Pamplin Entryway Designs

Prepared for the Town of Pamplin
October 2012

community design
assistance center
College of Architecture and Urban Studies
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
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Acknowledgements

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Pamplin City is a small community whose downtown is located in Appomattox County just off of US 460, between Appomattox and Farmville. “The town has recently begun a revitalization process, which has included Appomattox County library bringing in an Annex site to the former Pamplin City Train Depot used by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company. This renovated train depot serves as a library and meeting place for the town and frequently sees many of the town’s inhabitants on holidays or special occasions when gatherings are scheduled.” Also nearby is the newly opened High Bridge Trail State Park. The trail will soon extend into Pamplin. Sewer line improvements are also in the works. It is hoped that these improvements will continue to improve the downtown area.

The Community Design Assistance Center believes that entryway landscapes and signage could support and enhance current improvement efforts and draw attention to the downtown area. Through a partnership with the Virginia Department of Forestry, the Design Center was able to offer a Virginia Department of Forestry’s Urban and Community Forestry grant to develop a conceptual design for each of the two entrance areas into town (see circle areas project site map above). The street design for the approach to downtown from the west (Route 460 to 47 to Main Street) is a hard left offering few sight lines for the traveler into town. The road design “forces” the driver to look in another direction drawing attention away from the downtown area. A vacant piece of land is located in the area to the right of the old barbershop (top circle, project site map) that could become a nicely landscaped area with a welcome sign.

At the other end of Main Street (bottom circle, project site map), there is another space that lends itself for another welcome sign for those traveling from the Charlotte Courthouse area to the Pamplin area (Route 47 to Main Street). Main Street will eventually be one way going from north to south. This space as well could include landscaping and signage to draw attention to downtown.

The Design Center worked with Town staff and community members to develop conceptual designs for each entry area, as well as ideas for a vacant gravel lot adjacent to the town hall and Main Street, and another entry sign area at the exit off of Route 460.
To help gain a sense of both the community and site, the CDAC team began the project with an initial site visit to Pamplin where photos and soil samples were taken, and a meeting held with Mayor Mitchell. Once back in Blacksburg, it was decided that getting feedback from a survey would be beneficial. The CDAC team crafted a series of questions as well as a mapping exercise and set up an exhibit in the depot over the winter holidays. This flexible format allowed people to review the material and offer their feedback at their convenience rather than having to make a time commitment to a single meeting.

By using this approach the CDAC team had the advantage of having a foundation of community information prior to hosting a community meeting. In January 2012, CDAC hosted a community meeting in the depot meeting space in Pamplin. The community offered tremendous input, including memories of a thriving downtown, ideas for basic landscaping improvements, and suggestions for historical revitalization. The CDAC design team used initial site information as well as community feedback as the basis of the design development.

The team also researched other renovated train stations, community entryway signs, and other general site elements from other communities for ideas of what might work in Pamplin. Team meetings were important in the design process. Working off of the gathered information, the CDAC team started composing design concepts for signage and landscaping as well as some bigger ideas that speak to the future of Pamplin.

Final conceptual ideas were prepared and presented to the community in January 2013. This short, supporting report documents design ideas developed for the community.
Site Inventory, Analysis, and Information Gathering

The CDAC team spent time measuring, photographing, and documenting existing conditions for the project study area. Existing vegetation was inventoried. Soil conditions were sampled and analyzed. The team also met with Mayor Mitchell and learned a great deal about the history of Pamplin as well as the kinds of things he would like to see in the future.

**Soil Analysis**

A soil analysis was conducted for three of the sites in November of 2011. These included Route 460 and the northern and southern sites on Main Street. Soil testing was not conducted for the gravel lot adjacent to the Town Hall and Main Street. To sustain plant life here, intense soil amendments would need to be made, the extent of which would be dependent on the size of the plants desired. For areas where soil analysis was conducted, the analysis included testing the bulk density of the soil, collecting soil samples for testing at the Virginia Tech Soil Lab, and testing soil compaction. The soil test results indicated the pH of the soil, the availability of nutrients such as Phosphorous, Potassium, Zinc and iron, and the Estimated Cation Exchange Capacity (Est.-CEC).

The soil of the north entrance is sandy clay. Sandy clay indicates that soil can be easily compacted because of the clay but is moderately well drained because of the sand. The pH of the north entrance is approximately 7.1. This is just above neutral. The nutrient information presented on the soil test results indicate that this site has high to very high nutrient rating. See Appendix F for the soil test results. The Est.-CEC of the soil is about 10.5. The Est.-CEC indicates how fast nutrients leach from the soil, and it ranges from 1 to 12 in Virginia. The site has a very high Est.-CEC which indicates that nutrients do not leach from the soil, but that plants have a high chance of not getting the needed nutrients. If plants begin to suffer, the Est.-CEC could be the cause and plant nutrients might need to be added. The percolation rate, or how fast water passes through the soil, is 10 inches per hour. Having a percolation rate of 10 inches per hour is will give plants adequate amount of water for growth. Compaction of the area was measured with a penetrometer and was found to be not compacted except towards the side walk.

