JOHNNY CARSON PARK REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

KATELYN RHEINSCHILD & TIM HAYWARD LD4 ° EMILY GABEL-LUDDY ° WINTER 2021

BACKGROUND

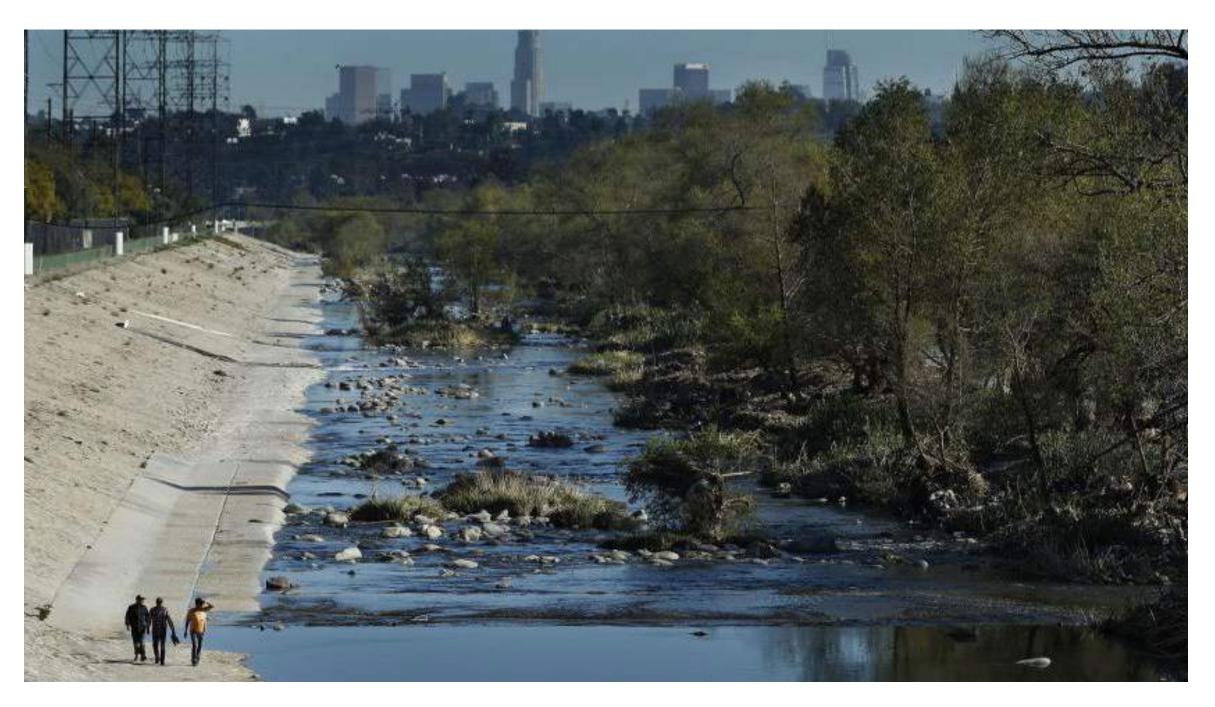
The L.A. River can't be all things to all people, but it can be better than what we have now.

Johnny Carson Park, one of Burbank's most used parks (named for long-time Burbank-based Tonight Show Host Johnny Carson) lies along the LA River and is bisected by the 134 Freeway. The South of the park, also called Buena Vista Park, is partially occupied by Headworks Reservoir Complex (as water storage for Los Angeles), but will be reclaimed as park space in the future.

For this project we will be looking to that future to envision how nature can come back to the city of Burbank in a bold and beautiful way. With an opportunity to look 20 years forward, this project has an aspirational vision with the 134 Freeway as no longer necessary and Burbank becoming a more walkable and green city.

Johnny Carson Park has an opportunity to inject a distinct sense of identity and place in the heart of Burbank by re-envisioning the 134 Freeway and the concrete channel of the LA River.

By providing a balance between urban renewal and the conservation of natural resources, the future park can demonstrate how a polluted area can be returned to a clean river habitat and a natural park setting.

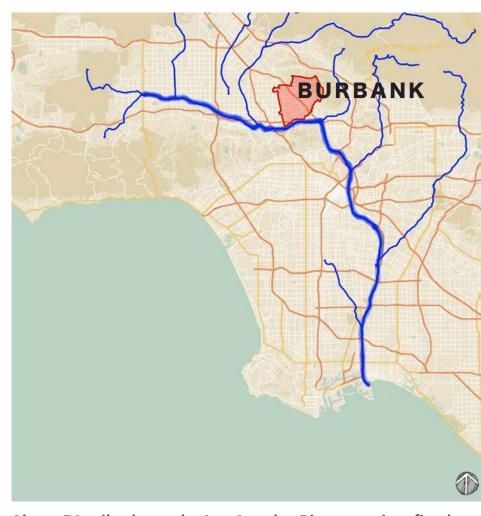


LOCATION

MAP 1: STATE OF CALIFORNIA



MAP 2: BURBANK AND THE LA RIVER



LOCATION

About 51 miles long, the Los Angeles River runs in a fixed course through a concrete channel for nearly its whole length. Shown here for context in relationship to Burbank (along with its smaller washes and tributaries.)

