

Rain Garden Design Workshop Train-the-Trainer

November 4, 2024

Live at the Rutgers EcoComplex

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AGENDA

1. Review of rain garden educational presentation
2. Instruction on how to deliver an in-person technical design workshop
 - a) Select rain garden location
 - b) Determine rain garden drainage area
 - c) Web soil survey
 - d) Rain garden sizing
 - e) Plant information
 - f) Sample designs
 - g) Maintenance guide

Review of Rain Garden Educational Presentation

water.rutgers.edu

Rutgers Cooperative Extension

Rutgers Cooperative Extension (RCE) helps the diverse population of New Jersey adapt to a rapidly changing society and improves their lives through an educational process that uses science-based knowledge.





Water Resources Program



Our mission is to identify and address water resources issues by engaging and empowering communities to employ practical science-based solutions to help create a more equitable and sustainable New Jersey.

www.water.rutgers.edu

What happens to the rain in our watersheds?



It runs off of rooftops and pavement...

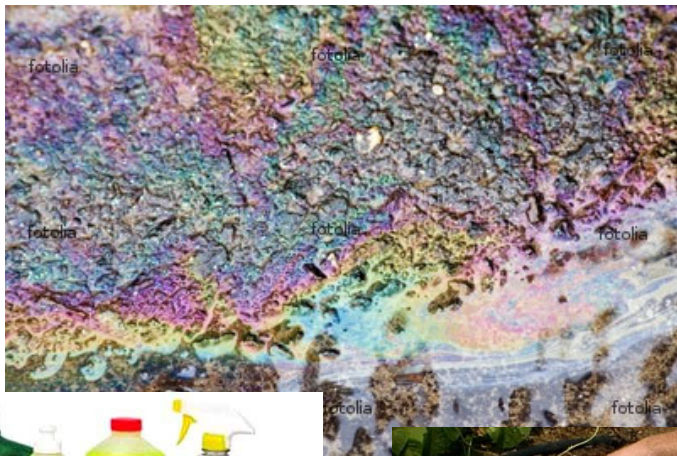
What is stormwater?

Stormwater is the water from rain or melting snows that can become “runoff,” flowing over the ground surface and returning to lakes and streams.

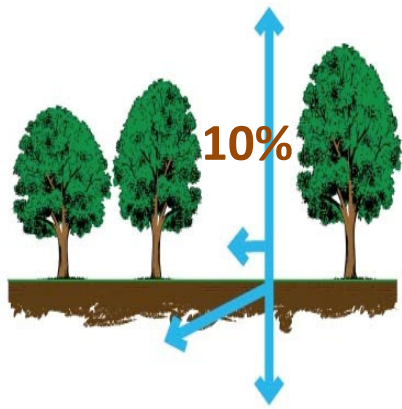


Examples of Nonpoint Source Pollution

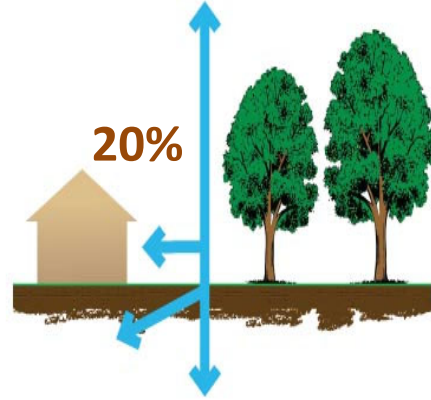
- Oil and grease from cars
- Fertilizers
- Animal waste
- Grass clippings
- Septic systems
- Sewage leaks
- Household cleaning products
- Litter
- Agriculture
- Sediment



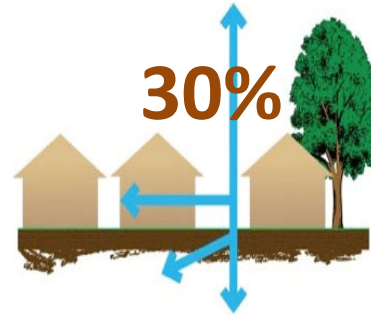
The Impact of Development on Stormwater Runoff



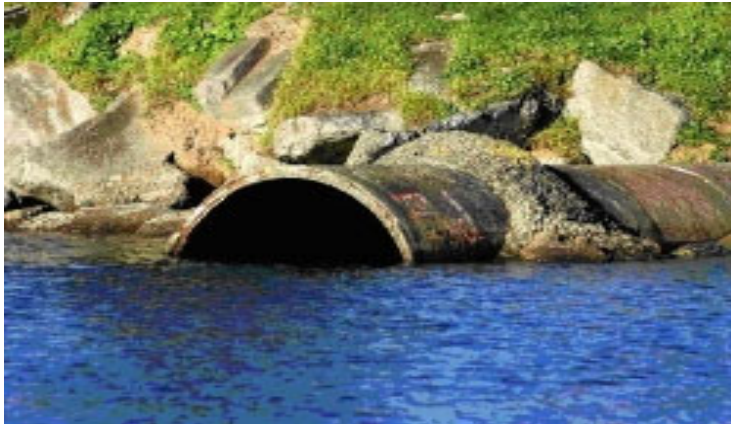
more development



→ *More impervious surfaces*



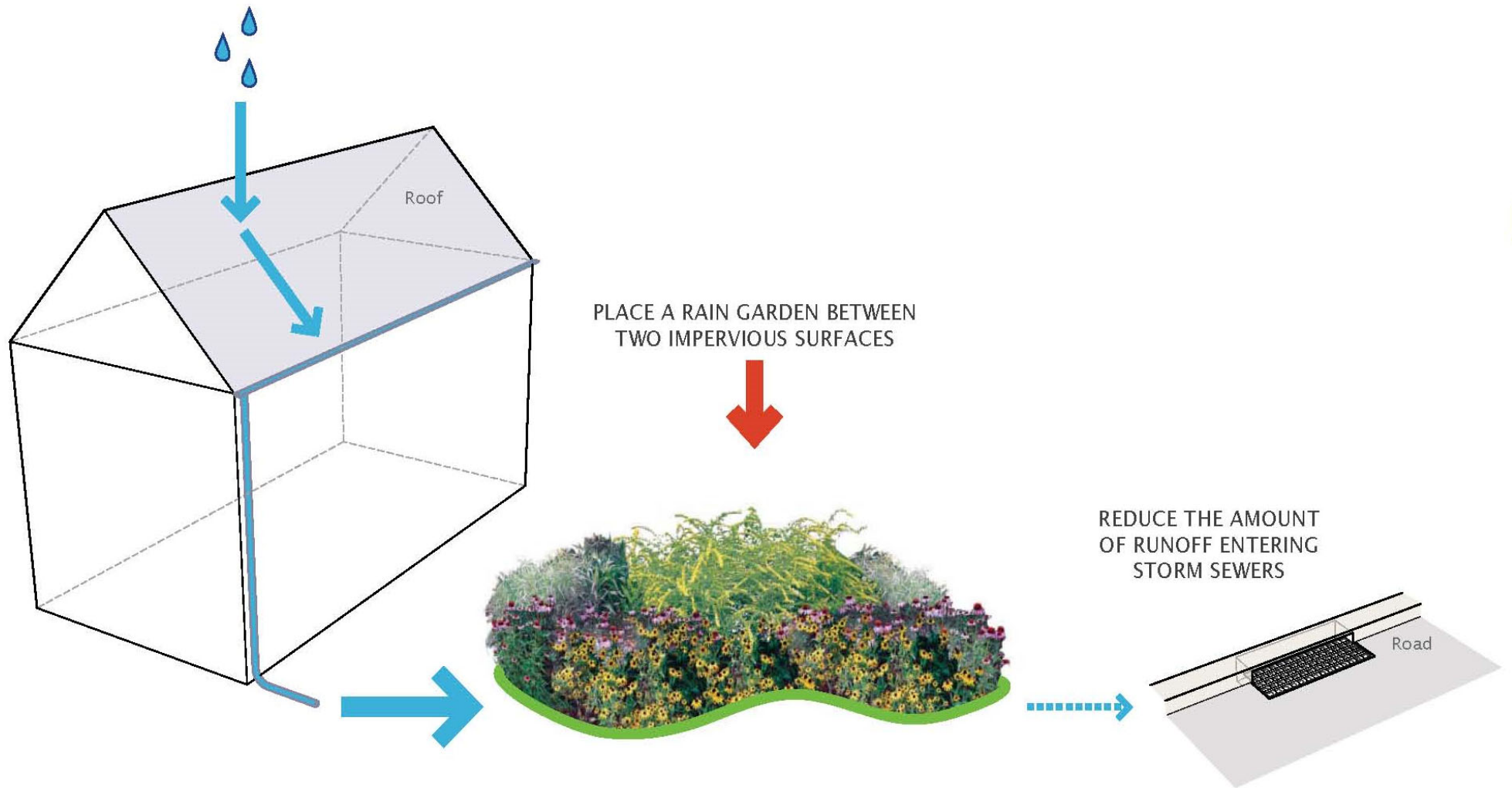
→ *more stormwater runoff*



Connected or Disconnected?



The Solution...



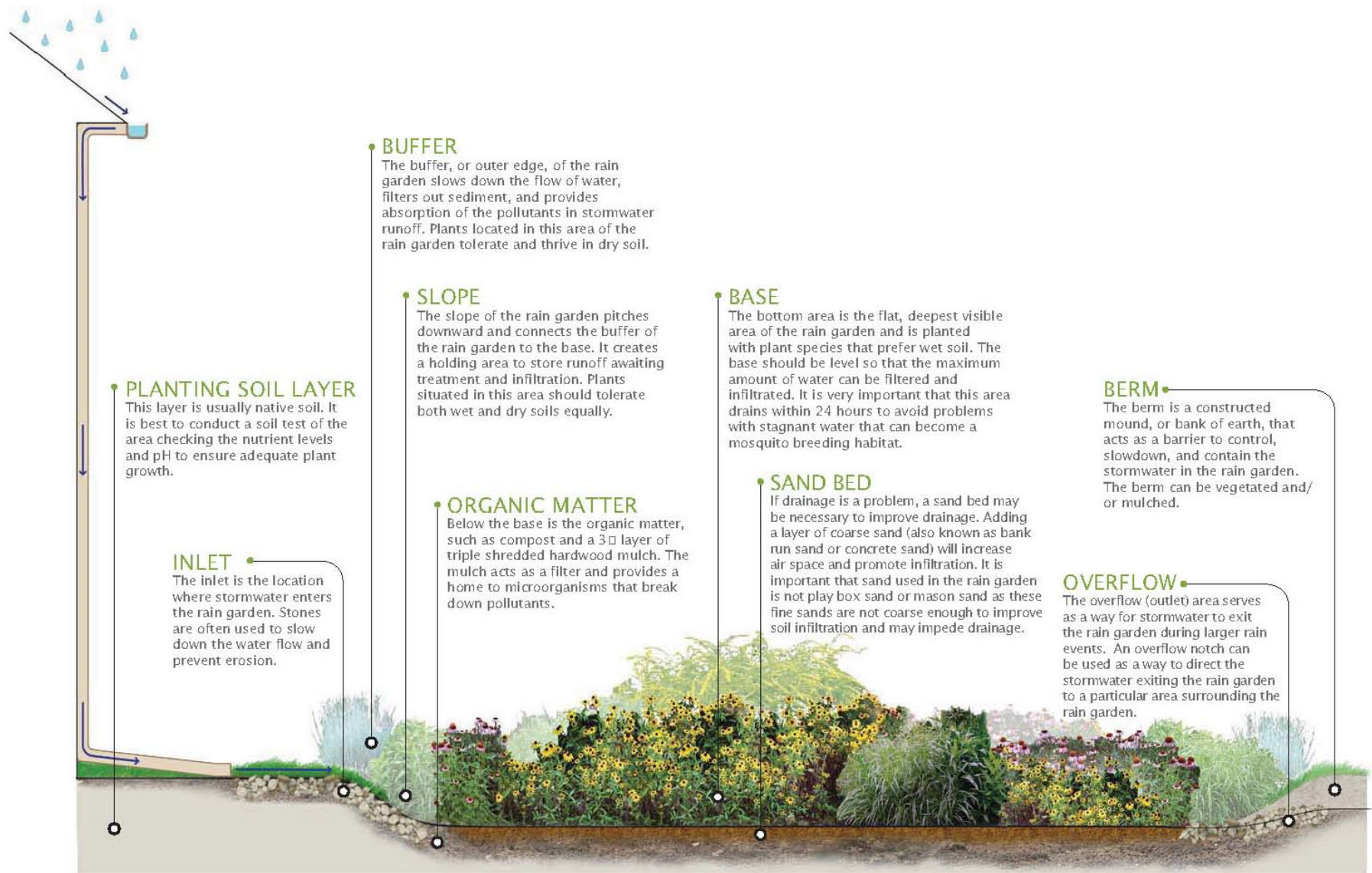
Rain Gardens

A rain garden is a landscaped, shallow depression that is designed to intercept, treat, and infiltrate stormwater at the source before it becomes runoff. The plants used in the rain garden are native to the region and help retain pollutants that could otherwise harm nearby waterways.





