

# Help Us Meet the Challenge — Our Coastal Lands are Key to Recovery of Many Threatened Species

- Coastal streams and estuaries within the Siuslaw National Forest provide more miles of spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish than are provided by any other National Forest in the contiguous United States.
- Eighty-five percent of the Siuslaw National forest is dedicated to development of old-growth forests – critical habitat for recovery of threatened species like the marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl.
- The Siuslaw is the only forest in the National Forest system with habitat and responsibility to recover the western snowy plover.
- The coastal ecosystem is especially resilient and productive resulting in a high potential for rapid recovery of forest and stream ecosystems which will provide us with clean water for generations to come.
- The ownership pattern offers huge opportunities for public/private partnerships to assist in implementing the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds.
- The ecosystem restoration efforts we have completed are recognized as being highly effective and successful by both the scientific community and our public and private partners.

For further information, contact:

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Phone: 541-750-7000

*In memory of Irene Stumpf*



## Decades of Change...

## A Challenge for the Future

### *Working with Our Partners to Restore the Land*

**T**he Siuslaw National Forest fills several significant niches in the Oregon Coast Range. One of the most important is ecosystem restoration. We are unwavering in our commitment to excellence in this arena and are proud of our tradition of leadership in the Pacific Northwest Region.

We can do more.

Our traditional restoration projects have been technically sound and successful at the project-level. However, by focusing on our high priority watersheds first, we can coordinate restoration activities to achieve a variety of outcomes that will improve conditions throughout an entire watershed. To accomplish this task, collaboration, internal and external, must be an integral part of the way we do business.

Our restoration projects will have measurable and evident outcomes—outcomes that emphasize species and habitat recovery across entire watersheds. Restoration will lead to new jobs and forest products. It is our goal to develop the by-products from restoration to support the economic health of our local communities.

I am confident that, together, we can make a real and lasting contribution to healthier ecosystems that will benefit our children's children for generations to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Gloria O. Brown".

