What is a Watershed?

A simple and complex system existing within boundaries



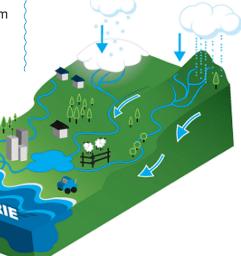
A watershed is simply the land that water flows across or under on its way to a stream, river, or lake.

Our landscape is made up of many interconnected basins or watersheds. Within each watershed, all water runs to the lowest point – a stream, river, or lake. On its way, water travels over the surface and across farm fields, forest land, suburban lawns, and city streets, or it seeps into the soil and travels as ground water.



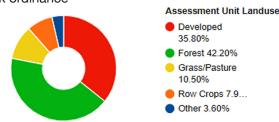
A Watershed is Also a System

It is a complex system of interactions between the land, water, plants, animals, and man-made elements that exist within its boundaries. Those interactions clean the water and support the habitat that, in turn, supports life.



Watershed at a Glance

- Approximately 31 square miles
- Sub-basin of the Lower Cuyahoga River Watershed
- 1 of 26 named tributaries of the Cuyahoga River
- Considered one of the most high-quality tributaries entering the Cuyahoga
- Supports a high diversity of fish communities
- Can function as biological repopulation epicenter for the distribution of fish downstream
- Approximately 75% of the watershed have adopted a riparian setback ordinance



Causes of Watershed Impairment:

- Natural limits
- Sedimentation/siltation
- Nutrients
- Habitat alterations

OUTREACH

Learn More

If you would like to learn more about your watershed or how to improve it, visit the following websites:

- https://sswcd.summitoh.net/
- www.westcreek.org
- https://www.akronwaterwaysrenewed.com/
- https://www.yellowcreekwatershed.org/

Get Involved

We could use your help to improve our watershed. If you're interest in adopting conservation practices or volunteering, contact:

Stephanie Deibel, Watershed Coordinator Summit Soil & Water Conservation District 330.926.2455 or sdeibel@summitoh.net





















This publication was prepared by the West Creek Conservancy in partnership with watershed stakeholders and available up to date applicable data.

The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and are to be utilized for both educational and planning needs.

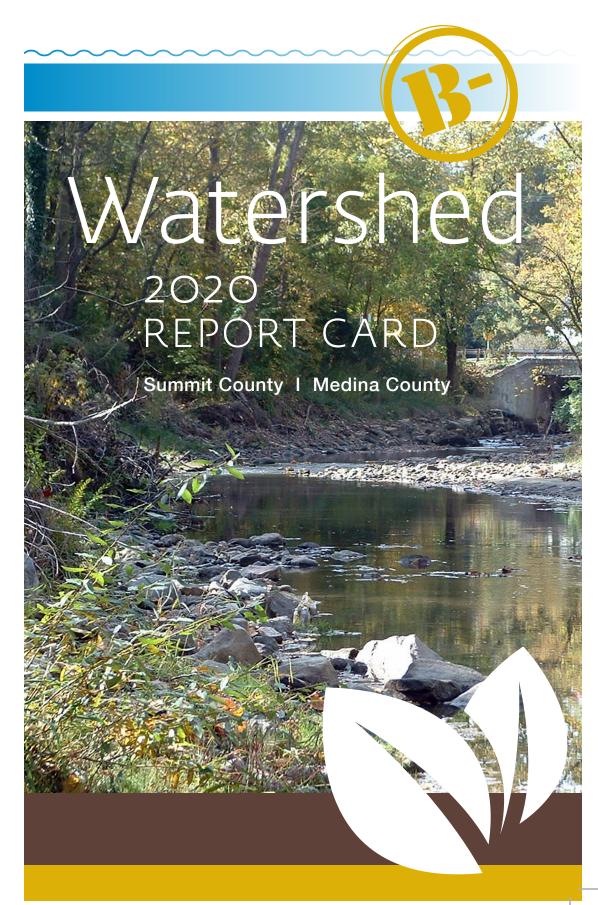
It is not a formal Water Quality Report though the data used is the most up to date information available for the most accurate scoring.



