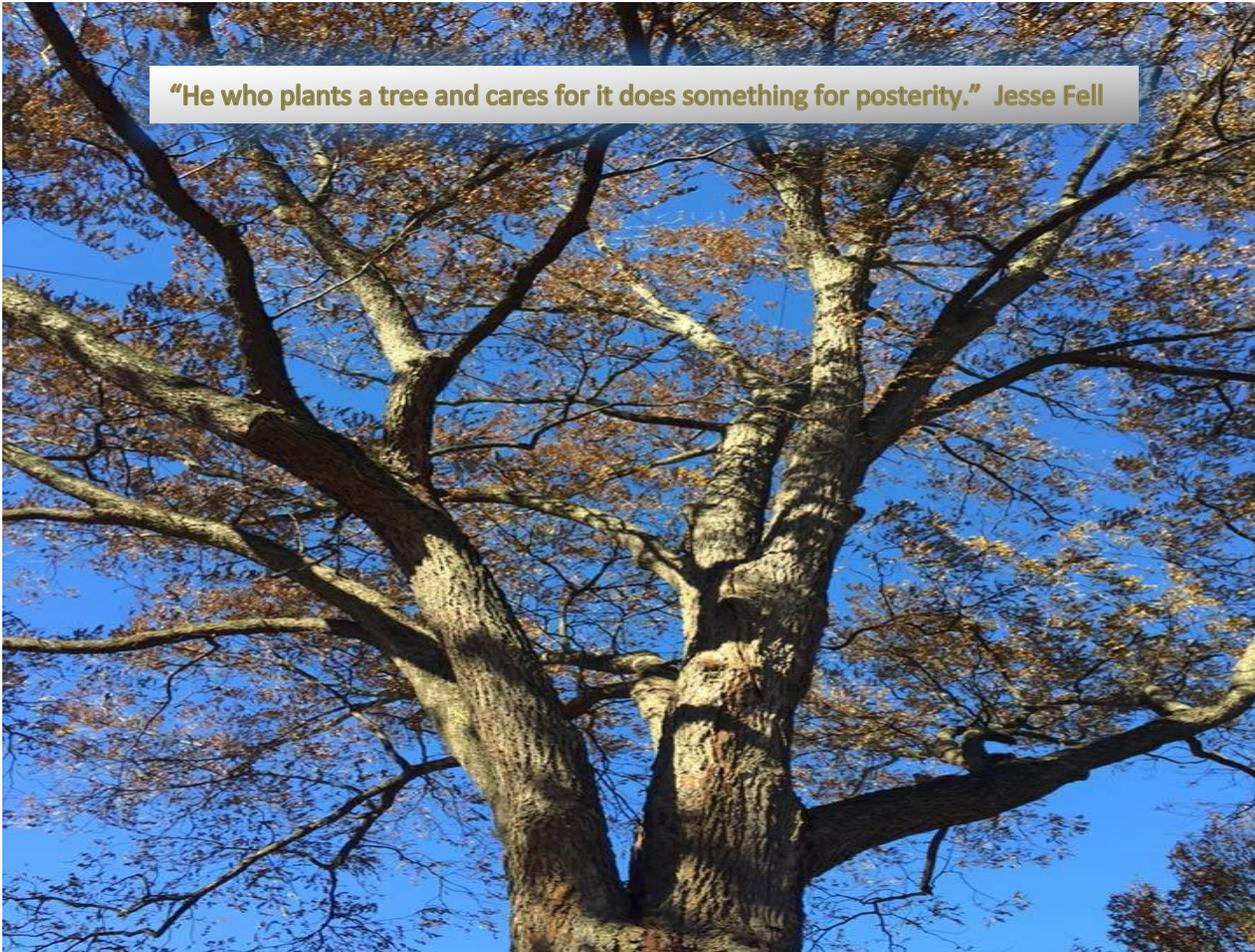


Illinois State University Tree Care Plan

Revised December, 2015



Carya illinoensis on the Illinois State University Quad

Purpose

The purpose of the Illinois State University Tree Care Plan (TCP) is to identify the policies, procedures, and practices that are used to establish, protect, maintain, and remove trees on the Illinois State University campus. The overall goal of this plan is to ensure a safe, aesthetically pleasing, and sustainable campus environment that is used as an outdoor learning laboratory. Specific goals of our plan include:

- To ensure proper tree planting with use of quality nursery stock
- Oversee the protection of trees during campus construction projects
- Promote diversity among tree species to ensure learning opportunities for horticulture students
- Insure that all reasonable efforts are taken to provide a safe campus during pruning, trimming, and removal operations.

- Provide tree replacements when there is a loss due to pest/disease infestations, injury or loss from construction damage, weather, or success of transplanted materials.
- Utilizing ISA best management practices to ensure tree health and safety.
- Educate and encourage campus community to respect the beauty of our campus environment

Responsible Authority

The enforcement of the campus Tree Care Plan (TCP) falls under several departments, with the majority of the responsibility lying with the Grounds Department. Facilities Planning is involved by working with Grounds in identifying tree protection when needed for campus projects, as well as assuring tree species selection guidelines are followed when a landscape contractor installs material for a campus project. The Grounds Department works closely with the Facilities Project Manager with a focus on implementation of tree protection, site preparation, and tree quality. To reach a unified goal of a safe and aesthetically pleasing environment, the Grounds Department works very closely with all departments on campus.

Goals

- Safety of students/faculty/staff, structural integrity, ADA clearance of main campus
 - The Grounds Department has focused on removal of dead wood, clearance for the physically disabled, and works with Facilities Management to remove branches around structures throughout the entire campus.
- Aerial Pruning
 - The Grounds Department strives to conduct aerial pruning with various lift equipment to remove dead wood throughout the entire campus and at the Ewing Cultural Center
- Outreaching to preschools in the community assist in Arbor Day celebrations
 - The Grounds Department will continue to invite the local preschools to assist as “little arborists” at the Ewing Cultural Center Arbor Day celebration

Campus Tree Advisory Committee

The Campus Tree Advisory Committee (CTAC) includes:

- **ISU Assistant Superintendent of Grounds**
- **ISU Tree Surgeon**
- **ISU Grounds Gardener**
- **ISU Horticulturist**
- **ISU Associate Professor, Agriculture**
- **ISU Graduate Student**
- **Town of Normal Horticulturist**
- **Town of Normal Forester**

We work together to ensure the existing TCP strives to meet the needs of all campus constituents, as well as meeting appropriate safety guidelines and provisions. The committee looks for opportunities for outreach to Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) by working with the Agriculture and Biology Departments, as well as other departments when the opportunities arise. Thus, providing valuable

insight toward field experience where it may enhance exterior or classroom education. As the CTAC sees opportunity, the primary focus is in outreach into the outlying community. Formal, face to face, meetings have been difficult to schedule due to the responsibilities of all CTAC members. However, necessary communications are made with any members involved when the opportunity arises. It should be noted the dates of the meetings that are listed within the application are specifically relating to work agendas and/or budgets of the Grounds Department.

Campus Arboriculture Practices

The purpose of these practices is to provide a safe and attractive environment for students and faculty. This presents a unique challenge in balancing the requirements for proper tree care with those of the daily occurrences on campus, and how they may coexist in the same environment without interference. The following are guidelines we've adopted and have incorporated as standard practice whenever possible.

Safety

The Grounds Department and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety have collaborated to develop a safety plan for the pruning/removal of trees on campus. This safety plan protects any/all students & staff during these tree care procedures.

Illinois State University Facilities Management Pruning, Trimming and Tree Removal Procedure

1.0 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of Illinois State University's (ISU) Pruning and Tree Removal Procedure is to insure that all reasonable efforts are taken to safeguard the public and Grounds employees during pruning and tree removal operations. This Policy pertains to all Grounds staff involved in the removal of trees and branches.

2.0 Responsibilities

2.1 Environmental Health and Safety Office

- 2.1.1 Review and update the Illinois State University Pruning and Tree Removal Procedure to conform to current Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations.
- 2.1.2 Monitor compliance with standards set forth in the program by periodic inspections.
- 2.1.3 Provide guidance for the proper selection and use of appropriate personal protective equipment to meet the requirements of this program.

2.2 Supervisors

- 2.2.1 Ensure that all employees perform their assigned duties as outlined in this procedure.
- 2.2.2 Ensure employees are trained for the appropriate tasks assigned to them.
- 2.2.3 Ensure employees are provided with and use appropriate protective equipment.
- 2.1.1 Employees
- 2.1.2 Ensure that all equipment is in proper working order and has been inspected.
- 2.1.3 Follow the work practices described in this document.
- 2.1.4 Attend all training required.

3.0 Training

- 3.1 All personnel engaged in pruning and tree removal must be properly trained by their supervisor in accordance with this procedure.
- 3.2 Employees must complete training upon initial assignment or when there is a change that presents a hazard about which employees have not been trained.
- 3.3 Training records will be maintained by Facilities Management. These records must include the date(s) of the training, the name of the instructor, and the name of the employee(s) to whom the training was given.
- 3.4 The training shall include the following topics as applicable:
 - 3.4.1 The use of personal protective equipment.
 - 3.4.2 Traffic control around jobsites.
 - 3.4.3 Overhead electrical hazards.
 - 3.4.4 The safe use of vehicles and aerial equipment.
 - 3.4.5 The safe use of portable power hand tools.

4.0 Work Procedure

- 4.1 Before any tree removal operation, the crew leader shall carefully consider all relevant factors pertaining to the tree/site and shall take appropriate actions to ensure a safe removal operation. The following factors should be considered:
 - 4.1.1 The area surrounding the tree to be removed, including nearby trees.

- 4.1.2 Lean of the tree.
- 4.1.3 Loose limbs, chunks, or other overhead material.
- 4.1.4 Wind force and direction.
- 4.1.5 Decay or weak spots throughout the tree.
- 4.1.6 Location and means to protect other persons, property, and electrical hazards.
- 4.1.7 Size and terrain characteristics or limitations of the work area.
- 4.2 Workers not directly involved in the removal operation shall be clear of the work area.
- 4.3 The crew leader shall determine the number of workers necessary for tree removal operations.
- 4.4 Wedges, blocks and tackle, rope, wire cable (except where an electrical hazard exists), or other appropriate devices shall be used when there is a danger that the tree or trees being removed may fall in the wrong direction or damage property.
- 4.5 When a pull line is being used, workers involved in removing a tree or trunk shall be clear by a minimum of one tree length.
- 4.6 Workers not directly involved in manual land clearing operations shall be at least two tree lengths away from the tree or trunk being removed.
- 4.7 Notching shall be used on all trees and trunks greater than 5 inches in diameter at breast height.
- 4.8 Communications among workers on the ground shall be established before cutting and dropping limbs.
- 4.9 Cut branches shall not be left in trees upon completion of work.

5.0 Aerial Devices

- 5.1 Prior to use an inspection shall be made in accordance with the aerial lift truck training.
- 5.2 All individuals must be trained before operating an aerial lift.
- 2.3 Aerial devices shall have an approved point of attachment on which to secure a full body harness with energy- absorbing lanyard.
- 2.4 Booms, buckets, or any other aerial device shall not be allowed to make contact or violate minimum approach distances with electrical hazards.

- 2.5 Only insulated aerial devices shall be used when an electrical hazard is present.
- 2.6 Aerial devices shall not be used as cranes or hoists.
- 2.7 Wheel chokes shall be set before using an aerial device unless specified by manufacturer.
- 2.8 One person buckets shall not have more than one person in them during operations.

3.0 Electrical Hazards

- 3.1 All overhead electrical hazards shall be considered energized with potentially fatal voltage until verified otherwise.
- 3.2 An inspection of the work site will be completed by the crew leader to determine whether an electrical hazard exists.
- 3.3 All employees shall maintain minimum approach distances from electrical hazards in accordance with the following chart.

Minimum Approach Distances		
Voltage	ft-in	m
	Av	
51 v -	oid Contact	
300 v		
301 v -		
750 v	1 - 01	0.33
751 v -		
15000 v	2 - 05	0.7
15100 v -		
36000 v	3 - 00	0.91
36100 v -		
46000 v	3 - 04	1.01
46100 v -		
72500 v	4 - 02	1.26
72600 v -		
121000 v	4 - 06	1.36

- 2.1 A second crew member shall be within visual or voice communication Only insulated aerial devices shall be used when an electric hazard is present.

- 2.2 Branches hanging on an energized electrical hazard shall be removed using nonconductive equipment.
- 2.3 Rubber gloves, with or without leather or other protective covering, shall not be considered as providing any measure of safety from electrical hazards.
- 2.4 Ladders, platforms, and aerial devices, including insulated aerial devices, shall be subject to minimum approach distances in accordance with the chart above (section 9.3).

3.0 Personal Protective Equipment

- 3.1 Personal protective equipment shall be required when there is a reasonable probability of injury or illness that can be prevented by such protection. See the Job Hazard Assessment for details.
- 3.2 Workers engaged in pruning, trimming, and tree removal shall wear head protections that conform to ANSI Z89.1.
- 3.3 Clothing and footwear must be approved by Facilities Management and worn by the employees.
- 3.4 Hearing protection shall be worn while operating all power hand tools (i.e. chainsaws).
- 3.5 Eye protection shall be worn at all times while pruning, trimming, and tree removal.
- 3.6 Chainsaw resistant leg protection shall be worn while operating a chainsaw.

4.0 Portable Power Hand Tools

- 4.1 Corded electric power tools shall not be used in trees or aerial devices near energized electrical hazards.
- 4.2 All power tools must be maintained in good working order.
- 4.3 Power tools shall not be operated unless the manufacturer's safety devices are in proper working order.
- 4.4 Whenever work is within 10 feet of an electrical hazard.
- 4.5 When working in a tree other than from an aerial device, power tools weighing more than 15 pounds shall be made safe against falling.
- 4.6 Only workers operating the equipment shall be within 10 feet of the cutting head of all cutting power tools.
- 4.7 Engines shall be stopped for all cleaning, refueling, adjustments, and repairs.

- 4.8 Power tools with poles made of metal shall not be used in operations where electrical hazards exist.

5.0 Traffic Control

- 5.1 Effective means for controlling pedestrians and vehicular traffic shall be instituted on every jobsite.
- 5.2 Barricades, danger tape, and signs stating “DANGER!! TREE REMOVAL IN PROCESS DO NOT ENTER” or DANGER!! TREE PRUNING IN PROCESS DO NOT ENTER” shall be posted around every jobsite. For small jobs a person may be posted around the job site instead of signs.

General guidelines for pruning

- Pruning shall not be conducted without a clear and appropriate objective/outcome
- ‘Thinning’ techniques are used to remove dead, dying, damaged, and diseased wood
- Remove water sprouts and basal sucker growth
- When removing a branch, the cuts made shall not damage the bark ridge or branch collar
- Internode(heading) shall not be used except in a crown restoration procedure
- Prune to the appropriate height to allow for canopy clearance of mechanical equipment
- Remove any crossing or rubbing branches
- Do not remove more than ¼ of the living canopy unless absolutely necessary
- Prune around any necessary objects, buildings, and lights
- Branch reduction should be used to achieve pruning objectives rather than making large branch removal cuts
- Maintain live branches at least 2/3 of a trees total height. Removing too many will hinder development of a strong main stem with good trunk taper

Training young trees

At ISU there is a strong desire to ensure survival of newly planted trees, to achieve this management of the trees in the first 3-5 years is critical to allow trees to thrive in an ever changing environment.

After the initial planting of trees on campus, the following inspection of the planting occurs after the first year:

- Successful transplant, replace the tree as needed
- Frost damage (cracks in bark), animal damage, and other sorts of vandalism
- Removal &/or adjusting of stakes and guywires as needed
- Supply tree with a water bag for the upcoming growing season
- Appropriate amount of mulch around the tree
- Prune dead, diseased, or damaged branches

The following inspection occurs within the next 2-5 years:

- Successful transplant
- Adequate nutrition, good leaf color, size, and prominent growth through the season
- Watering of tree dependent on existing weather conditions
- Pruning of branches in order to promote a strong central leader, per species of tree
- Pruning of lower branches as needed
- Lateral branches should be evenly spaced on the main trunk
- Removal of any crossing or rubbing branches
- Remove branches with a V-shaped angle of attachment &/or adjacent bark
- Do not remove more than ¼ of the living crown of a tree at one time. If necessary, only do so over the course of several years
- Appropriate amount of mulch around the tree

Pruning Mature or Established Trees

The goal of pruning mature trees on campus is to enhance its health and structure, as appropriate for the species of tree, desired result, and existing site conditions:

- Clean the crown of the tree by removing diseased, crossing, weak, and dead wood
- Selectively remove branches to increase light and air movement
- Remove sucker growth from the trunk and base of tree
- Provide a clean cut to broken branches
- Remove lower branches to allow for clearance (7-12' high), depending on the site conditions
- Inspect any existing cable or support systems in mature trees
- Inspect tree for any pest or disease problems
- Pictures as needed for reference to pruning at a later date

Occasionally, trees will require more extensive pruning and/or support systems due to vandalism, storm damage, construction damage or clearance.

Grounds staff pruning mature trees on campus



Tree & Stump Removal

Live trees are not removed, unless determined to be a hazard for the safety of the campus environment or the progress of campus projects.

- Trees shall not be removed until a consultation has been completed with the Grounds Department and an adequate assessment of the hazard/need for removal is evaluated.
- Transplanting of trees on campus from a construction site will be done by the Grounds Staff, provided that it will be moved during the appropriate planting season and with a trunk caliper of no more than 3". Anything larger or outside of the proper planting time should be contracted with a local service provider and coordinated through the Grounds Department for selecting an adequate location.
- To comply with university standards of safety, stump grinding is done when the traffic is low on campus, typically after scheduled class times, winter, summer, or spring breaks. At this time, the stumps are ground, the debris is removed, and the area is backfilled with topsoil and seeded to become lawn.



Grounds staff removing trees and grinding stumps

Tree Protection

In working closely with Facilities Planning, the Grounds Department will assist in providing any such suggestions, recommendations, and if necessary, removals.

The University strives for compliance of the following when a construction project begins on campus:

- The Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of tops, trunks, and root systems within the drip line of existing trees on the project site.
- Existing trees subject to construction damage shall be protected by a protective, durable structure to a 4' minimum.
- Installation of protective structure shall be made before any work is started and not removed until directed by the Owner's Representative.
- Do not permit heavy equipment or stockpiles within the branch spread of trees or shrubs (drip line).

The Contractor shall notify the Owner immediately in any cases of accidental damage, so that proper repairs can be made. The costs of such repairs are to be assessed by the Owner, whereupon the Contractor shall not attempt to make such repairs. Evaluation of trees or shrubs damaged beyond repair shall be made on the basis of replacement cost, and if replaceable, with material of equal size.

- Transplanting of trees on campus from a construction site will be done by the Grounds Staff, provided that it will be moved during the appropriate planting season and with a trunk caliper of no more than 3". Anything larger or outside of the proper planting time should be contracted with a local service provider and coordinated through the Grounds Department for selecting an adequate location.

Large trees being spaded from a construction project in order to further their protection during a demolition of campus housing facility.



Tree selection for the Fell Arboretum

Illinois State University is a registered Arboretum. With this recognition, a certain standard of tree selection is necessary to maintain such a status. Our campus is essentially an outdoor lab for students. If asked, it is actually the largest classroom on campus with a potential of nearly 400 acres of outdoor laboratory. As such, it is important to maintain a diverse variety of tree species. Tree selection is generally dictated by site location and existing conditions. The university has assembled a Preferred Plant List as a guideline for tree planting. See attached.



As a registered arboretum the university's goal is to achieve a diverse collection of woody ornamentals to sustain a unique collection.

General Guidelines for Tree Selection:

- Follow the Preferred Plant List whenever possible.
- Strive to implement the preferred plant list where ever possible
- Select tree species appropriate to the site location, “right tree, right place”
- Trees should be planted at a minimum of 2” trunk caliper.
- Tree Spading techniques used for any trees larger than 4” trunk caliper.

Site Preparation for Tree Planting

- Trees should be set with the trunk flare slightly above the existing grade.

- Once the tree is properly placed, all ropes, burlap, and baskets should be removed from the trunk and the top of the root ball. It is not ideal to remove this material before placing in the hole as it could result in loss of integrity to the root ball, and potential injury to the root system.
- Back fill the hole with existing soil as much as possible. The determination to amend the soil will be made as needed, as certain soil conditions may present unfavorable conditions for root growth.
- Pack soil firmly around the root ball to remove air pockets, but allow for some air space, as a well-aerated soil, this critical for good root development.
- Water the tree as you backfill with soil, as it will help you to minimize the air pockets and allow the soil to settle naturally while the water passes through, showing you the appropriate amount of soil needed with regards to your backfill material.
- Once fully backfilled, make certain that the trunk flare is adequately exposed.
- Mulch the tree to 2-4” in depth, making sure to keep the mulch material away from the trunk flare.
- Stake the tree a depending on its location, and provide a good, deep watering.

Mulching and Irrigation

Mulching of trees is done by the Grounds Staff with the assistance of Student Staff who work in the department.

In an effort to reduce solid wood waste on campus the University works in cooperation with the Town of Normal to produce mulch by grinding the wood materials collected throughout the campus community. This mulch is then available to town residents and for use on campus landscapes and trees. Often this mulch is a by-product of various campus wood wastes, tree branches, and landscape wastes. Mulch is then utilized on the trees to supply nutrients and ensure trunk protection from equipment, adequate moisture, and aesthetic desires for certain events.

Watering bags are a fast and efficient way to fulfill watering needs during the growing season. It is easy to direct student staff who are unfamiliar with tree species or specific locations to look for trees with the bags in certain areas. Once the winter months approach, watering bags are removed and stored for use the next season. During heavy drought conditions, the Town of Normal will utilize this practice as well. On occasion, we loan our spare watering bags for their needs.

Conversely, some of our trees are located in irrigated zones. The irrigation system is closely monitored, allowing for optimal impact on the tree to supply adequate, yet not an overabundance, amount of water to its root zone.

Disease & Pest Management

The University employs an integrated pest management philosophy whereby the approach to disease and pest management is based on appropriate plant care. Good pruning, watering, and fertilizing techniques make for a healthy tree specimen that will grow vigorously and have a good structure. Healthy trees are able to withstand a wide variety of environmental stressors, and any such treatment is typically monitored by the tree surgeon. Such applications may include providing supplemental nutrients. Trees are monitored on a regular basis for signs of flagging and other such symptoms, and will be evaluated on

a case by case basis to determine whether an appropriate level of infestation exists prior to making a chemical application. First response is typically manual or mechanical removal of the pest prior to any chemical application.

There is no specific fertilization program for the tree care on campus, trees often will benefit from aggressive fall fertilizing programs for the turf. If a nutrient deficiency is identified, the application of additional nutrient supplements may occur.

Emerald Ash Borer

In the spring of 2012, the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) was detected on a significant number of ash trees throughout campus and our community. We have since gone from a treatment plan to elimination and removal of such affected ash trees. Thus far, we have removed them from parking areas, high traffic locations, and locations in close proximity to buildings. Our prioritized focus has been on the safety of pedestrians, with a secondary focus on reducing risk associated with damage to buildings, vehicles, and parking facilities. The remainder of the ash inventory that has shown any such signs of EAB will be scheduled for removal in the Spring of 2016. This last year the EAB was recently detected in the White Fringe tree, which has been a popular small ornamental for its ease of transplant and puffy white flowers. We will be closely monitoring any new infestations and any changes to this detection.



Tree spading from the university owned nursery to the golf course to plan for the replacement of the Emerald Ash Borer infested trees in the background.

Managing for Catastrophic Events

In the event of a catastrophic event, fallen trees will be removed by either the grounds staff, an outside contractor, or the Town of Normal parks department. Fallen trees and any other debris will be removed from all campus walkways, disability routes, and areas of ingress/egress to critical buildings. Once these are removed, the Grounds staff would begin to develop a strategy to address the individual needs for maintaining health, structure, or removal as needed.

Additionally, all Grounds equipment is checked for apparent readiness in advance of any inclement weather. The Grounds Department has created a heavy duty tool box of equipment we call the “dooms day box”. This is located in a small room in a parking structure in the event our buildings where we keep tools were not accessible. As a designated arboretum, our tree population is tagged and inventoried with a number assigned to each tree. This information is held in our database, and is frequently updated by the arboretum curator.

Prohibited practices

It is a prohibited practice on campus to attach a bike to anything other than the designated bike racks on campus, this includes trees. When a bike is attached to a tree it is tagged as illegally parked. After 24 hours, the bike is removed by the Grounds Department and brought back to the shop to be retrieved by the owner.

University project managers inform contractors that they are prohibited from pruning, removing, or causing injury to trees. However, there are instances where this occurs. In those cases, the contractor is responsible for contacting the Grounds Department to advise them of the specific incident. Results of contractor’s actions could result in a fine or purchase of a tree for replacement.

Arbor Day Observance

Every year, through the Fell Arboretum Fund, a tree is planted in observation of Arbor Day. We work annually with the Pre-K & Special Education classes from the Thomas Metcalf Laboratory School on campus. This has been an extremely worthwhile project for these students to join in, get their hands dirty, and learn about trees, while adding to the Fell Arboretum inventory.



University tree surgeon planting trees with the “little arborists” on campus



Communication Strategy

Illinois State University has numerous opportunities and activities to draw the community to campus, in order to learn about the diverse variety of trees planted within the ISU Campus/Fell Arboretum. The University Horticulturist also serves as Curator of the Fell Arboretum and annually monitors the tree tagging process as well as provides events for community outreach and education.

Illinois State University Golf

January 2014 marked the date of when the Weibring Golf Club (WGC) at Illinois State University joined the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program. WGC received certification in Environmental Planning from the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses (ACSP), an international program administered by Audubon International designed to help landowners preserve and enhance the environmental quality of their property.

The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses provides an advisory service to help existing golf courses develop effective conservation and wildlife enhancement programs. This worldwide effort is coordinated by Audubon International and is sponsored in part by the United States Golf Association.

“The open space of a golf course is utilized not only by golfers, but is habitat for a variety of wildlife species,” explained Laura Karosic, Associate Director of Environmental Programs at Audubon International. “We welcome Weibring Golf Club’s commitment to the environment and to managing the golf course with wildlife in mind.”

By joining and participating in the ACSP, Weibring Golf Club will be involved in projects that enhance habitat for wildlife and preserve natural resources for the benefit of the local community. These projects may include: placing nesting boxes for cavity-nesting birds such as bluebirds and swallows, utilizing integrated pest management techniques, conserving water, and maintaining food and cover for wildlife.

“The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program benefits both people and wildlife,” said Karosic. “It’s a great way for the managers of developed properties and environmental organizations to work together to become better stewards of land and natural resources.”

Fell Arboretum Plant Sale

Each spring, Fell Arboretum holds a plant sale on University property. This plant sale is used as a fundraising opportunity for the arboretum. The sale provides a unique assortment of native plant material not typically found at local nurseries. Horticulture students grow an assortment of the plant material, including a large variety of heirloom tomatoes. The students volunteer at the sale and assist customers with their queries and purchases. A notice for the plant sale is distributed to staff on campus via e-mail, as well as advertisements on the University radio station. Posters are also placed in prominent locations throughout the community as an outreach effort to inform others of the event. Individual mailings are also sent to donors to the arboretum and customers of previous plant sales.

Concerts on the Quad

During the summer months, Illinois State University hosts Concerts on the Quad each Monday evening. Patrons bring lawn chairs, snacks are sold, and each week a different musical revue is provided. Many people come to these events to walk the grounds, view the display gardens, and look at the trees throughout the Quad. Tree tags on trees throughout the Quad help to educate the community.

Constitution Trail

The Town of Normal and City of Bloomington have partnered to develop of 35 miles of paved pedestrian ways throughout the community. Constitution Trail extends through the ISU campus. This provides an opportunity for the community who might not be familiar with ISU as a way to traverse through campus and enjoy the parklike setting.



Looking for Lincoln Story Trail

Also located on campus is a designated location for learning about the Abraham Lincoln story. President Lincoln drafted the original charter documents establishing Illinois State Normal University as the first institution of higher education in the State of Illinois. This is a great opportunity for Abraham Lincoln enthusiasts to follow the Story Trail which will lead them to a marker on the Illinois State University campus.



Tree Walks/Maps

We currently have a map of the trees that are represented on our Campus Quad. The map was designed to allow people to locate and identify the species growing in the Fell Arboretum. Trees are indicated on the maps by two symbols, one for conifers and one for deciduous. This map is useful for a self-guided tour of campus. http://arboretum.illinoisstate.edu/downloads/tree_map.pdf

Ewing Cultural Center

The Genevieve Green Gardens is an essential part of the Ewing Cultural Center. It consist of neighboring gardens that embrace and connect the Ewing Manor and the Ewing Theatre. The gardens create a remarkable view for indoor events and a fabulous setting for outdoor events. It is a gorgeous site for taking photos during all four seasons, and they function as a classroom for learning about native plants and landscape architecture.

<http://ewingmanor.illinoisstate.edu/>