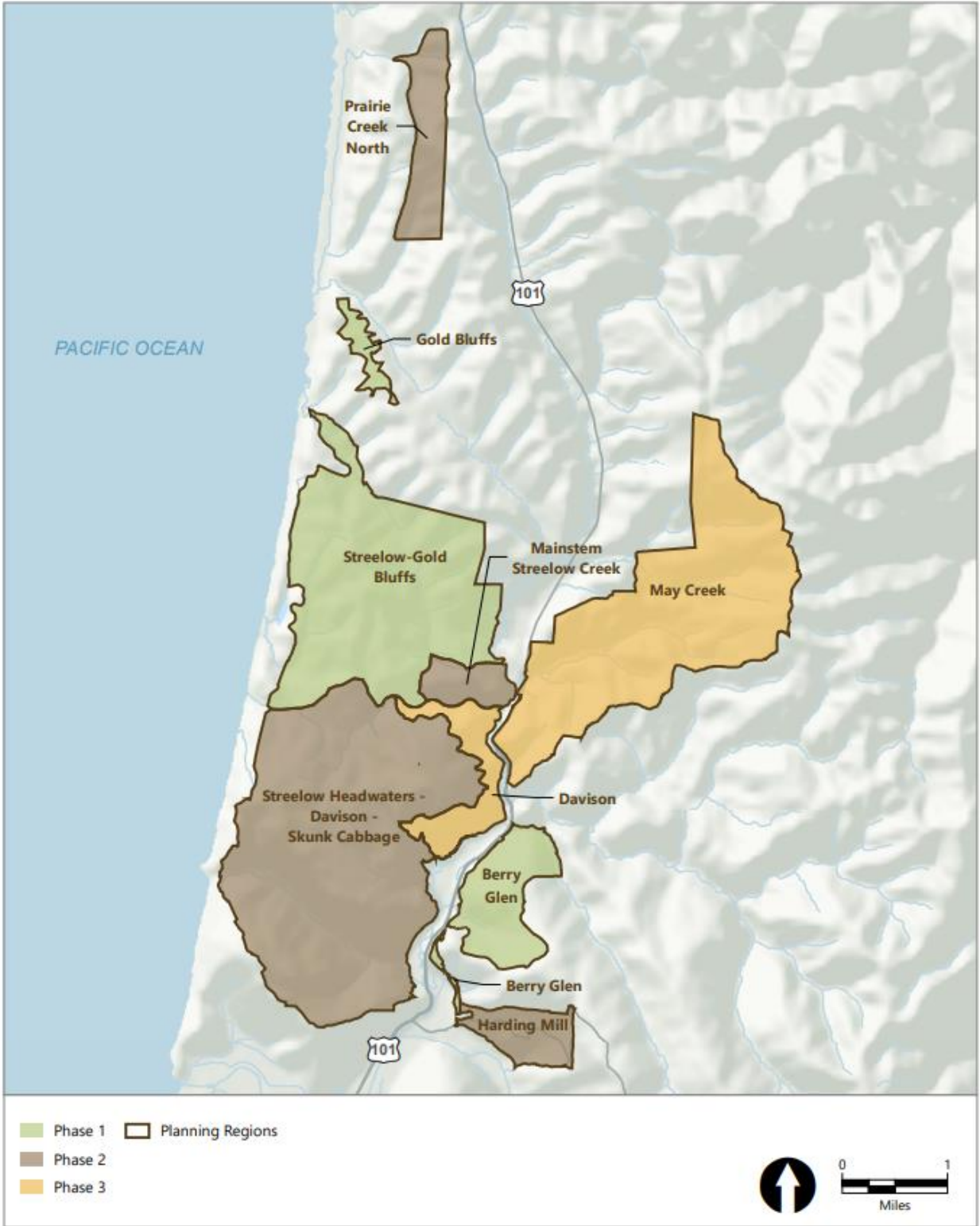


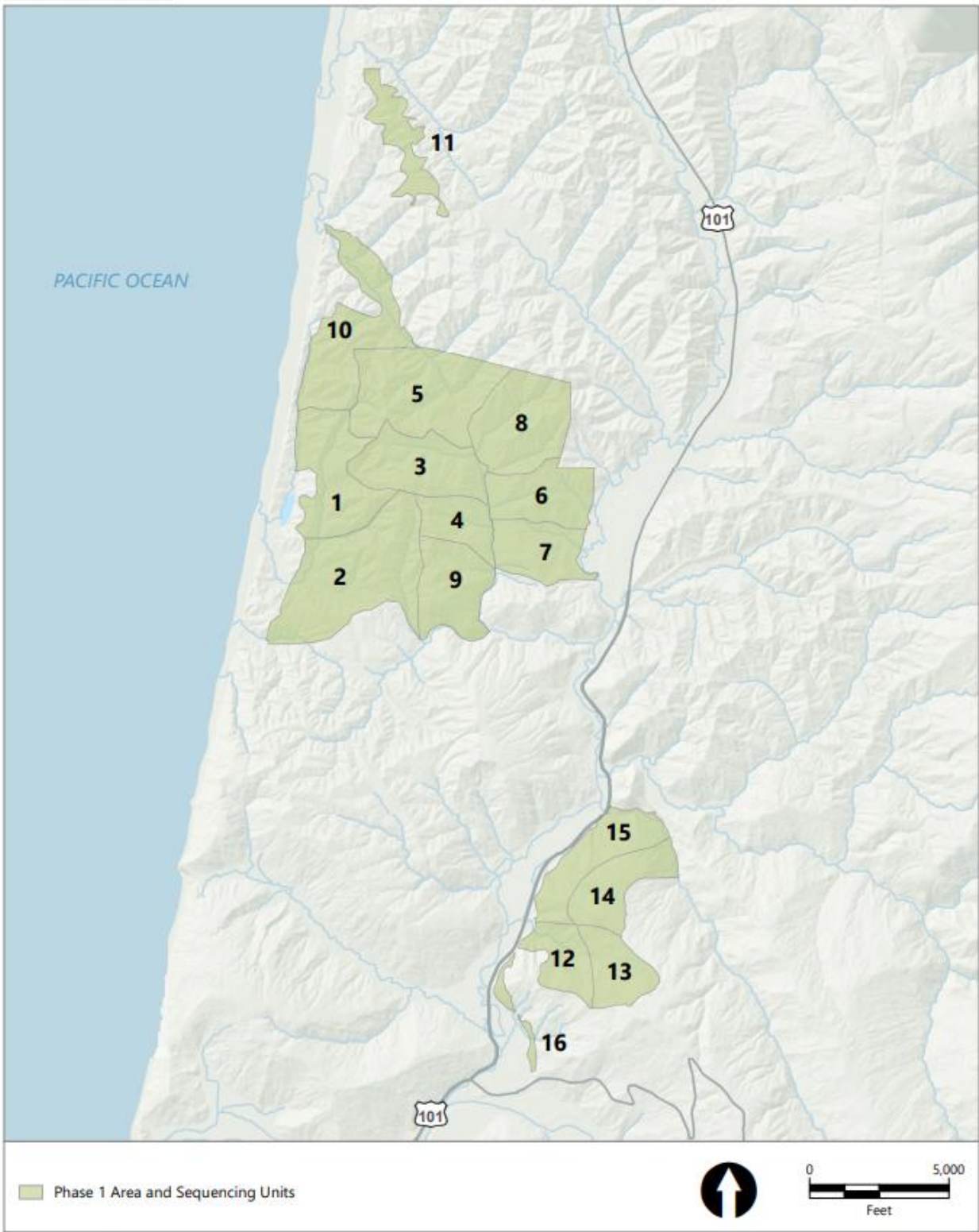
Figure 2. Map of program area with roads, streams, old growth and second growth (restoration areas) designated.

