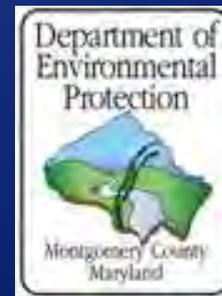


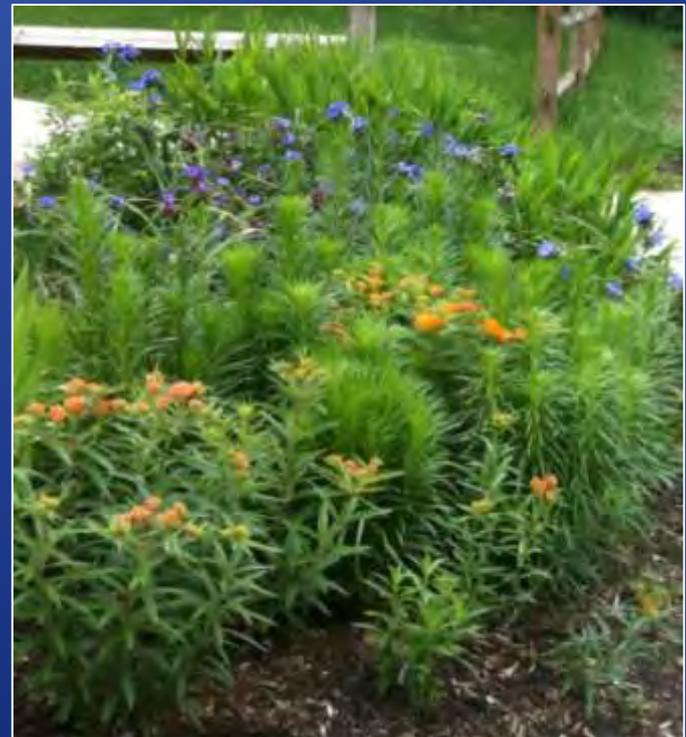
Healthy Watersheds Begin at Home

Chevy Chase Village
March 24th, 2015



Introductions and Agenda

- RainScapes and Stormwater
- Hydrology 101
- Types of RainScapes
- Little Falls Branch
- Discussion



What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is RAIN and SNOWMELT that flows across the landscape during precipitation events. It flows:

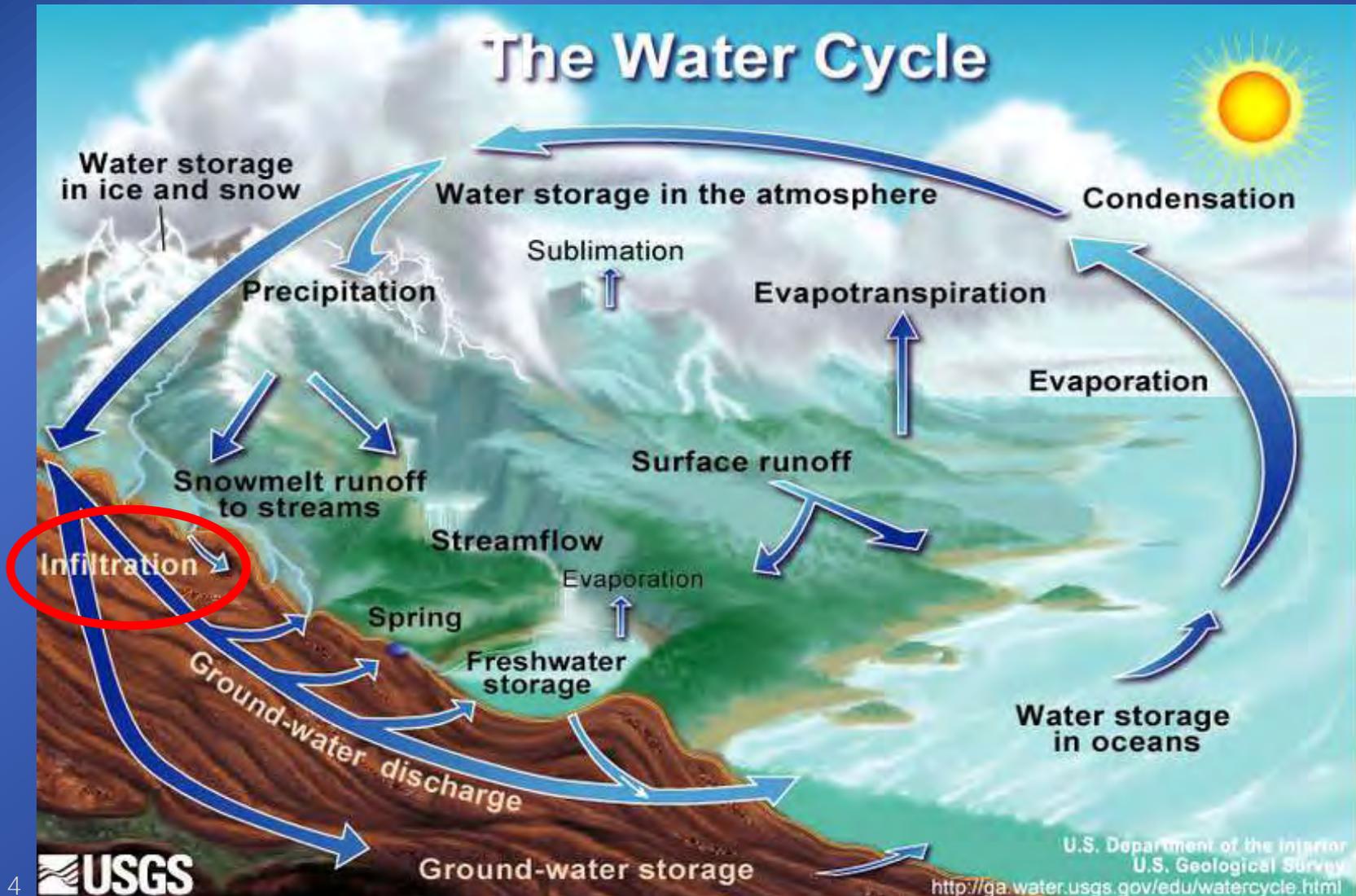
- Directly into streams
- Into storm drain pipes, eventually leading to streams
- Into stormwater management facilities, then streams

We are responsible for:

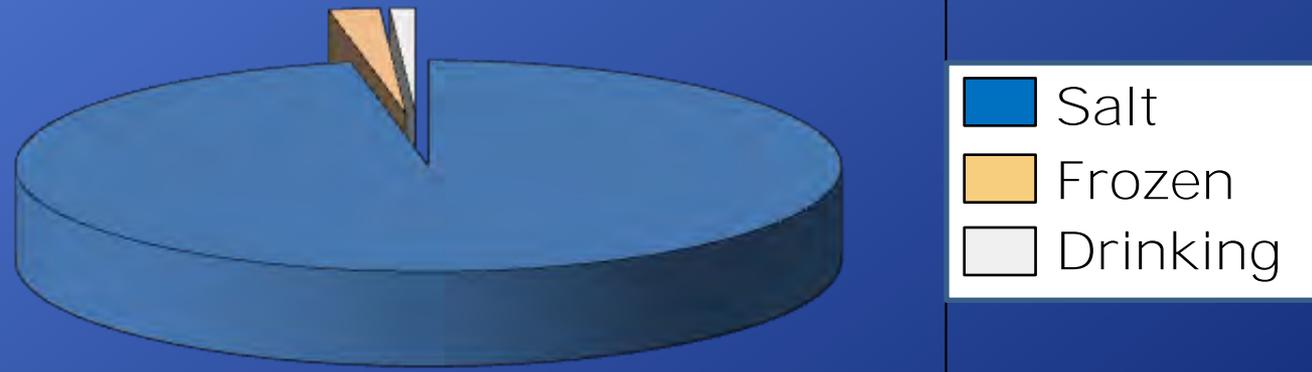
- What goes into our storm drain pipes
 - What comes out of them
- What flows into the streams



Hydrology 101 – The Water Cycle is a CLOSED System



All Sources of Water



- About 97% is salt water
- About 2% is frozen
- Only 1% is freshwater in streams, rivers and groundwater – our sources of drinking water

In Maryland, 74% of drinking water is from surface water sources

Infiltration!

Soil is Mother Nature's Filter

- The minerals in soil act as a filter.



- Soil is full of carbon from decaying plants and animals. Carbon is a great filter.

