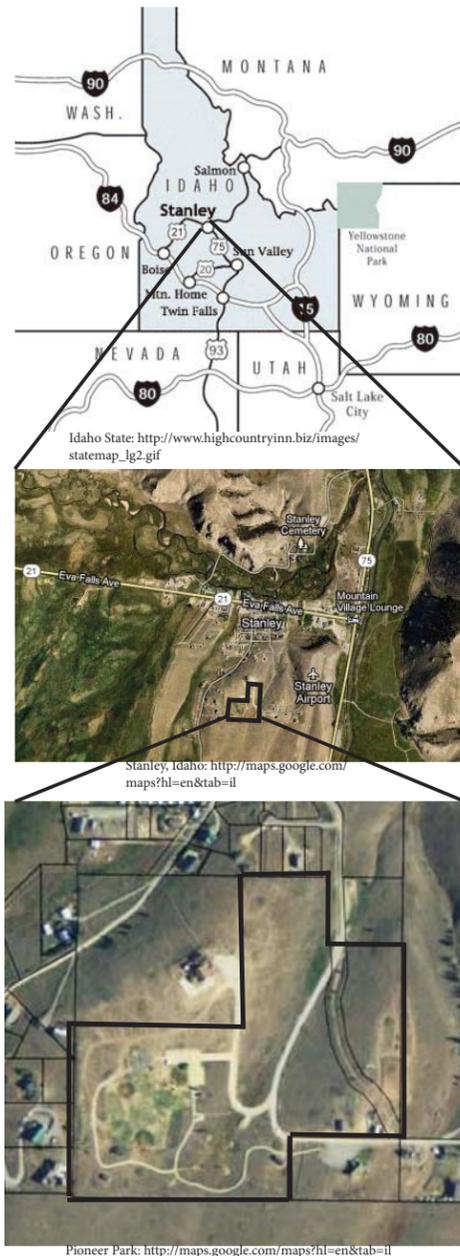


Introduction.

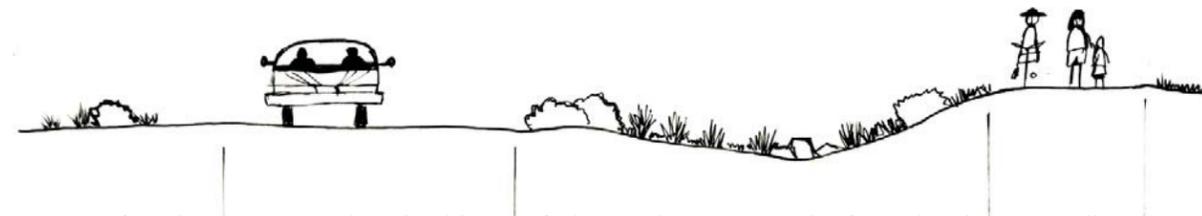
Project Statement. An existing park in Stanley, Idaho is to be retrofitted into a trail head for trails going to Redfish Lake and possibly future trails as well. It is to be an inviting place for the public and the town incorporating multiuse areas that will integrate human activity with the natural beauty of the surroundings.

Site Location.



Goals and Objectives.

- ◆ **Safety and Accessibility.** To create a safe environment for both users and nature – Features included will adhere to the American Disabilities Act regulations. To allow for ease of access and use for many users. To promote a safe atmosphere with open views and safety features such as minimal lighting, handrails, limiting the height of shrubs and limiting the low branches of trees for clear sight lines.
- ◆ **Recreation.** To provide and allow for light to active recreation, physical fitness and gatherings for users of different ages and abilities.
- ◆ **Social Interaction.** To create areas that allow for large and small social gatherings simultaneously.
- ◆ **Bringing Nature and Humanity Together.** Create spaces that visitors can use to interact with and appreciate the surrounding sights and nature. Allow areas for native flora and fauna to be able to use, flourish, and be able to be viewed by visitors.
- ◆ **Scenery Views, Visual Enjoyment and Nature Observation.** Allow for relaxed open views and plenty of seating for the visual pleasures of visitors to the site. Limit the amount of large trees and overhead structures as to maintain the views of the beautiful native surroundings.
- ◆ **Native Wildlife and Vegetation.** Create an area that is full of native plant species that create more habitats that are suitable for encouraging native wildlife. Use and keep native plant species on site and repair any existing groves of native vegetation.
- ◆ **Education and Interpretation.** Provide signage throughout the site which informs users and visitors of happenings and events around Stanley, nearby parks, and trails, as well as informing visitors of identification of native vegetation, native wildlife in the area.
- ◆ **Surface Water and Water Maintenance.** Create an area that can hold snow and retain melt water, run off and rain. Through the use of bio swales and retention ponds keep as much water as possible on site to aid in allowing for melt water and storm water to infiltrate back into the soil.
- ◆ **Maintenance including Irrigation.** Create a design that allows for little as maintenance as possible. This would include native plantings to allow for little up keep need in terms of water needs and pruning. Also in terms of snow storage and run off, allow for areas for the water to be kept and allowed to infiltrate without inundating other systems.
- ◆ **Reduce Pollutions.** Limit and control erosion by adding native plantings to steep slopes. Discourage litter with trash receptacles or implementing a “carry it in, carry it out” policy for the site that requires visitors to take their trash with them when they leave. Limit lighting as to not add to light pollution and to promote night sky viewing. Encourage pedestrian and bicycle use over vehicular use to and from the park by extending a path from the park into the town as well as including bike racks for bike storage.



Section of road to Pioneer park with addition of a bio swale, vegetation buffer and pedestrain walk way. Sketch by K De Boer.

Inspirational Photos.



http://1.bp.blogspot.com/_e0lyP77s5Fg/T1MK-M8LQII/AAAAAAAAAKI/pd71-2tNZxw/s1600/4_2.jpg

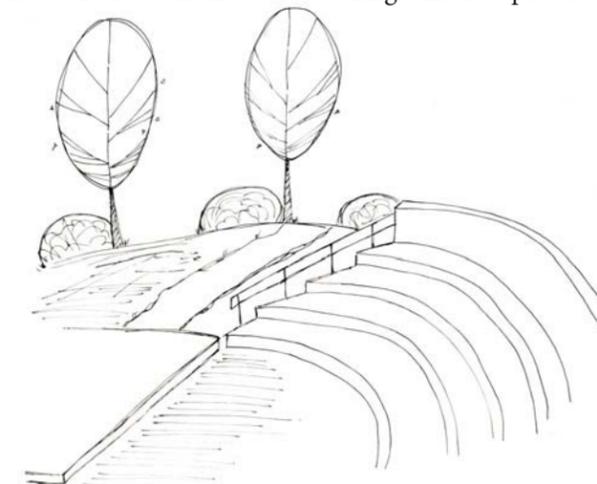


<http://www.hmdb.org/Photos/68/Photo68414.jpg>

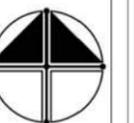


<http://www.landscapeonline.com/research/lasn/2008/10/img/Accessible-Play/Accessible-Play-18.jpg>

Earthworks create a variety of topographic changes but also allow for a variety of views and recreational play opportunities. They have been used throughout private estates and public areas such as urban parks, natural parks, and play areas. I wish to use the local topography's shape to create play and observation areas. A variety of amphitheatres have been implemented and used in many spaces, sizes and uses. I am drawn to this more natural amphitheater because of its simplicity, its linear structure and incorporation into the natural surroundings. I hope to incorporate an amphitheater into as much natural topography as possible and to allow it to be integrated into the natural surroundings to create a beautifully functional stage area. Canvas covers have made appearances throughout events, art installations, and many permanent projects. I hope to include a canvas over head cover for the events areas near the Chapel for use for a variety of ceremonies and events. These area ideal as they can be taken down and stored during winter to preserve views.



Seating and stage area. Sketch by K De Boer.



Programming, Inventory.

Programming.

