



Loridans Greenspace

2018 VISION PLAN



ATLANTA
PARKS &
RECREATION



Prepared by Park Pride



Park Pride would like to recognize the efforts of the North Buckhead neighbors around this small greenspace on Loridans Drive, now owned by the City of Atlanta Department of Parks & Recreation. Neighbors came together to participate in shaping this small but important slice of their community and to become informed about any proposed changes within their neighborhood of single-family homes and curving suburban streets.

Acknowledgements

Change, especially when unexpected, is stressful—and can be contentious—and this neighborhood has seen its fair share. It was sliced in half by the construction of Georgia 400 in the 1990s, losing an elementary school, a playground and even homes. Road construction narrowly bypassed the Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery, with documented graves dating to 1852. Since the GA 400 upheaval, the neighborhood has firmly held its ground as Buckhead's business district has prospered, overshadowing its quiet tree-lined streets.

Several North Buckhead neighbors came forward to devote their time and energy to the Visioning steering committee. We appreciate their willingness to act as liaisons and representatives for the larger community. Gordon Certain is no novice to neighborhood organization or to parks. His past experience in nearby parks, his enthusiasm and attention to detail, and his love of the neighborhood were greatly appreciated throughout this process.

We also appreciate Jane Thomson for bringing important voices and concerns to the Visioning process and making sure all were heard. Long-time residents and property owners directly adjacent to the greenspace added valuable insights to the steering committee. Ron Dubberly shared accounts of a time when the greenspace

held a playground for the elementary school (razed during the construction of GA 400). Nick Scott's avid interest in the all-but-erased Lowery-Stevens Cemetery next to his home broadened our understanding of the site's historic significance. Jane, Ron, and Nick, as well as Patti Brennan and Rita Christopher all lent insights gained through years of making this neighborhood their home.

Also important on the steering committee were the voices of young families settling into the neighborhood. Amy Stewart, Ashley & David Marsh, Lisa Dwyer, Adam Bell, Jeff Anarumo, and Celena Evans, each offered perspectives on the kind of place they'd like to raise the next generation of North Buckhead neighbors. We appreciated Nancy Bliwise's expertise in statistical analysis while creating our survey questions.

Sally Silver was an instrumental liaison between the Steering Committee and Council Member Howard Shook.

We especially want to thank our guest speakers, Wright Mitchell, Emeritus board member, Buckhead Heritage Society, and Tamara Bazzle, president, Buckhead Heritage Society, who helped us understand better how to responsibly preserve and care for a historical cemetery.

Finally, neither the steering committee meetings nor the public meetings would have been possible without the generosity of the St. James United Methodist Church and the meeting spaces it provided. Thank you so much for this support

Last but not least, we thank Denise Starling, Executive Director, Livable Buckhead, for recognizing the need for a community-driven vision as plans for PATH 400 become a reality. Shaped by the community's recommendations, Loridans Greenspace will be an amenity for all to enjoy.

– Andrew White and Teri Nye,
Nick Stephens and Jaiying Hu,
Park Pride's Visioning Team



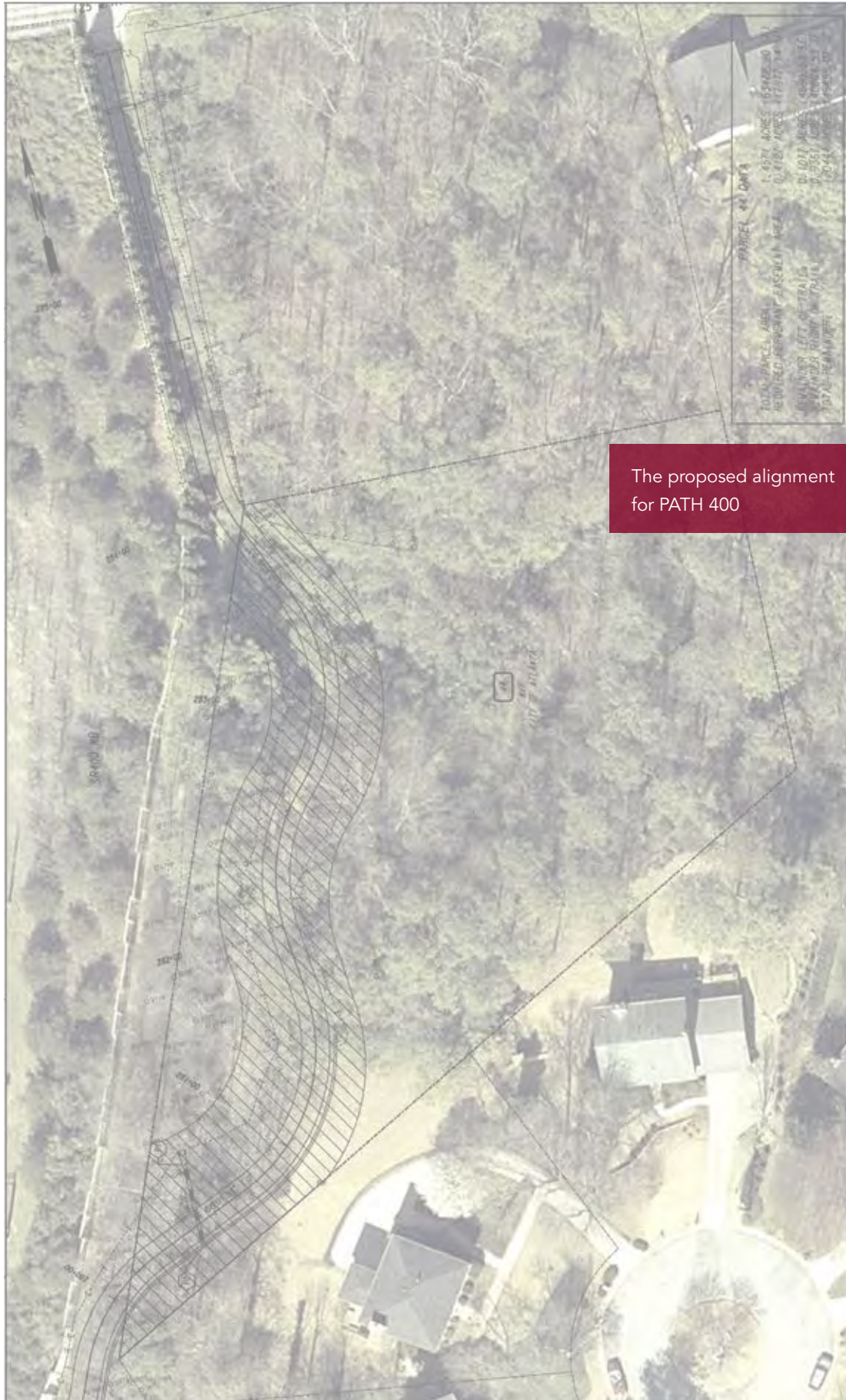
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Preliminary survey of grave sites (January 2019) in the Lowery-Stevens Cemetery revealed the full extent of the cemetery. Individual grave sites and any artifacts will be mapped and recorded using GPS coordinates.



In December of 2017, Livable Buckhead Executive Director, Denise Starling applied for a Park Pride Visioning grant on behalf of the North Buckhead community. The Visioning for Loridans Greenspace was awarded from a pool of applicants as an important opportunity for neighbors to bring their attention to this space, which is one of the City of Atlanta's newest greenspace acquisitions and a point of historical significance along the expanding route of PATH 400. Over the course of seven months in 2018, the North Buckhead community worked with Park Pride to develop the vision plan contained herein.

Executive Summary

This document is a record of the research, engagement and decisions made throughout the park visioning process. It is intended to guide a phased approach to community-driven development of the park in the coming years. Although this plan is a tool for the community, and the non-profit Livable Buckhead, it does not have weight of law and should not be seen as a promise or guarantee. Each individual component of the plan will need to be designed, vetted, and legally permitted through the appropriate authorities.

The North Buckhead community is no stranger to park planning and development. This vision plan is the third in this community, following Mountain Way Common and Little Nancy Creek Park. For Loridans Greenspace, the community envisioned a beautiful forested park focused on passive use and historic interpretation.

