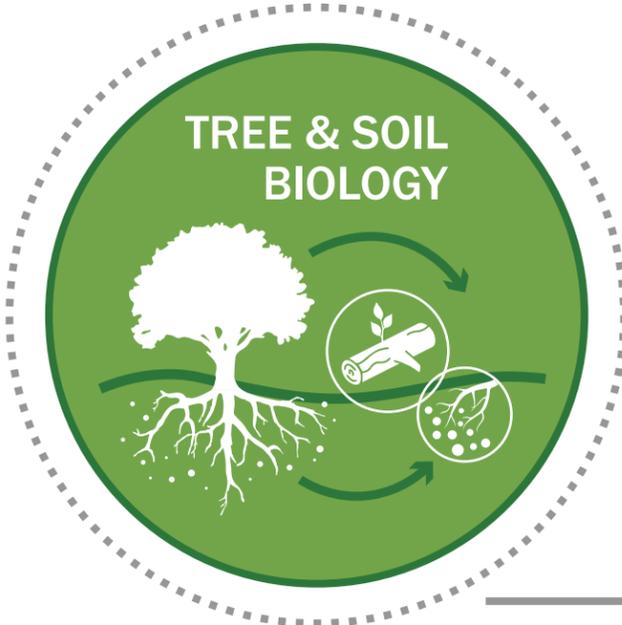
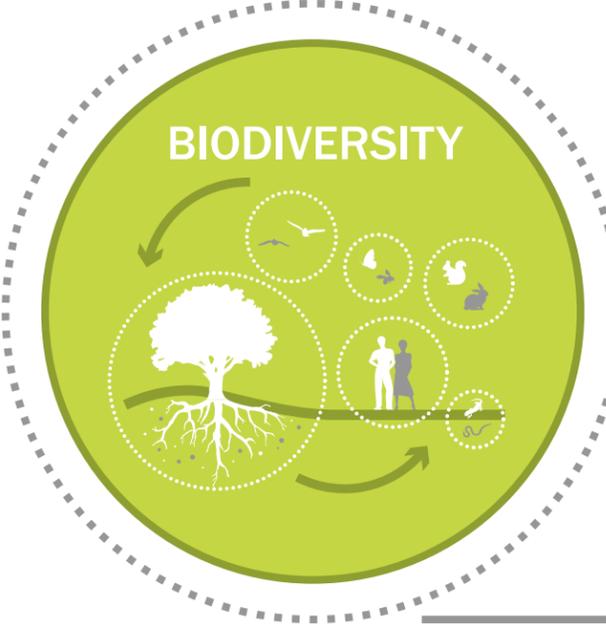


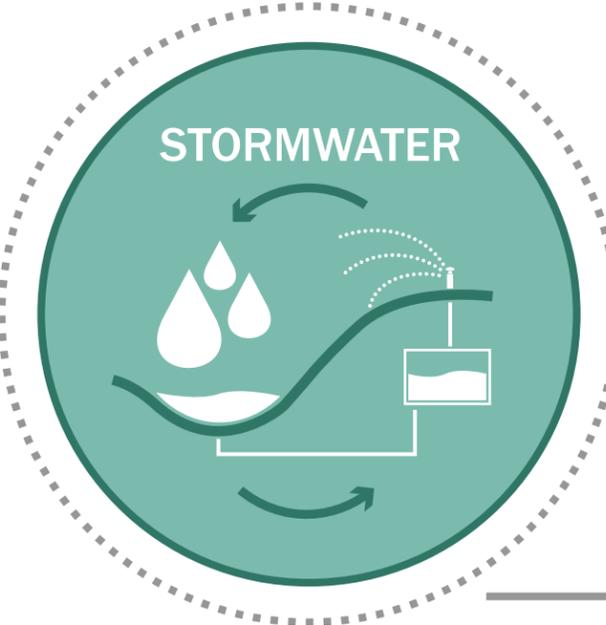
OBAMA PRESIDENTIAL CENTER: Reinforcing Landscape Ecology



- The recent tree survey identified nearly 40% of all existing trees on the project site as in decline or undesirable.
- Analysis indicates that less than 3% of all existing trees could have been planted during Frederick Law Olmsted Sr.'s era of influence on the project site.
- The proposed design will preserve the biological legacy of the landscape through a selective and inventive re-purposing of the existing soils and trees.
- Landscape maintenance practices for the site will cultivate and perpetuate healthy nutrient cycling supporting both the short-term establishment and long-term vitality of the landscape.
- Robust landscape ecology will serve as a community resource and an educational opportunity beginning with construction and continuing well beyond project completion.



- The existing canopy on the site is comprised of a limited number of tree species with nearly 50% of the trees representing three genera: *Acer* (Maple), *Gleditsia* (Locust), and *Fraxinus* (Ash).
- Existing groundplane plantings are similarly limited in diversity with lawn & athletic turf comprising nearly 65% of the project area.
- The proposed design increases biodiversity by creating more balance within the canopy and also reasserting the presence of a groundplane that is both beautifully diverse and performative.
- In evaluating the taxonomy, genotypes, plant traits, and overall ecological value of the plant selections the design lays the groundwork for a landscape that will grow, evolve, and adapt to shifts in the climate and other environmental pressures.



- The landscape design intends to accommodate the 100-year storm event, capturing and cleansing over 2 million gallons of stormwater in the landscape.
- The design also accommodates the LEED/SITES stormwater goal of managing the 98th percentile rainfall event on the project site.
- Managing stormwater in a sustainable way on site will reduce the volume of water entering the city storm sewer system.



- The landscape will be comprised of layers of vegetation that serve both as habitat and as food sources for the migratory bird population.
- As the design evolves, attention is being paid to solutions that reduce lighting impacts that are known to affect bird movement along the lakefront.
- The architectural team is actively studying ways to incorporate architectural features identified in the Bird Friendly Building Design Guide prepared by the American Bird Conservancy.
- Proposed planting strategies will help reduce the potential for bird strikes at the lower levels of the building and within the courtyards.

CONSERVE & MANAGE

INNOVATE & EDUCATE

PRESERVE & PROTECT

SUSTAIN & ADAPT

