

2019 ILLINOIS TREE CAMPUS

A photograph of a tree with white blossoms in the foreground, with a building and a fence visible in the background. The tree's trunk is thick and textured, and its branches are covered in small white flowers. The fence is made of dark metal with circular decorative elements. The building in the background has large windows and a reddish-brown facade.

I ILLINOIS
Facilities & Services

2019 Illinois Tree Campus

A Tree Care Plan for the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

December 30, 2019

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Standard 1: Campus Tree Advisory Committee

Background

The mission of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (U of I) is to enhance the lives of citizens in Illinois, across the nation, and around the world through our leadership in learning, discovery, innovation, engagement, and economic development. The mission of [Facilities & Services \(F&S\)](#) is to provide and maintain “a physical environment that is conducive to supporting learning, discovery, engagement, and economic development at the University of Illinois.” F&S is responsible for oversight of campus trees.

Campus is committed to educating the future leaders of the world, especially in regard to grand societal challenges like environmental sustainability. The Institute for Sustainability, Energy, and Environment (iSEE) oversees the development of the strategic plan for campus sustainability, called the Illinois Climate Action Plan (iCAP). One objective in our [2015 iCAP](#) is to convert 50 acres of farmland to agro-forestry; so far 30 new acres have been planted. Other objectives include developing a sustainable landscape management plan, this tree care plan, and an integrated pest management program.

At Illinois we recognize that trees are an important asset for our campus and the community. They provide habitat for diverse species, sequester carbon from the atmosphere, and have been shown to have a positive effect on human behavior. Each year, we celebrate the environment with major events during April for Earth Week and October for Sustainability Week. In 2015, we added an annual Arbor Day celebration and since 2016 we have been recognized as a Tree Campus USA by the [National Arbor Day Foundation](#).

Campus Tree Advisory Committee

The Campus Tree Advisory Committee was created in 2015 by the Executive Director of F&S in conjunction with seeking Tree Campus USA designation. This committee is an advisory body to the Grounds department at F&S and to the campus community on matters relating to campus trees. Responsibilities for 2019 include:

1. Recommend communication plan for announcing and celebrating the Tree Campus USA designation.
2. Plan an Arbor Day observance event for Arbor Day (last Friday in April).
3. Assist with maintaining Tree Campus USA status, and submittal of annual application.
4. Identify and support student service learning project(s).
5. Assist in development of a Campus Tree Walk.
6. Provide input regarding a Tree Replacement and Damage Policy for campus.

While responsibility for campus trees is assigned to specific units, including Grounds and the Arboretum, the Campus Tree Advisory Committee assists by providing guidance for future planning, input to a comprehensive campus tree plan, education of the campus community about the benefits of trees, and development of a community connection related to our campus and community trees.

The Campus Tree Advisory Committee is an important part of the overall Tree Care Plan, and it is complementary to other related committees on campus, including the Sustainability Working Advisory Teams (SWATeams), the Architecture Review Committee, the Campus Beautification Committee, the University Extension Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists, the Academic Senate’s Committee on Campus Operations, and the Resilient Grounds Strategy

Advisory Committee. All of these committees work together to support the physical infrastructure and beauty of the U of I campus.

The Campus Tree Advisory Committee is asked to meet regularly during the spring and fall semesters and as needed during the summer months. Committee members are identified annually in January by the Executive Director of F&S, and there is no term limit for committee membership.

2019 Committee Members

Kevin McSweeney, chair	Director of Arboretum
Ryan Welch	Superintendent of Grounds, F&S; acting Horticulturist
Morgan White	Associate Director for Sustainability, F&S
Brent Lewis	University Landscape Architect, F&S
Gary Kling	Associate Professor of Crop Sciences
Jay Hayek	Extension Specialist in Forestry
Mike Brunk	City Arborist, City of Urbana – first semester only
Andrew Lamoreux	Forestry Supervisor, City of Champaign – second semester only
Jordan Goebig	Communications Specialist, iSEE – first semester only
Meredith Moore	Sustainable Programs Coordinator, iSEE – second semester only
Kayla Myers	Student
Maddie Smith	Student

2019 Meeting Schedule

The committee was continued from the original committee (started on January 22, 2015). In 2019 the first meeting was held on March 4, and the agenda included a review of our approved Tree Campus USA designation from 2018, planning for Arbor Day 2019, updates for the Campus Tree Walk, and discussion about where to distribute the new Under the Canopy on campus. The next committee meeting was during the Arbor Day Celebration, on April 26, where we formally recognized our first State Champion Tree! During the summer we said goodbye to one of our original member, Mike Brunk, as he shifted from working in Urbana to working in Springfield as the new Illinois Urban Forestry Administrator. (Thanks again, Mike, for all your help getting us started as a Tree Campus USA.) The next committee meeting was September 23, where we welcomed new committee members. We also shared the related work being done by the Resilient Landscape Strategy Committee, reviewed progress on the Tree Walks and the Inventory, and discussed the expected update of the Illinois Climate Action Plan (iCAP) for 2020. The final meeting of the committee in 2019 was November 25, and we focused on the updates to the Tree Care Plan for our reapplication.

Standard 2: Campus Tree Care Plan

1. Purpose of Tree Care Plan

The purpose of the Tree Care Plan is to document and clarify the campus commitment to maintaining our campus trees. The programs and policies previously in place have been updated to reflect the current industry standards and procedures for tree care on campus. With the goal of being continuously recognized as a Tree Campus USA, this document describes the existing practices and identifies areas for improvement.

2. Responsible Department

The majority of trees on campus are under the responsibility of the Grounds department in F&S. This Tree Care Plan is the responsibility of F&S Grounds.

3. Campus Tree Advisory Committee

The Campus Tree Advisory Committee is described in Standard 1, above.

4. Campus Tree Care Policies

The campus tree care policies for this campus are formally documented in the campus' Facility Standards, published online at <http://www.fs.illinois.edu/resources/facilities-standards>. Sections of the Facility Standards applicable to the Campus Tree Care Plan are included in the text of this document, for convenience. The University Landscape Architect and the Horticulturist have the authority to approve deviations from tree policies, when needed.

The tree program at F&S is managed by two full-time certified arborists, known as “tree surgeons,” reporting to the Superintendent of Grounds. Each tree surgeon is supported by a full time grounds worker. The tree surgeons have international arborist accreditation, with annual membership fees and continuing education funded by F&S.

The following subsections describe the tree care policies for planting, landscaping, tree maintenance, cultural practices, and managing for catastrophic events.

Tree Planting

Trees planted on the Urbana campus are selected from an *approved plant list* (see figure 1). The list includes trees native to Illinois as well as other desirable, non-native trees. Species diversity is very important; however, site conditions ultimately dictate what species will be selected. Native species will be considered wherever appropriate. Trees that are selected must be at least 2” in caliper and no more than 4”. Selected tree must be healthy, vigorous, well branched, and symmetric in form with well-developed root systems. The University Landscape Architect or Horticulturist may reject any tree that does not meet these standards. Planting shall only be performed during the acceptable times in the spring and fall, unless otherwise approved.

All tree planting will be in accordance to the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A 300 standards for Tree Care Operations – Tree Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management Standard Practices (Planting and Transplanting).

The planting procedure starts first by digging a broad, shallow hole at least 2-3 times wider than the root ball. The tree is then placed so that the root flare is at or slightly above the existing grade. All burlap, rope, and wire baskets are cut away from the top third of the root ball. The tree is then straightened before back-filling around the base of the root ball with the existing soil. The soil is firmly tamped every few inches of soil added until it is even with the surrounding grade. The tree is then deeply watered and mulched at 2-4” in a saucer like pattern around the tree making sure to keep it 1-2” from the trunk. The tree is only staked if necessary in accordance with the latest ANSI standards. Fertilization is not done at the time of planting.

Tree Replacement Policy

When a university-owned tree is scheduled for removal due to construction work on campus, the project is required to furnish and install a new replacement tree. If a university-owned tree is damaged by any entity and the University

Landscape Architect or Horticulturist determines the tree should be removed, the entity that caused the damage shall be required to pay a \$450 fine per tree to cover the costs to furnish and install the replacement tree. The cost for tree removal will be in addition to the \$450 fine and will be assessed based on actual costs, which will vary based on size, location, etc.

All replacement trees shall be a minimum of 2" caliper. Species and location are subject to approval by the University Landscape Architect or Horticulturist.

Renewed Tree Inventory

Funding for a tree inventory was approved in May 2017. In early 2018 the full scope and total cost was defined, and the additional funding was approved, for a total of \$70,000. The University Landscape Architect worked with Davey Tree to put together a package that would include tree inventory and analysis of up to approximately 17,500 trees. Over the course of 4.5 months, Davey Tree inventoried and located 16,625 individual trees. They also used a sampling method to inventory three woodlots on the U of I campus, in order to capture an estimate of carbon sequestration benefits.

The inventory denoted species, DBH, GIS coordinates, maintenance needs, and general health condition. It also did a risk analysis. This information was then uploaded to the Davey Treekeeper website, which will now be used to track long-term maintenance. Tree Surgeons have mobile computers with internet access and will enter information at the jobsite, as it is occurring, directly into the inventory system. Treekeeper also assists our sustainability goals as it analyzes the data and provides an estimate of environmental benefits, such as carbon sequestration. It will also provide a platform for the public to interact with our tree data, which will include curated campus tree walks in the future.

With this information, we will also begin a process of identifying the various species represented on campus, and use that list to inform future species choice. We will work to minimize our risk exposure to the impact of future pest/disease/climate caused declines. The inventory can be viewed at <https://illinois.edu.treekeepersoftware.com/>.

