

**Appendix B
General List of Acceptable Plants**

Recommended Plants for Lake Columbus Landscaping

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community Definitions								Notes
		DE	SE	WMP	WP	RD	RI	WD	SA	

Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific names.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community Definitions								Notes											
		DE	SE	WMP	WP	RD	RI	WD	SA												
OVERSTORY TREES																					
Morino maple	<i>Acer x freemanii</i>	X																			
Black maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	X						X										X	X		3
Silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>								X									X	X		
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	X																X	X		
"Green Mountain" sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i> "Green Mountain"	X																X	X		
Ohio buckeye	<i>Ascarina glabra</i>	X						X										X	X		
Bittersweet hickory	<i>Carya cordifolia</i>	X						X												X	
Shagbark hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>	X						X										X	X		
Hardy catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	X						X										X	X		
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	X						X										X	X		
White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	X						X										X	X		3
Black ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	X						X										X	X		3
Green ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	X						X										X	X		3
Blue ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	X						X										X	X		
Kentucky coffee tree	<i>Gymnocladia dioica</i>	X						X										X	X		
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>							X										X	X		
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>							X										X	X		
American larch	<i>Larix laricina</i>	X						X										X	X		5
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>							X										X	X		
Eastern cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>							X										X	X		
Wild black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>							X										X	X		
White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	X						X										X	X		5
Swamp white oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	X						X										X	X		
Single oak	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	X						X										X	X		
Bar oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	X						X										X	X		
Black oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	X						X										X	X		5
Black willow	<i>Salix nigra</i>							X										X	X		
Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	X						X										X	X		
Slippery elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>							X										X	X		
INTERMEDIATE TREES																					
Shadblow serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier arborea/canadensis</i>	X						X										X	X		
Round-leaved serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	X						X										X	X		
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	X						X										X	X		5
Hophornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	X						X										X	X		
Northern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	X						X										X	X		
Fringe tree	<i>Chiocanthus virginicus</i>	X						X										X	X		
Pagoda dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	X						X										X	X		

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Community Definitions		Community										Plant Tolerances							
		RD	RI	SA	WMP	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WD	SE	DE	Soil	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility	Conditions	Notes
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed	RD = Roadside/Ditch	SE = Shallow Emergent											NATIVE Sp.						
LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	TMP = Tall Mesic Prairie																	
O = Other*	SA = Savanna	WP = Wet Prairie/Sedge Meadow																	
Common Name	Scientific Name																		
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																			
Cockspur Hawthorn	<i>Cornus crus-galli</i>	X																	
Thornless Hawthorn	<i>Cornus crus-galli inermis</i>	X																	
Downy Hawthorn	<i>Cornus neolinii</i>	X																	
Eastern wahoo	<i>Elaeagnus arbutifolia</i>	X																	
Witch hazel	<i>Flammulina virginiana</i>	X																	
lowa crab	<i>Malus ioensis</i>	X																	
"Adams" crabapple	<i>Malus "Adams"</i>	X																	
"Beverly" crabapple	<i>Malus "Beverly"</i>	X																	
"Prairifire" crabapple	<i>Malus "Prairifire"</i>	X																	
"Sargentii" crabapple	<i>Malus "Sargentii"</i>	X																	
Eastern hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	X																	
Wild plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	X																	
Wafer ash	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	X																	
Nannyberry	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	X																	
Blackhaw	<i>Philadelphus prunifolius</i>	X																	
EVERGREEN TREE																			
White fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	X																	
Eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	X																	
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	X																	
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	X																	
White cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	X																	
Hemlock	<i>Thuja canadensis</i>	X																	
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS																			
Leadplant	<i>Ampelopsis cuneata</i>	X																	
False indigo	<i>Ampelopsis fruticosa</i>	X																	
Red chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	X																	
Black chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	X																	
New Jersey tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	X																	
Butterbush	<i>Caprillastrum occidentale</i>	X																	
Silly dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum/obliqua</i>	X																	
Red-osier dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea/serotina</i>	X																	
"Bailey's" redbud dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea "Bailey's"</i>	X																	
"Cardinal" redbud dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea "Cardinal"</i>	X																	
"Jaunt" redbud dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea "Jaunt"</i>	X																	
American hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	X																	
Dwarf honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	X																	
Leatherwood	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	X																	
Smooth hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	X																	

Recommended Plants for Lake Coluemet Landscaping

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community Definitions										Plant Tolerances							
		RD = Roadside/Ditch			SE = Shallow Emergent			WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie				Salt	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility	Conditions	Notes	
		RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	TMP = Tall Mesic Prairie	WD = Woodland	SA = Savanna	WP = Wet Prairie/Sedge Meadow	DP = Dry Prairie	O	DP	LMP	TMP								SA
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																			
Kalm's St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>		X															X	
Shrubby St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>		X															X	
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>		X															X	
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>		X															X	
Red honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>		X															X	
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>		X															X	
Fragrant sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>		X															X	
Dwarf fragrant sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica "Gro-low"</i>		X															X	
Shining sumac	<i>Rhus copallina</i>		X															X	
Smoother sumac	<i>Rhus glabra</i>		X															X	
Staghorn sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>		X															X	
Alpine currant	<i>Ribes alpinum</i>		X															X	
"Green Mount" Alpine currant	<i>Ribes alpinum "Green Mount"</i>		X															X	
Amer. black currant	<i>Ribes americanum</i>		X															X	
Prickly wild gooseberry	<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>		X															X	
Wild gooseberry	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>		X															X	
Early wild rose	<i>Rosa blanda</i>		X															X	
"Carefree Beauty" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Carefree Beauty"</i>		X															X	
"Knockout" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Knockout"</i>		X															X	
"Pink Meidiland" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Pink Meidiland"</i>		X															X	
"Red Meidiland" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Red Meidiland"</i>		X															X	
"Scarlet Meidiland" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Scarlet Meidiland"</i>		X															X	
"The Fairy" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "The Fairy"</i>		X															X	
"Nearly Wild" shrub rose	<i>Rosa "Nearly Wild"</i>		X															X	
Pasture rose	<i>Rosa carolina</i>		X															X	
Swamp rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>		X															X	
Illinois rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>		X															X	
Purple flowering raspberry	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>		X															X	
Peachleaf willow	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>		X															X	
Pussy willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>		X															X	
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>		X															X	
Meadowweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>		X															X	
Bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>		X															X	
Snowbell	<i>Styrax americana</i>		X															X	
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>		X															X	
Wolfberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>		X															X	
Maple-leaved arrowwood	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>		X															X	
Withe rod	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>		X															X	
Arrowwood viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>		X															X	
"Autumn Jazz" arrowwood viburnum	<i>Viburnum dentatum "Autumn Jazz"</i>		X															X	

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		SE = Shallow Emergent					WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie					Soil	Clay	Drought	Stormwater		Facility	Conditions	
		RD	RI	SA	WMP	SE	WD	RI	RD	WMP	SE								DE
Common Name	Scientific Name	O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WP	SE	DE						
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																			
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed	RD = Roadside/Ditch																		
LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods																		
O = Other*	SA = Savanna																		
Chicago Lustre* arrowwood viburnum																			
Downy arrowwood																			
Highbush cranberry viburnum																			
"Compactum" Highbush cranberry viburnum																			
"Habs" Highbush cranberry viburnum																			
"Westworth" Highbush cranberry viburnum																			
EVER-GREEN SHRUB																			
Trailing juniper																			
VINES																			
Climbing bitersweet																			
Virgin's bower																			
Virginia creeper																			
Riverbank grape																			
COVER CROP																			
Redtop																			
Beardgrass																			
Seed oats																			
Chufa																			
Barnyard grass																			
Annual ryegrass																			
Timothy																			
GRASSES																			
Slender wheatgrass																			
Big bluestem																			
"Pawnee" big bluestem																			
Little bluestem																			
Side-oats grama																			
Blue grama																			
Fringed brome																			
Prairie brome																			
Ear-leaved brome																			
Woodland brome																			
Buffalograss																			
Feather reed grass																			
Bluejoint reedgrass																			
Common wood reed																			

