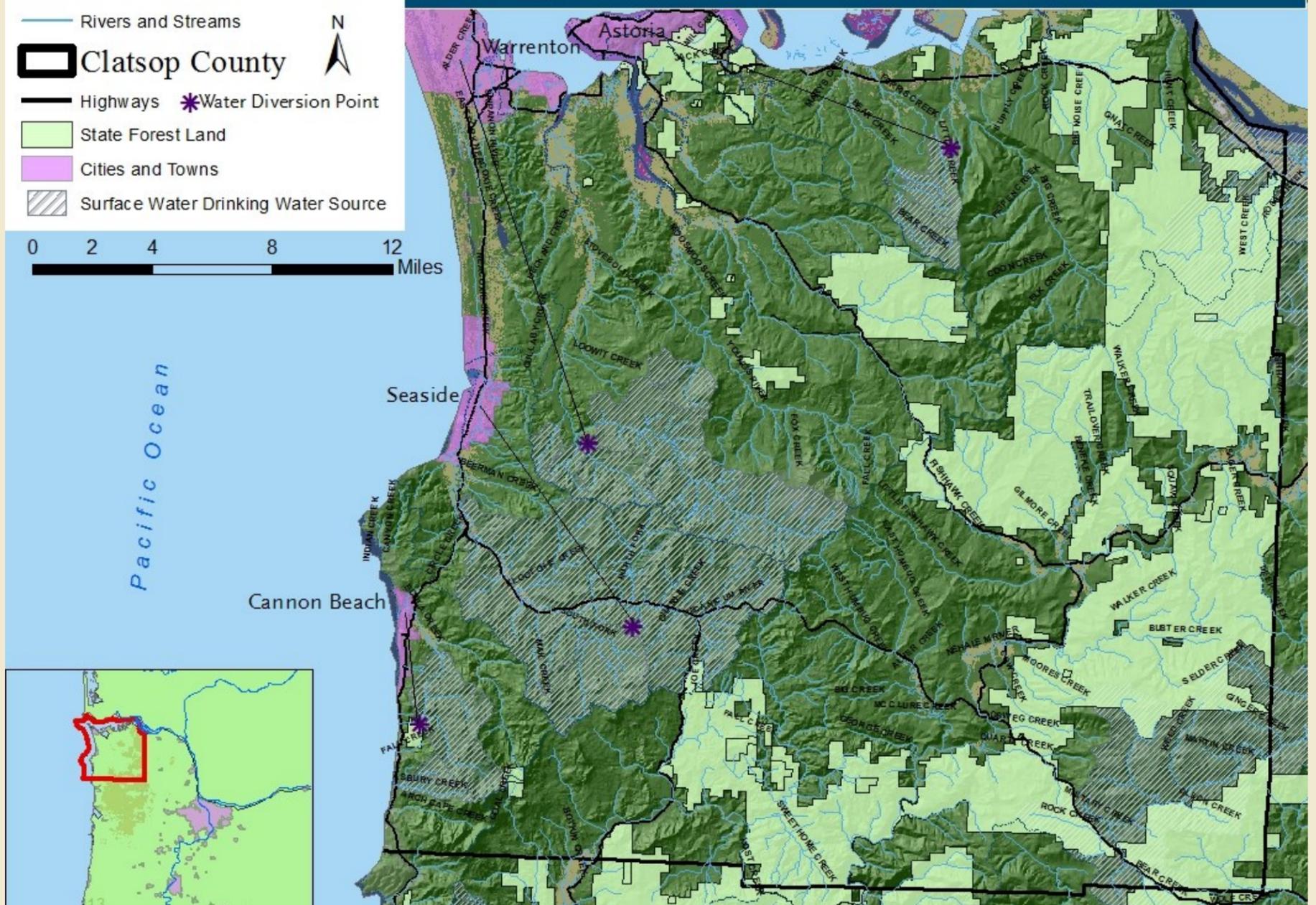


# State Forest Management Affects Your Water



**Astoria** (pop 9,400) gets its entire water supply from the Bear Creek watershed located about 12 miles east of Astoria. The 3700 acre watershed is entirely owned and operated by the City.

Water is filtered by slow sand filters. There are three lakes that store water in the watershed. They are Main Lake, Middle, and Wickiup Lake. Water is delivered to town through a 12-mile pipeline and is stored in two reservoirs and three tanks in Astoria. The Astoria Reservoir holds water for the residents of Astoria.

**Warrenton** (pop 5,050) draws water from a series of dams on the Lewis and Clark River and its tributaries. The Lewis and Clark River, Big South Fork of the Lewis and Clark River, Little South Fork of the Lewis and Clark River and Camp "C" Creek, supply The City of Warrenton's water.

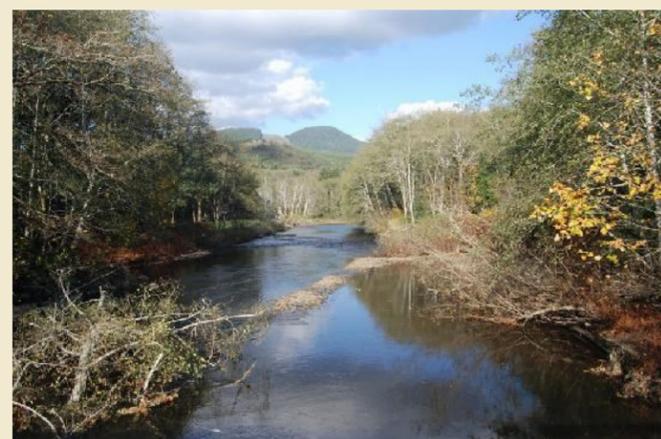
Warrenton has two treated water reservoirs and one raw water reservoir for continuous supply to the water treatment plant, which is south of the city.

**Cannon Beach** (pop 3100) draws its drinking water from the West Fork of Elk Creek within the Necanicum sub-basin of the North Coast Basin, located just north of State Forest Land.

**Seaside** (pop 6000) draws its drinking water from surface intakes on the Necanicum River (*pictured below*) within the North Coast Basin of Clatsop County.

## Potential Risks

- ◆ Managed forestlands pose a potential risk to drinking water sources from "over application or handling of pesticides"
- ◆ Cutting and clearing of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity chemical changes in the water.
- ◆ Road building, maintenance, and usage may contribute to erosion and slope failure causing turbidity in drinking water supplies.
- ◆ Vehicle usage increases risks of leaks or spills of petroleum products and other hazardous materials.



**Over 5,000 citizens of Clatsop County receive drinking water from the Clatsop State Forest**