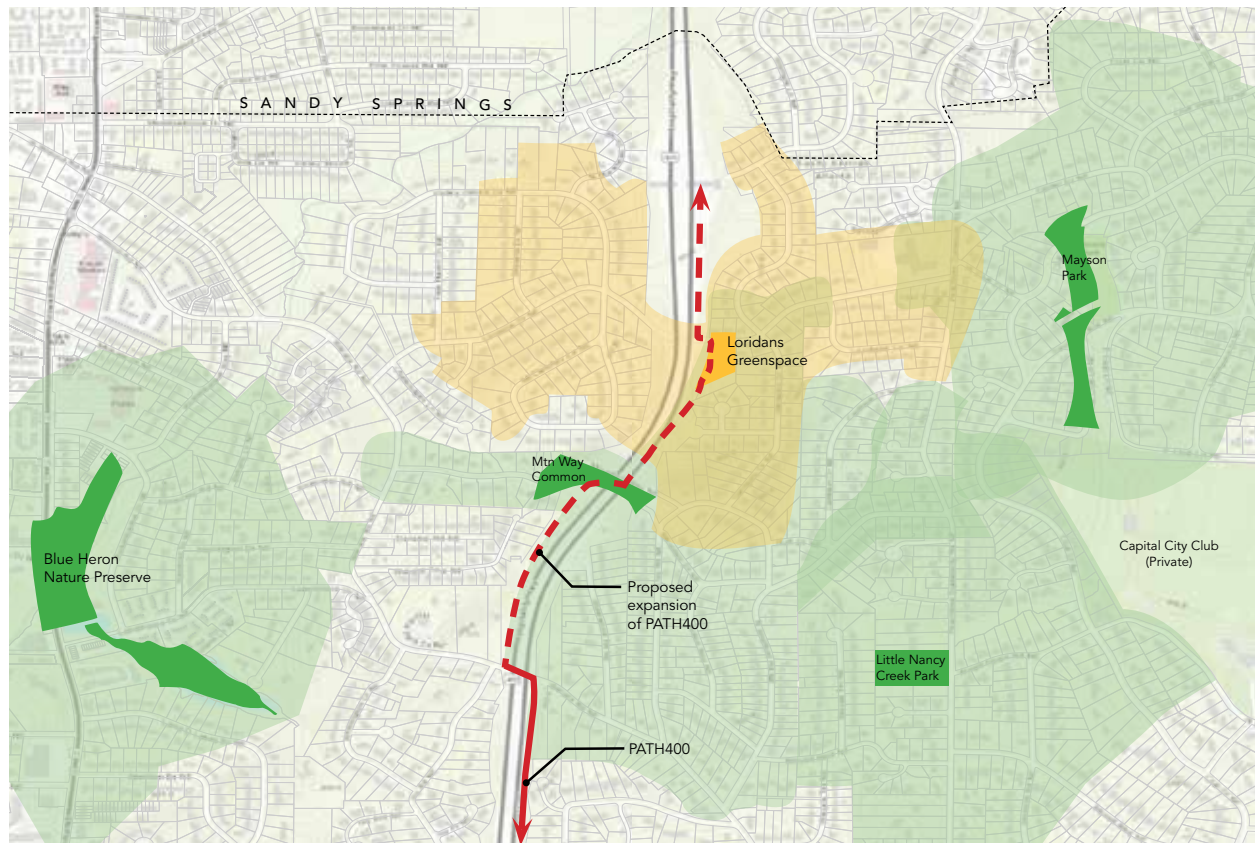
As home to one of Atlanta's oldest family cemeteries, Lowery-Stevens cemetery, Loridans Greenspace holds many historical stories and mysteries. With documented burials dating back to 1853, the best records available today consist of a few scant notes written by Franklin Garrett in

1930. Although Garrett observed 30 graves at the time of his visit, recent archaeological work by New South Associates suggests that there may be more than 50 people buried there. Much remains unknown of the people buried at Lowery-Stevens, but Garrett's notes suggest that many graves are those of children. Additionally, it is possible that enslaved people or Native Americans may be buried there. In any case, it provides an interesting window into the past that is worth researching and interpreting.

Moreover, with the coming construction of PATH 400, it is important for neighbors to have valuable and meaningful input into how this park will be developed. Loridans Greenspace marks the northernmost Atlanta feature along the multi-use trail before it continues northward toward Sandy Spring. The trail will provide formal access to the site for the first time since Georgia SR-400 was constructed in the 1990s. It is important that the park develop in a way that is responsive to and respectful of community concerns.

The improvements proposed in this plan will require a relatively modest amount of funding, considering that its primary uses will be passive and interpretive. It is estimated that the entire park can be accomplished for less than \$700,000. Some individual projects, such as clearing invasive plants, building nature trails, and defining the park boundary can be built for less than \$100,000. The low expense and light impact of the proposed park improvements increases the potential for partnerships with the private and non-profit sectors. Since this vision plan's completion, work has already begun on archaeological work on the cemetery, an encouraging sign.

This plan will be archived, along with all of Park Pride's vision plans, at the Atlanta History Center's Kenan Research Center.



North Buckhead Parks and 10-minute walksheds



The North Buckhead area's parks and greenspaces shown in context to the existing (2019) PATH400 trail. The Loridans Greenspace will offer greenspace to approximately 170 households that don't already have a park within a 10-minute walk. The expansion of PATH400 will also greatly expand the access to greenspaces that already exist, such as Mountain Way Common. PATH400 is expected to be completed to Loridans Drive by 2023.

PATH400 is one of the major trunk lines in the regional trail network and provides opportunities for recreation, which has direct health and wellness benefits as well as a commute alternative to Buckhead and beyond via direct connectivity to three MARTA rail stations.

Expanded public park and greenspace connectivity is also a benefit for neighborhoods that have lost their neighborliness to car-oriented street patterns, no sidewalks, and large private lots.

Context

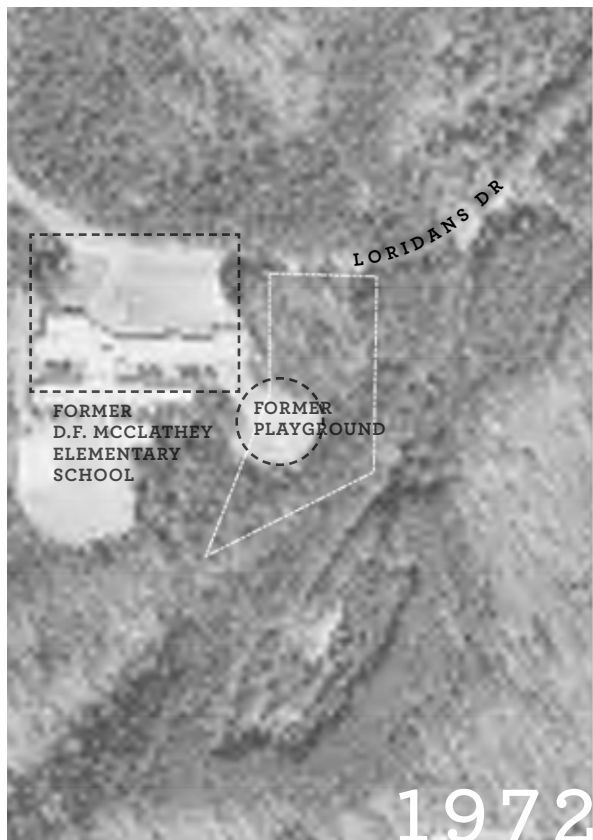
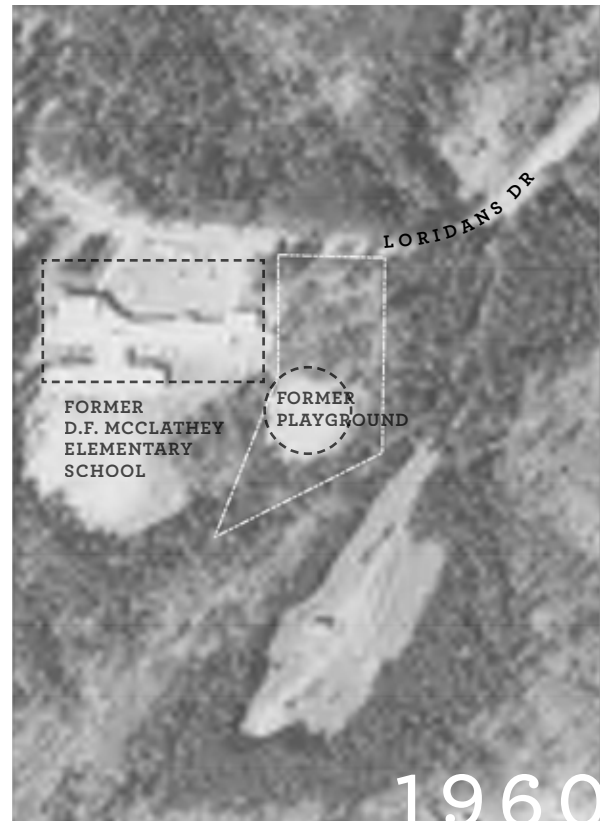
Loridans Greenspace today exists only in name and vision, although its grounds have a long and varied history, unique within Atlanta. In its current incarnation, the site—owned by the City of Atlanta Department of Parks & Recreation and slated to become a park—is within the North Buckhead neighborhood, a forested tract nestled between single family homes and the six lanes of State Road 400 (commonly known as “Georgia 400”). The site’s pentagonal boundary is a direct result of the construction of SR 400. A controversial project during its planning and construction, Georgia 400 bisected the North Buckhead neighborhood, cutting a 200-foot swath through quiet, curving neighborhood streets that resulted in opponents to the road referring to it as a “scar that will never heal.” The Loridans Greenspace site has sat free of development since the road’s construction in 1993.

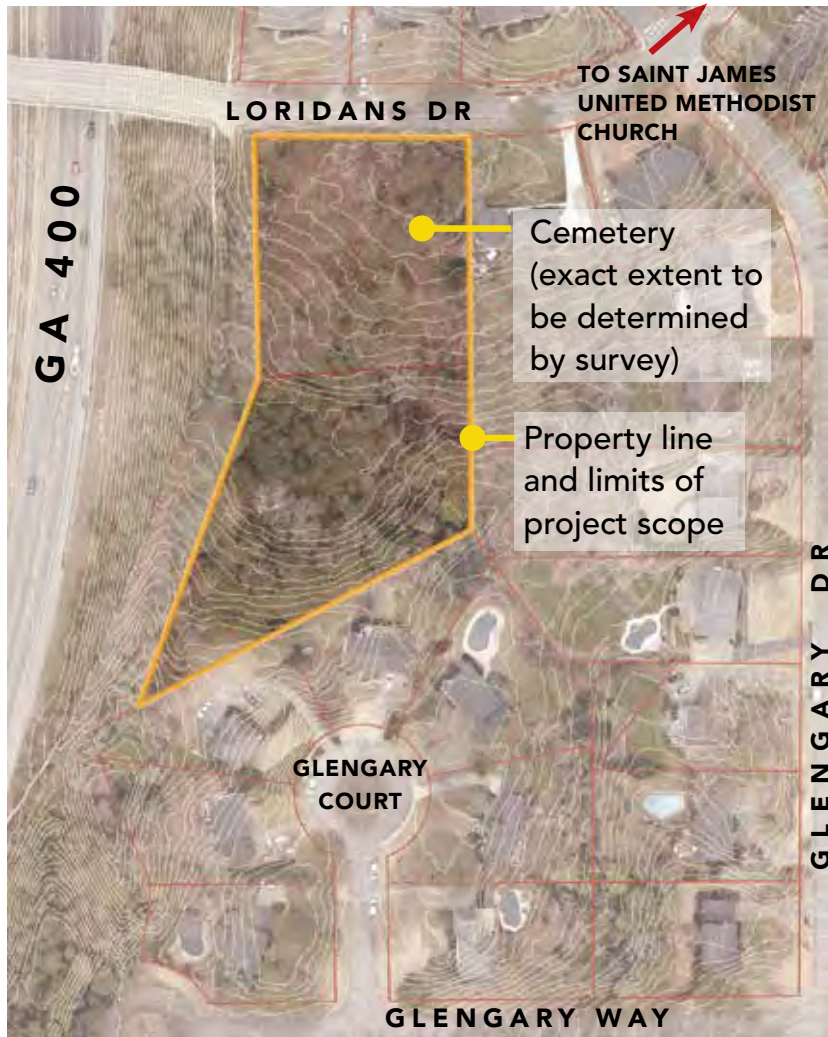
Long before Georgia 400, however, and a century before the neighborhood was even part of the City of Atlanta, the site played an essential role for some of the earliest European-American settlers in the area. Although evidence is limited to a single source, Atlanta historian Franklin Garrett reported that James Lowery Jr. was buried on the site in 1852, after being murdered in a dispute over property. Lowery Jr. was buried on land settled by his father, James Lowery Sr., in what would become Land Lot

