

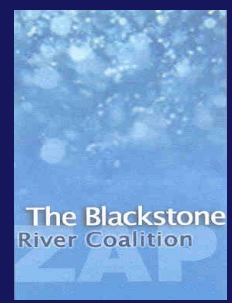
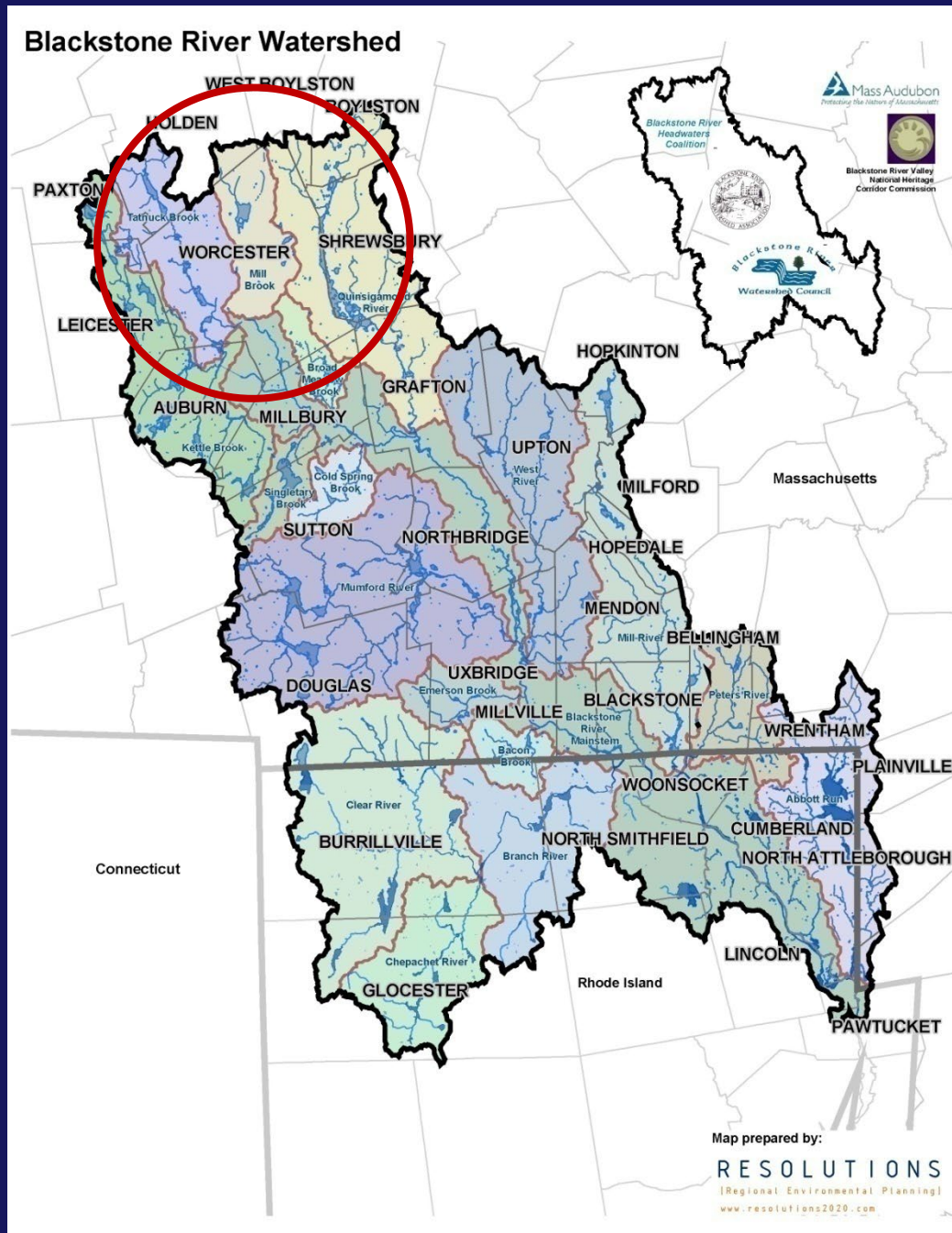
# Rain Gardens to the Rescue!

