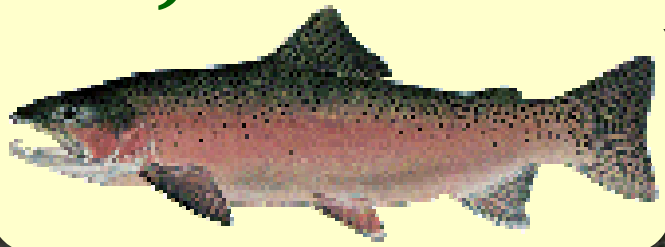
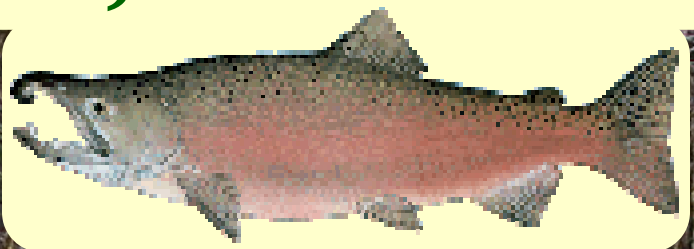
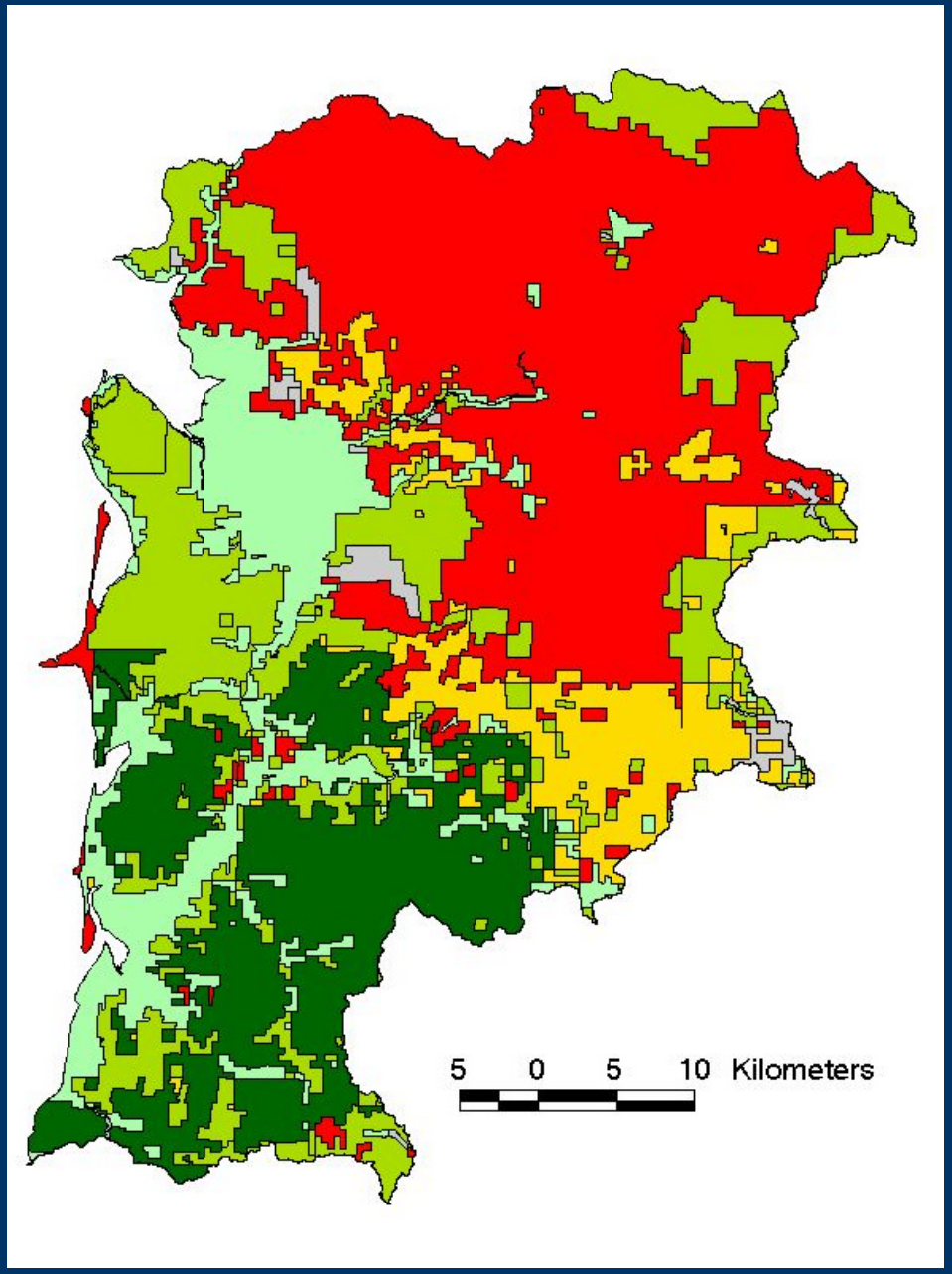
High Gradient, Constrained Reaches

