

# Sweet Creek Drainage



General location

## General characteristics

7th field huc id = 171 00206080303

Parent watershed = LOWER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 8435

Maximum elevation = 540 feet

Minimum elevation = 4 feet

## Ecological Capital

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

51 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

31 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

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

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

## Potential Threats

There are 65 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 0.56 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 0.68 miles per square mile

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

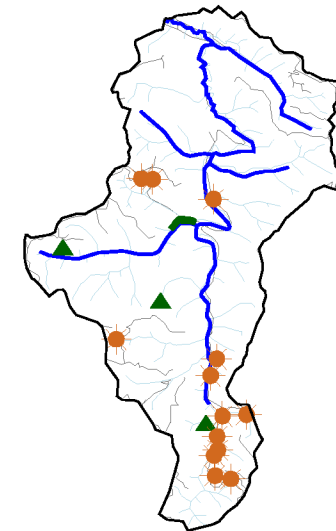
## Ownership Patterns




15 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

5 percent of the catchment is private industrial

78 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 moderate or low gradient confined or moderately confined channel habitat types. A total of 13.79 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and no miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 12.63 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