Green Worcester Summit  
May 11, 2024



# The Blackstone River Watershed:

Worcester  
to  
Pawtucket  
and then to  
Narragansett  
Bay



# What is a Rain Garden?

- A shallow, constructed depression planted to native vegetation to attract wildlife
- Designed to slow, capture, and infiltrate rain water, mainly from the roof of a house or other building, often from downspouts
- Designed with a dip in the center, garden fills with a few inches of water after a storm and then drains quickly



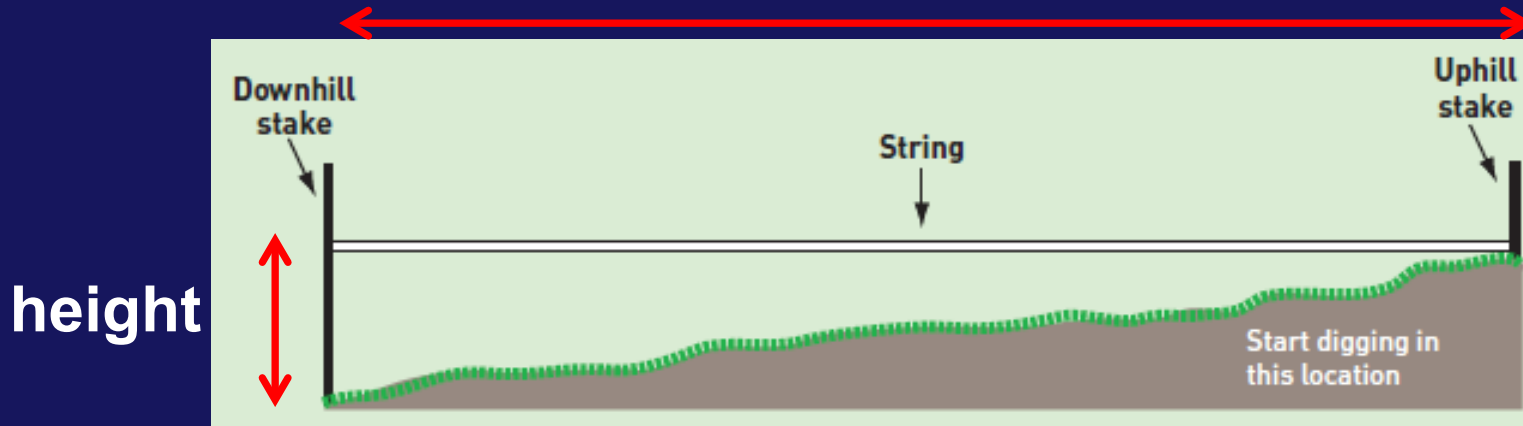
# Rain garden placement

- Must be at least 10 feet from foundation with basement or where top of foundation is below ponding level
- Avoid placing within 15ft of septic system or 25 ft to private drinking well
- Avoid placing in wet areas of yard- a rain garden **IS NOT** a water garden!
- Site to most effectively catch storm runoff
- Consider overflow



# Slope

width



- Surface must be level, bottom level with sloped sides
- For flat areas, no berm needed
- Moderate slopes, use berm
- Heavier slopes, use retaining wall design
- **More than 12% slope, look for another location**