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community Definitions										Plant Tolerances					Notes				
		SE = Shallow Emergent			WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie			Community				Salt	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility		Conditions			
		RD = Roadside/Ditch	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	SA = Savanna	SE	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP								WP	SE	DE
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie O = Other*		O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WP	SE	DE	NATIVE Sp.							
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																					
Tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa glauca</i>	X						X			X			X							
"Goldschleier" tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa "Goldschleier"</i>	X									X			X							
"Northern Light" tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa "Northern Light"</i>	X									X			X							
"Schotland" tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa "Schotland"</i>	X									X			X							
"Fairy's Joke" viviparous hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa var. sylv. "Fairy's Joke"</i>	X									X			X							
Beak grass	<i>Diochroa americana</i>	X					X	X						X							X
Canada wildrye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	X					X	X			X	X		X							X
Streambank rye	<i>Elymus riparius</i>	X					X	X			X			X							X
Silky wildrye	<i>Elymus villosus</i>	X					X	X			X			X							X
Virginia wildrye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	X					X	X			X			X							X
Nodding fescue	<i>Festuca obtusa</i>	X					X	X						X							X
Blue fescue	<i>Festuca ovina "Elijah Blue"</i>	X																			X
Fowl mannagrass	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	X					X	X			X	X		X							X
Blue oat grass	<i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i>	X																			X
Sweet grass	<i>Hierocloa odorata</i>																				X
Foxtail barley	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>																				X
Little barley	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>																				X
Boottbrush grass	<i>Hyarris panicula</i>	X					X	X						X							X
Prairie junegrass	<i>Koeleria cristata</i>	X					X	X						X							X
Rice cutgrass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>										X	X		X							X
Giant Chinese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus giganteus</i>										X	X		X							X
"Adairgo" Japanese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Adairgo"</i>										X	X		X							X
Narrow-leaved Japanese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Gracillimus"</i>										X	X		X							X
"Morning Light" Japanese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Morning Light"</i>										X	X		X							X
Flame grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Purpureo-ens"</i>										X	X		X							X
"Silver Spider" Japanese silver grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Silberspinn"</i>										X	X		X							X
Porcupine grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis "Strictus"</i>										X	X		X							X
Knee grass	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>										X	X		X							X
Prairie switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Cloud Nine" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Cloud Nine"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Dallas Blues" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Dallas Blues"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Heavy Metal" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Heavy Metal"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"North Wind" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "North Wind"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Prairie Sky" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Prairie Sky"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Rebraun" switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Rebraun"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
Red switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Rostratibosch"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
Red switch grass	<i>Panicum virgatum "Sherandoth"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	X									X	X		X							X
Dwarf fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides "Hameln"</i>	X									X	X		X							X
"Little Bunny" fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides "Little Bunny"</i>	X									X	X		X							X

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DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie O = Other*																				
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																				
Marsh bluegrass	<i>Poa patens</i>									X	X	X								
Alkali grass	<i>Panicum distans</i>																			
"The Blues" little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> "The Blues"	X																		
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	X																		
"Sioux Blue" Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> "Sioux Blue"	X																		
Prairie cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	X																		
Silver spoked grass	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	X																		
Sand dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	X																		
Prairie dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	X	X	X	X															
Porcupine grass	<i>Stipa spartea</i>	X	X	X	X															

SEDGES, RUSHES, AND REEDS

Large yellow fox sedge	<i>Carex ammensana</i>																			
Water sedge	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>																			
Bebb's sedge	<i>Carex bebbii</i>																			
Copper-shouldered oval sedge	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	X	X	X	X															
Common wood sedge	<i>Carex blanda</i>	X																		
Dark scaled sedge	<i>Carex bohemensis</i>	X																		
Bottlebrush sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>																			
Fringed sedge	<i>Carex crinita</i>																			
Crested oval sedge	<i>Carex cristata</i>																			
Riverbank sedge	<i>Carex emoryi</i>																			
Bristly cattail sedge	<i>Carex frankii</i>																			
Pale sedge	<i>Carex granularis</i>	X																		
Common bur sedge	<i>Carex grayi</i>	X																		
Hairy wood sedge	<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	X																		
Porcupine sedge	<i>Carex hystericina</i>																			
Grass sedge	<i>Carex jamesii</i>	X																		
Lake sedge	<i>Carex lacustris</i>																			
Woolly sedge	<i>Carex lasiocarpa (peltata)</i>																			
Common hop sedge	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>																			
Field oval sedge	<i>Carex molena</i>	X	X	X	X															
Swamp oval sedge	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	X																		
"Ice Fountain" variegated sedge	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i> "Ice Fountain"	X																		
Nebraska sedge	<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>																			
Spreading oval sedge	<i>Carex nana</i>	X																		
Penn's sedge	<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	X																		
Expressway sedge	<i>Carex proserpinaca</i>																			
Loose-headed oval sedge	<i>Carex proserpinaca</i>	X																		
Straight-styled wood sedge	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	X																		

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Common Name	Scientific Name																							
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																								
Carfy-styled wood sedge	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	X						X																
Loose-headed beaked sedge	<i>Carex sparganoides</i>	X						X																
Lance-fruited oval sedge	<i>Carex scoparia</i>																							
Spoor's sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>	X																						
Narrow-leaved cattail	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Awl-fruited sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Tussock sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Awl-fruited oval sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Hairy-fruited lake sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Fox sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>																							
Slender spikerush	<i>Eriochloa acicularis</i>																							
Red-rooted spikerush	<i>Eriochloa erythropoda</i>																							
Blunt spikerush	<i>Eriochloa obtusa</i>																							
Marsh spikerush	<i>Eriochloa palustris</i>																							
Creeping spikerush	<i>Eriochloa amabilis</i>																							
Baltic rush	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>																							
Toad rush	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>																							
Dudley's rush	<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>																							
Soft rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>																							
Joint rush	<i>Juncus nodosus</i>																							
Path rush	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>																							
Torrey's rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>																							
Hardstem bulrush	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>																							
Dark green rush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>																							
Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>																							
River bulrush	<i>Scirpus floridanus</i>																							
Alkali bulrush	<i>Scirpus paludosus</i>																							
Red bulrush	<i>Scirpus pennsylvanicus</i>																							
Common three-square	<i>Scirpus pungens</i>																							
Softstem bulrush	<i>Scirpus villosus</i>																							
Common burreed	<i>Sporogonium eurycarpum</i>																							
PERENNIALS/FORBS																								
Common yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	X																						
"Carnation Gold" Yarrow	<i>Achillea "Carnation Gold"</i>	X																						
"Moonshine" Yarrow	<i>Achillea "Moonshine"</i>	X																						
"Paprika" Yarrow	<i>Achillea "Paprika"</i>	X																						
Sweet flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>																							
White baneberry	<i>Actaea pachyloba</i>	X																						
Red baneberry	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	X																						

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community Definitions										Plant Tolerances					Notes
		RD = Roadsides/Ditch			SE = Shallow Emergent			WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie				Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility	Conditions	
		DE	LMP	O	O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI						
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																	
Wingsstem	<i>Actinomeris alternifolia</i>	X			X			X	X	X							X
Yellow giant hyssop	<i>Agastache nepetifolia</i>	X															
Purple giant hyssop	<i>Agastache scrophularioides</i>	X															
Carpet bugle	<i>Allysa reptans</i>	X															
Lady's mantle	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	X															
Water plantain	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nodding wild onion	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wild leek	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada anemone	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thimbleweed	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Passque flower	<i>Anemone patens</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"September Charm" anemone	<i>Anemone "September Charm"</i>	X															
Rue anemone	<i>Anemone multifida</i>	X															
Great angelica	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	X															
Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wild columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	X															
"Corbett" wild columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis "Corbett"</i>	X															
Green dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	X															
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	X															
Gnatsbeard	<i>Arucaeus dioica</i>	X															
Wild ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	X															
Swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	X															
"Ice ball" swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata "Ice ball"</i>	X															
"Soulmate" swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata "Soulmate"</i>	X															
Prairie milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivanti</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Butterflyweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sky blue aster	<i>Aster azureus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rice-buttoned aster	<i>Aster dumosus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"Blue Lagoon" aster	<i>Aster dumosus "Blue Lagoon"</i>	X															
"Starlight" aster	<i>Aster dumosus "Starlight"</i>	X															
Heath aster	<i>Aster ericoides</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"Blue Star" beak aster	<i>Aster ericoides "Blue Star"</i>	X															
Smooth blue aster	<i>Aster laevis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
"Blue Bird" smooth blue aster	<i>Aster laevis "Blue Bird"</i>	X															
Side-flowering aster	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	X															
"Lady in Black" woodland aster	<i>Aster lateriflorus "Lady in Black"</i>	X															
New England aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	X															
"Alma Putschke" aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae "Alma Putschke"</i>	X															
"Hella Lacy" aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae "Hella Lacy"</i>	X															
"Honeysong Pink" aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae "Honeysong Pink"</i>	X															

