

INTRODUCTION

The Rogue River Watershed Analysis, below Agness, Iteration 1.0, was initiated to analyze the aquatic, terrestrial, and social resources of the watershed. The watershed analysis was completed by an interdisciplinary team using the six-step process outlined in *Ecosystem Analysis at the Watershed Scale (Version 2.2, August 1995)*. The analysis includes the entire defined portion of the watershed, but focuses more detail on National Forest land (see Table 1 and Map 4, Land Ownership). This document has the following components: the aquatic ecosystem, the terrestrial ecosystem, and social aspects.

The information gathered and analyzed will be used to guide future resource management, and ensure that Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives and other Standards and Guidelines contained in the Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (USDA and USDI, 1994) will be met on Federal lands.

Rogue River Basin

The Rogue River is the third largest river in Oregon, after the Columbia and the Willamette. It is one of three rivers that originate in the interior Cascade Range and flow westward to the ocean. From its source in the high Cascade Mountains in southwestern Oregon near Crater Lake National Park, the Rogue River flows over 200 miles before entering the Pacific Ocean near the town of Gold Beach, Oregon.

The Rogue River Basin contains approximately 5,160 square miles, 97 percent in Oregon and 3 percent in California. Within Oregon, the basin includes nearly all of Jackson and Josephine Counties, a large part of Curry County, lesser portions of Klamath and Douglas Counties, and a small portion of Coos County. It also includes very small portions of Siskiyou and Del Norte Counties in northwest California (see Vicinity Map and Site Map).

Rogue River Watershed, below Agness (River Mile 27 to mouth)

This portion of the Rogue River watershed includes the Rogue River from the mouth of the Illinois River, but not including the Illinois, to the Pacific Ocean. All streams entering the Rogue River between these two points and the land drained by those streams are included in this watershed analysis except the Lobster Creek watershed. Lobster Creek is a separate fifth field watershed. The Lobster Creek Watershed analysis was completed in 1999.

Table 1. Land Ownership

Ownership	Acres	Percent
USDA Forest Service	44,674	54
Private (within Forest Boundary)	6,036	7
Outside Forest Boundary	32,032	39
Total	82,742	100

Management Direction

Direction for management of the National Forest land is provided by the Siskiyou Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP, USDA, 1989) as amended by the Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (ROD, USDA and USDI, 1994). Management areas for National Forest lands within the Rogue River, below Agness, watershed, are listed in Table 2 and Map 5, Management Areas. The definitions and management strategy for these areas can be found in the ROD and in the LRMP.

The area addressed by the Rogue River, below Agness, Watershed Analysis includes the Quosatana Creek watershed, which was designated as a Tier 1 Key Watershed in the ROD. Detailed information concerning this watershed may be found in the Quosatana Creek Watershed Analysis (WA) completed in 1996. There are no other Key Watersheds within the Rogue River, below Agness watershed. One other Watershed Analysis covering a portion of this analysis area is Bradford Creek WA completed in 1996. Quosatana and Bradford Creeks are included in overall data and watershed descriptions, but are not analyzed in detail in this document. Interim, project-specific watershed analyses were completed on Kimball Creek and Jim Hunt Creek in 1996. Data from these analyses are incorporated in this WA. Streams that are entirely outside the National Forest boundary are included, but are not analyzed in detail.

Table 2. Management Areas

Management Area	Acres	Percent
Botanical	463	1
Unique Interest	457	1
Supplemental Resource	7,689	17
Late Successional Reserve	28,042	63
Special Wildlife Site	370	1
Scenic or Recreational River	60	<1
Riparian Reserves (in less restrictive allocations)	1,422	3
Partial Retention Visual	1,853	4
Matrix	4,318	10
Total	44,674	100

The US Geologic Survey (USGS) divided the United States into hydrologic units codes (HUC) according to the river system the land drains into. The USGS assigned numbers to the first four 2-digit fields. This Watershed Analysis area lies within the Hydrologic Unit Code 17100310, defined as:

Field 1	17	Pacific Northwest Region (primarily Oregon, Washington, and Idaho)
Field 2	10	Oregon-Washington Coastal
Field 3	03	Southern Oregon Coastal
Field 4	10	Lower Rogue

Other agencies have further divided these HUC watersheds into subwatersheds and smaller drainages. Agencies are moving toward a single set of boundaries and watershed numbers. At the time of this analysis, the subwatersheds included have different numbers assigned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Forest Service (see Table 3, Subwatersheds, and Map 9, Subwatersheds and Streams).

Table 3. Subwatersheds

FIELD 5 EPA	FIELD 6 EPA	FIELD 5 USFS	FIELD 6 USFS	EPA NAME	STREAMS	FIELD 7 USFS
08		21		Rogue above Quosatana		
	01		U	Upper Subwatershed	Rilea Creek Tom Fry Creek Blue Jay Creek, Morris Rodgers Creek Painted Rock Creek Stonehouse Creek Sundown Creek Bridge Creek Nail Keg Creek	8 7 6 6 5 4 2 3 1
	02		L	Lower Subwatershed	Schoolhouse Creek Tom East Creek Auberry Creek Wakeup Rilea Creek Dog Creek Slide Creek Bill Moore Creek Tom Moore Creek Bradford Creek Little Silver Creek Silver Creek	6 7 6 5 1 1 4 4 3 1 2
		19				
	01		Q	Quosatana Creek	Quosatana Creek	all
	02		F	Rogue Pacific	William Miller Creek Abe Creek Kimball Creek Jim Hunt Creek Other named streams, outside National Forest Boundary	4 3 2 1 19F