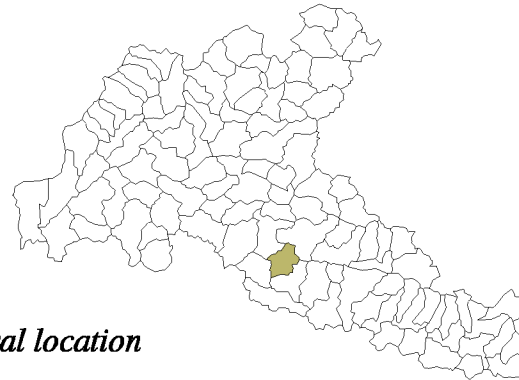


Trail Creek Drainage



General location

General characteristics

7th field huc id = 171 0020601 0701

Parent watershed = UPPER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 3964

Maximum elevation = 456 feet

Minimum elevation = 110 feet

Ecological Capital

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

51 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

33 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

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

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

Potential Threats

There are 59 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 1.18 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 1.30 miles per square mile

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

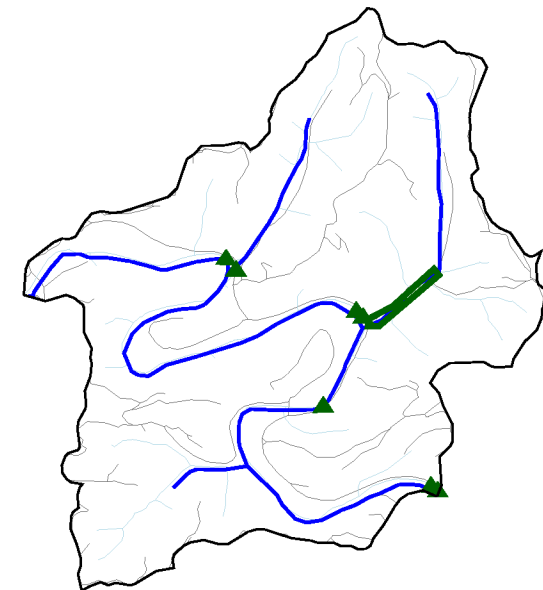
Ownership Patterns




5 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

62 percent of the catchment is private industrial

32 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 9.72 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and 3.90 miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 9.53 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively low numbers of coho spawners.

A total of 2.05 miles of snorkel surveys have been conducted reflecting relatively high 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.

Because of high fish productivity and moderate amounts of ecological capital this catchment has some potential for consideration of anchor habitat status