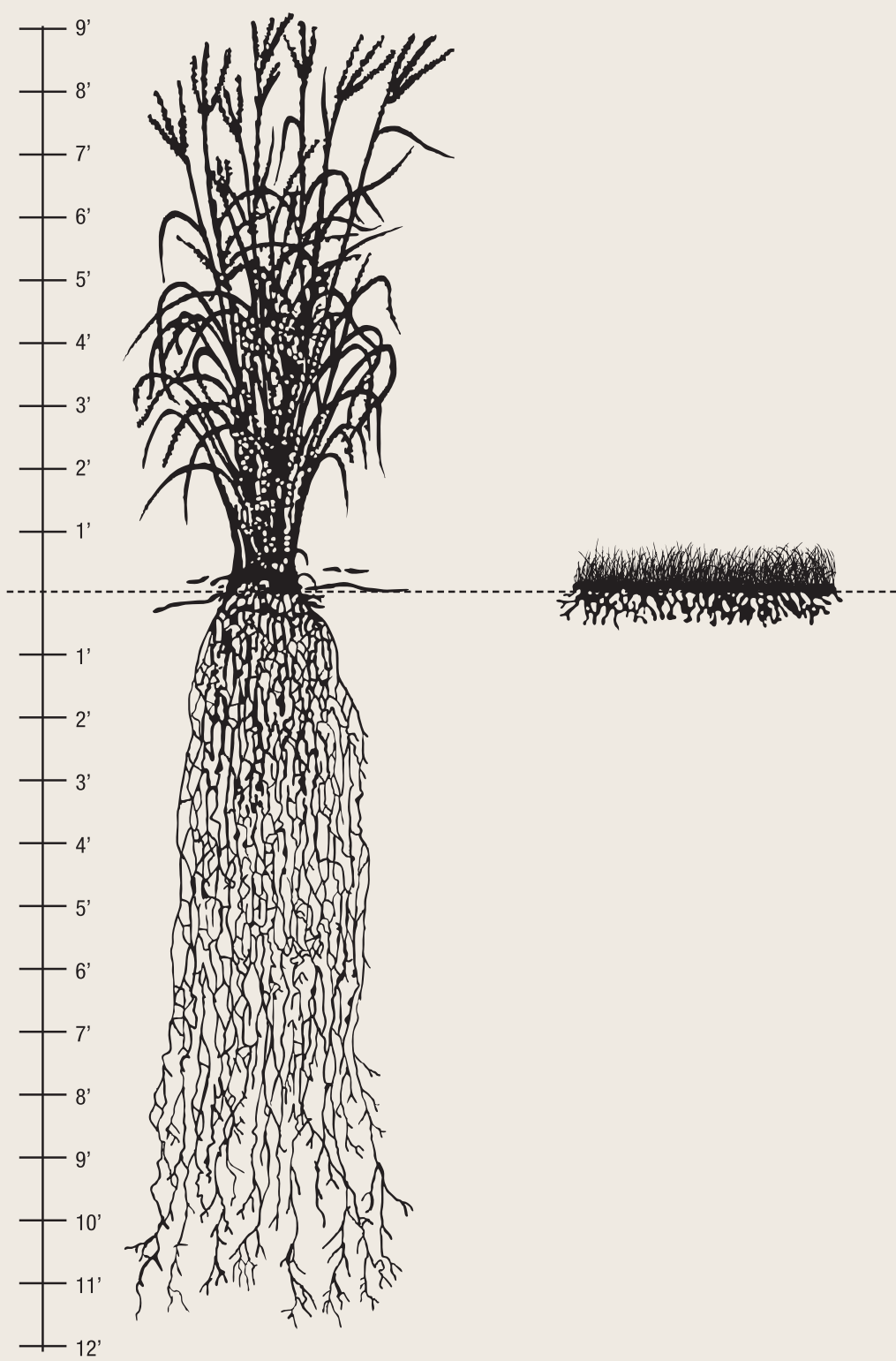




RAINGARDENS

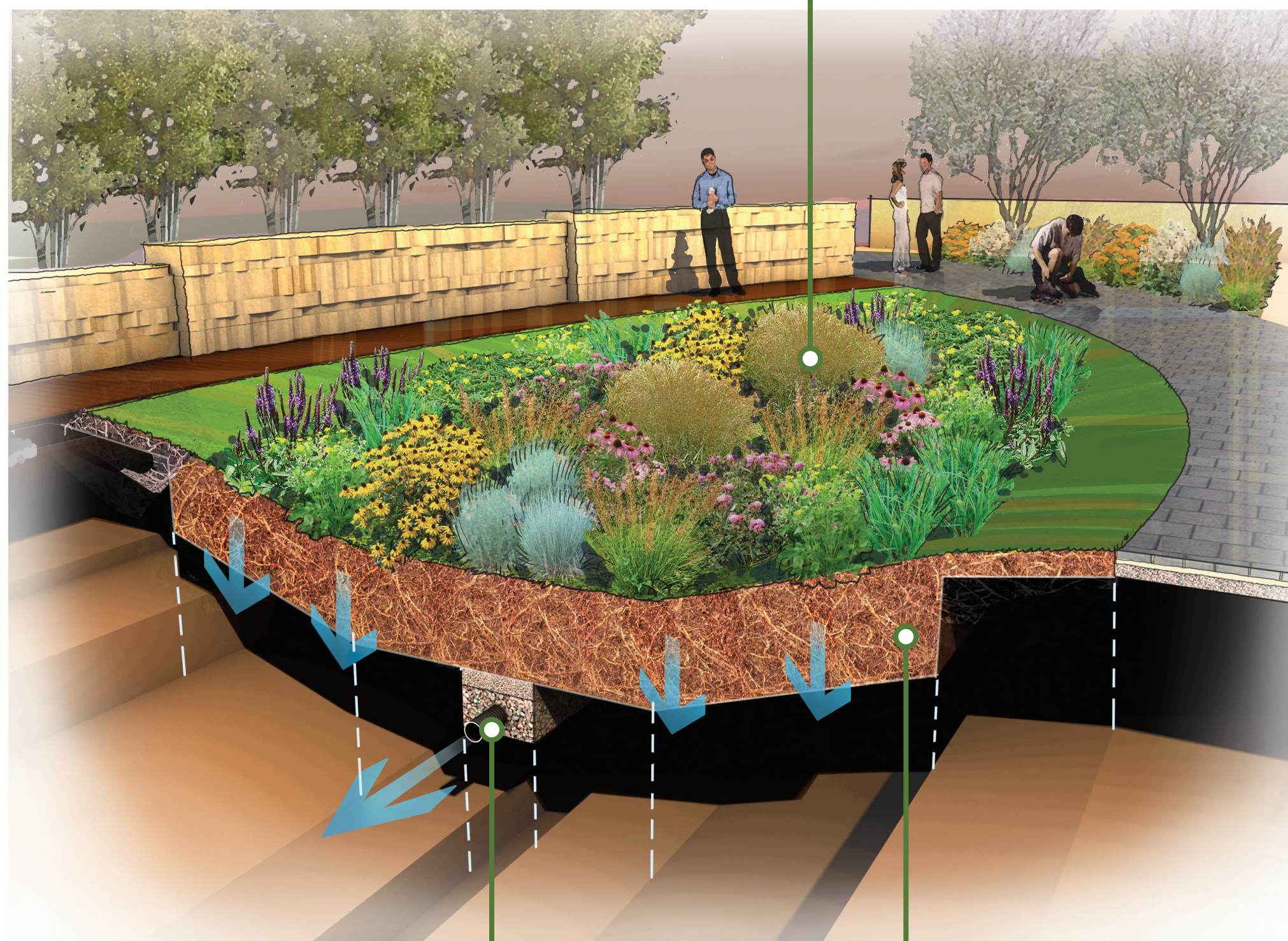
DID YOU KNOW?

The root system of native plants can extend down to 12 feet or more? Traditional turf grass sod has an extremely shallow root system that only extends 4 inches.



