

Canal Shores Golf Course Tree Management Policy

Dated: August 20 , 2020

The Board of Directors of Canal Shores seeks to maintain its property, consistent with its primary use as a golf course, also as a park-like environment for the benefit of golfers as well as neighborhood and community users of the facility. The Board also seeks to protect bird habitat on the property while improving wildlife habitat and plant diversity.

The goal of this policy is to outline the parameters associated with maintaining and enhancing a desirable tree population on the property. To that end, Canal Shores will work to remove invasive species and to maintain and introduce indigenous (“native”) species on the property. Over time, Canal Shores seeks a diverse native-species tree population, with no one species representing more than 10% of the total tree population. This policy will be implemented in accordance with the ordinances and municipal codes of the City of Evanston and the Village of Wilmette. The Addendum to this Policy lists the tree species that are considered acceptable for all areas of the property. The Board of Directors hereby delegates to the Grounds Committee the authority to revise the Addendum to add or remove tree species from the approved list.

In 2017, as part of the development of its Ecological Master Plan, Canal Shores commissioned a tree survey of all the high value and quality trees on the entirety of its property (the “Tree Survey”). During that survey each such tree was designed and numbered with a small circular metallic marker. Unless unusual circumstances require it, high value or high quality trees should not be removed from the property. In the event that such a tree is removed, under ordinary circumstances, three trees from the Addendum to this Policy will be planted to replace the removed tree at an appropriate place or places on the property. Should any such replacement tree subsequently need to be removed, it should ordinarily be replaced by three trees from the Addendum.

With regard to the course playing area (defined as the tee boxes, fairways, roughs, greens, and lateral hazard areas), it is a priority to remove invasive species and introduce native species as needed. All trees will be maintained to enhance the playability of the course and the growth of grass in the tee boxes, fairways, roughs, and greens. To the extent feasible and not detrimental to the playing surfaces, existing canopies will be maintained. Where such canopies interfere with play or inhibit the proper growth of grass and other desired vegetation, they will be pruned to eliminate the adverse effect on the course.

Dead, diseased and damaged trees that pose safety issues for users of the course will be removed as soon as possible. Other dead, diseased and damaged trees will be

removed or remediated as necessary in the judgment of the course superintendent. In many cases, however, dead trees (also known as “snags”) will be retained as habitats for birds and other animals and for aesthetic purposes in all areas of the property.

With regard to the course perimeter (defined as the border of the course to all adjacent properties), the goal is to remove invasive species and replace them with native species, as funding is available within the constraints of overall course management and enhancement, to maintain an appropriate boundary to the course. To the extent feasible, any neighbor, whose property is immediately adjacent to the area in which a tree is being removed or replaced, will be consulted about the activity to be undertaken. To the extent economically feasible, diseased, damaged and dead trees, other than snags, will be removed from the course perimeter.

With regard to the canal border (defined as the banks of the canal to and including the forest edge of the course playing area and out-of-play areas), the Board’s goal is to maintain it as a woodland, moving toward a tiered canopy effect, with the recognition of the need to have open areas across the canal for cross-canal play, habitat diversity, view sheds and woodland edges on certain holes. To the extent economically feasible within overall course maintenance and improvement, invasive species will be removed from the canal border, resulting in a thinning of the canopy. Native species of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants will be added to the canal border, with the aim of creating a tiered canopy with improved cross-canal sight lines through thinned woodlands. To the extent economically feasible, diseased, damaged and dead trees, other than snags, will be removed from the canal border.

With regard to the other areas of the course (“out-of-play areas”), it is the Board’s goal to remove invasive species and to replace them with native species. Diseased, damaged and dead trees in the out-of-play areas will be dealt with in the same manner as is specified above for those trees in the perimeter and canal border areas.

In order to encourage the development of a functioning native species ecosystem, only native species trees will be planted on the canal border on all holes and the course perimeter on holes 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17, which primarily consist of forested areas. Furthermore, in order to protect the unique ecosystem of Isabella Woods, located on the southwest course perimeter of hole 10, only species native to the Chicago region will be used there.

Offers to donate memorial trees for planting on the property will be considered, with gratitude. The species of tree and its placement will be mutually discussed, although the final determination will be made by Canal Shores.

Addendum to Tree Management Policy

The following are acceptable species for planting on the Canal Shores property:

Large Deciduous Trees

Ginkgo (male trees only)

Red Maple

Sugar Maple

Black Gum

American Hornbeam

Hop Hornbeam

Hackberry

Honey locust

Ohio Buckeye

Red Oak

Burr Oak

Pin Oak

White Oak

Swamp Oak

River Birch

Beech

Northern Catalpa

Sycamore

Hickory

Red Horse Chestnut

Understory Trees

Redbud

Hawthorne

Serviceberry

Native Crabapple

Native Wild Plum

Native Black Cherry

Conifers

Eastern Red Cedar

Other species will be considered by the Grounds Committee of Canal Shores and will be approved in the discretion of the Committee, on a case-by-case basis, as it deems appropriate.

Attached to this Addendum is an Appendix that lists the trees and shrubs that Canal Shores will accept from the City of Evanston as replacements for trees removed from the Canal Shores property during 2020-2021 as part of the Central Street Bridge Project. The trees listed in the Appendix, but not listed in this Addendum, will be accepted, in part, because the City of Evanston approves them for parkway planting. Such trees are not generally approved for planting on the course under this Tree Management Policy

Canal Shores Bridge Construction Tree replacement list

Quantity	common name	scientific name
	TREES	
5	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum 'October Glory' or 'Red Sunset'</i>
5	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain'</i>
5	Red Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus × carnea 'Briotii'</i>
5	River Birch	<i>Betula nigra 'Cully' HERITAGE</i>
5	Accolade Elm	<i>Ulmus davidiana var. japonica 'Morton'</i>
5	American Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
5	Northern Catalpa	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>
5	Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>
5	Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
5	Black Gum, Sour Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
5	Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
5	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
5	Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris 'Crownright' or 'Sovereign'</i>
5	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
5	Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
2	Linden	<i>Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'</i>
5	Dawn Redwood	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides 'Raven' Shaw's Legacy</i>
5	Eastern Red Cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
5	Black Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>
	UNDERSTORY TREES	

5	Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier Canadensis, grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance,' or laevis 'Cumulus'</i>
5	Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis 'MN Strain'</i>
3	Pagoda Dogwood	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>
5	Cornelian Sherry Dogwood	<i>Cornus mas</i>
5	Seven-son flower	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i>
5	Sargent Crabapple	<i>Malus sargentii</i>
5	Cockspur Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>
5	Iowa Crab	<i>Malus ioensis</i>
5	American Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>
	LARGE SHRUBS	
5	Bottlebrush Buckeye	<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>
5	Red Chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia 'Brilliantissima'</i>
5	Oakleaf Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Queen' or 'Snow Flake'</i>
5	Northern Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
5	Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
5	Prairie Flame Shining Sumac	<i>Rhus copallina 'Morton' PRAIRIE FLAME</i>
5	Doublefile viburnum	<i>Viburnum plicatum f. tomentosum 'Mariesii'</i>
5	Blackhaw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
5	Redwing™ American Cranberry Viburnum	<i>Viburnum trilobum 'J.N. Select'</i>
5	Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>
5	Illinois Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>
5	Bush honeysuckle	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
5	Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
5	American Black Currant	<i>Ribes americanum</i>
5	Spice Bush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>