brevicaulis* (Short-stemmed Sedge)

Bureau Assessment; ORNHIC List 2; Lane Co. T&E-C; suspected on Eugene District BLM nCA to B.C.; NS: 2 mi south of Cape Perpetua
Rocky or sandy soil; sand dunes in *Festuca rubra* community; coastal

Carex brevicaulis currently is known from several sites on the northern and southern Oregon coast, but there are no recent reports from the central coast. One remaining population in Lincoln County may have been extirpated by residential development. It has not been relocated at an historic Lane County coast site near Cape Perpetua (mentioned in the BLM information above). Additional searching could be done on stabilized dunes in the Heceta Dunes ACEC (where it currently is not known), otherwise, it is very unlikely to be present on Eugene District BLM land. If it is – or was – present at Heceta Dunes, it's existence there is threatened by ORV impacts. In general, *Cytisus scoparius*, *Pinus contorta* var. *contorta* and other exotic or native woody species which compete for habitat with this species may overwhelm it, and cause local extirpations. RECOMMENDATION: Maintain as a Special Status species. Conduct additional intensive survey at Heceta Dunes ACEC, and if no plants are found, consider introduction and management to increase the stability of the species in Oregon.

2. *Carex comosa* (Bristly Sedge)

Bureau Assessment; ORNHIC List 2, POEX; suspected on Eugene BLM Que. to MN, s to FL; disjunct in Pacific States; Colu, Jose, Mult Counties. Marshes, lake shores and wet meadows

This sedge was rediscovered in Oregon in 2003 on the shoreline of the Klamath River west of Klamath Falls by an Oregon Department of Transportation botany contractor. At the time of that sighting, *Carex comosa* was not known from any other site in the state – other sites are historic. The sighting was verified by CWG members, who salvaged many of the plants in early 2005 to move them out of the work area. This was completed in coordination with Lakeview District BLM staff (and others), and the plants were relocated to a Lakeview District BLM-owned site. RECOMMENDATION: Because there are no known or historic sites in Lane County or any adjacent county, we suggest deletion of this taxon as a Special Status Species.

3. *Carex gynodynamis* (Olney's Hairy Sedge)

Bureau Assessment; ORNHIC List 2; Lane Co. T&E-A; documented on Eugene District BLM CA, 2 sites in South Valley (Eugene BLM) are most northern; NS:UW Wet meadows; open forests; <600m

The area west of Cottage Grove Lake (a reservoir) contains several populations of *Carex gynodynamis* at the northeastern edge of its range. We verified two populations as a part of this project: one, a previously known population on BLM land, and a second, a previously unknown site on private land near BLM. Additional sites are known in the area, and more exploration could result in further discoveries.

RECOMMENDATION: Maintain as a Special Status Species, and search for additional sites in southern Lane County.

4. *Carex integra* (Smooth-beaked Sedge)

Bureau Tracking; ORNHIC List 4; Lane Co. T&E-C; suspected on Eugene District BLM OR, CA, NV. Lane Co. Meadows and open slopes.

This species is not confirmed from below about 2500 feet elevation in the Cascades. It grows in mesic to dry meadow sites, and can be overlooked and/or misidentified easily. It is more likely to occur at elevations higher than BLM lands, with the exception of Upper Elk Meadows or other sites of similar elevation. The 1994 Little Fall Cr. location on the Oregon Flora Project (OFP) online atlas (likely a BLM site) should be field verified, and a voucher made. It would represent a new low elevation record for Lane County, at 1600 feet or below.

RECOMMENDATION: Maintain as a Special Status Species.

5. *Carex leptalea* ssp. *leptalea* (Bristle-stalked Sedge)

Accepted Oregon Flora Project name: *Carex leptalea*. Bureau Tracking; ORNHIC List 4; Lane Co. T&E-C; suspected on Eugene District BLM CA, OR Wet meadows, swamps.

Carex leptalea (subspecies *leptalea* is not recognized by the CWG or the OFP), is known from only a few Lane County sites, mostly in bogs (or on boggy pond shores) at 2400 feet or higher in the Cascades, or at very low elevations in coastal bogs. This species could occur in the small boggy areas south of the small lake in the southeast portion of the Heceta Dunes ACEC, although none was found in our survey. Although it is known only from undisturbed coastal bogs and wetlands in

the Cascades, it could occur in between – although undisturbed, boggy, habitats are very limited.
RECOMMENDATION: Maintain as a Special Status Species.

6. *Carex livida* (Pale Sedge)

Bureau Assessment; ORNHIC List 2; Lane Co. T&E-A; suspected on Eugene District BLM
Interruptedly circumboreal; Clac, Linc, Lane Counties

Peat bogs and swampy woods at low elevations. OR Coast, Cascades to 4600'.

This species was not known to be in Lane County until 2003, when a large population was discovered (and verified in 2005) at a wet meadow site at about 4000 feet elevation at the headwaters of French Pete Creek. There is one historical site on the Oregon Coast at Yachats (Lincoln County), but it is considered extirpated there. The only other valid Oregon sites known are in the Cascades well north of the Lane County site. Dots for this species on the online Oregon Flora Project atlas in Josephine and Jackson counties are incorrect, and will be deleted soon.

RECOMMENDATION: Drop as a Special Status Species because it is not expected at low enough elevations and far enough south to be present on Eugene District BLM lands. If it is retained, we suggest altering the habitat to: "Wet meadows and bogs above 2500 feet, central Cascades and northward. Possible at low elevations in coastal bogs, but only one historical bog location was known in Oregon (Lincoln County), and that population is considered extirpated."

7. *Carex macrocephala* (Large-headed Sedge)

Bureau Tracking; ORNHIC List 4; Lane Co. T&E-C; suspected on Eugene District BLM
B.C. to CA; NS: old record from Heceta Beach

Areas of sand movement and deposition

Carex macrocephala is quite easy to recognize in flower and fruit because of the large size of the inflorescence and infructescence. This coastal strand species almost exclusively occurs in sandy habitats above the high tide line. These habitats have been severely degraded by invasion of *Ammophila arenaria* and occasionally by other deliberate sand stabilization efforts. The Heceta Dunes ACEC has some suitable habitat, but we did not locate this species during our surveys. It was known historically nearby from Heceta Beach, but there have been no records from that site for several decades. Other central and southern Oregon Coast populations also no longer appear to be extant. A complete survey of historic sites on the Oregon Coast may be warranted to obtain a current range assessment for the Oregon Coast.

RECOMMENDATION: Retain as a Special Status Species. Conduct additional intensive survey at Heceta Dunes ACEC, and if no plants are found, consider introduction and management to maintain viability of this species on the central Oregon coast.

8. *Carex praticola* (Meadow Sedge)

Bureau Tracking; ORNHIC List 4; Lane Co. T&E-C; suspected on Eugene District BLM
Northern and western US, Canada

Moist to wet meadows.

This member of the Ovales section of *Carex* is somewhat difficult to identify, thus some sighting records shown on the OFP online atlas may be more common species (such as *C. ovalis*, on the Willamette Valley floor). *Carex praticola* primarily is known in Oregon from mountains in the northeastern part of the state, and from the Klamath/Cascade transition zone in Jackson County. In the Lane County area, it only is known from a meadow just above McKenzie Bridge at approximately 1500 feet elevation.

RECOMMENDATION: Keep as a Special Status Species. Encourage collection of vouchers wherever feasible for proper verification of identity.

9. *Carex retrorsa* (Knot-sheath Sedge)

Bureau Assessment; ORNHIC List 2; Lane Co. T&E-A; suspected on Eugene District BLM eCascades: B.C. to neOR, e to CO; NS: Centennial Blvd by Autzen Stadium
Edges of sloughs and lakes, swamps, bogs, wet meadows; in foothills and lowlands

The anomalous presence of *Carex retrorsa* near downtown Eugene is considered by many botanists to be the result of an accidental introduction, but origin of the population likely never will be known positively. This species is rare in Oregon; only a few occurrences are documented. Its known range in the state is in the northeast and along the Columbia River. (The Cascade crest site in Jefferson County shown on the online atlas very likely is a misidentification of *C. utriculata*.)

RECOMMENDATION: Because the Eugene occurrence is likely an accidental introduction, and because the Eugene District BLM lands are quite far out of the expected range of occurrence, we recommend dropping *C. retrorsa* as a Special Status species.

POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SPECIAL STATUS TAXA

We recommend that the following species be considered for inclusion on the Eugene District BLM Special Status list.

1. *Carex abrupta* (Abrupt-beaked Sedge)

This taxon was collected from Upper Elk Meadows (in northern Douglas County), and was keyed in Flora of North America by several members of the CWG collectively. The identification recently was verified by former BLM District Botanist Peter Zika, a caricologist now living in Seattle. There are no previous records of this taxon in Douglas County, and there is only one specimen known from Lane County (collected on the HJ Andrews Experimental Forest). *Carex abrupta* is a member of the Ovales section, and is very difficult to separate from *C. pachystachya*, *C. microptera*, *C. multicosata* and others with similar morphology. RECOMMENDATION: Add this species to the Special Status list.

2. *Carex garberi* (Garber's Sedge)

A specimen labeled "*Carex aurea*" from the Willow Creek Preserve (in west Eugene very near BLM ownership), recently was annotated to this taxon by Barbara Wilson and Richard Brainerd of the CWG. The specimen is in the BLM herbarium, and was annotated as a part of this project.

This taxon is recognized by Peter W. Ball in the Flora of North America as a member of the Section Bicolores. It has been considered to be a synonym of *C. aurea* by the CWG and the Oregon Flora Project. *Carex garberi* is closely related to *C. hassei* (see next taxon). The main part of the range of *C. garberi* extends from New England west into British Columbia. It is possible that all plants in western Oregon that key to *C. garberi* are odd *C. hassei*. Whatever the best taxonomic status for Oregon plants, they are rare.

We recommend that *Carex garberi* be listed by the District as a Special Status Species as soon as the taxon is recognized by the OFP and CWG – which likely will happen in the near future.

3. *Carex hassei* (Salt Sedge)

A specimen from Eugene District BLM land in Lane County (just south of Dorena Reservoir) recently was annotated to this taxon by P.W. Ball. The label data reads as follows:

Barbara L. Wilson 6870, 21 May 1994, 0.7 miles from Route 2440 on Vaughan Creek Road, just a little past (southwest of) the public lands sign. T21S R2W, probably section 15. Older clearcut with big burned stumps and young Douglas Firs to about seven feet all. Steep southeast-facing hillside dominated by Douglas Fir, Vine Maple, Bracken. Elevation 1120 feet.

As with the previous species, *C. hassei* is recognized by Peter W. Ball in the Flora of North America as a member of the Section Bicolores, and previously was considered to be a synonym of *C. aurea* by the CWG and the Oregon Flora Project. The FNA map shows that it is known only from British Columbia in Canada, and all the western and southwestern states in the US. We recommend that *C. hassei* be listed by the BLM as a Special Status Species as soon as the taxon is recognized by the OFP and CWG – which likely will happen in the near future.

4. *Carex lenticularis* var. *limnophila*

This is the least common variety of *Carex lenticularis*, and is known almost entirely from coastal habitats. It occurs on two Eugene District BLM sites: Heceta Dunes and Hult Reservoir. The latter site (previously documented by others) is especially unusual because of its inland location. The population in the ACEC should be protected from damage by ORVs.

5. *Carex mendocinensis* (Mendocino Sedge)

Like *Carex gynodynamis*, *C. mendocinensis* is a species of California and southwest Oregon, with disjunct populations at several sites in southwestern Lane County. One previously-recorded BLM site was unverifiable during the current project because of difficulty locating an access road. However, another population on a nearby Lane County roadside was discovered. Other known populations in the vicinity should be checked in the future, and additional exploration should be undertaken to determine the number and geographic extent of Lane County populations.

6. *Carex pansa* (Sand-dune Sedge)

Like *Carex brevicaulis*, *C. pansa* grows in stabilized coastal sand habitats. It is known currently from two sites in Lane County, both of which are proximate to the ocean (Neptune and Devils Elbow state parks). Another historic Lane County population near Cape Perpetua cannot be relocated, and may no longer exist. It could be present on stabilized dunes at Heceta Dunes ACEC/RNA, but we did not see any during our survey. The most likely microhabitat may be the narrow ecotones between forest and open sand near the eastern edge of the property. ORV and invasive species impacts mentioned under *C. brevicaulis* apply to *C. pansa* as well.

7. *Carex viridula* var. *viridula* (Green Sedge)

This species is rare on the Lane County Coast. Although reported on an early list for Upper Elk Meadows, this proved to be an uncertain addition on an early, tentative version of the list, and we did not see it there on our survey. In addition to a few sites along the Oregon coast (approximately 4 or 5 in Lane County), it is known from two hot springs sites on the Owyhee River in the southeast corner of the state.

Other potential additions to the list:

There are numerous species of *Carex* that occur more commonly nearby – but do not occur, or are rare – on Eugene District BLM lands. Any or all of these could be considered for inclusion in the future on the BLM Special Status list.

SITE SURVEYS

We surveyed a total of 15 sites, which are listed alphabetically on the table below. Appendix A contains a site report and species list for each one.

Site	Acres (est.)	Elevation (ft.)	Notes
Blagen Mill Road #1	2	975-1350	Just S of Brownsville
Blagen Mill Road #2	1	1450	Roadside site; impromptu addition

Cedar Creek CARGYN	5	1650	Impromptu addition in field
Elk Meadows, Lower	5	4000	Added at request of M. Widmer
Elk Meadows, Upper RNA/ACEC	25	4000-4300	Primarily surveyed eastern end.
Fall Creek	25	1360-1600	<i>Cimicifuga elata</i> population documented.
Heceta Dunes ACEC	150	75-150	North side of Florence
Hult Marsh	25	800	Near Triangle Lake
Long Tom ACEC	8	338	On north side of N. Taylor. Visited E of Long Tom River only.
Martin Creek CARGYN	5	1800	Revisit of previously known site
Mohawk EEA	35	1320-1480	
Rat Creek CARMEN	1	1120	Old site documented by John Christy (not relocated). Also visited additional areas to N and S of Dorena reservoir.
Rowdy Camp	40	1200-1450	
Taylor, North	120	330	N. of S. Taylor site
Taylor, South	120	340	Just N of Fern Ridge Reservoir

CYPERACEAE HERBARIUM ANNOTATIONS AND COLLECTIONS

The entire Eugene BLM herbarium Cyperaceae collection was annotated. This included 40 specimens of *Carex*, as well as several specimens in the genera *Cyperus* (1), *Eleocharis* (2) and *Schoenoplectus* (2; formerly *Scirpus*). Some of these collections contained incomplete specimens and label data, both of which make identification more difficult.

Genus	Original determination	CWG annotation
Carex	amplifolia	amplifolia
Carex	aquatilis var. dives	aquatilis var dives
Carex	arcta	canescens
Carex	aurea	garberi
Carex	californica	californica
Carex	canescens	canescens
Carex	cusickii	cusickii
Carex	densa	densa
Carex	densa	pachystachya
Carex	deweyana	bolanderi
Carex	deweyana	letopoda
Carex	deweyana	letopoda
Carex	feta	feta
Carex	filamancia	echinata var. echinata
Carex	fracta	fracta

Carex	gynodynamama	gynodynamama
Carex	hendersonii	hendersonii
Carex	hendersonii	hendersonii
Carex	laeviculmis	laeviculmis
Carex	lanuginosa	pellita
Carex	lenticularis	lenticularis var. impressa
Carex	leporina	ovalis
Carex	leporina	pachystachya
Carex	luzulina	luzulina
Carex	obnupta	obnupta
Carex	obtusata	obnupta
Carex	ovalis	ovalis
Carex	pachystachya	pachystachya
Carex	pachystachya	pachystachya
Carex	retrorsa	retrorsa
Carex	scoparia	scoparia
Carex	stipata	stipata var. stipata
Carex	tumulicola	pachystachya
Carex	tumulicola	tumulicola
Carex	tumulicola	tumulicola
Carex	unilateralis	unilateralis
Carex	vesicaria	exsiccata
Carex	vesicaria	exsiccata
Carex	(no name)	pachystachya
Carex	(no name)	pachystachya
Eleocharis	ovata	obtusata
Eleocharis	ovata	obtusata
Scirpus	validus	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
Scirpus	acutus or lacustris	Schoenoplectus acutus var. occidentalis
Cyperus	pragrostis	eragrostis

To supplement the BLM herbarium, the CWG collected in the field and mounted 15 additional *Carex* voucher specimens (of 14 species) to supplement the Eugene District BLM Herbarium. The following is a list of those collections:

Carex taxon	Location where collected	Collection #
abrupta	Upper Elk Meadows	BN 2005-027
amplifolia	Fall Creek	DB 663

arcta	South Taylor	(to be added)
gynodynamia	East of Cottage Grove Reservoir	DB 640
hoodii	Near Upper Elk Meadows	BN 2005-028
laeviculmis	Upper Elk Meadows	BN 2005-030
lenticularis var. limnophila	Hult Reservoir	DB 703
nudata	Little Fall Creek	DB 666
obnupta	North Taylor	DB 661
ovalis	Hult Reservoir	DB 702
ovalis	North Taylor	DB 660
pachystachya	N. Cedar Cr., E of Cot. Grv. Res.	DB 639
stipata var. stipata	N. Cedar Cr., E of Cot. Grv. Res.	DB 641
unilateralis	North Taylor	DB 659
viridula var. viridula	Heceta Dunes ACEC	BLW 11253

The following thirteen *Carex* voucher specimens, collected from other areas on other projects, also are being donated as additional CWG match to this project so as to increase the number of *Carex* present in the District herbarium.

Carex taxon	Location collected	Collection #
aperta	Linn Co.: Willamette Nat'l. Forest	KK 48
aquatilis var. aquatilis	Linn Co.: Willamette Nat'l. Forest	BLW 8242
athrostachya	Deschutes Co.: Benson Snow-Park	BLW 6566D
brevicaulis	Coos Co.: Bullards Beach St. Pk.	BLW 3/25/94
buxbaumii	Linn Co.: Bruno Meadows	JT 9/4/96
illota	WA, P. Orielle Co.: Bunchgrass Mdw.	BLW 11146
interrupta	Joseph. Co.: N. Fk. Silver Cr.	BLW 10112
lenticularis var. lipocarpa	WA, Pend Orielle Co.: Sullivan Lk.	BLW 11129
leptalea	WA, Okanagan Co.: Falls Cr. Bog	BLW 11119
mendocinensis	Jackson Co.: Lower Big Butte	BLW 10370
nudata	Coos Co.: Fourmile Cr.	BN 97027
serratodens	Jackson Co.: Butte Falls Highway	BN 2001-022
utriculata	Jackson Co.: near Parsnip Lakes	NO 104

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORY AND STUDY

Several other sites were identified by District staff for possible inclusion in this survey which were not visited because of budget limitations. These could be examined in the future, along with any other sites suggested by District personnel. These include:

Esmond Lake
Hawley Creek

Kelley Creek
Eagle's Rest CARMEN site
Floyd Lord CARMEN site

Additionally, much more exploration is needed in at least the following areas:

1. moist and mesic meadows in the Upper Elk Meadows RNA/ACEC area where *Carex abrupta* was collected;
2. the general area around Cottage Grove and Dorena reservoirs for additional *Carex gynodynamis* and *C. mendocinensis* sites; and
3. stabilized dunes, ecotones, and other habitats of interest at Heceta Dunes ACEC.

Surveys in the greater Upper Elk Meadows area would help to define the northeast range limits of the two species mentioned, and could lead to the discovery of other species at the north end of their ranges. For example, *C. brainerdii* (known from east of this area) and *C. serratodens* (known from south of this area), are possible targets.

APPENDIX A: Individual Site Reports and Plant Lists

1. Blagen Mill Road #1
2. Blagen Mill Road #2
3. Cedar Creek CARGYN
4. Elk Meadows, Lower
5. Elk Meadows, Upper RNA/ACEC
6. Fall Creek
7. Heceta Dunes
8. Hult Marsh
9. Long Tom ACEC
10. Martin Creek CARGYN
11. Mohawk EEA
12. Rat Creek CARMEN
13. Rowdy Camp
14. Taylor, North
15. Taylor, South

1. Inventory Report for BLAGEN MILL ROAD SITE #1

Visit Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Dick Brainerd	
Location	County: LINN	TRS: T14S, R02W, Section 28, SE 1/4		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	505879mE	4907166mN
Elevation	GPS: 1200 feet	Map: 1200 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 2 acres			
Access	South of Brownsville, take Blagen Mill Road to just south of BLM Rd. 14-2-28.2. Site is on both sides of Blagen Mill Road with small pond on the downstream side and shrubby wetlands on the upstream side.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>leptopoda</i>	S	
<i>obnupta</i>	U	
<i>pachystachya</i>	U	
<i>rossii</i>	U	In adjacent uplands
<i>stipata</i> var. <i>stipata</i>	A	
<i>tumulicola</i>	S	BLW #11268

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area includes a small pond and marsh on the downstream side of the road and a shrub dominated wetland on the upstream side. The area drains to the north.

