



**Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Soil and Water Resources
Ohio Watershed Coordinator Grant Program
2010-11 Annual Report**

Ten Years of Putting Boots in the Water

For over a decade the Ohio Watershed Coordinator Program has been working to engage local groups and citizens in addressing water quality problems in their communities. Sponsored by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources with help from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio State University Extension, the innovative program has provided funding and technical support to dozens of communities around the state, enabling them to hire a fulltime watershed coordinator to build local awareness and bring stakeholders together. A watershed coordinator's goal is to help local communities not only define the most pressing water quality problems they face, but also develop a comprehensive plan for addressing them. In turn, they are also responsible for gathering the needed human, technical and financial resources needed to carry out those plans. At times they function much like a general contractor: overseeing restoration projects and coordinating the works of different partners.

To date this cooperative program has led to the development of more than 50 locally-driven Watershed Action Plans as well as hundreds of on-the-ground projects ranging from the restoration of wetlands to the adoption of improved agricultural techniques that reduce runoff and improve productivity. Instead of forcing new regulations on local communities and landowners from the top down, this collaborative effort has allowed new programs and regulations to be developed from the ground up with strong local support.

The return on the state's investment has been substantial. Over the course of its ten-year history, Ohio has invested less than 9 million dollars in hiring and training local watershed coordinators. Those locally-based coordinators, in turn, have been able to bring more than 100 million dollars into their watershed communities – a more than ten-to-one return on the state's investment that has helped support much-needed water quality improvements and restoration projects to the state's lakes, rivers, and streams.

Understanding the Issue

Water is a critical resource in Ohio, not only for wildlife, but also for cities, industries and agriculture. A variety of national studies suggest that by 2050 the state will be one of the few areas of the country with an adequate supply of freshwater – an invaluable economic resource when it comes to preserving established communities and jobs as well as attracting new ones. Protecting that value, however, also means doing a better job of protecting the resource itself.

In the 1960s and 1970s Ohio had some of the most visible water quality problems in the nation, the threats to its rivers and lake helping drive support for the nation's first Clean Water Act. Since then, careful regulation of city sewage treatment plants and the discharges of heavy industry have eliminated the worst of those problems, but significant others remain. In spite of some remarkable success stories, in terms of overall water quality, Ohio still ranks in the bottom third. The nature of the problem, however, has changed dramatically. While some of the worst problems of the 1960s and 1970s flowed from so-called "point sources" of pollution—the outflow pipes of city sewage plants and manufacturing sites – more than 75 percent of today's water pollution problems spring from so-called "Nonpoint sources" of pollution: storm drains on city streets, suburban septic tanks, the runoff from agricultural fields, and alteration of existing streams and wetlands by new construction. Quite literally, the state's problems come from almost everywhere.

Developing a New Approach

Addressing those diffuse challenges requires a radically different approach to environmental protection. From Lake Erie to the Ohio River, the types of nonpoint source pollution affecting the state are many: agricultural runoff in the western corn belt, acid mine drainage in the southeast, urban watersheds in the northeast in places like Akron and Cleveland, and rapid suburban growth in the southwest along the Dayton-Cincinnati corridor and the suburbs of Columbus. Tackling these widespread and varied problems means thinking about not just rivers and lakes, but all the lands and sources they cover. A single 10-mile-long creek can drain more than 100 square miles of land – collecting and concentrating all the sediments, chemicals, and contaminants that fall on it or flow through it. At the same time, alterations to the stream or the floodplain alongside it can greatly reduce that stream's ability to control floods or even help create new floods farther downstream. No less important than the streams and lakes above ground are the aquifers below them – many of which are the sole source of drinking water for the communities around them.

Creating or empowering a central agency that could effectively manage and successfully regulate these varied issues is all but politically and economically impossible. Rather than traditional command-control regulation, effective watershed management means working collaboratively with local interests: public officials, farmers, conservationists, business interests and landowners – and that is the overall goal of the state's Watershed Coordinator Program.

Watersheds cut across established political, professional, and institutional boundaries. Their rivers and streams flow through different counties and townships – often a half-dozen or more – as well as dozens of cities, towns, and villages. Their problems, in turn, typically spring from sources on both public and private land. Not only does no one single agency or group have a complete grasp of most watershed problems, no one single agency or group has the ability to solve them alone. At the state level this realization has led to Ohio's lead agencies for land conservation, environmental protection, and education to begin working together to build capacity at the local level through the Watershed Coordinator Program. Its goal is to engage stakeholders in the local community in the challenge of identifying both water quality problems in their communities, but also the development of plans and programs for addressing them.

MORE THAN
50
LOCALLY-DRIVEN
WATERSHED
ACTION PLANS

10:1
RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Empowering Local Communities

To help drive this initiative, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources has been providing funding for up to four years to enable communities around the state to hire their own locally-based watershed coordinator. Support is contingent upon finding a local sponsoring organization and requires at least a 20 percent match in funding from the local community. These local sponsoring agencies, in turn, represent a broad range: local Soil and Water Conservation Districts, private non-governmental organizations, public agencies, planning groups and universities. The long-term goal is to make these positions self-sustaining and create a strong sense of local ownership and buy-in for the process. Within the first two years of the grant cycle, local groups are expected to create a comprehensive Watershed Action Plan for official review and endorsement. The state, for its part, provides professional training and management help for local watershed groups, technical support in

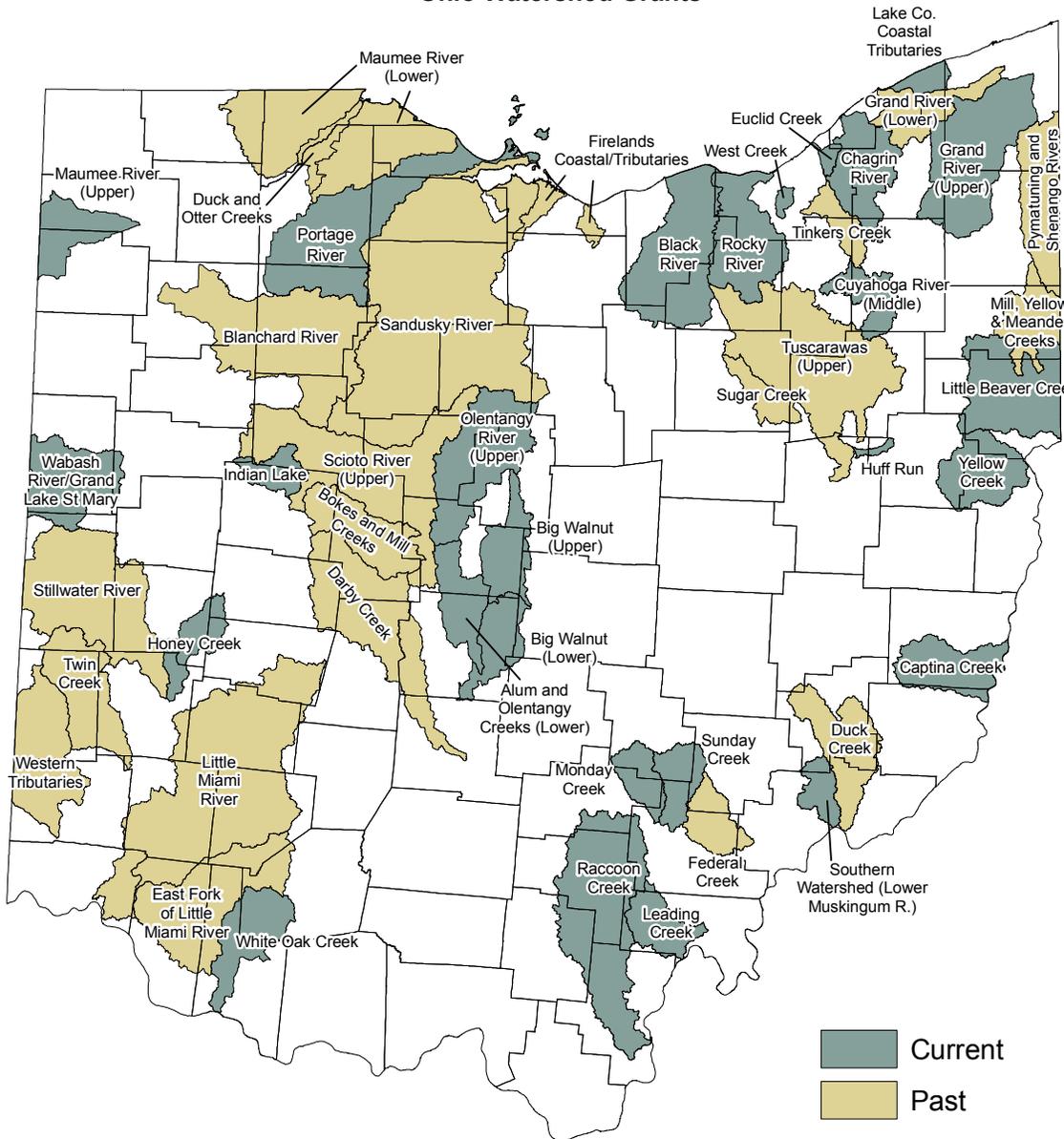
terms of environmental data and stream monitoring, as well as educational support and outreach through programs like the OSU Extension's Watershed Academy.