Friends of Yellow Creek P.O. Box 1188 Bath Ohio 44210

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YELLOW CREEK





REPORT CARD

Yellow Creek Watershed

Location and Details

▲ Location:

Spans the counties of Summit and Medina; located within nine municipalities

- 80% within Summit County
- 20% within Medina County

Summit

Bath Township, Copley Township, Richfield Township, Village of Richfield, Cuyahoga Falls City of Akron, Fairlawn

Granger Township, Sharon Township

Drainage

Approximately 31 square miles

Length

Yellow Creek mainstern is approximately 10.3 miles

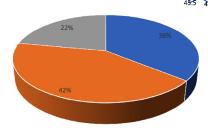


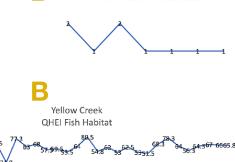
Yellow Creek Scores:



B-Yellow Creek Land Use

Developed – 36% Forest Canopy – 42% Other – 22%



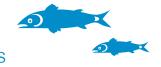


Yellow Creek

ICI Macroinvertebrates



Grading Criteria Aquatic Life Use Metrics



Based on the mechanism designed for the Water Quality Criteria Ranges in our region used by the EPA. Below is a scoring for applicable "Bioindicators" of healthy streams. Also included: Land Use Types.

■ Habitat:

• QHEI: **A** 70+, **B** 55-69, **C** 43-54, **D** 30-42, **F** 30-

■ Fish Population:

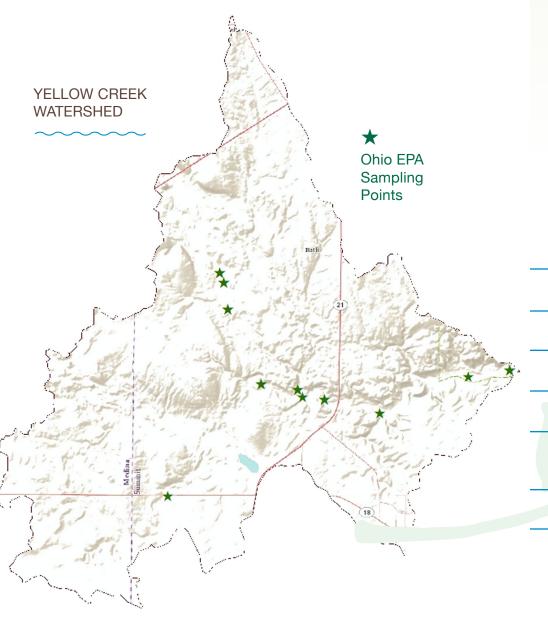
- IBI: A 46-50, B 38-45, C 28-37, D 18-27, F 17-
- MIWb: **A** 9.4+, **B** 8.9-9.3, **C** 7.4-8.8, **D** 5.9-7.3, **F** 5.8-

■ Macroinvertebrates:

- ICI: A 46-60, B 39-44, C 30-38, D 14-29, F 13-
- ICI (Narrative Score): A (1) Yes C- (2) No

■ Land Use:

- Percent Developed: A 20%- B 40% C 60% D 80% F 90%+
- Forest Cover: **A** 50%+ **B** 40% **C** 30% **D** 20% **F** 10%



COMMUNITY IMPACT

How this Impacts You

Keeping our sources of water clean and healthy

We often don't think about the water flowing through our communities. Our daily interaction with water typically comes from our faucets. Clean, clear water for drinking, watering, or washing, we usually take for granted.

Lake Erie provides yours and 11 million other homes with running water. When our streams become "dirty" with an overabundance of sediment, nutrients, or bacteria, those pollutants make it to our lake and our drinking source.

Water treatment plants become overwhelmed with the amount of pollutants entering the system. Yes, we can remove these pollutants, but the dirtier the

water the more treatment that needs to be done to make our water safe for drinking. This can cost a lot of money. The upgrades to our plants and additional cost of treatment is something we all pay for. We can reduce these costs by preventing pollutants from entering our waters in the first place.

In the Yellow Creek Watershed, the water flowing into the creek is heavily loaded with nutrients, sediment, and other pollutants from yards, homes, and parking areas. This only exponentially increases when it rains. Bottom line, we need to improve how we take of our land and streams.





What You Can Do!

Plant more native and pollinator plants in your yard

Install a rain garden or rain barrel at home

Pick up pet waste

Use natural cleaners in your home

Try making your own backyard compost bin

Follow the "4Rs" of fertilizer use:
Right source, Right amount, Right place, and Right time

✓ Pick up litter in your neighborhood or nearby stream

Leave living woody vegetation along a stream or ditch