

RIVERVIEW PARK GRAND AVENUE ENTRANCE RE:IMAGINE

Friends of Riverview Park
Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy

Eisler Landscapes
Oikos Ecology LLC
evolve Environment::Architecture



Friends of
Riverview Park



Background

- Revitalize and improve long-neglected section of Riverview Park
- Address Kilbuck Road landslide
- DPW Maintenance Facility Relocation
- Address flooding from stormwater runoff



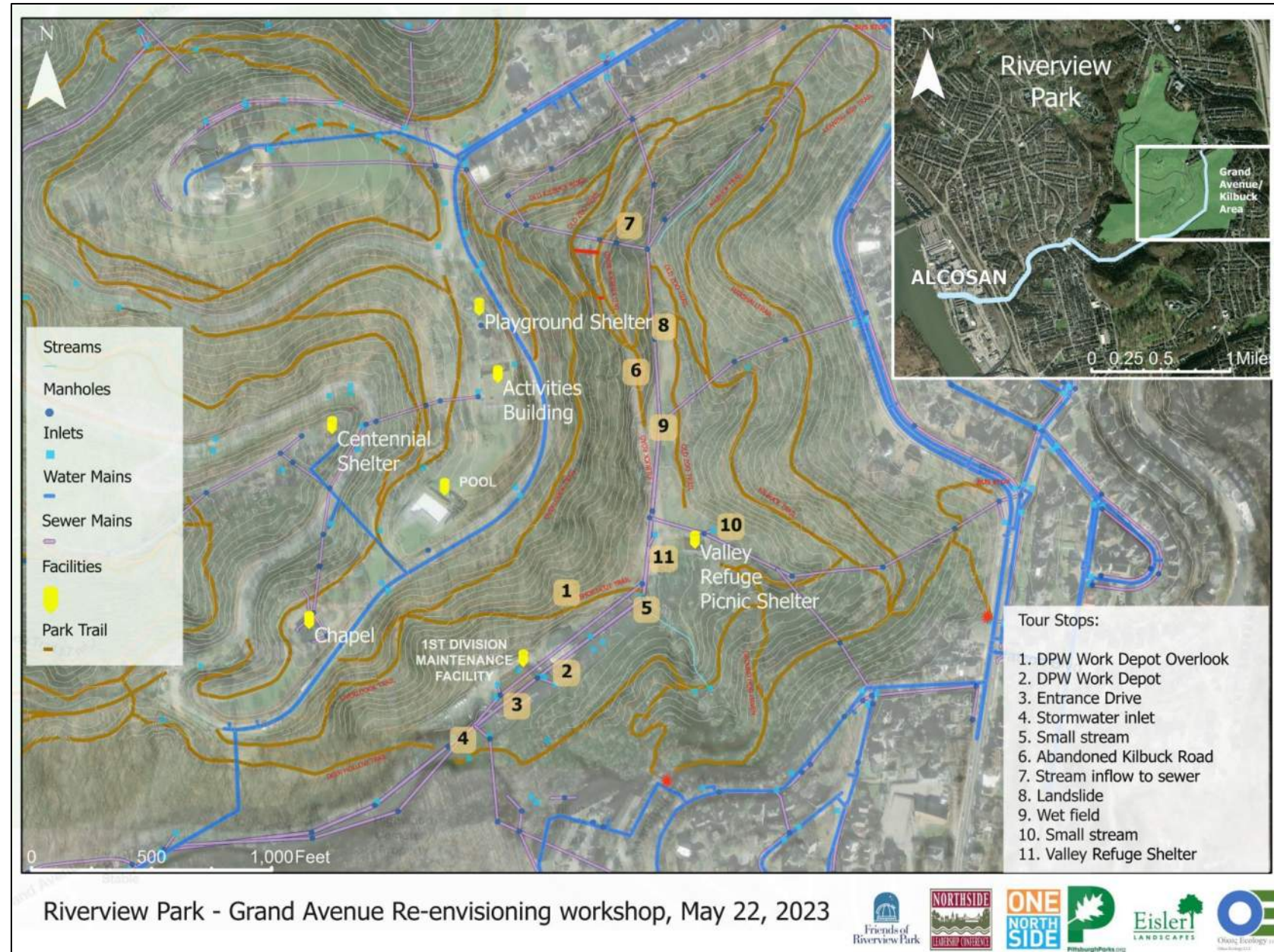
Timeline

- Initial public meeting – March 2020
- Post-Covid restart – Public site walk – May 2023
- Presentation of alternatives – July 2023
- Site walk and feedback from City DPW – August 2023
- Final presentation – August 2024
- Report soon



Project Goals

- Improvements/redevelopment of DPW Facility
- Connections/Trail System
 - to upper park facilities
 - from Grand Avenue (Pedestrian/bike)
 - to adjacent neighborhoods
- Ecology and Stormwater
 - Manage storm flows
 - Vegetation restoration
 - Stream Restoration
 - Flooding/CSO
 - Educate Park Users
- Facilities/Site Features
 - Improve Grand Ave Park Entrance
 - Improve/enhance existing park facilities
 - Toilet facilities
 - Education opportunities
 - Safety



