# Acton Park Master Plan June 2005





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ACTON**PARK** MasterPlan

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The Acton Campground, sometimes referred to as Acton Park in its later years, drew thousands of individuals to Franklin Township from 1859 to 1905. Fourteen Methodists developed the campground into a summer retreat, which once included a lake, hotel, tabernacle, grocery and cottages. The campground suffered significant fire damages twice in its history. On Nov. 12, 1905 a fast-moving fire engulfed all 110 cottages and the tabernacle. This destruction signified the end of the property's use as a campground. The Acton Campground was sold and remained in private ownership until 2004.

In 2004, the Indianapolis Parks Foundation acquired the land with a grant from AES, the parent company of local utility Indianapolis Power and Light. A coalition of concerned citizens was active throughout the process and together with Indy Parks and the Foundation recognized the natural, cultural, and historic resources associated with the site. The group worked with the Indianapolis Parks and Recreation department to shape a preliminary program for the park.

In 2005 the Indianapolis Parks and Recreation department hired landscape architects Green 3, LLC and Ninebark, Inc. to complete a master plan for the approximately 22 acre parcel. The project kicked off in early September, 2005, with the first of three public meetings. During the six months that followed the design team worked with citizens, key stakeholders, and Indy Parks to shape the vision for what will become Acton Park.

The following pages present the final Master Plan for Acton Park.





PARK CONCEPT: Organize many of the park's everyday functions along a bold manmade gesture, a line, that strikes across the undulating ground. Leaving most of the landscape untouched, this formerly domesticated farmland will slowly naturalize and evolve into a unique place with a focus on nature, community heritage and environmental education that is meant to enrich and inform, through discovery, play and social gatherings, children and adults equally.



Historical Marker: VIEW 3

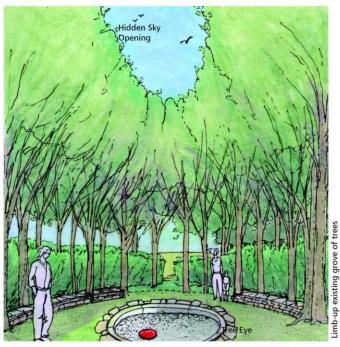


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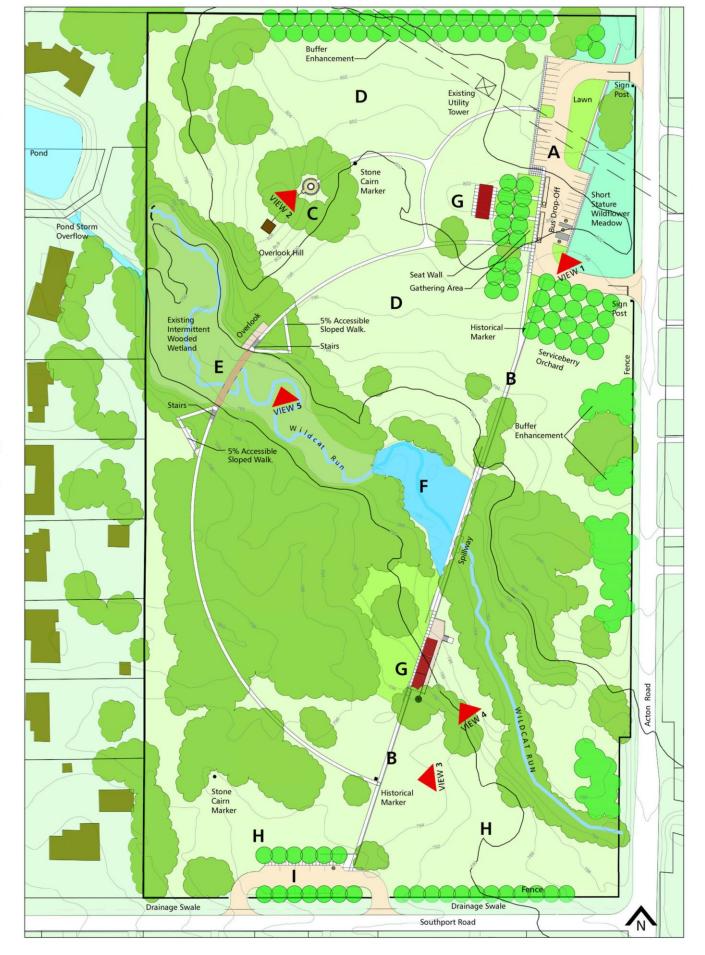


Arrival at **ACTON** Park VIEW **1** LOOKING NORTH

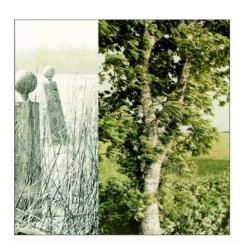


Tree Island VIEW 2 Into that hidden circle I entered, to find a world of light in shade.

- ACTON ROAD ENTRANCE: Accommodate daily local park use as well as organized school and church programs with a bus drop-off and a gathering space for groups featuring a sunny lawn area and a seat wall beneath the canopy of an orchard. Total parking spaces: 27 including 3 accessible spaces.
- **B** THE LINE: Construct a straight, all weather walk and walls that boldy slice through the undulating landscape, simply organizing most site features.
- TREE ISLAND: Transform an existing grove of trees into a shaded, secret gathering area with a 25 foot diameter Council Ring. A stone cairn at the edge of the grove marks entry into the hidden circle.
- NITE MEADOW: Maintain a broad open slope for kite flying and other casual or organized play. Establish a short stature meadow that requires only seasonal mowing.
- BOARDWALK & OVERLOOK TERRACES: Provide a universally accessible, Boardwalk, which crosses an intermittent wetland, and Overlooks, which project from the ravine slopes to encourage visitors to pause, observe wildlife and experience nature.
- WOODED WETLAND: Enhance the existing intermittent wetland and re-introduce the historic presence of a small wetland by damming Wildcat Run with the linear trail/low threshold water-control structure.
- **G**PAVILION: Used for family gatherings, organized or environmental education this shelter also provides an opportunity for Indy Parks to demonstrate 'green' building materials and techniques. The surrounding picnic lawns provide open space for public gatherings. Mow lawn on a regular schedule.
- H CHAUTAUQUA MEADOW: Maintain the broad open slope near the Southport Road entrance, for community activities and casual recreation. Establish a short stature meadow that requires only seasonal mowing.
- SOUTHPORT ROAD ENTRANCE: Provide alternative access to the Pavilion and adjacent meadows. Total parking spaces: 10 spaces including 1 accessible.

