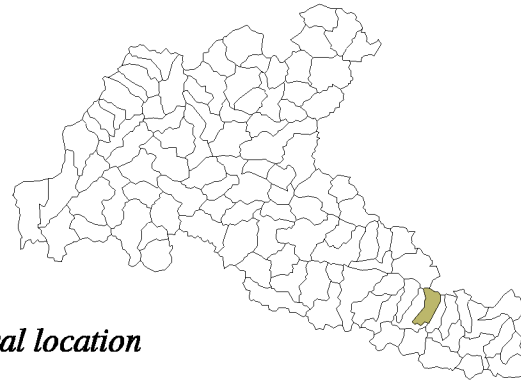


# Shaw Creek Drainage



General location

## General characteristics

7th field huc id = 17100206010403

Parent watershed = UPPER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 3042

Maximum elevation = 517 feet

Minimum elevation = 173 feet

## Ecological Capital

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

41 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

46 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

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

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

## Potential Threats

There are 54 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 0.85 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 0.81 miles per square mile

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

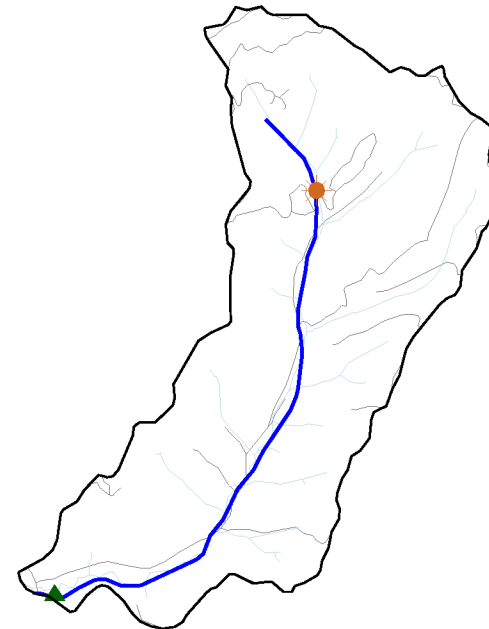
## Ownership Patterns




1 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

50 percent of the catchment is private industrial

44 percent of the catchment is federally owned

3 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 moderate or low gradient confined or moderately confined channel habitat types. A total of 3.97 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and 3.95 miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 2.75 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively high numbers of coho spawners. A total of 2.15 miles of snorkel surveys have been conducted reflecting relatively low numbers of juvenile coho.

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