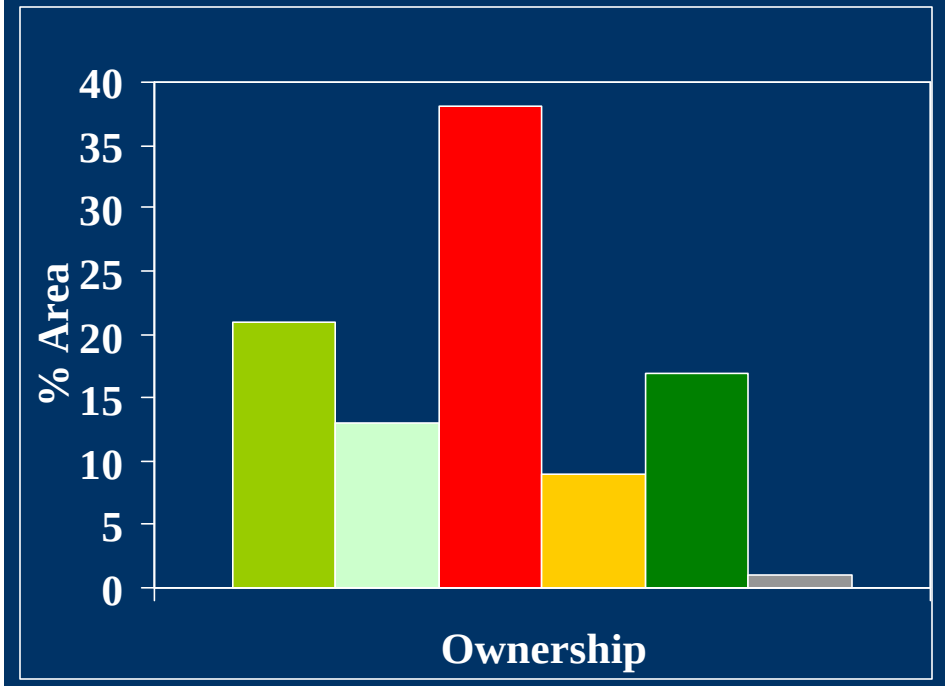


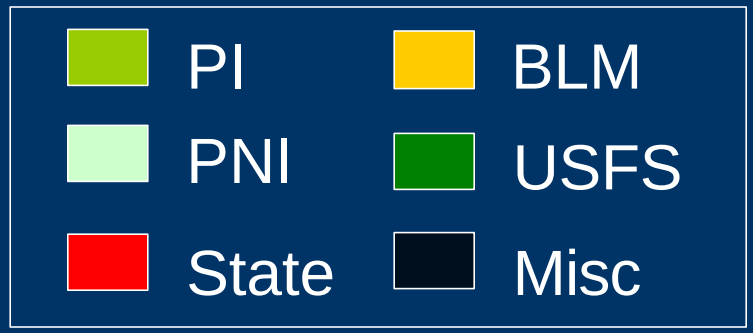
Low Gradient, Unconstrained Reaches



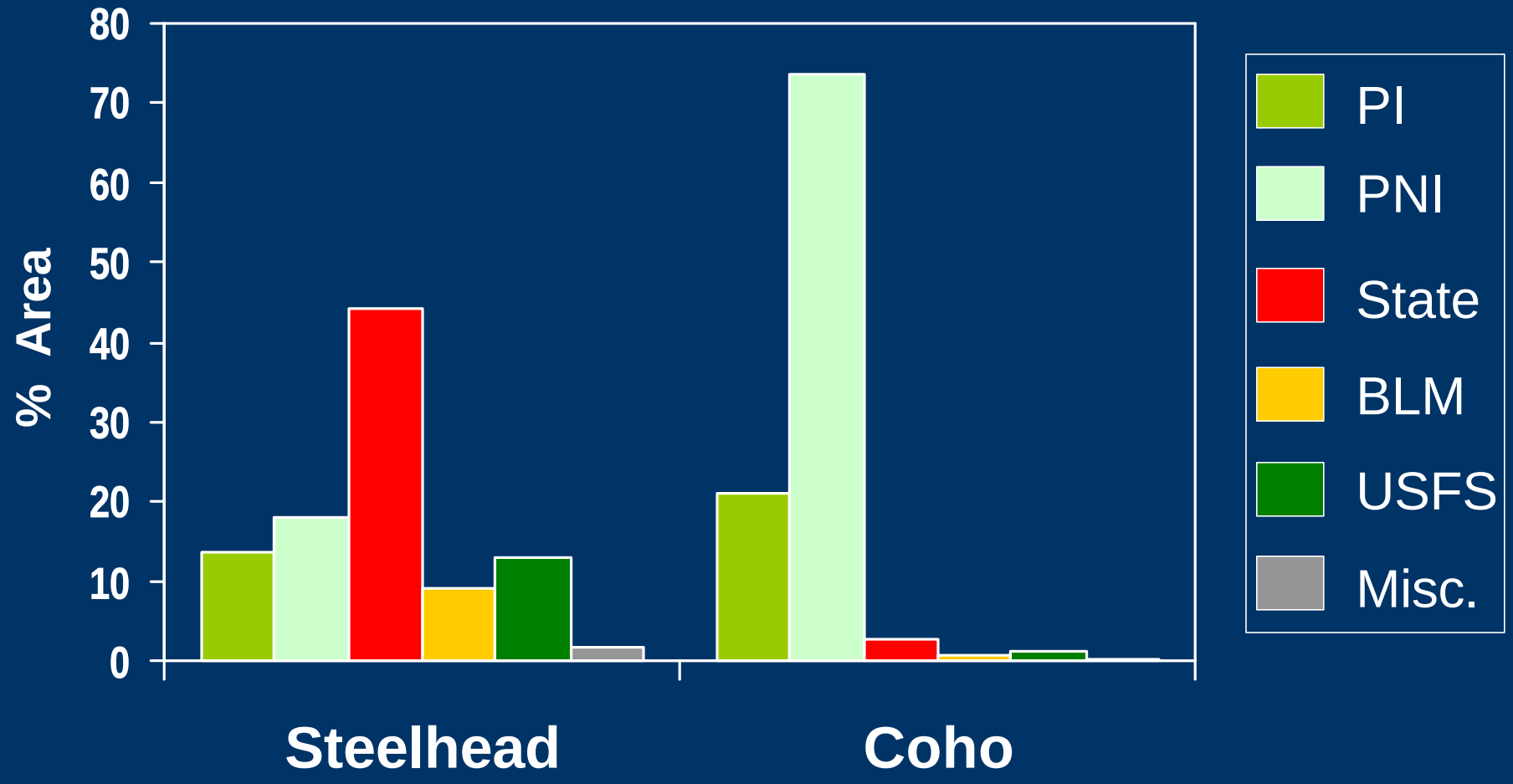
Land Ownership Tillamook & Nestucca Watersheds



