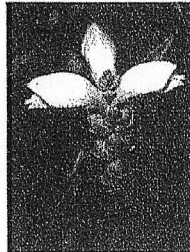


Examples of Perennials for Rain Gardens in Central Ohio



Great blue lobelia



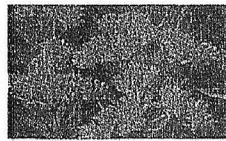
White turtlehead



Culver's root



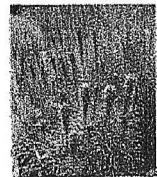
Swamp milkweed



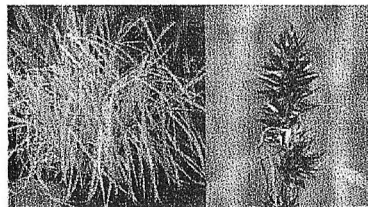
Butterfly milkweed



Wild geranium



Marsh blazing star



Carex species



Fox sedge seedhead



Joe-pye weed



Ohio spiderwort



Ironweed



Purple coneflower



Cardinal flower

Photo acknowledgements:

Linda Lee, USC Herbarium - butterfly milkweed.
 Mohlenbrock and USDA Plants Database - Culver's root and white turtlehead.
 Anderson and USDA Plants Database - great blue lobelia, swamp milkweed,
 and wild geranium.

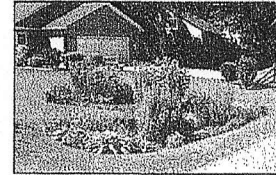
Franklin Soil & Water
 Conservation District
 www.franklinswd.org
 614-486-9613



Rain Gardens... Natural Storm Water Solution

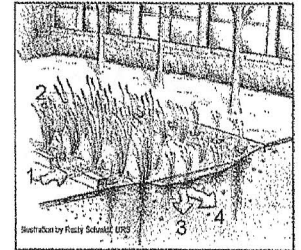
What are rain gardens?

Rain gardens are an attractive landscaped areas in low spots. They catch runoff from rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, roads, and other impervious surfaces. Rain gardens are planted with deep rooted, water and drought tolerant plants. They can be installed on residential lots (urban and rural), commercial lots, and community areas.



How do they work?

Rain gardens allow rainwater and snowmelt to seep naturally into the ground. They function to slow and reduce storm water runoff. The deep roots allow for infiltration of water. Pollutants carried from runoff are collected in the rain garden and are filtered through the root system and soil.



Benefits:

- Reduce amount of storm water
- Improve water quality of streams
- Low-cost conservation practice
- Provide wildlife habitat
- Simple installation
- Aesthetically pleasing landscape feature
- NPDES compliant—post-construction practice

Resources:

www.franklinswd.org—Franklin Soil & Water website
 www.cuyahogawcd.org—Cuyahoga Soil & Water website
 www.geaugawcd.com/pdfs/pov_raingarden.pdf—Rain Garden Manual
 http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/pdf/home.rgmanual.pdf—Rain Garden Manual
 www.rainkc.com—10,000 Rain Gardens website