# **Rain Garden**

#### Overview

- Building a well-designed rain garden can reduce potential flood damage costs.
- Rain garden installation projects can vary in difficulty and cost.
- For the average single-family home, the rain garden should be about 20% of the size of the impervious surface\* (roof, patio or pavement) that is draining into the garden.
- Residential gardens are typically 100 to 400 square feet in size.
- Soil excavation is often necessary.
- Plant native plants in the rain garden. See the following link for an established native species list: <u>https://canr.udel.edu/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/sites/16/2018/03/12024157/R</u> <u>ain\_Gardens.pdf</u>

#### **Potential Benefits:**

- On-site stormwater management which reduces flooding risk.
- Filters pollutants such as chemicals, metals, fertilizers and pesticides from stormwater.
- Recharges the water table.
- Reduces the local mosquito population.
- Visually appealing.
- May improve mental health.
- Provides wildlife habitat.



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## Key Takeaways

During intense precipitation events, stormwater systems may not be able to keep up with the influx of water.

Grass lawns do not have deep root structures to absorb as much water as the deep, dense root system of a well-designed rain garden.

To avoid repair costs associated with flood-related damage or destruction of property, a rain garden can be installed to reduce flooding on residential and commercial properties.



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# **Estimated Costs/Benefits**

\*U.S. dollars (2022), estimates are subject to change

| Potential Costs                                |   |                      | Potential Benefits               |                         |                      |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Garden Installation Type                       |   | Estimate             | Post-flooding<br>Recovery Action | Estimate                |                      |
| Simple "Do It Yourself"<br>(150 square feet)   |   | \$150-<br>\$750      | Regrade yard                     | Residential             | \$700-<br>\$1,700    |
| Complex: drainage systems<br>(150 square feet) |   | \$750-<br>\$2,250    |                                  | Commercial              | \$1,860-<br>\$4,530  |
| Professional Installation<br>(150 square feet) |   | \$2,250-<br>\$3,000  | Remove<br>standing<br>water      | Residential             | \$1,300-<br>\$5,000  |
| Commercial Site<br>(400 square feet)           |   | \$4,000-<br>\$16,000 |                                  | Commercial              | \$3,460-<br>\$13,330 |
| TOTAL<br>COST<br>ESTIMATE                      | Residential<br>Rain Garden<br>(150 sq ft) | \$150-<br>\$3,000    | TOTAL<br>SAVINGS<br>ESTIMATE     | Residential<br>property | \$2,000-<br>\$6,700  |
|  | Commercial<br>Rain Garden<br>(400 sq ft)  | \$4,000-<br>\$16,000 |                                  | Commercial<br>property  | \$5,320-<br>\$17,860 |

# **Expected Maintenance**

#### **Initial maintenance**

- Water the garden at least twice per week until the plants are established. After plants are established, watering may not be necessary unless there is an extreme drought.
- Weeding is required until plant cover is established.

#### **Periodic** maintenance

- $\,\circ\,$  Weed and prune shrubs to remove dead stems.
- $\circ~$  Replenish the top layer of mulch annually.

# **Permitting Agencies**

Contacts for permitting requirements include but are not limited to the following:

- Your city and/or county government for local flood ordinances or regulations
- Your city and/or county government for building permits
- DNREC or delegated agency Sediment and Stormwater Management Plan

## Who to Contact

- Design professional (landscape designer or engineer) or contractor if any of the following apply to your project:
  - Treatment of off-site drainage.
  - Property is on a steep slope.
  - There are a lot of tree root systems on the property.
  - Existing soils do not drain well and you may need an underdrain system.
- <u>811 Call Before You Dig</u>

## **Additional Resources**

 <u>University of Delaware Botanic Gardens:</u> <u>Rain Gardens</u>

Resources can also be found at <u>https://de.gov/iadapt</u>

Technical definitions and more information are located on the I-ADAPT website: <u>https://de.gov/iadapt</u>.

This information is intended to be used for planning purposes. It is not intended to substitute or take precedence over the guidance of design engineers, contractors, utility companies or regulatory agencies.



