

# EARLY RESIDENCE

Rain Garden



## Pre-Rain Garden Conditions

Rain falling on the Early property was directed by, unfiltered, into the road. The storm water eventually making its way to Laddie Lake and the Mississippi River via the storm sewer system. This excess runoff from impervious surfaces can cause:

- An increased risk of flooding and bank erosion
- An influx of sediments, nutrients and pollutants
- Algae blooms and unwanted aquatic vegetation
- An increase in water temperatures.

## PROJECT SPECS

Date Planted ..... Summer 2008

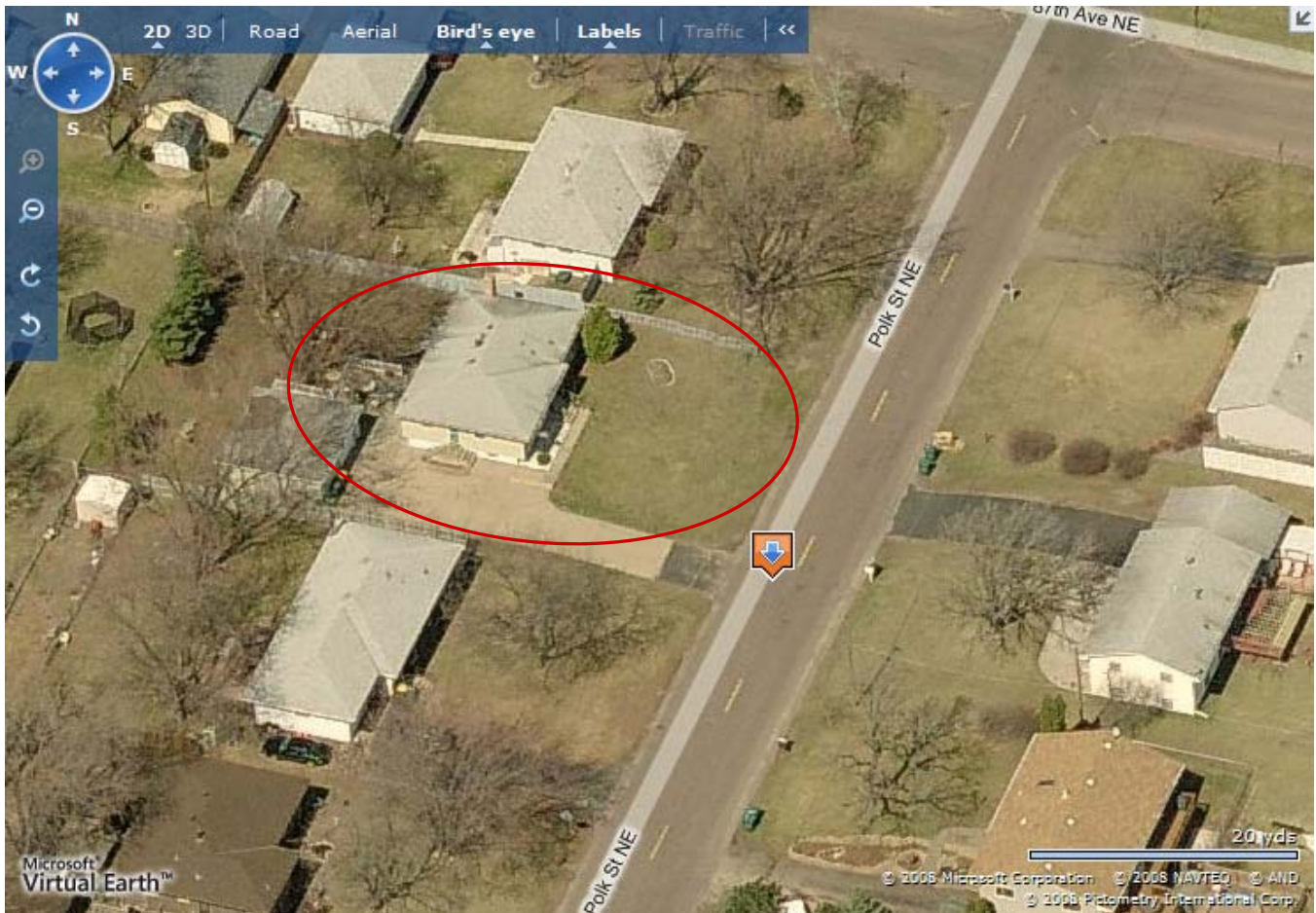
Rain Gardens Installed ..... 1

Rain Garden Area ..... ~35 ft<sup>2</sup>

Total Planting Area ..... ~3,000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Natives Planted ..... 900, plus native seed

Cost-share Funds Provided ..... \$1,394.90,  
50% of project expenses



## Rain Garden Installation

Existing turf grass was destroyed with herbicide. After herbicide treatment, the soil was tilled under providing a base for native plantings and no mow grass seed mix.

June 2008



A rain garden was constructed in the middle of the new native landscape area. The rain garden was oriented to capture storm water coming from the gutter downspout. The rain garden was sized to capture and treat storm water from a 1" rain event.

June 2008



## After Rain Garden Installation



July 2008



The rain garden is mulched and planted with native plants to capture and treat storm water.



July 2008

A variety of native plant plugs were planted throughout the mulched area. A no mow grass seed was spread in the dirt area.