Existing conditions – Entrance & DPW depot



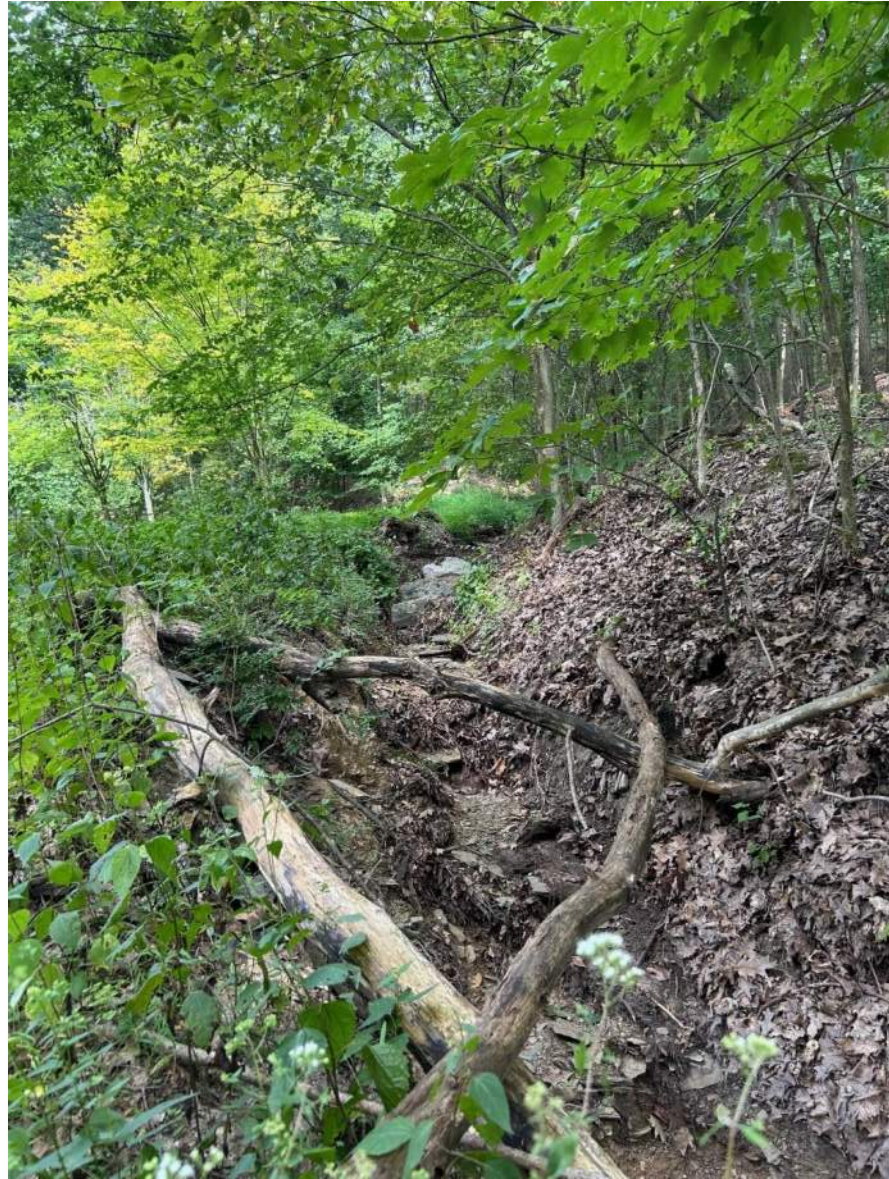
Existing conditions – Facilities



Existing conditions – Trails



Existing conditions – Stormwater



Existing conditions – Ecology



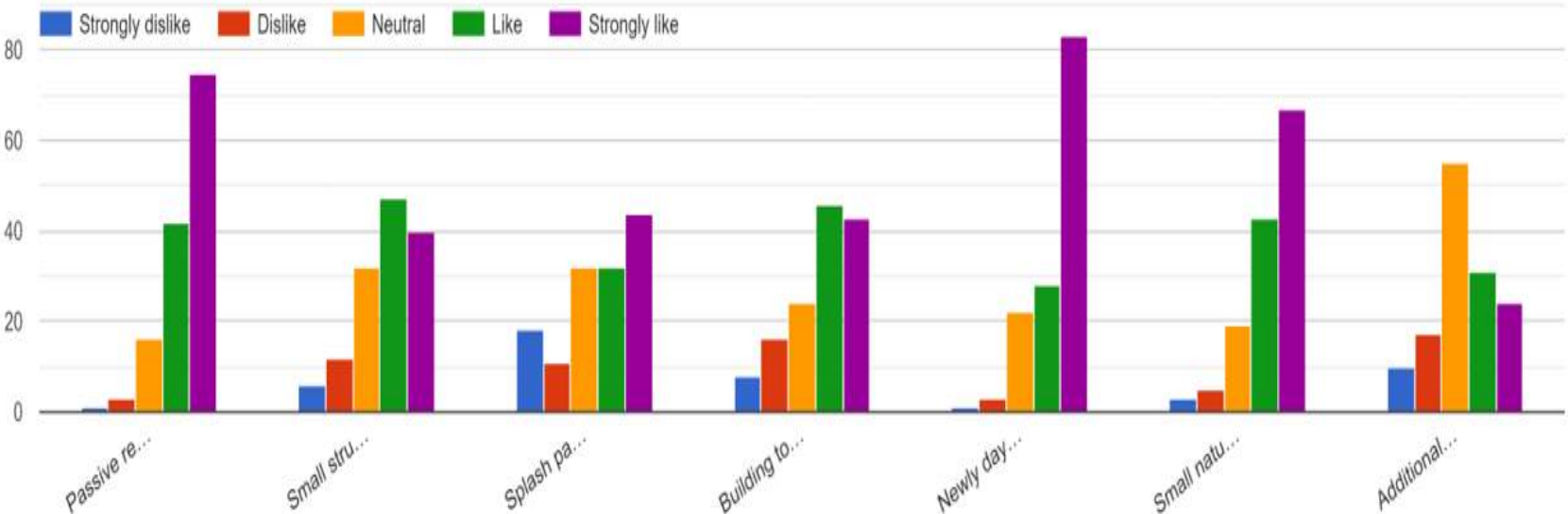
Feedback from public meetings

- DPW facility is an eyesore, limits park use, has safety issues, and is part of the stormwater runoff problem
- Like the passive nature of the park
- Generally unsupportive to adding large attractions that would significantly increase traffic
- Stormwater runoff - significant issues within the park that travel down through Grand Avenue corridor
- Improved visibility and accessibility of the park
- Traffic calming on Grand Avenue
- Improve existing trail system
- Environmental/Stormwater education opportunities
- Reduce undesirable uses



Feedback from online survey

The City intends to relocate the current maintenance facility that now sits on this site which will open some additional areas for improvements and park amenities. The Friends of Riverview Park design team presented some options: (insert link) Please rate your preference for each using the scale provided.



Passive recreation on level areas--Meadows, trails, small seating areas

Small structure for bands/event/exercise, adjacent to open space

Splash pad-- potential conversation to ice rink in winter

Building to host educational events, concessions, indoor community space

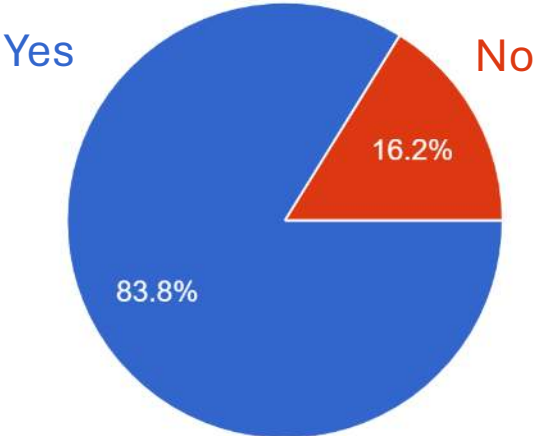
Newly daylighted stream/storm water control

Small natural play area adjacent to the Refuge Shelter (logs, benches, boulders)

Additional shelters

Active Uses

Enhanced Old Zoo Trail adequate alternative to Kilbuck Rd?



