

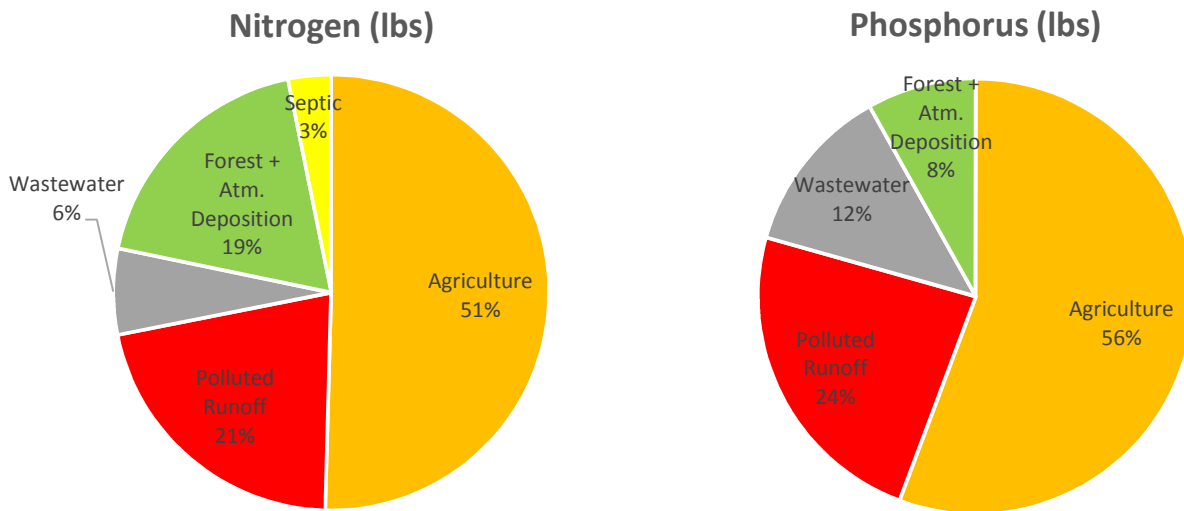


January 2014

**CARROLL COUNTY HAS A PROBLEM: POLLUTED RUNOFF**

Polluted runoff from urban and suburban areas is the second largest source of water pollution in Carroll County's creeks and rivers. In the Upper Potomac River watershed, about 21 percent of the nitrogen pollution comes from polluted runoff, and 24 percent of the phosphorus pollution. Dog waste, chemicals, lawn fertilizer and other contaminants run off county streets, parking lots, and other surfaces during a rain storm, and in many cases discharge straight into county creeks. This runoff makes water unfit for human recreation and marine life. Runoff also increases local flooding. As an area is paved over, rain that would have soaked into the ground rushes with increasing volume and speed over the hardened landscape. The result: flooded basements and streets. Carroll County has worked to reduce this runoff, but as the county continues to grow so will the problem. The county needs a reliable source of funding to reduce polluted runoff.

**Upper Potomac River pollution**



Source: Chesapeake Bay Program 2011 Progress Run Modeled Loads



*Sound familiar?*

*“Carroll County Roads Close Due to Flooding, Schools Delayed; The rain continues to cause problems throughout the county.”*

Headline, Westminster Patch.com, Sept. 8, 2011

**CARROLL COUNTY CITIZENS, GOVERNMENT WORKING TO REDUCE RUNOFF, BUT FUNDING IS WELL SHORT TO MEET FEDERAL PERMIT**



**Stormwater Revenues as a percent of Projected Stormwater management Costs Fiscal 2014-2018**

Jurisdiction	Total Revenues to Expenditures (percent)	Fee Revenue to Expenditures (percent)
Anne Arundel	100	27.4
Baltimore City	102	56.5
Baltimore	102	72.8
Carroll	67.7	0
Charles	89.9	15.5
Frederick	20	0
Harford	47.8	47.8
Howard	46.5	25.9
Montgomery	82.1	44.2
Prince George's	88.2	12.9

Carroll County has **not** met the goals of its current federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, according to the county's 2012 annual report, even with a two-year extension of the permit period. The permit requires the county to reduce polluted runoff. The county restored 7.3 percent of untreated impervious surfaces **WITHIN** the permit time, not 10 percent which was the federal goal. And Carroll is about to receive a new permit that will **DOUBLE** expectations. The chart on the left from the Maryland Legislative Services Department shows Carroll anticipates having 67 percent of necessary funds to meet the goals of the new permit. And that's **IF** the county's *actual* program spending matches its *projected* spending. Over the past five years the county spent about half what it projected for management of polluted runoff. **Clearly, Carroll County needs a reliable funding source to reduce polluted runoff.**



**CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION**  
Saving a National Treasure

Founded in 1967, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) conservation organization dedicated to saving a national treasure—the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers and streams. Its motto, Save the Bay, defines the organization's mission and commitment. With headquarters in Annapolis, MD, offices in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, and 17 field centers, CBF works throughout the Chesapeake Bay's 64,000-square-mile watershed to build an informed citizenry, advocate pollution-reduction strategy, and enforce the law. CBF is supported by more than 200,000 active members and has a staff of 170 full-time employees. Approximately 80 percent of CBF's \$23.6 million annual budget is privately raised.