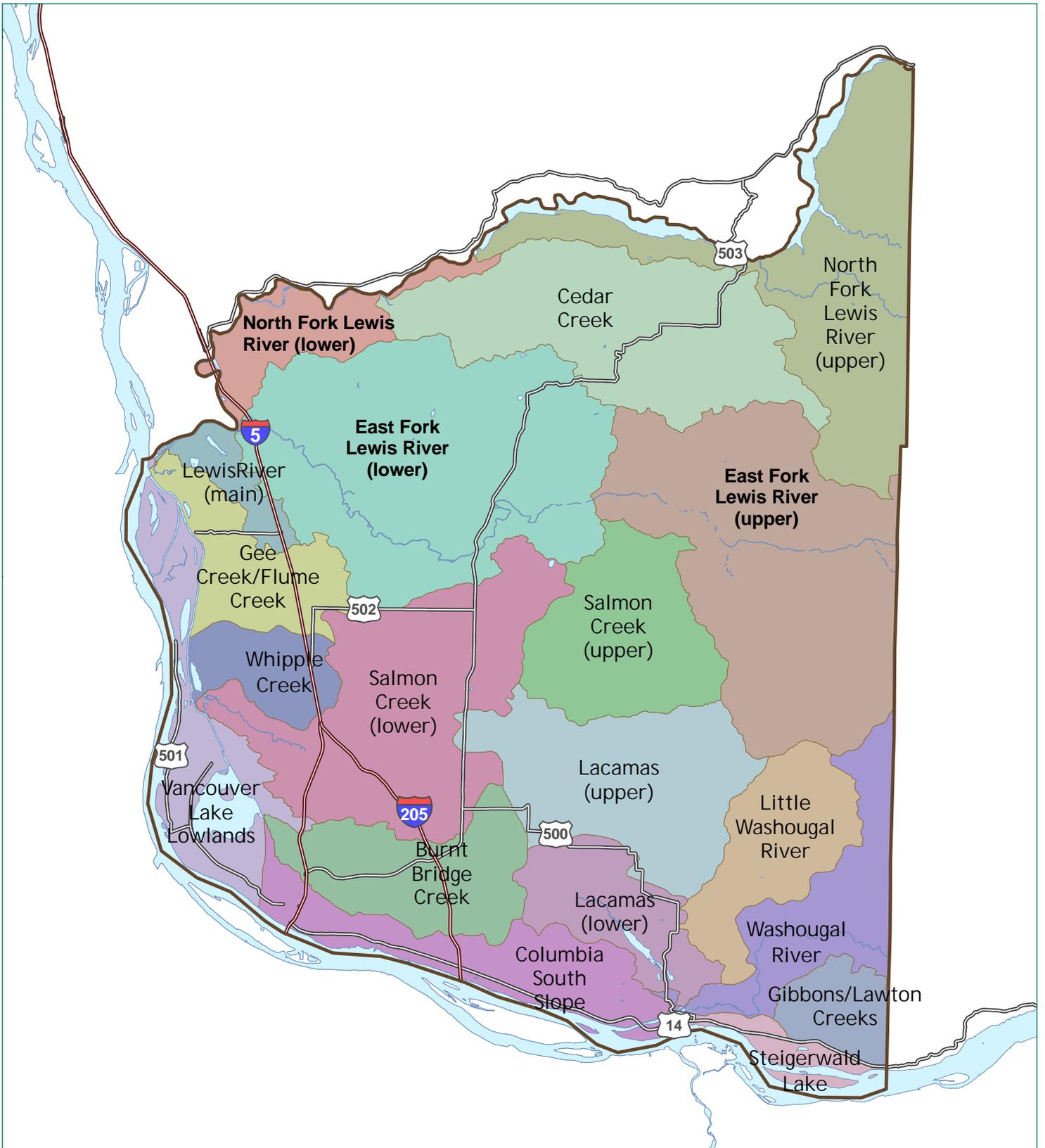


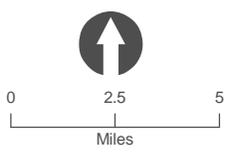
Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan

Appendix A Subarea Maps and Summaries



-  County Boundary
-  Interstates
-  State Highways
-  Lakes
-  Rivers & Creeks


 November 27, 2013
 Data: Columbia Land Trust, USGS, WSDOT
 Cartography by CORE GIS LLC



County Subareas

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan

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*Subarea:***Burnt Bridge Creek***Area Description:*

Mouth to Headwaters of Burnt Bridge Creek

Photo by Mike Houck

Burnt Bridge Creek is a highly modified urban stream that flows westward 12.6 miles through the city of Vancouver to its terminus at Vancouver Lake. The creek's headwaters are located near NE 162nd Avenue. Upper sections of the creek were originally created when marshes and wetlands were ditched and drained to enhance farm land. West of NE 18th Street the stream flows along a more natural path. However, the entire stream corridor has been heavily impacted by roadways, utilities, housing, and commercial and industrial development. In recent years, the city of Vancouver has been restoring middle sections of the creek to enhance wetlands, water quality, wildlife habitat, and to improve flood control. Vancouver-Clark Parks and other city departments have acquired extensive parks, greenways, trail corridors and natural areas within the system, especially downstream of I-205.

Despite heavy development, the Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway provides a variety of recreation opportunities and urban wildlife habitat. Key sites include 118-acre Stewart's Glen which extends from Fruit Valley Road to Hazel Dell Avenue, Leverich Park, Arnold Park, the Falk Road Greenway, Devine Road Greenway, Lettuce Fields, and Meadow Brook Marsh. Today, public ownerships cover over 300 acres, and include some of the most popular recreation sites in the city. Over time, the city has also developed eight miles of pedestrian and bicycle trails, identified as a segment of the Lake to Lake Trail in the Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan. The segment extends through the greenway from Stewart's Glen to Meadow Brook Marsh. Stewart's Glen, just upstream from Vancouver Lake, includes forested hillsides, wetlands, and marshes that support a variety of ducks, geese, hawks, owls, and other wildlife that inhabit urban greenspaces.

The Clark County Open Space Commission Report, Regional Trails and Bikeway Systems Plan, and 2004 Conservation Areas Plan have all identified the Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway as a top priority. The county's Legacy Lands Program has provided conservation futures funds for acquisition projects in the Falk Road and Devine Road Greenway systems. The acquisition and preservation of riparian, wetlands, floodplain and uplands property throughout the system continues to be a high priority, especially where new acquisitions expand or link existing facilities. The acquisition of property that supports the "Lake to Lake" (Vancouver Lake to Lacamas Lake) trail corridor is also a top priority.

Columbia South Slope

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
- Interstates
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- Lakes



November 27, 2013
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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area		Population		Streams		UGA/City	
<i>All area measurements are in acres</i>							
Total Area	19,286	2000	68,973	Fish-bearing	134,257	City/UGA	20,458
High Value Conservation Lands	6,771	2010	82,548	Salmon-bearing	80,336	Pct City/UGA	92%
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	522	Change 2000-2010	13,575	Percent Salmon-bearing	60%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	139	Percent Change 2000-2010	20%				

*Subarea:***Columbia South Slope***Area Description:*

Along the Columbia River from Fruit Valley Road to the Washougal River

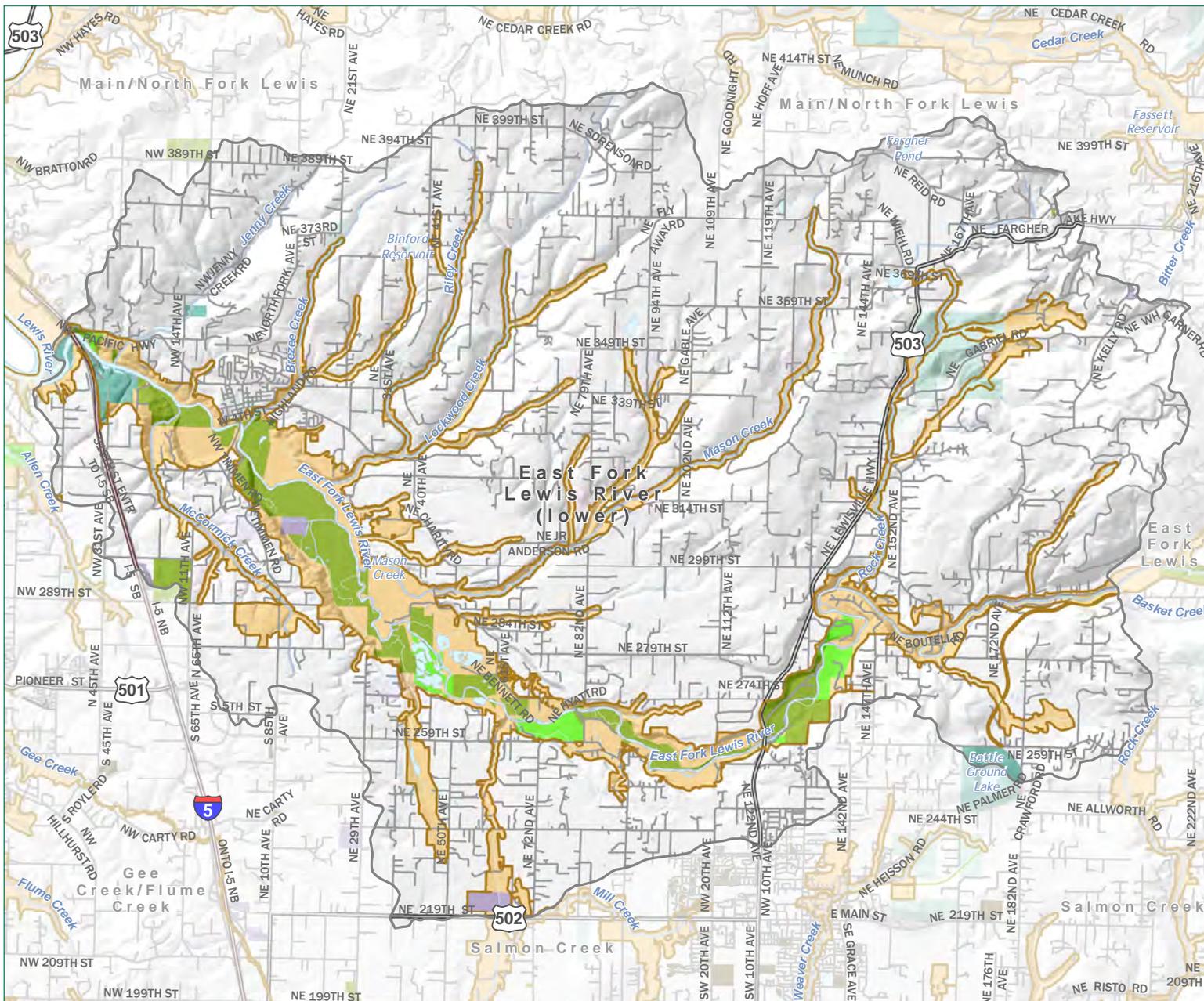
Columbia South Slope extends from downtown Vancouver west of the I-5 Bridge to the mouth of the Washougal River inside the Camas city limits. Shorelines and associated uplands are heavily developed throughout the project area. Development near Vancouver includes river-dependent industrial development, as well as high-density residential and commercial properties. Upstream areas include extensive single-family residential development. The I-205 Bridge crosses the Columbia at river mile 113 near the center of the project area. The old Evergreen Highway is a key feature that borders the Columbia River south of and parallel to State Highway 14.

Despite the level of residential and industrial development, Columbia South Slope provides several important river access sites and urban habitat features. Marine Park, Wintler Park, and the Water Resources Education Center are located two to three miles east of the I-5 Bridge. The Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail connects these facilities to downtown Vancouver. Columbia Springs provides a 100-acre urban natural area and outdoor education center immediately upstream of the I-205 Bridge. This facility surrounds the historic Vancouver Trout Hatchery managed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Other protected lands include Mimsi Marsh on the north side of the Evergreen Highway and Woods Landing along the Columbia Shoreline, which provides a high-value sanctuary for spawning populations of ESA-listed chum salmon.

Opportunities to secure public access and preserve urban open space are limited in this subarea. Project priorities include the acquisition of Columbia River shoreline and associated uplands between SE 192nd Avenue and the Washougal River, as well as forested hillsides east of SE 164th Avenue and north of the Evergreen Highway. The cities and county should continue to explore opportunities to preserve riparian areas, wetlands, and small streams and seeps that support clean water, urban habitat, and salmon recovery. The Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail is planned along the Evergreen Highway corridor between Vancouver and Washougal. Partner agencies should explore development of safe bicycle and pedestrian trail opportunities within the corridor.

East Fork Lewis River (lower)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area
High Value Conservation Lands
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands
Number of Public/Protected Parcels

54,926
8,971
2,112
178

Population

2000 15,797
2010 18,774
Change 2000-2010 2,977
Percent Change 2000-2010 19%

Streams

Fish-bearing 540,161
Salmon-bearing 429,312
Percent Salmon-bearing 79%

UGA/City

City/UGA 3,543
Pct City/UGA 6%

*Subarea:***East Fork Lewis (lower)***Area Description:*

From the mouth of the East Fork Lewis River to Heisson Bridge including McCormick, Brezee, Lockwood, Mason, Dean, and Mill Creeks

The lower East Fork Lewis River subarea extends from the main stem Lewis River near Paradise Point State Park to Heisson Bridge at river mile 19. Upper sections of this subarea are characterized by a well-defined channel with intermittent pools and rapids. Lower sections flow through a broad floodplain that is more than a mile wide above the La Center Bridge. Primary tributaries from downstream to upstream include McCormick Creek, Brezee Creek, Lockwood Creek, Mason Creek, Dean Creek, Mill Creek and Manley Creek. Tidal cycles influence the river to about the location of Mason Creek.

The lower East Fork Lewis provides some of the most diverse and complex wildlife habitat in the county, and is a popular resource for outdoor recreation. The bottomlands near La Center are state-designated priority habitat for large concentrations of migratory waterfowl and wintering bald eagles. The river supports federally listed populations of steelhead, coho, Chinook, and chum salmon. Wetlands, side channels and riparian edges provide critical rearing and over-wintering habitat for juvenile salmonids. The lower main stem of the East Fork Lewis River provides spawning habitat for fall Chinook.

