

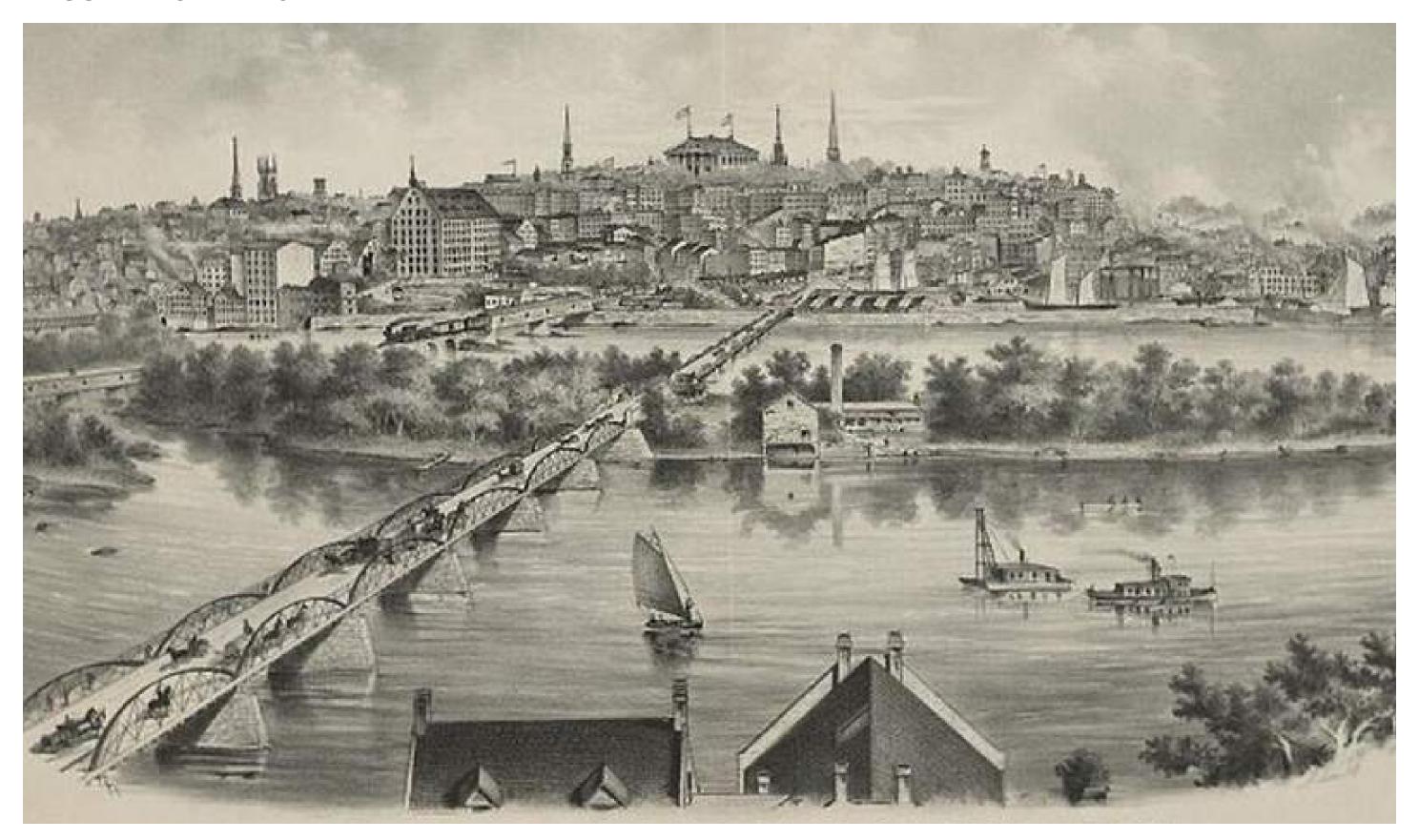
UDC CONCEPT REVIEW COMMENTS

- 1. Staff recommends submission of a planting and maintenance plan at Final Review to ensure ecological goals are met.
- 2. Staff recommends specifications for any built structures, site features, and /or furnishings be included in for Final Review.
- 3. Staff recommends that final outdoor lighting details minimize light pollution and follow dark-sky compliance.
- 4. Staff recommends the Applicant incorporate public art, where feasible.

