

Jonesborough, TN: North Lincoln Avenue Community Park Conceptual Design



Prepared for the Town of Jonesborough, TN

June 2015

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Jonesborough Town Staff

Jonesborough Board of Mayor and Aldermen

Jonesborough Tree and Townscape Committee

DTWood Engineering, Inc.

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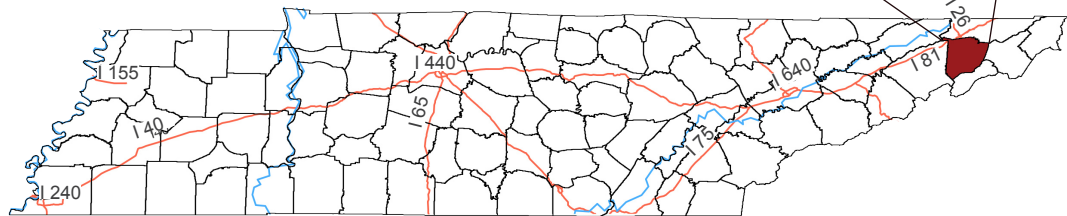
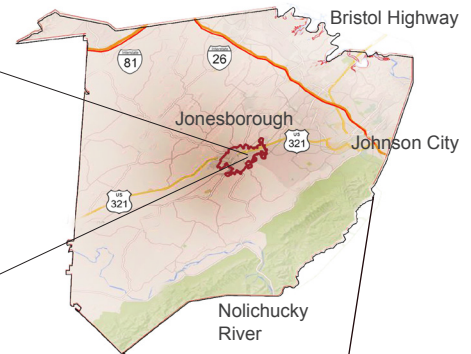
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PART 3: APPENDIX

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



Above: Proposed park site



Tennessee state map showing the location of Washington County and major interstates.

Above Right: Washington County map showing the location of the Town of Jonesborough.

Tennessee's oldest town, Jonesborough, is known for its historic preservation, small-town charm, and the International Storytelling Festival. It is a popular destination for both locals and tourists. The town offers its residents a number of recreational opportunities including Wetlands Water Park, Persimmon Ridge Park, the Mary B. Martin Program for the Arts, and the Jonesborough Repertory Theatre. Another popular destination is Jonesborough's Senior Citizen Center. The center offers "a variety of events and trips, opportunities for outreach to the community, education, socializing, health and fitness, and spiritual and vocational classes." Although the population of Jonesborough was only 5,975 in the 2010 census, the Senior Citizen Center serves the broader Washington County area and has approximately 2,000 members. In addition, it has over 350 volunteers who help manage and operate the center.

In 2014, the Town of Jonesborough began constructing a new facility for the Senior Citizen Center in order to better meet the needs of its members. The new location is closer to the downtown area and will be more easily accessible to residents. Construction is expected to be completed in the spring of 2015. The new center neighbors the town's municipal garage and is located in the Longview Drive/North Lincoln Street neighborhood.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Although the town has actively tried to screen the garage and its activities from the surrounding neighborhood, they feel that the construction of the new Senior Citizen Center offers an opportunity to move the municipal garage to a more appropriate location and then utilize the vacated land as an asset - a park that serves the seniors and the surrounding neighborhood.

The Town of Jonesborough requested that the Community Design Assistance Center aide in the redesign of the current municipal garage property into a neighborhood park. This park would serve the needs of the Longview Drive/North Lincoln Street neighborhood as well as the Senior Citizen Center community.

DESIGN PROCESS

The design process began with an initial site visit to Jonesborough in November, 2014. The CDAC team walked the municipal garage site (future location of the North Lincoln Avenue Community Park) where they photographed the site and conducted a site analysis. The team also gathered information about the wants and needs of the community through a survey which was distributed to the North Lincoln Avenue neighborhood and members of the Senior Citizen Center community. The surveys were distributed both electronically through the senior center's listserv and in hard-copy form to nearby residents and the Senior Citizen Center. The team received 150 completed surveys from the community. In addition, on December fourth, 2014, CDAC held a "Community Park Workshop" where the team gathered ideas from the community and discussed concerns for the park. More information on the survey and workshop can be found in Part 2 and the Appendix of this report. The team also received ideas and feedback from various town personnel. By gathering on-site data, documenting existing conditions, and taking soil samples, the team was able to understand the opportunities and constraints of the site. This analysis would later influence decisions in the design concepts.

The team worked closely with the community to better understand their vision for the park. After careful consideration of all factors, several preliminary conceptual design alternatives were developed. These designs were presented at a Tree and Townscape Committee meeting where they were reviewed and commented on by committee members and citizens. The design alternatives were then revised and combined into a final conceptual master plan for the project site, based on comments at the meeting.

The final master plans were presented at a Tree and Townscape Committee meeting where they voted upon on April 1, 2015 and approved by the Committee.



The CDAC team meeting with community members



Ideas generated at community meeting

PART 1: FINAL DESIGNS

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

Final Master Plan

The North Lincoln Avenue Community Park is centralized around a lawn area where a prominent piece of sculpture or statue selected by the town can be placed. This feature serves as a focal point and landmark throughout the entire park and allows visitors to easily orientate themselves when using any of the trails or gathering places. The entry into the park is highlighted with an area for a park overlook containing rocking chairs, flowering trees, native grasses, and the park sign. In addition, a “Little Free Library” is located here. This box allows visitors to take a book after leaving one of their own, allowing neighbors to share their favorite literature and stories. Beyond the park overlook is the ADA accessible entrance into the park. All ramps, stairways, and overlooks have decorative railings for safety and support. The main vehicular access to the park includes a parking area located along Longview Drive.



Rocking Chairs at Overlook



Decorative Railing for Overlook Area



Little Free Library



Bench Swings

Adjacent to the entry feature is a covered amphitheater with concrete terraced seating and a lawn area for placing chairs and blankets during community events.

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN



Stone and Grass Amphitheater



Covered Staging with Terraced Lawn

A secondary entrance into the park from the parking lot steps down into a locally quarried stone terraced butterfly and bird garden. Within the terraced garden would be bird boxes, bench swings, and table seating.

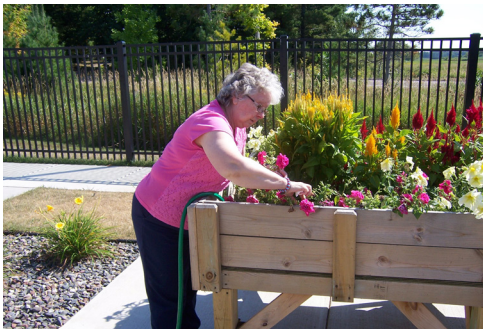


Bird Houses



Stone Terrace Garden

Adjacent to the park entry is a community garden consisting of raised vegetable beds of varying heights to accommodate children, adults, and seniors, as well as compost bins, a shed with lockers and restrooms, a potting table, and seating shaded by an arbor. This area is ADA accessible with decorative angular ADA compliant compacted gravel.



Raised Beds at Community Garden



Community Garden

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

From the community garden, a path leads to a large bench swing gazebo that overlooks the garden and onto the central lawn. This space provides a fun and unique gathering area for all ages.

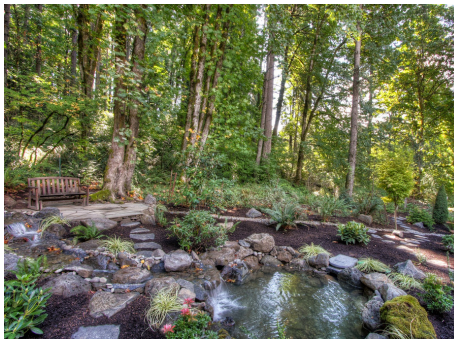


Bench Swings



Gazebo

At the most northern portion of the site is a woodland area featuring a meditation garden. The meditation garden could be a peaceful oasis with a bubbler fountain, intimate seating, and shade loving shrubs and perennials. This garden overlooks a creek fountain reminiscent of a mountain stream and also has a view onto the central lawn and statue, all framed by a tree-lined corridor of low grasses and wildflowers.



Natural Creek



Bubbler Fountain

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

Also in the northern shaded edge of the park are intergenerational swings (image on pg. 15), an outdoor classroom, and natural play areas with natural features such as berms, tree stump paths, and a fossil dig sand box. The natural play area also includes a large berm with a slide built into the slope, a climbing wall area, and a bridge leading to the top of the peak.



Natural Berms



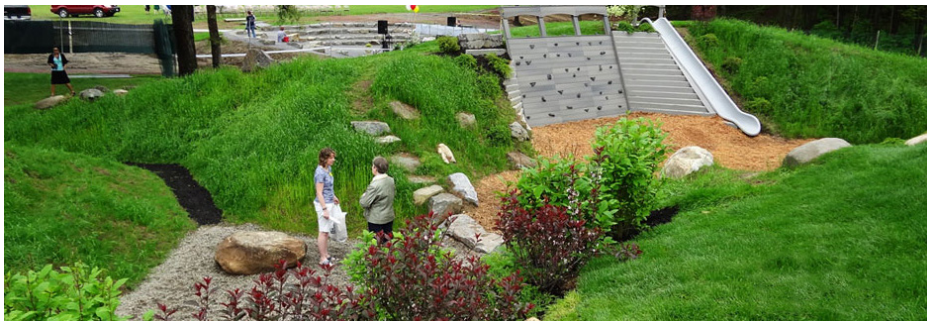
Tree Stumps to Walk Along



Tree Stumps to Step Along and Sand Boxes



Tree Stumps to Walk and Climb On



Berms, Slide, and Climbing Wall

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

Along the eastern portion of the site is a pavilion containing two unisex restrooms, a drinking fountain, and picnic tables, and storage closet. On the north side of the pavilion are three grills with bistro style tables and chairs. On the south and eastern sides of the pavilion are two bocce courts, three shuffleboard courts, a horse shoe pit, rocking chairs, seating with shading umbrellas, and a large seat wall with built-in storage. Along with adult games, a chalk walk could be designated along the south side of the pavilion where children could draw and play games.



Pavilion Character



Park Grill



Bocce Ball



Horse Shoes

COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

Two main trails serve as the main circulation patterns within the park. The outer trail is a seven-foot wide ADA accessible path composed of decorative angular ADA accessible gravel. This trail is a more passive and tranquil path meandering through the woodland garden to the bench swing pavilion and community garden.

The inner loop is a nine-foot wide ADA accessible trail consisting of rubberized asphalt reinforced for vehicular access and serves as both an exercise trail as well as access for maintenance and emergency vehicles off of Longview Drive. The loop undulates around the lawn area and grass berms and additionally provides a circular loop for exercise that is roughly 1/10th of a mile. Along both of these trails are variations of seating areas with different configurations that promote many types of group interactions and conversations. The central lawn can also be marked off for badminton courts.

A buffer currently exists separating the park and the surrounding residents. Kudzu has unfortunately spread through this area and must be eradicated. The CDAC team proposes that the nonnative plant species within the buffer be removed and recommends supplementing with native plant material.

The final drawings are found on the following pages and include the master plan, the master plan with dimensions, several perspectives of the proposed park, and section drawings.



FINAL DESIGN CONCEPTS
Final Master Plan with Dimensions



① Park Entrance Overlook



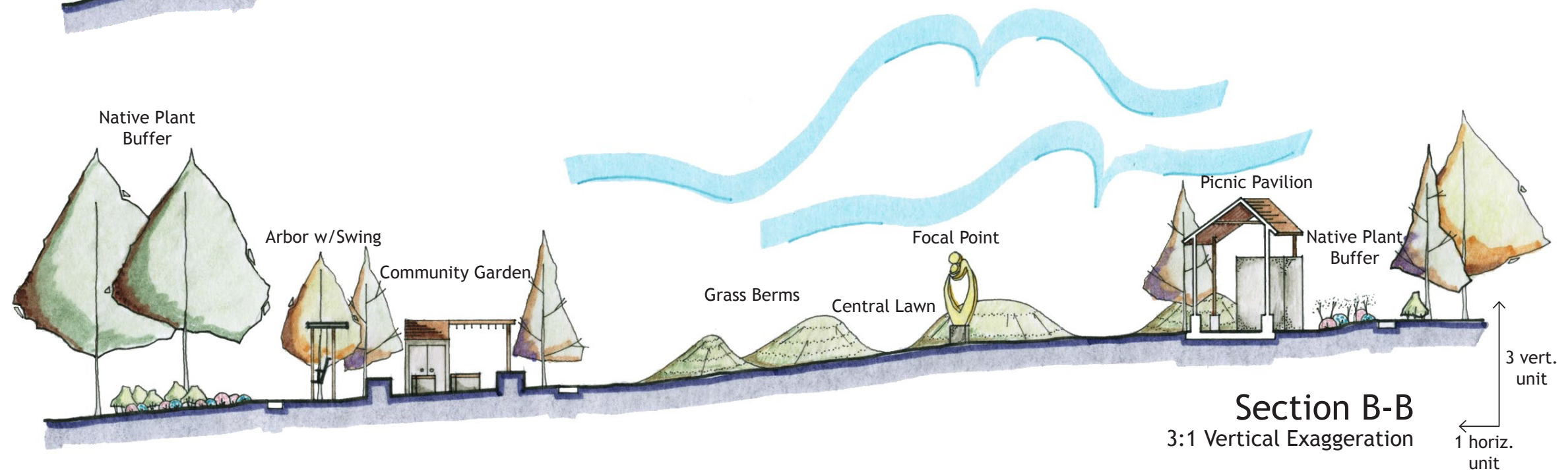
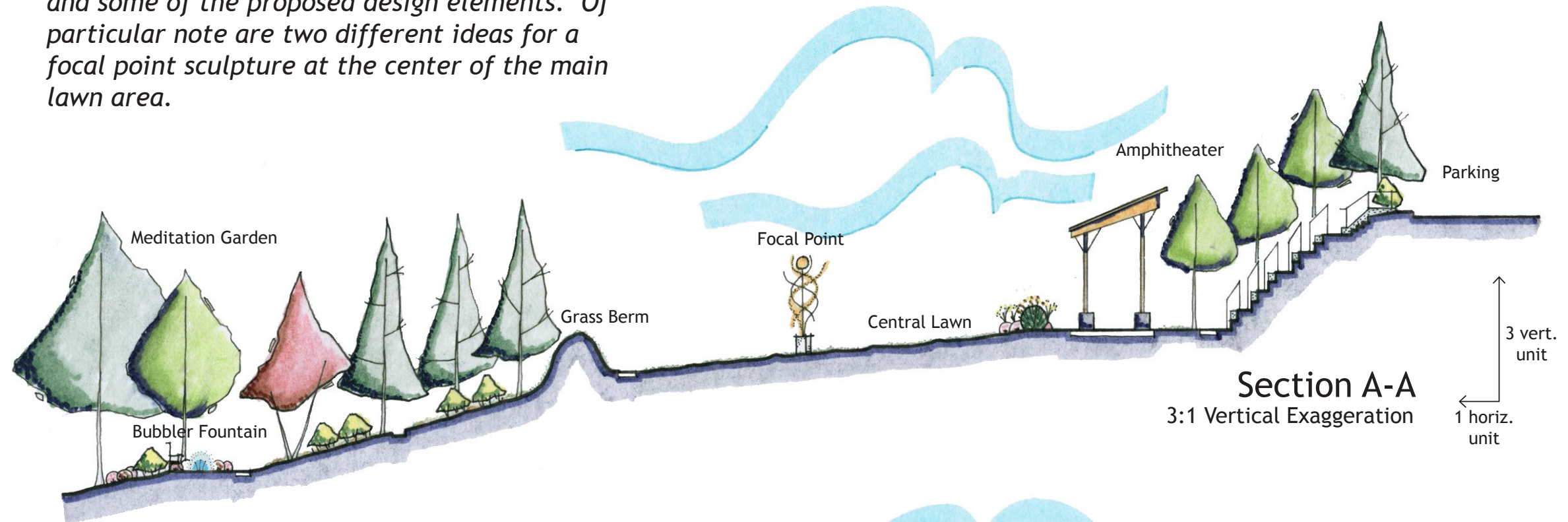
② Meditation Garden



③ Community Garden



Each of the following sections is meant to illustrate the general topography across the site and some of the proposed design elements. Of particular note are two different ideas for a focal point sculpture at the center of the main lawn area.



