

**COOS
RIVER BASIN**

**MASTER PLAN
FOR ANGLER ACCESS AND
ASSOCIATED RECREATIONAL
USES**



**Oregon State Game Commission
Lands Division**



COOS RIVER BASIN
Master Plan for Angler Access
and
Associated Recreational Uses

By

Oregon State Game Commission

Lands Section

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COOS RIVER BASIN

The Coos River system is composed of the Coos River and the Millicoma River. The Coos drains the southeast portion of the basin and the Millicoma, the northeast. The two rivers fork at river mile $5\frac{1}{2}$ above its confluence with Coos Bay at Eastside.

The tidal zone on both streams is quite long; 8 miles above the forks to Dellwood on the Coos and 9 miles above the forks to Allegany on the Millicoma. The tidal portions meander through narrow valleys until they join at the forks where the valley widens into a broad level plain above Coos Bay.

The area above tidal influence in both forks is similar. Gradual riffles and bedrock chutes are separated by long deep runs and quiet pools. Gravel is generally scarce in the system.

The principle fisheries in the Coos system are winter steelhead, striped bass, shad, coho salmon, sea-run cutthroat trout and rainbow trout. Steelhead angling takes place throughout the system except for the winter closure above Tioga Creek on the Coos River. Striped bass concentrate in the Coos River above the forks in early spring for spawning. However, fish are present in river during the entire year and are sought by anglers throughout the year. Shad move into the Millicoma tidal area for spawning during May and June. Angling pressure is heavy and success is good. Coho salmon move upstream on their spawning migration in the fall and into the headwaters when fall rains raise the streams. All water above tidal influence is closed to salmon angling. (Consult the current Oregon Game Commission angling synopsis for seasons and deadline). Sea-run cutthroat enter the system in late summer and fall and are taken mainly by salmon anglers. Trout angling is popular above tidewater on the entire drainage system except above the mouth of Matson Creek

on the Millicoma where public entry is denied.

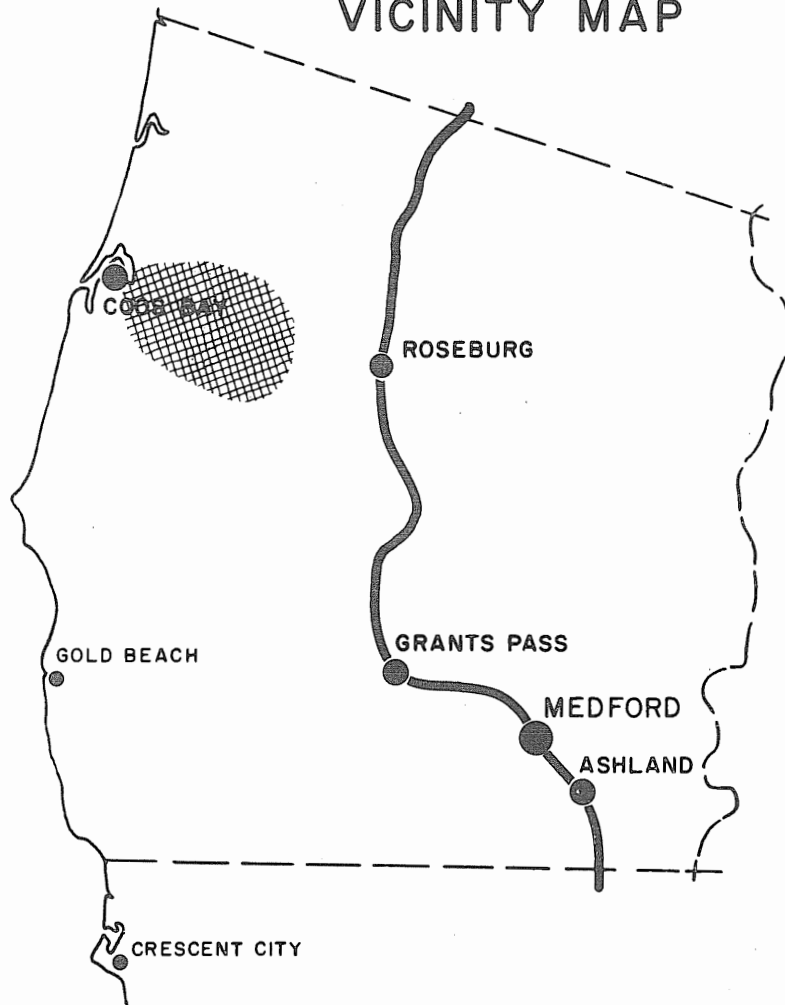
The system has been broken into six areas each with its individual access needs, described as follows:

