Planting a Rain Garden



A rain garden is a garden area incorporating plants and other features to **slow, capture, and infiltrate** rainfall runoff back into the ground. Rain gardens are an important tool in protecting local watersheds from flooding and pollution during heavy rain events.

Thoughtfully planted, rain gardens can support butterflies, birds, and bees too!

How Big Should it Be?

Calculate the area of the roof that drains to the proposed site. Assuming you're designing to capture standard precipitation of 1", use the formula below to determine the size needed for the garden:

Runoff Volume = roof area x precipitation (Ex. 1000sf x 1'' = 1000'' of rainfall during storm)

Garden Depth = usually 4"-8"

Divide the **runoff volume** by the **ponding depth** to determine the garden size.

About Zones

Your rain garden will be excavated to varying depths. Plants should be selected that can tolerate the moisture conditions for each zone.

Native Plants are a Natural Choice

Native plants are adapted to a wide range of soil conditions. Many species can tolerate occasional flooding while still being drought tolerant. Native plants achieve this by developing deep, extensive root systems that infiltrate water deep into the ground.

Image: nrcs.usda.gov

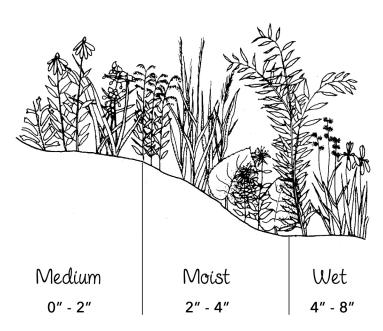


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Rain Garden Plant Suggestions

This list of plant selections includes native plants arranged by soil moisture zone. For best results select a range of plants with various bloom times. Be sure to include grasses to slow water movement through the garden and infiltrate it back into the soil. See next page for a sample garden design.

	Medium		Bloom Time	Avg Height
~	Bergamot / bee balm	Monarda fistulosa	Jul - Sep	3'
	Blue False Indigo	Baptisia australis	May - Jun	4'
~	Culver's Root	Veronicastrum virginicu	Jul - Aug	4'
	Dense blazingstar	Liatrus spicata	Aug - Sep	4'
	Foxglove Beardtonge	Penstemon digitalis	May - Jun	2'
~	Golden Alexander	Zizia aurea	May - Jun	2'
~	Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	Jul - Sep	2'
	Heath Aster	Aster ericoides	Aug - Oct	2'
~	Jacob's Ladder	Polemonium reptans	May - Jun	1'
~	Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium purpureum	Aug - Sep	6'
~	Ohio Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	Jun - Jul	1'
~	Orange Coneflower	Rudbeckia fulgida	Jul - Sep	4'
~	Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	Jul - Sep	4'
	Royal Catchfly	Silene ternatum	Jul - Aug	3'
	Sky Blue Aster	Aster azureus	Aug - Oct	3'
*	Wild Blue Phlox	Phlox divaricata	May - Jun	1'
	Wild Petunia	Ruellia humillis	Jun - Aug	1'
~	Woodland Sunflower	Helianthus strumosus	Aug - Oct	4'
	Moist			
*	Wild Blue Phlox	Phlox divaricata	May - Jun	1'
~	Golden Alexander	Zizia aurea	May - Jun	- 2'
~	Mistflower	Eupatorium coelestinui	Jul - Oct	1'
~	Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	Jul - Sep	2'
~	Bergamot / bee balm	Monarda fistulosa	Jul - Sep	3'
	Ironweed	Vernonia fasciculata	Jul - Sep	5'
	Dense blazingstar	Liatrus spicata	Aug - Sep	4'
	New England Aster	Aster novae-angliae	Aug - Oct	5'
	Sneezeweed	Helenium autumnale	Aug - Sep	5'
			5 1	
	Wet			
	Blue Flag Iris	Iris versicolor	May - Jun	2'
	Common Rush	Juncus effusus	Grass	2'
	Prairie Cordgrass	Spartina pectinata	Grass	7'
~	Golden Alexander	Zizia aurea	May - Jun	2'
	Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	Jun - Jul	5'
~	VA Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginia	Jul - Sep	3'
	Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	Jul - Sep	5'
	Sneezeweed	Helenium autumnale	Aug - Sep	5'

^{*}requires some shade

[~]shade tolerant

