

The Watershed Restoration Project Process



PHASE 1 — WATERSHED STUDY

Evaluate the overall condition of the watershed and identify critical issues. Highly critical sites are then selected for further assessment and survey to determine feasibility of the project. Residents may be contacted if access is needed to conduct the evaluation and survey.



PHASE 2 — DESIGN

Multiple public meetings and community walks may be held throughout this phase. During the meeting(s), drafts of the design will be presented to collect residents' input.



PHASE 3 — CONSTRUCTION

Residents will be informed when project construction will begin. The project will undergo construction.



PHASE 4 — COMPLETE

Once the project is completed, residents will be notified and depending on the project, a community walk may be held to look at and celebrate the completed project.



STEP 5 — MONITORING

Projects may be monitored to evaluate the success of project goals.

Project timeline is subjected to change depending on:

- Permits – Time acquiring permit approval from regulatory agencies
- Easements - Acquiring easements from property owners
- Project Modifications – Multiple design changes may be required before finalization
- Project Size \ Extent – Larger projects may require additional planning

*A project (or a part of the project) may be dropped in Phase 2 and Phase 3 of the planning process. In most cases it is usually because of site constraints.