BURBANK QUICK STATISTICS

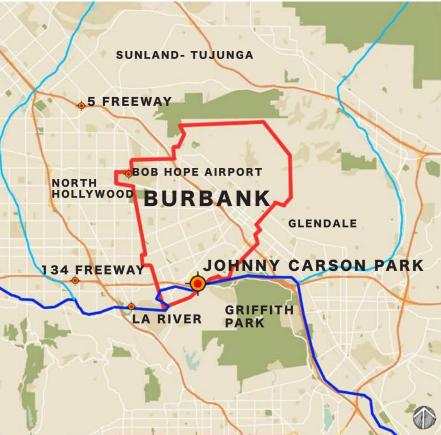
Total Area: 17.16 sq mi

Population: 103,340

Housing units 44,309 (April 2010 U.S. Census data)

Parks and Recreation: 22 parks totaling 2,199.57 acres, of which

141.13 are developed



CLIMATE

MAP 3: CITY OF BURBANK

Burbank is located in the eastern part of the San Fernando Valley, in Los Angeles County, 12 miles from the downtown area of the City of Los Angeles. Burbank is bordered by Glendale to the east, North Hollywood and Toluca Lake on the west, and Griffith Park to the south.

The Golden State Freeway (5) bisects Burbank, connecting the city to the metropolitan freeway system and transcontinental highways. The 134 Freeway cuts through the south tip of the City.

63 degrees average yearly temperature. Average yearly rainfall is 12.1 inches based on a 100-year average. Average humidity is 61%. Prevailing winds are in the southwesterly direction with a mean hourly speed of 2 to 4 MPH.

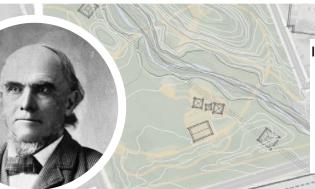
BURBANK HISTORY- FROM AGRICULTURE TO AIRPLANE PRODUCTION TO THE MEDIA CAPITOL OF THE WORLD TO



A San Francisco dentist named David Burbank bought 9,200 acres of farmland in 1866, became known as one of the most successful sheep raisers in southern California, and invested heavily in real estate in Los Angeles.



EARLY HISTORY: Nearby, Rancho La Providencia was created following Mexico's successful bid for independence from Spain in 1821.



In 1886, Burbank sold his property to a group of land speculators for 250,000 and the Providencia Land, Water and Development Company was formed. 1887 They opened the tract for sale on May 1, 1887, and the town of Burbank was born.



Aviation in the mid-1920's was still in its infancy when the Lockheed Aircraft Company purchased a piece of Burbank farmland, near a place called Turkey's Crossing, and built a plant for the production of its planes. A brochure celebrating Burbank's 50th anniversary as a city touted Lockheed payroll having "nearly 1,200" by the end of 1936. The aircraft company's hiring contributed to what was a favorable employment environment at the time. Lockheed's presence in Burbank attracted dozens of firms making aircraft parts.



By the 1960s and 1970s, more of the Hollywood entertainment industry was relocating to Burbank including Johnny Carson, host of the Tonight Show.

The beginning of manufacturing and the passing of the agricultural era took place in 1917.