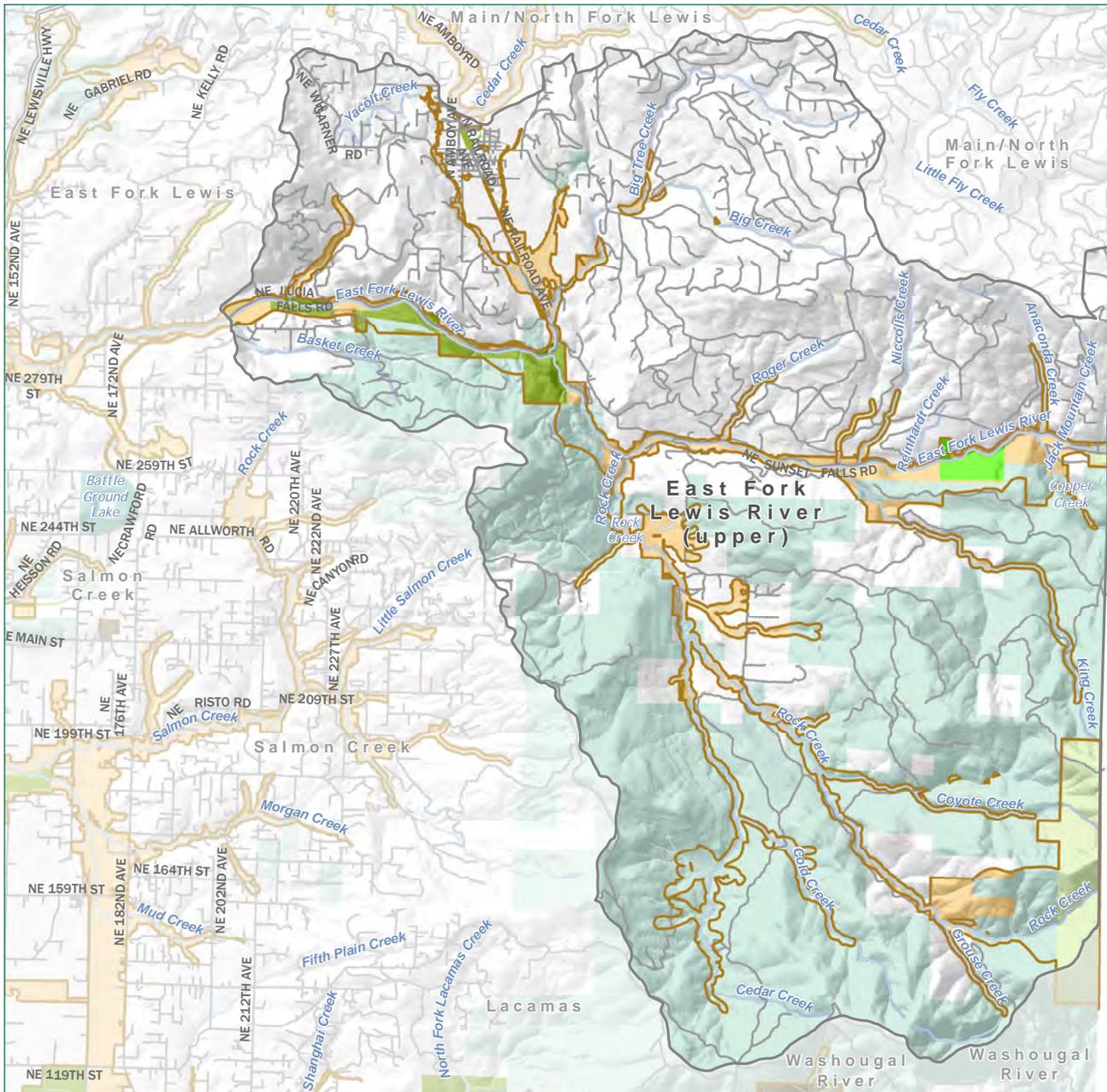
Clark County, State Parks, State Fish and Wildlife, and private nonprofit conservation organizations have helped conserve approximately 2,300 acres within the Lower East Fork Lewis River subarea. These include a variety of recreation sites, including Paradise Point State Park, La Center Bottoms, Daybreak Park, Lewis River Ranch and Lewisville Park. The private nonprofit Environmental Enhancement Group manages a 125-acre wildlife preserve at approximately river mile 8.5 in the old Ridgefield gravel pits impact area.

The East Fork Lewis River Greenway Trail is a primary corridor identified in the County's Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan. It extends through this subarea and continues through the Upper East Fork Lewis River subarea to Sunset Falls campground near the Skamania County boundary. The Regional Bikeway and Trail Systems Plan also calls for the establishment of the Vancouver Lake/Lake River Water Trail and the East Fork Lewis River Water Trail. The Vancouver-Clark Parks Department and National Park Service sponsored development of a Vancouver Lake/Lake River water trails guide (completed in 2013) that also highlights lower sections of the East Fork and North Fork Lewis Rivers. Along the East Fork, access points are shown at La Center and Paradise Point State Park.

Key objectives for the lower East Fork include working with partners to preserve, restore and enhance aquatic and riparian habitats for all populations of ESA-listed salmon, as well as other fish and wildlife – including migratory waterfowl. The Project Opportunities list included in Appendix B calls for improving recreation facilities at lower Daybreak Regional Park. Other near-term projects include working with partners to enhance access points for the Lake River/Lewis River water trail, and exploring opportunities to improve hiking trails at the Lewis River Ranch and other key locations.

East Fork Lewis River (upper)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area		Population		Streams		UGA/City	
All area measurements are in acres							
Total Area	51,550	2000	2,893	Fish-bearing	364,970	City/UGA	374
High Value Conservation Lands	6,853	2010	5,056	Salmon-bearing	246,528	Pct City/UGA	1%
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	1,451	Change 2000-2010	2,163	Percent Salmon-bearing	68%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	92	Percent Change 2000-2010	75%				

*Subarea:***East Fork Lewis River (upper)***Area Description:*

From the East Fork Lewis River at Heisson Bridge to the Clark County line, including upper Rock Creek

The East Fork Lewis River is Clark County's largest free-flowing stream. It rises near Cougar Rock in the Cascade Mountains and enters Clark County at river mile 32 at the west edge of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. Eastern portions of the project area are dominated by private and state-managed industrial forestlands. The state's Western Yacolt Burn Forest dominates the land area south of the East Fork Lewis. Downstream sections of the project area include family-forest operations and large-lot rural residential properties. Single-family residential development is extensive at various locations near the river, especially between Heisson and the Hantwick Road Bridge and in the vicinity of Dole Valley.

Upper reaches of the East Fork Lewis are characterized by steep gradients and interspersed pools and rapids. Major tributaries include Rock Creek, King Creek, and Copper Creek. The main stem includes four major water falls: Lucia, Moulton, Horseshoe, and Sunset, the last of which is located at the Clark/Skamania County Line. Lucia Falls is generally considered the upstream limit of Coho and Chinook salmon migrations and is a major staging area for winter and summer steelhead. The watershed includes extensive remote forest lands which include highly valuable habitat for elk, deer, bear, cougar, coyotes, eagles, hawks, and other terrestrial wildlife. These sections of the basin also include some of the highest priority river reaches for winter and summer steelhead populations.

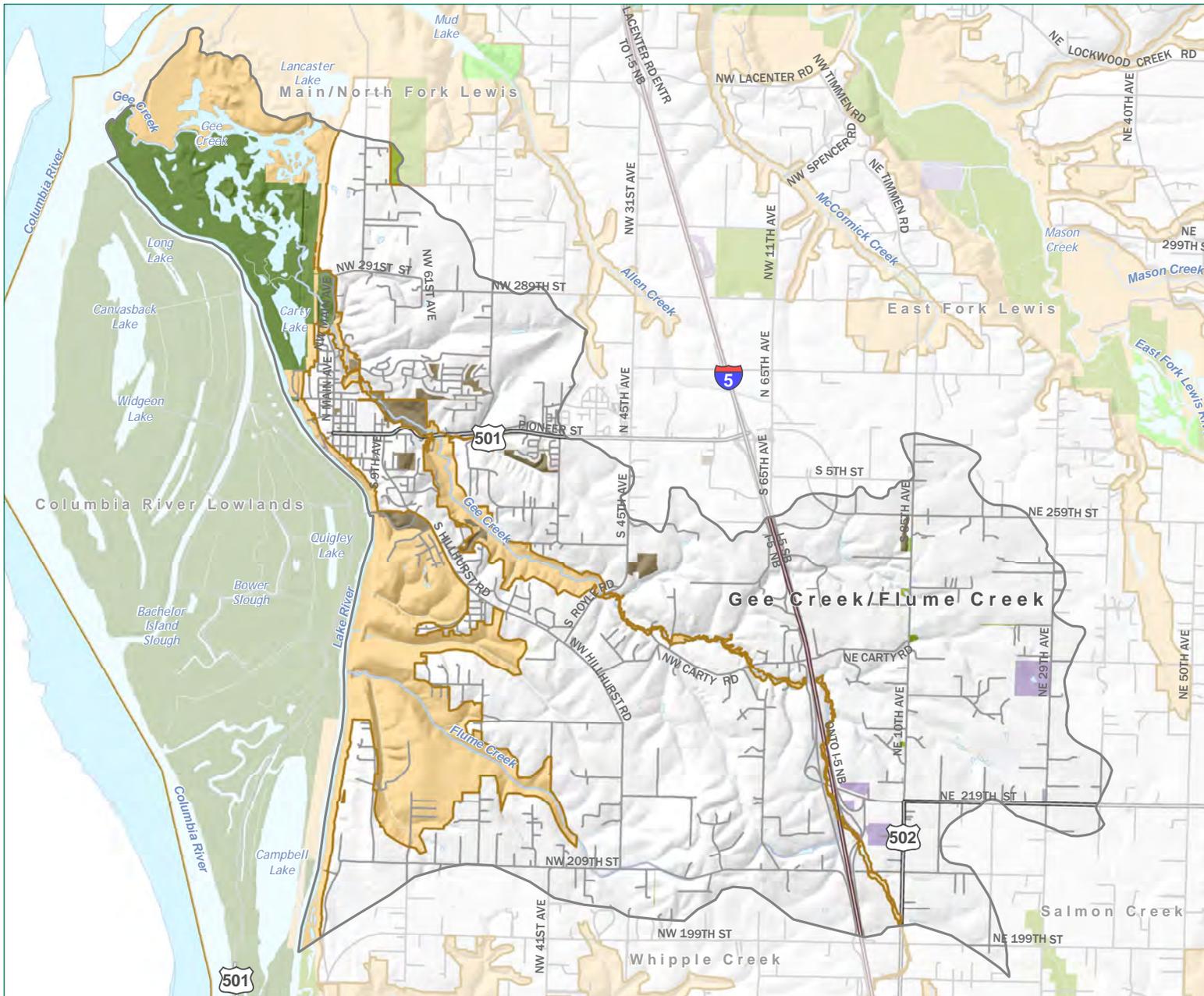
Clark County has acquired an extensive park and greenway system that extends from Lucia to Moulton Falls. The Lucia Falls Trail extends three miles from Lucia to Moulton Falls on the south side of the river and provides opportunities for biking and hiking. It serves as a segment of both the East Fork Lewis River Greenway Trail and the Chelatchie Prairie Railroad Trail. The Bells Mountain Trail extends nine miles south to Cold Creek Campground which is managed by the Department of Natural Resources along with Rock Creek campground and the Tarbell Trail system. Other protected lands include 165 acres of shoreline and forestlands approximately one mile downstream from Copper Creek that is owned and managed by the Columbia Land Trust.

Priority projects include preserving aquatic, riparian and uplands habitat on the main East Fork Lewis and Rock Creek that support the recovery of ESA-listed steelhead populations. Clark County and forest managers should continue to explore compatible strategies for sustaining forest resource lands in the upper East Fork Lewis watershed. Clark County, the Department of Natural Resources, and other recreation partners should continue to explore opportunities for hiking, mountain biking, camping, fishing, and other recreation activities consistent with local and regional planning documents.

Clark County should explore, with town of Yacolt, opportunities for regional trail connections between Moulton Falls and Yacolt town limits, as well as trail corridors, high-value open space and light-impact recreation lands within the urban area.

Gee Creek/ Flume Creek

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

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Plan produced by
Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by
www.coregis.net

Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area	12,737
High Value Conservation Lands	2,881
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	901
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	43

Population

2000	4,564
2010	7,394
Change 2000-2010	2,830
Percent Change 2000-2010	62%

Streams

Fish-bearing	110,630
Salmon-bearing	18,009
Percent Salmon-bearing	16%

UGA/City

City/UGA	7,645
Pct City/UGA	35%

*Subarea:***Gee Creek and Flume Creek***Area Description:*

Gee and Flume Creeks: Mouth to headwaters

This subarea encompasses the community of Ridgefield and surrounding landscape in northwest Clark County. Gee Creek originates on gently sloping topography along Interstate 5 and flows 10 miles through the city of Ridgefield. Lower sections of the creek enter the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge and join the Columbia near the mouth of the Lewis River at river mile 87. Flume Creek is a small tributary to Lake River whose headwaters are located west of I-5. The Creek enters Lake River at the southwest corner of the Ridgefield city limits immediately east of the River S Unit of the Ridgefield Refuge. The land area surrounding Flume Creek generally consists of farm, forest, and rural residential property. The lower sections of both Gee Creek and Flume Creek provide a variety of high-quality habitat for migratory waterfowl, neo-tropical migrant birds, sandhill cranes, great blue heron, and many other species. The proximity of the refuge to these systems provides significant habitat benefits. The city of Ridgefield has identified Gee Creek as a top priority for trail and greenway uses.

The city of Ridgefield manages 18-acre Abrams Park located on Gee Creek near downtown Ridgefield. The park provides an “anchor” for future expansion of a trail and greenway system. Clark County executed a grant agreement with the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office in 2013 to acquire 160 acres at the lower end of Flume Creek. The project supports over 30 state-designated priority habitats and species, and is one of only 20 sites in Clark County mapped by WDFW as a “Biodiversity Area and Corridor.” Like Abrams Park, this pending acquisition could serve an “anchor” for future conservation actions within the Flume Creek Basin

Key priorities for the Gee Creek/Flume Creek subarea include the acquisition of a greenway system between Abrams Park and the Ridgefield Wildlife Refuge, as well as greenway preservation upstream of Abrams Park (both high priorities for the City of Ridgefield). A priority for the county is to successfully acquire the 160-acre project near the mouth of Flume Creek. The county should also explore opportunities for greenway and habitat conservation higher in the system, including preservation of feeding/resting areas for sandhill cranes and other migratory birds. The Lake River/Lewis River water trail extends along the west boundary of this subarea and is a priority for Clark County, the city of Ridgefield and other partner agencies. Clark County should also explore opportunities to establish a farm preservation district within the Gee Creek and Flume Creek vicinity, consistent with this plan's goals and objectives.

