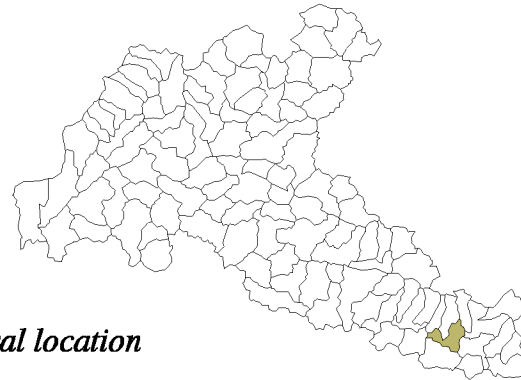


# South Fork Siuslaw River Drainage



General location

## General characteristics

7th field huc id = = 171 0020601 0301

Parent watershed = UPPER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 3397

Maximum elevation = 379 feet

Minimum elevation = 176 feet

## Ecological Capital

12 percent of the catchment has potential to contribute low to the aquatic system

35 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

38 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

7 miles of stream have inherently good coho spawning and rearing habitat

260 acres of potential or existing wetlands are present within the catchment

## Potential Threats

There are 79 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 1.28 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 0.48 miles per square mile

less than 1 percent of the catchment is considered to have a high potential of land slide occurrence

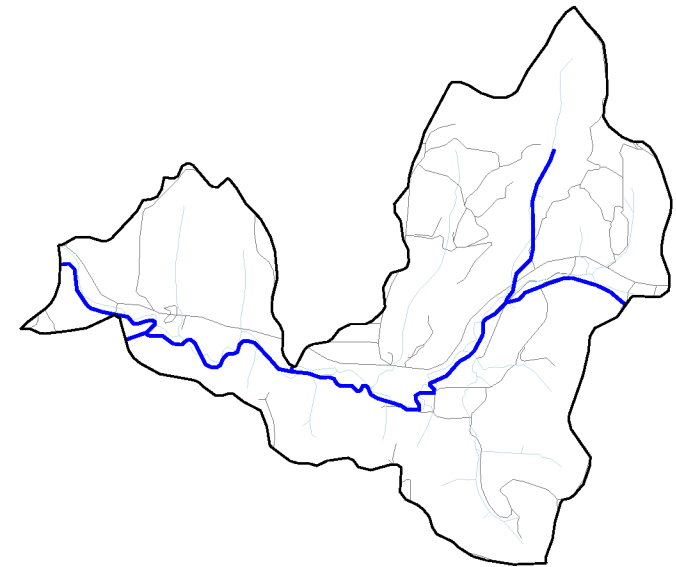
## Ownership Patterns

27 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

28 percent of the catchment is private industrial

43 percent of the catchment is federally owned

less than 1 percent of the catchment falls on other public lands



 Anadromous fish bearing streams

 Potential problem culverts

 In-stream habitat and wetland restoration / revegetation projects

## Notes

The catchment is dominated by low or moderate gradient unconfined streams, floodplain or estuarine channel habitat types. A total of 5.79 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and no miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 0.97 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively low numbers of coho spawners.

No snorkel surveys have been conducted in this catchment.

Due to lack of large diameter trees in the riparian area or directly contributing to the aquatic system, large woody debris in the stream system is most likely in short supply.

Stream temperatures may be high due to the high percent of streams exposed to direct sunlight. Streamside shading is most likely limiting water quality for fish habitat.

This catchment has low potential for consideration for anchor habitat status