Euclid Creek and two neighboring watersheds are in the portion of Cleveland shown below*

Euclid Creek drains an area of approximately 24 square miles from 12 communities in Cuyahoga and Lake Counties.

Green Creek drains approximately 5 square miles from 5 communities in Cuyahoga County.

Unnamed Watershed drains approximately 10 square miles from 3 communities in Cuyahoga County.

* Cleveland has a total of 13 watersheds

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Did you know?

- The portion of Cleveland shown in the map has 5.12 miles of streams above ground and about 1.31 miles of streams that have been channeled underground in pipes/culverts.

- As water moves across lawns and hard surfaces into storm drains, pollution is picked up and carried untreated to creeks and rivers, which eventually empty into Lake Erie.

- Vegetated surfaces, like lawns and rain gardens, help absorb water into the ground and allow for natural filtration of polluted rainwater runoff.

- The rate of extinction for freshwater animals is 5 times greater than that for land animals.

Only Rain Down the Storm Drain!

What is a watershed?
Flip to find out
What is a watershed? A watershed is an area of land that drains rain and snowmelt to a common body of water, such as a stream, river, or lake. Cleveland’s landscape is comprised of interconnected basins.

We all live in a watershed

**Cleveland within Euclid Creek Watershed**
- Cleveland makes up 3.8% or 0.92 square miles of the Watershed.
- Wildwood State Park, at the mouth of Euclid Creek and Lake Erie, is roughly 53 acres with a marina, picnic shelter and trails and serves as a great neighborhood amenity.
- Cleveland has the E. 185th St./St. Clair spillway, the largest dam within the watershed, about 10 ft. high, that was created in 1961 to channel Euclid Creek below I-90.
- The Nottingham Water Treatment Plant in Cleveland is along the main branch of Euclid Creek and provides the Euclid Creek Watershed communities with water.
- About 2.49 miles of Euclid Creek runs through Cleveland, of which 26% is channeled underground.
- In 1988 a concrete flood control channel was built by the Army Corps of Engineers to control creek flooding from Lakeshore Blvd. to I-90, a 0.61 mile stretch.

**Cleveland within Unnamed Watershed**
- Historic Euclid Beach and Villa Angela State Park are located in this watershed, with 1,500 feet of swimming area, beach, boardwalk, pavilion, and scenic overlooks.
- R.J. Taylor Park is a great 7.4-acre greenspace serving the Nottingham neighborhood.

**Cleveland within Green Creek Watershed**
- A new recreation center is adjacent to Humphrey Park on Lakeshore Blvd.
- Green Creek is mostly underground in pipes through Cleveland.

**Major water quality issues**
- Excess nutrients, such as phosphorous and nitrogen, caused by urban pollution and fertilizers from gardens, lawn and turf maintenance.
- Low fish populations due to poor water quality as well as loss of habitat and man-made barriers (e.g. dams).
- After major storms, high intensity stream flow (called flashy flows) increases stream bank erosion.
- Discharges from combined sewer overflows (CSOs) due to flashy flow events.

**How the CITY protects your water**
- Partners with Cuyahoga Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) and other watershed communities in the Euclid Creek Watershed Council.
- The Division of Water Pollution Control (WPC) is Cleveland’s stormwater manager/agent.
- Cleveland sponsors an “Only Rain Down the Storm Drain” education campaign.
- Through various partnerships the City has given away more than 1,000 free rain barrels to residents since 2008.
- Offers household hazardous waste recycling for residents.
- The Division of WPC is constructing a stormwater management project funded partially by a $260,158 Ohio EPA, Surface Water Improvement Fund (SWIF) grant. The project utilizes rain gardens, bioswales, pervious pavement and a rainwater storage tank to improve water quality through filtration and by recycling stormwater.
- In 2009, the City partnered with SWCD and others to plant a 375 ft. by 6 ft. bioswale (a depression designed to slow and retain stormwater runoff with native plants to filter pollutants) in the marina parking lot of Wildwood State Park.

**How YOU can protect your water**
- Don’t litter, and pick up litter where you see it.
- Keep grass clippings, paper and other waste out of storm drains.
- Report illegal dumping! Call the City of Cleveland (216-664-DUMP(3867)) or the County Board of Health (216-201-2000).
- Install a rain barrel and/or plant a rain garden.
- Pick up outside pet waste and put it in the trash.
- Reduce hard surfaces. Replace your driveway and walkways with permeable paving.

Get involved with your local conservation/watershed group and take part in keeping your watershed clean and healthy.

**Euclid Creek Partners**
- Euclid Creek Watershed Council
  (Cleveland is a Watershed Council member)
- Friends of Euclid Creek
- Cuyahoga Soil & Conservation District

**Euclid Creek Watershed Coordinator**
- Claire Posius
  6100 West Canal Road
  Valley View, Ohio 44125
  216-524-6580x16; cp@posius@cuyahogaswcd.org

Euclid Creek Website: www.cuyahogaswcd.org
Click on Services - Watershed Programs - Euclid Creek

**City of Cleveland**
- Division of Water Pollution Control
  12302 Kirby Avenue
  Cleveland, Ohio 44108
  216-684-2513

www.ClevelandWPC.com
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