The program area is located within the redwood forest zone where natural, old-growth stands are dominated by redwood and lesser components of Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*), western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) and grand fir (*Abies grandis*). The program area is also within the marine influence climate zone within RNSP which is dominated by wet winters and relatively damp, foggy summers as compared to more inland portions of the parks. The farthest inland portion of the program area is only five miles from the coast, well within the summer fog zone (<http://climate.calcommons.org/datasets/summertime-fog>). The program area was extensively logged from the 1930's until the expansion of Redwood National Park in 1978 (NPS 2008, 2014). These second growth stands have been unmanaged



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Figure 3. Map of phase areas throughout Greater Prairie Creek Restoration Program area.



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Figure 4. Map of sub-units within Phase 1. Areas will be completed in order for units 1 – 10 and 12 – 15 separately. Units 11 and 16 are stand-alone units to be treated separately.

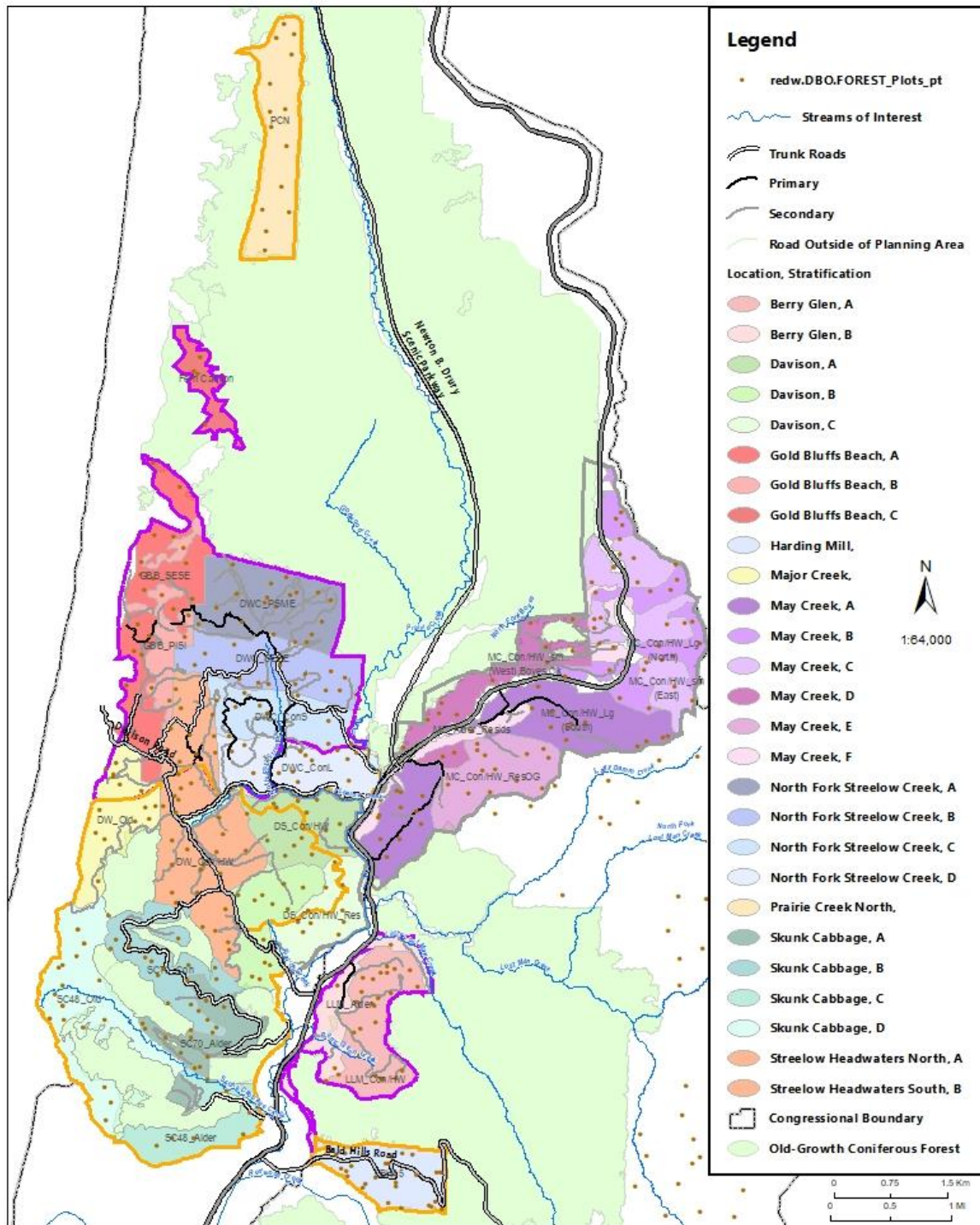
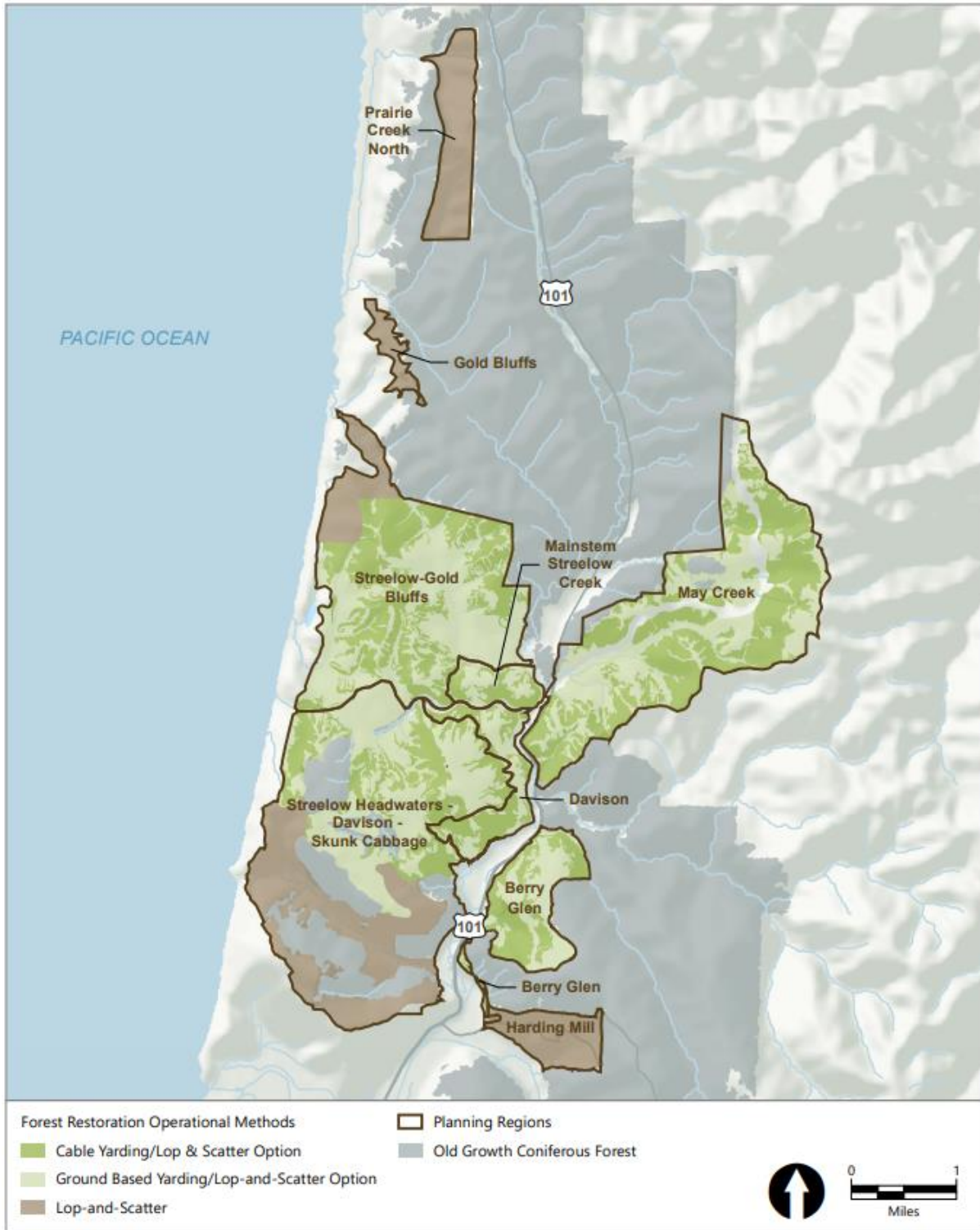
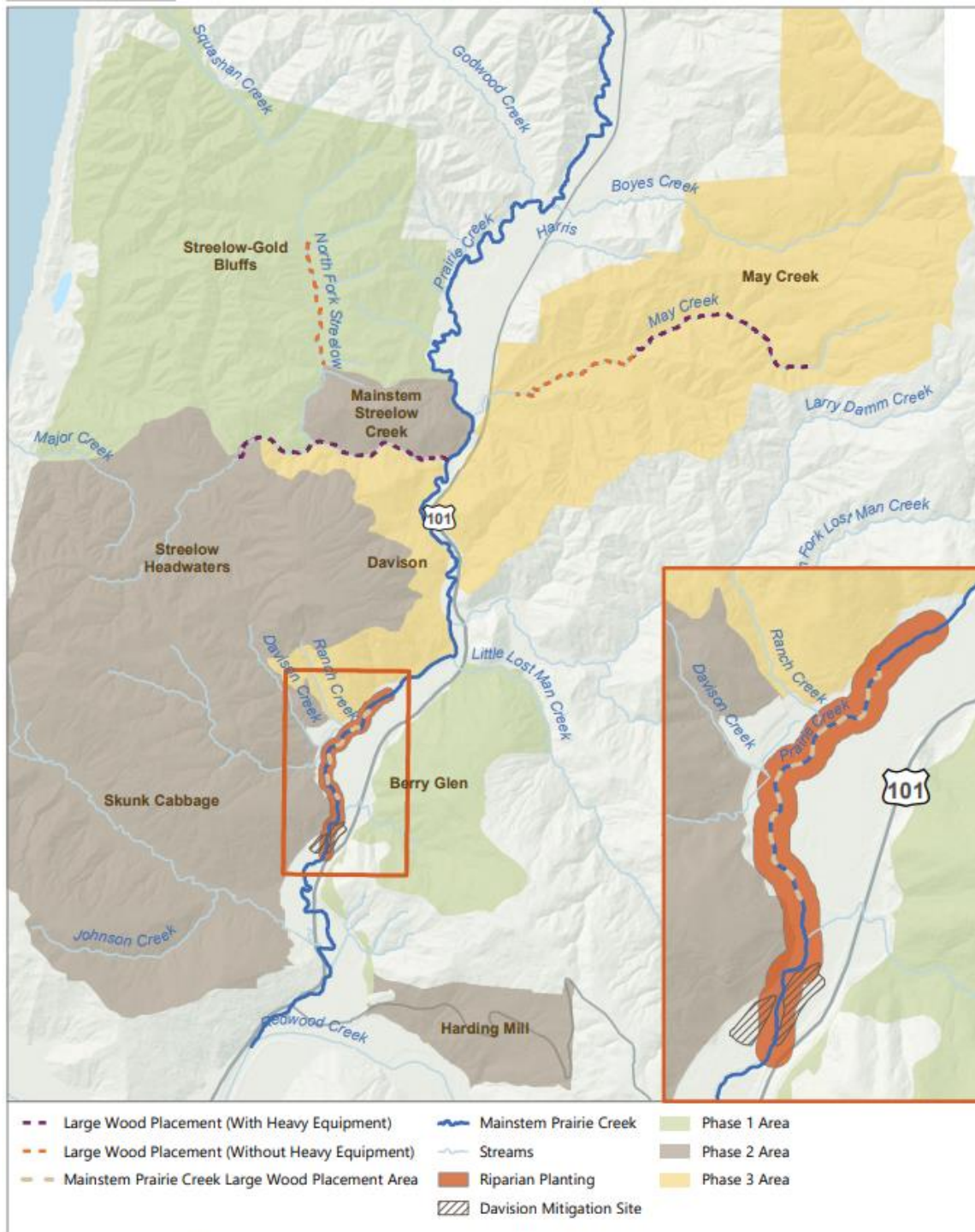


Figure 5. Map of forest inventory plots throughout Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area.



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Figure 6. Map of ground based yarding, cable yarding, and lop and scatter areas within Greater Prairie Creek Restoration Program area.



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Figure 7. Locations of aquatic restoration activities in the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area.

