

Nomination for Outstanding Resource Waters of Oregon
Rough and Ready Creek, Its Tributaries, Springs and Associated Wetlands

Appendix B - Photos



Photo top left - Rough and Ready Creek during a high winter flow in 2000. According to the U.S. Forest Service:

“the waters of Rough and Ready Creek exceptionally clear and remain clear during winter storms that turn other creeks muddy.”



Photo middle left - Rough and Ready Creek in early summer as it flows through the U.S. Forest Service’s Botanical Area. Along its banks are bog asphodel, western azalea, Del Norte willow, Port Orford cedar and other plants requiring a wet environment to survive.



Photo bottom left - Rough and Ready Creek’s exceptionally clear water in early spring.



Top Photo - The rare plant association of Western hemlock, Port Orford Cedar and Saddler's Oak found in a headwaters tributary of the South Fork of Rough and Ready Creek. The photo is from 1987. Remnants of this unusual plant association survived the 2002 Biscuit Fire but its extent was greatly diminished and is now mostly limited to riparian areas along small headwaters tributaries of the South Fork.



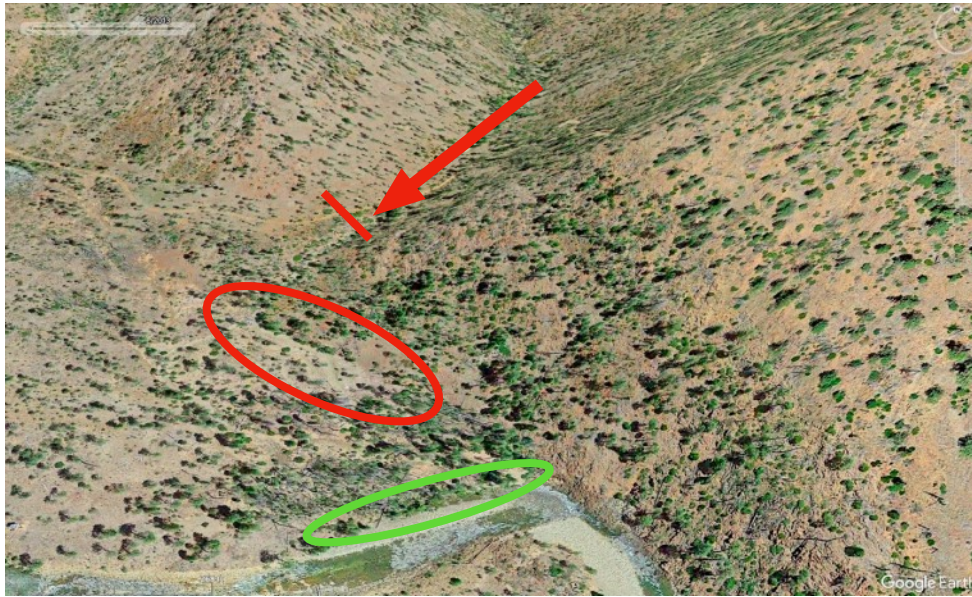
Photo left - Undisturbed ancient Jeffrey pine savanna on a part of the older terrace of Rough and Ready Creeks alluvial fan on BLM's Area of Critical Environmental Concern. Plant species from the Great Basin have found refuge here and new species (interspecies hybrids) are evolving.



Photo left - During winter months and early spring the Jeffrey pine of the Rough and Ready Creek Area of Critical Environmental find themselves in inundated much of the time.

Photo bottom - David Rains Wallace and nature writing class cross Rough and Ready Creek just upstream of the Nature Conservancy Preserve. Wild azalea bloom on river right and ancient Port Orford cedar stand tall on the opposite bank.





Above left - Google Earth No Name Creek (local name) is a tributary of Rough and Ready Creek. It has a perennial surface flow (red arrow) until it reaches a relatively small alluvial fan (red oval). There the surface flow goes subsurface, approximately in the area of the red line. It emerges in the area of the green oval, 5 degrees cooler, as a spring brook and small linear botanically rich rare plant wetland.