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Community Definitions		Community										Plant Tolerances							
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed	RD = Roadside/Ditch	SE = Shallow Emergent	WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie				WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie				Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility Conditions	Notes				
LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	TMP = Tall Mesic Prairie	WD	WD	WD	WD	WD	WD	WD	WD						WD	WD	WD	WD
O = Other*	SA = Savanna	WP = Wet Prairie/Sedge Meadow	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WP	SE	DE	NATIVE Sp.					
Common Name	Scientific Name	O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WP	SE	DE	Soft	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility Conditions	Notes
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																			
Spring beauty	<i>Claytonia virginiana</i>	X				X	X								X				
Sand coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	X	X	X	X	X				X					X			X	
Prairie coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	X	X	X	X	X				X					X			X	
Tall coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	X	X	X	X	X				X					X			X	
Large flowered threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata "Grandiflora"</i>	X																	
"Moonbeam" threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata "Moonbeam"</i>	X																	
"Zagreb" threadleaf coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata "Zagreb"</i>	X																	
Yellow corydalis	<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	X					X	X											
Foodwort	<i>Dentaria laciniata</i>	X					X												
Illinois bundleflower	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X										
Illinois tick trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	X				X	X								X				
Squirrel corn	<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	X						X											
Dutchman's breeches	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	X					X	X											
Shooting star	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	X				X		X											
Pale purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X						X			X	
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X						X			X	
"Bravado" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Bravado"</i>	X																	
"Bright Star" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Bright Star"</i>	X																	
Baby white swan purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Cygnet White"</i>	X																	
"Kim's Knee High" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Kim's Knee High"</i>	X																	
"Kim's Mop Head" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Kim's Mop Head"</i>	X																	
"Leuchstern" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Leuchstern"</i>	X																	
"Magnus" purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "Magnus"</i>	X																	
White flowered coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea "White Swan"</i>	X																	
Common waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>												X	X					
Cinnamon willow herb	<i>Epiobolus coloratum</i>																		
Fireweed	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>																		
Rattlesnake master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>									X									
Yellow trout lily	<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	X	X	X	X	X			X						X			X	
Hollow Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	X					X												
"Bartered Bride" Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium fistulosum "Bartered Bride"</i>	X																	
"Selection" Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium fistulosum "Selection"</i>	X																	
Spotted Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	X								X									
"Atropurpureum" spotted Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum "Atropurpureum"</i>	X																	
"Gateway" spotted Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum "Gateway"</i>	X																	
Common boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	X					X	X	X	X								X	
Purple Joe Pye weed	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	X					X	X	X	X									
White snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	X					X	X	X	X									
"Chocolate" snakeroot	<i>Eupatorium rugosum "Chocolate"</i>	X					X	X	X	X									
Flowering spurge	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	X	X	X	X	X													X

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Community Definitions		Community										Plant Tolerances				
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed	RD = Roadside/Ditch	SE = Shallow Emergent	WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie	NATIVE Sp			Notes			Salt	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Conditions		
LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	TMP = Tall Mesic Prairie	WD = Woodland	O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD						RI	RD
O = Other*	SA = Savanna	Scientific Name														
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																
Purple leaf winter creeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> "Coloratus"	X														
Queen of the prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	X														
"Venus" Queen of the prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i> "Venus"	X														
Alpine strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	X														
Virginia strawberry	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	X														
Sweet woodruff	<i>Gaillardia odoratum</i>	X														
Common gaura	<i>Gaura biennis</i>	X														
Bottle gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	X														
Wild geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	X														
"Chatto" wild geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i> "Chatto"	X														
Prairie smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	X	X													
Double wild sunflower	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	X														
Woodland sunflower	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	X														
Sawtooth sunflower	<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	X														
Western sunflower	<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	X	X													
Woodland sunflower	<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	X														
Common sneezeweed	<i>Helianthus scaberrimus</i>	X														
Oxeye sunflower	<i>Helianthus scaberrimus</i>	X														
"Summer Sun" false sunflower	<i>Helianthus scaberrimus</i> "Summer Sun"	X														
"Venus" false sunflower	<i>Helianthus scaberrimus</i> "Venus"	X														
Sharp-lobed hepatica	<i>Hepatica acutifolia</i>	X														
Round-lobed hepatica	<i>Hepatica americana</i>	X														
"Ruby Veil" coral bells	<i>Heuchera americana</i> "Ruby Veil"	X														
"Purple Palace" coral bells	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i> "Palace Purple"	X														
Prairie alum root	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	X	X													
Swamp rose mallow	<i>Hibiscus palustris</i>	X														
"August Moon" hosta	<i>Hosta "August Moon"</i>	X														
"Francoe" hosta	<i>Hosta "Francoe"</i>	X														
"Halcyon" hosta	<i>Hosta "Halcyon"</i>	X														
"Royal Standard" hosta	<i>Hosta "Royal Standard"</i>	X														
"Elegans" siebold plaiantain lily	<i>Hosta sieboldiana</i> "Elegans"	X														
Virginia waterleaf	<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	X														
Spotted St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	X														
Spotted touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	X														
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	X														
Blue flag	<i>Iris virginica</i> "Aristae"	X														
American twinleaf	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	X														
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.	X														
Round-headed bush clover	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	X	X													
Rough blazing star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	X	X													

Recommended Plants for Lake Calumet Landscaping

Community Definitions

Common Name	Scientific Name	Community										Plant Tolerances				
		SE = Shallow Emergent			WMP = Wet Mesic Prairie			Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility	Conditions	Notes			
		RD = Roadside/Ditch	RI = Riparian/Wet-Mesic Woods	TMP = Tall Mesic Prairie	WD = Woodland	WP = Wet Prairie/Sedge Meadow	DP = Dry Prairie									
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed	LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie	O = Other*	SA = Savanna	O	DP	LMP	TMP	SA	WD	RI	RD	WMP	WP	SE	DE	
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																
Wild goldenglow	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	X						X	X	X			X	X		
Sweet black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia rhomboides</i>	X					X	X	X	X			X			
Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	X						X	X	X						
"Flora-Pleno" Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> "Flora-Pleno"	X														
Wild petunia	<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	X	X	X	X											
Swamp dock	<i>Rumex verticillata</i>	X														
Common arrowweed	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>										X				X	
Deep water arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria rigida</i>										X					
Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	X							X							1
Lizard's tail	<i>Scariosa carnosa</i>	X														
Late figwort	<i>Scrophularia norfolandica</i>	X								X	X					
Autumn joy sodium	<i>Sedum pygmaeum</i> "Autumn Joy"	X														
"Ruby Glow" sodium	<i>Sedum spectabile</i> "Ruby Glow"	X														3
Scarlet sodium	<i>Sedum spurius</i> "Dragon's Blood"	X														
Stonewort	<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	X														
"Lacinem Park" stonewort	<i>Sedum ternatum</i> "Lacinem Park"	X														
Golden ragwort	<i>Senecio aureus</i>	X										X				
Round-leaved ragwort	<i>Senecio obtusatus</i>	X														
Mad-dog skullcap	<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	X														
Royal catchfly	<i>Silene regia</i>	X					X									
Rosinweed	<i>Stiphium integrifolium</i>	X						X	X	X						
Compass plant	<i>Stiphium laciniatum</i>	X					X	X	X							
Cupplant	<i>Stiphium perfoliatum</i>	X						X	X	X						
Prairie dock	<i>Stiphium terribilissimum</i>	X						X	X	X						
Common blue-eyed grass	<i>Styriactis albidum</i>	X						X	X	X						
False Solomon's seal	<i>Swilacina racemosa</i>	X						X	X	X						1
Broad-leaved goldenrod	<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	X										X				
Lake goldenrod	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	X										X	X	X		
Narrowleaf goldenrod	<i>Solidago graminifolia</i>	X										X	X	X		
Old-field goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Ohio goldenrod	<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>	X														
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	X														
Stiff goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
"Fireworks" goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i> "Fireworks"	X														
Showy goldenrod	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	X														
Elm-leaved goldenrod	<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	X														
Marsh hedge nettle	<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i>															
Celastine poppy	<i>Stylosobocum alipolium</i>	X														
Germander	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	X														
Purple meadow rue	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	X														