Forest Supervisor  
Siuslaw National Forest

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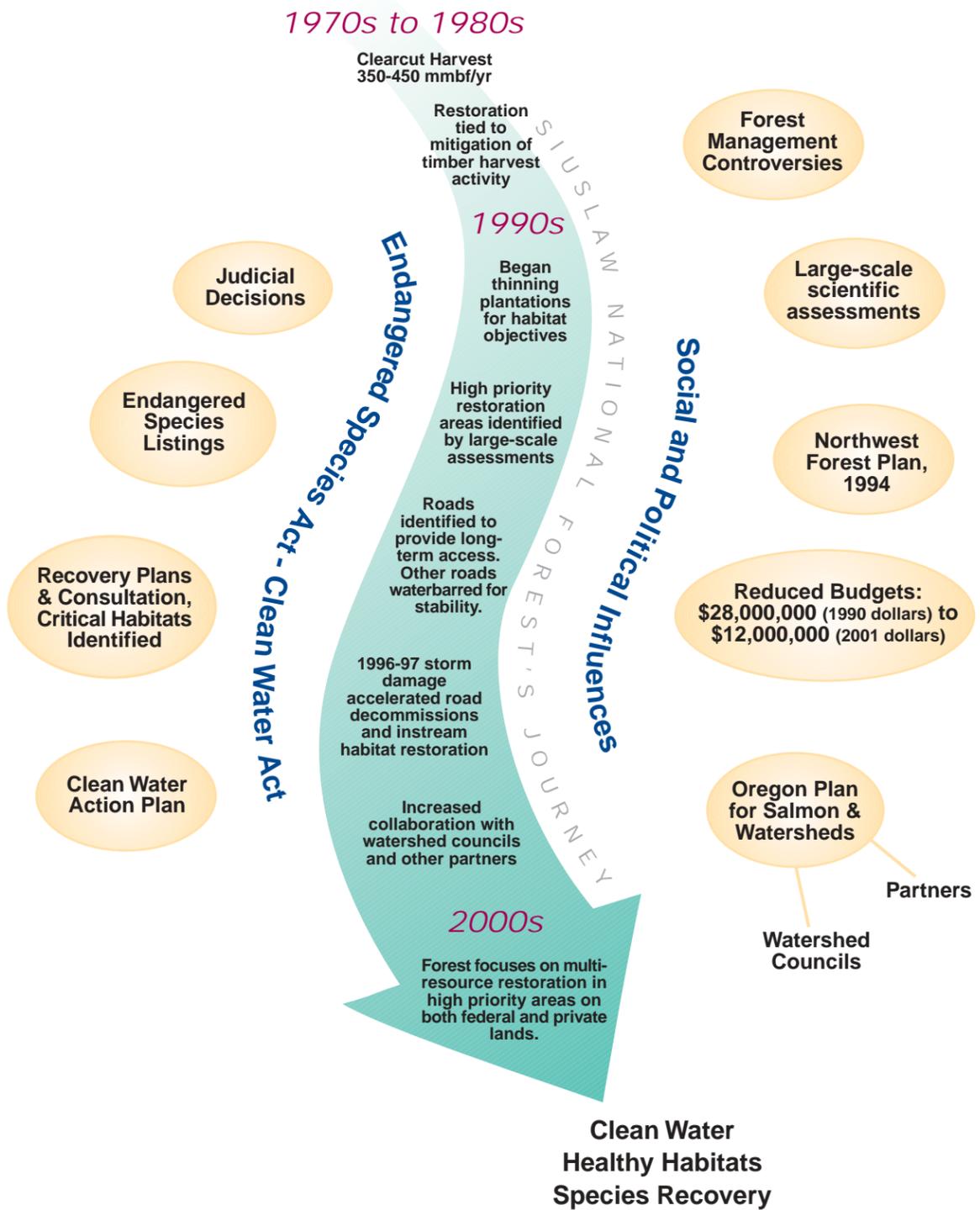