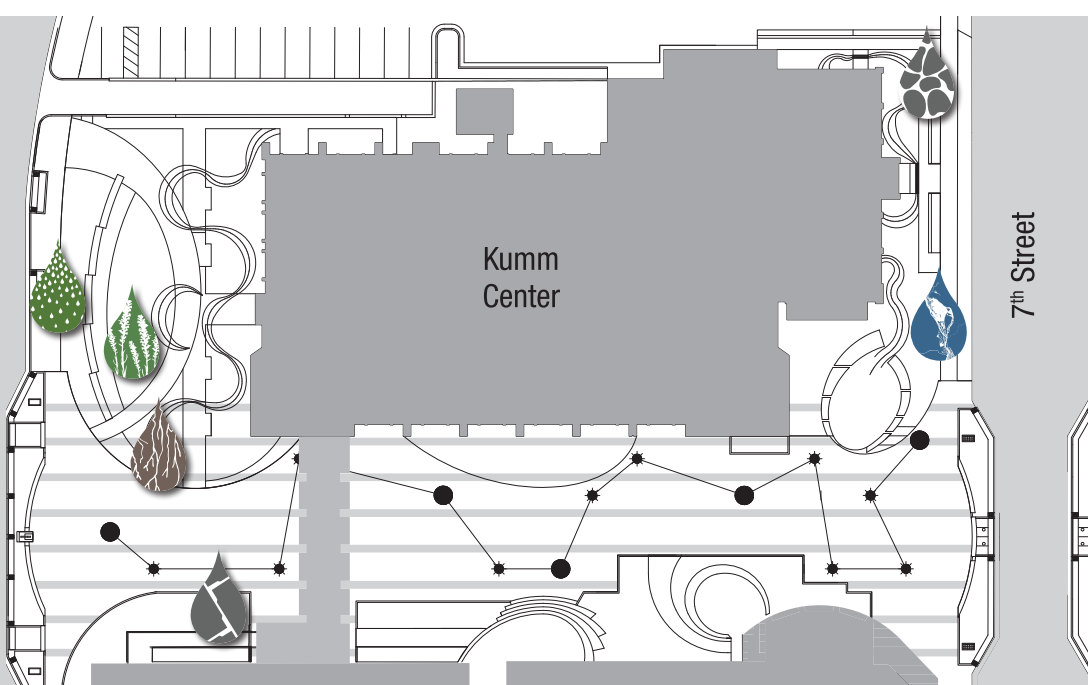
RAINGARDENS are an infiltration-based stormwater management practice that work to clean water, reduce flooding and recharge the groundwater.

Native Plants help to manage stormwater runoff from buildings, landscapes and the surrounding watershed. The deep rooted native plants and grasses help build soil structure and allow water to infiltrate into the ground better than traditional turf grass. Native plants also are low maintenance, are adapted to the surrounding region, resists pests and diseases as well as provide habitat for local birds and butterflies.

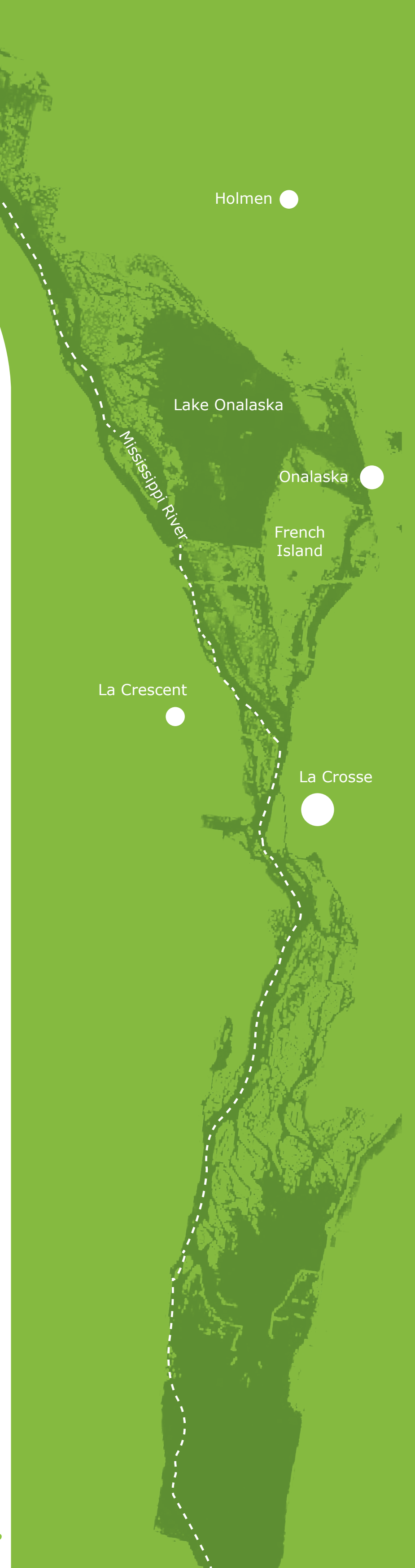


To help remove excess water from the stormwater planter, the **under drain** insures that water will not pond on the surface for extended periods of time.

To support plant growth and promote infiltration, rain gardens are often supplemented with organic compost and sand. The **"amended soil"** also removes pollutants from contributing waters and helps restore "life" within the soil.



Panel locations on campus



Graphics and Illustrations by RDG Planning & Design