1. Pond and associated marsh habitats. The impounded area probably was formed by a beaver dam; old beaver gnawings were observed. Dominants in and at the margins of the pond are *Typha latifolia*, *Glyceria striata*, *Torreyochloa pallida* var. *pauciflora*, *Scirpus microcarpus*, and *Carex stipata* var. *stipata*. Surrounding uplands rise relatively steeply from the pond edge resulting in a relatively narrow transition zone and not much habitat suitable for *Carex*. The area is very weedy with *Rubus armeniacus*, *Rubus laciniatus*, *Dipsacus fullonum* and *Digitalis purpurea* well established and dominating uplands at the margin of the pond.

Downstream of the pond/marsh the drainage steepens resulting in a forested riparian zone with an overstory of *Alnus rubra*. Surrounding upland forest is ca. 40 year-old *Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*.

2. Shrub wetlands upstream of the road. This are is dominated by *Cornus sericea*, *Physocarpus capitatus*, *Alnus rubra*, *Malus fusca* and *Salix sitchensis*. The dense shrubs provide little habitat for *Carex* species.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive species have severely impacted the shoreline areas of the pond and will limit the diversity and extent of native vegetation. The road bisecting the site will continue to act as a corridor for introduction of introduced species and is a potential source of disturbance and pollutants to the pond and downstream areas.

Vascular Plant Species List for BLAGEN MILL ROAD SITE #1

Visit Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Dick Brainerd	
Location	County: LINN	TRS: T14S, R02W, Section 28, SE 1/4		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	505879mE	4907166mN
Elevation	GPS: 1200 feet	Map: 1200 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 2 acres			
Access	South of Brownsville, take Blagen Mill Road to just south of BLM Rd. 14-2-28.2. Site is on both sides of Blagen Mill Road with small pond on the downstream side and shrubby wetlands on the upstream side.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> (E)
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (E)	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> var. <i>caryophyllea</i> (E)	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i> var. <i>braunii</i>
<i>Anisocarpus madioides</i>	<i>Erechtites minima</i> (E)
<i>Arctium minus</i> (E)	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (E)
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>cyclosorum</i>	<i>Festuca rubra</i> (E)
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>
<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (E)	<i>Galium</i> cf. <i>divaricatum</i> (E)
<i>Carex leptopoda</i>	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> (E)
<i>Carex pachystachya</i>	<i>Glyceria striata</i>
<i>Carex rossii</i>	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>
<i>Carex stipata</i> var. <i>stipata</i>	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> (E)
<i>Carex tumulicola</i>	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (E)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Iris tenax</i>
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Collomia heterophylla</i>	<i>Juncus patens</i>
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	<i>Lapsana communis</i> (E)
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i>	<i>Lathyrus polyphyllus</i>
<i>Crepis</i> sp. (E)	<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i> (E)
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> (E)	<i>Lemna minor</i>
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (E)	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (E)
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (E)	<i>Linum bienne</i> (E)
<i>Danthonia californica</i>	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i> var. <i>hispidula</i>
<i>Daucus carota</i> (E)	<i>Lythrum portula</i> (E)
<i>Dianthus armeria</i> (E)	<i>Malus fusca</i>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (E)	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>

Myosotis laxa
Oenanthe sarmentosa
Parentucellia viscosa (E)
Physocarpus capitatus
Poa annua (E)
Polystichum munitum
Potamogeton epihydrus
Prunella vulgaris var. *lanceolata*
Pseudotsuga menziesii var. *menziesii*
Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*
Rhamnus purshiana
Rosa eglanteria (E)
Rubus armeniacus (E)
Rubus laciniatus (E)
Rubus parviflorus
Rubus ursinus
Rumex acetosella (E)
Rumex crispus (E)
Rupertia physodes
Salix lucida ssp. *lasiandra*
Salix scouleriana
Salix sitchensis
Sanicula crassicaulis var. *crassicaulis*
Satureja douglasii
Scirpus microcarpus
Senecio jacobaea (E)
Solanum dulcamara (E)
Sonchus oleraceus (E)
Symphoricarpos albus var. *laevigatus*
Tellima grandiflora
Thuja plicata
Torreyochloa pallida var. *pauciflora*
Toxicodendron diversilobum
Trifolium campestre (E)
Typha latifolia
Veronica americana
Vicia hirsuta (E)
Vicia sativa (E)
Vulpia myuros (E)

2. Inventory Report for BLAGEN MILL ROAD SITE #2

Visit Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Dick Brainerd	
Location	County: LINN	TRS: T14S, R02W, Section 34, SW 1/4 (near Sec. center)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	506806mE	4905953mN
Elevation	GPS: 1470 feet	Map: 1450 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 1 acre			
Access	About 1.5 mi. east of Brownsville, take BLM Rd. 14-2-16 about 7 to 8 miles to the site. The site is about 2 air miles west-southwest of Horse Rock Ridge.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>densa</i>	U	BLW #11275
<i>leptopoda</i>	U	
<i>pachystachya</i>	U	

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area is a moist weedy roadside with a few remnant native prairie forbs.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Subject to road-related disturbance and introduction of invasive species.

Vascular Plant Species List for BLAGEN MILL ROAD SITE #2

Visit Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Dick Brainerd	
Location	County: LINN	TRS: T14S, R02W, Section 34, SW 1/4 (near Sec. center)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	506806mE	4905953mN
Elevation	GPS: 1470 feet	Map: 1450 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 1 acre			
Access	About 1.5 mi. east of Brownsville, take BLM Rd. 14-2-16 about 7 to 8 miles to the site. The site is about 2 air miles west-southwest of Horse Rock Ridge.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

Acer circinatum	Holcus lanatus (E)
Agrostis capillaris (E)	Holodiscus discolor
Aira caryophylla var. caryophylla (E)	Hypericum perforatum (E)
Alnus rubra	Hypochaeris radicata (E)
Alopecurus pratensis (E)	Juncus bufonius
Anaphalis margaritacea	Juncus effusus
Berberis aquifolium	Juncus tenuis
Bromus vulgaris	Leontodon taraxacoides ssp. taraxacoides (E)
Carex densa	Leucanthemum vulgare (E)
Carex leptopoda	Lotus purshianus
Carex pachystachya	Mentha pulegium (E)
Cirsium arvense (E)	Parentucellia viscosa (E)
Cirsium vulgare (E)	Plantago lanceolata (E)
Claytonia sibirica	Polystichum munitum
Cynosurus cristatus (E)	Prunella vulgaris var. lanceolata
Cynosurus echinatus (E)	Pteridium aquilinum var. pubescens
Danthonia californica	Rhamnus purshiana
Daucus carota (E)	Rosa eglanteria (E)
Digitalis purpurea (E)	Rubus armeniacus (E)
Elymus glaucus ssp. glaucus	Rubus laciniatus (E)
Equisetum telmateia var. braunii	Rubus ursinus
Festuca arundinacea (E)	Rumex acetosella (E)
Festuca rubra ssp. commutata (E)	Sisyrinchium idahoense
Fraxinus latifolia	Thuja plicata
Gaultheria shallon	Trifolium campestre (E)
Geum macrophyllum var. macrophyllum	Trifolium dubium (E)
Glyceria striata	Vicia sativa (E)

3. Inventory Report for CEDAR CREEK *Carex gynodynamis* SITE (private)

Date	2 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T21S, R04W, Sections 25 and 36		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	490649E	4839306N
Elevation	GPS: 1650 feet	Map: 1786 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 5			
Access	West on Williams Creek Road from Cottage Grove Reservoir approx. 2.5 - 3 miles just past intersections with two unnamed roads. Site is on west (uphill) side of road.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>feta</i>	S	
<i>gynodynamis</i>	O	Northern limit of range; rare in southern Lane County. (Brainerd #640)
<i>hendersonii</i>	S	
<i>laeviculmis</i>	S	More common at middle elevations in Cascades.
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	Recently recognized as a species distinct from <i>C. deweyana</i> (which now is not known to occur in our area).
<i>obnupta</i>	O	
<i>pachystachya</i>	C	Plants in this population are large. (Brainerd #639)
<i>stipata</i>	C	(Brainerd #641)

LOCATION and HABITATS

This area tentatively was identified in the field as a target BLM site, however, locating the field GPS coordinates in the office after our site visit resulted in a determination that it is on nearby private land. We are including the inventory here because of its proximity to BLM land and the presence of a BLM Special Status species (*Carex gynodynamis*).

The inventoried area is a gently sloping moist swale on a southeasterly aspect in a recent clearcut. Before timber harvest the swale was surrounded by Douglas-fir forest. Mid-slope seeps provide the moisture to the swale. The moist area descends in a series of small terraces and slopes. An estimated 25 *Carex gynodynamis* (ORNHIC List 2) clumps were observed within the inventoried area. Also present are a few species of open habitats such as *Danthonia californica*, *Camassia leichtlinii* and *Bromus carinatus*. The site is very weedy and is dominated by introduced grasses and thistles including *Holcus lanatus*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and *Cirsium arvense*, but a diverse mix of native forbs is present as well. Coarse woody debris is common in the swale especially at the upper end where there are several large logs present.

A small native geranium, *Geranium bicknellii*, was found and photographed at the top of the site. It is listed in the Lane County Checklist of Vascular Plants as “scarce.”

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The site contains both a rare plant population and remnant prairie species. Invasive grasses and forbs pose a threat to the *Carex gynodynamis* and other native plant species present within the inventoried area. Control of woody plants would be essential for maintenance of these species over the long term.

Vascular Plant Species List for CEDAR CREEK *Carex gynodynamis* SITE (private)

Date	2 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T21S, R04W, Sections 25 and 36		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	490649E	4839306N
Elevation	GPS: 1650 feet	Map: 1786 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 5			
Access	West on Williams Creek Road from Cottage Grove Reservoir approx. 2.5 - 3 miles just past intersections with two unnamed roads. Site is on west (uphill) side of road.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Abies grandis</i>	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (E)	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>
<i>Aira caryophylla</i> (E)	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> (E)
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Glyceria elata</i>
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>
<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> (E)
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i> var. <i>suksdorfii</i>	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (E)	<i>Hypericum anagalloides</i>
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (E)	<i>Iris tenax</i>
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
<i>Collomia heterophylla</i>	<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (E)	<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i>	<i>Juncus laccatus</i>
<i>Crepis</i> sp. (E)	<i>Juncus patens</i>
<i>Cynoglossum grande</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (E)
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (E)	<i>Linum bienne</i> (E)
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (E)	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (E)	<i>Lotus pinnatus</i>
<i>Danthonia californica</i>	<i>Lotus micranthus</i>
<i>Deschampsia elongata</i>	<i>Luzula comosa</i>
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> (E)
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	<i>Lysichiton americanum</i>
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	<i>Madia</i> sp.
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
<i>Erechtites minima</i> (E)	<i>Myosotis discolor</i> (E)
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (E)	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>
<i>Galium aparine</i>	<i>Oxalis suksdorfii</i>

Petasites frigidus var. *palmatus*
Physocarpus capitatus
Poa palustris (E)
Poa pratensis (E)
Polystichum munitum
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*
Ranunculus uncinatus
Rubus armeniacus (E)
Rubus laciniatus (E)
Rubus ursinus
Rumex acetosella (E)
Rumex crispus (E)
Salix scouleriana
Sambucus sp.
Scirpus microcarpus
Senecio sylvaticus (E)
Sidalcea virgata
Sisyrinchium idahoense

Sonchus asper (E)
Stachys sp.
Stellaria calycantha
Taraxacum officinale (E)
Tellima grandiflora
Torilis arvensis (E)
Trifolium hybridum (E)
Trifolium microdon
Trifolium dubium (E)
Tsuga heterophylla
Typha latifolia
Urtica dioica
Vaccinium parvifolium
Veronica americana
Vicia tetrasperma (E)
Vicia sativa (E)
Vulpia myuros (E)
Whipplea modesta

WILDLIFE OBSERVED

Birds

Warbling Vireo
 White-crowned Sparrow
 Olive-sided Flycatcher
 Willow Flycatcher
 Black-throated Gray Warbler
 Mountain Quail
 Orange-Crowned Warbler
 House Wren
 Common Yellowthroat

Common Flicker
 American Goldfinch
 Song Sparrow

Mammals

Townsend's Chipmunk

Reptiles:

Northern Alligator Lizard

4. Inventory Report for LOWER ELK MEADOWS

Visit Date	27 July 2005	Personnel	Bruce Newhouse, M. Widmer (BLM)	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T23S, R02W, Section 35, NW 1/4 (on W edge)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	507211mE	4819602mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 4040 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 5 acres (remainder of meadow to west and northwest is private; did not survey)			
Access	At bend in Rd. 23-2-35.3, just NW of the west end of Upper Elk Meadow RNA, cross country downhill to northwest on small, intermittent trail to wet meadows.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>echinata</i> var. <i>echinata</i>	S	Only a few tufts, in area with short vegetation low in meadow (west edge of BLM portion).
<i>laeviculmis</i>	S	Patchy in wet meadow.
<i>luzulina</i>	A	Dominant in wet meadow community.
<i>pachystachya</i> (cf.)	O	On fringe of wetland (moist slope)
<i>rossii</i>	S	Seen along access trail between road and meadow, in dry openings.

LOCATION AND HABITAT

Approximately the western two-thirds of the Lower Elk Meadow is privately-owned, and the eastern one-third is owned by the BLM. Our survey included only the BLM portion of the meadow.

Lower Elk Meadow is a fen, with vegetation comprised of a wet meadow/marsh community, with bordering wet shrub and conifer forest communities. Younger conifer stands border most of the meadow which is privately owned, and mature stands dominate the publicly owned portion abutting the meadow. Several large snags are present in the stand abutting the north edge of the eastern portion of the meadow.

The meadow slopes west to northwest, is seepy in many places, and very moist overall. It is dominated by *Scirpus microcarpus*, *Carex luzulina*, *Hypericum anagalloides* and many other species in localized areas. Forb diversity is highest along the edges bordering the wet shrub communities, and includes *Rudbeckia occidentalis*, *Sidalcea* cf. *cusickii*, *Angelica* sp., *Heracleum lanatum*, *Senecio triangularis*, and many other species. Tall specimens of *Carex pachystachya* grow in this habitat.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The northern, mesic edge of the BLM portion of the meadow is somewhat weedy, with an infestation of *Centaurea Xpratensis* flourishing at the tree drip line. *Phleum pratense*, *Cerastium glomeratum*, *Rumex acetosella*, *Trifolium repens* and *Leucanthemum vulgare* (in that approximate order of

decreasing frequency) also are found in that area. Molly Widmer pulled many of the *Centaurea pratense* plants at the end of our visit, but the roots of these larger plants, and hundreds (possibly thousands) of smaller plants remain. A concerted weed control effort is needed in this area, as well as along all of the roadsides in the area to prevent further invasion.

Vascular Plant Species List for LOWER ELK MEADOWS

Visit Date	27 July 2005	Personnel	Bruce Newhouse, M. Widmer (BLM)	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T23S, R02W, Section 35, NW 1/4 (on W edge)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	507211mE	4819602mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded.	Map: 4040 feet		
Size	Approximate area of inventory: 5 acres (remainder of meadow to west and northwest is private; did not survey)			
Access	At bend in Rd. 23-2-35.3, just NW of the west end of Upper Elk Meadow RNA, cross country downhill to northwest on small, intermittent trail to wet meadows.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

Acer circinatum	Leucanthemum vulgare (E)
Achillea millefolium	Lilium columbianum
Aconitum columbianum	Lotus oblongifolius var. oblongifolius
Agrostis sp.	Luzula parviflora (L. divaricata)
Arabis glabra	Mimulus guttatus
Asarum caudatum	Mimulus moschatus
Aster cf. modestus	Osmorhiza berteroi
Athyrium filix-femina	Perideridia sp.
Boykinia occidentalis	Phleum pratense (E)
Bromus vulgaris	Platanthera dilatata (?)
Calamagrostis canadensis	Polemonium carneum
Camassia cf. quamash	Polygonum bistortoides
Carex echinata var. echinata	Prunus vulgaris var. lanceolata
Carex laeviculmis	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Carex luzulina	Pteridium aquilinum
Carex pachystachya	Ranunculus uncinatus
Cares rossii	Ribes lacustre
Centaurea Xpratensis (E)	Rubus parviflorus
Cerastium glomeratum (E)	Rubus spectabilis
Cerastium nutans	Rudbeckia occidentalis
Claytonia sibirica	Rumex acetosella (E)
Cornus sericea	Scirpus microcarpus
Elymus glaucus	Senecio jacobaea (E)
Epilobium cf. ciliatum var. watsonii	Senecio triangularis
Equisetum arvense	Sidalcea cf. cusickii (BLM Special Status)
Glyceria cf. elata	Stachys cooleyae
Heracleum lanatum	Stellaria calycantha
Hydrophyllum tenuipes	Trifolium repens (E)
Hypericum anagalloides	Trifolium sp. (large)
Hypericum perforatum (E)	Trisetum cernuum
Hypochaeris radicata (E)	Veronica americana
Juncus ensifolius	Vicia americana
Juncus laccatus	

5. Inventory Report for UPPER ELK MEADOWS RNA/ACEC

Visit Date	27 July 2005	Personnel	Bruce Newhouse, M. Widmer (BLM)	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T23S, R02W, Section 35, NE 1/4 of SE 1/4		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	505513mE	4819177mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 4200 - 4240 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	From Cottage Grove, drive south on BLM Road 3700 past Cottage Grove Reservoir, then go east up Big River on Road 23-3-5.4, keeping to the right on Road 5.4 at the hairpin turn (where Road 23-2-22 goes straight) to the intersection with Road 23-2-35.1. There is a quarry and gate here. Proceed just past those, and Rd. 35.1 borders the north side of the RNA/ACEC.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>abrupta</i>	S	Mesic openings in NE portion of RNA; also roadside to NW
<i>hendersonii</i>	S	Forest fringes.
<i>hoodii</i>	S	Mesic openings in NE portion of RNA; also roadside to NW
<i>laeviculmis</i>	O	Wet meadows and fringes
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	Recently recognized as a species distinct from <i>C. deweyana</i> (which is now not known to occur in our area. Moist forests.
<i>luzulina</i>	C	Dominant in many areas of wet meadow habitats.
<i>mertensii</i>	S	Occasional in small, moist gaps.

LOCATION AND HABITAT

The survey began walking south from Road 23-2-35.1 just west of the intersection with Rd. 35.2 (which is closed, and blocked off with a log). Just south of Road -35.1 are mesic meadow openings in the conifer forest (see site map) that contain *Carex hoodii*, and a very unusual find: *Carex abrupta* – a rare sedge in the western Cascades. *Bromus carinatus* and *Elymus glaucus* also are present. To the east are smaller openings where BLM staff monitor *Frasera umpquaensis* populations.

The eastern-most meadows of the non-forested Upper Elk Meadows wetland complex were surveyed for this project. They are sloping generally gently to the southeast, and are very wet in much of the area. They generally are dominated by *Scirpus microcarpus*, *Rudbeckia occidentalis*, *Carex luzulina* and a variety of other moist to wet site species.

No *Carex viridula* var. *viridula* was found, which appears on an early plant list for the area, and apparently was carried on later lists. No documentation of this species is known from the area. Further searching could be done in additional wet meadows in the complex for this species; although not likely, it could possibly occur there.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive forbs such as *Leucanthemum vulgare* and graminoids such as *Poa compressa* and *P. trivialis* should be eradicated as soon as possible from the meadows. In time, with no survey and eradication, invasive species will increase in number and area occupied and undermine the essential qualities of the RNA. Weeds invading in the forest and mesic meadow areas also should be treated. Encroachment by native woody species such as *Crataegus* should be monitored, and plants eradicated if needed so as to protect the rare open habitats for which the RNA was created.

Comprehensive weed control strategies, including vehicular cleaning and roadside weed control on both open and closed roads, should be undertaken so that invasive species cannot be spread as easily into the RNA in the future.

Vascular Plant Species List for UPPER ELK MEADOWS RNA/ACEC

Visit Date	27 July 2005	Personnel	Bruce Newhouse, M. Widmer (BLM)	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T23S, R02W, Section 35, NE 1/4 of SE 1/4		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	505513mE	4819177mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 4200 - 4240 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	From Cottage Grove, drive south on BLM Road 3700 past Cottage Grove Reservoir, then go east up Big River on Road 23-3-5.4, keeping to the right on Road 5.4 at the hairpin turn (where Road 23-2-22 goes straight) to the intersection with Road 23-2-35.1. There is a quarry and gate here. Proceed just past those, and Rd. 35.1 borders the north side of the RNA/ACEC.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native) (SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY)

Acer circinatum
Agrostis pallens
Angelica sp.
Boykinia cf. *occidentalis*
Carex abrupta
Carex hendersonii
Carex hoodii
Carex laeviculmis
Carex leptopoda
Carex luzulina
Carex mertensii
Castilleja hispida
Crataegus suksdorfii
Danthonia californica
Juncus ensifolius
Leucanthemum vulgare (E)
Lotus oblongifolius var. *oblongifolius*
Platanthera leucostachys
Poa compressa (E)
Poa trivialis (E)
Prunella vulgaris var. *lanceolata*
Scirpus microcarpus
Senecio triangularis
Veronica officinalis (E)

6. Inventory Report for FALL CREEK SITE

Visit Date	5 July 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T18S, R01W, Section 29, SE 1/4		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	505513mE	4819177mN
Elevation	GPS: 1400 - 1600 feet	Map: 1400 - 1600 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	Take Little Fall Creek Road to BLM Road 18-1E-20.1 to BLM Road 18-1E-29 to 18-1E-29.1. Area lies to the east of the road.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>amplifolia</i>	S	DB #663
<i>densa</i>	S	
<i>hendersonii</i>	S	
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	
<i>obnupta</i>	A	
<i>pachystachya</i>	O	
<i>stipata</i>	S	

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area is on an east aspect and is the headwater area for an unnamed stream that drains east, and then south to the Fall Creek Reservoir. The slope falls steeply from Road 18-1E-29.1 at the west end but most of the area is gently sloping to nearly flat.

