
Backyard Conservation and Local Laws Do Laws Help or Hinder Backyard Conservation?

For each of these laws, determine how they help or hinder Backyard Conservation efforts and list the pros and cons of passing the law for your community.

Law 1. In the city of Marshall, population 100,000, homeowners can apply for a permit to burn an area that they are restoring as native prairie.

Law 2. In Montgomery, homeowners can switch from mowed lawn to planting native species in the right-of-way. (The right of way is the strip between the sidewalk and the street.)

Law 3. In Pesto, all grass must be kept shorter than 2 inches.

Law 4. In Red Rock, a fine of \$1000 will be issued to anyone with any species classified as an invasive by the Department of Environmental Protection on their property.

Law 5. In Victoria, every neighborhood shall provide food, water, shelter and space for wildlife.

Law 6. In Tiempo, homeowners planting native species on their property are eligible for a one-time tax credit of \$500 to offset local property taxes.

Law 7. In spring, any landscaping changes must be regularly maintained to preserve the original appearance. This original appearance was mowed lawn with two trees in the backyard and one tree in the front yard and ornamental shrubbery and ornamental flowers around the front of the house.

