

Slow the Flow- Make Your Landscape Act Like a Sponge

Key to Quiz Answers:

<p>Question 1: What are the potential impacts of not treating stormwater at its source? (Circle all that apply.)</p>	<p>A, B, & D.</p> <p>A. Pollutants are mobilized from paved surfaces and delivered untreated to receiving waters (creeks, lakes, the ocean).</p> <p>B. High levels of stormwater pollutants result in beach closings and advisories in coastal areas.</p> <p>D. Runoff reaches receiving waters at a higher volume and higher rate with the potential to cause damage and flooding.</p>
<p>Question 2: What are some Low Impact Development alternatives homeowners could use instead of channeling rainwater out to the street? (Circle all that apply)</p>	<p>A, B., & C.</p> <p>A. Install a rain garden or swale to slow, capture, and infiltrate runoff from downspouts.</p> <p>B. Replace concrete with permeable pavers or pervious concrete.</p> <p>C. Install rain barrels to capture water for later irrigation use.</p>
<p>Question 3: What are the benefits of installing native landscaping? (Circle all that apply)</p>	<p>A & C</p> <p>A. Native plants require less fertilizer and pesticides to stay healthy than non-natives.</p> <p>C. Many native plants are drought tolerant and require less irrigation.</p>
<p>Question 4: What has been the traditional approach to stormwater management?</p>	<p>A. Convey stormwater runoff from roof tops to roadways and drain inlets, and out to the ocean as quickly and efficiently as possible.</p>
<p>Question 5: What are some benefits of replacing the traditional residential lawn with native landscaping? (Circle all that apply)?</p>	<p>A, B, & C</p> <p>A. Reduced water demand for irrigation during the dry months.</p> <p>B. Less maintenance and cost required for mowing and fertilizing.</p> <p>C. Greater habitat value for pollinators and native species.</p>