2022-02_Fact Sheet_ER 4040_A08-A13-A14_Moores Run Stream Restoration

The Baltimore City Department of Public Works (DPW) is required to restore 20 % of the City's impervious are and treat stormwater entering its waterways per its federal Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The Moores Run Stream Restoration Project is one of the project locations that represent an opportunity to provide a portion of this MS-4 stream goal.

Why are streams important?

Streams serve many purposes, including water supply, green urban corridors, wildlife habitat and recreation. A stream is a dynamic, complex system that does not only comprise the active channel but also the floodplain and the vegetation along its peripheries. A natural stream system remains stable while transporting a wide range of flows and sediments produced in its watershed, maintaining a state of "dynamic equilibrium". When changes to the channel, floodplain, vegetation, flow or sediment supply significantly affect this equilibrium, the stream may become unstable and start adjusting toward a new equilibrium state. This transition may take a long time and cause big changes to water quality, habitat and adjacent property.

What is Stream Restoration?

Stream restorations re-establish, to the extent possible, the general structure, function and self-sustaining behavior of the stream system that existed prior to the disturbance. It is a holistic process that requires the restoration of all physical and biological components of the stream. Restoration includes a broad range of measures, including the reshaping or replacement of unstable stream reaches into appropriately designed functional streams and floodplains, the installation of structures and planting of vegetation to stabilize eroding stream banks and provide habitat.



Example of a Stream Restoration Project.

What is proposed for Moores Run Stream Restoration?

The project is focused on restoring the stream from Hamilton Ave to I-895. The approximate length of stream restoration is 3,752 linear feet, including tributaries (See figure 1). The proposed restoration work includes stabilization, removal and replacement of failing sections of gabion walls, restoration of eroding banks, restoration of side tributary by use of regenerative step pool storm stone structure, bank grading, manhole protection, abandoned sanitary pipe removal and various riparian plantings to enhance stability throughout the stream reaches. The project will also identify potential wetland creation areas as another method to help improve water quality.

When will it be installed?

The construction of this project is currently on hold. A project construction schedule will be posted when it becomes available.

Comments/Questions?

Please contact the City Project Manager Mr. Cherod Hicks with any questions you may have via email at: cherod.hicks@baltimorecity.gov, and/or via phone at: (410) 396-3440.





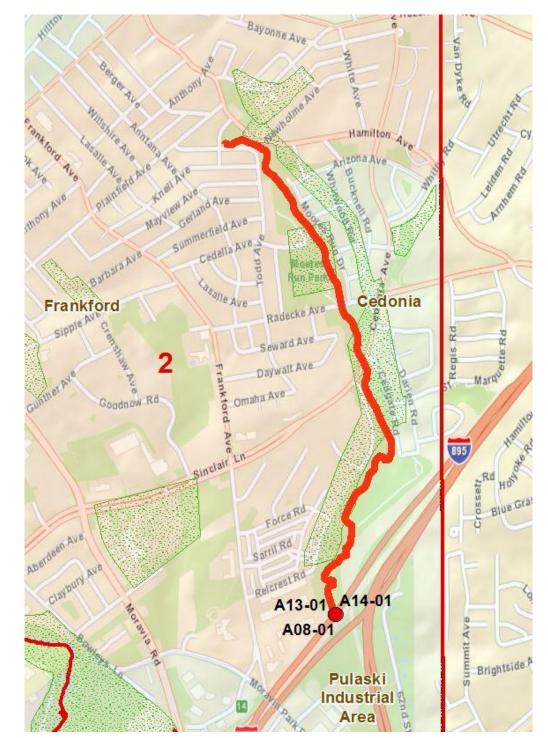


Figure 1