

COMMUNITY
WILDLIFE HABITAT

RAIN GARDEN PLANTING

Rain gardens are generally 6-12 inches deep, saucer shaped depressions that are planted with moisture-loving native plants as a method of managing rain by pooling water within a planting area and then allowing the water to infiltrate the garden. The plants, soil, and associated microorganisms remove many types of pollutants—such as pesticides, fertilizer, and motor oil—from entering streams and drinking water supplies. Rain gardens can be strategically placed to catch rainwater from downspouts, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, or any paved surface. Any size rain garden is better than no rain garden!

For more rain garden
resources, visit the
Save It! website at
www.saveitlanaster.org

ANATOMY OF A RAIN GARDEN