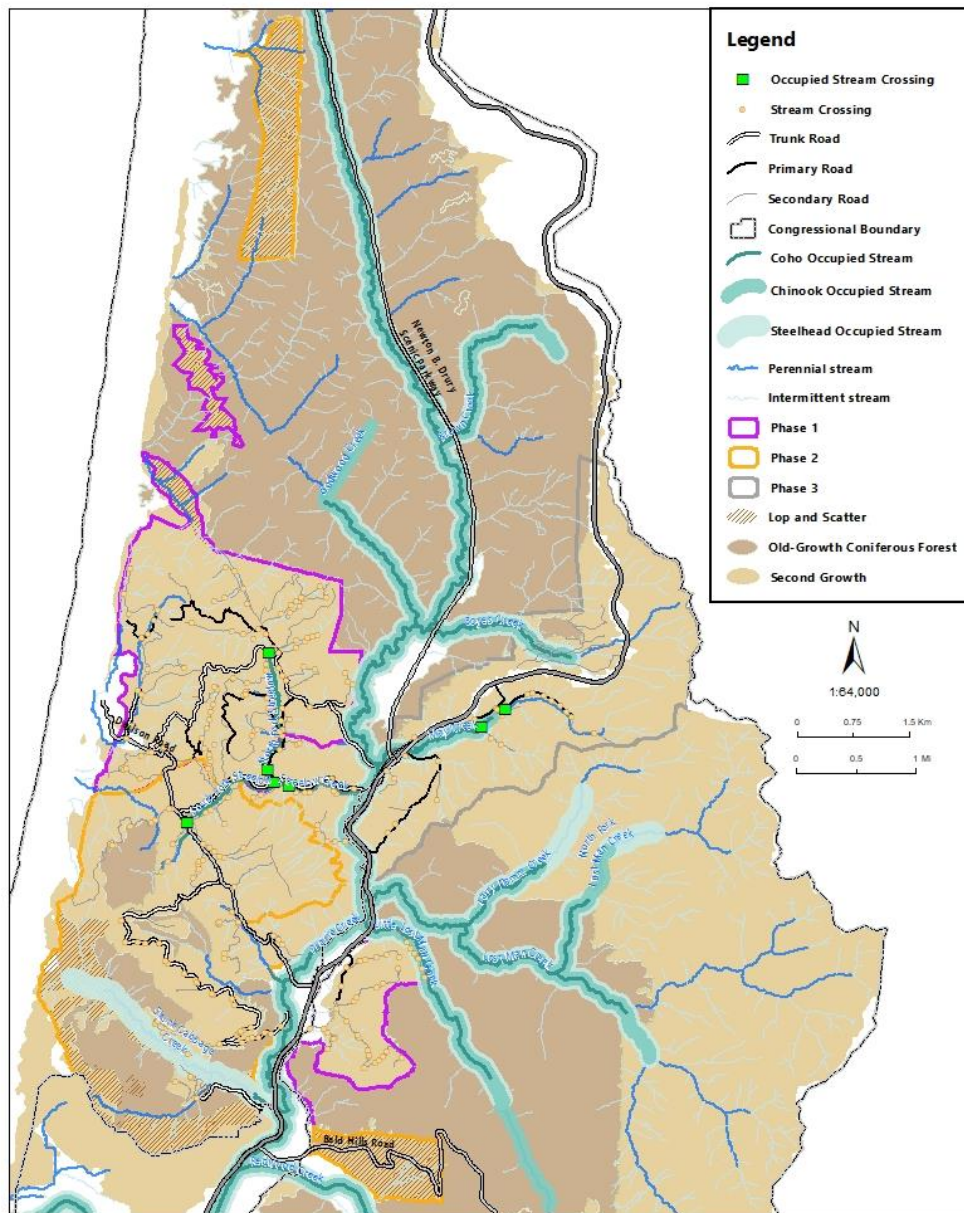


Figure 8. Road and stream crossing locations within the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area. Note that steelhead trout presence is erroneously presented on this map in the Strelow Creek watershed. Steelhead are present in the exact same areas as coho are within the Strelow Creek watershed.

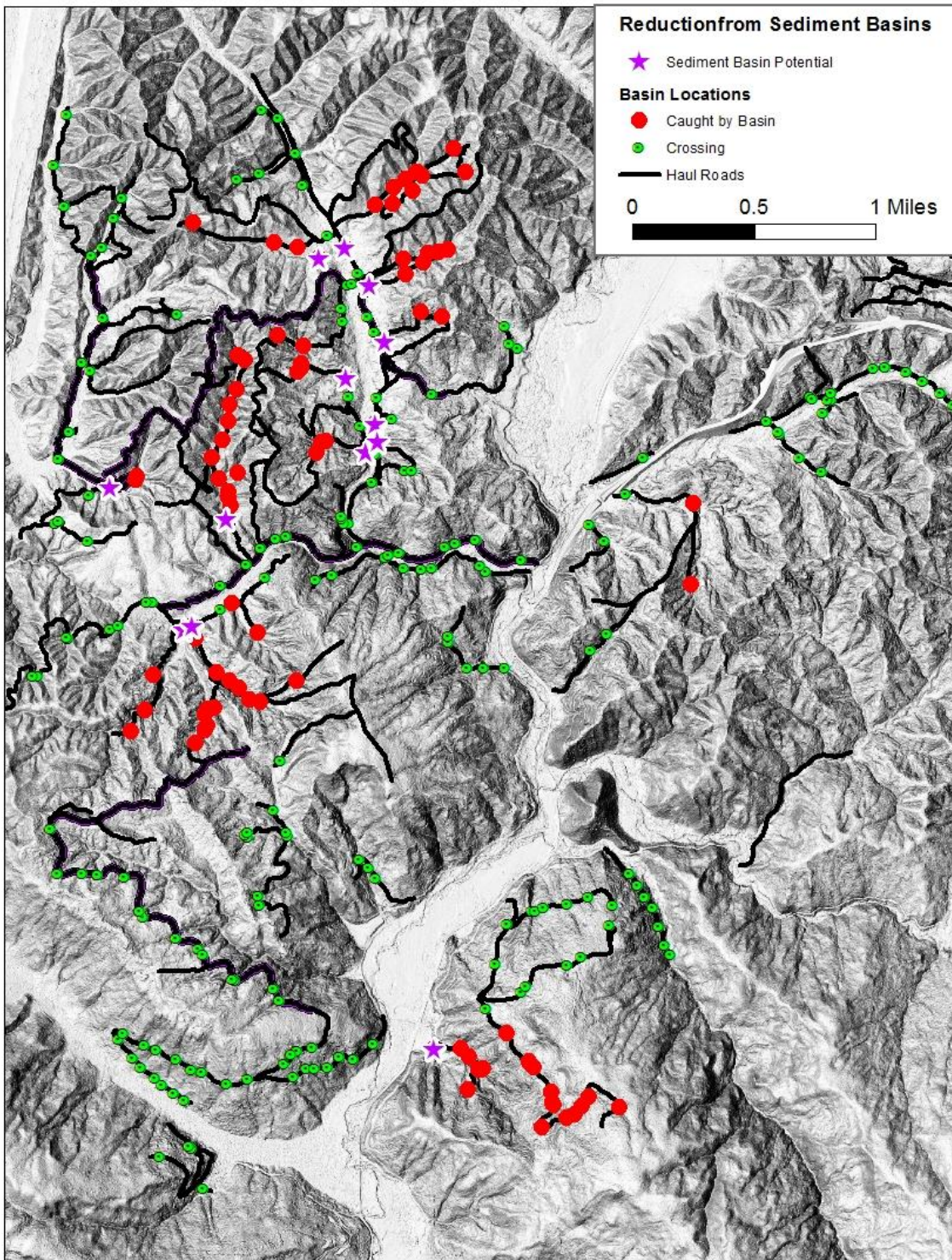


Figure 9. Location of some potential sediment basins (purple stars) and crossings whose sediment will be captured by sediment basins (red dots). Green dots are stream crossings not upstream of potential sediment basins.