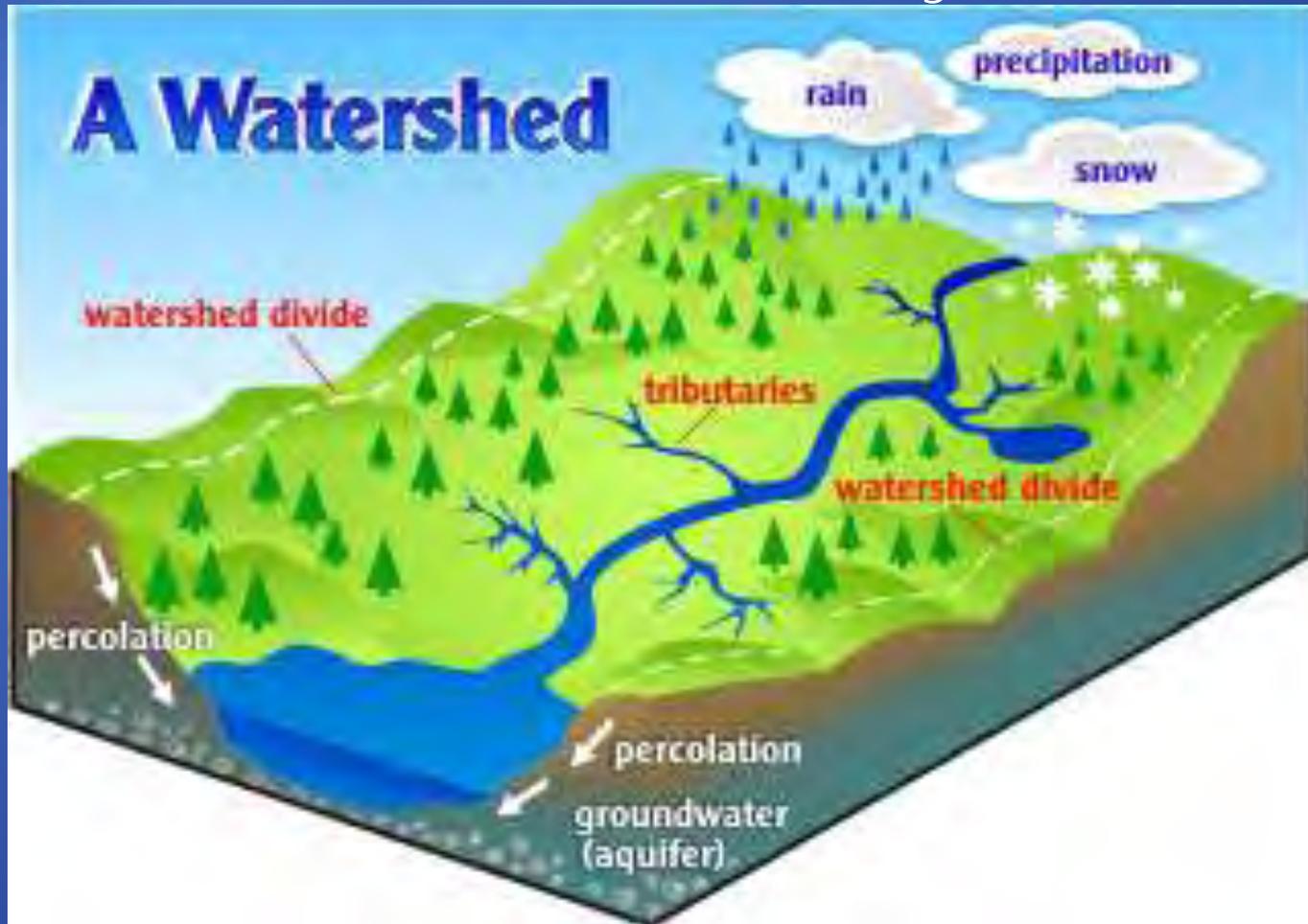


- Healthy soil is full of micro organisms that can help break down pollutants such as heavy metals.



What is a watershed?

A watershed is an area of land that drains its stormwater into a body of water.



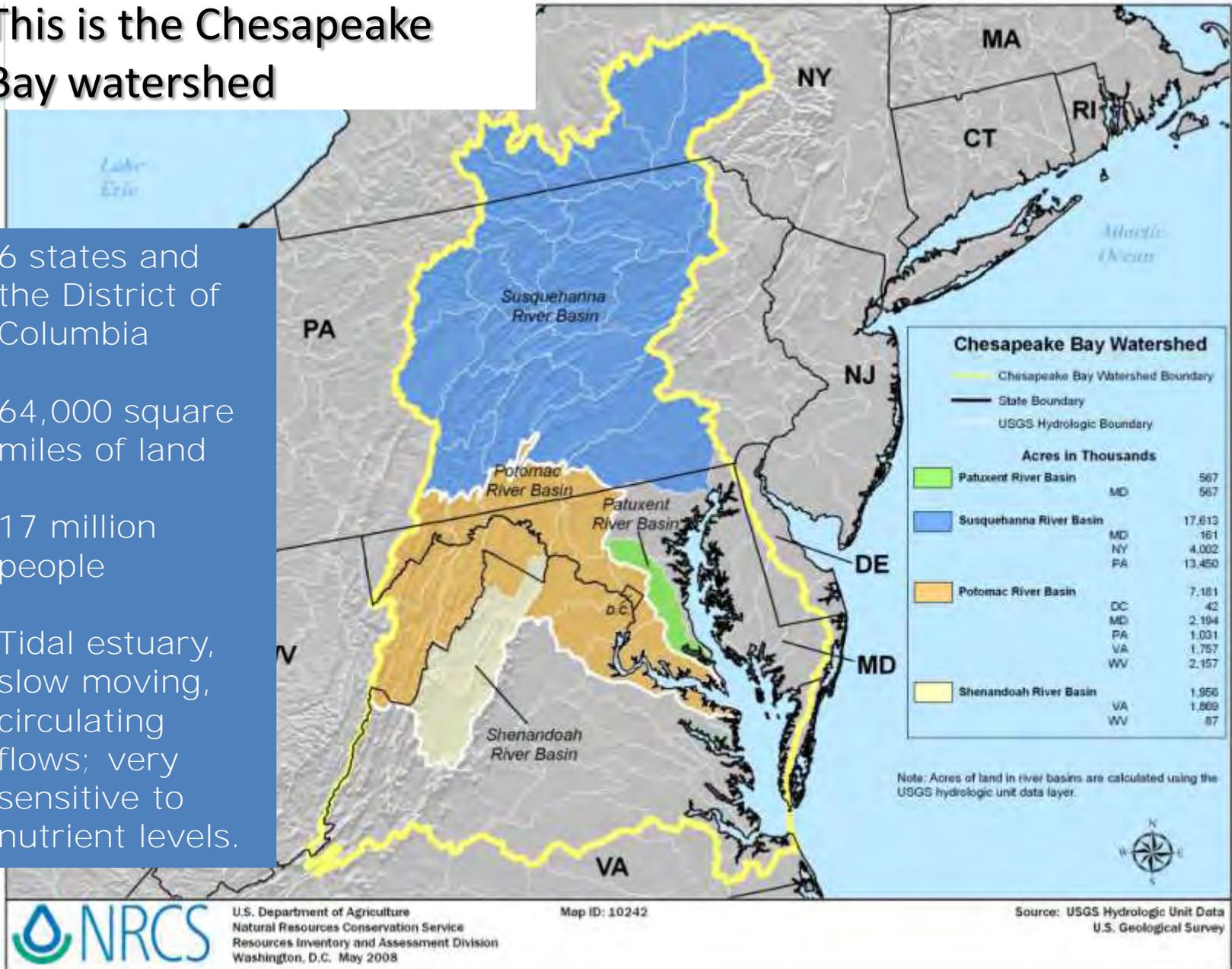
This is the Chesapeake Bay watershed

6 states and the District of Columbia

64,000 square miles of land

17 million people

Tidal estuary, slow moving, circulating flows; very sensitive to nutrient levels.

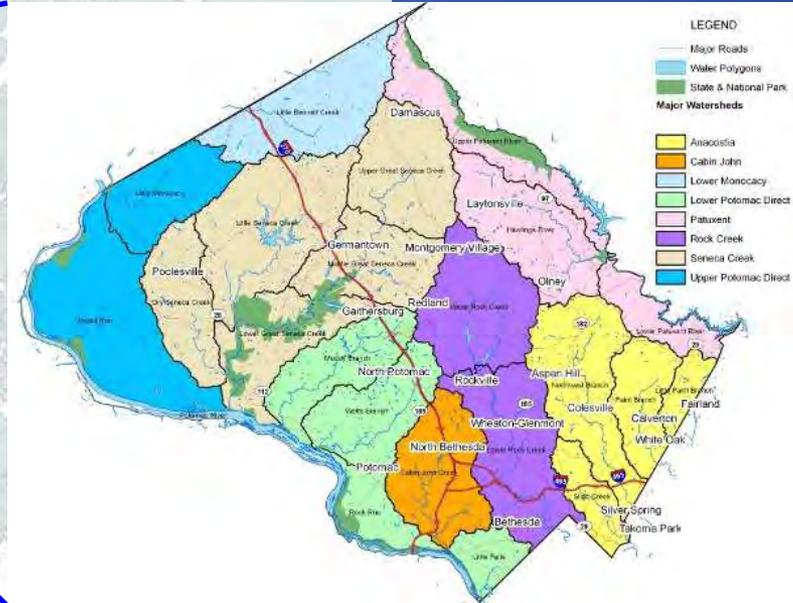
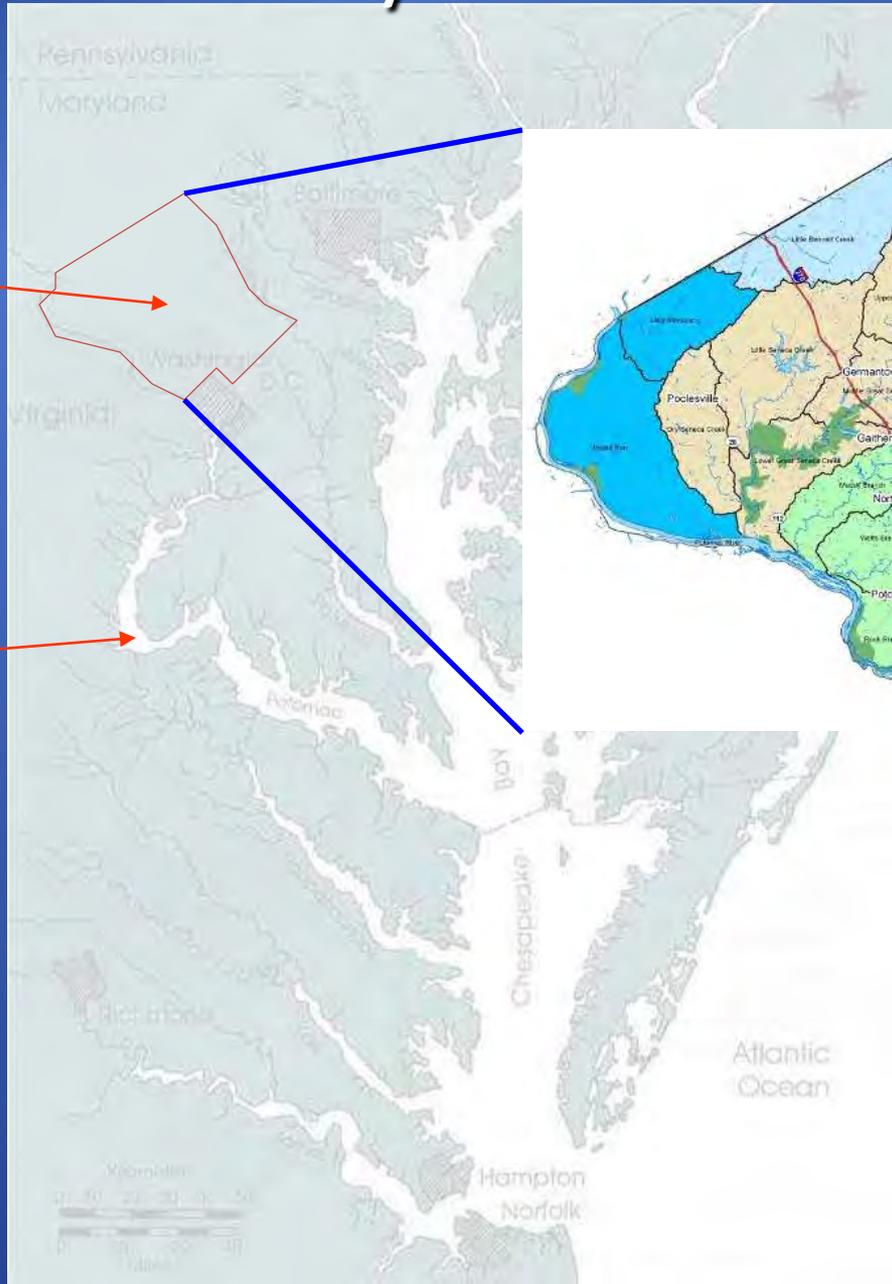


U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Resources Inventory and Assessment Division
Washington, D.C. May 2008

Where are we and why do we need RainScapes?