The soil of the south entrance is silty clay. Silty clay soil can have problems with compaction and water drainage but plants can still grow in it. The south entrance was found to have a pH of 7.4 which is just above neutral. If the soil pH continues to increase, some nutrients may become unavailable to the plants located on the site. If plants begin to decline, another soil test should be taken to check the pH of the soil and recommendations located on the soil test results should be followed. The Est.-CEC of the site is 13.9, which could be a result of an above neutral pH. The high Est.-CEC indicates that nutrients do not readily leach from the soil, but that plants have a high chance of not getting the needed nutrients.
from the soil. The nutrients in the soil range from medium to very high. If plants begin to decline, proper fertilization may be needed for the plants or the soil pH decreased to lower the Est.-CEC. The percolation rate of the site is 27 inches per hour and is good for plant growth. The site is compacted where the driveway entrance is all the way to the other side of the site. Compaction can be a problem for plant growth because the plants are not able to expand their roots as it would be natural for them to do. When the hole is dug for the a plant to be planted in, the hole should be two times the width of the plant’s root ball, and this should give the plant enough space to establish.

The soil test result of the area around the U.S. Route 460 sign indicated a slightly acidic pH of 6.1. No amendments are needed because the plants selected in the planting plan can tolerate a little acidity. The nutrients that are rated on the soil test came back between low to high, this indicates that no immediate fertilization needs to be done to the site to prepare it for planting. The Est.-CEC of the soil is 4.9. With the soil having an Est.-CEC of 4.9 this meaning the soil can hold most nutrients that are present and therefore leaching is not a problem.

The following pages include a map noting the locations of the northern and southern sites with a list of trees on the sites, and site photos of the downtown study areas.
Within the context of Pamplin’s history (railroad, pipe factory, notable historic figures, etc.), CDAC examined examples of site elements from other communities that would serve as appropriate conceptual ideas for Pamplin. The team looked at ideas for entry signage, train depot renovations and the surrounding landscape, and signage. In thinking about what might draw people to Pamplin, the team also researched examples in other communities that serve as an attraction or destination, drawing visitors in to those communities.

The following pages highlight researched examples from other communities that inspired the CDAC team with ideas for Pamplin. Images are presented according to the following themes: train depot areas, signage, Pamplin’s history, site elements, and lastly railroad-themed playground equipment.
Train Depot Areas

Renovated depot and caboose in Abingdon, Virginia

An example of a patio area and fencing adjacent to a renovated depot that could be used for community gatherings. Image source: http://www.nachesvalleychamber.com/nachesvisitorscenter.html

An example of a place for train observation. Image source: http://www.flarr.com/folkston_funnel.htm
Signage kiosk in Orange, Virginia

An example of incorporating signage and railroad history. Image source: http://rensselaeradventures.blogspot.com/2009_06_01_archive.html
An example of a kiosk in Marion, Virginia
Pamplin’s History

Pamplin’s pipes

Site Elements

Historic gate. Image source: http://www.sandpointtrainstation.com/blog/?paged=10

An example of ornamental lighting along a railroad. Image source: http://www.trainweb.org/kenrail/Kenosha%20Metra%20new%20platform.html

An example of a railroad themed bronze statue. Image source: http://www.bigjollypolitics.com/wp/2011/05/11/tomball-mayor-fagan-says-
Clock along rail lines. Image source: http://www.123rf.com/photo_9878246_old-clock-at-a-train-station.html

Example of an antique-style clock. Image source: http://www.takemytrip.com/09southeast/08n_02a.htm

Sculpture in downtown Smithfield
Sculpture in downtown Smithfield that invites visitor interaction and thus becomes an attraction.

Artistic sculpture that becomes an attraction. Image source: http://www.travelmas.com/wordpress/tag/rose-garden/
Unique feature that draws and engages people and encourages them to spend time. http://www.flickr.com/photos/alluvianian/3466442634/sizes/l/in/photo-

Railroad-Themed Playground Equipment

Example of a railroad-themed playground that can relate to Pamplin’s history and the site. Such a playground could be used as a draw for families using the High Bridge Trail, encouraging them to visit Pamplin and stay for a while. Image source: http://bespokeplayareas.com/images/large/train_play_area-1.JPG

Another example of a railroad themed playground. Image source: http://www.playlsi.com/Explore-Products/Park-Themes/Playground-Themes/Playground-Theme-Structures/Playground-Transportation/Playground-Train/Pages/Train.aspx

http://www.arlnow.com/2011/05/18/bluemont-playground-ribbon-cutting-ceremony/
In addition to the signage designs which are located at both ends of the downtown area, design concepts for the gravel lot adjacent to the depot and the future connection to the High Bridge Trail State Park were studied. The connection to the trail is a tremendous opportunity and resource for the community that can potentially bring a number of visitors to Pamplin that might not visit otherwise. Accordingly determining the proper location for a welcoming entrance point into town is important.

The CDAC team schematically explored preliminary design ideas before refining into a final conceptual master plan. Preliminary conceptual sketches can be found on the following page.
Initial Design Sketches

Information kiosk sketches and clocks, with some combining signage into the clock.
The final conceptual master plan for the Pamplin Depot Park and Entryway designs is a careful reflection of the needs of a town and will hopefully serve as another step forward in the downtown revitalization process. The CDAC team saw many opportunities for growth in Pamplin and prepared a final conceptual master plan that will allow for such growth over time.

The observation deck and performance stage proposed at the depot create a setting for community events as well as tourism for the depot. The playground will attract families and provide opportunities for community interaction on a regular basis, while the historic gas pumps pay tribute to what was once a thriving downtown. New signage and landscaping will be the first thing people see driving by the town and will draw attention to the downtown. By creating these small interventions, the CDAC team believes the downtown area will become more attractive to businesses and spark potential for architectural revitalization to begin.