Upper slopes at the west end are vegetated by pole-sized second growth *Pseudotsuga menziesii*-*Acer macrophyllum* forest on a steep easterly aspect. The understory is occupied by *Corylus cornuta* var. *californica*/*Polystichum munitum*. *Carex leptopoda* is scattered in this habitat. A small population of *Cimicifuga elata* was found between 30 and 100 feet east of the road. Eight plants were observed and because a systematic survey was not conducted additional plants may be present in this area. A rare plant sighting report form is being completed and sent separately.

Moving east in the inventory area, slopes become gentle and forested seeps emerge at the toe of the headwall described above. These are dominated by *Athyrium filix-femina*-*Lysichiton americanum*-*Carex obnupta*. There is low *Carex* diversity in this area with only *Carex obnupta* and *Carex leptopoda* present. *Alnus rubra* is scattered in the tree layer and patches of dense *Brachypodium sylvaticum* are scattered along the margins of the seeps on somewhat drier ground.

The seeps feed downslope into more extensive areas of *Alnus rubra* swamp with similar understory components with the addition of *Acer circinatum* as a dominant in some areas. Large *Thuja plicata*

(~36 in. DBH) are scattered at the margins of this area.

The southern and eastern parts of the inventory area are vegetated by open *Fraxinus latifolia* woodlands with a weedy understory dominated by *Holcus lanatus*, *Glyceria striata*, *Mimulus guttatus* and *Equisetum telmateia*. A few *Quercus garryana* are scattered at the margins of these areas. Native prairie species persist throughout this area including *Rudbeckia occidentalis*, *Geranium oreganum*, and *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lanceolata*. *Carex* diversity is somewhat higher with *Carex densa*, *Carex leptopoda*, *Carex obnupta*, *Carex pachystachya* and *Carex stipata* present.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive species pose the greatest threat to habitats within the inventory area. *Brachypodium sylvaticum* and *Rubus armeniacus* are firmly established on the site and will continue to expand without control. The more open areas in the southern and eastern parts of the site are infested with a variety of introduced species which have greatly reduced diversity of native herbs. In addition, these areas may be threatened by encroachment by native woody vegetation which could shade out the remnant native prairie species. The population of *Cimicifuga elata* could be negatively impacted by both *Brachypodium sylvaticum* and *Rubus armeniacus*.

Vascular Plant List for FALL CREEK SITE

Visit Date	5 July 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T18S, R01W, Section 29, SE 1/4		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27	Zone 10	505513mE	4819177mN
Elevation	GPS: 1400 - 1600 feet	Map: 1400 - 1600 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	Take Little Fall Creek Road to BLM Road 18-1E-20.1 to BLM Road 18-1E-29 to 18-1E-29.1. Area lies to the east of the road.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Abies grandis</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (E)
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (E)
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	<i>Danthonia californica</i>
<i>Actaea rubra</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (E)
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	<i>Dicentra formosa</i>
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (E)
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> (E)	<i>Dryopteris</i> sp.
<i>Aira caryophylla</i> (E)	<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> var. <i>semiintegrifolia</i>	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
<i>Anemone deltoidea</i>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (E)
<i>Anisocarpus madioides</i>	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> (E)
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>
<i>Berberis nervosa</i>	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (E)	<i>Galium divaricatum</i> (E)
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	<i>Galium trifidum</i>
<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	<i>Galium triflorum</i>
<i>Carex amplifolia</i>	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
<i>Carex densa</i>	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> (E)
<i>Carex hendersonii</i>	<i>Geranium oreganum</i>
<i>Carex leptopoda</i>	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	<i>Glyceria striata</i>
<i>Carex pachystachya</i>	<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>
<i>Carex stipata</i>	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> (E)
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>
<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>	<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (E)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	<i>Lactuca muralis</i> (E)
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i>	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> ssp. <i>taraxacoides</i> (E)
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (E)	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (E)

Lilium columbianum
Lotus formosissimus
Lotus micranthus
Lotus nevadensis
Lotus purshianus
Luzula parviflora
Lysichiton americanum
Maianthemum stellatum
Mimulus guttatus
Mitella ovalis
Navarretia squarrosa
Nemophila parviflora
Oenanthe sarmentosa
Osmorhiza berteroi
Petasites frigidus var. *palmatus*
Philadelphus lewisii
Physocarpus capitatus
Poa annua (E)
Poa compressa (E)
Polypodium glycyrrhiza
Polystichum munitum
Prosartes hookeri
Prosartes smithii
Prunella vulgaris var. *lanceolata*
Pseudotsuga menziesii var. *menziesii*
Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*
Quercus garryana var. *garryana*
Ranunculus uncinatus
Rhamnus purshiana
Rosa gymnocarpa
Rosa nutkana
Rubus armeniacus (E)
Rubus laciniatus (E)
Rubus parviflorus
Rubus spectabilis
Rubus ursinus
Rudbeckia occidentalis
Scirpus microcarpus
Spiraea douglasii
Stachys cooleyae
Stellaria calycantha
Stellaria crispa
Streptopus amplexicaulis
Symphoricarpos albus var. *laevigatus*
cf. *Symphotrichum subspicatum*
Synthyris reniformis
Thuja plicata
Tiarella trifoliata var. *unifoliata*
Tolmiea menziesii
Trifolium campestre (E)
Trifolium dubium (E)
Trifolium repens (E)
Trillium ovatum
Trisetum canescens
Tsuga heterophylla
Urtica dioica
Vaccinium parvifolium
Vancouveria hexandra
Veronica americana
Veronica peregrina var. *xalapense*
Vicia hirsuta (E)
Vicia sativa (E)
Vicia tetrasperma (E)
Viola glabella
Vulpia myuros (E)
Whipplea modesta

7. Inventory Report for HECETA DUNES ACEC

Date	22 June 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd, B. Wilson, B. Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: 18S, 12W, Sec. 3, NE ¼, and N ½ of NW ¼		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	410010mE	476870mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 80 - 160 feet (approx.)		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 150			
Access	In north Florence, take 4 th Street north through Heceta Beach, and turn right onto Joshua Lane. Park as close as possible to east end of street (No Parking signs prevent parking at the end). Enter the ACEC on foot from the east end of Joshua Lane.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings in suitable habitat (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>exsuccata</i>	S	Common in small lake in SE portion of ACEC.
<i>lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	S	Seen in one area of low, damp sand in the south central portion of the ACED, on the west edge of the large, open N-S sand dune. Several dozen plants. Scarce in Lane County.
<i>obnupta</i>	C	Common in swamps, and around margin of eastern edge pond.
<i>viridula</i> var. <i>viridula</i>	S	Seen in patches (100-200 plants) in wet prairie bordering E edge of site. A few plants may be on BLM land, most are on adjacent land to E. Scarce in Lane County

LOCATION and HABITAT

The BLM's Heceta Dunes ACEC / RNA consists of a 240 acre east-west strip, crossed by (primarily) north-south strips of conifer forest, moving dunes, swamps, and less common plant communities. In the northwest quarter of Section 3, the south margin of a dune is on BLM property. Although partly stabilized by *Ammophila arenaria*, it is moving south and southeast into a shrubby, willow-dominated wetland. There is a long, generally north-south running dune in the east portion of the ACEC, and the eastern edge of that dune appears to be moving east into a wetland – although the shrub community there is more diverse than the first wetland.

As the moving dune front buries the plant community in front of it, a few woody species are able to grow up through the sand, gaining height as fast as the sand accumulates and deepens. The species observed doing this were Coastal Willow (*Salix hookeriana*), Douglas Spiraea (*Spiraea douglasii*), and one clone of Crabapple (*Malus fusca*). Superior ability to pump water and nutrients likely correlates with survival in deeper sand. Other plants which establish on top of sand appear to develop large, strong taproots as anchors, which hold them in place, and may stabilize portions of

dunes or islands of vegetation in moving sand. Examples of these species are *Abronia latifolia* and *Agoseris apargioides* var. *minima*.

The ACEC is dominated almost entirely by native plant communities. The great majority of plants are tough, often long-lived perennial plants that can establish during a good year and survive difficult conditions (including lack of nutrients and a seasonal lack of moisture on the sandy substrate). Most other species are annuals that complete their life cycle during the wet winter and spring. Introduced weeds are scarce and very limited in distribution, except for *Ammophila arenaria* and *Hypochaeris radicata*. Nearly all weeds are concentrated at the entrance road at the west end. We found *Rubus armeniacus* only at the extreme east edge of the property, probably on private land just over the boundary. Although *Ulex europaeus* was reported on the 1998 plant list, we did not see any; so perhaps eradication efforts have been successful.

The site appears to be used frequently by off-road vehicles, as tracks are common on open sand. Invasion and stabilization by *Ammophila arenaria* on open sand habitats also is occurring. The effects of these two phenomena on plant succession, on documented plant species such as *Abronia latifolia*, *A. umbellata* and *Glehnia littoralis* ssp. *leiocarpa* and potentially-occurring species such as *Carex macrocephala*, *C. pansa* and *C. brevicaulis* should be monitored over time.

An interesting plant community occurs on the west edge of the large, open dune which runs north-south in the eastern portion of the ACEC. There is substantial sand blowout on that side of the dune, with seasonally wet areas and a population of *Carex lenticularis* var. *limnophila*. In one area there, sand movement is being slowed by native grass species such as *Festuca rubra* var. *arenicola* and *Poa macrantha*, and forbs such as *Agoseris apargioides* var. *maritima*. Low, hummocky sand formations such as this were probably more common before the introduction of *Ammophila arenaria* and use by ORVs.

Parasitic and hemiparasitic forbs are surprisingly diverse on the site. Species in the family Ericaceae include: *Allotropa virgata*, *Hemitomes congestum*, *Pterospora andromedea*, *Pyrola asarifolia* and *Pyrola dentata*. Species in the family Scrophulariaceae include: *Castilleja* sp. and *Triphysaria pusillus*.

We found two patches of the hybrid manzanita *Arctostaphylos* X *media* (*A. columbiana* X *A. uva-ursi*), as well as both parents. The hybrid was setting fruits. Stands of *A. uva-ursi* should be examined in late April or early May for the possible presence of the hoary elfin butterfly (*Callophrys polios*), which is rare on the Oregon Coast.

Most wetlands on the site have diverse shrubs but lack forb diversity because of shading by the woody plants. In some large areas, the only herbaceous plant is *Carex obnupta*. A small, shallow pond within the forested area just within the east boundary adds considerably to the site's plant diversity, but it is very difficult to survey because the dense vegetation ringing the pond nearly prevents access from all but the east side, which borders private land. This gives the some pond protection from human disturbance. The pond plant community is dominated by *Carex exsiccata*, *C. obnupta*, *Nuphar polysepala* var. *polysepala*, and *Potamogeton* cf. *natans*, with some *Glyceria* sp. and *Deschampsia cespitosa* present.

The low area containing this pond extends east of the BLM property. Partly on BLM property, and partly on adjacent private property, it forms a small, partly disturbed *Deschampsia* meadow with *Carex viridula* var. *viridula*, *Gentiana sceptrum*, *Hypericum anagalloides*, *Lycopus uniflorus*, *Sisyrinchium californicum*, and a violet (*Viola* sp.; not flowering at the time of the survey), as well as small populations of the introduced *Senecio sylvaticus* and *Rubus armeniacus*.

Most conifer forests are dominated by *Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*, occasionally with other conifers and a thick shrub layer that inhibits access. Herbaceous cover appears limited, consisting mainly of *Carex obnupta* in the low places. One large stretch of conifer forest on very well drained soil consists entirely of dense *Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*, with virtually no other species noted except the holoparasite *Hemitomes congestum*.

In the large open sand area at the west end of the ACEC, a large number of beach lupine (*Lupinus littoralis*) grow. Many were being defoliated by 1.5 cm long black insect larvae (possibly Coleoptera) at the time of our visit.

A neighbor expressed two concerns to us about this property. First, he fears chemical contamination in the mud hole formed at the entrance road at the west end of the property. Apparently people have been driving vehicles there, creating considerable disturbance and digging a depression which held a greenish liquid in some places. Second, he is concerned that brown signs (property boundary signs?) on the north border have been moved. His concern about the signs is linked to a concern about development of property surrounding the ACEC.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Ecologically, this property is part of a dynamic dune system in which sand generally is moving north to south and west to east. Stabilization from deliberate planting (usually preceding residential or other development) or naturalization of *Ammophila arenaria* and other invasive species is a substantial threat to this dynamic system.

A second threat to the native habitats in the ACEC is ORV use: particularly on portions of open sand where rare plants adapted to moving sand are established (or could become established), in the wetland in the southeast corner where *Carex viridula* var. *viridula* is present, and on wet sand areas where *Carex lenticularis* var. *limnophila* was seen. All of these plant species and their habitats should be considered uncommon to rare in coastal Lane County. Strict management of ORV use is needed, as is additional surveying for rare plants, continuing reintroductions wherever possible, and population monitoring.

The ACEC should be managed in conjunction with any adjacent, public lands to preserve the dynamic nature of the habitat and the essential qualities of the ACEC. Surrounding private lands should be purchased if possible (particularly the wetland bordering the south portion of the east boundary) and added to the ACEC.

Vascular Plant Species List for HECETA DUNES ACEC

Date	22 June 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd, B. Wilson, B. Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: 18S, 12W, Sec. 3, NE ¼, and N ½ of NW ¼		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	410010mE	476870mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 80 - 160 feet (approx.)		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 150			
Access	In north Florence, take 4 th Street north through Heceta Beach, and turn right onto Joshua Lane. Park as close as possible to east end of street (No Parking signs prohibit parking at the end). Enter the ACEC on foot from the east end of Joshua Lane.			

KEY:

* = denotes taxon not recorded by K. Pendergrass on 1998 list

N/E = Native / Exotic (non-native)

R/I = Rare (BLM list) / Invasive (NPSO, ODA, etc.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
TREES				
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Red Alder	N		
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka Spruce	N		
<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	Shore Pine	N		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir	N		
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western Red Cedar	N		
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Western Hemlock	N		
SHRUBS and SMALL TREES				
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Hairy Manzanita	N		
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	N		
<i>Arctostaphylos Xmedia</i> *	Intermediate Manzanita	N		Hybrid of ARCCOL and ARCUVA
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scot's Broom	E	I	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal	N		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> *	English Holly	E	I	One seen on forest edge
<i>Ledum glandulosum</i>	Pacific Labrador Tea	N		
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Twinberry	N		
<i>Malus fusca</i>	Crabapple	N		
<i>Myrica californica</i>	Western Wax Myrtle	N		
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Cascara	N		
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	Pacific Rhododendron	N		

<i>Salix hookeriana</i>	Coastal Willow	N		Presence on top of dunes indicates buried wetland.
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas Spiraea	N		
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen Huckleberry	N		
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Blueberry	N		Pond margins, moist to wet openings in forests.
FORBS				
<i>Abronia latifolia</i>	Yellow Sand Verbena	N	R	Scarce on Lane Checklist
<i>Agoseris apargioides</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	Seaside Agoseris	N	R	Scarce on Lane Checklist
<i>Allotropa virgata</i>	Candystick	N	R	BLM rare, but not rare on OR coast
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	N		
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Pond Water Starwort	E		
<i>Cardionema ramosissimum</i>	Sandmat	N		
<i>Castilleja</i> cf. <i>ambigua</i> var. <i>ambigua</i> *	Johnny Nip	N		Not flowering; but only sp. of <i>Castilleja</i> known to occur in this habitat
<i>Centunculus minimus</i>	Chaffweed	N		
<i>Crepis capillaris</i> *	Smooth Hawksbeard	E		
<i>Daucus carota</i> *	Wild Carrot	E	I	
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Coast Strawberry	N		
<i>Gentiana sceptrum</i> *	King's Gentian	N	R	At east boundary in wet prairie; scarce on Lane Co. checklist; BLM spcl. status
<i>Glehnia littoralis</i> ssp. <i>leiocarpa</i>	Beach Silvertop	N	R	Scarce on Lane Co. checklist
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	Purple Cudweed	N		Moist areas, scarce.
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	Rattlesnake Plantain	N		
<i>Hemitomes congestum</i> *	Gnome Plant	N		One population seen; est. 25 clusters
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's Ear	E	I	
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> var. <i>taraxacoides</i>	Bristly Hawkbit	E	I	
<i>Lotus purshianus</i> var. <i>purshianus</i>	Spanish Lotus	N		
<i>Lupinus littoralis</i>	Seashore Lupine	N		Many pops defoliated by 1 cm black insect larvae.
<i>Nuphar polysepala</i> *	Yellow Pond Lilly	N		
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> *	Parentucellia	E		
<i>Polygonum paronychia</i>	Beach Knotweed	N	R	Scarce on Lane Co. checklise
<i>Potamogeton</i> cf. <i>natans</i> *	Floating Pondweed	N		
<i>Potentilla anserina</i> var. <i>pacifica</i>	Pacific Silverweed	N		
<i>Pterospora andromedea</i> *	Woodland Pinedrops	N		Not on Lane Checklist for Coastal Zone
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> var. <i>asarifolia</i> *	Bog Wintergreen	N		
<i>Pyrola dentata</i> *	Toothed Wintergreen	N		Not on Lane Checklist for Coastal Zone
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Creeping Buttercup	N		
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep Sorrel	E		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> *	Broad-leaved Dock	E		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> *	Common Sow Thistle	E		
<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	Ladies-tresses	N		

<i>Symphyotrichum (Aster) chilensis</i>	Pacific Aster	N		
<i>Tanacetum camphoratum</i>	Seaside Tansy	N		Scarce on Lane Checklist
<i>Triphysaria pusilla</i>	Dwarf Owlclover	N		
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	N		
GRAMINOIDS				
<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	Bentgrass	?		
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> *	Eur. Silver Hairgrass	E		
<i>Aira elegans</i> *	Annual Silver Hairgrass	E		
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Little Hairgrass	E		
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	European Beachgrass	E	I	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> *	Sweet Vernalgrass	E	I	
<i>Bromus carinatus</i> *	California Brome	N		
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	Ripgut Brome	E	I	
<i>Bromus sitchensis</i> *	Alaska Brome	N		At NW corner of site (entrance)
<i>Carex exsiccata</i> *	Western Inflated Sedge	N		At small lake in SE portion of ACEC.
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i> *	Coastal Lakeshore Sedge	N	R	Scarce on Lane Checklist.
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	Slough Sedge	N		
<i>Carex viridula</i> var. <i>viridula</i> *	Little Green Sedge	N	R	Scarce in Lane Co. At E edge of site.
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard Grass	E	I	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> *	Tufted Hairgrass	N		
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Creeping Spikerush	N		
<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>arenicola</i>	Beach Red Fescue	N		= <i>F. ammobia</i>
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> *	Tall Fescue	E		
<i>Glyceria</i> sp.*	Mannagrass	N		Emergent in E end pond; cyl. spikelets
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> *	Velvetgrass	E		
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Low Bulrush	N		Formerly <i>Scirpus cernuus</i>
<i>Juncus breweri</i>	Salt Rush	N		Formerly <i>J. lesueurii</i>
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	N		
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	Swordleaf Rush	N		Side by side with <i>J. falcatus</i> in moist sand near NE entrance
<i>Juncus falcatus</i> var. <i>falcatus</i>	Sickle-leaf Rush	N		See <i>J. ensifolius</i> note above.
<i>Juncus nevadensis</i> var. <i>inventus</i>	Nevada Rush	N		
<i>Poa macrantha</i>	Seashore Bluegrass	N		
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rattail Fescue	E		
FERNS				
<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i> *	Licorice Fern	N		
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> *	Sword Fern	N		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	N		
PLANTS SEEN NEARBY: Possible/likely on Heceta Dunes site				
FORBS				