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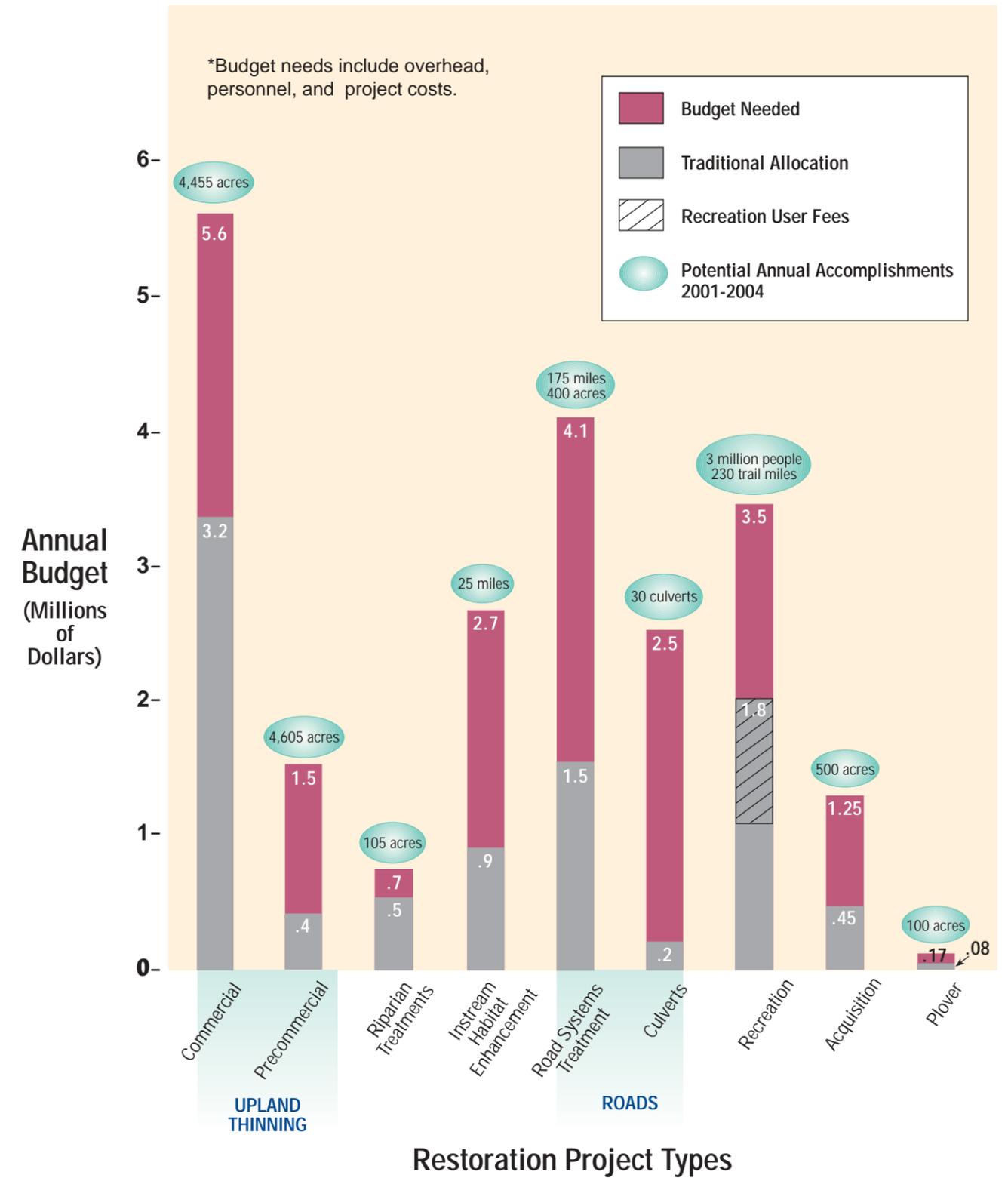
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Pacific Northwest  
Region

