1. Lacustrine fringe wetland along rip-rap in shallow sediment deposit to provide a link the larger wetland area 0.21-acres.

2. Lacustrine fringe wetland in existing backwater area 0.03-acres.

3. Lacustrine fringe wetland in existing backwater area 0.07-acres.

4. The abandoned portion of Euclid Creek will exist as a lower flow backwater wetland area. Because this is an existing pool, this area would become a deepwater area dominated by submersed vegetation and bordered by emergent wetland vegetation 0.31-acres.

5. An approximately 1.4-acre wetland system will be constructed at varying depths / alignment that is attached to the existing base lake level (~571-572). This wetland system will consist of emergent areas, areas of floating leaved and submersed vegetation, and scrub-shrub areas surrounded by riparian vegetation.


7. A high water “feeder” channel will be graded to supply lacustrine wetland with water during rain events less than bankfull.

8. Floodplain expansion to create 0.5-0.75 acres for the restored Euclid Creek Channel. Grading and final floodplain will incorporate/save mature trees to the maximum extent possible (   ).

9. Proposed spoil site ~4,000-5,000 CY. Will be graded and seeded following restoration.

10. Bank stabilization area on outside meander ~175 ft near walking trail. Will use a combination of in-fill rock toe stabilization and bioengineering.

11. A high water “feeder” channels will be graded to supply lacustrine wetland with water during rain events less than bankfull.

12. Proposed channel diversion plug and primary spoil site for excavated oxbow island material ~15,000 CY.

13. Bank stabilization area on outside meander ~150 ft as protection for fill material. Will use a combination of in-fill rock toe stabilization and bioengineering.

14. Proposed loop walking path extending from current trail over the channel diversion to the restored lacustrine wetland area. Trail will consist of compacted earth for a distance of ~800 ft (0.16 miles).

15. Bank stabilization ~160 ft to create an appropriate meander geometry in consideration of lateral channel adjustment using rock toe, bank grading and bioengineering.

16. Invasive species target area and riparian enhancement. Includes multiple areas for a total of 2.5-3.0 acres.

17. Mid channel sediment bar removal.

18. Bank stabilization ~185 ft using rock toe, bank grading and bioengineering.