Masterplan Recommendations



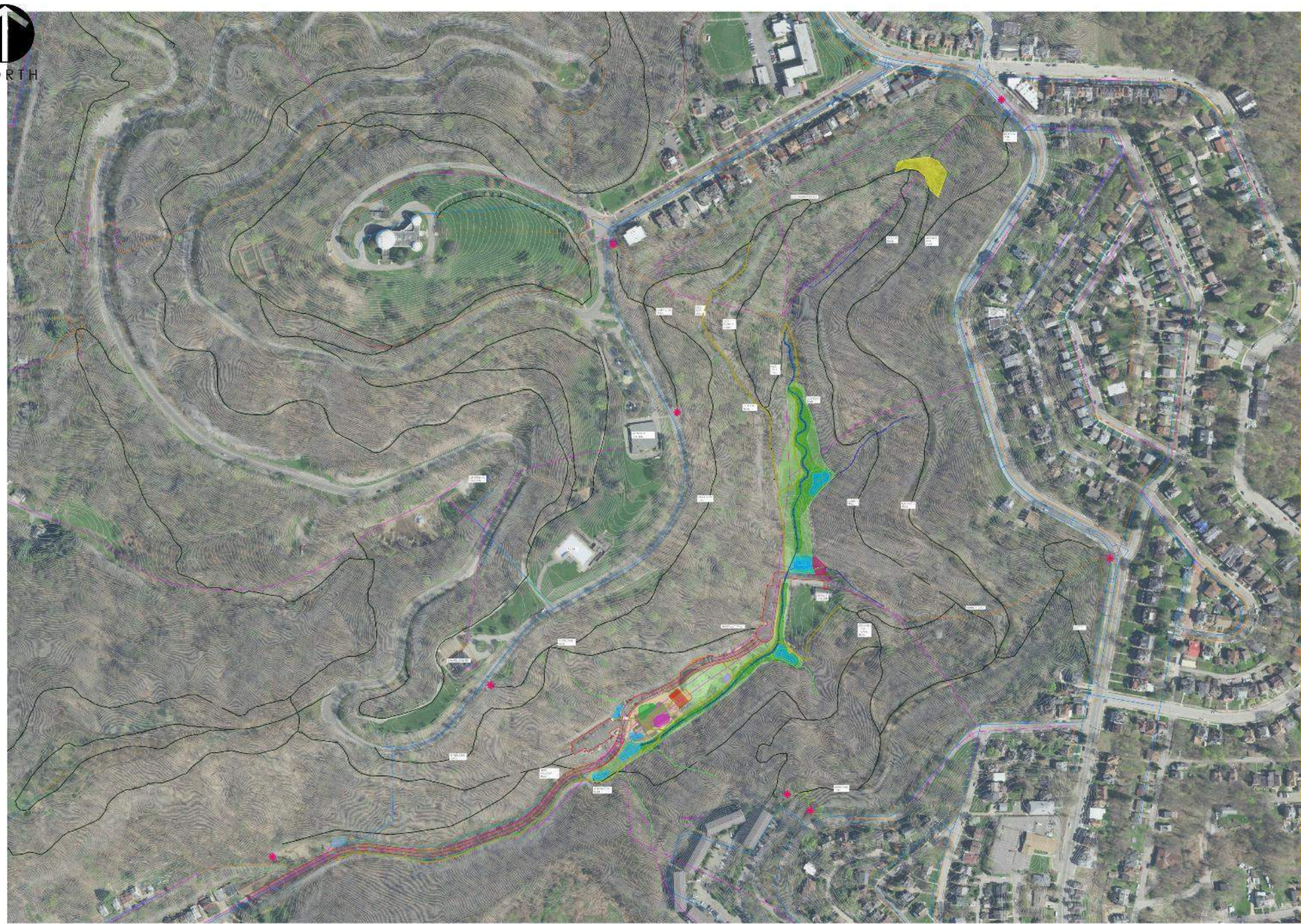


High-level Overview

*Connections/
Trail System*

Ecology & Stormwater

*Facilities/Site
Features*



Connections

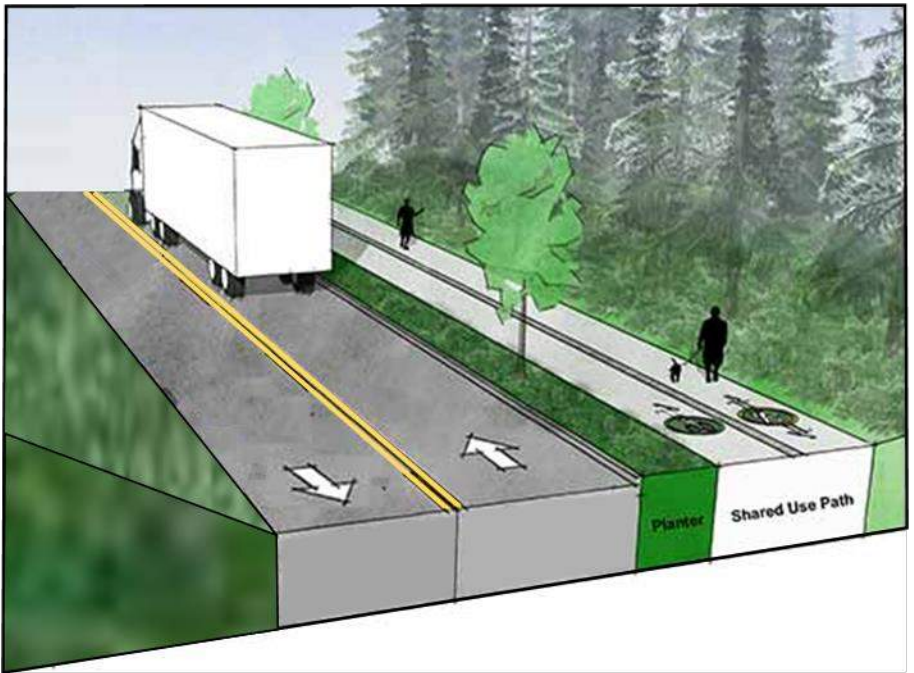
*Grand View
Entrance*

Old Kilbuck Road

Short Cut Trail

*Vehicular
circulation*

Trail System



Connections

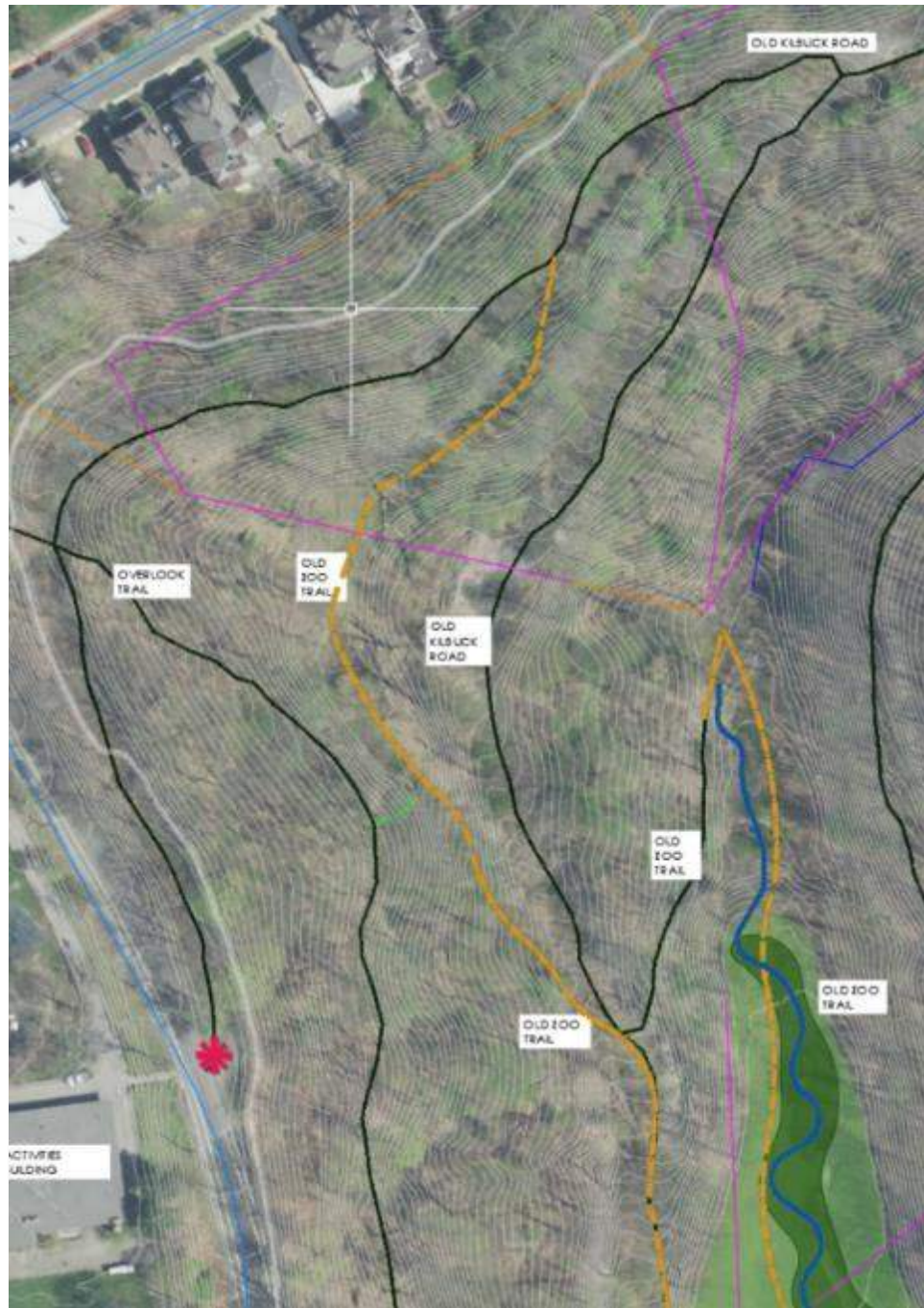
Grand View Entrance

Old Kilbuck Road

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Vehicular circulation