The following page is the conceptual plan for the overall downtown area. It is followed by descriptions for the designs of specific focus areas.
Master Plan

The master plan recognizes the Depot as the historic center of social and cultural life in Pamplin. By providing functional gathering and recreation spaces and creating a pedestrian infrastructure network, the Pamplin Depot Park establishes itself as the center of life in Pamplin.

Plaza Detail Plan

The Depot Plaza serves as the central entry feature for tourists and users of the Highbridge Trail. As a piece of functional infrastructure, the Depot Plaza connects the pedestrian networks and provides shaded seating, bicycle storage, and informational signage for visitors.

Highbridge Trail & Pedestrian Access Options

Option 1 - Utilize existing sidewalks

Option 2 - New trail to run under rail bridge
Historic panorama of Pamplin's Main Street. Image source: Town of Pamplin

Current panorama of Pamplin's Main Street (2012)

Sketch illustrating potential for Pamplin's Main Street
Proposed observation deck with clock kiosk where visitors can read information about Pamplin events and watch the trains pass by.
Proposed performance stage area where community members and visitors can watch events.
Proposed plaza and seating near the bank building and renovated alley area.
Proposed “train playground”, strategically located toward the “end” of Main Street to draw people into Pamplin.
US 460 Entry Signage

The final conceptual design for the Pamplin welcome sign on US 460 aims to catch motorists’ attention, peaking their curiosity to stop and explore downtown Pamplin. The sign is currently located slightly up the slope in a shady area, making it difficult to see. Renovation suggestions include adding plant material to distinguish where the sign is located and to redesign the current sign to something memorable and compelling.

The proposed planting design seeks to compliment the renovated sign itself, highlighting it without drawing too much attention away from the information in the sign itself. Plants were selected with thought to year-round interest. Three Japanese hollies (evergreen) are placed in front of the sign in order to have a splash of color all year. The proposed big leaf hydrangeas will flower in the summer giving the area a touch of color on the side of the sign. The perennials will add color in front of the sign from spring to fall, and the periwinkle located in front of the perennials will bloom in the spring and provide additional evergreen color.

The proposed sign seeks to add a presence to the area. The brick columns add a defined edge to the sign and will offer color that is not found in the plant material. The organizational logos that are on the existing sign can be easily transferred to the proposed sign and the placement is indicated by the squares. ‘Welcome to Pamplin’ will still be located at the top of the proposed sign. Preliminary discussions with Virginia Department of Transportation officials indicate that the sign would be located far enough from the road for brick to be a suitable material in regards to safety issues.

An 11x17 pullout with detailed designs and plant information can be found on the following page.
Northern Entry Signage and Train Depot Area

The CDAC team considered the northern entry the “front door” to Pamplin. Consequently, the final conceptual master plan for the northern entry is a more formal design. The northern entry sign is the first thing a visitor to Pamplin will see. As such, the design seeks to grab visitors’ attention and reflect the uniqueness of this historic and charming area. Two landscape design options and three conceptual sign designs were developed for the final concept for the Northern entry sign and Train Depot. The landscape design options are described in detail below, with detailed designs on the following pages.

Option 1
The proposed northern entry sign in Option 1 is appealing and inviting, with the crepe myrtles’ flowers adding vivid color as a backdrop to the sign and the purple beautyberries adding a great winter color with their purple berries. Japanese hollies and lily turf add a deep and consistent color during the winter months when the other plants are not blooming. The perennials in front of the sign offer a great splash of color from spring to fall. Three American hollies are placed behind the sign on the edge of the lot to block any unwanted views from the building located on the adjacent lot.

Once the driver spots the entry sign and turns onto Pamplin’s Main Street, he or she will then notice the entrance to the Train Depot by the plantings that curve along the entrance. These plantings have the same perennials and evergreen background as the northern entry sign does. A glossy abelia adds a different texture and offers a seasonal show of blooms from May to September. The proposed redbud trees are a native plant to Virginia and one of the first trees to bloom in the spring with a delightful purple flower. The cultivars that are selected have a purple tint to the leaves that lasts through the summer.
Plantings are also proposed for the flag pole island. To reduce maintenance, dense plantings are recommended, replacing existing grass and eliminating the need for mowing. A sitting area is proposed in the corner of the Train Depot parking lot near the flag pole island. This sitting area softens the end of the lot and provides residents and visitors with an enjoyable space to relax, reflect, or interact. The conceptual designs for the sign reflects Pamplin’s history and pipe factory heritage through the use of brick and by incorporating a pipe into part of the sign’s design. It was envisioned that this unique detail would draw attention to those driving by.

**Option 2**

The second proposed planting option for the Train Depot area is not as intensive as the first but provides a simpler planting design. The proposed northern entry sign has Japanese hollies on both sides to give the sign an evergreen border, offering year-round visual interest. The proposed lily turf in front of the sign also adds some evergreen color, while the perennials add a burst of color from spring to summer.

As the driver turns into the parking lot for the Train Depot they will find perennial plantings, with vibrant color from spring to summer. Behind the perennials are shore junipers for an evergreen landscape at the entrance. Proposed plantings in the flag pole island add a touch of color without overloading the area. The existing turf grass is maintained in this option for a traditional look.