Montgomery
County

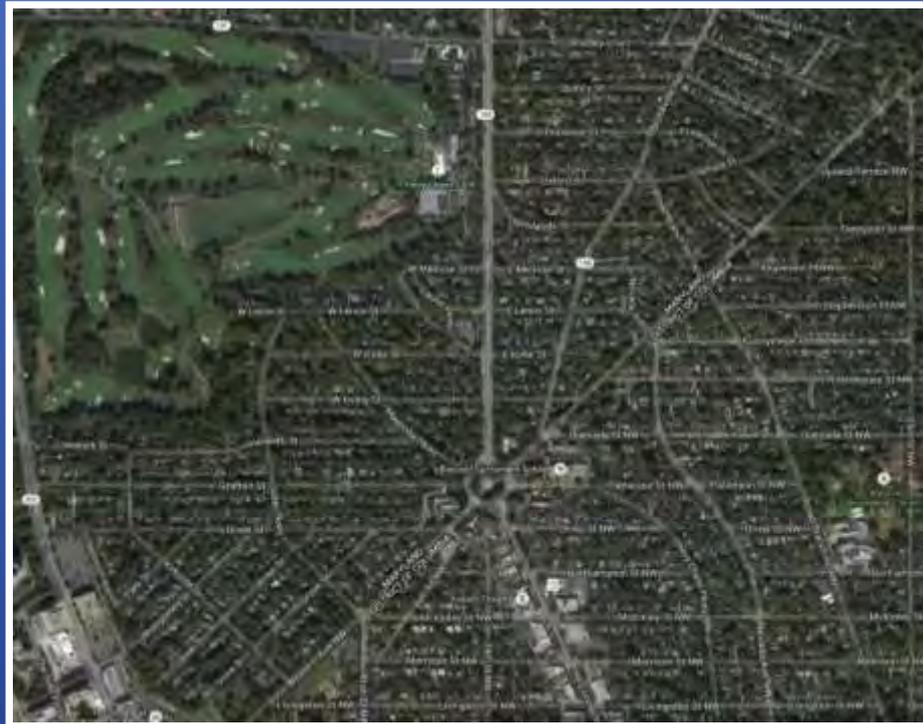
Potomac River



1. Anacostia
2. Cabin John
3. Lower Monocacy
4. Lower Potomac District
5. Patuxent
6. Rock Creek
7. Seneca Creek
8. Upper Potomac District

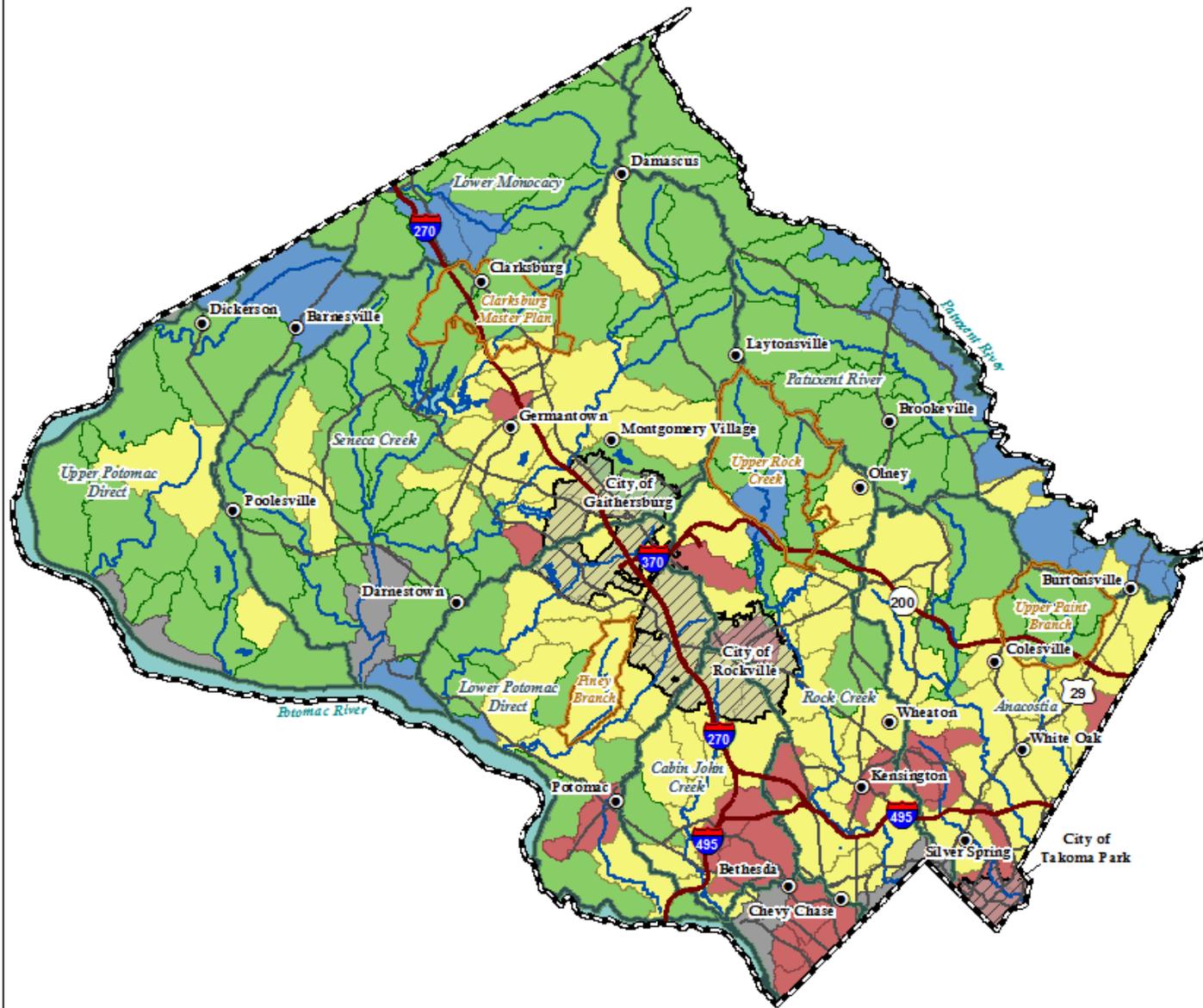
Local and Regional
Significance

Urban Stormwater
is the only
Chesapeake Bay
nutrient source
that is still
increasing



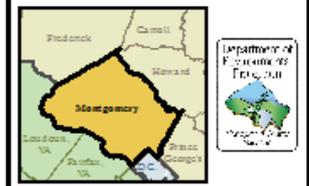
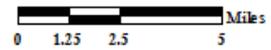
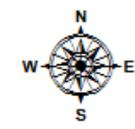


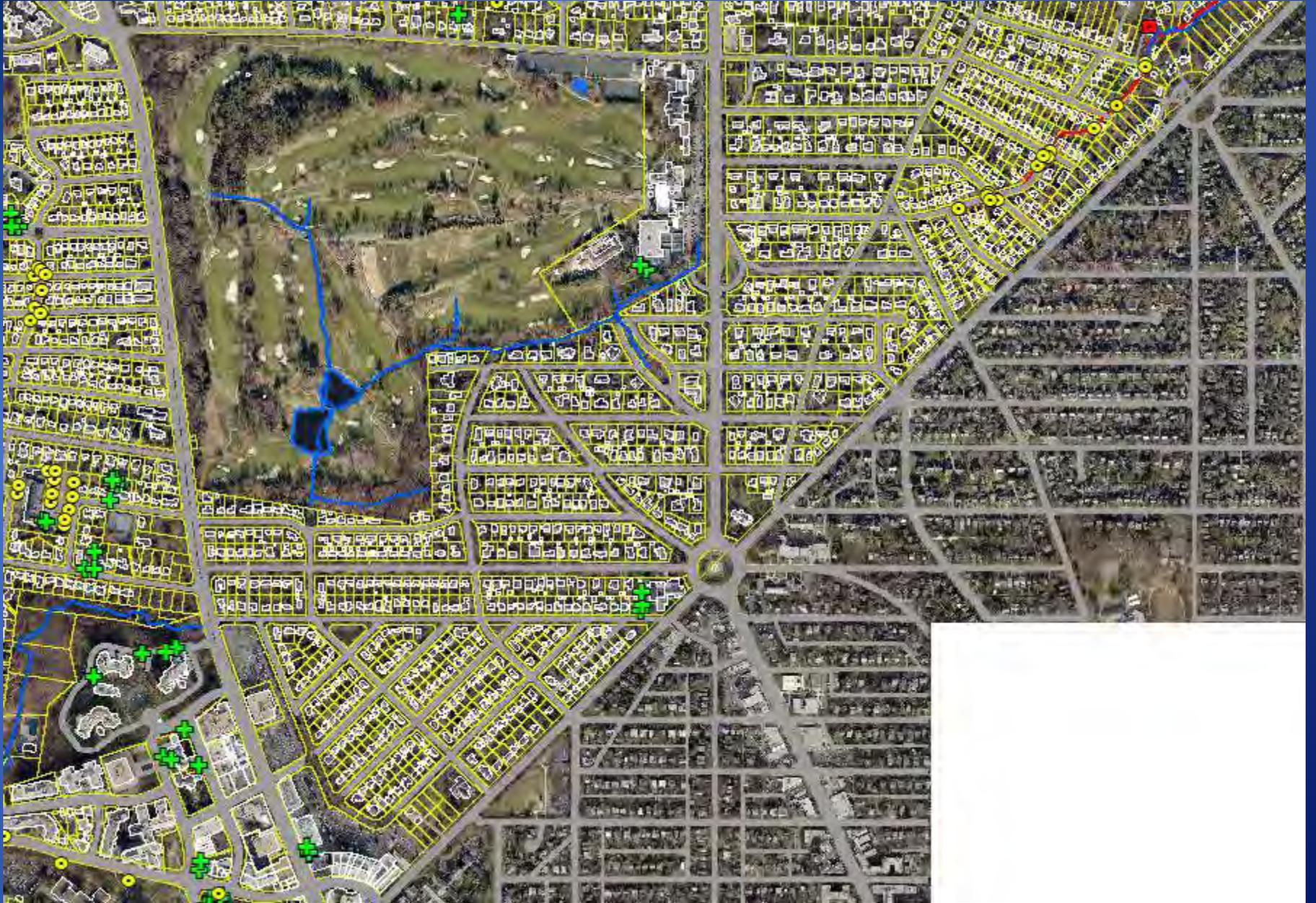
Watershed Resource Conditions: Montgomery County, Maryland



