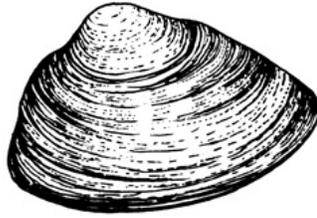




## **Burnt Bridge Creek Watershed**

- **The Burnt Bridge Creek Watershed is the area of land in Clark County where all of the water drains into Burnt Bridge Creek.**
- **It is a mostly flat area and it covers about 28 square miles. About two-thirds of this area is in the City of Vancouver.**
- **It starts in large wetland area, then forms ditches and channels. Eventually it flows as a creek on its way into Vancouver Lake.**
- **This watershed is a highly developed area with a lot of paved surfaces.**
- **Only 4% of the watershed is left as a forest.**
- **Coho salmon are only found in the very lowest segments of the creek, west of Interstate 5.**
- **Clark County hopes to improve the health of this creek by making greenspaces along the creek.**
- **All of the trees and vegetation will help absorb stormwater and any non-point source pollution that it has picked up while flowing over the watershed.**



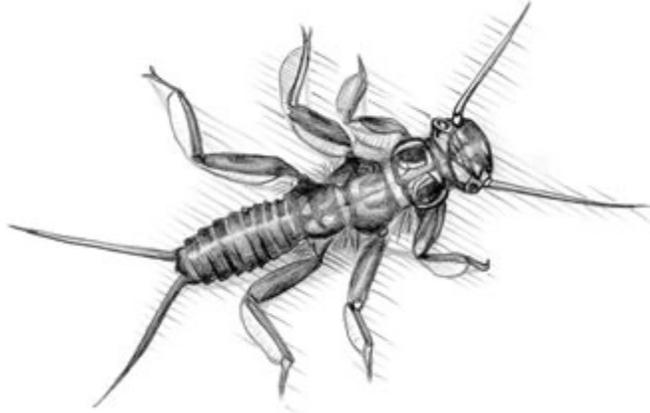
## **Cedar Creek Watershed**

- **The Cedar Creek watershed is the area of land in Clark County where all of the water drains into Cedar Creek.**
- **This creek is a major tributary of the North Fork Lewis River which starts on Mount Adams.**
- **Cedar Creek drains about 56 square miles of land and is mostly privately owned.**
- **The watershed contains about 8% developed land and 55% forested land.**
- **The upper watershed is in good to excellent health.**
- **The lower part of the watershed is impacted by forestry and agricultural practices.**
- **Cedar Creek supports populations of coho salmon, Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, Pacific lamprey, and freshwater mussels.**



## **Washougal River Watershed**

- **The Washougal River Watershed is the area of land where all of the water drains into the Washougal River.**
- **The area includes 212 square miles, but only 50 square miles are in Clark County.**
- **The river starts in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest in Skamania County and flows into the Columbia River in the town of Camas.**
- **Only about 16% of the watershed is developed, with 63% still forested. This watershed is not highly impacted by human development or non-point source pollution.**
- **The city of Camas draws some of its drinking water from two tributaries to the Washougal River – Jones Creek and Boulder Creek.**
- **These are the only creeks in Clark County used as public drinking water sources.**
- **The watershed provides great wildlife habitat.**
- **Chinook, chum, and coho salmon all live in this river as well as steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout.**



## **East Fork Lewis River Watershed**

- **The East Fork Lewis River Watershed is the area of land in Clark County where all of the water drains into the East Fork Lewis River.**
- **The area is 212 square miles and is not very developed.**
- **Most of this watershed is in Clark County. One quarter (25%) is in Skamania county in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.**
- **Only 12% of the watershed is highly developed while 58% remains forested.**
- **LaCenter and Yacolt are both located in this watershed.**
- **The East Fork Lewis River flows into the North Fork Lewis River near LaCenter.**
- **The main stem of the river has no dams.**
- **Chinook, chum, and coho salmon, as well as steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout inhabit this river.**



## **Gee Creek Watershed**

- **The Gee Creek Watershed is the area of land in Clark County where all of the water drains into Gee Creek.**
- **The town of Ridgefield is in this watershed.**
- **Gee Creek is 10 miles long and drains about 13 square miles of land.**
- **The watershed is mostly privately owned with less than 5% in public ownership.**
- **About 21% of the watershed is developed and less than 23% is forested.**
- **At one time it was used by steelhead and cutthroat trout, as well as coho salmon.**



## Salmon Creek Watershed

- The Salmon Creek watershed is the area of land where all of the water drains into Salmon Creek.
- The area is 89 square miles in the center of Clark County.
- The towns of Hockinson and Battleground are in this watershed.
- 33% of this watershed is highly developed with only 29% forested.
- The creek starts on Elkhorn Mountain in a forested area and flows into Lake River which enters the Columbia River near Ridgefield.
- The upper parts of the creek are considered in fair health because the land is more forested.
- As the creek flows towards the Columbia River, the land becomes more urban and the creek becomes less healthy.
- Coho salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout are found in parts of Salmon Creek.