

IT'S TIME TO PLANT WETLAND PLANTS!

The BETS (Bio-Enhanced Treatment System=WETLAND) you installed should be planted with wetland plants in **May** or by second week in **June** to allow the plants to grow during the summer. The recommended plants are various types of wetland plants: river bulrush (*Scirpus fluviatilis*), hard-stemmed bulrush (*Scirpus acutus*), prairie cord grass (*Spartina pectinata*), common rush (*Juncus effuses*), dark green rush (*Scirpus atrovirens*) and great spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*). These plants have much better deep root systems than cattails or other bulrushes and function better in constructed wetland. Wetland flowering plants, such water iris (*Iris virginica*), swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*), cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), great blue lobelia (*Lobelia siphilitica*), and New England aster (*Aster novae-angliae*) can be planted between the sedges and bulrush to turn the BETS into a flower garden. With the proper landscaping and developing a border around the edge of the BETS with perennial flowers, your sewage treatment system can appear to be a flower garden.

These are recommended sources for wetland plants:

Jeff Gillenwater	LaGrange, IN	(260) 367-2373 and (260) 367-1161
JFNew Plant Nursery	Walkerton, IN	(574) 586-2412 and (574) 586-3400
Jerry Perkins	Hudson, IN	(260) 587-3739

These sources have healthy plants. For quotes, tell them the size of your system. For residential, a two-bedroom system is **27X13** feet, the three-bedroom system is **33X16** feet and the four or more bedrooms, the system is **38X19** feet. For commercial system, the size of the cell is variable according to the kind of business; check the blueprints approved by ISDH to find the size of the wetland cells. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Alf García (499-4182 ext 222). Thanks a lot for your time and attention.

NOTE: The wetland is an option chosen by the owner and the plants are part of the system. For wetland septic systems installed after 2005, the installer is responsible that the wetland will be planted, usually in May or by second week in June if the wetland cell has enough water. **This means that your quote for the wetland septic system installation should include the cost of the plants.**

<u>Recommended Species</u>	<u>Maximum Water Depth*</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Soft rush <i>Juncus effusus</i>	3 inches	Tolerates wet or dry conditions. Food for birds. Often grows in tussocks or hummocks.
Spikerush <i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	3 inches	Tolerates partial shade.
Sedges <i>Carex</i> spp.	3 inches	Many wetland and several upland species. High wildlife value for waterfowl and songbirds.
Spatterdock <i>Nuphar luteum</i>	5 ft, 2 ft minimum	Tolerant of fluctuating water levels. Moderate food value for wildlife, high cover value. Tolerates acidic water (to pH 5.0).
Sweet flag <i>Acorus calamus</i>	3 inches	Produces distinctive flowers. Not a rapid colonizer. Tolerates acidic conditions. Tolerant of dry periods and partial shade. Low wildlife value.
Wild rice <i>Zizania aquatica</i>	12 inches	Requires full sun. High wildlife value (seeds, plant parts, and rootstocks are food for birds). Eaten by muskrats. Annual, nonpersistent. Does not reproduce vegetatively.

- * These depths can be tolerated, but plant growth and survival may decline under permanent inundation at these depths.

France Park's Constructed Wetland Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>
Water Arum	<i>Calla Palustris</i>
Tall Yellow Iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Blue Flag Iris	<i>Iris virginica shrevei</i>
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>
Common Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
Bristly Sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>
Bebb's Oval Sedge	<i>Carex bebbi</i>
Brown Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
Awl Fruited Sedge	<i>Carex tribuloides</i>
Porcupine Sedge	<i>Carex hystericina</i>
River Bulrush	<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>
Great Bulrush (softstem)	<i>Scirpus validus creber</i>

Additional plants used in constructed wetlands:

Common Name	Scientific Name
River club-rush	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>
Grecian/wooly foxglove	<i>Digitalis lanata</i>
Purple foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (flowers)
Canna lily	<i>Canna spp.</i> (flowers)
elephant ear	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>
Common Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
Bristly Sedge	<i>Carex comosa</i>
Bebb's Oval Sedge	<i>Carex bebbii</i>
Brown Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
Awl Fruited Sedge	<i>Carex tribuloides</i>
Porcupine Sedge	<i>Carex hystericina</i>
River Bulrush	<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i>
Great Bulrush (softstem)	<i>Scirpus validus creber</i>

The following is a list of plants utilized in the wastewater wetland.

Sedges, Latin name	Common Name	
Carex bebbii	Bebb's Oval Sedge	Photo
Carex comosa	Bristly Sedge	Photo
Carex lacustris	Common Lake Sedge	Photo
Carex vulpinoidea	Brown Fox Sedge	Photo
Grasses, Latin name	Common Name	*(leave our website)
Scirpus cyperinus	Wool Grass	Photo

Scirpus fluviatilis River Bulrush [Photo](#)

Spartina pectinata Prairie Cord Grass [Photo](#)

General Plants, Latin name **Common Name** *(leave our website)

Iris Virginica Blue Flag Iris [Photo](#)

Liatris spicata Marsh Blazing Star

Lobelia cardinalis Cardinal Flower [Photo](#)

Lobelia siphilitica Great Blue Lobelia [Photo](#)

Physostegia virginiana Obedient Plant [Photo](#)

Sagittaria latifolia Common Arrowhead

Verbena hastata Blue Vervain [Photo](#)