42 of the 17th District of Fulton County in 1853. This record makes Lowery’s grave one of the oldest family gravesites now within the city of Atlanta, although due to a lack of marking on his gravestone, it has been impossible to verify its exact location.

The Stevens family followed the Lowerys as inhabitants of the land, with M.C. Stevens, wife of W.H., in the first verifiable gravesite. When Garrett visited the site in 1930, both M.C. and W.H. (d. 1903) had engraved headstones, along with approximately 25 other unmarked graves, “many obviously of children,” according to Garrett’s notes. Based on his reporting of these 19th-century burials, the gravesite became known as the Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery.

The area remained largely rural with small farms dotting the landscape, one of which was owned by Charles Loridans. Loridans Drive and now Loridans Greenspace are the namesakes of the Loridans Family. After World War II, the “Baby Boom” resulted in significant growth in the Buckhead area. Intending to capitalize on this growth, Buckhead was annexed into the city in 1952. Most of the new home development occurred south of the site until the mid-1950s, when D.F. McClatchey Elementary School was constructed on Loridans Drive. Over the decade following the arrival of the school, many new homes were built on





Left: Contextual map of Loridans Greenspace

Facing page: Aerial photos from the years 1938, 1960, 1972, and 1993 (from Google Earth) with labels added for this report.

the surrounding streets. The McClatchey school property, approximately 200 feet west of the cemetery, included the present Loridans Greenspace site, where the school's playground occupied a flat space that is now in the center of the proposed park. The school was demolished in the early 1990s during construction of Georgia 400.

From the 1960s to today, the larger Buckhead area has grown consistently, both with residential and commercial development, becoming known as one of the most prosperous and affluent areas in the city. North Buckhead followed this trend, although the neighborhood remains almost entirely residential, with the exception of St. James United Methodist Church, a community fixture at the corner of Loridans Drive and Peachtree Dunwoody Road.

Since 2011, the non-profit Livable Buckhead has worked to improve the quality of life in Buckhead through a variety of sustainability focused programs, including adding new greenspaces. Part of this mission—in collaboration with the PATH Foundation—has been the construction of a multi-use greenway trail along Georgia 400, known as PATH400. The proposed PATH400 route (expected to be built by 2023) enters the Loridans Greenspace site's southwest corner and skirts its western edge before reaching Loridans Drive. The planning of the trail resulted in the realization that the parcels were vacant and included the historic cemetery, and therefore offered great potential to be activated as a new park. The city acquired the parcels in 2016.





Existing Conditions

Currently, the Loridans Park site (generally referred to as “Loridans Greenspace,” at the request of the steering committee) is a forested, empty lot, with a northern boundary of 210 feet of frontage on Loridans Drive. The lot is comprised of two parcels, both of which have a western edge along State Road-400, with the eastern boundary adjoining six single family home parcels. A 16-foot high sheet metal soundwall sits along the western edge of the property where a Georgia DOT service road (likely from the construction of SR 400) can still be seen. The roadbed shares much of the proposed route of PATH400.

The historic Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery sits at the northeastern corner of the site, suspected to occupy an area roughly 1/3 of an acre, although the full extent of gravesites can only be determined through an archeological survey. A limited number of graves are marked, there are no gravestones remaining. The cemetery sits at the high point (1,018 ft) of the site, which slopes downward to the southwest reaching a small drainage culvert at its corner (957 ft.). The site is heavily wooded with a mix of native and non-native species. Native trees common on the site include loblolly and

An existing chainlink fence (left) and soundwall (right) flank the maintenance access road that will eventually become part of PATH400.

Virginia pines, southern magnolias, water oaks, red maples and pawpaws. Other native species include muscadine vines, holly, and Carolina cherry laurel. Common invasive exotic species include Leyland cypress and English ivy among others.

The road frontage along Loridans Drive does not include a sidewalk, although there is a narrow sidewalk on the opposite side of Loridans Drive. On the park side of the road is a vegetated swale and embankment separating the northern edge of the greenspace from Loridans Drive. Vehicular traffic on Loridans Drive often exceeds safe speeds on the blind curve in front of the greenspace. At the NW corner of the site, there is a curbcut and dirt road entering off Loridans Drive. The dirt road runs southward along the soundwall eventually disappearing into overgrowth.

Remnants of chainlink fence crisscross the site where the McClatchey School playground once was. This fencing does not necessarily correspond with property lines.





Facing page: North Buckhead neighbors members gather at the first public meeting to discuss their wishes for the greenspace.

The front and back of the postcard that was mailed to 449 community members around Loridans Greenspace.

Loridans Greenspace will be North Buckhead's newest park. Currently undeveloped, it is located where Loridans Drive crosses 400. Through a grant from **Park Pride**, our community has the opportunity to create a plan for what this space can become! The Visioning Process will result in a conceptual master plan reflective of the community's desires for what they would like to see in this new neighborhood park. Mark your calendars for the dates below and plan to attend our public meetings and **let your voice be heard:**

Tuesday, June 12, 6:30-7:30 PM
Thursday, July 12, 6:30-7:30 PM
Tuesday, Sept 11, 6:30-7:30 PM

All meetings will be held at **St. James UMC**
4400 Peachtree Dunwoody Rd, Atlanta, GA

*Also - Take the Loridans Greenspace survey:
parkpride.org/we-can-help/park-visioning/

North Buckhead
 Civic Association
 P.O. Box 420391
 Atlanta, GA 30342

Postage
 Here

Community Engagement

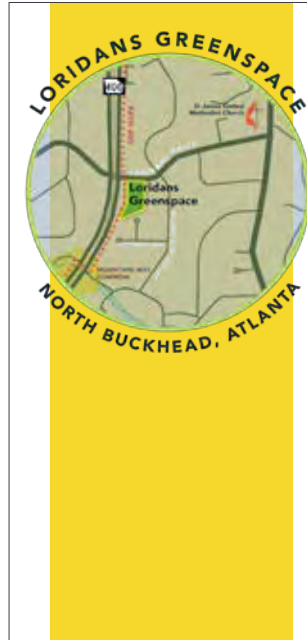
Park Pride's mission is to engage communities to activate the power of parks. In service of this mission, two vision plans are offered free-of-charge to City of Atlanta parks every year through a competitive application process. The vision plan is a conceptual master plan and comprehensive report for the park, produced to professional landscape design standards. The Park Pride visioning staff facilitates the public engagement process for the group awarded the visioning, and the community feedback collected along the way informs and guides the creation of the vision plan. This plan can then be used by community groups to fundraise and advocate for their desired improvements in the park. In some cases, the vision plan helps to create a completely new park.

In Spring of 2018, Livable Buckhead was awarded a park visioning for the (then named) McClatchey Park. The name McClatchey was chosen in reference to the elementary school that had previously occupied the site. However, Park Pride staff determined that a park named McClatchey already exists in the city of Atlanta, and the working name was changed to Loridans Park, for the street the park fronts.

Steering Committee

The Visioning Process was led by a volunteer Steering Committee of dedicated neighborhood leaders and nearby residents, along with North Buckhead Civic Association staff, Livable Buckhead staff, and Buckhead

Based on feedback from the community survey, the steering committee developed a set of principles to guide the visioning process.



Guiding Principles

Preserve the mature tree canopy while clearing invasive plants to open lines of sight

Preserve and physically define the historic cemetery and add interpretive signage

Prioritize a safe, welcoming and well-defined park entrance

No on-site parking

Respect privacy and security of neighboring residences

Heritage Society staff, assembled by general invitation extended to the community. The Steering Committee achieved broad representation of skills and interests across the park. Between March and October of 2018, the Steering Committee met monthly guiding the process, reviewing community input, preparing materials and vetting results. They were charged with representing their constituencies and the voices of the broader communities surrounding the park.

Park visioning kicked off on March 14th, 2018, with the first steering committee meeting, which was attended by 18 community members and leaders. Attendees met on the park site to gain an initial understanding of the conditions. The park visioning scope was discussed and a project schedule was developed, centered on four public meetings. Further steering committee meetings were held at St. James United Methodist Church.

