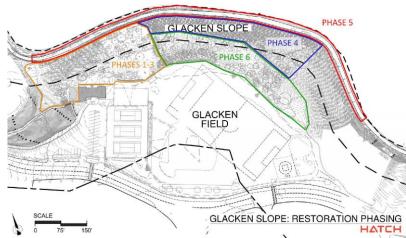
Project History:

- 1. Added to Glacken Field project in December 2019.
- 2. Builds on Glacken Slope Phases 1-5 (2009 to present).
- 3. Presentation to FPAB in January 2020.
- 4. Invasive tree removal June 2020.
- 5. Begin construction July 2020.



















Native Restoration Plantings:

- 1. 112 Canopy Trees.
- 2. 38 Understory Trees.
- 3. 362 Shrubs.
- 4. 1,900 Groundcovers, Wildflowers and Graminoids.
- 5. Woodland Seed Mix.







BEFORE AND AFTER PHOTOS







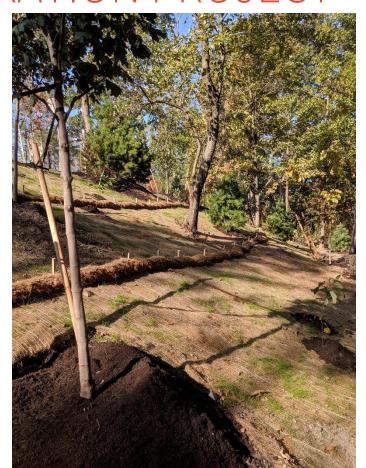






Next Steps:

- 1. Install 750 Bare Root
 Plantings marginal wood
 fern, Canadian ginger, and
 bracken fern.
- 2. Dormant seeding of Woodland Mix.
- 3. 1-year invasive removal and plant guarantee.



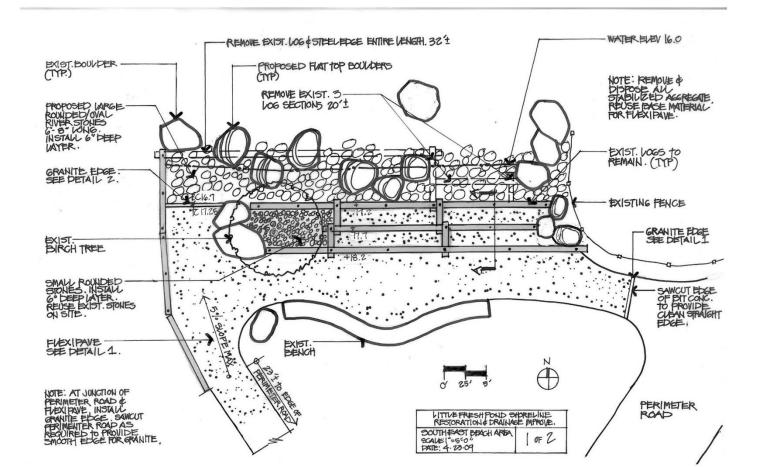
LITTLE FRESH POND – POND ACCESS

History:

- 1. Constructed in 2007 as part of LFP Restoration project.
- 2. Small retrofit in 2009.
- 3. Heavily used access point for dogs.
- 4. Ipe/boulder bench designed by Mitch Ryerson.