PROJECT TIMELINE

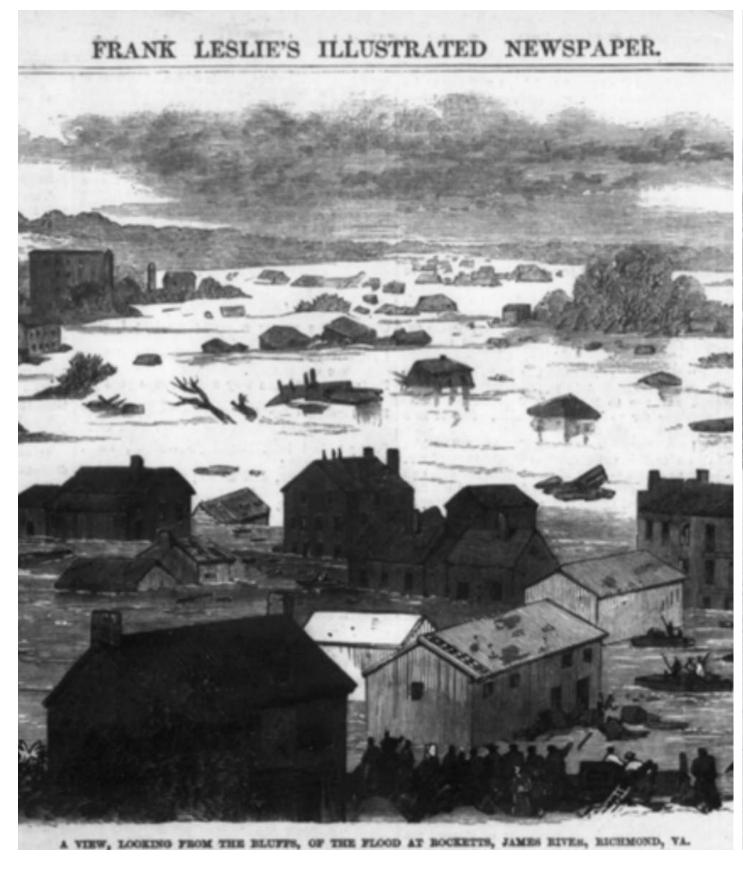


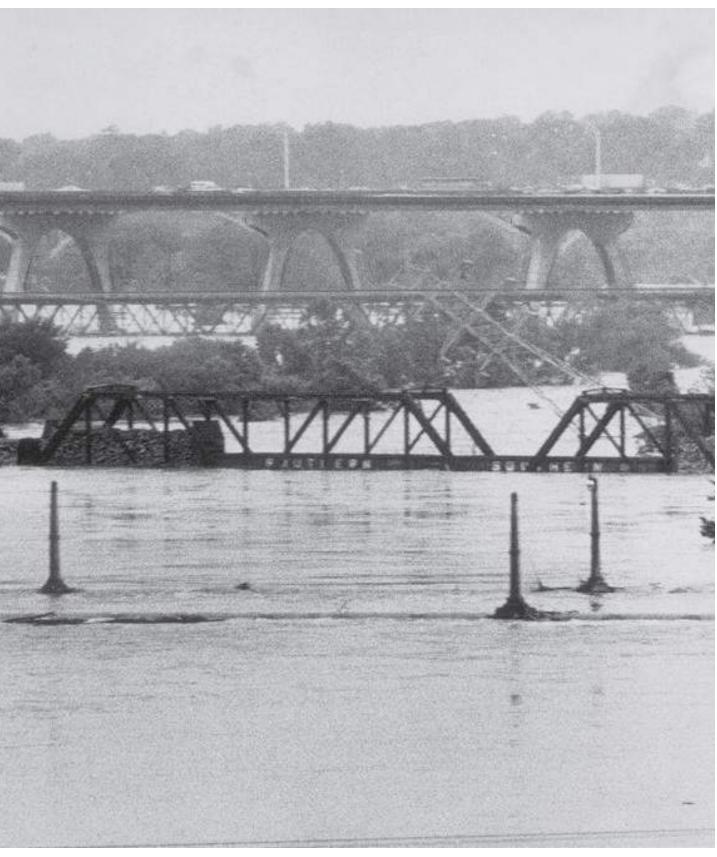
1788 MAYO BRIDGE



1870 THE GREAT VIRGINIA FLOOD

1972 HURRICANE AGNES





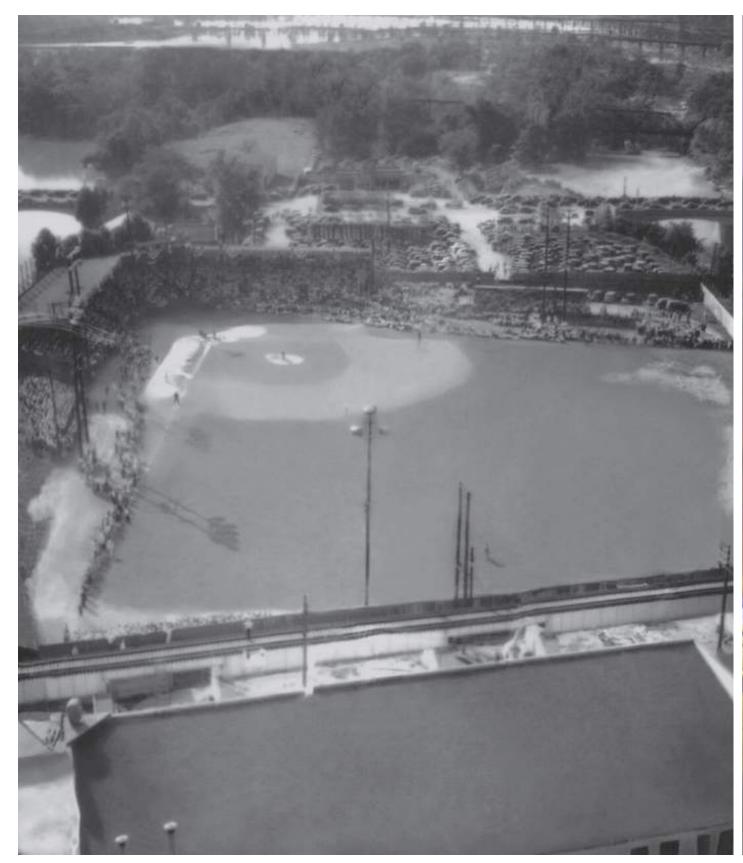
1870S PAPER AND WOOD INDUSTRY

1978 DESTROYED BY FIRE





1926 TATE FIELD 1996 MUSIC FESTIVAL







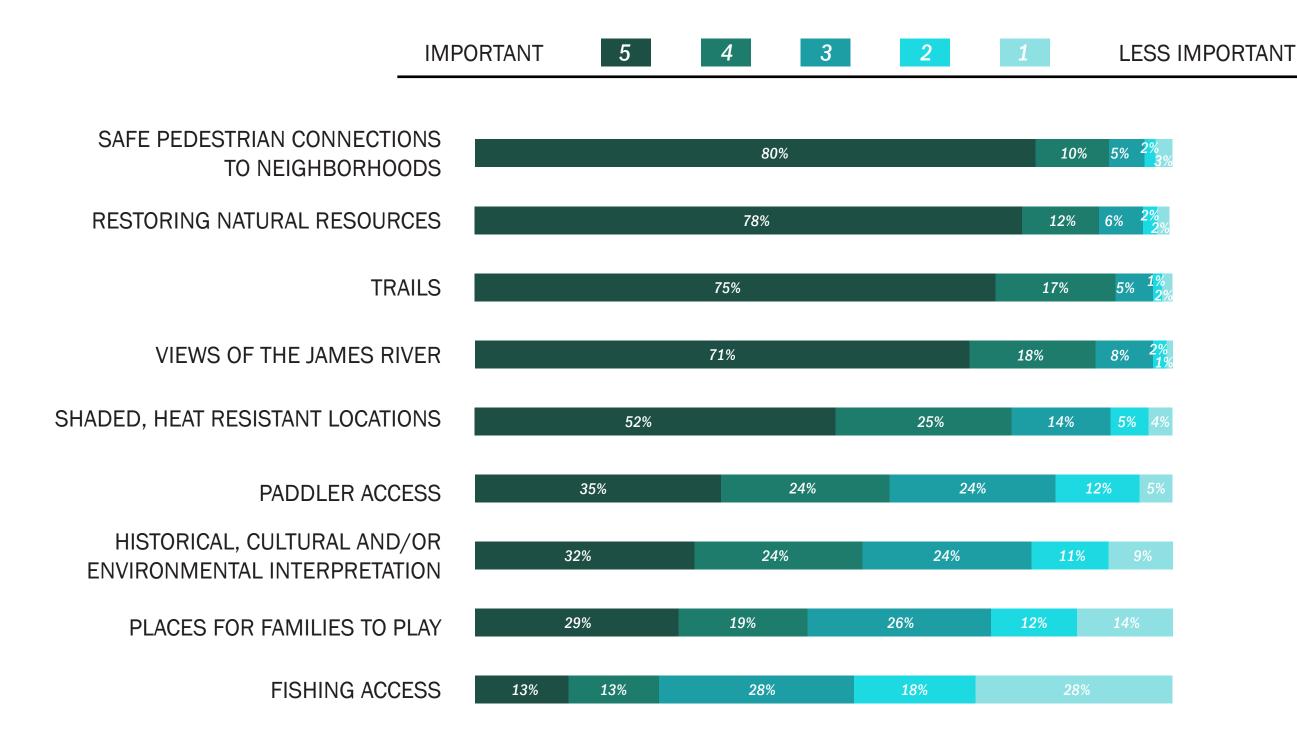






ONLINE SURVEY 315 RESPONSES FROM OCT 2024

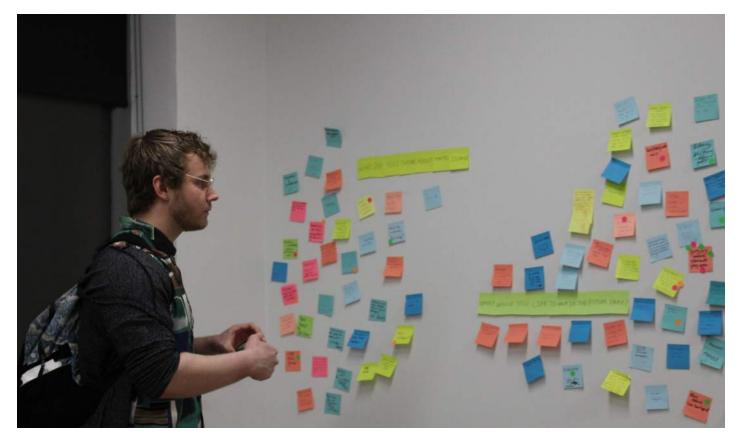
WHAT DO PEOPLE WANT TO HAVE IN MAYO ISLAND NATURAL AREA?





