

What can you do?

- Sweep sidewalks and driveways instead of hosing them off; washing these areas results in sediment entering waterways.
- Use mulch when reseeding bare spots on your lawn.
- Notify local government if you see sediment entering streets or streams near a construction site.
- Use compost or mulch on your garden to preserve the topsoil.
- Avoid mowing within 25 ft. of the stream bank. This will create a safe buffer to naturally filter stormwater runoff. Leave a wider buffer for steeper terrain.
- Wash your car at a commercial car wash or on grass where the water can be absorbed.

Bureau of Resource Management
225 North Center Street
Westminster, MD 21157

For a Cleaner – Greener Tomorrow

Watershed

Action

Team -

Environmental

Restoration

Storm Drain Outfalls



Carroll County Government
Bureau of Resource Management
225 North Center Street, Room 209
Westminster, Maryland 21157
Phone: (410) 386-2506
Fax: (410) 386-2924

E-mail: cwater@ccg.carr.org – for
information relating to Carroll
County's Restoration Efforts.

What is a Storm Drain Outfall?

The point where a storm drain system discharges

What's the Purpose of a storm drain outfall?

Reduce storm water velocity and dissipate the energy of flow before it empties into receiving channels.



The Good Versus the Bad!

In an ever changing landscape, we are challenged to provide safe and clean water to our communities, as well as protect our investments from flood damage. Storm drain outfalls serve as an essential component in protecting our neighborhoods, as well as the neighborhoods down stream.

We would like your help!

If you are familiar with an outfall that may be degrading our surface and groundwater, we would like to hear from you. Please contact the Carroll County Bureau of Resource Management and provide information regarding the approximate location of any such area.

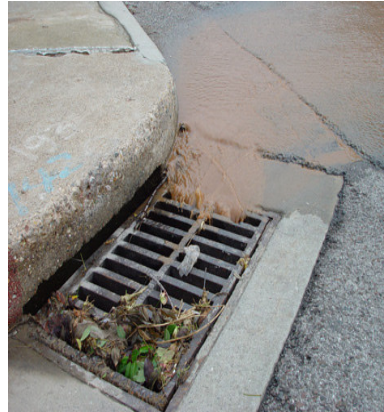
Phone: 410-386-2210

E-mail: ccwater@ccg.carr.org

Mail: Bureau of Resource Management
225 North Center Street, Rm. 209
Westminster, MD 21157

What is Sediment?

Sediment is the loose sand, clay, silt and other soil particles that settle at the bottom of a body of water. Sediment comes from soil erosion; with the particles being transported by wind, water and ice to our rivers, lakes and streams.



Sediment laden water entering a storm drain

Interesting Facts about Sediment

- EPA lists sediment as most common pollutant in rivers, streams, lakes and reservoirs.
- Seventy percent (70%) of soil erosion is caused from human use of land.
- The most concentrated sediment release comes from construction activities. Even minor projects such as a pool installation, can release large amounts of sediment.
- Annually sediment pollution causes \$16 billion in environmental damages.

What's The Problem?

- Sediment fills up storm drains and catch basins to carry water away from roads and homes, which increases the potential for flooding.
- Murky water prevents natural vegetation from growing in water.
- Sediment increases the cost of treating drinking water and can result in odor and taste problems.
- Nutrients transported by sediment can activate blue-green algae that release toxins, and can be harmful to humans.
- Sediment deposits in a river system can alter the flow of water and reduce water depth.



Monocacy River Flood Event