- I Coos River Sloughs
Use is minimal and access is adequate
- II Coos River Tidewater
Boat access is desperately needed
- III Upper Coos River
Shore angler access is adequate
- IV Millicoma Tidewater
Boat access is needed at upper limits
- V West Fork Millicoma
Shore access needed
- VI East Fork Millicoma

This master plan for angler access lists 18 sites on 60 miles of stream or 1 site every $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Seven sites are considered complete, 1 is under construction and 10 need improvement and/or development.

This report details a plan that we hope can be followed to solve the access problems of the Coos River Basin. Too, we hope that all agencies that are interested in retaining existing water access as well as providing additional facilities, whether they be municipal, county, or state will all join in a cooperative effort to carry out this plan in an orderly manner. It is probable that Land and Water Conservation Funds will be available on a 50-50 matching basis. In order to acquire these funds, it will be necessary to apply through the Oregon State Highway Department.

VICINITY MAP



The Coos River Basin lies on the west side of the Coast Range. Coos River joins Coos Bay at the city of Coos Bay.

The basin is served by two main highways from the centers of population in the interior valleys. Highway 38 along the Umpqua River links both Eugene and Roseburg via Highway 101 with the basin. Highway 42 originates at Roseburg and reaches Coos Bay via the city of Coquille.

COOS RIVER SLOUGHS

Near the mouth of Coos River where it joins Coos Bay, Isthmus and Catching Sloughs join the main channel. Isthmus Slough enters the bay at Eastside. Catching Slough, a body of water with little fishing value, joins the river at the mouth.

Isthmus Slough a few years ago was the prime area of striped bass angling. However, during recent years the fishery has shifted to Coos River. At Shinglehouse Slough, which is an inlet off Isthmus Slough, a public boat ramp was developed when the main slough supported a striper fishery. Now the ramp is infrequently used except in September during the band-tailed pigeon season. The birds are hunted quite heavily at the mineral springs along the east bank of Isthmus Slough.

The Shinglehouse Slough boat ramp is described in detail on the following evaluation sheet.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1

Coos River Sloughs Area Priority Complete

Name Shinglehouse Slough Boat Ramp

Location 3 miles south of Coos Bay on Highway 101, West Bank

T 26 S, R 13 W, Sec. 11 River Mile _____ County Coos

Ownership: Public Oregon Game Commission

Private _____ Tax Lot No. _____

Number of owners _____

DESCRIPTION

Land type Level flood plain

Cover type Tide flat

Road access Paved State Highway, Condition Excellent

Flows Tidal influence Water quality Poor *

Present stage of development Complete

* This water is brackish and becomes stagnant during the summer.

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage

Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____

Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site accommodates pigeon hunters with light usage by striped bass

anglers. At one time when ramp was developed Isthmus Slough was

one of the most important striped bass areas.

FISHERY: Striped bass

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Heavy				
Medium				
Light	StB	StB		

(Sa - Salmon, St - Steelhead, Tr - Trout,
Sg - Sturgeon, Ww - Warm Water Fishes)
StB - Striped bass