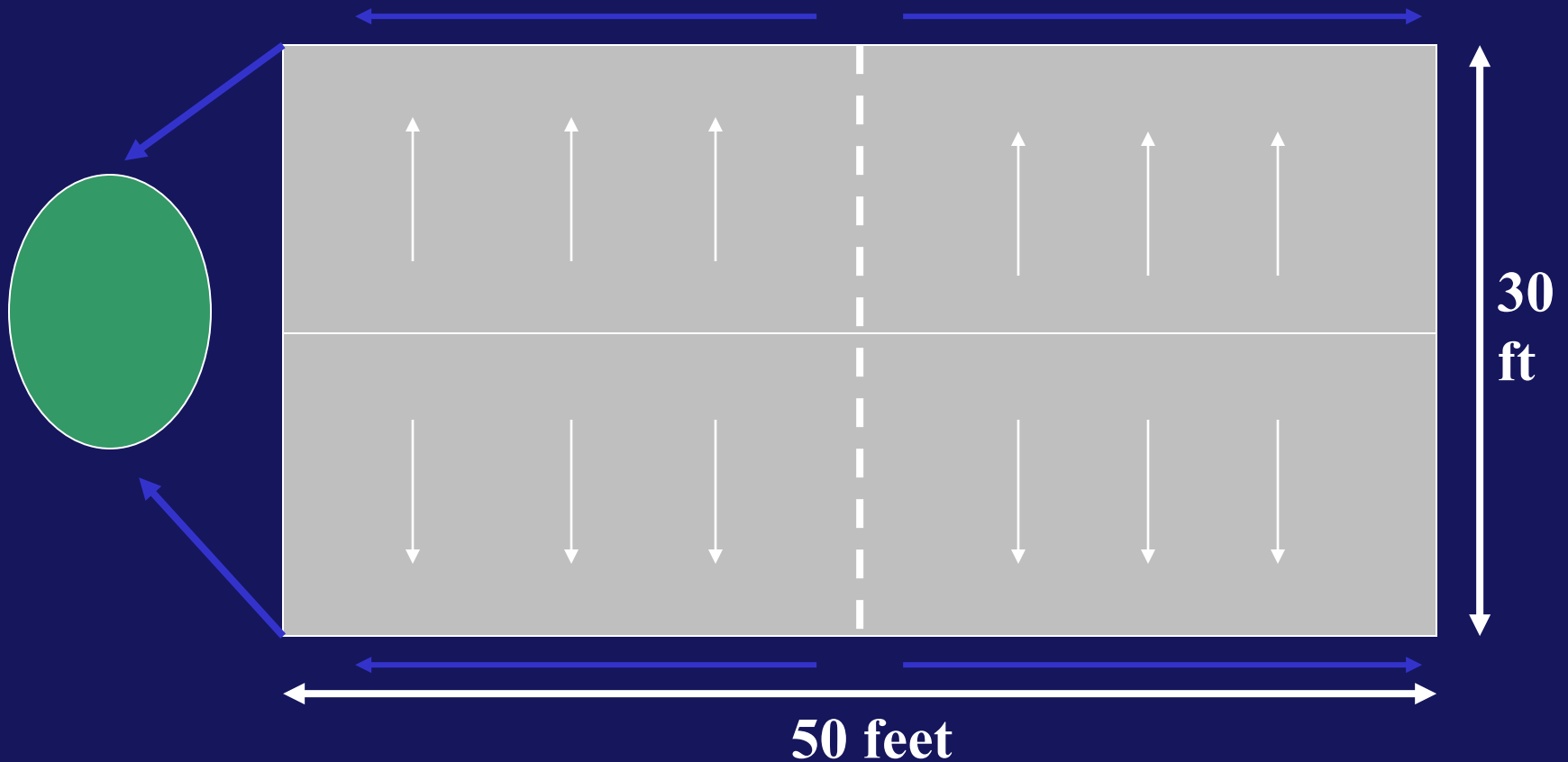
# How Big Should it Be?

- Simple method
  - Sized to store 1 inch of runoff from 100% impervious watersheds
  - 6 inches deep
  - Drain within 24 – 36 hours