COMMUNITY PARK FINAL DESIGN

Planting Plan

A planting plan was developed for North Lincoln Avenue Community Park. Trees and shrubs with year-round interest would be planted to give structure to the garden. Large flowering understory trees create a lush native canopy. Shrub masses are used along the periphery of the park under the canopy to create a natural park boundary. Wildflower meadows would be planted with two different types of seed mix, one for sun and another for shade.

The following pages include the planting plan and a plant palette, which includes images of the proposed plant materials.

FINAL DESIGN CONCEPTS
Planting Plan



Trees

Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
AA	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	downy serviceberry	11
AC	Aesculus x carnea	red horse chestnut	1
AR	Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	red maple	8
CC	Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Eastern redbud	15
CF	Cornus florida 'Cherokee Brave'	flowering dogwood	11
CK	Cladrastis kentukea	American yellowwood	10
CV	Chionanthus virginicus	fringetree	3
CW	Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'	green hawthorn	3
HV	Hamamelis virginiana 'Harvest Moon'	American witchhazel	10
IJ	Ilex Opaca Jersey Knight'	American holly (male)	2
IS	Ilex Opaca 'Satyr Hille'	American holly (female)	2
LS	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Rotundiloba'	sweetgum	7
MS	Magnolia x soulangiana 'Lilliputian'	saucer magnolia	5
OV	Ostrya virginiana	American hophornbeam	8
QA	Quercus alba	white oak	5
QB	Quercus bicolor	swamp white oak	4
QR	Quercus rubra	red oak	13

Shrubs

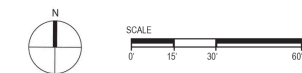
Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
CH	Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'	dwarf sweet pepperbush	34
CR	Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'	sweet pepperbush	30
FG	Fothergilla gardenii 'Mt. Airy'	dwarf fothergilla	49
HP	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Pee Wee'	dwarf oakleaf hydrangea	60
HR	Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'	oakleaf hydrangea	31
IG	Ilex glabra 'Compacta'	inkberry holly	38
IJ	Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'	winterberry holly (male)	2
IR	Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	winterberry holly (female)	44
IV	Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet'	Virginia sweetspire	26
JV	Juniperus virginiana 'Grey Owl'	grey owl juniper	61
RM	Rosa 'Meidriflora'	coral drift groundcover rose	38
RP	Rhododendron x 'PJM'	PJM rhododendron	48
SV	Syringa vulgaris	common lilac	2
VB	Viburnum x burkwoodii 'Mohawk'	burkwood viburnum	6
VP	Viburnum prunifolium	blackhaw viburnum	6

Perennials

Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
AH	Amsonia hubrichtii	blue star	30
AO	Aster oblongifolius 'Raydon's Favorite'	aromatic aster	18
AP	Aster 'Purple Dome'	dwarf aster	76
AT	Asclepias tuberosa	butterfly weed	20
BA	Baptisia australis	blue wild indigo	18
EP	Echinacea purpurea 'Pow Wow Wild Berry'	coneflower	205
GR	Geranium 'Rozanne'	geranium	58
HB	Heuchera 'Blackberry Ice'	coral bells	36
LS	Liatris spicata 'Kobold'	spiked gayfeather	117
MR	Monarda 'Raspberry Wine'	bee balm	18
PD	Penstemon digitalis 'Husker Red'	beardtongue	42
PP	Phlox paniculata 'Blue Boy'	garden phlox	102
PV	Panicum virgatum 'Chyenne Sky'	switchgrass	58
RF	Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'	black-eyed susan	60
SG	Solidago 'Golden Baby'	goldenrod	72

Seed Mix

Seed Mix	Square Feet
Wildflower - Sun	18,461
Wildflower - Shade	5,668



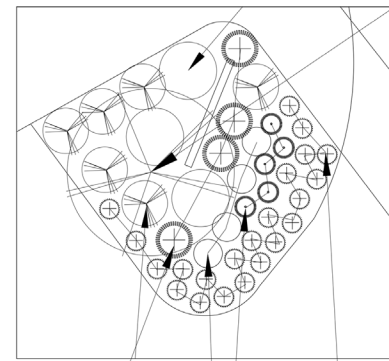
FINAL DESIGN CONCEPTS
Planting Plan

Planting Detail 1 1"=10'



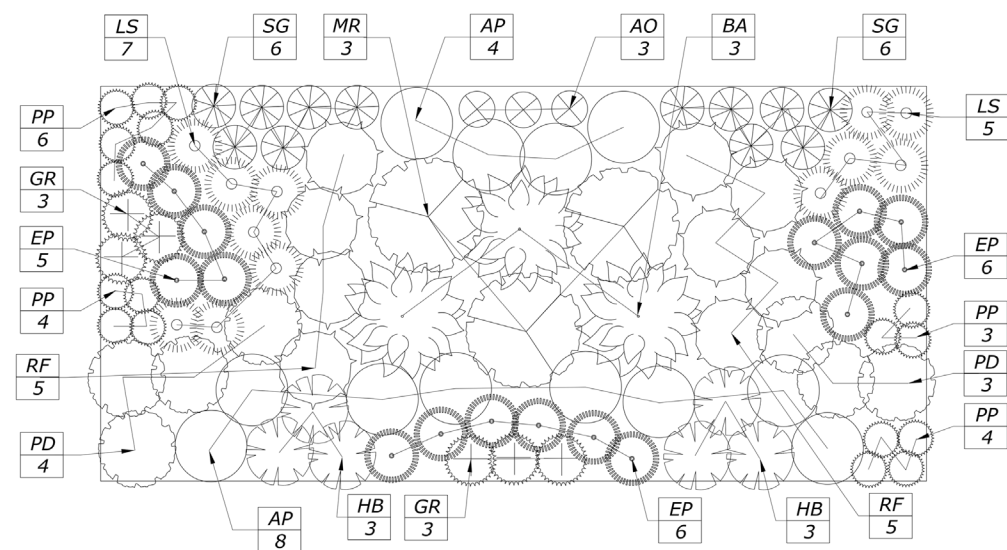
EP	38
PV	18
PV	19
AH	21
LS	32
LS	13
AH	9
PV	17
AT	20

Planting Detail 2 1"=5'



PV	4	AP	4	EP	5	GR	22
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Planting Detail 3 23'x11' Terrace Bed Typ. 1"=2'



Trees

Symbol	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
AA	Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	downy serviceberry	11
AC	Aesculus x carnea	red horse chestnut	1
AR	Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	red maple	8
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PV	Panicum virgatum 'Chyenne Sky'	switchgrass	58
RF	Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldstrum'	black-eyed susan	60
SG	Solidago 'Golden Baby'	goldenrod	72

Seed Mix

Seed Mix	Square Feet
Wildflower - Sun	18,461
Wildflower - Shade	5,668

FINAL DESIGN CONCEPTS
Planting Palette

TREES



American Holly
Ilex opaca 'Satyr Hill'



American Holly Pollinator
Ilex opaca 'Jersey Knight'



American Hophornbeam
Ostrya virginiana



American Witchhazel
Hamamelis virginiana 'Harvest Moon'



Columnar Red Maple
Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'



Flowering Dogwood
Cornus florida 'Cherokee Chief'



Forest Pansy Redbud
Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'



Fringe Tree
Chionanthus virginicus



Honeylocust
Gleditsia triacanthos var. *inermis*



Red Maple
Acer rubrum 'October Glory'



Red Oak
Quercus rubra



Saucer Magnolia
Magnolia x soulangeana



Serviceberry
Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'



Swamp White Oak
Quercus bicolor



White Oak
Quercus alba



Winter King Hawthorn
Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'



Yellowwood
Cladrastis kentuckea

SHRUBS



Blackhaw Viburnum
Viburnum prunifolium



Coral Drift® Rose
Rosa 'Meidrifora'



Dwarf Oakleaf Hydrangea
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Pee Wee'



Grey Owl Juniper
Juniperus virginiana 'Grey Owl'



Oakleaf Hydrangea
Hydrangea quercifolia 'Ruby Slippers'



Sweet Pepperbush
Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice'



Burkwood Viburnum
Viburnum x burkwoodii 'Mohawk'



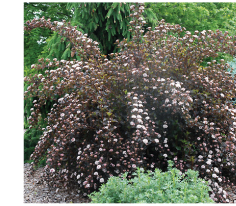
Dwarf Fothergilla
Fothergilla gardenii 'Mt. Airy'



Dwarf Sweet Pepperbush
Clethra alnifolia 'Hummingbird'



Inkberry
Ilex glabra 'Compacta'

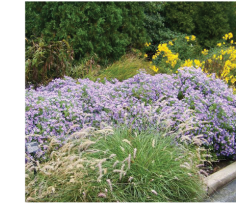


Summer Wine Ninebark
Physiocarpus opulifolius 'Seward'



Virginia Sweetspire
Itea virginia 'Henry's Garnet'

PERENNIALS



Aromatic Aster
Aster oblongifolius 'Raydon's Favorite'



Bee Balm
Monarda 'Raspberry Wine'



Blue Wild Indigo
Baptisia australis



Coral Bells
Heuchera 'Blackberry Ice'



Garden Phlox
Phlox paniculata 'Blue Boy'



Spiked Gayfeather
Liatris spicata 'Kobold'



Beardtongue
Penstemon digitalis 'Husker Red'



Black-Eyed Susan
Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm'



Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea 'Pow Wow Wild Berry'



Dwarf Aster
Aster 'Purple Dome'



Goldenrod
Solidago 'Golden Baby'



Switchgrass
Panicum virgatum 'Cheyenne Sky'

CONCLUSION

The Community Design Assistance Center worked closely with the Jonesborough community to create a design for the North Lincoln Avenue Community Park at the new senior citizen center. This park will give the town a space for community interaction and outdoor activities as well as create opportunities for increased health and education for the surrounding community and Jonesborough Senior Citizen Center. It is our hope that this work will lead to a place that the community of Jonesborough enjoys and takes pride in.

PART 2: PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

SITE INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

During the site visits to Jonesborough, the team inventoried existing site elements and analyzed current site conditions. The inventory was predominantly based on topography, property ownership, vehicular circulation, open space areas, views, and surrounding landscape character.

The future Senior Center and community park are located along Main Street east of downtown and between Longview Drive and Lincoln Avenue. The following two pages show its location in relation to the existing Senior Center location and the downtown as well as walking distances from the peak from various locations throughout Jonesborough. Presently, the town's municipal garage is located at this site. Lincoln Avenue is currently being used as a cut-through access road during the morning and afternoon work hours.

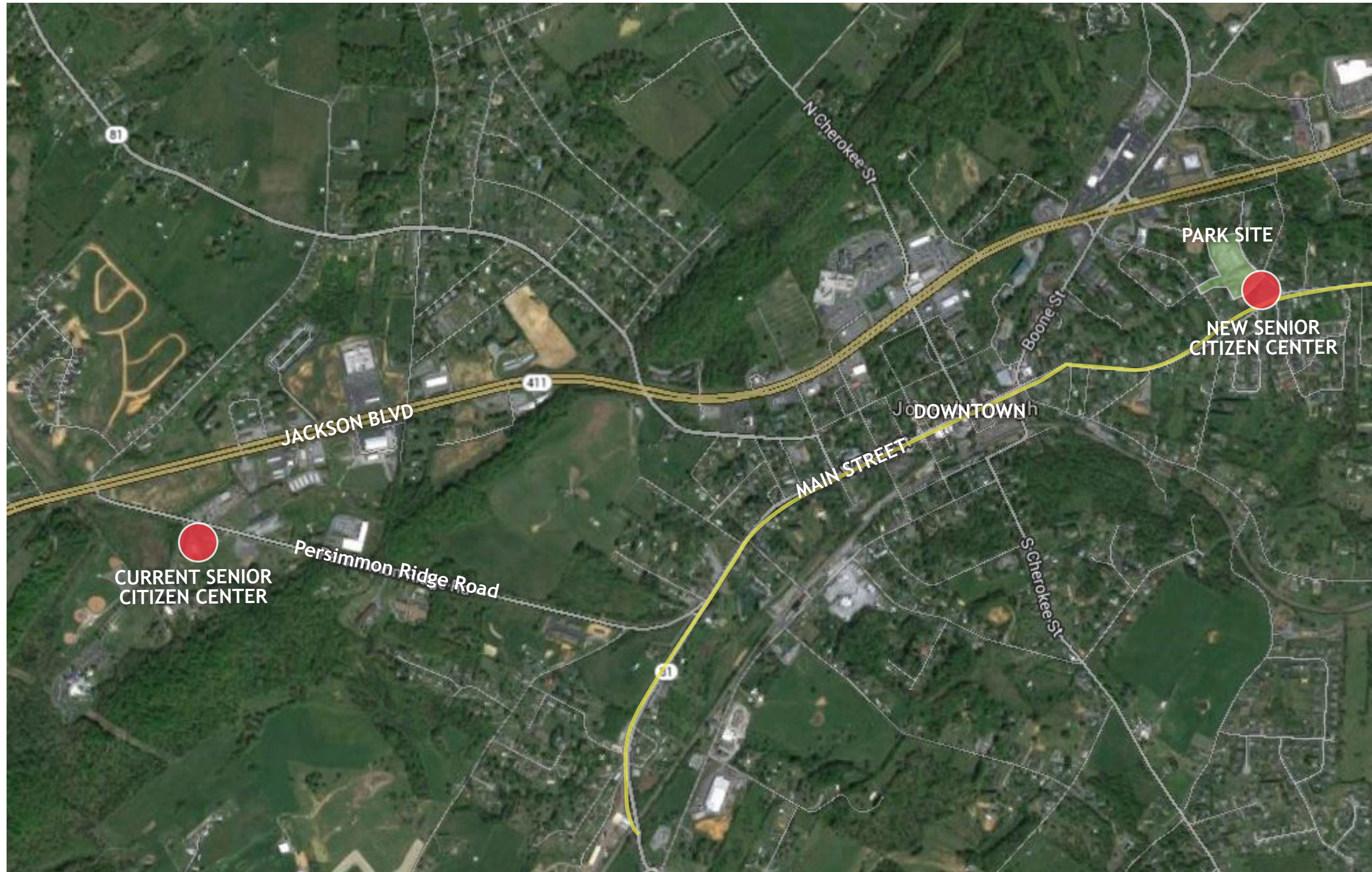
Pages 30 and 31 show existing conditions and a site analysis map. Along Lincoln Avenue is an existing entry into the municipal garage site. Due to a blind hill, the left turn out of this access point can be dangerous. There is a need to reconfigure or completely eliminate this left turn to create a safer exit. Longview Drive, along the eastern boundary of the site, may experience increased traffic once the Senior Center and park are developed. Careful attention may need to be taken when developing traffic ingress/egress points and crosswalk connections. Surrounding the site are the New Halifax, Main Street Village, and Pritchett neighborhoods. These neighborhoods would benefit from having connections to the new park site.