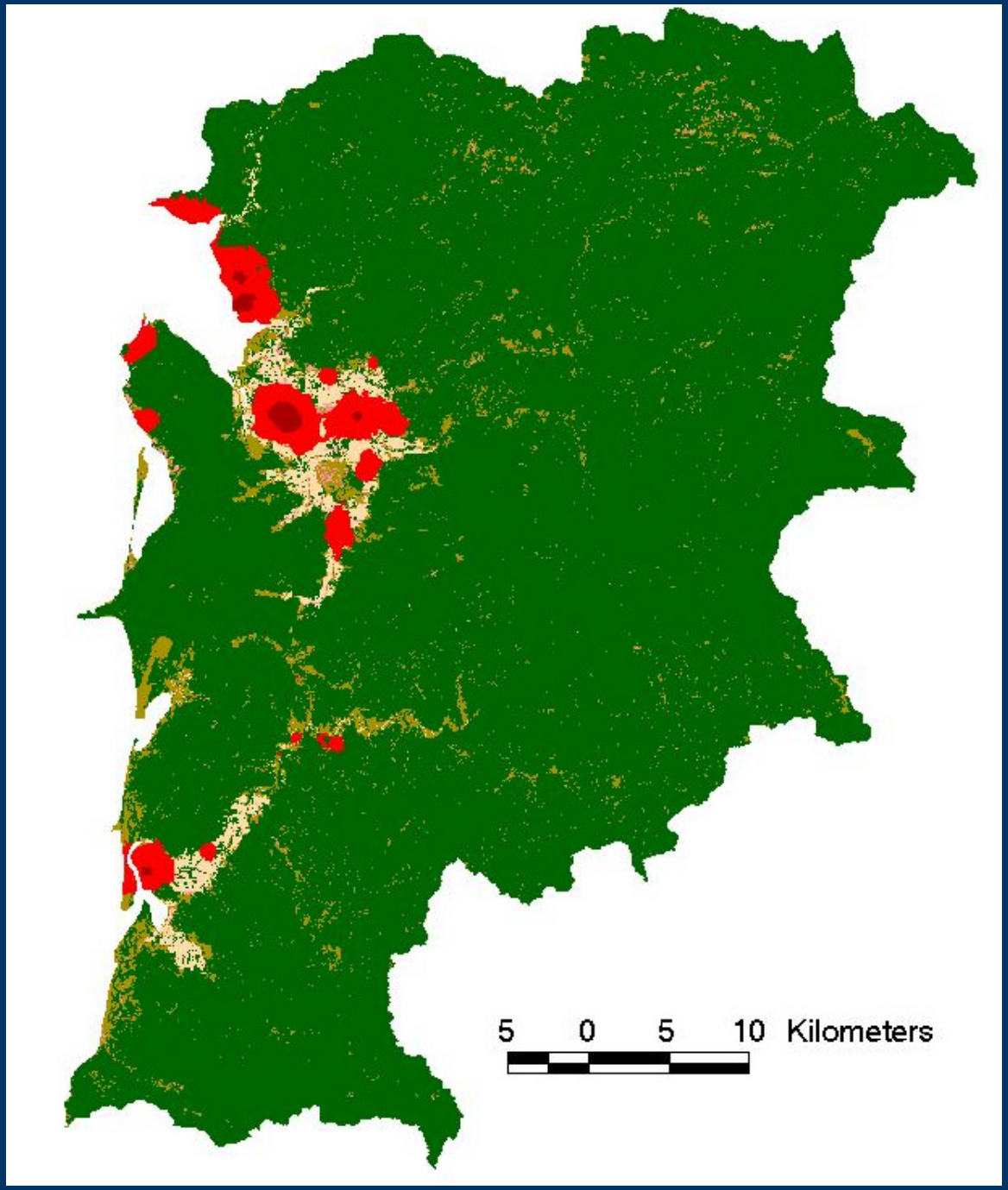




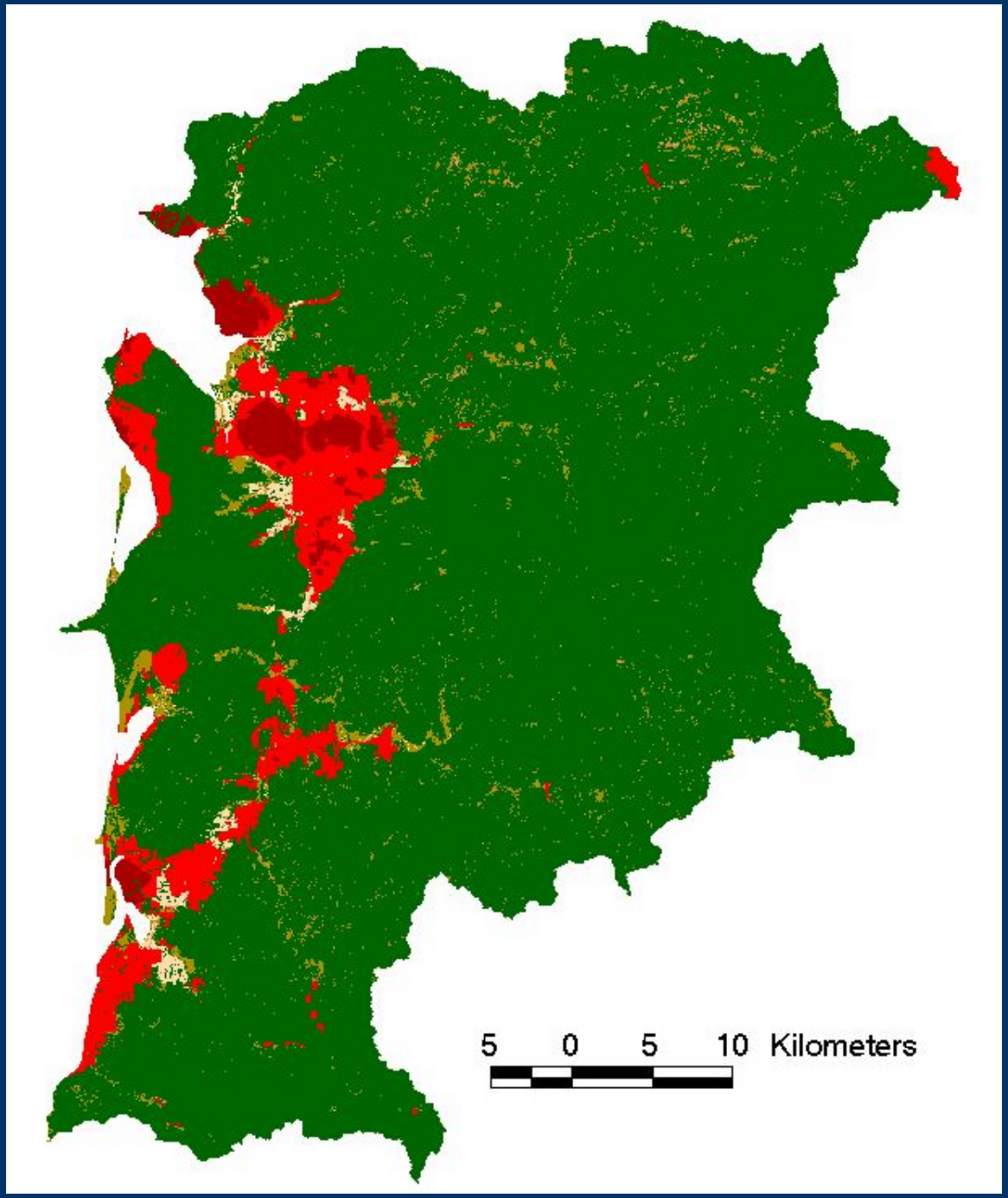
High Intrinsic Potential by Ownership Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



Current Land Use Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



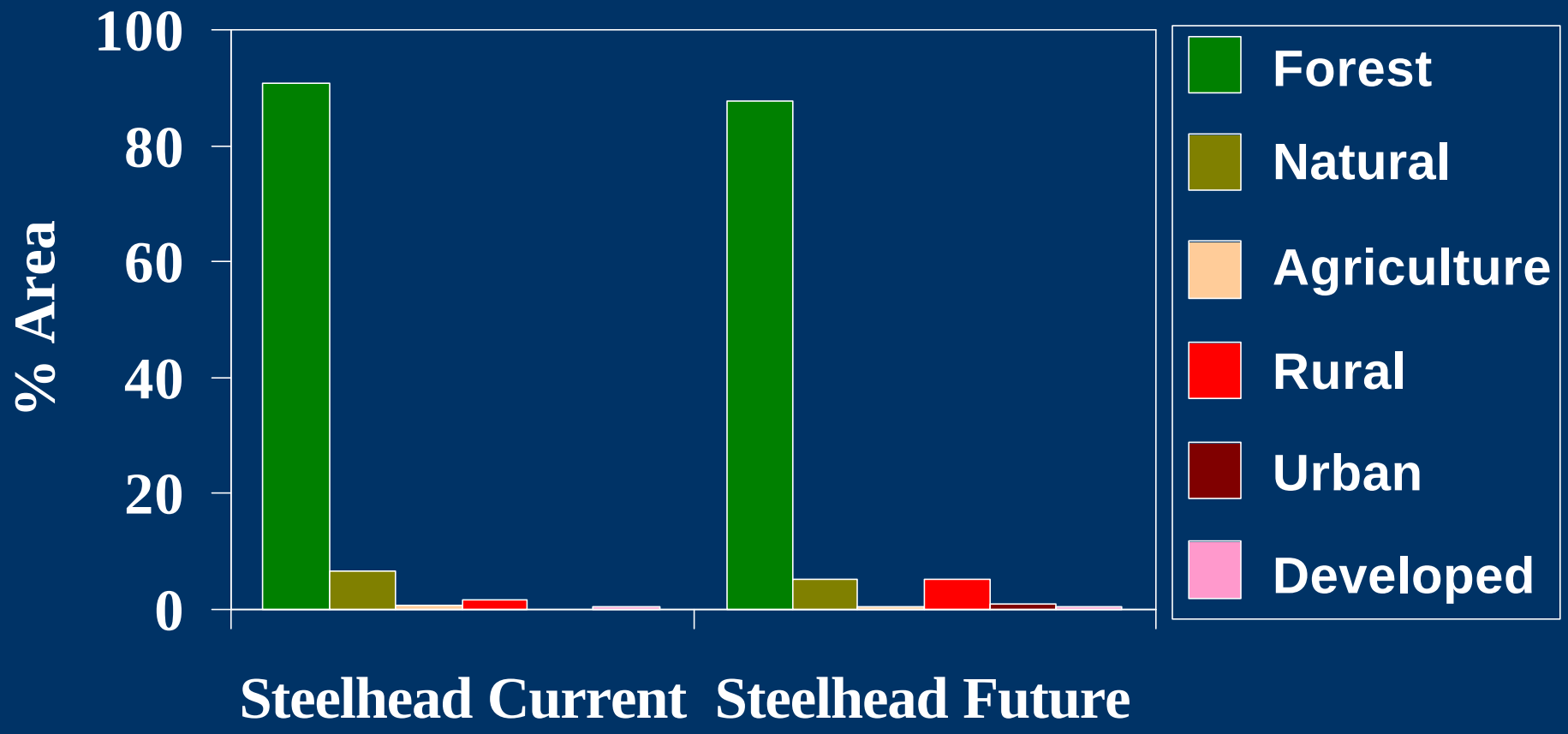
- Forest
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Rural
- Urban
- Developed