<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Armenian (Himalaya) blackberry	E		Just off east boundary
<i>Gratiola ebracteata</i>	Bractless Hedge-Hyssop	N		E edge of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4
<i>Hypericum anagalloides</i> *	Tinker's Penny	N		just off east boundary
<i>Lotus formosissimus</i> *	Seaside Bird's Foot Trefoil	N		E edge of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Bugleweed	N		Just off east boundary
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i> *	Woodland Ragwort	E		Just off east boundary
<i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i> *	Golden Blue-eyed Grass	N		Just off east boundary
<i>Viola</i> sp.*	Violet	N		Likely <i>V. palustris</i> ; possibly <i>V. langsdorfii</i> ; only a few plants seen, just off east edge of site in DESCES prairie.
GRAMINOIDS				
<i>Juncus cf. effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i> *	Pacific Rush	N		Just off east boundary
<i>Juncus</i> sp.*	rush	E?		Just off east boundary
<i>Poa annua</i> *	Annual Bluegrass	E		E edge of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4
FERNS				
<i>Blechnum spicant</i> *	Deer Fern	N		Just off east boundary
PLANTS NOT FOUND ON SITE, but on K. Pendergrass list				
SHRUBS				
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	E	I	
FORBS				
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Armenian (Himalaya) Blackberry	E	I	Seen just off site to the east
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i>	Varied-leaf Water Starwort	E		<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> seen
<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	White-flowered Hawkweed	N		

Animals of Heceta Dunes ACEC

R. Brainerd, B. Wilson, B. Newhouse (Carex Working Group), June 21, 2005
Township 18 S, Range 12 W, Section 3, north half

AMPHIBIANS

Red-legged Frog

ARTHROPODS

Orange Sulphur (*Colias eurytheme*)

Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*)

BIRDS

American Crow

American Goldfinch

American Robin

Barn Swallow

Brown-headed Cowbird

Bushtit

Common Raven

Dark-eyed Junco

Mountain Quail

Northern Flicker

Osprey

Song Sparrow

Spotted Towhee

Steller's Jay

Swainson's Thrush

Tree Swallow

Turkey Vulture

Violet-green Swallow

White-crowned Sparrow

Wilson's Warbler

Wrentit

MAMMALS

Black-tailed Deer (tracks)

Black Bear (scat)

REPTILES

Alligator Lizard

8. Inventory Report for HULT MARSH ACEC

Date	12 August 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: 15S, 07W, Sec. 23, SE ¼ of SE ¼		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	460419E	4899550N
Elevation	GPS: 800 feet	Map: 830 feet (approx.)		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	From Territorial Highway, west on Ferguson Road, south on Grimes Road to BLM Rd. 15-6-26, to Hult Reservoir. Inventoried area lies at the north end of the reservoir.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings in suitable habitat (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>arcta</i>	S	
<i>hendersonii</i>	C	Forest
<i>laeviculmis</i>	U	
<i>lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	A	DB #703
<i>leptopoda</i>	C	Forest
<i>ovalis</i>	A	DB #702
<i>stipata</i>	S	
<i>utriculata</i>	O	

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area includes the inundated and marshy north end of Hult Reservoir, and adjacent red alder swamp to the north. The marsh area is a broad shallow zone with many *Pseudotsuga menziesii* logs and stumps that were cut prior to dam construction. Open water areas have high cover by aquatic vascular plant species, such as: *Nuphar polysepalum*, *Potamogeton* spp. and *Callitriche* spp. Logs provide habitat for *Carex* spp. and other species of wet habitats. Larger logs and taller stumps host a few terrestrial species. Log vegetation is moderately weedy with *Carex ovalis*, *Holcus lanatus* and *Agrostis stolonifera* dominating. *Lycopodiella inundata* is relatively common on wetter logs. In shallower areas and on the logs *Carex ovalis* and *Carex lenticularis* form large stools that emerge from the water. *Carex arcta*, *C. stipata* and *C. utriculata* are sparingly present in the marsh.

The red alder swamp adjacent to the marsh is dominated by an overstory of *Alnus rubra* up to 10 inches dbh, and by *Lysichiton americanum*-*Athyrium filix-femina* in the understory. Also common are *Ranunculus repens*, *Chrysosplenium glechomifolium*, and *Spiraea douglasii* at the margin of the lake along the south side of the alder swamp. The only *Carex* noted in this habitat is *Carex*

leptopoda.

Lake Creek enters the marsh from the north along the northeast side of the valley. The weediest areas on the site are near the creek, with *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Solanum dulcamara*, *Erechtites minima*. The riparian disturbance regime and hydrology probably account for this. Much of this delta-like area is not inundated, which is probably more conducive to weed establishment.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive species pose the greatest threat to habitats within the inventory area. *Carex ovalis* an introduced sedge, is a dominant in shoreline and log habitats in the marsh, possibly displacing native *Carex lenticularis*. Other introduced species occupy habitat that natives would otherwise exploit. Introduced species may pose a threat to the population of *Lycopodiella inundata*, a sensitive species. Although no introduced aquatic plant species were observed, use of the lake by anglers and boaters increases the likelihood that these species may find their way into the reservoir. Surprisingly, very little *Phalaris arundinacea* is present within the inventoried area, except for concentrations along Lake Creek north of the marsh.

Vascular Plant List for HULT MARSH ACEC

Date	12 August 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: 15S, 07W, Sec. 23, SE ¼ of SE ¼		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	460419E	4899550N
Elevation	GPS: 800 feet	Map: 830 feet (approx.)		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 25			
Access	From Territorial Highway, west on Ferguson Road, south on Grimes Road to BLM Rd. 15-6-26, to Hult Reservoir. Inventoried area lies at the north end of the reservoir.			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED: E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Acer circinatum</i>	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. cf. <i>mediana</i> (E)*
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	<i>Galium trifidum</i> var. <i>pacificum</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> (E)	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	<i>Glyceria striata</i>
<i>Apera interrupta</i> (E)	<i>Gnaphalium palustre</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>cyclosorum</i>	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> (E)
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	<i>Hypericum anagalloides</i>
<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> (E)
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (E)	<i>Juncus bolanderi</i>
<i>Carex arcta</i>	<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>
<i>Carex hendersonii</i>	<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>
<i>Carex laeviculmis</i>	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>
<i>Carex lenticularis</i> var. <i>limnophila</i>	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i> var. <i>pacifica</i>
<i>Carex leptopoda</i>	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> (BLM rare)
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>
<i>Carex stipata</i> var. <i>stipata</i>	<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	<i>Nuphar polysepala</i>
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>
<i>Chrysosplenium glechomifolium</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> (E)
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (E)	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (E)	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> var. <i>acicularis</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> (E)
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> (E)
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i> (E)
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> var. <i>affine</i>	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i> var. <i>braunii</i>	<i>Rubus ursinus</i>
<i>Erechtites minima</i> (E)	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> (E)

Salix hookeriana

Salix sitchensis

Scirpus microcarpus

Senecio jacobaea (E)

Solanum dulcamara (E)

Sonchus asper (E)

Sparganium emersum

Sphagnum sp.

Spiraea douglasii

Spirodela polyrrhiza

Stachys cooleyae

Tsuga heterophylla

Typha latifolia

Urtica dioica ssp. *gracilis*

Utricularia macrorhiza

Vaccinium parvifolium

Veronica americana

Wolffia braziliensis

*Note: *Festuca rubra* var. *mediana* is a very difficult to identify red fescue that is presumed by Pavlick (1985) to be native. Dr. Barbara Wilson believes that the OFP likely will include it as a valid taxon soon.

9. Inventory Report for LONG TOM ACEC

Date	12 August 2005	Personnel	R. Brainerd	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T16S, R05W, Sec. 33, NE 1/4		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	476465mE	4887581mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 338 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 8			
Access	Park at gate on dike access road on the east side of the Long Tom River channel on the south side of Franklin Road. Walk south approximately 3/4 mile to site.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings in suitable habitat (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>densa</i>	O	In wet prairie habitats.
<i>feta</i>	S	
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	Moist forest habitats.
<i>obnupta</i>	C	Wet prairie and moist forest habitats.
<i>pachystachya</i>	S	
<i>tumulicola</i>	S	Moist to upland prairie habitats.
<i>unilateralis</i>	C	Wet prairie habitats.

LOCATION and HABITAT

The Long Tom ACEC is located north of the North Taylor site and on both sides of the channelized Long Tom River. Only the portion of the ACEC on the east side of the channel was inventoried for this project.

The habitat in the Long Tom ACEC east of the Long Tom River is oak savanna with an understory dominated by native and introduced grasses and forbs. Portions of the ACEC recently have been burned, likely to control the encroachment of woody plants. Remnant native wet prairie species are scattered through the area and a significant population of *Lomatium bradshawii* occupies much of the central part of the site (seen on previous site visit). The habitat is somewhat drier near the east side of the Long Tom River, likely due to increased drainage caused by the excavated channel.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive exotic species, and encroaching native woody species are the main threats to this habitat. The presence of the federally Endangered *Lomatium bradshawii* and ACEC status add to the significance of this site. Permanent monitoring plots and active management to control woody

vegetation should provide some security for the savanna habitat. Adjacent BLM lands to the south recently have been grazed. This habitat should be protected from grazing impacts.

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED

The plant list for the Long Tom RNA is on a composite list with the North and South Taylor plant lists, and can be found at the end of the North Taylor site report.

10. Inventory Report for the MARTIN CREEK *Carex gynodynamis* SITE

Date	2 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T21S, R04W, Sections 25, SE ¼ of the NW¼		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	490621E	4840022N
Elevation	GPS: 1730 feet	Map: 1601 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 5			
Access	Williams Creek Road, east of Cottage Grove Reservoir			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>feta</i>	S	
<i>gynodynamis</i>	O	Northern limit of range; rare in southern Lane County.
<i>hendersonii</i>	S	
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	Recently recognized as a species distinct from <i>C. deweyana</i> (which is now not known to occur in our area).
<i>obnupta</i>	O	
<i>pachystachya</i>	C	
<i>stipata</i>	C	(Brainerd #641)

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area is a gently sloping, partially shaded wetland on southwesterly slopes, with a few tree islands (mostly *Alnus rubra*). *Carex gynodynamis* (ORNHIC List 2) is common and is dominant in mesic margins of the wetland. It was discovered at this site several years ago. *Carex gynodynamis* also is scattered on private land to the east of the site. Dominants on the site are *Mimulus guttatus*, *Claytonia sibirica* and *Stachys cooleyae*. Edges of wet area are dominated by *Alnus rubra*/*Carex obnupta* swamp. Most of the site is open to the sky, but edges are shaded by adjacent *Pseudotsuga menziesii* forest and *Alnus rubra*.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The site contains large population of *Carex gynodynamis*. Potential threats to this population include excessive shading as surrounding forest continues to grow, and invasive grasses and forbs such as *Poa pratensis*, *Poa palustris*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Rubus armeniacus*, *Cirsium arvense* and *Erechtites minima*.

Vascular Plant List for the MARTIN CREEK *Carex gynodynamis* SITE

Date	2 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T21S, R04W, Sections 25, SE ¼ of the NW¼		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	490621E	4840022N
Elevation	GPS: 1730 feet	Map: 1601 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 5			
Access	Williams Creek Road, east of Cottage Grove Reservoir			

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED: E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

Abies grandis	Fraxinus latifolia
Acer circinatum	Galium aparine
Adenocaulon bicolor	Gaultheria shallon
Alnus rubra	Geum macrophyllum
Anemone oregana	Glyceria elata
Anthoxanthum odoratum (E)	Holcus lanatus (E)
Asarum caudatum	Holodiscus discolor
Athyrium filix-femina	Hydrophyllum tenuipes
Berberis aquifolium	Hypericum formosum var. scouleri
Bromus carinatus	Hypericum perforatum (E; invasive)
Bromus vulgaris	Iris tenax
Camassia leichtlinii var. suksdorfii	Juncus effusus var. pacificus
Carex feta	Juncus patens
Carex gynodynamis	Lactuca muralis (E)
Carex hendersonii	Leucanthemum vulgare (E; invasive)
Carex leptopoda	Ligusticum apiifolium
Carex obnupta	Maianthemum stellatum
Carex pachystachya	Mimulus guttatus
Carex stipata	Myosotis laxa
Circaea alpina	Nemophila parviflora
Cirsium arvense (E; invasive)	Oenanthe sarmentosa
Cirsium vulgare (E, invasive)	Oxalis suksdorfii
Claytonia sibirica	Poa palustris (E)
Crataegus suksdorfii	Poa pratensis (E)
Dactylis glomerata (E)	Poa trivialis (E)
Danthonia californica	Polystichum munitum
Elymus glaucus	Prosartes hookeri
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii	Prunella vulgaris var. lanceolata
Equisetum telmateia	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Erechtites minima (E)	Pteridium aquilinum var. pubescens
Festuca arundinacea	Ranunculus orthorhynchus
Fragaria vesca	Ranunculus uncinatus

Rosa cf. pisocarpa
Rosa gymnocarpa
Rubus armeniacus (E; invasive)
Rubus laciniatus (E)
Rubus ursinus
Rumex crispus (E)
Sanicula crassicaulis
Senecio jacobaea (E; invasive)
Sisyrinchium idahoense
Stachys cooleyae
Stellaria calycantha
Stellaria crispa (E)
Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus
Tolmiea menziesii
Vaccinium parvifolium
Vancouveria hexandra
Veronica americana
Vicia americana
Vicia sativa (E)
Viola glabella
Whipplea modesta

Wildlife Observed

Birds:

Hutton's Vireo
Wrentit

11. Inventory Report for the Mohawk EEA SITE

Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Barbara Wilson	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T16S, R02W, Sections 19, NE ¼		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	502006mE	4890082N
Elevation	GPS: 1450 feet	Map: 1601 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 35			
Access	McGowan Creek Road to Mohawk Environmental Education Area. Inventoried area includes marsh on south side of road, riparian zones and pond on north side of road.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>exsuccata</i>	C	Pond north of road
<i>hendersonii</i>	U	forest, riparian
<i>leptopoda</i>	U	Forest, riparian (BLW #11278)
<i>obnupta</i>	C	
<i>pachystachya</i>	C	
<i>stipata</i>	C	

LOCATION and HABITAT

The inventoried area includes a marshy, inundated area south of the road at the west end of the inventory area, a pond north of the road, and forested riparian zones between the road and pond north of the road.

1. Marsh south of the road. Inundation is caused by the road damming up flow from seeps at the base of the slope adjacent to the south. Dominants in this area are *Typha latifolia*, *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Sparganium* sp., and scattered *Salix sitchensis* and *Salix hookeriana*. *Carex* diversity is low in this area with *Carex stipata*, *C. obnupta* and *C. pachystachya* present.
2. Forested riparian/swamp north of road, between road and pond. This habitat receives flow from the marsh described above. The habitat is dominated by *Alnus rubra*, *Scirpus microcarpus*, *Athyrium filix-femina* and *Equisetum telmateia*. More open areas at the downstream end are vegetated with scattered *Alnus rubra* over *Scirpus microcarpus*, *Athyrium filix-femina* and *Stachys cooleyae*, with patches of *Lysichiton americanum*. *Rubus armeniacus* and *Rubus laciniatus* are beginning to invade this habitat, and *Ranunculus repens* is established in the herb layer.
3. Pond north of the road. The pond is large and shallow with a marshy shoreline. Shorelines are dominated by *Carex exsuccata*, *Carex obnupta*, *Scirpus microcarpus*, *Glyceria striata* and *Eleocharis*

palustris. Deeper water areas are vegetated with aquatics such as *Sparganium* sp. and *Potamogeton natans*. Old beaver gnawings are present on shrubs around the pond. Shoreline areas provide good *Carex* habitat, but sedge diversity is low. *Carex* species present are *Carex exsiccata*, *C. obnupta*, *C. pachystachya*, and *C. stipata* var. *stipata*.

Management Considerations

Invasive species pose the greatest threat to habitats within the inventory area. *Rubus armeniacus*, *Rubus laciniatus* and *Ranunculus repens* have already established in moist habitats. Trails and roads provide additional opportunities for introduction of invasive species. No *Brachypodium sylvaticum* was observed but the area should be monitored regularly for it.

Vascular Plant List for the Mohawk EEA SITE

Date	30 June 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd, Barbara Wilson	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T16S, R02W, Sections 19, NE ¼		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	502006mE	4890082N
Elevation	GPS: 1450 feet	Map: 1601 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 35			
Access	McGowan Creek Road to Mohawk Environmental Education Area. Inventoried area includes marsh on south side of road, riparian zones and pond on north side of road.			

Vascular Plants Observed: E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Acer circinatum</i>	<i>Centaureum erythraea (E)</i>
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	<i>Cerastium fontanum ssp. vulgare (E)</i>
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	<i>Cerastium glomeratum (E)</i>
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i>
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	<i>Circaea alpina ssp. pacifica</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris (E)</i>	<i>Cirsium arvense (E)</i>
<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	<i>Cirsium edule</i>
<i>Aira caryophyllea var. capillaris (E)</i>	<i>Cirsium vulgare (E)</i>
<i>Aira caryophyllea var. caryophyllea (E)</i>	<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	<i>Collomia heterophylla</i>
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	<i>Corylus cornuta var. californica</i>
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	<i>Cynosurus echinatus (E)</i>
<i>Anemone deltoidea</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius (E)</i>
<i>Anisocarpus madioides</i>	<i>Dactylis glomerata (E)</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum (E)</i>	<i>Danthonia californica</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina var. cyclosorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota (E)</i>
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	<i>Deschampsia elongata</i>
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	<i>Dianthus armeria (E)</i>
<i>Berberis nervosa</i>	<i>Dicentra formosa ssp. formosa</i>
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	<i>Digitalis purpurea (E)</i>
<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i>	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	<i>Elymus glaucus ssp. glaucus</i>
<i>Bromus marginatus</i>	<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii</i>
<i>Bromus sitchensis</i>	<i>Epilobium minutum</i>
<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	<i>Equisetum telmateia var. braunii</i>
<i>Carex exsiccata</i>	<i>Erechtites minima (E)</i>
<i>Carex hendersonii</i>	<i>Festuca arundinacea (E)</i>
<i>Carex leptopoda</i>	<i>Festuca subulata</i>
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	<i>Festuca subuliflora</i>
<i>Carex pachystachya</i>	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>
<i>Carex stipata var. stipata</i>	<i>Galium trifidum var. pacificum</i>

Galium triflorum
Gaultheria shallon
Glyceria striata
Gnaphalium sp.
Hieracium albiflorum
Holcus lanatus (E)
Holodiscus discolor
Hypericum perforatum (E)
Hypochaeris radicata (E)
Iris tenax
Juncus bolanderi
Juncus bufonius
Juncus effusus var. *pacificus*
Juncus nevadensis
Juncus patens
Juncus tenuis
Lactuca muralis (E)
Lathyrus polyphyllus
Lemna minor
Leontodon taraxacoides ssp. *taraxacoides* (E)
Leucanthemum vulgare (E)
Linnaea borealis
Lotus micranthus
Lotus purshianus
Ludwigia palustris var. *pacifica*
Luzula comosa
Luzula parviflora
Lysichiton americanum
Lythrum portula (E)
Mimulus guttatus
Mimulus moschatus
Mitella ovalis
Myosotis discolor (E)
Myosotis laxa
Nemophila parviflora
Oenanthe sarmentosa
Osmorhiza berteroi
Oxalis sp.
Petasites frigidus var. *palmatus*
Phalaris arundinacea (E)
Plantago lanceolata (E)
Poa annua (E)
Poa compressa (E)
Poa pratensis (E)
Poa sp. (?)
Polystichum munitum
Potamogeton natans
Prosartes smithii
Prunella vulgaris var. *lanceolata*
Pseudotsuga menziesii var. *menziesii*
Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*
Ranunculus repens (E)
Ranunculus uncinatus
Rhamnus purshiana
Rosa gymnocarpa
Rubus armeniacus (E)
Rubus laciniatus (E)
Rubus parviflorus
Rubus spectabilis
Rubus ursinus
Rumex acetosella (E)
Rumex obtusifolius (E)
Salix hookeriana
Salix sitchensis
Satureja douglasii
Scirpus microcarpus
Senecio jacobaea (E)
Senecio sylvaticus (E)
Sonchus asper (E)
Sonchus oleraceus (E)
Sparganium sp.
Stachys cooleyae
Stellaria calycantha
Stellaria crispa
Taxus brevifolia
Thuja plicata
Tiarella trifoliata var. *unifoliata*
Tolmiea menziesii
Torreyochloa pallida var. *pauciflora*
Trientalis latifolia
Trifolium angustifolium (E)
Trifolium campestre (E)
Trifolium dubium (E)
Trifolium repens (E)
Trillium ovatum
Trisetum canescens
Trisetum cernuum
Tsuga heterophylla
Typha latifolia
Vaccinium parvifolium
Vancouveria hexandra
Veronica americana
Veronica persica (E)
Veronica officinalis (E)
Vicia nigracans var. *gigantea*
Vicia sativa (E)
Viola sempervirens
Vulpia myuros (E)

12. Inventory Report for the RAT CREEK *Carex mendocinensis* SITE

Date	29 July 2005	Personnel	Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T14S, R02W, Section 34 (near section center)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	506697mE	4848377mN
Elevation	GPS: not recorded	Map: 1120 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: <1 (roadside ditch, approx. 200-300 ft. long)			
Access	On east side of Rat Creek Road (Lane County jurisdiction) in ditch and on back slope, and some noted just outside (to east of) right-of-way.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>feta</i>	S	Very few plants; scattered.
<i>mendocinensis</i>	O	10-20 plants; very rare this far north.