Along the southwest and southeast borders of the municipal garage site are steep slopes. Careful consideration should be taken when determining ADA access into the park site. However, this change in grade does allow for potential views down into the site. ADA access along Longview Drive may be the most promising point of entry into the proposed park.

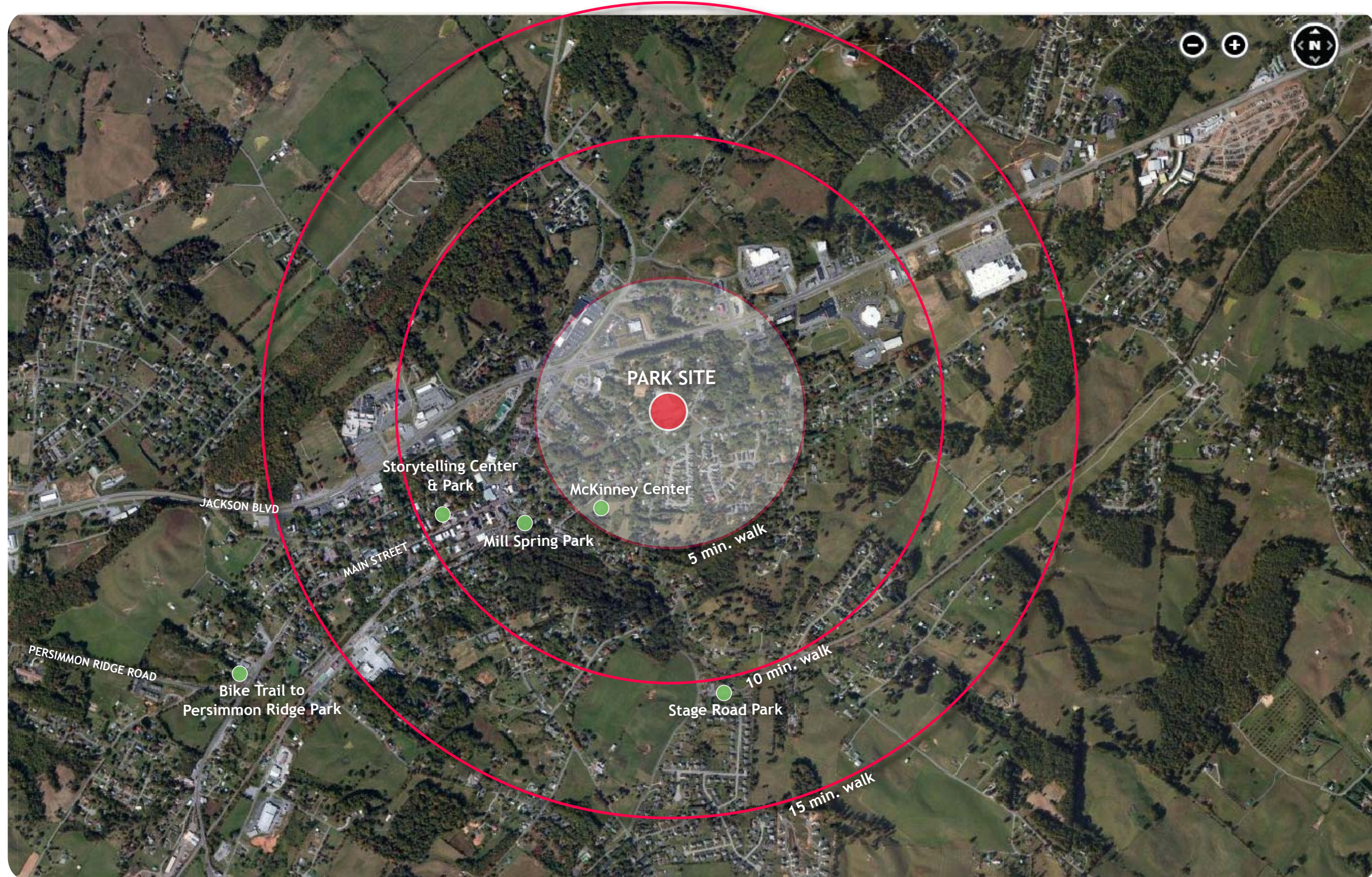
On the western portion of the site are two existing sheds that are being used to store equipment and materials. These sheds should be removed when the municipal garage is vacated. This area was used previously as a landfill for the town, therefore, soils should be examined when determining an exact placement of the structures or letting children dig in the soil. The most suitable soils for a structure are located where the existing garage is presently.

Information was also gathered from a community survey. A summary of the survey results can be found on page 32.

Map of Jonesborough Downtown, the new Senior Citizen Center facility, and park site



SITE INVENTORY
Walking Distances



SITE INVENTORY
Existing Conditions



A - Looking towards existing Municipal Garage



B - Entering the Municipal Garage Site from the Lincoln Avenue Direction



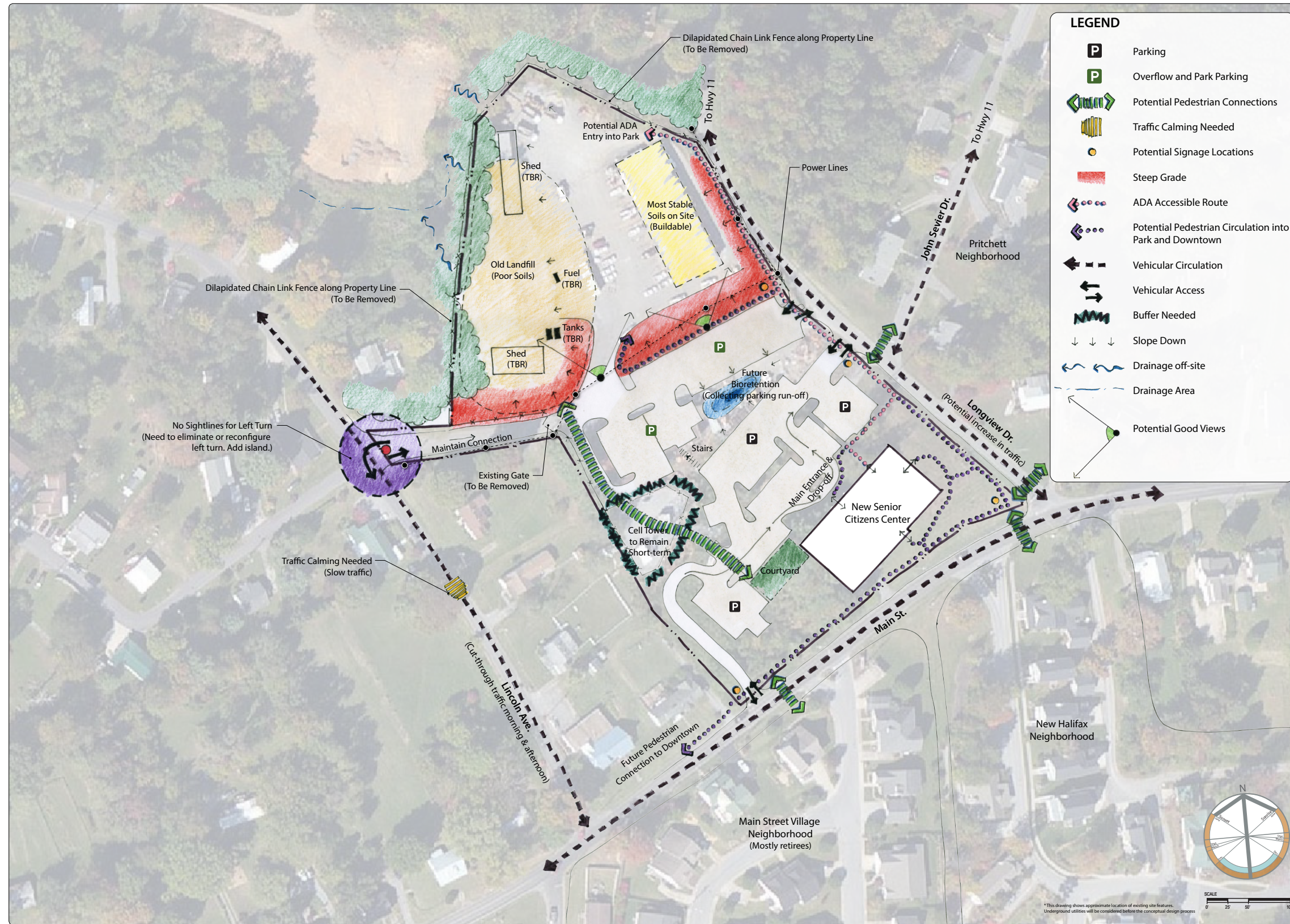
C - Entrance to the Municipal Garage Site from Lincoln Avenue

