



Drainage Systems

Homeowner's Guide To A Healthy Drainage System

You Can Help Reduce The Potential For Flooding

By keeping the ditches, gutters, and creeks clean of leaves, overgrowth, branches or other debris that can wash downstream and block up the drainage system. By stopping pollutants from entering your gutters, drains, and ditches you help reduce flooding.



The Best Way To Reduce
Flooding Is For You To
Help Maintain Your
Drainage Systems

Drainage Systems And Stormwater Do's & Don'ts



Drain blockages can be natural or man-made. Above a ditch was partially covered and has pipes that are too small to adequately handle the amount of water the ditch was designed to handle. This results in flooding in large rain events.

If you have questions or want to report a drainage problem, call:

916-652-1848

Do's

- Sweep the gutters and driveway and dispose in bin or compost pile.
- Rake up leaves & lawn clippings and use them as mulch or green waste..
- Clear drainage areas of overgrowth, choking or clogging vegetation and keep free of obstruction and structures.
- Keep paint, turpentine, insecticides and solvents clear of gutters and ditches.
- Allow unused paint to dry out and then properly dispose of it.
- Keep trash and debris from blocking culverts and drainage systems.

Don'ts

- Rake, blow, or deposit leaves, grass clippings or trash into drainageways.
- Pile sand and soil on areas where it can wash into the stormwater system.
- Dump or overuse chemicals (fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides) that could be washed away and pollute the drainage system and streams.
- Wash out paint, cement, or containers so that the waste flows into the drainage systems.
- Hose sand, gravel or cement into gutters and ditches.
- Leave piles of sand, gravel or debris uncovered.