

Chickahominy Creek Drainage



General location

General characteristics

7th field huc id = = 171 00206080201
Parent watershed = WILDCAT CREEK
Total acreage = 81 02
Maximum elevation = 713 feet
Minimum elevation = 118 feet

Ecological Capital

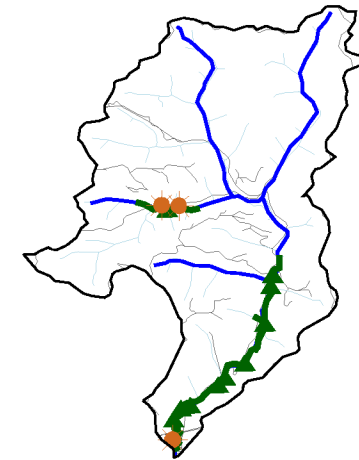
15 percent of the catchment has potential to contribute lwd to the aquatic system
51 percent of the stream system has adequate shading
38 percent of the riparian area is in good condition
14 miles of stream have inherently good coho spawning and rearing habitat
79 acres of potential or existing wetlands are present within the catchment




Potential Threats

There are 34 points where roads cross over fish bearing streams
Riparian road density = 0.47 miles per square mile
Mid-slope road density = 0.76 miles per square mile
3 percent of the catchment is considered to have a high potential of land slide occurrence

Ownership Patterns

10 percent of the catchment is private non-industrial
22 percent of the catchment is private industrial
39 percent of the catchment is federally owned
28 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 moderate or low gradient confined or moderately confined channel habitat types. A total of 13.25 miles of stream are considered anadromous fish bearing and 2.70 miles of stream have digitized habitat surveys. A total of 8.21 miles of spawning surveys have been conducted since 1990 reflecting relatively moderate numbers of coho spawners. A total of 4.10 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.
Because of high fish productivity and high amounts of ecological capital this catchment has high potential to be an anchor habitat and should be evaluated in greater detail