ABIES BALSAMEA	CORNUS KOUSA	PINUS KORAIENSIS
ABIES CONCOLOR	CORNUS MAS	PINUS PARVIFLORA
ABIES FRASERI	CORNUS MAS GOLDEN GLORY	PINUS PEUCE
ABIES KOREANA	CORNUS OFFICINALIS	PINUS PONDEROSA
ABIES NORDMANNIANA	CORYLUS COLURNA	PINUS STROBUS
ABIES VEITCHII	COTINUS OBOVATUS	PINUS WALLICHIANA
ACER BUERGERANUM	CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI var. INERMIS	PLATANUS X HISPANICA cultivars
ACER CAMPESTRE	CRATAEGUS X LAVALLEI	PRUNUS MAACKII
ACER X FREEMANII (cult.)	CRATAEGUS NITIDA	PRUNUS SARGENTI
ACER GRISEUM	CRATAEGUS VIRIDIS 'WINTER KING'	PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA
ACER GRISEUM X NIKOENSIS	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA (male cult)	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA SHUBERT
ACER JAPONICUM	EUCOMMIA ULMOIDES	PSEUDOLARIX KAEMPFERI
ACER MIYABEI	FAGUS GRANDIFOLIA	PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII
ACER NIGRUM	FAGUS QUERCIFOLIA	PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDA
ACER PALMATUM (cult.)	FAGUS SYLVATICA	QUERCUS ALBA
ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS	GINKGO BILOBA (male cult.)	QUERCUS BICOLOR
ACER RUBRUM	GLEDITSIA TRICANTHOS var. INERMIS cultivars	QUERCUS COCCINEA
ACER SACCHARUM	GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS	QUERCUS IMBRICARIA
ACER TATARICUM	HALESIA CAROLINA	QUERCUS LYRATA
ACER TRIFLORUM	HALESIA MONTICOLA	QUERCUS MACROCARPA
ACER TRUNCATUM	ILEX OPACA	QUERCUS MICHAUXII
AESCULUS X CARNEA	JUGLANS NIGRA	QUERCUS MONTANA
AESCULUS GLABRA	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM cultivars	QUERCUS MUEHLENBERGII
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA cultivars	QUERCUS PRINOIDES
AESCULUS OCTANDRA	KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA	QUERCUS PRINUS
AESCULUS PAVIA	LARIX DECIDUA	QUERCUS ROBUR
ALNUS INCANA	LARIX KAEMPFERI	QUERCUS RUBRA
ALNUS JAPONICA	LARIX LARICINA	QUERCUS SHUMARDII
ALNUS RUGOSA	LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA	QUERCUS VELUTINA
ASIMINA TRILOBA	LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA	SASSAFRAS ALBIDUM
BETULA NIGRA	MACLURA POMIFERA (male thornless cultivars)	SOPHORA JAPONICA
CARPINUS BETULUS (cult.)	MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA	SORBUS ALNIFOLIA
CARPINUS CAROLINIANA	MAGNOLIA DENUDATA	STYRAX JAPONICUS
CARPINUS JAPONICA	MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA (cult.)	SYRINGA RETICULATA
CARPINUS ORIENTALIS	MAGNOLIA LOEBNERI	TAXODIUM ASCENDENS
CARYA CORDIFORMIS	MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM
CARYA GLABRA	MAGNOLIA STELLATA	TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA
CARYA ILLINOENSIS	MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS cultivars
CARYA LACINIOSA	MALUS (cultivars subject to approval)	THUJA PLICATA
CARYA OVATA	METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES	TILIA AMERICANA
CATALPA BIGNONIODES	NYSSA SYLVATICA	TILIA CORDATA
CATALPA SPECIOSA	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	TILIA EUCHLORA
CELTIS JESSENSIS	PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (male cult.)	TILIA HETEROPHYLLA
CELTIS LAEVIGATA	PICEA ABIES	TILIA MONGOLICA
CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS	PICEA GLAUCA	TILIA PETIOLARIS
CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM	PICEA OMORIKA	TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS
CERCIDIPHYLLUM MAGNIFICUM	PICEA ORIENTALIS	TILIA TOMENTOSA
CERCIS CANADENSIS	PICEA PUNGENS	TSUGA CANADENSIS
CHAMAECYPARIS NOOTKA PENDULA	PINUS ALBICAULIS	TSUGA CAROLINIANA
CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA	PINUS AYACAHUITE	TSUGA DIVERSIFOLIA
CHIONANTHUS RETUSUS	PINUS BANKSIANA	ULMUS x cultivars
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS	PINUS BUNGEANA	ULMUS PARVIFOLIA.
CLADRSTIS LUTEA	PINUS CEMBRA	VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA	PINUS DENSIFLORA	ZELKOVA SERRATA
CORNUS FLORIDA	PINUS FLEXILIS	
Bold indicates Illinois native		
General Planting Notes:		
Generally avoid trees with heavy fruits/nuts/seeds near pathways and roadways.		
Provide for diversity in planting plans - avoid monocultures		
Preference is for Illinois native plants		

Figure 1: Approved Plant List

Landscaping

Landscaping on the Urbana campus is broadly divided into three distinct categories. Those are streetscapes, civic spaces, and intimate spaces.

Because the [street jurisdictions in the University District](#) are varied by location and historic agreements between the campus and local governments, design efforts are made to work harmoniously for streetscape design. Tree selection and right-of-way landscape treatment is also sensitive to the needs and requirements of each streetscape owner while still being identifiable as being on the University of Illinois campus.

Civic spaces are generally larger areas on campus, like those of the Main Quad, Bardeen Quad, and Military Axis. These spaces are defined by a simple and restrained landscape design, limiting the diversity of species within given groups or rows of trees. As these spaces contribute greatly to the campus landscape framework, tree plantings in these areas are focused on longer lived native Illinois trees.

Intimate spaces are those found in between buildings and in smaller spaces, such as the residential quads, courtyards and other interstitial spaces around campus. Here, a more diverse plant palette is used, and uses are more closely aligned with adjacent building and space uses.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

There is no chemical pest control program for campus trees. Pest control is limited to cultural and mechanical practices and non-chemical applications such as insecticidal soap and dormant oil. Trees that are in distress are mulched with composted wood mulch, put on a watering schedule, and deep root fed in the fall. In 2018, F&S formalized the IPM program and posted an overview online at <http://www.fs.illinois.edu/services/grounds/integrated-pest-management>.

Tree Maintenance

Both tree surgeons work together, so there is currently a single tree crew, handling all 930 acres (in the Grounds zones (see figure 2), and supporting other spaces upon request. There are certain cultural practices which are administered in concurrence with the

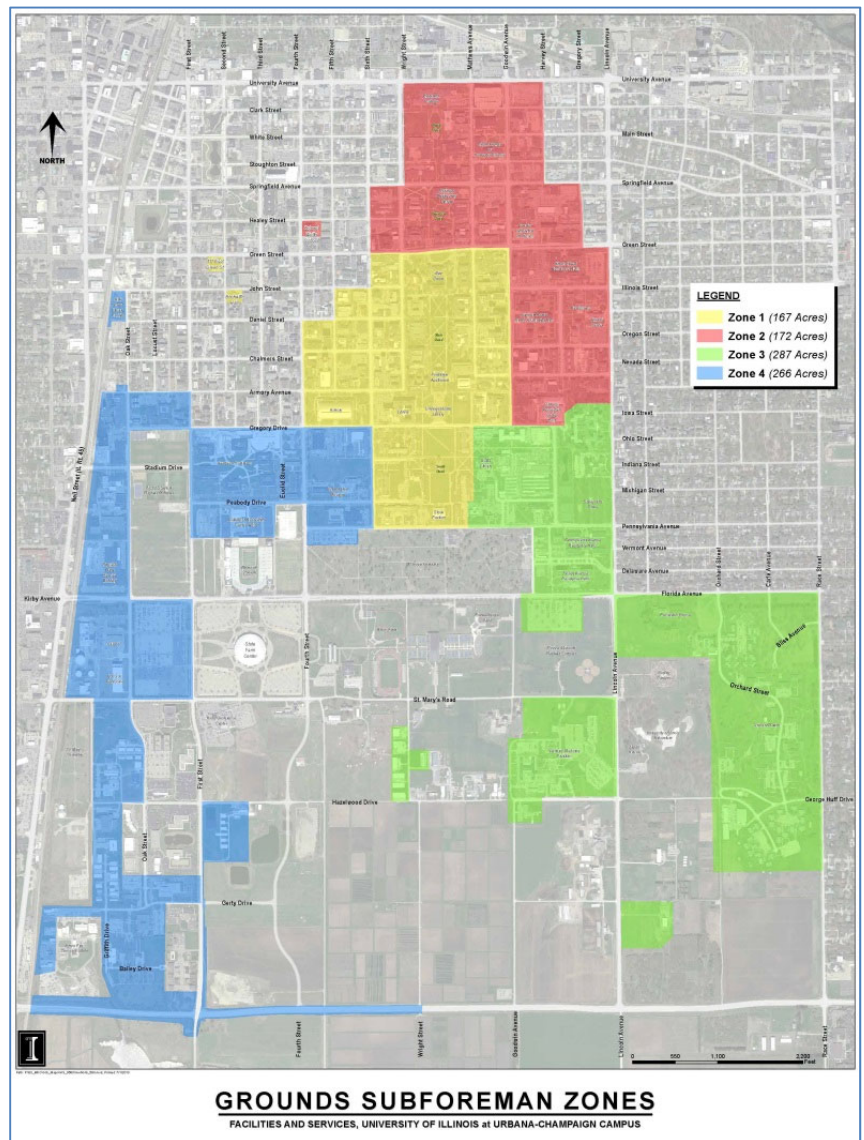


Figure 2: Grounds Maintenance Zones

prioritized needs of the campus trees. These cultural practices include adding mulch, watering, and late fall deep root feeding. Trees that have been planted two years or less or specimen trees that display significant stress are given mulch and added to a weekly watering schedule in years with inadequate precipitation. Trees that have been planted for less than two years and specimen trees that display significant stress receive a deep root feeding in late fall with fertilizer plus micro nutrients and mycorrhizae.