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Connections

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Connections

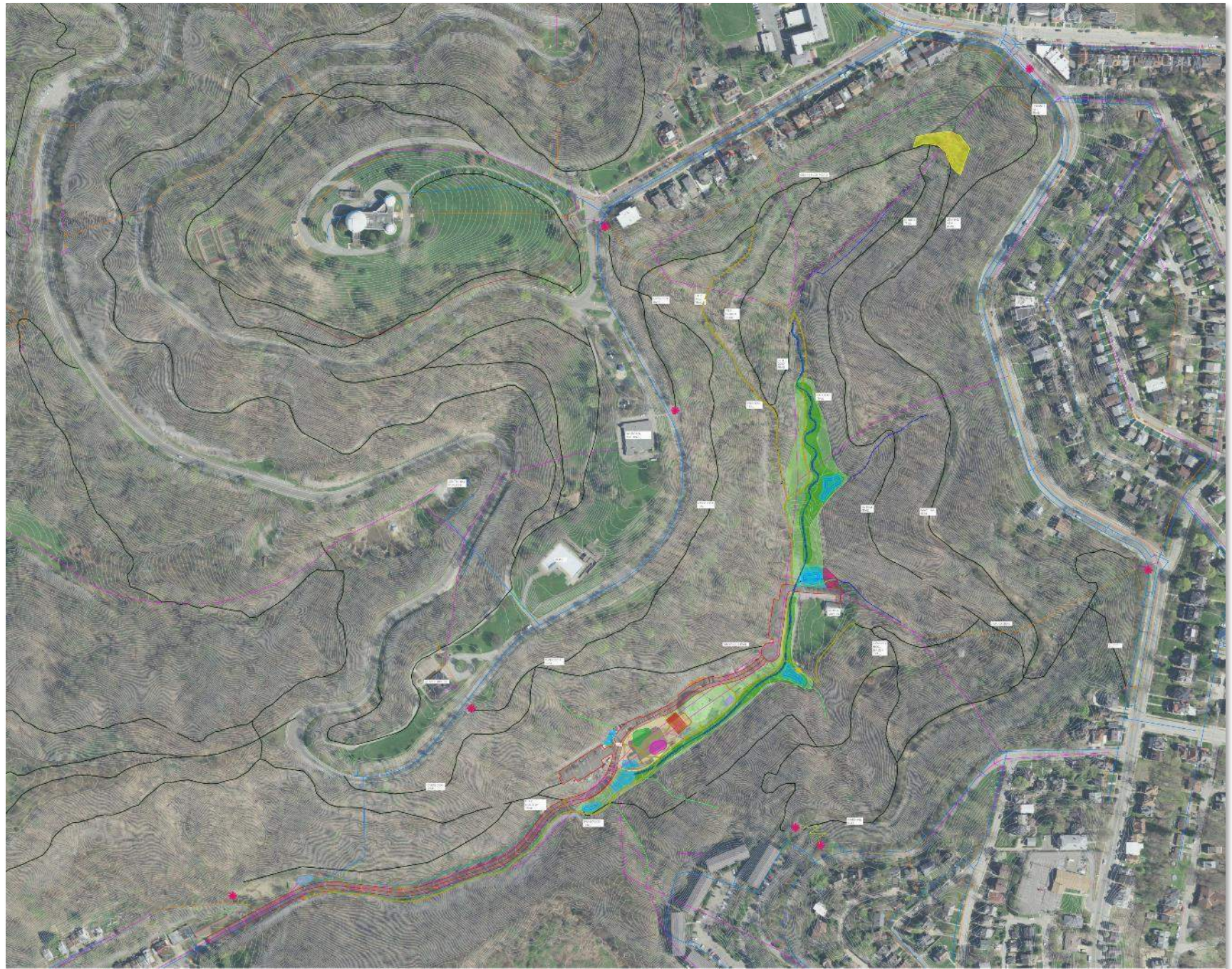
Grand View Entrance

Old Kilbuck Road

Short Cut Trail

Trail System

- *Additional alterations part of FORP Park Trail Plan Update*



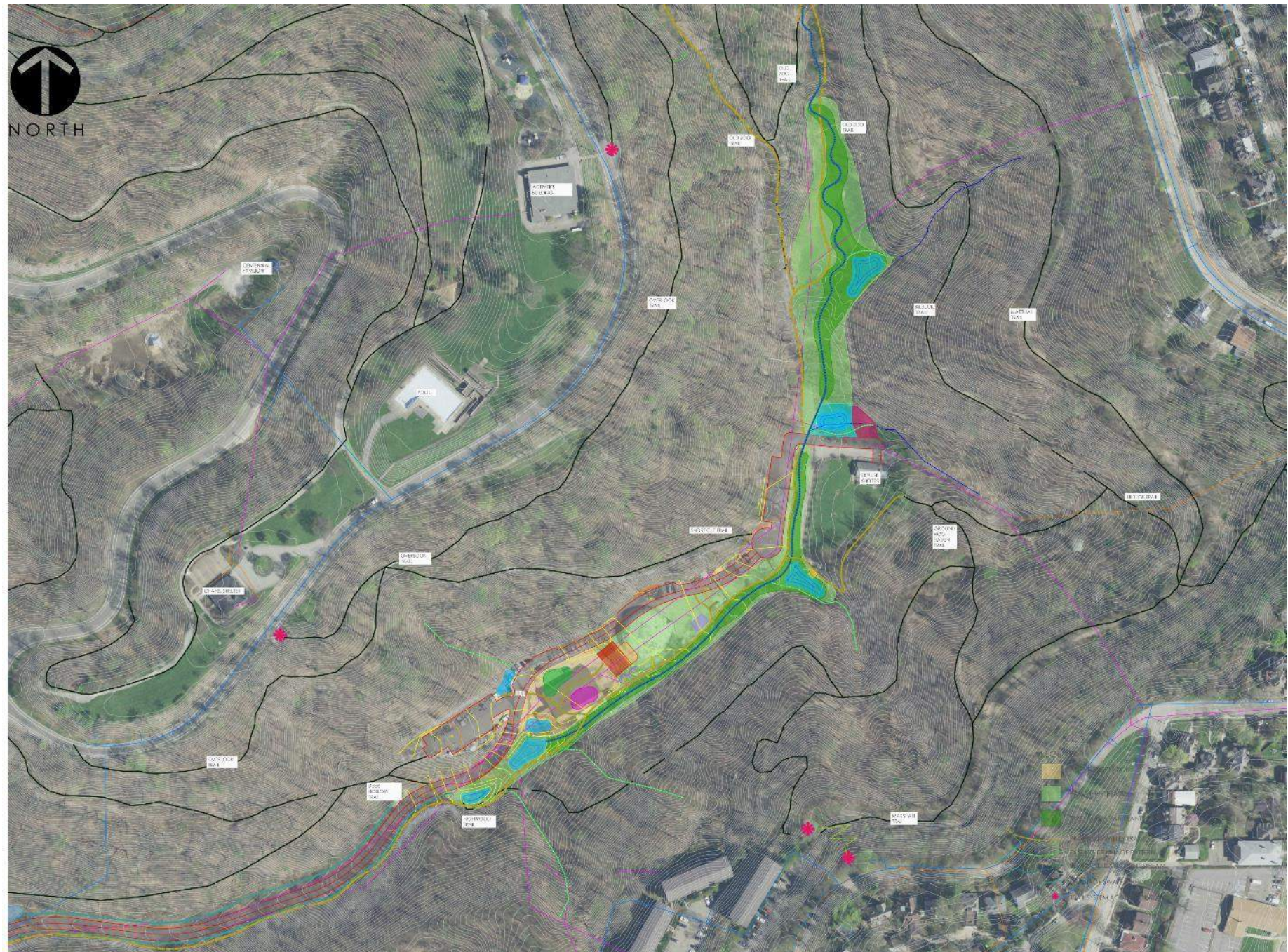
Stormwater Management

Daylight Stream, stop Inflow & Infiltration (I&I)