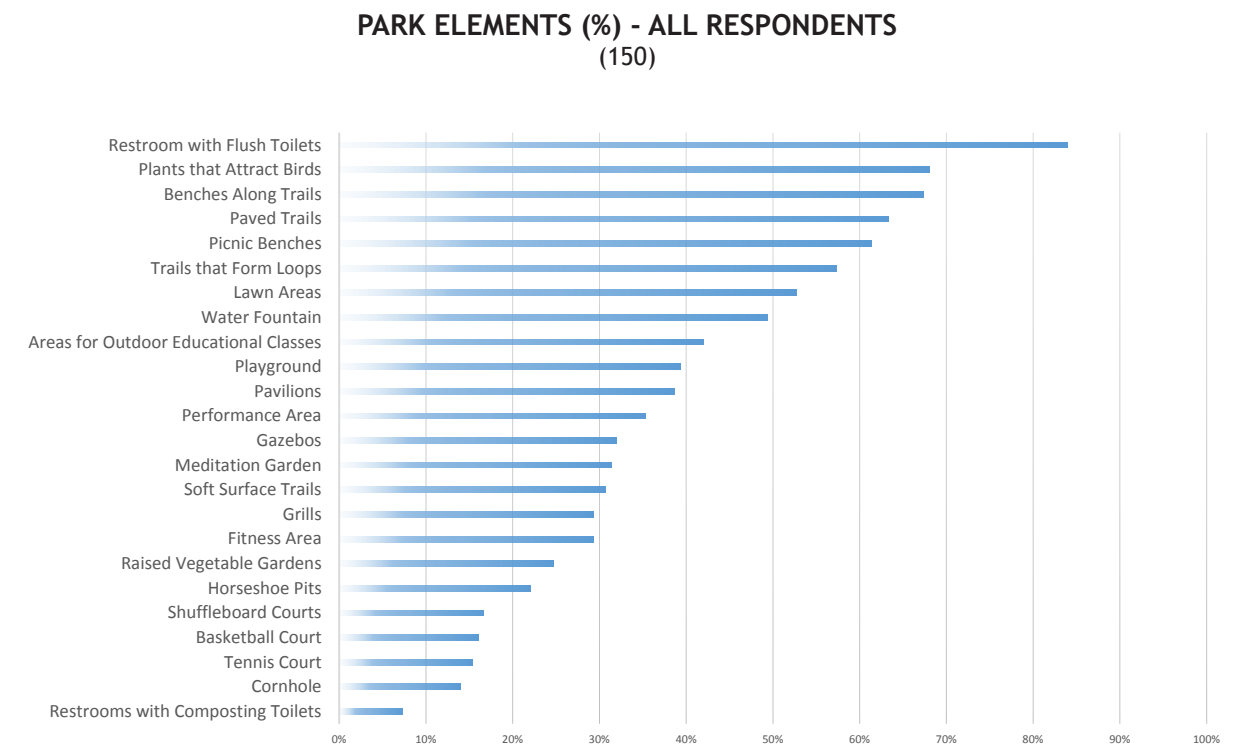
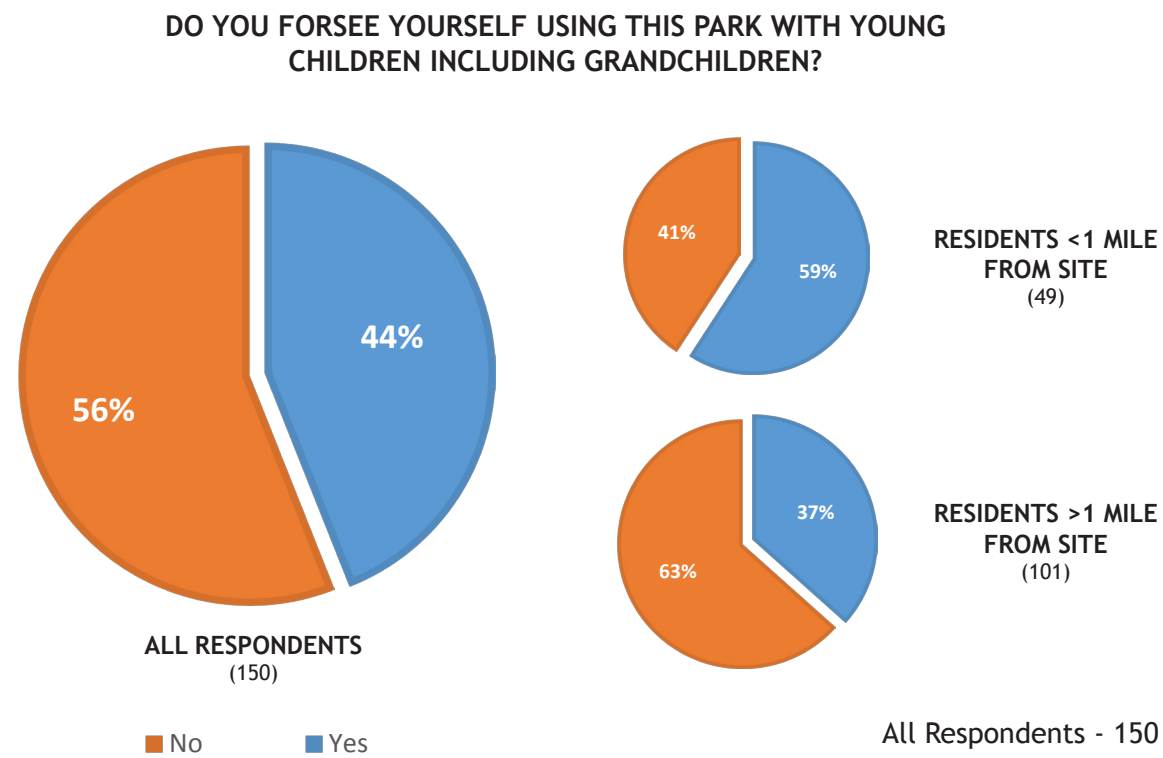
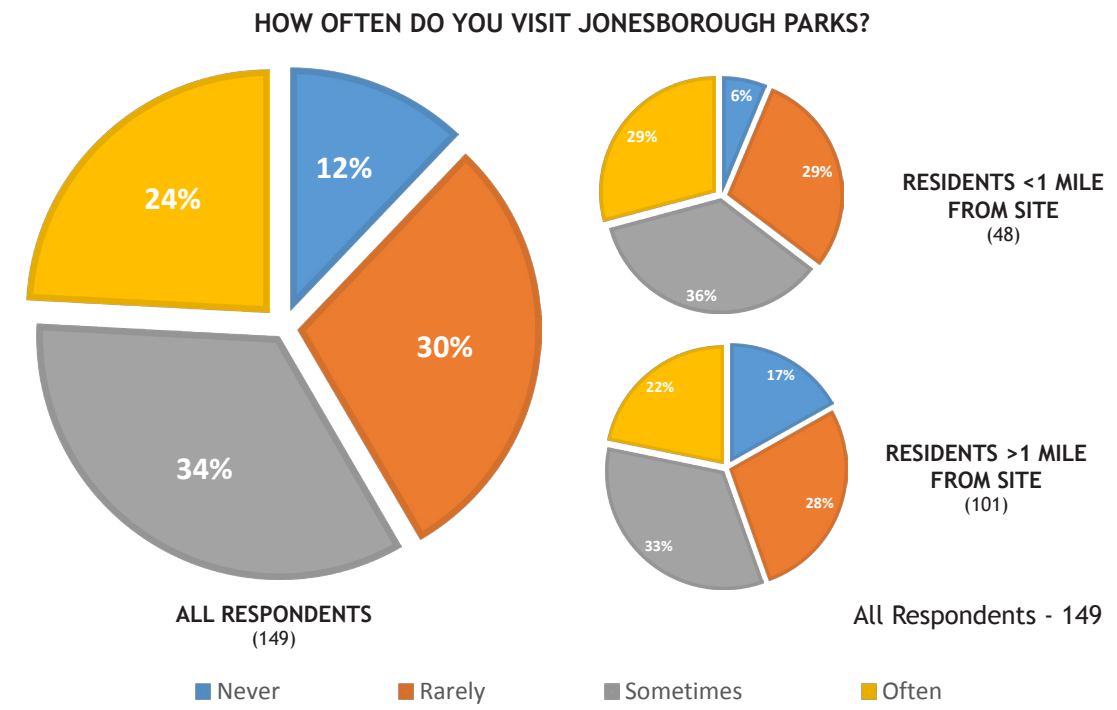
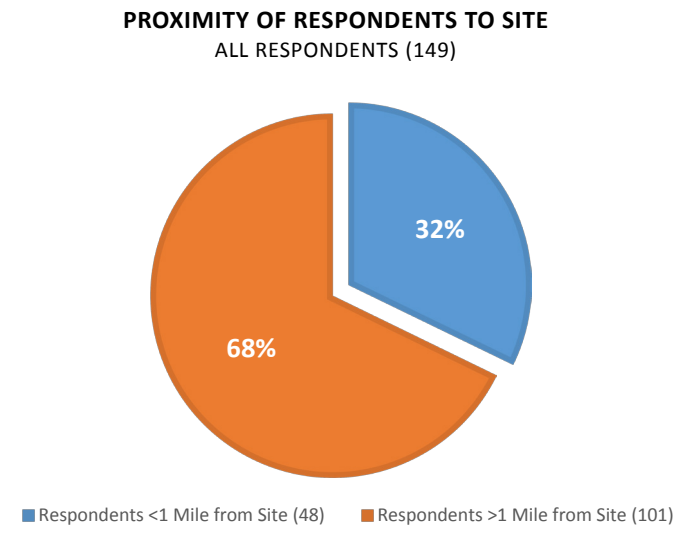
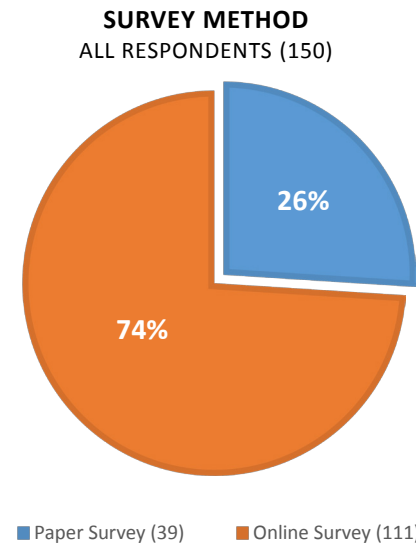


D - Entering the Municipal Garage Site from Lincoln Avenue Area



E - Entrance to New Senior Center at Longview Drive





COMMUNITY PARK PRELIMINARY DESIGN

Two separate design concepts were developed for the community park. Each was developed with a different layout and with different park elements.

On the following pages are descriptions of the preliminary designs as well as reductions of the initial concepts.

COMMUNITY PARK PRELIMINARY DESIGN

Preliminary Design: Concept 1

Concept 1 focuses on a centralized lawn area where a prominent piece of sculpture or statue of cultural significance can be placed. This feature serves as a focal point and landmark throughout the entire park and allows seniors to easily orientate themselves when using any of the trails or gathering places. The main vehicular access to the park is located along Longview Drive. This visual entry into the park is highlighted with an area for a park overlook containing seat walls, flowering trees, native grasses, and the park sign. Adjacent to this entry feature is a covered amphitheater with concrete terraced seating and a lawn area for placing chairs and blankets during events. The main entrance into the park is anchored with a trellis, stepping down into a local quarried stone terraced butterfly and bird garden. Within the terraced garden would be bird boxes, benches, and rocking chairs. Adjacent to the park entry is a community garden consisting of raised vegetable beds, cut flowers, compost bins, and a shed with a potting table and seating covered by an arbor. This area will be ADA accessible with angular ADA compliant compacted gravel. Also within the community garden would be an arbor covered bench swing overlooking the garden and out onto the central lawn.

At the most northern portion of the site is a woodland area featuring a meditation garden. The meditation garden could be a peaceful oasis with a bubbler fountain, intimate seating, and shade loving shrubs and perennials. This garden will also have a view onto the central park feature strengthened by a view corridor of low grasses and ferns.

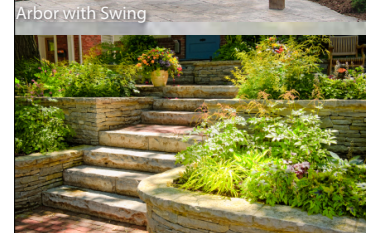
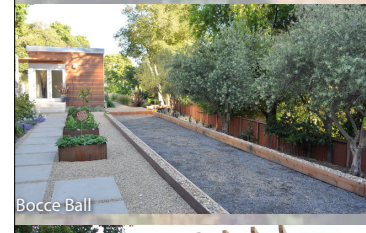
Along the eastern portion of the site is a pavilion containing two unisex restrooms, a drinking fountain, picnic tables, and a fireplace. On the north side of the pavilion are four grills with bistro style tables and chairs. On the south side of the pavilion are two bocce courts with rocking chairs and additional seating with shade umbrellas. Next to the bocce courts, separated by a row of small flowering trees and grasses, are horseshoe pits. Along with adult games, a chalk walk is designated along the south side of the pavilion where children can draw and play games.

Two main trails are proposed throughout the park. The outer loop trail is a five-foot ADA accessible path composed of rubberized asphalt. This trail is a more passive and tranquil path meandering through the woodland garden along the community garden and reaching above the park to the overlook point connecting seniors to the Senior Center.

The inner loop is a five-foot ADA accessible trail consisting of a different material such as concrete or concrete pavers. This loop can be considered the more adventurous trail as it undulates around the lawn area. Along the trail are natural play elements such as grass berms, stepping stumps, and fallen tree trunks to allow children the opportunity to exercise their imaginations. Along both of these trails are variations of seating areas with different configurations that promote many types of group interactions and conversations.

A buffer currently exists separating the park and the surrounding residents; however, kudzu has spread and needs to be eradicated. The CDAC team proposes to eradicate the nonnative plant species within the buffer and recommends supplementing with native plant material.

The following page illustrates Concept 1.



COMMUNITY PARK PRELIMINARY DESIGN

Preliminary Design: Concept 2

Concept 2 involves a transition of the landscape from South to North. Areas to the south, closer to the Senior Citizen Center, include elements more likely to be used by seniors, such as horseshoes and bocce ball. Transitioning to the north, elements such as a large lawn and natural play area are proposed which are more likely to be used by small children and residents of the community.

The park is organized along a central axis that starts as a stepped entry down into the park. The axis transects through the oval lawn, and a wildflower meadow and terminates at a gazebo structure. This axis allows seniors at the back of the park to orient themselves and have a clear view to the park entrance. There are three ways to enter the park: The first, to the west, involves a winding ramp downward, starting with a rocking chair overlook. The second entrance includes the visual and main entry to the park and is highlighted with an overlook, flowering trees, native grasses, a little free library, and the park sign. The third entrance is a set of steps straight down into the park or take a long ramp along its eastern edge, ending at the oval lawn.

Closest to the main entrance of the park, there are areas for a host of activities. At the base of the slope is a game area with horseshoes, shuffleboard, and a bocce court. There are plenty of seating options around this area for spectating. Next to the game area is the picnic pavilion along the eastern portion of the site with picnic tables, grills, two restrooms, and a drinking fountain. Just to the south of the pavilion is a raised garden bed surrounded by a picket fence and stone retaining wall. This area also includes a maintenance shed, potting table, and compost bins.

As the path loops back north, a park visitor will encounter the hammock grove. In this area hammocks will be tied to wooden posts anchored into the crushed gravel that covers the ground. Around these posts, trees will be planted so that once the trees grow large enough, the hammocks may be transferred to them. To the northern most section of the site, a natural play area is surrounded by a path and benches. This play area includes a sandbox, swings, bridge structure, and a slide incorporated into a berm. This play surface should be some type of rubberized mulch or rubber asphalt.

Two main trails are proposed throughout the park. The outer loop trail is a six-foot ADA accessible path composed of rubberized asphalt. This trail is a more passive and tranquil path meandering through the woodland garden and may be made up of compacted gravel in some areas. The path circumferencing the oval lawn is a ten-foot wide rubber asphalt path with load requirements for vehicles. Along both of these trails are variations of seating areas with different configurations that promote many types of group interactions and conversations.

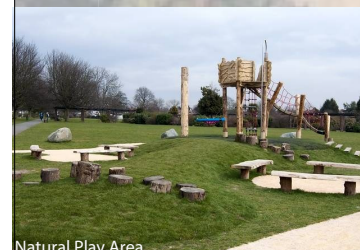
A buffer currently exists separating the park and the surrounding residents; however, Kudzu has spread and needs to be eradicated. The CDAC team proposes to eradicate the nonnative plant species within the buffer and recommends supplementing with native plant material.

The following page illustrates Concept 2.

PRELIMINARY DESIGN CONCEPTS
Concept 2 Plan



Picnic Pavilion



Natural Play Area



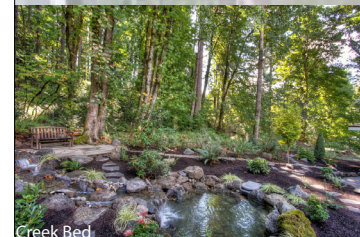
Birdhouse Garden



Little Free Library



Shuffleboard



Creek Bed



PART 3: APPENDIX

APPENDIX

- A. Soil Samples: Former Municipal Garage Site
- B. Explanation of Soil Tests
- C. Creating Raised Bed Planters
- D. Rubberized Asphalt Path Details
- E. Survey
- F. Survey Results
- G. Preliminary Concept Presentation (2/6/15)
- H. Final Presentation (4/1/15)

APPENDIX A
Soil Samples



Name	Sample ID	LabID	pH	BpH	P ppm	K ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Zn ppm	Mn ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	B ppm	% OM	SS ppm
JESSUP JEN MUN01		48302	5.52	6.06	6	52	718	91	3.6	12.5	0.7	32	0.3		
JESSUP JEN MUN02		48303	4.71	5.58	143	247	924	109	16.8	43.2	0.8	91.5	0.3		
JESSUP JEN MUN03		48304	5.36	5.97	8	52	434	65	2.8	18	0.8	53.7	0.2		
JESSUP JEN MUN04		48305	5.04	5.92	3	31	366	51	1.9	9.4	0.7	36.3	0.2		
JESSUP JEN MUN05		48306	5.26	5.96	3	36	365	49	1.7	9.1	0.6	29.8	0.2		
JESSUP JEN MUN06		48307	5.33	5.99	4	39	460	70	9.1	13	0.7	27.6	0.2		
JESSUP JEN MUN07		48308	6.13	6.25	5	36	923	111	4.8	14.6	0.8	13.6	0.4		
JESSUP JEN MUN08		48309	6.59	6.42	10	239	1064	158	1.4	25.7	0.3	8.9	0.3		
JESSUP JEN MUN09		48310	8.05	N/A	1	108	4092	409	1.8	17.2	0.1	0.9	0.3		
JESSUP JEN MUN10		48311	7.46	N/A	3	87	2646	251	2.7	28	0.5	2.4	0.5		
JESSUP JEN SEC01		48312	7.85	N/A	5	139	4646	259	22.4	15.3	0.3	0.7	1.6		
JESSUP JEN SEC02		48313	7.27	N/A	38	220	3160	212	34.5	21.1	1	2.6	1.7		

Name	Sample ID	LabID	CEC meq/1%	Acidity	% Base Sat	% Ca Sat	% Mg Sat	% K Sat	P Rating	K Rating	Ca Rating	Mg Rating	SS Rating	OM Rating
JESSUP JEN MUN01		48302	6.5	31.1	68.9	55.3	11.5	2	L+	M	M+	H		
JESSUP JEN MUN02		48303	11	44.2	55.8	41.9	8.1	5.7	VH	VH	H	VH		
JESSUP JEN MUN03		48304	5.4	47.4	52.6	40.2	9.9	2.5	M-	M	M-	M+		
JESSUP JEN MUN04		48305	5.2	55.1	44.9	35.3	8	1.5	L	L+	M-	M		
JESSUP JEN MUN05		48306	4.9	53	47	36.9	8.2	1.8	L	L+	M-	M		
JESSUP JEN MUN06		48307	5.4	45	55	42.5	10.6	1.8	L	M-	M-	M+		
JESSUP JEN MUN07		48308	6.5	13.7	86.3	70.8	14.1	1.4	L+	L+	H	VH		
JESSUP JEN MUN08		48309	7.3	0.7	99.3	73	17.9	8.4	M-	VH	H+	VH		
JESSUP JEN MUN09		48310	24	N/A	100	84.9	14	1.1	L-	H	VH	VH		
JESSUP JEN MUN10		48311	15.5	N/A	100	85.2	13.3	1.4	L	M+	VH	VH		
JESSUP JEN SEC01		48312	25.6	N/A	100	90.3	8.3	1.4	L+	H	VH	VH		
JESSUP JEN SEC02		48313	18.1	N/A	100	87.2	9.7	3.1	H	VH	VH	VH		

APPENDIX B: Explanation of Soil Tests

Soil Test Note #1

Virginia Cooperative Extension

PUBLICATION 452-701

Explanation of Soil Tests

Rory Maguire, *Extension Nutrient Management Specialist, Virginia Tech*
 Steve Heckendorn, *Soil Test Laboratory Manager, Virginia Tech*

The accompanying Soil Test Report (and supplemental Soil Test Notes, when provided) will help you assess your plant's need for fertilizer and lime.