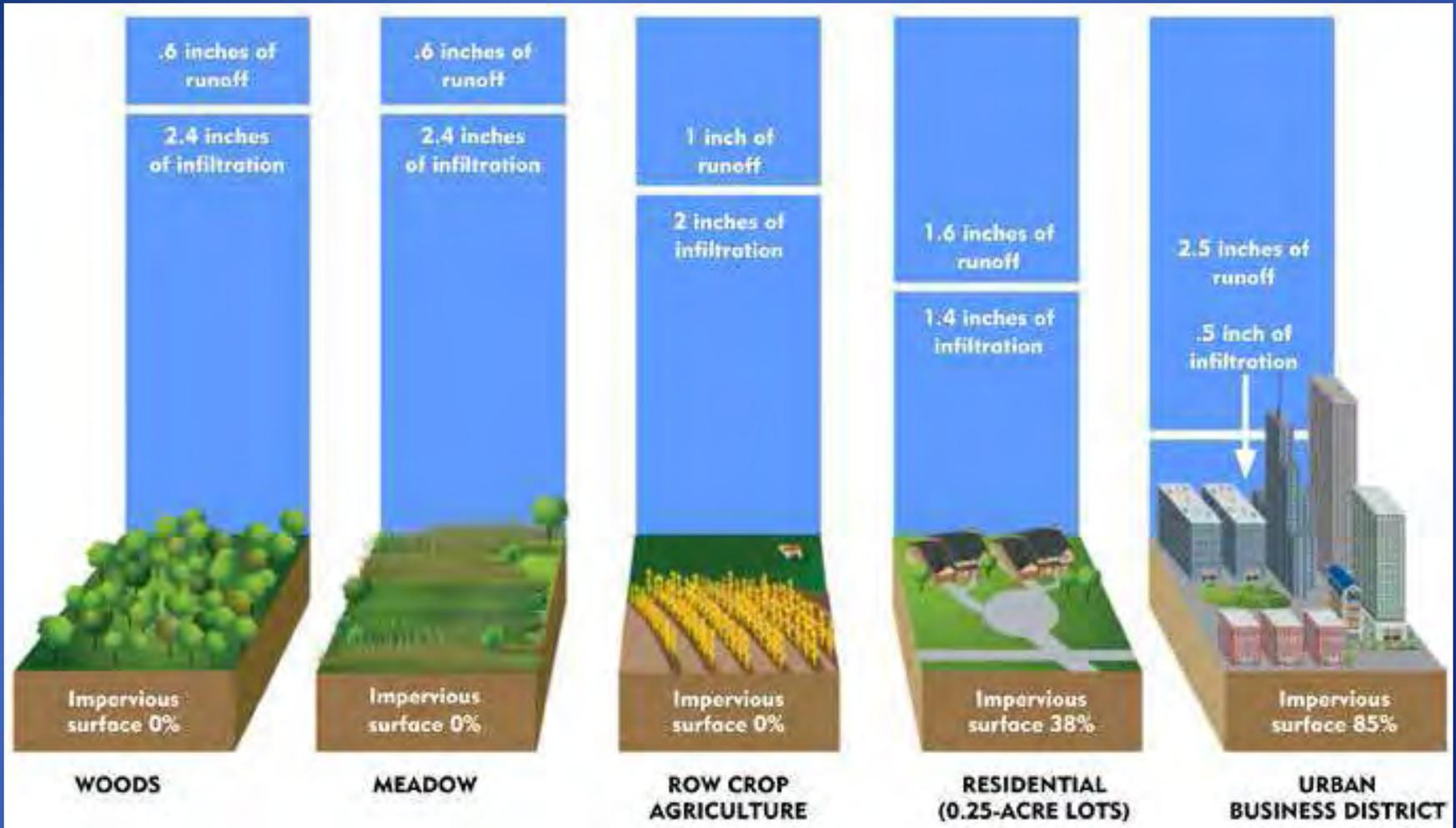
LEGEND

- Communities
 - ↔ Interstate Highways
 - ↔ Major Routes
 - ~ Major Streams & Rivers
 - ~ Major Water Features
 - ~ Special Protection Areas (SPAs)
 - ~ 8-Digit Watersheds
 - ▭ County Boundary
- Watershed Resource Condition**
- ~ Excellent
 - ~ Good
 - ~ Fair
 - ~ Poor
 - ~ Not Monitored





Runoff and Infiltration as a Function of Impervious Surface



The illustration above shows the percentage of impervious surface and the amount of infiltration and runoff following a 3-inch rainstorm.

What is in stormwater runoff?



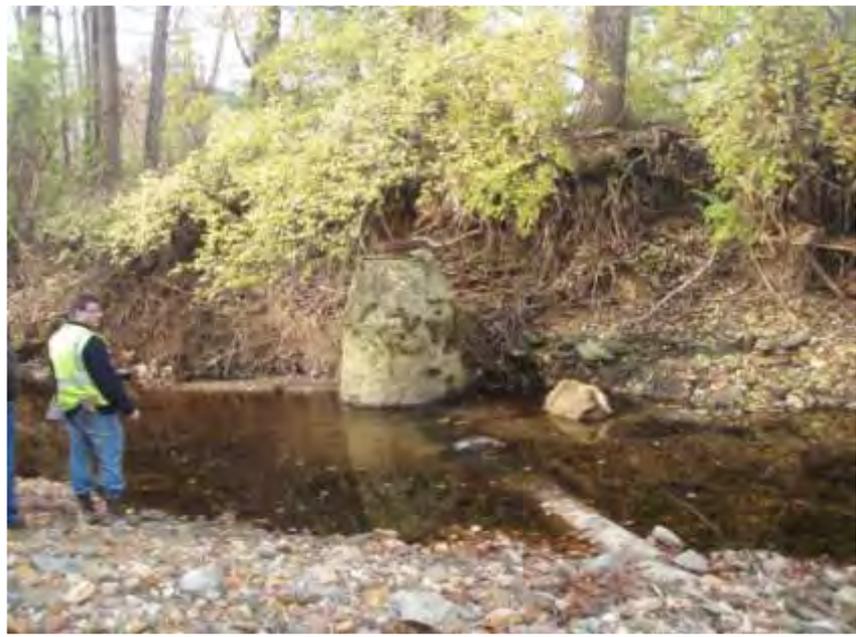
What is in stormwater runoff?



Impacts of water volume and velocity!



Infrastructure Impacts



What is the County doing to protect our Streams and Watersheds?

- Must meet regulatory requirements
 - Federal Clean Water Act permit program
 - **MS4 = Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System**
- County programs
 - Restore our streams and watersheds
- Meet water quality protection goals
 - Educate and engage all stakeholders
- Focus on watersheds showing greatest impacts
- Requires additional stormwater management for **20 percent** of impervious surfaces (4,300 acres = 6.7 square miles). That's about three times the size of Takoma Park.
That's equivalent to 32,912 football fields!

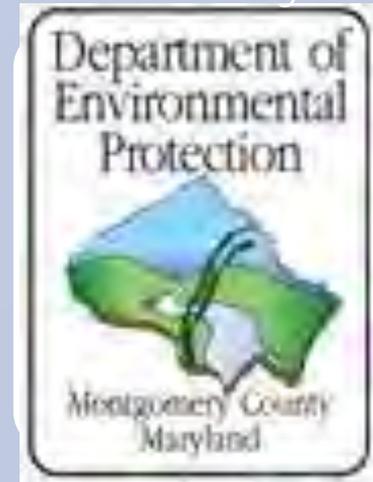
Federal



State



County



EPA

Clean Water Act

1972

Expanded to require municipalities to get permits for stormwater runoff discharge