Recommended Plants for Lake Coluemet Landscaping

Community Definitions																			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Community										Plant Tolerances							
		SE	WMP	WD	SA	RD	RI	WMP	WP	SE	DE	Salt	Clay	Drought	Stormwater	Facility	Conditions	Notes	
DE = Deep Emergent/Aquatic Bed																			
LMP = Low-profile Mesic Prairie																			
O = Other*																			
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.																			
Interrupted fern	<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>																		
Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>																		
Christmas fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>																		
* "Other" includes entrance, building foundations, and parking lot areas.																			
Note: This list is not intended to indicate all potential species within any given plant community, nor is this list intended to imply an indicated plant is appropriate under all conditions.																			
1 = Plants suitable for groundcover in shady areas																			
2 = Limited use only, as color accent.																			
3 = Limited use only, to represent no more than five percent of diversity.																			
4 = Limited use, in massings only.																			
5 = Sensitive to higher pH levels.																			
placemat:\ecology\99 projects\9641-01 Lake Coluemet\draft report\Tables\Plant_Mixed_3-09-02																			

Appendix B
Representative Native Alternatives

Typical Landscape Plant	Native Alternatives
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.	
<i>Acer tataricum</i> ssp. <i>ginnala</i> (Amur maple)	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp. (Serviceberry) <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> (Pagoda dogwood) <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (Witch hazel)
<i>Astilbe</i> spp. (Astilbe)	<i>Galium odoratum</i> (Sweet woodruff) <i>Carex</i> spp. (Sedges)
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> (Japanese barberry)	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> (New Jersey tea) <i>Diervilla lonicera</i> (Bush honeysuckle) <i>Ilex verticillata</i> (Winterberry)
<i>Calamagrostis acutifolia</i> "Karl Foester" (Feather reed grass)	<i>Andropogon scoparius</i> (Little bluestem) <i>Koeleria cristata</i> (Prairie Junegrass) <i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switchgrass) <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Canada bluejoint)
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> (Oriental bittersweet)	<i>Celastrus scandens</i> (American bittersweet)
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp. (Cotoneaster)	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (Red chokeberry) <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> (Red-osier dogwood) <i>Ilex verticillata</i> (Winterberry holly) <i>Lindera benzoin</i> (Spicebush) <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> (Elderberry) <i>Viburnum dentatum</i> (Arrowwood)
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Winged euonymus)	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (Red chokeberry) <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> (Black chokeberry) <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> (Eastern wahoo) <i>Rhus copallina</i> (Winged sumac)
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> "Compacta"	<i>Rhus aromatica</i> <i>Rhus aromatica</i> "Gro Low" (Dwarf fragrant sumac)
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> (Baby's breath)	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> (Flowering spurge)
<i>Helix</i> spp. (Ivy)	Ferns <i>Galium odoratum</i> (Sweet woodruff) <i>Mertensia virginica</i> (Virginia bluebells) <i>Polygonatum conicalatum</i> (Great Solomon's seal) <i>Stylophyllum diphyllum</i> (Celadine poppy)
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. (Day lily)	<i>Lilium michiganense</i> (Michigan lily) <i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> (Wood lily) <i>Rhus aromatica</i> "Gro Low" (Dwarf fragrant sumac)
<i>Hosta</i> spp. (Hosta)	Ferns <i>Galium odoratum</i> (Sweet woodruff) <i>Mertensia virginica</i> (Virginia bluebells) <i>Polygonatum canaliculatum</i> (Great Solomon's seal) <i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i> (Celadine poppy)
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> (Lavender)	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> (Swamp milkweed) <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> (Fireweed) <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> (Sweet Joe-Pye weed) <i>Filipendula rubra</i> (Queen-of-the-Prairie) <i>Liatris pycnostachya, spicata</i> (Blazing star)

Appendix B
Representative Native Alternatives

Typical Landscape Plant	Native Alternatives
Species are listed alphabetically by their scientific name.	
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> "Filigran" ("Filigran" Russian sage)	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> (Swamp milkweed) <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> (Fireweed) <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> (Sweet Joe-Pye weed) <i>Filipendula rubra</i> (Queen-of-the-Prairie) <i>Liatris pycnostachya, spicata</i> (Blazing star)
<i>Malus</i> spp. (Flowering crab)	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp. (Serviceberry) <i>Cornus mas</i> (Dogwood) <i>Crataegus</i> spp. (Hawthorn)
<i>Miscanthus</i> spp. (Silver grass)	<i>Koeleria cristata</i> (Prairie Junegrass) <i>Panicum virgatum</i> (Switchgrass) <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (Indiangrass)
<i>Nepeta mussinii</i> "Blue Wonder" ("Blue Wonder" Persian nepeta)	<i>Phlox carolina</i> (Carolina phlox)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> "Filigran" ("Filigran" Russian sage)	<i>Phlox paniculata</i> (Garden phlox)
<i>Pachysandra</i> (<i>Pachysandra</i>)	<i>Galium odoratum</i> (Sweet woodruff)
<i>Salvia</i> spp. (Sage)	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> (Swamp milkweed) <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> (Fireweed) <i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> (Sweet Joe-Pye weed) <i>Filipendula rubra</i> (Queen-of-the-Prairie) <i>Liatris pycnostachya, spicata</i> (Blazing star)
<i>Sedum purpureum, spectabile</i> (Sedums)	<i>Sedum ternatum</i> (Stonecrop)
<i>Syringia</i> spp. (Lilac)	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp. (Serviceberry) <i>Cornus mas</i> (Dogwood) <i>Crataegus</i> spp. (Hawthorn)
<i>Viburnum dilitatum</i> (Linden viburnum)	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (Red chokeberry) <i>Ilex verticillata</i> (Winterberry) <i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> (Maple-leaf viburnum) <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> (Highbush cranberry)
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	<i>Asarum canadense</i> (Wild ginger) <i>Galium odoratum</i> (Sweet woodruff)

Appendix C
Source List for Native Plant Materials

Appendix C
Information Sources for Native Landscaping

American Society of Landscape Architects
 Illinois Chapter - 1N141 County Farm Road
 Winfield, Illinois 61090
 (630) 752-0197

Calumet Environmental Resource Center
 (773) 995-2964
www.csu.edu/cerc

Chicago Botanic Garden
 1000 Lake Cook Road
 P. O. Box 400
 Glencoe, Illinois 60022-0400

Chicagoland Environmental Network
 Brookfield Zoo
 3300 Golf Road
 Brookfield, Illinois 60513
 (708) 485-0263, ext. 396

EPA Fact Sheets
 March 1998:
 Natural Landscaping, Illinois Resources
 Natural Landscaping for Corporations, Developers, Businesses, Schools, and Public Agencies
 March 1999:
 Landscaping with Native Plants
 October 1999:
 Natural Landscaping Resource List
 (www.epa.gov/glnpo/ecopage/springfieldtwp/index.html)
 (www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/nativeplants)