PARTS OF A RAIN GARDEN



PLANTING SOIL LAYER
 This layer is usually native soil. It is best to conduct a soil test of the area checking the nutrient levels and pH to ensure adequate plant growth.

INLET
 The inlet is the location where stormwater enters the rain garden. Stones are often used to slow down the water flow and prevent erosion.

BUFFER
 The buffer, or outer edge, of the rain garden slows down the flow of water, filters out sediment, and provides absorption of the pollutants in stormwater runoff. Plants located in this area of the rain garden tolerate and thrive in dry soil.

SLOPE
 The slope of the rain garden pitches downward and connects the buffer of the rain garden to the base. It creates a holding area to store runoff awaiting treatment and infiltration. Plants situated in this area should tolerate both wet and dry soils equally.

ORGANIC MATTER
 Below the base is the organic matter, such as compost and a 3" layer of triple shredded hardwood mulch. The mulch acts as a filter and provides a home to microorganisms that break down pollutants.

BASE
 The bottom area is the flat, deepest visible area of the rain garden and is planted with plant species that prefer wet soil. The base should be level so that the maximum amount of water can be filtered and infiltrated. It is very important that this area drains within 24 hours to avoid problems with stagnant water that can become a mosquito breeding habitat.

SAND BED
 If drainage is a problem, a sand bed may be necessary to improve drainage. Adding a layer of coarse sand (also known as bank run sand or concrete sand) will increase air space and promote infiltration. It is important that sand used in the rain garden is not play box sand or mason sand as these fine sands are not coarse enough to improve soil infiltration and may impede drainage.

BERM
 The berm is a constructed mound, or bank of earth, that acts as a barrier to control, slowdown, and contain the stormwater in the rain garden. The berm can be vegetated and/or mulched.

OVERFLOW
 The overflow (outlet) area serves as a way for stormwater to exit the rain garden during larger rain events. An overflow notch can be used as a way to direct the stormwater exiting the rain garden to a particular area surrounding the rain garden.



SITE SELECTION & DESIGN

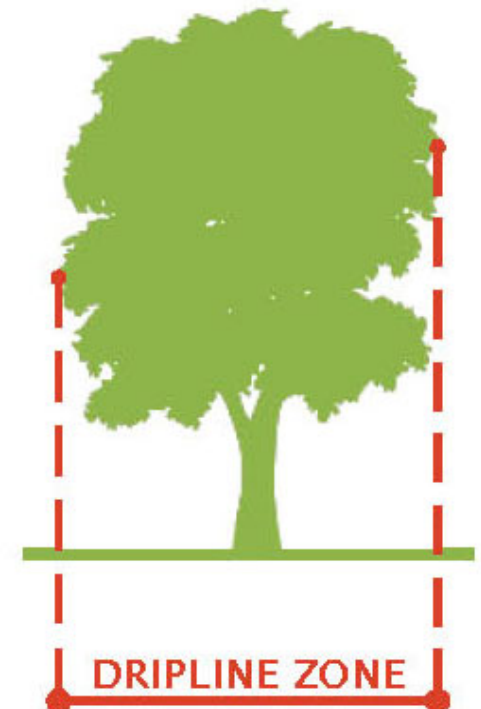
PLANNING YOUR RAIN GARDEN





SITE SELECTION

1. Next to a building with a basement, rain garden should be located min. 10' from building; no basement: 2' from building
2. Do not place rain garden within 25' of a septic system
3. Do not situate rain garden in soggy places where water already ponds
4. Avoid seasonably-high water tables within 2' of rain garden depth
5. Consider flat areas first – easier digging
6. Avoid placing rain garden within dripline of trees
7. Provide adequate space for rain garden







CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

LOCATE YOUR UTILITY LINES!

Call BEFORE You Dig!

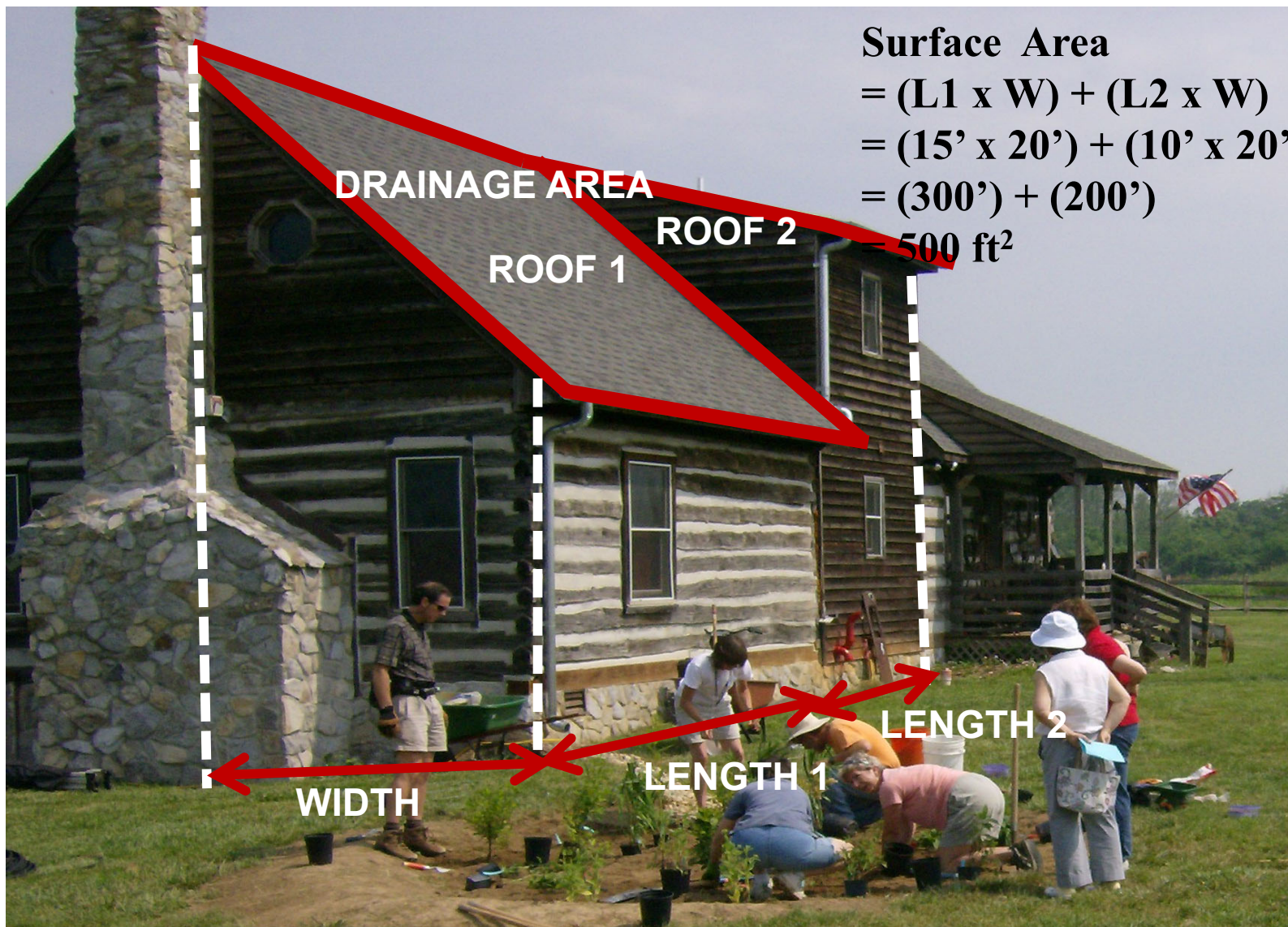
*NJ One Call
1-800-272-1000*

The different colors of the markout flags represent specific utilities.

-  ELECTRIC
-  GAS, OIL, STEAM
-  COMMUNICATIONS, CATV
-  WATER
-  SEWER

- **NJ One Call: 1-800-272-1000**
- Free markout of underground gas, water, sewer, cable, telephone, and electric utility lines
- Call at least 3 full working days, but not more than 10 days, prior to planned installation date
- Do not place rain garden within 5' horizontally and 1' vertically from any utilities

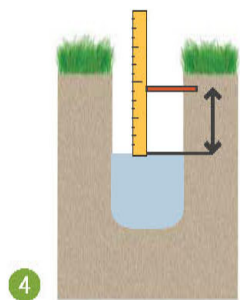
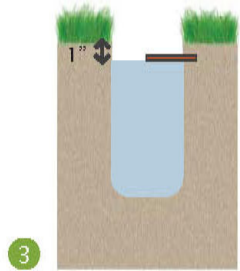
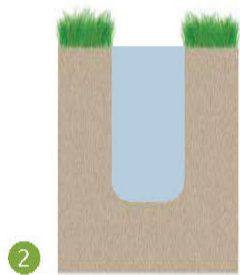
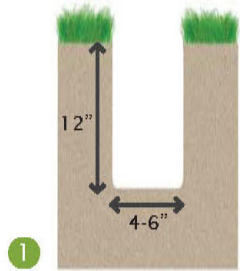
DRAINAGE AREA CALCULATION



Surface Area

$$\begin{aligned} &= (L1 \times W) + (L2 \times W) \\ &= (15' \times 20') + (10' \times 20') \\ &= (300') + (200') \\ &= 500 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK YOUR SOIL



- Infiltration/Percolation Test

1. Dig a hole in the proposed rain garden site (12" deep, 4-6" wide)
2. Fill with water to saturate soil and then let stand until all the water has drained into the soil
3. Once water has drained, refill the empty hole again with water so that the water level is about 1" from the top of the hole
4. Check depth of water with a ruler every hour for at least 4 hours
5. Calculate how many inches of water drained per hour

DETERMINING THE DEPTH OF THE RAIN GARDEN



6" DEEP RAIN GARDEN - NO SOIL AMENDMENTS



3" DEEP RAIN GARDEN - SOIL AMENDMENTS



- Depth of rain garden is dependent upon the soil texture found at the site of the rain garden
- Depth is usually 3-8 inches

DETERMINING THE SIZE OF THE RAIN GARDEN



- The size of the rain garden is dependent upon the amount of runoff entering the rain garden

Rain Garden Sizing Table

Based on New Jersey's Water Quality Design Storm (1.25" of rain over 2 hours)

Drainage Area	Size of 3" Deep Rain Garden CLAY SOIL*	Size of 6" Deep Rain Garden SILTY SOIL	Size of 8" Deep Rain Garden SANDY SOIL
500 ft ²	200 ft ²	100 ft ²	75 ft ²
750 ft ²	350 ft ²	150 ft ²	112 ft ²
1,000 ft ²	400 ft ²	200 ft ²	149 ft ²
1,500 ft ²	600 ft ²	300 ft ²	224 ft ²
2,000 ft ²	800 ft ²	400 ft ²	299 ft ²

*SOIL TEXTURE AMENDMENTS NEEDED

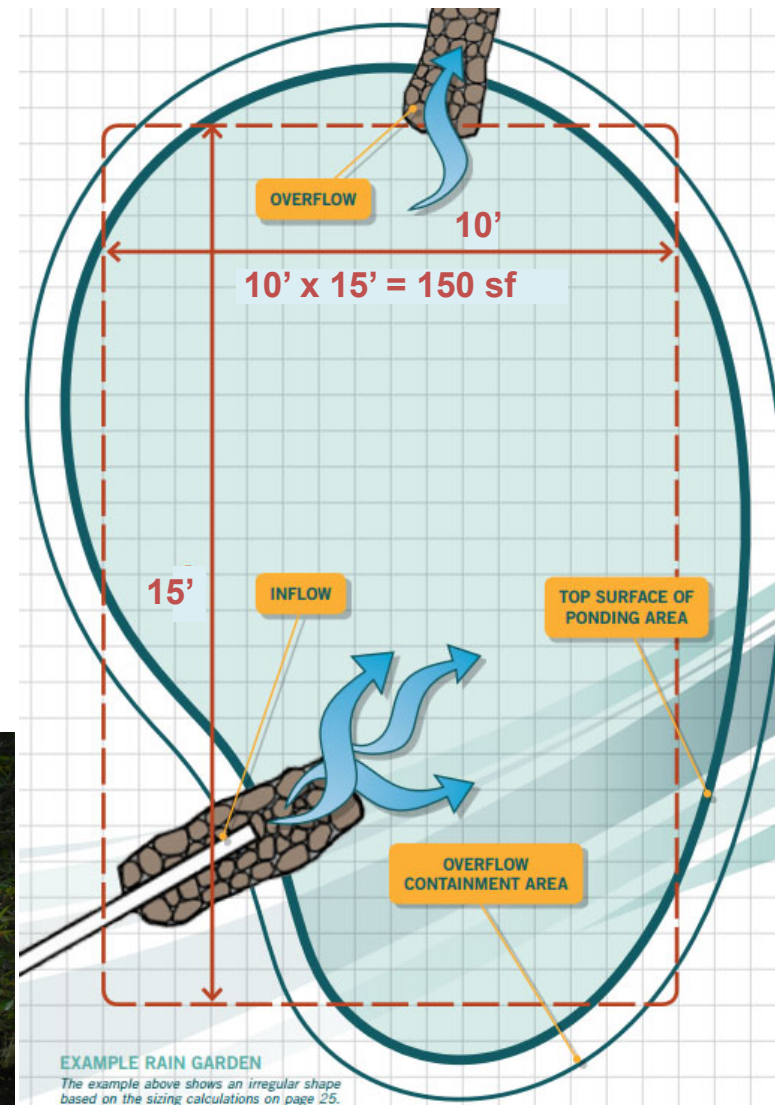
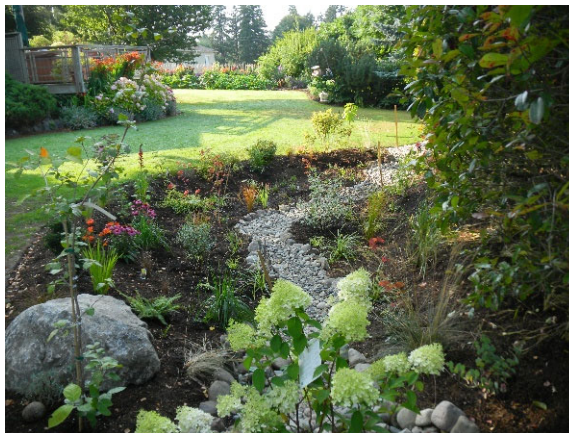
RAIN GARDENS

Typical Size

Modified from Rain Garden Handbook for Western WA

What is a typical rain garden size?