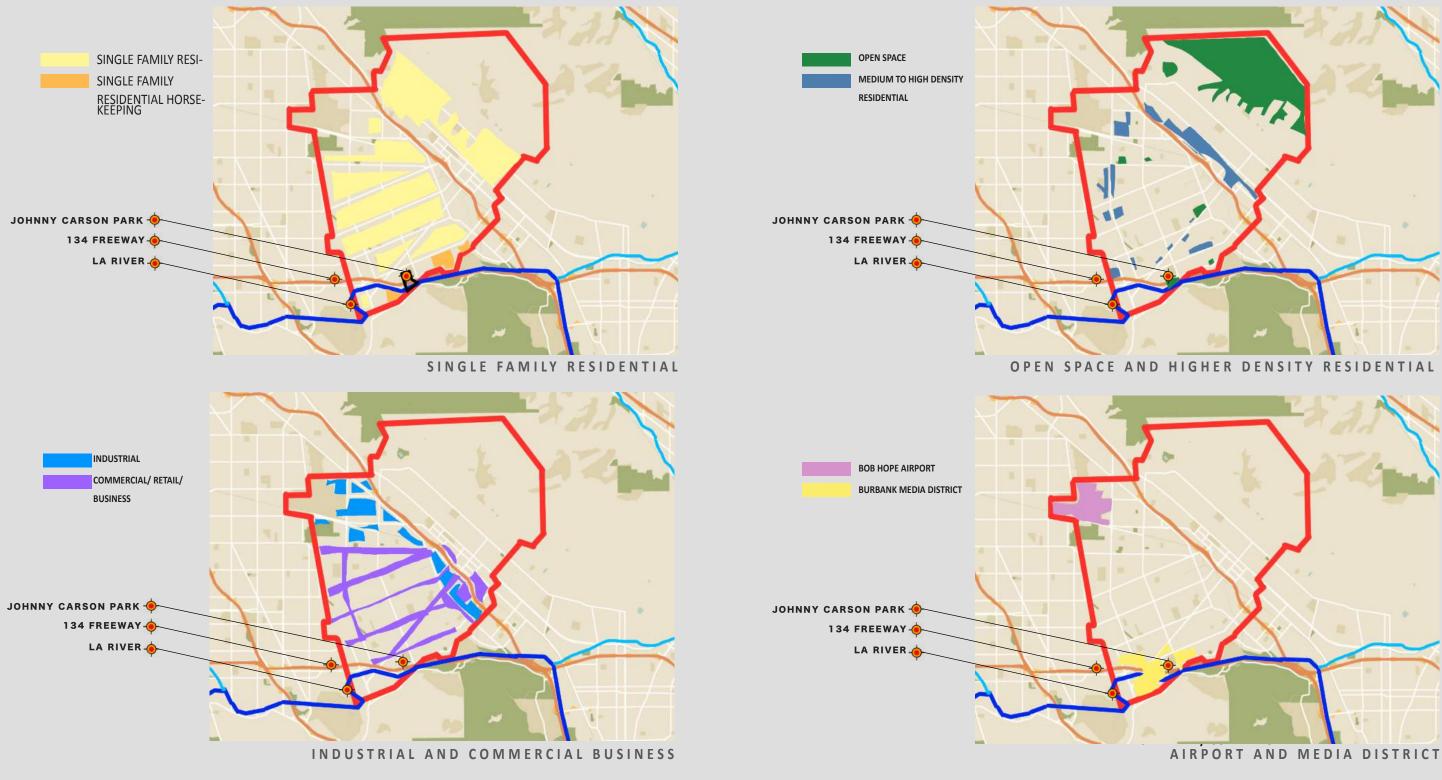
The motion picture business arrived in Burbank in the 1920s giving the city a rich cinematic history. Home to the studios of Warner Bros and Disney, to name a few, Burbank would eventually become the "Media Capital of the World."

A great engineering accomplishment, the Los Angeles Aqueduct - for which the citizens had voted a 23.000.000 bond issue in 1907 - was finished.



Today, an estimated 100,000 people work in Burbank and the physical imprints of the city's aviation industry remain. A planned real estate deal announced in April 2019 could bring big changes to Burbank in the coming years. Warner Bros. is selling its historic Ranch lot off North Hollywood Way and acquiring a new parcel of land off the California State Route 134 freeway. Warner plans to open a series of two new Frank Gehrydesigned office towers on the new site that have been described as "like icebergs floating alongside the 134 freeway.

BURBANK BREAKING IT DOWN





CONTEXT

THE MEDIA CAPITOL OF THE WORLD

Billed as the "Media Capital of the World" and only a few miles northeast of Hollywood, numerous media and entertainment companies are headquartered or have significant production facilities in Burbank, including The Walt Disney Company, Warner Bros. Entertainment, Nickelodeon Animation Studios, NBC, and the Cartoon Network Studios.

In addition to being surrounded by media companies, Johnny Carson Park is also flanked by:

- a major hospital
- a high school
- intersected by the 134 freeway
- separated from connections to Griffith park by the LA river.

