Haskins Creek Drainage

General location

General characteristics

7th field huc id = = 1710020501 0504

Parent watershed = UPPER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 4767

Maximum elevation = 471 feet

Minimum elevation = 117 feet

Ecological Capital

16 percent of the catchment has potential to contribute lwd to the aquatic system

50 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

9 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 densisty = 0.68 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 0.92 miles per square mile

8 percent of the catchment is considered to have a high potential of land slide occurrence

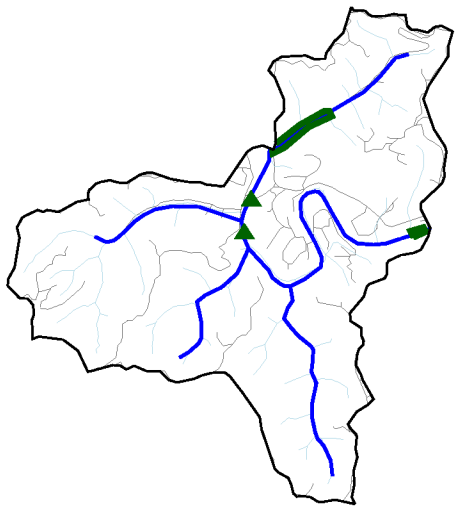
Ownership Patterns

11 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

42 percent of the catchment is private industrial

46 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 9.59 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and 3.28 miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 7.92 miles of spawining surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively low numbers of coho spawners.
A total of 1.18 miles of snorkel surveys have been conducted reflecting relatively high numbers of juvenile coho.
There is most likely sufficient lwd production and input into the aquatic system. The location of lwd sources should be identified and efforts should be made to maintain production.
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.
Because of high fish productivity and moderate amounts of ecological capital this catchment has some potential for consideration of anchor habitat status