Rather than reinventing the wheel, the goal of the Watershed Coordinator Program is not to create a new level of bureaucracy to deal with watersheds and nonpoint source pollution problems, but rather to make use of existing resources often already in place.

Most communities across the state already have a wide range of groups interested in water-related issues and water pollution: soil and water conservation districts, public health officials, the local highway department, farmers and agricultural interests, zoning commissions, sportsmen's groups and conservationists, to name a few. All too often, however, these varied groups are all but unaware of one another. Few

have a complete sense of the broad range of issues at play – particularly when those concerns cover more than one county or more than one community.

Ohio Watershed Grants



Watershed coordinators help bring these varied stakeholders to the table by serving as a bridge between local groups and state officials. In some communities their work consists primarily of providing outreach and education to build support and awareness. In addition to providing outreach, they help resolve conflicts, bring competing interests together, and build common ground. They also serve as general contractors: supervising local restoration and reconstruction projects. Whatever the primary local need, experience has shown that these kinds of grass roots efforts depend on a local champion – an on-the-ground supporter who can help bring people together.

The Need for Ongoing Support

To date there are more than 40 watershed coordinators in the state and over the past eight years of the program some 50 watershed action plans have been developed covering more than two-thirds of the state. Over the past two to three years, the program’s focus has shifted from planning to implementation. As these local groups work to implement their locally developed plans, continuing state and federal support is critical, especially in these economically challenging times. Watershed groups and their coordinators, as noted before, have been remarkably successful in leveraging the state monies invested in them to bring much needed

water improvement projects and jobs to the state – yielding a ten-to-one return to the state in economic terms – ten dollars of additional grant money and other funding for every state and federal dollar spent on supporting the watershed coordinator positions.

At the same time, support also demonstrates the state’s commitment to following through with local communities and helps the state maintain its eligibility for more than 10 million dollars of water-protection-related federal funding. Currently, the watershed coordinator program is a key part of Ohio’s formal agreements with the federal government to comply with the provisions of the Clean Water Act and Coastal Zone Management Act regarding nonpoint source pollution.

While state budgets are currently tight, continuing support for Ohio’s Watershed Coordinator Program is a valuable investment in both the short-term and the long-term. It represents a new model for developing environmental programs and addressing environmental problems. At the same time, it engages and empowers local communities—remaining true to the state’s longstanding tradition of promoting home rule. It gives locals not just a voice in statewide affairs, but a seat at the table in the effort to help protect and restore Ohio’s watersheds. In the short-term the Watershed Coordinator Program has brought new programs to the state to benefit everything from farms to community water supplies while creating much-needed jobs. In the long-term it also helps protect one of Ohio’s most valuable environmental and economic resources – water, which is an important part of the state’s future.

“The watershed coordinator is such a valuable, vital position... Working with the public, many lake related civic organizations and the agriculture community, the coordinator not only works to educate but also leads the charge on many projects that have a real impact on the watershed.”

- Mier Miller, President, Lake Development Corporation of Grand Lake St. Marys

2011 State Fiscal Year Watershed Implementation Report

Objectives	Practices	Units	Totals
Streambank & Riparian Restoration	Restore Streambank Using Bio-Engineering	Linear Feet	3500
	Restore Streambank By Recontouring or Regrading	Linear Feet	7560
	Plant Grasses in Riparian Areas	Acres	25
	Plant Prairie Grasses in Riparian Areas	Acres	60
	Remove/treat Invasive Species	Acres	1005
	Plant Trees or Shrubs in Riparian Areas	Trees	15868
	Plant Trees or Shrubs in Riparian Areas	Acres	45.32
Stream Restoration	Restore Flood Plain	Linear Feet	800
	Restore Stream Channel	Linear Feet	3500
	Install In-Stream Habitat Structures	Structures	12
	Install Grade Structures	Structures	19
	Restore Natural Flow	Linear Feet	3500
Wetland Restoration	Reconstruct & Restore Wetlands	Acres	6.75
	Plant Wetland Species	Acres	6
Dam Modification or Removal	Remove Dams	Dams	8
	Modify Dams	Dams	1
	Install Fish Passage and/or Habitat Structures	Structures	19
	Restore Natural Flow	Linear Feet	8604
Levee or Dike Modification or Removal	Restore Natural Flood Plain Function	Acres	0.75
	Dispose of Debris	Cubic Yards	8385
Acid Mine Drainage & AML Reclamation	Install Slag Leach Beds	Beds	5
	Install Limestone Leach Beds	Beds	2
	Install Limestone Channels	Linear Feet	3574
	Repair Subsidence Sites	Acres	13.7
	Reclaim Abandoned Mine Land	Acres	2.2
	Reclaim Pit Impoundments	Acres	0.23
	Install Successive Alkalinity Producing Systems	SAPS	1
Conservation Easements	Cover Toxic Mine Spoils	Acres	9.4
	Acquire Riparian Conservation Easements	Acres	813.06
	Acquire Wetland Conservation Easements	Acres	900.8
Home Sewage Treatment Systems	Inspect HSTS	Inspections	1759
	Repair or Replace Traditional HSTS	HSTS	447
	Repair or Replace Alternative HSTS	HSTS	92
Agricultural Best Management Practices	Develop Brochures/Fact Sheets	Brochures/Fact Sheets	436
	Conduct Watershed Festivals	Festivals	9
	Conduct Public Meeting	Public Meetings	115
	Develop Press Releases	Press Releases	101
	Create/Maintain Websites	Website	58
	Install Signs	Signs	62
	Develop Displays	Displays	65
	Conduct Tours	Tours	120
	Conduct Tours via Canoe	Canoe Trips	3
	Conduct Stream Clean-Ups	Clean-Ups	67
	Conduct Field Days - land owner / manager	Days	41
	Stencil Storm Drains	Drains	249
	Conduct Workshops	Workshops	88
	Conduct Training	Training Sessions	40
	Provide Technical Assistance to Group(s)	Groups	27
	Deliver On-Site Technical Assistance	Site Visits	220
	Develop Newsletters	Newsletters	46
Local Policy	Develop or Customize Model Local Conservation Statutes	Statutes	33
	Adoption of Local Conservation Statutes	Jurisdictions	32
Monitoring	Conduct Chemical Sampling	Sites	1010
	Conduct Macroinvertebrate (ICI) Sampling	Sites	115
	Conduct Fish (IBI) Sampling	Sites	77
	Conduct Habitat (QHEI or HHEI) Sampling	Sites	83
	Conduct Nitrate Sampling (WATER)	Sites	85
	Prepare and Submit Final Monitoring Report and Data	Report	5

No single agency or individual can by itself effectively implement a watershed action plan, therefore, an important role for watershed coordinators is to track and communicate progress on behalf of all of the local agencies and organizations working to improve and protect watersheds. Since 2008 watershed coordinators have been annually requested data from partners such as soil and water conservation districts, local health departments, planning agencies, park districts, land trusts, and many others. The values expressed in this table represent the aggregation of all implementation reported to watershed coordinators in Ohio, January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Work reported here cannot be attributed to the efforts of the watershed coordinator as many agencies and organizations implement beneficial practices within these watersheds as a normal part of their business.