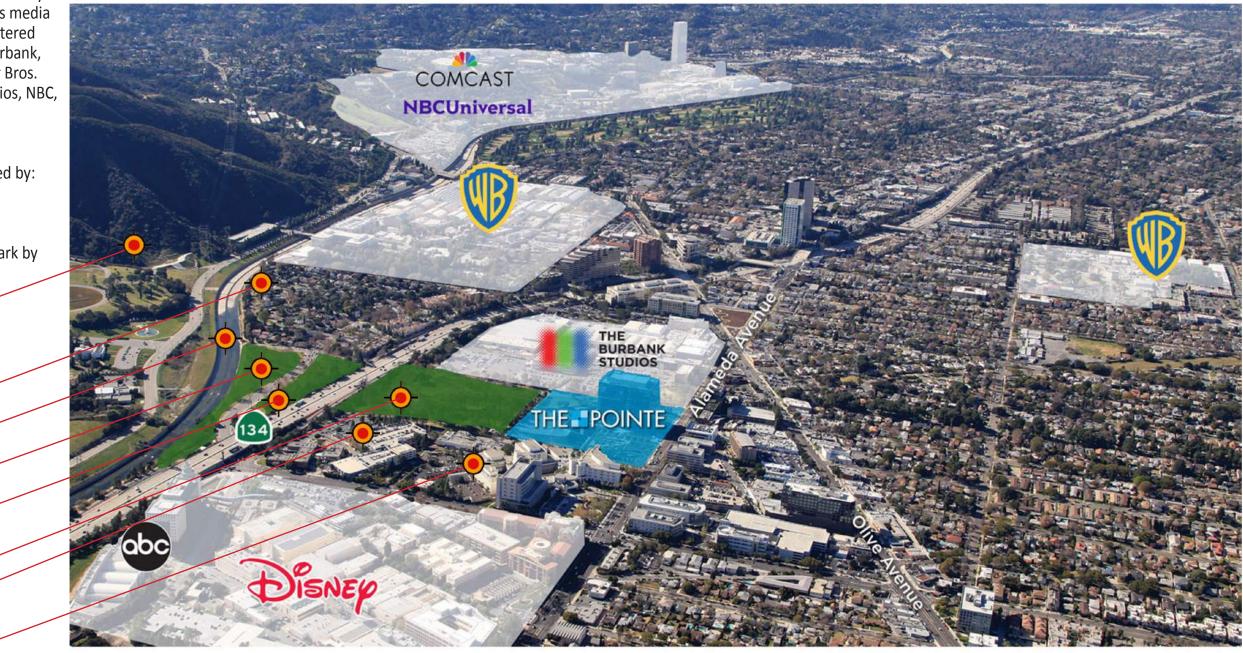




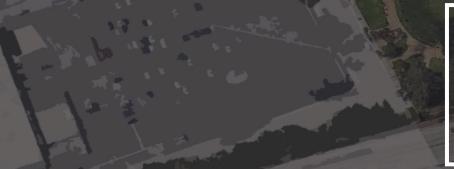
JOHNNY CARSON PARK

PROVIDENCE HIGH SCHOOL -

PROVIDENCE SAINT JOSEPH MEDICAL CENTER





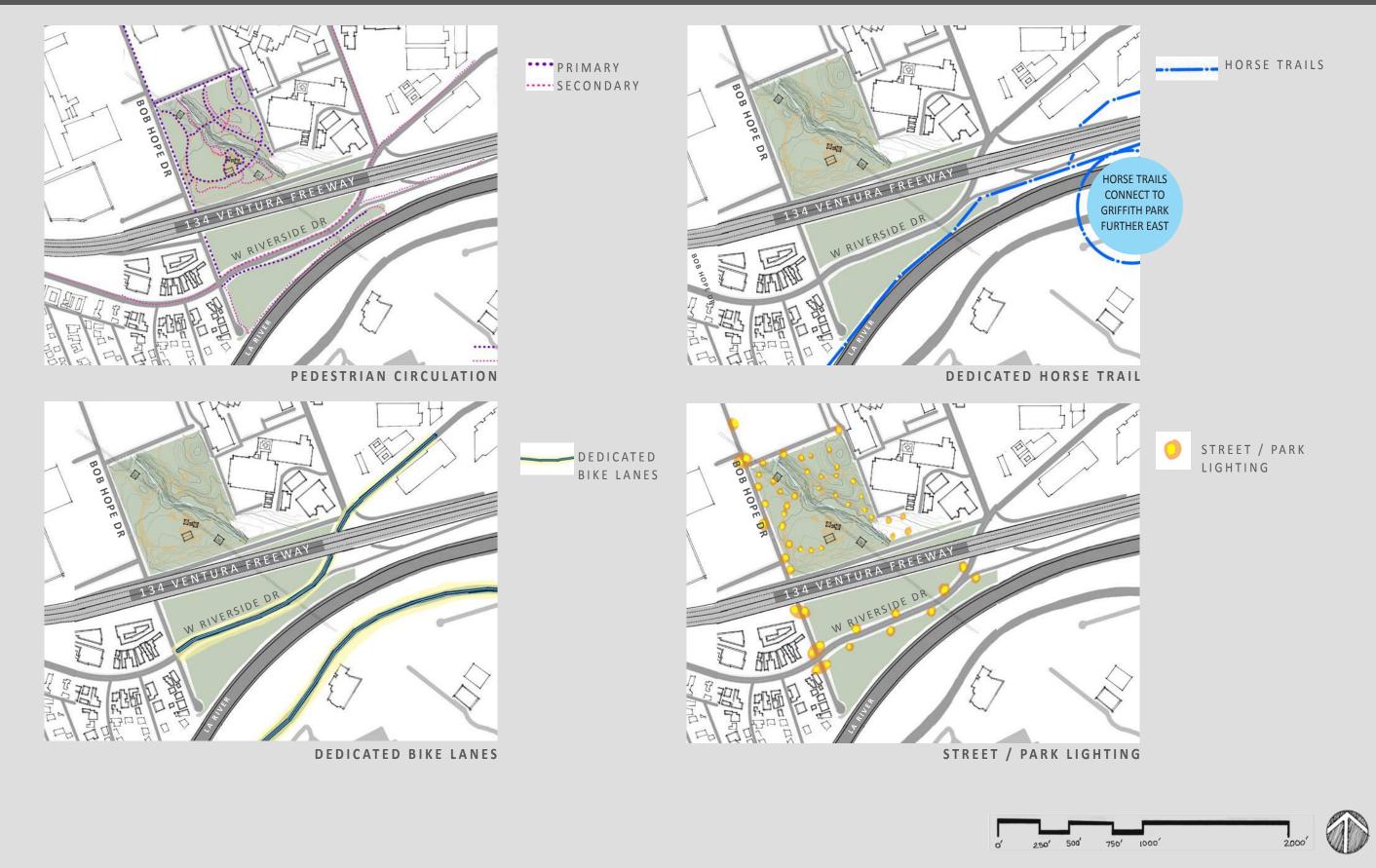


SITE ANALYSIS

JOHNNY CARSON PARK