LOCATION and HABITAT

An attempt to locate the collection site of a voucher specimen of *C. mendocinensis* (ORE110646) collected by John Christy (former Eugene District BLM botanist) from 1979 in this area was unsuccessful, as it was not possible to locate the BLM access road (20-2-27.4) to the recorded TRS (T20S, R02W, Sec. 27, NE 1/4 of SE 1/4).

Carex mendocinensis, however, was found nearby on a Lane County roadside. Between 10 and 20 plants were seen growing in a roadside ditch bottom and back slope habitat on the east side of Rat Creek Road about 1/2 to 3/4 mile north of Dorena Reservoir. The habitat was somewhat moist from seepiness upslope to the east, where there is some *Fraxinus latifolia* present. A few *Pinus ponderosa* are on the edges,. It was somewhat late in the season, but the *Carex mendocinensis* plants were identified readily.

The recorded habitat for the collection from 1979 was an "oak stand." If access can be found, BLM lands upslope from the new site, including the original target site, should be surveyed. If CARMEN sites are found, they should be managed to ensure long term population viability.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Roadside disturbance and shading by woody species likely are the two largest threats at this location. The Lane County Vegetation Management Specialist (Orin Schumacher) is being notified of this species at this location, so that hopefully they may cooperate in management. This location represents the second farthest north known occurrence of this species. The farthest known site, just south of Eagle's Rest, was not surveyed as a part of this project. The last time it was viewed several years ago, regeneration of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* made access difficult and survival of the small population somewhat doubtful.

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED: E = exotic (introduced, non-native)

Anthoxanthum odoratum (E), *Carex feta*, *Carex mendocinensis*, *Cynosurus echinatus* (E), *Festuca arundinacea* (E), *Fraxinus latifolia*, *Juncus effusus* var. *pacificus*, *Juncus bolanderi*, *Pinus ponderosa*.

13. Inventory Report for the ROWDY CAMP SITE

Date	3 July 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Lisa Emerson	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T17S, R01W, Section 15, SW¼		
UTM (map)	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	515940mE	4881599mN
Elevation	GPS: not recorded	Map: 200 - 300 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 40			
Access	Drive north on Camp Creek Road to an unnumbered BLM road to the east, stay on that to intersection with road to south; locked green metal gate on that road south. Site is east of that road, north of powerline. Unnumbered roads make navigation very confusing in this area.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>hendersonii</i>	O	
<i>leptopoda</i>	C	Recently recognized as a species distinct from <i>C. deweyana</i> (which is now not known to occur in our area).
<i>obnupta</i>	O	Common along creek and in seepy areas

LOCATION and HABITAT

The site is a seepy, shallow draw with a complex of small streams that are the headwaters of Rawhide Creek. Young mature *Pseudotsuga menziesii* forest with saplings of *Thuja plicata*, fewer of *Tsuga heterophylla* and *Abies grandis*. A few old *Thuja plicata* are along the stream. Some areas of this forest have a relatively open understory, but most are brushy with *Acer circinatum*. Much coarse woody debris is present, especially by the creek. At the west side, there are groves of *Fraxinus latifolia* that have nearly closed canopy and virtually no shrubs. Ground cover there is mostly introduced European meadow plants. Soils were often very shallow. Weeds are mostly along the road that is the east border of the site and the powerline that is the south border. The abandoned road cutting through the site (more or less parallel to the current road, between the current road and the creek) is moss-covered and is now the best habitat for *Carex leptopoda*, but it is also has a small population of *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. A few *Cephalanthera austiniiae* plants were found in the woods, the largest concentration (approximately six plants) in the southeast corner of the site.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

We pulled, bagged, and removed about 100 plants of *Brachypodium sylvaticum* from one small area in the abandoned road. It is very likely that more will sprout from seeds and roots. To prevent the site from being overrun, annual survey and eradication will be necessary.

Vascular Plant List of the ROWDY CAMP SITE

	3 July 2005	Personnel	Barbara Wilson, Lisa Emerson	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T17S, R01W, Section 15, SW¼		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27	Zone 10	515940mE	4881599mN
Elevation	GPS: not recorded	Map: 200 - 300 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 40			
Access	Drive north on Camp Creek Road, take an unnumbered BLM road to the east, stay on that to intersection with road to south; locked green metal gate on that road south. Site is east of that road, north of powerline. Unnumbered roads make navigation very confusing in this area.			

Vascular Plants Observed: E = Exotic (introduced; non-native)

<i>Abies grandis</i>	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> var. <i>platypetala</i>
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	<i>Galium aparine</i>
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	<i>Galium triflorum</i>
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	<i>Glyceria striata</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>
<i>Bellis perennis</i> (E)	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> (E)
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (E)
<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i>	<i>Iris tenax</i>
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (E)	<i>Juncus effusus</i>
<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	<i>Juncus patens</i>
<i>Carex hendersonii</i>	<i>Lactuca muralis</i> (E)
<i>Carex leptopoda</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (E)
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
<i>Cephalanthera austiniiae</i>	<i>Lolium perenne</i> (E)
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	<i>Lotus micranthus</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (E)	<i>Lupinus</i> sp.
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	<i>Luzula parviflora</i>
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i>	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> (E)	<i>Melica subulata</i>
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (E)	<i>Nemophila parviflora</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (E)	<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>
<i>Danthonia californica</i>	<i>Osmorhiza chilensis</i>
<i>Daucus carota</i> (E)	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (E)
<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>	<i>Plantago major</i> (E)
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i> (E)
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (E)	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
<i>Festuca rubra</i> (E)	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>
<i>Festuca subulata</i>	<i>Prosartes smithii</i>

<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<i>Synthyris reniformis</i>
<i>Ranunculus uncinatus</i>	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> (E)	<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>
<i>Rubus laciniatus</i> (E)	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> (E)
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	<i>Trifolium repens</i> (E)
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	<i>Trillium</i> cf. <i>ovatum</i>
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	<i>Trisetum canescens</i>
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> (E)	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>
<i>Satureja douglasii</i>	<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i> (E)	<i>Veratrum</i> sp.
<i>Stachys cooleyae</i>	<i>Vicia sativa</i> var. <i>sativa</i> (E)
<i>Stellaria calycantha</i>	<i>Viola sempervirens</i>

14. Inventory Report for the NORTH TAYLOR SITE

Date	1 July 2005	Personnel	Dick Brainerd (8/1), Bruce Newhouse (7/29)	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T16S, R05W, Sec. 33, NE 1/4 (small part NW 1/4)		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	476506mE	4887006mN
Elevation	GPS: Not rec.	Map: 339 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 120			
Access	Park at gate on dike access road on the east side of the Long Tom River channel on the south side of Franklin Road. Walk south approximately 3/4 mile to site.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Scientific name	Occ.	Comments
<i>densa</i>	O	In wet prairie
<i>exsiccata</i>	S	In low areas in wet prairie
<i>feta</i>	S	
<i>hendersonii</i>	O	In forests
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	In forests
<i>obnupta</i>	O	In wet prairie and in forests
<i>ovalis</i>	O	In wet prairie
<i>pachystachya</i>	S	
<i>pellita</i>	O	In wet prairie and shrub-swamp habitats.
<i>stipata</i>	S	
<i>unilateralis</i>	C	A dominant in low areas in wet prairie

LOCATION and HABITAT

The North Taylor site is about 1.5 miles north of the Fern Ridge Dam. The south border lies about one half mile north of the South Taylor site, and part of the north boundary abuts the south side of the Long Tom ACEC. The west side is bordered by the relocated channel of the Long Tom River, and the eastern edge is approximately defined by the old Coyote Creek channel. The western portion of the site likely is drier and floods less frequently than it would have historically because of the deep channelization of the re-routed Long Tom River, and adjacent diking. The northeast corner of the site may be wetter because of an impoundment (see below).

The site is fairly flat, except for small natural and excavated water channels and a pond, and is comprised of a mosaic of wetland and upland habitats. An oak forest dominates in the northwest corner of the site, consisting of mature *Quercus garryana* with an understory of *Amelanchier alnifolia*, *Polystichum munitum*, *Carex obnupta* and other species. To the east, near the northeast corner, a small dam impounds water forming a pond in an old Coyote Creek tributary. The sides of the pond are steep, likely indicating it was excavated. There is a fringe of *Carex obnupta*, and

Eleocharis palustris and *Glyceria occidentalis* are emergent.

Much of the eastern portion of the site is wet, likely from the impoundment. Shrub swamps in the northeast portion are dominated by *Spiraea douglasii* var. *douglasii* and *Carex obnupta*, and *Carex pellita* is present in many areas. *Juncus orthophyllus*, previously known in the West Eugene area only from the Willow Creek Preserve (to our knowledge), was present in one opening. The southeast portion of the site is dominated by moist to wet forest, primarily comprised of *Fraxinus latifolia* and *Quercus garryana* in the overstory, and *Crataegus suksdorfii* and *Cornus sericea* in the understory. *Lonicera involucrata*, very uncommon on the Willamette Valley floor, is present in the understory in several areas. *Rubus armeniacus* also is dominant in many areas (especially openings) in the southeast portion. Wet openings contain *Spiraea douglasii* var. *douglasii*, *Carex obnupta* and *Oenanthe sarmentosa*.

A large field comprising most of the southwestern half of the site is dominated by exotic pasture grasses such as *Holcus lanatus*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and *Festuca arundinacea*. Within the matrix of weedy grasses are numerous vernal pools dominated by *Deschampsia cespitosa*, *Carex unilateralis*, *Mentha pulegium*, *Juncus balticus*, *Agrostis exarata*, *Plagiobothrys figuratus*, *Rumex crispus*, *Rorippa curvisiliqua*, *Veronica scutellata*, *Alopecurus geniculatus* and *Parentucellia viscosa*. *Carex obnupta* dominates some slightly deeper, wetter areas in the north and northeast portion of the field.

Several plants of a blue larkspur (likely *Delphinium oregonum*), were seen just off the North Taylor site, immediately east and south of a jog in the fence line just east of the center of the south property border. This species is very rare in the West Eugene area, presently known only from the Coyote Creek riparian area near Cantrell Road, and possibly from the Willow Creek preserve. It very possibly occurs on the North Taylor site, however we did not see it on our site visits.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Invasive plant species are a major cause of habitat degradation on the site. *Rubus armeniacus* in forest understories and openings and on meadow edges is a very large problem. Weedy, exotic pasture grasses (and some exotic forbs such as *Parentucellia viscosa*) dominate in the large field, and these species – and woody invasives (both native and exotic) continue to degrade available habitat for native prairie species. Evidence of recent cattle grazing was seen on the site, and that activity can further degrade native habitats and result in introduction of additional populations of exotic species.

Because of the size of the parcel, and the complexity of vegetation types, we recommend further rare plant surveying and community mapping as soon as possible, followed by restoration of native habitats.

Vascular Plant List for the LONG TOM ACEC, and the NORTH and SOUTH TAYLOR SITES

Date	7/29 - 8/1/05	Personnel	D. Brainerd, B. Newhouse, N. Otting	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: See below		
UTM	NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	See below	See below
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 335 - 340 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 250			
Access	Park at gate on dike access road on the east side of the Long Tom River channel on the south side of Franklin Road. Walk south approximately 3/4 mile to site.			

Long Tom (LT): T16S, R05W, Sec. 33, NE 1/4
Center: NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 33 Radius: 500 feet
UTM: 476465mE 4887581mN

N. Taylor (NT): T16S, R05W, Sec. 33, NE 1/4 (small part NW 1/4)
Center: SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 33 Radius: 2000 feet
UTM: 476506mE 4887006mN

S. Taylor (ST): T17S, R05W, Sec. 3 (NW 1/4) and Sec. 4 (NE 1/4 and NW 1/4)
Center: NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 4 Radius: 2500 feet
UTM: 476722mE 4885802mN

Key: N/E Native/Exotic (From Lane County Checklist of Vascular Plants (NPSO).
R/I Rare/Invasive (Rare from Fed/State ESA, ORNHIC, and NPSO Emerald Chapter publications. Invasive from Emerald Chapter NPSO publications.)

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
			Trees			
		x	<i>Abies grandis</i>	N		
	x		<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	N		
		x	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	N		
x	x	x	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	N		
	x	x	<i>Prunus avium</i>	E	I	
	x		<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	N		
	x	x	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	N	R	Uncommon on WV floor; BLM Special Stat.
x	x	x	<i>Quercus garryana</i> var. <i>garryana</i>	N		
x	x	x	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	N		
	x	x	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	N		
	x	x	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	N		
		x	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	N		Uncommon in WV floor riparian.
			Shrubs, Small Trees, Mounding Vines			
x	x	x	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> var. <i>semiintegrifolia</i>	N		
x	x	x	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	N		
x	x	x	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	N		
	x	x	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>californica</i>	N		
		x	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> X <i>suksdorfii</i>	E		
x	x	x	<i>Crataegus suksdorfii</i>	N		
	x		<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	E	I	
	x		<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	E	I	

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
	x	x	Lonicera involucrata	N		Uncommon in WV floor riparian.
	x		Malus fusca	N		Uncommon in WV floor riparian.
x	x	x	Oemleria cerasiformis	N		
	x	x	Physocarpus capitatus	N		
	x	x	Rosa eglanteria	E	I	
x	x	x	Rosa nutkana var. nutkana	N		
	x	x	Rosa pisocarpa	N		
x	x	x	Rubus armeniacus	E	I	
x	x	x	Rubus laciniatus	E		
	x	x	Rubus parviflorus	N		
	x	x	Salix hookeriana	N		
	x	x	Salix scouleriana	N		
	x		Salix sessilifolia	N		
	x	x	Spiraea douglasii var. douglasii	N		
x	x	x	Symphoricarpos albus	N		
x	x	x	Toxicodendron diversilobum	N		
		x	Viburnum ellipticum	N		
			Forbs			
x	x		Achillea millefolium	N		
	x		Adenocaulon bicolor	N		
	x		Alisma triviale	N		
x	x		Allium amplexans	N		
	x		Anagallis arvensis	E		
	x		Anthemis cotula	E		
	x		Anthriscus caucalis	E		
x	x	x	Bellis perennis	E		
	x	x	Bidens cf. frondosa	N		
x	x		Brodiaea coronaria ssp. coronaria	N		
	x		Callitriche stagnalis	E		
x	x	x	Camassia quamash	N		
x			Cardamine penduliflora	N		DB 2004 visit
x	x	x	Centaureum erythraea	E		
x	x	x	Cerastium glomeratum	E		
x	x	x	Cirsium arvense	E	I	
x	x	x	Cirsium vulgare	E	I	
x	x		Claytonia sibirica	N		
x	x	x	Crepis capillaris	E		
x	x	x	Daucus carota	E	I	
	x	x	Delphinium cf oregonum	N	R	N. Taylor: adjacent, not on site.
	x		Delphinium menziesii	N		
x	x		Dichelostem ma congesta	N		
	x		Dipsacus fullonum	E	I	
		x	Downingia elegans	N		
x	x		Downingia yina	N		
		x	Egeria densa	E	I	Dominant in Coyote Creek slough
x	x		Epilobium brachycarpum	N		
	x		Epilobium cf. densiflorum	N		Not yet in flower
x	x	x	Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii	N		
x	x	x	Eriophyllum lanatum	N		
x	x	x	Eryngium petiolatum	N		
		x	Fragaria vesca	N		
x	x		Fragaria virginiana var. platypetala	N		
x	x	x	Galium aparine	N		
x	x	x	Galium divaricatum	E		"Fluffy" clumps in prairies.
	x	x	Galium cf. trifidum	N		

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
	x		Galium triflorum	N		
	x		Geranium columbinum	E		
x	x		Geranium dissectum	E		
x	x		Geranium molle	E		
	x	x	Geum macrophyllum var. macrophyllum	N		
x	x	x	Gnaphalium palustre	N		
x	x		Gratiola ebracteata	N		
	x		Heracleum lanatum	N		
	x	x	Hypericum anagalloides	N		
x		x	Hypericum perforatum	E	I	
x	x	x	Hypochaeris radicata	E	I	
	x		Lactuca muralis	E	I	
	x		Lactuca saligna	E		
	x		Lactuca serriola	E		
	x		Lathyrus latifolius	N		
	x		Lathyrus sphaericus	E		
	x	x	Lemna minor	N		
	x	x	Leontodon taraxacoides ssp. taraxacoides	E	I	Problematic in moist areas.
x	x	x	Leucanthemum vulgare	E	I	
	x		Ligusticum apiifolium	N		
	x		Lilium columbianum	N		
x		x	Linaria vulgaris	E	I	
	x		Linum bienne	E		
x			Lomatium bradshawii	N	R	DB: 2004 visit. Fed. listed Endangered
	x		Lotus corniculatus and/or uliginosus	E	I	
x	x		Lotus formosissimus	N		
x	x	x	Lotus purshianus	N		
	x		Ludwigia palustris	N		
	x	x	Lupinus polyphyllus	N		
		x	Lupinus sulphureus ssp. kincaidii	N	R	Federally listed Threatened
	x		Lythrum portula	E		
	x	x	Madia sativa	N		
x	x	x	Mentha pulegium	E	I	
		x	Mentha sp.	?		Not in flower
x	x		Microseris laciniata	N		
x	x		Mimulus guttatus	N		
	x		Moenchia erecta	E		
		x	Montia linearis	N		
x	x	x	Myosotis discolor	E		
	x	x	Myosotis laxa	N		
	x	x	Myriophyllum aquaticum	E	I	N. Taylor plant ID uncertain.
	x	x	Navarretia squarrosa	N		
	x	x	Oenanthe sarmentosa	N		
x		x	Orthocarpus bracteosus	N		White-fl. form
	x	x	Osmorhiza berteroi	N		
	x	x	Oxalis suksdorfii	N		
x	x	x	Parentucellia viscosa	E	I	
x	x	x	Perideridia cr. gairdneri	N		Not in flower
x	x	x	Plagiobothrys figuratus	N		
x	x	x	Plagiobothrys scouleri	N		
x	x	x	Plantago lanceolata	E	I	
	x	x	Plantago major	E		
		x	Polygonum hydropiperoides	E		
	x		Polygonum sp. (emergent in Long Tom)	N		Likely P. amphibium var. emersum
	x		Potamogeton crispus	E	I	

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
	x		Potamogeton sp	N		Narrow leaf; floating in Long Tom
x	x	x	Potentilla gracilis	N		
x	x	x	Prunella vulgaris var. lanceolata	N		
	x		Prunella vulgaris var. vulgaris	E		
	x		Psilocarphus elatior	N		
x	x	x	Ranunculus alismifolius var. alismifolius	N		
	x	x	Ranunculus flammula	N		
	x		Ranunculus lobbii	N	R	Lane NPSO R&E
x	x	x	Ranunculus orthorhynchus	N		
	x	x	Rorippa curvisiliqua	N		
x	x	x	Rubus ursinus	N		
x	x		Rumex acetosella	E		
	x	x	Rumex conglomeratus	E		
	x	x	Rumex crispus	E		
	x		Rumex occidentalis	N		
	x		Rumex salicifolius	N		
	x	x	Sanicula crassicaulis var. crassicaulis	N		
	x	x	Senecio jacobaea	E	I	
	x	x	Sidalcea campestris	N	R	Lane NPSO R&E
	x		Sisyrinchium idahoense	N		
	x		Solanum dulcamara	E	I	
	x	x	Solidago canadensis	N		
	x	x	Sonchus asper	E		
	x	x	Sonchus oleraceus	E		
	x	x	Stachys rigida	N		
x	x	x	Stellaria calycantha	N		
		x	Stellaria media	E		
x	x	x	Symphyotrichum hallii	N		Formerly Aster hallii.
	x	x	Taraxacum officinale	E		
	x	x	Thalictrum polycarpum	N		
x	x	x	Torilis arvensis	E		
x	x	x	Trifolium dubium	E	I	
	x		Trifolium hybridum	E		
		x	Trifolium pratense	E		
	x	x	Trifolium repens	E	I	
x	x	x	Triteleia hyacinthina	N		
	x		Typha latifolia	N		
	x		Veratrum californicum var. caudatum	N		
	x		Veronica americana	N		
		x	Veronica arvensis	E		
	x		Veronica peregrina var. peregrina	E		
	x	x	Veronica scutellata	N		
x	x		Vicia americana	N		
x	x		Vicia cracca	E	I	
x	x	x	Vicia hirsuta	E		
x	x	x	Vicia sativa	E	I	
x	x		Vicia tetrasperma	E		
			Grasses, Rushes and Sedges			
	x	x	Agrostis capillaris	E	I	
x	x	x	Agrostis exarata	N		
x	x	x	Agrostis stolonifera	E	I	
x	x	x	Aira caryophyllea	E		
	x		Alopecurus geniculatus	N		
	x		Alopecurus pratensis	E	I	
x	x	x	Anthoxanthum odoratum	E	I	

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
x	x		Arrhenatherum elatius	E	I	
	x	x	Beckmannia syzigachne	N		
x		x	Briza minor	E		
x	x		Bromus rigidus	E	I	
x	x	x	Bromus hordeaceus	E	I	
x	x	x	Bromus secalinus	E	I	
x	x	x	Bromus sitchensis	N		
	x	x	Bromus vulgaris	N		
		x	Carex arcta	N		Scarce on valley floor
x	x	x	Carex densa	N		
	x		Carex exsiccata	N		= C. vesicaria var. major
	x	x	Carex feta	N		
	x	x	Carex hendersonii	N		
	x	x	Carex leptopoda	N		= C. deweyana ssp. leptopoda
	x	x	Carex obnupta	N		
	x	x	Carex ovalis	E		
	x	x	Carex pachystachya	N		
	x	x	Carex pellita	N		
	x		Carex stipata var. stipata	N		
x	x		Carex tumulicola	N		
x	x	x	Carex unilateralis	N		
x	x	x	Cynosurus echinatus	E	I	
	x		Dactylis glomerata	E		
x	x	x	Danthonia californica	N		
	x	x	Deschampsia cespitosa	N		
		x	Deschampsia elongata	N		
	x	x	Eleocharis acicularis	N		
	x		Eleocharis palustris	N		
x	x	x	Elymus glaucus ssp. glaucus	N		
x	x	x	Festuca arundinacea	E	I	
	x		Glyceria occidentalis	N		
x	x	x	Holcus lanatus	E	I	
		x	Holcus mollis	E	I	
x	x		Hordeum brachyantherum	N		
	x		Juncus acuminatus	N		
	x		Juncus balticus ssp. ater	N		
x	x	x	Juncus bufonius	N		
	x		Juncus cf. orthophyllus	N		Immature.
x	x	x	Juncus effusus var. pacificus	N		
	x		Juncus ensifolius	N		
	x	x	Juncus patens	N		
	x	x	Juncus tenuis	N		
	x		Lolium multiflorum	E		
		x	Panicum acuminatum ssp. fasciculatum	N		
	x	x	Phalaris arundinacea	E	I	
	x		Phleum pratense	E		
	x	x	Poa compressa	E		
x	x	x	Poa pratensis	E	I	
	x		Scirpus cf. tabernaemontani	N		
	x		Trisetum canescens	N		
x			Vulpia bromoides	E		
			Ferns and Fern Allies			
	x		Athyrium filix-femina	N		
	x	x	Azolla cf. filiculoides	N		
	x	x	Botrychium multifidum	N		
	x		Cystopteris fragilis	N		Adjacent, not on site.

