

Background Information

In the fall of 2022 University of Illinois Extension partnered with Historic Nauvoo to present the Purdue Rainscaping program. Prior to the course, horticultural staff for Historic Nauvoo worked with Illinois Extension to identify suitable locations to install a rain garden. The site selected features two linear sections along a roadway at the intersection of Hyde and Hotchkiss street.

The existing conditions of the site was a graveled ditch. Due to the site's capacity to infiltrate stormwater and high visibility, the team decided this was an ideal location for a rain garden.

Water flow comes from the adjacent street flowing north to south, through a connecting culvert at the intersection and then east to west. These rain gardens function more like a bioswale, conveying water while slowing it down and allowing for more infiltration with increased friction from plant material.

The Historic Nauvoo horticulturist worked closely with Illinois Extension in the planning, design, preparation, and installation of the rain garden.

Historic Nauvoo has an estimated 100,000 visitors each year. This location is prime for educational efforts of how green infrastructure can serve to reduce the impact of flooding.

Illinois Extension received a grant from the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN) for green infrastructure projects to support the purchase of plants and mulch.

















Garden Design: Plantings and Information

Plant Scientific Name	Common Name	Number Used
Juncus effuses	Common rush	288
Iris virginica	Blue flag iris	256
Stachys officinalis 'Pink Cotton Candy'	Pink Cotton Candy betony	50
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox sedge	144
Carex hystericina	Porcupine sedge	80
Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie dropseed	20
<i>Vernonia lettermannii</i> 'Iron Butterfly'	Iron Butterfly ironweed	21
Asclepias incarnata	Swamp milkweed	25
Pycnanthemum virainianum	Mountain mint	16

















Maintenance Plan: Establishment Period

- A boon to this rain garden project are the horticulturist staff and volunteers at Historic Nauvoo.
 Locating a Rainscaping project in rural Hancock County proved difficult. Prior proposed sites had no
 budget, staff, or volunteers for maintenance of a garden. Historic Nauvoo has a built-in horticultural
 expertise and volunteer force to aid in short- and long-term maintenance of the rain gardens.
 - Mulch applied during installation insulates the soil, minimizing water loss and protecting plant roots.
 - Horticultural staff and volunteers will monitor and irrigate plants and remove weeds as needed the first year.

Maintenance Plan: Post Establishment Period

- Historic Nauvoo staff may alter rain garden planting plan depending on the establishment of the initial planting.
 - The design also incorporated blank spots in the planting plan for the horticulturalist to incorporate seasonal annuals or perennials well-suited to the site.
- Fertilizer
- Monitor plants for nutrient deficiencies. Fertilize as needed.
- Water
- Monitor plants for water stress. Identify if it is related to drought or overwatering. If problems persist, consider alternate plant material.
- Weeds
- During the first few establishment years, weeding should take place every month as needed. Over time, the plants will fill in and weed pressure will lessen. Weeding will be provided by Historic Nauvoo volunteers.
- Mulch
- Recommended mulch is arborist woodchips at a 2 to 4-inch depth. Woodchips allow for better water infiltration and air exchange with the soil. If mulch movement is a problem, switch to double-shredded wood mulch.













Maintenance Plan: Establishment Period

- Year-round
 - Keep culvert clear, clean out under the foot bridges, and clean of garbage
 - · Control weeds
- Spring
- · Prune dead vegetation and plants that have grown too large
- Weed the garden and add mulch if needed
- Remove excess sediment (i.e. leaves, sticks, debris) that may have collected over the winter
- Plant new plants and replace plants that may have died
- Summer
 - Remove weeds (i.e. crabgrass, dandelions etc.)
 - Water one- and two-year-old plants during dry periods (based on whether National Weather service declares drought; if no rain for one week)
 - · Monitor slope around edge of garden for erosion
- Fall
- Do not remove (too many) leaves that may have fallen into the garden leaves will provide compost material for following spring growth; layer of leaves is fine but mounds of leaves are not.
- Remove weeds and diseased plants
- If fall is dry, water until soil freezes.
- Winter
- Cut back rain garden to clean up for spring if desired
- Check to make sure garden is clean of garbage, leaves, etc. every few weeks













Resource Contact

Chris Enroth- University of Illinois Extension: cenroth@illinois.edu

Amy Lefringhouse- University of Illinois Extension: heberlei@illinois.edu

About the Rainscaping Education Program

The Rainscaping Education Program is a bi-state partnership which offers state-wide training for Master Gardeners, conservation agencies and organizations, stormwater professionals, and landscape companies and consultants.

The two day workshop sessions cover an introduction to rainscaping and rain gardens with specific modules for rain garden site selection, plant selection and garden design, installation, maintenance, and community engagement.

Workshops include hands-on activities, interactive discussions, and field trips to community rainscaping projects. Participants also gain experience through creation of a demonstration rain garden with community partners in a public space.

About Our University Partners

Purdue University prohibits discrimination against any member of the University community on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, genetic information, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, disability, or status as a veteran.

College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences. University of Illinois, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Local Extension Councils Cooperating. University of Illinois Extension provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.