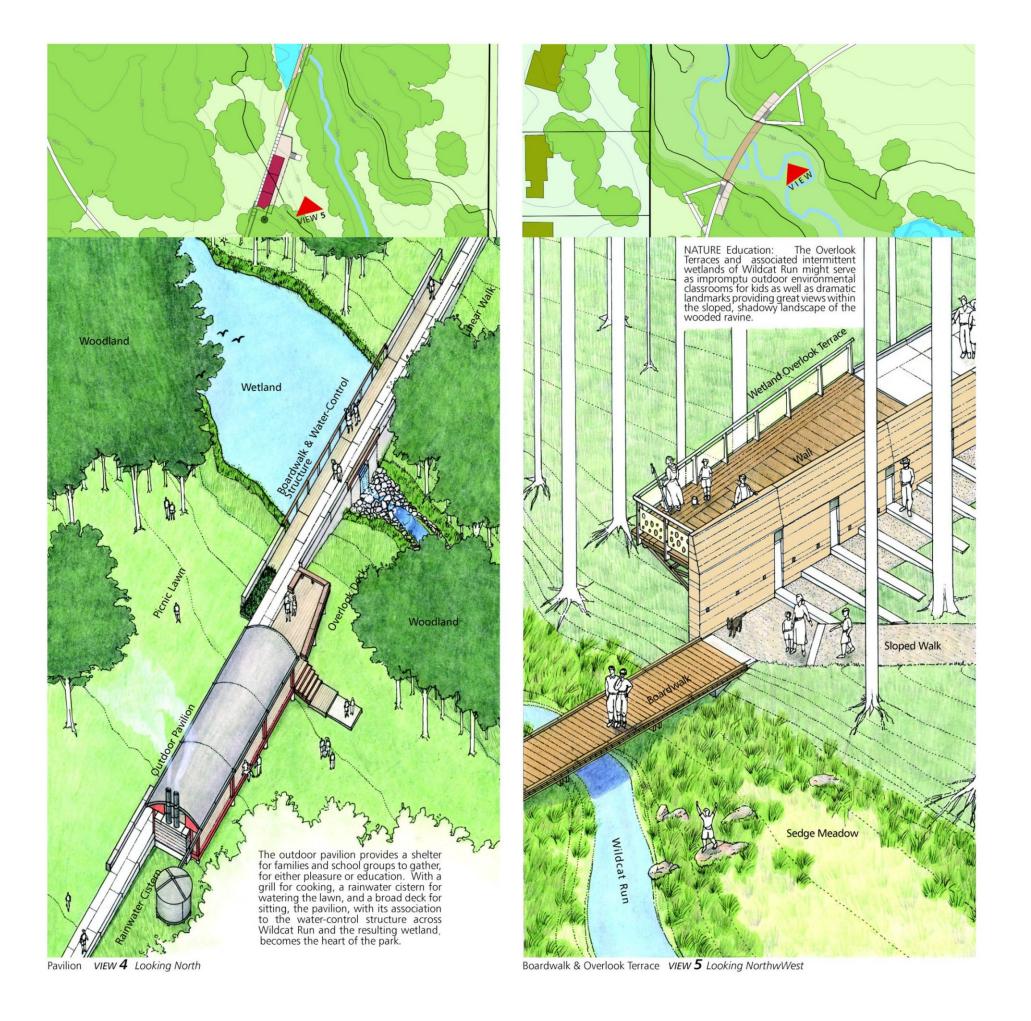






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## Construction Budget and Phasing

Budget is divided by proposed construction phases. Phasing is shown for budgeting purposes only. Items may be deleted or rearranged by Indy Parks and the local stakeholders.

Acton Park	Budget					
2006-2008	Phase 1	Item	Qty	Unit L	Init Price	Total Pric
	1-Base	Parking Lot - asphalt	2,395	s.y.	\$15	\$35,92
	1-Base	Walkways	304	s.y.	\$15	\$4,56
	1-Base	Shelter - catalog 20x42	1	each	\$35,000	\$35,00
	1-Base	Lawn - maintained turf	2,933	s.y.	\$0.50	\$1,46
	1-Base	Park signs	0.55	lump	\$2,500	\$2,50
	1-Land	Wildflowers	0.55	acres	\$6,000	\$3,30
	1-Land	Tree Grove Buffer Planting Trees	47 36	each each	\$500 \$500	\$23,50 \$18,00
	1-Land 1-Land	Shrub commuity enhancement and buffering	0.6	acres	\$3,000	\$1,80
	1-Local	Perimeter fence north, south & east - welded wire	1,189	l.f.	\$5,000	\$5,94
	1-Local	Corner Posts - concrete (salvage alt*)	14	each	\$250	\$3,50
	1-Local	Historic Marker	2	each	\$3,500	\$7,00
	1-Local	Concrete Seat Wall	88	l.f.	\$68	\$5,98
	1-Local	Concrete Wall Section - Acton Road parking lot	317	l.f.	\$68	\$21,55
		Phase I Subtotal				\$148,48
2008-2010	Phase 2					
	2-Base	Trail - crushed stone	2,758	I.f.	\$10	\$27,58
	2-Base	Boardwalk stream crossing	160	I.f.	\$75	\$12,00
	2-Base	Parking Lot - asphalt	1066	s.y.	\$15	\$15,99
	2-Base	Walkways	125	s.y.	\$15	\$1,87
	2-Base	Park signs	1	lump	\$2,500	\$2,50
	2-Land	Tree Grove	28	each	\$500	\$14,00
	2-Land	Kite meadow - no mow turf	3.23	acres	\$5,200	\$16,79
	2-Land	Chautauqua meadow - no mow turf	1.97 2.95	acres	\$5,200 \$2,500	\$10,24
	2-Land 2-Local	Short grass prairie enhancement	2.93	acres lump	\$1,500	\$7,37 \$1,50
	2-Local	Tree Island clearing Stone Council Ring and seat wall	120	c.f.	\$1,300	\$6,00
	2-Local	Perimeter fence west repairs	1305	l.f.	\$2	\$2,61
	2-Local	Cairn	2	each	\$5,250	\$10,50
	2-2004	Phase 2 Subtotal	-	Cucii	40,200	\$128,97
2010-2012	Phase 3					
	3-Base	Drainage Improvements	2	lump	\$5,000	\$10,00
	3-Base	Lawn - maintained turf	1500	s.y.	\$0.50	\$75
	3-Base	Seasonal mowed pathways	1	lump	\$3,000	\$3,00
	3-Base	Interpretive & integrated play features	1	lump	\$5,000	\$5,00
	3-Land	Constructed wetland, water control structure, earthwork	1	lump	\$50,000	\$50,00
	3-Land	Wooded wetland revegetation	0.56	acres	\$3,000	\$1,68
	3-Land	Emergent wetland plantings	0.5	acres	\$3,000	\$1,50
	3-Land	Riparian zone enhancement	1.18	acres	\$2,500	\$2,95
	3-Local	Concrete Wall Section - axial wall between lots	698	l.f.	\$68	\$47,46
	3-Local	Trail - concrete (asphalt alt*)	903	1.f.	\$35	\$31,60
	3-Local	Walkway & Water Control Structure Upgrade	1	lump	\$62,500	\$62,50
	3-Local	Overlooks Phase 4 Subtotal	2	each	\$37,925	\$75,85 <b>\$292,29</b>
2012-2014	Phase 4	Phase 4 Subtotal				\$272,27
	4-Land	Invasive species control	1	lump	\$5,000	\$5,00
	4-Local	Pavilion - catalog shelter (16 x 80), deck, cistern, grill	i	lump	\$141,095	\$141,09
	4-Local	Water Line Extension	i	lump	\$5,000	\$5,00
	. 2000.	Phase 5 Subtotal			,	\$151,09
Total Construct						\$720,84
		Unforseed Conditions Contingency (20% of construction)				\$144,16
Design & Engin	eering (109	6 of construction)				\$86,50
Total Construct						\$951,51

#### Budget Key

Base = Items to be funded by Indy Parks

Land = Items to be funded by Land Stewardship division of Indy Parks

Local = Items to funded by the local stakeholders and community







In the first public meeting, the public was invited to discuss their vision for Acton Park and their preferences for site features and amenities. The public comment was synthesized into the Park Program that was used to guide the development of the master plan.