Gibbons/ Lawton Creeks

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan

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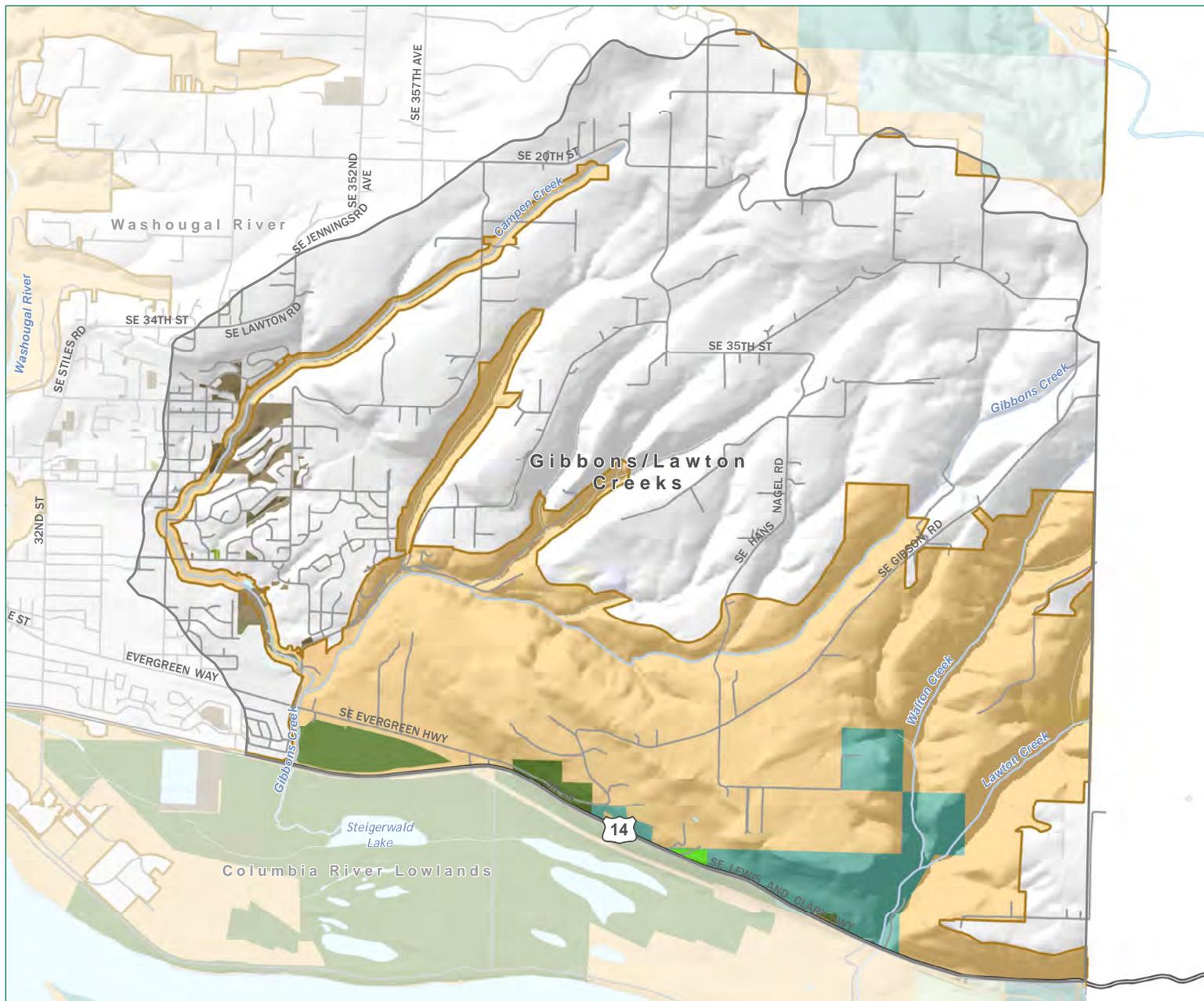


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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net



Area		Population		Streams		UGA/City	
All area measurements are in acres							
Total Area	6,626	2000	2,846	Fish-bearing	76,393	City/UGA	1,142
High Value Conservation Lands	2,625	2010	4,894	Salmon-bearing	-	Pct City/UGA	17%
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	310	Change 2000-2010	2,048	Percent Salmon-bearing	0%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	38	Percent Change 2000-2010	72%				

*Subarea:***Gibbons Creek and Lawton Creek***Area Description:*

Gibbons and Lawton Creeks from SR-14 to their headwaters - (Lower sections of creeks are part of Steigerwald Lake Subarea)

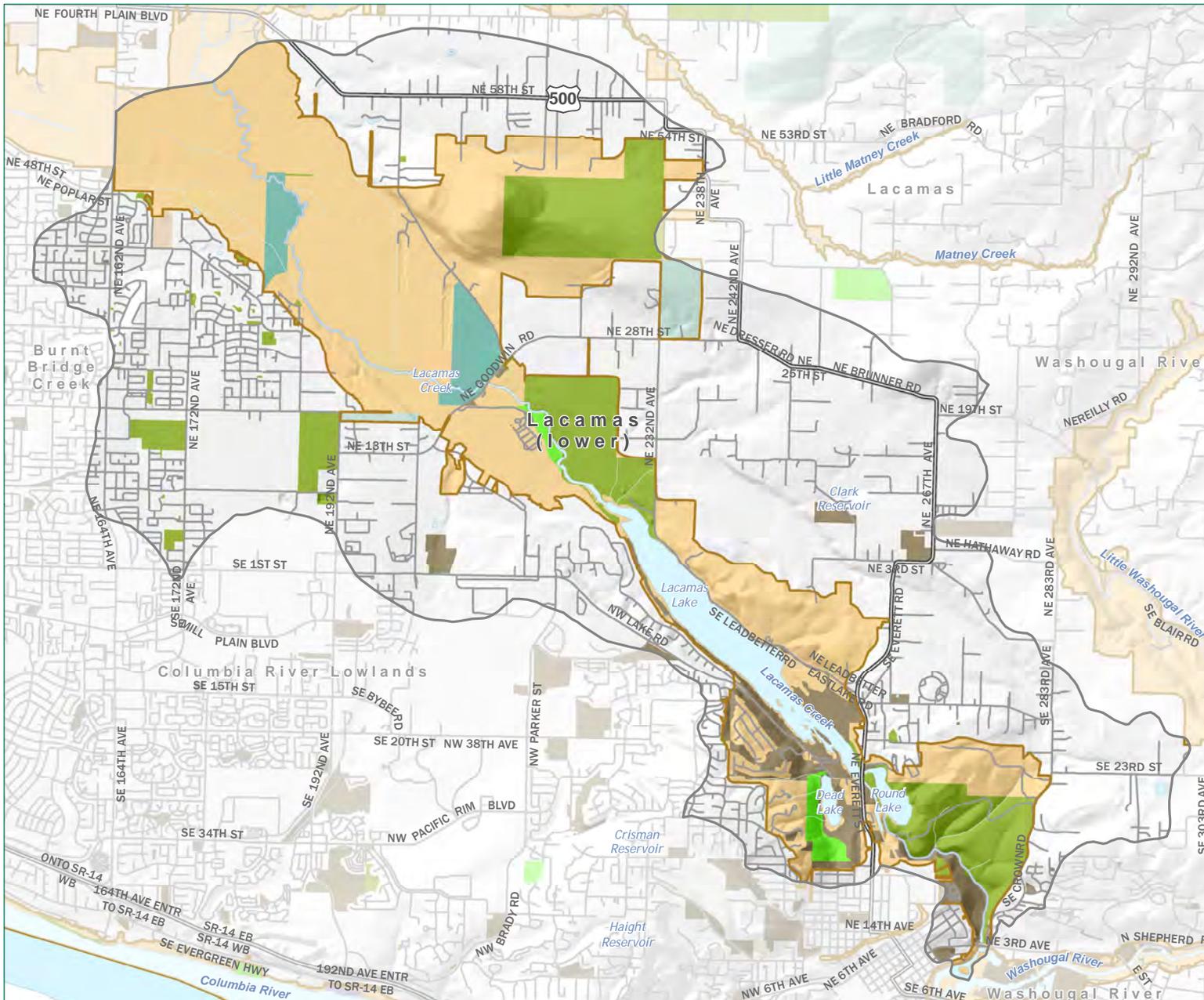
Gibbons and Lawton Creeks are two small streams located in southeast Clark County at the west end of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Gibbons Creek flows through the Steigerwald Lake Wildlife Refuge and enters the Columbia River in the vicinity of Reed Island State Park. Campen Creek, a primary tributary, flows through the city of Washougal and enters Gibbons Creek north of the Evergreen Highway. Unincorporated parts of the Campen Creek basin largely consist of rural landscapes with large lots and pastures on hilltops and forests in deep stream canyons. Lawton Creek enters the Columbia River immediately east of the Steigerwald Lake Wildlife Refuge. The upper most parts of the Lawton Creek watershed are in Skamania County. Rural lands with a mix of steep, forested riparian areas and upland prairie/pasture predominate the Lawton Creek landscape.

For purposes of definition and inventory, SR-14 is designated as the south end of the Gibbons/Lawton Creek subarea. (The area between SR-14 and the Columbia River is designated as the Steigerwald Lake subarea.) In the Gibbons Creek Basin, conservation actions have focused mainly on Campen Creek, which flows through the city of Washougal. The city's park and greenway system includes the Eldridge Park Complex at the northeast corner of the city and Mable Kerr Park east of Sunset View Road. These properties comprise over 50 acres. Clark County's Legacy Land Program has supported three acquisition projects within the city. Along the lower end of Lawton Creek and north of SR-14, the Washington State Department of Natural Resources manages the 264-acre Washougal Oaks Natural Area Preserve. According to DNR, this site protects the largest remaining high-quality Oregon white oak woodland in western Washington, as well as other rare plants and habitat features (Web Site: www.dnr.wa.gov. Washougal Oaks Natural Area Preserve).

The city of Washougal and Clark County continue to place high priority on the Campen Creek Greenway. The 2013 partnership project opportunities list includes the acquisition of 40 additional acres within this system to protect water quality, urban wildlife habitat, and to provide light-impact recreation opportunities such as hiking, picnicking, and wildlife viewing. Clark County will continue to coordinate with the Department of Natural Resources to support the protection of Oregon white oak and other important habitat features at the west end of the Columbia River Gorge.

Lacamas (lower)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



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Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area		Population		Streams		UGA/City	
All area measurements are in acres							
Total Area	12,839	2000	12,591	Fish-bearing	95,185	City/UGA	7,645
High Value Conservation Lands	4,944	2010	20,562	Salmon-bearing	5,362	Pct City/UGA	60%
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	1,399	Change 2000-2010	7,971	Percent Salmon-bearing	6%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	193	Percent Change 2000-2010	63%				

*Subarea:***Lacamas Creek (Lower)***Area Description:*

Lacamas Creek from Washougal River to Big Ditch Creek/Burnt Bridge Creek headwaters, including Lacamas, Round, and Fallen Leaf Lakes - This subarea also includes Green Mountain

The lower Lacamas subarea provides a high-value greenway and recreation system that extends through the city of Camas to the Washougal River. Primary water features include Lacamas Creek, Lacamas Lake, Round Lake and Fallen Leaf Lake. Clark County and the city of Camas have acquired over 700 acres of open space and recreation properties on these water bodies. Specific sites include Lacamas Lake Regional Park, Camp Currie, Frank's Landing, Lacamas Tree Farm, and Fallen Leaf Lake Park. The Lacamas Heritage Trail between Goodwin Road and Frank's Landing/Heritage Park is a three mile developed segment of the Lake to Lake Regional Trail. These facilities are highly popular for fishing, swimming, picnicking, canoeing and kayaking, hiking, and biking. Camp Currie at the north end of Lacamas Lake provides day and overnight camping for youth groups.

Lacamas Creek upstream of Goodwin Road supports high-value habitat and plant communities. The wide floodplains north of Lacamas Lake provide habitat for a variety of migratory waterfowl, great blue heron, hawks, owls and other birds. The bottomlands include "the best known remnant of the Willamette Valley wet prairie ecosystem in Washington." They also support a variety of rare plants including Bradshaws Lomatium, which is a federal "endangered" species. (Web Site: www.dnr.wa.gov. Lacamas Prairie Natural Area). The State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has established a combined Natural Area Preserve/Natural Resource Conservation Area (NA/NRCA) to help protect these rare plants. To date, DNR has acquired approximately 185 acres within the NRCA. High points within the subarea are located on Green Mountain, which rises to about 800 feet. Clark County owns 360 acres covering portions of the mountain.

Shared priorities for Clark County, Camas, and other partners include expanding and linking the system of parks and open space within the Lacamas Corridor, with special emphasis on trails, shoreline and forestlands as development occurs on the east side of Lacamas Lake. The Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan calls for a Camp Bonneville Trail that extends from the Lacamas Heritage trailhead on Goodwin Road through Green Mountain and into the Camp Bonneville conservation area which is located in the Upper Lacamas Creek subarea. Partners within the Lower Lacamas Creek subarea should explore opportunities to make trail connections to Green Mountain, improve public access, and expand public ownerships to include additional forestlands and high points on Green Mountain. Local partners should support efforts to conserve high value habitat within and adjacent to the Lacamas Prairie Natural Area.

Lacamas (upper)

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Legend

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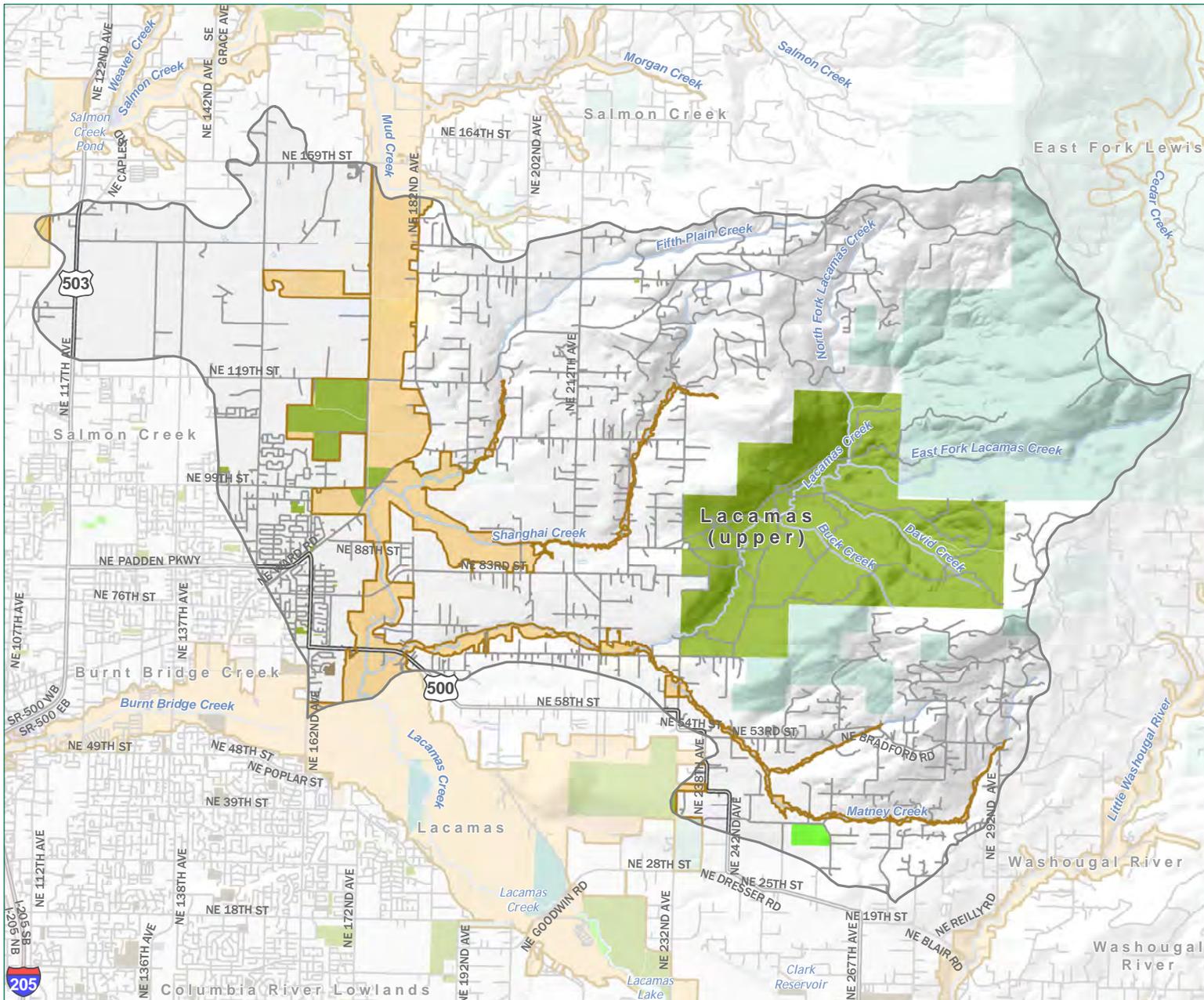