In addition to the cultural practices, each tree surgeon is required to submit a weekly work plan to the Grounds foreman at the beginning of every week. The weekly work plan is an outline of what the tree surgeon has scheduled for the upcoming week based on the following priorities:

Order of Priority

- 1) Safety: Removal of any tree that is deemed structurally unsafe; clearing a tree of dead, diseased, or broken branches that poses an imminent danger
- 2) Service Calls: Addressing various concerns that come in from the campus community
- 3) Raising: Pruning required for building clearance, sidewalk clearance, and street clearance
- 4) Removals: Trees that do not pose an imminent danger but require removal. Trees are removed when they are damaged in some way, possibly from disease or Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). The priority removals are based on structural integrity. The tree surgeons must fill out a tree removal form that includes basic information about the tree, a picture, and justification of removal. The form is reviewed and approved or denied by the F&S Horticulturist or Grounds foreman. All stumps are scheduled for grinding or removal. If the location is a favorable space for a tree, it will be replaced; otherwise a tree will be planted in the nearest suitable location.
- 5) Structural Pruning: Pruning may be required within 2-3 years after a tree is planted to ensure proper structure and form when it reaches maturity. Trees are then pruned on a biennial basis until they reach 10 years old. Trees older than 10 years of age are pruned as needed.

Managing for Catastrophic Events

F&S utilizes in-house resources in the wake of a catastrophic event such as a tornado, fire, straight line wind, or ice storm. Grounds, Operating Engineers, and Transportation drivers are called upon to clean up the campus. The first priority is clearing the major streets that provide access to campus, followed by sidewalks and entry ways to critical buildings, then general spaces within the core of campus moving outward as time progresses. If necessary, outside tree removal contractors can be hired to aid in the clean-up effort.

5. Protection and Preservation policies and procedures

All capital construction projects go through a review process that includes identifying the need for space and the anticipated interaction with the campus landscape. Whenever conflicts between construction and the campus landscape arise, projects are required to detail and furnish tree protection fencing. Included in the Facility Standards are Drawing 01-56-00-01 “Tree Protection Fencing Requirements” and Drawing 33-05-23-01 “Utility Requirements Under Tree Root Zones” (see figures 3 and 4 on the following pages).

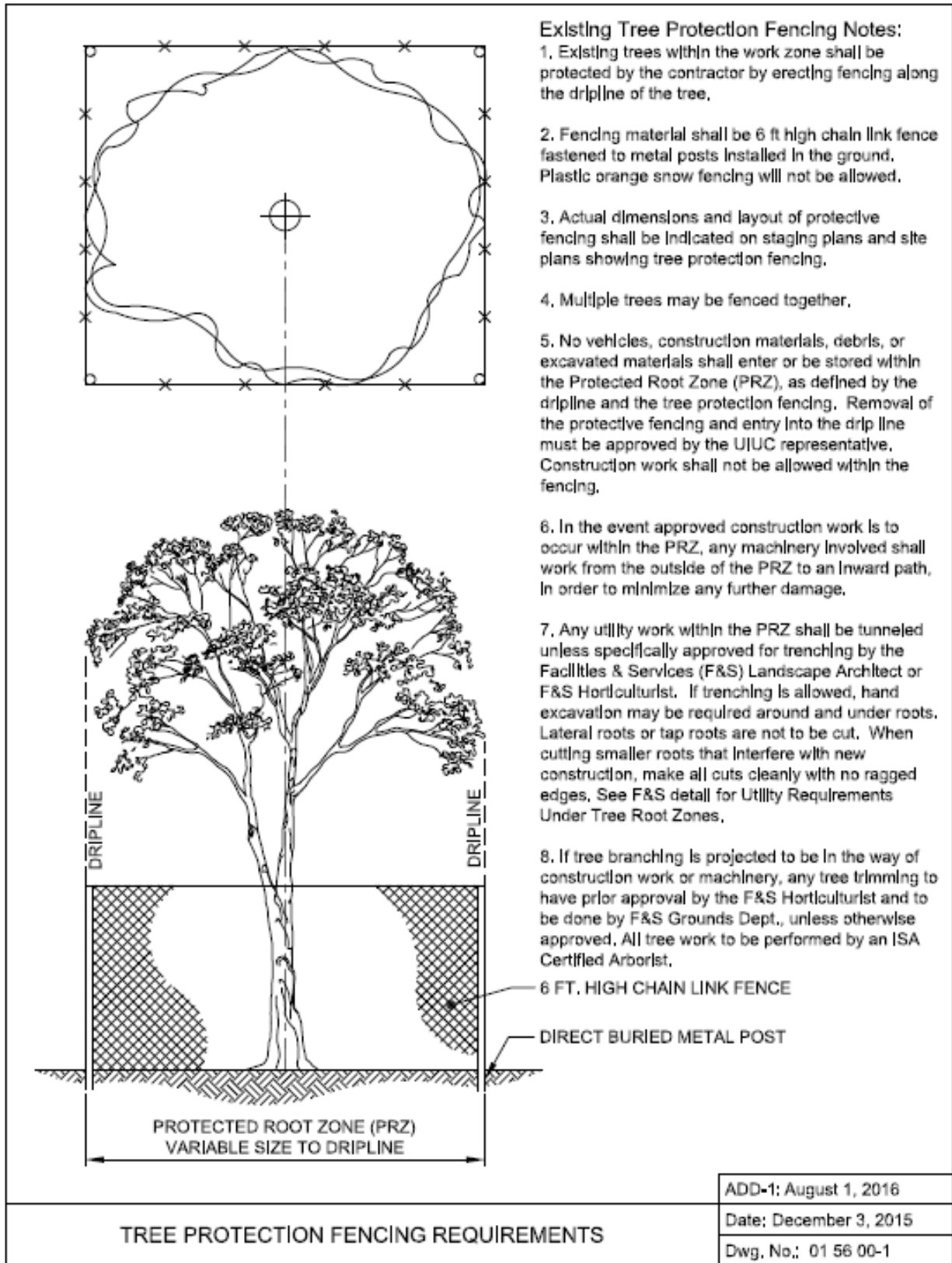
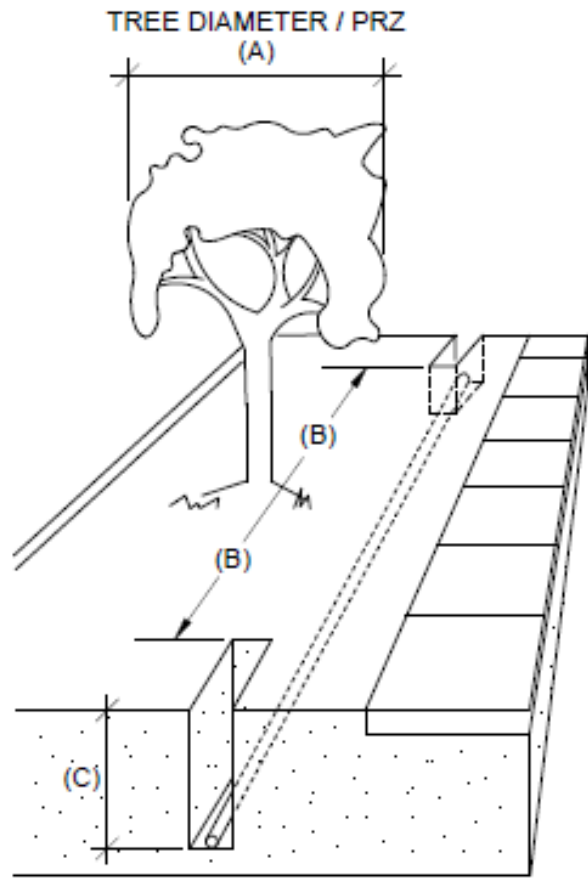


Figure 3: Tree Protection Fencing Requirements



DIRECTIONAL DRILLING SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES WITHIN THE TREE DRIP LINE

TREE DIAMETER (A)	MIN. DISTANCE OF TUNNEL FROM FACE OF TREE TRUNK-EA. SIDE (B)	RECOMMENDED DEPTH OF TUNNEL (C)
5 IN. - 9 IN.	6 FEET	2 1/2 FEET
10 IN. - 14 IN.	10 FEET	3 FEET
15 IN. - 19 IN.	12 FEET	3 1/2 FEET
20 IN. OR MORE	15 FEET	4 FEET

THE PROTECTED ROOT ZONE (PRZ) OF EACH TREE IS LOCATED WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE. NO OPEN TRENCHING IS TO OCCUR IN THE PRZ WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE UIUC FACILITIES AND SERVICES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR HORTICULTURIST. UTILITY LINES SHALL BE DIRECTIONAL DRILLED PER THE ABOVE GUIDELINES. VARIATIONS TO THE ABOVE GUIDELINES SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO WORK.

Figure 4: Utility Requirements Under Tree Root Zones

Additionally, the Facility Standards include a specification for Planting and Landscaping, in the General Guidelines specification, and a Technical Section under Division 32 “Exterior Improvements” for Plants, section 32-93-00. The text from these sections is shown below.

General Guidelines for Planting and Landscaping

Quality Requirements: It is the intent of the U of I to receive high quality materials and workmanship both above and below ground level.