The "History of Sampled Area" section restates the information you filled in on the Soil Sample Information Sheet you submitted with the soil sample.

The "Lab Test Results" section shows the relative availability of nutrients numerically and if appropriate, as a rating. The rating may be interpreted as follows: L=Low, M=Medium, H=High, VH=Very High, EH=Excessively High (soluble salt test only), DEF=Deficient, or SUFF=Sufficient, and sometimes a "+" or "-." When soils test Low, plants almost always respond to fertilizer. When soils test Medium, plants sometimes respond to fertilizer and a moderate amount of fertilizer is typically recommended to maintain fertility. When soils test High to Very High, plants usually do not respond to fertilizer. If there is no rating for a nutrient, the adequacy of that nutrient in the soil for the plant you specified has not been determined.

The following is an explanation of the symbols and abbreviation used in the report:

Report Symbols and Abbreviations

P = phosphorus	K = potassium
Ca = calcium	Mg = magnesium
Zn = zinc	Mn = manganese
Cu = copper	Fe = iron
B = boron	SS = soluble salts
lb/A = pounds per acre	ppm = parts per million
meq = milliequivalent	g = gram
pH = acidity	Sat. = saturation
N = nitrogen	P ₂ O ₅ = phosphate
K ₂ O = potash	% = percent
Est-CEC = estimated cation exchange capacity	
AG = agricultural limestone (dolomitic or calcitic)	

Fertilizer Recommendation

The fertilizer recommendations may be used for the same crop for two to three years. After this time, it is advisable to retest the soil to determine if significant changes have occurred in nutrient levels. When the soil tests Very High for phosphorus or potassium and no fertilizer for these nutrients is recommended, you should retest the following year to determine if fertilizer will be needed. Due to the variability associated with sampling, fertilizer application rates may be varied by a plus or minus 10 percent.

No soil test is performed for **nitrogen** because this element is too mobile in the soil for laboratory results to be useful. Nitrogen fertilizer recommendations are based on the crop/plant to be grown, the previous crop, and when applicable, the soil's yield potential. Comments on the report and other enclosed Notes, if any, will have further information regarding nitrogen.

Lime Recommendation

If needed, a lime recommendation is given to neutralize soil acidity and should last two to three years. After that time, you should have the soil retested. The measured soil test levels of calcium and magnesium are used to determine the appropriate type of limestone to apply. If neither dolomitic nor calcitic lime is mentioned, or "Ag" type or "agricultural" limestone is stated on the report, then it does not matter which type is used. When no information on the Soil Sample Information Sheet was provided regarding the last lime application, the lab assumed you have not applied lime in the past 18 months. If this is not correct, contact your Extension agent for advice on adjusting the lime recommendation to take into consideration recent lime applications. Do not over lime! Too much lime can be as harmful as too little. For best results, apply lime, when possible, several months ahead of the crop/plant to be planted to allow time for more complete soil reaction.

www.ext.vt.edu



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APPENDIX B: Explanation of Soil Tests

Methods and Meanings

For more detail on the lab procedures used, visit www.soiltest.vt.edu and click on “Laboratory Procedures.”

Soil pH (or soil reaction) measures the “active” acidity in the soil’s water (or hydrogen ion activity in the soil solution), which affects the availability of nutrients to plants. It is determined on a mixed suspension of 1:1, volume to volume ratio of soil material to distilled water.

Virginia soils naturally become acidic, and limestone periodically needs to be applied to neutralize some of this acidity. A slightly acid soil is where the majority of nutrients become the most available to plants, and where soil organisms that decompose organic matter and contribute to the “overall health” of soils are the most active. When a soil is strongly acidic (< 5.0-5.5), many herbicides lose effectiveness and plant growth is limited by aluminum toxicity. When soils are over-limed and become alkaline (> 7.0), micronutrients, such as manganese and zinc, become less available to plants.

For most agronomic crops and landscaping plants, lime recommendations are provided to raise the soil pH to a slightly acid level of between 5.8 and 6.8. Blueberries and acid-loving ornamentals generally prefer a 4.5 to 5.5 pH, and an application of liming material is suggested when the soil pH drops below 5.0. For the majority of other plants, lime may be suggested before the pH gets below 6.0. This is to keep the soil pH from dropping below the ideal range, since lime is slow to react and affects only a fraction of an inch of soil per year when the lime is not incorporated into the soil. If the soil pH is above the plant’s target pH, then no lime is recommended. If the pH is well above the ideal range, then sometimes an application of sulfur is recommended to help lower the pH faster; however, most of the time, one can just let the soil pH drop on its own.

A Mehlich buffer solution is used to determine the **Buffer Index** to provide an indication of the soil’s total (active + reserve) acidity and ability to resist a change in pH. This buffer measurement is the major factor in determining the amount of lime to apply. The Buffer Index starts at 6.60 and goes lower as the soil’s total acidity increases and more lime is needed to raise the soil pH. A sandy soil and a clayey soil can have the same soil pH; however, the clayey soil will have greater reserve acidity (and a lower Buffer Index) as compared to the sandy soil, and the clayey soil will require a greater quantity of lime to be applied in order to raise the soil pH the same amount as the sandy soil. A reported

Buffer Index of “N/A” means that it was not measured since the soil (water) pH was either neutral or alkaline and not acidic (soil pH \geq 7.0) and therefore requires no lime.

Nutrients that are available for plant uptake are extracted from the soil with a Mehlich 1 solution using a 1:5 vol:vol soil to extractant ratio, and are then analyzed on an ICP-AES instrument. An extractable Mehlich 1 level of phosphorus from 12 to 35 pounds per acre (lb/A) is rated as medium or optimum. A medium level of potassium is from 76 to 175 lb/A. Medium levels of calcium and magnesium are 721 to 1440 and 73 to 144 lb/A, respectively. Calcium and magnesium are normally added to the soil through the application of limestone. It is rare for very high fertility levels of P, K, Ca and Mg to cause a reduction in crop yield or plant growth. Levels of micronutrients (Zn, Mn, Cu, Fe and B) are typically present in the soil at adequate levels for plants if the soil pH is in its proper range. See Soil Test Note 4, at www.soiltest.vt.edu/stnotes, for documented micronutrient deficiencies in Virginia.

Soluble Salts (**S.Salts**) or fertilizer salts are estimated by measuring the electrical conductivity of a 1:2, vol:vol ratio of soil material to distilled water. Injury to plants may start at a soluble salts level above 844 ppm when grown in natural soil, especially under dry conditions and to germinating seeds and seedlings. Established plants will begin to look wilted and show signs related to drought. This test is used primarily for greenhouse, nursery and home garden soils where very high application rates of fertilizer may have led to an excessive buildup of soluble salts.

Soil Organic Matter (SOM) is the percentage by weight of the soil that consist of decomposed plant and animal residues, and is estimated by using either the weight Loss-On-Ignition (LOI method) from 150° to 360°C, or a modified Walkley-Black method. Generally, the greater the organic matter level, the better the overall soil tilth or soil quality, as nutrient and water holding capacities are greater, and improved aeration and soil structure enhance root growth. The percent of organic matter in a soil can affect the application rate of some herbicides. Soil organic matter levels from 0.5% to 2.5% are ordinary for natural, well-drained Virginia soils. A soil organic matter greater than 3% would be considered very high for a cultivated field on a farm, but can be beneficial. Due to relatively large amounts of organic materials being commonly added to gardens, the soil organic matter in garden soils can be raised into the range of 5% to 10%.

APPENDIX B: Explanation of Soil Tests

The remaining values that are reported under the “Lab Test Results” section are calculated from the previous measured values and are of little use to most growers.

Estimated Cation Exchange Capacity (**Est-CEC**) gives an indication of a soil’s ability to hold some nutrients against leaching. Natural soils in Virginia usually range in CEC from 1 to 12 meq/100g. A very sandy soil will normally have a CEC of 1 to 3 meq/100g. The CEC value will increase as the amount of clay and organic matter in the soil increases. This reported CEC is an estimation because it is calculated by summing the Mehlich 1 extractable cations (Ca + Mg + K), and the acidity estimated from the Buffer Index and converting to units commonly used for CEC. This is also an Effective CEC since it is the CEC at the current soil pH. This value can be erroneously high when the soil pH or soluble salts level is high.

The percent **Acidity** is a ratio of the amount of acid-generating cations (as measured by the Buffer Index) that occupy soil cation exchange sites to the total CEC sites. The higher this percentage, the higher the amount

of reserve acidity in the soil, and the higher the amount of acidity there will be in the soil solution and the lower the soil pH will be. A reported Acidity% of “N/A” means that a buffer index was not determined, and the acidity is probably less than 1 meq/100g and/or 5%, and the soil pH is alkaline (greater than 7.0).

The percent **Base Saturation** is the ratio of the quantity of non-acid generating cations (i.e., the exchangeable bases, Ca, Mg, and K) that occupy the cation exchange (CEC) sites.

The percent **Ca, Mg, or K Saturation** refers to the relative number of CEC sites that are occupied by that particular nutrient and is a way of evaluating for any gross nutrient imbalance.

Additional Information

For questions and more information, contact your local Virginia Cooperative Extension (VCE) office or go to www.ext.vt.edu. Contact information for your local Extension office appears on the upper left of your soil test report.

Conversion Factors

(Some Values are Approximate)

1 acre = 43,560 square feet

1 pound of 5-10-5, 5-10-10 or 10-10-10 fertilizer = 2 cups

1 pound of ground limestone or ground dolomitic limestone = 1.5 cups

1 pound of aluminum sulfate or magnesium sulfate = 2.5 cups

1 pound of sulfur = 3.3 cups

1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups

1 pint = 2 cups = 32 tablespoons

1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons

1 bushel = 35.24 liters = 1.25 cubic feet

Pounds per 100 square feet x 0.54 = lbs per cubic yard

100 square feet = 5 feet x 20 feet, 10 feet x 10 feet, or 2 feet x 50 feet

1,000 square feet = 50 feet x 20 feet, 10 feet x 100 feet, or 25 feet x 40 feet

Pounds per 100 square feet x 436 = pounds per acre

Pounds per 1,000 square feet x 43.6 = pounds per acre

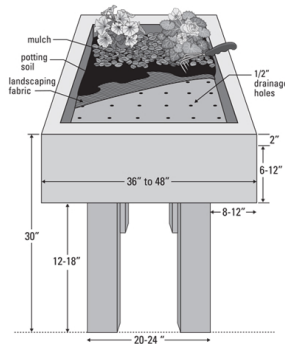
Pounds per acre x 0.0023 = pounds per 100 square feet

Pounds per acre x 0.023 = pounds per 1,000 square feet

APPENDIX C: Creating Raised Bed Planters

Special considerations for tabletop gardens

- Sizes can be adjusted to accommodate the reach of an individual gardener or a group of gardeners, as well as the space available.
- Recommended width is 36 to 48 inches.
- Suggested height is 30 to 33 inches to top of bed.
- Most plants need at least 6 to 12 inches of soil for good rooting and growth.
- Planting bed depth should allow for 1 to 2 inches of mulch on top of soil.
- Drilling 1/2-inch holes every 6 inches across the base promotes good drainage.
- Lining the planting bed bottom with a landscaping fabric before adding the soil mix allows only the water to drain through the holes.
- Secure the footings into the ground with cement for best stabilization.



These dimensions are typical for a tabletop raised bed planter.

Raised beds and planters make gardening accessible for gardeners of all abilities. Raised beds allow much of the activity to be done from a seated position on the ground, a permanent built-in ledge, or from portable chairs, wheelchairs, benches, or scooters. Tabletop gardens also help the visually impaired by bringing the garden closer to eye level.

Considerations

Many types of raised bed planters are possible. The type you choose should be based on the abilities and interest of the gardener(s) who will be using them, and on the opportunities provided by your site.

Use the following guidelines to start the planning process.

Site

- Raised bed planters are usually placed in sunny locations because most vegetables and flowers require at least six hours of full sun for peak performance.
- Choose a level site to simplify the building process.
- A north-south orientation for the planter is best for low-growing crops.

Water

- A water supply with a lightweight hose should be easily accessible.
- Automatic or trickle irrigation systems may be worth the investment for permanent planters.

Size

- Raised beds for a wheelchair user should be about 2 to 3 feet high.
- Forward reach from a wheelchair, without bending, is about 30 inches.
- Beds with access on just one side should be no wider than 2 to 3 feet.
- Beds with pathways all around can be 4 to 5 feet wide depending on the gardener's reach and upper arm strength.

For more information

- Check these additional publications in the Therapeutic Gardening Series:
- *A Factor in Choosing Healthcare Facilities*, RG 108
 - *Benefits for Healthcare Facilities*, RG 109
 - *Container Vegetable Gardening*, PM 870B
 - *Gardening Tips for Older Adults*, RG 107
 - *Resources*, RG 110

Check these Web sites:

- ISU Extension Distribution Center—www.extension.iastate.edu/store
- ISU Horticulture—www.yardandgarden.extension.iastate.edu
- Reiman Gardens—www.reimangardens.iastate.edu
- The Iowa Horticulturist—www.iowahort.org
- Iowa Master Gardeners—www.mastergardener.iastate.edu

If you want to learn more about horticulture through training and volunteer work, ask your ISU Extension office for information about the ISU Extension Master Gardener program.

Prepared by Cindy Haynes, extension horticulturist; Ann Marie VanDerZanden, extension horticulturist; Susan Erickson, LaCE Program Coordinator; and Diane Nelson, extension communication specialist. Illustrations by Jane Lenahan, extension graphic designer.