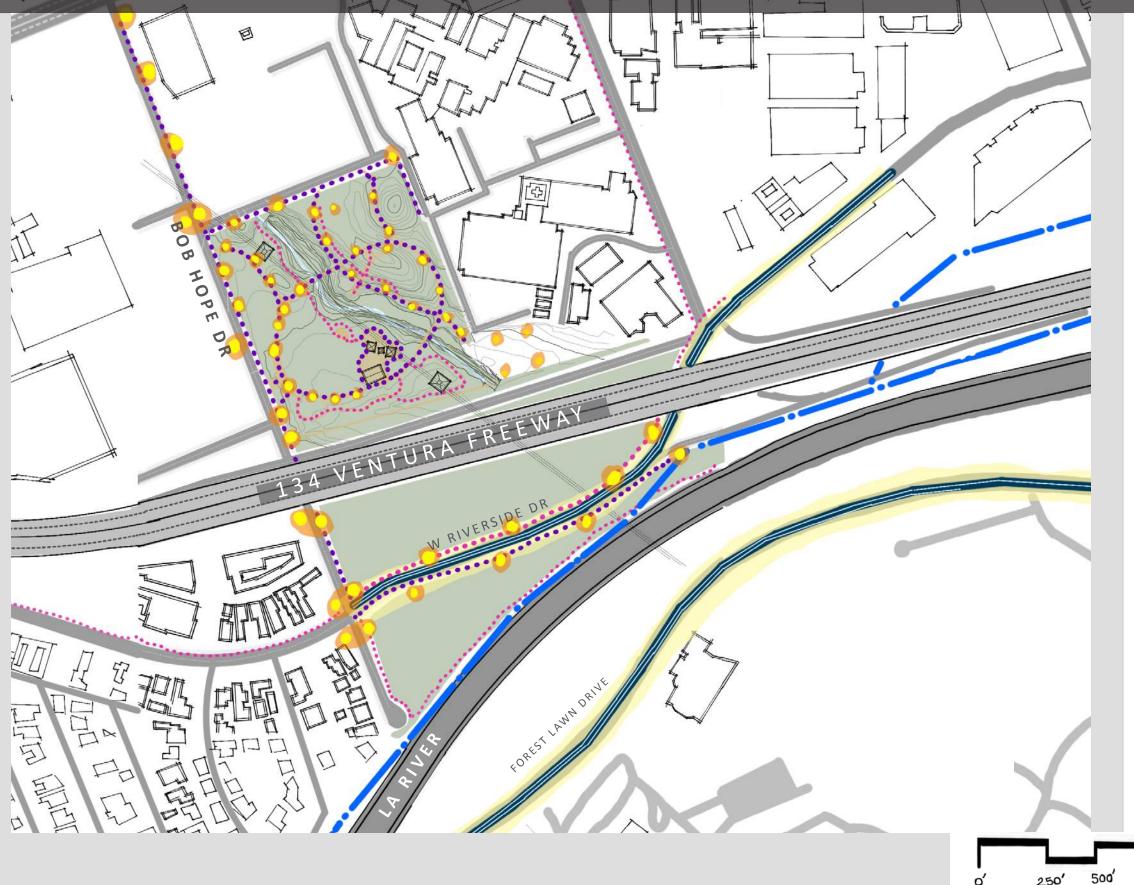


SITE ANALYSIS PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



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SITE ANALYSIS PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION COMPOSITE