LT	NT	ST	Latin Name	N/E	R/I	Notes
	x	x	Equisetum arvense	N		
	x	x	Equisetum telmateia	N		
	x	x	Polypodium glycyrrhiza	N		
	x	x	Polystichum munitum	N		
	x	x	Pteridium aquilinum	N		

15. Inventory Report for the SOUTH TAYLOR SITE

Date	1 July 2005	Personnel	Nick Otting, Bruce Newhouse	
Location	County: LANE	TRS: T17S, R05W, Sec. 3 (NW 1/4 of NW 1/4) and Sec. 4 (N 1/2 of NE 1/4)		
UTM	Datum: NAD 27 CONUS	Zone 10	476722mE	4885802mN
Elevation	GPS: Not recorded	Map: 341 feet		
Size	Approximate inventoried acreage: 120			
Access	Enter site at gate on north edge of Kirk Pond Park, on east side of old Long Tom channel, just north of Fern Ridge Reservoir. Because of dam construction concurrent with our survey, we were escorted to the site by James Beal of the US Army Corps of Engineers.			

CAREX SPECIES OBSERVED

Occurrence ratings (Occ.): (S)carce, (O)ccasional, (C)ommon, (A)bundant

Carex taxon	Occ.	Comments
<i>arcta</i>	S	Only a few tufts, in part shade in ash forest.
<i>densa</i>	O	
<i>feta</i>	S	Very few plants, in part shade in ash forest.
<i>hendersonii</i>	S	
<i>leptopoda</i>	O	Recently recognized as a species distinct from <i>C. deweyana</i> (which is now not known to occur in our area).
<i>obnupta</i>	A	
<i>ovalis</i>	S	
<i>pachystachya</i>	S	
<i>pellita</i>	S	
<i>unilateralis</i>	C	

LOCATION AND HABITAT

The South Taylor site is a generally flat, moist to wet area bordered by the "new," excavated Long Tom River channel on the west (which carries all spillover from the Fern Ridge Dam), and extending just to the east of the main Coyote Creek channel. Our survey area entailed the area between the original Long Tom River channel and the old Coyote Creek channel. The excavated Long Tom channel is bordered by native and exotic emergents at the water's edge, and the abutting channel slopes are primarily dominated by *Rubus armeniacus* and other exotic upland grasses and forbs.

A large, open field occupies the western portion (less than 1/3) of the site. The original Long Tom River, flanked by riparian vegetation and now carrying little water, meanders south-to-north just east

of the center of the field. The field is mostly dominated by exotic species, however, the northeastern portion is wet prairie and vernal pool habitat dominated by native species such as *Deschampsia cespitosa*, *Lupinus polyphyllus* and *Carex unilateralis*. In the far southeast corner of the field along the edge of the forest, a small population of *Delphinium oregonum* is present. Farther east from the wet prairie in the northwest corner of the open area, are swamps with dense vegetation dominated by *Fraxinus latifolia*, with *Carex obnupta* dominant in many areas in the understory. A few plants of *Carex arcta* (rare on the Willamette Valley floor) were found in one area in the *Fraxinus* forest where trees and shrubs are less dense, with small populations of *Carex feta*, *Carex pachystachya*, and some robust *Botrychium multifidum* plants. Very large *Salix scouleriana* are scattered throughout the *Fraxinus* forest.

Gaps and areas of less dense shade within the *Fraxinus* forest are dominated by shrubby species such as *Rosa nutkana* and *Rosa pisocarpa*, and in some cases, weedy forbs such as *Hypericum perforatum*. *Ranunculus flammula* was noted on bare mud in several small, wet openings.

Upland forest patches to the east of the *Fraxinus* forest contain a cohort of *Quercus garryana*, and in the north central portion of the site, the forest is dominated by *Quercus kelloggii* (a BLM Special Status species). This black oak forest is in excellent condition, and should be considered very rare on the Willamette Valley floor and managed accordingly. The primary community present there is *Quercus kelloggii* - *Fraxinus latifolia* / *Symphoricarpos albus* / *Rubus ursinus*.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Native vegetation restoration and invasive species management are needed on the site. Continued late-season mowing of the open field areas, and reduction of *Rubus armeniacus* and other invasives should be maintained as a high priority for the short term, and more extensive restoration should be planned for the long term.

Treatment of the Coyote Creek sloughs which are densely populated with *Egeria densa* (an aquatic, exotic, invasive species) should be undertaken to attempt to restore native aquatic plant diversity. The colonizing infestation of *Linaria vulgaris* along the north fence line on the northern edge of the field east of the old Long Tom channel and west of the *Fraxinus* forest, should be eradicated as soon as possible.

Special management consideration should be given to the riparian forests (particularly the *Quercus kelloggii* forests), remnant wet prairies, and *Fraxinus* forests and shrub wetlands, and the small population of *Delphinium oregonum*.

Because of the size of the parcel, and the complexity of vegetation types, we recommend further rare plant surveying and community mapping as soon as possible.

VASCULAR PLANTS OBSERVED

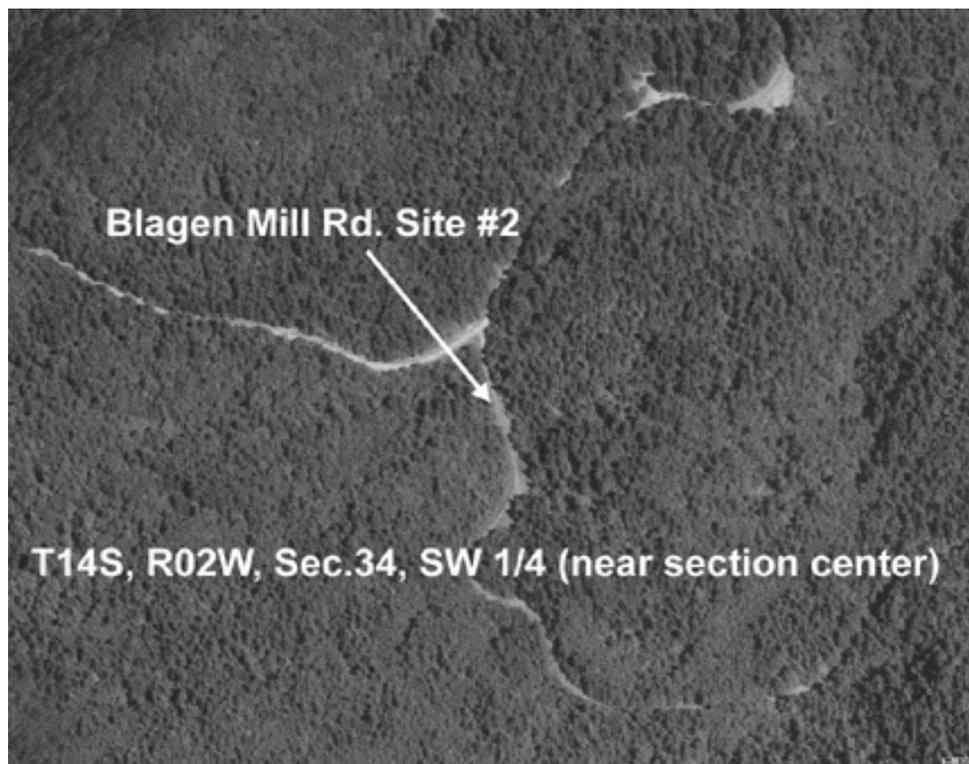
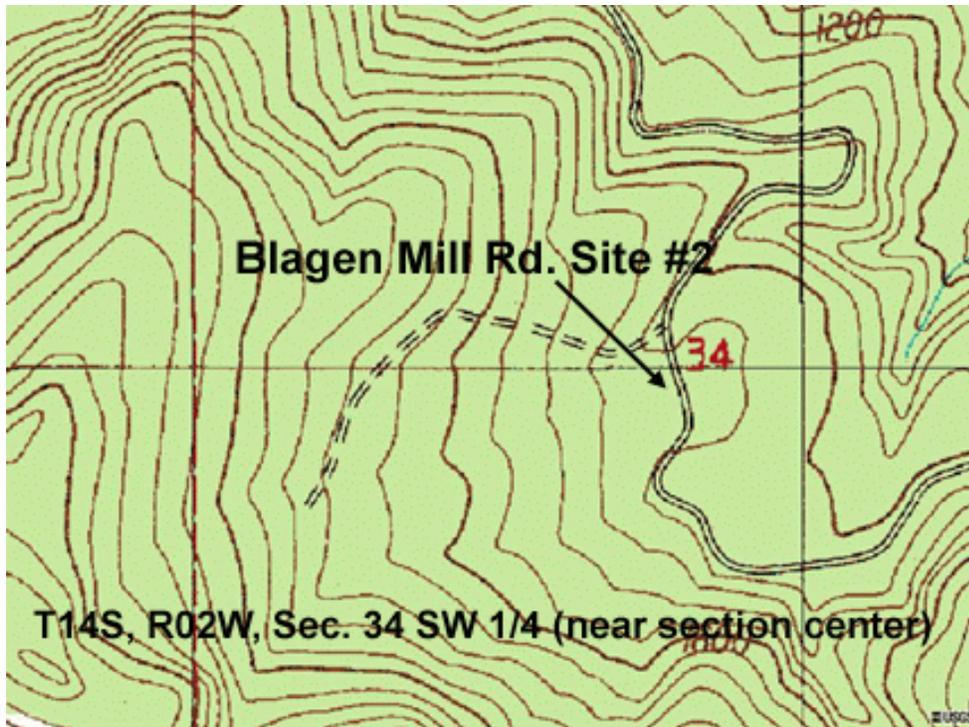
See combined list for North Taylor, South Taylor and Long Tom ACEC, after the North Taylor site report.

APPENDIX B: Site topo maps and aerals

Blagen Mill Road Site #2

T14S, R02W, Sec. 34, SW 1/4 (near section center)

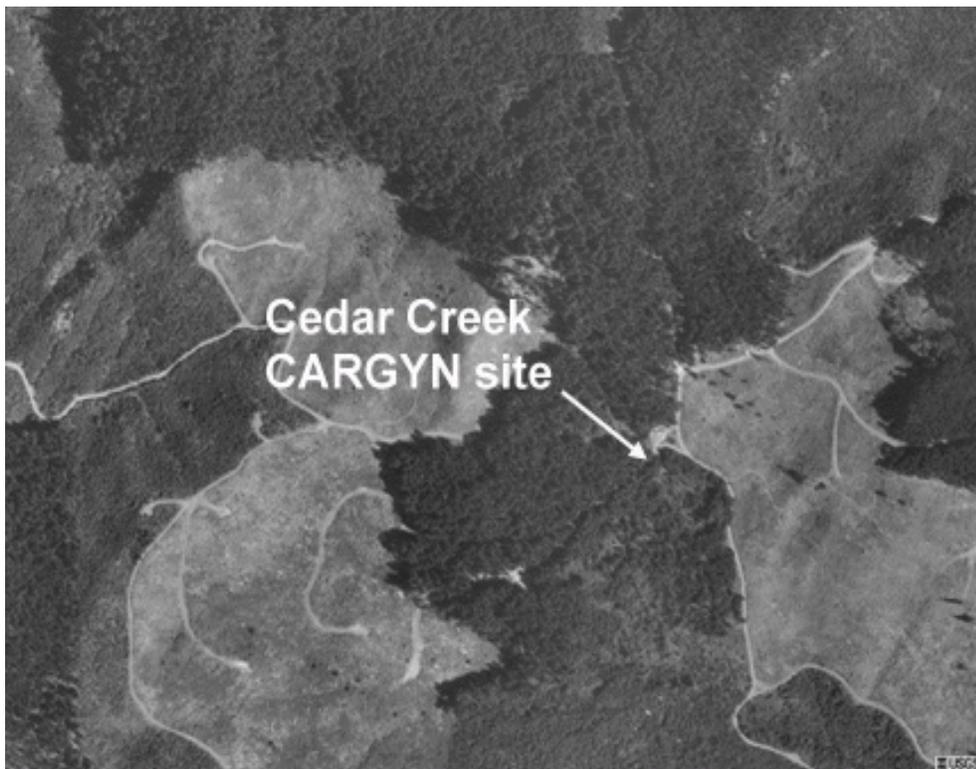
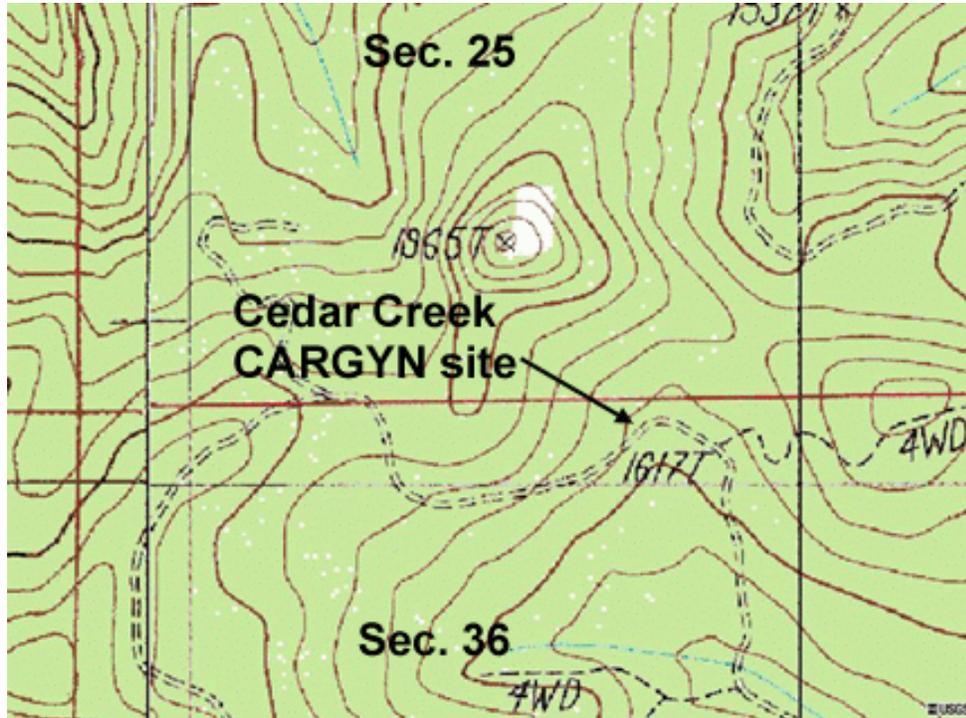
UTM: 10T 506806mE 4905953mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Cedar Creek (private)

T21S, R04W, Sec. 36, NW 1/4 (near or on border of Sec. 25 to north)

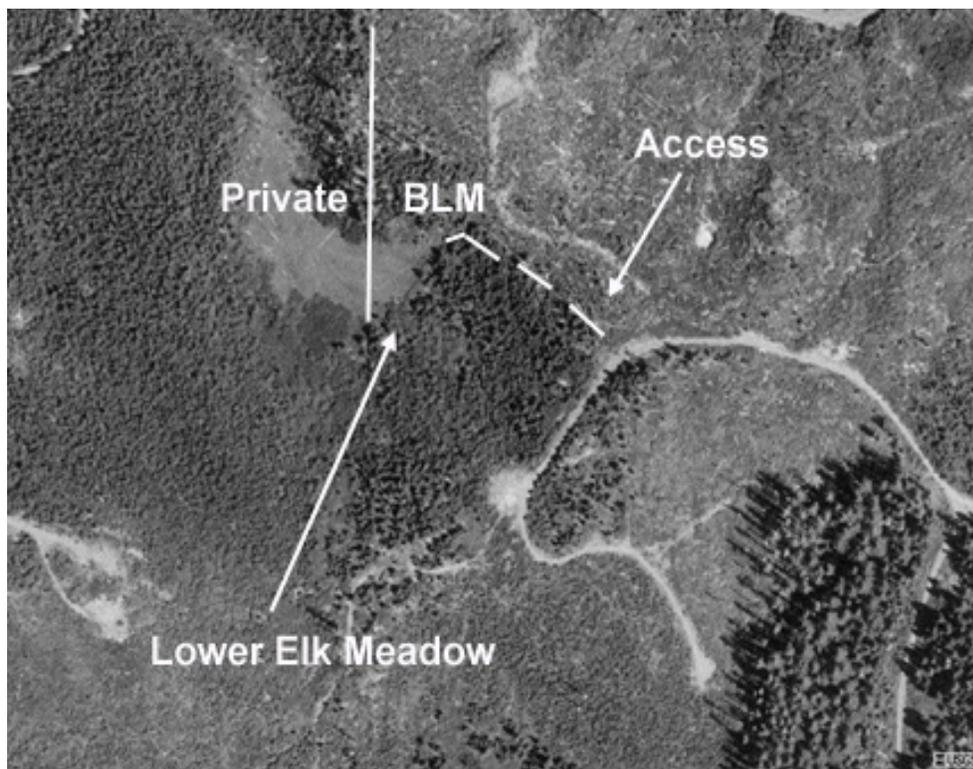
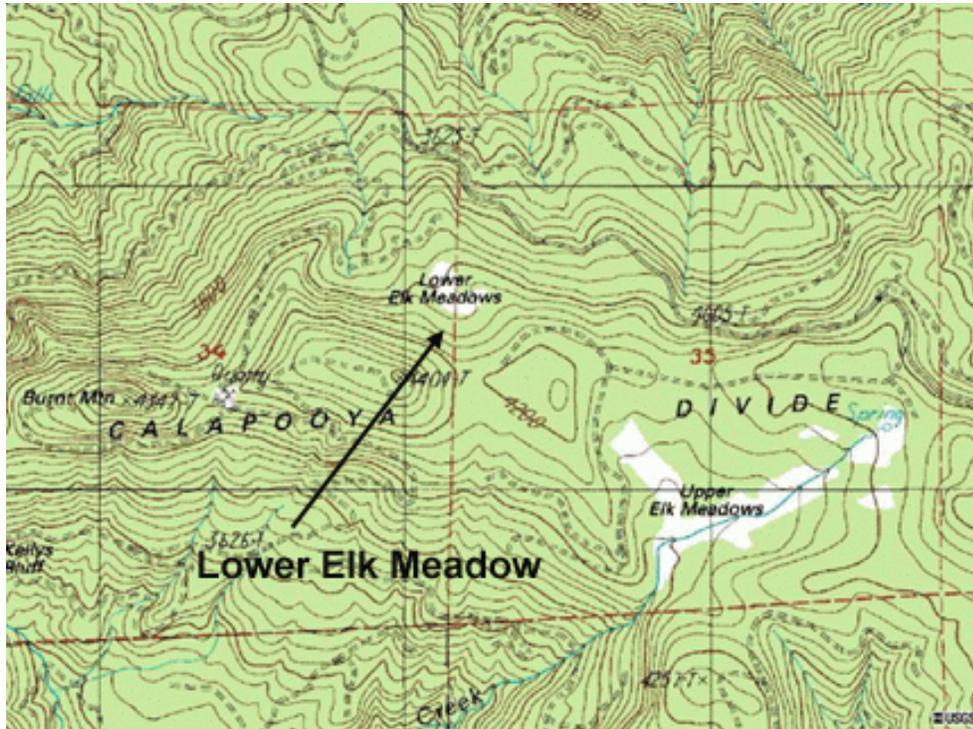
UTM: 10T 490649mE 4839106mN (Map derived; field recorded location seemed about 200m N of actual site; datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Elk Meadows, Lower