2010

\$20,774,676 Leveraged

LEVERAGED FUNDING

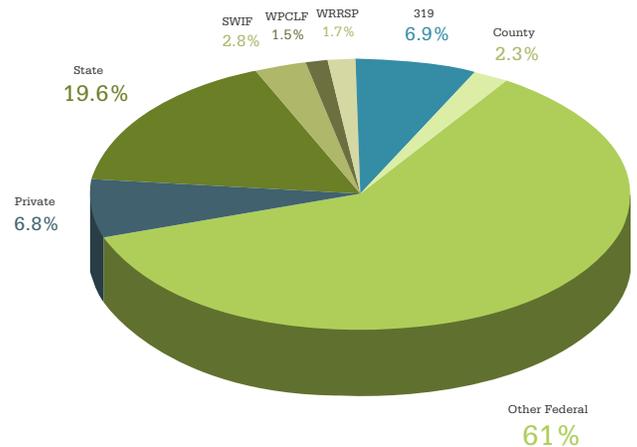
A fundamental premise of the Ohio Watershed Coordinator Grant Program is that investment in people dedicated to their watersheds will generate multiple returns in concentrated, technical and financial resources for those watersheds. Watershed coordinators report annually with a compilation of all grants and other funding leveraged as a result of watershed coordinator facilitation, assistance, or other involvement. Because it is recognized that some funding would be available locally without a watershed coordinator grant program, they are asked to consider the following threshold question, "Would this (reported) funding have been obtained or used in a targeted manner without a watershed coordinator?"

Funding Source by Watershed, Funding Source and Project Type

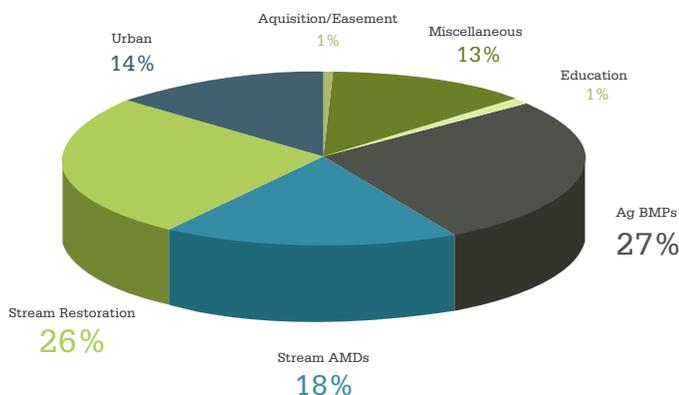
Summaries are provided for each of the watersheds involved in the program. An average of \$577,074 was leveraged by the programs with over five million dollars leveraged for the Grand Lake St. Mary's-Wabash watershed and four million in the Chagrin for an annual total of \$20,774,676.

2010 Funding Leveraged by Source

The largest source of funding (67.9%) was provided by federal government programs including USEPA's 319 program (6.9%) and other federal programs (61%) from the Office of Surface Mining, Great Lakes Restoration Funding, US Department of Agriculture, National Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Americorps. State funds (19.6%) were provided by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). Counties (2.3%), municipalities (0.2%) and private organization (6.8%) also provided funds to improve our local watersheds. The Water Pollution Control Loan Fund contributed 1.5% for projects and 1.7% for Watershed Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) nominations.



2010 Funding Leveraged by Project Type



The largest amount of funding (85%) was spent on stream restoration via four strategies:

- Acid Mine Drainage 18%
- Agricultural BMPs 27%
- Stream Restoration 26%
- Urban Stream Restoration 14%

The remaining funding was spent on education (1%) efforts including watershed signage and stenciling, miscellaneous (13%) (mapping, planning, trash pickups, general programs), acquisition and easements (1%) and education (1%).

2001-2010

\$101,848,469 Leveraged

Watershed Coordinator Grant Funding Summary 2001-2010

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	TOTAL
U.S. EPA / Ohio EPA	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$4,000,000
Soil and Water Resources	\$233,772	\$300,000	\$260,628	\$278,350	\$258,500	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$275,000	\$211,938	\$213,675	\$2,561,863
Mineral Resources Mangement	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$118,000	\$118,000	\$118,000	\$1,079,000
Office of Coastal Management			\$80,000	\$74,200	\$66,780	\$59,200	\$53,280	\$82,752	\$35,000	\$105,000	\$556,212
Wildlife							\$35,000	\$35,000	\$70,000	\$98,000	\$238,000
Revenue Subtotal	\$733,772	\$800,000	\$845,628	\$857,550	\$830,280	\$829,200	\$858,280	\$910,752	\$834,938	\$934,675	\$8,435,075
Local (Cash and In-kind Match)	\$61,169	\$285,943	\$148,092	\$723,455	\$713,486	\$848,184	\$809,594	\$926,293	\$1,470,524	\$716,398*	\$6,703,138
TOTAL	\$794,941	\$1,085,943	\$993,720	\$1,581,005	\$1,543,766	\$1,677,384	\$1,667,874	\$1,837,045	\$2,305,462	\$1,651,073	\$15,033,318

*only cash match reported

Funding leveraged by watershed coordinators 2001-2010

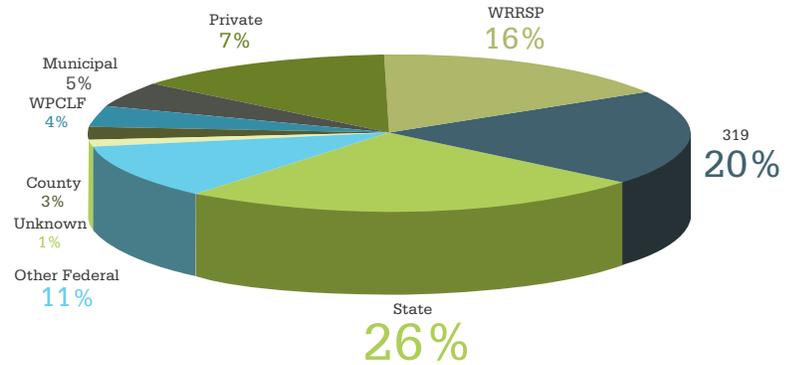
Watershed	2010	2001-2010
Big Walnut, Lower	\$680	\$100,885
Alum Creek	\$20,000	\$415,740
Honey Creek (Great Miami)	\$29,770	\$2,039,741
Nimishillen	\$50,000	\$50,000
White Oak Cr.	\$112,085	\$3,033,843
Indian Lake	\$120,006	\$120,006
Leading Cr.	\$159,321	\$650,154
Olentangy, Lower	\$160,500	\$9,050,745
Yellow Creek	\$161,985	\$162,185
Big Walnut, Upper	\$168,750	\$168,750
Little Beaver Creek	\$241,292	\$241,292
Huff Run	\$272,290	\$4,417,986
Olentangy, Upper	\$335,685	\$485,685
Maumee, Upper	\$500,000	\$500,000
Rocky River	\$522,242	\$3,568,828
West Creek	\$750,000	\$12,581,743
Sunday Cr.	\$877,224	\$3,312,307
Firelands Tributaries	\$1,043,067	\$1,097,475
Monday Creek	\$1,219,968	\$9,647,329
Maumee, Lower	\$1,425,684	\$1,425,684
Euclid Cr	\$1,448,731	\$3,490,189
Raccoon Cr.	\$1,519,156	\$4,384,709
Chagrin	\$4,486,240	\$7,911,603
Grand Lake St. Marys - Wabash	\$5,150,000	\$7,070,034
TOTAL	\$20,774,676	\$101,848,469
Average	\$577,074	\$2,829,124



