CULTURAL ARTS CORRIDOR PHASE 1 SITE PLAN AND SCHEDULE





BOND PHASE 1: FAY JONES WOODS-STREETSCAPES-GREENWAY BOND PHASE 2: WEST AVENUE CIVIC SPACE REPLACEMENT PARKING



CAC PROJECT SCHEDULE





FAY JONES WOODS **NEW TRAILS AND SPACES**



















FAY JONES WOODS SPACES AND MATERIALS









CIRCULATION AND SPACES



NEW TRAIL CONNECTION AT RAZORBACK GREENWAY

ELEVATED TRAIL







TANGLEWOOD BRANCH STAIRS AT GREGG AVE PARK



GREGG AVE PARK PERCH

EXISTING SITE PHOTOS











CULTURAL ARTS CORRIDOR **STREETS AND CIRCULATION**











4 - WEST AVENUE @ FAY JONES WOODS



WEST AVENUE AND FAY JONES WOODS ENTRANCE



CULTURAL ARTS CORRIDOR SITES, FOREST HEALTH, STORMWATER



#Sustainable SITES **Initiative**[®]

SITES® is the most comprehensive rating system for creating sustainable and resilient land development projects. SITES is used to align land development and management with innovative sustainable design.

Land can be planned, designed, developed and maintained to protect and enhance the benefits we derive from healthy functioning landscapes. SITES helps create ecologically resilient communities and benefits the environment, property owners, and local and regional communities and economies. Administered by Green Business Certification Inc. (GBCI), SITES is designed to distinguish sustainable landscapes, measure their performance and elevate their value.

Projects are certified at 4 different levels, Certified, Silver, Gold, and Platinum. The projects of the Cultural Arts Corridor are intended to achieve SITES Silver or higher, and would be the first project certified in the State of Arkansas.

	SITES Section Goals	CAC Possible Outcomes (noted in plan, where applicable)
Section 1: Site Context	Require careful planning and the protection of existing, functioning natural features that are unique, critical, sensitive, or threatened, such as farmlands, floodplains, wetlands, and wildlife habitats	 1.1 Protect Floodplain Functions (1.2) Conserve Aquatic Ecosystems (1.3) Connect to multi-modal transit
Section 2: Pre-Design Assessment and Planning	Require an integrated design team to conduct a comprehensive assessment of existing physical, biological, and cultural conditions that will inform planning and design. This team must include design experts in addition to representatives of the community, the owners, and site users	 Use an Integrated Design Process Designate soil protection zones Community engagement process for all phases of design
Section 3: Site Design, Water	Conserve water, maximize the use of precipitation, and protect water quality. Incorporate strategies and technologies that restore or mimic natural systems	 (3.1) Treat/retain stormwater on site (3.2) Reduce sediment runoff (3.3) Reduce stormwater temp and velocity (3.4) Stabilize streambanks and restore hydrologic dynamics Reduce or illiminate irrigation
Section 4: Site Design, Soil and Vegetation	Manage soil as a design element and construction priority. Use appropriate vegetation, manage invasive plants, and restorebiodiversity, emphasizing native species	 Create a Soil Management Plan (4.1) Conserve and use native plants and plant communities (4.2) Remove invasive plants
Section 5: Site Design, Materials Selection	Decrease the amount of materials sent to landfills, preserve natural resources, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote sustainable building products	 Use materials from the region Use sustainable materials Support responsible extraction of raw materials
Section 6: Site Design, Human Health and Well-Being	Promote outdoor opportunities for physical activity, restorative and aesthetic experiences, and social interaction. Encourage projects to address social equity in their design and development choices	 (6.1) Provide optimum accessibility and equitable site use Support mental restoration (6.2) Support social connection Smoke-free policy in parks
Section 7: Construction	Protect air quality through low-emitting equipment, strive for a net-zero waste site, ensure healthy vegetation through soil restoration, and protect waters from polluted runoff and sedimentation	 Communicate sustainable construction practices Protect air quality during construction Restore disturbed soils
Section 8:	Promote maintenance strategies that maximize the site's long-term potential in providing ecosystem services. Reduce material disposal, ensure long-term health of soil	 Recycle organic matter Minimize pesticide and chemical use



INCREASE CANOPY TREE DIVERSITY		
+149 NEW TREES	TO INCREASE THE	NUMBER

REMOVE DEAD/HAZARDOUS TREES (KEEP SOME FOR HABITAT) 48% OF AFFECTED TREE CANOPY IS ALREADY **IN POOR HEALTH OR DEAD/HAZARDOUS**

REMOVE INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVE ALL BUSH HONEYSUCKLE IN A MULTI-PHASE CITY-LED INVASIVES MANAGEMENT PROJECT

PROTECT SIGNIFICANT TREES SIX EXISTING TREES OF SIGNIFICANCE

PRESERVE EXISTING CANOPY 80% EXISTING CANOPY PRESERVED

RESILIENCY GOALS

FOREST ECOLOGIES

Operations and Maintenance

Performance Monitoring

Exemplary Performance

Section 9:

Section 10:

Innovation or

Education and



and vegetation, reduce pollution, conserve energy, and

Inform and educate the public about sustainable

practices implemented in site design, construction,

and maintenance. Monitor, document, and report the

performance of the site over time in order to influence and

Encourage exemplary performance above and beyond

Support innovation by awarding extra points to projects

the targets established by one or more of the credits.

that develop or pursue sustainable practices beyond

encourage renewable energy

improve future projects

current program requirements.

Create Management Plan

Develop a Case Study

Potential for innovation credits:

(10.1) Innovative stormwater design

Monitor outcomes

(10.2) Stream Restoration

• fire-dependent forest ecology • open canopy • diverse ground cover

• canopy diversity in

species and age

• diverse ground-cover

• healthy, diverse shrub layer



25% Good

17% Poor -

4% Dead

Current Canopy 1156 Trees Surveyed

Affected Canopy





Pre- European Settlement

Existing

OF NATIVE TREE FAMILIES WITHIN THE FOREST IMPROVING **RESILIENCE** AND DIVERSITY

IMPROVE FOREST STRUCTURE +409 NATIVE SHRUBS REPLACING THE NICHE OCCUPIED BY BUSH HONEYSUCKLE AND +0.4 **ACRES** NATIVE PERENNIALS, GROUNDCOVER AND FORBS TO IMPROVE SOIL STABILITY AND **DIVERSITY** OF THE FOREST FLOOR



154 Trees Affected or Removed by Proposed Construction



53% Moderate