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Cartography by www.coregis.net



Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area	27,304
High Value Conservation Lands	2,262
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	35
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	6

Population

2000	11,428
2010	14,341
Change 2000-2010	2,913
Percent Change 2000-2010	25%

Streams

Fish-bearing	80,533
Salmon-bearing	-
Percent Salmon-bearing	0%

UGA/City

City/UGA	1,894
Pct City/UGA	7%

*Subarea:***Lacamas Creek (upper)***Area Description:*

Lacamas Creek from Big Ditch Creek/Burnt Bridge Creek to headwaters, including wetland complexes, meadows and bottomlands associated with Lacamas Creek, Fifth Plain Creek, and China Ditch

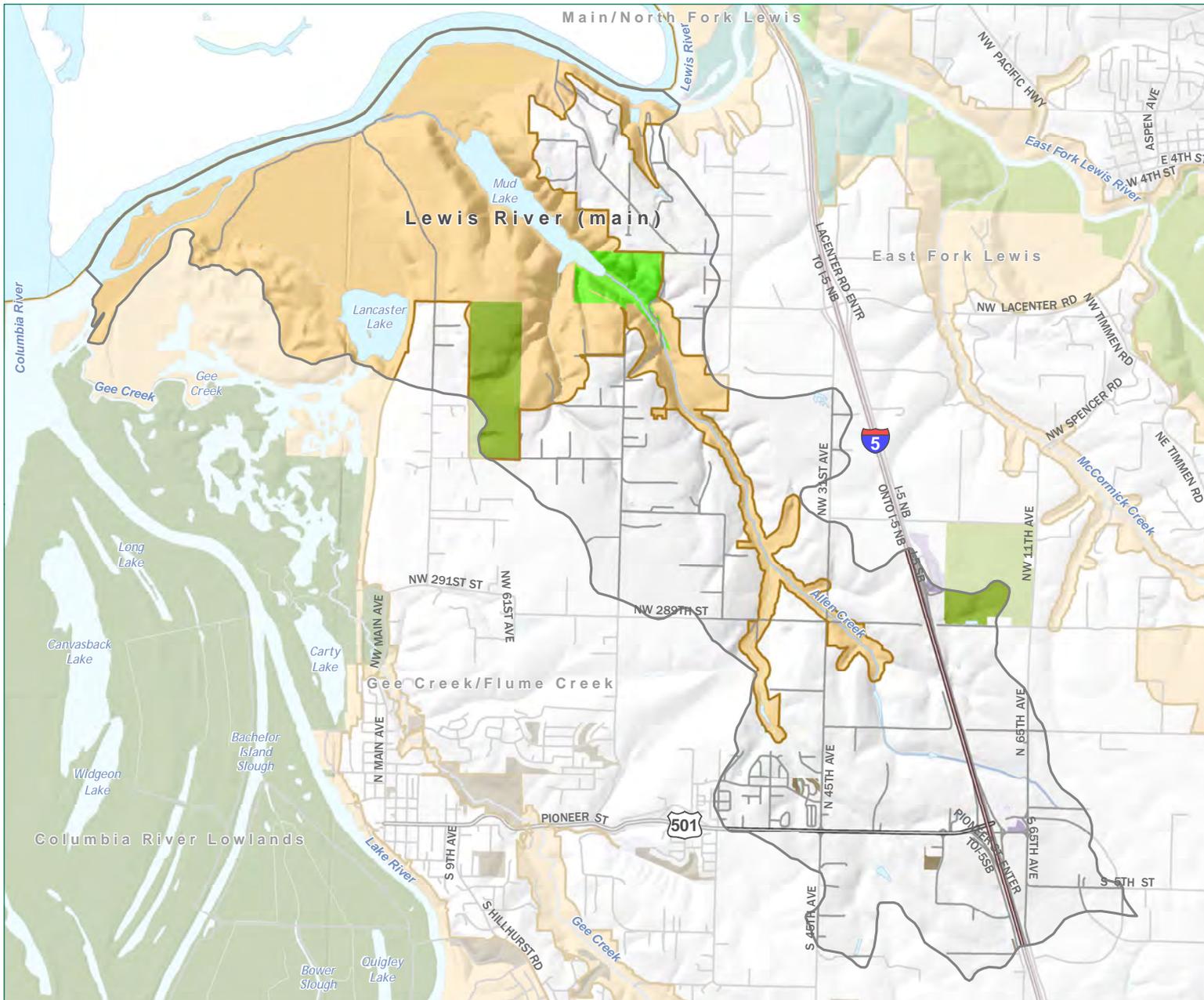
This subarea generally extends north from SR-500 and includes all or parts of four subwatersheds: China Ditch, Lower Fifth Plain Creek, Upper Lacamas Creek, and Matney Creek. The China Ditch and Lower Fifth Plain Creek subwatersheds extend east from SR-503 and contain mainly farm and low density urban residential properties. The China Ditch/NE 182nd Avenue corridor includes drained wetlands, with extensive pasture and stands of mature deciduous trees, which transition into low hills. The Upper Lacamas/Matney Creek subwatersheds rise from 270 feet to almost 2000 feet on the eastern border. The east portions of the project area include small-scale and industrial forestlands in the foothills of the Cascades. The unincorporated community of Hockinson is located at the north end of the China Ditch subwatershed. The Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan calls for a Battle Ground to Fisher's Landing Trail that would traverse in a north-south direction through this subarea.

This project area contains the 3,840-acre site known as Camp Bonneville. Clark County accepted ownership of this former military post in 2011 after the U.S. Army agreed to provide funds for the clean-up of unexploded munitions and other hazardous materials. Due to existing conditions, Camp Bonneville is closed to public access and the perimeter of the property has been fenced. Long-range goals include reclaiming the site to a level that allows public use for hiking, picnicking, and other recreational use. Currently the county is implementing a forest management plan that uses selective thinning and other techniques to create a healthy forest ecosystem that supports a diversity of plants and animals. Hockinson Community Park (240 acres), located immediately west of 172nd Avenue, provides recreation facilities and open spaces; approximately 70 acres have been developed with baseball fields, soccer fields, trails, picnic tables, and shelters.

While the Project Opportunities lists in Appendix B do not include specific preservation projects in this subarea, the subarea still supports important conservation values. The 2004 plan, for example, noted that this project area provides high priority habitat for migratory waterfowl, raptors and other bird species, and that for purposes of critical habitat, priority areas include "wetlands complexes, meadows, and bottomlands associated with lower Lacamas Creek, Fifth Plain Creek and China Ditch." Clark County and project partners should continue to explore "opportunity" projects that might occur during the life of this plan, as well as the preservation of high-value riparian and upland areas along the extensive network of small streams. This plan also supports the preservation of farms within the subarea, including the designated farmlands that lie along the China Ditch/182nd Avenue corridor.

Lewis River (main)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
- Interstates
- State Highways
- Roads
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes



November 27, 2013
Data: Clark County, CLT, WSDOT, USGS

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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area	Population		Streams		UGA/City
All area measurements are in acres					
Total Area	4,691	2000	638	Fish-bearing	46,393
High Value Conservation Lands	1,941	2010	617	Salmon-bearing	28,675
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	234	Change 2000-2010	(21)	Percent Salmon-bearing	62%
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	24	Percent Change 2000-2010	-3%		
					City/UGA 1,232
					Pct City/UGA 26%

*Subarea:***Lewis River (main) and Allen Creek***Area Description:*

The Lewis River from the Columbia River to confluence of East and North Forks Lewis, including Allen Creek and Lake Rosannah

This subarea covers the main stem of the Lewis River, Allen Creek, and 74-acre Lake Rosannah (formerly known as Mud Lake). The main Lewis is three miles long and enters the Columbia at river mile 87. It includes highly productive wildlife habitat that supports over 30 state-designated priority species, including all four populations of ESA-listed salmon and steelhead. In addition, the main Lewis provides resting and migration habitat for multiple out-of-basin salmon stocks that travel through the Columbia River. The main stem Lewis River provides a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities, including wildlife viewing, fishing, canoeing, kayaking, picnicking, and hiking. The Allen Creek Basin extends east of I-5 and includes the rapidly urbanizing Ridgefield Junction. Lower sections of Allen Creek flow through forest, farm, and large-lot residential property before entering Lake Rosannah near NW Allen Canyon Road. Lower Allen Creek serves as the outlet from Lake Rosannah and enters the Lewis River about 1.5 miles upstream of the Columbia River.

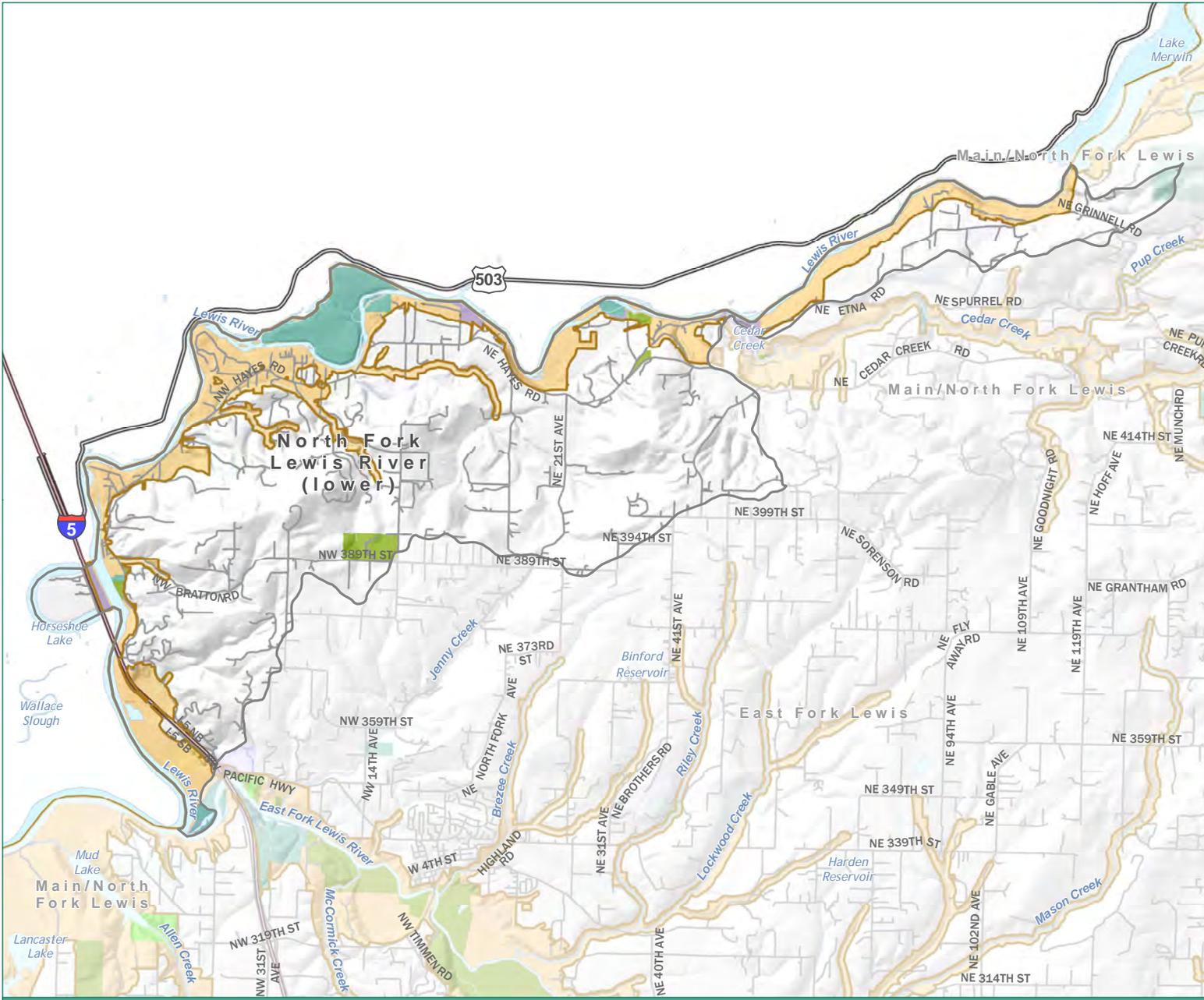
This subarea is a major conduit between the East Fork Lewis Greenway System and the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge. The State Department of Fish and Wildlife manages 48.5 acres at the confluence of the North and East Forks Lewis River. The Columbia Land Trust manages 70 acres at the upstream end of Lake Rosannah, and Clark County manages 120 acres of upland forests south and west of the Lake. The project area also comprises a private land holding known as Plas Newydd (Welsh term for New Place) which covers approximately 1600 acres and extends from the Ridgefield Refuge to the east side of Lake Rosannah. These lands are generally managed for forest resource, wildlife habitat, and some agricultural uses.

The County and owners of Plas Newydd have explored a land exchange which would involve trading the county's forest ownership for approximately 340 acres of shoreline, wetlands and upland forests along the main stem Lewis River and Lake Rosannah. This continues to be a high priority for the county. The Cowlitz Tribe, Plas Newydd, Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership, Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group, and other partners have implemented salmon recovery projects along the main Lewis, including placement of large woody debris and riparian plantings. The preservation of aquatic and riparian habitats for salmon and other priority species that link the East Fork Lewis River Greenway and Columbia River Lowlands is also a priority.

Recreation priorities include support of the Lake River/Lewis River water trail, and, contingent upon completion of the County/Plas Newydd land exchange, hiking, kayaking, canoeing, wildlife viewing and other low-impact recreation in proximity to lower Allen Creek and Lake Rosannah.