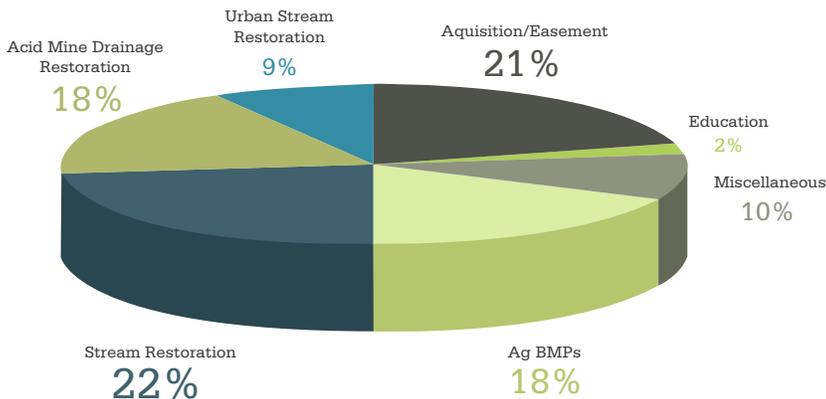
2001-2010 Funding Leveraged by Funding Source and Project Type

2001-2010 Funding Leveraged by Source

An average of \$12.8 million was leveraged from County, Municipal, Private, State, Water Pollution Control Funds (WPCLF), Watershed Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP), 319 and other Federal Funding sources. The largest source of funding (28.7%) was provided by federal government programs (the Office of Surface Mining, Great Lakes Restoration Funding, US Department of Agriculture, National Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service, US Army Corps of Engineers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Americorps) plus 18.5 % from USEPA's 319 program for a federal total of 46.9% over the ten year period. State funds (22%) were provided by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). Counties (1.6%), municipalities (4.3%) and private organization (5.9%) also provided funds to improve our local watersheds. The Water Pollution Control Loan Fund contributed 3.1% for projects and 16% was provided by the Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) nominations. A small portion of the leveraged funds (0.2%) were from an unknown source.



2001-2010 Funding Leveraged by Project Type



The largest amount of funding (67%) was spent on stream restoration via four strategies:

- Acid Mine Drainage 18%
- On the Ground Agricultural BMPs 18%
- On the Ground Stream Restoration 22%
- On the Ground Urban Stream Restoration 9%

The remaining funding were spent on educational (2%) efforts including watershed signage and stenciling, miscellaneous (10%) (mapping, planning, and general programs), and acquisition and easements (21%).



2010-2011 Implementation Grant Highlights

CENTRAL OHIO WATERSHEDS

Alum, Big Walnut (Lower), and Olentangy (Lower)

Watershed Coordinator: Ryan Pilewski

Sponsor: Franklin County Soil and Water District (SWCD)

3 Year implementation Grant through March 2013

Alum Creek

-  American Addition Housing Development Load Prevention via bioretention & infiltration
-  Backyard Conservation Series Development – Streamside Landowner Education and Restoration
-  Spring Run Restoration – Pilot project exploring an ecosystem approach to urban stream restoration

Big Walnut (Lower)

-  Mason Run Restoration

Olentangy River (Lower)

-  Rush Run Restoration – Using this subwatershed as a model for the other watershed projects, working with OSU students in Dr. Andy Ward’s Beginning Hydrology Class, received stream cross section assessments from 3 locations along the river.
-  5th Avenue Dam Removal
-  Waterman Farm BMP demonstration – 1500 feet livestock exclusion
-  Waterman Farm Stream Restoration – 900 ft, 450 feet of two-stage channel was constructed in 2010 and another 450 feet of restoration is pending in 2011.
-  Wildcat Run SWIF Stream Restoration – Funding has been secured from Ohio EPA’s Surface Water Improvement Fund.
-  Kempton Run Stream Restoration- Cattle Exclusion Fencing- Working with OSU students in Dr. Andy Ward’s Beginning Hydrology Class, received stream cross section assessments from 2 locations at Don Scott Farm. An OSU Food Agriculture and Biological Engineering senior thesis group is continuing the assessment of livestock impacts on Kempton Run and providing designs and cost estimates for restoration. This is a multi-phase project; one phase has been funded (5) and other phases are being researched for funding (3)
-  Clintonville Targeted Neighborhood Rain Barrel and Backyard Conservation. Approximately 180 rain barrels distributed to a concentrated pocket neighborhood.

2-Stage Construction / Waterman Farm



Two-stage channels are a floodplain creation technique for entrenched streams.

Alum, Big Walnut (Lower) and Olentangy (Lower) Joint Initiatives

-  Conservation Easements – Funding and Easement have been secured for Big Walnut Tributary
-  Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – working in partnership with the Franklin County Board of Health to implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program.
-  Stream Setback Standards and Regulations – Ordinance development – Working in partnership with Franklin County to implement stream setback ordinances throughout Blendon, Clinton, and Mifflin Townships within Alum Creek and Big Walnut Watersheds.

CHAGRIN RIVER

Watershed Coordinator: Christina Znidarsic

Sponsor: Chagrin River Watershed Partners, Inc

3 year Implementation Grant through December 2013

-  Adoption of local land use policies-(shared parking, land banking, erosion and sediment control, stormwater management, flood damage reduction, and riparian and wetland setbacks)

-  Kenston Lake Dam Modification & Stream Restoration – dewater lake and effectively remove dam through the boring of a new pipe through the bottom of the dam.
-  Lower IVEX Dam Modification and Stream Restoration – to be bid in 2011
-  Stormwater BMP /Water Quality Enhancements at Great Lakes Mall – Possible stormwater retrofits are being modeled using the USEPA SUSTAIN model
-  Geauga Park District has completed removal of 4 dams and restored 1,865 ft of stream and 1.3 ac of wetland at the former Orchard Hills golf course
-  Improvement of stormwater discharges from Low Impact Development demonstration projects in Pepper Pike and Village of South Russell currently being monitored to evaluate effectiveness.
-  CRWP assisted 14 communities/organizations with proposal to Ohio EPA under the Surface Water Improvement Fund (SWIF). Of the applications submitted, five (5) SWIF projects were funded within the watershed. CRWP continues to coordinate with these projects through implementation.