#### Recreation

- Walking trails
- Paved trails
- Natural surface trails
- Playground equipment (if incorporated) sensitive to site/history
- Children open play and access to nature
- Natural environment

#### History

- Permanent historic display about site
- Photo shows original gate with name 'Acton Park'
- Historic aspects should be reflected
- Architecture should reflect history
- Historic Marker to be incorporated

#### Natural Features/Improvements

- Wooded area preserved
- Potential water quality issues need environmental solutions
- Concern about drainage during storm events - improved drainage inflow and outflow

#### Safety/Access

- New fence natural split rail or other minimal fence
- Safety concerns improve pedestrian crossings on Acton Road and Southport Road
- Access from Town of Acton

#### **Facilities**

- Restrooms
- Picnic shelter
- Bandstand historic precedents
- Source of drinking water
- No lighting
- Parking/bus drop off
- Community based concepts exist

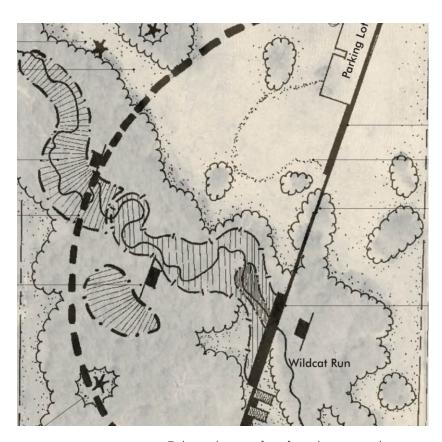
#### Education

Viewing areas - nature education



Prior to finalizing the master plan, two distinct concepts were generated and presented at the second public meeting. The community selected the "Sculptural Concept" as the preferred alternative. This concept formed the basis of the master plan.

The concept left the majority of the site in its natural state and provided opportunities for exploratory play and nature observation. Historically significant features and park facilities were organized along a strong central circulation axis formed by a landmark feature.



Enlarged view of preferred concept diagram.



#### CONCEPT HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Council Ring

- Located at high point of site.
- Destination within the park.
- Offers setting for group gathering.

- Existing natural slope with vistas.
- Opportunity of unstructured play.

#### Overlook Platform

- Structure emerge form natural slope.
- Site exploration destination.

#### Tree Island

- Natural clearing within wooded area.
- Opportunity for quiet contemplation.

#### Parking

- 25 to 30 cars with school bus access.
- Recessed lot to preserve view sheds.

#### Restrooms

- Composting toilets or port-a-lets.
- Limited facilities.

#### Organizing Feature

- Site is organized around a central axis.
- Play elements and story telling can be integrated into feature along axis.
- Feature appears a unearthed archaeological
- Feature is sculptural and functional landmark.

#### Trail

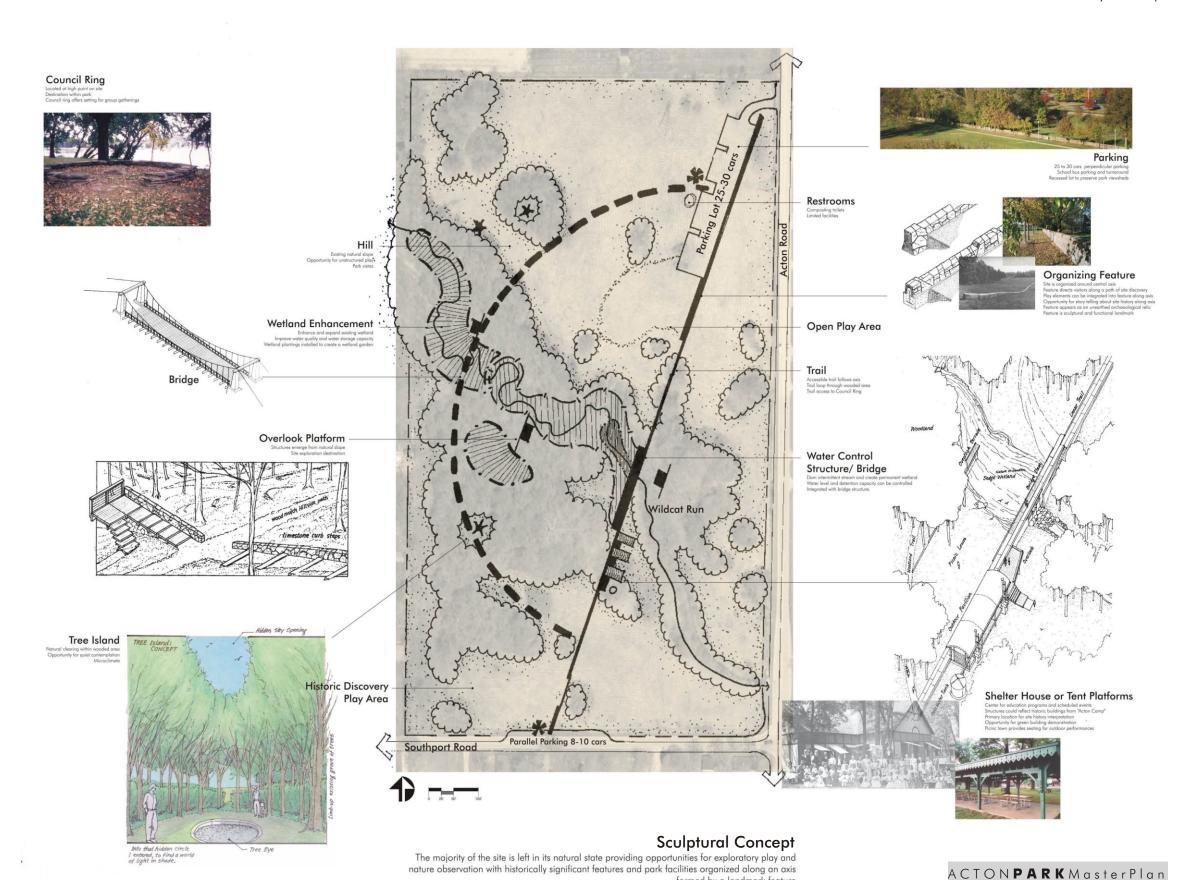
- Accessible trail follows axis
- Trail loop through wooded area
- Trail access to council ring.

#### Water Control Structure/Bridge

- Dam intermittent stream and create wetland.
- Water level and detention capacity can be
- Integrated with bridge structure.

#### Shelter House

- Center for education programs and events.
- Structure could reflect historic buildings from Acton Camp.
- Primary location for site history interpretation.
- Picnic lawn provides seating for outdoor performances.



formed by a landmark feature



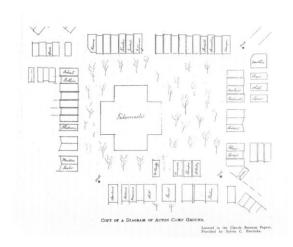




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Indianapolis. Indiana February 2006





The Acton Camp Ground officially began in June of 1859 with the purchase of 20 acres at \$35/acre. The first camp meeting was held in August with "a respectable number of tentholders" attending that first year. There were meetings held every year with increasing attendance than the previous year. In 1864, Acton Camp Ground completely burned due to the resulting civil unrest during the Civil War. Although this fire destroyed everything, the end of the Civil War brought about a period of steady growth for the camp ground.