Certificates of Inspection: Shall accompany invoices for each shipment of plants as may be required by law for transportation. File certificates with F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist prior to acceptance of the material.

Lawns:

Sodding/Seeding: Sodding and seeding are both acceptable methods of lawn establishment or restoration; however, seeding is preferred.

Schedule: Sodding and seeding work should only be accomplished between April 15 and May 15 or between August 15 and October 15.

Methods: Sod handling, seedbed preparation, mulching, fertilizing, watering and ongoing lawn maintenance should be accomplished as directed in the technical sections of these Standards.

Drainage: Drainage tile that empties into a storm water drainage system should be extended to each undrained low point. Drainage should be installed as part of the landscaping work and not as a part of the building construction work.

Trees and Shrubs:

Approved Plants: All plant material should be selected from the list of approved plants for campus or be approved by the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist, and conform to the requirements of the American Standard for Nursery Stock, published by AmericanHort as well as the requirements of the technical sections of these Standards. Native species are preferred. See Exhibit 32 93 00-1, Approved Plant List.

Planting Beds: Soil quality and planting bed preparation (including soil compaction level) should be as directed in the technical sections of these Standards.

Methods: When planting trees and/or shrubs, the guidelines in the most recent version of the ANSI A300 Standards, published by the Tree Care Industry Association should be followed. Guying, staking, wrapping, pruning, mulching, fertilizing, watering and other ongoing maintenance of trees and shrubs should be accomplished as directed in the technical sections of these Standards.

Drainage: Drainage tile that empties into a storm water drainage system should be installed into each planting bed. As mentioned above, it should be installed as part of the landscaping work and not as a part of the building construction work. Drainage tile should be installed in tree plantings if directed by the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist

Documentation and Submittals: The AE shall review the Project Submittal Requirements.

Excavation within Protected Tree Root Zone: When excavation for utility work is required to occur within the protected root zone, all excavation is to be done by directional drilling the utility under the root zone. See Exhibit 23 37 00-1 Utility Requirements Under Tree Root Zones. No trenching is to occur in the PRZ without prior approval by the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist

Tree Replacement Policy: When a University owned tree is scheduled for removal due to construction work on campus, the project is required to furnish and install a new replacement tree unless otherwise approved by the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist.

If a University tree is damaged by a contractor doing work on campus, and the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist determines the tree should be removed due to damage, the contractor shall be required to furnish and install a replacement tree. Costs for removal of the damaged tree, associated stump grinding and landscape restoration shall be included with the costs for furnishing and installing the replacement tree, and shall be at no additional cost to the University.

In both cases of tree replacement, trees shall be a minimum of 2” caliper and meet all F&S standards for species, sizing and installation. Replacement tree type and species will generally follow that of the removed tree type and species. However, final tree species selection and planting location to be approved by the F&S Landscape Architect or Horticulturist. All work for tree removal and tree planting shall be done by an ISA Certified Arborist.

Division 32 “Exterior Improvements” Section 32 93 00 – Plants

PART I - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Provide landscaping and restoration including:
 - 1. Tree planting, replacement, pruning, and protection.
 - 2. Shrub, groundcover, and perennial planting, replacement, and protection.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS/DOCUMENTS

- A. Section 01 35 00 – Special Procedures
- B. Section 01 56 00 – Temporary Barriers and Enclosures
- C. Section 32 91 19.13 – Topsoil Placement and Grading
- D. Exhibit 32 93 00-1, Approved Plant List
- E. Drawing 01 56 00-1, Tree Protection Fencing Requirements
- F. Drawing 23 37 00 -1, Utility Requirements Under Tree Root Zones

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Guide for Plant Appraisal, current edition, by Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers
- B. Standardized Plant Names, Horticulture Nomenclature.
- C. American Standard for Nursery Stock, ANSI Z60.1, current edition by AmericanHort.

- D. ANSI A300 Standards, published by the Tree Care Industry Association.
- E. Planting Details and Specifications as published by the International Society of Arborists.

1.4 CERTIFICATION

- A. Certificates of Inspection: Shall accompany invoices for each shipment of plants as may be required by law for transportation. File certificates with Owner prior to acceptance of the material.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Planting: Shall be performed at normally accepted times in the spring and fall.
- B. Variance: If special conditions exist which may warrant a variance in the normally approved planting dates, a written request shall be submitted to the Owner stating the special conditions and the proposed variance. Permission for the variance will be given if warranted in the opinion of the Owner.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Substantial Completion: The guarantee period for trees, shrubs and groundcovers shall begin at the date of the Substantial Completion.
- B. 1 Year: All plant material shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of 1 year from the date of Substantial Completion to be in good, healthy, and flourishing condition.
- C. Repair Damage: The Contractor shall further guarantee that during the period of the guarantee he will make good any defects to the Work and all damage caused to property of the Owner by such defects or by the Work required to remedy such defects.
- D. Decision to Replace: At any time within the period of the guarantee, the Contractor is responsible for any plant that is dead, dying, in a declining condition, or that has failed to flourish in such a manner that its usefulness or appearance has been impaired due to inferior or defective materials, workmanship or inadequate protection. The decision of the Owner for making replacements shall be conclusive and binding upon the Contractor. The Contractor shall also make good all damage to persons or property caused by defective workmanship or materials.
- E. Trees and Shrubs: Any trees or shrubs found to be unacceptable as described above shall be removed from the site and replaced during the next planting season.
- F. Of Same Kind: Plant replacements shall be of the same kind and size as specified in the plant list. All plant replacements shall be inspected, furnished, planted, mulched, and otherwise installed as specified at the Contractor's expense.
- G. Repair Damage: Where plants are replaced, the Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage caused by this replacement to lawns, pavements, or other areas involved with the replacement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT SELECTION AND TAGGING

- A. Inspection: Plants shall be subject to inspection and approval at their place of growth and upon delivery for conformity to specifications. Such approval shall not impair the right of inspection and rejection during progress of the Work.
- B. Written Requests: Written requests for inspection of plant material at their place of growth shall be submitted to the Owner at least 10 calendar days prior to digging. Written requests shall state the place of growth and quantity of plants to be inspected. The Owner may refuse inspection at this time if, in his judgment, a sufficient quantity of plants is not available for inspection.
- C. Selected Specimen: Plants identified as "selected specimen" shall be approved and tagged at their place of growth. For distant material, submit photographs for pre-inspection review.

2.2 DIGGING AND HANDLING OF PLANT MATERIAL

- A. Ball and Burlap: Ball and burlap (B&B) plants shall have natural balls of earth, of size not less than that recommended in the American Standard for Nursery Stock. Plants moved with a ball will not be accepted if the ball is dry, cracked, or broken before or during planting operations.
- B. Freshly Dug: All plants shall be freshly dug. Heeled in plants or plants from cold storage will not be accepted. All nursery grown plants shall have been transplanted or root pruned at least once in the last 3 years.
- C. Careful Handling: All plants shall be handled so that the roots, trunk, and branches are adequately protected at all times. During shipment, all plants shall be properly protected by a shade tarpaulin of approximately 90 percent shade material. No plant shall be so bound with rope or wire at any time as to damage the bark, break branches, or destroy its natural shape.

2.3 PLANTS

- A. Grown in Accordance with Good Practice: Plants shall be true to species and variety specified and nursery grown in accordance with good horticultural practice under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the Project for at least 2 years. Plants shall be freshly dug, unless specified as container stock, and shall not be in leaf at time of digging.
- B. Native Species: The use of native species is preferred.
- C. Plant Quality: Unless specifically noted otherwise, all plants shall be of specimen quality, exceptionally heavy, symmetrical, so trained or favored in development and appearance as to be unquestionably and outstandingly superior in form, compactness, and symmetry. They shall be sound, healthy, vigorous, well branched and densely foliated when in leaf, free of disease, insects, eggs, or larvae and shall have healthy, well-developed root systems.
- D. Pruning: Plants shall not be pruned before delivery. Trees with multiple leaders, unless specified, will be rejected. Trees with a damaged or crooked leader, abrasion of bark, sunscald, disfiguring knots, insect damage, or cuts of limbs over 3/4-inch in diameter not completely callused will be rejected.

E. Plant Size: All plants shall conform to the measurements specified in the plant list and shall conform to the American Standards for Nursery Stock. Plants larger than specified may be used if approved by the Owner. Use of such plants shall not increase the Contract price. If larger plants are approved, the root ball shall be increased in proportion to the size of the plant.

F. Measurement: All plants and all tree trunks shall be measured when the branches are in their normal position. Dimensions for height and spread refer to the main body of the plant and not from branch tip to branch tip. Measurements specified are minimum size acceptable after pruning where pruning is required. Plants that meet requirements but do not possess a normal balance between height and spread shall be rejected.

G. Labels: All plants shall be labeled with correct plant name and size. Labels shall be securely attached to all plants, bundles, and containers of plant materials delivered.

H. Substitutions: Substitution of plant materials is not permitted unless authorized in writing. If proof is submitted, substantiated in writing, that any plant specified is not obtainable, a proposal will be considered for the use of the nearest available size or similar variety with a corresponding adjustment of the Contract price. See Exhibit 32 93 00-1 for the approved list of plants and shrubs.

I. Replacement: When the plant list is complete, it shall include plants removed and/or damaged beyond reasonable repair during the Project, their correct spacing, and type (ball and burlap, container, etc.). Any damage will be evaluated by the Owner as to whether replacement is necessary. Such replacement shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

2.4 MULCH

A. Mulch Quality: Mulch shall be shredded hardwood bark, chemically inert, nontoxic, free of weeds or any other substance injurious to plant growth. Shredded bark shall have a uniform fibrous texture, free from cakes and lumps. It shall be free of foreign material and of a uniform color. No individual piece shall be larger than 2 square inches.