Activity.	Experience.	Programming.
Safety	N/A	Lighting-low and limited to not cause light pollution but to help with way finding. Include clearly defined paths with clear lines of site. Limited shrub height and limited lower branches of trees.
Lighting Types and Locations	N/A	Near paths, parking and facilities to aid in winter or night use. Types of lighting fixtures would include limited floor lighting on and by walks, and limited numbers of bollards.
Handrails and Safety Guards	N/A	A.D.A. regulated handrails on any and all elevated walks. Safety guards between areas where vehicles are allowed and walking paths.
Entry	Entering the park, becoming familiar with it.	Signage of park and surrounding area. A threshold or distinction that the visitor has entered the park via vegetation, signage and or a change in materials.
Way Finding	Being able to easily find out and know about the park and surrounding areas.	Signage, way finding maps and posts.
Circulation and Connection	Going throughout the park, using it, becoming familiar with it. Being reachable by pedestrians or bicyclists from town in addition to the existing vehicular accessibility.	Clearly defined paths that are easily accessible for multiple users. Ease of movement throughout the park and to all of the features. Pathway and signs connecting the site to Stanley.
Paving Materials for Paths	N/A	Pervious pavers, gravel roads and paths – Surfaces that allow for runoff and melt water to infiltrate into the soil.
Recreation	Different levels of exercise.	- A variety of areas for different activities such as ball fields, picnicking, walking, biking, etc.
Playground	Specific area for children to use for play and enjoyment	A variety of play structures, both manmade and natural. All structures need to be to code.
Ice skating rink	Specific area for ice skating.	- Area large enough to hold a rink that is near water and accessible to many. Covering for ice skating rink to ensure a longer skating season and easier maintenance.
Amphitheater	Interaction, Performance, Viewing.	Area with a range of topography to allow for easy integration into site. Also a good view as to add to the experience of using the amphitheater.
Skateboard park	Area designated for skateboarding.	Hardscape or built structures which are in an area of diverse topography to allow for ease of access.
Frisbee Golf	Social interaction, running, walking viewing.	- An area that has a slight diversity of topography for ease and enjoyment of play.
Interaction of Humanity and Nature	Involvement, coexisting activities without interference	Areas for both human activities and Natural processes simultaneously.
Education and Interpretation	An educational experience with the site, learning of local vegetation, wildlife, region, and site.	Interactive signs showing of local activities as well as educating visitors on local and regional happenings and vegetation and wildlife.
Surface Water and Water Management	Detention, retention, collection and infiltration of surface and melt water on site.	Detention pond, retention pond or bio swales that allow for the collection, movement, and infiltration of water onsite.
Maintenance including irrigation	N/A	Site designs that allow for little to low amount of maintenance in regards to summer use and winter use, vegetation-native plantings that need less attention after being established, pathways, structures, etc.
Wildlife	N/A	Create an area in which native wildlife may thrive and be viewable by visitors; incorporate native vegetation to improve or create suitable environments.
Vegetation	N/A	Use, integrate and maintain native vegetation throughout the site to improve habitat and try to reduce erosion.

Animals.

Elk



<http://www.rnmp.com/Animals/RMNP-Elk3Males@Forest-Canyon001.JPG>

Wolf



- <http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-gv4LUleOUU/TVv6N8QJel/AAAAAAACKI/ReVHsSOloSw/s1600/wolvesjp.jpg>
<http://3.bp.blogspot.com/-uLSSMgHMRJA/TzqcfELw4I/AAAAAAACKK/69L0yFTO9rM/s400/sage%2Bgrouse%2Bstrut.jpg>

Ground Squirrel



http://173.210.1.82/Activities/Perimi/Danielle%20Manzi/imag-ages/544004613_e7464c14da_1.jpg

Sage Grouse



Some of the local wildlife that occasionally is seen and interacted with are the ground squirrel, sage grouse, wolf, and elk to name a few. These animals need and produce a varied planning and use dynamics. For the predators such as the wolf, it is necessary to include proper signs and information telling of these animals habits and what to do if they are encountered. In terms of the park structure and lay out, for safety reasons there needs to be clear lines of sight throughout the park. For the herbivores and smaller animals there still needs to be signs and information about them and what to do if they are encountered as well, but in regards to the park, there needs to be areas provided for nature viewing pleasures. In order for there to be viewing, there needs to be a habitat available for the animals –this would include areas of native vegetation and existing habitat renewal.

Vegetation.

Trees:

- Quaking Aspen
- Western larch
- White Spruce
- Blue Spruce
- Norway Spruce
- Mountain Maple
- Weeping Norway Spruce
- Englem Spruce
- Amur Maple
- River Birch
- Paper Birch

Quaking Aspen



<http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/aspen/images/cover2.jpg>

Shrubs:

- Red-osier Dogwood
- Kelsey Dogwood
- Siberian Pea Shrub
- Downy Service Berry
- Pacific ServiceBerry
- Peking Cotoneaster
- Eastern Ninebark
- Common Snowberry
- Buffalo Berry
- Arrowwood Viburnum

Arrowwood Viburnum



<http://nativeohioplantlist.com/sites/nativeohioplantlist.com/files/Viburnum-arrowwood.jpg?1240433468>



<http://d3cpbnz5wsq6do.cloudfront.net/production/media/8984/original.jpg?1275055118>

Grasses and Ground Covers:

- Kinnikinnick
- Golden Yarrow
- Arrowleaf Groundsdel
- Arrowleaf Balsamroot
- Pink Spiraea
- Feather Reed Grass
- Elijah Blue Fescue
- Silver Spike Grass
- Tall Purple Moor Grass

Arrowleaf Balsamroot



http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/plant-of-the-week/images/arrowleafbalsamroot/balsamorhiza_sagittata_lg.jpg



River Birch



http://www.wilsonbroslandscape.com/Riverbirch_betula_nigra.jpg

Eastern Ninebark



http://www.tulsaagardencenters.com/htdocs/LGC/Whats_in_Bloom/WIB_Images/Ninebark.jpg



http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-9_Ku01nHOE/1FqPwgUdGt/AAAAAAAJA/d9B6ah-8-ho/s1600/physocarpus_diablo%2Bflower%2Bcluster.jpg

Arrowleaf Balsamroot



<http://www.longsgarden.com/longs%20garden/imag-es/85%20Bergfreund.jpg>



<http://knittingiris.typepad.com/photos/uncategorized/2007/05/03/arrowleaf-balsamroot.jpg>

Blue Spruce



http://www.blueviewnurseries.com/site-builder/images/FatAlbert_Blue_Spruce-301x466.jpg

Red-osier Dogwood



http://www.nurseryman2.com/system/uploads/species/photo/2805/standard_red_osier_dogwood_2010.jpg



<http://wolfgangbrinck.com/boats/boat-building/ribs/redosier2.jpg>

Elijah Blue Fescue



http://cn1.kaboodle.com/hi/img/2/0/0/dc/e/AAAAAKVKGcAAAAANzr_w.jpg?v=1205245728000



<http://www.colchesterplace.com/Ground-cover/FescueElijahBlue2.jpg>

White Spruce



http://trybantrees.com/images/White_Spruce-o.jpg

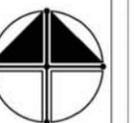
Buffalo Berry



<http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/ecs/forestry/images/buffaloberry.jpg>



<http://rmslewisandclark.wikispaces.com/file/view/buffaloberry1a.jpg/114840683/buffaloberry1a.jpg>



Inventory.

Existing Conditions.

Entrance, Parking, Memorial Grove, Ball Field.



View: South



View: South West

Playground, Viewshed.



View: West

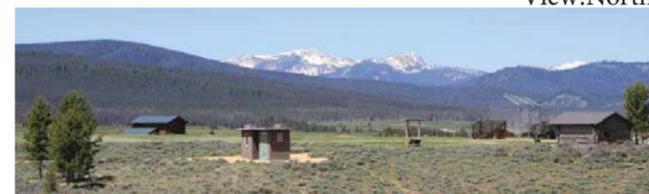


View: North

General Area, Maintenance Buildings, Viewshed.

