

REYNOLDS RESIDENCE



Pre-Rain Garden Conditions

Rain falling on the roof of the Reynolds residence was directed by downspouts, unfiltered, into the street, eventually making its way to 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
- An increase in water temperatures.

PROJECT SPECS

Date Planted	June 2006
Rain Gardens Installed.....	2
Water Treatment Capacity	81 ft ³
Water Detention Capacity	100 ft ³
Homeowner Cash.....	\$0.00
Homeowner Labor	\$1,350.00
Cost-share Funds.....	\$1,135.33



Rain Garden Installation

Both rain gardens were designed to capture stormwater falling on the roof of the residence. Stormwater was directed from the downspouts to the rain gardens by drainage tile. Because homeowner labor was estimated at \$1,350.00—greater than half the total project cost—their cash contribution was \$0.00. The cost share program funded by the Met Council covered the remaining cost of the project.



After Rain Garden Installation



Rain falling on the roof is directed by drain tile to the rain gardens for treatment.

Columbine



Prairie Smoke



The rain gardens can treat up to 81 ft³ of water, reducing pollution and nutrient input to the River.