2.5 TOPSOIL

A. Conform to Section 32 91 19.13 – Topsoil Placement and Grading. Topsoil depth for planting beds shall be a minimum of two (2) feet.

2.6 SLOW RELEASE WATER BAGS

A. Reinforced, UV treated, 10 mil polyethylene bags with heavy-duty nylon zippers with poly pro straps and heat sealed edges shall be provided for each tree over 2 inches in caliper. Each bag shall hold 20 gallons of water. Product shall be Tregator or Owner-approved equal. Tregators are available through Forestry Suppliers, Inc., 205 West Rankin Street, P.O. Box 8397 Jackson, MS 39284-8397 (800.647.5368).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATING OF PLANTED AREAS

A. Stake Out Excavation: Where required for planting operation, the Contractor shall perform all necessary excavations as part of the Contract price. Stake out plant locations and obtain approval from the

Owner before excavation is begun. Excavations shall include complete removal of rock, old concrete, base materials, other debris, and necessary earth excavations.

B. Utilities: The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all underground utilities, and shall take all necessary precautions not to disturb or damage these utilities.

C. Obstructions: When an obstruction of rock, tree roots, utilities or any other object of substantial size and extent is encountered, an alternate location for the plant may be selected by the Owner. Where locations cannot be changed as determined by the Owner, submit cost required for moving or removing the obstruction. Proceed with such revisions only after approval by the Owner.

D. Schedule: Excavation shall be during the specified planting season and shall be scheduled so that it will be followed immediately by the placement of plant materials.

E. Depth: Excavate tree pits to the depth of the tree ball and at least twice the width of the tree ball. Excavate shrub pits to depth of shrub ball or container and one foot wider than the ball or container. Excavate groundcover pits to depth of container or sufficient to plant bare root ground cover to appropriate depth. Depth of all plant pits specified shall be measured from the finish grade.

F. Poor Soil Conditions: Detrimental soil conditions affecting plant growth shall be reported in writing to the Owner. State condition and submit proposal of correcting the condition to the Owner. Ensure proper drainage.

G. Remove Materials From Site: All excess excavated materials shall be disposed of off-site by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing all rubbish, waste materials, or other debris from the site at the completion of each working day.

3.2 PLANTING OPERATIONS

A. Protection: Protect plants at all times from conditions detrimental to the health of the plants. Plants that cannot be planted immediately on delivery shall be kept in shade or sun, according to their specific requirements, with B&B material well protected with soil, wood chips, shredded bark or other acceptable material. Plants shall be kept watered. Plants shall not remain unplanted for longer than 3 days after delivery.

B. Setting Plant: Set plants in planting pits with the root flare at slightly above finish grade. Set plant plumb and brace rigidly into position until prepared topsoil has been tamped solidly around ball and roots so that the plant will be at finish grade of the same depth 1 year later. See ISA Planting Details.

C. Remove Wrapping: Cut and remove ropes, strings and wrapping from the top 1/3 of the ball after plant has been set. Leave balance of wrapping intact around the ball. All waterproof, water repellent, or rot resistant wrappings shall be removed from the ball. Wire baskets shall be removed if the ball will hold together once it is removed. If the ball will not hold together, remove top half of the wire basket once the plant is in the planting hole.

D. Backfill and Water: Backfill plant pits with excavated material. When plant pits have been backfilled about 1/2 full, water thoroughly, eliminating all air pockets.

E. Fill and Repeat Water: After watering, install soil to top of pit and repeat watering. Avoid puddled soil conditions.

- F. Saucer: Form saucer around tree and shrub pits as indicated in the Planting Details and Specifications as published by the International Society of Arborists
- G. Firm Soil: Ensure the soil is firm around groundcover plants and water thoroughly.
- H. Finish Grade: The finish grade around the planting area shall conform to the appropriate grade after full settlement of the soil has occurred.
- I. Mulch: Mulch all tree and shrub pits with shredded hardwood bark to a depth of 3-inches immediately after planting. Mulching depth of perennial and groundcover beds will be from 1-inch to 3-inches as appropriate for the planting. Mulch around trees should be pulled back from the trunk with no more than 1” depth within 6” of the trunk.
- J. Water: Water all plants thoroughly. The Owner will furnish water to the Contractor from existing facilities. Contractor shall furnish all hose, meters, back flow preventers and other connections necessary for watering plants.
- K. Slow Release Water Bag: Connect and place two bags for each tree. Contractor shall fill with water and maintain water in the bag during the maintenance period.
- L. All trees, shrubs, and planting beds shall be tiled with 4” plastic drain tile that is wrapped with drainage fabric. The top of tile is to be placed at a depth of 36” below finish grade. If conditions do not permit tile installation at a 36” depth, a 24” minimum depth is permitted after approval by the University.

3.3 GUYING, STAKING, WRAPPING AND PRUNING

- A. Guys: If directed by the F&S Horticulturist or Landscape Architect, flag guys with 18-inch sections of 1-inch diameter white PVC pipe if guys extend outside planting area or pose a tripping hazard. Guys shall be completed immediately after planting. Drive anchors into the ground outside of the planting pit to a depth that will securely hold the tree. Attach cables with hose around the trunk. Leave cables with just enough slack that they will go tight in a wind.
- B. Stakes: If directed by the F&S Horticulturist or Landscape Architect, use 3 stakes on trees over 2-inches in caliper.
- C. Wrap: If directed by the F&S Horticulturist or Landscape Architect, wrap trunks of deciduous trees 1.5-inches or more in caliper with a spiral overlapping tree wrap to a minimum height of the first branch. Wrap from the bottom and tie wrapping securely in place. Consult the Owner for acceptable trunk wrap material.
- D. Prune: Prune plants only at time of planting and according to horticultural standards to preserve the natural character of the plant, and only to remove broken, crossing, or damaged branches. Pruning shall be done only with approval from the Owner. Use only clean, sharp tools.

3.4 MAINTENANCE OF TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

- A. Begin Immediately: Maintenance shall begin immediately after each plant is planted and shall continue until acceptance. The Contractor’s maintenance period shall end one year after substantial completion of the Project.

B. Complete Maintenance: Maintenance shall consist of pruning, watering, cultivating, weeding, mulching, tightening, repairing of guys and stakes, wrapping repair, resetting plants to proper grades or upright condition, restoration of planting saucer, and furnishing and applying such sprays or other items as are necessary to keep the plantings free of insects and disease and in thriving condition.

C. Clean of Debris: Sidewalks and other paved areas shall be kept clean of debris and material resulting from planting and maintenance work.

3.5 FERTILIZING

A. Tree and Shrub Fertilizer: Commercial Fertilizer for trees and shrubs shall be Nutri-Pak controlled release plant food as manufactured by JRP International, Inc. of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin or Owner-approved equal.

Standard Formulation: Guaranteed analysis of 16 percent total Nitrogen, 8 percent available Phosphoric Acid and 8 percent soluble Potash (16/8/8) packaged in a patented controlled release packet.

B. Groundcover and Perennials Fertilizer: Commercial Fertilizer for groundcover and perennials shall be a General Purpose complete plant food (10-10-10), furnished in a uniform granular or pelletized form as approved by the Owner.

Standard Formulation: Guaranteed Analysis of 10 percent total Nitrogen, 10 percent available Phosphoric Acid and 10 percent soluble Potash.

END OF SECTION 32 93 00

Lightning Protection

There are also several specimen trees on campus that have a lightning protection system in place. The systems are inspected and adjusted as needed. All lightning protection systems will be installed in accordance to the latest ANSI A 300 standards for Tree Care Operations – Tree Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance – Standard Practices (Lightning Protection Systems).

6. Goals and Targets

Ash Tree Removal – COMPLETED

From 2015 to 2019, the most urgent issue for campus trees was the decline of the Ash trees due to the presence of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). At the beginning of 2015, there were approximately 400 Ash trees, and the goal is to remove them all by fiscal year 2020 (FY20). During 2015 and 2016, Grounds removed 60 and 65 Ash trees, respectively. In 2017 Grounds removed a total of 225 Ash trees, attaining 88% of the FY20 goal. At the end of 2018, there were 15 remaining Ash trees to be removed by F&S Grounds, and as of the end of 2019 this effort was completed within the FY20 deadline. There are now seven Ash trees in fair to good condition that will continue to be monitored, at Krannert Art Museum, the Illini Grove, on Euclid Avenue, south of Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall, and west of the Mechanical Engineering Building. Additionally, there are six stumps that have some renewed growth which will be monitored and potentially removed. Our first Tree Campus USA goal is officially completed!

Tree Inventory – IN PROGRESS

As the Ash removal goal was reaching completion in 2019, the next major focus for this committee was the Tree Inventory, which was started in 2018. By September 2018, over 16,000 trees were identified and surveyed on the Urbana-Champaign campus. These totals excluded the university's Arboretum, which is currently engaged in a separate effort to inventory their trees. It also excludes the actual number of trees found in three woodlots on campus. Using surveyed approximations, these areas will eventually contribute roughly 8,000 more trees to the database. This year the University Landscape Architect and F&S Grounds staff have begun verifying the quality of the data. In some cases, groups of trees were misidentified, or were missed entirely. We have been systematically resolving these outstanding issues with the database in order to most accurately assess our carbon sequestration values.

In 2019, student committee member, Maddie Smith, worked with the Horticulture Club to develop a Campus Tree Walk for Arbor Day. With support from this committee, the Horticulture Club created a flyer and promoted the Campus Tree Walk during Earth Week in April and during Sustainability Week in October. Donor Trees were highlighted in the inventory, as a tagged item to show up as an option for another tree walk. In 2020, the committee intends to build more tree walks. We also intend to incorporate the Arboretum's existing inventory into the campus database.