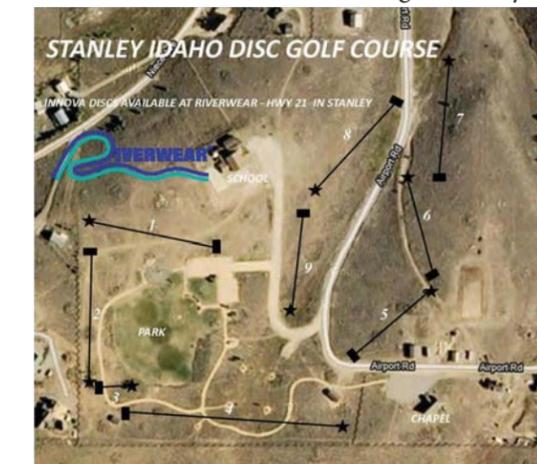
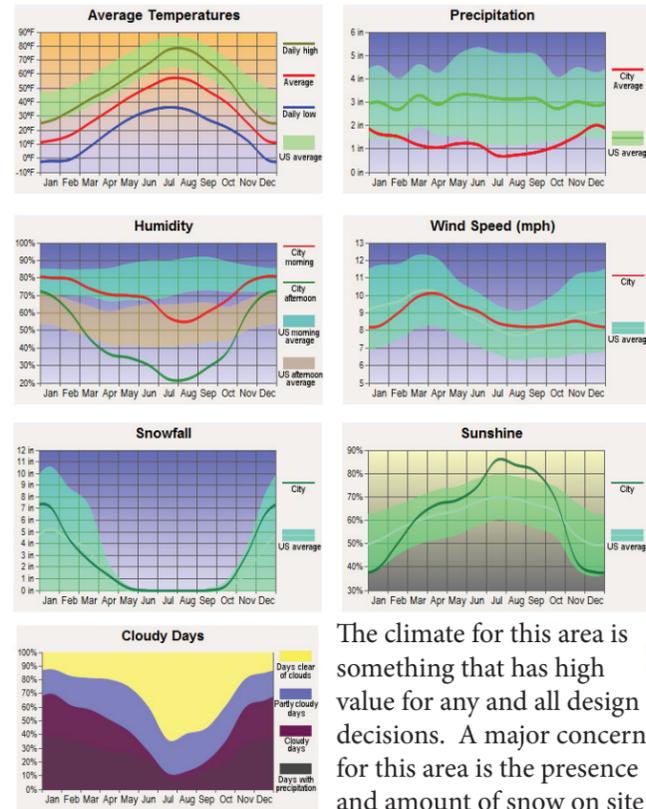


View: North

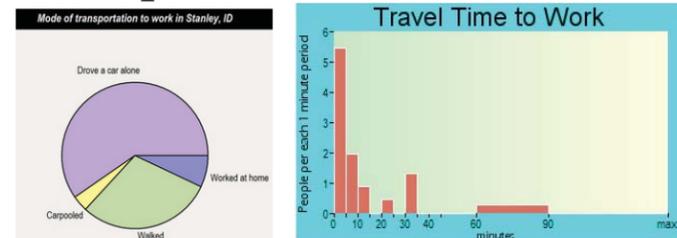


View: South East

Climate.

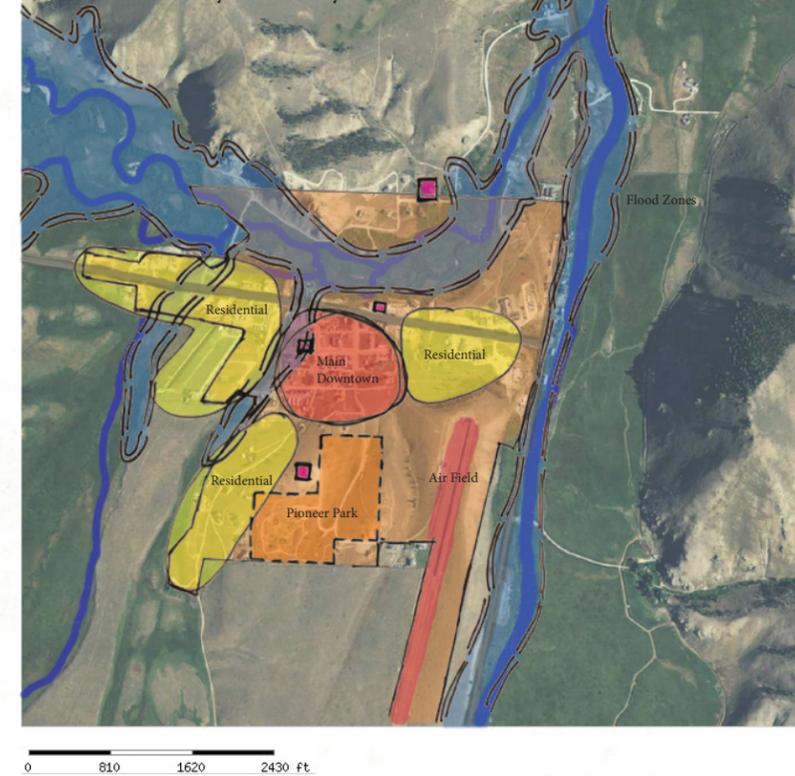


Transportation Habits.

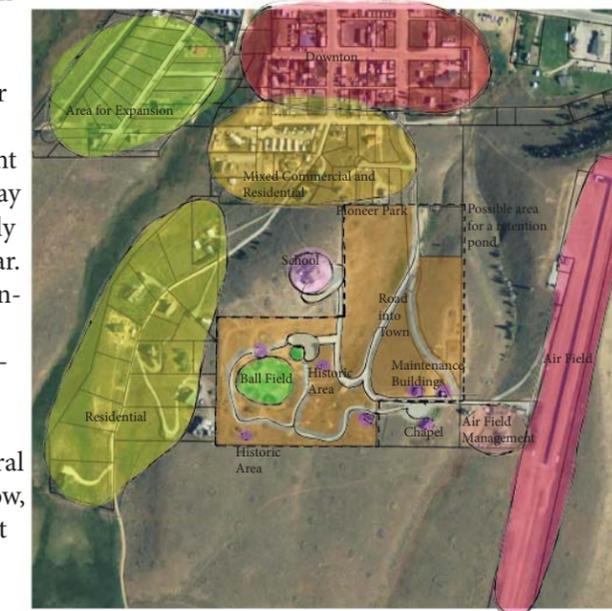


Inventory.

General Inventory of Stanley, Idaho.

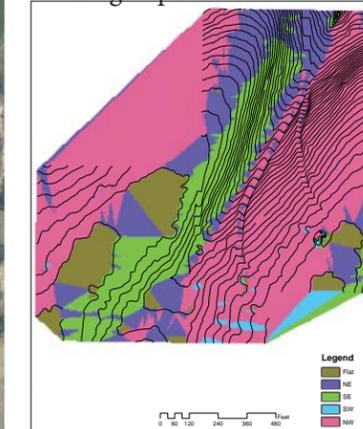


Pioneer Park Inventory, Stanley, Idaho.



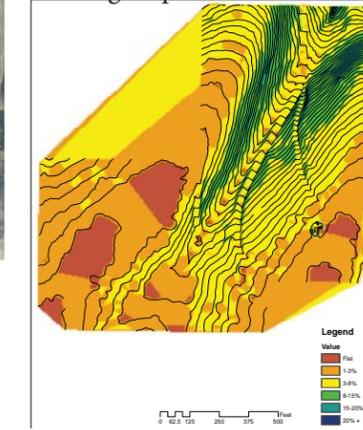
G.I.S. Data.

Existing Aspect.