SKETCH

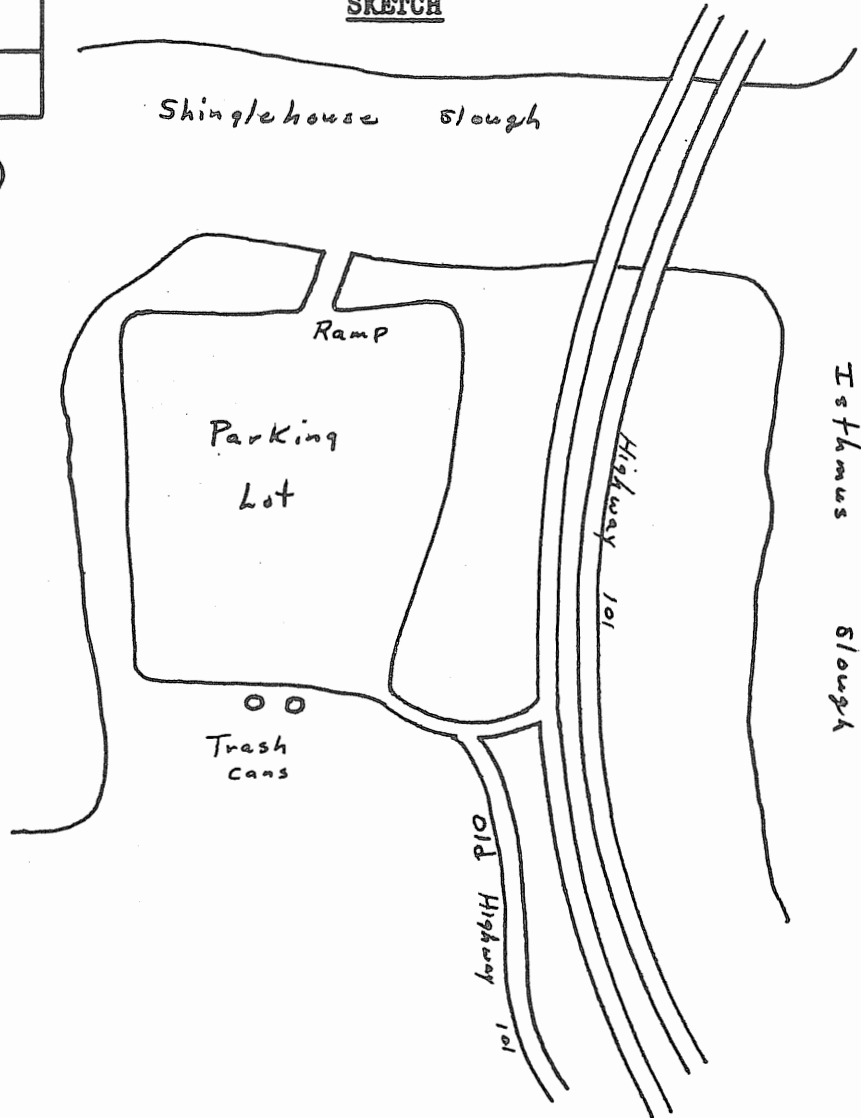
Seasons (Check)

RECREATION
(Check)

- Boating, motor
- Boating, non-motor
- Camping, tent
- Camping, trailer
- Fishing, boat
- Fishing, shore
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Hunting, big game
- Hunting, upland game*
- Hunting, waterfowl
- Nature study
- Picnicking
- Sightseeing
- Skin and scuba diving
- Swimming
- Water skiing

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Boating, motor	X	X	X	
Boating, non-motor	X	X	X	
Camping, tent				
Camping, trailer				
Fishing, boat	X	X	X	
Fishing, shore				
Hiking				
Horseback riding				
Hunting, big game				
Hunting, upland game*			X	
Hunting, waterfowl				
Nature study				
Picnicking				
Sightseeing				
Skin and scuba diving				
Swimming				
Water skiing				

* Band-tailed pigeons



OTHER

Safety Problems: Passage under bridges on high tides is impossible. There is 4' clearance on an 8' tide but tides up to 10' occur during the year.
Group Facilities: Parking for buses.

REMARKS Although the ramp is on Shinglehouse Slough its purpose was to furnish boat access to Isthmus Slough.

There is a good band-tailed pigeon shooting area along Isthmus Slough a few miles upstream from the ramp.

COOS RIVER TIDEWATER

The tidal zone of Coos River extends from Coos Bay at Eastside to Dellwood. However, river mileage for the Coos River above the forks does not include the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -mile section below the forks. (Coos River mile 0 is at the confluence with the Millicoma River). The lower $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the Coos is fished only lightly by striped bass anglers. Boats are tied up to log booms or rafts and a pilchard or anchovy is fished on the bottom until a bass comes along to pick it up.

The Coos above the forks is similar to the Millicoma tidal area with its slow moving, deep water and steep clay banks on both sides. However, the fishery is more diversified. Winter steelhead are the most important and sought after fish. Striped bass receive moderate angling pressure during spring and summer with salmon angling in the fall. The majority of the fishing takes place from the bank because there are no boat ramps on this fork.