On the left side of the parking lot, there are proposed plantings with a bench and bike rack. The bike rack will serve residents as well as visitors using the High Bridge Trail, making exploration of the downtown easy. The proposed trees are red maple, redbud, and American holly. The red maple creates a shady shelter for anyone who would like to relax from a long ride on the High Bridge Trail. Additionally, it offers a reliably fantastic display of fall color. The proposed redbuds bloom in the spring. The selected cultivars have a purple tint to the leaves that last through the summer. The proposed American holly creates a screen to block any unwanted views from the neighboring lot behind the sign.

The proposed signage design is a simple but aesthetically pleasing brick design that reflects the historic character of downtown Pamplin. For the parking areas in both options 1 and 2, the CDAC team used the parking layout proposed by the architect with a few minor changes. The parking spaces located immediately to the left of the lot entrance were removed for safer ingress and egress into the lot. The removal of these spaces provides opportunities for additional planting.

**Option 3**

This option reflects the historic downtown through materials selected. The use of brick and columns in the sign speak to the materials of downtown and the columns of the bank. See page 37 for a perspective sketch of this entry option.
Northern Entry Sign and Plants: Proposed Option 1

Named Perennials

- **American Holly (Ilex opaca)**
  - Height: 30'  Spread: 15-20'
  - 'Dan Fenton'
- **Japanese Holly (Ilex crenata)**
  - Height: 2'  Spread: 4'
  - 'Helleri'
  - 'Hoogendorn'

Shrubs

- **Crapemyrtle (Lagerstroemia indica)**
  - Height/Spread: 15-25'
  - Blooms in July-Sept.

**Perennials**

- **Glossy Abelia (Abelia x grandiflora)**
  - Height/Spread: 4'
  - 'Rose Creek'
  - 'Compacta'
  - Blooms pink to white from May to September

- **Big Leaf Hydrangea (Hydrangea macrophylla)**
  - Height: 3-6'  Spread: 3-6'
  - (mophead cultivar)

- **Gold Mop (Chamaecyparis pisifera)**
  - Height: 6'  Spread: 4'

- **Goldstrum Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum')**
  - Height: 24'  Spread: 18-24'
  - Blooms yellow/orange in midsummer to fall.

- **Beautyberry (Callicarpa americana)**
  - Height: 3-4'  Spread: 4-5'
  - Blooms June to August, showy purple fruit

Trees

- **Eastern Redbud (Cercis canadensis)**
  - Height: 12-15'  Spread: 12-15'
  - 'Merlot'
  - 'Pink Heartbreaker'
  - Blooms purple in early spring.

- **Emerald Ice (Liriodendron tulipifera)**
  - Height: 12-15'
  - Blooms in July.

- **Lily Turf (Liriope muscari)**
  - Height: 12-18'  Spread: 12'
  - Blooms purple late summer.

- **Glossy Abelia (Abelia x grandiflora)**
  - Height: 4'  Spread: 5'
  - Blooms pink to white from May to September

**Garden Plants**

- **Geranium (Geranium)**
  - Height: 18'  Spread: 18'
  - 'Johnson's Blue'

- **Grecian Windflower (Anemona blanda)**
  - Height: 6-8'  Spread: 8'
  - Blooms mid-spring

- **Heuchera (Heuchera sp.)**
  - Height: 12-18'  Spread: 18-24'
  - Blooms June-July
  - Foliage has year-round interest

*Image credits: Photo courtesy of wlcutler, flickr.com
Photo courtesy of giveawayboy, flickr.com
Photo courtesy of normanack, flickr.com
Photo courtesy of Diorama Sky, flickr.com
Photo courtesy of little REDelf, flickr.com
Photo courtesy of giveawayboy, flickr.com*
Northern Entry Sign and Train Depot area:

Proposed Option 2

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Acer rubrum 'October Glory'</td>
<td>RED MAPLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
<td>RED BUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. apaca</td>
<td>AMERICAN HOLLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Akela x grandiflora</td>
<td>GLOSSY ABEJA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Golden Mops'</td>
<td>GOLDEN MOPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hydrangea macrophylla</td>
<td>HYDRANGEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>J. cremata</td>
<td>JAPANESE HOLLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>J. conferta 'Blue Pacific'</td>
<td>SHORE JUNIPER</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>L. muscari</td>
<td>LILY TURF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Various perennials</td>
<td>PERENNALS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shrubs

Big Leaf Hydrangea
Hydrangea macrophylla
(mophead cultivar)
Height 3-6' Spread 3-6'
photo courtesy of little REDelf, flickr.com

Gold Mop
Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Gold Mop'
Height 6' Spread 4'

Glossy Abelia
Abelia x grandiflora 'Rose Creek'
Height 4' Spread 4'
Abelia x grandiflora 'Compacta'
Height 4' Spread 5'
Blooms pink to white flowers from May to September
*Semi-Evergreen

Japanese Holly
Ilex crenata 'Helleri'
Height 2' Spread 4'
Ilex crenata 'Hoogendoorn'
Height 2' Spread 4'

Shore Juniper
Juniperus conferta 'Blue Pacific'
Height 1' Spread 4-6'
*Evergreen
photo courtesy of maggie_and_her_camera, flickr.com

Perennials

Butterfly weed
Asclepias tuberosa
Height 2-3' Spread 2'
Blooms orange from June to August
Photo courtesy of beautifulcataya, flickr.com
*Native

Garden Sage
Salvia nemorosa
Height 1-2' Spread 1-1.5'
Blooms purple from June to September