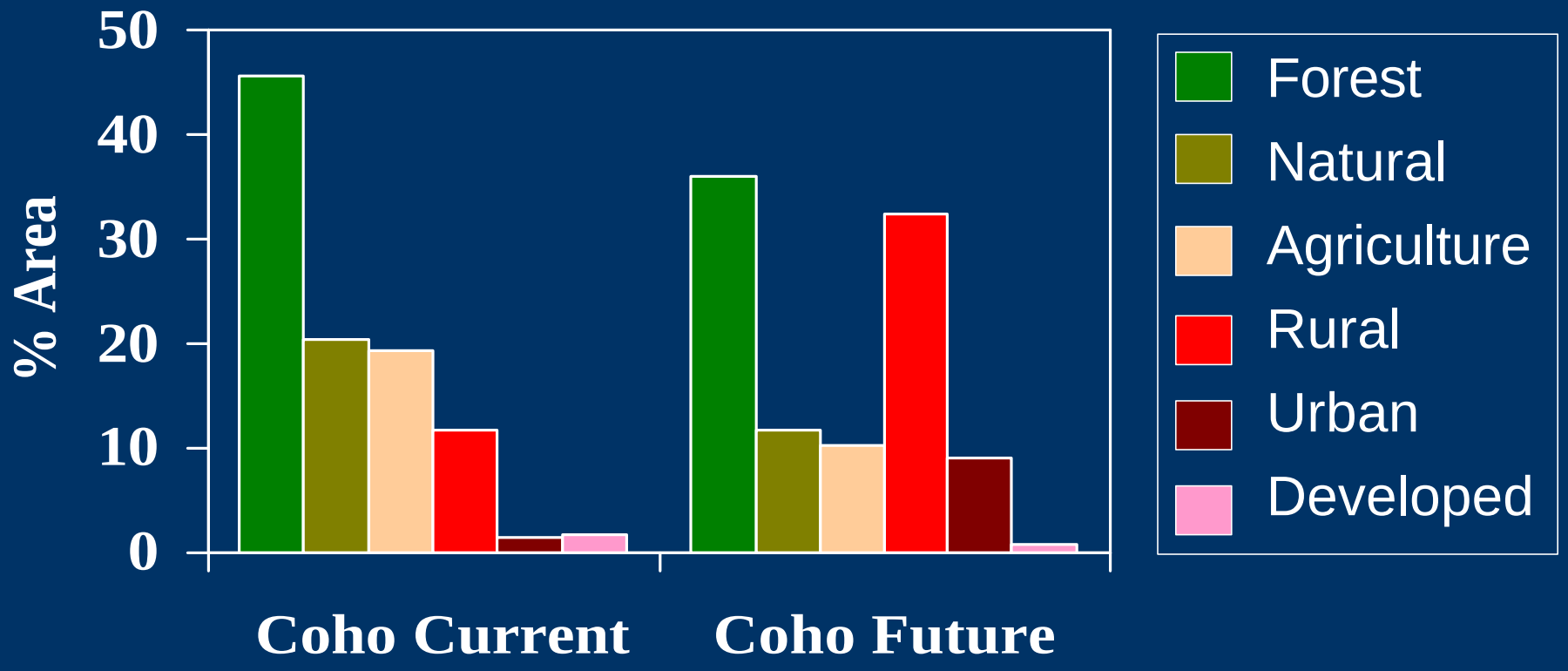
Future (2095) Land Use Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds

- Forest
- Natural
- Agriculture
- Rural
- Urban
- Developed

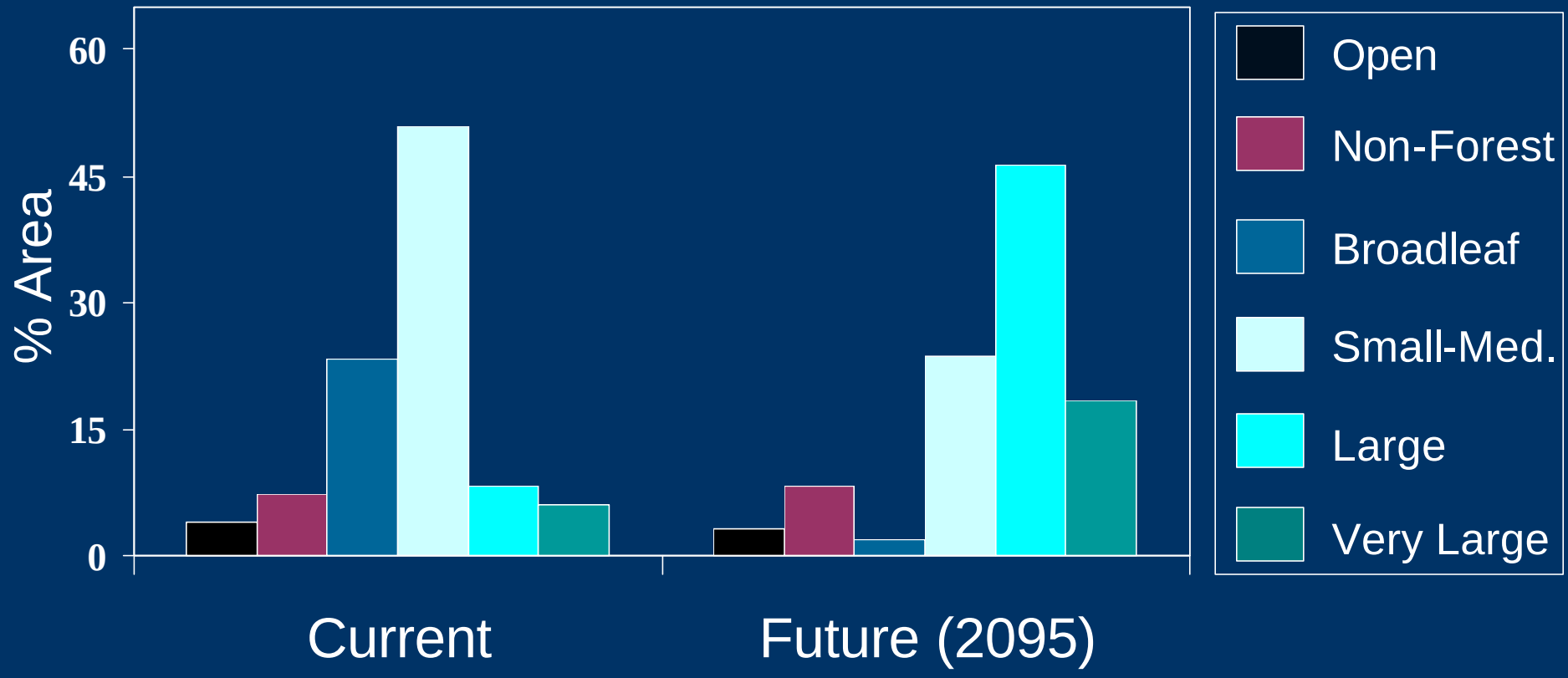
High Intrinsic Potential by Current and Future (2095) Land Use Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