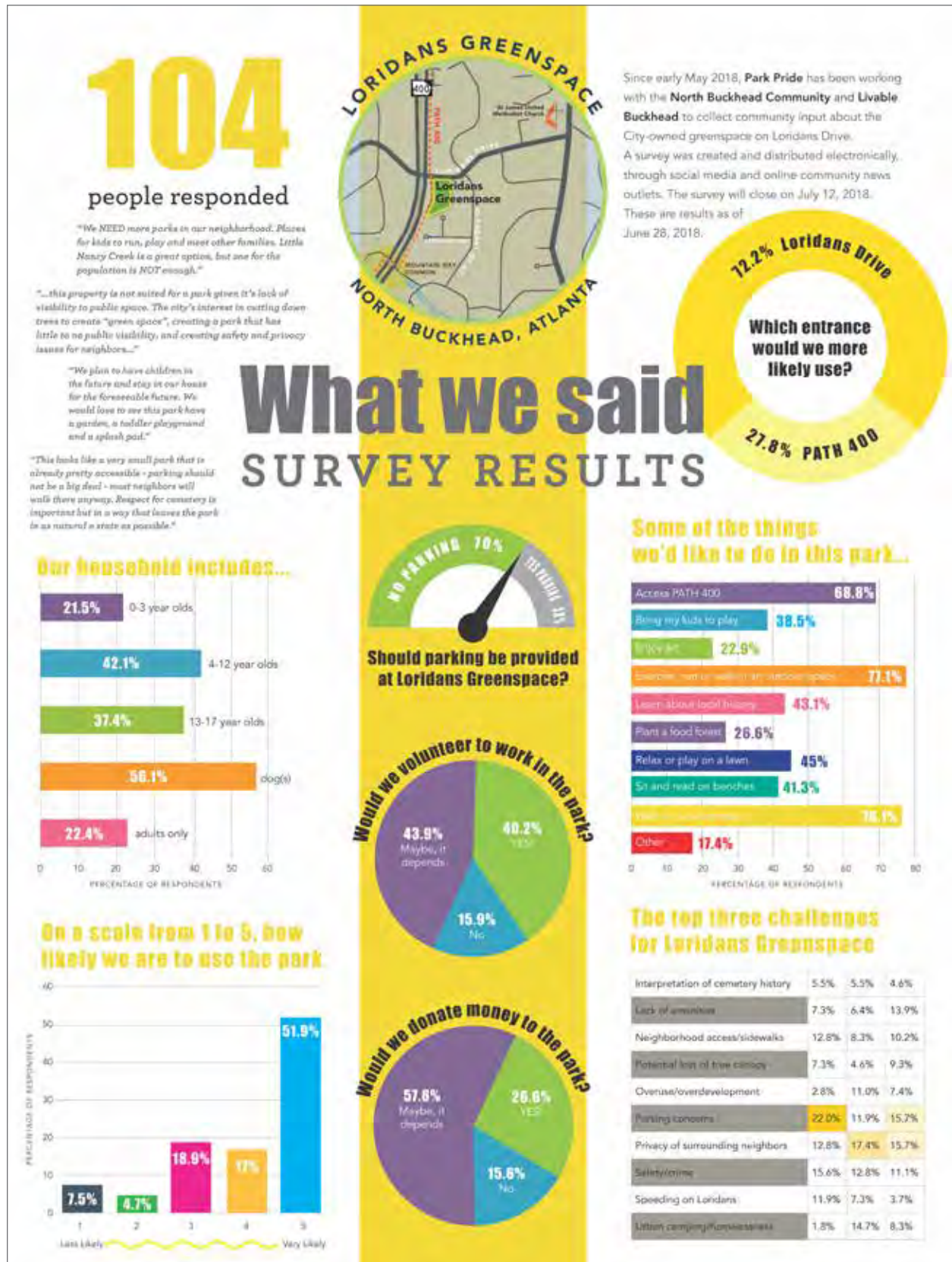
During the second Steering Committee meeting, a survey was created to collect data from the community on potential park improvements. The survey was posted online, mentioned in the North Buckhead Civic Association newsletter, and provided by the Steering Committee to anyone

interested. Steering Committee member and North Buckhead Civic Association President Gordon Certain provided numerous updates about the visioning process in the North Buckhead newsletter.

Survey Results

The online survey was used to capture public input. In all, there were 110 responses to the Loridans Greenspace survey, providing valuable (though not statistically significant) results that represented neighborhood interests and priorities.

Results (see opposite page) suggested that a majority of the respondents live in close proximity to the park, indicating that they would access it from Loridans Drive as opposed to Mountain Way Common. One of the primary concerns expressed was parking, with a majority indicating that the site was not appropriate for parking. Finally, there was strong consensus about the primary uses for the park, with over 76% of respondents stating that they would like to use the park to "Walk on a nature trail" or "Exercise, run, or walk in an outdoor space," and 69% responding that they would use the park to "Access PATH400."



Informational graphic prepared using data collected from the community survey (online via SurveyGizmo).

Public Meetings

A series of four public meetings traditionally form the basis of the Visioning Process, giving the community opportunity to provide input—from the initial ideas through to conceptual plans. Each public meeting is structured differently: the first public meeting is a brainstorming session where every idea is encouraged, from the smallest upgrade to the grandest dream. The second public meeting is organized as a design workshop. This is when ideas begin to take physical form. Participants are encouraged to draw and experiment with scale-shapes on base maps, while the visioning team offers realistic expectations about what is possible based on time and fiscal budgets. The second meeting concludes with a consensus on the general ideas. Then the Visioning team hits the drawing boards to come up with two draft concepts. These concepts are first reviewed by the Steering Committee, then presented for community review at the third public meeting. Finally, armed with input from the community and Steering Committee, Park Pride's Visioning Team develops a final conceptual Vision Plan. This

plan is presented for review at the fourth public meeting. A final list of proposed projects are also ranked as a step-wise way of prioritizing the Vision Plan's goals.

Public Meeting 1

The first public meeting was held on Tuesday, June 12th and included a brief walk around the site before the attendees returned to St. James UMC. Community members were encouraged to share the experience with PATH400 and other area parks, and to think about ways the Visioning Process could invigorate and strengthen the new site's connection to nearby parks and the surrounding neighborhood.

Many historical exhibits and maps were presented to provide context for how the area has evolved over the years. There were approximately 20 residents in attendance and Steering Committee members led small group sessions in which initial ideas and dreams for the quadrant were collected.

Some key points emerged from the group sessions: the leading concerns expressed were minimizing parking and potential traffic



along Loridans Drive, as well as preserving and protecting the historic cemetery. Many attendees expressed a desire to maintain the site's forested, calm, and relaxing environment. Another primary concern was safety and a visual buffer for the residents whose homes border the park. Finally, there was widespread agreement that ensuring safe and sensible pedestrian and bike movement through the area, particularly along and across Loridans Drive, was a necessary and vital component of any plan.

Public Meeting 2

Around 25 residents gathered at St. James for the second public meeting on Thursday, July 12th. Many maps were laid out on tables and participants were asked to write down, sketch, or somehow represent their designs, ideas and dreams for the park. One of the most consistent features represented was a thick evergreen planting buffer along the eastern boundaries of the park. Groups also began showing increased interest in playground equipment, and considerations for children.

Public Meeting 3

At the third public meeting, held Tuesday, September 11th, the two draft plans were displayed along with other contextual materials and the results of the initial survey. Steering committee answered questions and explained the visioning process to new participants. Feedback forms were provided allowing attendees to review and make comments on each design. Public input was compiled and reviewed by the Steering Committee at the following meeting and the comments were used to shape the final conceptual plan.

Public Meeting 4

The final conceptual plan was presented on Tuesday, October 2nd at the fourth public meeting, again held at St. James UMC. Around 20 people attended to review and give feedback on the plan. Feedback forms were again provided with a list of projects to be ranked in order of implementation.