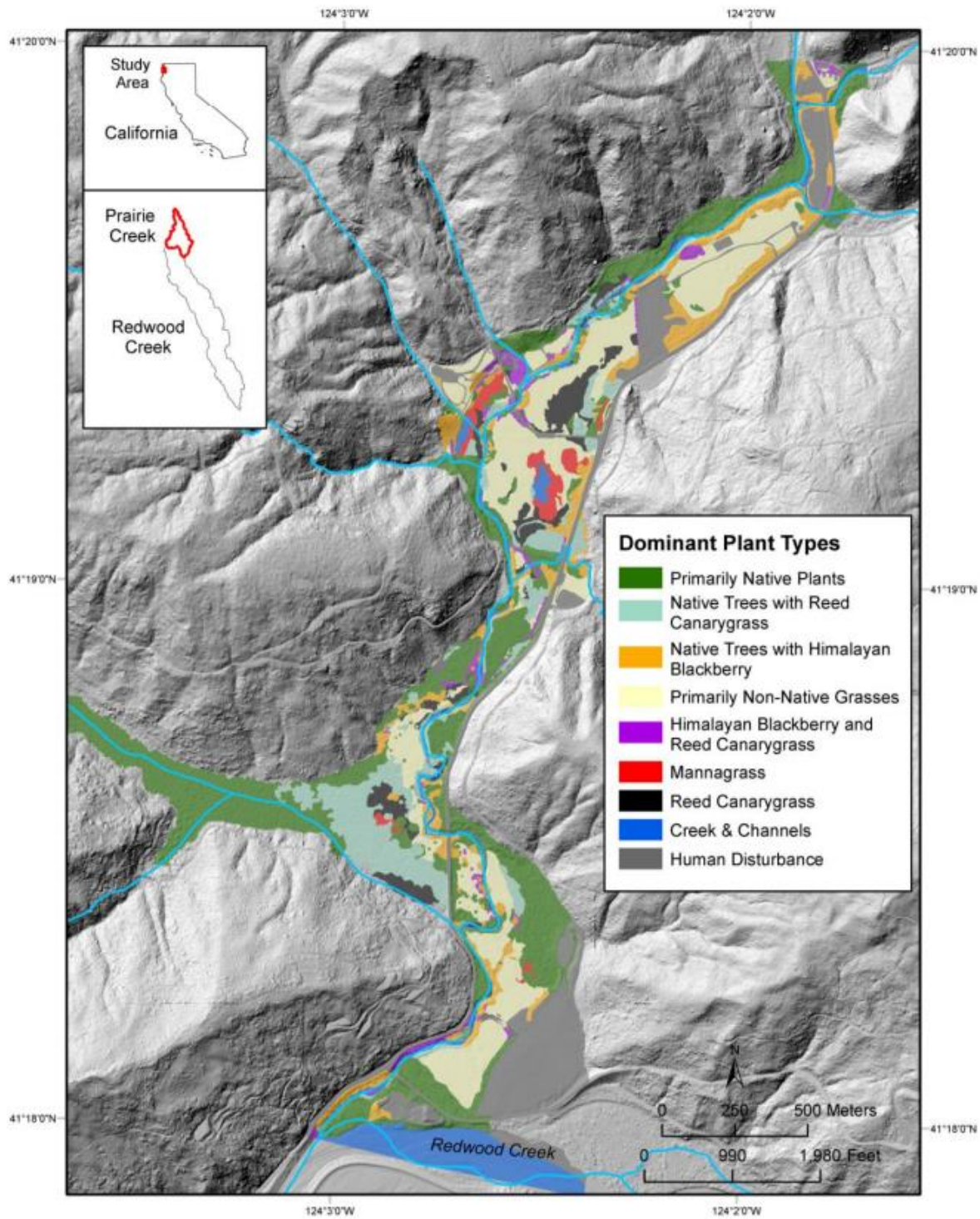


Figure 14. Distribution of dominant native and non-native plant types in the floodplain of the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program action area.

