

Staff Report City of Richmond, Virginia



Planning Commission

| UDC 2025-26 | FINAL Review Meeting Date: 8/19/2025 | | |
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| Applicant/Petitioner | Guinevere Richardson / Department of Parks, Recreation & Community Facilities | | |
| Project Description | UDC 2025-26 FINAL Location, Character, and Extent review of the Mayo Island Park project located at 501 S 14 th St. | | |
| Project Location | 324 321 1401 | | |
| Address: 501 South 14 th Street, Richmond, VA | 325 | | |
| Property Owner: City Of Richmond Recreation And Parks | | | |
| High-Level Details: | | | |
| The project proposes phased demolition, ecological restoration, and development of Mayo Island as a 16-acre flood-resilient public park, including trails, picnic areas, native plantings, and interpretive signage. | 508 500 505 503 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 | | |
| UDC Recommendation | Approval | | |
| Staff Contact | Ray Roakes – Raymond.Roakes@rva.gov | | |
| Public Outreach/ Previous Reviews | The CONCEPT plan was approved by the Planning Commission on May 20, 2025. | | |
| Conditions for Approval | NA | | |

Findings of Fact

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| Site Description | Mayo Island is a 16-acre site in the middle of the James River, historically used for industrial and parking purposes. It has limited utility infrastructure, no connection to the municipal sewer, and lies below the 100-year flood elevation. |
| Scope of Review | The project is subject to Location, Character, and Extent review under Section 17.07 and design recommendations under Section 17.05 of the Richmond City Charter. |
| Project | The Applicant States: |
| Description | The project proposes phased demolition, ecological restoration, and repurposing of Mayo Island as a 16-acre flood-resilient public park, including trails, picnic areas, native plantings, and interpretive signage. |
| | Project Phases: |
| | Demolition: Removal of buildings, asphalt, and electrical infrastructure. Site Grading & Conservation Planting: Grading of the island, removal of artificial fill, and seeding of native meadows and phytoremediating plant species. Public Park Development: Construction of nature trails, gathering spaces, signage, and access points. |
| | Conservation Easement: 14.5 acres will be protected in perpetuity under easement held by Capital Region Land Conservancy and DCR, including caps on impervious surface and restrictions on new development. |
| | Staff Review: |
| | The Mayo Island Park project will transform an underutilized and largely inaccessible 16-acre site into a regional public park destination, significantly expanding access to green space in the heart of Richmond. With proximity to Downtown, Manchester, and key regional trail systems such as the Virginia Capital Trail and Richmond Slave Trail, the island is positioned as both a physical and symbolic connector between historically divided neighborhoods. The redevelopment of this city-owned property as a public green space aligns with Richmond's broader goals for climate resilience, equitable access, and community-centered investment. |
| | The proposed park design emphasizes walking, biking, and paddler access, with trails constructed from permeable and natural materials to support stormwater management and environmental performance. The site's transformation includes the removal of impervious surfaces, introduction of layered meadow systems for habitat restoration, and the integration of stormwater gardens and no-rise grading techniques. The park will feature universally accessible pathways, interpretive signage, paddler launch points, and portable restrooms. Planned site furnishings and structures are intended to match the standards of the James River Park System in both appearance and performance. |
| | The Richmond Riverfront Plan states the following: "The island could provide a distinct open space that provides walking and biking trails, multiple watercraft launches, an exploratory green landscape, play areas, an event lawn, and restored riparian overlooks upriver and downriver. Existing parking lots could be reused adjacent to the road, and a plaza with concessions and recreational equipment rentals could offer support for a variety of programs. The rehabilitation of Mayo Bridge should integrate with this anticipated revitalization of Mayo's Island, in support of this anticipated active, pedestrian landscape. The Plan recommends that 14th Street as it crosses the island be |

reconfigured to calm traffic speed and accommodate the anticipated foot and bike traffic crossing the street from one side of the island to the other. The acquisition and transformation of Mayo's Island into public open space is a priority for protecting the integrity of the James River as an accessible landscape, reflective of Richmond's rich natural and cultural legacy: Mayo's Island becomes the 'green jewel' of the Richmond Riverfront."

Staff supports the proposed scope of work for Mayo Island Park project as it aligns with the vision of the Richmond Riverfront plan to create an "exploratory green landscape" on the island.

Urban Design Guidelines and Master Plan

| | Text | Staff Analysis |
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| Master Plan | | |
| Big Moves: iv. Provide Greenways & | Provide Greenways & Parks for All: Develop parks and greenways so that by 2037 100% of Richmonders live within a 10-minute walk of a park. Reconnect the City: Cap highways to reknit neighborhoods destroyed by interstates, build/ improve bridges, introduce street grids, and make the city easier to access by foot, bike, and transit. | The project will transform an underutilized and inaccessible site into a regional park destination, significantly expanding access to public green space. |
| Parks for All (R300, p.197) v. Reconnect the City (R300, p.199) | | With proximity to Downtown, Manchester, and major trail systems, Mayo Island serves as a physical and symbolic connector between historically divided neighborhoods. |
| vi. Realign City Facilities (R300, p.201) | | The use of city-owned land as public green space supports the City's goals for climate resilience, equity, and community-centered investment. |
| | Realign City Facilities: Improve City buildings (schools, libraries, fire stations, police stations, etc.) to provide better services in efficient, shared-use, accessible facilities to better match and serve the growing city. | |
| Urban Design Guidelines | | |
| Transportation – Paving Surface Materials (pg. 4): | The selection of appropriate paving materials should be based upon visual compatibility, sustainability, performance, and maintenance. | The proposed trail system will primarily use permeable and natural materials. Final plans prioritize durability, maintenance, and stormwater performance in material selection. |
| Transportation – Multimodal Transportation (pg. 6): | The UDC prioritizes transportation design for pedestrians and vulnerable users | The proposed design prioritizes walking, biking, and paddler access, integrating with the Capital Trail and Richmond Slave Trail. |
| | | Final plans detail trail connections, inclusive access for multi-modal park users, and traffic calming at bridge approaches. |
| Environment – | Public park design should ensure equal | Maintaining universal access should remain |

| Public Parks / Universal Design (pg. 9): | access to all users. | a central design element throughout the proposed project's future phases. |
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| Environment – Landscaping (pg. 10): | Plantings should be compatible with and relate to surrounding landscapes. Designs that include conservation landscaping, strategically minimize the urban heat island effect, or decrease stormwater runoff are strongly encouraged. | The plan includes a layered meadow system with seasonal diversity and long-term restoration benefits. |
| Environment – Stormwater / LID (pg. 11): | Developments should promote impact minimization techniques through alternative stormwater management practices. | The design removes impervious surface, reduces runoff, and integrates stormwater gardens and no-rise grading. Staff supports continued FEMA coordination and integration of green infrastructure. |
| Public Facilities – General Site Design (pg. 13): | The site should respond to its users through its design and by providing an appropriate array of amenities to serve those users. Circulation within the site should be geared toward pedestrian movements, not vehicular. Connectivity from the site to adjacent areas should be considered during the design phase and include accommodations for nonmotorized means of transit and other micro-modal transportation, such as bicycle parking, bike racks, showers, restrooms, and air pumps. Adequate seating, lighting and trash | The project envisions interpretive signage, gathering spaces, paddler launch points, and portable restrooms. |
| | Adequate seating, lighting and trash receptacles should also be provided in the design of plazas. The incorporation of Low Impact Design (LID) or sustainable design is highly encouraged. | |