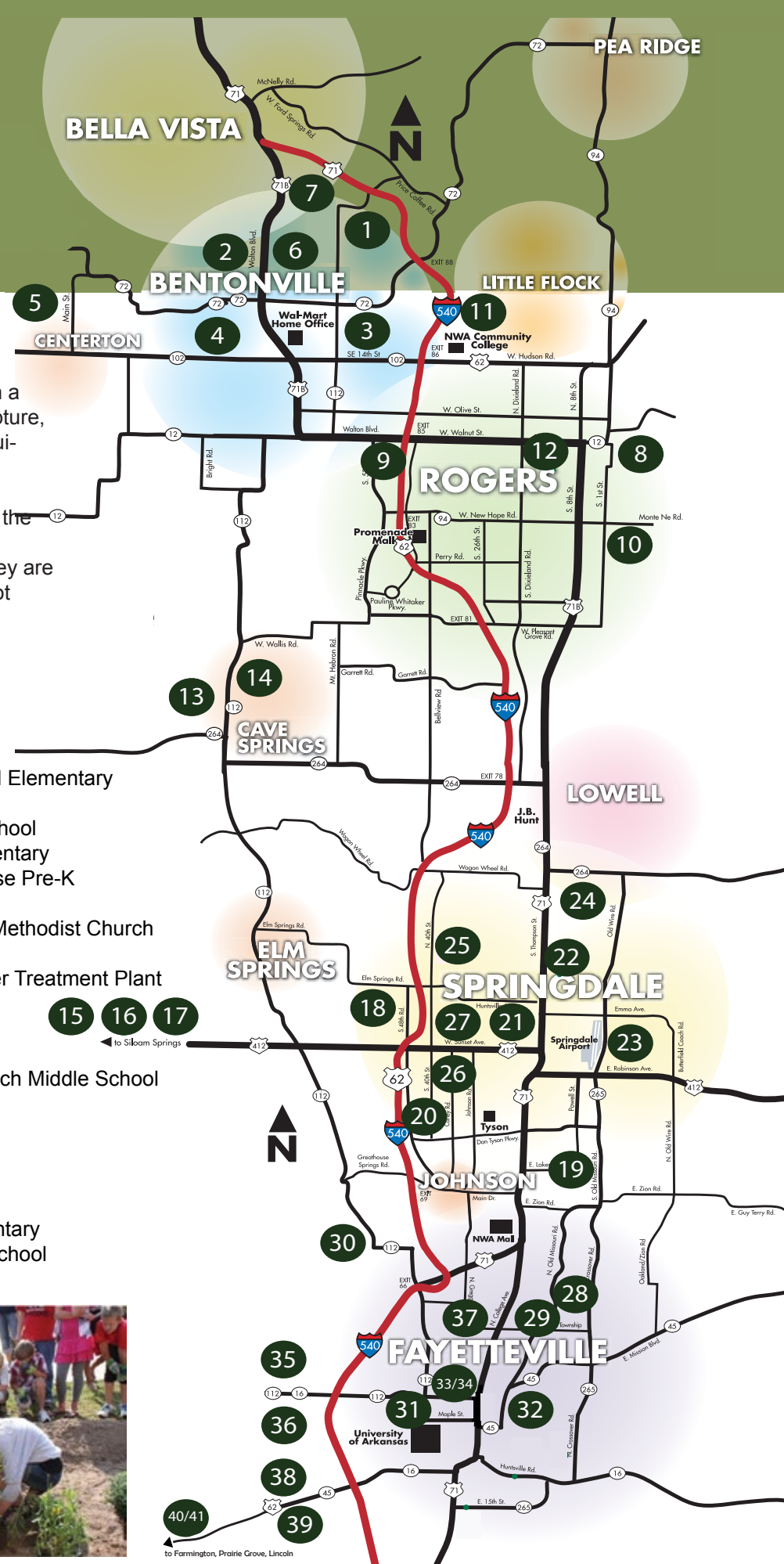


Illinois River Watershed Partnership Green Infrastructure Tour



What is a Rain Garden?

Rain gardens are a type of green infrastructure - a landscape with a purpose. They are bowl-shaped landscapes that are meant to capture, not hold, rain for 24-48 hours, eliminating the possibility for mosquitoes.

They capture rain and let it slowly soak into the ground, reducing the amount of runoff that comes from our properties. They come in all shapes and sizes and are versatile. Native plants work best as they are adapted to our region, attract and offer benefits to wildlife, and root systems of native plants help water infiltrate into the ground.

There are many rain gardens in our area, go check one out!

Rain Garden Project Locations

Bentonville, AR

1. Benton County Boys and Girls Club
2. Benton County Planning & Environmental
3. Bentonville Public Library
4. Benton County Road Dept.
5. Benton County Solid Waste Dept.
6. Compton Gardens
7. Crystal Bridges/ "A" St. Trailhead

Rogers, AR

8. Downtown Rogers
9. Horsebarn Trailhead
10. Murphy Dog Park
11. Northwest Arkansas Community College
12. St. Mary's Center for Non-Profits

Cave Springs, AR

13. Community Building
14. IRWP Watershed Sanctuary

Siloam Springs, AR

15. White Water Recreation Park
16. John Brown University
17. Public Library

Springdale, AR

18. Bernice Young Elementary
19. Botanical Gardens of the Ozarks
20. Helen Tyson Middle School
21. Murphy Park
22. Shaw Elementary
23. Springdale Airport
24. Springdale Public Works
25. T.G. Smith Elementary
26. Walker Elementary
27. Westwood Elementary