# The Road We've Traveled

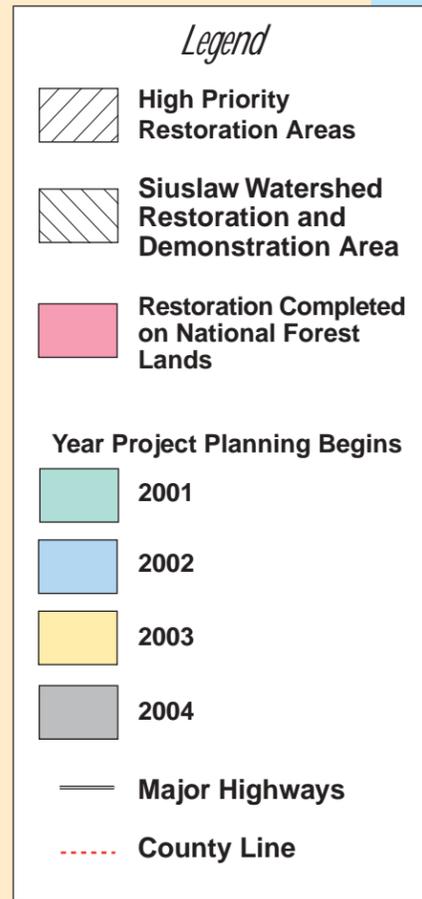
## Decades of Change



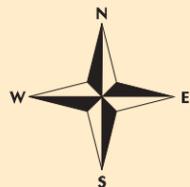
# Annual Program Funding Needs\*



# Siuslaw National Forest High Priority Restoration Areas and Program of Work

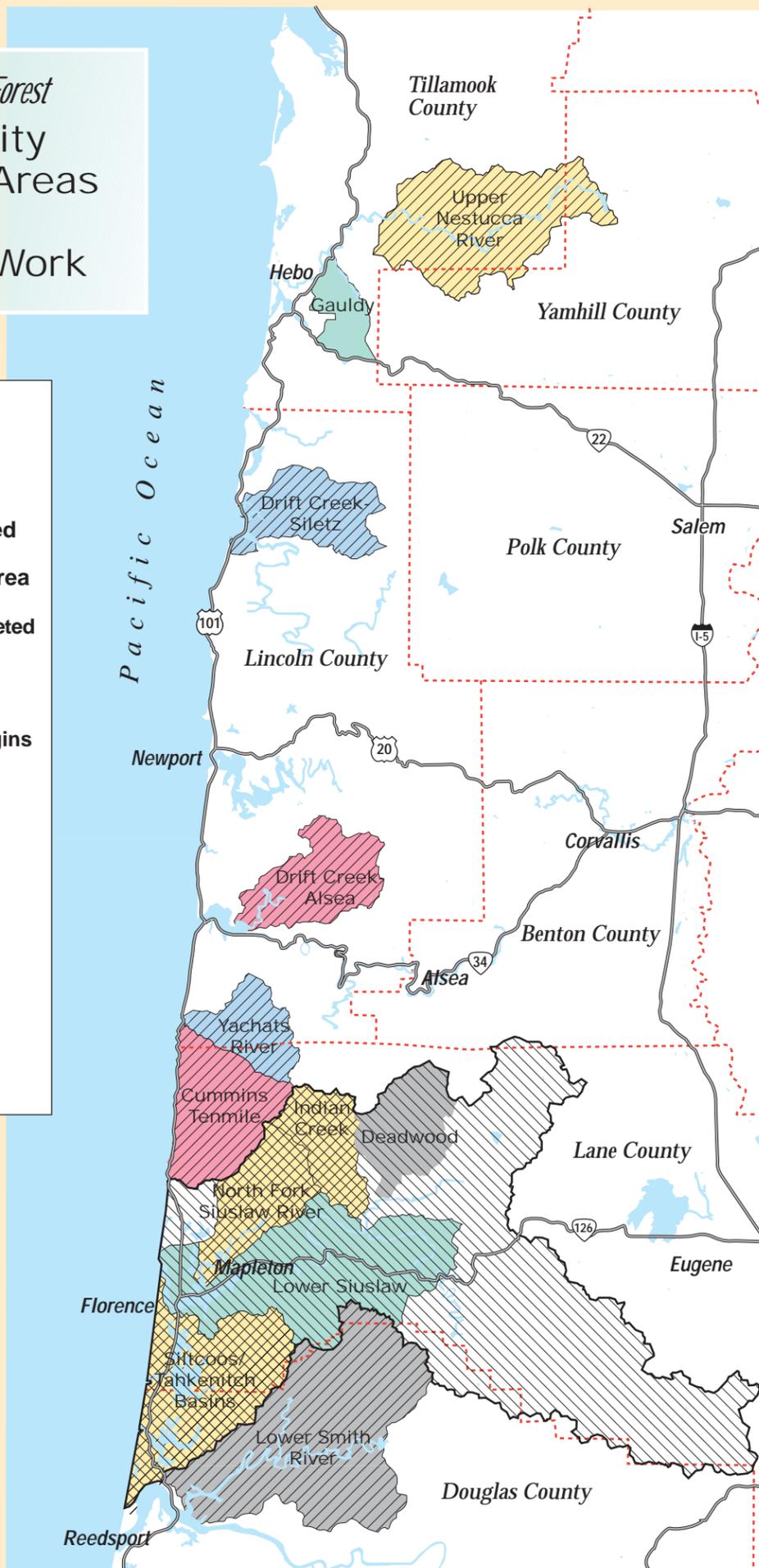


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## Guiding Principles A Challenge for the Future

### Protect the best remaining upland and stream habitat first.

- Nine priority watersheds including the nationally recognized Siuslaw large-scale watershed restoration demonstration area have been selected. (See map.)

**Collaborate** internally, with watershed councils, local and scientific communities, and other organizations to restore whole watersheds including both federal and private lands.

**Ensure restoration projects for all resources are integrated with each other** from planning through implementation. Projects include:

- Thinning and other upland and riparian habitat enhancement
- Road closures/decommissions/upgrades
- Stream habitat enhancement
- Invasive species reduction
- Recreation facility and activity modifications

**Continue to explore new techniques** of resource restoration.

### Ensure Measurable Project Outcomes

**Short-term:** Management can affect habitat conditions. Projects will address factors limiting species survival.

- Intensive: Monitoring of project implementation and continued monitoring of localized population response in established areas.

- Extensive: Monitoring of trends in watershed conditions every 10 years as designed by the Northwest Forest Plan Provincial Monitoring Model.

**Long-term:** Endangered species population recovery will be monitored by federal and state regulatory agencies and scientific organizations.

**Use a variety of contracting tools and innovative approaches** to get work done.

**Seek non-traditional funding** sources including partnerships with county, state, and federal agencies as well as private foundations.

Adhere to a 15-year planning cycle in high priority restoration areas.