1987

MS4 Permit Program

Maryland Stormwater Act 2007

requires

ESD to the MEP

effective May 2009 with new Chapter 5

Maryland Stormwater Design Manual

Montgomery County

NPDES MS4

Stormwater Discharge Permit

2010-2015

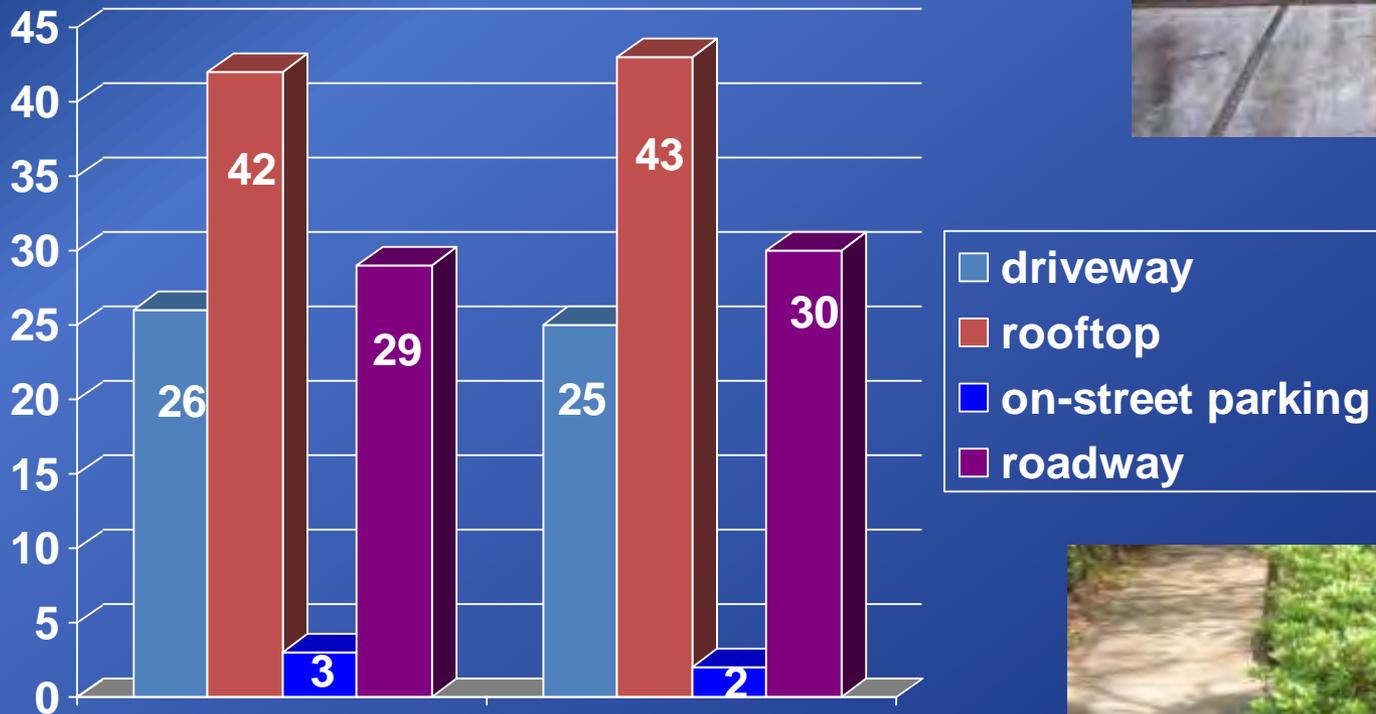
New permit being negotiated now for next 5 year period

Our own impervious surfaces are part of the problem

- Water flowing off a roof can reach 140°F
- Unchecked runoff pollutes, causes erosion



Typical Neighborhood Impervious Cover - Bethesda



In typical urban residential areas, rooftops account for 30-40% of the total impervious area

Capturing runoff from residential rooftops

CAN Make A Difference !



The RainScapes Program

Getting to the Source

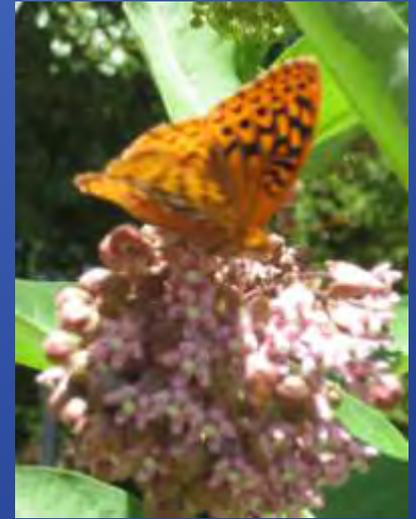
Residential Stormwater Management

- Reduce Stormwater Runoff Volume
- Reduce Pollution from Neighborhoods
- Recharge Groundwater and Stream Baseflow

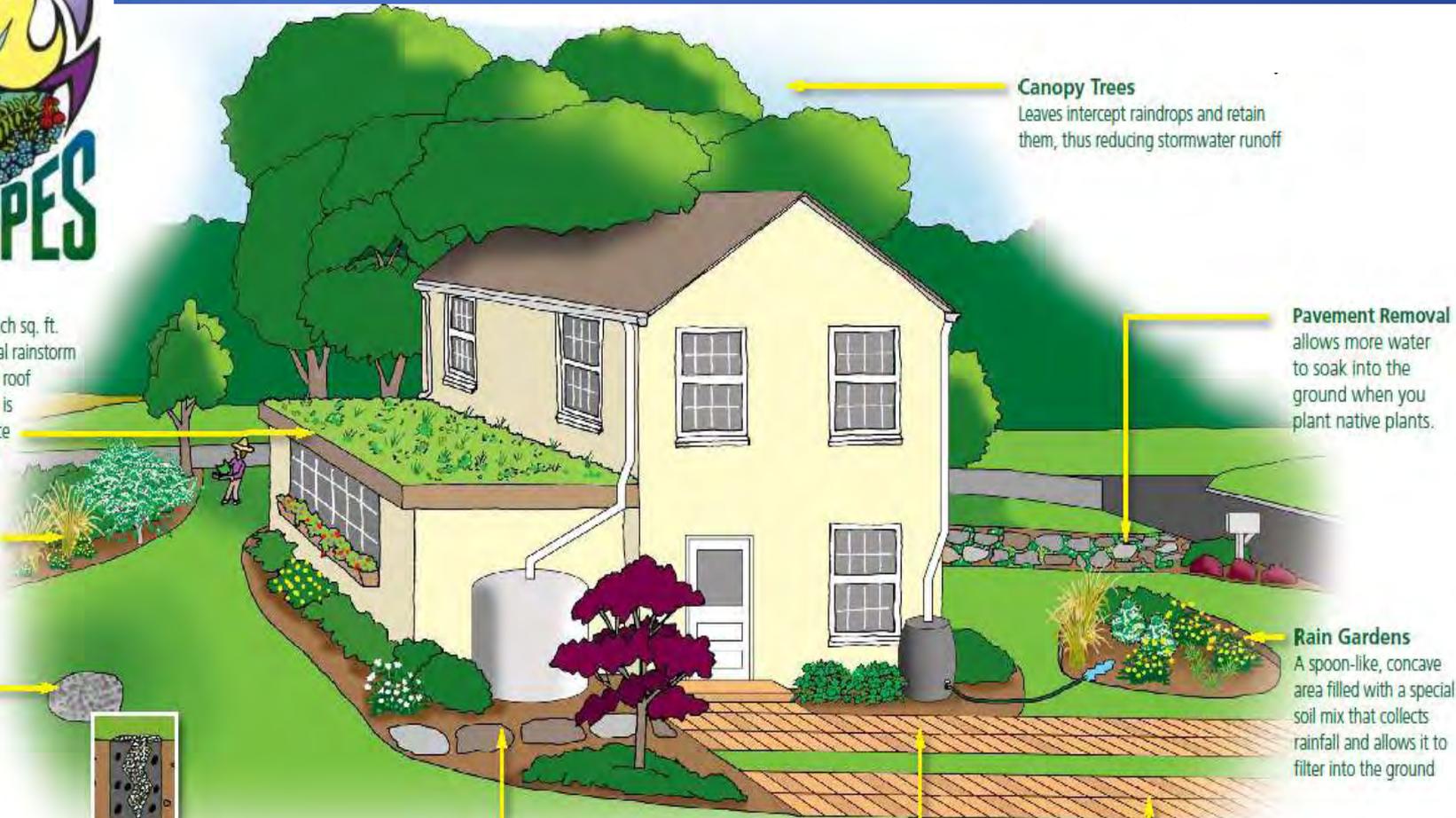
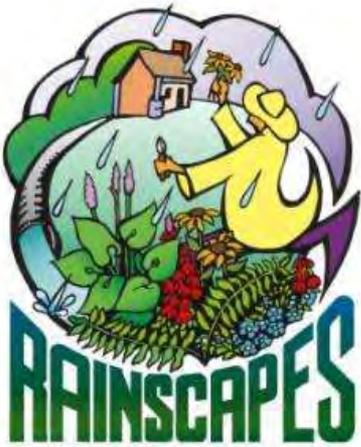
Water Conservation and Habitat Diversity

- Native Plants in our Landscapes
- Harvesting and Reuse of Rainwater

Empowering Individual Actions



RainScapes Techniques in Action



Canopy Trees

Leaves intercept raindrops and retain them, thus reducing stormwater runoff

Green Roof

".623 gallons of water falls on each sq. ft. of roof during the during a normal rainstorm of 1". A 1000 sq. ft conventional roof can shed 623 gallons when there is an inch of rain. Green roofs reduce and clean this stormwater runoff before it hits the ground.

Conservation Landscape

Loosened and improved soil, planted with easy-to-maintain native plants that soak up the rain.

Dry Well

collects stormwater from rooftops or driveways and filters the rainwater through a small stone-filled pit, then into the underlying soils



Cistern

Larger than a rain barrel, cisterns perform the same water harvesting benefits and are no more aesthetically intrusive than an air conditioner.

Rain Barrels

collects and stores rain water from rooftops

Permeable Surfaces

allow rainwater to rapidly infiltrate and enter the ground where it is naturally filtered

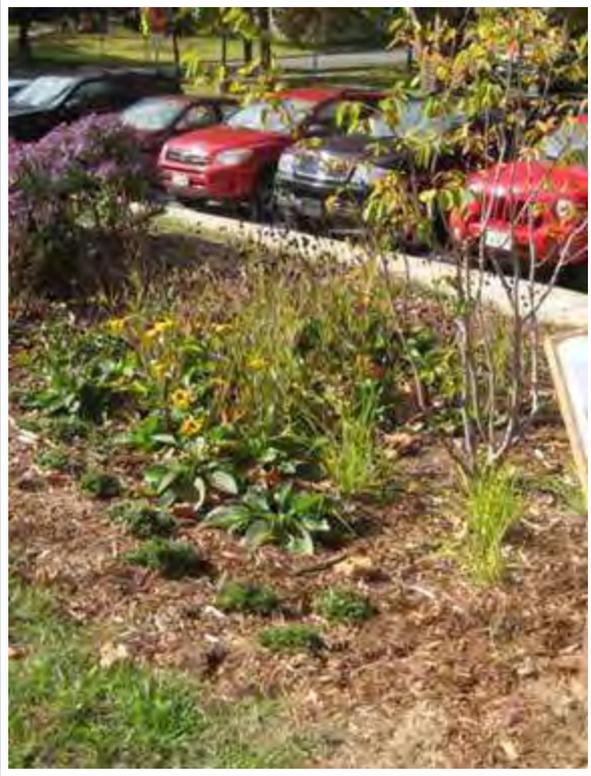
Pavement Removal

allows more water to soak into the ground when you plant native plants.

Rain Gardens

A spoon-like, concave area filled with a special soil mix that collects rainfall and allows it to filter into the ground

What Does a RainScape Look Like?