North Fork Lewis River (lower)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
- Interstates
- State Highways
- Roads
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes



November 27, 2013
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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area	Population		Streams		UGA/City
All area measurements are in acres					
Total Area	10,695	2000	2,230	Fish-bearing	125,488
High Value Conservation Lands	2,477	2010	2,165	Salmon-bearing	85,993
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value	416	Change 2000-2010	(65)	Percent Salmon-bearing	69%
Conservation Lands	31	Percent Change 2000-2010	-3%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels					City/UGA 182 Pct City/UGA 2%

*Subarea:***North Fork Lewis River (lower)***Area Description:*

The North Fork Lewis River from the confluence of the East and North Forks Lewis Rivers to Merwin Dam

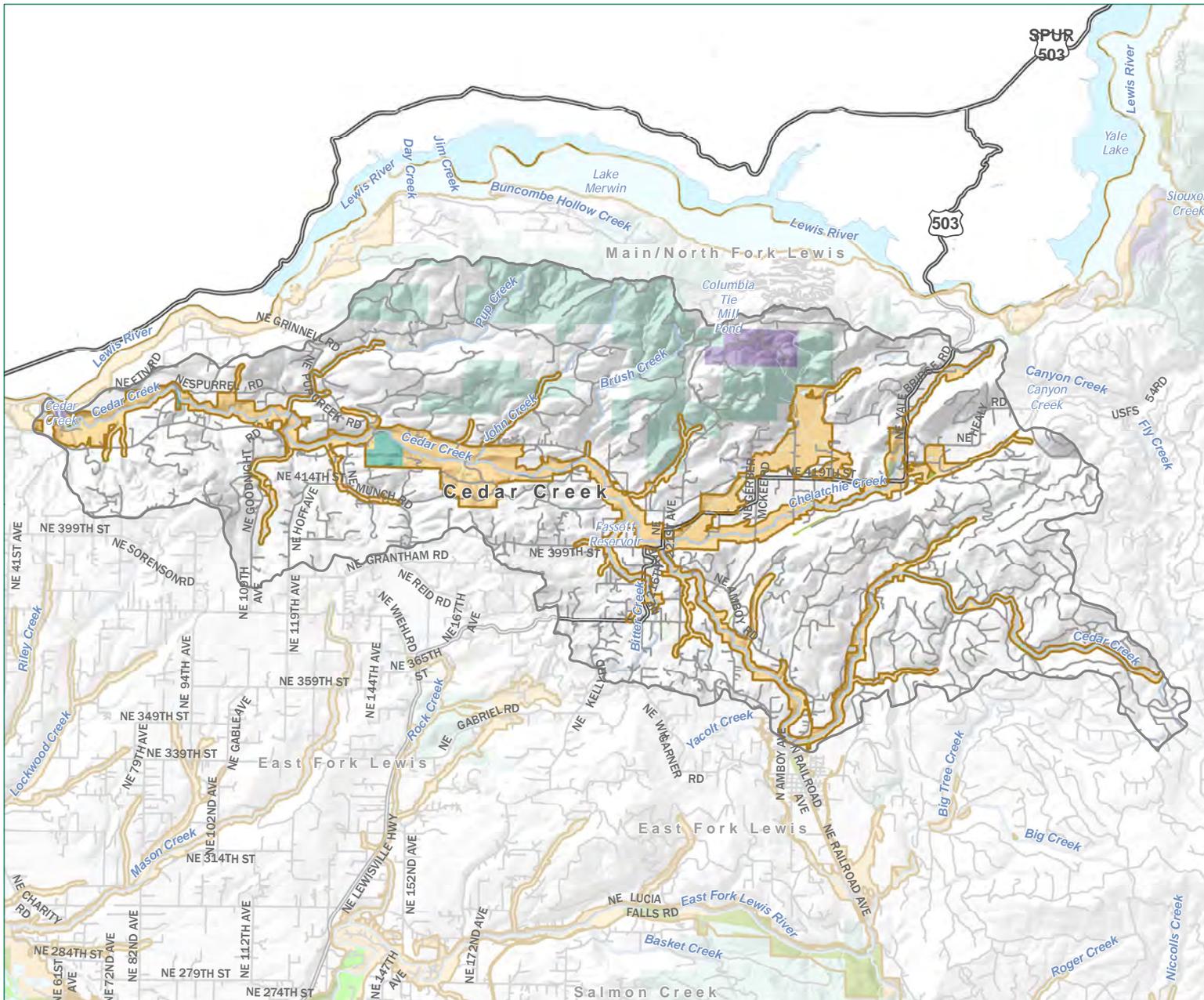
The North Fork Lewis is a major stream system for recovery of ESA-listed salmon and steelhead in the lower Columbia region. Merwin dam (river mile 19.5), a hydropower dam operated by PacifiCorps, creates a complete barrier for anadromous fish migration. However, as part of the 2004 hydropower relicensing settlement agreement with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), strategies for reintroduction of anadromous species upstream of the dam were developed. “Today, numbers of naturally spawning coho, chum and steelhead are far below historic numbers. However, Fall Chinook continue to persist at levels near historic numbers, though spawning habitat upstream of Merwin Dam is not available” (Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule and Lead Entity Habitat Strategy, K. Lower North Fork Lewis Subbasin, LCFRB).

Below Merwin Dam, the North Fork Lewis River flows generally west/southwest, forming the border of Clark and Cowlitz Counties. Lower sections of the North Fork Lewis flow through a broad alluvial valley characterized by agricultural and residential land uses. The valley narrows above river mile (RM) 12 and forms a canyon between the confluence of Cedar Creek (RM 15.7) and Merwin Dam. Key conservation actions that have been completed in the subarea are the acquisition of Eagle Island (264 acres), Happa Park complex (30 acres), and the mouth of Cedar Creek (30 acres). In addition to salmonids, this subarea provides critical habitat for bald eagles, osprey, band-tailed pigeons, owls, black-tailed deer, river otter, beaver, and many other mammals, birds, and amphibians. The lower North Fork Lewis is also highly popular for water-based recreation, including fishing, swimming, rafting, and kayaking.

Priorities for this subarea include: preservation of critical aquatic and riparian habitat to protect salmonid and wildlife populations and working with partners to restore and enhance fish and wildlife habitat. Clark County will continue to explore opportunities to provide water-based recreation, including development of water access sites for canoes, kayaks, and other paddle craft within stream reaches that are part of the Lake River/Lewis River water trail system.

Cedar Creek

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
- Interstates
- State Highways
- Roads
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes



November 27, 2013
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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area	35,558
High Value Conservation Lands	4,991
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	217
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	23

Population

2000	3,868
2010	4,306
Change 2000-2010	438
Percent Change 2000-2010	11%

Streams

Fish-bearing	347,702
Salmon-bearing	274,972
Percent Salmon-bearing	79%

UGA/City

City/UGA	-
Pct City/UGA	0%

*Subarea:***Cedar Creek***Area Description:*

The confluence of Cedar Creek and the North Fork Lewis River to headwaters of Cedar Creek, including Chelatchie Creek

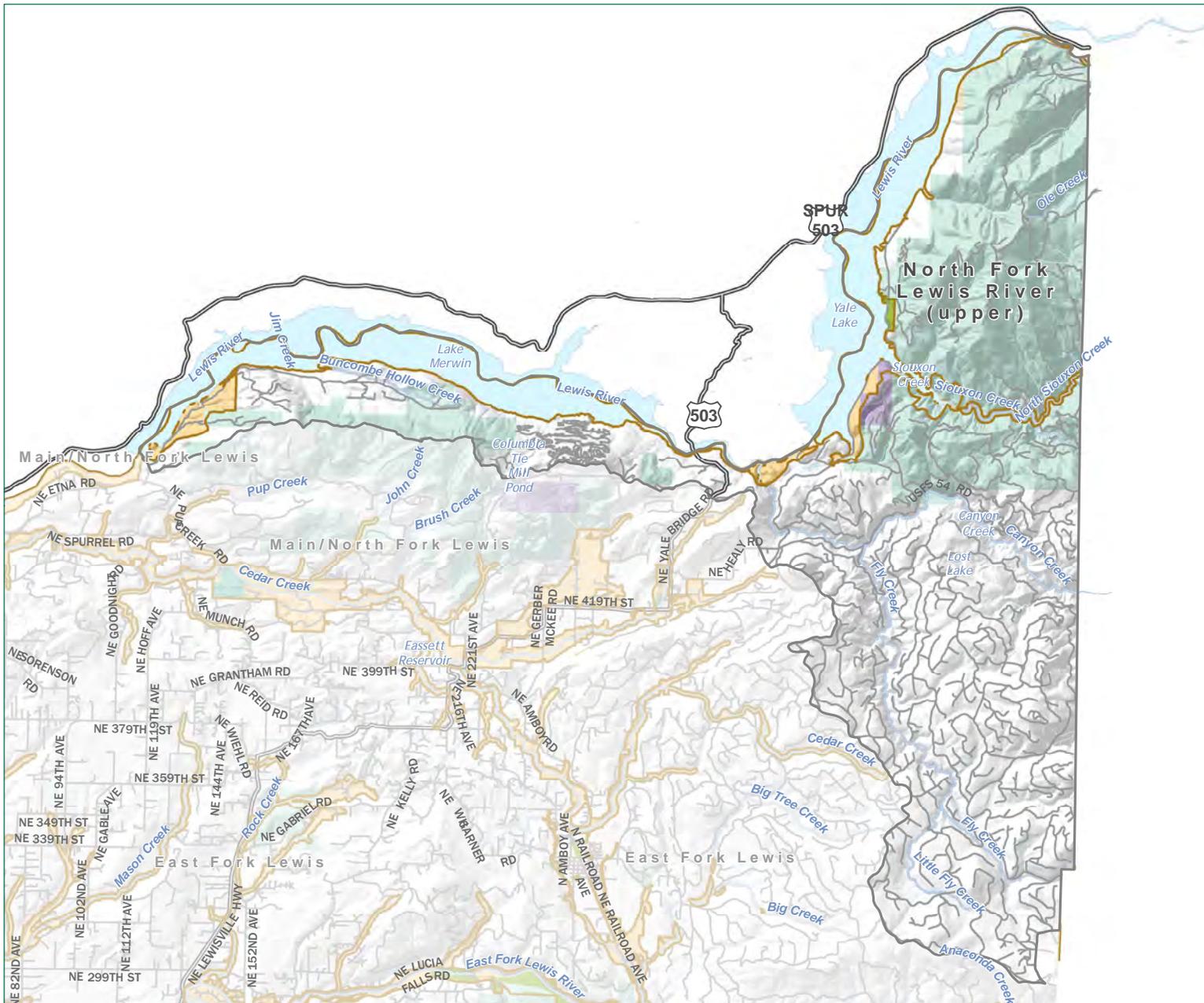
Cedar Creek rises in the forest landscapes of northeast Clark County and flows generally west/northwest into the North Fork Lewis River at river mile 15.7. This subarea is lightly populated and is dominated by forest resource lands, farm, and large-lot residential properties. The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board reports that Cedar Creek is “dominated by timber activities on private and public lands.” Mature forest cover is present over about 24% of the drainage and 70% of the drainage is in commercial timber production (Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule and Lead Entity Habitat Strategy, K. Lower North Fork Lewis River Subbasin, LCFRB).

The LCFRB also reports that Cedar Creek “provides some of the most productive anadromous fish habitat in the North Fork Basin.” (WA Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan, May 2010.) Upper portions of the watershed extend into large tract forest areas mapped by the Intertwine Alliance’s Regional Conservation Strategy as high-value wildlife habitat. These rural and forest habitats support elk, deer, black bear, cougar, coyote, bald eagles, hawks, owls, woodpecker and many other wildlife species.

Conservation properties on Cedar Creek include a WDFW boat launch and associated properties at the mouth of Cedar Creek, the historic Grist Mill, and 127-acre pigeon springs, which was acquired by WDFW to protect mineral springs that are used by band-tailed pigeons. While the partnership project lists in Appendix D do not identify specific acquisition projects on Cedar Creek, Clark County will continue to explore “opportunity” projects that protect high-value habitat for salmon and other species.

North Fork Lewis River (upper)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
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- Municipal
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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area		Population		Streams		UGA/City	
All area measurements are in acres							
Total Area	40,542	2000	19	Fish-bearing	239,678	City/UGA	-
High Value Conservation Lands	5,222	2010	84	Salmon-bearing	21,074	Pct City/UGA	0%
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	61	Change 2000-2010	65	Percent Salmon-bearing	9%		
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	6	Percent Change 2000-2010	342%				

*Subarea:***North Fork Lewis (upper)***Area Description:*

North Fork Lewis River from Merwin Dam to County Line, including Merwin and Yale Reservoirs, Souixon and Canyon Creeks, and other tributaries

This subarea includes the North Fork Lewis River above Merwin Dam. The upper North Fork Lewis serves as the border between Cowlitz and Clark Counties, and the main water features adjacent to Clark County are Yale and Merwin Reservoirs. Merwin and Yale Reservoirs are used for hydropower generation and cover 4,090 and 3,612 acres respectively. The 240-foot Merwin Dam, located at RM 19.5 and completed in 1931, presents a passage barrier to all anadromous fish, blocking up to 80% of the historically available habitat in the watershed. However, as part of 2004 hydropower relicensing settlement agreement with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), energy producers PacifiCorp and Cowlitz Public Utilities District developed strategies for reintroduction of anadromous species upstream of hydropower dams. Merwin and Yale reservoirs support populations of kokanee, coastal cutthroat trout, and bull trout. Tiger muskees were introduced into Merwin in the mid-1990s.

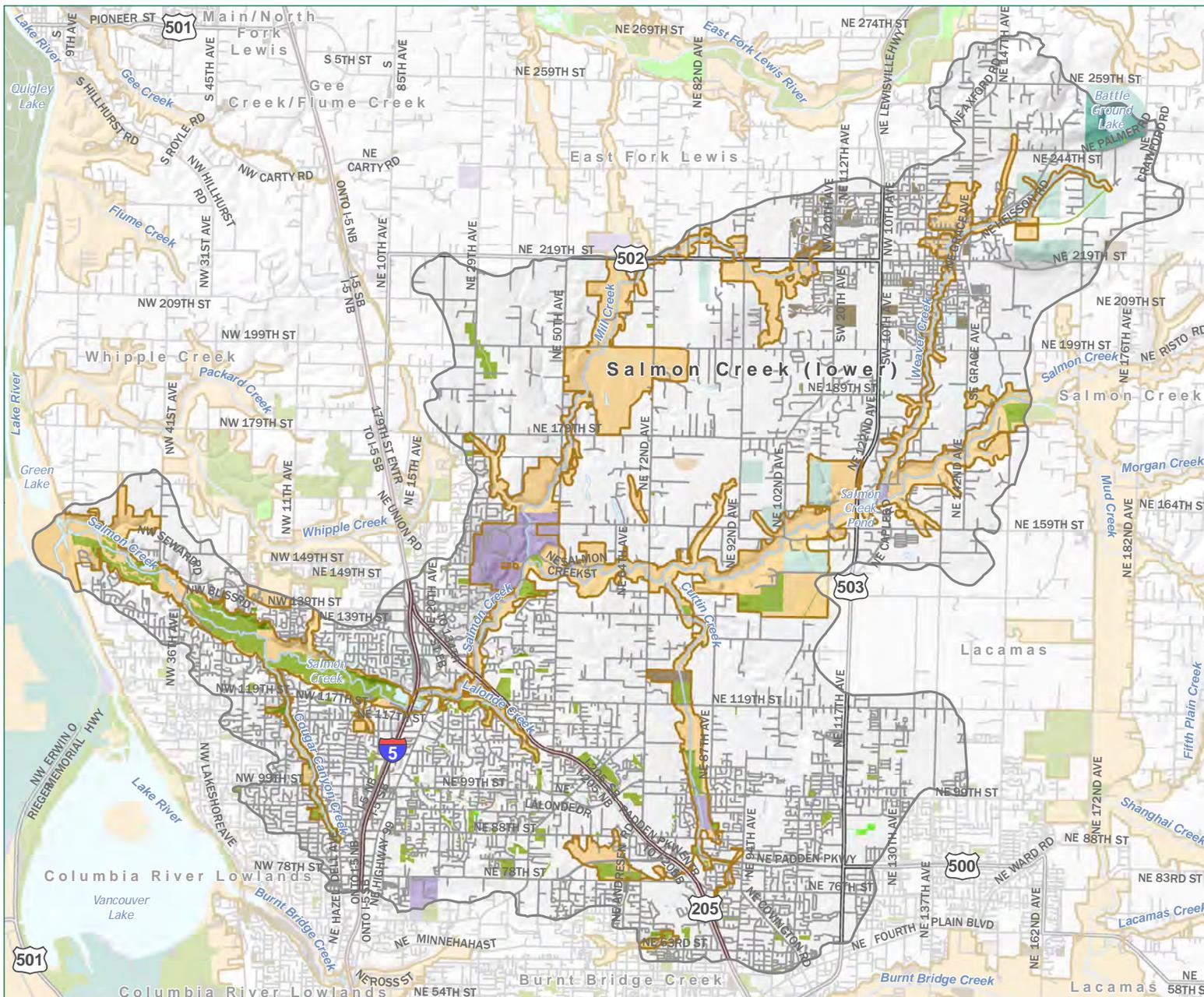
Major tributaries within the upper North Fork Lewis River subarea include Canyon and Souixon Creeks. There are several smaller streams as well. The landscape of the subarea is mainly large-scale forest resource lands, which provide priority habitat for deer and elk populations as well as many other wildlife.