Manage storm flows from existing channels

Create offline detention to manage storm surges

Offset Peak Flows/reduce runoff entering combined sewer system



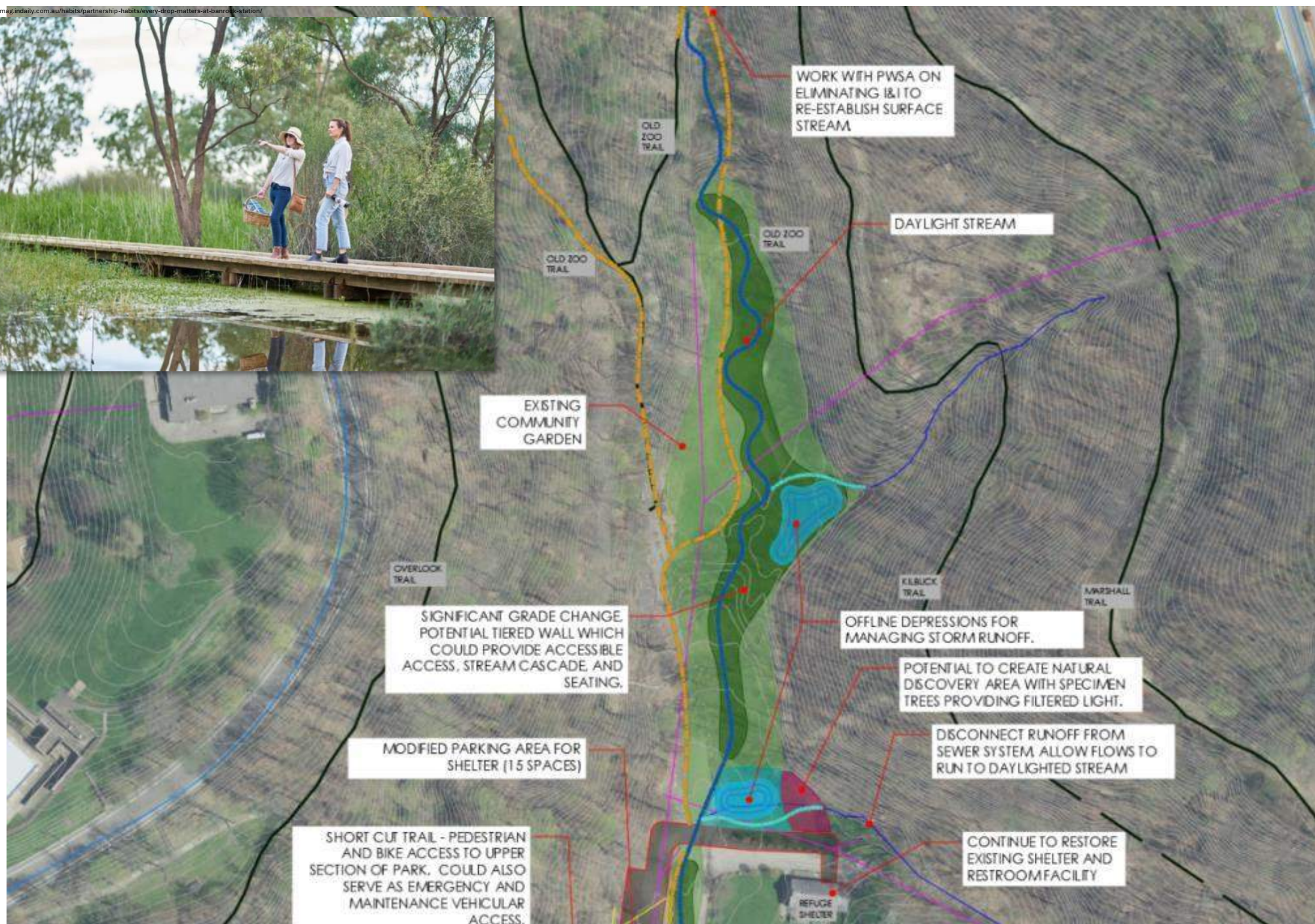
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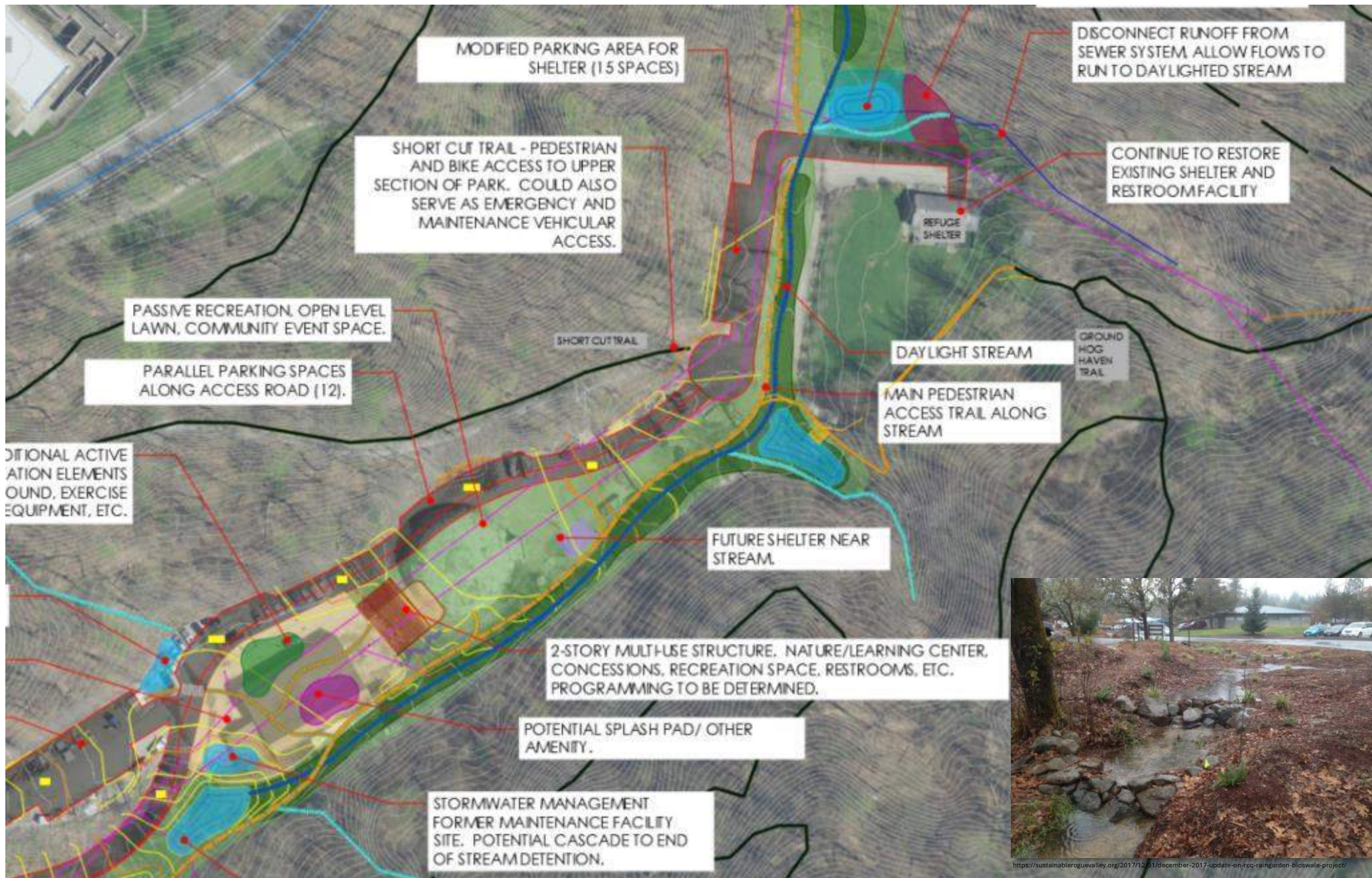
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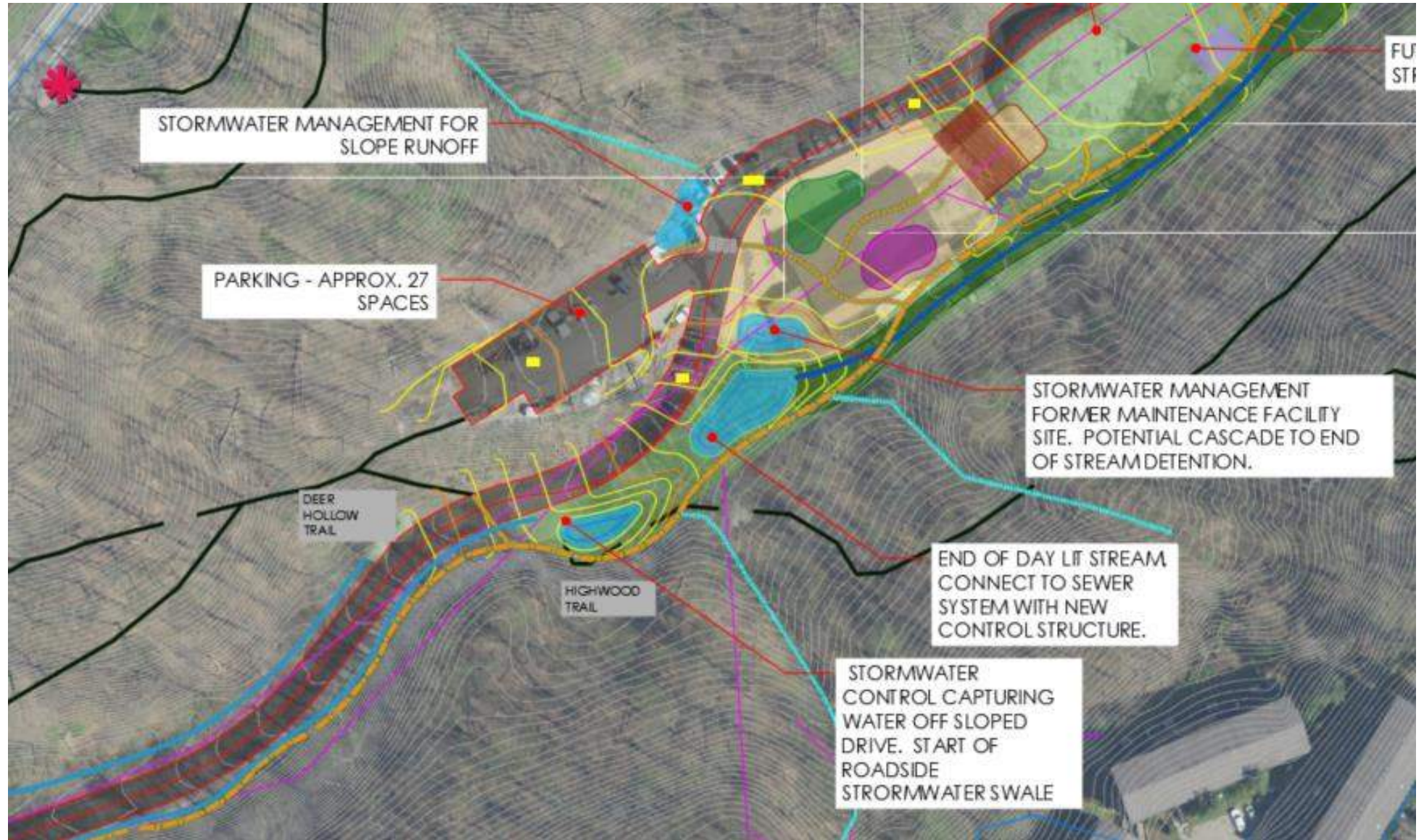
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Ecological Management

