

RAIN GARDEN EVENING

Thursday, January 30th

5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Saint Luke Methodist Church
712 Bradley Ave., Cambridge

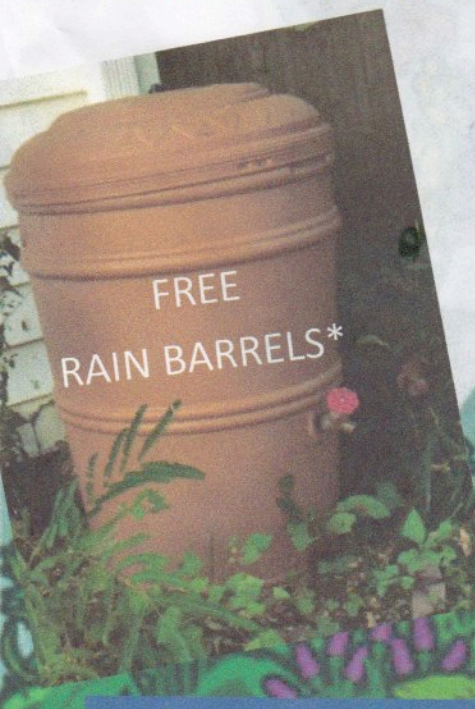


Join us for a FREE and FUN evening to learn how to apply for a garden installation on your property.*

A specially designed rain garden and rain barrel on your property will:

- Enhance your landscaping
- Cut less grass
- Provide food for birds and pollinators
- Save money
- Reduce flooding and water pollution

*Rain barrels will be available for the first 20 households to RSVP and attend. Also 6 properties within the Cambridge proper will be selected for a rain garden or wetland garden on their property. 80% of the costs up to \$3,000 will be provided.



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Register at: www.NanticokeRiver.org

For questions contact Alan Girard at: 443-482-2094 or agirard@cbf.org

RAIN GARDEN EVENING



HOW TO MAKE A RAIN GARDEN

Shaped like a bowl, a rain garden captures water and soaks it into the ground — just as nature intended! A simple rain garden slows and reduces the runoff that flows from your property while providing a lovely landscape feature. You can turn a spot in your yard into a beautiful garden — with benefits!

In most yards, a rain garden can be easily installed with the following 7 steps:

1 Choose an area in your yard that gets water from your roof downspout or driveway runoff. Make sure the area is free of tree roots and at least 10 feet away from foundations and utilities.



2 Dig a 4" to 8" flat-bottomed bowl in a shape and size of your choice. Use the dirt to create a ridge on the downhill side to help collect more rainwater. Ponding water should soak into the ground within 2 days so as to not breed mosquitoes.

3 Check your soil to see if you have clay. Clay soils must be removed to create good drainage.

4 Loosen bottom soil up to 12" and mix in compost, sand and topsoil to create a loose, absorbent soil mixture.



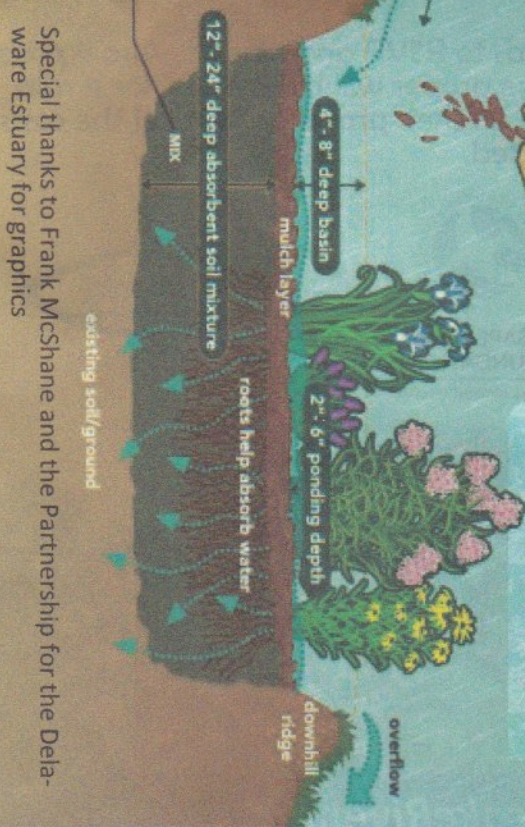
5 Select native plants and shrubs (some drought tolerant, some water-loving) to plant in your rain garden. Local nursery staff can help with your selections.



6 Use natural (dye-free) mulch to avoid weed growth.



7 Water plants as needed in the first growing season. Once established, your rain garden will not need watering, mowing or fertilizing!



Special thanks to Frank McShane and the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary for graphics

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