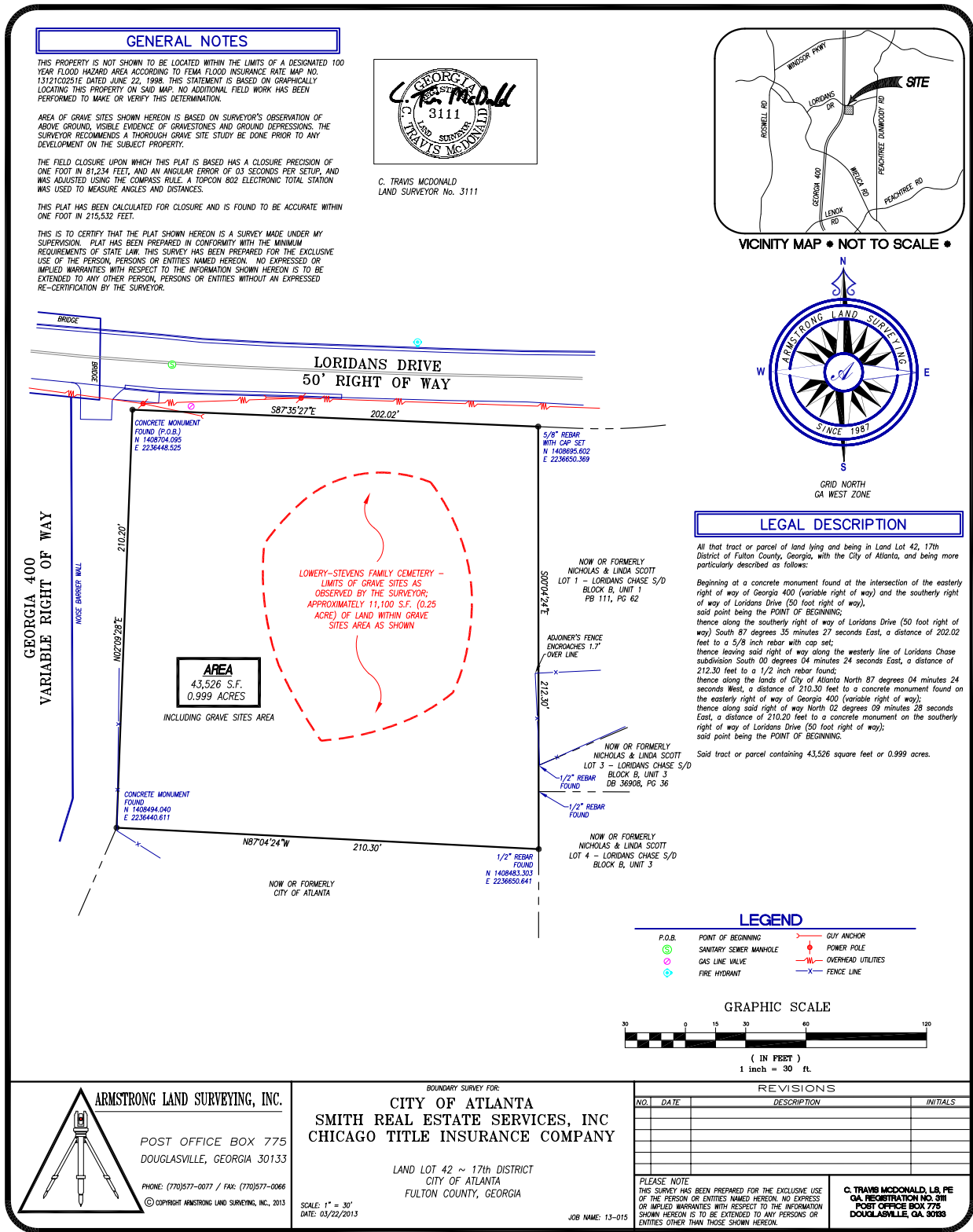




Community members brainstorm about possible best uses for the greenspace during the first public meeting held on June 12, 2018. Maps and historical documents, such as those shown on the opposite page, were available during the meeting.

The only known, inscribed headstone (right) from the Lowery-Stevens cemetery is now housed at the Atlanta History Center. It was removed from the cemetery by an unknown person and discovered in a nearby yard in 1989. The homeowner called on Franklin M. Garrett, who remembered the stone from his survey of the Lowery-Stevens cemetery in 1930. It was transferred to the Atlanta History Center for safe-keeping.





SITE SURVEY & HISTORICAL CONTEXT

9. Lowry-Stevens Cemetery



Don Rooney of AHS and Garrett with marker: "deposited by persons unknown."

Garrett turns detective

On November 4, 1930, I began my lengthy project of recording the inscriptions on all tombstones in cemeteries within a 30-mile radius of downtown Atlanta. On December 24, 1930, I visited a family cemetery on what is now Loridans Drive and known as the Lowry-Stevens family cemetery. It was and is a few hundred yards north of Wieuka Road in Land Lot 42 of the 17th District of Fulton County.

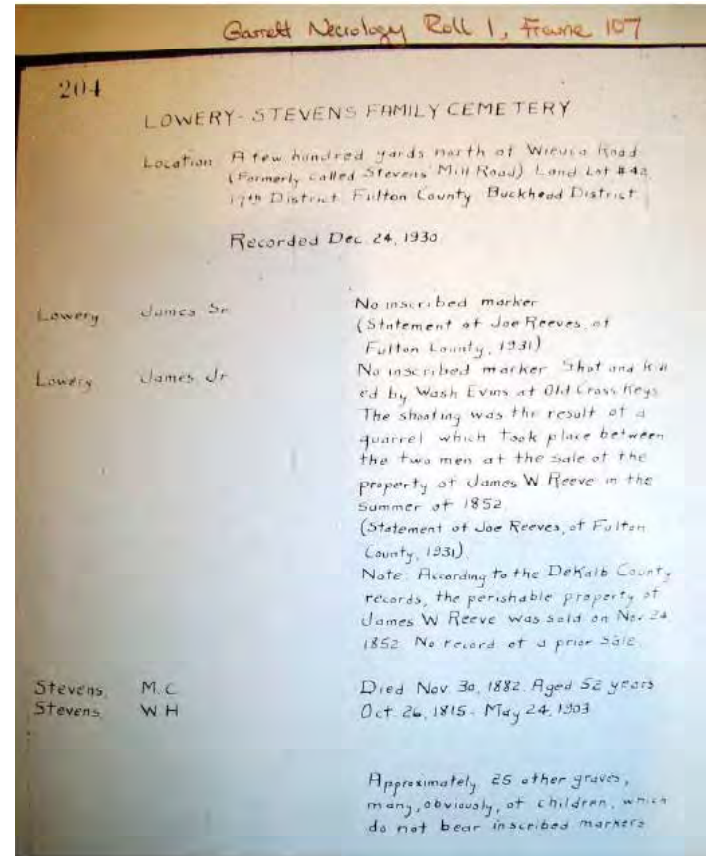
At the time of my recording, there were approximately 25 visible graves, but only two of these bore inscribed markers. Both were upright marble slabs. One was inscribed to W.H. Stevens, born October 26, 1815, and died May 24, 1903. This stone also bore a Masonic symbol. The other inscribed stone was to M.C. Stevens who died November 30, 1882, aged 52 years. She was, presumably, the wife of W.H. Stevens.

AHS Newsletter
Nov. Dec. 1983

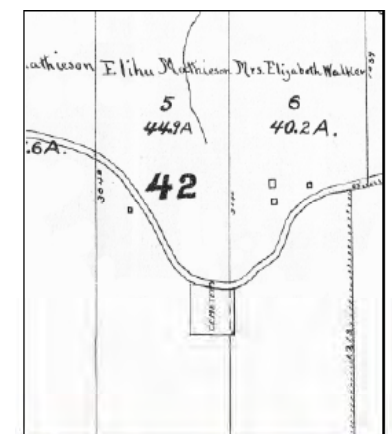
In April of this year, I got a call from Mrs. Ellie Marshall of Skyland Drive (near the cemetery) who found a tombstone which had been deposited in her backyard by persons unknown. When she read the name and dates over the phone, I knew exactly from whence the stone had come. A couple of weeks later, I went out to see Mrs. Marshall accompanied by AHS staff members Don Rooney and Bill Hull. The W.H. Stevens marker had been broken off of its original base and was in Mrs. Marshall's yard. We put the tombstone in the trunk of my car and went over to the cemetery thinking we would set it back up there. We were not able to identify the Stevens' grave, and, as a matter of fact, the M.C. Stevens stone is still missing. We were afraid if we left the stone on the ground in the cemetery, it would be stolen again. So it now reposes, safe from further vandalism, in the museum at AHIS.

-Franklin M. Garrett

13



Historian Franklin Garrett's notes recorded December 24, 1930



This is part of a 1901 map of the Mathieson Estate showing the cemetery's location on what is now Loridans Drive, a few hundred feet east of GA 400. The cemetery dates from 1882 or earlier (perhaps 1852 - see Garrett note on next page).



In June 2011 Nancy Jones and Gordon Certain visited the site, which is now heavily overgrown. One upright unmarked gravestone (left) was found. Others, right, were toppled and covered by vegetation and debris.

1 Concept



2018 VISION PLAN • PUBLIC CONCEPT REVIEW & COMMENT
Loridans Greenspace



Concept 2



2018 VISION PLAN • PUBLIC CONCEPT REVIEW & COMMENT Loridans Greenspace





CONCEPT 2

Feedback

September 11
2018
St. James UMC



for the greener good

See Concept 1 on
opposite side

Name _____

Email _____

Amenities

	Like	Dislike
Direct entrance on Loridans Drive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entrance further inside park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cemetery fence (splitrail)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limited cemetery access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shorter nature trails (with fence)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Woodland seating ring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mountain bike training course	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bas relief sound-wall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evergreen screen plantings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATH 400 waysides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OVERALL PREFERENCE

*Not required as all elements are interchangeable but if one plan stands out, please indicate here

Concept 1 ☐ | ☐ Concept 2

Additional Comments _____

Email any further comments to
andrew@parkpride.org



CONCEPT 1

Feedback

September 11
2018
St. James UMC



for the greener good

See Concept 2 on
opposite side

Name _____

Email _____

Amenities

	Like	Dislike
Entrance plaza at park corner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cemetery fence (wrought iron)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full cemetery access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extended nature trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Open lawn	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sculptural play area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vines on sound-wall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boulder-lined rain garden	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evergreen screen plantings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATH 400 waysides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OVERALL PREFERENCE

*Not required as all elements are interchangeable
but if one plan stands out, please indicate here

Concept 1 ☐ | ☐ Concept 2

Additional Comments

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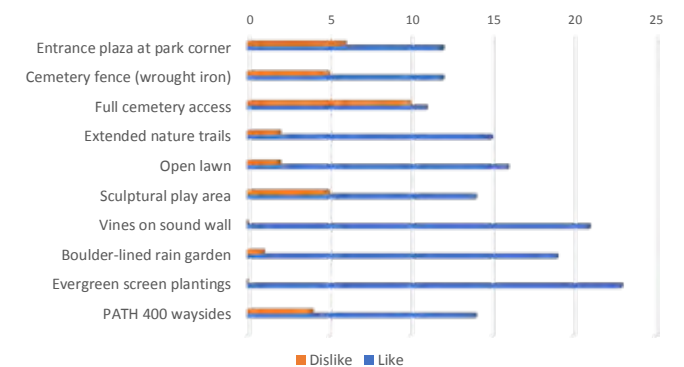
Email any further comments to
andrew@parkpride.org

Feedback forms (left) were given to each participant in the third public meeting. These forms made it easier to compare different options and elements of the two preliminary concepts (see pages 18-19), while also providing a place for unstructured input during this meeting held on September 11, 2018. Most participants (78%) favored Concept 1 with some changes. It was also acknowledged that GDOT will allow limited/if any modifications to the soundwall.