LITTLE FRESH POND – 2009 RETROFIT



LITTLE FRESH POND – EXISTING CONDITIONS





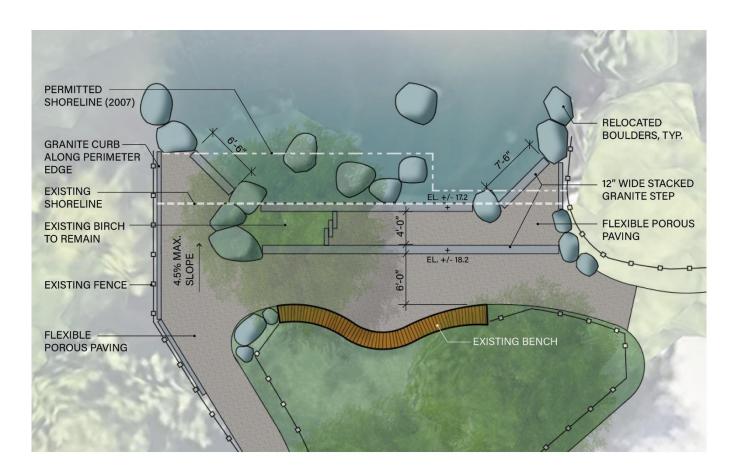


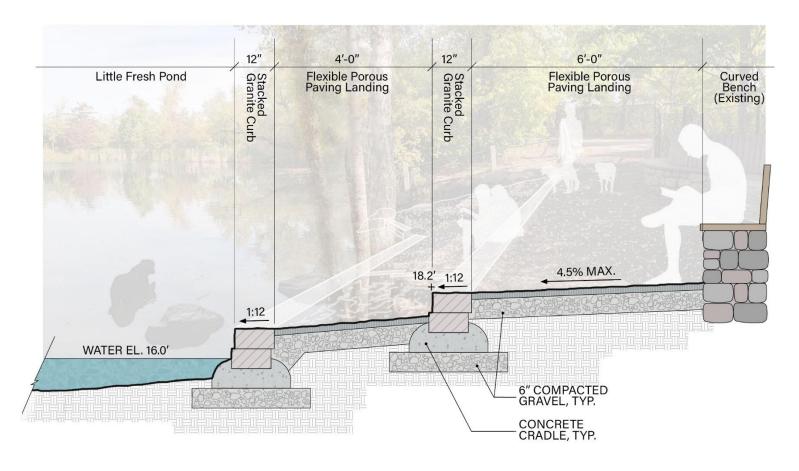






LITTLE FRESH POND - CONCEPT PLAN



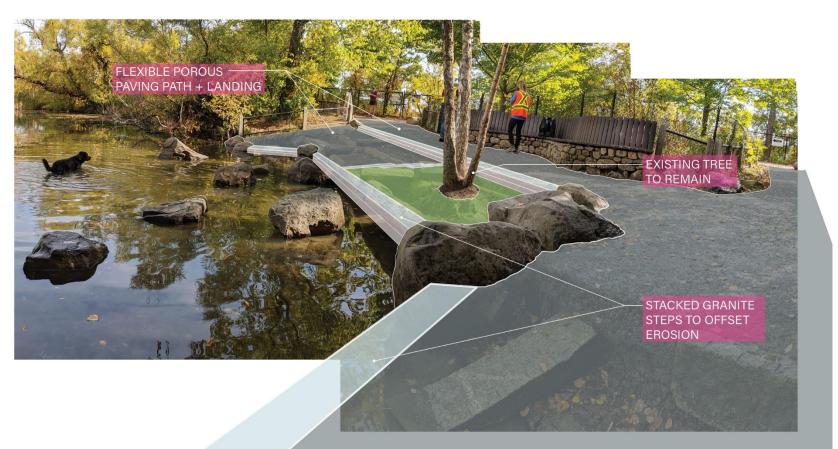


TYPICAL SECTION AT LITTLE FRESH POND DOG BEACH

N.T.S.



EXISTING CONDITIONS Little Fresh Pond Dog Beach



PERSPECTIVE PHOTOMONTAGE

Little Fresh Pond Dog Beach

Project History:

- 1. Visual Assessment September and October 2019.
- 2. Requires updated topo survey for slopes, paths, soils and drainage.
- 3. Vegetation analysis distinguishes Inner Pine Grove habitat versus Edge habitat.





Overstory/Canopy:

- 1. Core samples 80 to 100 years old.
- 2. White Pines possible transplants from Kingsley Park.
- 3. No white pine saplings, seedlings, or pine cones observed.
- 4. Very few oaks observed.



Understory (Woody):

- 1. Gaps in canopy promote invasive tree and shrub growth.
- 2. Dominant species buckthorn, Norway maple and black cherry.
- 3. Subdominant species include hornbeam, black birch, black walnut, mountain ash, ground hemlock, honeysuckle, and Russian olive.





Understory (Herbaceous):

- 1. Dominant species include Lily of the Valley (introduced) and poison ivy (native).
- 2. Subdominant species include white wood aster, nightshade, false Solomon's seal, avens, Virginia creeper, and pokeweed.
- 3. Red maple and black cherry seedlings.





Edge Habitat – Trees and Shrubs:

- 1. Same species as Pine Grove.
- 2. Additional native species include slippery elm, bird cherry, sugar maple, N. red oak, black locust, white ash, and shagbark hickory.
- 3. Additional non-native species include tree of heaven, red mulberry, and Japanese knotweed.





Edge Habitat - Groundcovers:

- 1. Same species as Pine Grove.
- 2. Additional native species include three–sided mercury & jewelweed.
- 3. Additional non-native species include celandine, goutweed, garlic mustard, and ragweed.