# Simple Sizing

- Calculate area of roof feeding to garden



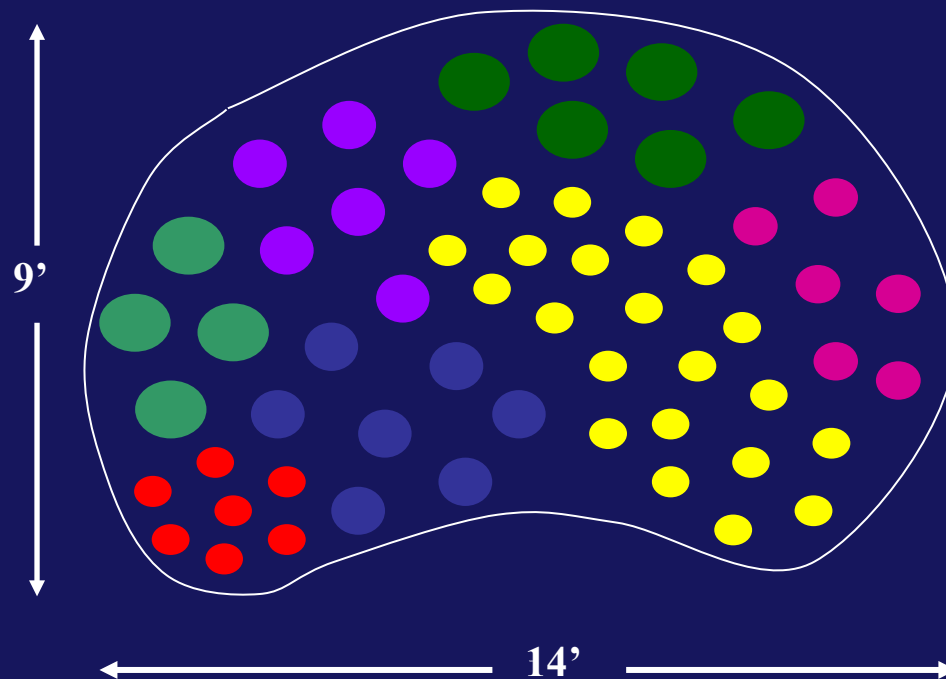
# Simple Sizing, continued

- 50 feet x 30 feet = 1500 square feet
- 1500 feet / 2 = 750 square feet
  - This is because only half the roof contributes to the garden
- 750 square feet / 6 = **125 square feet**
  - This just sizes the garden to hold 1 inch of water from the roof in a 6 inch deep rain garden



# Sizing, continued

- 125 square feet
  - Garden can be shaped in a variety of ways



# Why 1 inch?

- In the East and Midwest, around 90% of storms are 1" or less
- Wisconsin design guide
- UConn design guide
- Bioretention manual

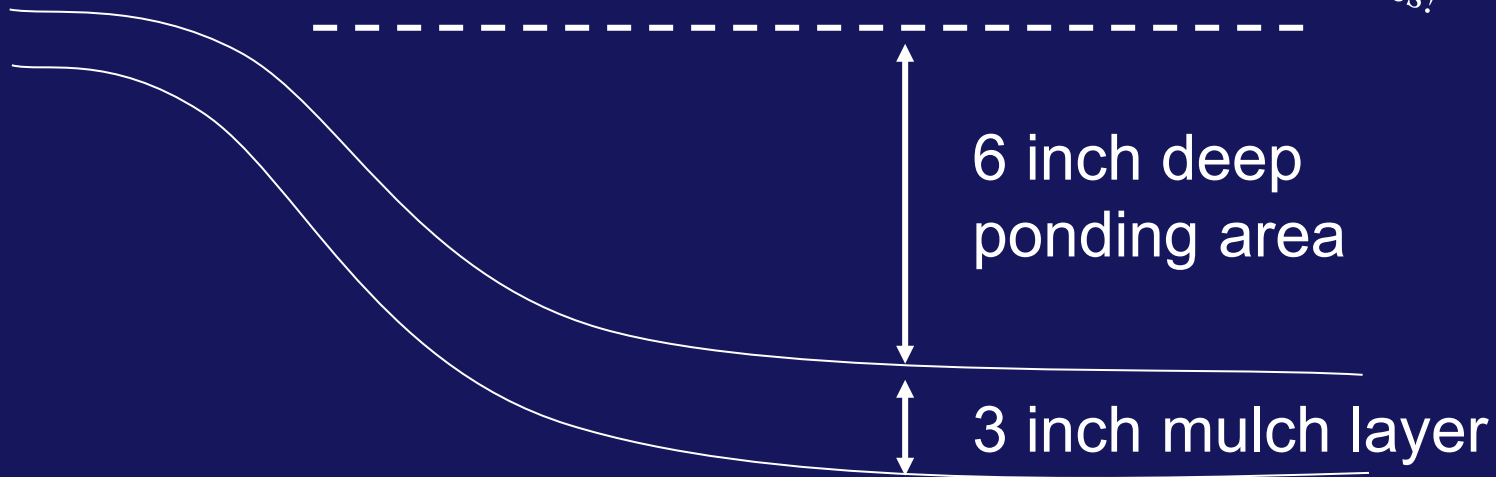
# Soils

- Simple percolation test
  - Dig hole 6 inches deep, and fill with water.
  - If there is still water in the hole after 24 hours, the site is **not suitable** for a rain garden