Lower IVEX Dam Before Modification

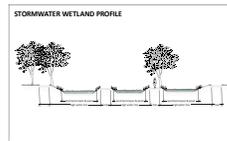
EUCLID CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Claire Posius

Sponsor: Cuyahoga Soil and Water District

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

-  Euclid Creek East Branch Dam Removal Project – dam removal and 600 feet stream restoration
-  Mayfair Headwater Tributary Restoration and Dam Removal Project – dam removal and 600 feet stream restoration
-  East 185th Street Spillway Restoration and Fish Passage Project – dam removal and 600 feet stream restoration
-  Mayfield High School Storm Water Retrofit Project – 3.8 lbs/yr Phosphorus load reduction
-  Highland Heights Detention Basin Retrofit Project – 3.8 lbs/yr Phosphorus load reduction
-  Lacustrine Refuge Project – restore five acres of urban coastal wetlands and restore 1500 feet of shoreline habitat
-  Reduce Untreated Home Sewage – reduction of 3,942,000 gallons



Mayfield high school stormwater management plan concept



Lacustrine Refuge Project Site

FIRELANDS COASTAL TRIBUTARIES

Watershed Coordinator: Breann Hohman

Sponsor: Erie Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

4 Year Planning Grant through December 2010 (Obtained other funding and voluntarily ended in 2009)

Old Woman Creek and other Firelands – area tributaries

-  Brod Ditch Stabilization
-  Overwide Ditch – Self Forming Channel
-  Waste Water Improvements
-  Pipe Creek Stream Cleanup
-  The Old Woman Creek Watershed Action Plan was officially endorsed, local endorsement ceremony took place on February 3rd 2010.
-  Sandusky River Watershed Coalition – (Partnership) Ag BMP assistance for Erie County – funding requested but not funded
-  Huron SWCD – Cover crop, grassed waterway, filter strip grant for Huron – Vermilion watersheds – (Partnership) implementation has begun but is not completed
-  Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG) – HSTS replacement assistance for residents of Erie County – (Partnership) – funding requested but not funded
-  Erie County Naturescaping Project
-  Green Grants Workshop
-  NOAA Coastal Management Operations Grant
-  NOAA Science Collaborative grant – (partnership) Urban Infiltration BMP study in the Chagrin and Fireland Coastal Tributaries watershed



Pipe Creek before the stream cleanup.



Material removed from Pipe Creek during a stream cleanup!

HONEY CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Leigh Ann Gerardi McCulla

Sponsor: Miami Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

-  Install 2 low impact development public demonstration sites – Tipp City Rain Garden (completed 2010) and Huber Heights bioswale (proposed 2011)
-  Reduce nutrient run-off from agricultural fields: 1. 90 acres were planted in native warm season grass/forb mix, 24.589 acres remain in existing woods, 15.73 acres were planted with 2200 trees and shrubs, and all 130+ acres were placed in a conservation easement. 2. 99.2 ac were placed under a Nutrient Management Plan; 3. 8.7 ac were placed under Forage Management; 4. 1 ac of grassed waterway was installed; 5. 402.26 ac no-till and strip till BMP implemented; 6. 7 ac conservation cover BMP implemented; 7. 17 ac conservation crop rotation BMP implemented; 8. 16 ac conservation cover BMP implemented; 9. 1 heavy use pad was installed; 10. 1 covered stack facility was installed.
-  Assist the OEPA with TDML on the Honey Creek Watershed, by coordinating public meetings for the OEPA's TMDL public outreach, public input and coordination of the Watershed Action Plan.
-  2010 HCWA Jeff Blauser Property- Create a 10 – 11 acre wetland through the WRP program
-  2010 HCWA Max Dickey Property- Create 1 (600 ft, 0.4 acre) grassed waterway (GWW), and 1 (660 ft, 0.5 acre) GWW and repair 1(2700 ft, 3.5 acre) GWW of 24" collapsed tile/grassed waterway
-  Improve 1 mile of stream habitat through restoration and erosion control in the Pleasant Run and Honey Creek watersheds
-  Implement 40.319 acres conservation easement riparian corridor
-  Upgrade at least 20 failing HSTS in West Fork Watershed
-  Reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loading via implementing 250 acres of cover crops – 43.9 acres planted, estimated 527 lbs TP reduced.

The Honey Creek Watershed Association was awarded a \$5,000 grant from the Dayton Conservation Fund to complete a watershed-wide livestock inventory. This inventory will be used to assist in prioritization of agricultural BMP implementation efforts. An intern will be hired in the summer of 2011 to collect and organize the geographical information.

A subcommittee was established to create a watershed-wide water quality database. Data will be consolidated from regulated and other affiliated agencies and allow water quality trends to be determined.

HUFF RUN

Watershed Coordinator: Maureen Wise

Sponsor: Rural Action

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

-  Long and Short term monitoring to update the Abandoned Mine Abatement and Treatment Plan Database (AMDAT)
-  Carroll County Illegal Dumping Remediation-hired contractors to remove 15 tons from three major illegal open dumps in Carroll County portion of the Huff Run Watershed
-  Lyons Restoration Project, Phase II
-  Village of Mineral City Riparian Setback Zoning amendment
-  Home Sewage Treatment System Updates- Repair 5 Failing systems
-  Thomas Restoration Project-reclamation, sediment ponds, open limestone channels with a load reduction of 2058 lbs/yr metals

The Thomas Restoration site is composed of approximately twenty acres of surface mine water impoundments and toxic mine spoil. The impoundments are recharging a shallow deep mine, allowing for large contributions of metals and acidity to Huff Run. Restoration included a limestone channel for drainage and erosion control plus a large sediment pond and re-grading

and revegetation of the spoils and pits. The project was designed by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). Funding was provided by an Ohio EPA 319 grant, an Office of Surface Mining grant and match from ODNR.

- g.  Fern Hill Reforestation- Sandy Valley 5th graders planted 175 trees using funds from Toyota Tapestry.
- h.  Beldon Phase 2- Reclamation of abandoned coal spoils and installation of a new slag briquette product.
- i.  Fern Hill strip mining impoundment reclamation.
- j.  Certification of Appreciation from NRCS for hosting their ONE training for new employees.
- k.  Huff Run Improvement in Index of Biotic Integrity scores



Thomas Site before remediation

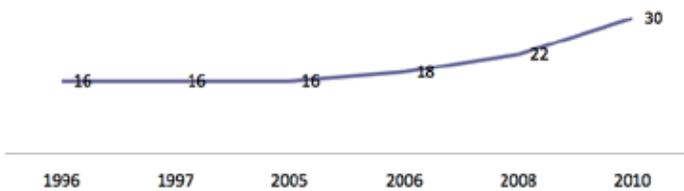


Thomas site post remediation

Improvement in the fish population in Huff Run at sampling Site 32. HR-32 is the very lowest site on Huff Run near the mouth. It is at the intersection of Sattlers Bottom Road and Huff Run.

In 2010, the Huff Run Watershed received an award from ODNR Mineral Resources for Excellence in abandoned mine reclamation at the Thomas site.

IBI for HR-32



Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI)

The IBI is a metric used by Ohio EPA to measure the health of fish communities. Scores range from 12 to 60. The IBI goal for Huff Run is 44.

INDIAN LAKE

Watershed Coordinator: Vicky Boots

Sponsor: Indian Lake Watershed Project

3 Year implementation Grant through March 2013

-  Weed Harvester Acquisition
-  North Fork Riparian Area Easements – 200 acres
-  North Fork Nutrient Management Plans – 2000 acres
-  North Fork Livestock Exclusion – 3000 feet
-  South Fork Wetland Establishment – 2 acres
-  South Fork Nutrient Management – 3000 acres
-  Black Hawk/Van Horn Wetland Establishment – 0.5 acres
-  Black Hawk/Van Horn Seawall Replacement- restore/replace 500 feet of seawall to reduce 2000 tons of sediment



Aquatic weed harvester proposed for Indian Lake in 2011

Citizens Lake Awareness Monitoring (CLAM) volunteers have seen secchi disc depth readings of 52 inches with a 12 inch average for the 2010 season. Also observed were extensive amounts of submerged aquatic plants.

LEADING CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Raina Fulks

Sponsor: Meigs Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) Funds as a result of environmental impacts from the Meigs Mine release in 1993 are being used on several projects in Leading Creek. The United States Fish and Wildlife agency is the trustee of the Leading Creek Improvement Account funds and they are providing a one-time one million dollar award to Ohio Department of Mineral Resources for four projects in the watershed (Thomas Fork doser, Casto, Bailey Run and Hysell Run). The Thomas Fork doser project is ready to start in 2011.