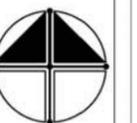
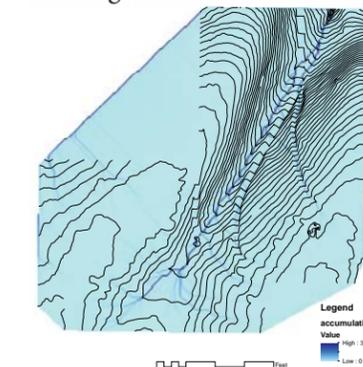


The aspect of land is the direction to which site is sloped to. The slope of land is the degree of rise or fall that is created. The most common slope aspect for this area is North West primarily on the East side of the park. This means that this area is good for evening use as it will be receiving more light in the evening than the rest of the site. This area has an array of slope from 1-15% meaning that combined with the light, this area is good for events and social gatherings. The second most common aspect is South East in the middle of the park, which has a very shallow slope of 1-3% and in some places up to 8%. This area will be receiving summer morning light the most. This makes the area good for passive recreation such as gardening and walking. The existing watershed on the park is fairly good as it allows the water to drain into an existing bio swale. To allow for water to drain into the ground more, store snow and handle rain storm events the addition of a retention pond would be needed.

Existing Slope.



Existing Watershed.



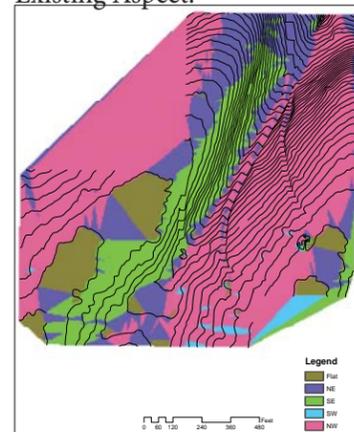
Analysis.

Views.

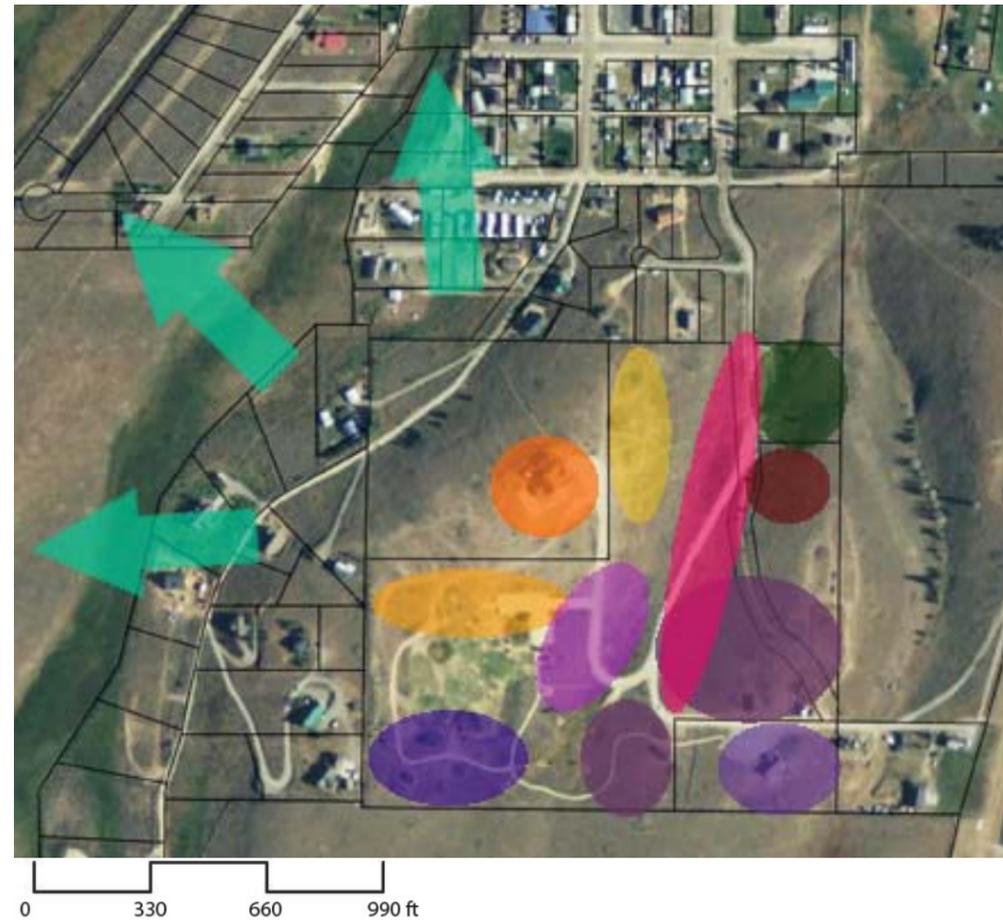
The views from Pioneer Park are spectacular. The Saw Tooth Mountains can be seen as well as the general natural beauty of the area. Preservation of these views is critical as they are a main element that gives the park and the area its character. Minimizing large structure or vegetation is the main way to allow for the preservation of these views.



Existing Aspect.



- Conservation, Safety, and Views.
- School.
- Play area.
- Ideal area for Educational Area.

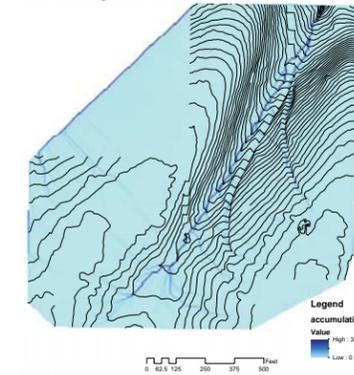


- Ideal for Gatherings and Events.
- Ideal for Low Activity, Memorial Grove, Rest Areas.
- Chapel.
- High Traffic, Ideal for Conservation and Views.

When it comes to large areas for gatherings and events the most logical places are near the chapel, near parking, and on flat areas. These areas allow for the most variety of activity while being the most easily accessible. The nearby topographic change would allow for an amphitheater which would also be used as a good area for gatherings and events of all kinds.

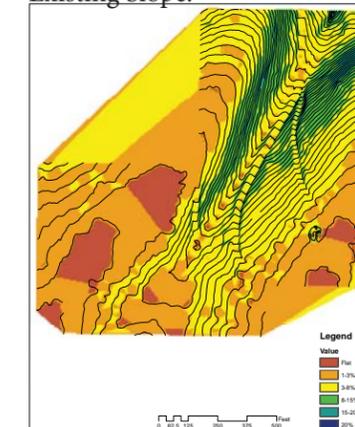
Areas with high traffic, road ways, are important for low recreation to no recreation for safety purposes as well as protection of views. As you enter the site through driving, walking or biking, the site slowly shows itself to you as you come to the parking or the Chapel which are higher elevations. Not only does the park show itself but also the surrounding views become apparent and inspiring. Maintaining the views and creating a safety area around the road and parking is crucial to safety and enjoyment within the park. Creating barriers of shrubs would deter visitors as well as hopefully some wildlife away from the road in this busy area. In using shrubs the views of the mountains would be maintained as well.

Existing Watershed.

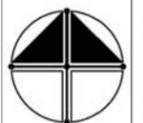


- Conservation Area.
- Pathway to Town.

Existing Slope.



The area to the North and East of Pioneer Park is, if not already in use, ideal for conservational purposes. The site funnels water, run off, and snow melt through the middle northern end of the park causing erosion and other potential problems farther off the site. This area or possibly the area in between Pioneer Park and the air strip would be a good area to catch and hold more of the storm water and snow melt that could not be safely held on the park. Because the park is used throughout the year as there are many winter sports that are loved in this area, avoiding ponding and the occasional flooding off of the area is a high priority.



Conceptuals.

Nature Conservation.



The purpose of this conceptual is to focus on soil, vegetation, water and habitat conservation within the park. There are areas for social gathering and physical recreation, but there are mainly vegetated areas in which to maintain and create habitats in. The habitat areas are to encourage Sage Grouse and Ground Squirrel and other smaller native animals in the area. It is also to create a vegetated area that will sustain elk as they pass through the town in hopes of diverting their grazing habits from local gardens and home landscapes. The supportive habitat of native animals and plants is a positive result of this design where the lack of areas for social interaction and recreation is a negative result of this design.



Community Interaction and Recreation.