Many scales and settings



200 sf of planting area by patio

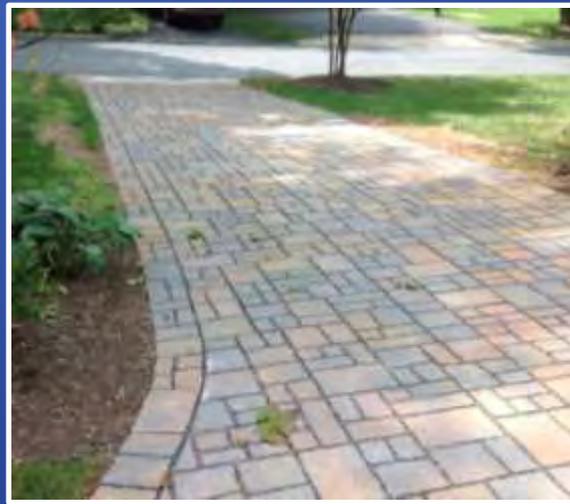


US-EPA HQ DC

Sometimes it looks like part of the hardscape



Rain garden/ stormwater planter



Permeable Interlocking
Concrete Pavement Driveway



Cistern

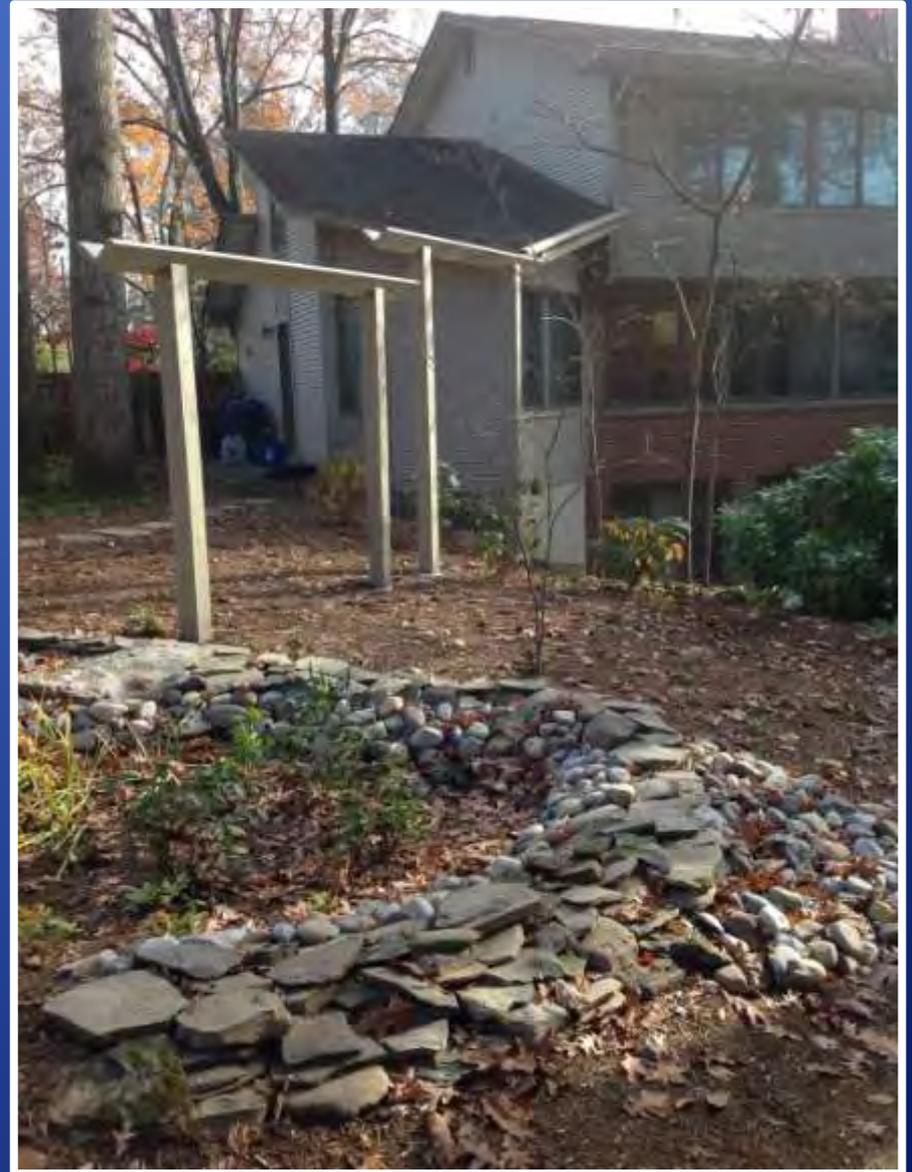
Rewards Rebate Program: Rain Gardens

Residential

- \$1,200 - \$2,500
- Rebate varies depending on depth of soil profile amended or modified



Get Creative

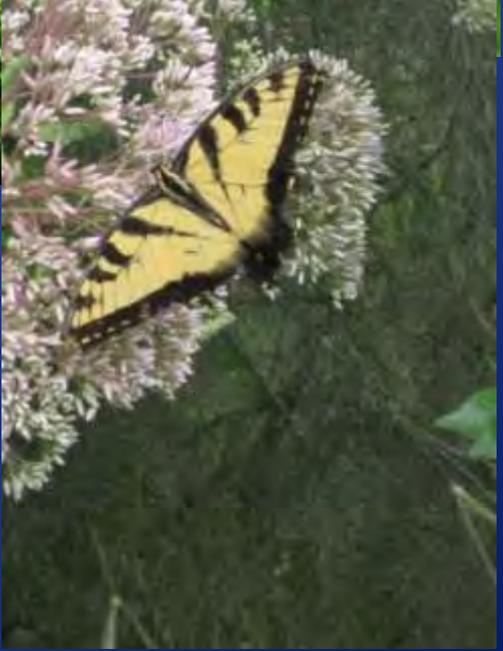




Auckland Flower Show 2008 Silver Award



USE NATIVE PLANTS

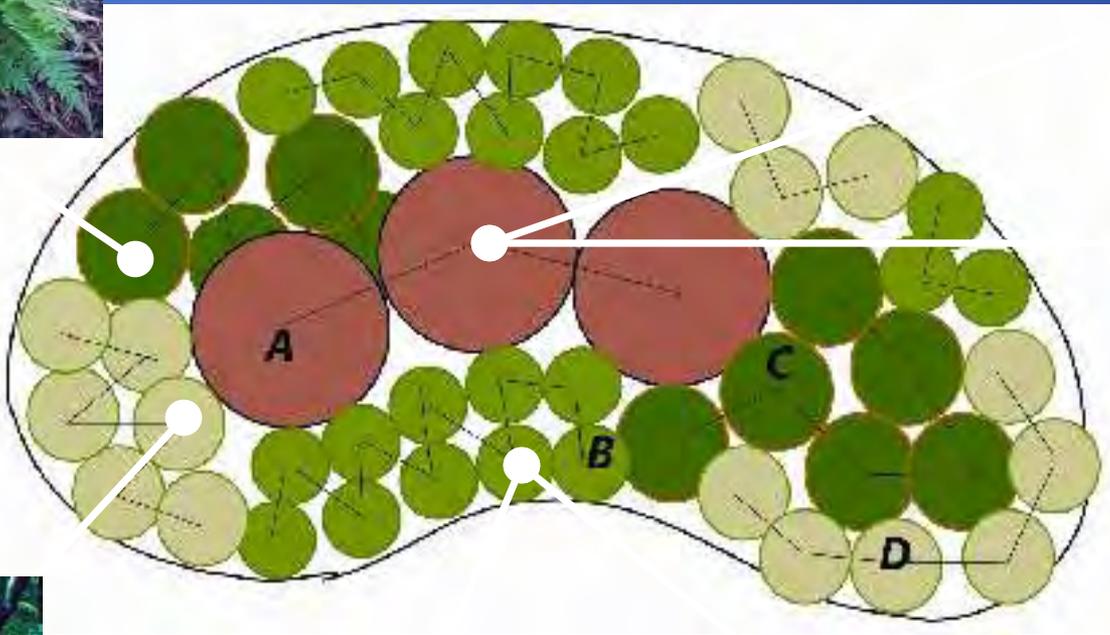


Shady Fern Garden RG

Lindera Benzoin
Spicebush
(6.5-16')



Thelypteris noveboracensis
New York Fern



Ilex glabra
Inkberry
(6-10')



Osmunda cinnamomea
Cinnamon Fern



Polystichum acrostichoides
Christmas Fern



Asarum canadense
Wild Ginger

Scale: 1/4" = 1'
200 SF



RainScapes rain garden size : usually 50 sf- 200 sf

- The target is to capture between 1.0" and 2.7" of rain
- Why?
 - Provides water quality protection at the lower end, and channel protection at the higher end
 - 90% of rain storms in this area are less than an inch



Rewards Rebate Program: Conservation Landscaping

- \$2.00-\$3.00 per square foot depending on project
- Minimum 250 square foot conversion of turf area or invasive species.
- Soil must be de-compacted 9" with 2" of compost added
- Must be designed to intercept stormwater



Tough turf to Green oasis



Before and After Conservation Landscape



Rewards Rebate Program: Tree Canopy

- up to \$200 per tree
- Native trees support diverse wildlife
- Must be providing shading or cover to impervious surface
- Must be on our canopy tree list



Rewards Rebate Program: Permeable Paver Retrofits

- **\$1,200 or \$4.00** a square foot -up to \$2500 (Whichever is greater - residential)
- Must be for conversion of existing hardscape and be a minimum area of 100 sf



Rewards Rebate Program: Pavement Removal

- Removal of existing pavement
- Allows more pervious surfaces to soak up rain water
- Can be part of a driveway or an unused section of concrete like a tennis court



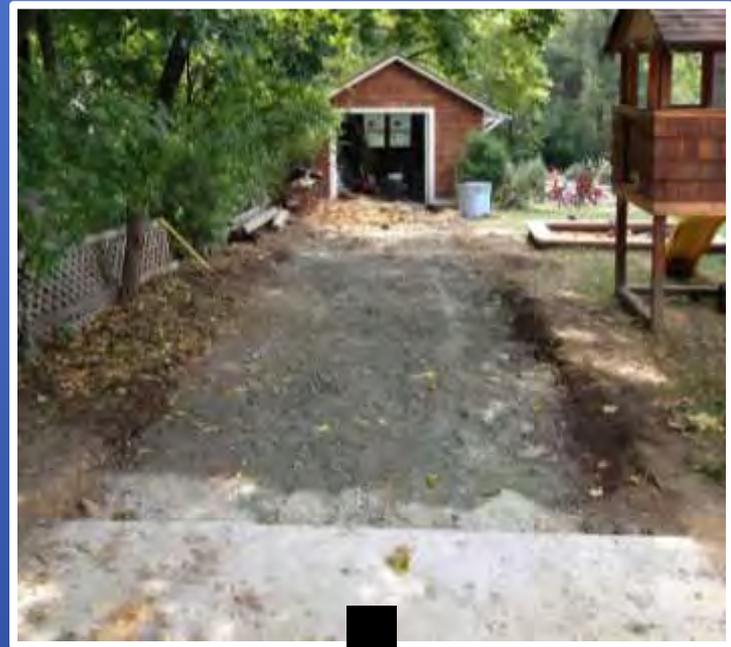
Rewards Rebate Program: Pavement Removal