Manage Invasive Plant Species

Restore Native Vegetation, including on landslides

Continue Deer Management Program



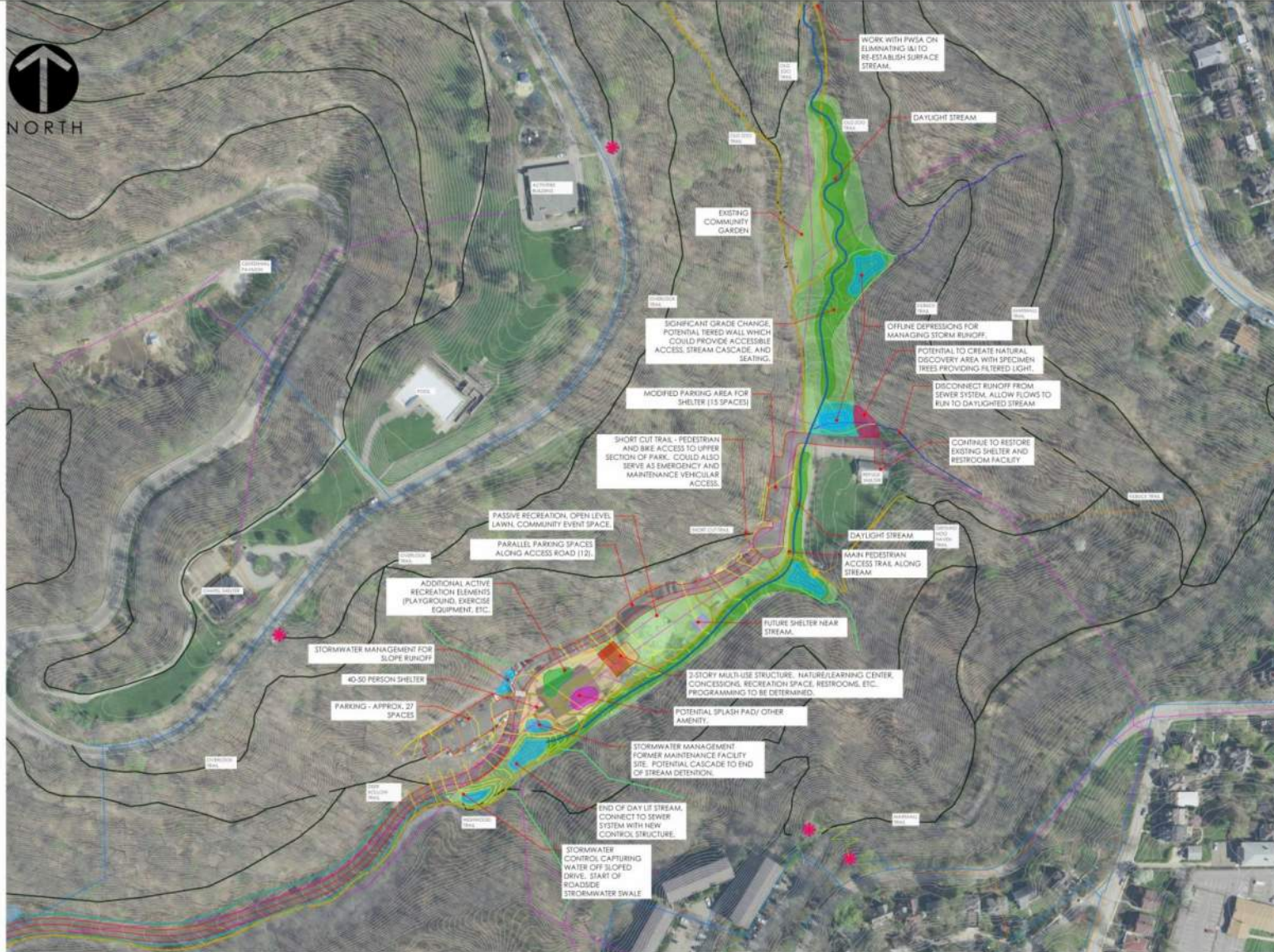
Environmental Education

Nature Discovery

Nature Interpretation

Stormwater interpretation

Environmental Education Programming



PARTNERING ORGANIZATIONS

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

PROJECT: GRAND AVENUE RE-VISORING

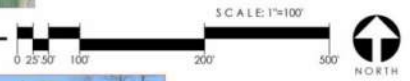
LOCATION: RIVERVIEW PARK

TITLE: CONCEPT MASTER PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 100'

DATE: APRIL 2024

CONCEPTUAL MASTERPLAN



DRAWN BY: B.H.

SHEET NUMBER: L.102

Eisler Landscapes

Nature interpretation

WOODLAND WILDFLOWERS

Native Wildflowers Found in Spring and Summer

SPRING COLORS
Wildflowers bloom in the woods during the early spring months. They are a beautiful sight and a great way to enjoy the outdoors.

LOOK ON THE FOREST FLOOR
Wildflowers are a beautiful sight in the woods. They are a great way to enjoy the outdoors and a great way to learn about the natural world.

In the early, cool parts of the year, after winter frosts have ended, wildflowers spring forth from the forest floor in a wide variety of sizes, colors, shapes and heights. In areas of open woods and fields, you may spot many of these Illinois natives. They also help attract and feed insects, and birds who are in search of food as they get ready to start their annual cycle of reproduction.



MEADOW FLIES

Meadow Butterflies, Birds and Bees

This diverse community of grasses and flowering plants supports a variety of butterflies, moths, birds, spiders and other insects. Bees buzz from flower to flower collecting pollen. Butterflies drink nectar, pollinate flowers, lay eggs and find shelter among the plants and grasses. Birds find nesting material, feed caterpillars and other insects to their young and feast on seeds found in the meadow.

UPLAND FOREST

A Deciduous Wooded Landscape with Dry Soil

DID YOU KNOW?
This deciduous forest has its own trees. The trees here are different from the trees in the upland forest.

SPRING COLORS
Wildflowers bloom in the woods during the early spring months. They are a beautiful sight and a great way to enjoy the outdoors.

WOODLAND WILDFLOWERS
Wildflowers bloom in the woods during the early spring months. They are a beautiful sight and a great way to enjoy the outdoors.

As you explore this Deciduous Upland Forest community, you will see plants and animals that are more adapted to drier areas. Trees that lose their leaves every fall such as snags, hickory, white oak, black oak, and white ash, are typical to this habitat. In spring, you will see an abundance of wildflowers that pop out before the dense tree canopy fills in, blocking the sunlight, absorbing the heat, and creating cooler shaded growing conditions that are ideal for shade loving plants.



HERITAGE TREE

Tembusu (*Fragaria fragrans*)

This Tembusu is perhaps the best-known tree in Singapore as it is featured on the S\$ note. It probably stood here before the Gardens was first laid out in 1859.

Tembusu is native to Singapore. This very hard-wooded tree thrives even on very poor soils. If left unpruned, the trees often develop large low branches with awgnepi ends. Tembusu bears creamy fragrant flowers that attract moths in the evening. The fruits are small orange berries.