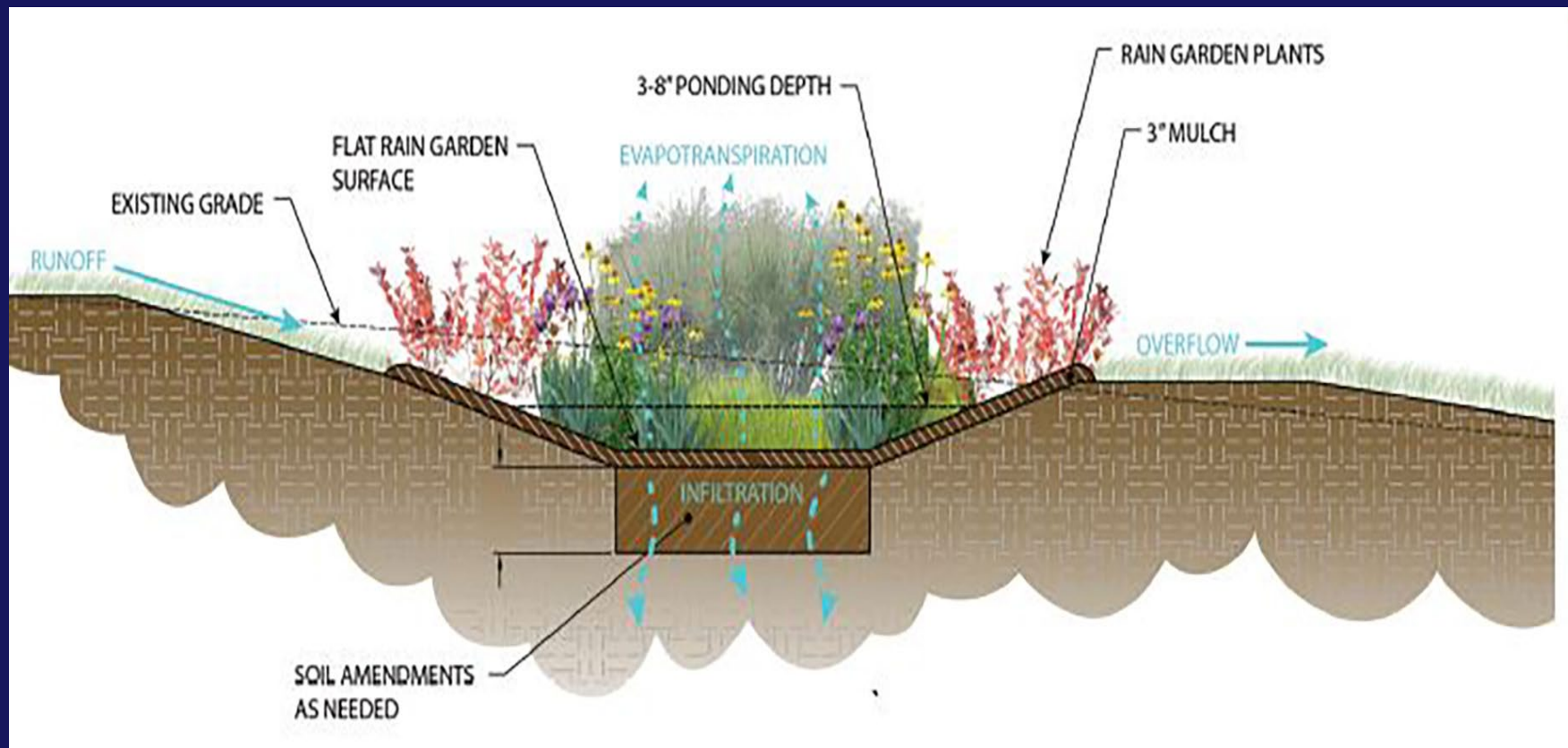


# Depth

*Dig Safe* - At least 3 days before you plan to dig even a small hole in your yard, call Dig Safe at 811 for professional assistance in determining the location of underground utility lines!