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... and justice for all
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RG 111 August 2006

Pathways

- Level paths increase maneuverability and safety.
- Allow sufficient width between beds to accommodate gardeners' mobility.
- Paved access to the garden area often increases site usage.

Materials

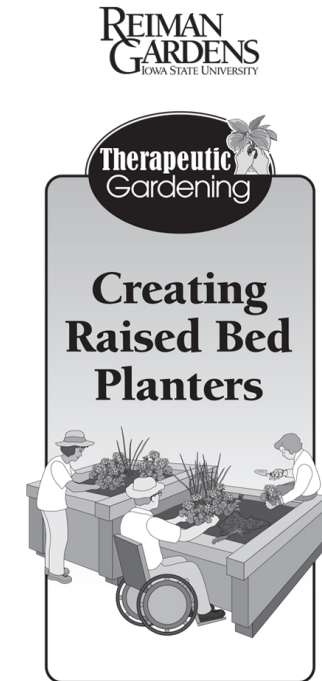
- Effective raised beds can be made using 1 x 10-inch or 2 x 12-inch pressure treated lumber to build simple square or rectangular boxes over soil.
- Cinder blocks, landscape edging blocks, stone, bricks, and poured concrete are other choices.

Soil

- Use a mixture of equal parts of sphagnum peat moss, garden loam, and sharp sand.
- Test the soil mixture for nutrients and pH. Add lime or sulfur as needed to bring the pH to about 6.0 to 6.5.
- Incorporate a slow-release fertilizer if indicated by the soil test.
- When filling the planter bed, remember to allow space for 1 to 2 inches of mulch on top of the soil.

Plants

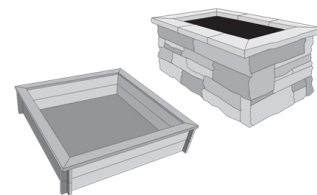
- Annual flowers and vegetables are best for tabletop gardens and raised beds.
- Vegetable cultivars with compact growth habits also work well in raised beds.



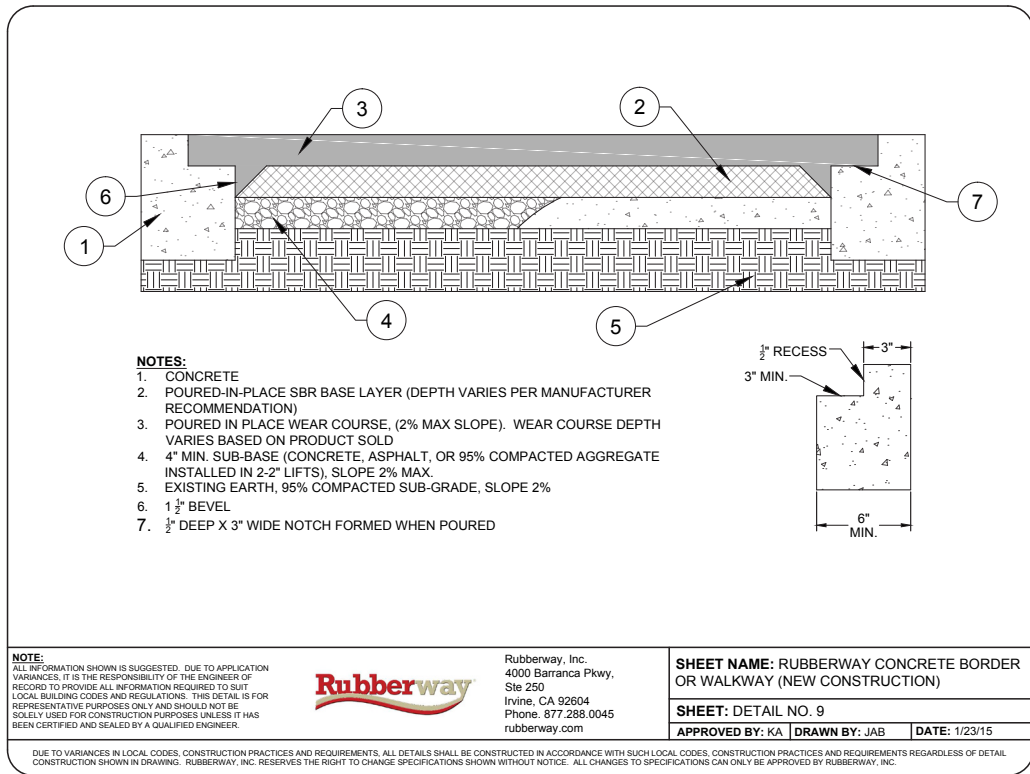
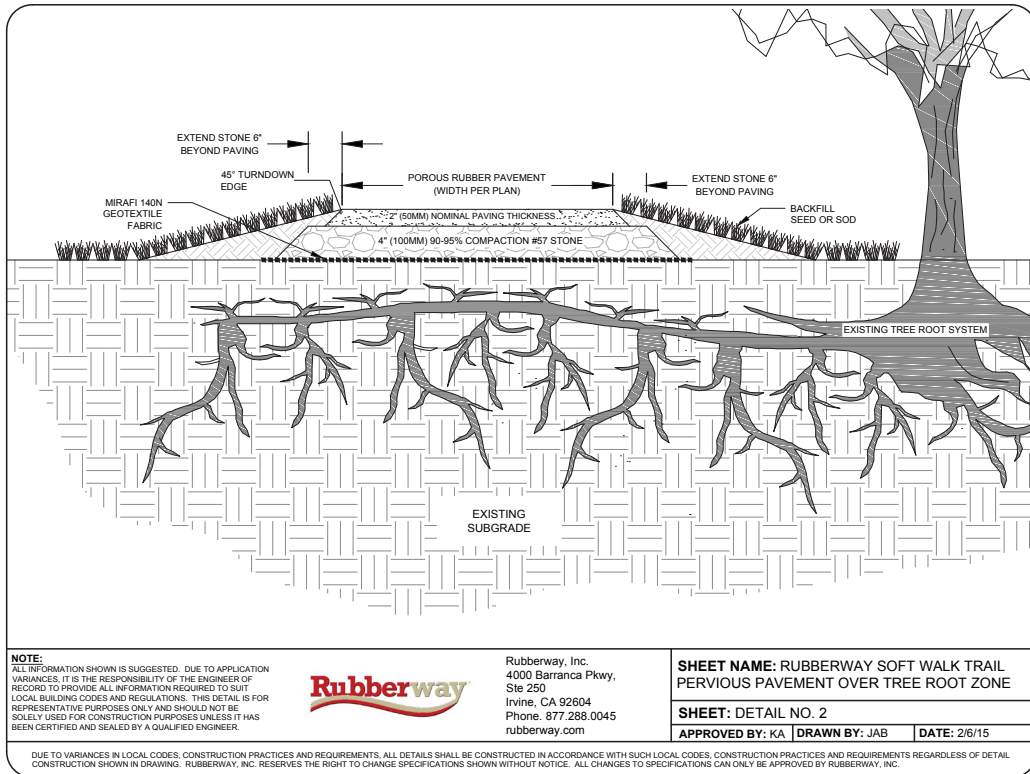
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
University Extension

Possible vegetable cultivars for raised bed gardens

Beets	Ruby Queen, Detroit Dark Red
Carrots	Little Finger, Danvers Half Long, Nantes Half Long
Cucumber	Salad Bush, Bush Champion, Spacemaster
Eggplant	Dusky
Green beans	Topcrop, Tendercrop, Derby
Lettuce	Green Ice, Salad Bowl, Red Sails, Black Seeded Simpson, Buttercrunch, Oakleaf
Parsley	Dark Moss Curled, Paramount
Pepper	Lady Bell, Gypsy, Crispy, New Ace, Bell Boy, Red Chili (hot)
Radishes	Champion, Comet, Sparkler, White Icicle, Early Scarlet Globe
Spinach	American Viking, Long Standing Bloomsdale, Melody
Summer squash	Pie-N-Pie (yellow crookneck)
Swiss chard	Fordhook Giant (white ribbed), Laculus (green ribbed), Bright Lights
Tomatoes	
Standard	Jetstar, Celebrity, Super Bush
Patio	Patio
Cherry	Pixie



Jonesborough, TN: North Lincoln Ave. Community Park
APPENDIX D: Rubberized Asphalt Path Details



APPENDIX E: Survey

1. What age group best describes you?

50-65

65-80

80 +

2. How often do you visit your local parks?

Often

Once and a while

Rarely

Never

3. What amenities would you like to see in a future community park?

(Please indicate which elements you WOULD like to see)

Loop paved trails

Soft surface (dirt) trails

Covered structures such as a gazebo or pavilion

Grassy areas

Picnic areas

Seating areas

Shuffle board courts

Horse shoe pits

Corn hole

Water fountain

Playground

Fitness areas

Performance area

Basketball court

Tennis court

Restrooms

Raised vegetable, flower, herb garden beds maintained by Senior Citizens

Area for outdoor educational classes such as plant class, birding, or fitness class

Gardens such as reflection or meditation garden

4. What other amenities would you like to see in a future community park? (Please write in any amenities that aren't mentioned above.)

5. Do you foresee yourself using a park associated with the new Senior Citizens Center?

6. Do you foresee yourself using this park with young children? If so, what type of activities would you like to have?

APPENDIX F: Survey Results

Community Design Assistance Center
Summary of Survey Data Collected for Community Park in Jonesborough, TN
Jonesborough, TN

General Information:
Total Responses – 154

Question 1 – How often do you visit Jonesborough Parks?

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. | Never | 18 respondents (12%) |
| B. | Rarely (Once a year) | 45 respondents (29%) |
| C. | Sometimes (Once a month) | 55 respondents (36%) |
| D. | Often (Once or more a week) | 36 respondents (23%) |

Question 2 – If rarely or never visit local parks, why?

TOP ANSWERS INCLUDE:

- Didn't know they existed / don't know where they are
- Don't have time / too far away
- Trouble getting around / disabled
- Difficult to access / not enough parking
- Not enough things to do for children
- Too many kids

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Question 3 – What other parks (anywhere) have you visited that you really liked?
Why?

TOP ANSWERS INCLUDE:

- Bays Mountain (Kingsport)
- o Hiking, picnics, paved paths, animal friendly
- Davy Crockett
- o Ability to walk, fish, swim, picnic, and play
- Erwin
- o Good areas for children
- o Walking trail
- Hungry Mother Park
- o Bicycling
- Johnson City
- o Good parking, nice scenery, walking areas, variety of playground equipment, and water features
- Persimmon Ridge (Jonesborough)
- Warriors Path State Park (Kingsport)
- o Easy access and good walking areas
- Willow Springs

APPENDIX F: Survey Results

- o Walking paths and views (scenery)
- Winged Deer
- o Fishing, walking path in the woods

Question 4 – Do you foresee yourself using this park with young children including grandchildren?

- A. Yes 66 respondents (44%)
- B. No 85 respondents (56%)

Question 5 – If yes, please describe the activities you might do with them?

TOP ANSWERS INCLUDE:

- Picnic
- Sand box
- Playground / play equipment
- Basketball
- Swings
- Walking (trails)
- Walk the dog
- Splash pad

49

Question 6 – If you answered yes to Question 5, what youth age group would you most like to see the park accommodate? (Multiple selection)

OUT OF 68 RESPONDENTS

- A. 2 to 4 years old 41 respondents (60%)
- B. 5 to 7 years old 49 respondents (72%)
- C. 8 to 12 years old 50 respondents (74%)
- D. 13 to 18 years old 27 respondents (40%)

Question 7 – How far do you live from the new Senior's Center Building (Located on the corner of East Main Street and Longview Drive)

OUT OF 154 RESPONDENTS

- A. Less than 1/4 Mile 26 respondents (17%)
- B. Between 1/4 – 1/2 Mile 10 respondents (7%)
- C. Between 1/2 – 1 Mile 16 respondents (10%)
- D. Over 1 Mile 102 respondents (66%)

APPENDIX F: Survey Results

Question 8 – Which of the following elements would you like to see in this park?

OUT OF 155 RESPONDENTS

A.	Restrooms with flush toilets	128 respondents (83%)
B.	Plants that attract birds and butterflies	104 respondents (67%)
C.	Benches along the trails	104 respondents (67%)
D.	Paved trails	100 respondents (65%)
E.	Picnic benches	95 respondents (61%)
F.	Trails that form loops	94 respondents (61%)
G.	Water fountain	81 respondents (52%)
H.	Lawn areas	79 respondents (51%)
I.	Areas for outdoor educational classes	64 respondents (41%)
J.	Pavilions	63 respondents (41%)
K.	Playground	56 respondents (36%)
L.	Performance area (amphitheater)	55 respondents (35%)
M.	Soft surface trails	50 respondents (32%)
N.	Gazebos	50 respondents (32%)
O.	Meditation garden	48 respondents (31%)
P.	Grills	45 respondents (29%)
Q.	Fitness areas	42 respondents (27%)
R.	Raised vegetable, flower, herb garden beds	37 respondents (24%)
S.	Horseshoe pits	32 respondents (21%)
T.	Other (please describe)*	26 respondents (17%)
U.	Shuffleboard courts	24 respondents (15%)
V.	Tennis courts	22 respondents (14%)
W.	Basketball courts	20 respondents (13%)
X.	Corn hole	19 respondents (12%)
Y.	Restrooms with composting toilets	12 respondents (8%)

*OTHER - TOP ANSWERS INCLUDE

- Bike trails
- Dog friendly area
- Sidewalks connecting to downtown
- Labyrinth
- Lots of trees for shade (with seasonal interest)
- Non-invasive plants
- Splash pad / sprinklers
- Tennis backboard

Question 9 – How often would you use this park if it had some or all the elements you requested above?

OUT OF 143 RESPONDENTS

A.	Never	3 respondents (2%)
B.	Rarely (Once a Year)	4 respondents (3%)

APPENDIX F: Survey Results

- C. Sometimes (Once a Month) 49 respondents (34%)
- D. Often (Once or more a Week) 87 respondents (61%)

Question 10 – Please fill in the number of people residing in your household that fit into the following age range and gender?