Lavender
Lavandula angustifolia
Height 12-24' Spread 24'
Blooms purple in the Summer
Photo courtesy of CT Anzeimittel GmbH, flickr.com

Woodland Poppy
Stylophorum diphyllum
Height 12-18' Spread 9-12'
Blooms yellow from April to June

Trees

American Holly
Ilex opaca 'Dan Fenton'
Height 30' Spread 15-20'
Ilex opaca 'Miss Helen'
Height 40-50' Spread 20-40'

Red Maple
Acer rubrum 'October Glory'
Height 40-50' Spread 25-40'
Photo courtesy of botanics, flickr.com

Eastern Redbud
Cercis canadensis 'Merlot'
Height 12-15' Spread 12-15'
Cercis canadensis 'Pink Heartbreaker'
Height 10-15' Spread 6-10'
Photo courtesy of DharmaSky, flickr.com

Proposed Option 2

Northern Entry Sign and Plants:

6 BOX LEAVED HOLLY
6 LILY TURF
PERENNIALS
4 LILY TURF
PATRONS SIGN

SCALE IN FEET

WELCOME TO HURDING ESTATES, SHIPLEY

This planting concept is conceptual in nature and subject to change. The images and planting suggestions are provided for preliminary design purposes only and are subject to availability, local regulations, and other factors. Final selections will be made at the discretion of the designer and project management team. The design may be modified or altered at any time without notice.
Southern Entry Signage

As previously stated, the CDAC team viewed the northern entry to Pamplin as the front door. Correspondingly, the southern entry was viewed as the “back door” and given a more naturalistic design in response.

The plant palette includes a Korean fir placed behind the proposed sign. This tree is envisioned to serve as the community Christmas tree. The Korean fir has average height of 15 to 30 feet and average width of 6 to 12 feet, which makes it ideal for use as a Christmas tree.

The proposed plantings behind the sign were chosen to draw attention to the Pamplin sign. The planting is spaced so that there is adequate room for community events around the Christmas tree and also to create a space for sitting and relaxing during other times of the year. With the exception of the Korean fir, all proposed plants offer a display of flowers at varying times throughout the year.

An 11x17 pullout with detailed designs and plant information can be found on the following pages.
**Trees**

**Korean Fir**  
Abies koreana  
Height: 15-30’ Spread: 6-12’  
Photo courtesy of andreashalper, flickr.com

**Crape Myrtle**  
Lagerstroemia indica  
Height/Spread: 15-25’  
Blooms in July-Sept.  
Photo courtesy of whcutter, flickr.com

**Shrubs**

**Summer Lilac**  
Buddleia davidii  
Height/Spread: 5-10’  
Blooms lavender from June to August  
Photo courtesy of OwenBlacker, flickr.com

**Beautyberry**  
Callicarpa americana  
Height: 3-4’ Spread: 4-5’  
Blooms June to August, showy purple fruit  
Native  
Photo courtesy of giveawayboy, flickr.com

**Sweet Pepperbush**  
Clethra anilifolia  
Height: 4-8’ Spread: 4-6’  
Blooms white from May to August

**Arrowwood Viburnum**  
Viburnum dentatum  
Height: 6-8’ Spread: 6-15’  
Blooms creamy white from May to June  
Photo courtesy of Dendroica cerulea, flickr.com

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<td>KOREAN FIR</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Lagerstromia X</td>
<td>CREPE MYRTLE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shrub</td>
<td>Buddleia davidii</td>
<td>SUMMER LILAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Callicarpa dichotoma</td>
<td>PURPLE BEAUTYBERRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clethra anilifolia</td>
<td>SWEET PEPPERBUSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Viburnum dentatum</td>
<td>ARROWWOOD VIBURNUM</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
Pamplin is a charming town full of interesting history and character. Its location, conveniently close to US 460, makes it an excellent potential destination for exploring motorists and cyclists enjoying Virginia’s landscape or the High Bridge Trail State Park. By enhancing Pamplin’s entryways, expanding on renovations made to the historic depot, and revitalizing Main Street, the Town will both draw visitors in and give them a reason to linger and explore. Additionally, improvements will greatly benefit local residents, creating valuable community gathering spaces and interesting businesses to patronize. It is hoped that the design plans that have been created by the Community Design Assistance Center with input from the community will provide a vision to further the already important renovations and revitalization happening in Pamplin.
## Appendices

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<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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The Pamplin Entryways Design Project

Thank you for helping us to design a new look for Pamplin!

The Community Design Assistance Center, an outreach center at Virginia Tech, is working with the Town of Pamplin to improve the two entries to downtown Pamplin (see map). The purpose is to draw attention to and provide a more inviting entry to the downtown area for those driving by the town. The hope is that with the various improvements happening (train station renovation, High Bridge Trail, entryways, etc.) more and more people will begin to visit downtown Pamplin. Improvements for the entryways might include plantings and signage.

This work is being funded through a grant to Pamplin through the Design Center from the Virginia Department of Forestry’s Urban and Community Forestry program. The purpose of the grant program is to encourage projects that promote tree planting, care, protection, and education about trees in downtown areas. The grant requires a 1:1 match, which for Pamplin will be in-kind time. Everyone’s time on this project counts toward the match! If you would like your time to count toward the match, please print your name legibly at the bottom of the survey and note the length of time it took you to fill out the survey. The time for those who attend the community workshop can also be counted! With everyone’s participation, the Town will easily reach the $6,262 required for the match.