This growth continued over the next three decades. Some records indicate that as many as forty thousand people attended meetings in a single day. However much debt was accumulated during this time. Near the end of 1905, disaster again struck Acton Camp Ground. Sparks from the engine of a passing train ignited dry leaves and grass on fire and raced through the camp ground. In roughly an hour, the entire camp ground was leveled.

Nothing now marks the site except the remains of an earthen dam, which converted a small stream into a lake for the campers.











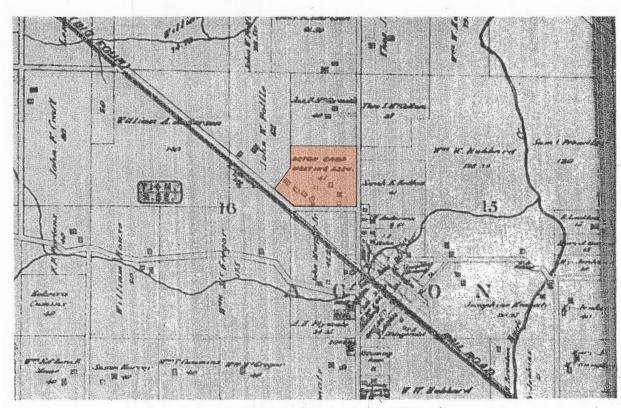






Historic images of Acton Campground

ACTON**PARK** MasterPlan



ACTON CAMP GROUND (CENTER) ON THE BIG FOUR RAILBOAD.

Reproduced from Baists Property Atlas of Marion County, Indiana (Philadelphia: C. W. Baist, 1901), Plan 21.

1901 map showing the Acton Camp property and the historic Town of Acton.









Photo Inventory of site.

The planning process began with the selection of planning team composed of two landscape architecture firms Green 3 and Ninebark. The planning team began work by conducting a field inventory of the site with planners from Indy Parks and representatives of the Land Stewardship Section. Basic site conditions were assessed and Indy Parks' preferences for access, habitat improvement, etc. were identified.

The planning team photo documented the site and prepared a site analysis using field notes, photographs, natural resources information, and historic research. This information was augmented with site program requirements identified by the public and used as the basis for developing a series of alternative layout concepts. A preferred concept was selected by the public and a final master plan for Acton Park was prepared. A phased approach to implementation of the plan was developed. The plan split construction into five phases. It also established a breakdown for funding and construction of basic facilities by Indy Parks and additional facilities and features by local individuals and organizations.

#### **Public Participation**

A series of three public meetings were held to obtain input on the project approach and final master plan. The meetings were held at Acton Elementary School with adjacent property owners, local citizen advocates, local historians, and a cross section of local residents in attendance. The meetings were facilitated by the planning team with each session beginning with an overview of the site and site plans followed by an open discussion of issues and preferences. Detailed meeting notes are included in the Appendix.

The first meeting was held on September 23, 2005. The planning team presented an overview of the site and an inventory of site conditions and features. The public was then asked to provide input on the facilities and features they wanted to see incorporated into the master plan. A program for the park was developed based on the input received at this meeting in addition to input received from Indy Parks. The final discussion of the meeting centered on the preferred park name. The name "Acton Park" was preferred by the public and was accepted by Indy Parks at the close of the meeting. The recommended name will be submitted to the Parks Board for final approval along with the master plan.

During the first public meeting an invitation was extended by the local citizens' advocacy group for the planning team to meet to review in detail the park history and local plans that had already been developed. Representatives of the planning team and Indy Parks attended a meeting with local representatives and were briefed on the history of the park site, the local goals for the park, and presented with a preliminary layout plan for consideration. All of the information exchanged at this meeting was used to help develop the final master plan and establish an aesthetic character for the park.

The locally produced plan, site inventory, site history and site program were used to develop conceptual layout plans for the site. Two conceptual site layout plans were presented at the second public meeting held on November 10, 2005. The plans illustrated the arrangement of the proposed facilities on the site and examples of the type



and character of the proposed park features and landscape treatments. Following the presentation of both concepts, the preferred concept was selected by those in attendance.

The final public meeting was held on February 23, 2006. The final master plan layout for the park, along with a phased implementation plan and budget were presented. The implementation plan included projects to be constructed by Indy Parks along with other projects that would be constructed using local forces and/or funds. Following a discussion of the project time line and detailed budget questions the meeting was brought to a close and the public input process was concluded.



#### **Demographics**

In 2000 the population of Franklin Township was 32,080, evenly divided between male and female with the median age of 33. Approximately 58% of the area's resident population falls into the 20-59 age range and over 96% are white. There are 8,500 children enrolled in Franklin Township schools with almost half enrolled in grades 1-8. Any residential community with a large school-age population requires opportunities for traditional outdoor recreation activities and natural areas for exploration and education.

There are 11,897 households in Franklin Township and 80% of these are owner-occupied. In fact nearly half the population has lived in the same house for over 10 years. Over 17,900 people, or 55% of the population are employed. The median household income is \$58,482 with per capita income at \$23,848. The area has experienced a surge of growth and that trend is expected to continue for quite some time. As the population continues to rise per capita income is also expected to grow. The growing population will increase the demand for both public and private outdoor recreation facilities in and around Franklin Township.

#### Service Area

The local service area for Acton Park is the historic Town of Acton and Franklin Township. The park is located at 7400 Acton Road in Franklin Township in the southeast corner of Marion County. The 22.6 acre property is approximately 0.85 miles northwest of the historic Town of Acton.

#### Recreation Facilities

Parks are classified based on service area, size and type of facilities. The primary park classifications within the Indianapolis system are regional, community, neighborhood, and mini parks. The largest public park in the vicinity of Acton Park is 185 acre Southeastway Park. This park is a large park that meets the size criteria of a regional park offering a wide range of recreation facilities and natural open space with a service area of communities within a one hour drive. A community park is smaller than a regional park. Community parks are designed to serve a broad purpose and to meet the needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of a community. Community parks offer passive and active recreation opportunities and are sites that are 25 to 100 acres in size and have a service area of 0.5 to 3.0 miles.

A neighborhood park is designed to serve a single neighborhood or vicinity and should be easily accessible to the neighborhood on foot (maximum 20 minute walking distance) or by bicycle. The service area standard for a neighborhood park is 0.25 to 0.5 miles. Neighborhood parks are smaller than community parks and range form 5 to 25 acres with the larger size being considered ideal. Neighborhood parks do not provide the variety of facilities found at a community park but they should offer facilities attractive to



park users of all ages.