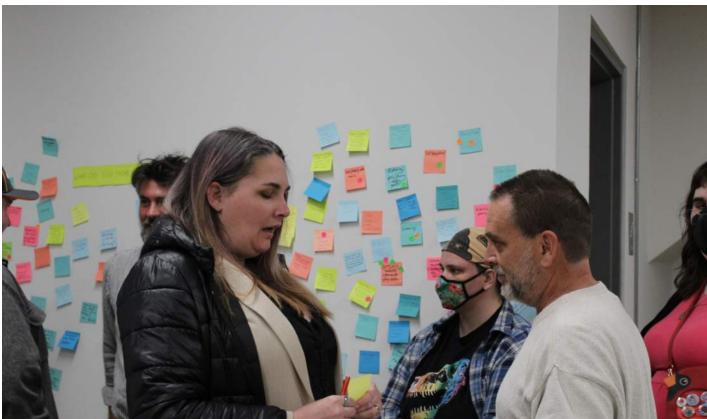


03.05.25 MAYO ISLAND OPEN HOUSE









EXISTING CONDITION

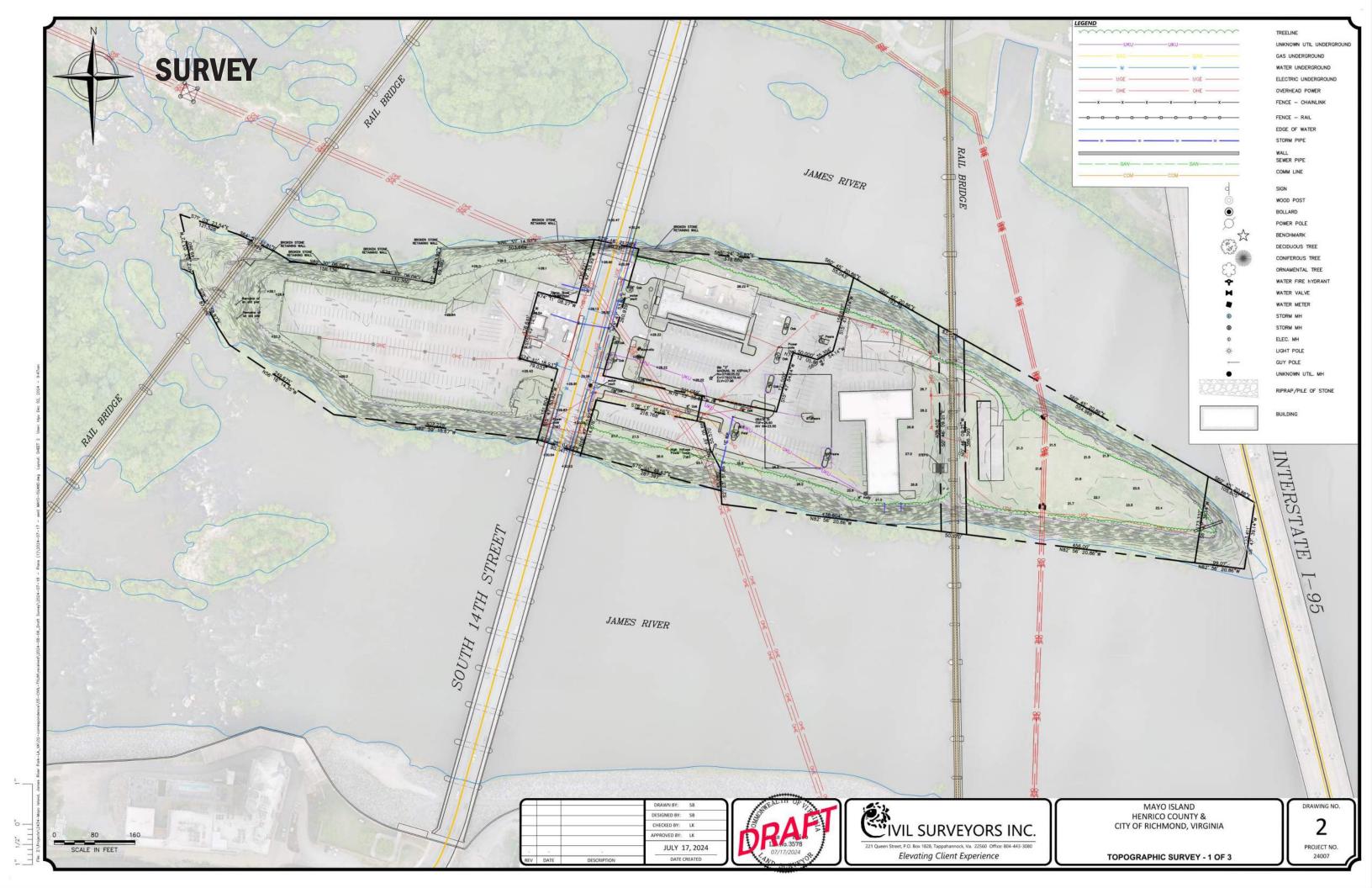


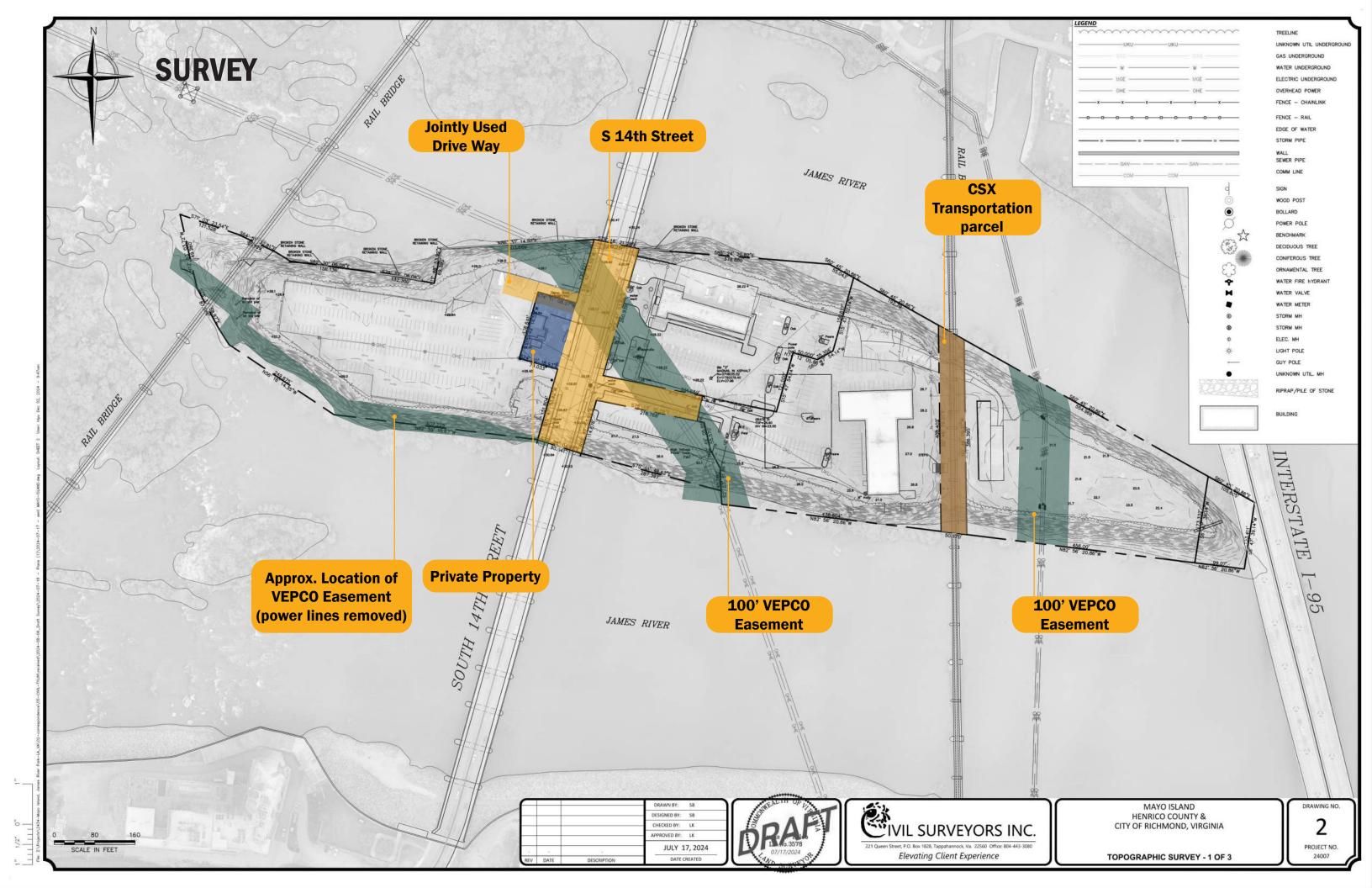
REMOVE IMPERVIOUS SURFACES



PRESERVE ECOLOGY



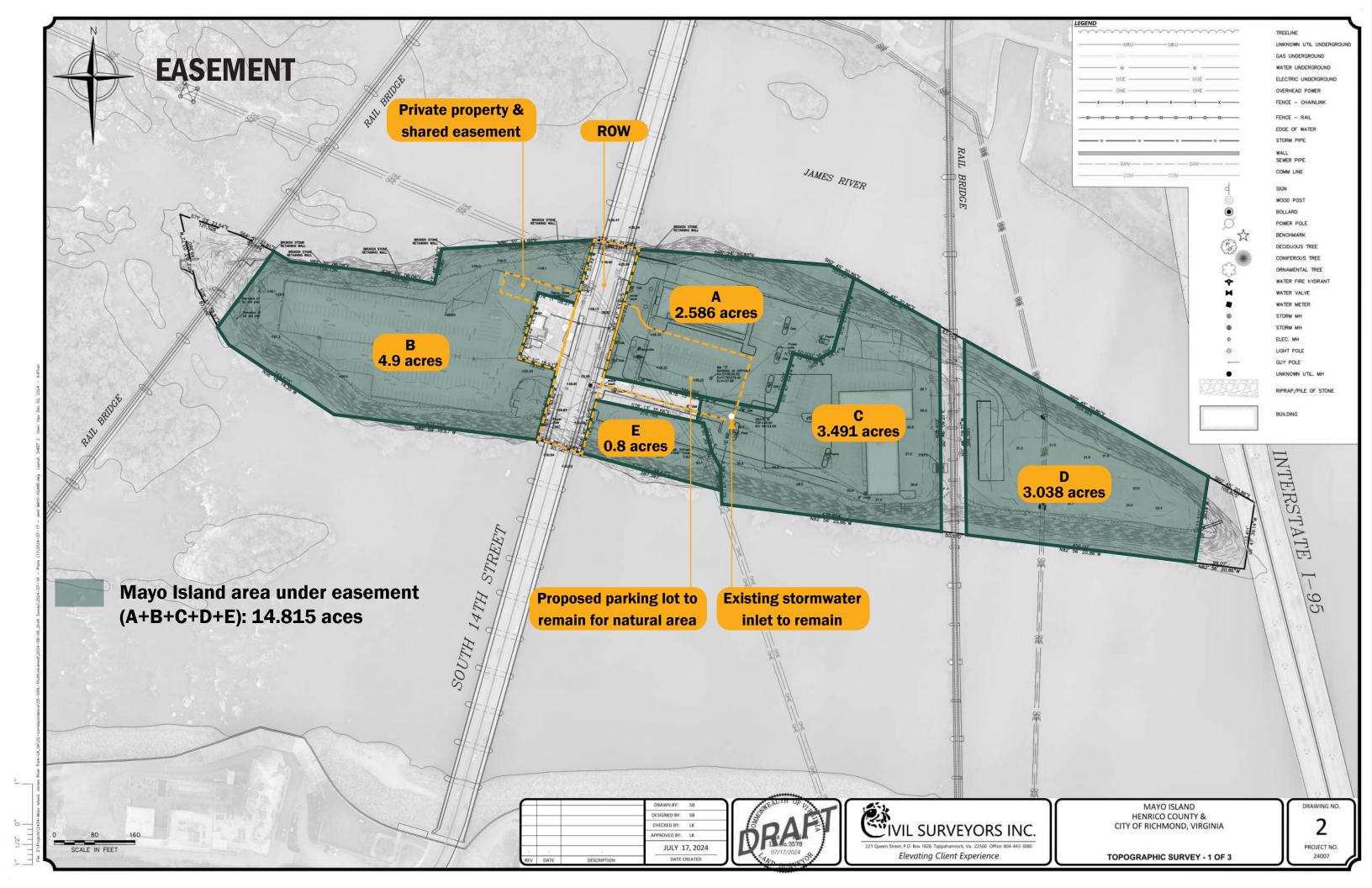




DEMOLITION PLAN



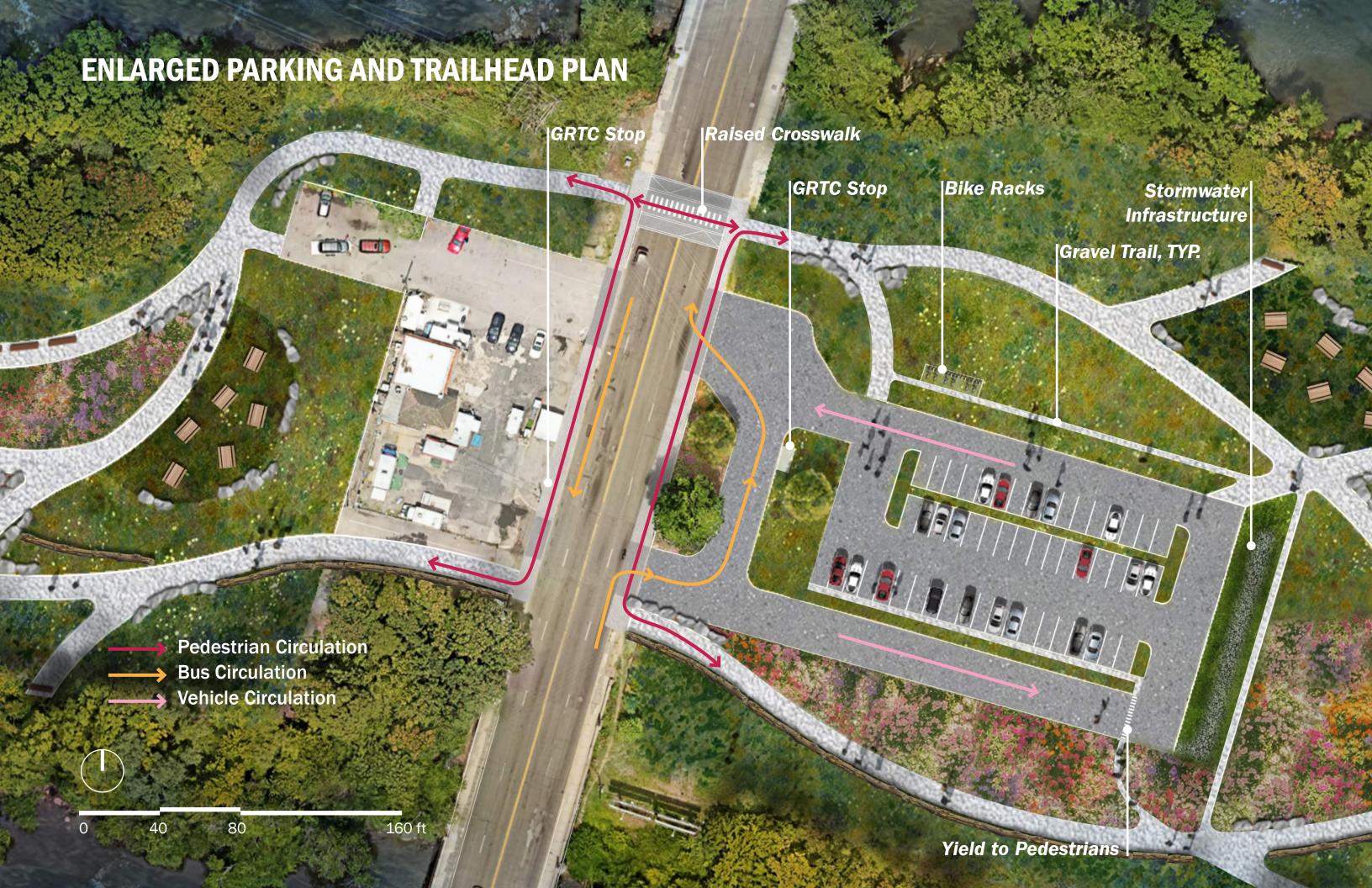
- Demolish and remove trees
 - Protect power pole during demolition