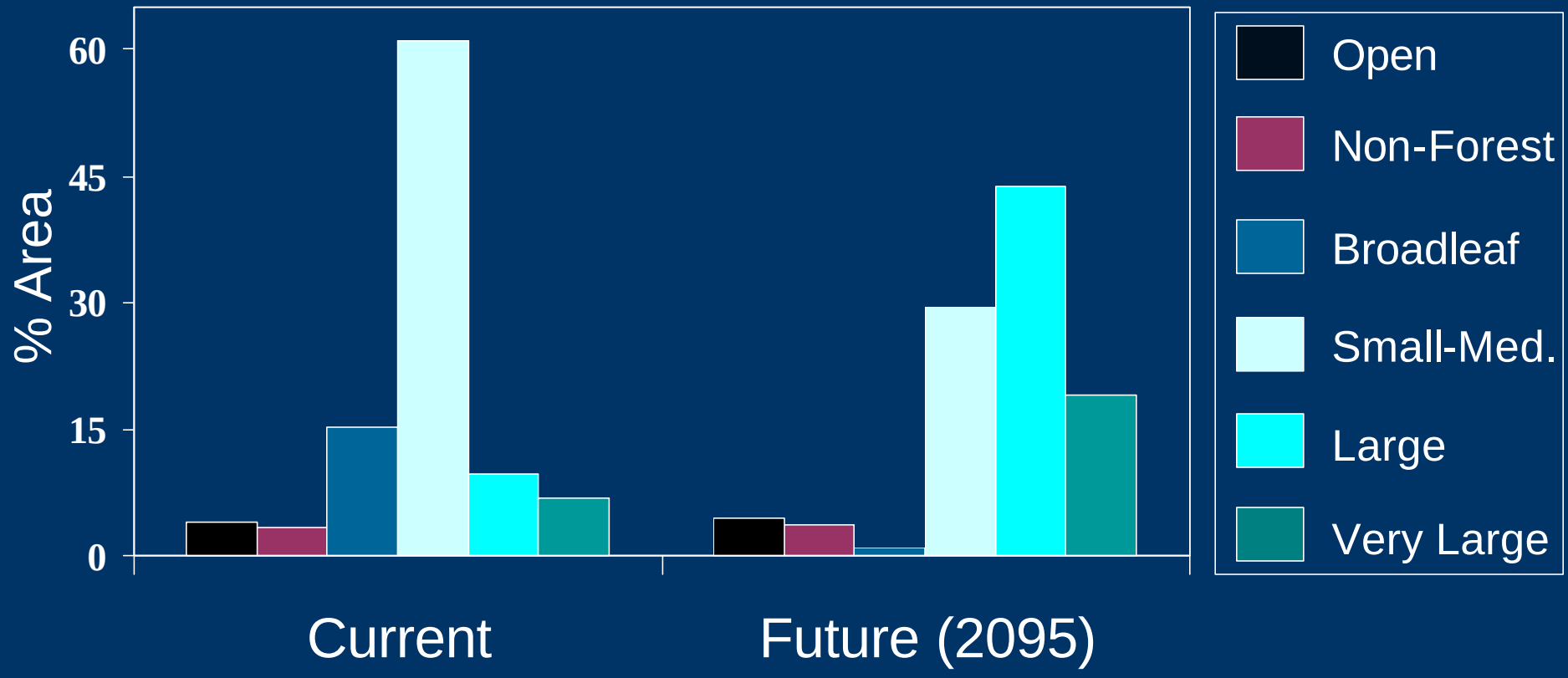
High Intrinsic Potential by Current and Future (2095) Land Use Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



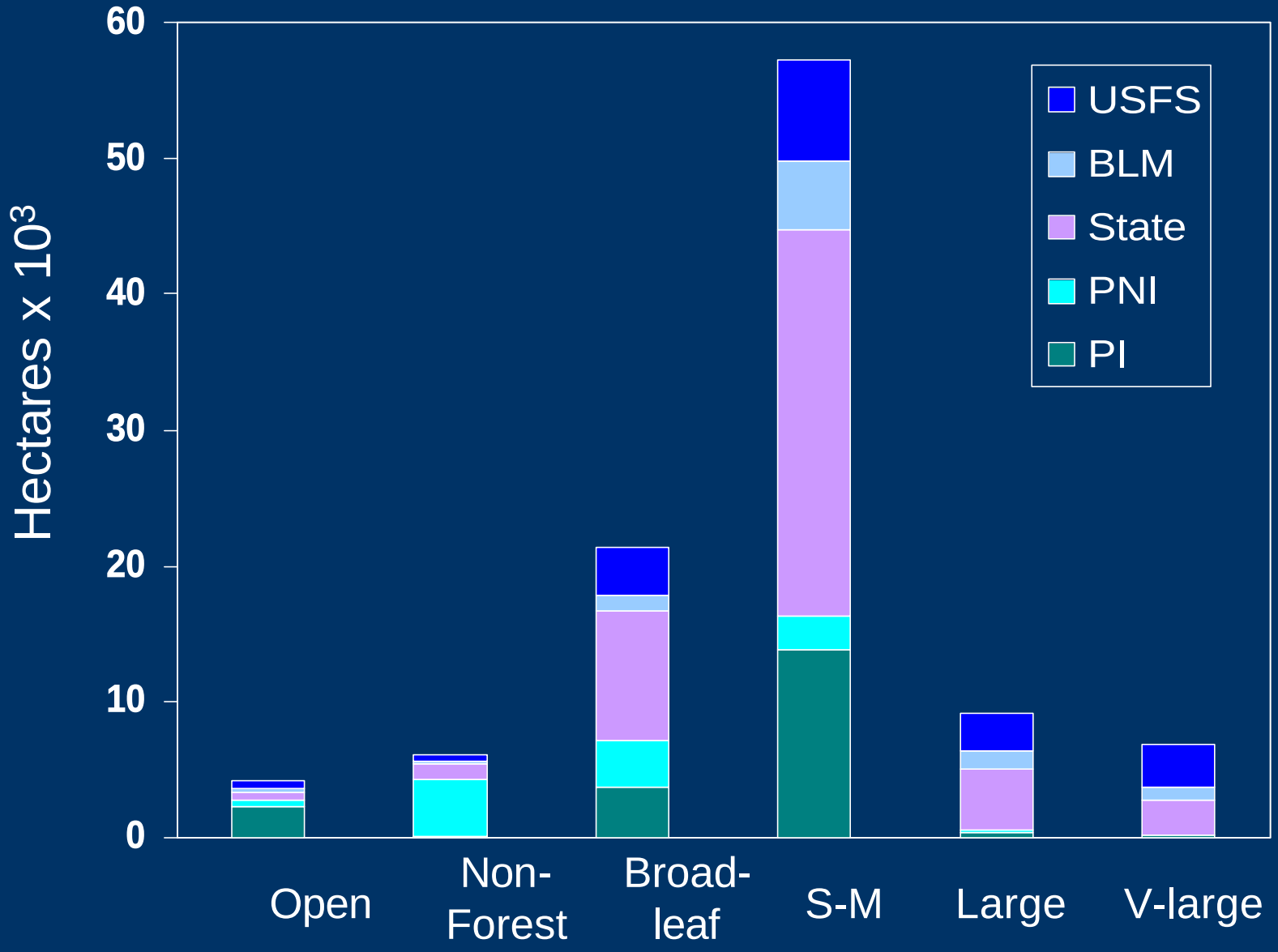
Forest Cover Along Perennial Streams Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



