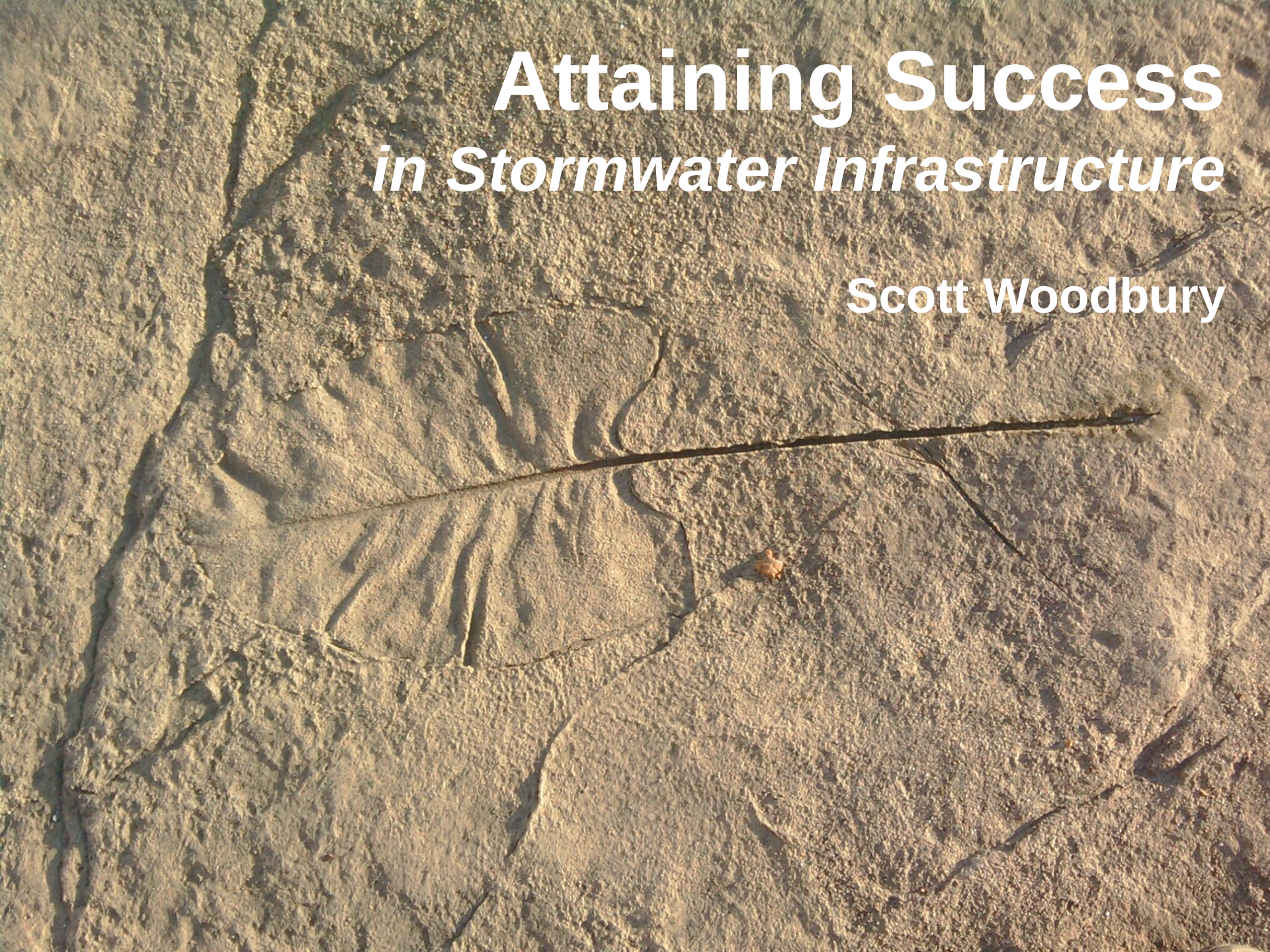


Attaining Success
in Stormwater Infrastructure

Scott Woodbury

Massed Plantings

Massed Plantings

Plants Stay Put!