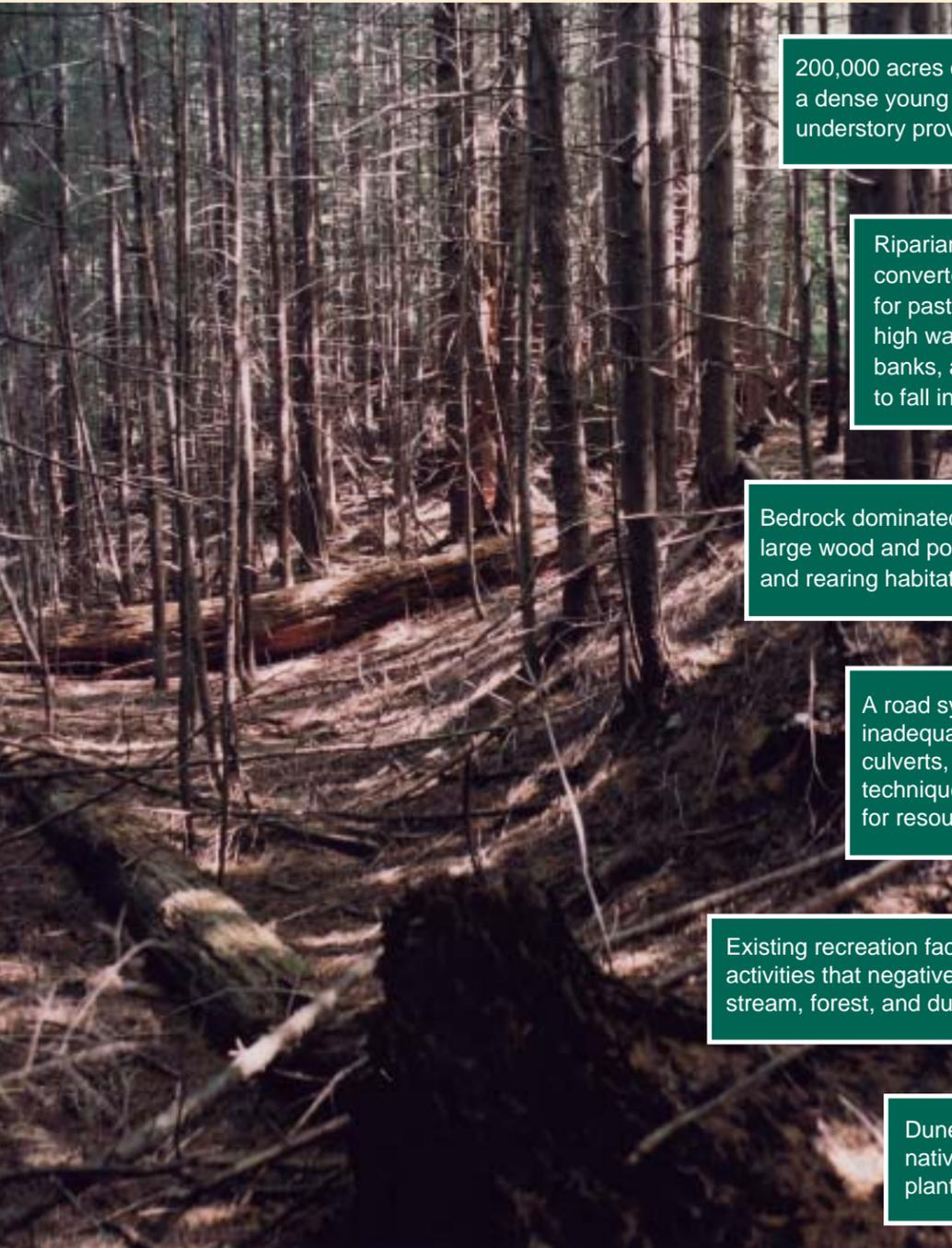


**Rest periods** restrict disturbance and enable species to expand and recolonize an area while active management moves to other areas. (See map.)

# The Task at Hand

*We currently have...*

*We will work toward...*



200,000 acres of plantations, much of it with a dense young conifer overstory and sparse understory providing little species diversity.

Riparian forests that have been harvested, converted to hardwood stands, or cleared for pastures resulting in a loss of shade, high water temperatures, eroding stream-banks, and a lack of large conifer trees to fall into streams.

Bedrock dominated streams which lack large wood and pools and the spawning and rearing habitat they provide.

A road system with segments that are inadequately drained, contain undersized culverts, and were constructed with sidecast techniques that have a high potential for resource damage.

Existing recreation facilities and activities that negatively impact stream, forest, and dune habitats.

Dunes that have been stabilized with non-native invasive plants that harm sensitive plant communities and snowy plover habitat.



Multi-storied forests that support large trees and a variety of species.

Riparian forest with mixed conifer, hardwood, and shrub species that provide shade, streambank protection, and fish habitat as they fall into stream channels over time.

Streams with complex channels and connected floodplains with abundant spawning and rearing habitat.

A stable adequately drained road system that provides access and allows for natural stream processes and passage of aquatic species.

A broad range of high quality recreation facilities and activities that help maintain healthy and sustainable stream, forest, and dune habitats.

Active dune systems that support native plant and animal communities.