**\*\*May need to add compost if soils aren't great \*\*\***



# Building Your Rain Garden

## Plants and Maintenance:

- plant at a density of about 1 plant per square foot
- tallest plants, water-loving plants in deepest part of garden
- 3 inches of mulch, replace as needed

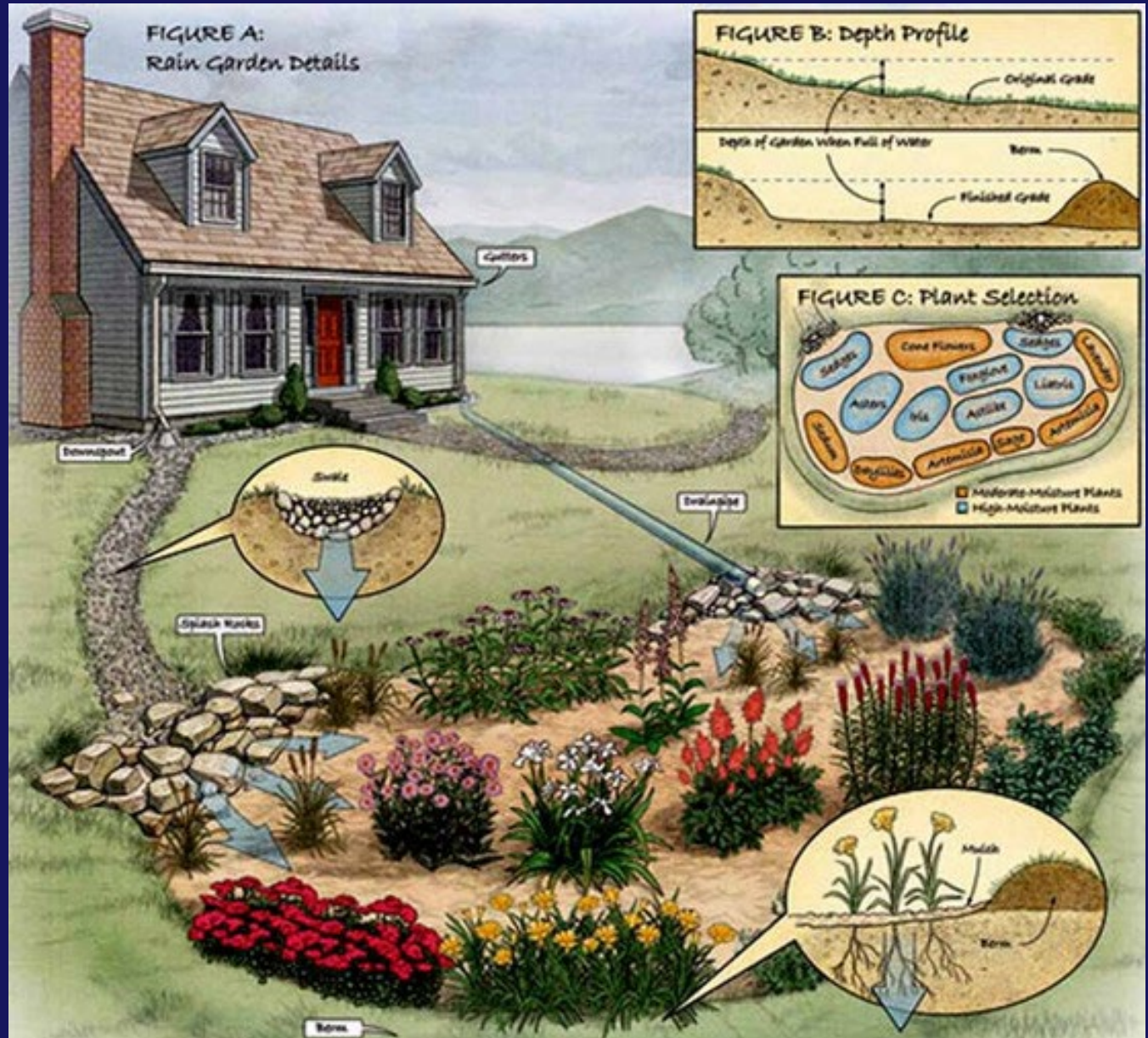


# What to plant

- Native species
- Combine shrubs, wild flowers and grasses.
- Berry and nectar producers for wildlife



- Plant the center of the garden with perennials and native plants that tolerate wet feet.
- Around these, place plants that tolerate occasional standing water.
- At the outer edges, set plants that prefer drier soil.