A boat ramp has been proposed at the head of tidewater above Dellwood. This is a much needed facility to open up some good striped bass water to boat anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1
Coos River Tidewater Area Priority B
Name Wee House Hole

Location 1/2 mile from bridge on north side of Coos River

T 25 S, R 12 W, Sec. 25 River Mile 2 County Coos

Ownership: Public _____

Private X Tax Lot No. 2823-1, 2823-2, 2824

Number of owners 3

DESCRIPTION

Land type Level fields

Cover type Pasture - willows along river

Road access Paved county road, Condition Good

Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish

Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 1000 feet of frontage

Type of conveyance Easement

Development: *

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____

Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area X; For 10 cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site accommodates steelhead, striped bass and coho salmon anglers.

* There should be a stile built over the fence to keep the fence from being broken down by anglers.

COOS RIVER TIDEWATER

The tidal zone of Coos River extends from Coos Bay at Eastside to Dellwood. However, river mileage for the Coos River above the forks does not include the $5\frac{1}{2}$ -mile section below the forks. (Coos River mile 0 is at the confluence with the Millicoma River). The lower $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the Coos is fished only lightly by striped bass anglers. Boats are tied up to log booms or rafts and a pilehard or anchovy is fished on the bottom until a bass comes along to pick it up.

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WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1
Coos River Tidewater Area Priority B
Name Wee House Hole

Location 1/2 mile from bridge on north side of Coos River
T 25 S, R 12 W, Sec. 25 River Mile 2 County Coos
Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 2823-1, 2823-2, 2824
Number of owners 3

DESCRIPTION

Land type Level fields
Cover type Pasture - willows along river
Road access Paved county road, Condition Good
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 1000 feet of frontage
Type of conveyance Easement

Development: *

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area X; For 10 cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site accommodates steelhead, striped bass and coho salmon anglers.

* There should be a stile built over the fence to keep the fence from being broken down by anglers.

FISHERY: Striped bass, coho salmon, and steelhead

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Heavy				
Medium	StB	StB		St
Light			Sa	

(Sa - Salmon, St - Steelhead, Tr - Trout, Sg - Sturgeon, Ww - Warm Water Fishes)
 StB - Striped bass

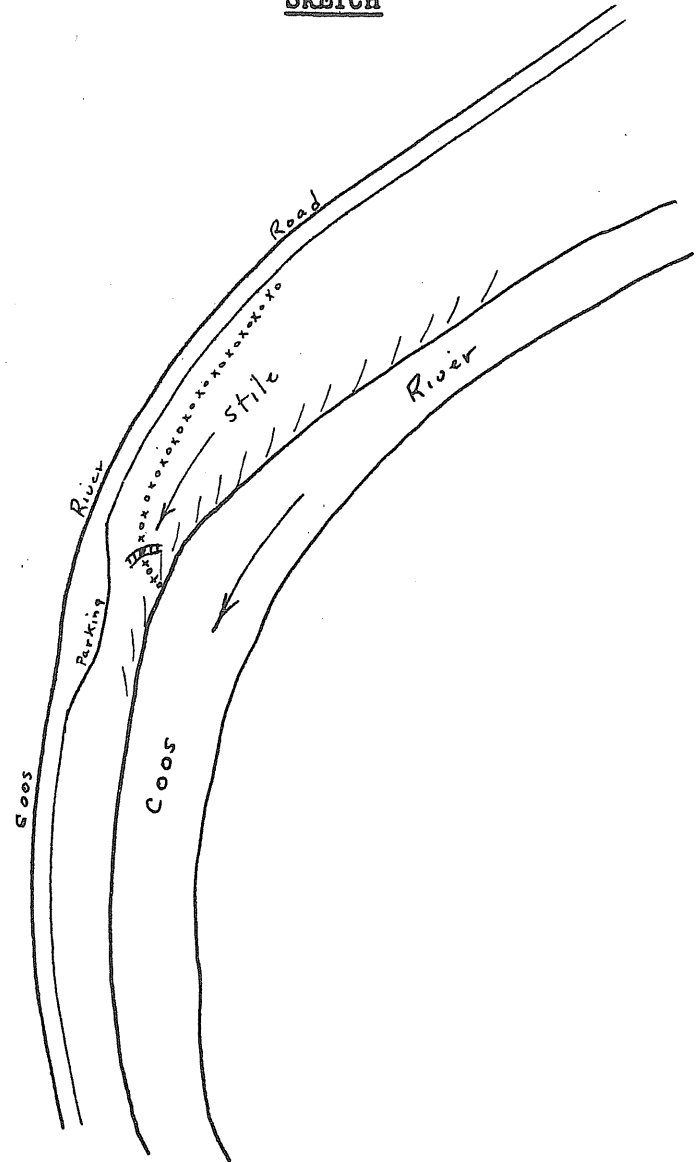
SKETCH

Seasons (Check)