- Jewell Project – 14 acre farmland environmental covenant, 5762 feet of livestock exclusion fencing, planting of 4,142 trees and shrubs, installation of 8 alternative water supplies for livestock, 3 livestock stream crossings – Completed in 2010
- Thomas Fork Doser – To be installed in 2011
- Conservation Easements (Completed Projects: Viny 28.5 ac, Pending projects are: Blackwood Swamp 35 ac of wetland and riparian area, Sheehan 4.5 ac and Summerfield 9.25 ac). Under negotiation is the United Plant Savers Project, which would protect 63.27 ac.
- 2010 Litter Clean-Up Grant awarded
- Surface Water Improvement Fund Grant awarded for Riparian Forest Buffer Demonstration along Little Leading Creek, 2 acres of filter strips and trees
- 2010 Ohio Environmental Education Fund Grant awarded for Volunteer Monitoring Program
- Reintroduction of freshwater mussels
- Reintroduction of Brindled Madtom *Noturus miurus*
- iCasto site acid mine drainage reclamation- cap gob pile and install a J trench
- Bailey Run and Hysell Run – Limestone channels, steel slag beds



Thomas Fork – Pre Restoration

Thomas Fork, a tributary to Leading Creek, has an unnamed tributary that constantly discharges acid mine drainage with an average pH of 2.5 directly into the stream. It is the top source of acid mine drainage in the Leading Creek Watershed

LITTLE BEAVER CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Lisa Butch

Sponsor: Little Beaver Creek Land Foundation

3 Year implementation Grant through March 2013

- Hellbender Bluff Reforestation – 7.5 acres and 935 lbs sediment reduced
- Hellbender Bluff Cleanup- 80 tires, 40 yd² trash, scrap metal removed
- Middle Reach Conservation Easement – 135 acres donated
- West Fork Lower Reach Acquisition – 198 acres purchased
- Grimms Bridge Dump Site Cleanup
- Patterson Run Failing Septic System Project – Replace /repair 5 septic systems
- Patterson Run Exclusion Fencing – 1 acre – funding requested but not received
- Egypt Road Acid Mine Road Remediation
- Forest Land Conservation Easement along the Middle Fork – 50 acres
- Forest Land Conservation Easement along the West Fork – 50 acres
- Forest Land Conservation Easement along the West Fork – 50 acres
- Middle Fork Beaver Creek Conservation Easements – 30 acres
- West Fork Beaver Creek Conservation Easements – 30 acres
- 3 Dump Site Clean Ups
- Hellbender Bluff County Park Reforestation – 170 acres
- Guilford Lake Riparian Buffer Enhancement Demonstration
- West Fork Riparian Restoration- stabilize 1,400 ft streambank
- Middle Fork Riparian Restoration- stabilize 1,700 ft streambank
- Lisbon dam removal project
- Brownfield Assessment - assessment of 3 subwatersheds
- Leetonia channelized stream remediation – 1 mile
- Conservation landscaping education-landowners/golf courses, a 20 acre demo project
- Stormwater Demonstration Project – rain garden

In addition to the projects completed from the 2010 workplan (acquisition of 197-acre property and a 135-acre conservation easement, 2 dump site clean-ups and a 7 acre reforestation event) the watershed coordinator was also successful in working with the Lake Tomahawk Homeowners Association to write an Ohio Environmental Education Fund grant to create a septic system good housekeeping reminder registry. This grant was funded in the fall of 2010 and will be implemented in early 2011.



Hellbender Bluff Reforestation Work Day 2010 with 180 volunteers



Planting an American Chestnut



Hellbender Bluff County Park Reforestation Sites

Another Ohio Environmental Education fund grant was awarded to allow Little Beaver Creek Watershed to work with high schools to collect and analyze water quality samples.

A proposal was submitted to reforest 170 acres at the Hellbender Bluff County Park with implementation proposed for spring 2011.

Working with the ODNR Abandoned Mine Lands staff, they have successfully listed an open mineshaft along the bikeway as Priority One for restoration.

MONDAY CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Mike Steinmaus

Sponsor: Rural Action

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2012

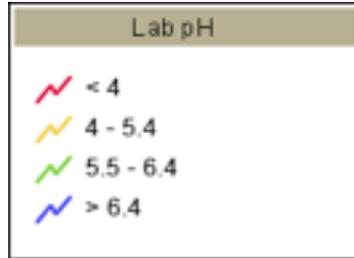
-  Monday Creek – Army Corps of Engineers Ecological Restoration – Load reductions of 504 tons of acidity and 108 tons of metals per year
-  Lost Run Headwater Restoration Project – Load reduction 18.25 tons of acidity per year
-  Rock Run Phase 2 – Load reduction 14.2 tons of acidity per year
-  Upstream Rock Run Watershed Restoration – Keep 60 million gallons of water out of mines – The goal of this project is to construct a healthy functioning riparian corridor, restore water quality, create an integrated land management strategy, while increasing species diversity and abundance of fish and other aquatic organisms in the streams by improving overall watershed condition
-  Big Four Hollow Phase 2 – Load reduction 10 tons of acidity per year
-  Snake Hollow Restoration – Load reduction 15 tons of acidity per year
-  Cawthorn Restoration – Keep 1.2 million gallons of water out of mines
-  Sand Run Restoration – Keep 0.75 million gallons of water out of mines
-  Coe Hollow Restoration- Load reduction of 15 tons of acidity per year

The Jobs Hollow Doser is located in the headwaters of Monday Creek (in Section 5 of Salt Lick Township in southern Perry County). This doser has been successfully treating Monday Creek since July 2004.

Chemical water quality samples indicate improved conditions in Monday Creek for at least 6 miles downstream from the doser. When compared to median pre-construction values, water quality sample results collected during 2010, immediately downstream from the doser, indicate significant improvements in water quality. pH values increased 4.5 S.U., alkalinity increased 12-27 mg/L, and net acidity has been reduced 514 – 962 lbs per day, depending on stream flow.



Jobs Hollow Doser



Jobs Hollow Doser – Monday Creek pH Pre-Construction (2002)

Jobs Hollow Doser – Monday Creek pH Post-Construction (2009)

OLENTANGY RIVER, UPPER

Watershed Coordinator: Brian McCombs

Sponsor: City of Delaware

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2010

- Unnamed Tributary Daylighting and Restoration Project
- Delaware Community Center Aquatic and Woodland Preservation Project
- Lowhead Dam Removals & Restoration Project @ SR 23 & SR 315
- River Litter Cleanup Grant- 1000 ft of litter removal, 3,300 lbs waste
- Below Delaware Dam Conservation Tillage
- Below Delaware Dam Filter Strips
- Below Delaware Dam Riparian Buffers
- Shaw Creek Drainage Management
- Shaw Creek Filter Strips
- Shaw Creek Grassed Waterways
- Shaw Creek Livestock Exclusion Fencing
- Shaw Creek Nutrient Management Planning
- Shaw Creek Riparian Buffers
- Whetstone Creek Alternative Livestock Watering
- Whetstone Creek Livestock Exclusion Fencing
- Pesticide Management in Targeted Areas
- Panhandle Lowhead Dam removed by ODOT
- Rain Barrel Pilot Program in the City of Delaware



Dam removal on the Upper Olentangy

RACCOON CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Amy Mackey

Sponsor: Ohio University

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2012

-  Pierce Run Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) Remediation Project-Load Reductions of acid: 94.3 tons/yr, metals 48.9 tons/yr
-  East Branch Phase I – 7 steel slag beds. Although construction was completed December 2007, the beds are being evaluated to determine what maintenance needs to be done in 2011. Sampling is underway to determine load reductions.
-  East Branch Phase II – 3 steel slag beds – Load reduction of acid: 164.3 tons/yr
-  East Branch Phase III – 1 steel slag bed
-  Lake Latrobe – Phase I – Dam – load reduction acid: 32.45 tons/yr
-  West Branch – Harble Griffith Rd AMD Project Phase I – 29 acres, drain 2 pits – load reductions of acid: 59.5 tons/yr, metals: 9.6 tons/yr
-  Orland Gob Pile – 5 acres – load reduction acid: 8.8 tons/yr
-  Elk Fork – Dixon Road Tributary
-  Trace Run – 1 steel slag bed – load reduction acid: 43.8 tons/yr
-  Middleton Run – Kisor Road Project
-  Vinton Low Head Dam Feasibility Study

2010 was a busy year for construction in Raccoon Creek! The Pierce Run project was completed as planned. The East Branch Phase II project was completed and is functioning well. All three slag beds are discharging water with of pH of 12-13 and the mouth of the receiving tributary of all beds has a pH of 7-8. The preconstruction pH readings were typically between 4-5. Load reductions will be calculated when the lab results are received.