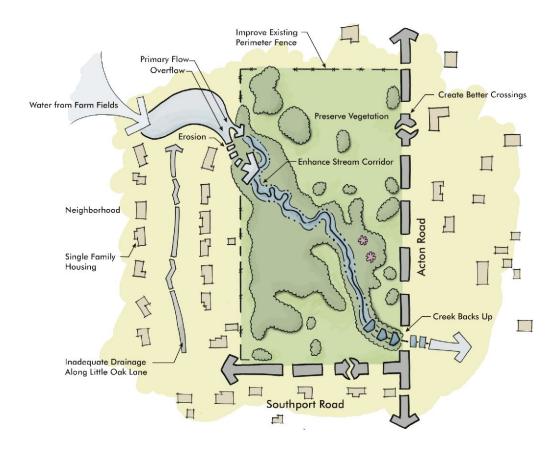
There are 17 sites that provide recreation facilities within a 5 mile radius of Acton Park. Twelve of these sites are located within 2.5 miles of the park. Existing area recreation sites include parks, golf courses, school playgrounds and sports fields, church facilities and other specialty facilities. The size, location, and facilities required at Acton Park classify it as a neighborhood park. Given this classification Acton Park will be designed to meet local recreation needs, especially those of residents living in the historic Town of Acton.



## Appendix I

- Inventory and Analysis Graphics
- Preliminary Plan

### Inventory and Analysis Graphics



#### Inventory:

Approximately 50% of the site is covered in woody vegetation. The vegetation includes wooded as well as scrub shrub areas .

The remaining land cover is turf. The site is bisected diagonally from the Northwest to Southeast by Wildcat Run.

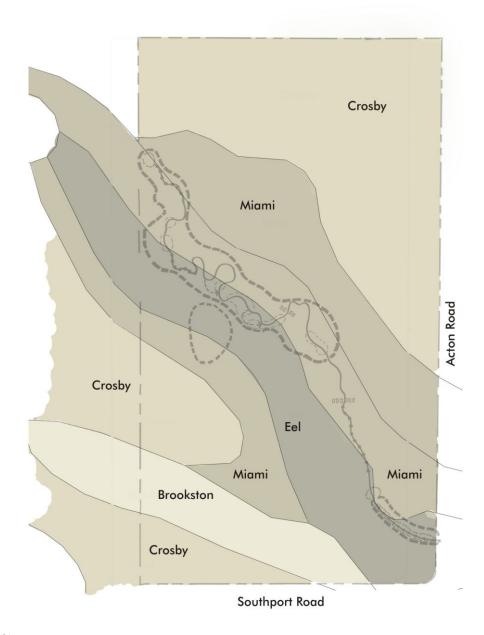
#### Analysis

The current land cover is young with the exception of a few mature trees. Invasive species could be removed and alternate native species could be introduced to enhance plant diversity.



#### **Analysis**

The soils are most suitable for low impact recreational use. The soil types have stability problems for large permanent structures. The soils near Wildcat Run are better suited for wetland type species plants, while the soils on the uplands require more drought tolerant species.



#### Inventory

According to the Marion County Soil Survey Acton Park consists of Brookston, Crosby, Eel, and Miami soils. Crosby soils are located on the upland portions of the site while the Miami soils are predominantly on sloping terrain adjacent to Wildcat Creek. The Eel soils are located within the flood plain of Wildcat Run and the Brookston soils are in a slight depression. None of the soils in Acton Park are uncharacteristic of the terrain.

The terrain is uncharacteristic of the rest of Marion County. The site has rolling topography with uplands and lowlands all in close proximity.



#### Soil Classification:

#### Brookston:

Consists of deep, very poorly drained, nearly level soils in depressions on uplands. These soils formed in 24-36 inches of silty sediment and underlying in loam glacial till. The silty sediment contained some sand and glacial pebbles. The native vegetation consisted of water-tolerand hardwoods and marsh grass. Permability is slow and available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The water table is seasonally high.

#### Crosby:

Deep somewhat poorly drained, nearly level and gently sloping on uplands. Permeablity is slow in these soils, and the available water capacity is high. The content of organic matter is moderate and the water table is seasonally high

#### Eel:

Consists of deep nearly level, moderately well drained soils in the flood plains along the White River and the larger creeks. These soils formed in loamy alluvium. The Native vegetation is hardwoods. Permeability is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Organic-matter content of the surface layer is moderate. The seasonal high water table is 3-6 feet below the surface during some part of the year. Well suited to farming, but crops are subject to damage from flooding. Because of flooding these soils have severe limitations for most nonfarm uses.

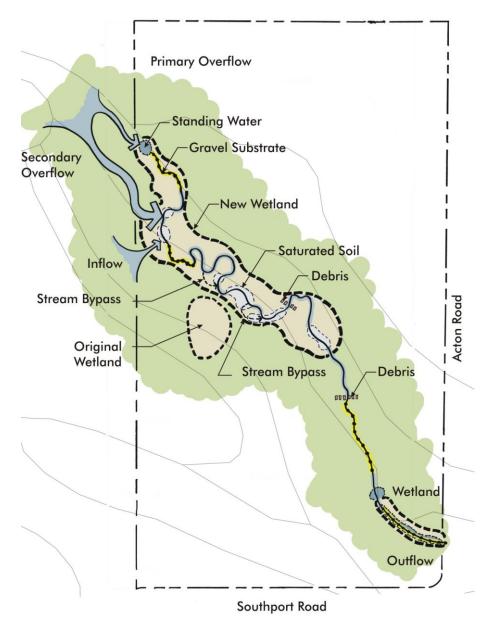
#### Miami:

Consists of deep well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soils on uplands. The native vegetation was hardwoods. Permeability is moderate in these soils, and available water capacity is high.