A community initiative by:

HERITAGE TREE

Johor Fig (*Ficus kerriana*)

Family Name: Moraceae
The Singapore Johor Fig is common in Southeast Asia, but rare in Singapore.

The Singapore Johor Fig is a large tree with a thick trunk and large, dark green, glossy leaves. It is a very hard-wooded tree that grows in a wide variety of soil conditions. The Johor Fig is a very important tree in Singapore as it is a source of timber and is also a source of food for many animals.

Stormwater interpretation

FOX POINTE
STORMWATER RUNOFF
A Bio-Retention Basin Can Reduce Runoff Pollutants

WILDLIFE WELCOME!
The water plants in this bio-retention basin were purposely selected to attract butterflies. They also help the storm pipe clean and drain stormwater and pollutants from the parking lot before they reach the storm pipe, stream, lake, or river.

Plants are crucial to our pollution reduction practices. Bio-retention Basins planted with native trees, shrubs, forbs, grasses, and sedges that you see here adjacent to the parking lot filter contaminated rainwater runoff from the parking lot.

WHAT IS A BIO-RETENTION BASIN?
The planted depression planted next to this parking lot is known as a "Bio-Retention Basin." It was put here to help keep our environment cleaner and healthier. Every time it rains, grass, oil, grass clippings and fertilizers are washed off the parking lot. The plants catch and filter out these water contaminants before they heading down straight through a storm pipe and into the lake and river. Deep-rooted plants eat up excess algae growing in water and help water to be re-absorbed back into the soil. The result is a cleaner, healthier environment for you to enjoy.

THE BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- Increases the amount of water that infiltrates into the ground, which recharges aquifers
- Helps prevent erosion, keeping your driveway protected
- Helps protect streams, your local water resources, and the animals that live in the streams
- Improves water quality throughout the amount of parking lot

PLANTS: Prairie Cord Grass, Hoop Nettle, Tall Coreopsis, Hoop Nettle, Switch Grass, Spotted Joe Pye Weed.

BUTTERFLIES: Monarch, Painted Lady, Gulf Spotted Skipper.

VILLAGE OF LANSING

BIOSWALES
Reducing Harmful Runoff Pollutants

The naturalized depression adjacent to this parking lot is known as a "bioswale" or vegetated swale. It is a shallow depression, engineered to collect storm water runoff, that has been planted with native grasses and flowering plants. Every time it rains, grime, oil, grass clippings and fertilizers are washed off of cars and the parking lot. These deep-rooted native plants help water to be absorbed into the soil, and help filter out the water contaminants that would usually be funneled directly into the storm sewer. We help keep our water sources cleaner by reducing the amount of pollutants making their way into our lakes, streams and waterways.

PLANTS: Shrub Rose, Tall Coreopsis, Prairie Cord Grass, Black-eyed Susan, Blue Flag Iris, Golden Alexander, Blue Anemone, Common Anemone, Black-eyed Susan.

BUTTERFLIES: Monarch, Gulf Spotted Skipper.



"PULSE DESIGN NATURE SERIES" Interpretive Trail Sign #020-2436-07A-30321, Size 24"x36", ©2021 Pulse Design, Inc. To Order: Call 708-385-1308 or Visit www.pulsedesign.com



WETLANDS
Reducing Erosion and Cleaning the Water

WHAT IS A WETLAND?
A wetland is a lowland area that is saturated with water during part of the year. Wetlands are important for many reasons, including filtering pollutants and cleaning the water.

WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT WETLANDS?
Wetlands are the link between land and water and are one of the most productive ecosystems in the world. With their deep, saturated soils, they provide habitat for an amazing array of wildlife and plants. Wetlands also clean and filter water. A wetland supports more species per unit area than any other terrestrial habitat.

OUR WETLAND BENEFITS:

- During heavy rains and flooding events, the Agricultural Center wetlands absorb excess water and help reduce the risk of flooding.
- Wetlands absorb excess water, trapping and absorbing nutrients and sediments. An excess of nutrients goes to work cleaning the water by absorbing and transforming harmful chemicals, especially nitrogen and phosphorus from plant fertilizers and animal manure.
- Wetlands are important for food and shelter. Some species of birds, fish, and other wildlife depend on wetlands for nesting, raising their young, and other activities.
- Wetlands offer wildlife more food, water, and shelter than most other habitats. Wetland plants and animals provide food for many birds, fish, and other animals. Wetlands also provide a natural barrier against flooding.

WETLANDS SLOW THE RUSH
Water entering a wetland spreads out and slows down the flow, which helps slow the force of rushing water which causes stream bank erosion and property damage downstream. By providing a place for water to slowly sink into the ground, groundwater resources can be recharged and pollutants have time to settle and filter out before entering our streams and other systems.

HOW WETLANDS SLOW AND PURIFY WATER

PLANTS: Common Bluebell, Common Yellowthroat, American Coot, Great Egret, Red-winged Blackbird.

BUTTERFLIES: Monarch, Gulf Spotted Skipper.

"PULSE DESIGN NATURE SERIES" Interpretive Trail Sign #020-2436-07A-30321, Size 24"x36", ©2021 Pulse Design, Inc. To Order: Call 708-385-1308 or Visit www.pulsedesign.com