Tree Damage Policy – IN PROGRESS

In previous years, the University Landscape Architect shared information about tree damage programs implemented at other campuses. The focus for this committee in 2020 will be development of a Tree Damage Policy, separate from the general contractor documents for construction projects.

Additional Goals

The committee continues to identify additional goals for the health of our campus trees, and we list them here:

1. Initiate a service learning project to calculate the tree canopy coverage.
2. Increase the number of Grounds tree crews from one tree crew with two Tree Surgeons (i.e., Arborists), to two tree crews with one Tree Surgeon and one Tree Assistant, each.
3. Institutionalize a recurring learning module for Capital Programs project managers, regarding tree protection and care. The University Landscape Architect met with the Capital Programs project managers and discussed tree issues as they relate to construction on campus. Topics such as health, care, protection and enforcement were discussed.
4. Initiate a service learning project related to more regular updates to the Lightning protection system.
5. Identify additional strategies to increase awareness of the importance and benefits of campus trees. The Arboretum has several signs informing visitors about various diseases and insect pests of certain trees native to Illinois.

7. Tree damage assessment

When tree damage occurs during construction, the project manager or coordinator works with the University Landscape Architect or Horticulturist to document any damage. This includes any damage above or below ground to any protected part of the tree. A document is then prepared that contains images of the damage, citing sections of the approved contract documents that have been violated. This includes a discussion on the effect such damage has to the longevity and viability of the tree; for example, compaction to roots leading to a slow decline and ultimate death,

even if death will occur several years after the construction has ended. This document serves as the violation notice and is given to the construction project team to allow them to respond. Although the University does not have a specific tree damage policy, damage to University property is broadly covered under a general specification for contracted work on campus. Any fines are then handled through the project manager or coordinator. In the future, the Campus Tree Advisory Committee plans to create a specific tree damage policy for approval on campus.

8. Prohibited practices.

No person may perform any of the following acts without first obtaining written permission from the Campus:

1. Plant on University-owned property, or treat, prune, remove or otherwise disturb any tree, shrub or other plant located on university-owned property.
2. Damage, cut, tap, carve or transplant any tree, shrub, or other plant located on University-owned property. This also includes practices such as topping trees due to utilities, “volcano” mulching trees, and any activity to harvest tree seeds or fruit while still attached to the trees.
3. Attach any rope, wire, nail, sign, poster, or any other man-made object to any tree, shrub, or other plant located on University-owned property.
4. Deposit, store, or maintain any stone, brick, sand, concrete, lumber, tile, pipe, or other material which reasonably may be expected to impede the free passage of water, air, or nutrients to the roots of any tree, shrub, or other plant.
5. Cause any gaseous, liquid, or solid substance which because of the nature or amount reasonably may be expected to be toxic or otherwise harmful to trees, shrubs, or other plants to be located where such substance reasonably may be expected to affect trees, shrubs, or other plants located on University-owned property.
6. Cause any fire to burn on University-owned or private property if such fire, or the heat, smoke, or ash therefrom reasonably may be expected to injure any portion of any tree, shrub, or other plant located on University-owned property.

9. Definitions of terminology related to campus trees.

The campus tree terminology largely matches that of the ANSI A300 standards for tree care. The one exception is due to the State of Illinois Civil Service position terminology for certified arborists, which are called Tree Surgeons on this campus.

10. Communication strategy

F&S maintains a strong partnership with iSEE for sustainability-related communications. In order to promote the Tree Campus USA recognition, F&S sends out a news release regarding the importance of campus trees and progress toward maintaining the designation.

The information in the news release and additional facts about the process is shared across campus by both F&S and iSEE through various distribution methods, including social media accounts and websites. The Arbor Day Event gets posted on the sustainability calendar and shared on the campus’ e-week newsletter as well as the sustainability calendar for Earth Week. Invitations to the Arbor Day event are sent directly to list-serves on campus and in the community. There is also be an event in the fall, in conjunction with Campus Sustainability Week each October. The fall event is promoted through the same means as the Arbor Day event.

Additionally, there is a webpage devoted to the [Tree Care Plan](#) on both the [Illinois Climate Action Plan \(iCAP\) Portal](#) and on the [F&S website](#). The Tree Campus USA page is accessible by clicking either [Landscape Management](#) or [Sustainability](#) from the main F&S site. The requirements for protecting the campus trees are included in the Facility Standards, which all capital projects are required to follow. To raise awareness and understanding about these requirements, the project managers at F&S in the Capital Programs Division have been given a presentation about the Campus Tree Care Plan with an overview of the specific requirements.

Standard 3: Dedicated Tree Expenditures

Grounds Tree Program Budget

Annual state funding for the campus trees is managed by Grounds. The current budget is \$397,000 for the tree program, with \$51,000 for planting and initial care, \$299,000 for tree management costs, and \$47,000 for other costs, such as equipment maintenance, bucket and chipper truck rental fees, and equipment investments.

2019 Annual Expenses for Grounds Trees

Tree Program	Annual Budget
Tree Planting and Initial Care Costs	\$ 51,000
Campus Tree Management Costs	\$ 299,000
Other Costs	\$ 47,000
Total	\$ 397,000

Tree Program Additional Details

The Tree Campus USA application webform requests total volunteer hours. The U of I does not currently track volunteer time on an hourly basis, and the majority of the volunteer time is spent in singular projects (such as the service learning projects described below). Therefore, the value in the webform is entered as zero, which is not truly reflective of the amazing support our campus receives from volunteers, such as Dr. John Marlin.

The number of trees planted in 2015 was listed as 54, which included only trees planted by the F&S Grounds department. In 2016, the number was as 103, which included 68 planted by Grounds and 35 planted at the Arboretum. In 2017, Grounds planted 116 and the Arboretum planted 60, for a total of 176 new trees. In 2018, Grounds planted 75 trees and the Arboretum planted 72 trees, totaling 147 new trees. In 2019, Grounds planted 71 trees.

The number of trees removed in 2015 was 135, which again includes only those removed by the Grounds department. In 2016, the number removed was 87, which included 65 Ash trees removed by Grounds and 22 removed at the Arboretum. In 2017, Grounds removed 225 Ash trees, and the Arboretum removed 20 trees (Ash and others of poor quality). In 2018, Grounds removed 105 trees and the Arboretum removed 7 trees, and in 2019 Grounds removed 212 trees. The majority of trees removed were more than 60% dead due to a variety of factors such as; age, emerald ash borer, bacterial leaf scorch, pine wilt and environmental stress. There were only a few trees removed due to wind and construction.

The number of trees pruned is estimated at 1200 this year by Grounds, and approximately 75 at the Arboretum, for a total of 1275.

Standard 4: Arbor Day Observance

Event Description

In support of achieving the Tree Campus USA designation for the Urbana campus through the Arbor Day Foundation, the Chancellor proclaimed Friday, April 26, 2019 as a day of celebration. This was a joint proclamation with the City of Urbana and the City of Champaign, each of which are recognized as a Tree City USA. The largest Yellowwood Tree (*Cladrastis kentukea*) in Illinois is on our campus, and it was officially recognized by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. An Arbor Day Celebration was planned at noon, with our first State Champion Tree recognition ceremony in the green space to the north of Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall (see figure 5).

The agenda was:

- Welcome by Morgan White, F&S Associate Director for Sustainability
- Proclamation Reading by Mike DeLorenzo, Senior Associate Chancellor
- Speech about trees by Brent Lewis, University Landscape Architect
- Presentation of State Champion Tree recognition certificate to Superintendent of Grounds, Ryan Welch, and the F&S Grounds Tree Crew

The agenda included a welcome, proclamation, speech, tree recognition/photos, and cookies, materials handed out include Pollinator brochures from Extension and the Campus Tree Walk from Horticulture Club. It was incredibly windy this year, so our friends from the Red Oak Rain Garden helped F&S staff host the event, by keeping the brochures in their hands. We are grateful for our human material-handlers. Thank you very much for helping this event be a success!

The event was publicized on the Earth Week calendar of events by iSEE and by the Students for Environmental Concerns. F&S sent

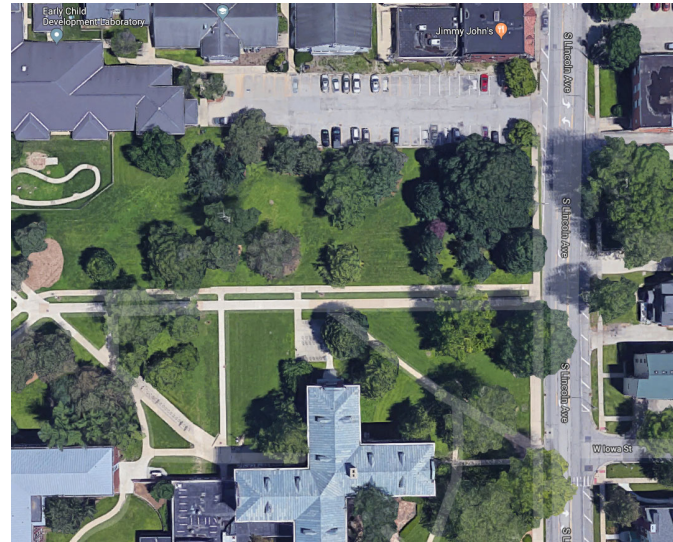


Figure 5: Arbor Day Celebration location



Figure 6: Mike DeLorenzo reads proclamation



Figure 7: Volunteers helped hold and display the materials

out a news release and included a notice in the campus' electronic newsletters. The Horticulture Club also promoted the event during their Tree Walk.