The East Branch Phase III project is very close to completion and post construction sampling began in Spring 2011.



East Branch Phase 1 Freshwater Storage Pond



Pierce Run remediation project during construction- The storage pond dam for the Pierce Run Steel Slag Leach Bed

SUNDAY CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Amber Leasure-Earnhardt

Sponsor: Rural Action

3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

-  Little Hocking Stream Capture Project – has returned 105,400,000 gallons of clean water to Congo Run and prevented it from being diverted into a deep mine and being converted to acid mine drainage. The expected amount of alkalinity added daily to Congo Run is 122 lbs of watershed buffering capacity
-  West Branch 43 Stream Capture Project
-  West Branch Headwaters Phase
-  West Branch Headwaters Phase
-  West Rendville Stream Capture Project- Completed 2011
-  Watershed Action Plan – is officially endorsed



West Branch Headwaters Phase 1 limestone channel.

Post construction electro-fishing results.

WABASH/GRAND LAKE ST. MARYS

Watershed Coordinator: Laura Walker

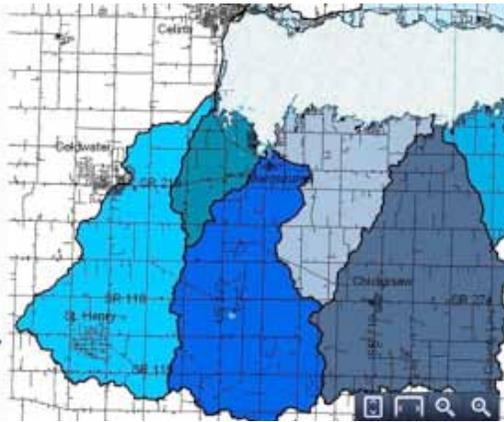
Sponsor: Mercer Soil and Water Conservation District
3 Year implementation Grant through December 2011

-  Ag Tile Control Structure Installation – 10 Tile Control Structures – There is no load reduction tool available to calculate this benefit
-  Milk House Waste Improvement Implementation- 5 BMPs – Load reductions 1800 gal/day wastewater, 545.3 lbs/yr TP and 1097.2 lbs/yr TN
-  Home Sewage Treatment System Repairs or Replacements – 20 – Load reductions of 1261.4 lbs/yr, 2459.8 lbs/yr BOD, 268.8 lbs/yr TP, 693.8 lbs/yr TN and 252.6 lbs/yr NH3.
-  Lawn and Garden Samples – 158 collected
-  Nutrient Management Planning – 11,671 acres



Grand Lake St Marys summer blue green algal bloom.

- GLSP
- 136 Contracts
- \$2,158,000 Allocated in fiscal year 2010
- 6,680 acres cover crops
- 42 acres hayland buffer



Wetlands - \$150,910
Tile Mains - \$567,000
319 Grant - \$15,500
Waterways - \$310,368
EQIP - \$4,573,719 - 180 Contracts
WHIP - \$3,031

\$5,628,028

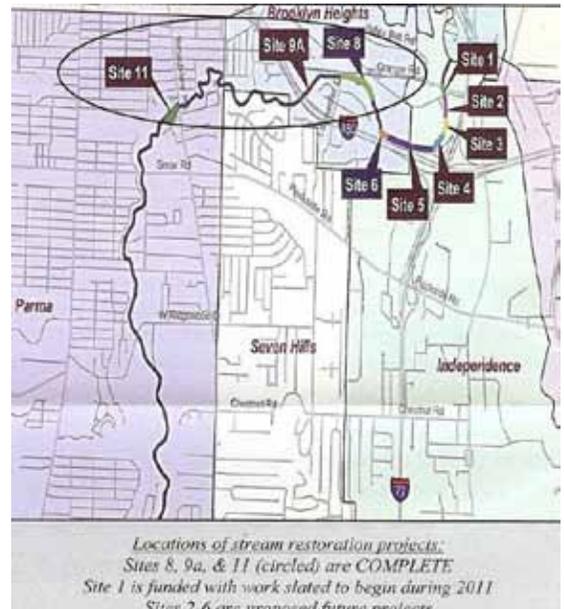
Grand Lake St Mary's Special EQIP Initiative

Total Estimated Best Management Practice (BMP) money spent in Grand Lake St Marys /Wabash during 2010.

WEST CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Derek Schafer
Sponsor: West Creek Preservation Committee
3 Year implementation Grant through March 2013

- Stream and Riparian Protection – protect 35 acres and 3500 feet
- Confluence and Valley Tavern Restoration – 1300 feet, 8 acres of wetland/floodplain and re-meander 1000 feet of straightened ditch
- Flume Removal – Restore 750 feet and remove fish migration barrier
- Pleasant Valley Restoration – 1000 feet & 5 acres of floodplain
- West Creek Ecosystem Restoration – Distributive BMPs in urban neighborhoods of small catchments to improve the hydrology, water quality and biological community condition
- West Creek Preservation Committee protected an additional 15.5 acres and completed ecological assessments, wetland delineations, and preliminary planning for over a mile of the West Creek Greenway
- West Creek Watershed Stewardship Center – broke ground February 2011
- 5500 square feet of impervious area has been removed from the West Creek riparian area
- Established 3 new water quality monitoring sites with gauge stations.



Two of the sites restored during 2009-2010 were evaluated and determined to be stabilized. Prior to restoration the existing erosion was estimated at over 300 tons per year of sediment. With proper bank stabilization, velocity control and riparian revegetation, these sites have not receded in the past reporting period, thus retaining a large quantity of sediment.

The dam removal project is truly a success, especially where certain structures were created to encourage natural sedimentation; silt has built up nearly to the formation of point bars and newly established vegetation is catching debris and sediment, while creating additional habitat.



Site 8 bank erosion before restoration



Site 8, stabilized bank post restoration

WHITE OAK CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Melody Dragoo
 Sponsor: Brown Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
 3 Year implementation Grant through December 2010

-  Sterling Run Feed Pads/Access Road Project- 5 feed pad sites (0.23 ac) & 1,376 ft access
-  Sterling Run Stream Restoration (project cancelled)
-  Sterling Run Stream Sign Project, 7 streams (n = 12)
-  Conservation Easements Monitoring – 3 sites – 113.6 acres
-  Livestock Exclusion Fencing – 2,000 ft – Construction in 2011
-  Livestock Exclusion Fencing – 500 ft
-  Dam Removal Project, White Oak Creek SR 221 dam
-  Grazing Plans (n = 3 written and 107 acres implemented)
-  Walnut Run Farms – 1000 feet livestock exclusion fencing, 15.62 acre conservation easement & 3 stream crossings



Walnut Farm Conservation Easement- Constructed Livestock Crossing
 White Oak Creek 94 -acre riparian conservation easement.



4 acre mitigation wetland conservation easement for the Brown County, Rumpke Landfill Expansion
 White Oak Creek, Summary of Accomplishments (2007-2010).