- Typically 100-200 square feet.
- A 100 square foot rain garden will often receive water from an area 5 to 10 times larger than the rain garden..



EXAMPLE RAIN GARDEN
The example above shows an irregular shape based on the sizing calculations on page 25.



SOIL AMENDMENTS

- Soil amendments improve the rain garden's infiltration rate and help the plants grow



DETERMINING THE INLET AND OVERFLOW

- Stormwater runoff enters the rain garden from an **inlet**
- Stormwater exits through the **overflow**





PREVENTING EROSION

- Slope no greater than 3:1
- Slow down velocity of water flowing through rain garden
 - Add rocks to inlet area (River Stone)



DETERMINING MULCH QUANTITY



- Allow for a 3” depth mulch (triple-shredded hardwood with no dye) to be spread throughout the entire rain garden
- Every 100 square feet of rain garden needs 1 cubic yards (3” depth)



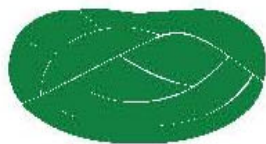
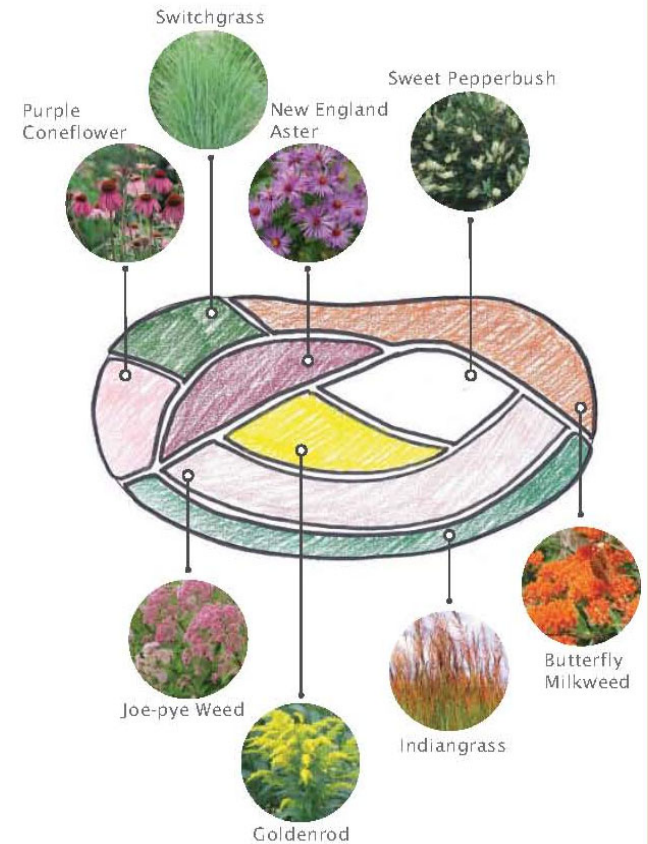


RAIN GARDEN DESIGN

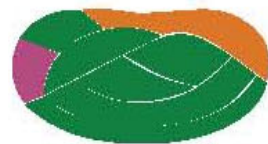
SHAPING YOUR RAIN GARDEN

- Use a garden hose or rope to outline the desired shape of your rain garden on the ground
- Many rain gardens are in the shape of a circle or kidney bean, but your rain garden can take on whatever shape you prefer

Butterfly Habitat Rain Garden: Planting Plan



May



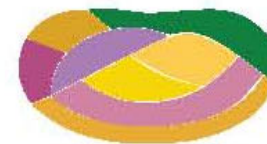
June



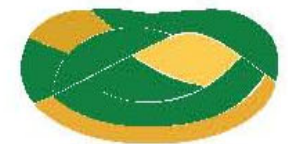
July



August



September



October



THE FUN PART!

INSTALLING YOUR RAIN GARDEN



STEP ONE

- Delineate rain garden area



- Remove existing grass with a shovel or machinery



STEP TWO

- Excavate to design depth based on necessary storage and soil amendment requirements



STEP THREE

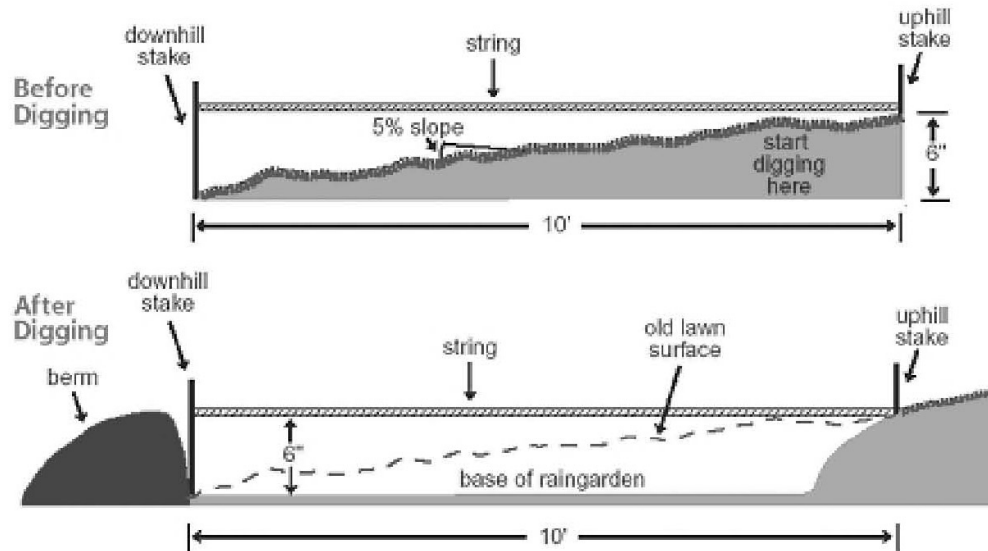
- Add soil amendments, if necessary



- Combine amendments with existing soil using shovels or rototiller
- Loosen and prepare soil for grading and planting

STEP FOUR

- Prepare the berm, if necessary



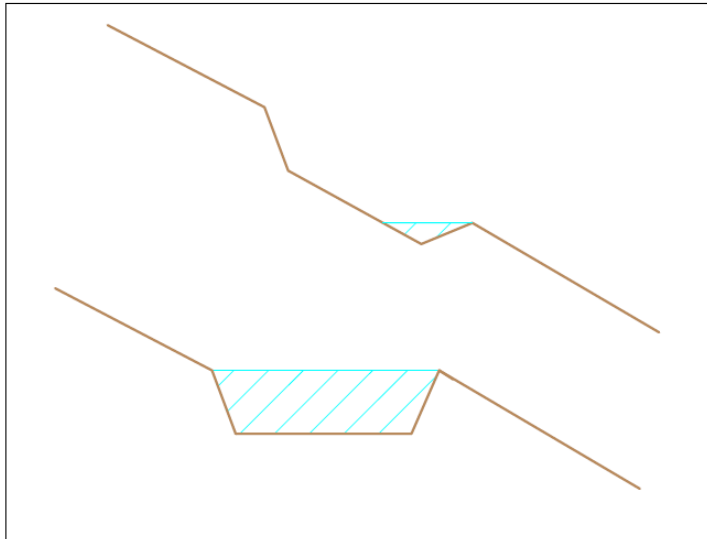
STEP FIVE

- Prepare the overflow



STEP SIX

- Level the rain garden base



STEP SEVEN

- Plant native species



STEP EIGHT

- Apply mulch



- Allow for a 3” depth mulch (triple-shredded hardwood with no dye) to be spread throughout the entire rain garden
- For every 100 square feet of rain garden, you will need about 1 cubic yard of mulch (3” depth)

STEP NINE

- Water Plants



STEP TEN

- Appreciate a job well done





RAIN GARDEN PLANTING DESIGN



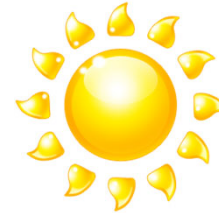
DESIGN AESTHETICS

- Formal or traditional design
 - Shrub bed
 - Perennial garden
 - Hedges
- Naturalized planting & design
 - Butterfly garden
 - Meadow (warm season grasses & wildflowers)
 - Buffer plantings



SITE CONSTRAINTS

- Sun vs. shade
- Exposure/wind
- Soil characteristics
- Hydrologic conditions
- Road salts
- Vehicle/pedestrian traffic



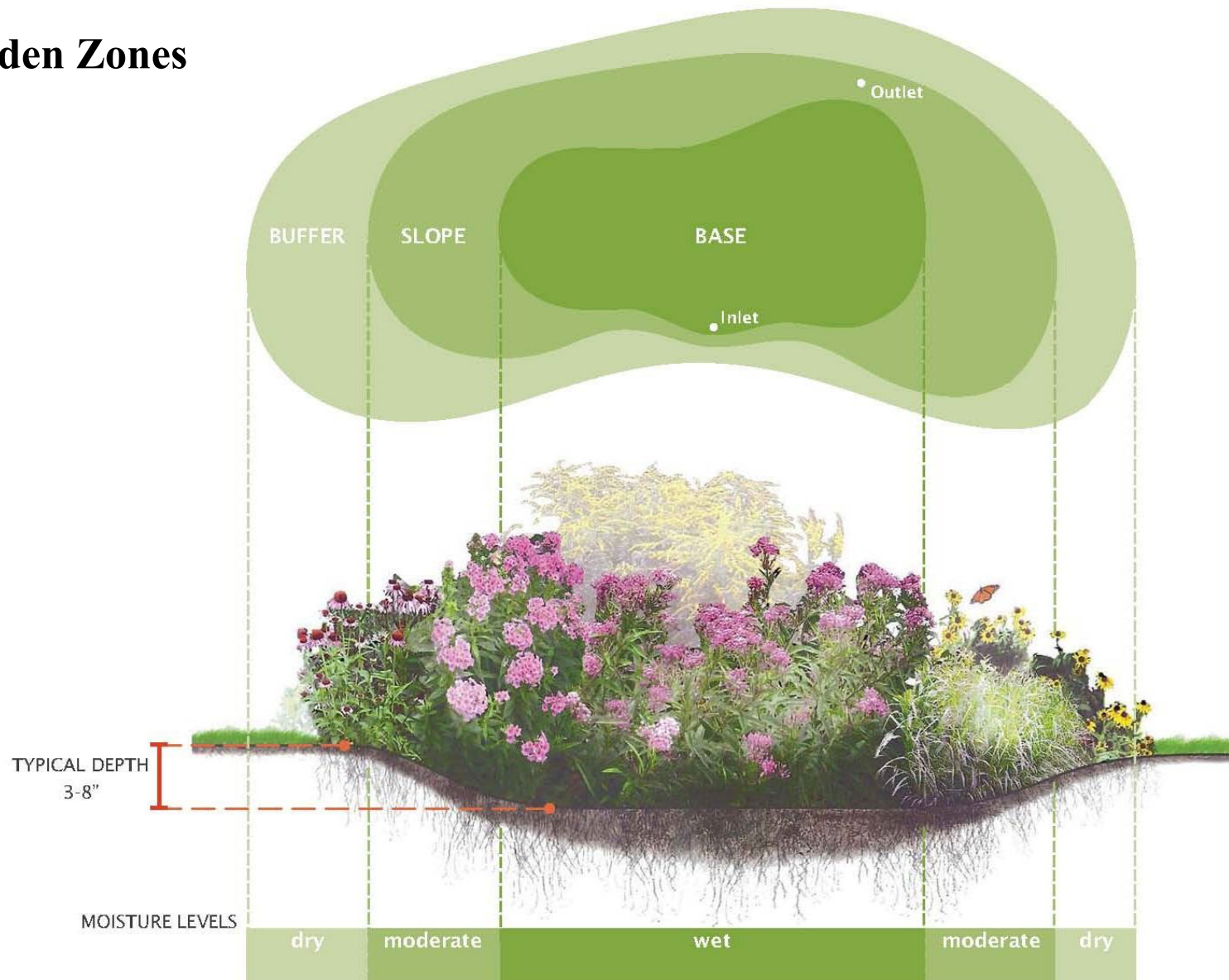
PLANTS IN THE RIGHT PLACE...