Friends of Wolf Lake
 (773) 646-6373

Grand Calumet Task Force
 (219) 473-4246
www.grandcal.org

Great Lakes Information Network
www.great-lakes.net

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
 Silver Springs State Park
 13608 Fox Road
 Yorkville, Illinois 60560
 (630) 553-1372
www.dnr.state.il.us/flora/prairie/appen2.htm

Illinois Native Plant Society
 Forest Glen Preserve
 20301 E. 900 North Road
 Westville, Illinois 61883
 (217) 662-2142

Landscaping with Native Plants
www.epa.gov/greenacres/nativeplants
 800-621-8431 (for IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)

The Morton Arboretum Library
 Illinois Route 53
 Lisle, Illinois 60532
 (630) 719-2427

Appendix C

Information Sources for Native Landscaping

The Nature Conservancy

Illinois Field Office
 8 South Michigan Ave., Ste. 900
 Chicago, Illinois 60603
 (312) 346-8166

National Park Service

(312) 353-1613
www.nps.gov/rtca

National Wildlife Federation

(703) 790-4434
www.nwf.org/education
 Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program

Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC)

Natural Resources Department
 222 S. Riverside Plaza, Ste. 1800
 Chicago, Illinois 60606
 (312) 454-0400
 Natural Landscaping for Public Officials: A Source Book
 (www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/toolkit)
 Poster illustrating benefits of natural landscaping
 Annotated slide show

Prairie Nursery

www.prairienursery.com

Sierra Club, Illinois Chapter

(312) 251-1680
www.sierraclub.org/il

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Permit Evaluation Section Chief
 Regulatory Branch
 111 N. Canal Street
 Chicago, Illinois 60606
 (312) 353-6400, ext. 4028

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5
 77 W. Jackson Blvd.
 Chicago, Illinois 60604
 (800) 621-8431 (for IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)

USDA: Natural Resources Conservation

*Service and Kane-DuPage Soil & Water
 Conservation District*
 St. Charles Field Office
 545 Randall Road
 St. Charles, Illinois 60174
 (630) 584-7961

*Disclaimer: This list is not exhaustive and additional companies providing these services can be obtained from the information sources listed on these pages and local business directories. This sheet is provided for informational purposes only. No endorsement or recommendation is intended. It is provided as an aid to those seeking initial guidance on native landscaping.

Appendix D
Sample List of Vendors

Appendix D

Representative Source List for Native Material Suppliers for the Chicagoland Region

Company/Address/Phone*
<p><i>Country Road Greenhouses, Inc.</i> 19561 East Twombly Rochelle, Illinois 61068-9697 (815) 384-3311 Fax: (815) 384-5015 www.prairieplugs.com</p>
<p><i>Genesis Nursery</i> 23200 Hurd Road Tampico, Illinois 61283 (815) 438-2220 Fax: (815) 438-2222</p>
<p><i>JFNew Native Plant Nursery</i> 128 Sunset Drive Walkerton, Indiana 46574 (574) 586-2412 Fax: (574) 586-2718 www.jfnewnursery.com</p>
<p><i>J&J Transplant Aquatic Nursery, LLC</i> P. O. Box 227 Wild Rose, Wisconsin 54984-0227 For Orders: 1-800-622-5055 (715) 256-0059 Fax: (715) 256-0039 www.transplant.com</p>
<p><i>LaFayette Home Nursery</i> R.R. #1 Box A LaFayette, Illinois 61449 (309) 995-3311 Fax: (309) 995-3909</p>
<p><i>Murn Environmental Inc.</i> 2707 E. Philhower Rd. Beloit, Wisconsin 53511 (608) 362-6449 Fax: (608) 362-6455 www.murn.com</p>
<p><i>Possibility Place Nursery</i> 7548 W. Monee-Manhattan Road Monee, Illinois 60449 (708) 534-3988 Fax: (708) 534-6272 www.possibilityplace.com</p>
<p><i>Prairie Ridge Nursery</i> RR2 9738 Overland Road Mt. Horeb, Wisconsin 53572-2832 (608) 437-5245</p>
<p><i>Prairie Nursery</i> P. O. Box 306 Westfield, Wisconsin 53964 800-476-2741 Fax: (608) 296-2741 www.prairienursery.com</p>

Appendix D

Representative Source List for Native Material Suppliers for the Chicagoland Region

Company/Address/Phone*

Spence Restoration Nursery

P. O. Box 546
2220 E. Fuson Road
Muncie, Indiana 47308
(765) 286-7154
Fax: (765) 286-0264

Taylor Creek Restoration Nurseries

17921 Smith Road
Brodhead, Wisconsin 53520
(608) 897-8641
Fax: (608) 897-8486

The Natural Garden

38W443 Highway 64
St. Charles, Illinois 60175
(630) 584-0150 x224
Fax: (630) 584-0185

*Disclaimer: This list is not exhaustive and additional companies providing these services can be obtained from the information sources listed on these pages and local business directories. These sheets are provided for informational purposes only. No endorsement or recommendation is intended. It is provided as an aid to those seeking initial guidance on native landscaping.

Appendix E
Overview of Best Management Practices

**Table 1
Lake Calumet Design Guidelines**

Infiltration Practices			
	Bioretention	Infiltration Trench	Infiltration Basin
Space Required	Moderate Min. surface area = 50-200 SF Min. width = 5-10' Min. length = 10-20' Min depth = 2-4'	Min surface area = 8-20 SF Min. width = 2-4' Min. length = 4-8' Depth = 3-10' depending on soil type	Depth = 3'
Site Requirements	Greater than 2' to seasonal high water table Slope #6% 2-4' clearance above bedrock	2' min. to seasonal high water table 2-4' clearance above seasonal high water table or bedrock Slope #6% Useful only on 3-5 acre sites	Sufficient depth to rock and water table Side slopes 3:1 or flatter Slope #6%, close to 0% as possible Less than 2' to seasonal high water table
Size of Drainage Area	#5 ac (can be larger in some instances) ; best if 1-2 ac for individual cells	0-10 ac (pref. <5 ac) or where ponds cannot be applied	2-50 ac
Percent Draining Impervious Area	5%	--	--
Soils	Made soil: mixes include sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam Permeable w/ infiltration rates >0.27"/hr. Limitations overcome w/ underdrains Clay content #10%	Deep permeable soils (best w/ sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and loam) Infiltration rates >0.27 - 0.52"/hr (1"/hr best for cold climates) Clay content <30% and silt/clay content <40%	Deep permeable soils (best w/ sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and loam) Clay content <30% and silt/clay content <40% Infiltration rate >0.5"/hr (3"/hr best for cold climates); 1.5-2"/hr for facilities draining over 10 ac
Head Required for Gravity Operation	5-7'	1'	3'
Slows runoff	Infiltration rate Less than 0.5"/hr w/o underdrain Infiltration rate #0.5"/hr w/ underdrain	Peak discharge control for 2 yr and 5 yr storms can be provided with careful design Peak discharge control for 100 yr storm seldom or never provided	Peak discharge control for 2 yr and 5 yr storms can be provided with careful design Peak discharge control for 100 yr storm seldom or never provided
Detention	Yes	Empties within 3 days	Dewater w/ 48-72 hr
Retention	High; Shallow depressions	Moderate	—
Conveyance	Yes, serves as pretreatment	Overflow system leading to a stabilized channel or watercourse w/ measures to provide non-erosive flow conditions	—