The collage below shows some of the No Name Spring Brook and Wetland (T40S R9W, Sec. 14) in the Rough and Ready Creek Botanical Area. It's a lush oasis of rare plants in an otherwise lean landscape. Plant species found in the wetland include: *Darlingtonia*, Bog Aspidel, Western Azalea, *Castilleja miniata* ssp. *elata* (pink paintbrush), California Lady Slipper Orchid, Vollmer's Lily, Del Norte Willow. Port Orford Cedar is the primary conifer. Foothill Yellow-legged Frogs also inhabit the area

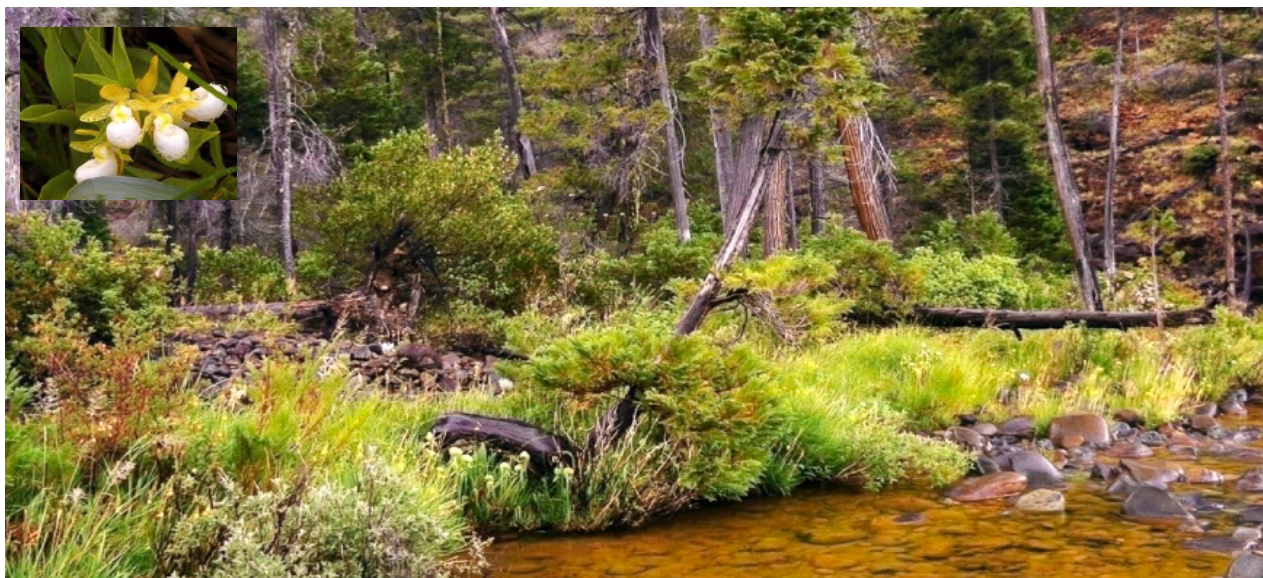
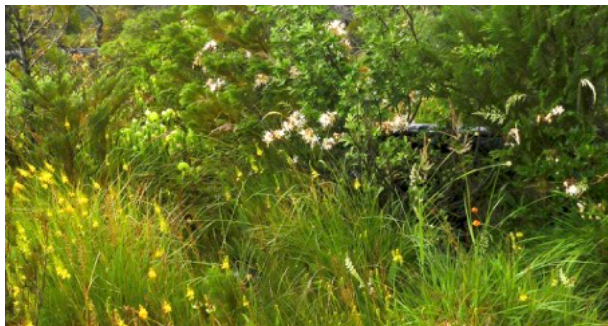




Photo left - this small wetland along the North Fork of Rough and Ready Creek is fed by a spring that emerges from the bank above the creek. A few juvenile salmonids were observed hanging out close to the bank under the *Darlingtonia*.

The clarity, quality, and beauty of the waters of Rough and Ready Creek is almost beyond measure.

The clarity, quality and naturally warm summer water temperatures of Rough and Ready Creek are treasured by swimmers. There's not many deep pools and they can change in depth from year to year after high winter flows redistribute the large rounded cobbles of the streambed—but, the water is always exceptionally clean and clear.

Below top - The early evening light adds tinges of gold to the clear waters of Rough and Ready Creek.

Bottom - Counting salmonids on the mainstem of Rough and Ready Creek—another example of the exceptional clarity of its waters.





Above - The confluence of the North and South Forks of Rough and Ready Creek. Northwest Rafting Co.



Above - An example of the integral role that Port Orford cedar plays in the stream systems of Rough and Ready Creek, where the cedar is directly influencing the stream's course and structure. Northwest Rafting Co.