LID and Stormwater BMP Construction Practices Proficiency Quiz

Staff Name:		
Position:		
Date:		Score out of 10

Question 1:	**What are the main principles associated with Low Impact Development (LID)? (Select all that apply)**
A.	Treating stormwater as a resource and not a waste product.
B.	Minimizing hard or impervious surface areas.
C.	Demolishing old buildings and replacing them with more efficient buildings.
D.	Preserving and recreating natural landscape features.

Question 2:	**What are some typical LID/Stormwater BMPs? (Select all that apply)**
A.	Bioretention.
B.	Bioswales / Dry Swales.
C.	Decomposed granite driveways.
D.	Vegetative conveyances.

Question 3:	**What are the first three steps in the LID/Stormwater BMP construction sequence? (Select three)**
A.	Confirm that the project has an approved SWPPP and a QSP.
B.	Conduct underground utility location and mark-out.
C.	Stabilize the drainage area to the BMP.
D.	Install sediment and erosion control BMPs in the drainage area.

Question 4:	**What are the last three steps in the LID/Stormwater BMP construction sequence? (Select three)**
A.	Ensure that all elevations for drains, inlets, and features are correct.
B.	Conduct hydrotesting to verify flow directions.
C.	Compact the site soils properly per plans.
D.	Install vegetation and mulch.

Question 5:	**Which of the following is NOT a best practice for excavator use when constructing an LID BMP?**
A.	Minimize the disturbance area by using small or mini excavators.
B.	Build the LID BMPs as quickly as possible so that all excavator use happens in a short period of time.
C.	Keep excavation equipment outside the footprint of the LID BMP.
D.	Consider a cell construction approach when building large LID features.

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Question 6:	**LID/Stormwater BMPs are typically located:**
A.	At-grade with the finished grade of the project.
B.	On the west side of the finished project due to sun angle.
C.	Slightly below grade of the finished project to collect drainage.
D.	Downhill, on another site some distance away from the finished project.

Question 7:	**What material specifications should be checked onsite during LID/Stormwater BMP construction? (Select all that apply)**
A.	Silt fence: check that it is wire backed, and trenched in place.
B.	Stone: check that it is washed and the correct size.
C.	Pipe: check that it is the correct material, diameter, and schedule.
D.	Soils: check that the soil, compost, and sand mix are correct.

Question 8:	**Which of the following is NOT a potential impact of incorrect elevations in constructed LID/Stormwater BMPs?**
A.	Overly steep slopes within features that lead to erosion and washout of the feature.
B.	Features that retain an excess of water that does not drain out through overflow outlets.
C.	Water inadvertently flows out of the feature through an inlet installed at the wrong elevation.
D.	Plants will grow too tall in the feature.

Question 9:	**When applying mulch in a LID/Stormwater BMP:**
A.	Require mulch from a minimum 90% native plants to prevent weeds.
B.	Apply as much as needed to achieve desired aesthetic effect.
C.	Ensure that the color of the mulch will not dissolve into the stormwater.
D.	Ensure that the correct ponding depth is maintained following the application of mulch.

Question 10:	**What are some of the benefits of LID/Stormwater BMPs? (Select all that apply)**
A.	They can be used to prevent or mitigate localized flooding on an existing developed site.
B.	They capture pollutants from urban stormwater runoff before it reaches waterways.
C.	They can enhance site landscaping with minimal irrigation needs.
D.	They slow down the construction process and prevent errors from occurring.