	Brookston Br, Bs	Crosby (CrA)	Eel Ee	Miami MmB MmC	
Picnic areas, parks and other extensive play areas.	Severe: Very poorly drained: seasonally high water table subject to ponding	Moderate: some what poorly drained: seasonal high water table		Slight Moderate: 6-12% slope subject to erosion Severe: 12-25% subject to erosion	
Erosion Hazard	Slight	Slight	Sllight	Slight	
Equipment limitation	Severe	Moderate	Slight	Slight	
Seedling	Severe	Slight	Slight	Slight	
Mortality Important Trees	Pin Oak White Oak Sweetgum Northern Red Oak	White Oak Pin Oak Yellow Poplar Sweetgum Northern red oak	Yellow poplar	White Oak Yellow-poplar Sweetgum	
Shallow	Severe :	Severe : wetness	Severe: floods	-Slight	
Excavations  Dwellings	wetness Severe :	Moderate:	Severe: floods	-Moderate: Slope Moderate: shrink	
without basements	wetness	wetness, shrink- swell, low strength	Severe. Hoods	swell, low strength	
Dwellings w/	Severe :	Severe: wetness	Severe: floods	Slight	
basements Small	wetness Severe :	Moderate:	Severe: floods	Moderate: slope.	
Commercial	wetness	wetness, shrink- swell, low strength	Severe. Hoods	Shrink swell, low strength	
Local roads and streets	Severe : wetness frost action	Severe : wetness frost action	Severe: floods, frost action	Severe: low strength	
Septic Tank absorption fields	Severe: wetness percs slowly	Severe: wetness percs slowly	Severe: floods	Moderate: percs slowely	
Sewage lagoon areas	Severe: wetness	Slight	Severe: floods	Moderate: seepage	
Trench sanitary landfill	Severe: wetness	Severe: wetness	Severe: floods wetness	Slight	
Area sanitary landfill	Severe: wetness	Moderate: wetness	Severe: floods	Slight	
Daily cover for landfill	Poor: wetness	Fair: too clayey	Good	Good	
Pond reservoir	Favorable	Favorable	Seepage	Seepage	
Embankments, dikes and	Low strength, piping	Compressible, low strength,	Piping, low strength	Compressible, low strength	
Aquifer-fed excavated	Favorable	piping Slow refill	Deep to water	No water	
ponds Drainage	Favorable	Percs slowly, wetness	Not needed	Not needed	
Terraces and divisions	Not needed	Wetness	Not needed	Complex slope	
Grassed waterways	Wetness	Wetness	Not needed	Erodes easily, slope.	
Roadfill	Poor: wetness, frost action	Poor: frost action	Poor: frost action	Fair: frost action, low strength	
Sand	Unsuited	Unsuited	Unsuited	Unsuited	
Gravel Topsoil	Unsuited Poor: wetness	Unsuited Fair: thin layer	Unsuited Good	Unsuited Fair: thin layer	
Camp Areas	Severe: wetness	Moderate: wetness, percs slowly	Severe: floods Slight Moderate:s		
Picnic Areas	Severe: wetness	Moderate: wetness	Moderate: floods	Slight Moderate: slope	
Playgrounds	Severe: wetness	Moderate: wetness, percs slowly	Severe: floods	Moderate: slope Severe: slope	
Paths and trails	Severe: wetness	Moderate: wetness	Moderate: floods	Slight Slight	
Grain and seed crops	Fair	Fair	Poor	Good Fair	
Grasses and legumes	Poor	Good	Fair	Good Good	
Wild herbaceous plants	Poor	Good	Fair	Good Good	
Hardwood trees	Poor	Good	Good	Good Good	
Coniferous plants	Poor	Good	Good	Good Good	
Wetland plants	Good	Fair	Poor	Poor Very Poor	
Shallow water plants	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor Very Poor	
Open land	Poor	Good	Fair .	Good	
Woodland	Poor	Good	Good	Good	
wildlife Wetland	Good	Fair	Poor	Good Very Poor	
wildlife	3000	1 411	1 001	Very Poor	



#### Inventory

An existing wetland was identified on the National Wetland Inventory map as Palustrine, Forested, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded (PFO1C). Field observation confirms this information is correct, however, the size of the wetland appears to have decreased. Additional potential wetland areas were identified in the field and are illustrated on the graphic above.

#### Analysis

Existing wetland areas seem to be degrading due to the amount of sedimentation deposited from erosion of adjacent properties, especially the overflow channel from the pond along Little Oak Lane. Improving the creek corridor with erosion control methods and plant diversity is recommended.



#### **Wetland Classification:**

Wetland: (PFO1C)

P- Palustrine

FO- Foreseted

1 - Broad-leaved Deciduous

C Seasonally Flooded

#### Palustrine:

Nontidal dominated by trees/shrubs persistent emergents, mosses, lichens.

Less than 20 acres

Lacking waveform and bedrock features.

Low water less than 2 meters

#### **Forested**

Woody vegetation 6 meters or taller

Moisture relatively abundant

Overstory trees, understory young trees/shrubs, herbaceous layer

#### **Broad-leaved Deciduous**

Soil mineral or highly decomposed.

Suitable species-

Ulmus Americana

Fraxinus Pennslyvanica

Fraxinus Nigra

Nyssa Sylvatica

Nyssa Aquatica

Quercus Bicolor

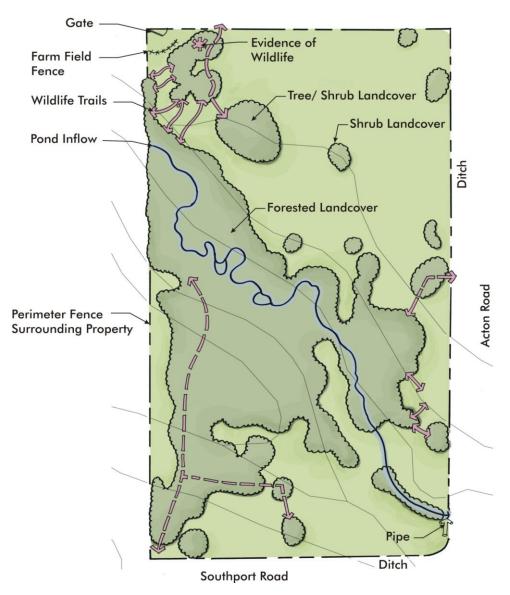
Quercus Lyrata

Quercus Michauni

#### Seasonally Flooded:

Water present for extended periods especially spring. Water absent in the fall with water table near soils surface.





#### Inventory

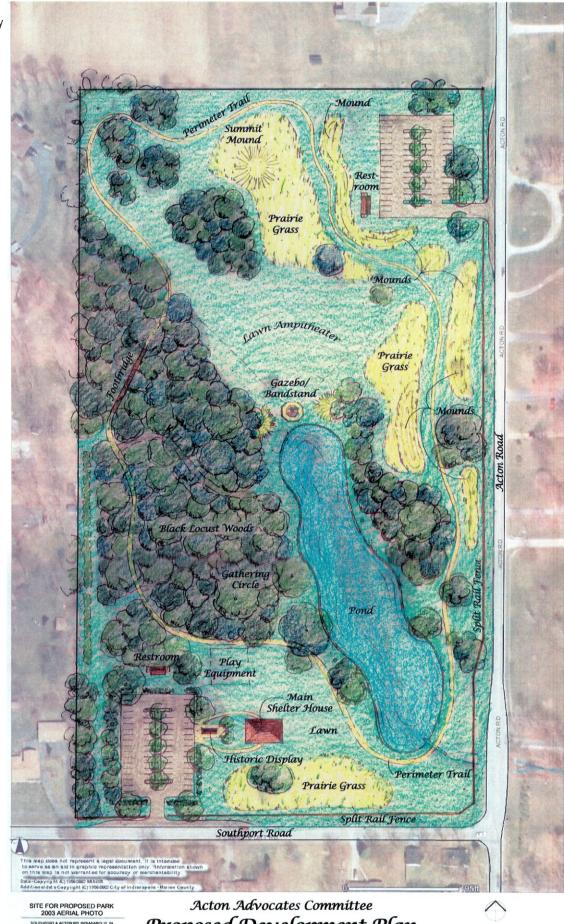
The site provides a high amount of vegetated "edge" and there is evidence of large and small game on site. Game were observed traveling through the field from one island of vegetation to the next and through wooded portions of the site.

#### Analysis

This site currently provides moderate to good habitat. An increase in plant diversity would increase habitat value. The Wildcat Run riparian zone offers a good habitat for a variety of species.



This plan was commissioned by the Acton Advocates Committee and was prepared by Dale Walton. This work preceded the Indy Parks Master Plan process.