RECREATION
(Check)

- Boating, motor
- Boating, non-motor
- Camping, tent
- Camping, trailer
- Fishing, boat
- Fishing, shore
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Hunting, big game
- Hunting, upland game
- Hunting, waterfowl
- Nature study
- Picnicking
- Sightseeing
- Skin and scuba diving
- Swimming
- Water skiing

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
	X	X	X	X



OTHER

Safety Problems:

Group Facilities:

REMARKS This site is used moderately throughout the year. An easement would be desirable to insure future access. Public entry is not denied at the present time.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 2
Coos River Tidewater Area Priority A
Name Mouth of Daniels Creek

Location 1/2 mile above Coos River road on south side of river
T 25 S, R 12 W, Sec. 35 River Mile 2 1/2 County Coos
Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 3006, 3006-x, 3007
Number of owners 3

DESCRIPTION

Land type Tidal river
Cover type Pasture land - willows along river
Road access Paved county road, Condition Good
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 1000 feet of frontage
Type of conveyance Easement

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets X Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area X; For 20 cars or _____ car-trailer units
This site will accommodate shore anglers for steelhead, striped bass and
coho salmon.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 3

Coos River Tidewater Area Priority Complete

Name Myrtle Tree Hole

Location 1 mile above Coos River bridge on north side of river.

T 25 S, R 12 W, Sec. 36 River Mile 3 County Coos

Ownership: Public County road right of way and

Private X Tax Lot No. 3025

Number of owners 1

DESCRIPTION

Land type Pasture - mountain on opposite side of road

Cover type Willows and alders along river bank

Road access Paved county road, Condition Good

Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish

Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage

Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____

Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate steelhead, striped bass and coho salmon anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 4
Coos River Tidewater Area Priority B
Name Bull Pasture

Location 3 miles up from Coos River bridge on north side
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 31 River Mile 4 1/2 County Coos
Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 2454
Number of owners 1

DESCRIPTION

Land type Level pasture
Cover type Willows and alders along river bank
Road access Paved county road, Condition Good
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 1000 feet of frontage
Easement for access across the field and a
Type of conveyance stile across the fence.

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area X; For 10 cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate steelhead, striped bass and coho salmon anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 5

Coos River Tidewater Area Priority B

Name Dellwood Terminal

Location 7 miles above Coos River bridge on north side of river

T 25S, R 11 W, Sec. 28 River Mile 8½ County Coos

Ownership: Public _____

Private X Tax Lot No. 2416

Number of owners _____ Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Level along river - mountainous

Cover type Myrtle trees along river

Road access Gravel - Weyerhaeuser, Condition Good

Flows Tidal influence Water quality Fair

Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 1000 feet of frontage

Type of conveyance Easement

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____

Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site accommodates striped bass and winter steelhead anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 6

Coos River Tidewater Area Priority A

Name Dellwood Boat Ramp

Location 7 miles up from Coos River bridge on north side of river

T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 28 River Mile 9 County Coos

Ownership: Public _____

Private X Tax Lot No. 2413, 2414, 2414-1, 2414-2

Number of owners _____ Weyerhaeuser and private

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous - level along river

Cover type Myrtle trees along river

Road access Private - gravel, Condition Fair

Flows Tidal influence Water quality Fair

Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: 1 Acres, _____ of frontage

Type of conveyance Easement

Development:

Boat ramp: Type Concrete plank Number of lanes 1

Toilets X Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area _____; For _____ cars or 25 car-trailer units

This site will accommodate striped bass boat anglers on upper Coos River.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 7
Coos River Tidewater Area Priority Complete
Name Menasha Log Dump

Location 8 miles up from Coos River bridge on north side of river Bank
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 28 River Mile 9 1/2 County Coos

Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 2407
Number of owners _____ Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous - road along river
Cover type Willows, alders and myrtles along river
Road access Two lane gravel - private, Condition Good
Flows Upper end of tide Water quality Fair
Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate steelhead, striped bass and coho salmon anglers.