# ***Plants for Sun:***

## ***Center:***

Great Blue Lobelia

(*Lobelia siphilitica*)

Joe Pye Weed

(*Eupatorium maculatum*)

Blue Flag Iris

(*Iris versicolor*)

## ***Slope/Outer Edge:***

New England Aster

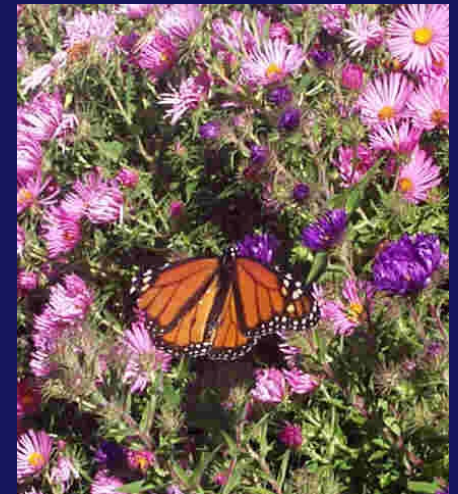
(*Aster novae-angliae*)

Butterfly weed

(*Asclepias tuberosa*)

Bee Balm

(*Monarda didyma*)



# ***Plants for Partial Shade:***

## ***Center:***

Cardinal Flower

(*Lobelia cardinalis*)

Pink Turtlehead

(*Chelone lyonii*)

Purple Meadow Rue

(*Thalictrum dasycarpum*)

## ***Slope/Outer Edge:***

Foam flower

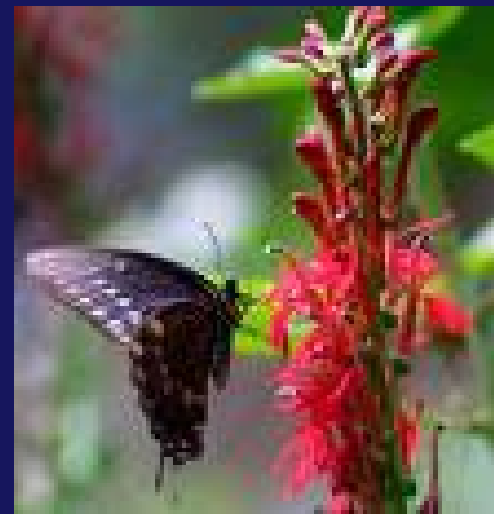
(*Tiarella cordifolia*)

Wild Columbine

(*Aquilegia canadensis*)

Zigzag Goldenrod

(*Solidago flexicaulis*)



# ***Shrubs:***

***(Size matters!)***

Red Twig Dogwood  
High Bush Blueberry  
Inkberry  
Winterberry  
Black Elderberry

(*Cornus Sericea*)  
(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)  
(*Ilex glabra compacta*)  
(*Ilex verticillata*)  
(*Sambucus canadensis*)



# Mulch

- Best is aged, shredded hardwood bark mulch
  - about 3 inches in depth
- NOT pine bark nuggets!
  - they float



# Maintenance

- **Water:** water regularly until plants' roots are established.
- **Weed:** as necessary.

# Resources

Worcester State University Rain Garden Guide

Vermont Rain Garden Manual

UConn Extension

<https://nemo.uconn.edu/raingardens/>

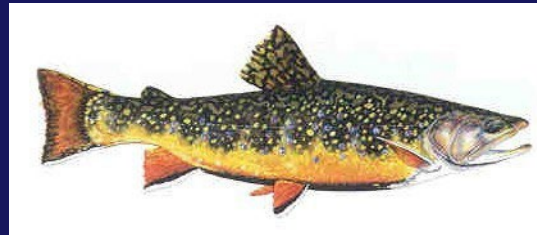
<https://nemo.uconn.edu/raingardens/installation/>

UNH Native Rain Garden Plant List





# Campaign for a Fishable/Swimmable Blackstone River



The Blackstone River Coalition

