

NATIVE PLANTING GUIDE

FLOWERING PLANTS:

Black-eyed Susan	Cardinal Flower
Great Lobelia	Jacob's Ladder
Butterfly Milkweed	Joe Pye Weed
Ohio Spiderwort	New England Aster
Culver's Root	Bee Balm
Ohio Goldenrod	Obedient Plant
Purple Coneflower	Cup Plant
Marsh Milkweed	Blue Vervain

GRASSES & FERNS:

Big Bluestem
Wet-tolerant Sedges
Virginia Wild Rye
Fowl Manna Grass
Torrey's Rush
Switch Grass
Ostrich Fern
Sensitive Fern
Cinnamon Fern

SHRUBS & TREES:

Red Maple
Chokecherry
River Birch
Summer Sweet
Silty Dogwood
Winterberry
Pin Oak
Elderberry
Highbush Blueberry
Arrowwood Viburnum

Visit www.cuyahogaswcd.org
for our full list of recommended native plants



Black-eyed Susan

Big Bluestem



Cardinal Flower

Chokecherry

RAIN GARDEN MANUAL FOR HOMEOWNERS

- Placing and Sizing Your Rain Garden
- Building Your Rain Garden
- Planting and Maintaining Your Rain Garden
- Suggested Plant List for Your Rain Garden

Download the manual from our
website at www.cuyahogaswcd.org
or call us at 216/524-6580 to have
one mailed to you.

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RAIN GARDENS



WHAT IS A RAIN GARDEN?

A rain garden is an attractive landscaped area planted with perennial native plants, which don't mind getting "wet feet." They are beautiful gardens, built in depressions, which are designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces around the home, such as rooftops and driveways, before it enters local waterways. Rain gardens help to alleviate problems associated with flooding and drainage while enhancing the beauty of individual yards and communities. Additionally, they provide habitat and food for wildlife including birds and butterflies.

WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

As development increases, there are more demands places on our local environment. Impervious surfaces associated with development, such as rooftops, driveways and roads, are areas that shed rainwater. Construction activity on development sites usually compacts the soil, limiting the ground's capacity to absorb water. Taken together, these factors reduce the ability of our landscape to absorb and filter stormwater. An easy way to help keep these pollutants out of our local waterways is to install a rain garden!

70% of the pollution in our streams, rivers and lakes is carried there by stormwater runoff from our own yards!

THINKING ABOUT PLANTING A RAIN GARDEN?

1

Visit www.cuyahogawcd.org to download our Rain Garden Manual for Homeowners and to find other tips for planting your rain garden.

2

Contact Ohio Utilities Protection Service (OUPS) before you dig to ensure that it's safe to dig in that area 800/362-2764.

3

Dig an 8"x 8"x 8" test hole and fill with water. Check the infiltration after 24 hours. If there's still water standing it's not recommended for a rain garden.

4

Consider which native plants would work best for your rain garden. A full list of native plants is available in our Rain Garden Manual.

5

Consider design specifications that would best suit your yard, which can also be found in the manual or on our website.

6

Recruit your friends! Many hands make light work. Rain gardens can be a great community project as well.