Both Merwin and Yale Reservoirs are popular destinations for water-related outdoor recreation. PacifiCorp is the primary manager of recreation sites, which are mostly located on the Cowlitz County side of the system and include a variety of parks, boat launches, picnic sites, camp sites and other facilities. Sites include Merwin Park, Speelyi Bay, Cresap Bay, Yale Park, and others. On the Clark County side of the system, Clark County manages 160-acre Souixon Park which is accessible by boat only.

Clark County will continue to explore conservation projects with PacifiCorp and other partners. Clark County will also explore strategies that support the long-term preservation of forest resource lands in the county, consistent with the goals and objectives stated in this plan.

Salmon Creek (lower)

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
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- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
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- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
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- Roads
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes



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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area	Population		Streams		UGA/City	
All area measurements are in acres						
Total Area	38,408	2000	77,096	Fish-bearing	259,382	City/UGA
High Value Conservation Lands	6,480	2010	100,202	Salmon-bearing	204,449	Pct City/UGA
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	1,302	Change 2000-2010	23,106	Percent Salmon-bearing	79%	23,964
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	328	Percent Change 2000-2010	30%			62%

*Subarea:***Salmon Creek (lower)***Area Description:*

Salmon Creek from the Mouth to Salmon/Morgan Creek Confluence (river mile 17.5), including Cougar, Mill, Curtin and Woodin Creeks.

Salmon Creek flows 26 miles from its headwaters in the foothills of the Cascades east of Hockinson to Lake River in the Columbia River Lowlands. The lower subarea is mostly rural residential with some agriculture between the city limits of Battle Ground and Vancouver. The landscape becomes increasingly urbanized as Salmon Creek nears the City of Battle Ground and west to I-205 where it enters the Vancouver urban growth area. Key county landholdings include the Salmon-Morgan Creek Natural Area (about 41 acres are in the lower Salmon Creek subarea and 41 acres in upper Salmon Creek), Battle Ground Lake State Park (280 acres), Brush Prairie Regional Park (84 acres), Pleasant Valley Park (25 acres), Salmon Creek Regional Park and Greenway (west of I-205 to Lake River 460 acres).

The lower Salmon Creek subarea has three major tributaries: Mill Creek (river mile 8.8 which flows through the WSU branch campus), Curtin Creek (river mile 11.1 in the Glenwood area), and Woodin Creek (river mile 14.6 which flows through the city of Battle Ground). Smaller tributaries include Cougar, Tenny, Lalonde, and Suds Creeks. Battle Ground Lake and Klineline pond are lakes larger than five acres in the subarea. About 43 miles of streams are accessible to salmon and steelhead in the total Salmon Creek watershed. Anadromous fish include winter steelhead, coho salmon, and coastal cutthroat trout. Chinook salmon are supported in the lower five miles of the system.

Priority projects within the subarea include expanding greenway linkages between the Vancouver and Battle Ground areas; preserving tributaries in the urbanizing area to support clean water, salmon recovery, recreation, and wildlife habitat; and partnership projects that help preserve the Woodin Creek Greenway from Salmon Creek to the DNR Trust Lands north of Tukes Mountain and forest lands on Tukes Mountain. Trail priorities include completing the Chelatchie Prairie Railroad trail from Battle Ground Lake State Park through the subarea to St John's Road and extending the Salmon Creek Greenway Trail from Highway 99 to the Washington State University campus. Clark County should also explore opportunities to establish a farm preservation district within the subarea consistent with this plan's goals and objectives.

*Subarea:***Salmon Creek (upper)***Area Description:*

Salmon Creek from Morgan Creek to headwaters, including, Morgan and Rock Creeks

Salmon Creek rises in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains east of Hockinson and is the largest watershed that lies entirely within Clark County. The upper watershed includes forest, farm, and large lot residential properties. The upper watershed is lightly populated with approximately 8,500 residents. Morgan Creek (river mile 17.5) and Rock Creek (river mile 22.0) are primary tributaries. There are no lakes greater than five acres in surface area in this subarea.

The total watershed (including upper and lower subareas) comprise about 43 miles of streams that are accessible to salmon and steelhead. Anadromous fish using the upper Salmon Creek subarea include winter steelhead, coho salmon, and coastal cutthroat trout. The subarea also supports deer, black bear, coyote, beaver, raccoon, hawks, owls, woodpeckers, grouse, neotropical migrant birds, and many other resident and migratory species. The creek corridor provides a highly valuable migration route for both fish and wildlife populations.

In 2009 Clark County acquired the 82-acre Salmon-Morgan Creek Natural Area at the west edge of the subarea. About 41 acres are in the upper Salmon Creek subarea with the other 41 acres in the lower subarea. The entire natural area is within a WDFW-designated biodiversity area. The site supports a large stand of mixed mature forest. A system of natural-surface hiking trails winds through the property.

Priority projects within the upper subarea include expanding the Salmon-Morgan Creek natural area along Salmon and Morgan Creeks and completing public use improvements at the natural area. Other priorities include acquiring shoreline and associated uplands to protect and restore watershed processes along upper Salmon Creek and its tributaries and cooperating with forest land owners to minimize conversion of forest lands consistent with the goals of this plan.

Steigerwald Lake

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
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- Lakes



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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area	Population		Streams		UGA/City
<i>All area measurements are in acres</i>					
Total Area	2,060	2000	5,171	Fish-bearing	82,995
High Value Conservation Lands	4,969	2010	5,933	Salmon-bearing	43,249
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	1,756	Change 2000-2010	762	Percent Salmon-bearing	52%
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	86	Percent Change 2000-2010	15%		
				City/UGA	2,434
				Pct City/UGA	40%

*Subarea:***Steigerwald Lake***Area Description:*

Columbia River from the Washougal River to County Line, including Reed Island and lower sections of Gibbons and Lawton Creeks within Steigerwald Lake Wildlife Refuge

The Steigerwald Lake subarea extends from the Washougal River to the Skamania County Line at the west end of the Columbia River Gorge. Westerly portions of the subarea lie within the city limits of Camas and Washougal, and the entire subarea is within the Port of Camas/Washougal boundary. Development is extensive along western portions of the urban waterfront, including diked industrial, commercial, and residential lands. Eastern portions of the subarea, however, have more than 1,500 acres of high-quality parks and conservation lands, and lie in a uniquely important position at the entrance to the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

The Steigerwald Lake National Wildlife Refuge covers 1,059 acres of historic Columbia River floodplain at the east end of the project area. Habitat types include semi-permanent wetlands, cottonwood dominated riparian corridors, pasture, and remnant stands of Oregon white oak. Over 200 bird species utilize the refuge. The State Department of Natural Resources manages the 264-acre Washougal Oaks Natural Area adjacent to the refuge; this combined Natural Area Preserve/Natural Resource Conservation Area protects the largest remaining high-quality Oregon white oak woodland in western Washington (Web site: www.dnr.wa.gov Washougal Oaks Natural Area). Waterfront parks include 85-acre William Clark Park at Cottonwood Beach; 509-acre Reed Island State Park; and Steamboat Landing which provides popular fishing docks on the Columbia River. A three-mile hike/bike/horse trail extends along the dike that parallels the Columbia River and a new 1.1 mile hiking trail crosses the Steigerwald Lake Refuge. A key linking trail leads from downtown Washougal under State Highway 14.

A variety of local, state, and federal partners have served as lead agencies for habitat conservation and park and trail development in this subarea. In implementing new projects, Clark County will likely serve in a supporting role. Priority projects may include restoration and expansion of the Steigerwald Lake Wildlife Refuge and/or Washougal Oaks NAP/NRCA, which are managed by USFWS and DNR, respectively. Other projects may include improvement to trails and waterfront recreation facilities. Clark County was a key partner in the acquisition and improvement of William Clark Park at Cottonwood Beach. The county should continue to explore ways to support these kinds of projects, even if it does not need to serve as lead agency.

Vancouver Lake Lowlands

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan

Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
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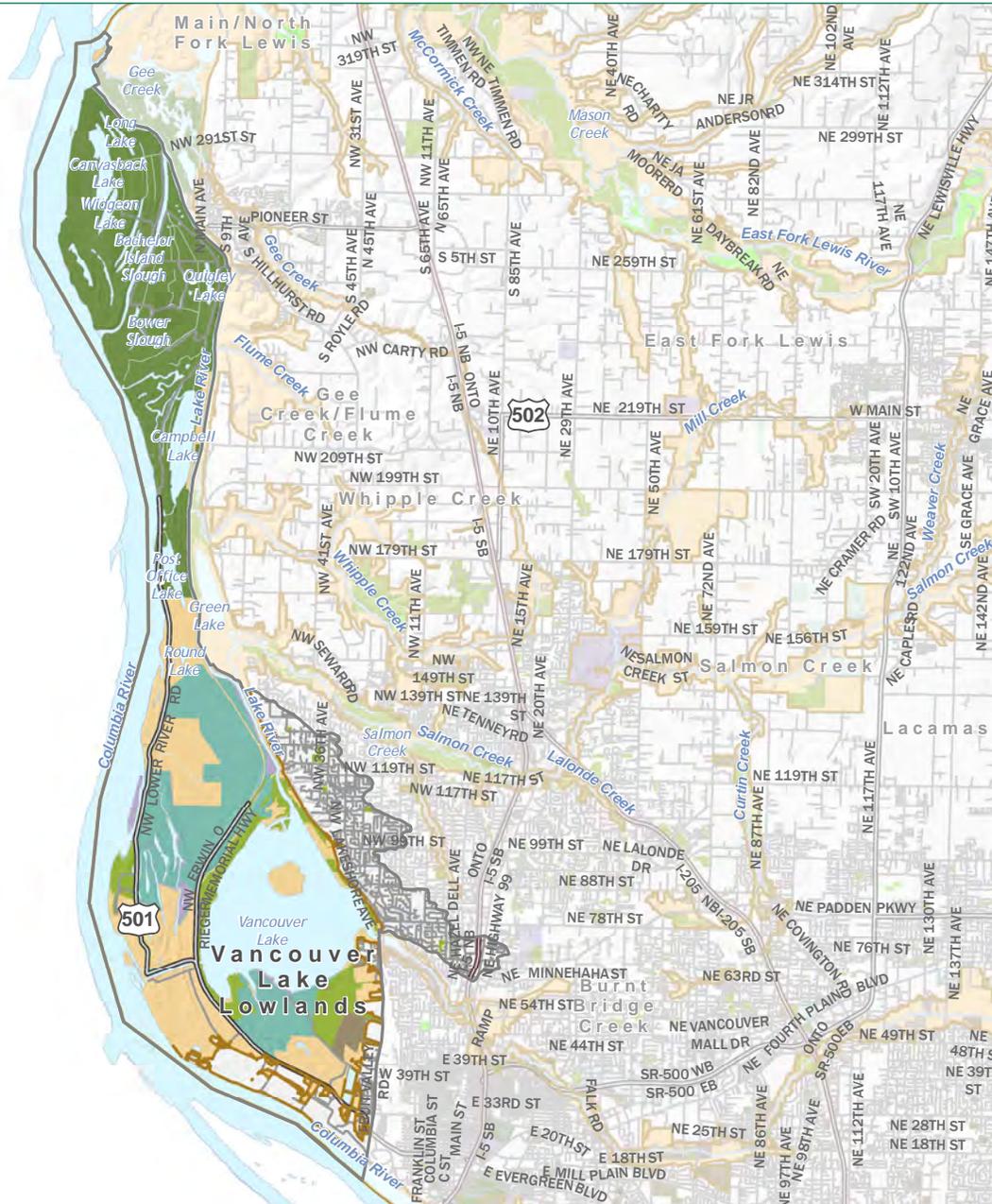


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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net



Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area	20,446
High Value Conservation Lands	14,549
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	8,772
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	210

Population

2000	10,564
2010	12,073
Change 2000-2010	1,509
Percent Change 2000-2010	14%

Streams

Fish-bearing	274,264
Salmon-bearing	274,264
Percent Salmon-bearing	100%

UGA/City

City/UGA	9,453
Pct City/UGA	54%

*Subarea:***Vancouver Lake Lowlands***Area Description:*

Columbia River Lowlands from Fruit Valley Road to Main Lewis River, including Lake River and associated uplands

The Vancouver Lake Lowlands subarea has the highest diversity of priority habitats and species in the county and provides a variety of popular recreation opportunities. Key water features include Vancouver Lake, the county's largest natural lake, as well as Green, Post Office and Campbell Lakes. Lake River flows north from Vancouver Lake and enters the Columbia River north of Ridgefield near the mouth of the Lewis River. Wildlife populations include nesting and wintering bald eagles, sandhill cranes, and nesting colonies of great blue heron. These lowlands are part of the Columbia River flyway, which supports thousands of migratory waterfowl each year. The Columbia River provides a migration corridor for all populations of ESA-listed salmon that inhabit the Columbia River Basin. In 2013, state and federal wildlife agencies began relocating Columbian white-tailed deer (federal endangered) from the Julia Butler Hanson Wildlife Refuge to the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge.