The Design Center will work with the community to obtain initial ideas for the entryways, present conceptual design alternatives, obtain feedback from the community, and present a final conceptual design to the community.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. As you view the exhibit please start by filling out the "Important Places of Pamplin Mapping Survey". Further instructions for this exercise are listed on the map.

2. Next, take a packet, read the information and fill out the short survey.

3. Please drop both sheets into the box provided, by January 3.

The Community Design Assistance Center of Virginia Tech would like to thank you for your participation in this exhibit. We would like to invite you to join us for a meeting to discuss more ideas about the project on Thursday January 12 at 6 - 8 pm.

If you have any old photos of Pamplin that you would like to share please bring them to the January 12 meeting. Old photos of Pamplin will help us gain an understanding of how the town used to look as well as provide the opportunity to discuss whether there are aspects of the character of Pamplin from long ago that might be incorporated into the entry designs.

Map provided by Google.
## Appendix B: Plant Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Bloom time</th>
<th>Light requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abies koreana</td>
<td>Korean Fir</td>
<td>15-30'</td>
<td>6-12'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum 'October Glory'</td>
<td>Red Maple</td>
<td>40-50'</td>
<td>25-40'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula nigra</td>
<td>River Birch</td>
<td>40-70'</td>
<td>40-60'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercis canadensis</td>
<td>Eastern Redbud</td>
<td>12-15'</td>
<td>12-15'</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>early spring</td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex opaca</td>
<td>American Holly</td>
<td>30'</td>
<td>15-20'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagerstomaenia</td>
<td>Crape Myrtle</td>
<td>15-25'</td>
<td>15-25'</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>July-Sept</td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus phellos</td>
<td>Willow Oak</td>
<td>40-60'</td>
<td>30-40'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus parvifolia</td>
<td>Lacebark/Chinese Elm</td>
<td>40-50'</td>
<td>40-50'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shrubs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aneoma blanda</td>
<td>Grecian Windflower</td>
<td>6-8'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Blue or white</td>
<td>mid-spring</td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asclepias tuberosa</td>
<td>Butterfly Weed</td>
<td>2-3'</td>
<td>2'</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>June to Aug</td>
<td>Sun to shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garaninum 'Johnson's Blue'</td>
<td>Geranium</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>18'</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>June to July</td>
<td>Sun to shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heuchera sp.</td>
<td>Heuchera</td>
<td>12-18'</td>
<td>18-24'</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>June to July</td>
<td>Sun to ps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavandula angustifolia</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>12-24'</td>
<td>24'</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>summer</td>
<td>Sun to ps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liriope muscari</td>
<td>Lily Turf</td>
<td>12-18'</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>late summer</td>
<td>sun to shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus</td>
<td>Daffodil</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>6-12''</td>
<td>yellow to white</td>
<td>Early spring</td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox subulata</td>
<td>Noss Phlox</td>
<td>6-9''</td>
<td>12''</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>sun to ps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'</td>
<td>Goldstrum Black-eyed Susan</td>
<td>24''</td>
<td>18-24''</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>midsummer to fall</td>
<td>Sun to PS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvia nemorosa</td>
<td>Garden Sage</td>
<td>1-2'</td>
<td>1-1.5'</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>June to Sept</td>
<td>Sun to shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stylphorum diphyllum</td>
<td>Woodland Poppy</td>
<td>12-18'</td>
<td>9-12'</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>April to June</td>
<td>ps to shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica spicata</td>
<td>Spiked Speedwell</td>
<td>10-12'</td>
<td>18-24''</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Sun to shade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C: Additional Material Examples and Other Community Resources

The following pages include examples of elements that may fit well in pocket parks and public spaces in Pamplin. These elements would be of interest to visitors and community members alike, drawing people together and encouraging visitors to linger in town. Information is also included on Woodrow Williams, a major league baseball player originally from Pamplin and with family still in the area.

Checkerboard tables at Anderson Park in Myrtle Beach, SC
Woodrow Wilson Williams, who had 10 straight hits as a Cincinnati Reds infielder in 1943, tying a National League record that still stands, died Friday at Appomattox Health Care Center, a nursing home in Appomattox, Va. He was 82 and had lived in Pamplin, Va.

He was suffering from a severe virus infection, said his daughter Martha Ferguson.

After tying the record, Williams, who was known as Woody, said, “You’ve got to have luck to get a string of hits in a row, but you also have to be seeing the ball good, and I was seeing it clearly.”

He was then 31, and he became the seventh batter to achieve that National League record, The Sporting News reported at the time. He got his 10 hits in 10 straight at-bats, against 6 different pitchers in two ball parks during three games on two successive days.

He also played for the Brooklyn Dodgers in a career that shuttled between the majors and minors.

In addition to his daughter Martha of Roanoke, Va., he is survived by his wife of 43 years, the former Mamie Inge; another daughter, Pam Williams Harris of Pamplin; two daughters from a previous marriage; eight grandchildren, and one great-grandson.
**Major League Baseball Players Born in Virginia**

Since the 19th Century, Major League Baseball has enjoyed a rich, diverse, world-wide set of talent not seen in any other major league sport. Every state in the United States of America, and more than forty-five countries, have had at least one player make it to the show. The table below is a comprehensive historical analysis of every major league baseball player born in Virginia. Selecting a player’s name will bring up their statistics page and selecting a column title (Birthplace, Debut Year, Final Year) will allow you to re-sort the data.