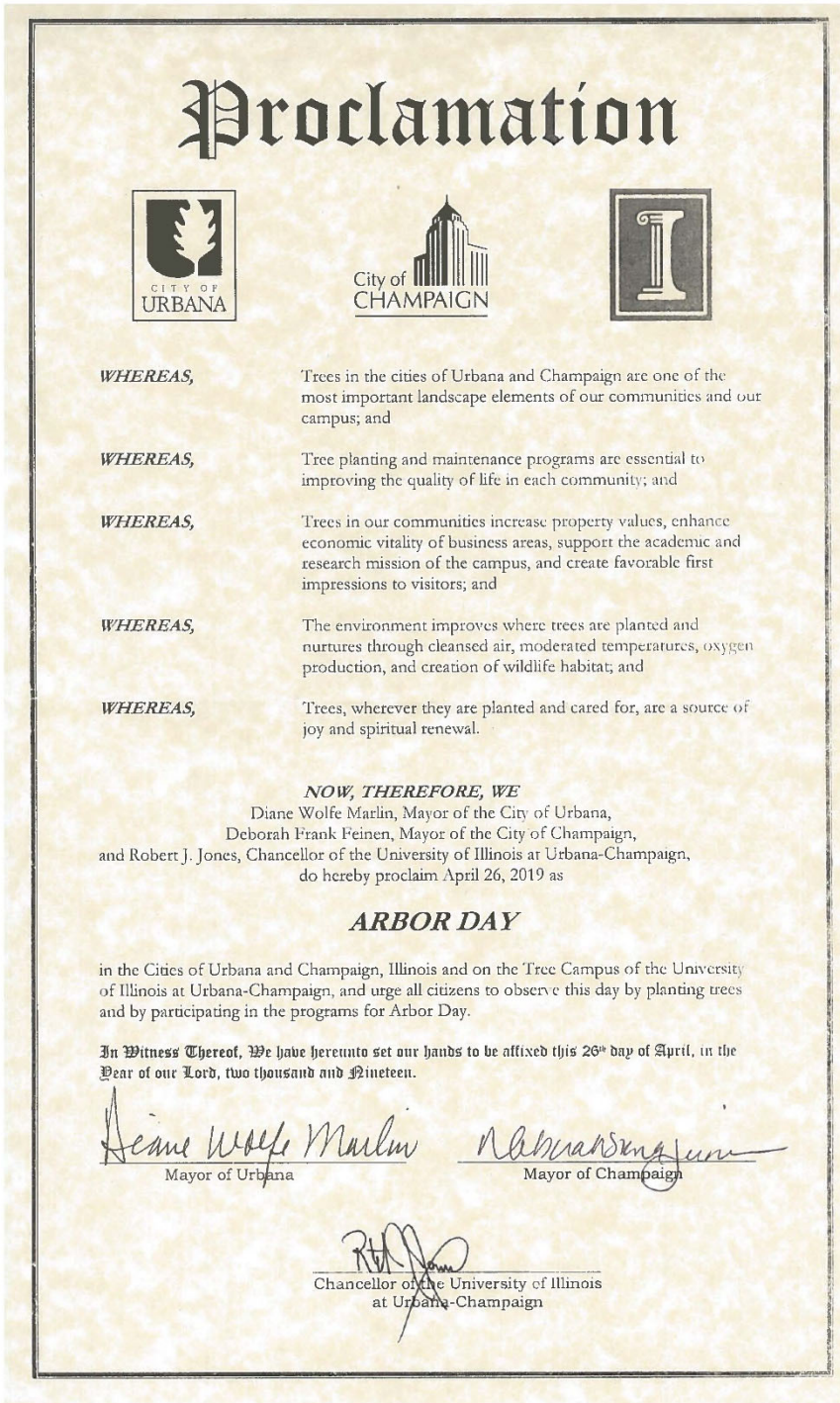


Figure 8: Arbor Day Proclamation



Figure 9: State Champion Yellowwood Tree



Figure 10: Presentation of Certificate to F&S Tree Crew

Standard 5: Service Learning Projects

Tree Inventory Research

This year we engaged Maddie Smith, an undergraduate student on the tree committee, to assist in analyzing our tree diversity. A well-known goal for urban forest diversity is the 10:20:30 rule. This accounts for a diversity goal of no more than 10% of one species, 20% of one genus, and 30% of one family. Though oft quoted, recent research by Davey Tree has indicated that the vast majority of entities do not meet this requirement. Additionally, the Morton Arboretum, located in the Chicago metro area, has championed a further reduction to 5:10:15.

Analyzing our data, Maddie indicated that the university's urban forest highest diversity values are 8.1:14:19.6. This is specifically 8.1% white pine species (see figure 11), 14% oak genus (see figure 12), and 19.6% pine family (see figure 13). With this information we realize that we meet the 10:20:30 rule. However, we are committed to increasing tree diversity in our forest and look to the 5:10:15 as a goal. This student analysis will assist in making future plant selection choices.

Additionally, as we experience global and local climate change, we are looking to understand which trees would be the best for future plantings. To that end, Maddie was also tasked with a meta-analysis of recent research into this issue. Her findings will help assist that decision into which species will be the best to handle future climate changes over the next decades, while also supporting our diversity goals from above. We expect this research to be complete in early 2020.

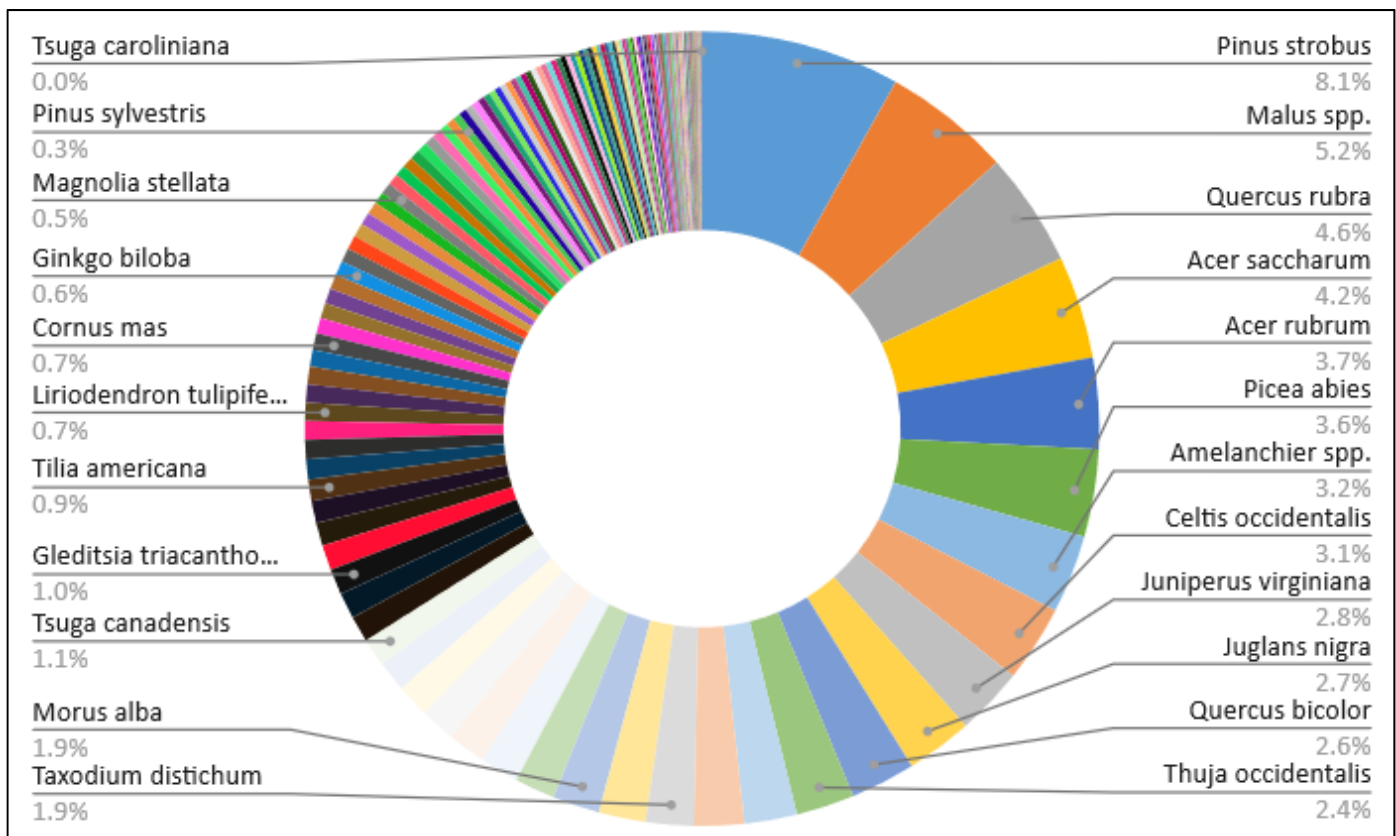


Figure 11: Tree diversity by species

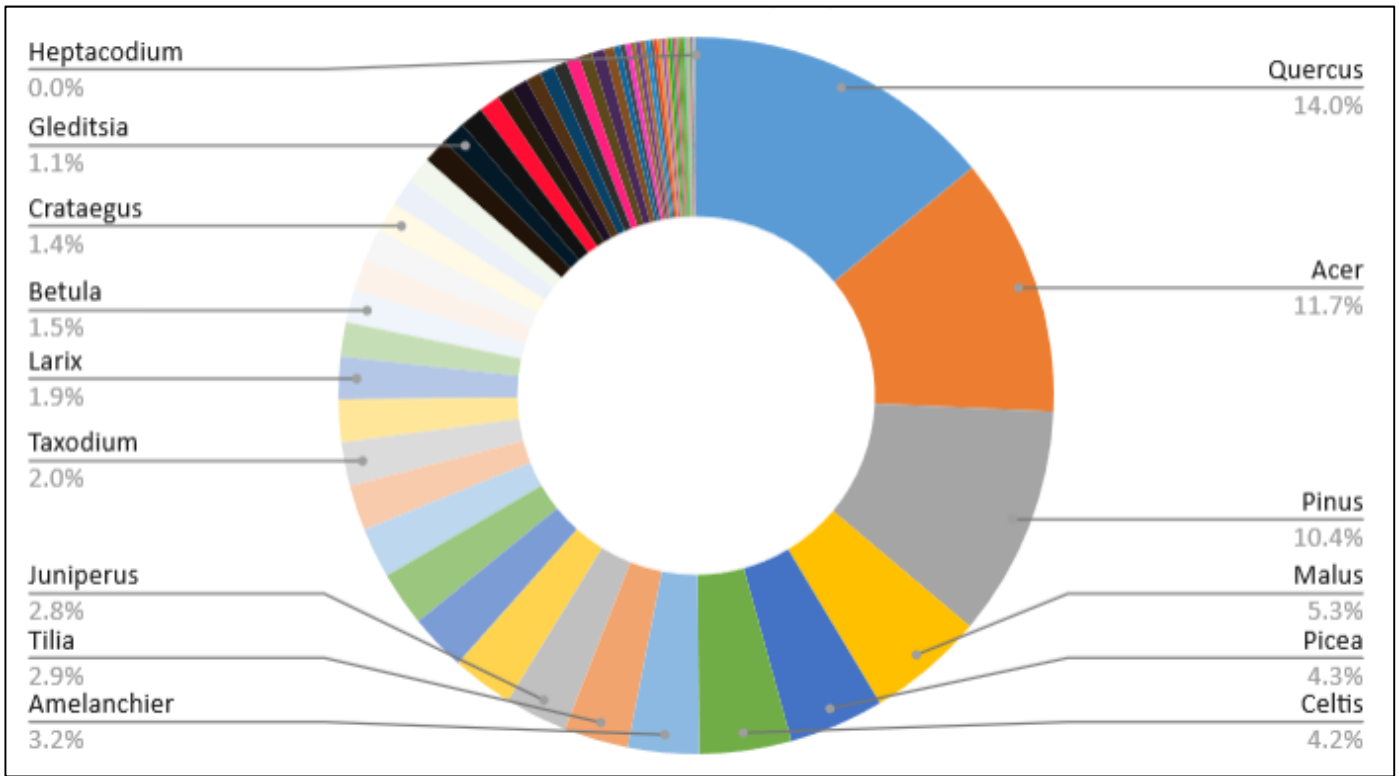


Figure 12: Tree diversity by genus

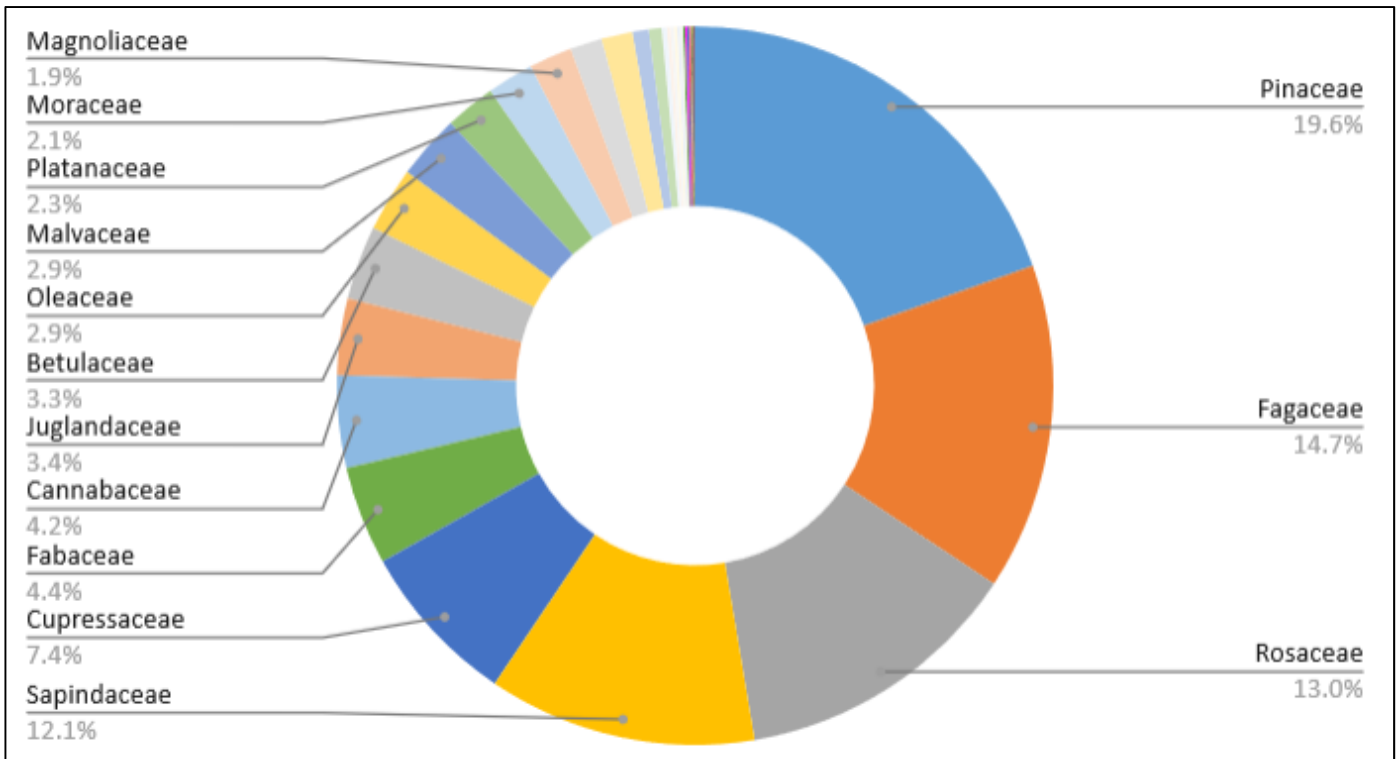


Figure 13: Tree diversity by family

South Arboretum Woods Rehabilitation - update

The 22-acre South Arboretum Woods (SAW) continues to transform from a neglected research plantation into an ecologically diverse, accessible, and aesthetically attractive area. In 2012, the entire understory of the woods was filled with honeysuckle to the point where most other plants could not grow because sunlight could not reach the ground. During 2016 and 2017, SAW volunteers removed invasive species that dominated the understory of the SAW, including invasive plants along the edges of the woods and roadsides. Native woodland wildflowers were added to the east edge of the woods and an area along Lincoln Avenue in spring 2018.

The goals of the next phase of the project are: 1) To continue the efforts towards suppression of invasive plants and establishment of native plants in the understory of the SAW. This will build a more diverse ecological community and improve its ecosystem services. 2) Enhance opportunities for students and community volunteers to transform the SAW into a campus and community resource. This will build a collective and sustainable ethic of engagement in natural resource management. 3) Establish a landscape that serves as a low impact recreational area and an outdoor laboratory for learning and outreach across a broad range of disciplines and interests. The proximity of the SAW-laboratory to campus will provide a convenient and distinctive location for enriching 'hands-on' learning and exploration for students. Moreover, students have and will continue to remain heavily involved in transforming the area, gaining skills in invasive species removal, landscape architecture, and ecological management.

In May 2018, the Student Sustainability Committee allocated \$40,000 to the SAW to enhance learning opportunities and continue management efforts. The allocated funding went towards area management supplies, plant materials, wages, and outreach materials. Additionally, in November 2018, the Student Sustainability Committee approved a micro-grant of \$750 for the purchase of landscaping equipment for the Red Bison student organization to use at the SAW, and other natural areas around campus. Red Bison students were also approved for another award in 2019 by the Student Sustainability Committee. The award provides funding for design and construction of a wooden Storage/Meeting facility that will be located at the SAW. It is anticipated that this new facility will serve as hub for volunteer activities in the SAW.

Two soil pits have been established in the SAW along with the official reference example for the Illinois State Soil - Drummer Silty Clay Loam, in the Arboretum's Nut Grove. During 2019 there has been an increase in use of the SAW and the Drummer soil pit by U of I classes and other educational and professional organizations. Efforts are continuing to broaden the use of the area for educational and research activities.

Red Oak Rain Garden - update

The Red Oak Rain Garden (RORG) is located on the main campus, near Allen Hall and Lincoln Avenue Residence Hall. It was one of the first living lab sustainability sites on campus, established over ten years ago, as an example of green stormwater infrastructure. One of the original goals in 2006 was to direct water away from the Red Oak, and over to the neighboring London Planetree, as well as to stop pooling on the adjacent walkway. This rain garden has since does its job—redirecting water away from the sidewalk and already taxed storm drains, to where it is naturally absorbed into the ground. While the amount of water diverted may not be dramatic, it keeps the sidewalk passable, helps improve the water quality of Boneyard Creek, and provides a real-life campus example of rain gardens and green infrastructure at work.

The RORG is undergoing a renovation, which is described in detail online at <https://redoakraingarden.org/about/>.

Conclusion

Trees enhance economic vitality, support the mission of campus, and create favorable first impressions to visitors. The environment improves where trees are planted and nurtured through cleansed air, moderated temperatures, oxygen production, and creation of wildlife habitat, and trees are a source of joy and spiritual renewal. The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is pleased to present this 2019 tree care plan and celebrate the benefits of our campus trees.