

West Fork Deadwood Creek Drainage



General location

General characteristics

7th field huc id = = 171 0020605 0303

Parent watershed = DEADWOOD CREEK

Total acreage = 6170

Maximum elevation = 504 feet

Minimum elevation = 96 feet

Ecological Capital

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

48 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

37 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

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

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

Potential Threats

There are 26 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 0.20 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 0.62 miles per square mile

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

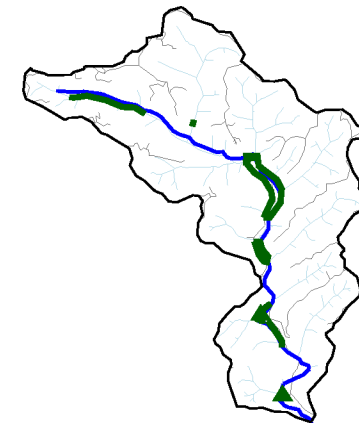
Ownership Patterns

4 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

1 percent of the catchment is private industrial

92 percent of the catchment is federally owned

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 7.43 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and no miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 4.66 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively moderate numbers of coho spawners.

A total of 8.90 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.

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