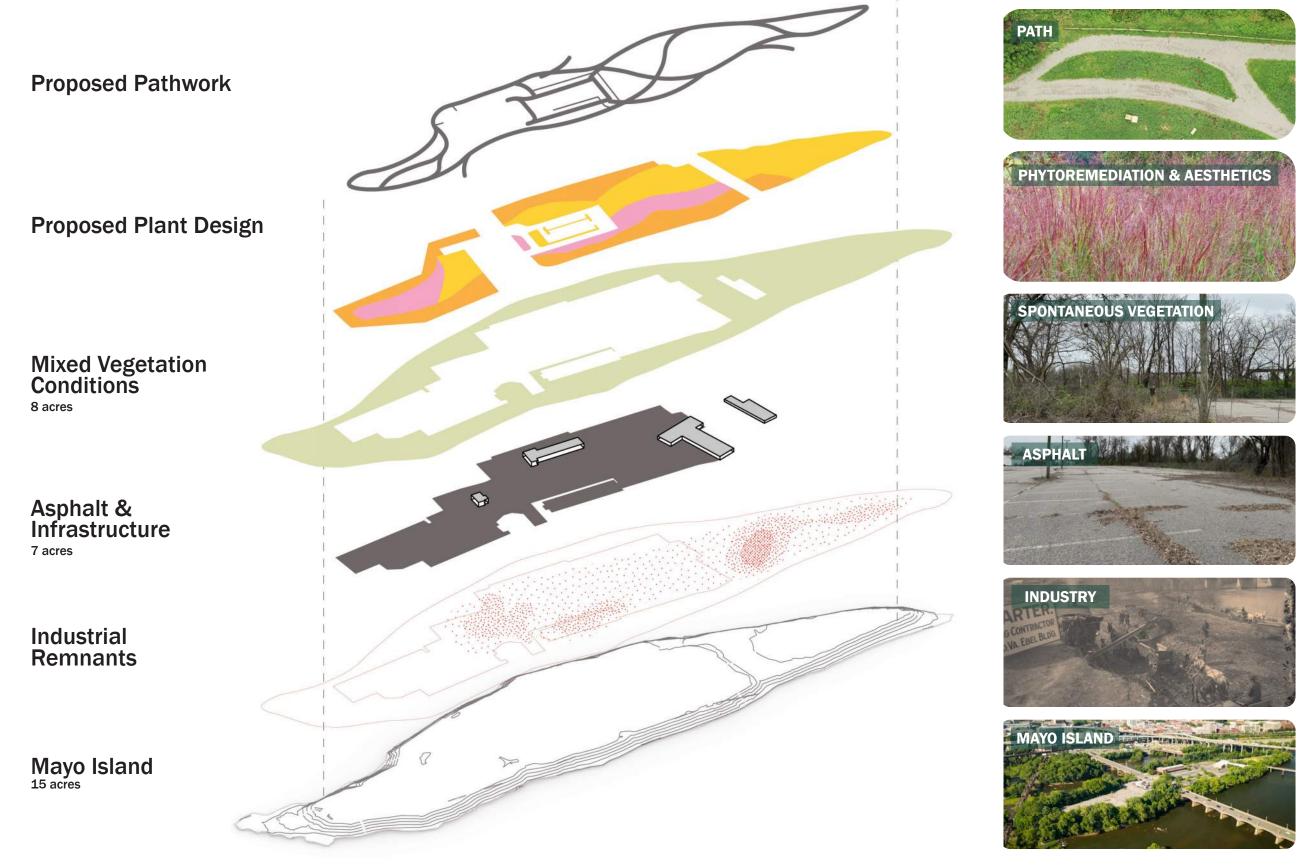








MAYO ISLAND LAYERS

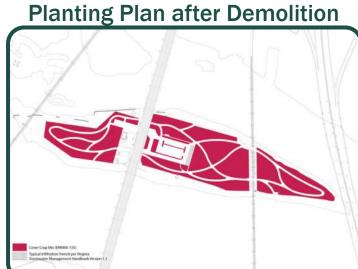




PLANTING PLAN & SEASONAL COLOR

After the site demolition has taken place, the entire open area of Mayo Island will be seeded with an Annual Cover Crop Mix from Ernst Seeds (ERNMX-135). This will provide the necessary soil stabilization for the area while trail construction and furniture installation take place. In the Fall of 2026, the cover crops will be cut back and the area will be reseeded with the appropriate seed mix, with a second seeding in the Spring of 2027.



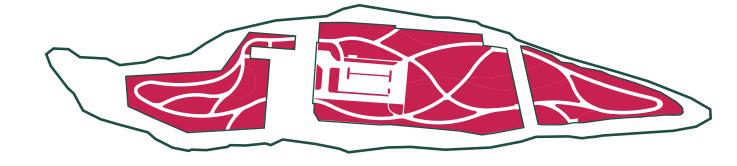


COVER CROP MIX (AFTER DEMOLITION - FALL 2026)

75.0% Rye, Variety Not Stated (Secale cereale)

15.0% **Crimson Clover**, Variety Not Stated (*Trifolium incarnatum*)

10.0% Raphanus sativus, GroundHog (Radish, 'GroundHog')



Aesthetic Erosion control Maintenance Soil improvement Biomass

Phytoremediation











ANNUAL WILDFLOWER MIX (FALL 2026 - BEYOND)

Hairy Beardtongue (Penstemon canescens)

Wild Yellow Indigo (Baptisia tinctoria)

Maryland Golden Aster (Chrysopsis mariana)

Downy Lobelia (Lobelia puberula)

Largeflower Aster (Symphyotrichum grandiflorum)

Small's Goldenrod (Solidago pinetorum)

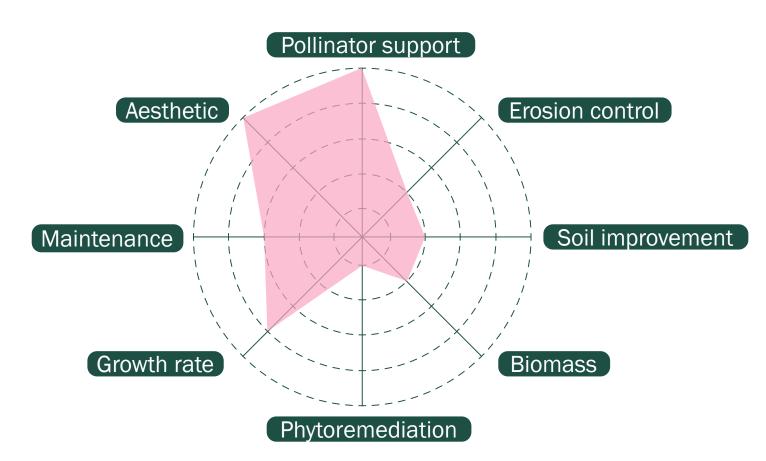
Hyssop-leaved Thoroughwort (Eupatorium hyssopifolium)

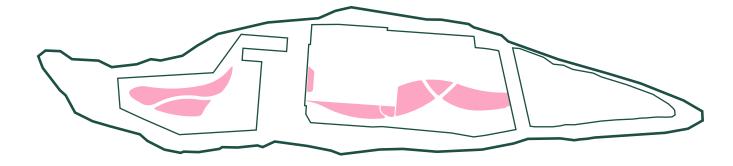
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis)

Common Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)

Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa)

Upland Ironweed (Vernonia glauca)





Short-term colorful display





VA OUTER COASTAL PLAIN UPL MEADOW MIX (FALL 2026 - BEYOND)

Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)

Splitbeard Bluestem (Andropogon ternarius)

Virginia Wildrye (Elymus virginicus)

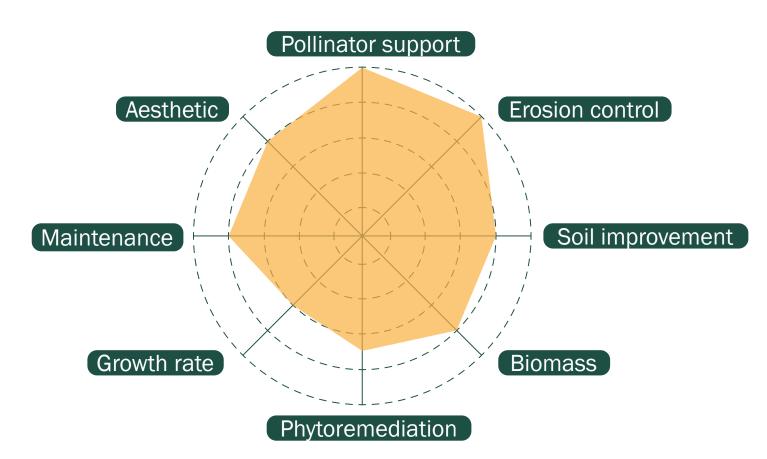
Partridge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata)

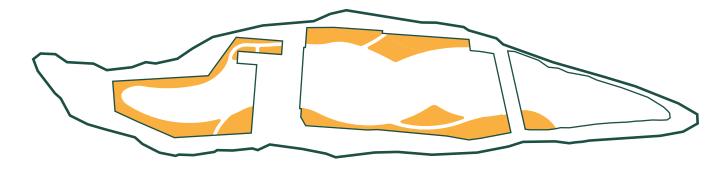
Thread-Leaf Coreopsis (Coreopsis verticillata)

Blackeyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)

Oxeye (Heliopsis helianthoides)

Narrowleaf Mountainmint (Pycnanthemum tenuifolium)





Long-term ecological restoration and pollinator habitat





BIODIVERSE POLYCULTURE MIX (FALL 2026 - BEYOND)

Big Bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)

Switchgrass (Panicum virgatum)

Big-Top Lovegrass (Eragrostis hirsuta)

Evening Primrose (Oenothera biennis)