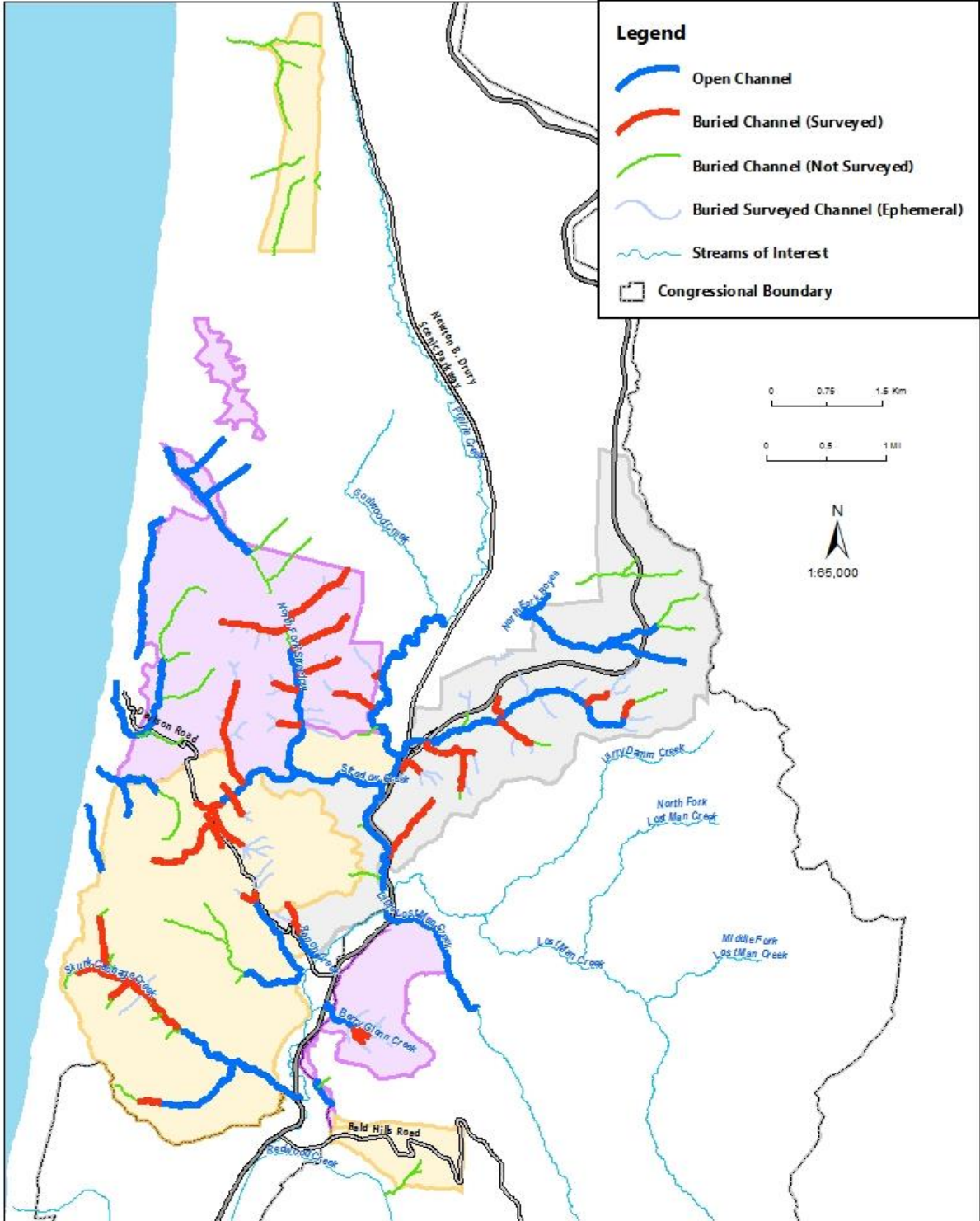


Figure 17. Location of open and buried stream channels within the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area.

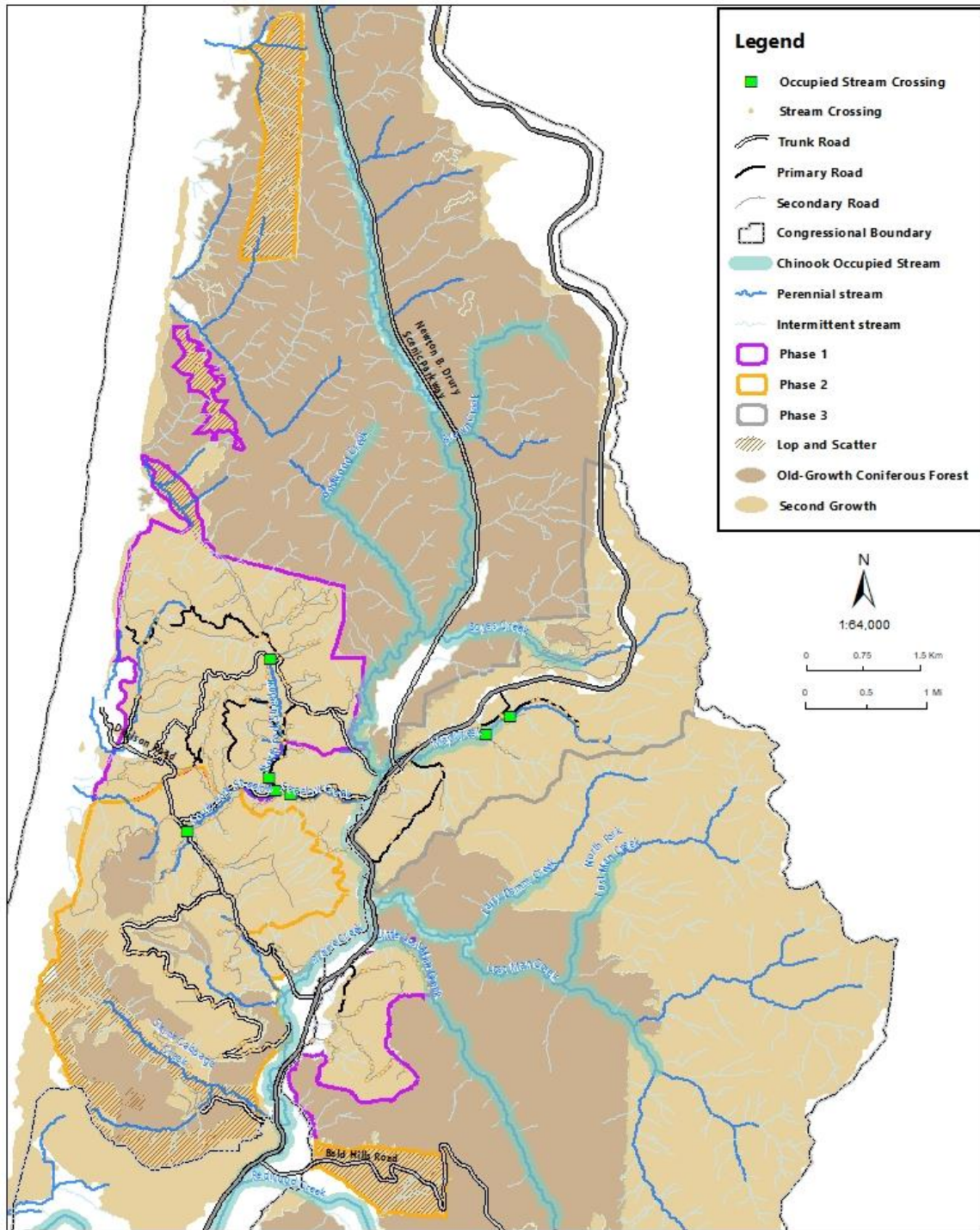


Figure 20. Chinook salmon distribution within the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program action area.