Protected wildlife areas include the 5,280-acre Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge and the 2,370-acre Shillapoo Wildlife Area, managed by the state Department of Fish and Wildlife. Clark County manages extensive wetlands and floodplain habitat along Vancouver Lake, Green Lake, and Lake River. The county manages two popular regional parks, Vancouver Lake Park and Frenchman's Bar Park. These parks are connected by a 2.7 mile long developed bicycle and pedestrian trail. Recreation opportunities within the parks, include swimming, picnicking, biking, hiking, wildlife viewing, and boat and bar fishing for salmon and steelhead. Vancouver Lake and Lake River also provide fishing for warm water species. The Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan shows the Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail traversing the length of this subarea. The Lower Columbia River Water Trail is located along the western boundary of the subarea. Also, in 2013, the Vancouver-Clark Parks Department and National Park Service—with the support of a 20-member advisory committee—produced a water trail guide that covers Vancouver Lake, Lake River, and the lower East Fork and North Forks of the Lewis River.

Conservation priorities include acquiring shoreline and adjoining uplands along Lake River that support the water trail concept; preserving high-quality riparian and forested uplands habitat at lower Flume Creek and conserving the habitat and greenway connections between the Vancouver Lake Lowlands and all project areas that interface with the Columbia River lowlands (e.g., Burnt Bridge Creek, Salmon Creek, Whipple Creek, Flume Creek, and Gee Creek). Future acquisition and development projects should support regional trail systems that provide recreational opportunities while minimizing impacts to critical habitat.

Washougal River

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan

Legend

-  High Value Conservation Lands
-  Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
-  Clark County
-  Municipal
-  USFWS
-  US Forest Service
-  Other Federal
-  State Conservation
-  WA DNR
-  Other State Lands
-  Private Conservation
-  Interstates
-  State Highways
-  Roads
-  Rivers & Creeks
-  Lakes

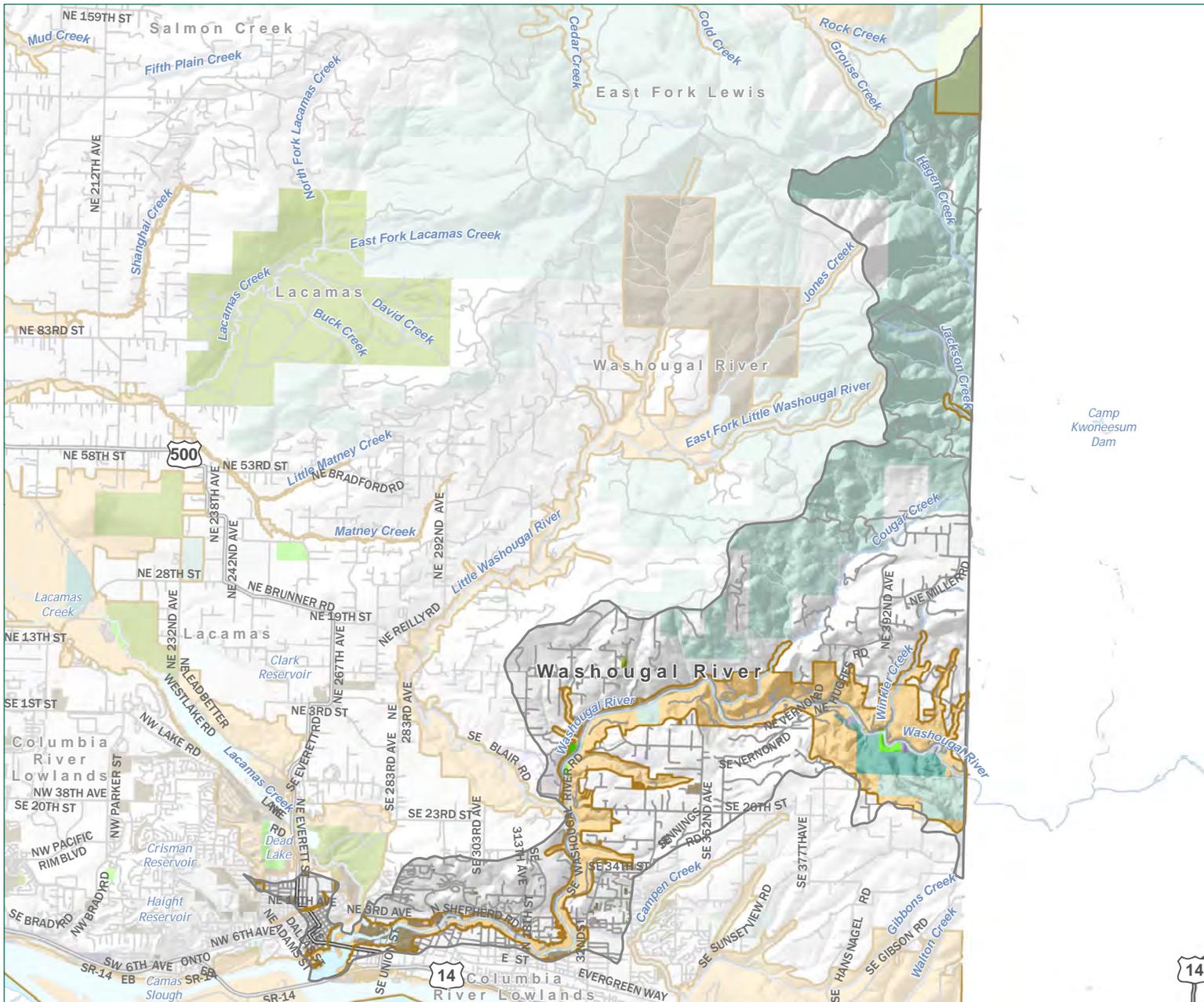


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Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net



Camp Kwoneesum Dam

Area

All area measurements are in acres

Total Area	12,775
High Value Conservation Lands	3,149
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	252
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	156

Population

2000	6,379
2010	9,830
Change 2000-2010	3,451
Percent Change 2000-2010	54%

Streams

Fish-bearing	121,844
Salmon-bearing	106,755
Percent Salmon-bearing	88%

UGA/City

City/UGA	2,485
Pct City/UGA	19%

*Subarea:***Washougal River***Area Description:*

The Washougal River from mouth to county line, including Coyote and Winkler Creeks

The Washougal River covers approximately 33 miles and enters the Columbia River at river mile 121 inside the Camas city limits. The lower 13 miles of the Washougal lie inside Clark County, and have been heavily impacted by commercial, industrial, and residential development. Washougal River Road closely borders the west and north sides of the river between Camas and the Skamania County Line. Major tributaries inside Clark County include the Little Washougal River, Cougar Creek, Lacamas Creek, and Coyote and Winkler Creeks. The Washougal River supports ESA listed populations of winter and summer steelhead, Chinook, coho, and chum salmon. The river provides popular recreation opportunities for fishing, swimming, hiking, and picnicking.

The city of Camas manages an extensive greenway system on the lower Washougal that includes approximately 100 acres. A three-mile trail leads through the greenway and connects to Lacamas Lake and Lacamas Heritage Trails. The city of Washougal also manages 15-acre Hathaway Park. Clark County and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife manage about 15 acres between the Vernon Road Bridge and Skamania Line, which includes the fishing and water-access site known as the Big Eddy. On the south side of the river, the Washington State Parks Department has acquired 460 acres of waterfront and forested uplands; this property is currently undeveloped. Clark County manages 40 acres of forested hillsides upstream of the Little Washougal, which are leased from DNR through the Trust Lands Transfer Program.

Top priorities for the Washougal River subarea include preserving and restoring shoreline and riparian habitat in the lower greenway, especially between Lacamas Creek and the Columbia River, and acquiring shoreline and associated uplands upstream of Hathaway Park for habitat and park improvements. The acquisition of waterfront property on the main river for fishing, picnicking, and water contact is an ongoing priority. The Washougal River Corridor Trail is identified as a priority project in the County's Regional Trail and Bikeway Systems Plan, and efforts should be made to implement trail improvements over time.

*Subarea:***Little Washougal River***Area Description:*

The Little Washougal River from mouth to headwaters including East Fork, Boulder Creek, and Jones Creek

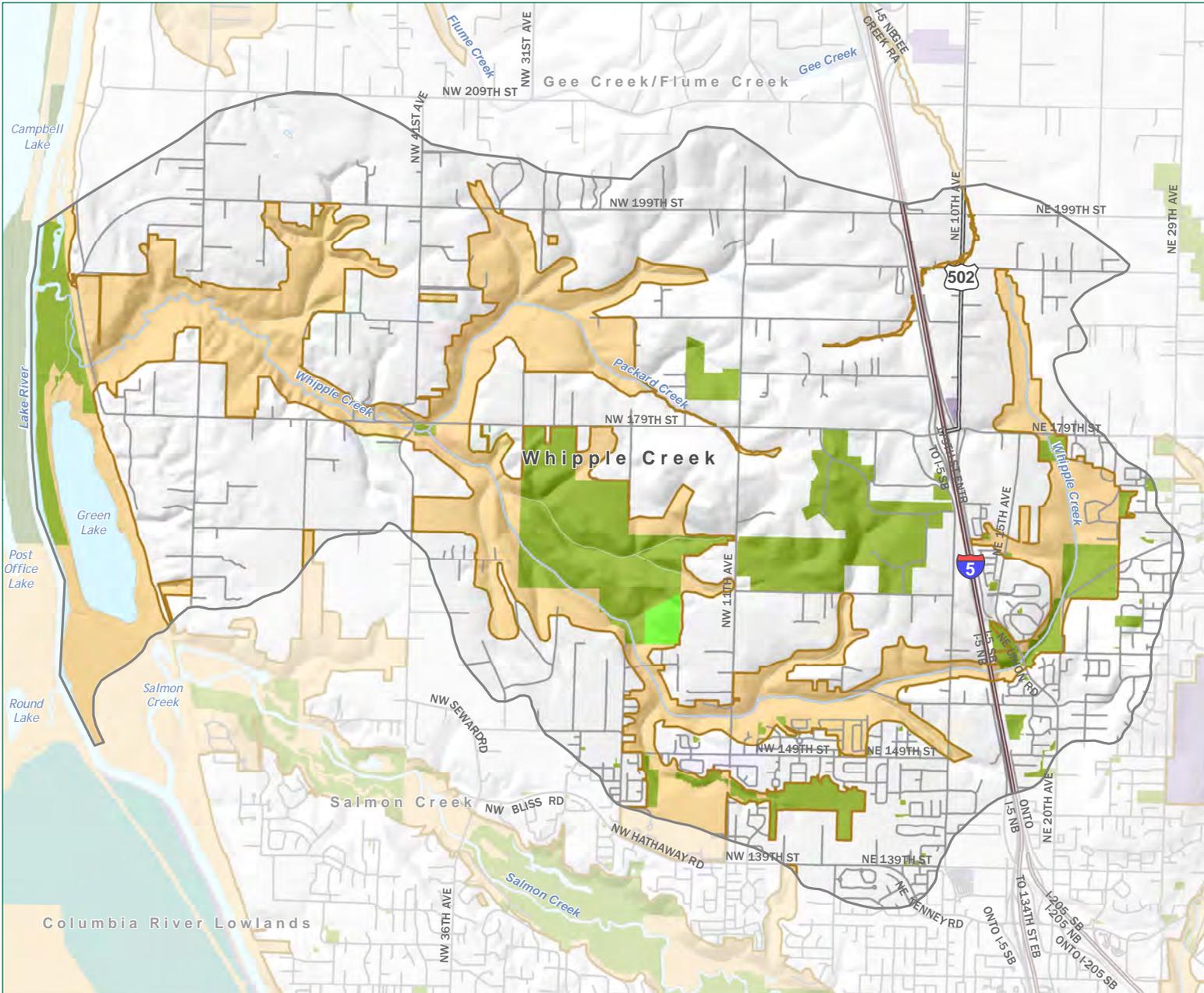
The Little Washougal drainage basin covers 24.5 square miles. The river flows about 10 miles mostly south and west over moderately steep terrain and enters the main stem Washougal at about river mile 5.6. Upper parts of the subarea are dominated by forest resource lands; lower parts include farm and residential properties. Tributary streams include Jones Creek, Boulder Creek, and the East Fork Little Washougal.

The Little Washougal supports ESA-listed populations of Chinook, chum and coho salmon and steelhead, as well as resident cutthroat trout. Upper parts of the watershed cover large forested landscapes that have been mapped under the Intertwine Alliance's Regional Conservation Strategy as high-value wildlife habitat. These areas support deer, elk, black bear, cougar, hawks, owls, woodpecker, grouse, and other game and non-game species. The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group and other partners have been active in restoring habitat for salmon and steelhead in this system.

Within the Little Washougal Subarea, the city of Camas owns and manages about 1700 acres of forestland in the Boulder and Jones Creek sub-watersheds which help protect city public water supply sources. The city initiated development of a forest management plan in 2011 whose goals include protecting and maintaining water quality, generating periodic income, and maintaining forest health. Clark County is exploring the possibility of accepting a Trust Land Transfer of Spud Mountain from the state Department of Natural Resources. Located at the headwaters of the Little Washougal, near Camp Bonneville, Spud Mountain includes 120 acres of forestland. Partner agencies should continue to pursue preservation and restoration of high-quality salmon habitat on the Little Washougal system.

Whipple Creek

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan



Legend

- High Value Conservation Lands
- Project Area Boundary
- Protected Lands**
- Clark County
- Municipal
- USFWS
- US Forest Service
- Other Federal
- State Conservation
- WA DNR
- Other State Lands
- Private Conservation
- Interstates
- State Highways
- Roads
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes



November 27, 2013
Data: Clark County, CLT, WSDOT, USGS

Aggregate benefit boundaries depicted on this map are approximate. They have not been formally delineated or surveyed and are intended for planning purposes only. Additional site-specific evaluation may be needed to confirm/verify information.