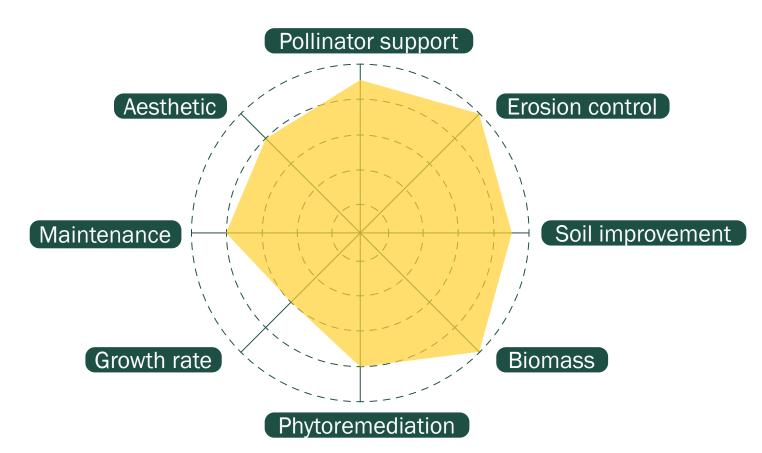
Oxeye Sunflower (Heliopsis helianthoides)

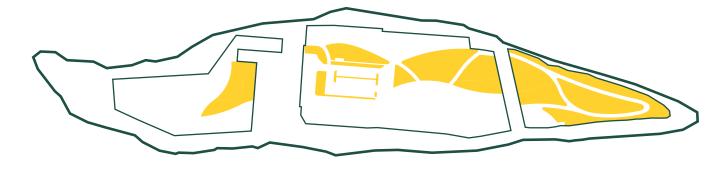
Southern Wild Senna (S. marilandica)

Grass-Leaf Blazing Star (Liatris pilosa)

Scaly Blazing Star (Liatris squarrosa)

Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca)



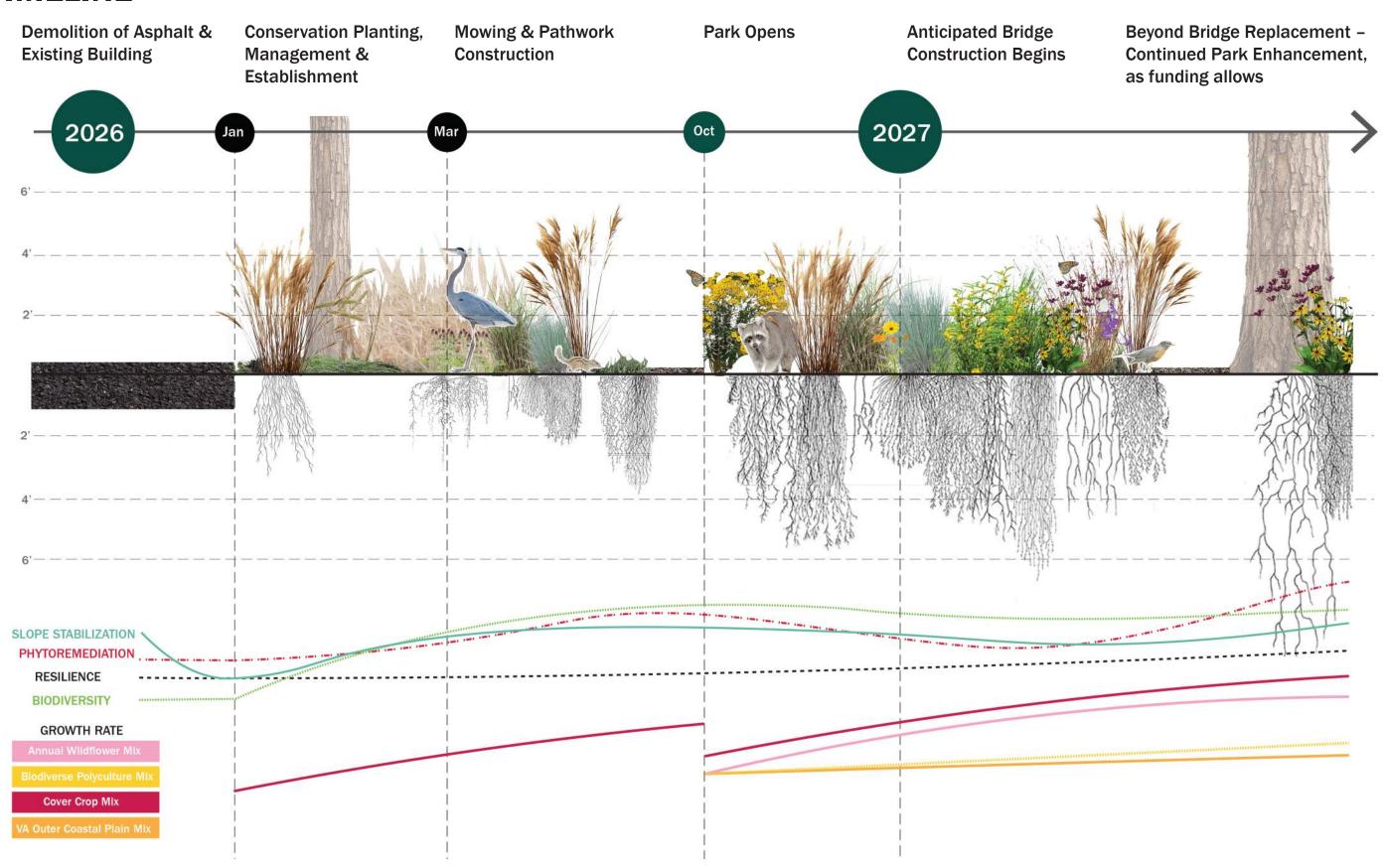


Long-term biomass production and phytoremediation



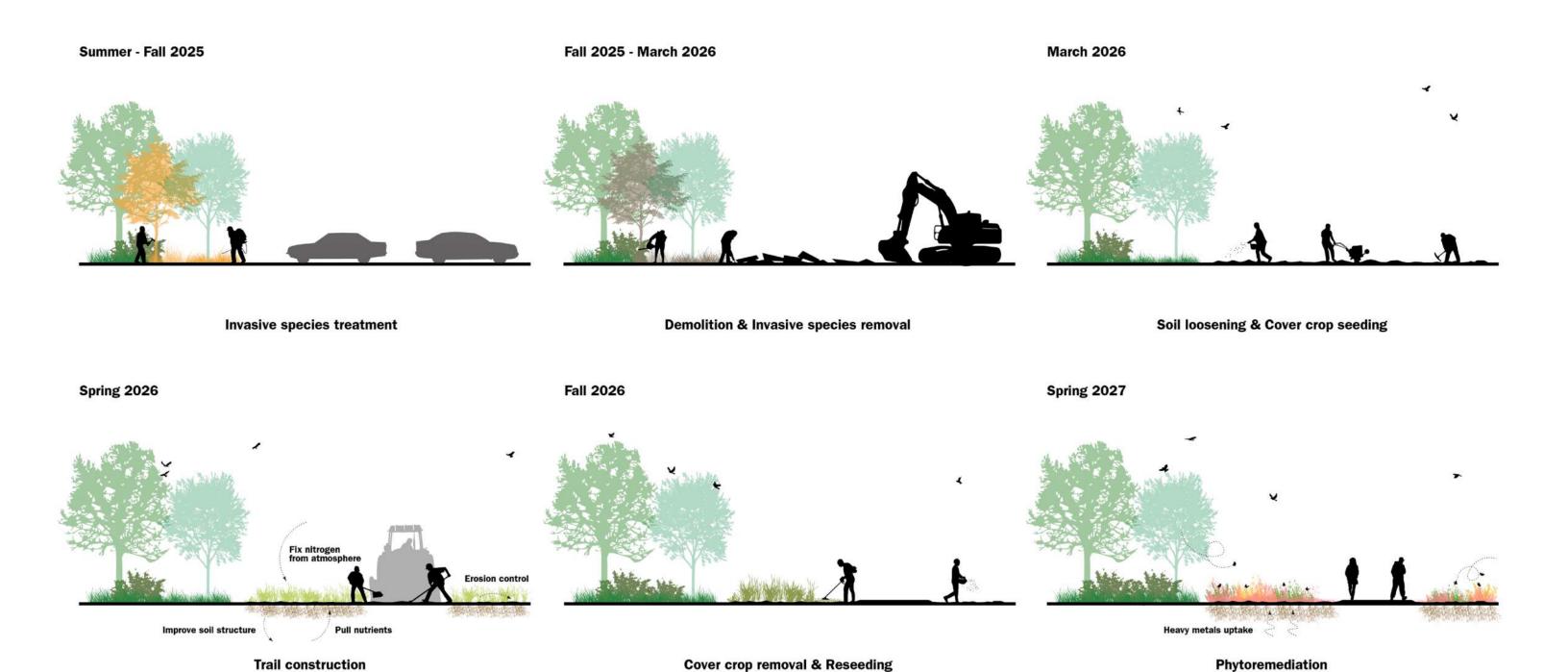


TIMELINE





IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



PRECEDENTS



Mowed Pathway



Wildflowers



Gravel Path with Cover Crops



Native Grasses



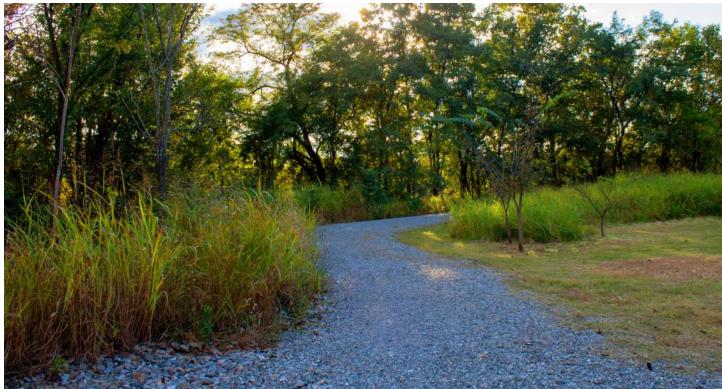
LOCAL PRECEDENTS



Dock St Interim Park



Varina Land Lab



Dock St Interim Park



Varina Land Lab



MAYO ISLAND NATURAL AREA CONCEPT COLLAGE







Gravel Paths James River Park Riverfront Paths



Reclaimed Granite Reclaimed Building Material for Seating (Location and Quantity Subject to Change)



