



# RESIDENTIAL DO'S AND DON'TS

- Use non-toxic products whenever possible
- Never pour unwanted chemicals on the ground or in storm drains
- · Clean up spilled fuel, oil, brake fluid, and antifreeze
- · Compost trimmings from your lawn and garden
- Pick up after your pet
- Do not over fertilize. Have your soil tested.
- Select plants that have low requirements for water, fertilizers, and pesticides
- Use lawn and garden chemicals sparingly
- · Do not over-water your lawn or garden

## **HOW MUCH WATER?**

- One inch of rainfall on 1000 square feet of roof produces approximately 600 gallons of runoff water
- New Orleans' average annual rainfall is 64 inches
- 38,400 gallons could be captured each year for every 1,000 square feet of roof

# References and Additional Reading

www.lsuagcenter.com www.epa.gov

www.raingardens.org

www.saveourlake.com

www.americaswetlandresources.com

www.greenbuilder.com

www.rainbarrelguide.com

Noah's Garden: Restoring the Ecology of Our Own Backyards

by Sara B. Stein





## METHODS OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### **RAIN BARRELS**

- Capture rain water for later use
- Soaker hose will empty barrel in 24 hours
- Low pressure
- 2.3 feet elevation equals 1 psi

#### **GRASS SWALES**

- Shallow ditch on unused lawn area
- Moisture tolerant plants and trees can be planted
- Slows runoff allowing saturation into soil

## FRENCH DRAINS

- Uses perforated piping surrounded by rock and landscape fabric
- Allows water to flow in and out of pipe
- Also allows saturation into soil

#### LEACH FIELDS

- Same principle as french drain
- Covers a larger area thus more water captured
- Trees and plants can use the water after rain is over

#### PERMEABLE PAVING

- Wood deck boards allow water to flow to ground beneath
- Pavers allow water to flow through cracks between them
- Pervious concrete allow water to soak through it
- Rock or mulch surface slow runoff and help absorb water

#### RAIN GARDENS

- Gardens are excavated deeply and rock or sand is added to bottom
- Soil is amended with plenty of organic matter
- Plants need to be able to tolerate both very wet and very dry conditions