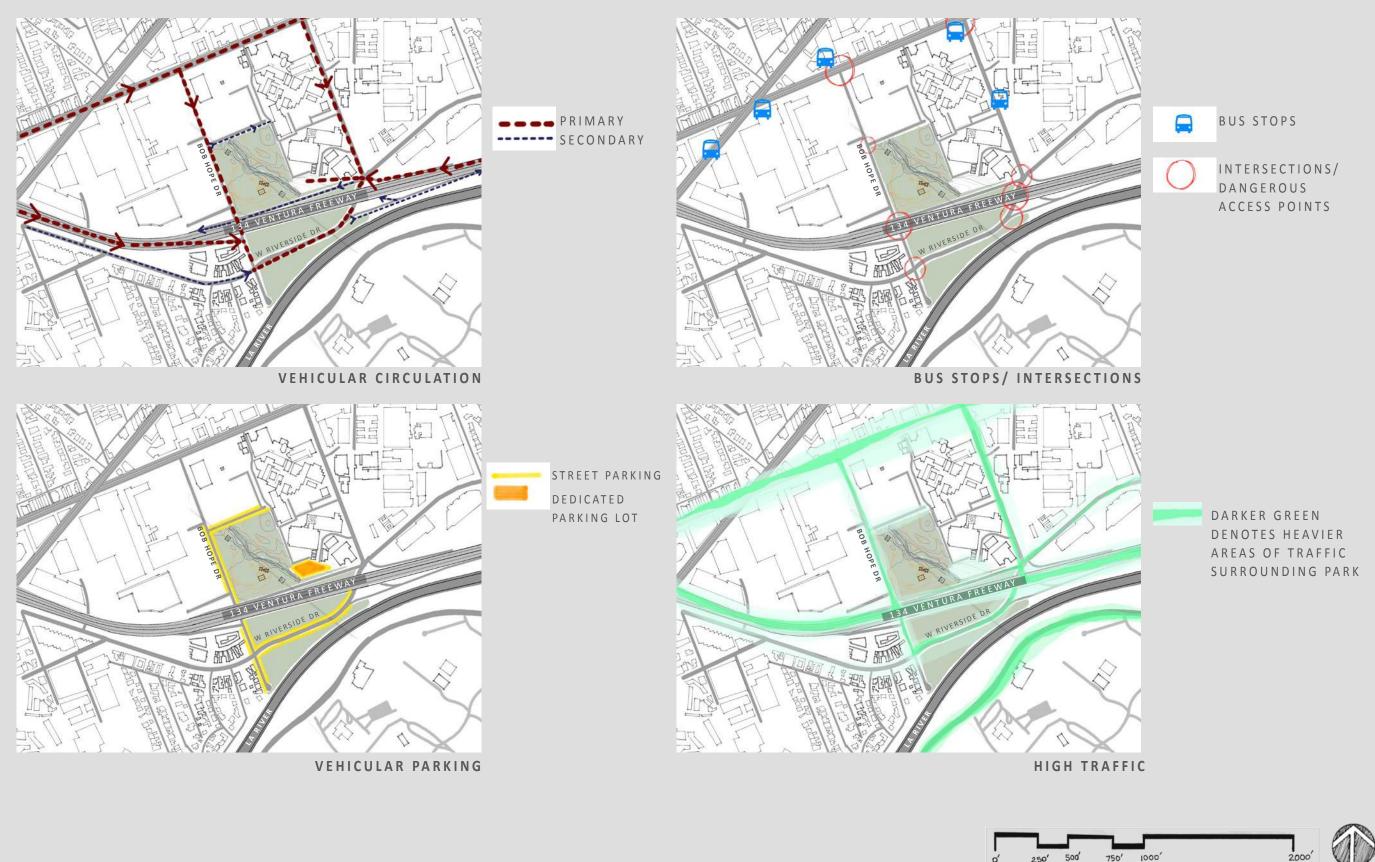
LEGEND

••••	PRIMARY CIRCULATION
	SECONDARY CIRCULATION
-	DEDICATED BIKE LANES
	DEDICATED HORSE TRAILS
•	STREET / PARK LIGHTING

- Thru traffic from horse riding is available along the LA River.
- Heavy foot traffic along Bob Hope Drive and Riverside Dr. creating unsafe pedestrian corridors.
- Currently no pedestrian access across the LA River.
- Bike lanes end abruptly.
- There is no lighting currently available along the LA River, creating unsafe pedestrian pathways.
- Pedestrian circulation is divided by the 134 freeway creating two distinct parks without any relationship.