Benches James River Park Benches



Picnic Furniture James River Park Picnic Tables



Split Rail Fence James River Park Split Rail Fence



Timber Road Fence **DPW Fence**



TYLin MARVEL









Dog Waste Station
James River Park Dog
Waste Station



Bike Rack
James River Park Bike
Rack



Park Signage
James River Park Signage



Interpretive Signage
James River Park Signage



KioskJames River Park Kiosk



Portable Restroom

James River Park
Portable Restroom















Log Land Art

Sculpture

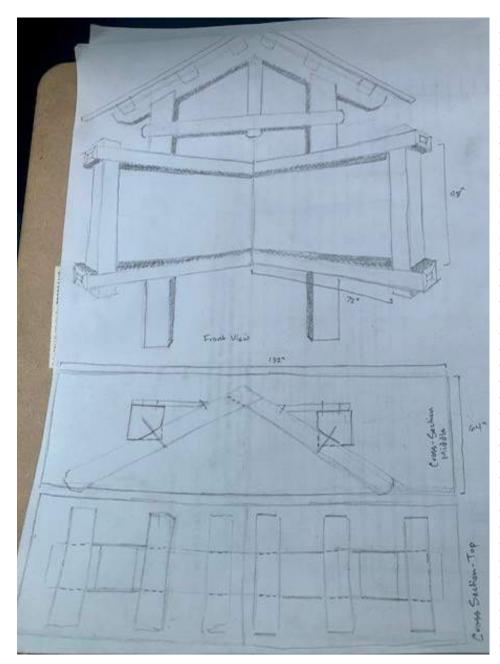
■ Parking Lot Mural

Artful Signage

▼ Approximate Location of Tate Field Home Plate



SITE FURNISHING DETAILS



COST SIGN FRAME FRAME SINGLE height of sign ground level Side view DIMENSIONS 214 horizontals AxA post length 9-8'x4"x4" 5-8'x2"x4"

Park SignageJames River Park Signage

Standard Picnic Tables

Dimensions: H 31.5" x W 61.5" x D 72" Material: Pressure-treated pine



Two-Legged Benches

Dimensions: H 30" x W 42" x D 17" (once installed)

Material: Pressure-treated pine

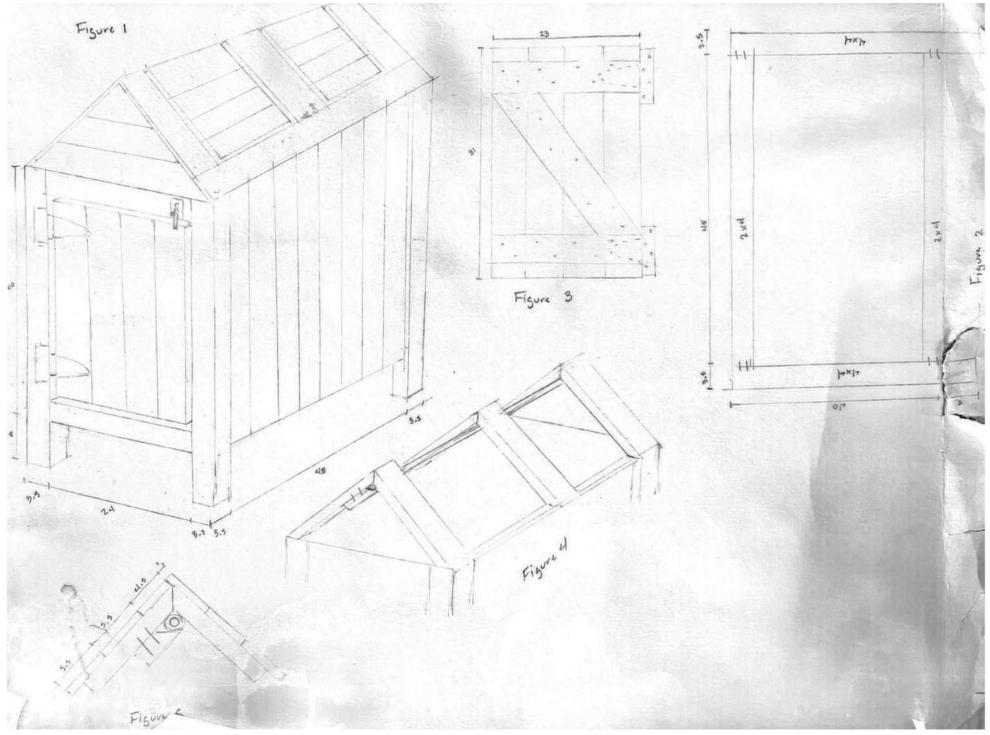


Benches & Picnic FurnitureJames River Park Benches & Picnic Tables

Kiosk

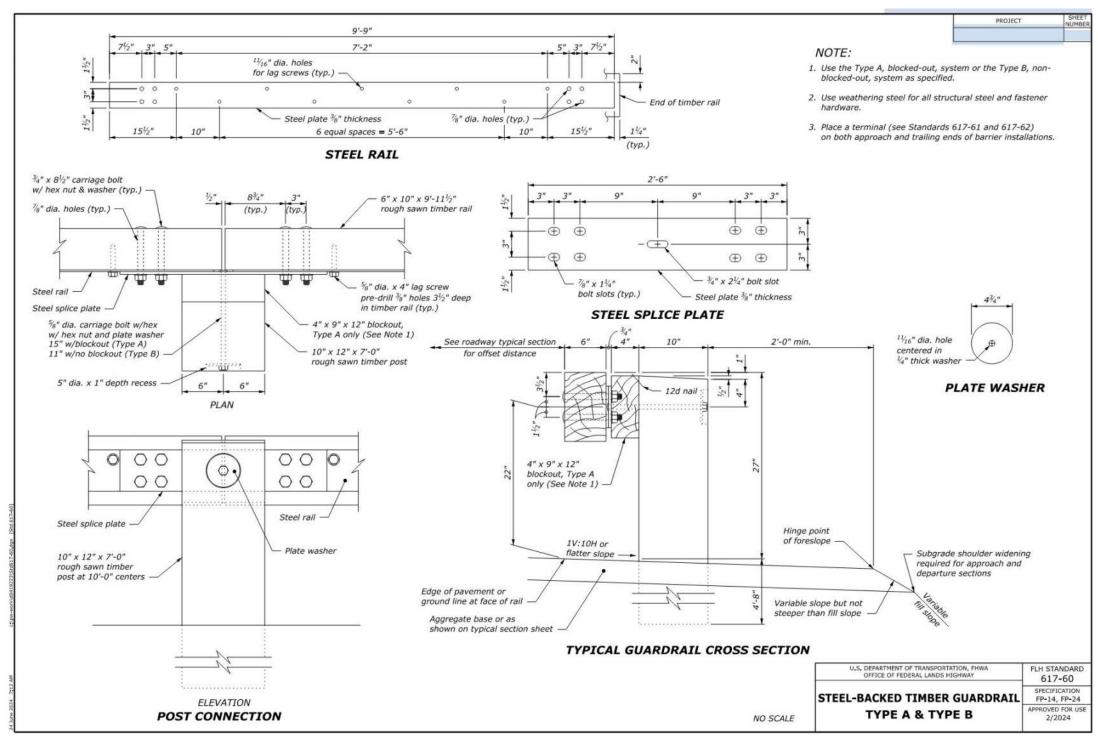
James River Park Kiosk

SITE FURNISHING DETAILS



Trash CanJames River Park Trash Cans

SITE FURNISHING DETAILS



Timber Road Fence

DPW Fence



ADAPTIVE REUSE OPPORTUNITY **PHYTOREMEDIATION** AS MANY NATIVE SPECIES AS POSSIBLE PRESERVE AND RESTORE WETLAND HABITAT HISTORY CONTEXT RESTORATION OF THE ECOLOGY WILDLIFE REFUGE INVASIVE SPECIES **SLAVE TRAIL**

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE IDEAS



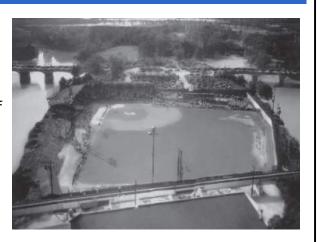


JRPS Interpretive Signage

TATE FILED

TATE FIELD, known as Island Park in the 1890s and Mayo Island Park prior to 1926, was a stadium located on Mayo Island in the James River within the city of Richmond, Virginia.

Tate Field hosted sporting events including college football and minor league baseball. The last baseball game was played at the park is in 1940s.



INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE IDEAS

WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE?

PHYTOREMEDIATION, the process of using plants to remove, stabilize, or break down contaminants in soil, water, or air.

Big bluestem and Switchgrass have deep, fibrous root systems that help bind soil particles together, reducing erosion and preventing the spread of contaminants. They are effective at stabilizing heavy metals.