North

## Appendix II

- Meeting Notes
   List of those invited to meeting available from Indy Parks on request
- Pavilion Cut Sheets

September 13, 2005

7:00 to 8:15 pm



### **Meeting Notes**

**Project:** Acton Park

Attendees: Dawn Kroh – Gree n3

Jonathan Mooney – Green 3 Kyle Kibler – Green 3 Eric Fulford – Ninebark Don Colvin – Indy Parks Michael Krosschell – Indy Parks

Ben Jackson – Indy Parks Public – See attached sign in sheet

Toblic – See anachea sight in sheet

Compiled
By: Kyle Kibler Meeting: Public Meeting #1

#### Notes:

#### Introduction

Indy Parks introduced the design team, site history, and process for developing the Acton Park master plan.

Date:

Dawn Kroh, President of Green 3, LLC, introduced the design team and presented an overview of the Team's scope of work. She explained that the goal of this meeting was to receive comment on the public's vision for the park site. The design team would then balance the public wants and needs with what the client program and the natural site features.

#### Presentation

Jonathan Mooney presented the existing conditions of the site including the site location, physical features, land cover, and drainage. There is currently vegetative cover as well as a creek, Wildcat Run, on this site. The site high point, low point and existing wetland were located and discussed. A discussion of the site conditions relative to wet areas and the actual location shown on the National Wetlands Inventory was in question. It was stated that the actual wetland may be located farther to the north along Wildcat Run.

#### Comments

Following the presentation of the current site conditions Dawn Kroh opened the meeting up to the public for comments. One attendee informed the design team that she has been working with a community group that had previously prepared a preliminary site plan. Dawn Kroh encouraged the attendee to provide her the plan after public comments were received. A synopsis of comments is presented below:

Keep the park natural.

- Provide a place for kids to play in the grass, creek, and to climb trees (unstructured, exploratory play) He also expressed
- Concern about the poor quality of water in Wildcat Run was raised by several attendees.
- Provide both hard surface and natural walking trails.
- Interest in creating a band stand with the architectural style reflecting the structures that were once part of historic Acton Park was discussed.
- Preserve the woodlands.
- Install a picnic shelter.
- If a playground is installed, general consensus was the equipment should be south of the creek and made of natural materials.
- The park should reflect the site's history.
- The Daughters of the American Revolution will place an historic marker on site.
- Drainage on Little Oak Lane and the surrounding watershed is a problem in rain events. The creek swells and floods at the outflow point as water from the adjacent farm fields from the west drain into the pond, which then overflows onto the park site.
- Indy Parks stated that all the parks are different in size, landform, and what they have to offer so it is hard to compare the parks.
- The existing fence should be replaced with something more appropriate such as split rail.
- Facilities for drinking water and restrooms were desired amenities.
- The park should center on passive activities no sports fields should be incorporated.
- Local residents see the park as an opportunity for environmental education where children can go do a leaf collection, etc.
- Identification tags for vegetative species were requested to facilitate proactive environmental education.
- An attendee asked if the park could be used now and what the hours or operation were?
   Indy Parks said the community can use the park now from dawn to dusk, but no motorized vehicles.

Green 3 closed the public comment period of the meeting and asked the attendees to discuss their ideas for naming the park. All in attendance agreed to name the site Acton Park.

#### Closing

Green 3 closed the meeting stating that all input was beneficial and that the information that was provided would be assessed and concepts would be created for the park that would be presented at the next meeting. Meeting notices would be issued in the same manner for the second meeting as they were for the first.



## **Meeting Notes**

**Project:** Acton Park **Date:** November 10, 2005 7:10 to 8:00 pm

**Attendees:** Dawn Kroh – Gree n3

Jonathan Mooney – Green 3

Kyle Kibler – Green 3 Eric Fulford – Ninebark Don Colvin – Indy Parks Ben Jackson – Indy Parks

Public – See attached sign in sheet

Compiled By: Kyle Kibler Meeting: Public Meeting #2

#### Notes:

#### Introduction

Dawn Kroh of Green 3 opened the meeting stating that in the last meeting existing conditions of the site were reviewed and the name Acton Park was selected. In the last meeting, the Design Team collected public comment on their vision of Acton Park. These comments were utilized to prepare two concepts for review in this meeting.

#### Presentation

Dawn Kroh and Jonathan Mooney presented the concepts for pubic comment. Based on the information received in the first public meeting a program was developed for the park which included:

- Walking trails.
- Natural play area.
- Environmental education opportunities.
- No formal/active sports facilities.
- Design components which reflect the site history.
- Historical interpretation including the sign by the Daughters of the American Revolution.
- Improved crossings to and from the park.
- A perimeter fence.
- Restroom facilities.
- Parking areas on the north and south side of the site.
- Group gathering areas.

After the program elements were outlined Dawn Kroh presented the two concepts – the recreation concept and the sculptural concept.

The recreation concept consisted of loosely organized park facilities and historic features integrated into the landscape. Specific components of the recreation plan are outlined on the

drawing. The sculptural concept consisted of opportunities for exploratory play and nature observation with historically significant features and park facilities organized along an axis formed by a landmark feature. The two concepts essentially have the same features organized in a different manner.

#### Comment

The following discussion was generated:

- What kinds of restrooms will be available? Dawn responded stating that we are currently looking into minimal facilities such as composting toilets.
- What kind of materials are the paths made of? Dawn stated that the main trails would be a universally accessible surface pavement. An example provided was a soil hardener such as poly-pave. The secondary trails would be crushed and compacted stone. Mulch is not a good option for Indy Parks because of the maintenance requirements.

After both concepts were presented and comments were received Dawn asked if there was a preference for either the recreation or sculptural concept. Several people stated a preference for the sculptural concept, saying at first they liked the recreation concept but the sculptural concept seemed more interesting. The general consensus was to use the sculptural concept with some modifications to the vehicular circulation.

One citizen said that she liked the recreation concept at first but she now prefers the sculptural concept and other citizens agreed. Additional comments included:

- A citizen stated that it would be good to have a road crossing at the northern point of the site. Dawn stated that it is very difficult to create a mid-block crossing and that sidewalks could be provided if the road was to be expanded.
- It was stated that people travel at high speeds down Acton Road. Dawn responded by stating that we could work with Department of Public Works to provide signage and rumble stripes to inform people approaching the park.
- Someone asked if there was a place to display permanent relics on site? Dawn stated that if the group providing the relics was comfortable displaying items this could be done in one of the open shelters. She stated that alternatively we could also integrate pieces of history outside in the concrete through etchings or display boards along the linear element of the sculptural concept.
- It was asked if we could fix a larger scale drainage and sewer problem. Dawn stated that
  we can only work within the project boundaries. But if we take an environmental
  approach and try to improve water quality regulatory agencies may get involved and try to
  help the problem off site.
- The question was asked if drinking water would be available. Dawn stated that we will plan for it and locate it. Frank Adams of Adam Water and Sewer Service stated that he would volunteer to get water on site. (p.862 5031).

#### Conclusion

After all comments were heard Dawn stated that the next step for the design team was to combine the desired components of each concept into a master plan that will presented that the final meeting.



### **Meeting Notes**

**Project:** Acton Park **Date:** February 28, 2006 7:00 – 8:45 pm

**Attendees:** Dawn Kroh – Green3

Jonathan Mooney – Green 3 Chad Lethig – Green 3 Eric Fulford – Ninebark Don Colvin – Indy Parks Ben Jackson – Indy Parks Andre Denman – Indy Parks Public – See attached sign in sheet

Compiled
By:

Chad Lethig

Meeting: Public Meeting #3

#### Notes:

#### Introduction

Dawn Kroh of Green 3 opened the meeting by welcoming everyone to the third and final public meeting. She then suggested that everyone take a few minutes to look at the boards before the meeting officially began to familiarize themselves with the plans.

