

Ways to join in:

How can you help the Natural Resources Plan succeed?

Most of the land in Glenview is owned by private individuals and businesses. These owners will be a major part of the success of the Natural Resources Plan.

Here are some ways homeowners, businesses and corporations can help the Natural Resources Plan, increase their enjoyment and make the Village more beautiful:



Try Native Plants in Landscaping & Gardens

Keep your gardens blooming with low-maintenance perennial native plants. These plants are adapted to our climate and require less water. They can be added to your current landscaping or used in

specialized gardens like those described below. Visit: www.for-wild.org or www.chicagowilderness.org



Build a Rain Garden

Rain gardens are low areas filled with water-tolerant native wildflowers and plants that help rain infiltrate into the ground. By reducing runoff to your street and – eventually – rivers and streams, rain gardens become

an integral part of stormwater management. Residents who solve drainage problems using a rain garden may qualify for partial reimbursement through Glenview's Rain Garden Program. Visit www.glenview.il.us



Grow a Bird & Butterfly Garden

Similar to rain gardens, bird and butterfly gardens can be used anywhere in the landscape with the purpose of providing food and habitat for birds and/or butterflies. You may choose

plants and flowers to provide seed, nectar, places to nest or lay eggs and for your enjoyment. Visit: www.appliedeco.com/projects/BirdButterfly.pdf



Restore an Ecosystem

On corporate campuses or other large areas, consider restoring the ecosystem that was there originally. Once established, the ecosystem will provide considerable savings on mowing, fertilizing and watering. Native

vegetation also discourages Canada goose grazing. For more information, visit: www.appliedeco.com/PrairieSavanna.cfm

Compost for a Greener Earth ... and Garden

Composting is a great way to reduce the amount of yard and kitchen waste that goes to the landfill. It's easy, and it produces excellent, rich, soil-improving compost! For information on how to do it, visit www.epa.gov/osw/conserv/rrr/composting/index.htm

Control Invasive Species

Invasive species compete with, crowd out or overshadow valuable native species. Learn how to recognize and eliminate invasive plants in your garden at: www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/plants/main.shtml

Join in Volunteer Work Days

Watch the *Village Report* and the Village of Glenview and Glenview Park District websites for announcements of volunteer work days. Organized in such places as The Grove, Air Station Prairie, Sleepy Hollow Park, and along the Techny Basin, these events get you out to improve natural habitat and enjoy some fresh air and exercise.

All About the Plan for Nature in Glenview

Ecological Restoration,
Enhancement and Protection,
for Today and Tomorrow.



www.glenview.il.us
847-724-1700

Glenview has a plan to stay green. Join in!

Science led the way...

The goal of Glenview's Natural Resources Plan is simple: To enhance, improve and protect the natural areas and open spaces of Glenview, including prairie, woodlands, wetlands, rivers and streams, shorelines and detention basins. These resources enrich our quality of life, and the Village, its businesses and residents can all contribute to their preservation.

The Natural Resources Plan was approved by the Village Board on August 5th, 2008, and can be viewed on the Village website at www.glenview.il.us (click on "About Glenview" on the left-hand menu and then choose "Natural Resources").

The Natural Resources Plan began with a technical natural-resources assessment done by the ecological consulting firm Applied Ecological Services. Glenview's natural resources range from public natural areas such as parks, The Grove and Air Station Prairie, to street trees and residential landscaping. The assessment assembled information about these resources and identified what is needed to protect and enhance them. This was the basis for the comprehensive Natural Resources Plan that we can start implementing today, and that will preserve our natural resources for generations into the future.

The Natural Resources Plan addresses environmental issues that can affect natural areas: greenspace preservation, stormwater runoff (including gutters, downspouts and stormdrains), invasive species control, groundwater recharging, erosion, watershed connection, etc. It recommends that we use much of our open space for native plantings to create habitat for wildlife of all kinds, as well as for other benefits like stormwater control and infiltration.

Here are a few examples of implementation steps the Village has taken:



Forest Drive Rain Gardens

As part of a 2008 road resurfacing project, the Village of Glenview installed three rain gardens in its right-of-way along Forest Drive. Village engineers worked with the road contractor to excavate the gardens and improve drainage by backfilling with sand and gravel. Two Girl Scouts designed the garden and recruited volunteers to install the plants as part of their Girl Scout Gold Award. The gardens absorb storm water and add color and natural habitat to the neighborhood.

Riverbank Stabilization

The West Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River forms an environmental corridor through the heart of Glenview, and drains 71% of the Village. Erosion along some of its banks has reduced water quality. In response, the Village has implemented projects near the Techny Basin to reduce the slope of the riverbanks and use deep-rooted native vegetation to hold soil in place. Rock riffles have been installed in the riverbed to mimic the pooling and rapids of a more naturally flowing river. These efforts add protection to an area already known for its wildlife, including eastern meadowlarks, great blue herons, red-tailed hawks, eastern spiny softshell turtles, chorus frogs, coyotes and the pondhorn and paper pondshell mussels (which, prior to their discovery in the West Fork at Glenview, were undocumented in the Chicago River system).



Evelyn Pease Tyner Interpretive Center

Surrounded by 32.5 acres of tallgrass prairie and wetlands, and topped with solar electricity panels and a living green roof, the Evelyn Pease Tyner Interpretive Center, designed and built by the Village, opened in 2007. The 3,000-square-foot center serves as a showcase of environmentally sound design, and is certified by the U. S. Green Building Council as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum, the highest LEED designation possible.

In 2007, the Village turned ownership of the Evelyn Pease Tyner Interpretive Center and the Air Station Prairie over to the Glenview Park District, which now provides information and educational programs about "green" technology and local ecosystems.