UPPER COOS RIVER

This is the area of the Coos above tidal influence. The river makes its way between steep, heavily timbered mountains and flows over layers of bedrock with a few gravel bars scattered along the way.

This is mainly a trout fishing area but has recently been opened for winter steelhead angling. It is $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles long with a road in close proximity for its entire length. The road is privately owned by Weyerhaeuser Timber Company with parts crossing U. S. Government land. Travel along the road during week days when logging trucks operate is discouraged but not prohibited.

The trout fishery starts during the last half of May and extends until the end of October. Approximately 3,000 legal trout are stocked in the section from the Menasha log dump to Tioga Creek.

Steelhead angling starts in November and lasts until the end of March up to the deadline at Tioga Creek.

Tioga Creek and Williams River offer early season trout angling for the first two weeks. The Weyerhaeuser gate at the mouth of Williams River is usually open for the first two weekends of the season, but the road up Tioga Creek is never blocked. Fishing pressure in both streams drops off within a couple of weeks.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1
Upper Coos River Area Priority Complete
Name Trout and Steelhead Area

Location From Menasha log dump to Tioga Creek, Both Banks
25 S 9, 10
T 26 S, R 11 W, Sec. _____ River Mile 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -31 County Coos

Ownership: Public Bureau of Land Management
Private X Tax Lot No. _____
Number of owners _____ Menasha Timber
Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous
Cover type Deciduous and coniferous forest
Road access Two lane gravel - private, Condition Good
High - Winter
Flows Low - Summer Water quality Good
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This area will accommodate summer trout anglers and steelhead anglers to
Tioga Creek.

AREA Upper Coos River

SITE # 1

FISHERY: Summer trout and winter steelhead. This area gets about 3000 legal trout each spring.

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
Heavy	Tr			St
Medium				
Light		Tr		

(Sa - Salmon, St - Steelhead, Tr - Trout, Sg - Sturgeon, Wv - Warm Water Fishes)

SKETCH

(See fold-out map)

Seasons (Check)

RECREATION
(Check)

- Boating, motor
- Boating, non-motor
- Camping, tent
- Camping, trailer
- Fishing, boat
- Fishing, shore
- Hiking
- Horseback riding
- Hunting, big game ¹
- Hunting, upland game ²
- Hunting, waterfowl
- Nature study
- Picnicking
- Sightseeing
- Skin and scuba diving
- Swimming
- Water skiing

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
	X	X	X	
	X	X	X	
				X
	X	X	X	X
	X	X	X	
	X	X	X	
			X	
			X	
	X	X	X	
	X	X	X	
	X	X	X	
		X		

1 Roosevelt elk & deer
2 Grouse & mountain quail

OTHER

Safety Problems: Log trucks

Group Facilities:

REMARKS

The road along this part of the river is classed as a private road. Entry during week days when logging trucks operate is discouraged.

MILLICOMA TIDEWATER

The Millicoma River is the north fork of the Coos River. At river mile 5½ the Millicoma forks to the northeast; tidewater extends 9 miles above the forks to Allegany.

In this lower section the river flows lazily through a large expanse of level pastureland. The channel has steep clay banks on each side and the river is relatively deep.

The most important fishery in this area is for shad that occurs in late spring and early summer. Fishing pressure is heavy and the only boat ramp, located at the forks, is used heavily by anglers who troll for shad. This fishery is unique and quite pleasant. It occurs during warm spring days, the water is calm on the river, and the fish weigh up to 4 pounds. On light tackle, they are as scrappy a game fish as one would want to encounter.

A minor fishery for striped bass is pursued throughout the year. Salmon and steelhead enter the river in the fall and winter, respectively, and angling pressure is light.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1
Millicoma Tidewater Area Priority Complete
Name Millicoma Boat Ramp

Location 1/2 mile above the Forks of the Coos & Millicoma Rivers
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 26 River Mile 1/2 County Coos
Ownership: Public Oregon Game Commission
Private _____ Tax Lot No. _____
Number of owners _____

DESCRIPTION

Land type Tidal zone - level
Cover type Pasture land
Road access Single lane gravel, Condition Fair
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish
Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units
This site will accommodate shad and striped bass anglers on the Coos and
Millicoma Rivers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 2
Millicoma Tidewater Area Priority Under construction
Name The Rock Quarry

