

Landscape Ecology Awards Program Application

1.	What land stewardship goals do you have for your property? Preserve or create native woodland, wetland or prairie Attract wildlife (butterfly garden, etc.) Establish rain garden Reduce erosion		How often do you water/irrigate? Only as necessary On a routine schedule How do you manage fallen leaves? (Check all that apply)
	Reduce maintenance costs Reduce the amount of impervious surface, hard surface (rooftops, driveway, sidewalks) Other		Learn More Mulching is the process of grinding leaves into small pieces that can either be left in place, composted, or placed as mulch around plants in gardens or landscape plantings to deter weed growth and retain moisture. When composting leaves, select a site away from your lake, wetland or impervious surfaces to prevent nutrients from running off into surface waters.
		••••	 Mulch leaves and Leave them in place Move and use them in a garden or landscape planting on your property Compost the leaves On site County compost site Let leaves lie on natural area Collect leaves and remove them from
2.	Give the size of your property and approximate percentage of: Size of site (if known)		your property Rake and compost your leaves as soon as they fall (multiple times) Refrain from raking leaves into street Clear leaves from gutters
	% Hard surfaces % Other		Fertilizers and Pest Management
	How long ago did you begin to implement land stewardship practices on your property? years	7.	Describe your fertilizer use on your lawn. (Check all that apply) No fertilizer is used
	Mowing, Mulching and Watering		 Organic fertilizer is used Only phosphorous free fertilizer is used because local soils are high in
4.	Check all of the good management practices you use in handling your grass clippings. Compost your grass clippings Mulch your grass clippings Keep clippings off hard surfaces Don't cut grass lower than 3 inches in the summer Other		phosphorus Fertilizer that contains phosphorous is used. If you checked this item, have you completed a soil test of your lawn indicating that phosphorous is needed? Yes No Fertilizer is swept from all hard surfaces (driveway, sidewalks and streets) following application. If fertilizer is used, what is the number on the bag? (e.g., 10-0-10):

8.	Describe the use of herbicides/ insecticides on your property. (Check all that apply) ☐ No herbicides/insecticides are used ☐ Natural/alternative methods of control are used ☐ Herbicides are applied ☐ Spot treatment ☐ Site-wide Chemical/brand name: ☐ Insecticides are applied	10. Do you have a steep slope on your property? No Yes. Check all of the ways your landscape design helps reduce runoff: Swale at base of slope Deep rooted native plants on slope Other
	☐ Spot treatment ☐ Site-wide Chemical/brand name: ☐ Herbicides/insecticides are kept from all hard surfaces during application	
	Stormwater Runoff and Buffers	
9.	Check all of the ways you manage runoff from your property. Reduced the amount of hard surfaces	11. Does your property border water?
	rn More Runoff is excess water that washes the grass clippings, leaves, fertilizer and other pollutants from lawns, sidewalks, and driveways into our lakes and wetlands.	 No Yes, my property has feet of shoreline that can be described as: ☐ A buffer of plants between the water and turf
	by: Use rain barrels or cistern	Turf all the way to the water Rip-rap or rock used to control erosion along the shore Sand beach to the water
	Created a rain garden Created a detention pond Direct downspouts onto the lawn Aerate the lawn Building has a green roof (e.g., sod or	Natural Areas, Gardens and Associated Benefits
[prairie grasses) Other	12. Approximately what % of the plants used in your landscaping or project are native to Minnesota?
		Learn More Landscaping with native plants improves our local ecosystem. Native plants are adapted to our environment and climate and are tolerant of drought (so there's no need for excessive watering) and tough winters. They are adapted to our soils and, thus, don't need fertilizers or insecticides. This means less maintenance for you. And, because native plants have deeper root systems, they accommodate water infiltration, which in turn, reduces runoff. Finally, native plants also provide

% that are native to MN
Not sure
Please list some of the plants that grow on

habitat for wildlife.

your property (attachments are fine):	14. Have you removed and replaced any lawn with other types of plantings?NoYes. Please describe:
13. What invasive non-native plants have you removed from your property? Learn More Invasive non-native plants crowd out and destroy beneficial native plants. Even a few plants on private property can set seed and these seeds may travel to public open spaces and natural areas. Resources at: www.rwmwd.org Amur maple	15. Do you have any existing natural habitats that you are protecting or enhancing? No Yes Prairie Forest Lake/Pond/Stream Wetland Other 16. What unique wildlife species visit your property? 17. Please share some of the benefits you are seeing as a result of your land stewardship practices.
Address:	
Zip Code:Email:	Phone (if known):
Submit your completed application by July 15. property or project. Please contact us if you ha	If possible, please e-mail digital photos of you ave any questions!
e-mail: office@rwmwd.org	

Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District mail:

2665 Noel Drive

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651-792-7950

Thank you for applying for a **LEAP** award! We look forward to reading your application!