Infiltration Practices

	Bioretention	Infiltration Trench	Infiltration Basin
Water Quality	High Filters and absorbs runoff	High	High
Pollutant Removal	TSS = none Sediments = N/A Phosphorous = 81% Nitrogen = 43% Zinc/Lead = 99% BOD = low Oil & grease = N/A Bacteria = N/A	TSS = 80-100% (75%) Sediments = 100% Phosphorous/Nitrogen = 40-60% Zinc/Lead = 80-100% (85%) Trace metals = 95% BOD = 60-80% COD = 65% Oil & grease = high Bacteria = 60-80%	TSS = 75-80% Sediments = 99% Phosphorous = 65% Nitrogen = 60% Zinc/Lead = 65% Trace metals = 95-99% BOD = very high COD = 65% Oil & grease = high Bacteria = very high
Maintenance	Low Routine landscape management, may require erosion control and provision of overflow	Moderate to high Periodic monitoring: quarterly first yr., annual thereafter Must provide observation well w/ 4" PVC on footplate, constructed flush w/ground surface, cap and lock	High Rapid clogging even with regular maintenance
Longevity		Low; high failure rates w/in first 5 yrs	Low; high failure rates w/in first 5 yrs
Setbacks	1' min. down-gradient from buildings & foundations 100' min. from water supply well 50' min. from onsite wastewater system	10' min. down-gradient from buildings 100' min. up-gradient from buildings 20' min. from road subgrade	10' min. down-gradient from buildings 20' min. from road subgrade
Constrained By		Slope, high water table, shallow bedrock, proximity to foundations, maximum depth limitations, & high sediment input	Slope, high water table, shallow bedrock, proximity to foundations, maximum depth limitations, & high sediment input
Recommended Landscaping			
Cold Climate	Incorporate mulch into soil to mitigate lower fertility due to salt-based de-icers Discourage infiltration of chlorides by using diversion structures Incorporate features to minimize risk of frost heave Use under drain to increase cold weather soil infiltration (8" min. under drain encased in gravel)		
Advantages	Grass buffer strips or vegetated swales are commonly used as pretreatment Enhances aesthetics	Ground water recharge Serve small drainage areas Fit into medians, perimeters, unused areas of a developed site	Ground water recharge Useful for snow storage Serve large developments Can replicate predevelopment

Infiltration Practices

	Bioretention	Infiltration Trench	Infiltration Basin
		<p>Helps replicate predevelopment hydrology</p> <p>Increases dry weather base flow and reduces bankfull flooding frequency</p>	<p>hydrology more closely than other BMP options</p> <p>High removal of particulate pollutants</p> <p>Moderate removal for soluble pollutants</p> <p>Provides greater habitat value than other infiltration systems</p>
Disadvantages	Not applicable where impervious surfaces comprise >95%	<p>Useful only on 3-5 ac sites</p> <p>Do not direct road or parking lot runoff to this practice if groundwater contamination is concern</p> <p>Grass filter clogging</p> <p>Restricted by depth to bedrock and seasonal high water table</p> <p>Restricted use for hotspots</p> <p>Requires significant maintenance</p>	<p>Risk of groundwater contamination; chlorides not removed</p> <p>Restricted use for hotspots</p> <p>Restricted by depth to bedrock and seasonal high water table</p> <p>Fairly high failure rate</p> <p>Rapid clogging even with regular maintenance</p>
Estimated Cost	Varies with application	<p>Cost effective on smaller sites</p> <p>High rehabilitation costs</p>	<p>Moderate construction costs; High rehabilitation costs</p>

**Table 2
Lake Calumet Design Guidelines**

Basins				
	Wet Pond	Extended Detention Wet Pond	Extended Detention Dry Basin	Stormwater Wetland
Space Required	Moderate to large Side slopes 3:1 or flatter 4 ac of drainage area for each ac-ft storage	Moderate to large Side slopes 3:1 or flatter	Moderate to large Side slopes 3:1 or flatter	Moderate to large (approx. 1% drainage area) Side slopes 5:1 to 12:1 preferred, min. of 3:1 Effective length:width ratio 5:1 preferred, no less than 3:1
Site Requirements	Deep soils Min. 2' to seasonal high water table if hotspot or aquifer Can intersect ground water except if receiving hotspot runoff Overall site slope #15%, but relatively flat local slope	Deep soils Less than 2' to seasonal high water table if hotspot or aquifer Can intersect ground water except if receiving hotspot runoff Overall site slope #15%, but relatively flat local slope	Deep soils Overall site slope #15%, but relatively flat local slope 32' to seasonal high water table if hotspot or aquifer	Poorly drained soils Min. 2' to seasonal high water table if hotspot or aquifer Can intersect ground water except if receiving hotspot runoff Space may be limiting Site slope <15%, with relatively flat local slope
Size of Drainage Area	Generally min. 10 ac and <1sq.mi., <10 ac if sufficient groundwater available	Generally 10 ac to 95 ac, <10 ac if sufficient groundwater available	Typically 310 ac	Widely applicable, larger drainage areas Depends on design: Shallow marsh: Min. 25 ac Pond/wetland: Min.25 ac ED Wetland: Min. 10 ac Pocket Wetland: 1-10 ac
Space (Percent Draining Impervious Area)	N/a	<3%	<3%	3-5%
Head Required for Gravity Operation	5-8'	4-10'	3-8'	Pocket: 2-3' Other: 3-8'
Soils	Most soils acceptable, needs well-drained soils, not suitable for hydrological soil groups "A" and "B"	Not suitable for hydrological soil groups "A" and "B"	All soils except sand, silty clay and clay	All soils except sand and loamy sand; loams and silt loams best for plant establishment Certain soils may require a liner

Basins

	Wet Pond	Extended Detention Wet Pond	Extended Detention Dry Basin	Stormwater Wetland
Slows runoff	Peak flow control for 2 yr and 10 yr storms Peak flow control for 100 y. storm can be provided for with careful design	Peak flow control Low release rates downstream	Peak flow control Excellent downstream channel erosion protection Debris and litter remain onsite	Peak flow control
Detention	—	—	24 hr detention after storms	—
Retention	Permanent pools	Permanent pools	—	Permanent pools
Conveyance	—	—	—	—
Water Quality	Water quality enhancement can be provided though appropriate design	Water quality enhancement can be provided though appropriate design	Low to Moderate	
Pollutant Removal	TSS = high (60-80%) Sediments = 85-90% Phosphorous = 45-50% Nitrogen = 35-40% Lead = high (75%) Zinc = moderate (60%) Metals = 29% BOD = moderate COD = 40% Oil & grease = high Bacteria = high (70%)	TSS = #80% Sediments = #90%; Phosphorous = 65-70% Nitrogen = 65% Lead = 40% Zinc = 20% Trace metals = 50-90% depending on sediment-bonding BOD = N/A COD = N/A Oil & grease = N/A; Bacteria = N/A	TSS = high (45-80%) Sediments = N/A Phosphorous = 20-25% Nitrogen = 20-40% Lead = moderate-high (20%) Zinc = moderate (20%) Metals = 30% BOD = moderate COD = moderate (20%) Oil & grease = low Bacteria = high (60-80%)	TSS = very high (65-80%) Sediments = 90% Phosphorous = high (25-70%) Nitrogen = moderate (20%) Lead = 65% Zinc = 35% Trace metals (sediment-bound) = high (50-90%) BOD = moderate (15%) COD = 60% Oil & grease = very high Bacteria = high
Maintenance	Moderate-high Improper care can create eyesore, breed mosquitoes, undesirable odors and become safety hazard	Improper care can create eyesore, breed mosquitoes, undesirable odors and become safety hazard	Moderate-High Regular mowing Improper care can create eyesore, breed mosquitoes, undesirable odors and become safety hazard	Low-moderate Establishment period requiring regular inspection Annual harvesting of vegetation Improper care can create eyesore, breed mosquitoes, undesirable odors and become safety hazard
Longevity	20-50 yrs	High	20-50 yrs	20+ yrs