Plan produced by Columbia Land Trust
Cartography by www.coregis.net

Area	Population		Streams		UGA/City
<i>All area measurements are in acres</i>					
Total Area	8,261	2000	6,690	Fish-bearing	117,236
High Value Conservation Lands	2,399	2010	10,234	Salmon-bearing	2,801
Public/Protected Lands Within High Value Conservation Lands	309	Change 2000-2010	3,544	Percent Salmon-bearing	2%
Number of Public/Protected Parcels	66	Percent Change 2000-2010	53%		
				City/UGA	3,279
				Pct City/UGA	40%

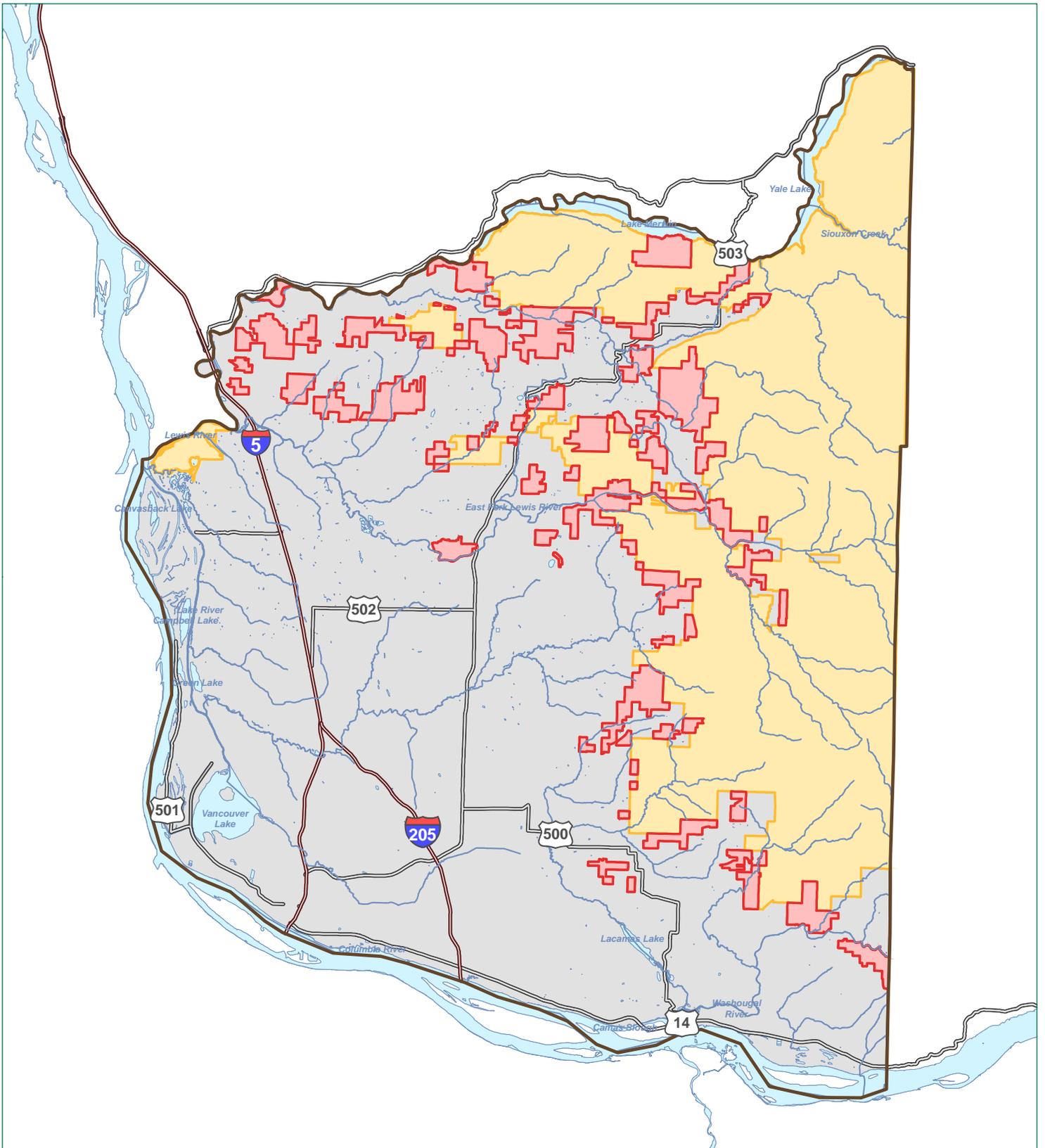
*Subarea:***Whipple Creek***Area Description:*

Whipple Creek from the mouth to headwaters

Whipple Creek rises near Interstate-5 and flows approximately 10 miles, mostly south then west, to its confluence with Lake River near Green Lake in the Columbia River Lowlands. A wide floodplain borders lower sections of the creek. The largest tributary is Packard Creek, which enters Whipple Creek between river miles 3 and 4. The watershed "...is most accurately characterized as a rural watershed that is rapidly suburbanizing. Older farms and rural parcels between 5 and 40 acres are being converted to suburban communities with town-size lots between 0.1 and 0.3 acres..." (Technical Memo, Inter-Fluve, Inc., May 2006). While the watershed is rapidly changing to an urban/suburban landscape, Whipple Creek provides a highly important travel corridor and habitat area for a variety of fish and wildlife. Historically, the creek supported populations of steelhead, coho, Chinook, chum, and sea-run cutthroat trout. These fish populations have been in severe decline. However, present-day use by steelhead, coho, and sea-run cutthroat trout has been documented. Channel-spanning beaver dams are located throughout the main stem and major tributaries. Remaining intact stands of riparian and Douglas fir forest support a variety of neo-tropical migrant birds, woodpecker, hawks, owls, deer and other wildlife.

Key protected lands include 280-acre Whipple Creek Regional Park, located between river miles 4 and 5. This property supports an extensive Douglas fir forest. Park improvements include a popular network of hiking and equestrian trails. In 2006, Clark County acquired 40 acres of high-value urban wildlife habitat on Whipple Creek east of Interstate-5. Region 5 WDFW stated that this site was one of the five most important urban forests in the greater Vancouver Urban Area due to habitat diversity and quality. This site includes about 3,000 lineal feet of creek frontage and is located immediately north of a protected 12-acre neighborhood park.

High acquisition priorities include riparian areas that also support intact mixed mature forests and uplands habitats. Projects that are large enough to provide multiple habitat functions (breeding, nesting, sanctuary, resting, feeding, etc.) are important within this kind of urbanizing landscape. Other important focal areas include Packard Creek and connections between lower Whipple Creek and the Vancouver Lake Lowlands. Acquisitions that expand Whipple Creek Park, the upper Whipple Creek Urban Wildlife Habitat Area, and that provide trail connections within the Whipple Creek Basin and between Whipple Creek and Salmon Creek are also priorities. Clark County should also explore opportunities to establish a farm preservation district within the Whipple Creek subarea, consistent with this plan's goals and objectives.



Clark County Special Forestry Districts

- Tier 1: FR-80
- Tier 2: FR-40
- County Boundary

- Interstates
- State Highways
- Rivers & Creeks
- Lakes

September 27, 2013
 Data: The Intertwine,
 Clark County,
 USGS, WSDOT

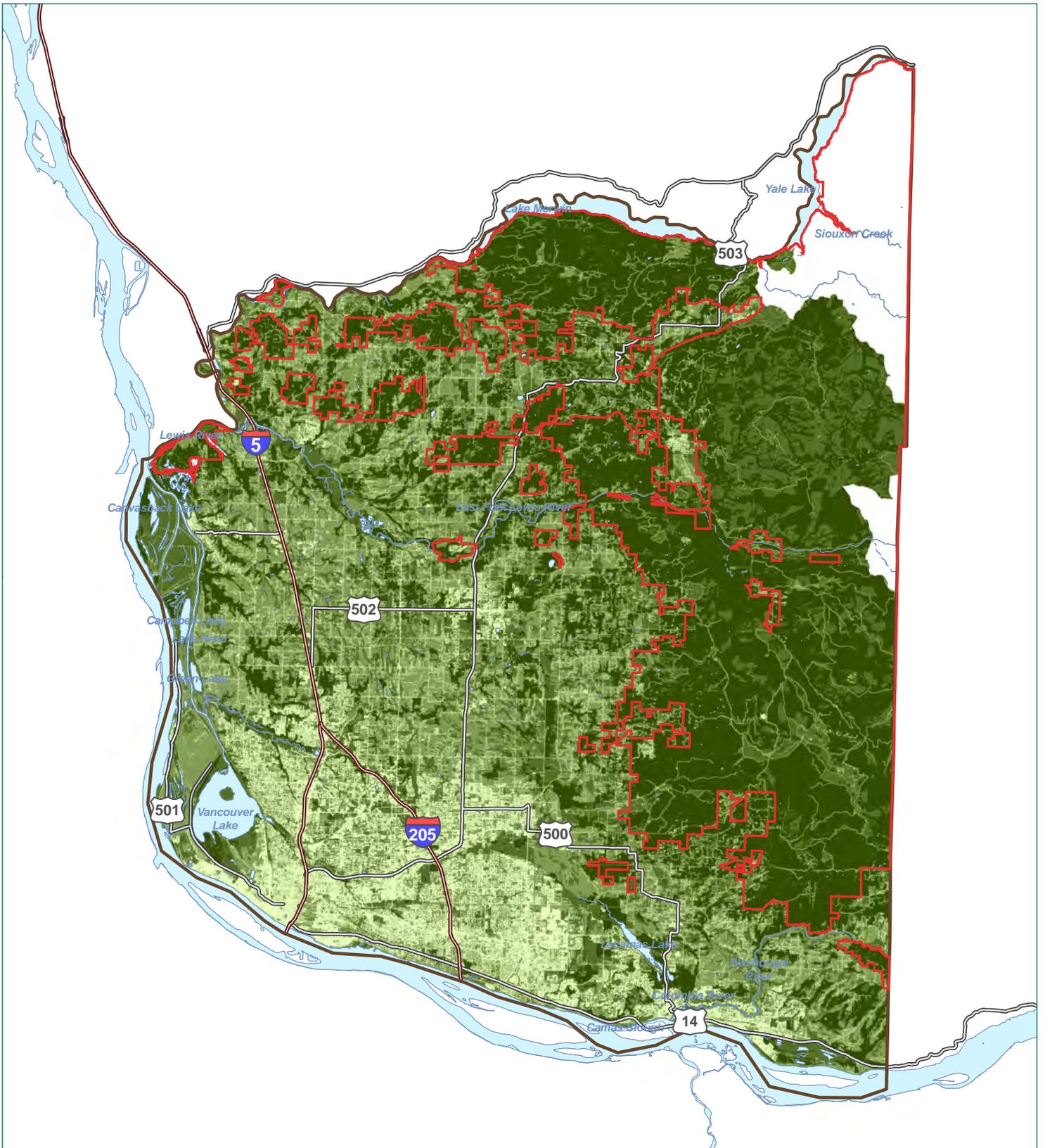


Cartography by
 CORE GIS LLC

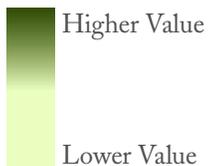


Forestry Zoning

Clark County Conservation Areas
 Acquisition Plan



Regional Conservation Strategy High Value Habitat



- Forestry Zones
- County Boundary
- Interstates
- State Highways

- ~ Rivers & Creeks
- ~ Lakes



Cartography by
CORE GIS LLC

September 27, 2013
Data: The
Intertwine,
Clark County,
USGS, WSDOT



Forest Zoning & Habitat Value

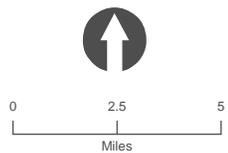
Clark County Conservation Areas
Acquisition Plan



- Agricultural Zoning
- Current Use Agriculture Parcels
- County Boundary
- Interstates
- State Highways
- Lakes
- Rivers & Creeks

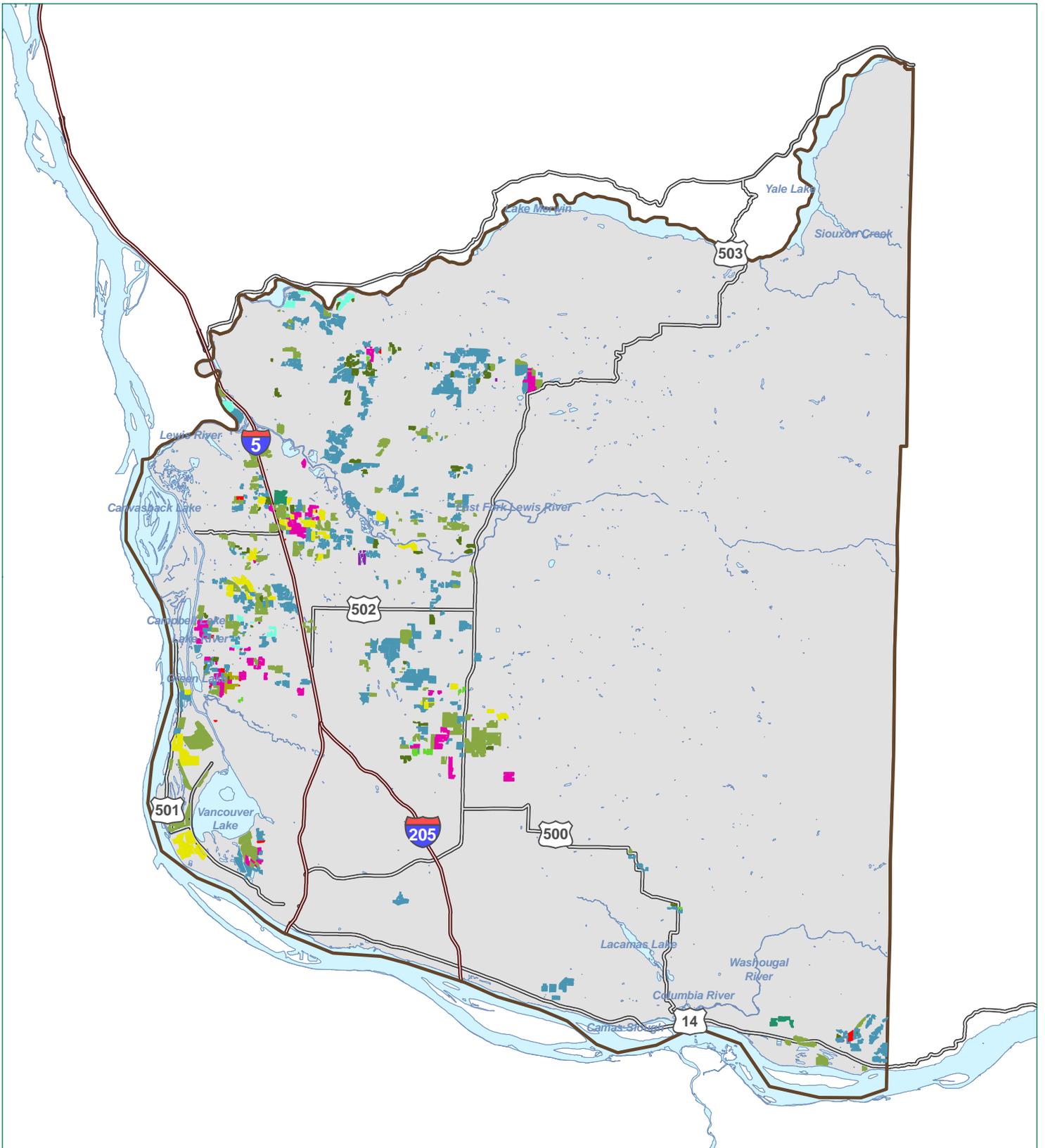
September 27, 2013
 Data: WSDA,
 USGS, WSDOT

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Agricultural Zoning & Current Use Parcels

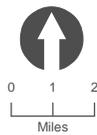
**Clark County Conservation Areas
Acquisition Plan**



**2011 WSDA
Crop Layer**

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Berry | Green Manure | Other |
| Cereal Grain | Hay/Silage | Seed |
| Commercial Tree | Herb | Shellfish |
| Flower Bulb | Nursery | Turfgrass |
| | Oilseed | Vegetable |
| | Orchard | Vineyard |

- | |
|-----------------|
| County Boundary |
| Interstates |
| State Highways |
| Lakes |
| Rivers & Creeks |



September 27, 2013
Data: WSDA, USGS, WSDOT



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CORE GIS LLC

Agricultural Land by Crop Type

Clark County Conservation Areas
Acquisition Plan



Trails	County Boundary
Developed	Interstates
Proposed	State Highways
High Value Conservation Lands	Lakes
	Rivers & Creeks



High-Value Conservation Lands with Existing and Planned Trails

Clark County Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan