FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT
OF
COOK COUNTY ILLINOIS

DRAFT

Green Since 1914

Sustainability Doctrine

2010
First Edition

DRAFT

Sustainability Doctrine
of the
Forest Preserve District of Cook County

The innovative concept of a Forest Preserve District, conceived in Cook County … our gift to the world!

Lands within the Forest Preserve District of Cook County are among the most geologically and biologically rich anywhere in the United States. While whole counties across the Midwest have virtually no surviving natural areas, they remain in Cook County because of the vision of the Burnham "Plan of Chicago" of 1909 and have been preserved under the auspices of the 1915 charter of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County:

. . . to acquire . . . and hold lands containing one or more natural forests or parts thereof or lands connecting such forests or parts thereof, or lands capable of being forested, for the purpose of protecting and preserving the flora, fauna, and scenic beauties within such district, and to restore, restock, protect and preserve the natural forests and such lands together with their flora and fauna, as nearly as may be, in their natural state and condition, for the purpose of the education, pleasure, and recreation of the public.

The Forest Preserve District of Cook County is unique in that it has many rare habitats that support a surprising diversity of wildlife and native plants, softening the harshness of

DRAFT

pavement, brick and mortar of the surrounding metropolitan area. Cook County's habitats are rich and diverse because the climate is mediated by temperate, southwesterly breezes in spring and summer, arctic air out of the northwest in fall, and moist patterns out of the northeast as winter winds scud across one of the larger freshwater bodies of water on the earth.

These habitats include such curious and rarely seen or heard of places such as bogs, artesian fens, outwash bluffs, ancient lake plain prairies, wooded swamps, quiet woodland pools, tall-grass prairies, oak woodlands, and oak savannas that if left unattended would be gone forever.

Everybody needs beauty as well as bread, places to play in and pray in, where nature may heal and give strength to body and soul.

. . . John Muir

It would be impossible to find another area with the combination of climate, soil, water, geology, flora, and fauna as exists in Cook County, Illinois. Indeed, Cook County is the only great metropolitan region in the nation that can claim such biological diversity and geological complexity and all their environmental benefits. In fact, the people of Cook County have access to biological diversity that exceeds even that of Great Smoky Mountain National Park or Grand Canyon National Park, when including the nearby Waukegan Moorlands, Indiana Dunes, Nachusa Grassland, Gensburg-Markham Prairie, DesPlaines Conservation Area, Hitts Siding, Braidwood dune and swale, Miller Savannas, and the Kankakee Sands. Forest Preserve staff and their leaders have stewarded well the preserves and made them available to all of the region's citizens for outdoor education, recreation, and soulful inspiration.

DRAFT

A Land Ethic
Aldo Leopold

All ethics so far evolved rest upon a single premise: that the individual is member of a community of interdependent parts . . . The land ethic simply enlarges the boundaries of the community to include soils, waters, plants, and animals . . . the land.

Humans are co-members of the ecological community.

An ethical relation to the land cannot exist without an ecological conscience.

An act is right as it tends to preserve the integrity, diversity, and beauty of the biotic community.

Though by the turn of the last century nearly all lands within the Burnham plan were in pasture, dominated by non-native plants in row-crop agriculture, there were also remnants of high-quality native landscapes, but these remnants were starved of fire, logged over, or too heavily grazed. Our native landscape remnants already were rare, far and few between, and though very small, concentrated like nowhere else in northern Illinois in Cook County. Under the aegis of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, these landscapes have been protected and many are being managed to maintain these magnificent pockets of diversity.

Today, these rare, high-quality natural areas of concentrated diversity are isolated here and there throughout the District, with connected intervening lands in various conditions of health, degradation or cultural land use. A great majority of rare plants and animals of the region are wholly dependent on the ability and interest of people to maintain the ecological integrity of these relatively small, fragmentary natural area remnants.

DRAFT

In recent decades there has been a strong effort to recognize these high-quality natural areas, index their biological richness, and to manage these fragile, disappearing habitats. In addition there has been an effort to buffer them with landscapes congenial to their sustained beauty, fecundity, and ecological health. Purchases of strategically located landscape have been made to enhance this effort. Particularly since the 1970's, a number of areas have been designated as Illinois Nature Preserves, and since 2003 the Forest Preserve has boosted restoration and stewardship efforts.

> *Boundaries do not protect rivers, people do.*
>
> ***. . . Aristotle***

Call for a **Doctrine**

"Tomorrow is our permanent address" points of John Todd, founder of Ocean Arks, but to prepare for tomorrow, we must understand yesterday and act today.

Forest Preserve District staff began thinking about the need for a governing doctrine that would guide Forest Preserve decisions and edify the citizens of Cook County in nurturing the natural and cultural assets of the District. The Sustainability Doctrine is to provide a standard by which actions regarding environmental issues can be measured or modified. The policy and its principles are distributed as broadly as possible among the citizenry and the media to foster discussion, debate, acceptance, and updating in accordance with specific exigencies and new understandings. All of the many programs form their approaches to public service in attendance to the first principles as we accommodate the many operational goals born of these principles and integrated into sustainability doctrine.

DRAFT

The Doctrine

Our sustainability doctrine is a set of principles that are used as a tool to provide staff and patrons of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County with guidance in caring for our natural assets and resources in such a way that insures that they are in no way diminished for future generations. This doctrinal goal is governed by this set of **First Principles** born of the Plan of Chicago laid out by Daniel Burnham in 1909, mandated by the Forest Preserve Charter of 1915, and enlivened by the participants the 2009 Daniel Burnham Sustainability Conference and Planning Workshop. The sum and substance of these principles are written and stated such that no one, irrespective of political predisposition or tactical prejudice, will disagree.

It is the goal of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County to challenge itself to become the most sustainable in the nation and to inspire others to emulate our efforts

. . . Dr. Steven M. Bylina

Make no little plans; they have no magic to stir men's blood . . . Make big plans; aim high in hope and work, remembering that a noble, logical diagram once recorded will not die.

. . . Daniel Burnham

DRAFT

First Principles of Sustainability of the Forest Preserve District

The First Principles will guide programming, operations, and policy within the District. If, for example, a particular tract replete with a unique and irreplaceable community of plants and animals is discovered to be within the general impact of proposed infrastructural modifications, every effort will be made to sustain the stewardship of the tract, and the proposed infrastructural program would be implemented with all first principles in mind. A planning decision that would negatively impact the quality of the land would violate First Principle number one, and indirectly several others. Attention to the First Principles assures the sustainability of Forest Preserve District assets.

DRAFT

The First Principles

1. Most of the plants and animals native to the District are dependent upon high-quality natural area remnants.

2. Only through monitored stewardship will our preserved, high-quality, natural area remnants sustain.

3. Access to nature nurtures empathy for the native plants and animals, and it nurtures our mental and physical well-being.

4. Beautiful and healthy land and water resources are vital community and economic amenities for Cook County.

5. Decisions that influence ecological systems know no boundaries.

6. Citizens who understand and support our mission represent the strength of the Preserves.

7. Collaborative efforts optimize the Forest Preserve's ability to live up to its stated doctrine and mission.

8. The District's operation and infrastructure decisions affect the choices and opportunities of future generations.

9. Rain water is a resource, not a waste product.

DRAFT

Challenges to Sustainable Thinking

A major barrier to effective environmental action and protection is that the Forest Preserve District is too often governed by disparate efforts and agendas that are not focused wholly on the well-being of the Districts assets. The challenge is to reframe these agendas in a set of First Principles that are focused on the health and welfare of the Forest Preserve District, so that resources from federal, state, and local programs are received to integrate sustainable economic and environmental objectives and give decision makers better choices and solutions.

Other barriers include certain assumptions that we hold about the nature of our world and our relationship to it. These tacitly held beliefs can impair our ability to make sustainable choices. Commonly accepted assumptions that drive decisions inimical to the health of our land and future include:

- ***We will never run out of resources.***
  Actually, non-renewable resources such as gene pools and fossil fuels are limited; the renewal of other resources such as air, soils, and water depends on careful stewardship.
- ***Increased infrastructure is essential to maintain a viable economy.***
  Actually, in many instances infrastructure can by downsized or integrated into a more holistic plan.
- ***The environment is separate from us and is "out there" somewhere.***
  Actually, the quality of human life and the quality of our environment are inextricably related.
- ***There is an "away" where we can dispose of waste.***
  Actually, everything must go someplace; our "away" is somebody else's "here."
- ***Technology can solve all environmental problems.***
  Actually, technology can provide the tools to remedy certain environmental problems if the users of the tools are guided by an agreed upon set of First Principles.
- ***What I do doesn't matter; individual actions are insignificant.***
  Actually, progress and community action can occur only as a result of the aggregate behavior and choices of individuals.

DRAFT

Implications of the Doctrine

This Sustainability Doctrine asks that decisions and activities in the Forest Preserve District of Cook County should:

- be evaluated by their attentiveness to the First Principles
- recognize that when private interests and narrowly conceived public policies are allowed to conflict with these principles, the public good suffers.
- keep and utilize precipitation where it falls and release only clean water into our waterways.
- seek to minimize, render inert, or stabilize chemically and biologically toxic wastes and radioactive materials; isolate and store at approved facilities.
- preserve, protect, and enhance natural areas, floodplains, and wetlands.
- establish greenways and strategic connecting spaces in the existing urban pattern.
- minimize soil disturbance and prevent loss of topsoil to the water courses.
- recognize that remaining arable land is an irreplaceable resource.
- ensure that air quality in the county exceeds state and federal standards.
- move from non-renewable, polluting, or unsafe sources of energy to more sustainable, cleaner, and safer sources.

Keep close to Nature's heart... and break clear away, once in awhile, and climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods. Wash your spirit clean.

. . . John Muir

DRAFT

The Development of the Sustainability Doctrine

In order to enhance the Forest Preserve District's effort to enable its operations, projects and programs to be the most sustainable possible, the District engaged in a partnership with the University of Illinois Sustainability Team (UIST). This team consisted of students and faculty from the Department of Urban and Regional Planning and the Department of Landscape Architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and ecological design professionals from Conservation Design Forum (CDF). The team formulated a process for research and outreach to engage the citizens of Cook County and environmentally astute organizations in the development of a plan for sustainability for the Forest Preserve District of Cook County's.

DRAFT

Conference Planning Workshop

In an age when man has forgotten his origins and is blind even to his most essential needs for survival, water along with other resources has become the victim of his indifference.

. . . Rachel Carson

A planning meeting held on March 13, 2009 was the first step toward developing a vision and process. The meeting was opened with remarks and direction by Dr. Steven M. Bylina, Jr. the General Superintendent of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. The meeting, held at the Matthew Bieszczat Volunteer Resource Center of the Forest Preserve District, was organized to seek input from representatives of prominent, local environmental organizations, other government agencies, experienced consulting firms, and

other active district stakeholders.

More than 40 individuals attended the planning workshop. They were asked to help articulate the fundamental principles that are needed to guide the District's long-term sustainability efforts and to help with future, similar public interactions on the next steps in the planning process. The group was divided into four small groups facilitated by students for the UIST.

The first session focused on the creation of principles to guide the District in the process of achieving sustainability. At the end of the session, all the draft principles that had been generated were posted and all representatives were given the opportunity to prioritize the principles as they considered them. In a second session, the draft principles were examined and combined to create a proposed set of first principles.

Results of the March meeting were published by U of I on June 22, 2009. The report was made available to meeting participants through a listserve, and participants were invited to comment.

DRAFT

Daniel Burnham Sustainability Conference

The Daniel Burnham Sustainability Conference, held on September 21, 22, and 23, 2009, provided an opportunity for the citizens of Cook County, public officials, and collegiate organizations to consider and strengthen the ideas generated from the March planning workshop.

The three-day public event kicked off on the evening of September 21 with a reception at the Brookfield Zoo's Discovery

Center. Dr. Steven M. Bylina, Jr. general superintendent of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County addressed a capacity crowd. His remarks highlighted the value of the county's forest preserves and emphasized the need to not only preserve and celebrate the land that county residents enjoy today, but to continue to increase the amount of preserve land in the county.

The conservation of natural resources is the fundamental problem. Unless we solve that problem, it will avail us little to solve all others. . . . Our duty to the whole . . . bids us restrain an unprincipled. Present-day minority from wasting the heritage of . . . unborn generations. . . . the movement for the conservation of all natural resources are essentially democratic in spirit, purpose, and method.

. . . Theodore Roosevelt

DRAFT

A keynote speech given by Dr. David Orr, professor of Environmental Studies and Politics at Oberlin College and the University of Vermont, emphasized the immediate need to make changes in how we view the world's natural resources in order to lessen or eliminate the deleterious consequences of our current decisions and actions on our environment and our posterity.

Next day, at the Chicago Botanic Garden, conference participants were presented with First Principles that became the starting point for refining goals and objectives along with some suggested strategies insofar as they enhance a project or programs ability to operate within the First Principles. Team members facilitated and recorded input from the small group discussions.

Small groups provided healthy dialogue and gave thoughtful and thorough review, of the proposed principles in order to discover heretofore unconsidered interpretations of each principle. After the small-group work was complete, the groups reconvened as a whole in the afternoon to share ideas exchanged during the day's work.

The final day of the conference, also at the Botanic Garden, provided a summary of the observations and conclusions of the Daniel Burnham Sustainability Conference were presented to the Forest Preserve District, county board commissioners, and invited media.

Post-workshop Activity

In the months following the Daniel Burnham Sustainability Conference a final set of First Principles was drafted. Objectives were identified and articulated.

The project culminated with the production of a doctrine that would enable the Forest Preserve District of Cook County to be the most sustainable in the world, the perfect cap for the 100-year anniversary celebration of Daniel Burnham's Plan of Chicago.

DRAFT

Black Swallowtail Butterfly

Objectives

The objectives, strategies and tactics listed next were created by workshop participants in accordance with the First Principles. There can be no finer group of people in the nation than those of Cook County and our region who have advised us in the development of our first principles to will lead us hereafter. The objectives and substance of all projects, programs, and infrastructure improvements of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County will be scrutinized so that implementation, operations, choices of materials, and logistics are prepared in accordance with the First Principles adopted by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County.

DRAFT

A. Preserve, manage and restore remnant natural landscapes and water resources as irreplaceable natural and economic assets of the county, region, and the world.

Suggested Strategies

1. Identify and assess the quality and distribution of all our natural area remnants.
2. Create management and restoration plans for high-quality landscape and those with restoration potential.
3. Emphasize the importance of access to practitioners trained in organismal biology. Those and only those well trained in groups of organisms can affirm the success or restoration and land management efforts in the Forest Preserve District of Cook County.
4. Identify, preserve, and restore natural corridors and linkages to interconnect remnant natural areas.
5. Avoid development and installation of infrastructure that

might damage or degrade natural area remnants.

6. Engage volunteers, schools, partnerships, not-for-profits, watershed organizations, and other programs to provide volunteer support for research, management, and monitoring needs.
7. Implement adaptive management, comprehensive evaluation, and planning, fully supported and informed by monitoring and project assessment.

B. Protect and expand the Forest Preserve's acreage and stewardship access to local but globally and regionally important natural communities, and imperiled species habitat.

Suggested Strategies

1. Consult existing studies, inventories, plans, maps, and regional "green" infrastructure assessments to help identify unprotected areas that may qualify for acquisition.
2. Provide passage for and remove or mitigate barriers to fish and wildlife where fragmentation of the landscape has limited their inhabitancy in their most suitable habitats.
3. Work individually or through partnerships with other Cook County departments, local park districts, municipalities, land conservation organizations, and neighbors to preserve and protect additional high-quality land and water resources adjacent to or near Forest Preserve District of Cook County lands.
4. Eliminate disturbance and other impacts to natural areas, particularly those from offsite influences such as stormwater runoff, pest infestations, flooding, and sediment transport.

DRAFT

5. Have systematic evaluation protocols in place to prevent new problems from occurring.

C. Restore and enhance ecological health, biodiversity, and long-term viability of land and water resources.

Suggested Strategies

1. Establish short and long-term management and restoration plans, beginning with highest priority remnant natural lands.
2. Actively control invasive plant species through the use of integrated pest management, but regard weeds as symptoms of a condition that needs more fundamentally to be addressed.
3. Use prescribed burning to manage remnant natural areas and adjacent or nearby buffer habitats.
4. Thin overstory and understory trees in woodlands that have closed to a degree that is measurably harmful to aboriginal plants and animals.
5. Begin the restoration of stream channels and other aquatic habitats in areas where watersheds have been restored to infiltrate rain water
6. Restore degraded, drained, and/or farmed wetlands to improve water quality, and provide surface infiltration.
7. Consider possibilities for the use the organic byproducts of management and maintenance.
8. Develop a baseline assessment of preserve land and water resource quality and quantity including species, communities, and ecological relationships and processes.

DRAFT

9. Work with neighbors and partners to stabilize restore watersheds and the restoration of wetland resources dependent on groundwater discharge.
10. Integrate rainwater infiltration approaches to all infrastructural implementation as well as all renovations and repairs.

D. Provide free, safe, open, and equitable access to preserve land and water resources for the enjoyment and benefit of residents of and visitors to the Forest Preserves of Cook County.

Suggested Strategies

1. Maintain adequate amenities for public use of the preserves for recreational, educational and social activities that encourage and invite the use of the preserves in an appropriate manner.
2. Market and promote awareness of the myriad of educational, recreational and cultural amenities and activities available in the preserves.
    a. Promote appropriate activities in the preserves as an alternative to the gym for staying active and physically fit.
    b. Provide science-based information on the health benefits passive and active outdoor recreation.
    c. Develop multimedia programming and broadcasts utilizing local media outlets.
    d. Provide well-defined entryways, signage, and information to improve access and safety.
    e. Provide signs to promote the preserves to the hundreds of thousands of daily commuters that pass by the preserves in their cars, on busses and on trains.
    f. Address the perception of preserve safety through an

DRAFT

assessment and assure citizens of Cook County that the Forest Preserve District is the safest outdoor experience in the region.

3. Provide convenient and adequate access to the preserves.
   a. Review and maintain an adequate amount of visitor parking spaces.
   b. Identify trail connections to promote walking and bicycling to the preserves and encourage using the preserve trails for commuting to work, shopping, restaurants etc.
   c. Maintain infrastructure and facilities to assure accessibility for visitors with disabilities.
   d. Work with the RTA, CTA, Pace, and METRA to identify and implement bus and rail lines that serve forest preserves in Cook County and provide appropriate facilities to accommodate.
   e. Identify traditionally underserved citizens and develop programs to enfranchise access to all, including field trips, after-school programs, school lesson plans.
   f. Develop programming and events to create forest preserve awareness by "bringing the forest preserve to the people."

DRAFT

E. Enable the people of Cook County to see the Forest Preserve District as a valuable community and economic amenity of the county.

Suggested Strategies:

1. Invest in clean and renewable energy sources.
2. Conduct business with and purchase products from local and/or eco-friendly companies as much as possible.
3. Conduct a study to determine how much revenue (money spent at hotels, restaurants, etc.) tourists and visitors

to FPDCC holdings (Forest Preserves, Brookfield Zoo, Chicago Botanic Garden) bring to Cook County.

4. Conduct a study to determine how many people travel to Cook County each year with the primary intention of visiting FPDCC holdings.
5. Consider campaign, signage, and maps/literature to highlight the cultural and ecological value of treasured places.

F. Strengthen public awareness and understanding of the Forest Preserve and engage them in caring for its amenities.

Suggested Strategies:

1. Make Forest Preserve District programs, maps, and information readily accessible on line.
2. Provide educational and volunteer opportunities.
3. Forge relationships with community groups and organizations that share a similar mission.
4. Increase involvement in community activities and outdoor initiatives that align with the mission of the Forest Preserve District.
5. Involve and inform citizens, organizations, and surrounding communities in preserve management and stewardship.

G. Ensure that the forest preserve annual budget contains adequate financial resources to sustain progress toward achieving preserve land and water resource goals.

DRAFT

Suggested Strategies:

1. Analyze current tax revenue and analyze sustainability of tax-based funding sources to determine a baseline funding level for forecasting purposes.
2. Find ways to enable the citizens of Cook County to see the economic benefits of well-stewarded land and water to the region.
3. Examine routine default expenditures regularly to re-affirm that they are important in sustaining the Forest Preserves natural and cultural treasures.
4. Engage the citizens of Cook County to see that their stable or declining tax burden is coincident with a progressively more beautiful Forest Preserve system replete with health land, healthy water, and healthy people.
5. Work with corporate leaders and entrepreneurs to help them see that their support their Forest Preserves is good for their business.
6. Partner with other organizations to obtain grants and other matching funds.
7. Evaluate measured needs of high-quality remnants for sustainable management and restoration, then seek to allocate and obtain resources in order to meet these real needs.

DRAFT

H. Improve operational and infrastructure decision-making and implementation to enhance forest preserve land and water resources for future generations.

Suggested Strategies:

1. Insure adequate workforce resources are available to manage and maintain the preserves.

a. Compare workforce with other similar agencies to confirm adequate resources are available.

b. Continue to capitalize on the benefits of a large volunteer workforce to assist in the ecological management and maintenance of preserves.

c. Develop a plan to maximize the utilization of work release programs, community service programs and scout projects.

2. Make certain the day to day operations are done in accordance with the Sustainability Doctrine and other policies and ordinances in place within the District.

3. Insure infrastructure is built and maintained in a sustainable manner.

   a. Establish and maintain up-to-date inventory of relevant plans, maps, studies, research, revenue sources, etc. for reference when developing operating and capital improvement plan development procedures.

   b. Follow the Board adopted LEEDS Building Ordinance.

   c. Require golf courses to maintain Audubon Certification

   d. Adopt green cleaning material policy.

   e. Prioritize the use of sustainable materials.

   f. Establish goals and timelines for achieving a high level of sustainable practices for operations and maintenance and capital improvement activities.

   g. Utilize geographic information systems (GIS) to assist with identifying, assessing, valuating, and cataloging operations and maintenance, capital improvements, and resource management and acquisition activities.

DRAFT

Natural beauty has a necessary place in the development of any individual or any society . . . Whenever we destroy beauty and whenever we substitute something man-made . . . for a natural feature of this earth, we have retarded some part of man's natural and spiritual growth. In contemplating the exceeding beauty of this earth, I have found calmness and courage, for there is symbolic as well as actual beauty in the migration of the birds, the ebb and flow of tides, in the folded bud ready for spring.

There is something infinitely healing in the repeated refrains of nature . . . Mankind has gone very far into a world of his own creations, has sought to insulate himself in his cities of steel and concrete . . . away from the realities of earth, water, the growing seed. . . . Intoxicated with the scent of his own growing power, he seems to be going farther and farther into experiments toward the destruction of himself and his world. . . . The more clearly we can focus . . . on the wonders and realities of this universe . . . the less taste we shall have for its destruction.

. . . Rachel Carson

DRAFT

It is the goal of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County to protect and provide for the citizens of Cook County the finest natural beauty in the world. The preserves of Cook County are among the last places in the world for some of the rarest of plants and animals. We take seriously the responsibility we have to insure that generations of Cook County citizens, born and yet unborn, will coexist until time beyond mind with the inspiring diversity and beauty of plants and animals, places and processes unique to the world. It is our deep desires that this Sustainability Doctrine has the both the strictures and the flexibility that will guide and instruct present and future stewards of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County to nurture our lands to the benefit of all, in perpetuity.

Organizations that contributed to the creation of this doctrine

Audubon – Chicago Region
Blazing Star Inc.
Brookfield Zoo
Calumet Stewardship Initiative
Chicago Area Mountain Bikers
Center for Transformation of Waste Technology
Champaign County
Chicago Academy of Sciences
Chicago Botanic Garden
Chicago Cares
Chicago Wilderness
Chicago Zoological Society
City of Chicago Department of the Environment
College of Lake County
Concordia University
Conservation Design Forum
DePaul University Environmental Studies
DesPlaines River Valley Restoration
Edgebrook Community Organization
Fishin' Buddies
Forest Preserve District of Cook County
Forest Preserve District of DuPage County
Forest Preserve District of Will County
Friends of the Forest Preserve
Friends of the Parks
Green Teacher Network
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Nature Preserves Commission
International Mountain Bikers Association
McHenry County Conservation District
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Miami Woods Stewardship Group
NeighborSpace
North Branch Restoration Project
Office of Commissioner Gorman
Office of Commissioner Suffredin
Office of President Stroger
Openlands Project
Orland Grassland Steward
President's Community Advisory Council of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County
Perkins Woods Steward
Pizzo & Associates
Salt Creek Greenway Association
Save the Prairie Society
T.G.D.A.
Tall Grass Restoration, LLC
Thatcher Woods Restoration Project
The Field Museum
The Sierra Club
Theodore Stone Preserve Steward
Tinley Park High School
Trees for Life
U of I - Sustainable Technology Center
UIC Biology Department
Urban Wildlife Coalition
USDA Forest Service
Waubansee and Zoo Woods Steward
Winnebago County Forest Preserve District

DRAFT

DRAFT

536 North Harlem Avenue
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Phone: 1-800-870-3666
Website: www.fpdcc.com

Saganashkee Slough at Sunrise

DRAFT

The first dedicated forest preserve district in the United States

The largest county forest preserve in the United States

More than 100 certified arborists on staff

FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT
OF
COOK COUNTY
ILLINOIS

For our Children and our Children's Children