"For starting pitchers we have two Dominicans, one Italian, one Mexican and one Japanese. In the bullpen we have a Venezuelan, a Mexican, a guy from the United States and a guy from St. Louis." - Los Angeles Dodger / Hall of Fame Manager Tommy Lasorda (AP Wire, 08/18/1999)

**Major League Baseball Players Born in Virginia**

**A Historical Analysis** / Return To Players by Birthplace

| Woody Williams | Pamplin, Virginia | 1912-08-21 | 1938 | 1945 |

**Woody Williams Stats**

Woody Williams was born on Wednesday, August 21, 1912, in Pamplin, Virginia. Williams was 26 years old when he broke into the big leagues on September 5, 1938, with the Brooklyn Dodgers. His biographical data, year-by-year hitting stats, fielding stats, pitching stats (where applicable), career totals, uniform numbers, salary data and miscellaneous items-of-interest are presented by Baseball Almanac on this comprehensive Woody Williams baseball stats page.

"You've got to have luck to get a string of hits in a row, but you also have to be seeing the ball good, and I was seeing it clearly." - Woody Williams in The New York Times (Wire, 'Woodrow Williams, Baseball Player, 82, Source)
Woody Williams (williwo01)

Woodrow Wilson Williams

- **Bats** Right, **Throws** Right
- **Height** 5' 11", **Weight** 175 lb.
- **Debut** September 5, 1938
- **Final Game** September 30, 1945
- **Born** August 21, 1912 in Pamplin, VA USA
- **Died** February 24, 1995 in Appomattox, VA USA

BR page

BR Minors page

[edit]Biographical Information

Virginia native **Woody Williams** spent sixteen seasons in professional baseball from 1934 to 1949.

The infielder spent five seasons in the minor leagues before getting his first chance in the big leagues with the **Brooklyn Dodgers** in 1938. Woody appeared in twenty games and went 17 for 51 with the bat for a .333 average. Despite that performance, he would not be back in the show until three years after the **Cincinnati Reds** picked him up on waivers in 1940.

He appeared with the **Crosley Field** team in three consecutive seasons, 1943, 1944 and 1945. The infielder wound up his major league time appearing in 338 games during the four seasons with a .250 batting average and a .965 percentage in the infield. He also led the **1944 National League** in plate appearances with 707.
In Woody's thirteen seasons in the minors, he hit over the .300 level five times. His highest number came in his first year (1934), with the Leasville-Draper-Spray Triplets club of the class D Big State League. Williams hit at a .399 clip and slugged at a .655 number with 16 home runs. In all probability, his best season came in 1939 when he hit .317 for the Nashville Volunteers of the class A1 Southern Association.

Williams finished out his pro baseball career in 1949 at the age of 36. He finished as one of four managers for the Poughkeepsie Chiefs in the class B Colonial League.

After baseball, Williams owned and operated the Williams Grocery Store in Pamplin for thirty years. Woody died on February 24, 1995 and is buried at the Pamplin Community Cemetery in Pamplin, VA. Woodrow Wilson Williams was 82 years of age.

http://www.baseball-reference.com:8080/bullpen/Woody%20Williams%20(williwo01)
Woody Williams
Woodrow Wilson Williams

**Positions**: Second Baseman and Shortstop

**Bats**: Right, **Throws**: Right

**Height**: 5' 11", **Weight**: 175 lb.

**Born**: August 21, 1912 in Pamplin, VA (All Transactions)

**Debut**: September 5, 1938 vs. BSN 4 AB, 2 H, 0 HR, 1 RBI, 0 SB

**Teams** (by GP): Reds/Dodgers 1938-1945

**Final Game**: September 30, 1945 vs. STL 3 AB, 0 H, 0 HR, 0 RBI, 0 SB

**Died**: February 24, 1995 in Appomattox, VA (Aged 82)

**Buried**: Pamplin Community Cemetery, Pamplin, VA

About biographical information

7 1938 – 1938 Brooklyn Dodgers

17 1943 – 1943 Cincinnati Reds

17 1944 – 1945 Cincinnati Reds

View team uniforms at Dressed to
Appendix D: Community Survey and Response Summary

The CDAC team prepared a brief survey for the residents of Pamplin to better understand current uses of downtown and future visions and preferences for the area. The survey packet as well as a summary of responses received can be found on the following pages.
Town of Pamplin Entryway Design

The Community Design Assistance Center, an outreach center at Virginia Tech, is working with the Town of Pamplin to design a fresh look to the two entries to downtown Pamplin (see map below). The purpose is to draw attention to and provide a more inviting entry to the downtown area for those driving by the town. The hope is that with the various improvements happening (train station renovation, High Bridge Trail, entryways, etc.), more and more people will begin to visit downtown Pamplin. Improvements for the entryways are possibly plantings and signage.

This work is being funded through a grant to Pamplin through the Design Center from the Virginia Department of Forestry’s Urban and Community Forestry program. The purpose of the grant program is to encourage projects that promote tree planting, care, protection, and education about trees in downtown areas. The grant requires a 1:1 match, which for Pamplin will be in-kind time. In-kind contribution is a non-cash input that can be given cash value such as volunteer time. The time that you take to fill out this survey counts towards the match! In order for your time to match, please print your name legibly at the top of the survey and write the approximate length of time it took you to fill out the survey on the line provided. Please return completed survey by Tuesday, January 3, 2012.