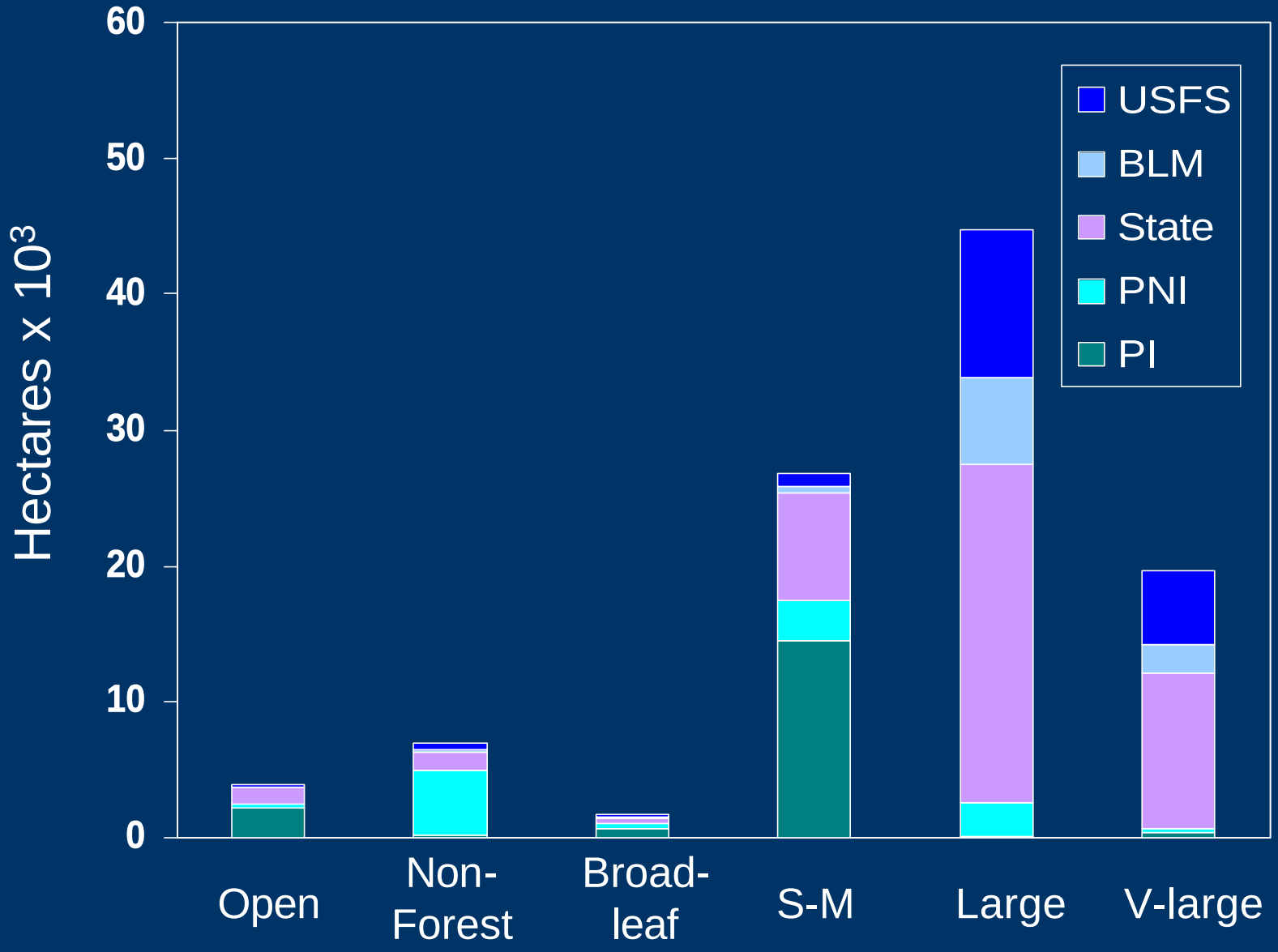
Forest Cover Along Intermittent Streams Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