The purpose of this conceptual is to focus on Social interaction, recreation and creating a sense of community. Integrating some existing features and uses with some adapted and new uses to create a space that is pleasant to use for both high activity and low activity use. There is a diverse range of intensities for the various activities that are throughout the park. There are areas for picnicking, and nature watching – low activity. There are areas for playing basket ball, base ball and camping – medium to high activity. And there are places for traversing the park and extensions to the Red Fish Lake Trail system – medium to high activity. The positive results from this design are the variety and range of social interaction areas. There could be more intermingling between the social and recreational use areas and the environmental and natural areas.



Conceptuals - Continued.

Combination 1.



In this design, the goal is to combine some successful elements of the first two designs and see how they could more fully interact with each other. The variety of recreational and social areas have remained but their locations have been altered as well as the size of their areas. Also there are more vegetation areas to allow for both habitat and for aesthetic enjoyment. The areas that fulfill both natural needs and social needs include an extended camping area that is flanked to the North and South w by Natural vegetated areas and an educational 'arboretum' area that has vegetation labeled throughout it in an arboretum fashion as well as rest areas for either educational opportunities or resting. Also the arrangement of the social interaction areas has been altered in order to allow for more ease of transition throughout the spaces and allow for more use in general.

Combination 2.



The goal of this conceptual layout design was to further spatially explore the interaction of the spaces for more natural elements and those for more social and recreational needs. For more interaction of humanity and nature there are more areas designated for picnicking and scenery enjoyment. These areas are dispersed throughout the site to allow for a variety of sights and sounds for the individuals and groups that enjoy the park. They have also been used in conjunction with naturally vegetated areas to act as buffers between social interaction areas such as the community gardens and the amphitheater or the large play area and the ball field. The later is a most beneficial location to observe both young and old enjoying a variety of types of recreation simultaneously.

The natural areas have been extended on the North-Western parts of the site to allow for a more natural feel as well as create a visually pleasing barrier between the majority of the park and the rest of the town. The educational area has been made smaller to allow for an outdoor educational area that could be used by schools, visiting and local groups, as well as government groups and possibly even hold ceremonies.



<http://cdn.home-designing.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/08/garden-amphitheater.jpg>



<http://growninthecity.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/sustainable4.jpg>



http://63.249.122.224/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/lifelab_kids.jpg



http://www.superkidsnutrition.com/images/expert_interview_garden_photo1.jpg



<http://www.turnersfallsriverculture.org/uploads/images/bike%20rack.jpg>



http://www.tumblr.com/photo/1280/dontfeedthe-mermaids/19778317011/1/tumblr_m19kwxjfaelqamyh3



http://data.whicdn.com/images/9438463/thing.30842976.1_large.jpg?1304482468



<http://lewistonskatepark.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/skatepark-busy1.jpg>



<http://austinparks.org/aptweb/images/Edgefield1.jpg>



<http://growninthecity.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/sustainable1.jpg>

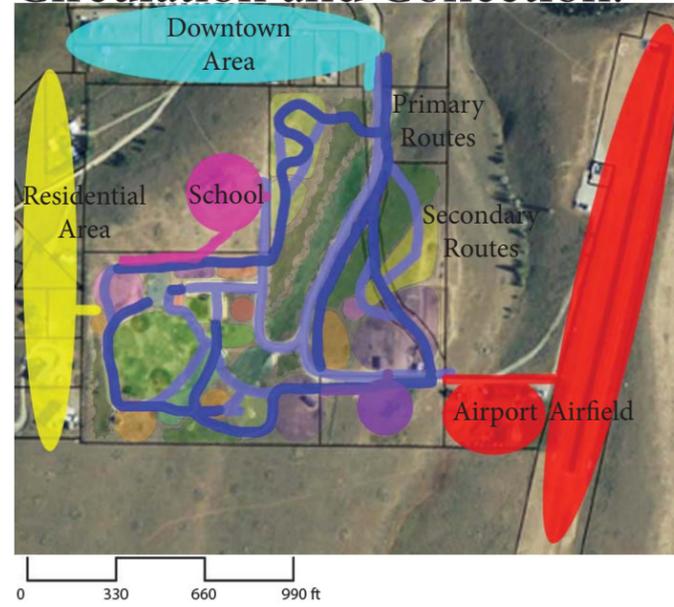


Conceptuals - Continued.

Preliminary Master Plan.



Circulation and Connection.

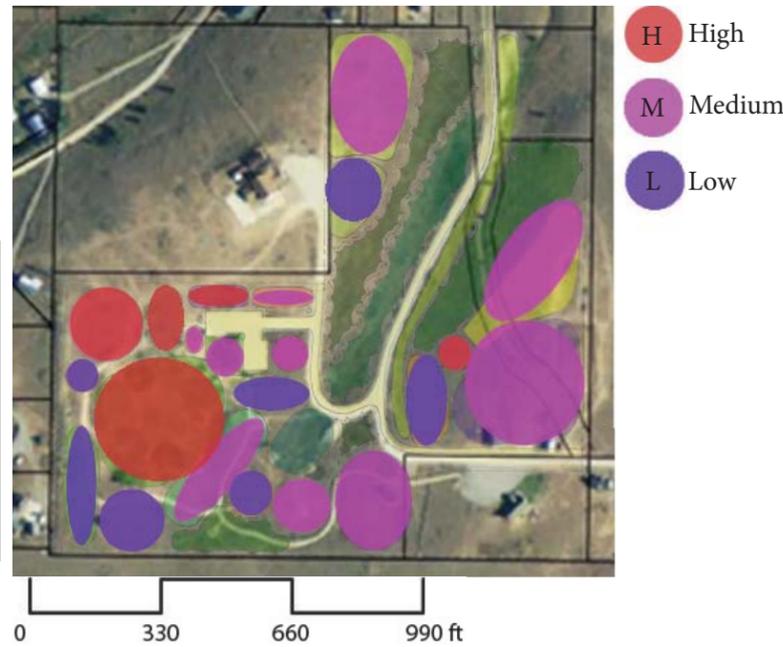


Runoff and Water.



- RP Retention Pond
- MS Main Swale
- ms Minor Swales
- VA Vegetated Areas
- R Roads

Recreation.



Vegetation and Habitat.



- VB Vegetated Buffer
- SW Seasonal Wetland
- NH Natural Habitat
- IV Interactive Vegetation



http://farm3.staticflickr.com/2509/4016504802_1a4f0cdc3d_z.jpg?z=1

LUNAR - LUNA-12-35

Perfect for when installation conditions are recessed back or greater glare control is needed, the Lunar features a lock and load extended shroud. The versatile revolutionary ball and joint swivel mount allow a 360° rotation. The patented Stratosphere Tree Bracket makes installation fast and easy by attaching the bracket to the desired object and simply snapping the fixture in place.

The Lunar is equipped with a 25 Watt MR16, 4,000 Hr. Halogen lamp, five designer lenses, 25' of #162 low voltage wire and a Lifetime Warranty. This fixture is also available in 24 volt.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- Construction: Cast Brass with Aircraft Quality Double Silicon "O" Rings
- Socket: Beryllium Copper, pre-greased
- Knuckle: Ball and Joint, 360° Orbital Mount
- Finish Coat: Poly-Thermal Shielding
- Mounting: Stratosphere Mounting Bracket with Stand-off Screws
- Weight: 2.34 lbs.
- Wire: 25 Feet, 16G THHN UV Brown
- Level of Light Application: 1, 2 & 3
- Lamp: 25 Watt MR16 PARV, 4,000 Hr. Rating
- Maximum Wattage: 35 Watts
- Lifetime Warranty



