



Blue Flag
Iris versicolor



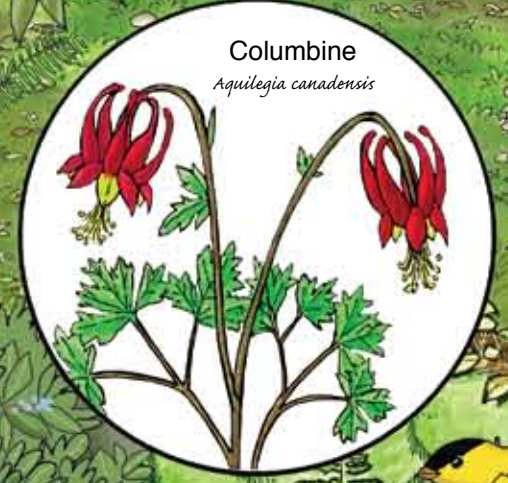
Great Lobelia
Lobelia siphilitica



New England Aster
Aster novae angliae



Narrow Sundrops
Oenothera fruticosa



Columbine
Aquilegia canadensis



Cardinal Flower
Lobelia cardinalis



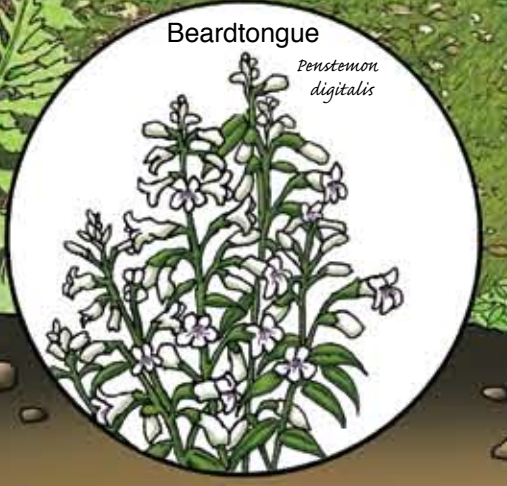
Cut-leaf Coneflower
Rudbeckia laciniata



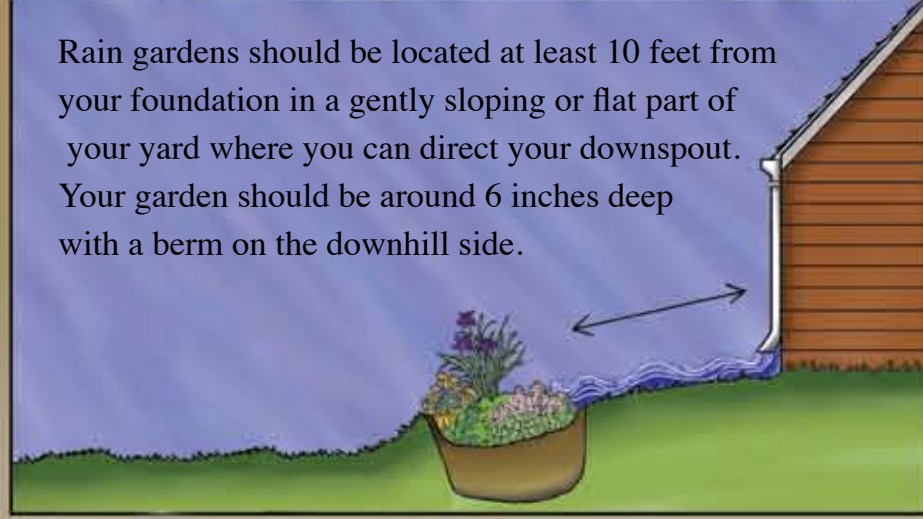
White Turtlehead
Chelone glabra



Joe-Pye Weed
Eupatorium maculatum



Beardtongue
Pentstemon digitalis

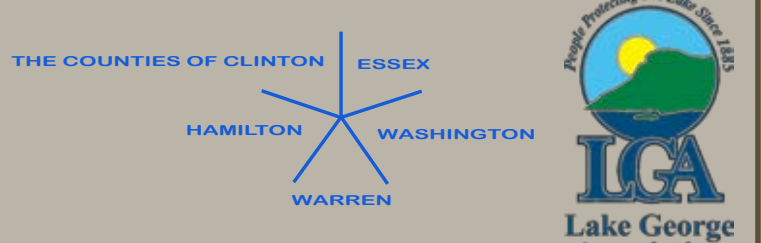


Rain gardens should be located at least 10 feet from your foundation in a gently sloping or flat part of your yard where you can direct your downspout. Your garden should be around 6 inches deep with a berm on the downhill side.

Rain Garden

Rain gardens are landscaped depressions that are designed to capture and filter stormwater from roofs, driveways, and other hard surfaces. By collecting water and allowing it to slowly soak into the ground, rain gardens reduce the potential for erosion and minimize the amount of pollutants flowing from your lawn into a storm drain, and eventually into our lakes, rivers, and streams. Planting your rain garden with native plants not only enhances the beauty of your yard, but also provides valuable habitat for birds and butterflies.

Project Partners:
 Lake George Association
 Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board
 Champlain Watershed Improvement Coalition of NY



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 Illustration and Design by Sheri Amsel, Adirondack Illustrator.