Basins

	Wet Pond	Extended Detention Wet Pond	Extended Detention Dry Basin	Stormwater Wetland
Setbacks	50' from septic system leach field 25' from septic system tank 50' from private well 10' from property line	50' from septic system leach field 25' from septic system tank 50' from private well 10' from property line	---	50' from septic system leach field 25' from septic system tank 50' from private well 10' from property line
Constrained By	Proximity to bedrock, space consumption, maximum depth limitations, and thermal impacts	Proximity to bedrock, space consumption, thermal impacts, and high sediment input		Proximity to bedrock, space consumption, maximum depth limitations, and thermal impacts
Recommended Landscaping	Wetland safety shelf, native planting on slope	Wetland safety shelf, native planting on slope		Wetland safety shelf, native planting on slope
Cold Climate	Encourage use of salt-tolerant vegetation			
Advantages	Peak flow control Serve large developments Enhances aesthetics and provides recreational benefits Little ground-water discharge Permanent pools aid in preventing scour and resuspension of sediments Moderate to high removal of both particulate and soluble pollutants	Peak flow control Low release rates downstream Serve large developments Enhances aesthetics and provides recreational benefits Permanent pools aid in preventing scour & resuspension of sediments Promotes settling Better nutrient removal than wet pond	Good retrofitting option for existing basins Peak flow control Possible to provide good particulate removal Can serve large development Doesn't generally release warm or anoxic water downstream Excellent downstream channel erosion protection Debris and litter remain onsite Less land area than wet pond or stormwater wetland	Serve large developments Peak flow control Enhances aesthetics and provides recreational benefits Wetland prevents shoreline erosion Permanent pools aid in preventing scour and resuspension of sediments High pollutant removal capacity

Basins

	Wet Pond	Extended Detention Wet Pond	Extended Detention Dry Basin	Stormwater Wetland
Disadvantages	<p>Needs considerable space</p> <p>Possible thermal discharge and oxygen depletion adversely impact aquatic life downstream</p> <p>Volume control; groundwater recharge seldom or never provided</p>	<p>Needs considerable space</p> <p>Possible thermal discharge and oxygen depletion adversely impact aquatic life downstream</p> <p>Potential safety hazard w/o maintenance</p>	<p>Requires relatively large land area</p> <p>Low soluble pollutant removal rates</p> <p>Inhibits settling</p> <p>Resuspends pollutants during large storms</p> <p>Higher potential to produce mosquitoes than other permanent pool basins</p> <p>Negligible infiltration and groundwater recharge</p>	<p>Needs considerable space</p> <p>Possible thermal discharge and oxygen depletion adversely impacts aquatic life downstream</p> <p>Potential safety hazard w/o maintenance</p> <p>May contribute to nutrient loadings during die-down periods of vegetation</p>
Estimated Cost	<p>Moderate to high compared to conventional stormwater protection</p> <p>More costly than ED Basin</p> <p>Most cost-effective for larger, more intensively developed sites</p> <p>Not economical for drainage areas <10 acres</p> <p>Est. cost $C=24.5V^{0.705}$</p>	<p>Moderate to high compared to conventional stormwater protection</p> <p>Not economical for drainage areas <10 acres</p>	<p>Low to moderate comparative cost</p> <p>Lowest cost alternative in size range</p> <p>3-5% of construction cost on annual basis</p> <p>Not economical for drainage areas <10 acres</p> <p>Needs less capital cost compared to wet pond</p> <p>$C=12.4V^{0.760}$</p>	<p>Marginally higher than wet ponds</p> <p>Not economical for drainage areas <10 acres</p> <p>25% higher cost than stormwater ponds of equivalent volume</p>

V = Volume to control 10-yr storm event (cu.ft.)
 C = Construction, design, & permitting costs

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**Table 3
Lake Calumet Design Guidelines**

Vegetated Practices		
	Vegetated Filter Strips	Bioswales*
Space Required	<p>Min. width variable, based on slope: 0-10% = 15-20' 10-20% = 20-50' 20-30% = 25-50'</p> <p>Length of filter strip \geq area being treated</p> <p>Level spreader or gravel trench required between area to be treated and filter strip</p>	<p>Bottom width = 2' min., 8' max.</p> <p>Top width of swale 15-30'</p> <p>Min. length = 100'</p> <p>Side slopes 3:1 or flatter</p> <p>Flow depth = 3-5' for WQ treatment; 1' below top of vegetation</p> <p>Pretreatment system recommended prior to discharge into swale</p>
Site Requirements	<p>Low density areas with low slopes</p> <p>Min. slope = 1%</p> <p>Much less effective on sites with slope >15%, best if slopes <6%</p> <p>Receives sheet flow from pervious or impervious areas</p>	<p>Low density area with <15% slope overall</p> <p>Wet swale may intersect water table; dry swale bottom At least 2' above seasonal high water table</p> <p>Longitudinal slope = 1-2% min., 6% max.; best if <4%</p> <p>If slope = 4-6%, provide check dams approx. every 50-100'</p>
Size of Drainage Area	<p>Small (<2 ac)</p> <p>Max. contributing area limited by the length of surface area to be treated: 150' for pervious surfaces and 100' for impervious surfaces</p>	<p>Small (5 ac max.)</p>
Space (Percent Draining Impervious Area)	<p>50-100%</p>	<p>Dry swale = 10-20%</p>
Soils	<p>Permeable soils perform better but soils generally not a limitation except for sand, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay</p> <p>Soils should have high or moderate infiltration rates and low erosion potential</p>	<p>Permeable soils perform better hydrologic functions, but soils not a limitation</p> <p>For dry swales, infiltration rates of 0.27- 0.5" / hr</p> <p>Dry swale = made soil: 30" deep and 50% sandy loam and 50% loam</p> <p>Grass swale: 10-20% organic matter, #20% clay</p>
Head required for gravity operation	<p>#1'</p>	<p>Wet swale = 1'</p> <p>Dry swale = 3-5'</p> <p>Grass swale = 0.5-1'</p>

Vegetated Practices

	Vegetated Filter Strips	Bioswales*
Slows runoff	Up to 40%	Up to 40%
Detention	—	Yes, if use check dams Max. depth of storage = 1.5' Grass swale = water released over 24-48 hr
Retention	High	High
Conveyance	Acts as pretreatment	Length necessary for 10 minutes residence time for pretreatment
Water Quality	High	High 1.0 fps for WQ treatment - 2.0 fps for 2 yr storm, 4-5 fps for 10 yr storm
Pollutant Removal	TSS = 20-100% (60-65%) Sediments = 60-90% Phosphorous = 0-65% (20-40%) Nitrogen = 0-60% (10-40%) Zinc/Lead = 20-100% (45%/60%) BOD = 0-80%; COD = 25-40% Organic matter = low Oil & grease = moderate Bacteria = low	TSS = 30-65% (60%, 30-90%) Sediments = 60-90% Phosphorous = 10-25% (20%, 0-40%) Nitrogen = 0-15% (10%) Zinc/Lead = 20-50% (70%/60%) Metals = 42% BOD = N/A COD = 25% Organic matter = low Oil & grease = moderate Bacteria = 25%
Maintenance	Low, routine landscaping maintenance	Low to moderate, routine landscaping maintenance Requires periodic repair, re-grading, & sediment removal to prevent channelization
Longevity	Low if poorly maintained	High if maintained (20+ years)
Setbacks	Min. distance = 10' down-gradient from buildings foundations	—
Constrained By	High sediment input, slope, high water table, proximity to bedrock, and proximity to foundations	Slope, high water table (dry swale only), proximity to bedrock, and high sediment input
Recommended Landscaping	Tall, erect vegetation is best for water quality benefits; bluegrass is not a good choice	
Cold Climate	Encourage use of salt-tolerant vegetation	Encourage use of salt-tolerant vegetation

Vegetated Practices

	Vegetated Filter Strips	Bioswales*
Advantage	<p>Used as part of runoff conveyance for pretreatment</p> <p>Low maintenance requirements</p> <p>Effective at reducing particulate pollutants in low to moderate velocity runoff areas</p> <p>Excellent urban wildlife habitat</p> <p>Economical</p> <p>Enhances aesthetics</p>	<p>Minimal land area needed</p> <p>Used as runoff conveyance for pretreatment</p> <p>Can provide sufficient runoff control to replace curb and gutter on highway medians</p> <p>Economical</p> <p>Enhances aesthetics</p>
Disadvantage	<p>Cannot solely control runoff</p> <p>Often concentrates water, reducing effectiveness</p> <p>Ability to remove soluble pollutants highly variable</p> <p>Low traffic areas only</p> <p>Performs poorly in areas of high velocity and high flow concentration</p> <p>Requires periodic repair, re-grading, & sediment removal to prevent channelization</p>	<p>Cannot solely control runoff</p> <p>Low pollutant removal rates</p> <p>Leaching from culverts and fertilized lawns may increase presence of trace metals and nutrients</p> <p>Requires periodic repair, re-grading, & sediment removal to prevent channelization</p>
Estimated Cost	Low in comparison to ponds or basins	<p>Low compared to curb and gutter, ponds or basins</p> <p>0.50/sq.ft.</p>