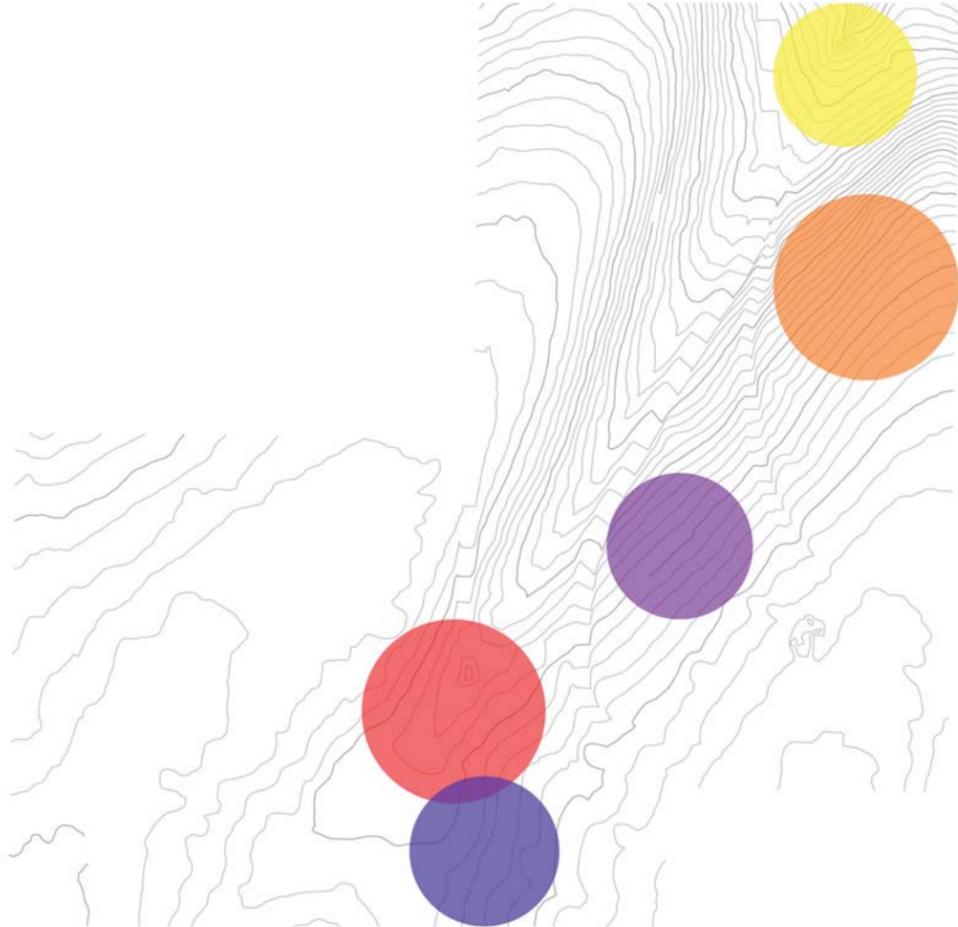
Megazip-Plus Round
Aluminum Ring W/ Frosted Glass

- Die-cast aluminum housing (copper free) with high corrosion resistance.
- Stainless steel or aluminum front trim 1/16" thick.
- 99.98% pure aluminum reflectors.
- Toughened glass 3/8" thick.
- Stainless steel screws.
- Supplied hard wired with 3' rubber cable.
- Recessing box in polypropylene included.
- Silicone gaskets.
- Powdered paint with high corrosion resistance.
- IP67 — UL Listed "Suitable for Wet Location".



Grading, Earth Movement and Storm Water Management.

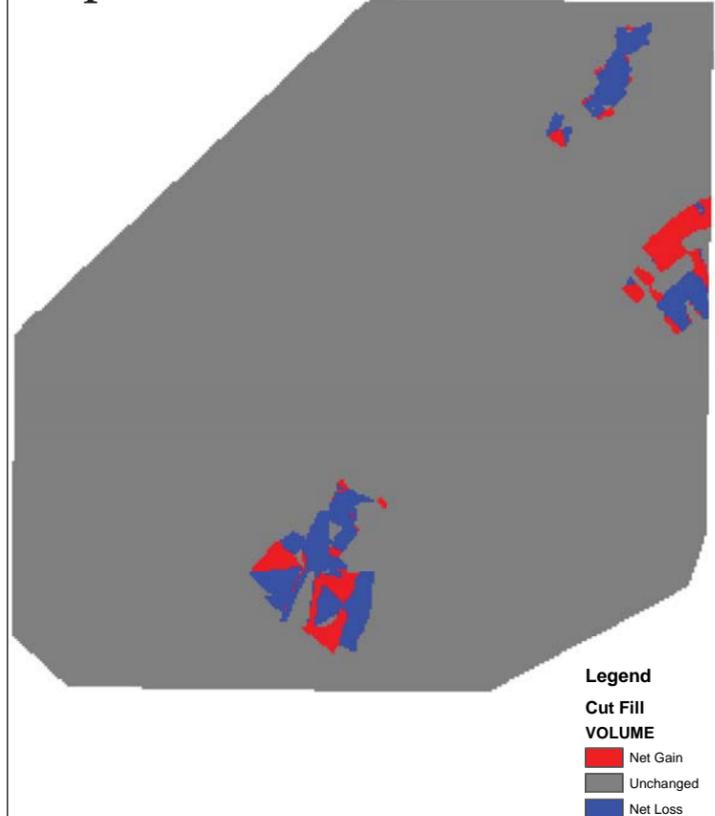
Proposed Grading.



- Proposed Area for Conservation.
- Campground Area.
- Retention Pond.
- Natural Play Area.
- Amphitheater.

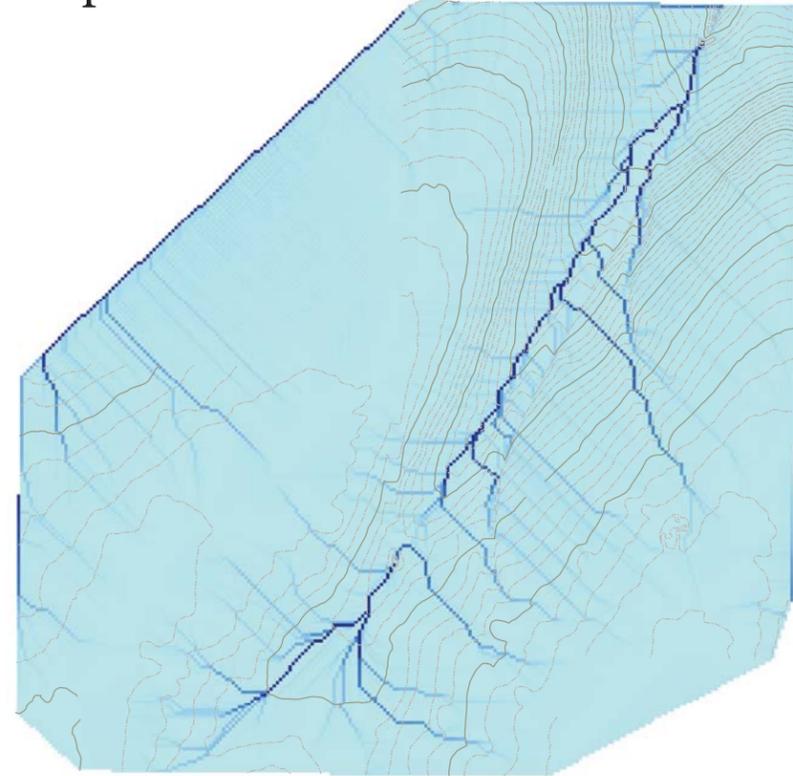
When it comes to grading, there are two elements; cut and fill. Cut are areas removing soil or grade and fill are areas adding soil or grade. Ideal and successful grading has a balance of cut and fill as to not need to bring any materials on site or take any off either. The main areas that needed this kind of attention are the Amphitheater, Natural Play Area, Retention Pond, Campground Area, and the Proposed Area for Conservation. The areas that have been graded the most, or have the most earth movement are the Retention Pond and the Proposed Area for Conservation. My goal for these was to maintain a relatively balanced cut and fill throughout these areas as they have the most change. The Proposed Cut and Fill map to the right shows the amounts of cut and fill via GIS. The GIS map is very helpful in seeing if the proposed grading needs to be adjusted or if there is more cut or fill on a given site. The secondary areas for grading are the Amphitheater and the Campground Area. For the Amphitheater there would be a dramatic amount of earth movement but the location of the amphitheater allows for a lessened intensity of grading as it is proposed to be set into the hillside a bit. The Campground Area has minimal grading to smooth out the ground a bit to allow for good areas for tent camping. The Natural Play Area was considered for grading but I decided that leaving the natural topography would be more interesting and appropriate for a natural play area.