Action Reported	Quantity	Funding	Load Reduction Per Year
Livestock Exclusion Fence	59,996 ft	DOW, 319, etc	See WAP, 319 grand, and TMDL
Alternative Waterers	12	DOW, 319	NA
Prescribed Grazing	150 acres	319, NRCS	NA
Replace/Replair HSTS	56 systems	319	19,680 gallons per day treated, additional info avail
Plant Riparian Acres	42.5 ac.	319	107 ton of sed, 165 lbs of phos, 328 lbs of nitrogen
Pesticide Application Education	3 wkshops	Various	NA
Install Heavy Use Feed Pads	13 pads	319, NRCS	650 tons of sed, 2,145 lbs of phos, 11,806 lbs of nitrogen
Install Livestock Access Roads	4095 lin ft	319	203 ton of sed, 203 lbs of phos, 406 lbs of nitrogen
Install Grassed Waterways	8.15 acres	319	
Implement Conservation Tillage	100 ac	NRCS	Not figured
Develop CNMPs	2 plans	NRCS	NA
Develop Whole Farm Plans	36 plans	Various	NA
Construct Animal Waste Struct	1 structure	319	1,729 lbs of BOD, 176 lbs of phos, 1,576 lbs of nitrogen
Impl. Grass/Legume Rotations	10 ac	NRCS	Not figured
Impl. Manure Manag. Prac	80 ac	NRCS	Not figured
Grassed Filter Strips	200.7 ac	319	2,016 ton of sed, 3,055 lbs of phos, 6,097 lbs nitrogen
Conservation Easements	113 ac	Rumpke	NA
Watershed Fish Study	1 study	319	NA
Soil & Water Study	1 study	ODNR, SWCD	NA
Permanent Wetland Estab	42 acres	NRCS	NA
Log Jam Removal	11 sites	ODNR	NA

Planning Grants

BIG WALNUT, UPPER

Watershed Coordinator: Ed Miller

Sponsor: Delaware Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

4 year Planning Grant through September 2011

The Watershed Action Plan was submitted for review and approval in December 2010.

-  USDA Mississippi River Basin Initiative funding awarded to implement BMPs that will trap, control or avoid nutrient and sediment loading and increase wildlife habitat (e.g. cover crops, grassed waterways)
-  Pollutant identification analysis and economic suitability assessment funding received for water quality trading feasibility
-  Special EQIP Atrazine reduction funding
-  Upper Big Walnut Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program for nutrients, sediment, pesticide reduction and habitat
-  USDA Conservation Effects Assessment Program and the Source Water Protection Initiative research efforts

In 2010, the watershed project was one, of only two watersheds in Ohio, to be the recipient of national funding through the USDA Mississippi River Basin Initiative – Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (MRBI-CCPI). The watershed coordinator serves as the director/manager of this comprehensive initiative that partners with all watershed Soil and Water Conservation Districts, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Environmental Defense Fund and Iowa Soybean Growers – On Farm Network in an effort to avoid, control and trap nutrients to protect water resources. These partners provide extensive education and outreach to watershed landowners while implementing a comprehensive suite of best management practices combined with in-stream and edge of field monitoring.

As a coordinator working with health districts, serving on a local Board of Health and serving on their regulations review committee and subdivision review committee has facilitated the development of a “highly detailed” household sewage treatment plan that “could possibly serve as a reference and guide for other watershed action plans and county health districts.”

BLACK RIVER

Watershed Coordinator: Vacant

Sponsor: Lorain County Community Development

4 year Planning Grant through December 2010

A draft watershed action plan is completed. The sponsor has hired Coldwater Consultants to complete the plan by December 31, 2011.

CAPTINA CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Bryan Smith

Sponsor: Belmont Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

4 year Planning Grant through March 2013

Watershed Action Plan development and endorsement – Approximately 70% of the WAP is complete. Many revisions had to be made to the initial draft due to missing sections and the incorporation of a land area previously thought to be excluded from the original draft.

-  Vernal Pool Construction
-  American Energy Corporation Coal Slurry Spill Cleanup 2010

In May 2010, a crowd of approximately one thousand people gathered at the Carnes Center, near St. Clairsville, Ohio, to show support for the Captina Creek watershed. Attendees enjoyed a 45 minute presentation by “Jungle” Jack Hanna which included several unique animals from around the globe. His visit called attention to Belmont County’s own wonderful Captina Creek as a beautiful natural wonder.

Thirty exhibitors from various federal, state, local entities and watershed groups were also on hand to provide educational information. The event was to raise awareness about Captina Creek’s unique ecosystems and exceptional water quality, which is comparable to the best streams in the state.



Vernal pool construction underway.

CUYAHOGA RIVER, MIDDLE

Watershed Coordinator: Maia Peck

Sponsor: Northeast Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization (NEFCO)

4 year Planning Grant through December 2012

Watershed Inventory – 93% Complete

-  Development of 7 watershed specific GIS layers
 -  Photodocumentation of streams (90% complete)
- Completed Watershed Action Plan is anticipated by 12/31/2011

GRAND RIVER, UPPER

Watershed Coordinator: George Warnock
Sponsor: Western Reserve Land Conservancy
4 year Planning Grant through December 2012

-  Submitted two (2) drafts of the Watershed Action Plan
-  Lampson Reservoir Purchase and Restoration
-  Development of 10 watershed specific GIS layers
-  Shadybrook Stream Restoration Tour
-  Ashcroft Woods Wetland Restoration Tour
-  Training- Ohio Lake Monitoring, Macroinvertebrate Identification, Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands

LAKE COUNTY TRIBUTARIES (ARCOLA, MARSH AND MCKINLEY CREEKS)

Watershed Coordinator: Maurine Orndorff
Sponsor: Lake Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
4 year Planning Grant through December 2014
Watershed Action Plan being developed.

MAUMEE, UPPER

Watershed Coordinator: Nicole Grindley
Sponsor: Defiance Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
4 year Planning Grant through December 2014
Watershed Action Plan being developed.

PORTAGE RIVER

Watershed Coordinator: Vacant
Sponsor: Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments
4 year Planning Grant through December 2010
A draft watershed action plan is completed.

ROCKY RIVER

Watershed Coordinator: Jared Bartley
Sponsor: Cuyahoga Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
3 year implementation Grant through December 2013

-  Baldwin Creek 3 Dam Removals and 0.9 mi Habitat Enhancement
-  Baldwin Creek Sediment Reduction – 115 tons
-  Upper Abram Creek Residential BMP Incentive Program – 400,000 gallons stormwater infiltration
-  Wolf Road Cul-de-sac flood basin retrofit – 500 lbs N
-  Healey Creek Restoration (Venus Park) – 150 tons
-  Healey Creek Floodplain Reconnection – 126 tons
-  Healey Creek Headwater Stormwater Wetlands – 400 lbs

SOUTHERN WATERSHED

Watershed Coordinator: Jesse Daubert
Sponsor: Friends of Muskingum River
4 year Planning Grant through December 2014

TINKERS CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: J. Meiring Borchers
Sponsor: Cuyahoga County Board of Health
4 year Planning Grant through December 2010
Watershed Action Plan completed and endorsed in 2010

-  Bear Creek restoration – 1700 linear feet of stream restoration and wetland and floodplain creation
-  Laurel Creek restoration and dam removal – 1700 linear feet of restoration, recreated floodplain, created 7 wetlands and channel moved to old oxbow
-  Hudson High School stream restoration in 70% design

TWIN CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Vacant
Sponsor:
4 year Planning Grant through June 2010
They now have an endorsed watershed action plan

YELLOW CREEK

Watershed Coordinator: Maggie Corder
Sponsor: Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
4 year Planning Grant through December 2012

-  Jense Mine Site Acid Mine Drainage System – Construction 2011
-  Sammis Plant and Hollow Rock Gypsum Landfill Tour
-  Development of 1 watershed specific GIS layers
-  Southern Local School District- Planted 200 Swamp Dogwoods
-  River Cleanup- 3 miles



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