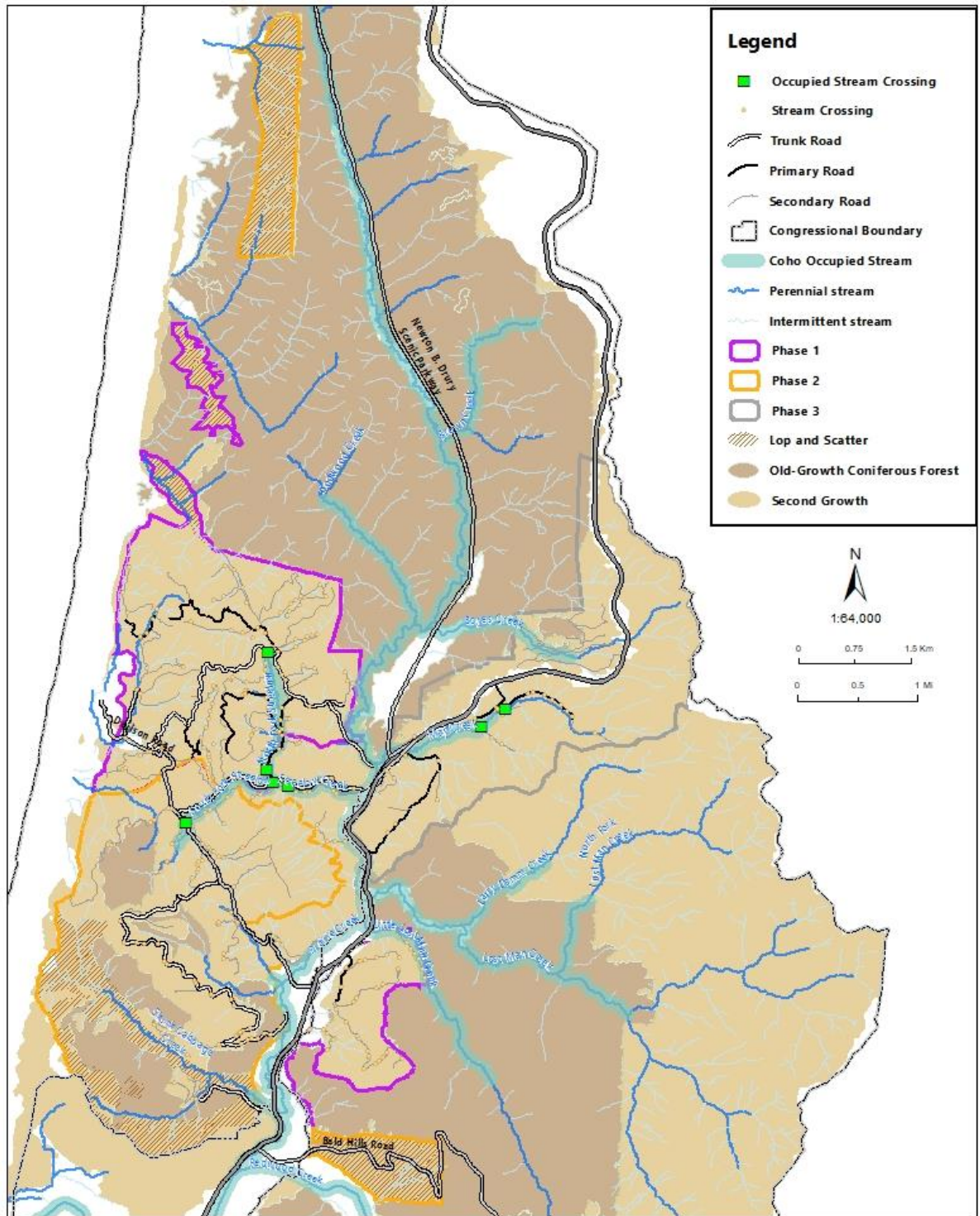


Figure 21. Southern Oregon Northern California Coast coho salmon distribution in the Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program action area.

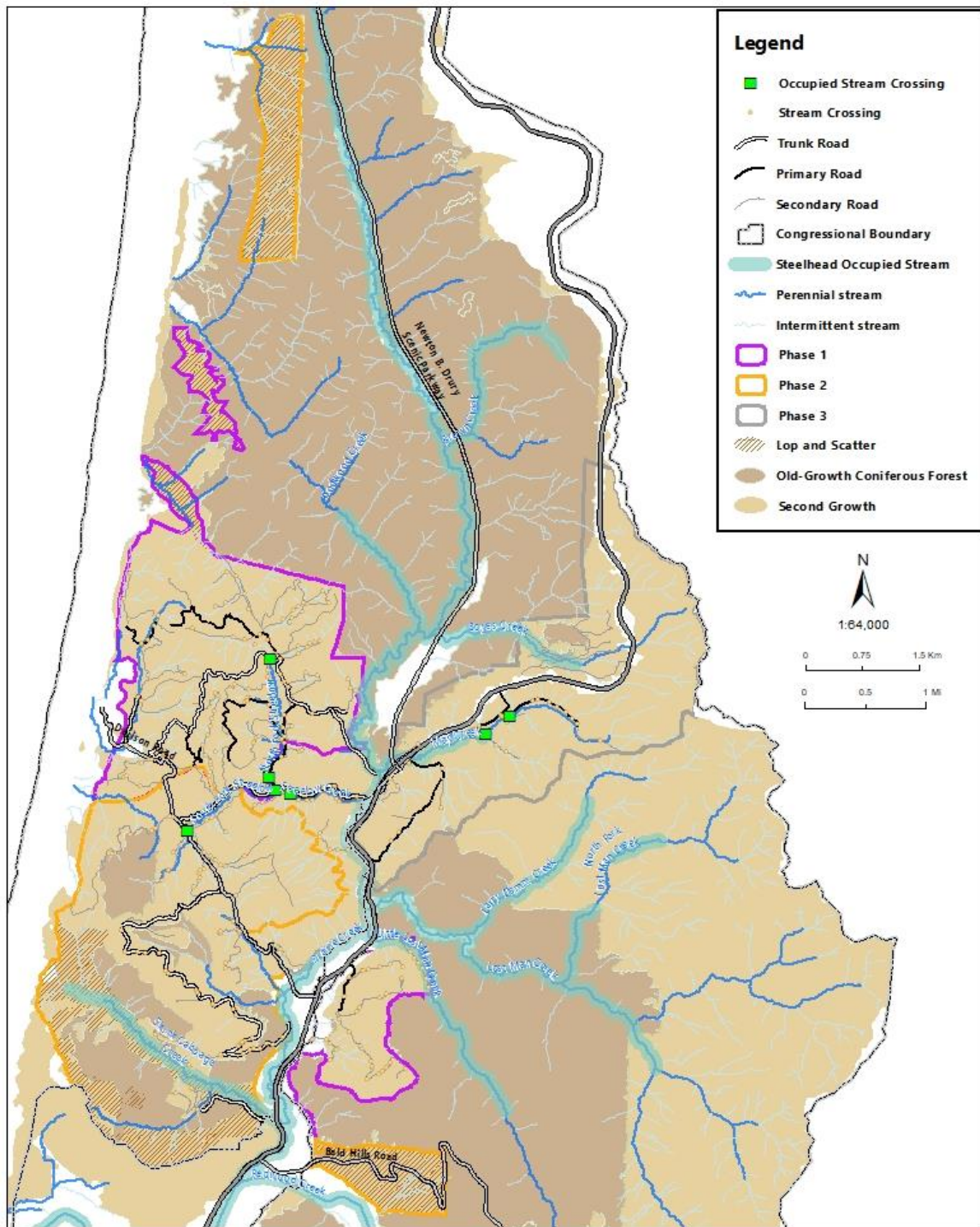


Figure 22. Northern California steelhead trout distribution within the Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program action area. Note that steelhead also occupy the exact same reaches as coho salmon in the Strelow Creek subwatershed (Figures 20 and 23) but are not shown on this map.