- \$4 per square foot for conversion to a conservation landscape
- \$2 per square foot for conversion to turf.
- 9" of de-compaction and 2" of compost required
- Must be for conversion of existing hardscape and be a minimum area of 100 sf (residential) or 300 sf (commercial/institutional)



Rewards Rebate Program: Pavement Removal

- \$4 per square foot for conversion to a conservation landscape
- \$2 per square foot for conversion to turf.
- Minimum 100 sq. feet residential 300 sq. feet commercial
- \$2,500 maximum for residential and \$10,000 maximum for commercial



Rebate Program: Green Roofs

- \$10 per square foot

Residential

- Must be on an existing roof and cover either $\frac{1}{4}$ of the roof area or 250 square feet

• Commercial, Multi-Family, or Institutional

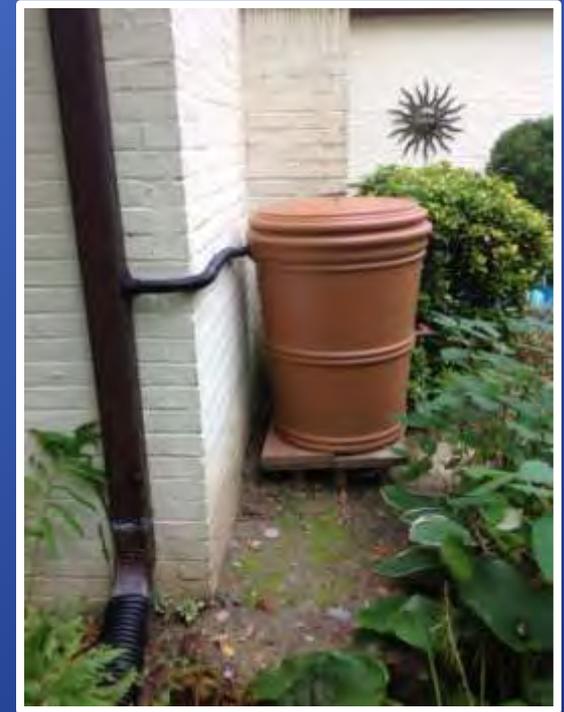
- Must be on an existing roof retrofit and cover 300 square feet
- Requires approval letter from structural engineer



Rebate Program: Rain Barrels

- \$250 per property
- Must capture 200 gallons
- Maximum rebate is \$250;
\$1/gal.

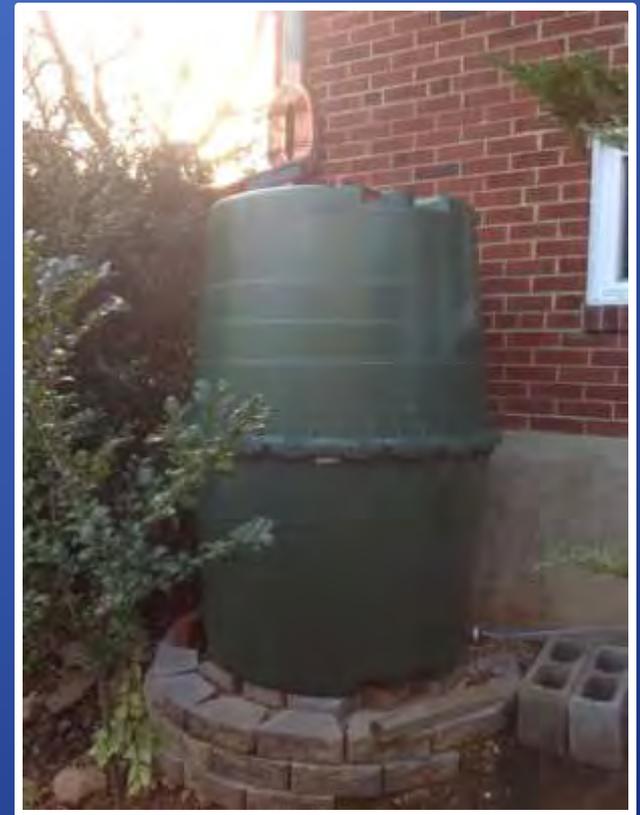
Remember, your rain barrel only works if you use it – so After the Rain, Let it Drain!





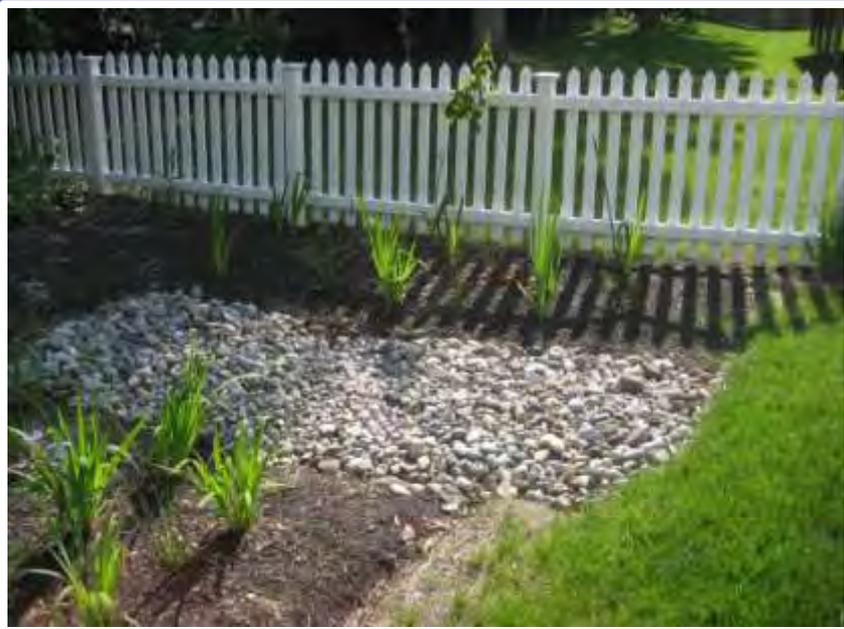
Rewards Rebate Program: Water Harvesting: Cisterns Residential

- \$1 per gallon
- 250 gallon minimum
- \$500 maximum rebate
- Exterior irrigation only



Rewards Rebate Program: Dry Wells

- \$1 per gallon
- \$600 maximum rebate
- Can be a DIY linear drywell
- Can be a contractor installed conventional drywell



Spring-Summer-Fall-Winter





A simple change to add a conservation landscape that will slow the flow and improve access to the back



Installed in a day!

- Turf removed
- Ground decompacted
- Soil amended with compost
- Native plants added

Grass to a garden





Montgomery County, MD Environmental Protection

Home | Water | Trash & Recycling | Energy | Trees & Air | Sustainability | Have a Problem?

What are RainScapes?

The RainScapes program promotes and implements projects which reduce stormwater runoff, improve water quality on properties within Montgomery County. The County offers technical and financial assistance (in the form of RainScapes Rewards Rebates) to encourage property owners to implement eligible RainScapes techniques on their property.

A RainScapes is a landscape or design technique that helps reduce stormwater runoff from individual properties.

RainScapes can be installed on any kind of property, but those on private residential, commercial, and/or governmental properties may be eligible for a RainScapes Rewards Rebate.

RainScapes is a program of the Watershed Restoration Section of the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection. RainScapes are a vital component of the County's watershed restoration efforts, which are required by law (under the County's WATER SUSTAINABILITY PLAN).

rain gardens are one type of RainScapes

Getting Started with RainScapes
Is your property eligible to property owners of Montgomery County to decide if you are ready to build your own RainScapes and a great addition to private homes, businesses, HOA properties and public spaces. DEP is here to answer questions and help with your project. Even if you are not yet ready to install a RainScapes on your property, DEP recommends every yard dig to help reduce stormwater runoff from your yard.

For questions about RainScapes, email: rainscapes@montgomerycountymd.gov

RainScapes Video
This short RainScapes video highlights the reasons for installing RainScapes projects. It focuses on two types of RainScapes that will reduce stormwater runoff and add beauty to a property.

On this Page...

- RainScapes
- Types of RainScapes
- Benefits of RainScapes
- Why RainScapes?
- Eligibility & Rebates
- Formalities

Related Links...

- Rebate Application
- Submission for Rebates
- RainScapes for Schools
- RainScapes for Businesses

Sign up for THE RAINSCAPES NEWSLETTER!

Montgomery County, MD Environmental Protection

Home | Water | Trash & Recycling | Energy | Trees & Air | Sustainability | Have a Problem?

RainScapes Rewards Rebates

The RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program offers rebates to property owners who install RainScapes techniques such as rain gardens, tree barriers, conservation landscaping and approved projects that help control stormwater. This program is open to properties in Montgomery County outside the municipalities of Rockville, Gaithersburg, and Takoma Park. The RainScapes Program is funded by the County's Water Quality Protection Strategy.

How Much of a Rebate am I Eligible For?

Property Type	Maximum Rebate (per parcel)
Residential (single)	\$1,000
Commercial, HOA, Multi-Family or Institutional projects	\$15,000

Am I Eligible for a Rebate?

- Do you live in Montgomery County, MD outside the municipalities of Rockville, Gaithersburg and Takoma Park? (Properties in Rockville have their own program)
- Have you reached the lifetime maximum rebate for your parcel? Each parcel can receive multiple rebates for different projects until the lifetime rebate maximum is reached (View Chart Above)
- Has your project been inspected by the RainScapes program (except tree barriers)?

You are eligible to live in the County, have property owner permission and have not reached the lifetime limit on the rebate allowed for your parcel.

Restrictions for RainScapes Rewards Rebates

- Rebate are awarded on a first-come-first-served basis beginning on the first day of the fiscal year which begins on July 1st.
- Projects that require special approval (regardless of appropriate permits) are not eligible.
- Rebate amount is limited to the total value of all projects on the property of the applicant.