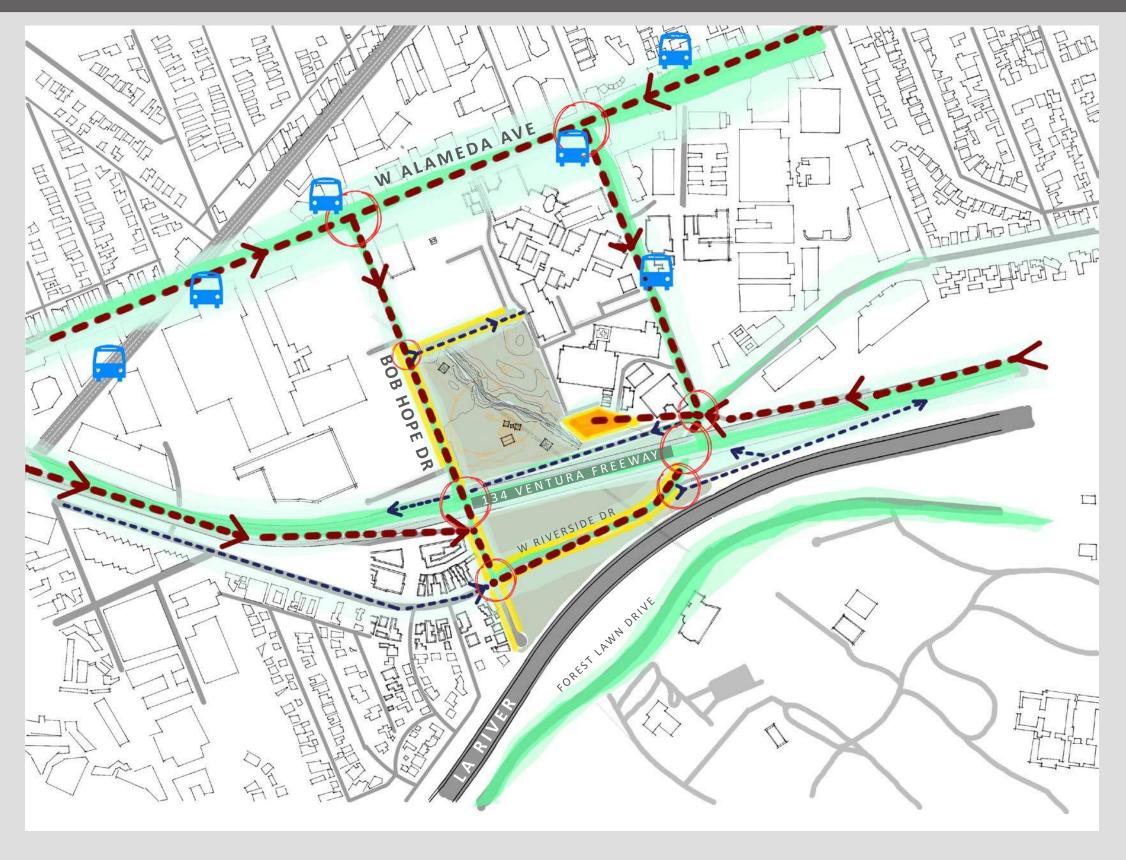


SITE ANALYSIS VEHICULAR CIRCULATION



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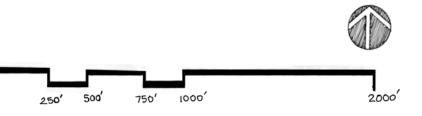
SITE ANALYSIS VEHICULAR CIRCULATION COMPOSITE



LEGEND



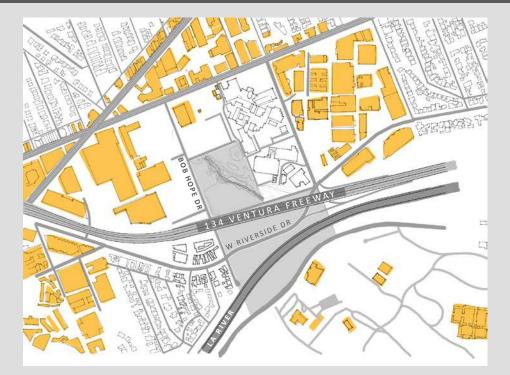
- Bus/ Public Transportation is only available along busy W Alameda Ave.
- Currently no vehicular access across the LA River.
- Parking is limited throughout the site with unreliable street parking and a small dedicated lot.
- Riverside Dr and Bob Hope Dr are busy vehicular streets, creating unsafe pedestrian conditions.
- The 134 Freeway and W Riverside Dr bisect the park creating two distinct parks without any relationship.