Facilities/Site Features

Removal of Existing DPW Facility

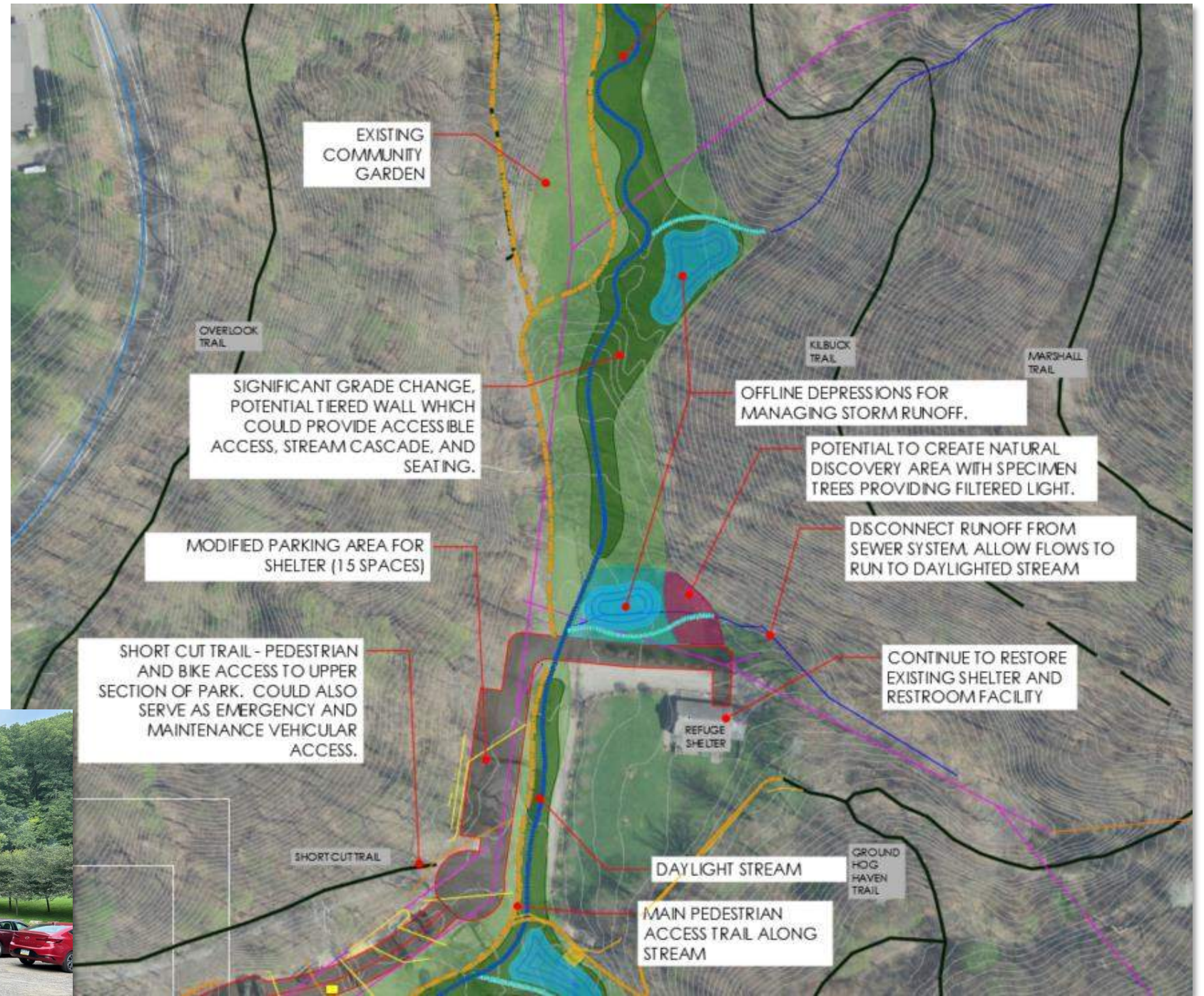
New Multi-use Structure

Shelters

Misc. Recreational Activities

*Educational Features/
Programming*

*Existing features – Community
Garden*



Facilities/Site Features

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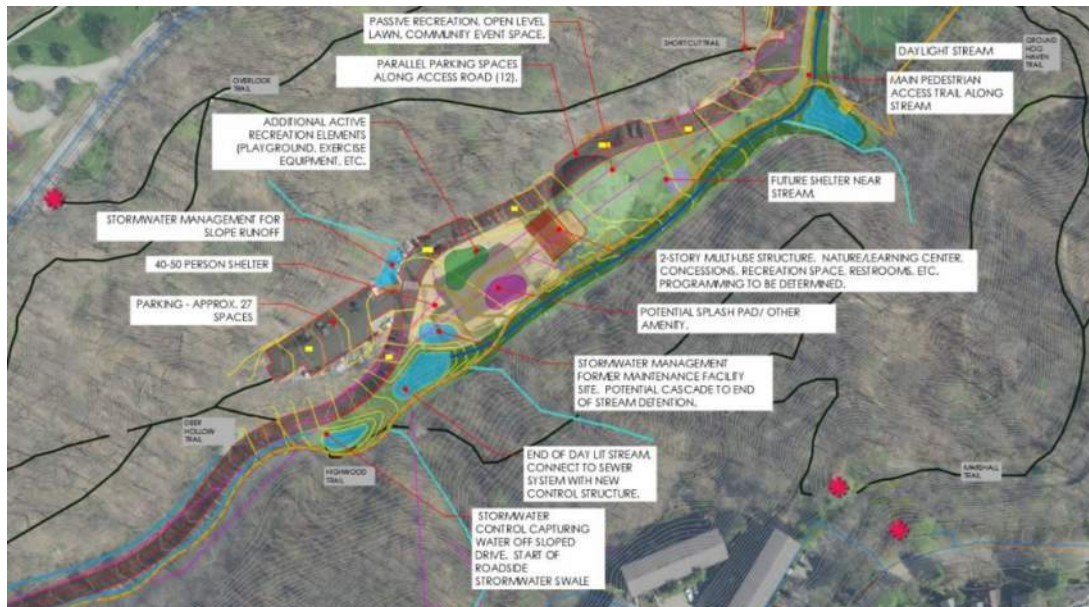
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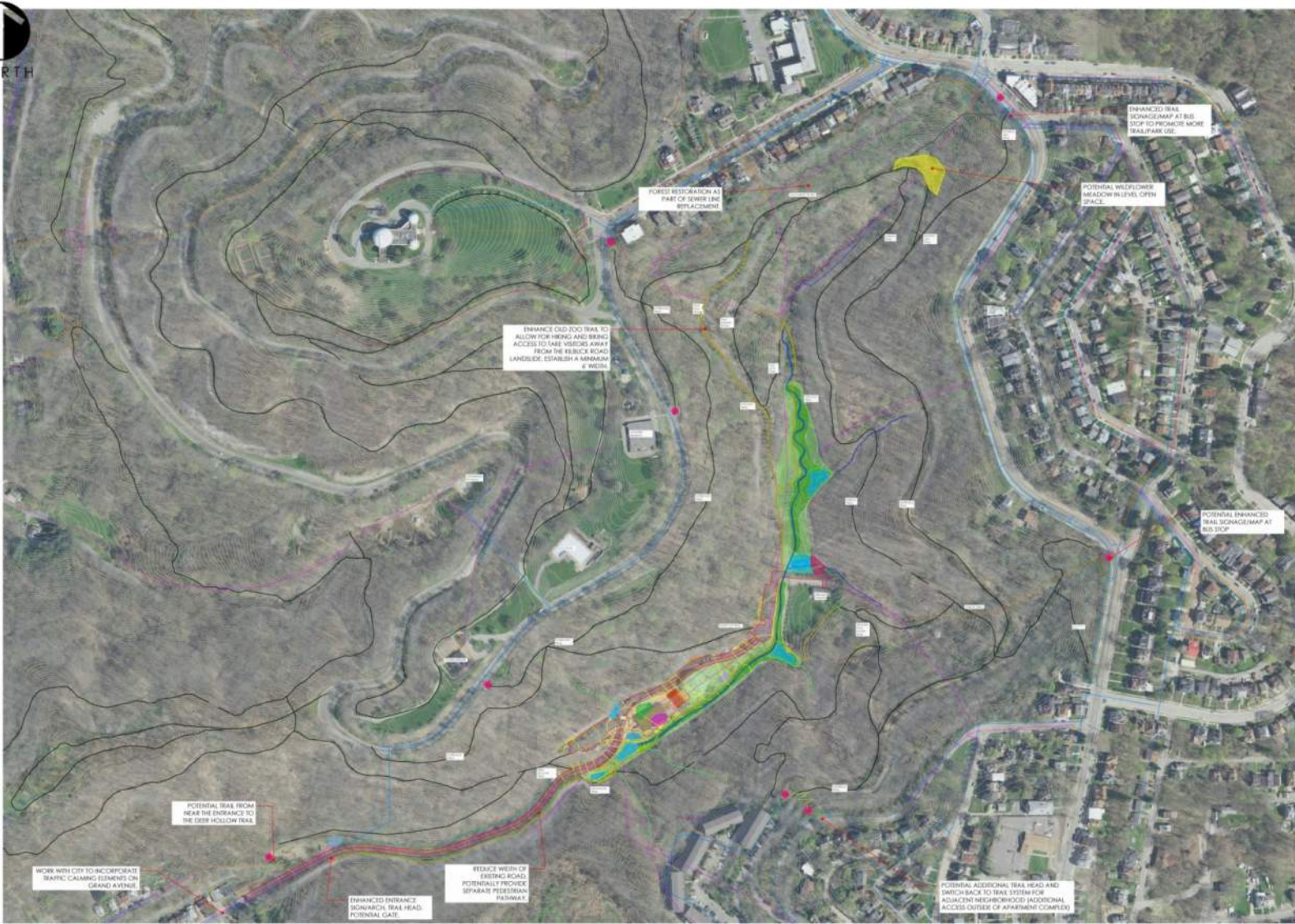
<https://www.blueridgelakehomes.net/blog/lake-access--creekfront-cabin-blairsville-ga/>



Next steps

- Final report – will be posted online
- Cost estimates
- DPW work depot demolition and site restoration
- Fund raising





PROJECT: GRAND AVENUE RE-ENVISIONING
LOCATION: RIVERVIEW PARK
TITLE: CONCEPT MASTER PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 150'
DATE: APRIL 2024
PROJECT NUMBER:
DRAWN BY: BSH
SHEET NUMBER:

L.101



OVERALL CONCEPT PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 150'



- LEGEND**
- ACTIVE RECREATION
 - PASSIVE RECREATION
 - STREAM RIPARIAN PLANNING ZONE
 - PROPOSED VALLEY TRAIL
 - EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN
 - PROPOSED DAYLIGHTED STREAM
 - DRAINAGE SWALE/CHECK DAMS
 - TRAIL SYSTEM ACCESS POINT



NORTH



- LEGEND
- ACTIVE RECREATION
 - PASSIVE RECREATION
 - STREAM RIPARIAN PLANTING ZONE
 - PROPOSED VALLEY TRAIL
 - EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN
 - PROPOSED DAYLIGHTED STREAM
 - DRAINAGE SWALE/CHECK DAM
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CONCEPTUAL MASTERPLAN

SCALE: 1"=100'



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