OUT OF 104

- A. Ages 10 and Under / MALE 10 respondents (10%)
- B. Ages 10 and Under / FEMALE 3 respondents (3%)
- C. Ages 11 – 21 / MALE 6 respondents (6%)
- D. Ages 11 – 21 / FEMALE 4 respondents (4%)
- E. Ages 22 – 45 / MALE 4 respondents (4%)
- F. Ages 22 – 45 / FEMALE 3 respondents (3%)
- G. Ages 46 – 65 / MALE 12 respondents (12%)
- H. Ages 46 – 65 / FEMALE 7 respondents (7%)
- I. Ages 65 and Over / MALE 20 respondents (19%)
- J. Ages 65 and Over / FEMALE 35 respondents (34%)

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

cd community design
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College of Architecture and Urban Studies
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University



Community Park Design at New Senior Center Jonesborough, TN

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Agenda

- 1 Location
- 2 Existing Conditions
- 3 Survey Results
- 4 Concept 1
- 5 Concept 2

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Project Location

Map Indicating Location of New Senior Citizen Center in Relation to Downtown Jonesborough



Existing Conditions



A - Looking towards existing City Garage



B - Entrance to existing City Garage



C - Intersection at Lincoln Avenue



D - Entrance at Lincoln Avenue



E - Entrance at East Main and Longview Drive

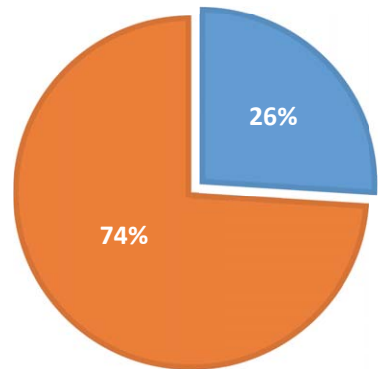
APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Survey Results

Survey Results: *Method*

54

SURVEY METHOD
ALL RESPONDENTS (150)



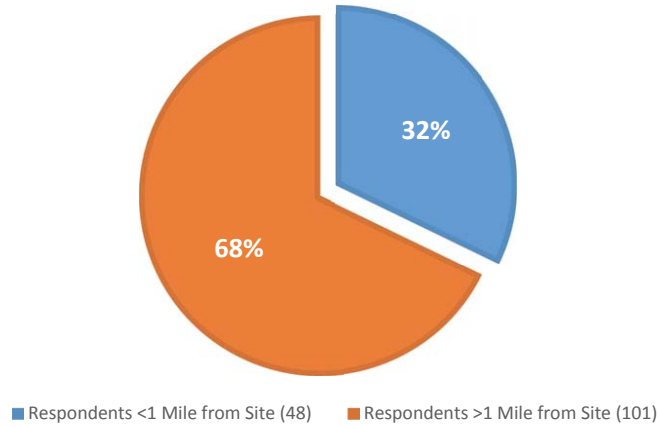
■ Paper Survey (39) ■ Online Survey (111)

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Survey Results: *Proximity to Site*

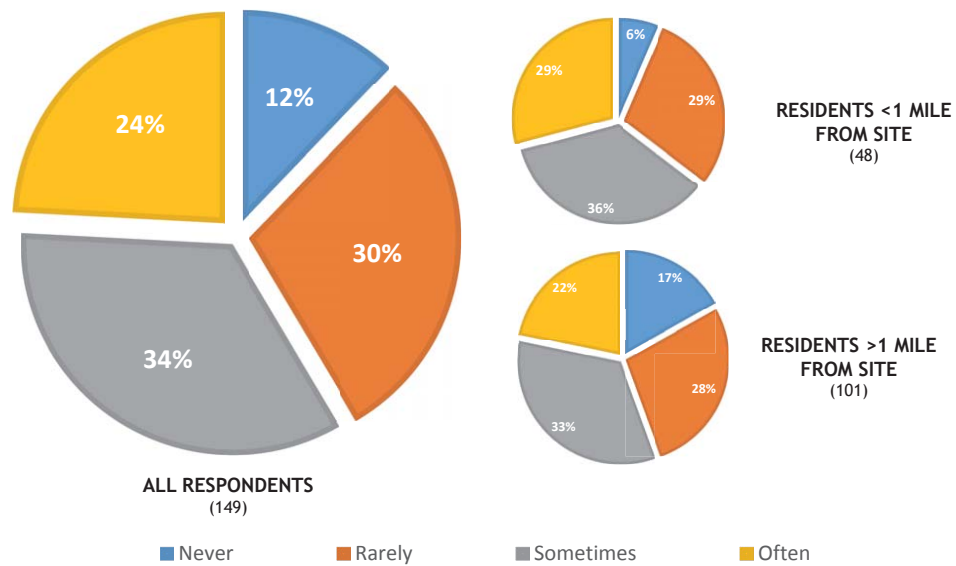
All Respondents - 149

PROXIMITY OF RESPONDENTS TO SITE
ALL RESPONDENTS (149)



Survey Results: *Frequency of Visits*

HOW OFTEN DO YOU VISIT JONESBOROUGH PARKS?

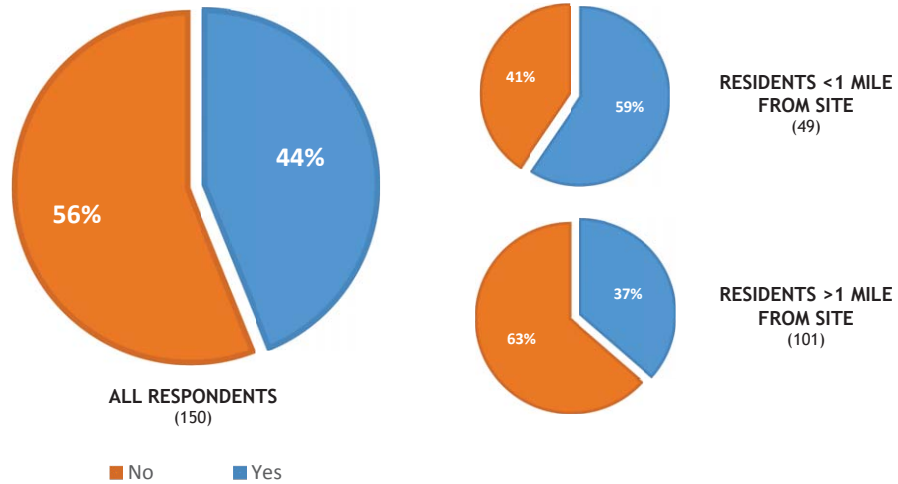


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Survey Results: *Children*

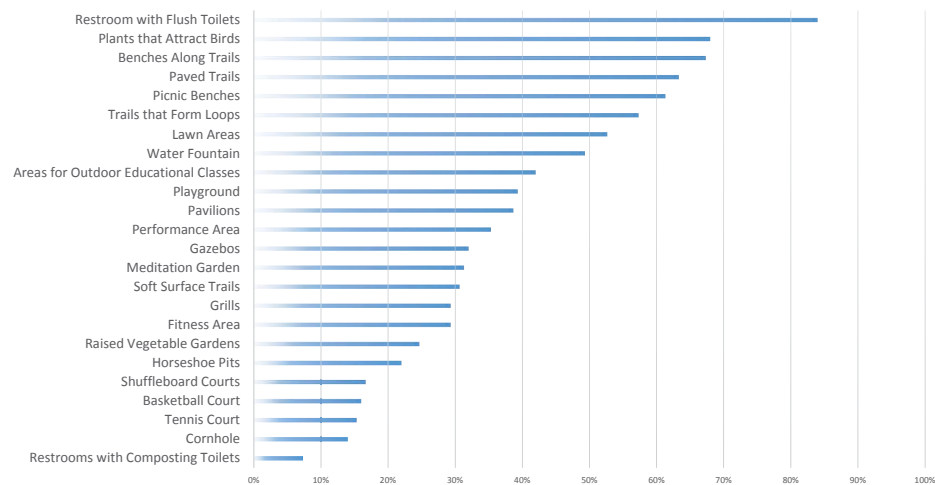
All Respondents - 150

DO YOU FORSEE YOURSELF USING THIS PARK WITH YOUNG CHILDREN INCLUDING GRANDCHILDREN?



Survey Results: *Park Elements*

PARK ELEMENTS (%) - ALL RESPONDENTS (150)



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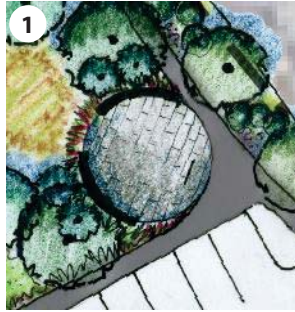
Design Concepts

Concept 1



APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Entries

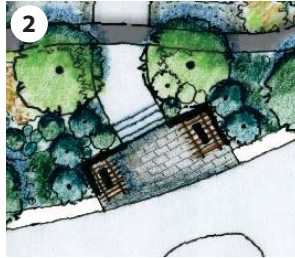


Park Overlook with Park Entrance Sign

*Visual entry into the park
Seat walls
Flowering trees and native grasses*

Main Park Entrance

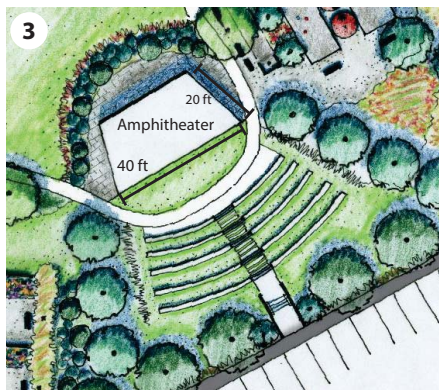
Trellis swings and seat walls



Locator Map

Amphitheater

Covered amphitheater with concrete terraced seating and a lawn area for placing chairs and blankets during events



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Garden Terraces

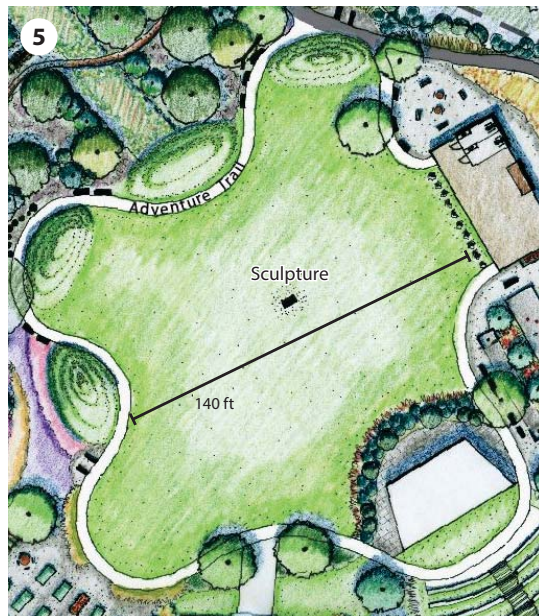
Stone Terraced Butterfly and Bird Garden with bird boxes

Benches or rocking chairs on stone dust ADA-compliant compacted gravel



Locator Map

Central Lawn



Sculpture or statue of cultural significance can be placed in the center of the lawn

This feature serves as a focal point throughout the entire park and allows seniors to easily orientate themselves when using any of the trails or gathering area

Natural play features and benches will also be featured around the adventure trail



Locator Map

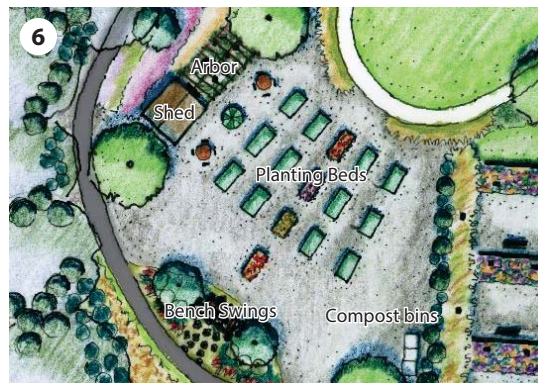
APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Central Lawn

Natural Play Areas



Community Garden



Raised vegetable and flower beds surrounded by ADA compliant compacted gravel

Shed with a potting table

Compost bins

Seating under an arbor

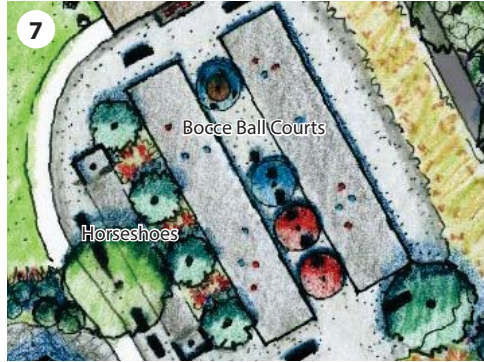
Bench swing under an arbor overlooking the garden and out onto the central lawn



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Outdoor Game Area



Two bocce ball courts

Horseshoes

Rocking chairs and additional seating with shade umbrellas

Chalk wall along the south side of the pavilion where children can also draw and play games



Locator Map

61

Picnic Pavilion



Pavilion with picnic tables, two restrooms and a drinking fountain

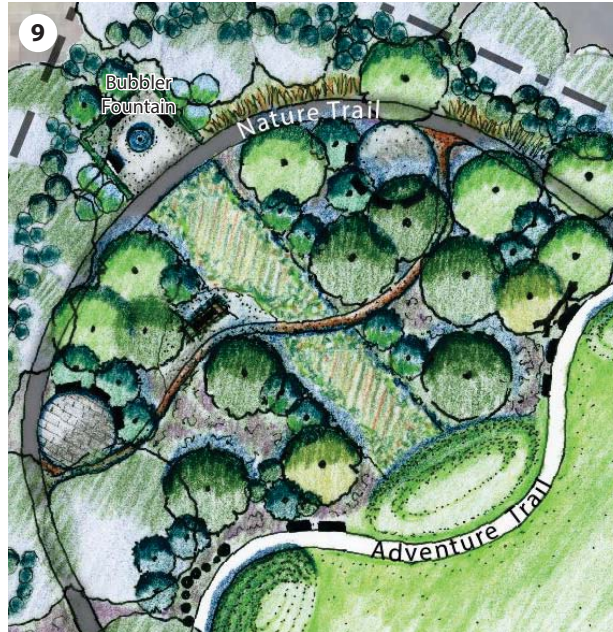
On the north side of the pavilion are four grills with bistro style tables and chairs



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Meditation Garden & Nature Trails



Woodland area featuring a meditation garden with a bubbler fountain, intimate seating, and shade loving shrubs and perennials. This garden will also have a view onto the central lawn

The nature trail is a five-foot ADA accessible path composed of rubberized asphalt. This trail is a both passive and tranquil, meandering through the woodland garden



Locator Map

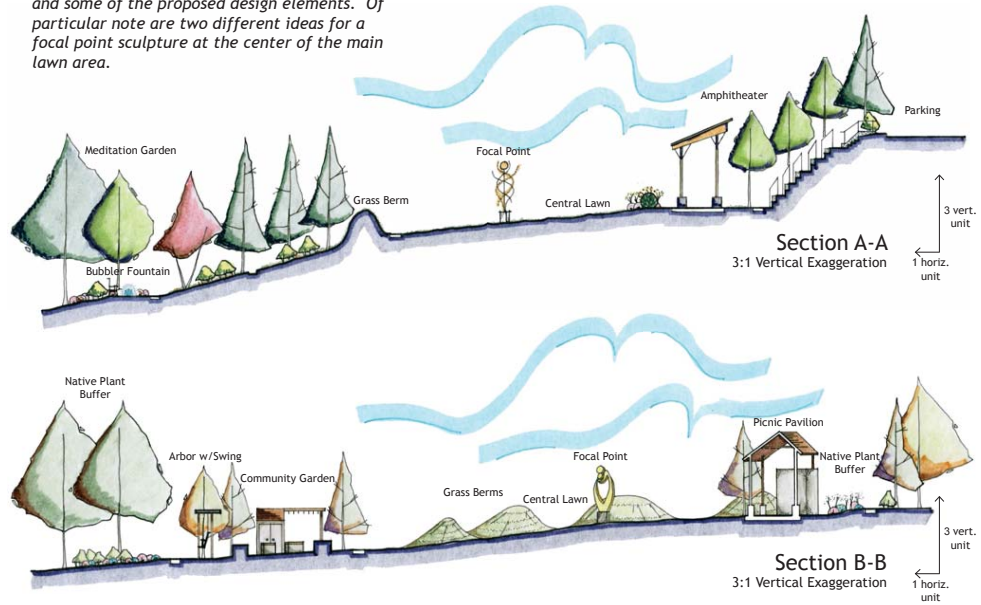
Site Sections



APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Site Sections

Each of the following sections is meant to illustrate the general topography across the site and some of the proposed design elements. Of particular note are two different ideas for a focal point sculpture at the center of the main lawn area.