Courtesy of Pinelands Nursery & Supply

PLANTING DESIGN: Wet + Dry Conditions

Rain Garden Zones



SELECTING PLANT SPECIES

- Mature plant size
 - Proximity to buildings and utility lines
 - Pruning and shaping
- Seasonal interest
 - Flowers
 - Fall color
 - Winter character
- Beneficial wildlife
 - Flowers for butterflies
 - Fruits for song birds



GRASSES & GROUND COVERS



BUFFER

- Broomsedge
- Bearberry
- Panic grass
- Switchgrass
- Little bluestem
- Indiangrass

BASE

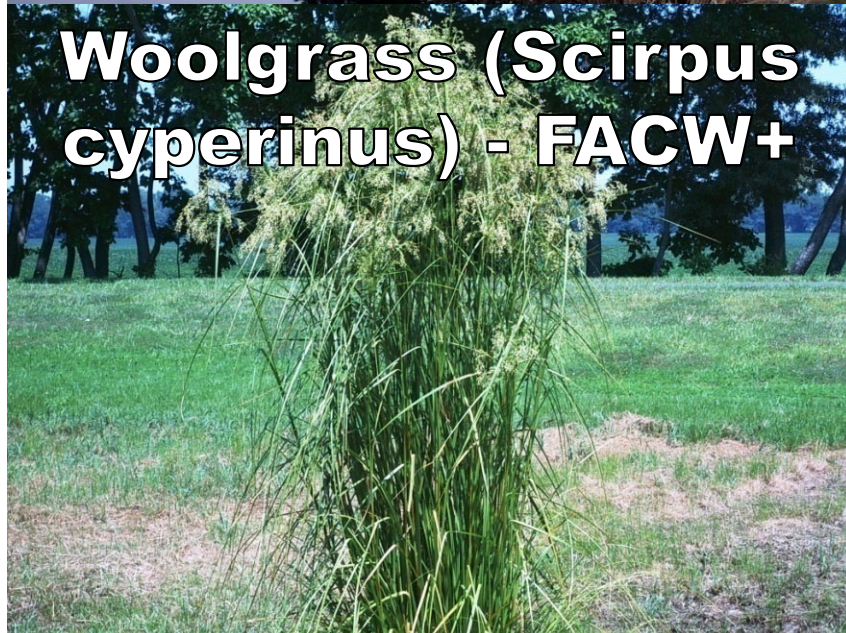
- Big bluestem
- Virginia wild-rye
- Switchgrass
- Wool grass

SLOPE

- Bluejoint grass
- Sedges
- Fowl mannagrass
- Softrush



GRASSES & GROUND COVERS



WILDFLOWERS & FERNS



BUFFER

- Butterfly milkweed
- Wild indigo
- Purple coneflower
- Beebalm
- Black-eyed susan

BASE

- New England aster
- New York aster
- Columbine
- Coreopsis
- Joe-pye weed
- Blazing star
- Sensitive fern
- Cinnamon fern
- Ironweed

SLOPE

- Swamp milkweed
- Marsh marigold
- Turtlehead
- Boneset
- Rose-mallow/hibiscus
- Blueflag iris
- Cardinal flower
- Blue lobelia
- Monkey flower



WILDFLOWERS



TREES & SHRUBS



BUFFER

- Hackberry
- Red Bud
- Pepperbush
- American Holly
- Bayberry
- Witchhazel
- White Oak
- Red Oak
- Arrowwood
- Viburnum

BASE

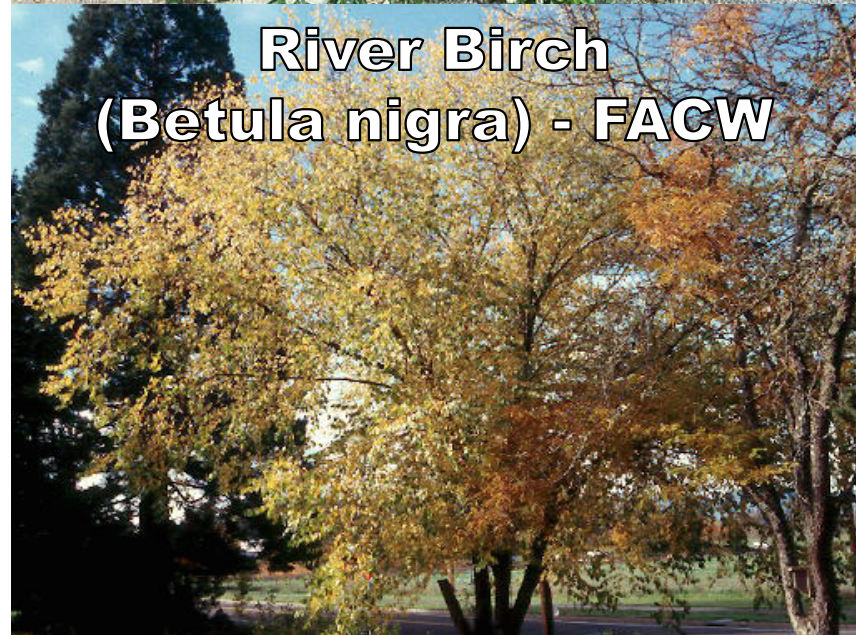
- Red Maple
- Service Berry
- River Birch
- Silky Dogwood
- Red-twig Dogwood
- Inkberry Holly
- Winterberry
- Sweetbay
- Magnolia

SLOPE

- River Birch
- Buttonbush
- Silky Dogwood
- Green Ash
- Swamp White Oak
- Pin Oak
- Cranberrybush
- Viburnum



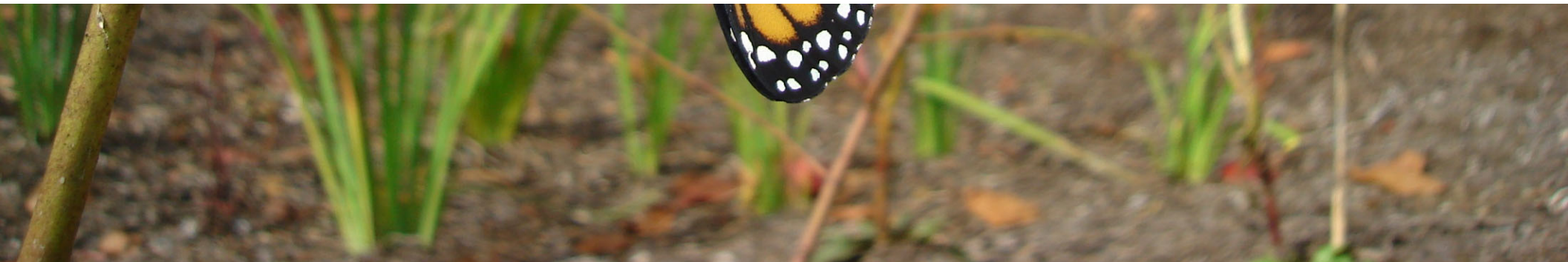
TREES & SHRUBS





INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

MAINTAINING YOUR RAIN GARDEN



MAINTENANCE MEASURES

WEEKLY TASKS:

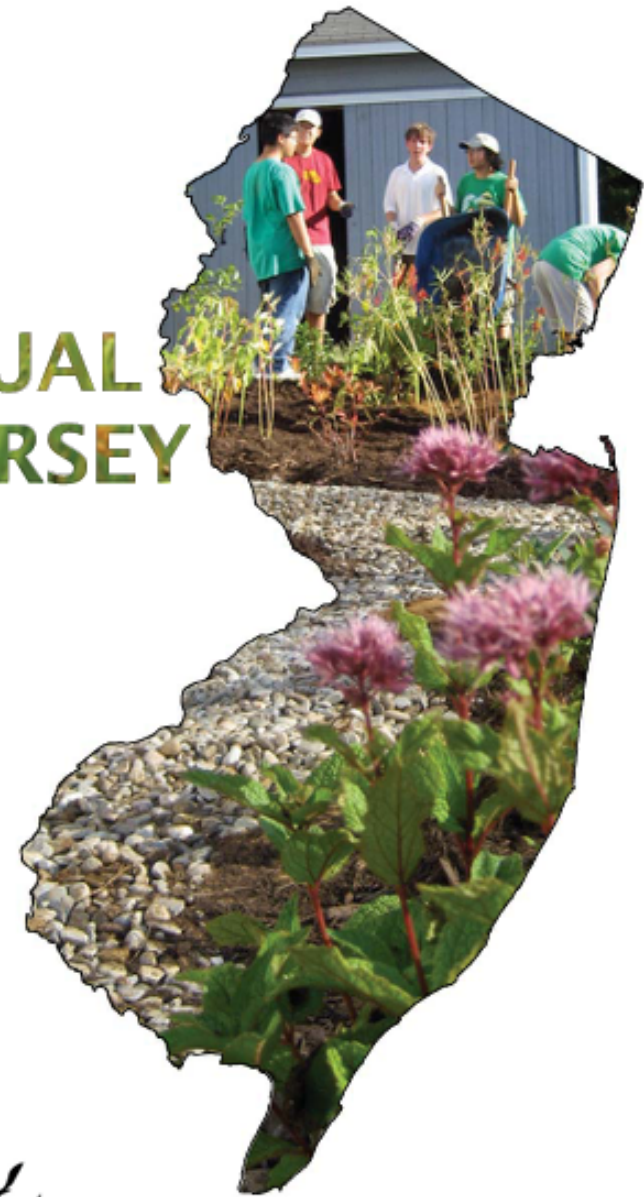
1. Watering
2. Weeding
3. Inspecting

ANNUAL TASKS:

1. Mulching
2. Pruning
3. Re-planting
4. Removing sediment
5. Soil Testing
6. Harvesting Plants
7. Cleaning of Gutters
8. Replacing materials (stone, landscape fabric)