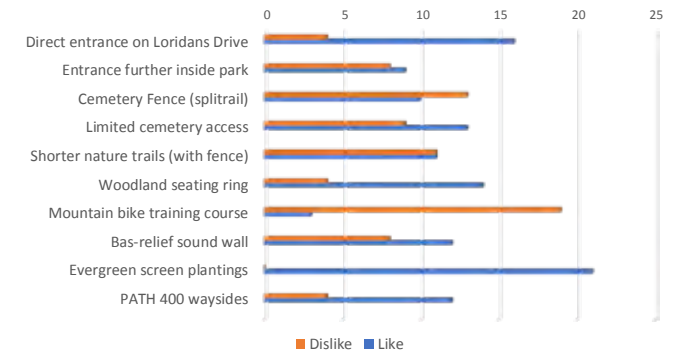
Preferred options from the Preliminary Concept plans

- Single entry into park
- Include sidewalk on south edge of Loridans Dr.
- Wrought iron fence around cemetery
- Restricted access into cemetery
- Shorter nature trail
- Fence between park and private land
- Ample bike parking
- No drinking fountains
- Sculpture in lawn area – may be playable or kinetic

Feedback on Preliminary Concept 1



Feedback on Preliminary Concept 2





Key features of the Final Vision Concept

The final vision plan proposes improvements to the park that will increase pedestrian safety and access, preserve and enhance a healthy tree canopy, and provide opportunities for passive enjoyment, while restoring and interpreting the historic cemetery on the site.

Some proposed features in the vision plan directly build off the PATH 400 project as a catalyst for park development. When constructed, the multi-use trail will provide access to and through the site where no formal path currently exists. It will be important to consider the timing of

implementation of the plan related to the construction of PATH 400. Some projects, such as cemetery restoration, can proceed on their own, while other projects are more dependent on the circulation provided by the PATH 400 trail and should wait until that project is completed.

The vision plan was divided into projects (see diagram on the following page) that were presented to the community and were prioritized based on public feedback. Each project is described below, and the full vision plan is provided on the folded insert following this section.





Care for the tree canopy

The forested condition of the site is one of the most valued aspects of the park. The tree canopy provides habitat for wildlife and contributes additional sound buffer between the GA-400 sound wall and adjacent homes. In addition to hosting a variety of native trees, the park is also home to a collection of invasive plants on the forest floor and midstory. These invasive plants restrict sightlines into the park and compete with native plants for nutrients and space. The community identified the selective removal of invasive plants as its top priority. Simply removing the invasive overgrowth will have an immediate positive impact on the park, improving visibility into the site and improving the health of the forest.

Rehabilitate Lowery-Stevens Cemetery

There are very few physical traces left of the Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery that occupies the north section of the park. Unless you know what you are looking for, there is no obvious physical trace of the cemetery, save for a few fieldstone markers and indentations in the earth. Recent archaeological work conducted by New South Associates suggests that as many as 50 people are buried here.

Similarly, there is very limited information about the physical features of the cemetery as it existed in the past. The best source of information on the cemetery, including an incomplete necrology, was collected in 1930 by Franklin Garrett. The only other physical trace is a single headstone belonging to W. H. Stevens, which is now housed in the archives of the Atlanta History Center. Considering the absence of both existing physical features and a historical roadmap for restoration efforts, rehabilitation of the

The example photos on the left depict the potential of Loridan's Greenspace, with invasive plants removed and native species replaced, including in the cemetery, rehabilitated to create a place for reflection and peace.



cemetery is the most appropriate treatment.

This plan proposes an archaeological study as the starting point for a series of improvements that will physically define, identify, and interpret the space as one of the oldest cemeteries in Atlanta. All the recommendations itemized here are contingent on a well-researched and documented understanding of the cemetery and the people who are buried there.

A wrought iron fence is proposed to define and protect the perimeter of the cemetery, with only one gate for maintenance access. Pedestrian traffic through the space will not be invited. Instead, a small interpretive plaza at the cemetery's west edge will contain a memorial to the people buried there, along with interpretive plaques with historical information and a viewing area from which to observe the burial ground. All graves will be marked with small blank granite headstones, and the area within the cemetery will be planted with a native groundcover species to unify the impression of the space.

Define the edges

Among the biggest concerns expressed about the park relate to the privacy and security of the neighbors who directly adjoin the southern and eastern property lines of the park. To address these concerns, two strategies are proposed in this plan.

The first strategy is a fence that physically defines the edge of the park and provides a barrier to passage between the backyards of neighbors and the park proper. The fence is proposed to be six feet in height and made of heavy gauge hog wire fence panels

Upper Left: Example photos depict potential details and materials, such as edges defined with fencing to designate the cemetery and trail boundaries.

Suggested native groundcover plants: Mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*) and Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*), see appendix for additional species.

without decorative wood trim.

The second strategy is to visually reinforce the edge by planting a buffer zone with dense native evergreen trees and shrubs. This will restrict the ability of park users to view into neighboring properties and increase the distance between the usable part of the park and adjacent private land. Suitable species of evergreen plants include American holly, doghobble, cherry laurel, black cherry, and wax myrtle.

Build a welcoming entrance

Paramount to the success and activation of this park will be the creation of a formal entrance that acts, not just as a park entrance, but also as a gateway into Atlanta. Loridans Greenspace will be the first Atlanta Park that trail users encounter on their way south from Sandy Springs. The PATH 400 project will construct an entrance when it joins up with Loridans Drive at the northwest corner of the park. This plan enhances the entrance with an expanded entrance plaza that includes a steel pergola shade structure, seating, bicycle racks and welcoming signage.

The plaza space is defined both by a brick paver surface as well as low seat/retaining walls along its edges to provide a protected resting place. Furthermore, it is proposed that supplemental messaging be incorporated into the plaza design welcoming trail users to Atlanta and the North Buckhead neighborhood.

Security considerations, such as intermediate armrests on benches, bollards to exclude vehicular access, and the single point of entry along Loridans all contribute to a park that everyone can safely enjoy.

Walk to the park

One of the biggest challenges identified by neighbors on the steering committee is the reckless and speeding vehicular traffic along Loridans Drive. Speed limits are

routinely ignored on this stretch of road, contributing to a feeling of vulnerability to pedestrians walking along Loridans. Building a welcoming entrance will only go so far to increase neighborhood access to the park if walkability from the neighborhood is not considered. There is currently a narrow sidewalk along the north edge of Loridans, and the PATH 400 project will include a crosswalk over Loridans with rapid flash beacons to make this connection.

It is the recommendation of this plan that a 5-ft buffered sidewalk also be constructed along the south side of Loridans from Glengary Drive to Georgia SR-400 to facilitate access from the surrounding neighborhood. This makes good sense in providing an alternate option for neighbors to access the park without needing to use the mid-block crossing provided by PATH 400.

Enjoy nature

As previously mentioned, the forest is one of the most valuable features of the park. Providing a short walking trail through the tree canopy provides a brief connection with this prized natural asset. Trails may be constructed of compacted earth, two or three-feet wide, to achieve a light-on-the-land approach and eliminate unnecessary tree loss. It may be advisable in places to provide wooden crib steps or natural stone steppers to navigate steeper areas. Trails should be professionally designed and constructed to prevent erosion issues.

Adjacent to the trail, midstory vegetation should be cleared to provide clear lines of sight, and a split rail fence is recommended to be built on the outside edge of the trail to provide gentle visual and physical guidance to trail users to stay within the park and away from neighboring private land.

At places where the footpath intersects PATH 400, this plan recommends the construction of small path waysides to provide a landing place and clear visual

transition from one trail to another. Small wayfinding or directional signage may be provided as well.

Play on a lawn

Loridans Greenspace is recommended to be a passive park focused on the rehabilitation of the cemetery and preservation of a healthy tree canopy. The one exception to this general approach is the recommendation to selectively clear an area to create a “forested meadow” experience. As the land slopes down and southward away from Loridans Drive, the site levels off just past the cemetery. This level area was maintained as a playground until the 1990s, and the forest is noticeably younger here than elsewhere on site, consisting mainly of young pine trees.

It is the recommendation of this plan that selective trees be cleared in this area to open a space for play and passive enjoyment. The meadow will still contain some healthy trees, but will clear enough for grass to establish. Furthermore, this plan recommends the incorporation of an art element in the meadow. This provides children in the neighborhood a place to run and play while keeping the park largely passive.

Manage stormwater

The final recommendation of this plan is the construction of a stormwater management feature to capture and infiltrate stormwater runoff. Green infrastructure features can vary widely in form and cost, and detailed engineering will be required to fully understand the possibilities of the site. Whatever is constructed, this plan recommends incorporating large boulders into the design that may act as climbing structures or an imaginative playscape that can be used in dry conditions. It should be noted that this green infrastructure feature is in addition to the drainage features developed as part of the PATH 400 project.



Tree-shaded lawn



Boulder field stormwater drainage




American holly. *Ilex glabra*



2018
Vision Plan
.....
**Loridans
Greenspace**
North
Buckhead




0 8 16 32 Feet




**Final Concept
Feedback**

October 2, 2018
St. James UMC



for the greener good

Number your priority projects 1 (highest) through 7 (lowest)



Path 400 is a separate project due to be constructed in 2022. This project will include grading and paving for the multi-use trail, a bollarded entrance, elevated crosswalk at Loridans Drive and two rapid-flash beacons.

Name _____

Email _____

Email any further comments to
andrew@parkpride.org

Projects

This vision plan for the Loridans Greenspace is intended to guide community-based advocacy and development of the park in a phased approach. At the final community meeting, attendees ranked projects in order of priority (see graphic and results table below) to guide fundraising efforts and the order of project implementation.