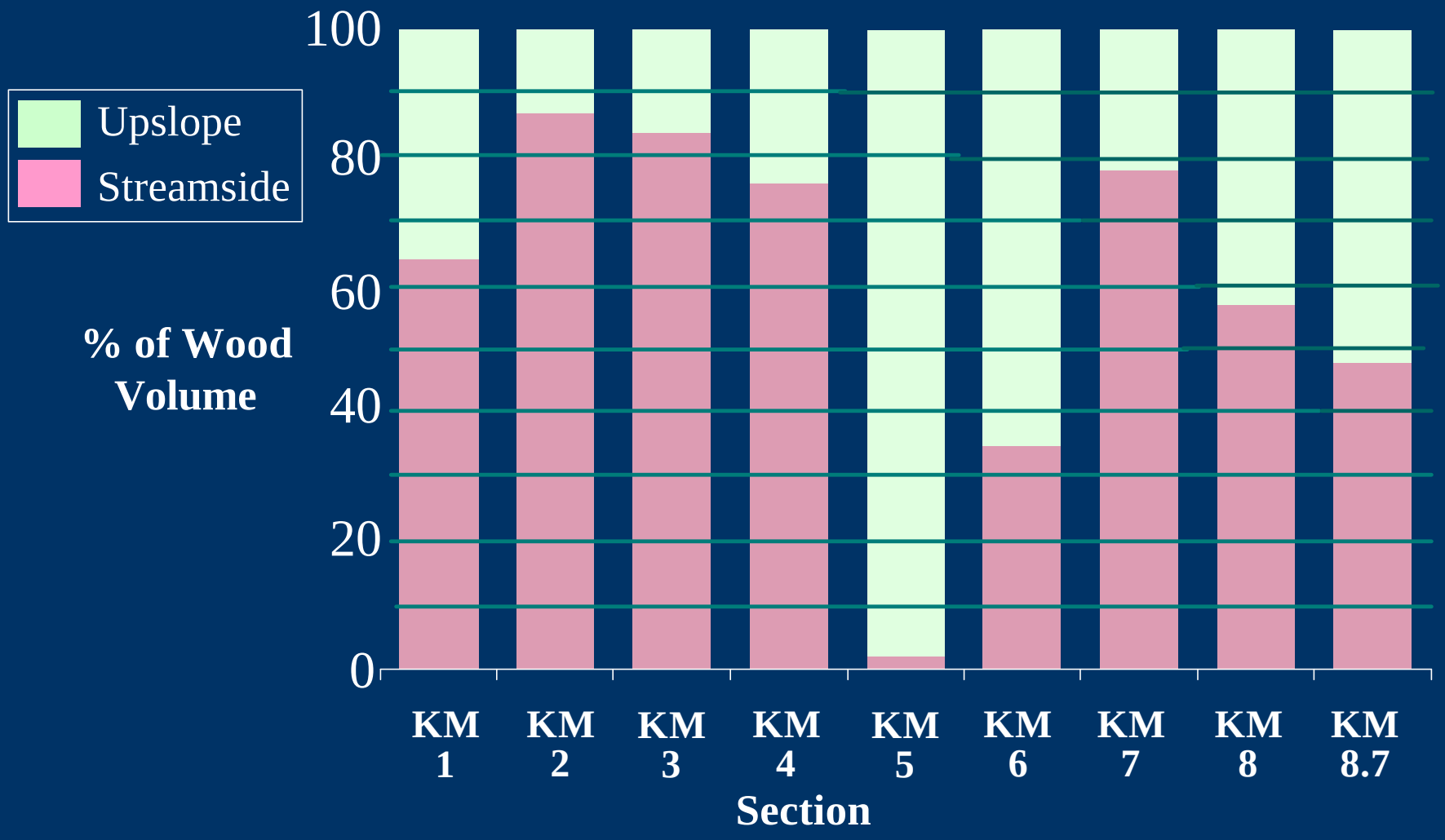
Current Streamside Forest Cover
Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds



Future (2095) Streamside Forest Cover
Tillamook and Nestucca Watersheds

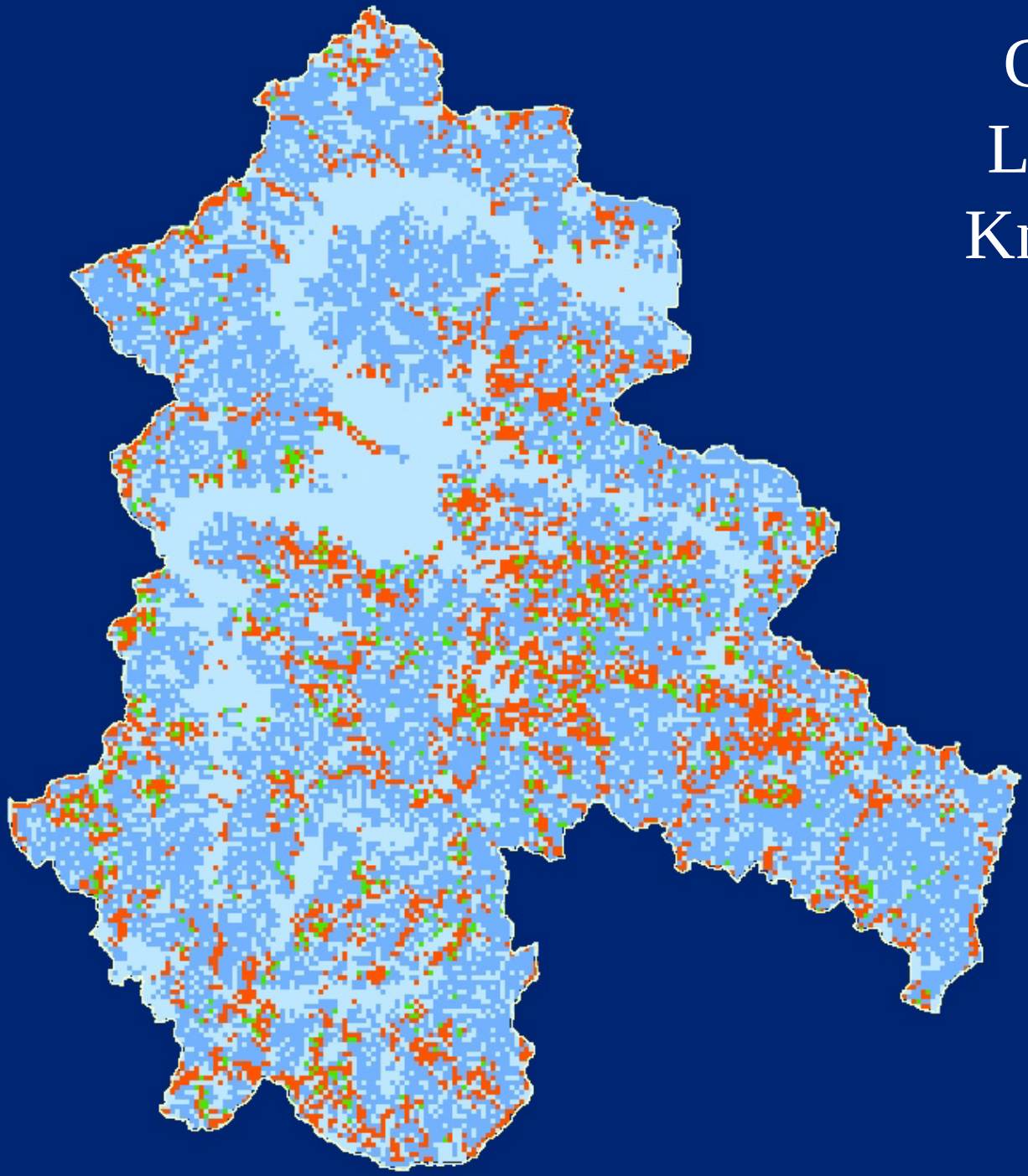


Percent of Wood Volume Delivered from Streamside and Upslope Sources in Different Sections of Cummins Creek, OR