Shaw Elementary, Springdale, AR

Fayetteville, AR

28. Butterfield Trail Elementary
29. Gulley Park
30. Holt Middle School
31. Leverett Elementary
32. Sunshine House Pre-K
33. Tri-cycle Farms
34. Trinity United Methodist Church
35. Unity Church
36. Westside Water Treatment Plant
37. Wilson Park

Farmington, AR

38. Randall G. Lynch Middle School

Prairie Grove, AR

39. Senior Center

Lincoln, AR

40. Lincoln Elementary
41. Lincoln High School

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green infrastructure is an approach that communities can choose to maintain healthy waters, provide multiple environmental benefits and support sustainable communities. Unlike single-purpose gray stormwater infrastructure, which uses pipes to dispose of rainwater, green infrastructure uses vegetation and soil to manage rainwater where it falls. Examples of green infrastructure include rain gardens, bioswales, pervious paving, tree wells and vegetated walls, to name a few. Refer to the back to see more on green infrastructure.

By weaving natural processes into the built environment, green infrastructure provides not only stormwater management, but also flood mitigation, air quality management, and much more. (US. EPA)

Thanks to our non-point source grant funding, provided by Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, and matching funds provided by our partners and sponsors, we are working to implement green infrastructure along the Razorback Regional Greenway in the Illinois River Watershed. Find a location near you to see first-hand how these projects capture rain, filter and clean pollutants and provide many benefits to our communities!

Green Infrastructure Project Locations

Bentonville, AR

Scott Family Amazeum

To be completed Summer 2015

Rogers, AR

Mercy Trailhead

Completed Spring 2014

Springdale, AR

Lake Springdale Trailhead

To be completed Summer 2015

Fayetteville, AR

Gordon Long Park Trailhead

To be completed Fall 2015

Johnson, AR

Carol E. Van Scyoc Trailhead

To be completed Spring 2015

Gentry, AR

Arvest Bank

Completed Spring 2015



Rogers Mercy Trailhead

Award-winning, green infrastructure design incorporates a bioswale, pervious pathway, native plants and trees, and riparian enhancement along a tributary to Osage Creek.

The Illinois River Watershed Partnership works with Cities, Counties, Schools and Public Facilities to implement Green Infrastructure demonstration projects to educate and train stakeholders on improving and protecting the Illinois River Watershed.



Green Infrastructure includes:

The Illinois River Watershed Partnership was formed in 2005 and is a nonprofit that works with and represents all stakeholders within the Illinois River Watershed, including Agriculture, Business, Conservation, Construction, Government and the Technical Education & Research Fields.

Through public education and outreach, conservation and restoration projects and water quality monitoring, we work to improve the integrity and quality of the Illinois River.



Illinois River Watershed Learning Center & Sanctuary
221 S. Main St. Cave Springs, Ark

Website: www.irwp.org
 Blog: Upstreammatters.com
 Email: contact@irwp.org



Rain Gardens



Bioswales



Pervious Pathways



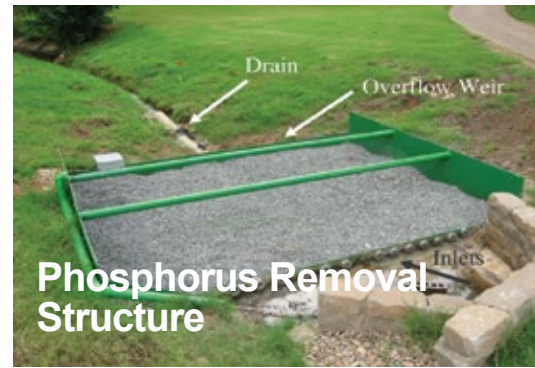
Vegetated Walls



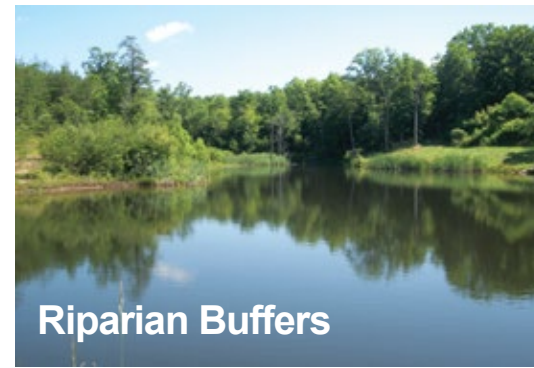
Tree Wells



Water Harvesting



Phosphorus Removal Structure



Riparian Buffers



Green Roofs

Thanks to our partners & sponsors
who make good things happen!



Watershed Words

- Watershed** - Area of land that drains rainfall to a river, lake or stream. The Illinois River Watershed is 1.1 million acres!
- Rain Garden** - A landscape depression that captures water and allows it to slowly soak into the ground, where it belongs.
- Bioswale** - A landscape feature that channels water from one point to another, and uses native vegetation to filter and clean water.
- Native Plants** - Plants that are adapted to our region, that attract and benefit local wildlife, and require little maintenance once established.
- Pervious** - A surface that allows water to move through it. Example) Land is pervious, rooftops and driveways are impervious.
- Riparian Buffer** - A strip of land next to a waterway that relies on vegetation such as trees, shrubs and grasses to protect the river & banks.
- Phosphorus** - A nutrient required in all living, biological systems, but if too much is present, can cause imbalances in ecosystems.

Green Infrastructure Tour In the Illinois River Watershed