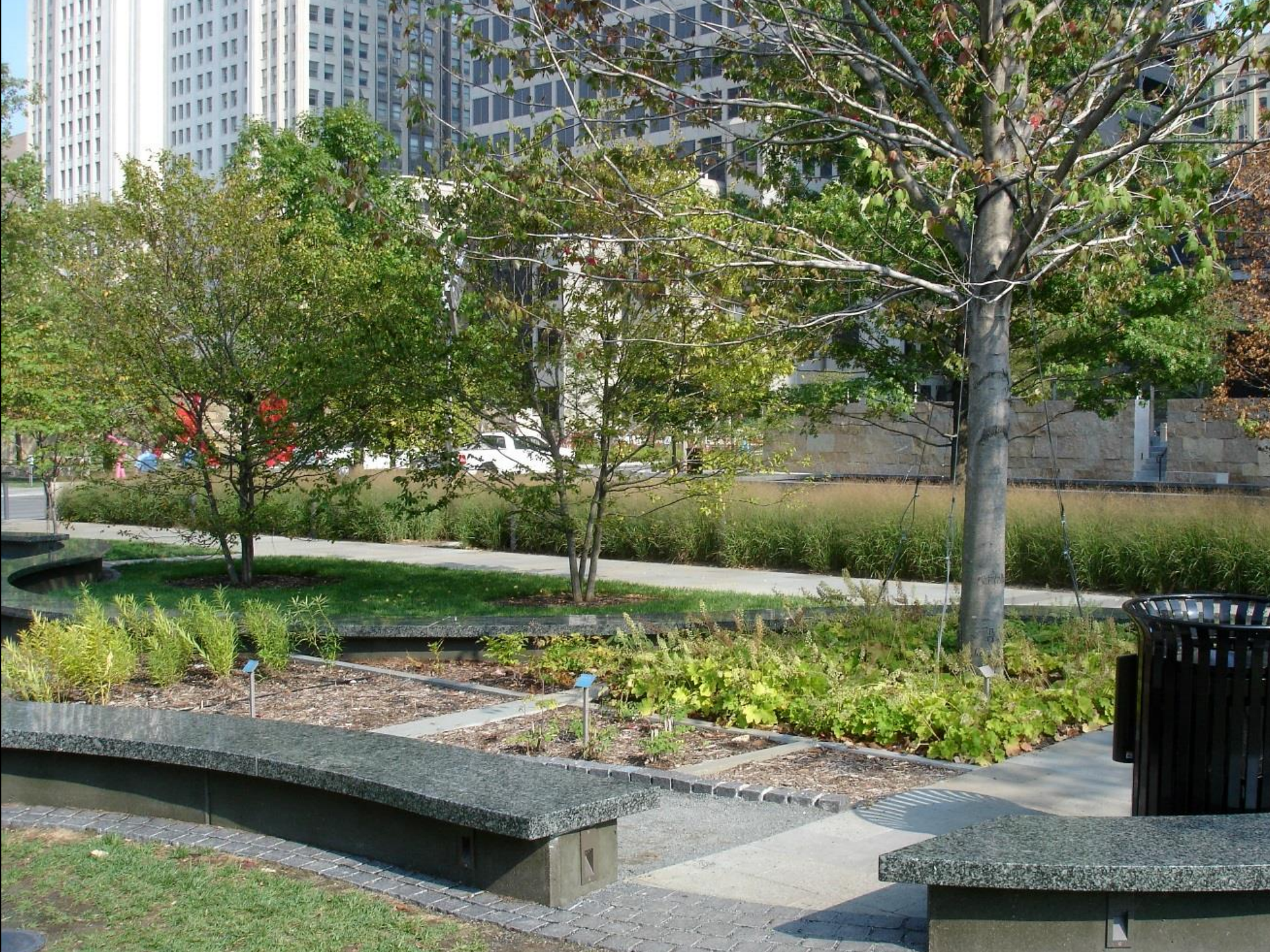
Complex Planting with High Plant Diversity and Higher Maintenance

How to Keep Design Legible?


BorgWarner


Prudential


ARAMARK
Citygarden



OLD NORTH

rain garden

The Clinton Street Rain Garden in Old North is one of many Rainscaping projects being built by MSD Project Clear. Rainscaping is any combination of plantings, water features, catch basins, permeable pavement, and other activities that manage stormwater as close as possible to where it falls, rather than moving it someplace else. Layered systems below ground level store and filter stormwater, allowing the soil to slowly absorb it over time. Above ground level, native plants, basins, and water features create public green spaces that also help store water. Used effectively, rainscaping can reclaim stormwater naturally, reduce sewer overflows, and minimize basement backups.

What is a rain garden?

A rain garden is a constructed and landscaped depression designed to catch stormwater from area pavement, rooftops, and compacted green spaces where water cannot be absorbed. The stormwater is captured, filtered, and released slowly to help reduce the amount of water that enters the sewer system during large rainfalls.

Why plant a rain garden?

Why use native plants?

MSD project clear

ProjectClearSTL.org


Welcome
Exit


SIERRA CLUB
NATIVE GARDEN
Asclepias tuberosa
butterfly milkweed


PIZZA HEAD


TARGET


Walgreens
CVS/pharmacy


BIORETENTION BASIN
THE BIORETENTION BASIN IS DESIGNED TO HOLD STORM WATER RUNOFF SO IT CAN FILTER POLLUTANTS. SPECIAL PLANTS LOCATED IN THE BEDS ASSIST IN THE PROCESS OF ABSORBING THE POLLUTANTS.

Seeded Plant Community

Seeded Plant Community

Plants Move Around


P/G/T
PRAIRIE GARDEN TRUST
Open April - October
Restrooms


Alberici


FLEX-II


gardner


Bobcat


DONALD DANFORTH PLANT SCIENCE




Brickyard Hill Prairie

BioOrganics™

Endomycorrhizal Inoculant

AUXILIARY BIOTIC SOIL AND PLANT SUBSTANCE.
NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENT.

OMRI listed

Many benefits may result from the use of this inoculant, including increased nutrient uptake and enhanced tolerance of various environmental stresses such as drought and soil salinity.

BIOTIC INGREDIENTS: Endomycorrhizal (VAM) spores, minimum 50 spores/cc, of blended *Glomus aggregatum, G. clarum, G. deserticola, G. intraradices, G monosporus, G. mosseae, Gigaspora margarita, Paraglomus brasilianum.*

The Native Landscaping Manual

www.shawnature.org

SHAW NATURE RESERVE

MDC DISCOVER nature