Location 2 1/2 miles above the forks by road _____, _____ North _____ Bank
T 25S, R 12 W, Sec. 13 River Mile 3 County Coos
Ownership: Public Coos County and U.S.A.
Private - Tax Lot No. 2675, 2676, 2319
Number of owners _____

DESCRIPTION

Land type Tidal zone - level
Cover type Pasture
Road access Paved state highway, Condition Good
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Brackish
Present stage of development Under construction

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate anglers and recreationists on the Millicoma River.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 3
Millicoma Tidewater Area Priority C
Name Allegany Boat Ramp

Location 1 mile below Allegany on the Millicoma River, North Bank
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 8 River Mile 8 County Coos
Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 2255
Number of owners _____ Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous - level field along river
Cover type Coniferous and deciduous trees
Road access Single lane - private, Condition Fair
Flows Tidal influence Water quality Fair
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: 2 Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance Purchase and/or easement

Development:

Boat ramp: Type Concrete plank Number of lanes 1
Toilets X Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area X; For _____ cars or 25 car-trailer units

This site will accommodate shad, steelhead, salmon and striped bass anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 4
Millicoma Tidewater Area Priority B
Name Allegany Bridge

Location At the town of Allegany, Both Banks
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. 5 River Mile 8 1/2 County Coos
Ownership: Public 60' state right-of-way at bridge and
Private X Tax Lot No. 2253, 2217
Number of owners 2

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous
Cover type Deciduous and coniferous trees
Road access Paved Highway, Condition Good
High - winter
Flows Low - summer Water quality Good
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 800 feet of frontage
Type of conveyance Easement

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate winter steelhead anglers on one of the most
popular spots on the river.

WEST FORK MILLICOMA

The west fork is the most productive and desirable tributary to the Coos system. The headwaters have not been logged extensively as have the other watersheds and, consequently, the water quality is superior and fish habitat and spawning area undisturbed. The river, after a heavy rain, clears about two to three days earlier than other streams in the basin.

Winter steelhead angling is the main fishery in this stream. Since the river clears quickly after freshets, it gets heavy angling pressure and success is good.

Trout angling for rainbow and cutthroat takes place in the spring. Approximately 3,000 hatchery trout are liberated to supplement natural stocks of fish before the opening of the season.

The headwater area of the west fork is not accessible by road from the Allegany side. A road up the Tenmile Lakes drainage and over Dean Mountain from the Umpqua River provides the only access to this area.

The lower 20 miles of this fork need parking areas added along the road to accommodate anglers. Site 3 describes the problem and the area is marked on the fold-out map.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos System Site No. 1
West Fork Millicoma Area Priority B
Name Stone House

Location 5.5 miles above Allegany, North Bank
T 24 S, R 11 W, Sec. 19 River Mile 6 1/2 County Coos

Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. 985-2, 987, 987-1, 988
Number of owners 3

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous
Cover type Deciduous and coniferous trees
Road access County - gravel, Condition Fair
High - winter
Flows Low - summer Water quality Good
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance Easement

Development: *

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area X; For 10 cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate winter steelhead anglers.

* Widen road shoulder to make parking room for anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 2
West Fork Millicoma Area Priority Complete
Name Girl Scout Camp

Location 10 miles upstream from Allegany, North Bank
T 24 S, R 11 W, Sec. 16 River Mile 13 1/2 County Coos
Ownership: Public Girl Scouts of America Agreement
Private X Tax Lot No. 4
Number of owners Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous
Cover type Coniferous and deciduous trees
Road access Single lane dirt - county, Condition Fair
High - winter
Flows Low - Summer Water quality Good
Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____
Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site accommodates spring trout and winter steelhead anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 3
West Fork Millicoma Area Priority B
Name Lower 20 miles

Location From the mouth to river mile 20, Both Banks
24 S
T 25 S, R 11W, Sec. _____ River Mile 0 - 20 County Coos
Ownership: Public _____
Private X Tax Lot No. _____
Number of owners Many

DESCRIPTION

Land type Rough terrain
Cover type Coniferous and deciduous forest
Road access County - gravel, Condition Fair
High - Winter
Flows Low - Summer Water quality Excellent
Present stage of development None

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, 5 miles of frontage
Type of conveyance Easements

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____
Toilets _____ Trails X Roads _____
Parking area X; For 50 cars or _____ car-trailer units
This site will accommodate shore anglers over 20 miles of stream wherever
access locations can be acquired.