On this Page...

- Rebate Application
- Submission for Rebates
- How to Apply

Related Links...

- What is a RainScapes?
- RainScapes for Landscapers/Professionals
- RainScapes for Schools
- RainScapes for Businesses

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Montgomery County, MD Environmental Protection

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RainScapes Neighborhoods

A **RainScapes Neighborhood** is a community that the County determined was in need of more extensive stormwater control projects. The County works with local residents to implement stormwater management projects on private and public land.

A RainScapes Neighborhood is determined by:

- the need for large scale stormwater projects to meet for the neighborhood (stormwater control to be effective)
- the County extended planning study or MSA implementation plan;
- whether the neighborhood has drainage problems which require more intensive runoff reduction;
- the existence of an active watershed group or community association which is interested in supporting the stormwater control effort and has good communication networks to the neighborhood; or
- the location. The neighborhood is in a good location for partnership efforts with other County agencies such as the Department of Transportation, in order to more effectively deliver services.

On this Page...

- What is a RainScapes Neighborhood?
- How to Participate

Related Links...

- How to Participate
- Rebate Application
- Submission for Rebates
- RainScapes for Schools

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Home | Water | Trash & Recycling | Energy | Trees & Air | Sustainability | Have a Problem?

RainScapes for Landscape Professionals

Landscape Professionals such as landscape architects, landscape designers, arborists, mowers and garden centers are key to the success of widespread adoption of RainScapes on private property throughout Montgomery County. The RainScapes program offers these landscape professionals specialized trainings that educate them on all aspects related to RainScaping. By attending these trainings the landscape professional will be added to our Landscape Professionals List (LPP, 24908) allowing private property owners to hire the best possible contractor for their RainScapes project.

Why Should My Business Become a RainScapes Professional?

There are many benefits to landscape professionals who attend RainScapes trainings and are added to the Landscape Professionals List.

- Increased business within the environmental and "green" marketplace.
- Exposure on the RainScapes website and other outreach campaigns.
- Expanded list of that applies outside of Montgomery County - stormwater runoff is a growing problem in many urban and suburban communities and the skills learned will help serve your business in new ways.
- Opportunity to understand how to prevent stormwater runoff through landscaping can help inspire future design projects not within the RainScapes program.
- Stay Current! - Subscribe to the RainScapes Landscape Professionals List and e-Newsletter.

On this Page...

- Benefits of Registration to Professionals
- Registration & E-newsletter

Related Links...

- What are RainScapes?
- RainScapes for Schools
- RainScapes for Businesses

Sign up for THE RAINSCAPES NEWSLETTER!

Check out our website for more info on designs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Overview

The RainScapes Program

RainScapes are water-efficient, friendly ways to reduce rainfall runoff. The County's RainScapes Program provides information and guidance to County property owners who are interested in protecting the environment. When it rains in Montgomery County, some of the water soaks in the ground. Unfortunately, most of that stormwater flows across hard surfaces like driveways, roofs and patios, collecting pollutants along the way, and reaching our streams. Runoff from hard surfaces can account for 60 percent of the stormwater runoff in some areas. Runoff enters the County storm drain (a.k.a. storm sewer) system, and then enters our streams causing damage to the streams and ultimately the Bay by causing erosion, and adding in other pollutants such as trash, nutrients and pet waste.

RainScapes projects are designed to slow the runoff, and reduce the amount of runoff and pollutants entering our streams. Stormwater that soaks into the ground is filtered by the soil and replaces groundwater and stream levels, and helps our streams healthy and helps our streams a wide range of functions. Additional environmental benefits of these projects include reduced energy and water consumption and improved air quality in our suburban landscape.

The Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is offering rebates to encourage property owners (residential, commercial, and private institutional) to reduce runoff from their properties by using RainScapes techniques for natural drainage projects. RainScapes techniques are cost-effective stormwater management tools that reduce stormwater runoff, improve the County's water quality, and may add value to your property.

The RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program

The Montgomery County DEP RainScapes Rewards Rebate Program offers financial incentives in the form of rebates to property owners who install RainScapes techniques.

Eligible drainage projects include:

- Planting rain gardens
- Replacing turf grass with permeable landscaping
- Planting rain tree canopy
- Replacing existing hard surfaces with permeable pavers

A property is eligible for a rebate whether it is residential property or commercial, multi-family, or institutional property. Annual limits for the programs are limited, so rebates will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis.

The rebate program, standard and installation guidelines for homeowners about the various stormwater management practices highlighted in the County's RainScapes Program.

The RainScapes Program is funded by the County's Water Quality Protection Program.

You must submit your project to DEP for approval prior to the completion of your project. All complexities of an approved project, you will submit your receipts to receive your rebate check or the mail.

For more information or to submit an application, please visit www.rainscapes.org.

Page 1 of 7



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Rain Gardens

Why should I have a rain garden?

One inch of rain falling over a 1,000 square foot lawn can produce over 1,000 gallons of stormwater runoff. Typically, most stormwater flows off your lawn, driveway or hard surface into an stormwater sewer, and eventually that runoff flows into the ground. This runoff can pollute the ground, it flows over the surface and into the stormwater sewer. The runoff then flows into the stormwater sewer, which can cause stormwater erosion, flooding, and stream habitat problems.

Rain gardens are functional landscaping features. In addition to looking great, rain gardens help stormwater soak into the ground, reducing runoff and improving water quality in your yard and neighborhood.

What is a rain garden?

A rain garden is a landscaped area that captures and filters stormwater runoff from roofs, driveways, and lawns. Rain gardens are typically 4 to 6 inches deep and 2 to 4 feet wide. They are planted with native plants and flowers that can tolerate both wet and dry conditions. Rain gardens can be installed in a variety of locations, including lawns, driveways, and parking areas.

Page 2 of 7



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Conservation Landscaping Techniques

Why should I implement conservation landscaping?

Each year, about 1 billion acres of grass on 100 million acres of land are mowed. This mowing uses a lot of fuel and produces a lot of noise. Conservation landscaping techniques can help reduce the need for mowing and improve the health of your lawn.

What is conservation landscaping?

Conservation landscaping is a landscaping approach that focuses on using native plants and trees to create a healthy, low-maintenance landscape. This approach can help reduce water consumption, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of conservation landscaping:

- Reduces water consumption
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs

Page 3 of 7



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Tree Canopy

Why should I have a tree canopy?

Tree canopy is the area covered by the leaves and branches of trees. A healthy tree canopy can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of tree canopy:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Green Roofs

Why should I have a green roof?

A green roof is a roof that is covered with vegetation. Green roofs can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of green roofs:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Dry Wells

Why should I have a dry well?

A dry well is a structure that collects and stores stormwater runoff. Dry wells can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of dry wells:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Permeable Pavers

Why should I choose permeable pavers for my next outdoor project?

Permeable pavers are paving stones that allow water to pass through them. Permeable pavers can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of permeable pavers:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Rain Barrels and Cisterns

Why should I have a rain barrel or cistern?

Rain barrels and cisterns are structures that collect and store rainwater. Rain barrels and cisterns can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of rain barrels and cisterns:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs



RainScapes

Environmentally Friendly Alternatives to Heavy Wastewater

Pavement Removal

Why should I remove pavement from my driveway?

Pavement removal is the process of removing asphalt or concrete from a driveway. Pavement removal can help reduce stormwater runoff, improve air quality, and provide habitat for local wildlife.

Benefits of pavement removal:

- Reduces stormwater runoff
- Improves air quality
- Provides habitat for local wildlife
- Reduces noise
- Improves soil health
- Reduces maintenance costs

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RainScapes Technique	Maximum Residential Rebates \$2500/parcel	Maximum Commercial, Multi-Family, HOA common land, and Institutional Rebates \$10,000/parcel
Canopy Trees	\$200/tree; # trees determined by space on parcel. Must shade or cover impervious area	\$200/tree; # trees determined by space on parcel. Must shade or cover impervious area
Conservation Landscaping - Replacement of turf or invasive species	\$2.00/square foot with no ponding \$3.00/square foot with 2" of ponding Project must replace turf or invasives Project needs to intercept runoff 250 square foot minimum	\$2.00/square foot with no ponding \$3.00/square foot with 2" of ponding Project must replace turf or invasives Project needs to intercept runoff 350 square foot minimum
Dry Wells	\$1.00 per gal ; \$600 maximum	\$1.00 per gal; \$600 maximum
Green Roofs	\$10/square foot, 250 square feet minimum	\$10/square foot; 300 square feet minimum
Permeable Pavers and Porous Concrete	\$4/square feet or \$1200, whichever is greater; 100 square feet minimum	\$4/square feet or \$5000, whichever is greater; 100 square feet minimum
Pavement Removal	\$4/square foot if replacing with conservation landscaping \$2/square foot if replacing with turf 100 square feet minimum	\$4/square foot if replacing with conservation landscaping \$2/square foot if replacing with turf 300 square feet minimum
Rain Garden	Based on square foot of ponding area and soil replacement (media)depth: 1' of media: \$5/ square foot 2' of media: \$7/square foot 3' of media; \$9/square foot or \$1200/ rain garden, whichever is greater – see RS design manual for sizing charts	Based on square foot of ponding area and soil replacement (media)depth: 1' of media: \$5/ square foot 2' of media: \$7/square foot 3' of media; \$9/square foot or \$2500/ rain garden, whichever is greater – see RS design manual for sizing charts
Water Harvesting: Cisterns	\$1/Gallon (minimum 250 gallons, up to 500 gallons)	\$1/ Gallon (minimum 250 gallons, up to 2000 gallons)
Water Harvesting: Rain Barrels	\$250 (must capture 200 gallons if single family home; 100 if Townhome); \$1/gallon	\$250 (must capture 200 gallons); \$1/gallon

Who needs clean water?



Turtle hatchling



Peeper frog



Baltimore
Checkerspot
caterpillar



Northern Green Frogs



Cabarus diogenes

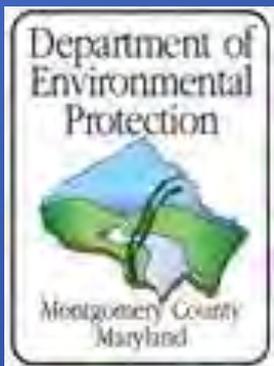


**Plant plants!
Clean water the natural way!**

**A garden is more than a pretty place...
RainScape !**



Questions?



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