Proposed Cut and Fill.



Legend
Cut Fill
VOLUME
■ Net Gain
■ Unchanged
■ Net Loss

Proposed Watershed.



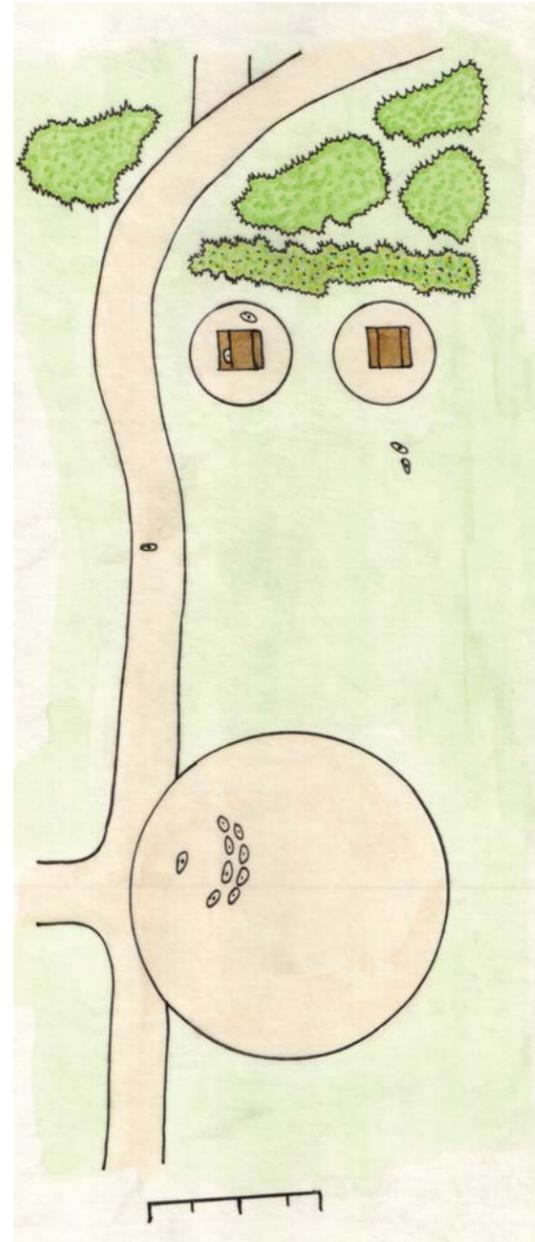
Master Plan.



Master Plan Continued.

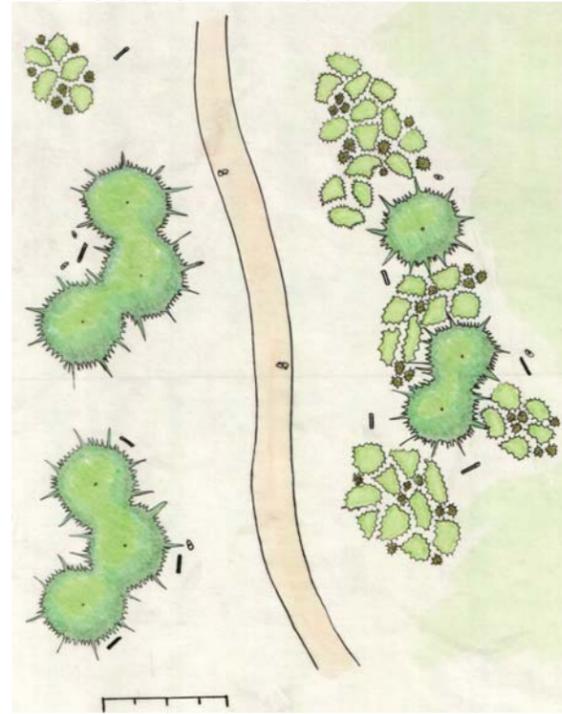
For a more detailed idea of the Master Plan; there are four areas drawn at a finer scale. They include the Outdoor Classroom located near the school, the Memorial Grove and Refection area, the Community Gardens, and the Amphitheater.

Outdoor Classroom.

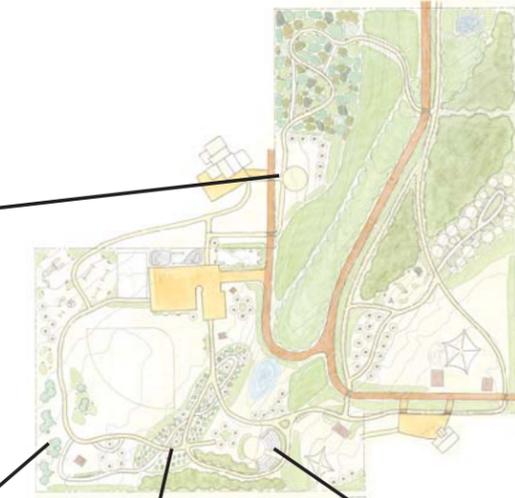


Outdoor Classroom Area, Section, 30 Scale.

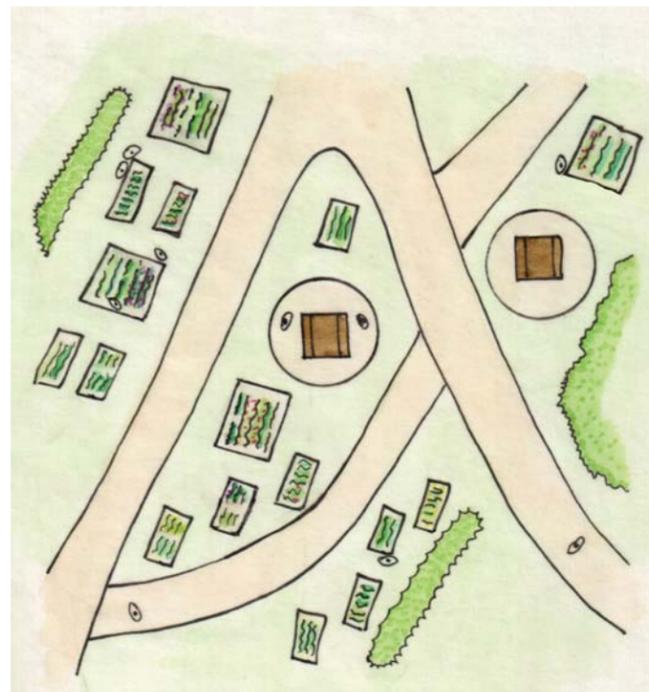
Memorial Grove and Refection Area.



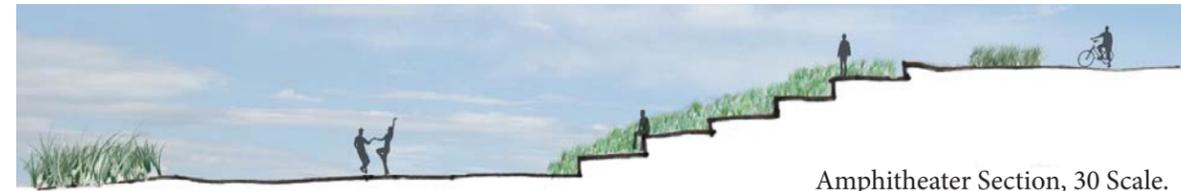
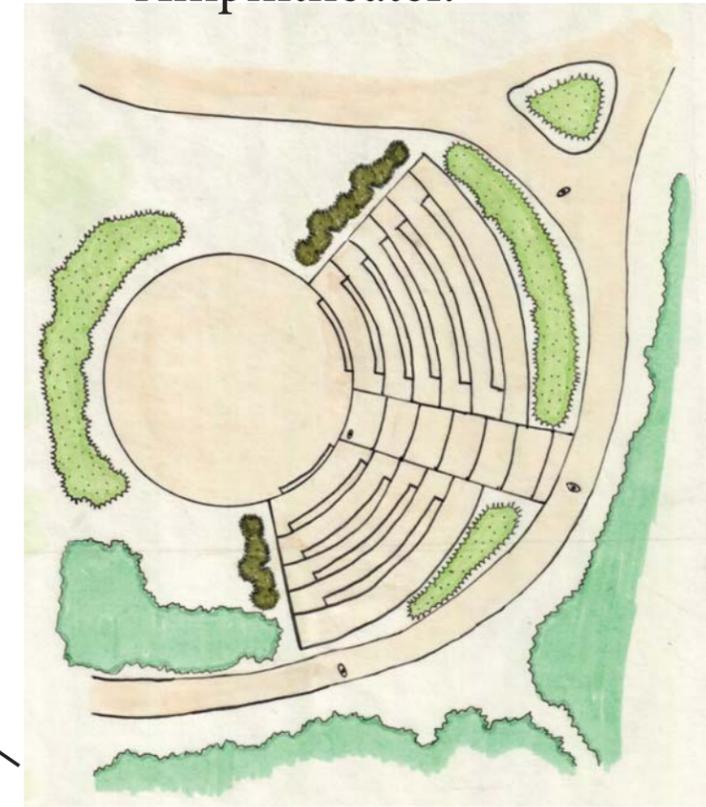
Memorial Grove, Section, 30 Scale.