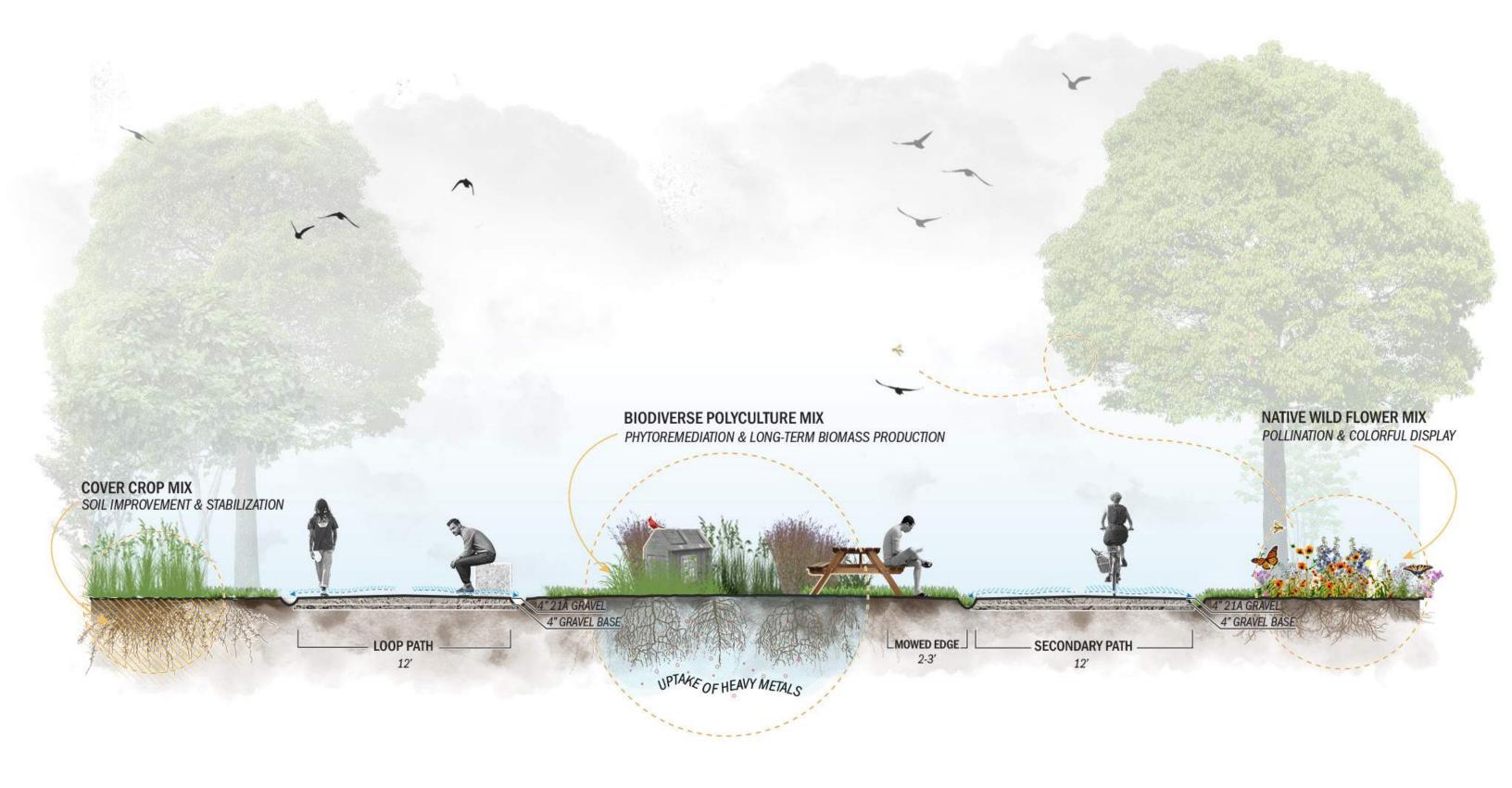
WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE?

Log Line. Felled trees, limbs, and logiams are an ever-present sight in the James River. When the river swells and rises during flood events, logs are carried downriver until they are impeded, creating new dynamic river flows and eddies where they rest.

Log Line evokes the movement of such debris as it is thrust between the river's banks and explores how human and natural systems intertwine in an urban environment on Mayo Island; a landmass whose form has been heavily shaped by the river and industry.