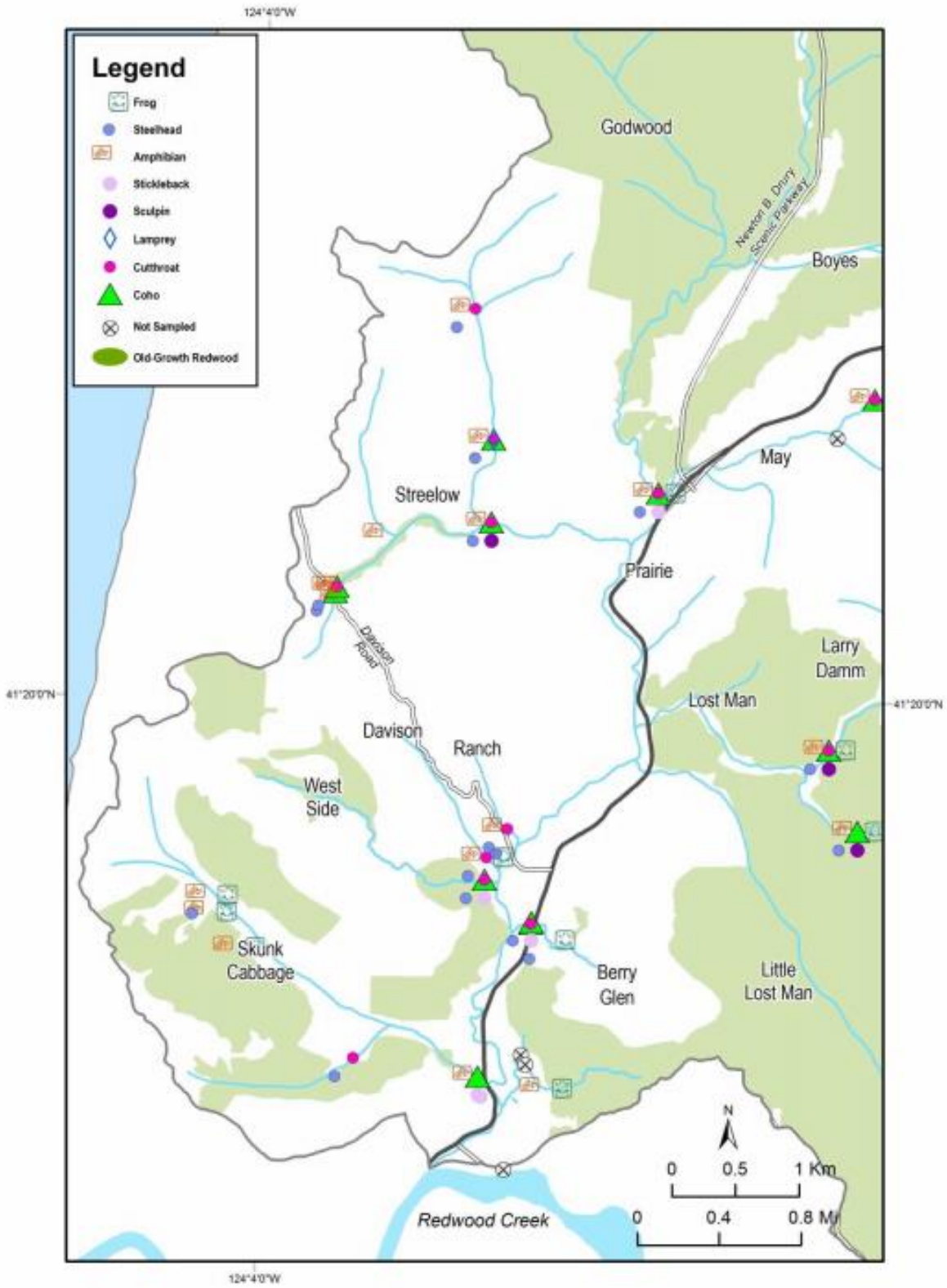


Figure 23. Westside Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area fish and amphibian distribution, August and September 2016 (NPS 2017).

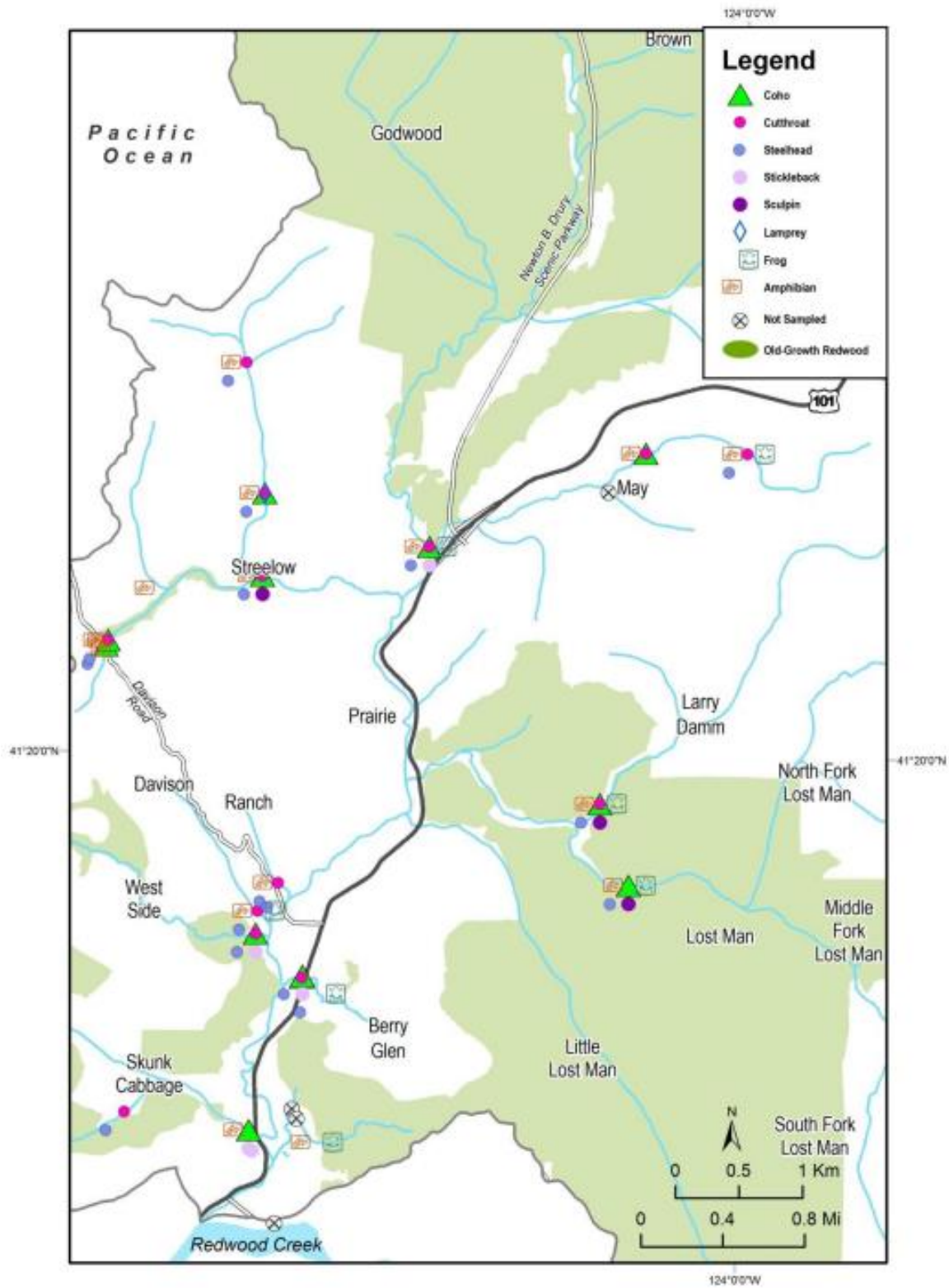


Figure 24. Eastside Greater Prairie Creek Ecosystem Restoration Program area fish and amphibian distribution, August and September 2016 (NPS 2017).