http://water.rutgers.edu/Rain_Gardens/RGWebsite/rginfo.html

RAIN GARDEN MANUAL OF NEW JERSEY



RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station



Sea Grant
NJ Sea Grant Consortium



Rain Garden 4+

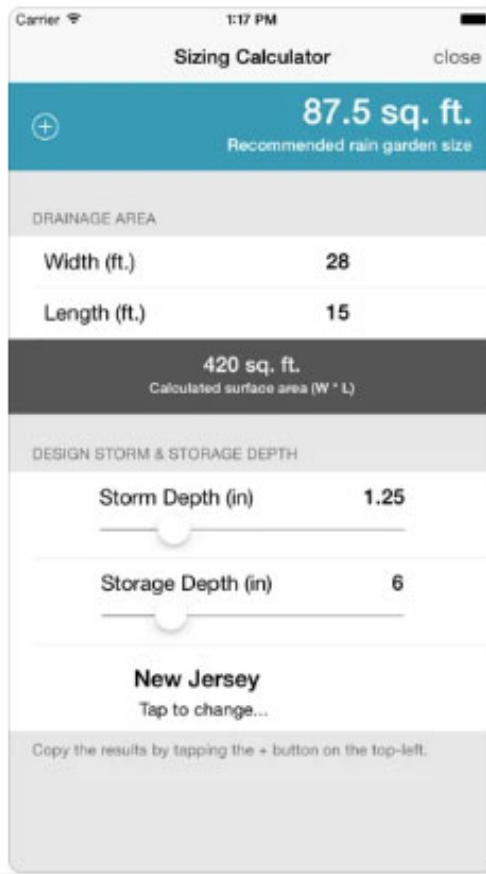
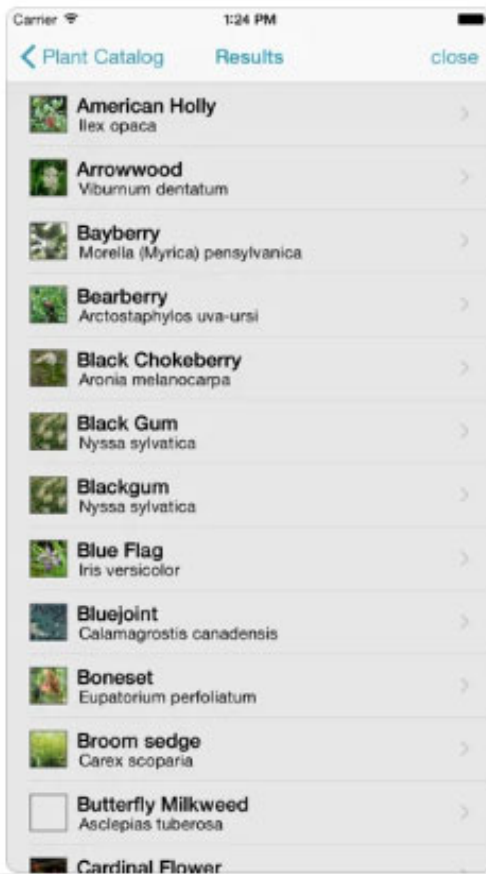
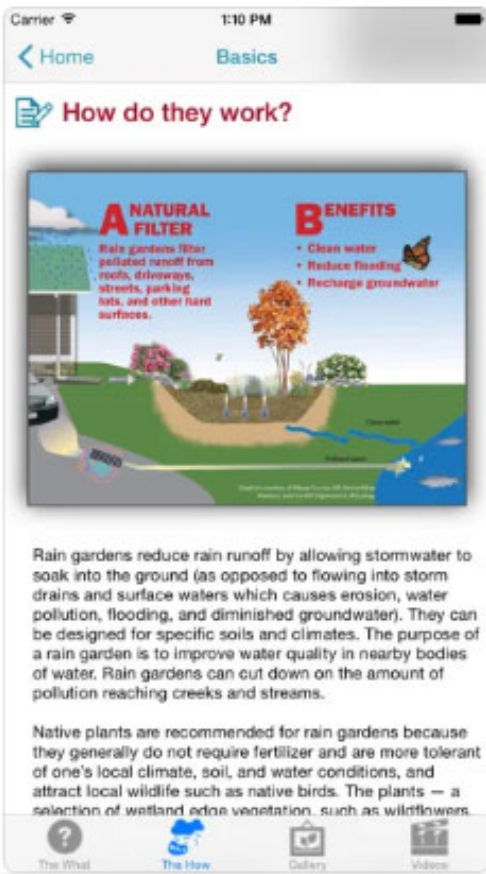
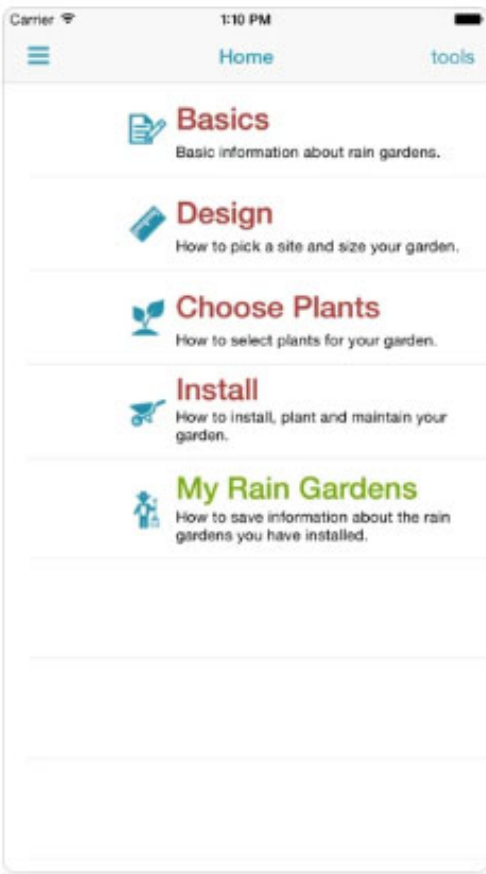
University of Connecticut

Designed for iPhone

★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ 2.6 • 11 Ratings

Free

iPhone Screenshots



3. Instructions on how to deliver an in-person design workshop

Materials available sample designs

1. Posterboard of sample designs are available for workshops (10 posters)
2. Rain garden manual will be provided
3. Homeowner rain garden throughout the years
Powerpoint presentation and booklet will be provided
4. Plant fact sheet books will be provided
5. Green infrastructure guidance manual will be provided

Steps to developing a design

1. Ask homeowner where they want the garden (google maps can be used to view the home to determine if this is an appropriate location)
2. Determine the area that would drain to the garden (google maps' measure tool can be used to calculate the drainage area)
3. Use Web soil survey to identify soil type and infiltration test data to determine if the soils drain

USDA online Web soil survey

<https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>



Home | Soils | Help | Contact Us

You are here: Web Soil Survey Home

The simple yet powerful way to access and use soil data.



I Want To...

- [Start Web Soil Survey \(WSS\)](#)
- [Know Web Soil Survey Requirements](#)
- [Know Web Soil Survey operation hours](#)
- [Find what areas of the U.S. have soil data](#)
- [Find information by topic](#)

Search

Enter Keyword

All NRCS Sites

Browse by Subject

- [Soils Home](#)
- [National Cooperative Soil Survey \(NCSS\)](#)
- [Archived Soil Surveys](#)
- [Status Maps](#)

Welcome to Web Soil Survey (WSS)



Web Soil Survey (WSS) provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and provides access to the largest natural

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Explorer

Download Soils Data

Shopping

Search

Area of Interest

Import AOI

Quick Navigation

Address

State and County

Soil Survey Area

Latitude and Longitude or Current Location

PLSS (Section, Township, Range)

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Forest Service

National Park Service

Hydrologic Unit

Legend


Area of Interest Interactive Map





View Ex





Area of Interest (AOI) | Soil Map | Soil Data Explorer | Download Soils Data


Search 

Area of Interest 

Import AOI 

Quick Navigation 


Address 


View 


Address

Show location marker


View

State and County 


Soil Survey Area 

Latitude and Longitude or Current Location 

Area of Interest Interactive Map



Legend



New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Area of Interest Interactive Map



View Extent ▼

Scale



Area of Interest Interactive Map



View Extent ▼





Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Explorer

Download Soils Data

Shopping Cart (Free)

Printable Version

Search

Map Unit Legend

Gloucester County, New Jersey (NJ015)

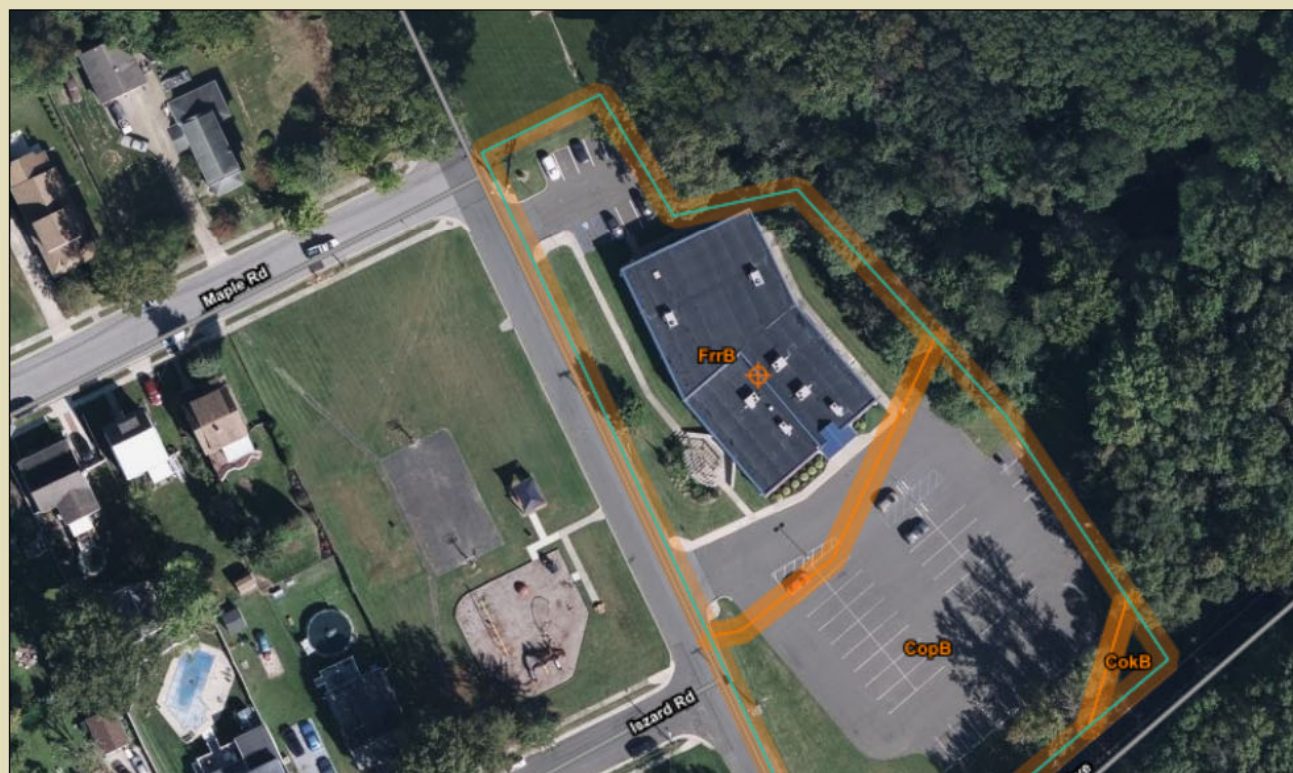
Gloucester County, New Jersey (NJ015)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CokB	Collington sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.0	1.5%
CopB	Collington-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.9	49.6%
FrrB	Freehold-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0.9	48.9%

Soil Map



Scale (not to scale)



Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Exp

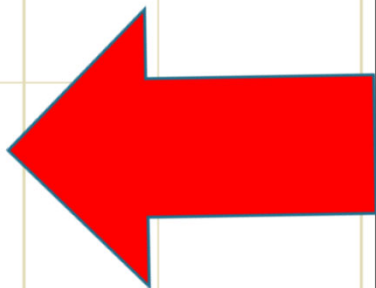
Search

Map Unit Legend

Gloucester County, New Jersey (NJ015)

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Map Unit Description

Report – Map Unit Description

Gloucester County, New Jersey

FrrB—Freehold-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol: 15knz
Elevation: 40 to 110 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 59 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 79 degrees F
Frost-free period: 161 to 231 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

Map Unit Composition

*Freehold and similar soils: 60 percent
Urban land: 30 percent
Minor components: 10 percent*

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and topographic mapunit.

Description of Freehold

Setting

*Landform: Low hills
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Glauconite bearing loamy eolian deposits
glauconite bearing loamy fluviomarine deposits*

Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches: sandy loam
Bt1 - 10 to 14 inches: sandy loam
Bt2 - 14 to 21 inches: sandy clay loam*

Properties and qualities

- Slope: 0 to 5 percent*
- ➔ *Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*
- Drainage class: Well drained*
- Runoff class: Low*
- Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)*
- ➔ *Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*
- Frequency of flooding: None*
- Frequency of ponding: None*
- Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.1 inches)*

Interpretive groups

- Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*
- Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s*
- ➔ *Hydrologic Soil Group: B*
- Hydric soil rating: No*

Steps to developing a design

4. Select a rainfall total for the design
5. Use residential rain garden design form to determine rain garden size or
6. Use the spreadsheet to determine size of rain garden
7. If soil amendments are needed, use the spreadsheet to calculate quantities
8. Add dimensions to the rain garden cross-section of the rain garden design form

Steps to developing a design

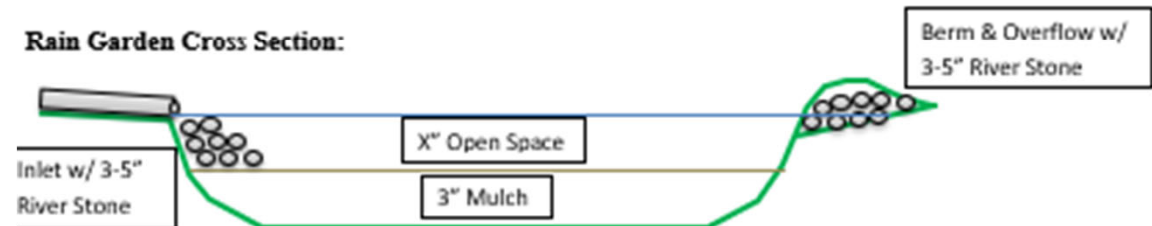
2. Complete rain garden design program form

Date: _____
Time: _____

Residential Rain Garden Design Program

Name:	Address:
Impervious Cover Calculation:	Property Soil Type:
Rain Garden Size:	Amendments (if necessary):
Notes:	

Rain Garden Cross Section:



For Reference:

Depth (Soils)	Rainfall	Drainage Area (SF)						
		100	200	300	400	500	750	1000
3" (Clay)	1.25"	40 SF	85 SF	125 SF	165 SF	210 SF	315 SF	415 SF
	1.5"	50 SF	100 SF	150 SF	200 SF	250 SF	375 SF	500 SF
6" (Silt/Loam)	1.25"	20 SF	40 SF	65 SF	85 SF	105 SF	155 SF	210 SF
	1.5"	25 SF	50 SF	75 SF	100 SF	125 SF	190 SF	250 SF
8" (Sand)	1.25"	15 SF	30 SF	45 SF	65 SF	80 SF	115 SF	155 SF
	1.5"	20 SF	40 SF	55 SF	75 SF	95 SF	140 SF	190 SF

Date:

Time:



RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Water Resources Program

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station



Residential Rain Garden Design Program

Name:

Address:

Impervious Cover Calculation:

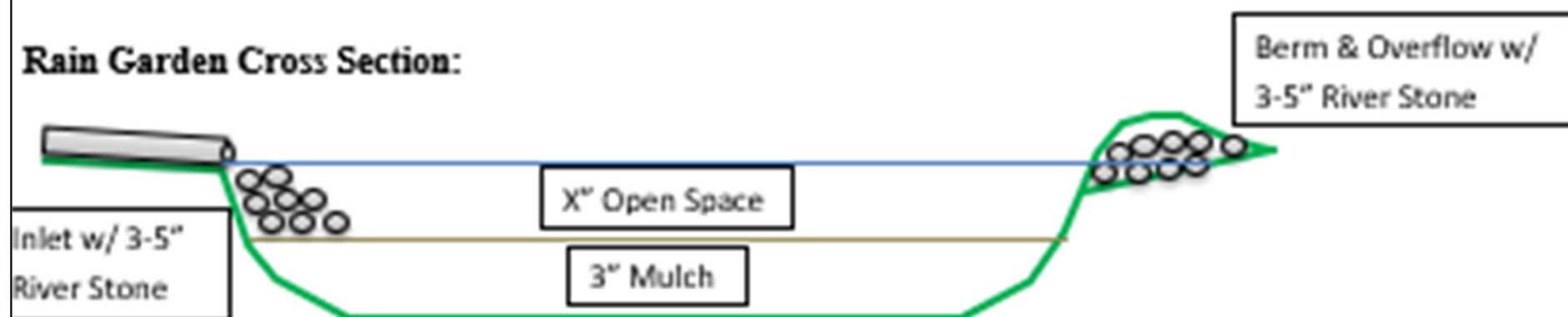
Property Soil Type:

Rain Garden Size:

Amendments (if necessary):

Notes:

Rain Garden Cross Section:



For Reference:

Depth (Soils)	Rainfall	Drainage Area (SF)						
		100	200	300	400	500	750	1000
3" (Clay)	1.25"	40 SF	85 SF	125 SF	165 SF	210 SF	315 SF	415 SF
	1.5"	50 SF	100 SF	150 SF	200 SF	250 SF	375 SF	500 SF
6" (Silt/Loam)	1.25"	20 SF	40 SF	65 SF	85 SF	105 SF	155 SF	210 SF
	1.5"	25 SF	50 SF	75 SF	100 SF	125 SF	190 SF	250 SF
8" (Sand)	1.25"	15 SF	30 SF	45 SF	65 SF	80 SF	115 SF	155 SF
	1.5"	20 SF	40 SF	55 SF	75 SF	95 SF	140 SF	190 SF

Input Cells		
Calculated Cells		
Name		
Address		
Drainage Area Size	0	
<u>Rain Garden Sizing</u>	WQ (Min) 1.25" storm	Suggested 1.5" storm
RG (3" Ponding)	0 SF	0 SF
RG (6" Ponding)	0 SF	0 SF
RG (8" Ponding)	0 SF	0 SF
Proposed RG Size	0 SF	
<u>Rough Dimensions</u>		
Length	0 FT	
Width	#DIV/0!	FT
Mulch	0.00 CY	
	0.0 Bags	
Soil Amendments (clay soils)		
Depth of amendments	0.25 FT	
<u>bioretention media</u>	0.0 CY	
sand	0.0 CY	
	0.0 Bags*	
compost	0.0 CY	
	0.0 Bags*	
*Bags @ 2 CF/Bag		

Steps to developing a design

9. Use the spreadsheet to determine amount of mulch needed
10. Review piping needed to get water from impervious surface to rain garden
11. Discuss stone inlet/outlet/border

Steps to developing a design

12. Discuss with homeowner planting style

- a) Manicured or Natural
 - i. All shrubs
 - ii. Perennial and shrubs
 - iii. Deer tolerant
 - iv. Shade
 - v. All perennial

Let's Review Design Samples

Manicured or Natural

- i. All shrubs
- ii. Perennial and shrubs
- iii. Deer tolerant
- iv. Shade
- v. All perennial

NATURAL ALL PERENNIAL GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*

Height: 3-4 feet
Spread: 1-2 feet
Flowering Period: July-August
Flowering Color: Magenta
Light Requirement: Full Sun



Pennsylvania Sedge - *Carex pensylvanica*

Height: 6-12 inches
Spread: 2 feet
Flowering Period: N/A
Flowering Color: N/A
Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade



Purple Coneflower - *Echinacea purpurea*

Height: 2-4 feet
Spread: 1-3 feet
Flowering Period: July-September
Flowering Color: Pink, Purple
Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Soft Rush - *Juncus effusus*

Height: 2-3 feet
Spread: 2-3 feet
Flowering Period: N/A
Flowering Color: N/A
Light Requirement: Full Sun



Blazing Star - *Liatris spicata*

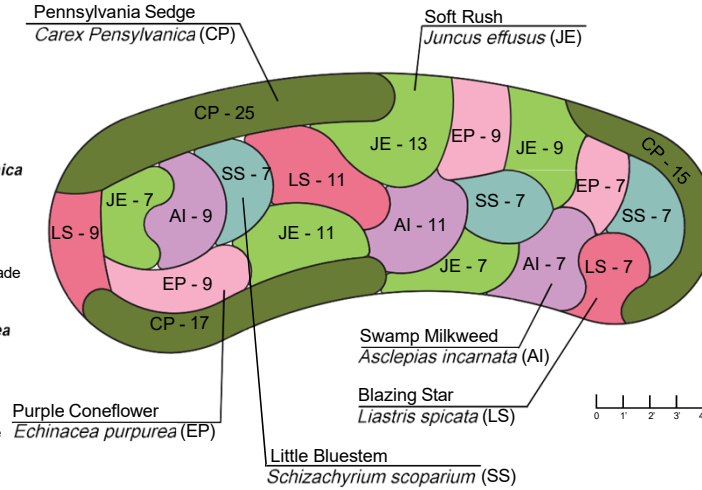
Height: 3-4 feet
Spread: 1-2 feet
Flowering Period: July-August
Flowering Color: Magenta
Light Requirement: Full Sun



Little Bluestem - *Schizachyrium scoparium*

Height: 2-4 feet
Spread: 1-2 feet
Flowering Period: N/A
Flowering Color: N/A
Light Requirement: Full Sun

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

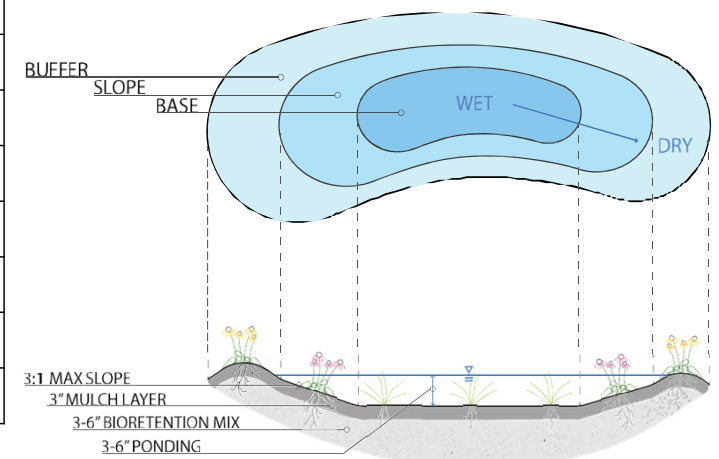


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT. RAIN GARDEN					
SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AI	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	SWAMP MILKWEED	29	1 GAL	18-24"
CP	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE	57	1 QT	6-12"
EP	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	PURPLE CONEFLOWER	25	1 GAL	18-24"
JE	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	SOFT RUSH	47	1 GAL	9-12"
LS	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	BLAZING STAR	25	1 GAL	12"-18"
SS	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	LITTLE BLUESTEM	21	1 GAL	18-24"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



MANICURED ALL PERENNIAL GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Purple Coneflower - *Echinacea purpurea*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 1-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: Pink, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Blue Flag Iris - *Iris versicolor*
 Height: 2-2.5 feet
 Spread: 2-2.5 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Blue, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Blue Lobelia - *Lobelia siphilitica*
 Height: 2-3 feet
 Spread: 1-1.5 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: Blue, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade

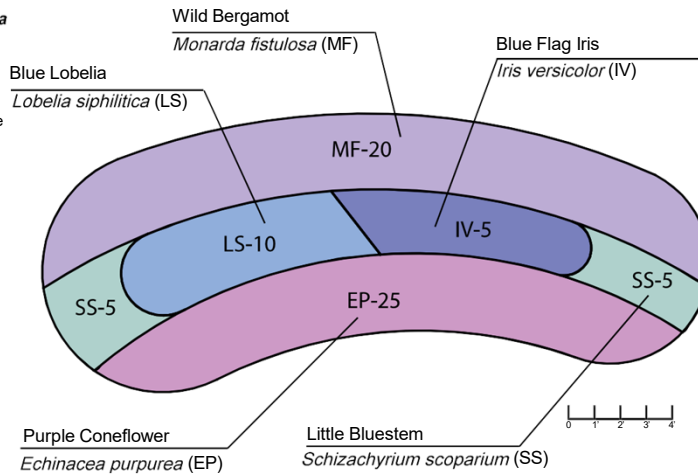


Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 2-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: Purple, Pink, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Little Bluestem - *Schizachyrium scoparium*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Sun

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

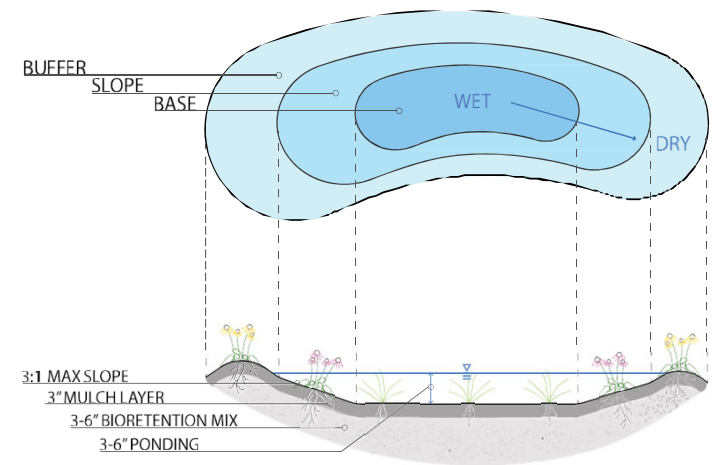


RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT. RAIN GARDEN					
SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
EP	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	PURPLE CONEFLOWER	25	1 GAL	18-24"
IV	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	BLUE FLAG IRIS	5	1 GAL	18-24"
LS	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	BLUE LOBELIA	10	1 GAL	12-18"
MF	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	WILD BERGAMOT	20	1 GAL	12-24"
SS	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	LITTLE BLUESTEM	10	1 GAL	18-24"

PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



MANICURED ALL SHRUB GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Bearberry - *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
 Height: 6-12 inch
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: April-May
 Flowering Color: Pink, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Summersweet - *Clethra alnifolia*
 Height: 4-8 feet
 Spread: 4-6 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade

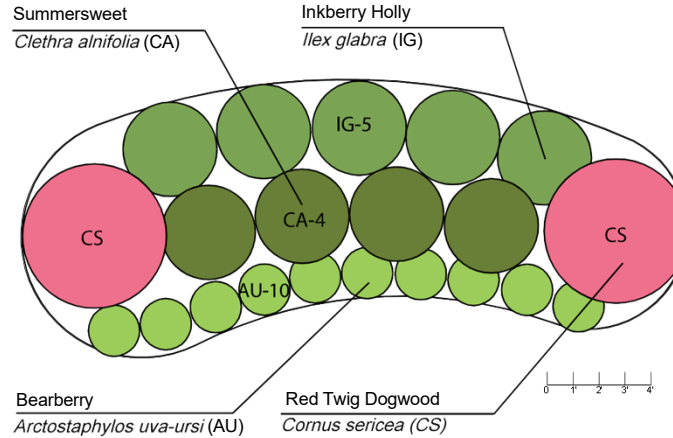


Red Twig Dogwood - *Cornus sericea*
 Height: 7-9 feet
 Spread: 5-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Inkberry Holly - *Ilex glabra*
 Height: 6-8 feet
 Spread: 8-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

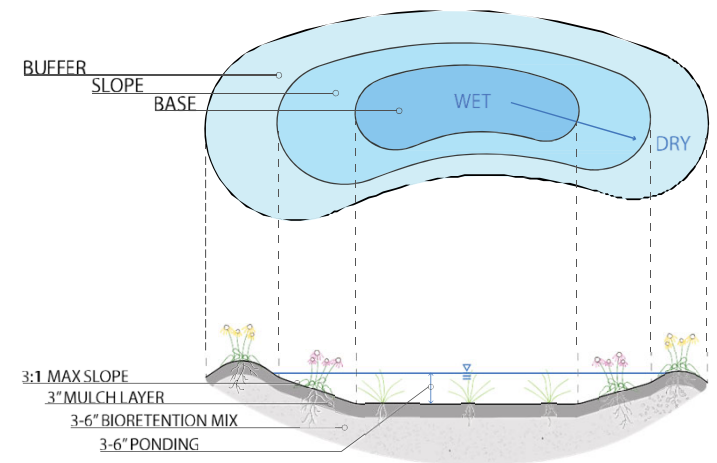


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT. RAIN GARDEN					
SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AU	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	BEARBERRY	10	1 GAL	12-24"
CA	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	SUMMERSWEET	4	3 GAL	24-36"
CS	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	RED TWIG DOGWOOD	2	3 GAL	24-36"
IG	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	INKBERRY HOLLY	5	3 GAL	24-36"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



