



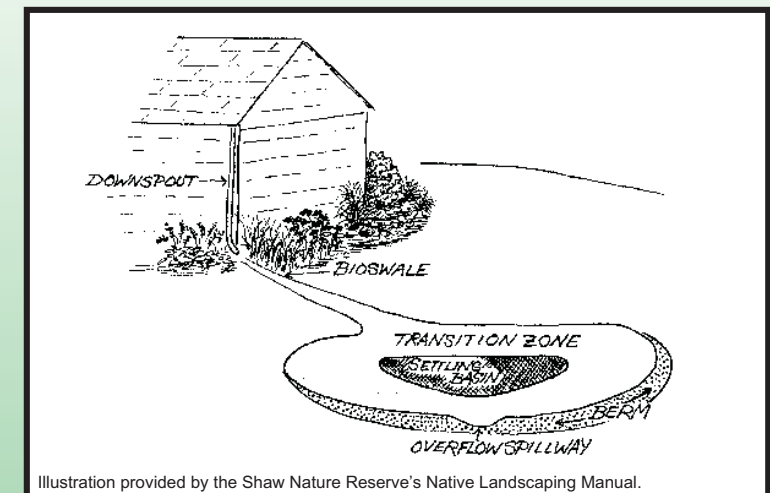
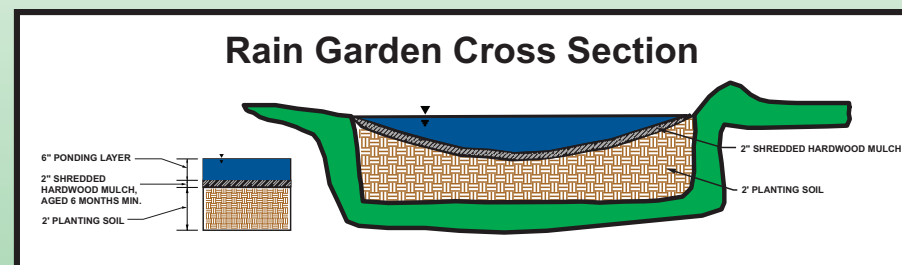
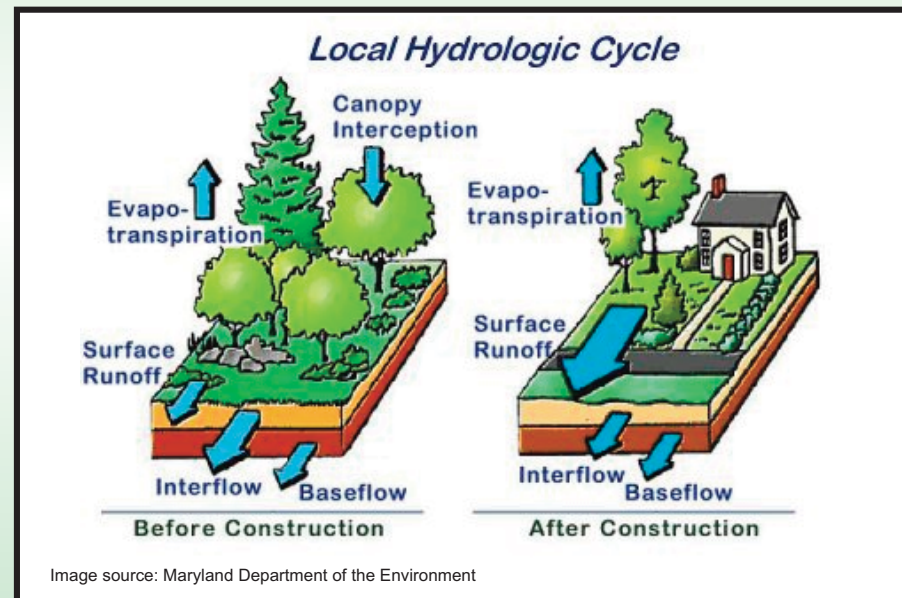
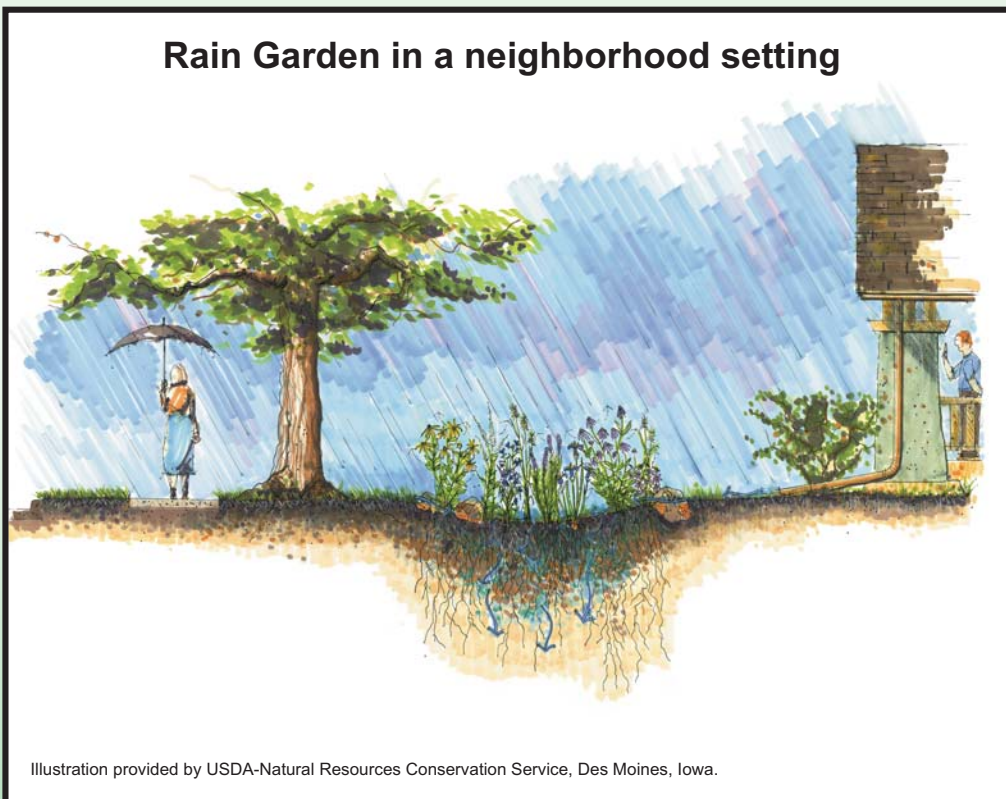
Boulevard Park Rain Garden

Rain Gardens slow water flow, minimize flooding and improve the water quality in rivers and lakes. Rain Gardens like this one can be used to reduce your stormwater footprint as well as address soggy or poorly drained areas in your yard.

Residential lots cause twice as much stormwater runoff as forested land. By providing drainable soil, Rain Gardens can hold water and allow it to soak into the ground or be absorbed by plants. Native plants tend to have deep roots that provide paths for water to further soak into the ground.

- Plant rain gardens at least 10 feet from building foundations.
- Plant a rain garden near roof drains to catch water.
- Amending soil with sand and compost greatly improves function.
- Call 1-800-DIG-RITE before you dig.

Fast Fact: Rain gardens attract bats and dragonflies that eat mosquitos.



Plan your own Rain Garden with this simple rule of thumb: The size of your Rain Garden should be 10% to 30% of the square footage of your roof or other impervious areas draining to it.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII, through the Missouri Department of Natural Resources has provided partial funding for this project under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.