* Swale Types: Dry Swale, Wet Swale, and Grassed Swale

**Table 4
Lake Calumet Design Guidelines**

Techniques for Small Areas				
	Sand filter	Dry Well	Green Roof	Underground Tank
Space Required	Widely applicable for small sites 360 SF/ac of drainage area length:width ratio 32:1 Min. depth = 3'	Min. surface area = 8-20 SF Min. width = 2-4' Min. length = 4-8' Min. depth = 3-8'	—	—
Site Requirements	Widely applicable for small sites (#5 ac, where % imperviousness & land use is high) Slope <6% 0.5' above seasonal high water table	Permeable w/infiltration rates > 0.27"/hr 32' above seasonal high water table/bedrock	Substrate and vegetated mats Incline of 15-20%	Slope <15%
Size of Drainage Area	Surface filter #5 ac Underground filter #1-2 ac Perimeter filter #1-2 ac	#1 ac	—	<5 ac
Space (Percent Draining Impervious Area)	Surface filter: 2-3% Underground filter: 0%	N/A	N/A	0%
Soils	Not restrictive	Infiltration of 0.50"/hr w/ max. permeability of 5"/hr <30% clay and <40% silt/clay	Sand base required for infiltration	
Hydraulic Head Required for Gravity Operation	Surface filter: 5' Underground filter: 5-7' Perimeter filter: 3-5'	—	—	5-8'
Slows runoff	Peak discharge control for 2 yr storm can be provided with careful design Peak discharge control for 10 yr and 100 yr storms seldom or never provided	Peak discharge control for 2 yr storm can be provided with careful design Peak discharge control for 10 yr and 100 yr storms seldom or never provided	Peak-velocity reduction for wide range of storm events Reduces peak discharge to other areas of development	

Techniques for Small Areas

	Sand filter	Dry Well	Green Roof	Underground Tank
Detention	Drain #24 hr, some designs up to 40 hr	Empties within 3 days	Vegetation captures and holds Root zone absorption and topsoil storage	
Conveyance	---	Overflow system leading to a stabilized channel or watercourse w/measures providing non-erosive flow conditions must be provided	Flow path through vegetation	
Water Quality	High	High	Water is biofiltered through garden into under drain and discharge point	
Pollutant Removal	TSS = 60-80% Sediments = 75-90% Phosphorous = 30-50% Nitrogen = moderate (35%) Lead = 50-60% Zinc = 30-65% Trace metals (sediment-bound) = very high BOD = 30-50% COD = 40-55% Oil & grease = high (18-52%) Bacteria = moderate	TSS = 80-100% Sediments = N/A Phosphorous = 40-60% Nitrogen = 40-60% Zinc = 80-100% Lead = 80-100% BOD = 60-80% Oil & grease = N/A Bacteria = 60-80%	No pollutant removal, aids in pollution prevention	
Maintenance	Moderate to high Relatively simple and inexpensive, often done manually	Low Observation well w/ 4" PVC or foot place constructed flush w/ground surface, cap with lock Grease oil floatable organic materials and setttable solids must be removed before entering well	May be designed not to require fertilizers and pesticides	
Longevity	Low to moderate, 20+ years		Limited to size of roof	

Techniques for Small Areas

	Sand filter	Dry Well	Green Roof	Underground Tank
Setbacks	—	<p>At least 10' down gradient from buildings foundations</p> <p>350' from slopes >15%</p> <p>3100' from septic system</p> <p>3100' from private well</p>	—	
Advantages	<p>Above ground space not required</p> <p>Effective at removing non-dissolved solids and related pollutants</p> <p>Ground water recharge can occur with careful site design</p> <p>Treat runoff from large buildings, access roads & parking lots</p> <p>Above-ground and below-ground design options</p> <p>Mosquito breeding not a problem</p>	<p>Ground water recharge for "good quality" storm water</p> <p>Used at sites where storm drainage unavailable</p> <p>Can decrease size & cost of downstream BMPs or storm drains</p>	<p>Reduces peak discharge to other areas of development</p> <p>Existing structures can be retrofitted to prevent combined sewer system surcharges</p> <p>Mimics predevelopment conditions</p> <p>Thermal shock reduction caused by flash runoff from hot roof surfaces</p> <p>Significant energy conservation</p>	
Disadvantages	<p>Feasible only for small area</p> <p>Above-ground design may be non-aesthetic</p> <p>Frequent maintenance required</p> <p>Possible odor problems</p>	<p>Not for use w/ infiltrating significantly contaminated runoff</p> <p>High failure rate due to clogging</p>	<p>Inlet clogging may occur; Possible roof leakage</p> <p>Probably not possible to get sufficient storage to street ordinance</p>	High cost
Estimated Cost	<p>Relatively costly to build & install</p> <p>Construction cost higher than Infiltration Trench</p> <p>High, frequent maintenance</p>	N/A	High cost	High cost

**Table 5
Lake Calumet Design Guidelines**

Water Quality Inlets		
	Oil/Grit Separators	Water Quality Inlet: Catch Basin w/Sand Filter
Space Required	Small, highly impervious areas (<2 ac) 400 cu.ft. storage per contributing ac	Small, highly impervious areas (<2 ac)
Site Requirements	Impervious catchments 4' min. depth	Impervious catchments
Size of Drainage Area	Small (#1 ac) Not good for drainage areas >1 ac	Small (#5 ac, best if <2 ac)
Soils	—	—
Slows runoff	Peak discharge control for 2 yr, 10 yr and 100 yr storms seldom or never provided	Peak discharge control for 2 yr, 10 yr and 100 yr storms seldom or never provided
Water Quality	Little to no pollutant removal capability	—
Pollutant Removal	TSS = low (15%) Sediments = 10-25% Phosphorous = 5% Nitrogen = 5% Plant nutrients = none Lead = 15% Zinc = 5% Trace metals = 10-25% BOD = N/A COD = 5% Organic matter = low Oil & grease = high Bacteria = low	TSS = 80% Sediments = N/A Phosphorous = N/A Nitrogen = 35% Lead = 80% Zinc = 65% Trace metals (sediment-bound) = N/A BOD = N/A COD = 55% Oil & grease = N/A Bacteria = N/A
Maintenance	High/difficult maintenance Biannual cleaning	High maintenance Biannual cleaning
Longevity	20+ years	High (20+ years)
Setbacks	100' from septic system 100' from slopes >20% 100' from private well 400' from surface water supply 100' from surface water tributary supply 100' from drinking water source 20' from building foundation	—
Advantages	Captures coarse-grained sediments & some	High removal effectiveness for

Water Quality Inlets

	Oil/Grit Separators	Water Quality Inlet: Catch Basin w/Sand Filter
	<p>hydrocarbons</p> <p>Minimal land area needed; above ground space not required</p> <p>Can retrofit existing small drainage areas & applicable to most urban areas</p> <p>Inexpensive & easily installed</p> <p>Some capacity to trap trash, debris, & other floatables</p>	<p>particulates</p> <p>Minimal land area needed</p> <p>Can retrofit existing small drainage areas</p> <p>Higher nutrient removal than catch basins and oil/grit separator</p>
Disadvantage	<p>Not good for drainage areas >1 ac</p> <p>Minimal nutrient and organic matter removal</p> <p>Not useful during intense storms</p> <p>Concern over pollutant toxicity of trapped residuals</p> <p>Ground water recharge seldom or never provided</p> <p>High/difficult maintenance</p>	<p>Not good for drainage areas >5 ac</p> <p>Useful only in stabilized & highly impervious areas</p> <p>Not effective during intense storms</p> <p>Ground water recharge seldom or never provided</p>
Estimated Cost	<p>Inexpensive</p> <p>High compared to sand filters and trenches</p>	