#### Presentation

After a 10 minute viewing period Jonathan Mooney, also from Green 3, reviewed the process to date and the final boards being presented. Jonathan recapped the design process and presented the final master plan boards.

After the presentation of the final graphic boards, Jonathan Mooney turned the meeting back to Dawn Kroh who went through a detailed budget and outline of which group (Indy Parks, Land Stewardship or the community of Acton) was responsible for what park features. A general timeline was also presented showing the project fully completed by 2014.. Dawn also stated that this timeline was a very rough outline and that these dates could change depending on the support of the community and the resources of Indy Parks, Land Stewardship and the community of Acton.

Indy Parks also wanted to Dawn to speak about the issue of an historical sign being placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution within Acton Park. Due to a period of exclusion to particular peoples, it was predetermined by Indy Parks that this sign may cause some people to feel uncomfortable and/or unwelcome when they visit the park. Concern was given by a few citizens that this sign had already been approved and that it had been constructed. It was stated that the sign could be included within the park if some wording could be added to state that the Daughters of the American Revolution no longer preclude people based on discriminatory factors. It was clearly stated that while this practice was accepted by the Organization in the past it is no

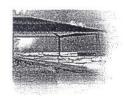
longer true today. This comment drew additional comments at which time Dawn mentioned that any further discussions regarding this topic would be addressed on a case by case basis with Indy Parks.

Dawn then opened the floor to comments and suggestions. The following questions and comments were offered by the attendees.

- What kinds of restrooms would be available? Dawn responded stating that we are currently looking into minimal facilities such as composting toilets.
- General concern was shown to the construction, safety, and use of the tower element. In addition to these comments, there were legal concerns raised regarding liability. This discussion went on between many of the attendees at which time Don Colvin from Indy Parks suggested that the tower be renamed to "observation platform". Dawn also stated that it was important to leave this item (and other items) in the budget even if everyone did not agree so the community of Acton would not end up with a "plain park".
- Concern was shown over the Southport Road entrance and the possibility of accidents due to the high rate of speeds motorists use while driving on Southport Road and people that would be entering/existing the park.
- A question regarding the water line was addressed and the timing of the installation was mentioned. Dawn responded saying that this item or any item could be moved with regards to the timing of installation as Indy Parks and the community of Acton deemed necessary.
- A few citizens had questions regarding how the plan had changed from the original concept completed by the community prior to the start of this master plan project. Don Colvin from Indy Parks stated that he would really like to iron out all of the details at this meeting. If he left things open and unresolved, he said he would not have done his job. Dawn commented on how this was the third of a series of public meetings and that everything shown in these final plans had come from discussions with the community and Indy Parks.

After all comments were heard Dawn then opened the meeting to allow the citizens additional time to look at the graphic boards and ask any additional questions or give their comments directly to her. Many requested that plans either be sent via mail or e-mail.

In the end, the vast majority of citizen's in attendance supported the plan as presented.

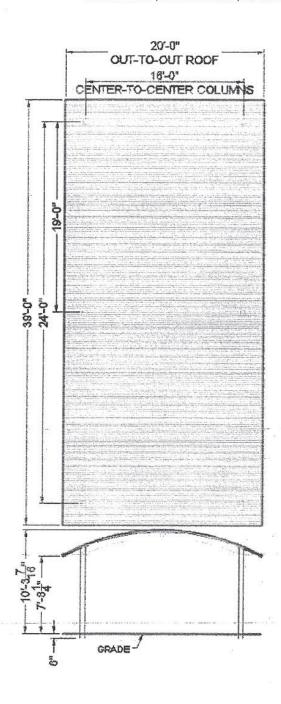




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BARREL VAULT 15x15G BARREL VAULT 16x18G BARREL VAULT 16x21G BARREL VAULT 16x24G BARREL VAULT 16x27G BARREL VAULT 16x30G BARREL VAULT 16x33G BARREL VAULT 16x36G BARREL VAULT 16x39G BARREL VAULT 16x42G BARREL VAULT 20x24G BARREL VAULT 20x27G BARREL VAULT 20x30G BARREL VAULT 20x33G BARREL VAULT 20x36G BARREL VAULT 20x39G BARREL VAULT 20x42G BARREL VAULT 24x24G BARREL VAULT 24x27G BARREL VAULT 24×30G BARREL VAULT 24x33G BARREL VAULT 24x36G BARREL VAULT 24x39G BARREL VAULT 24x42G BARREL VAULT 30x30G BARREL VAULT 30x33G BARREL VAULT 30x36G BARREL VAULT 30x39G BARREL VAULT 30x42G BARREL VAULT 30x45G BARREL VAULT 30x48G BARREL VAULT 30x51G BARREL VAULT 30x54G BARREL VAULT 30x57G BARREL VAULT 30x60G



Barrel Vault

#### BARREL VAULT 20x42G:

#### Description:

20' x 42' steel framed barrel vault shelter with pre-cut curved metal roof

#### Features:

Roof dimension: 20'-0" side-to-side span,

42'-0" end-to-end

Frame span: 16'-0" column center-to-column center

Frame bay size/quantity: bay 19'-0" column center-to-column center / (2) bays

Roof material: pre-cut curved 24 gauge painted Galvalume, 36" wide

Base connection: external 4-bolt baseplate 6" below finish concrete. Optional surface mounting with base covers is available at added cost.

Options and Accessories: double tier vented or clerestory roof; overhead ornamentation and handrails; powder coated steel frame finish; windscreen enclosures; perforated steel panel enclosures; over-sized and custom columns



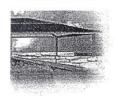




Available

CAD

Options &



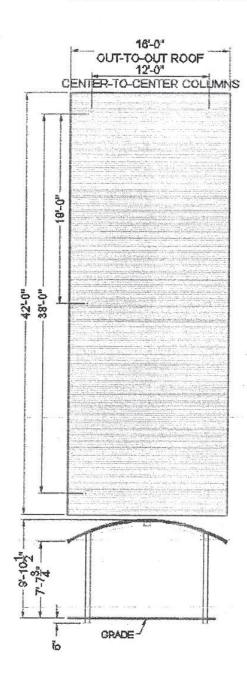


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BARREL VAULT 30x60G



Barrel Vault

#### **BARREL VAULT 16x42G:**

#### Description:

16' x 42' steel framed barrel vault shelter with pre-cut curved metal roof

#### Features:

Roof dimension: 16'-0" side-to-side span, 42'-0" end-to-end

Frame span: 12'-0" column center-to-column center

Frame bay size/quantity: bay 19'-0" column center-to-column center / (2) bays

Roof material: pre-cut curved 24 gauge painted Galvalume, 36" wide

Base connection: external 4-bolt baseplate 6" below finish concrete. Optional surface mounting with base covers is available at added cost.

Options and Accessories: double tier vented or clerestory roof; overhead ornamentation and handrails; powder coated steel frame finish; windscreen enclosures; perforated steel panel enclosures; over-sized and custom columns







Available

CAD

Options &