The budgets presented on the following pages are intended to provide a starting point for fundraising and advocacy efforts and were compiled without the benefit of detailed design, survey, geotechnical, and other site conditions, which may change significantly the cost of any project. Park Pride makes no guarantee or warranty as to their accuracy.

It is worth noting here that Park Pride provides matching grants for community-led park improvement projects, and should be considered as a potential source of funds for community initiatives in Grant Park.








Item	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	Number of Rankings
Selective clearing and invasive plant removal			64	13
Cemetery survey, fencing, monuments, signage and plantings	2		62	13
Perimeter fence and buffer plantings	3		60	13
Entry plaza, shade structure, benches, bike rack, sidewalk & tree plantings on Loridans, and trails to cemetery	4		50	11
Nature trails with split rail fence and wayside entrance, native plantings	5		50	12
Lawn with possible art or play structures	6		36	11
Boulder field for stormwater management and climbing	7		28	11

Table of Probable Costs by Project (in order of priority), January 2019

SELECTIVE CLEARING AND INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL

Price given is for tree and stump removal up to 3" dia. by cut, chip and leave in place

Item	Unit	Qty	Cost/Unit	Extended Cost	Notes
Clear brush and invasive trees up to 3" diameter	AC	2.5	\$5,000.00	\$12,500	It is likely that much of this can be accomplished with volunteer labor, but sustained invasive control is best accomplished by a multi-year professional effort
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$1,875.00	\$1,875	
TOTAL				\$14,375	

CEMETERY SURVEY, FENCING, MONUMENTS, SIGNAGE, AND PLANTINGS

Archaeological survey	ALLOW	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000	Spot probing to find graves
Survey services	ALLOW	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500	Geolocate identified graves and add them to topographic survey, then come out again to mark/verify prior to installation of markers
Wrought iron picket fencing around perimeter of cemetery	LF	420	\$53.00	\$22,260	Quantity based on estimated extent of cemetery. Fence should enclose the entire cemetery proper, and quantity shall adjust accordingly
Pavestone plaza threshold into cemetery	SF	400	\$18.00	\$7,200	Assume 4 x 8 brick pavers with grouted joints
Interpretive monument	EA	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000	Assume large granite slab with polished top with simple inscription on concrete base
Individual markers	EA	50	\$150.00	\$7,500	Assume granite blocks 12 x 18 x 4 mounted on concrete base.
Ornamental plantings in cemetery	ALLOW	1	\$7,500.00	\$7,500	Mayapples, virginia bluebells, woodland phlox
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$7,794.00	\$7,794	Expect to pay between 10-15% of projected project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$7,794.00	\$7,794	
TOTAL				\$67,548	

PERIMETER FENCE AND BUFFER PLANTINGS

Item	Unit	Qty	Cost/Unit	Extended Cost	Notes
Wire perimeter fence	LF	750	\$12.00	\$9,000	Assume 6' tall welded wire fabric, galvanized, 2" x 4", 4 gauge, steel posts without trim
Buffer plantings/evergreens	ALLOW	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000	Cedar, doghobble, cherry laurel, black cherry, wax myrtle, American holly
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$5,100.00	\$5,100	Expect to pay between 10-15% of projected project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$5,100.00	\$5,100	
TOTAL				\$44,200	

ENTRY PLAZA WITH SHADE STRUCTURE, BENCHES & BIKE RACK

Pavestone Plaza	SF	800	\$18.00	\$14,400	Assume 4 x 8 brick pavers with grouted joints
Grading/site prep	ALLOW	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000	
Mortared stone seat/retaining walls	SF	160	\$111.00	\$17,760	Including excavation, concrete footing and stone 3' below grade. Price is exposed face area
Shade arbor	LS	1	\$35,000.00	\$35,000	Assume steel curved arbor
Park welcome sign	LS	1	\$3,500.00	\$3,500	Must be in compliance with CoA DPR signage guidelines
Bench	EA	2	\$3,600.00	\$7,200	Victor Stanley, black
Bike rack	EA	5	\$1,075.00	\$5,375	Embedded mount
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$13,235.25	\$13,235	Expect to pay between 10-15% of projected project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$13,235.25	\$13,235	
TOTAL				\$114,796	

SIDEWALK & TREE PLANTINGS ON LORIDANS

Pricing for sidewalk along the south edge of Loridans from the GA-400 underpass to Glengary Drive NE

Item	Unit	Qty	Cost/Unit	Extended Cost	Notes
Grading/site prep	ALLOW	1	\$8,000.00	\$8,000	
5' width sidewalk	LF	420	\$30.75	\$12,915	Assume 4" reinf conc on 4" graded agg base
Street trees	EA	15	\$1,000.00	\$15,000	Assume 3" caliper oaks
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$5,387.25	\$5,387	Expect between 10-15% of project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$5,387.25	\$5,387	
TOTAL				\$46,690	

TRAIL TO CEMETERY

Soft-surface mulch or aggregate trail that leads to cemetery edge and back to PATH 400

Trail construction	LF	220	\$5.50	\$1,210	Final alignment TBD after archaeological study of cemetery
Mulch or aggregate trail bed	SF	880	\$2.00	\$1,760	
Crib steps as needed	ALLOW	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000	Assume RR ties and/or stone set into grade
Interpretive panels	EA	3	\$3,500.00	\$10,500	Assume hi-dens lam panels in steel cabinets
Development of interpretive materials	ALLOW	1	\$7,500.00	\$7,500	Engage qualified historian to develop content
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$3,895.50	\$3,896	Expect between 10-15% of project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$3,895.50	\$3,896	
TOTAL				\$33,761	

BOULDER FIELD FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMBING

Costs of stormwater improvements can vary widely based on soils, site conditions, and other factors. An engineered study is required to fully understand costs, and Department of Watershed Management should be involved as much as possible

Site Prep/Demo/Grading	ALLOW	1	\$50,000.00	\$50,000	
Stormwater facility	ALLOW	1	\$65,000.00	\$65,000	
Design & engineering	Percent	15%	\$17,250.00	\$17,250	Expect between 10-15% of project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$17,250.00	\$17,250	
TOTAL				\$149,500	

NATURE TRAILS WITH SPLIT RAIL FENCE AND WAYSIDE ENTRANCE, NATIVE PLANTINGS

Soft-surface mulch or aggregate trail that creates an internal walking loop in the park woods

Item	Unit	Qty	Cost/Unit	Extended Cost	Notes
Trail construction	LF	505	\$5.50	\$2,778	Final alignment TBD after archaeological study of cemetery
Mulch or aggregate trail bed	SF	2020	\$2.00	\$4,040	
Crib steps as needed	ALLOW	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000	Assume RR ties and/or stone set into grade
Split rail fence at outside edge of trail	LF	420	\$25.00	\$10,500	
Wayside plaza at intersection with PATH 400	SF	317	\$18.00	\$5,706	Assume 4 x 8 brick pavers with grouted joints
Bench	EA	2	\$3,600.00	\$7,200	Victor Stanley, black
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$6,783.53	\$6,784	Expect between 10-15% of project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$6,783.53	\$6,784	
TOTAL				\$58,791	

LAWN WITH ART OR POSSIBLE PLAY STRUCTURES

Selective clearing of pine trees to open lawn space	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000	Assume about 3,000 sf of planted area with plants spaced 18" apart
Site preparation	ALLOW	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000	
Sod	SF	7000	\$1.50	\$10,500	
Mortared stone seat/retaining wall along back edge (as needed)	SF	140	\$111.00	\$15,540	Including excavation, concrete footing and stone 3' below grade. Price is exposed face
Kinetic or playable art	ALLOW	1	\$80,000.00	\$80,000	Price may vary considerably. Recommend partner with Mayors Office of Cultural Affairs
Design & Engineering	Percent	15%	\$18,906.00	\$18,906	Expect between 10-15% of project costs
Contingency (15%)	Percent	15%	\$18,906.00	\$18,906	
TOTAL				\$163,852	

GRAND TOTAL**\$693,422**



Operations + Maintenance

The purpose of this section is to recommend a schedule and approach for care of Loridans Greenspace once capital investments have been made. It is desirable that the park remain attractive, clean, accessible, and memorable for its users. Achieving this goal will require its inclusion in an ongoing operations and maintenance plan.

The long-term care and maintenance of Loridans Park will likely involve partnerships between the City of Atlanta Department of Parks & Recreation, local non-profits such as

Livable Buckhead and Buckhead Heritage Society, and community groups such as the Friends of Loridans Greenspace, North Buckhead Civic Association and St. James United Methodist Church.

The City of Atlanta Department of Parks & Recreation may use the information in this section to integrate the maintenance needs of Loridans Greenspace into existing parks maintenance schedules, protocols, and staffing requirements.

PARK DESCRIPTION

Name: (not yet legislated as of April 2019) "Loridans Greenspace"

Address: 0 Loridans Drive and 685 Loridans Drive, Atlanta GA 30342

Location coordinates: (NW corner) S87°35'27"E and N02°09'28"E

Parcel ID: 17 004200030308 and 17 004200030290

Neighborhood: 1712 (North Buckhead)

Acreage: 2.54 acres
(0.99 acres at 17 004200030308 and 1.55 acres at 17 004200030290)

Park Classification: Nature Preserve

Significant Feature: Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery

Future plans impacting: PATH400 is planned to be extended (through and adjacent to the park) by 2023

Parking: None

MAINTENANCE ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

Cemetery

This Vision Plan recommends a detailed maintenance plan be developed for the cemetery in consultation with the Buckhead Heritage Society, the City of Atlanta Parks Department, and other organizations that are well-versed in the preservation of burial sites.

The Lowery-Stevens Family Cemetery will occupy just under one acre of the north portion of the park (parcel 17 004200030308). The cemetery will be fenced to protect the grave sites and a 10-foot buffer. In 2019, a grave location survey was commissioned by Livable Buckhead and conducted by land surveyors, Valentino & Associates, Inc. The survey contains location coordinates for each grave site (most graves are unmarked).