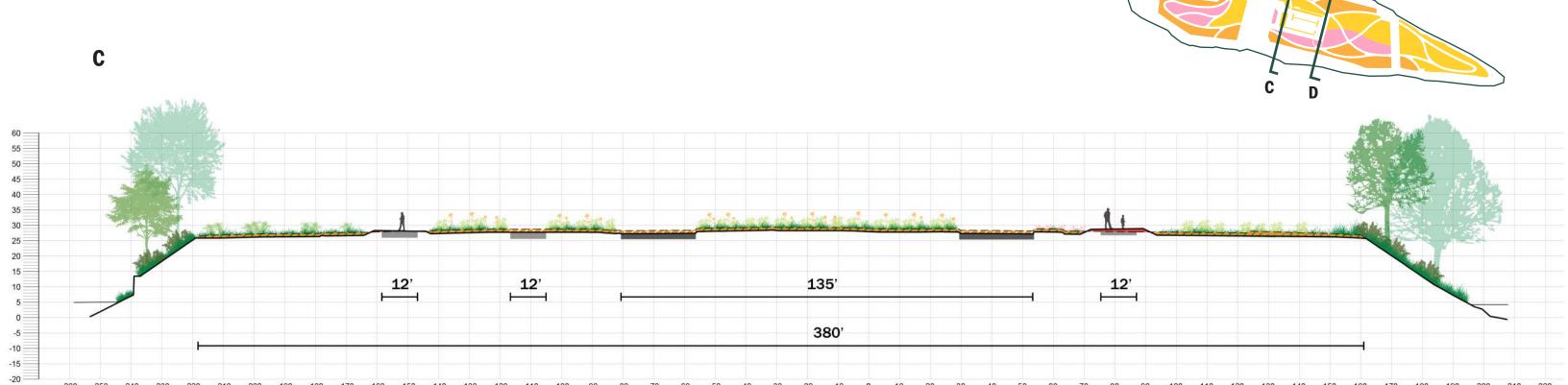
TYPICAL SECTION

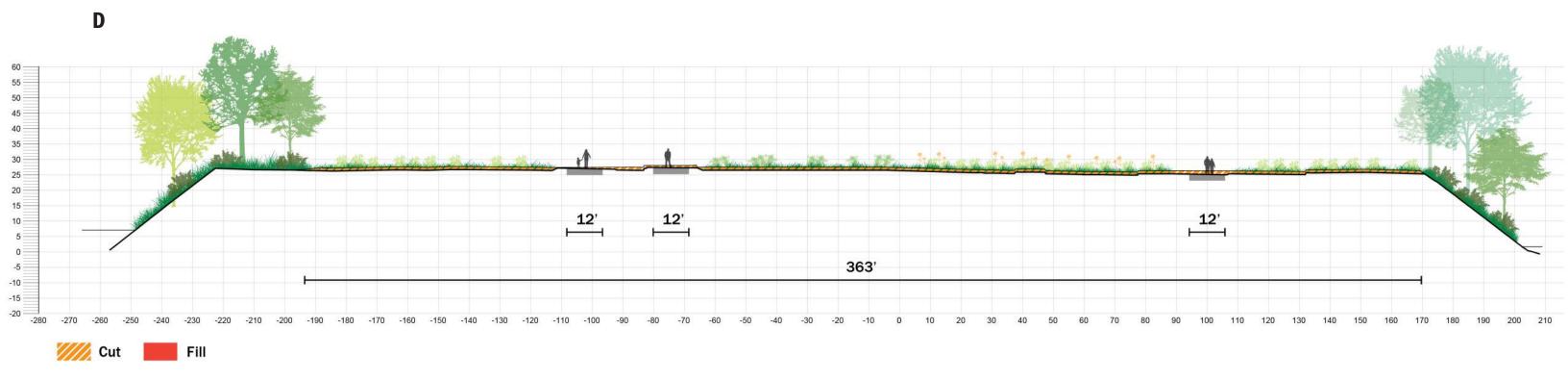




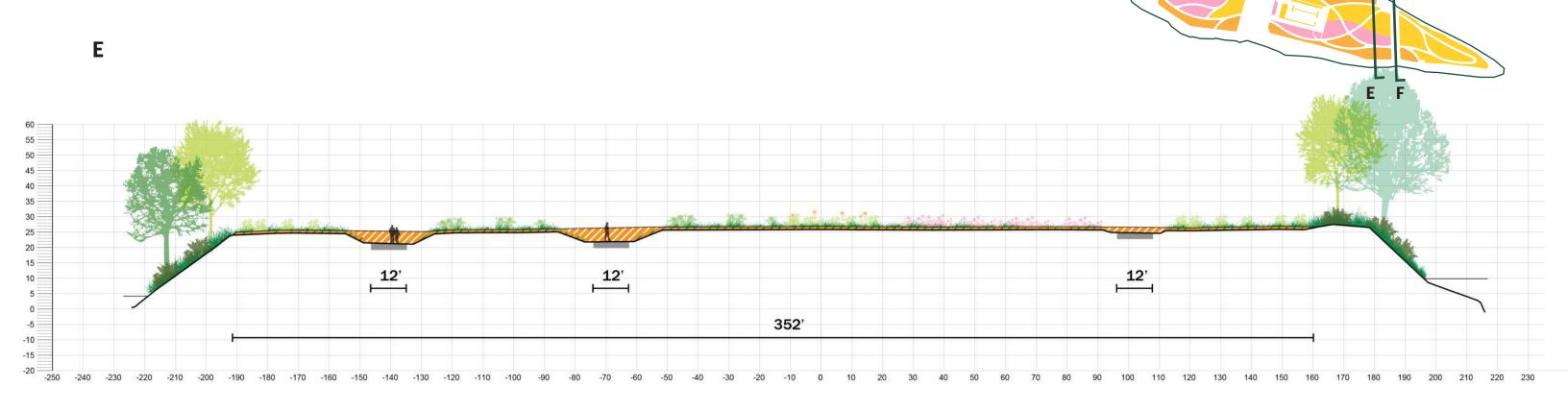




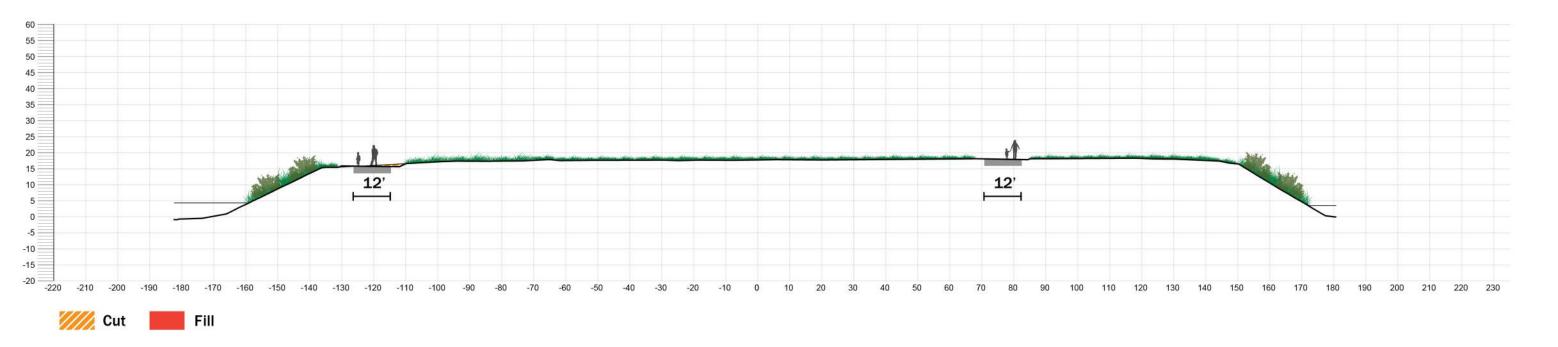






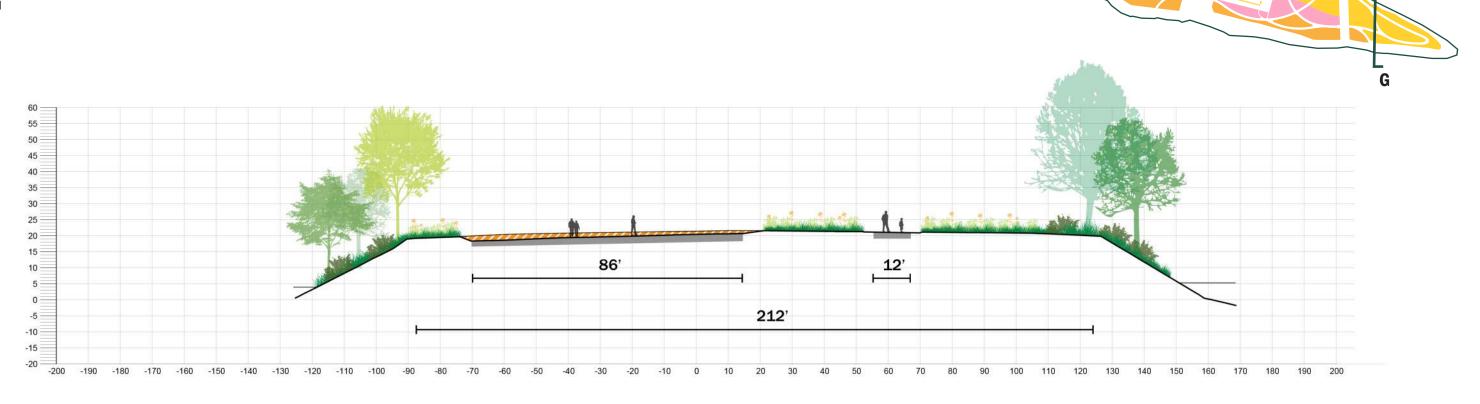


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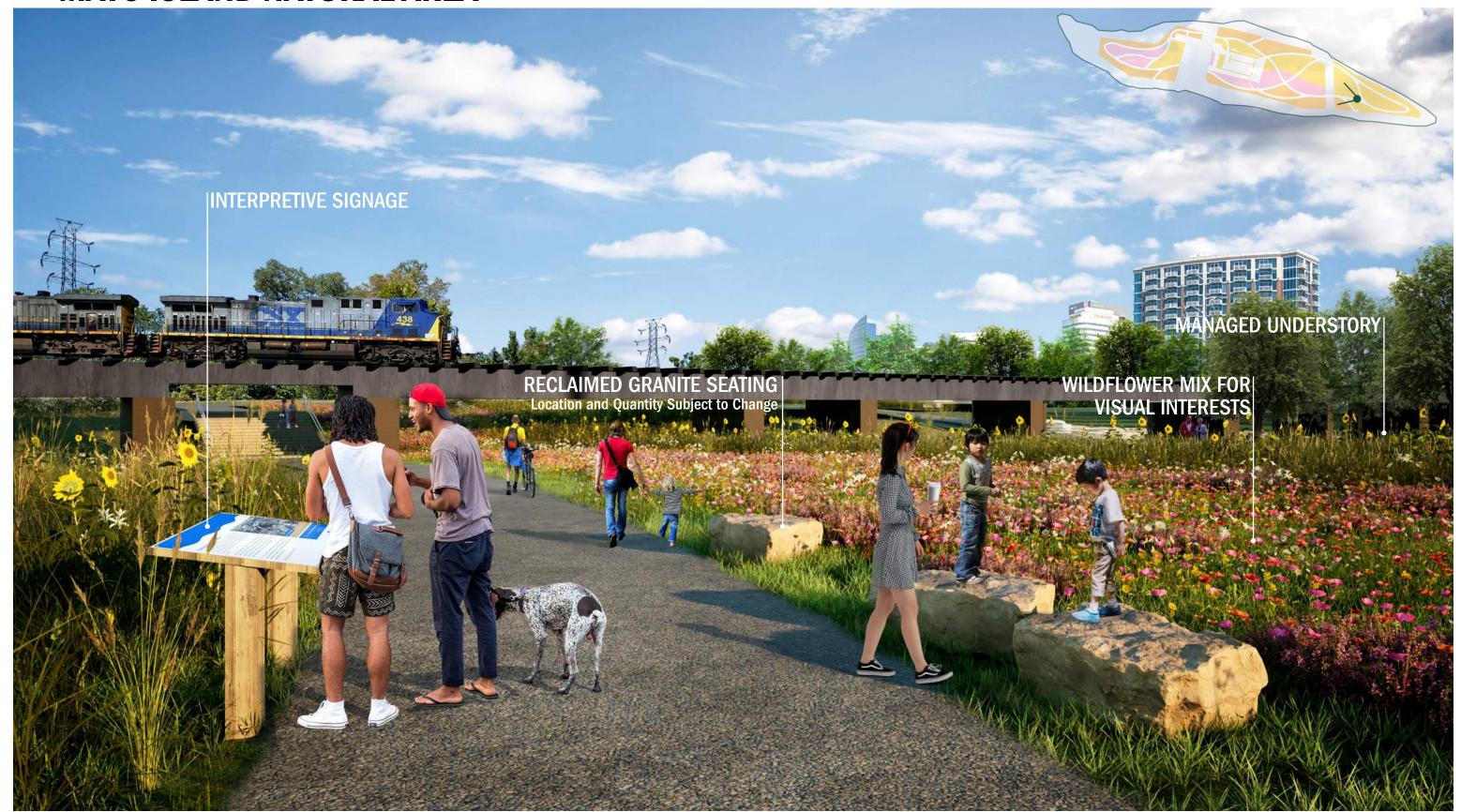












MAINTENANCE PLAN

James River Park System Maintenance and Operations

JRPS staff will be responsible for all general park maintenance tasks including:

- 1. Mowing of all designated trail side grass strip buffers
- 2. Trash collection and clean up
- 3. Debris Removal
- 4. Trail maintenance
- 5. Wooden structure maintenance
- 6. Tree pruning/removal
- 7. Meadow Bush-hogging
- 8. Cover crop/soil removal

James River Park Invasive Species Management Team

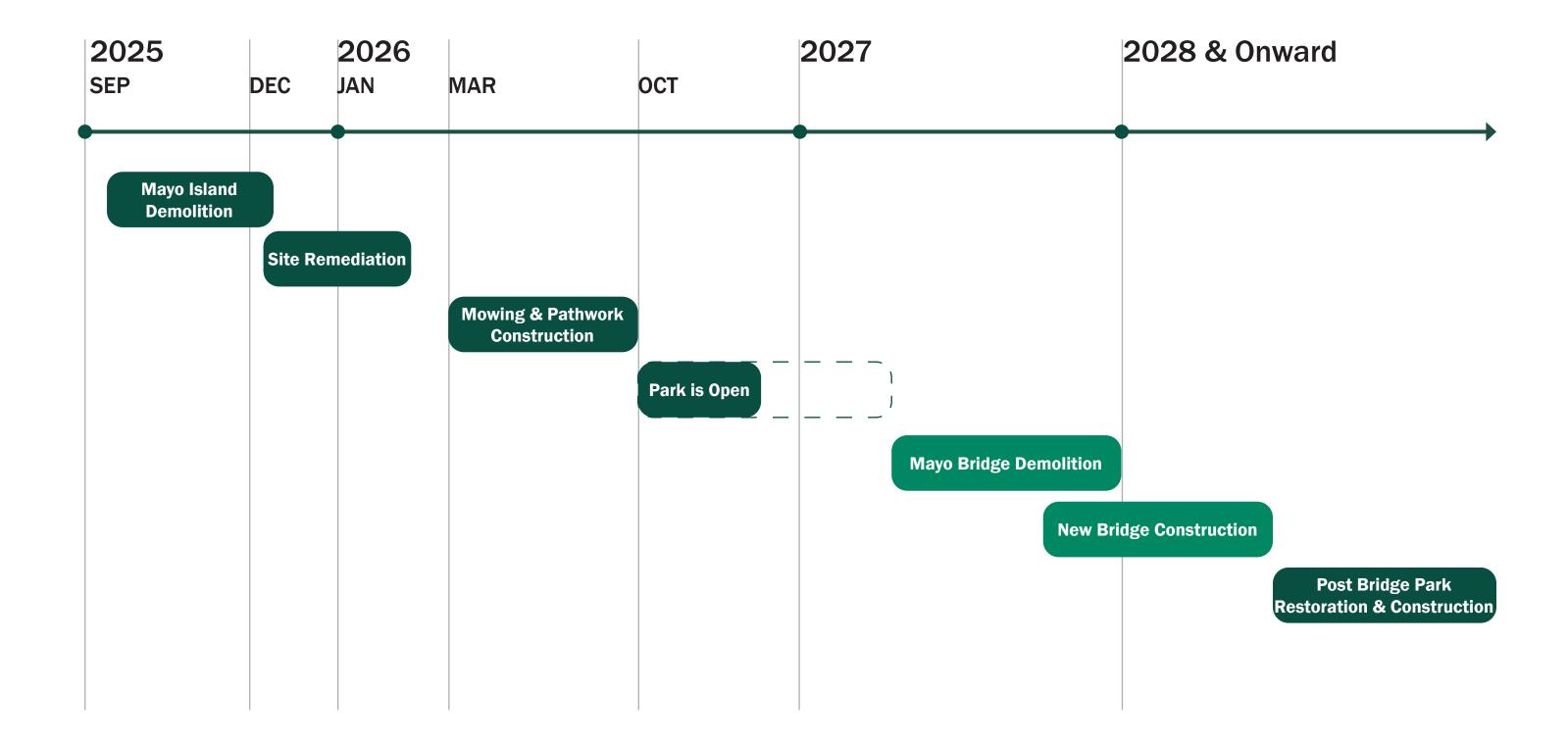
- 1. Native Meadow Field inspection
- 2. Herbicide treatment of invasive grasses/shrubs/trees
- 3. Future meadow seeding phases

Capital Trees

- 1. Maintenance of Landscaped islands/border plantings
- 2. Meadow inspection support and maintenance
- 3. Future meadow seeding phases

APPENDIX

TIMELINE





FUTURE MAYO BRIDGE ALIGNMENT