EAST FORK MILLICOMA

The east fork meets the west fork at Allegany to form the tidal zone of the Millicoma River. The east fork flows through a deep canyon with numerous oxbows of level pasture land scattered along the way. A paved private road parallels the river up the south side; a secondary gravel road extends up the north bank from Glenn Creek. At the upstream end this road is in poor condition and in wet weather is impassable except to 4-wheel drive vehicles. Improvement would be desirable since the road on the south bank is private.

Winter steelhead, coho salmon, sea-run cutthroat trout, resident cutthroat, and rainbow inhabit the stream. Steelhead enter the river in November and are taken through March. The sea-run cutthroat arrive in late summer and are taken during the fall with the coho. Approximately 3,000 hatchery-reared rainbow and cutthroat are liberated each spring to supplement natural stocks of fish.

At the mouth of Matson Creek on the south side paved road, the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company has a locked gate at the entrance to the Millicoma Tree Farm. This tree farm encompasses the headwater area of Coos River and upper Lake Creek, a tributary to the Umpqua River. Entry into the tree farm is allowed only on weekends during the deer and elk season, however, the elk season is by far the more popular of the two. On opening day, cars are usually backed up for two miles or more at the gate waiting for the early morning opening.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 1

East Fork Millicoma Area Priority B

Name Millicoma Wayside & Nesika Park

Location 4 miles upstream from Allegany, North Bank

T 24 S, R 11 W, Sec. 34 River Mile 4 County Coos

Ownership: Public State of Oregon * and

Private X Tax Lot No. _____

Number of owners _____ Weyerhaeuser Timber Company
* Millicoma Wayside

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous

Cover type Deciduous and coniferous trees

Road access Gravel - state owned, Condition Fair
High - Winter

Flows Low - Summer Water quality Good

Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: 1 Acre, _____ of frontage

Type of conveyance Purchase

Development:*

Boat ramp: Type Concrete plank Number of lanes 1

Toilets X Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area X; For _____ cars or 20 car-trailer units

This site will accommodate spring and summer trout anglers and winter steel-
head anglers.

* The location of the boat ramp would depend upon the topography.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 2

East Fork Millicoma Area Priority Complete

Name Golden & Silver Falls State Park

Location On Glenn Creek 2 miles above the mouth, North Bank

T 24 S, R 10 W, Sec. 18 River Mile 2.0 County Coos

Ownership: Public State of Oregon

Private _____ Tax Lot No. _____

Number of owners _____

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous

Cover type Coniferous and deciduous trees

Road access State - single lane gravel, Condition Fair
High - Winter

Flows Low - Summer Water quality Good

Present stage of development Complete

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage

Type of conveyance _____

Development:

Boat ramp: Type _____ Number of lanes _____

Toilets _____ Trails _____ Roads _____

Parking area _____; For _____ cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate trout anglers.

WATER ACCESS SITE EVALUATION

Coos River System Site No. 3
East Fork Millicoma Area Priority B
Name North Side Road

Location From mouth of Glenn Creek to Matson Creek, North Bank
24 S 10 W
T 25 S, R 11 W, Sec. - River Mile 7 1/2-12 1/2 County Coos

Ownership: Public
Private X Tax Lot No. -
Number of owners 2 Lewis Noah and
Weyerhaeuser Timber Company

DESCRIPTION

Land type Mountainous
Cover type Coniferous and deciduous trees
Road access Single lane dirt - private, Condition Poor
High - Winter
Flows Low - Summer Water quality Good
Present stage of development Single lane road in poor condition

ANGLER NEEDS

Acquisition: _____ Acres, _____ of frontage
Easement or permission from Weyerhaeuser to
Type of conveyance trespass across their land between road & river

Development:*

Boat ramp: Type Concrete plank Number of lanes 1
Toilets X Trails _____ Roads Improvement
Parking area X; For 30 cars or _____ car-trailer units

This site will accommodate spring and summer trout anglers and winter
steelhead anglers.

* A boat ramp near the mouth of Matson Creek would open up the east fork for winter steelhead drift fishing. In conjunction with this ramp a take-out point would need developing at Millicoma Wayside or Nesika Park.