Concept 2



APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Park Entrance



Visual entry to the park, highlighted with an overlook, flowering trees, native grasses, and the park sign

Little free library



Locator Map

Park Entrance



One has an option to take a set of steps straight-down into the park or take a long ramp along its eastern edge ending at the oval lawn

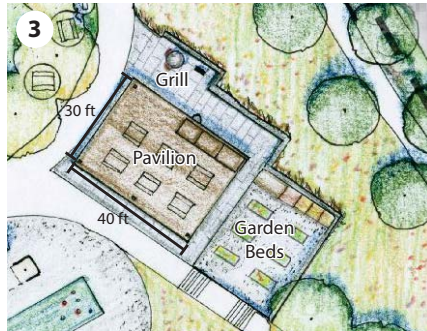
The second park entrance involves a double-railed ramp down to the park with a rocking chair overlook at the beginning



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Picnic Pavilion



Picnic pavilion with picnic tables, grills, two restrooms, and a drinking fountain

Just to the south of the pavilion is a raised bed garden surrounded by a picket fence and stone retaining wall. This area also includes a maintenance shed, potted table, and compost bins



Locator Map

Game Area



Game area with horseshoes, shuffleboard and a bocce ball

Plenty of seating options around the games for spectating



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Forested Meditation Garden



Under a native canopy will be looping paths with areas extending off of it

These areas will include a meditation garden with benches looking out to a creek bed fountain along a slope surrounded by stone, native ground covers and shrubs

Another area will include bench swings



Locator Map

Pocket Spaces



Secondary lawn with a picnic table and grill

Secluded lawn / outdoor classroom

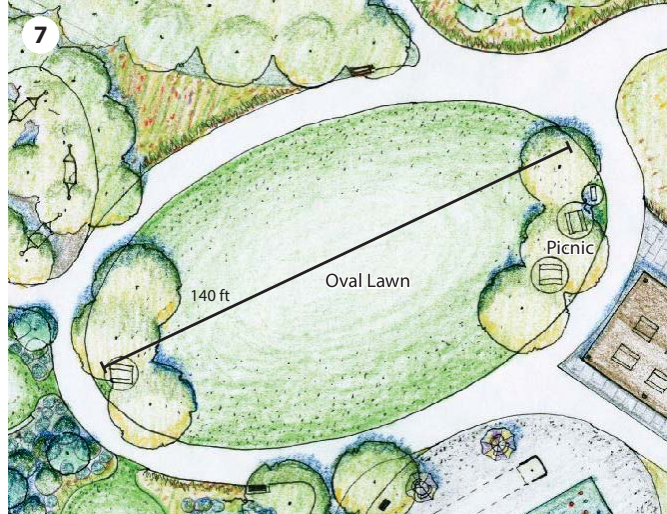
Rain gardens with plants to attract butterflies and wild birds



Locator Map

APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Oval Lawn



Main lawn surrounded by a 10 ft path and seating options



Birdhouse Garden



In this area, birdhouses and feeders will be placed among benches and planted trees to become a tranquil area for relaxation and the enjoyment of nature.



Potential alternatives include fitness equipment area, lounge chairs, or a hammock grove



APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Bench Swing Gazebo



The bench swing structure is oriented to a view of the wildflower meadow and the oval lawn

This axis allows seniors at the rear of the park to have a clear view back to the park entrance



Locator Map

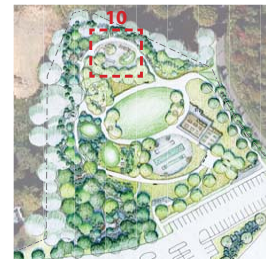
Natural Play Area



Surrounded by a path and benches

Sandbox, swings, bridge structure and slide off of a berm

Rubber mulch or rubberized asphalt play surface



Locator Map

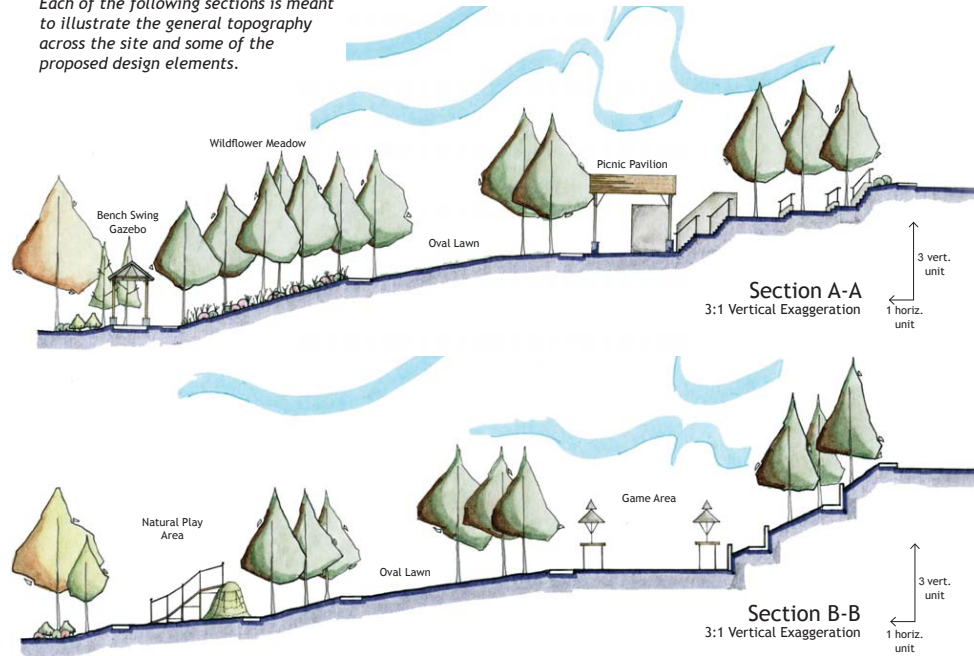
APPENDIX G. Preliminary Concept Presentation 2/6/15

Site Sections



Site Sections

Each of the following sections is meant to illustrate the general topography across the site and some of the proposed design elements.



APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

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



Community Park Design at New Senior Center Jonesborough, TN

70

Agenda

- 1 Location
- 2 Existing Conditions
- 3 Conceptual Park Master Plan

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Project Location

Map Indicating Location of New Senior Citizen Center in Relation to Downtown Jonesborough



Existing Conditions



A - Looking towards existing City Garage



B - Entrance to existing City Garage



C - Intersection at Lincoln Avenue



D - Entrance at Lincoln Avenue



E - Entrance at East Main and Longview Drive

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Conceptual Park Master Plan

Park Master Plan



APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Entry



Park Overlook with Park Entrance Sign

- Visual entry into the park*
- Rocking chairs*
- Flowering trees and native grasses*
- Little Free Library*
- ADA Entrance Ramp*



Locator Map

Amphitheater

Covered amphitheater with concrete terraced seating and a lawn area for placing chairs and blankets during events



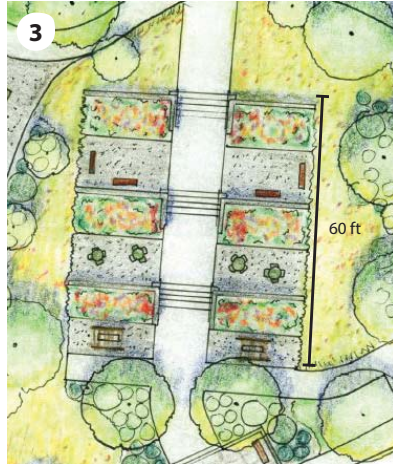
Locator Map

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Garden Terraces

Stone Terraced Butterfly and Bird Garden with bird boxes

Benches or rocking chairs on stone dust
ADA-compliant compacted decorative gravel



Locator Map

Central Lawn



Sculpture or statue of cultural significance can be placed in the center of the lawn

This feature serves as a focal point throughout the entire park and allows seniors to easily orientate themselves when using any of the trails or gathering areas

The surrounding trail will be 9 ft. in width to allow vehicle access throughout the park



Locator Map

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Community Garden



Raised vegetable and flower beds surrounded by ADA compliant compacted decorative gravel

Shed with lockers, restrooms and a potting Table

Compost bins

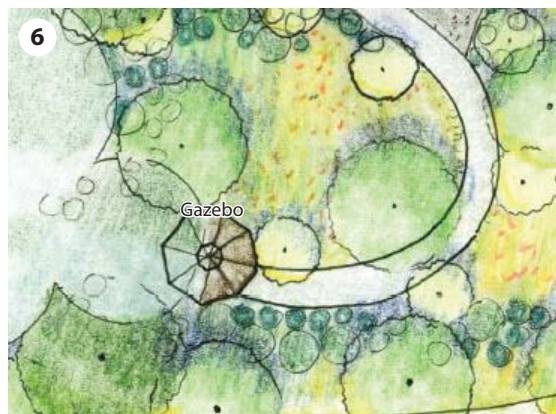
Seating under an arbor

Bench swing under an arbor overlooking the garden and out onto the central lawn



Locator Map

Bench Swing Gazebo



On a path leading up from the community garden area will be a bench swing gazebo set amongst lush plantings and under the tree canopy



Locator Map



+



APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Outdoor Game Area



Three Shuffleboard Courts

Two Bocce ball Courts

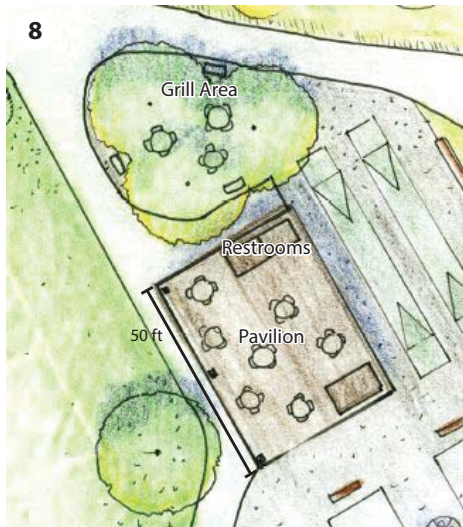
Horseshoes

Rocking chairs and additional seating with shade umbrellas



Locator Map

Picnic Pavilion



Pavilion with picnic tables, two restrooms and a drinking fountain

On the north side of the pavilion are three grills with bistro style tables and chairs



Locator Map

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Nature Trails & Play Area



Play areas for children are set amongst a woodland area of trees and shade loving shrubs and perennials.

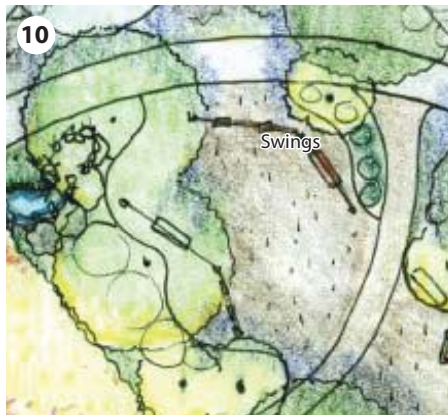
The play area will feature a berm with slide and climbing features, sandbox, stepping logs and benches

Rubber mulch or rubberized asphalt play surface



Locator Map

Intergenerational Swings



Intergenerational Swing Arrangement including:

Bench Swings with Back Support

Toddler Swings

Playground Swings



Locator Map

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Meditation Garden



At the far end of the park off of the nature trail will be a meditation garden under a native tree canopy

The area will include benches surrounding a bubbler fountain. A second fountain designed to look like a natural creek will flow along the path. The creek bed fountain will be surrounded by stone, native ground covers and shrubs



Locator Map

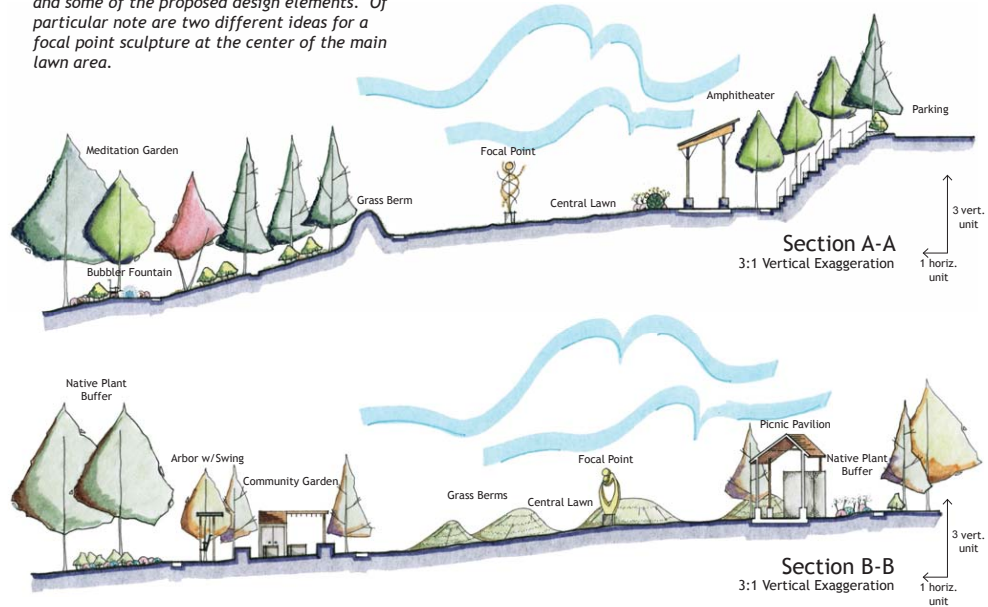
Site Sections



APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Site Sections

Each of the following sections is meant to illustrate the general topography across the site and some of the proposed design elements. Of particular note are two different ideas for a focal point sculpture at the center of the main lawn area.



Park Overlook



Locator Map

APPENDIX H. Final Concept Presentation 4/1/15

Community Garden



Locator Map

Meditation Garden



Locator Map