T23S, R02W, Sec. 35, NW 1/4 (on west section line)

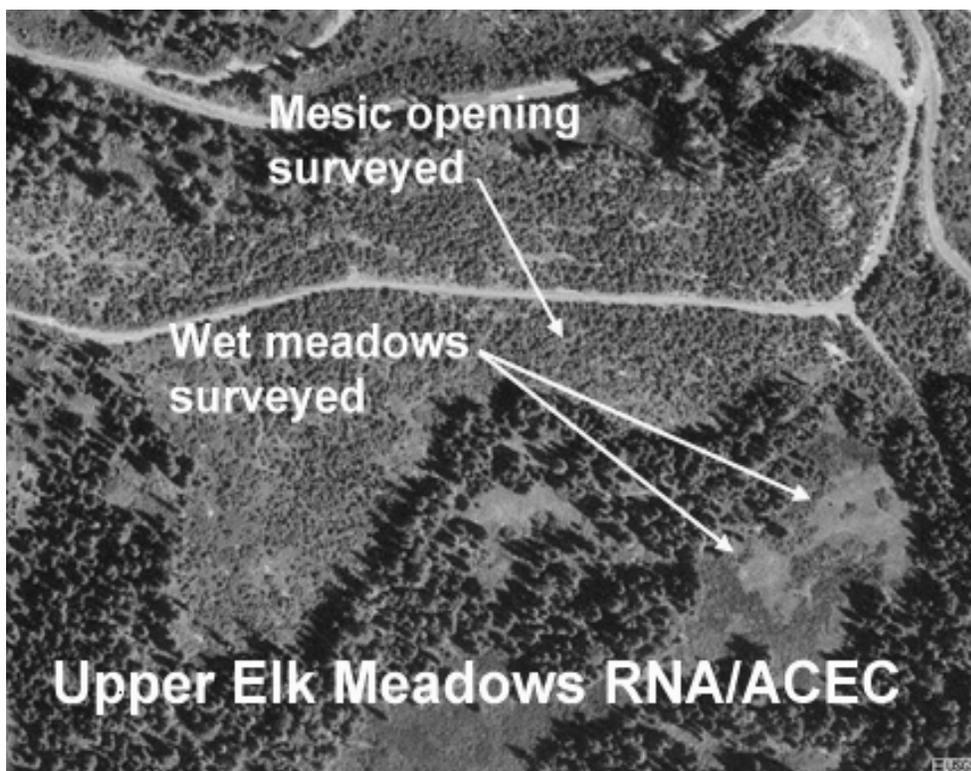
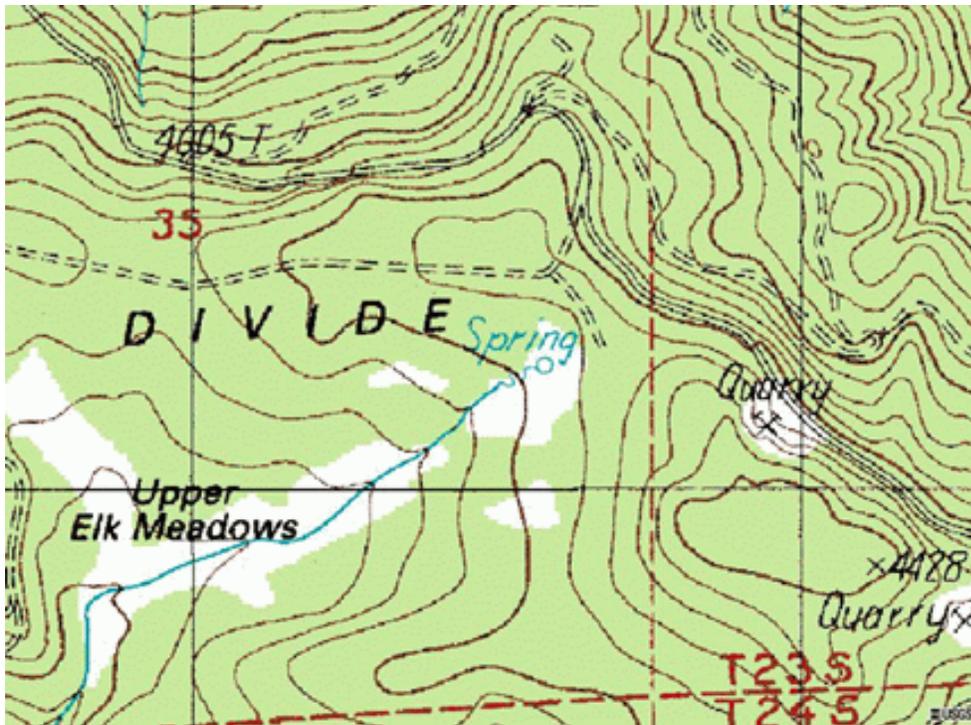
UTM: 10T 507204mE 4819604mN (± 44 feet) (Datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Elk Meadows, Upper

T23S, R02W, Sec. 35, NE 1/4 of SE 1/4

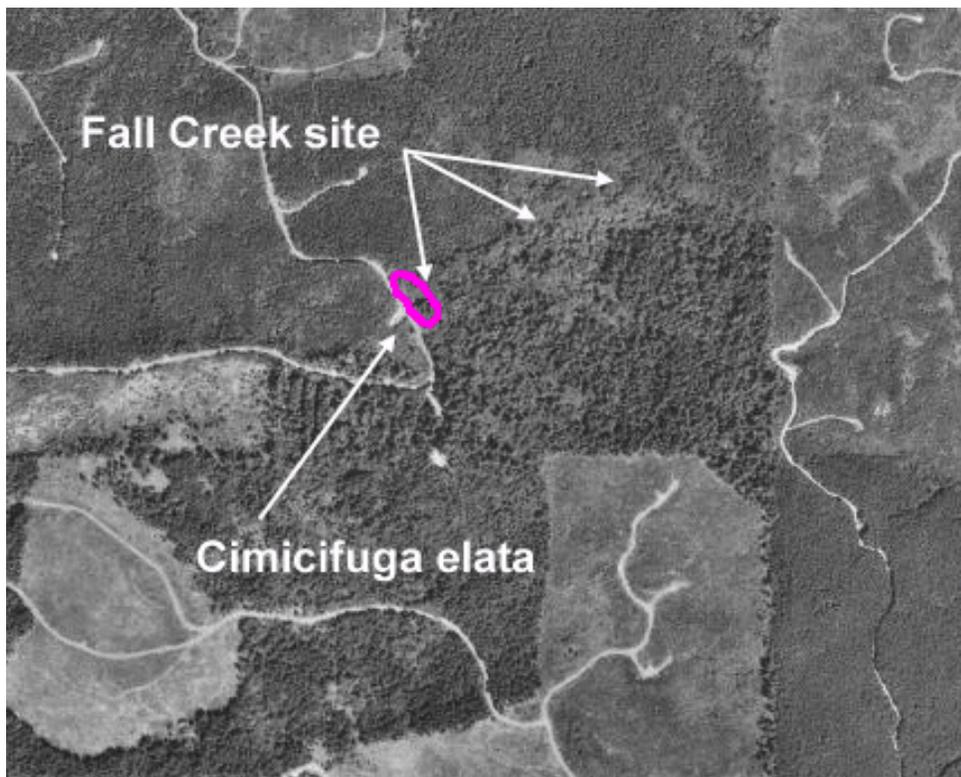
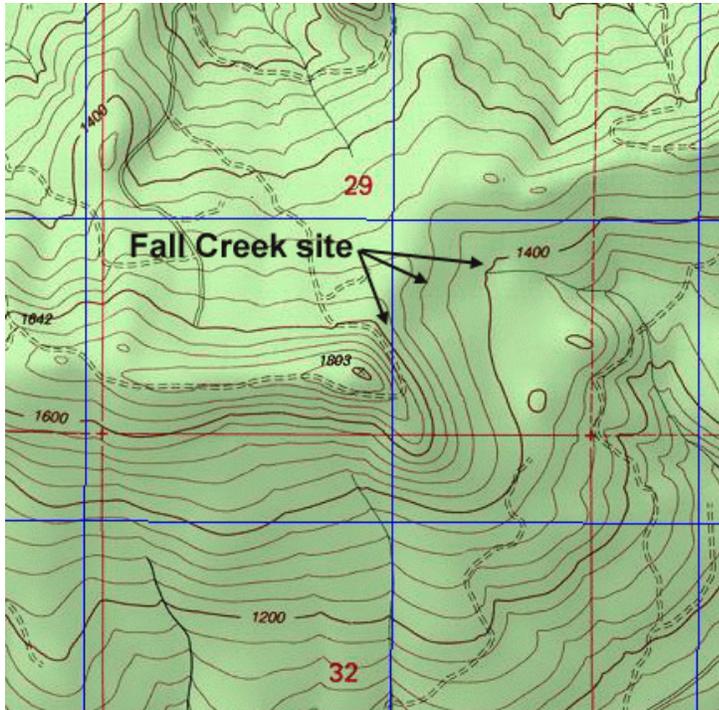
UTM: 10T 508513mE 4819177mN (± 22 feet) (Datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Fall Creek

T18S, R01E, Sec. 29, SE 1/4

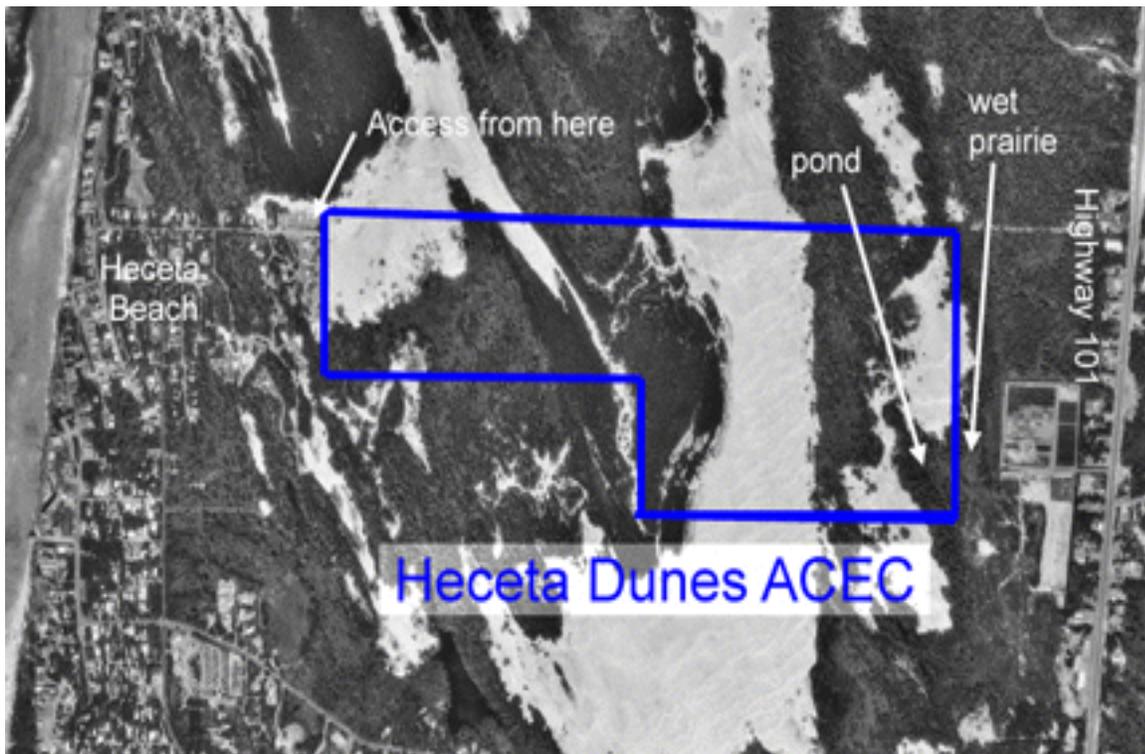
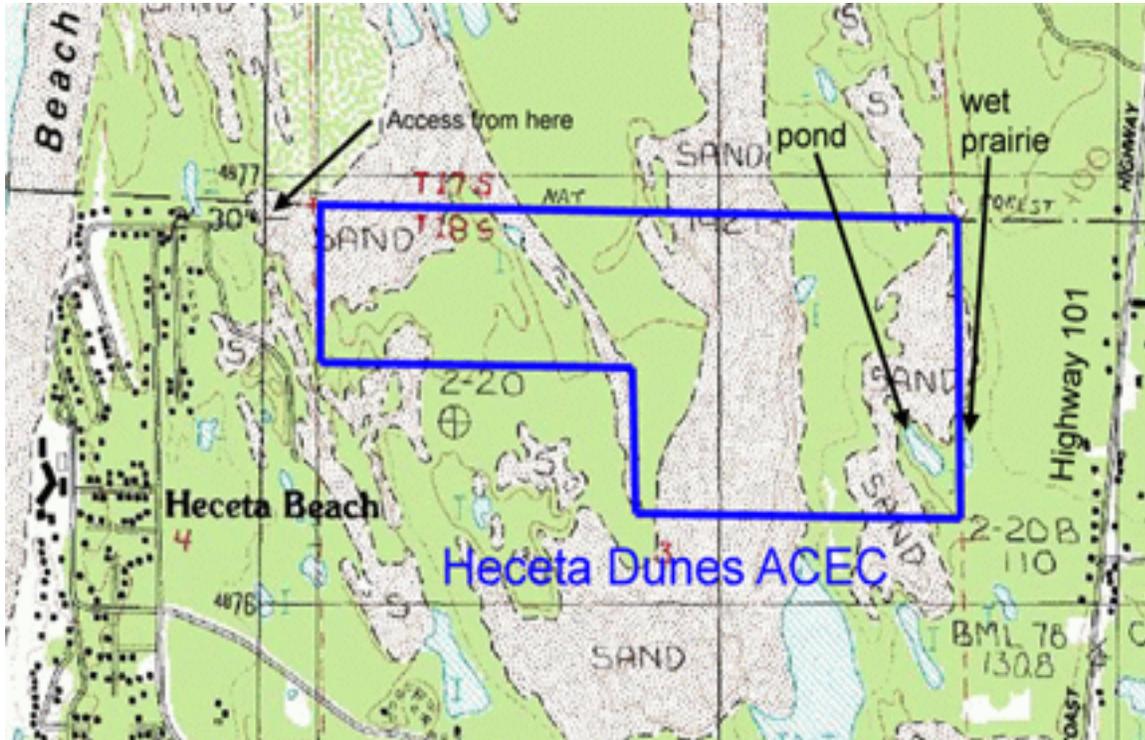
UTM: 10T 503075mE 4868395mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS; map derived for CIMELA area)



Heceta Dunes

T18S, R12W, Sec. 03, NE 1/4; and N 1/2 of NW 1/4

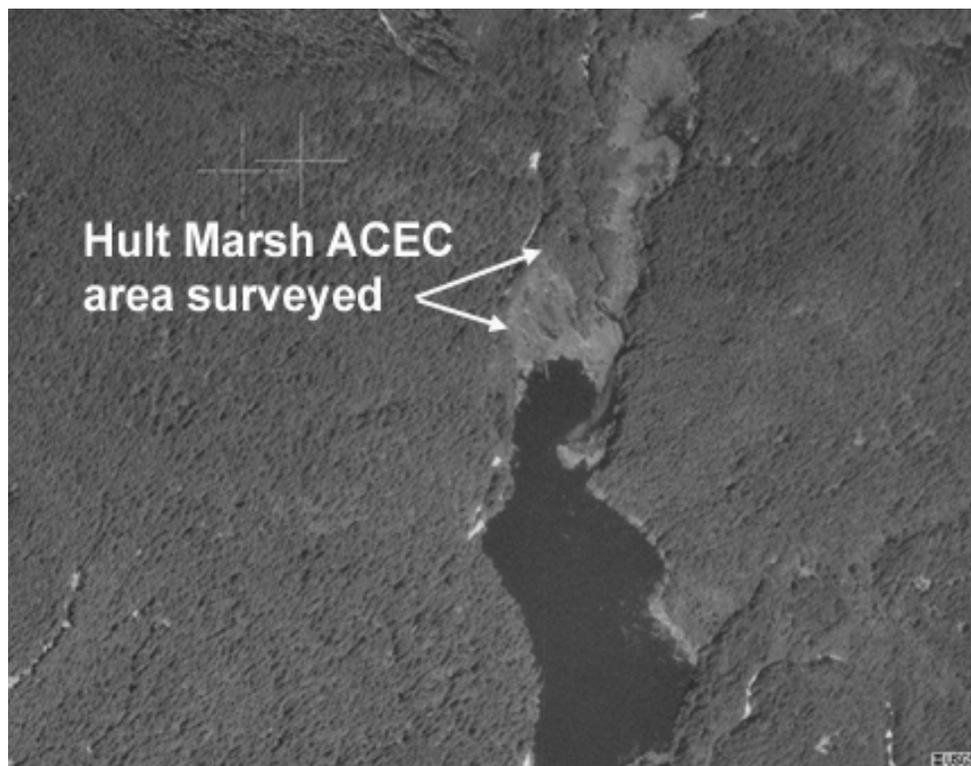
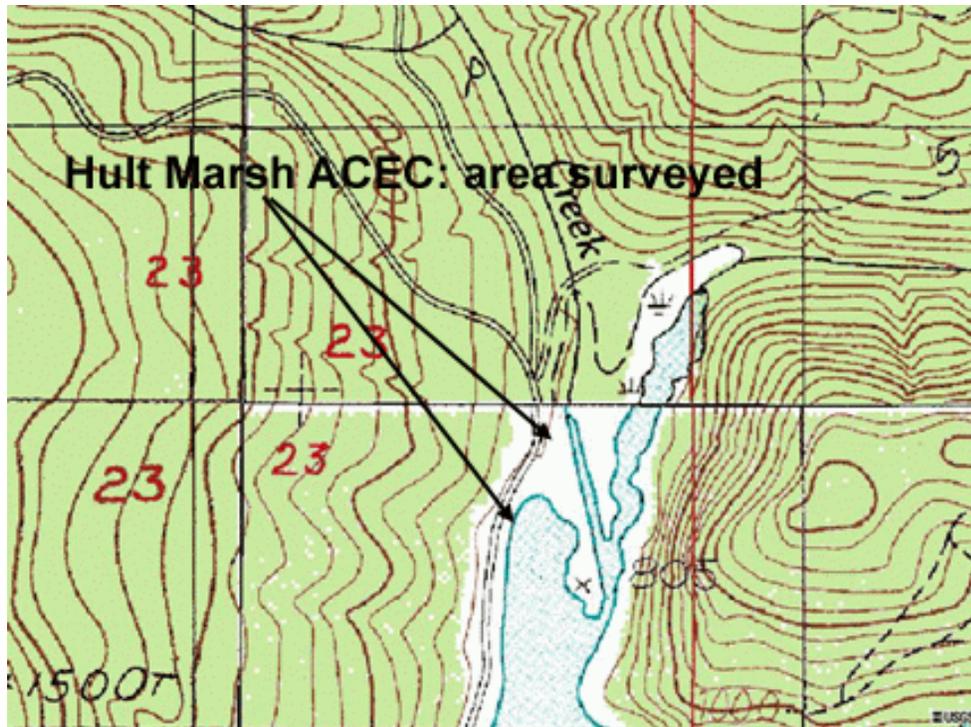
UTM: 10T 410010mE 476870mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS; map derived; near W entrance)



Hult Marsh

T15S, R07W, Sec. 23, SE 1/4 of SE 1/4

UTM: 10T 460560mE 4899326mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS; map derived)

