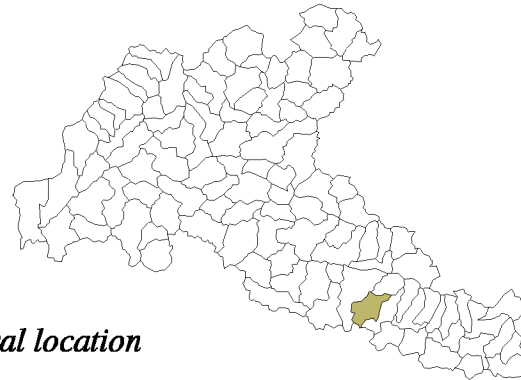


Holland Creek Drainage



General location

General characteristics

7th field huc id = = 171 0020601 05 02

Parent watershed = UPPER SIUSLAW RIVER

Total acreage = 4393

Maximum elevation = 460 feet

Minimum elevation = 154 feet

Ecological Capital

18 percent of the catchment has potential to contribute lwd to the aquatic system

50 percent of the stream system has adequate shading

51 percent of the riparian area is in good condition

7 miles of stream have inherently good coho spawning and rearing habitat

43 acres of potential or existing wetlands are present within the catchment

Potential Threats

There are 54 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams

Riparian road density = 0.68 miles per square mile

Mid-slope road density = 1.16 miles per square mile

3 percent of the catchment is considered to have a high potential of land slide occurrence

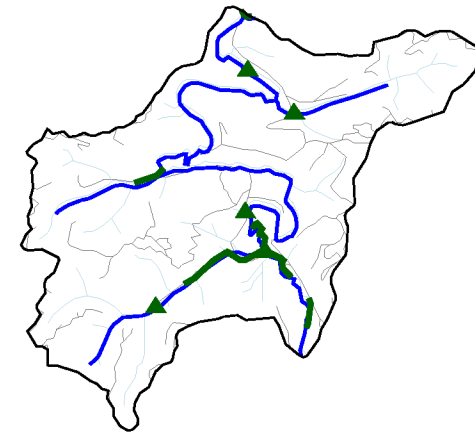
Ownership Patterns




2 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial

42 percent of the catchment is private industrial

52 percent of the catchment is federally owned

2 percent of the catchment falls on other public lands



-  *Anadromous fish bearing streams*
-  *Potential problem culverts*
-  *In-stream habitat and wetland restoration / revegetation projects*

Notes

The catchment is dominated by low or moderate gradient unconfined streams, floodplain or estuarine channel habitat types. A total of 11.40 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and 1.24 miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 2.87 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively moderate numbers of coho spawners.

A total of 1.08 miles of snorkel surveys have been conducted reflecting relatively low numbers of juvenile coho.

There is most likely sufficient lwd production and input into the aquatic system. The location of lwd sources should be identified and efforts should be made to maintain production.

Stream temperatures may be high due to the high percent of streams exposed to direct sunlight. Streamside shading is most likely limiting water quality for fish habitat.

This catchment has low potential for consideration for anchor habitat status