Community Gardens.



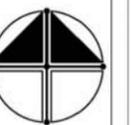
Amphitheater.



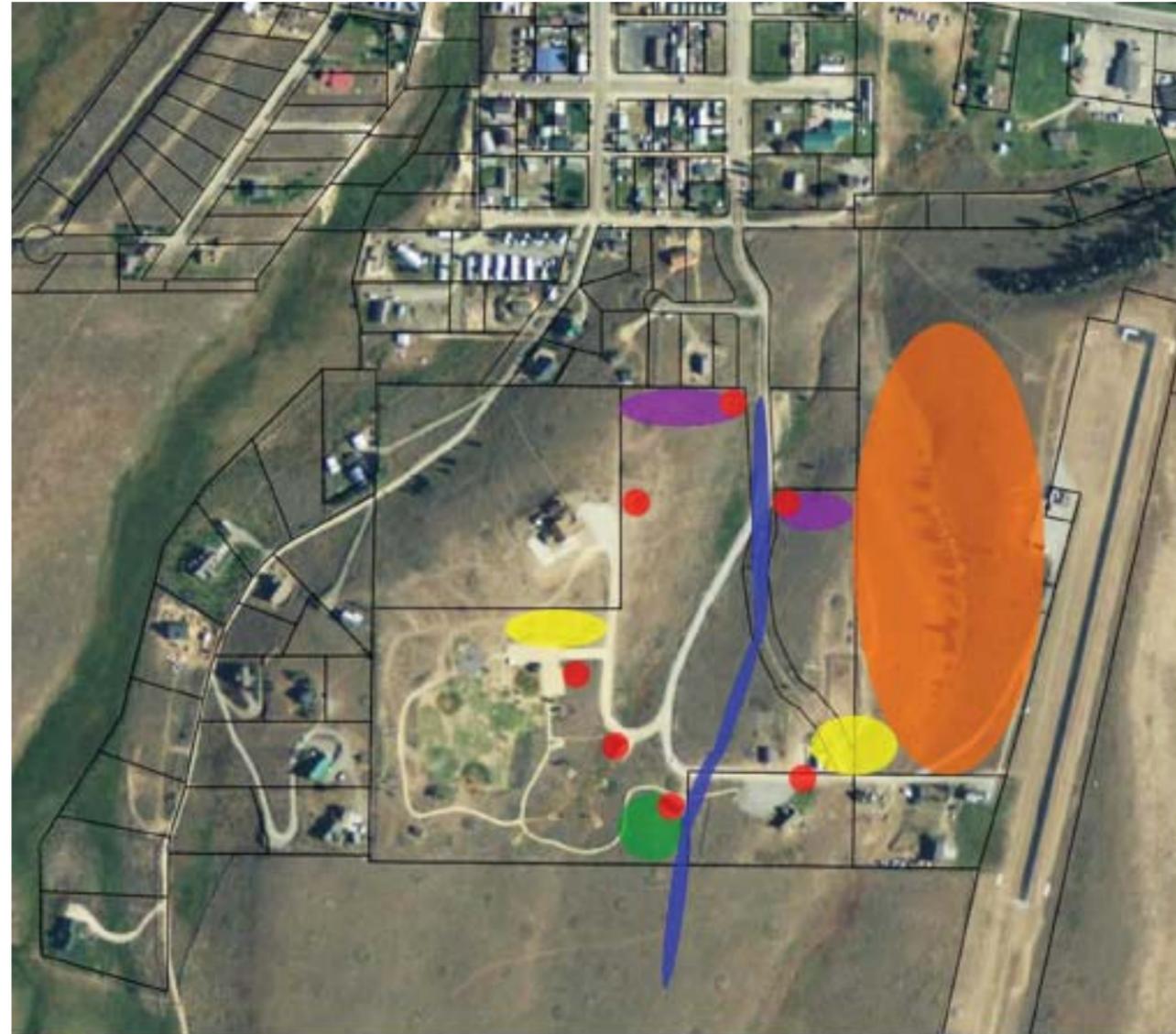
Amphitheater Section, 30 Scale.



Community Garden, Section, 30 Scale.



Reactions and Responses to Presentations.



- Way Finding Signs.
- Extended Use Area.
- Overflow Parking.
- Proposed Trail Head.
- Snow Mobile Path.
- Maintenance Sheds.

During and after presenting, many options and ideas came to mind. These were presented through the feedback, questions, and comments of the group that was presented to -their insights were very helpful in confirming ideas and bringing to light new options and ideas. All though I had extended parking in my proposed plan, when seeing the site and speaking with the audience, it became very obvious that there needed to be more parking. Here I have proposed two areas that would suit well for additional parking.

The areas designated for the trail head and snow mobile trail was helpful to learn and know that there has been continued progress on the park. I would advise to have the snow mobile trail go along the old road, that I have proposed as a new path, through the site and down to the trail head. The maintenance sheds were also an area that I did not fully understand or realize the need for relocating them until speaking with the audience and seeing the site. I have proposed two possible areas for these sheds to be moved to. I also would like to add that they would blend more into the area if they would have some facing work that would have them blend into the surrounding feel and character of the town. Perhaps having them look more like wood sheds or garden sheds would help with higher the visual integrity of the area. For the area of land between the park and the airport strip, I would like to propose a few ideas. Firstly, the area would be a great way to extend both the walking and biking path as well as the Frisbee golf course. The second thing that I propose for the area is to have a section of it to hold snow in the winter and to allow for snow melt in that area was well. Keeping the water and melt off of the site but allowing it to infiltrate nearby is beneficial for natural processes and for recreational purposes. A final proposal for the area is to use it as conservation for both native plant and native animal species. Reintroduction of native plant species and removing non native or invasive species will aid in this effort. One last thing for the park in general that I feel needs addressing is the implementation of signage. I've located several places with red dots where I think the locations would be the most prosperous as locations for way finding signs. These signs need to have local information and maps as well as connecting and surrounding trails information and historical information. These will help educate visitors and locals alike and promote the use of the park and rounding areas that are available for recreational use. This site has extraordinary potential. It has been a great learning experience and a joy to work with.



http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/ca/images/images/bishop_images.Par.52903bad.Image.400.300.jpg



http://www.thecollegianur.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/09/discgolf2_eliza1.jpg



http://cms.esi.info/Media/productImages/Perfo_UK_Overflow_parking_Uppingham_School_10.jpg



http://nemo.uconn.edu/tools/stormwater/Images/parking_lot3.jpg



<http://bloximages.chicago2.vip.townnews.com/gazettetimes.com/content/tncms/assets/v3/editorial/3/d8/3d87ab14-ac85-11de-9fa4-001cc4c002e0/3d87ab14-ac85-11de-9fa4-001cc4c002e0.image.jpg>



http://www.beauchampgroup.com/images/CCE-Directional_Signage.jpg