MANICURED PERENNIAL & SHRUB GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Butterfly Milkweed - *Asclepias tuberosa*
 Height: 1.5-3 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: June-August
 Flowering Color: Orange
 Light Requirement: Full Sun



Rose Mallow - *Hibiscus moscheutos*
 Height: 3-8 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: June-September
 Flowering Color: Pink, Red, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Inkberry Holly - *Ilex glabra*
 Height: 6-8 feet
 Spread: 8-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

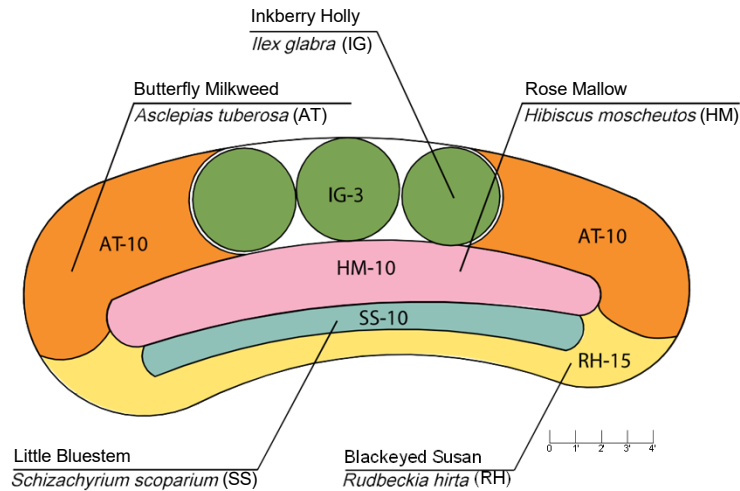


Blackeyed Susan - *Rudbeckia hirta*
 Height: 2-3 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: June-September
 Flowering Color: Yellow, Orange
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Little Bluestem - *Schizachyrium scoparium*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Sun

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:



RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:

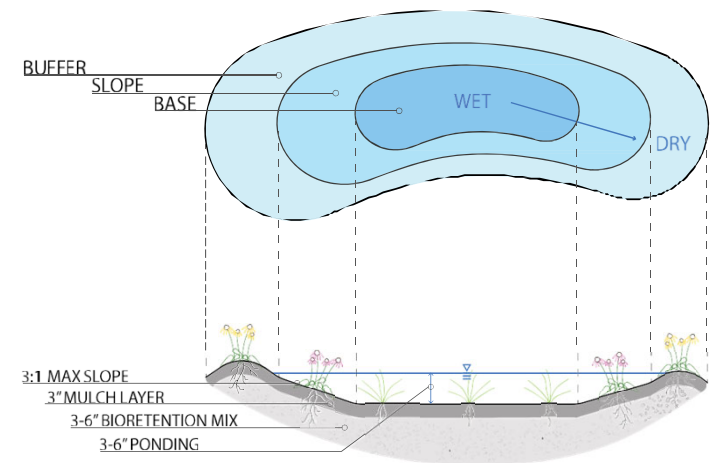


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT.

RAIN GARDEN

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AT	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	BUTTERFLY MILKWEED	20	1 GAL	12-18"
HM	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	ROSE MALLOW	10	1 GAL	24-36"
IG	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	INKBERRY HOLLY	3	3 GAL	24-36"
RH	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	BLACKEYED SUSAN	15	1 GAL	12-18"
SS	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	LITTLE BLUESTEM	10	1 GAL	18-24"

PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



MANICURED DEER TOLERANT GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Blue Flag Iris - *Iris versicolor*
 Height: 2-2.5 feet
 Spread: 2-2.5 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Purple, Blue
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 2-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: Purple, Pink
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade



Mountainmint - *Pycnanthemum muticum*
 Height: 1-3 feet
 Spread: 1-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

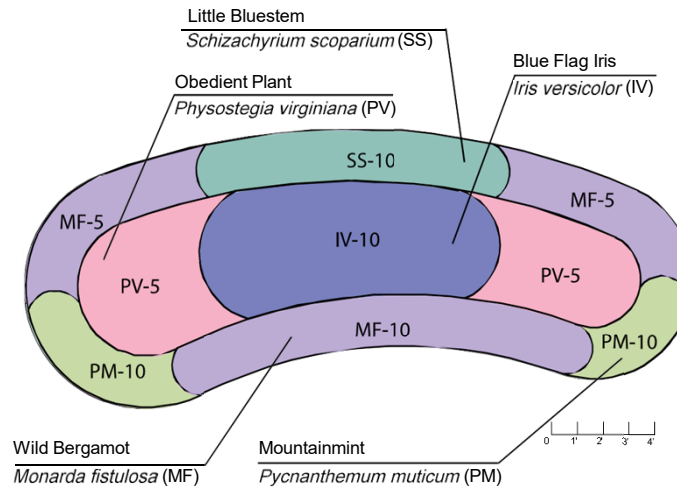


Obedient Plant - *Physostegia virginiana*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 2-3 feet
 Flowering Period: August-October
 Flowering Color: Pink
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Little Bluestem - *Schizachyrium scoparium*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Sun

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:



RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:

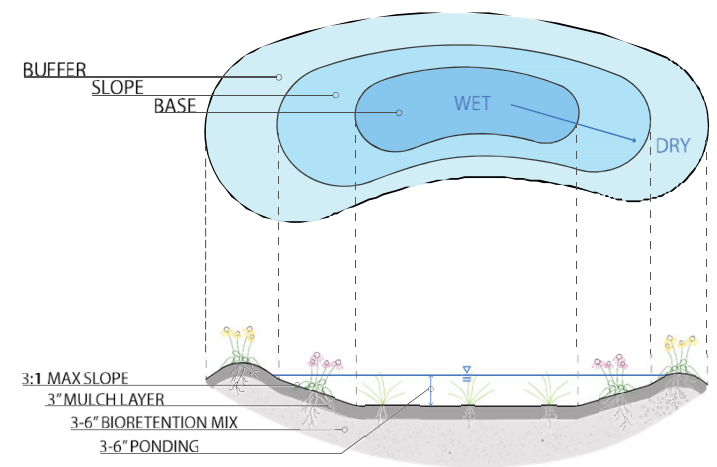


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT.

RAIN GARDEN

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
IV	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	BLUE FLAG IRIS	10	1 GAL	18-24"
MF	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	WILD BERGAMOT	20	1 GAL	12-24"
PM	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	MOUNTAINMINT	20	1 GAL	12-24"
PV	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	OBEDIENT PLANT	10	1 GAL	12-24"
SS	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	LITTLE BLUESTEM	10	1 GAL	18-24"

PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



NATURAL SHADE RAIN GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Creek Sedge - *Carex amphibola*
 Height: 1-1.5 feet
 Spread: 1-1.5 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade



Turtlehead - *Chelone glabra*
 Height: 2-3 feet
 Spread: 1.5-2.5 feet
 Flowering Period: August-October
 Flowering Color: Pink, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade



Spotted Geranium - *Geranium maculatum*
 Height: 1.5-2 feet
 Spread: 1-1.5 feet
 Flowering Period: April-May
 Flowering Color: Pink, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Virginia Bluebells - *Mertensia virginica*
 Height: 1-2 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: March-April
 Flowering Color: Blue, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade

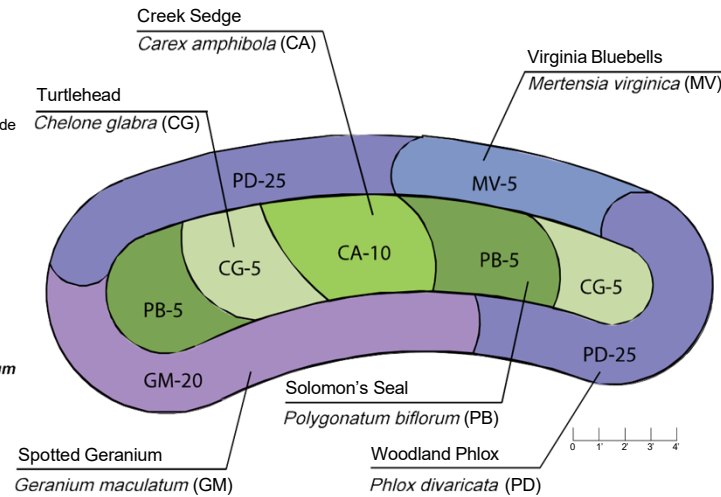


Solomon's Seal - *Polygonatum biflorum*
 Height: 2-3 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: April-May
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade



Woodland Phlox - *Phlox divaricata*
 Height: 12-15 inches
 Spread: 9-12 inches
 Flowering Period: April-May
 Flowering Color: Blue, Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:



RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:

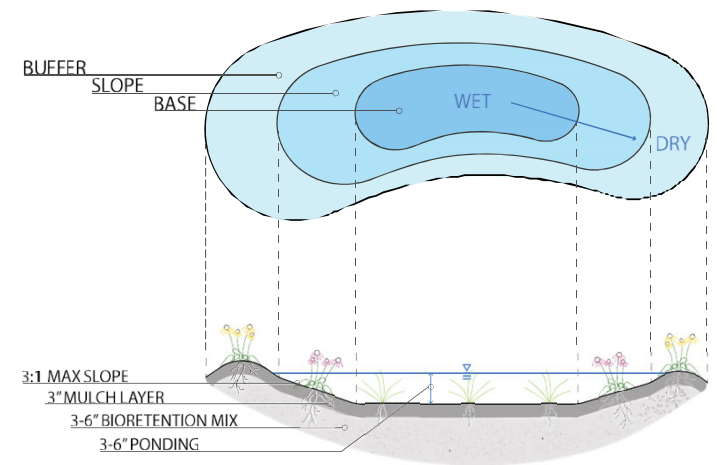


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ.FT.

RAIN GARDEN

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
CA	<i>Carex amphibola</i>	CREEK SEDGE	10	1 QT	12-24"
CG	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	TURTLEHEAD	10	1 GAL	12-36"
GM	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	SPOTTED GERANIUM	20	1 QT	12-18"
MV	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS	5	1 GAL	12-24"
PB	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	SOLOMON'S SEAL	10	1 GAL	12-24"
PD	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	WOODLAND PHLOX	50	1 QT	12-18"

PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



NATURAL DEER TOLERANT GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: Magenta
 Light Requirement: Full Sun



False Indigo - *Baptasia australis*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 3-4 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Purple
 Light Requirement: Full Sun



Summersweet - *Clethra alnifolia*
 Height: 4-8 feet
 Spread: 4-6 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade



Golden Ragwort - *Packera aurea*
 Height: 1-2 feet
 Spread: 6-12 inches
 Flowering Period: March-April
 Flowering Color: Yellow
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade

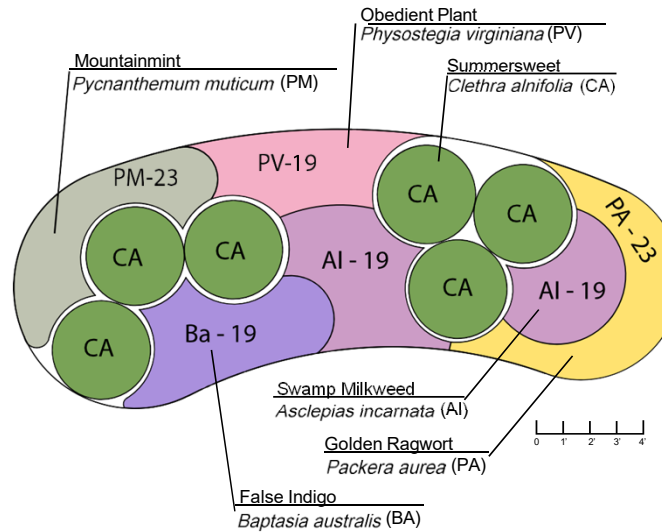


Mountainmint - *Pycnanthemum muticum*
 Height: 1-3 feet
 Spread: 1-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Obedient Plant - *Physostegia virginiana*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 2-3 feet
 Flowering Period: August-October
 Flowering Color: Pink
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