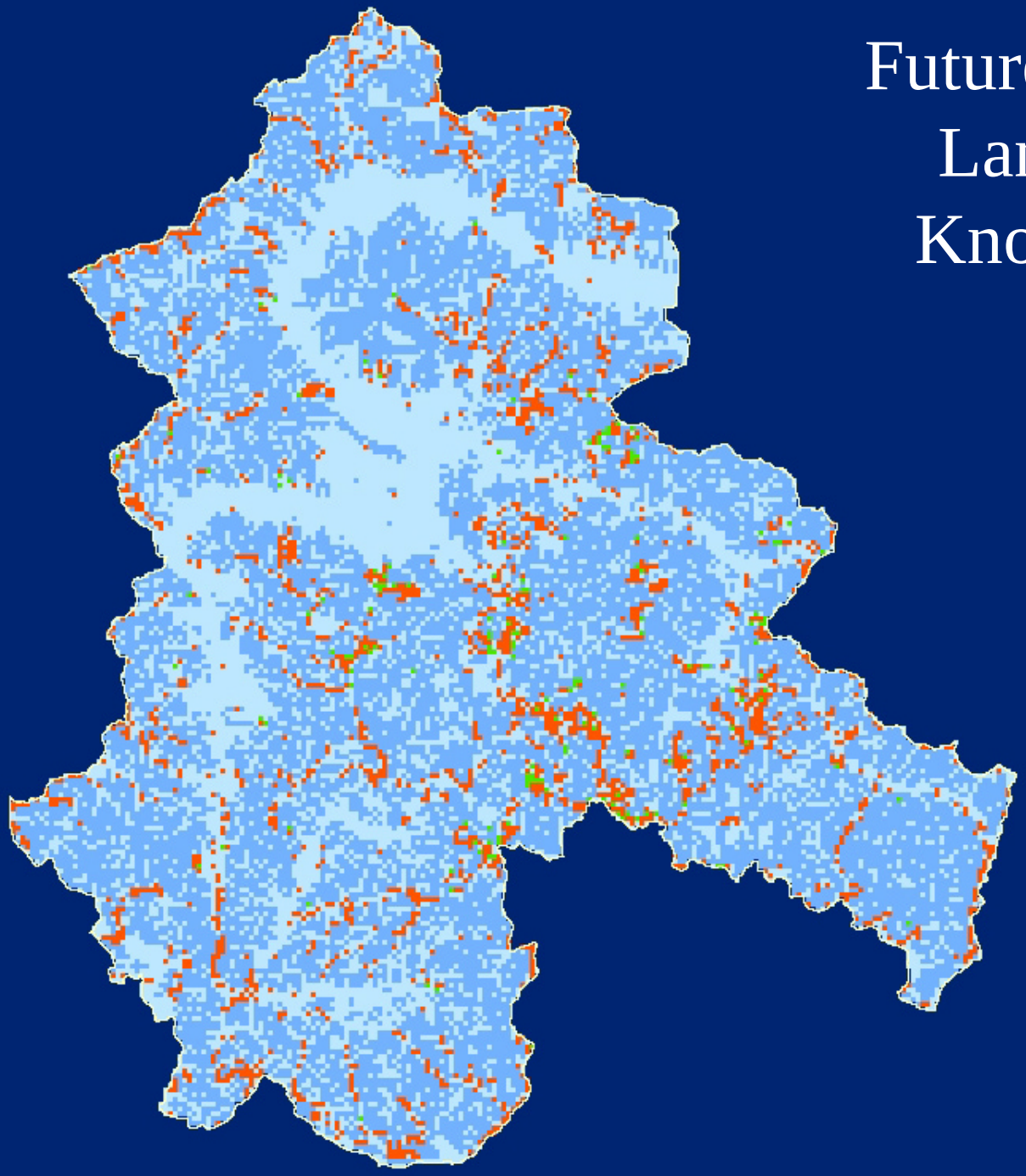
From: Reeves et al. in review. Can. J. For..

Current Probable Landslide Density Knowles and Sweet Watersheds

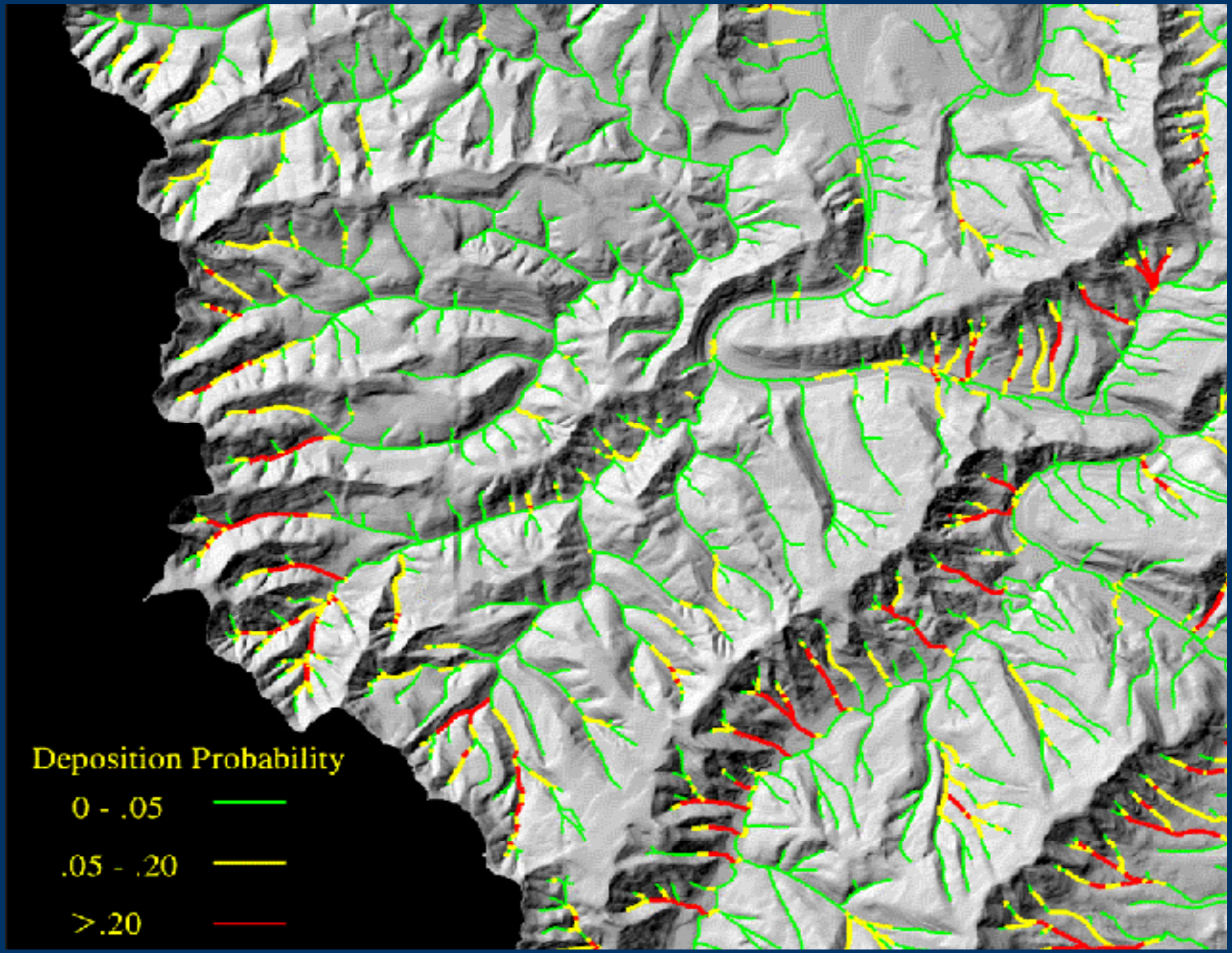


Zero
Low
Medium
High

Future (2095) Probable Landslide Density Knowles and Sweet Watersheds



Zero
Low
Medium
High


Deposition Probability
0 - .05
.05 - .20
>.20

Summary

- Fewer options for restoring high intrinsic potential habitat of coho salmon
- Increased number of large trees in riparian areas on public lands
- Less change in number of large trees in riparian areas on private lands
- Probable landslide densities will vary with vegetation

Future Direction

- Project amount of wood reaching channel
- Develop dynamic disturbance-based models at small and large scales
- Project habitat conditions through time at small and large scales