Another opportunity that you can contribute to Pamplin’s in-kind time match is at the community meeting that will be Thursday, January 12 from 6-8 pm. With everyone’s participation, the Town will easily reach the $6,262 required for the match.

The Design Center is looking forward to working with the community to develop entryway designs to downtown Pamplin!
**Question for Town of Pamplin Residents**

*PLEASE WRITE AS LEGIBLY AS POSSIBLE.*

1. What would you like Town of Pamplin to look like in five to ten years?

2. Are there any special spots and/or plants that you would like to see preserved on the entryway sites (see map)?

3. How do you use downtown Pamplin?

4. Do you see the project sites developing into anything for community events or community display (Ex: Christmas tree lighting)? If so what?

5. If you were able to add anything to the sites, what would you add?

6. Are there any other comments or questions that you have about the project or sites?
Summary of Pamplin Respondents

Question 1. What would you like the Town of Pamplin to look like in five to ten years?

Maintaining the great heritage. Restoring the storefronts and architectural style of downtown. Offer destinations and activities for High Bridge Trail tourist. More public gathering spaces. New businesses: hairdresser, gift shops, thrift store, florist, etc. Make Main Street one-way. Make a park out of the Norfolk Southern property south of the depot.

Question 2. Are there any special spots and/or plants that you would like to see preserved on the entryway sites?

Preserve the plantings on the southern site.

Question 3. How do you use downtown Pamplin?

Work, town business, church, library, community room, freight room.

Question 4. Do you see the project sites developing into anything for community events or community display? If so, what?

Tree lighting, Christmas parade, Mardi Gras parade, Easter Egg hunt. At least 1 event every 2-3 months. Watching movies on the side of the barbershop building. Add power, water, lighting, signage and native plants. Add a gazebo and a small bandstand.

Question 5. If you were able to add anything to the sites, what would you add?

Add color, nice outdoor public spaces, planting boxes. Add wider sidewalks with trees and lighting. Add a gazebo and bandstand. Add plants with year-round color.

Question 6. Are there any other comments or questions that you have about the project or sites?

Get the historic society of Virginia involved in the restoration and construction of existing buildings. Remove the wires and poles on the Norfolk Southern property south of the depot.
Appendix E: Community Case Studies

The following section highlights a few small communities that have developed destination businesses, either as a result of trails or just through local entrepreneurship.

**Damascus, Virginia**

Located in Southwestern Virginia, Damascus, Virginia has had great success marketing itself as a trail town. Traversed by the Appalachian Trail, the Virginia Creeper Trail, the Trans-America National Bicycle Trail, the Iron Mountain Trail, the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail, the Crooked Road Musical Heritage Trail, and Virginia’s Birding and Wildlife Trail (http://www.damascus.org/), the Town serves as both a launch pad and resting point for both long distance and day hikers. Through entrepreneurial initiative and vision, the Town is now home to a variety of supportive businesses, such as bike rental and shuttle shops, ice cream shops and other eateries, and a variety of forms of lodging. It also hosts an annual Trail Days Festival (http://www.traildays.us/). This three day event includes a variety of activities and vendors and draws in over 20,000 visitors each year!

Draper, Virginia

Draper is a small community in Pulaski County. Located adjacent to the New River Trail, local businesses have sought to capitalize on this potential market. The local gas/station convenience store now stocks items that would appeal to trail users and campers. A center of community life for many years, the Draper Mercantile Trading Company has also responded to this new market potential. It is dedicated to “the enterprise of creating economic opportunity for the region while preserving and celebrating the unique cultural heritage of Southwest Virginia” (http://www.drapermerc.com/about-us/). The facility functions as a community center, music hall, classroom, and gathering place. It houses a small restaurant, a small grocery store, and a retail shop that highlights local artisan goods.

Image source: http://www.rutartan.com/wordpress/?p=1723
Eggleston, Virginia

Eggleston was once a hub of activity in Giles County, drawing visitors to its springs from across the United States. This small community located off the beaten path has had an infusion of new life with the creation of a destination restaurant - The Palisades Restaurant (http://www.thepalisadesrestaurant.com/). Located in a former general store, the restaurant seeks to “recapture the former charm and spirit of Eggleston” (http://www.thepalisadesrestaurant.com/history.html). The Palisades Restaurant opened in January of 2009 and has become a local favorite and a destination restaurant for visitors. It has hosted a celebrating chef tour, bringing in Food Channel celebrities as well as former White House chefs. More notably, it has become a community gathering area, offered employment opportunities to the local community, and recently developed a small store, Gun Powder Springs, that sells regionally made goods.
Appendix F: Soil Test Results

Site Analysis

USDA Hardiness Zone: 7A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>North Entrance</th>
<th>South Entrance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percolation Rate</td>
<td>10” per hour</td>
<td>27” per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td>Sandy Clay</td>
<td>Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compaction</td>
<td>Small area is compacted near the sidewalk towards the train station.</td>
<td>There seems to have been a driveway on the site and the compaction follows this. The site is compacted from the ‘driveway’ to the other side of the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle of the Site</td>
<td>Back of the Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrients</td>
<td>P: High-</td>
<td>P: Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K: High-</td>
<td>K: High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ca: Very High</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mg: Very High</td>
<td>Mg: Very High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Others: Sufficient</td>
<td>Others: Sufficient</td>
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<tr>
<td>Est. -CEC</td>
<td>11.1</td>
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<td>K: Medium</td>
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