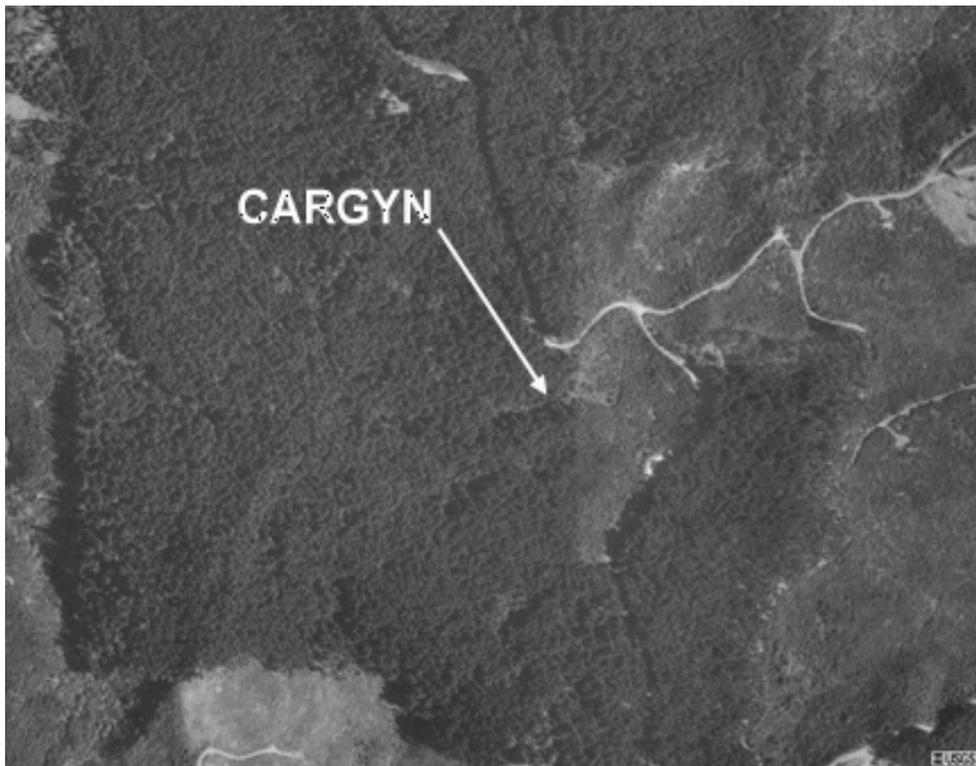
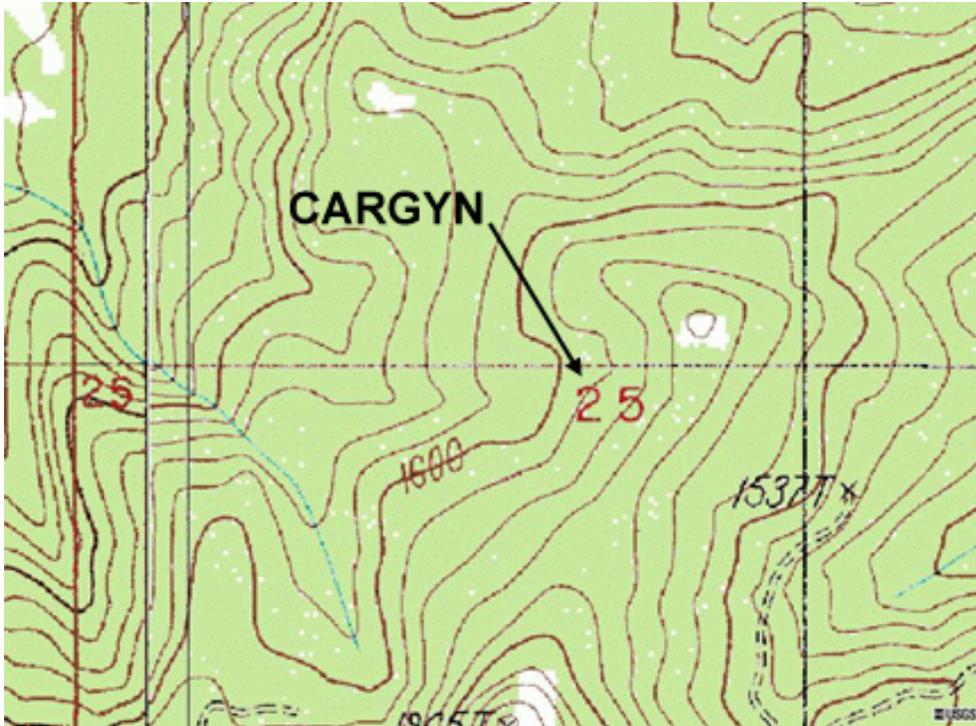


Note: N end of water shown on topo map now is marsh in aerial photo below.

Martin Creek CARGYN

T21S, R04W, Sec. 25 (near section center)

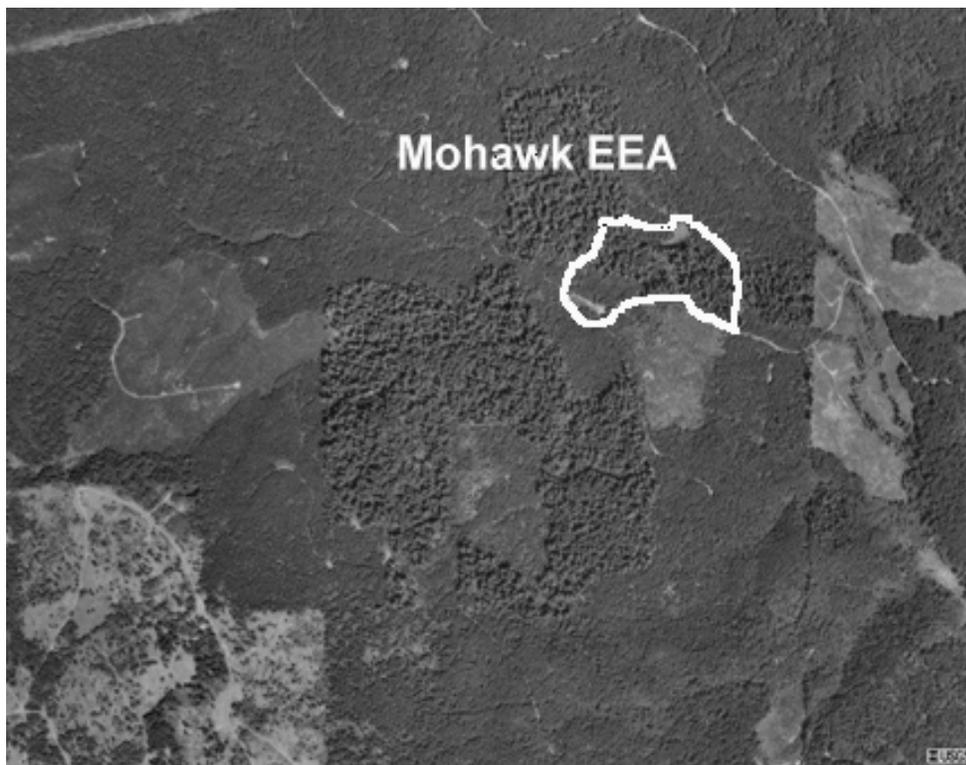
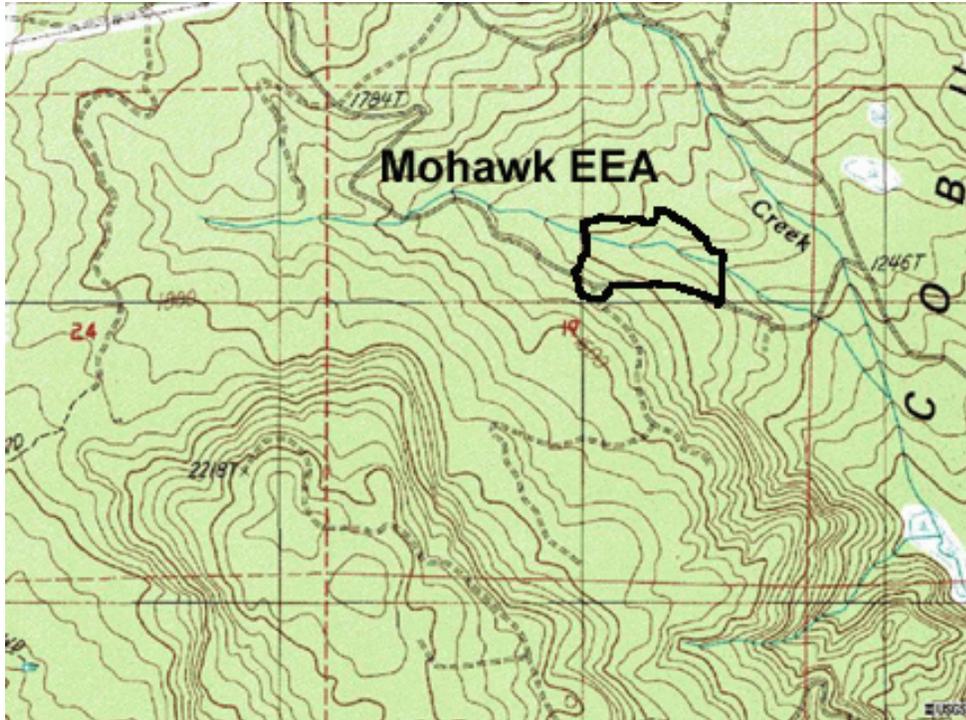
UTM: 10T 490665mE 4839971mN (Map derived; datum = NAD27 CONUS)



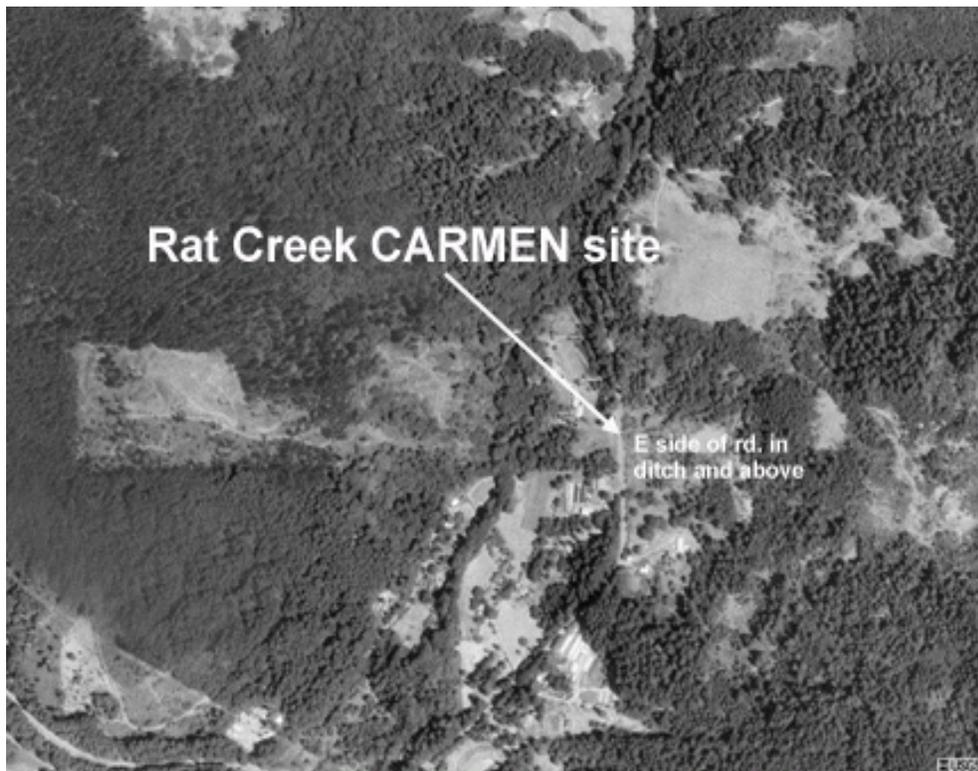
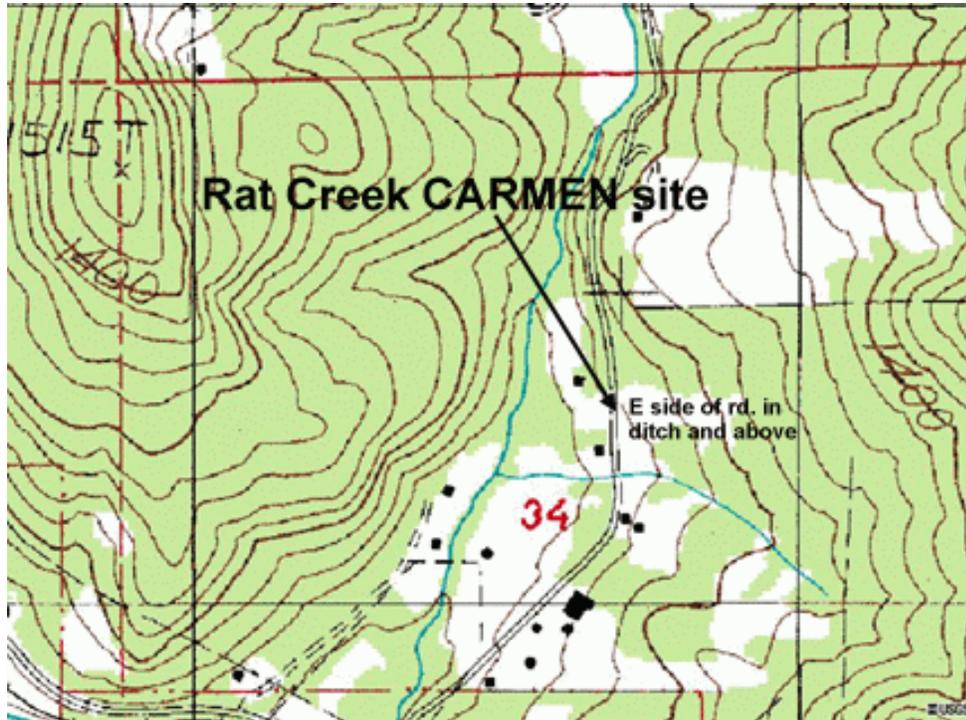
Mohawk EEA

T16S, R02W, Sec.19, NE 1/4

UTM: 10T 502264mE 4890191mN (Approx. center, map derives; datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Rat Creek CARMEN (Lane Co. roadside)
T14S, R02W, Sec. 34, SW 1/4 (near section center)
UTM: 10T 506697mE 4848377mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS)

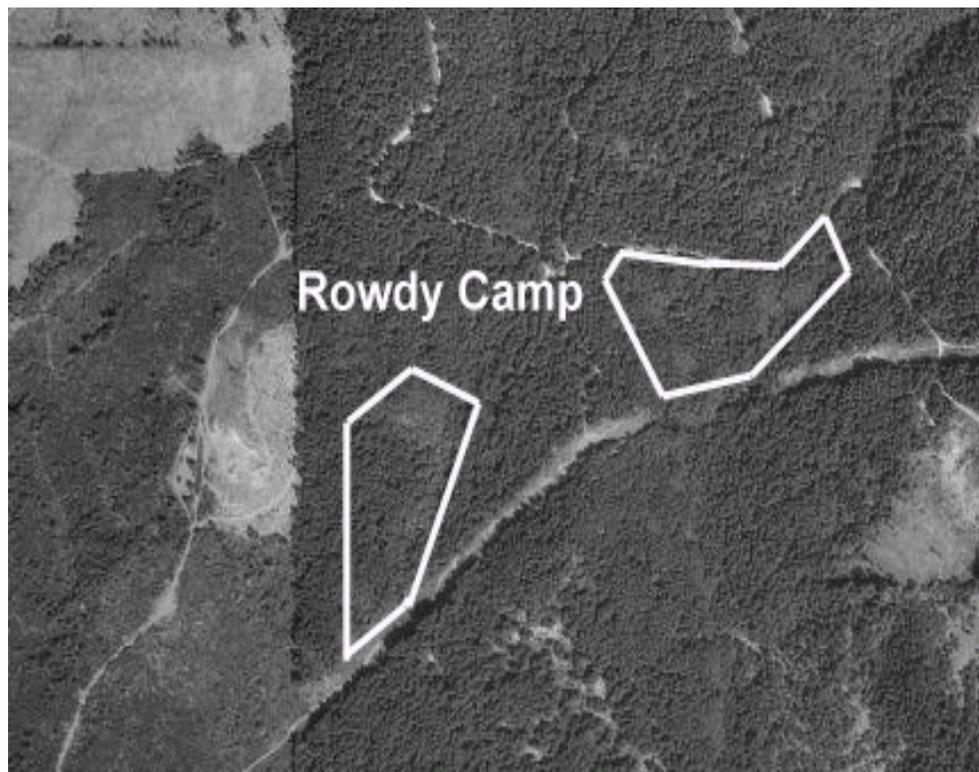
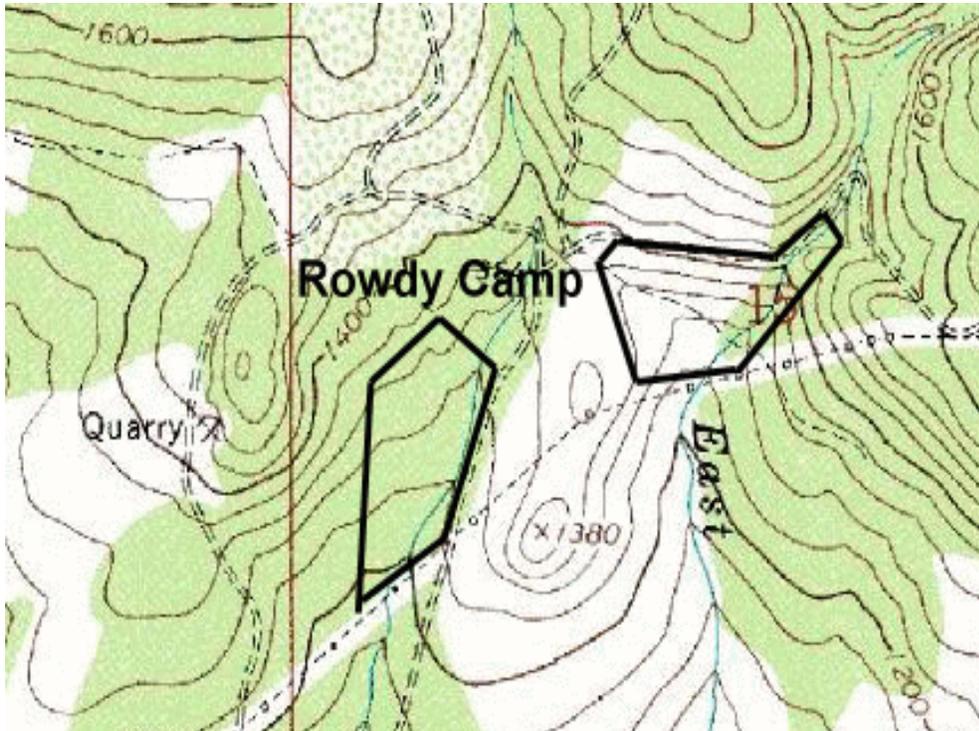


Rowdy Camp

T17S, R01W, Sec. 15, SW 1/4 (small amounts may overlap into NW, NE and SE)

UTM: 10T West Portion 515978mE 4881807mN; East Portion 516525mE, 4881890mN

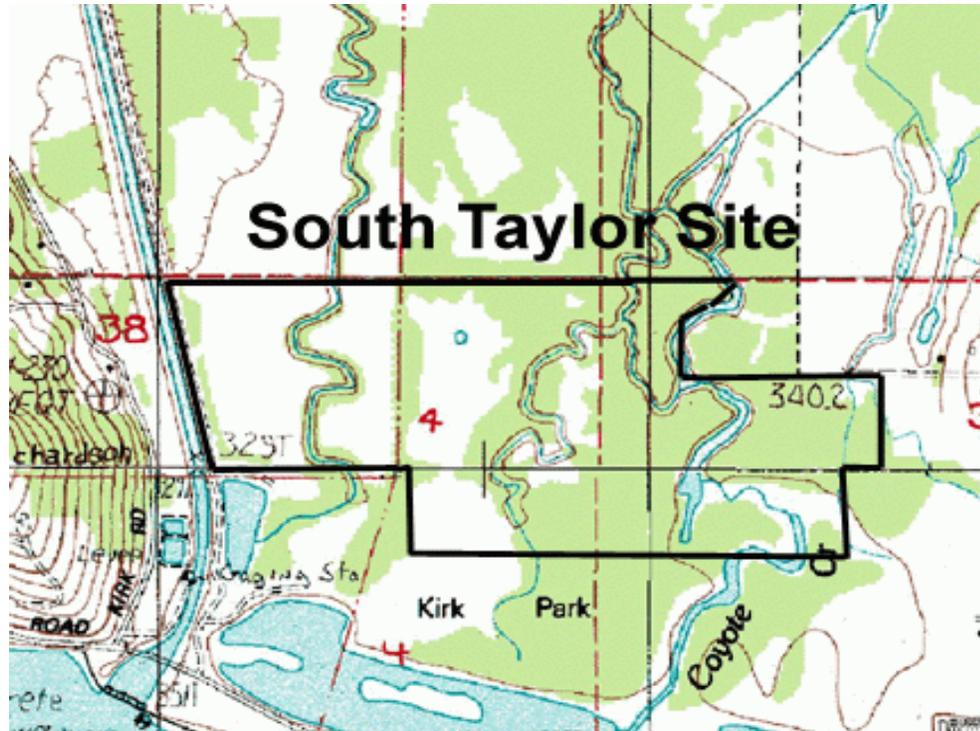
(Approx. centers; map derived; datum = NAD27 CONUS)



Taylor, South

T17S, R05W, Sec. 3 (NEW 1/4) and Sec. 4 (NE 1/4 and NW 1/4)

UTM: 10T 506806mE 4905953mN (Datum = NAD27 CONUS)



APPENDIX C: Photos

Submitted separately on CD