

## Slow the Flow- Make Your Landscape Act Like a Sponge

<b>Staff Name:</b>			
<b>Department:</b>			
<b>Position:</b>			
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Score</b>	<b>out of 5</b>

<b>Question 1:</b>	<b>What are the potential impacts of not treating stormwater at its source? (Circle all that apply.)</b>
A.	Pollutants are mobilized from paved surfaces and delivered untreated to receiving waters (creeks, lakes, the ocean).
B.	High levels of stormwater pollutants result in beach closings and advisories in coastal areas.
C.	Sanitary sewers will be overwhelmed with additional stormwater to treat.
D.	Runoff reaches receiving waters at a higher volume and higher rate with the potential to cause damage and flooding.

<b>Question 2:</b>	<b>What are some Low Impact Development alternatives homeowners could use instead of channeling rainwater out to the street? (Circle all that apply)</b>
A.	Install a rain garden or swale to slow, capture, and infiltrate runoff from downspouts.
B.	Replace concrete with permeable pavers or pervious concrete.
C.	Install rain barrels to capture water for later irrigation use.
D.	Divert rainwater pipes onto neighboring properties.

<b>Question 3:</b>	<b>What are the benefits of installing native landscaping? (Circle all that apply)</b>
A.	Native plants require less fertilizer and pesticides to stay healthy than non-natives.
B.	Native plants repel nuisance wildlife like racoons, snakes, and squirrels.
C.	Many native plants are drought tolerant and require less irrigation.

<b>Question 4:</b>	<b>What has been the traditional approach to engineered stormwater management?</b>
A.	Convey stormwater runoff from roof tops to roadways and drain inlets, and out to the ocean as quickly and efficiently as possible.
B.	Avoid managing stormwater and allow incidental flooding to occur across private and public property as necessary.
C.	Route as much stormwater into nature preserves as possible, regardless of potential pollutants.

<b>Question 5:</b>	<b>What are some benefits of replacing the traditional residential lawn with native landscaping? (Circle all that apply)?</b>
A.	Reduced water demand for irrigation during the dry months.
B.	Less maintenance and cost required for mowing and fertilizing.
C.	Greater habitat value for pollinators and native species.