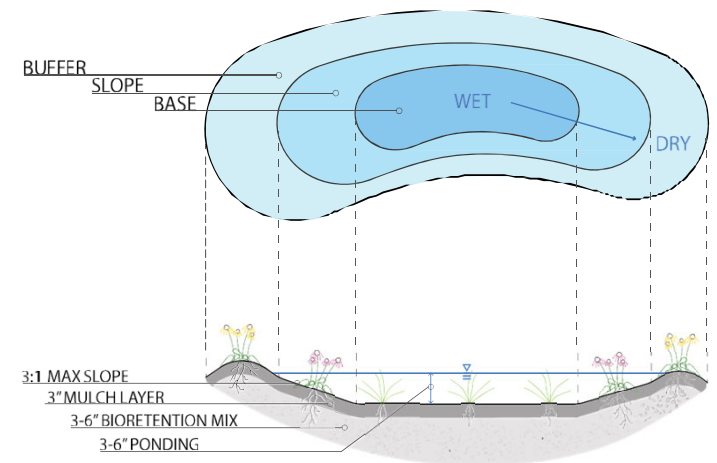


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ. FT. RAIN GARDEN					
SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AI	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	SWAMP MILKWEED	38	1 GAL	18-24"
BA	<i>Baptasia australis</i>	FALSE INDIGO	19	1 GAL	24-36"
CA	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	SUMMERSWEET	6	3 GAL	24-36"
PA	<i>Packera aurea</i>	GOLDEN RAGWORT	23	1 GAL	12-24"
PM	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	MOUNTAINMINT	23	1 GAL	12-24"
PV	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	OBEDIENT PLANT	19	1 GAL	12-24"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



NATURAL ALL SHRUBS GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Black Chokeberry - *Aronia melanocarpa*
 Height: 3-6 feet
 Spread: 2-6 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Bearberry - *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
 Height: 6-12 inch
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: April-May
 Flowering Color: Pink, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

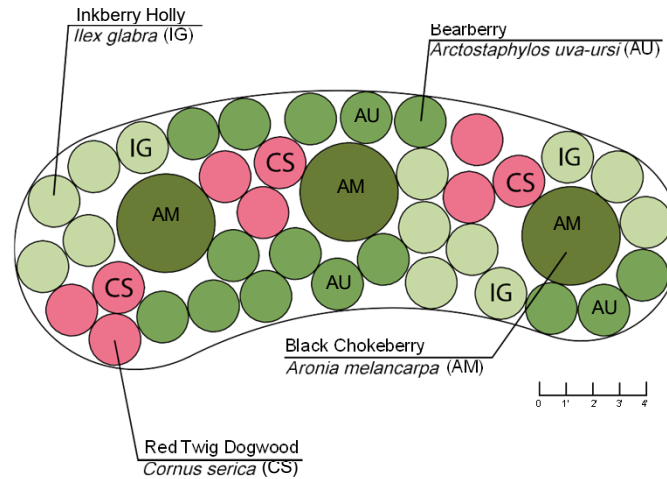


Red Twig Dogwood - *Cornus serica*
 Height: 7-9 feet
 Spread: 5-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Inkberry Holly - *Ilex glabra*
 Height: 6-8 feet
 Spread: 8-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

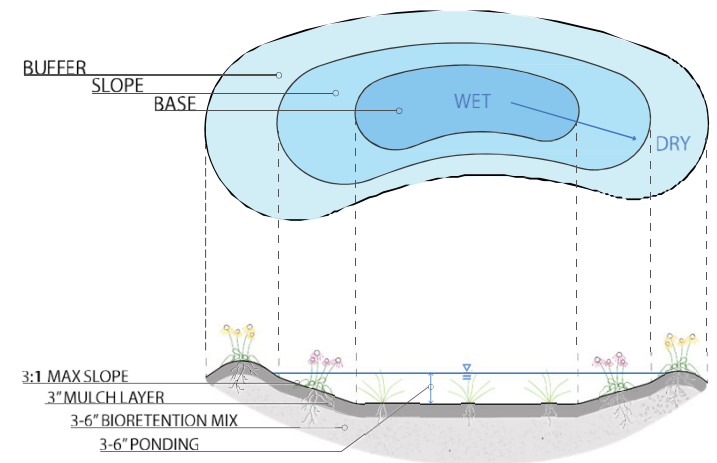


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ. FT. RAIN GARDEN					
SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AM	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	BLACK CHOKEBERRY	3	3 GAL	24-36"
AU	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	BEARBERRY	15	1 GAL	12-24"
CS	<i>Cornus serica</i>	RED TWIG DOGWOOD	9	3 GAL	24-36"
IG	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	INKBERRY HOLLY	13	3 GAL	24-36"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



NATURAL PERENNIAL & SHRUB GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



Swamp Milkweed - *Asclepias incarnata*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: Magenta
 Light Requirement: Full Sun



Summersweet - *Clethra alnifolia*
 Height: 4-8 feet
 Spread: 4-6 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Full Shade



Pennsylvania Sedge - *Carex pensylvanica*
 Height: 6-12 inch
 Spread: 2 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade



Inkberry Holly - *Ilex glabra*
 Height: 6-8 feet
 Spread: 8-10 feet
 Flowering Period: May-June
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

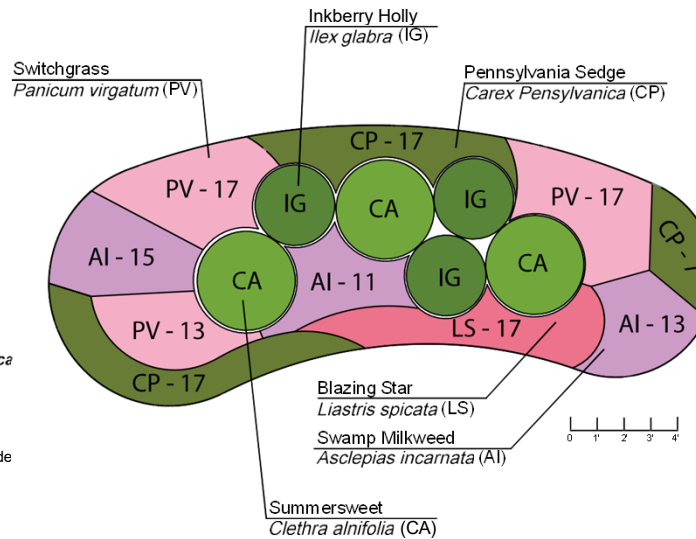


Blazing Star - *Liatris spicata*
 Height: 3-4 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: July-August
 Flowering Color: Magenta
 Light Requirement: Full Sun



Switchgrass - *Panicum virgatum*
 Height: 3-6 feet
 Spread: 3 feet
 Flowering Period: August-October
 Flowering Color: Pink
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:



PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ. FT.

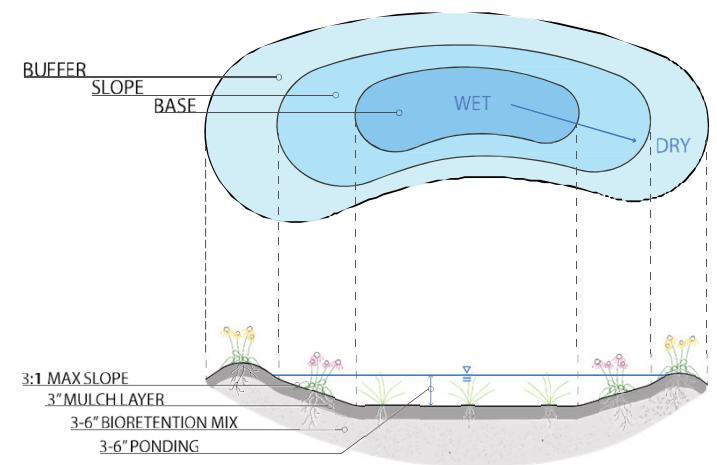
RAIN GARDEN

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AI	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	SWAMP MILKWEED	47	1 GAL	18-24"
CA	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	SUMMERSWEET	3	3 GAL	24-36"
CP	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE	41	1 GAL	6-12"
IG	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	INKBERRY HOLLY	3	3 GAL	24-36"
LS	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	BLAZING STAR	25	1 GAL	12-18"
PV	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	SWITCHGRASS	47	1 GAL	24-36"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



MANICURED SHADE GARDEN

Concept for a 200-sq.ft. rain garden

PLANT PALETTE:



American Columbine - *Aquilegia canadensis*
 Height: 1-2 feet
 Spread: 1-2 feet
 Flowering Period: March-June
 Flowering Color: Red
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade



Wild Bergamot - *Monarda fistulosa*
 Height: 2-4 feet
 Spread: 2-3 feet
 Flowering Period: July-September
 Flowering Color: Purple, Pink, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade

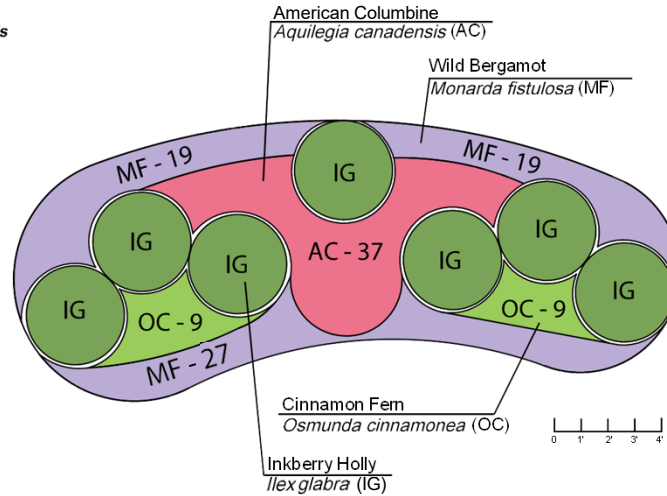


Inkberry Holly - *Ilex glabra*
 Height: 6-10 feet
 Spread: 5-8 feet
 Flowering Period: June-July
 Flowering Color: Green, White
 Light Requirement: Full Sun to Part Shade



Cinnamon Fern - *Osmunda cinnamomea*
 Height: 1-6 feet
 Spread: 2-4 feet
 Flowering Period: N/A
 Flowering Color: N/A
 Light Requirement: Full Shade to Part Shade

RAIN GARDEN PLAN:

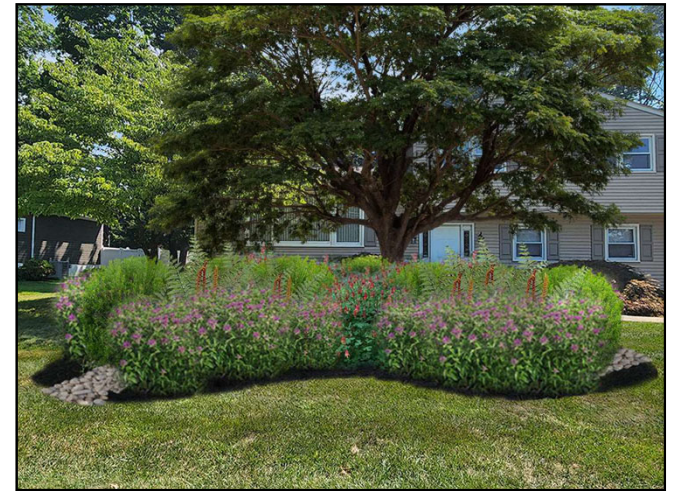


PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR 200-SQ. FT.

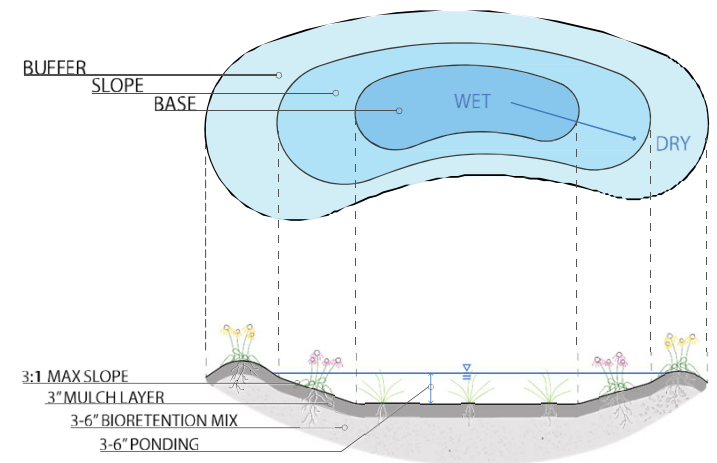
RAIN GARDEN

SYMBOL	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	CONTAINER	SPACING
AC	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	AMERICAN COLUMBINE	37	1 GAL	12-18"
MF	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	WILD BERGAMOT	65	1 GAL	12-24"
IG	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	INKBERRY HOLLY	7	3 GAL	24-36"
OC	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	CINNAMON FERN	18	1 GAL	18-36"

RENDERING OF RAIN GARDEN:



PROFILE OF RAIN GARDEN:



Maintenance

Weekly:

1. Watering
2. Weeding
3. Inspecting

Annual:

1. Mulching
2. Pruning
3. Re-planting
4. Removing sediment
5. Soil Testing
6. Harvesting Plants
7. Cleaning of Gutters
8. Replacing materials (stone, landscape fabric)

Maintenance Guide

(all available on the RCE Website)

1. General guide
2. One-pager

Discussion and Questions