This plan calls for grave sites to be marked with simple, unmarked granite stones, which will need to be inspected and maintained in an upright position. The cemetery will be fenced with a wrought-iron, traditional style fence. At the cemetery’s proposed entrance **(B)**, there will be City of Atlanta standard interpretive signs mounted in concrete. An inscribed brass plaque will mounted on a stone base (design to be determined in design development stage). Both the fence and signage will need to inspected regularly, cleaned and repaired as needed. The cemetery will be maintained as a naturalized woodland, i.e., not mown. The groundlayer is to be kept in woodland understory species and natural leaf litter. Invasive plant species and aggressive weeds will be removed seasonally; fallen leaves will be allowed to remain on the site, acting as a natural mulch. Only fallen limbs will be removed, and overgrowth for the maintenance of sightlines. Fallen trees should be removed from fences, and/or paths, and allowed to decompose on site, unless they are accumulating to the point of blocking use or sightlines.

Woodland

The woodland, approximately one acre, will be maintained as a naturalized woodland, i.e., not mown. The groundlayer will be kept in woodland understory species and leaf litter. Invasive plant species and aggressive weeds will be removed seasonally; fallen leaves will be allowed to remain on the site, acting as a natural mulch. Only fallen limbs and overgrowth will be removed for the maintenance of sightlines. Fallen trees should be removed from fences, and/or paths within 72 hours, and allowed to decompose on site, unless the downed material is accumulating to the point of blocking use or sightlines.

Canopy tree saplings should be selectively thinned. Well-sited saplings (outside the canopy of mature specimens) should be tagged and protected to encourage canopy replacement. Aggressive vines, including catbrier (*Smilax* spp.), wisteria, English ivy (*Hedera helix*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), should be removed to maintain sightlines and public safety.

Lawn

The 1/4-acre open lawn (fescue-mix) will be mown regularly and cleared of leaves as needed seasonally. Fallen leaves should be spread in the woodland areas of the site or composted at a nearby community garden location. Any litter will be removed (there are no trash receptacles planned for the lawn). Clear, defined edges will be maintained between lawn and PATH edge. Mulch will be maintained in the critical root zones of trees within the lawn (12” for every inch of tree truck diameter). Mulch should be hand-weeded to avoid damage to tree trucks. No herbicides will be used within the park, except direct stump treatments on invasive plant species that are too large to be removed by hand. Skinned or eroded areas of lawn will be repaired as needed.

Soft-surface Trails

Approximately 600 linear feet of soft-surface trails are planned. These should be maintained at a width of 36" with one-foot on either side clear of overgrowth, limbs, fallen debris. Any wet or low spots should be filled with drainage gravel as necessary and top-dressed with river rock. Low spots can also be prevented with stormwater diversion and erosion control strategies, such as French drains.

On the east side of the soft-surface trails, there will be a low wood fence, such as a split-rail fence. All vegetation should be maintained at a height no taller than 18" between the footpath and this fence to ensure clear sightlines.

Paved Entrances

There are three paved entrances (small plazas) planned for the park. **Entrance A** (see diagram, page 36) on Loridans will also serve as the entrance/exit point for PATH400 at Loridans Drive. The portion of this entrance overlapping the PATH will be built per PATH400 specifications. The east side of this entrance will include a paved area outside of the multiuse trail, with benches, a bike rack and a wood/stone shade structure. Park signage will be installed in this area.

Entrance B, at the cemetery, will also have signage, pavers, and possibly a bench.

Entrance C, a "wayside," along PATH400, will provide a resting point and transition onto the woodland footpath. PATH400 will bisect this node paved.

Each of these entrances will need to be kept cleared of leaves, limbs and trash on a regular basis. Adjacent plantings will need to be periodically pruned and/or refreshed. The benches and any adjacent fencing will require regular inspection and repair.

Boulder Field Stormwater Swale

Between PATH400 and the soundwall in the park, stormwater will drain along a boulder-lined channel. Park visitors will be free to sit and climb on these boulders. The area should be inspected periodically for litter, erosion, silt accumulation and safety hazards caused by loosened boulders. Invasive exotic plant species and overgrowth will also need to be manually controlled in this area as mowers will not be feasible.

Maintenance strategies

As with any park in the Atlanta park system, care and maintenance for the Loridans Greenspace will be a combined effort. The City of Atlanta Department of Parks & Recreation will provide foundational maintenance in partnership with Livable Buckhead and the Friends of Loridans Greenspace. These groups will coordinate efforts to organize workdays for park clean-up days, invasive plant removal and control days, mulching, planting and beautification efforts, and neighborhood safety watches.



Park Zones

- CEMETERY
- WOODLAND
- LAWN
- PAVED ENTRANCE
- BOULDER FIELD
(Stormwater drainage area with plantings)
- SOFT-SURFACE TRAILS
- GA 400 SOUNDWALL
- PATH400



Maintenance Tasks by Zone

*Schedule to be coordinated with the Department of Parks & Recreation

Cemetery

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Inspect perimeter fence/repair as needed	≈800 ft	1x/year or as needed
Clean/inspect/repair signage/plaque	3 signs	1x/year or as needed
Weed/invasive removal (no chemical herbicides)	0.9 acre	2x/year or as needed
Refresh plantings as needed	0.9 acre	1x/year or as needed
Tree and/or limb removal/pruning	0.9 acre	1x/year or as needed

Woodland

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Inspect splitrail fence/repair as needed	≈450 linear ft	1x/year or as needed
Clean/inspect/repair signage	3 signs	1x/year or as needed
Weed/invasive removal (no chemical herbicides)	1 acre	2x/year or as needed
Refresh native plantings as needed	1 acre	1x/year or as needed
Tree and/or limb removal/pruning	1 acre	1x/year or as needed
Clear trash/litter as needed	1 acre	1x/week or as needed

Lawn

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Mowing	≈0.25 acre	2x/month or as needed
Leaf raking, moving leaves to woodland	≈0.25 acre	seasonally
Weed/invasive removal (no chemical herbicides)	≈0.25 acre	2x/year or as needed
Refresh native plantings as needed	≈0.25 acre	1x/year or as needed
Tree and/or limb removal/pruning	≈0.25 acre	1x/year or as needed
Clear trash/litter as needed	≈0.25 acre	1x/week or as needed

Soft-surface Trails

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Trail clearing and repair of erosion/low spots	600 linear ft	As needed
Limb removal/pruning for clear site lines	600 linear ft	As needed
Fence inspection and repair	600 linear ft	As needed
Inspection for trash/litter and removal	600 linear ft	As needed

Paved Entrances

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Inspection and removal of trash/litter	≈2000 sf / 3	1x/week or as needed
Inspection and repair/maintenance of site furnishings, fences, and signage	≈2000 sf / 3	Quarterly or as needed
Inspection/repair of drainage/paving issues	≈2000 sf / 3	Annually or as needed
Trimming/pruning of adjacent vegetation	≈2000 sf / 3	Quarterly or as needed

Boulder Field, Stormwater Drainage

MAINTENANCE TASK	SIZE OF AREA	FREQUENCY*
Repair of erosion, replacement of stone	≈10,000 sf	Annually or as needed
Limb removal/pruning for clear site lines	≈10,000 sf	Quarterly or as needed
Inspection and removal of trash/litter	≈10,000 sf	1x/month or as needed

Plants List

Recommended Evergreen trees and shrubs for screening

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry holly (shrub)
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly (tree)
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon holly (tree)
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> ¹	eastern redcedar (tree)
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	highland dog-hobble (shrub)
<i>Morella cerifera</i>	wax myrtle (shrub/tree)
<i>Pinus strobus</i> ¹	white pine (tree)
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> ²	Carolina cherry laurel (shrub/tree)
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> ²	Canadian hemlock (tree)

Recommended Groundcover plants for woodlands

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	wild ginger
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	seersucker sedge
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	green-and-gold
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	wild geranium, crane's-bill
<i>Hexastylis</i> spp.	little brown jugs, heartleaf, wild ginger
<i>Iris cristata</i> ³	dwarf crested iris
<i>Mertensia virginica</i> ³	Virginia bluebells
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny spurge
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> ³	woodland phlox
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	mayapple
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern
<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	celandine poppy
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	foamflower
<i>Trillium</i> spp. ³	trillium

Invasive exotic shrubs and vines to avoid or eradicate

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	chocolate vine, five-leaved akebia
<i>Bamboo</i> spp.	bamboo
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	autumn olive
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet
<i>Lonicera japonica/Lonicera maackii</i>	Japanese honeysuckle/amur honeysuckle
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leatherleaf, grape mahonia, Oregon grape
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	nandina, heavenly or sacred bamboo
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose

Invasive exotic groundcover plants to avoid or eradicate

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	ajuga
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	winter creeper, creeping euonymus
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Liriope maculatus</i>	monkey grass
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	creeping lilyturf
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese pachysandra
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Vinca, periwinkle

Notes

This appendix provides a list of native plants to be installed in place of non-native and invasive species. It does not include valuable native plants that are already on the site. Efforts should be made to manage and retain these plants including: *Asimina triloba* (pawpaw), *Vitis rotundifolia* (muscadine grape vines), etc. Other native plants will need to be removed or managed for public safety reasons including *Toxicodendron pubescens* (poison ivy) and *Smilax* spp. (catbrier or greenbrier).

¹ Typically require full/part sun and should be planted in canopy gaps or areas that will receive six or more hours of sun per day

² Can be pruned as a hedge but requires ongoing pruning to maintain as a hedge

³ Spring ephemeral (plant flowers before canopy trees leafout and shade groundlayer), foliage may persist



photo simulation of Loidans



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