SITE ANALYSIS BUILT ENVIRONMENT



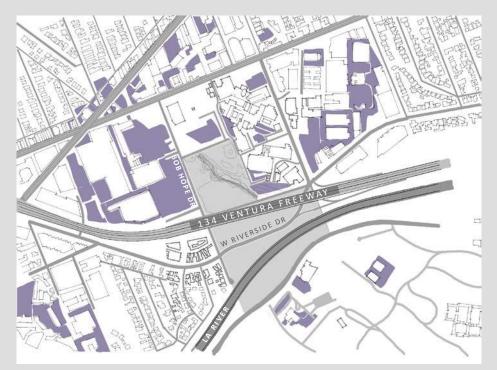




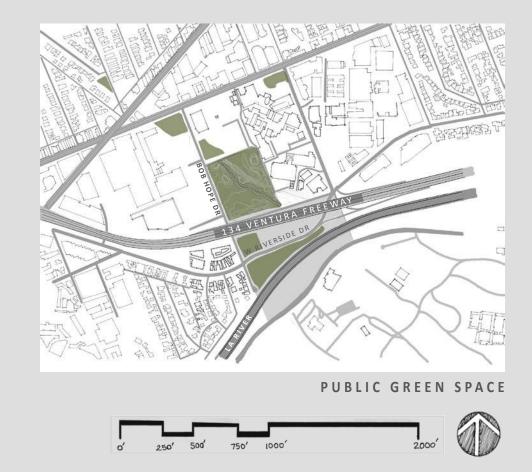
COMMERCIAL



SCHOOL



PAVED PARKING LOTS

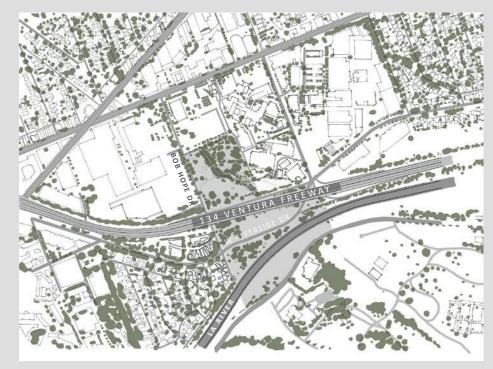




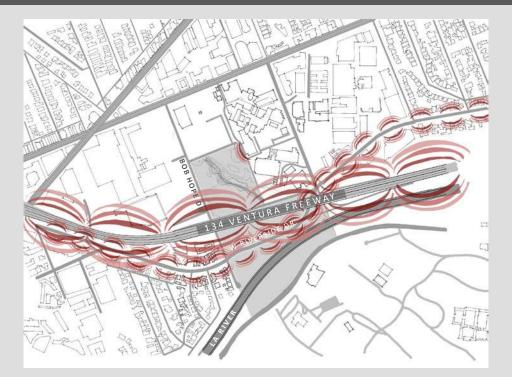
HOSPITAL

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SITE ANALYSIS ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS



TREE CANOPY

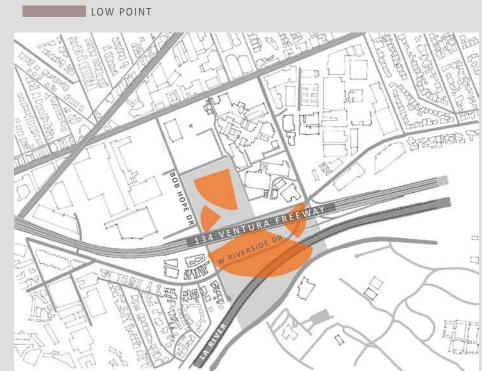


VENTURA FREE

SOUND

自己社会的

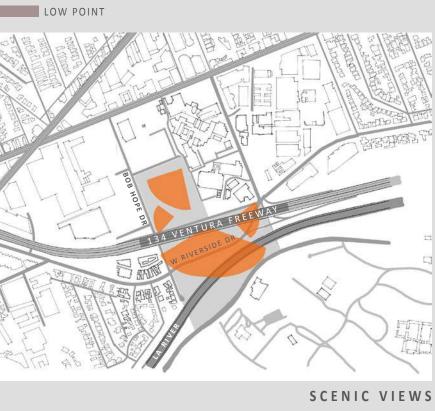




SUN PATTERN

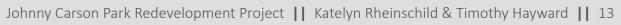


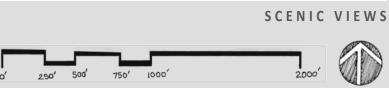
- 1. SUMMER SUNSET 2. WINTER SUNSET
- 3. NOON 4. WINTER SUNRISE
- 5. SUMMER SUNRISE





UNDERGROUND LA RIVER

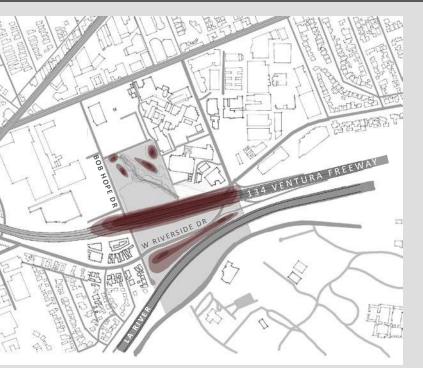




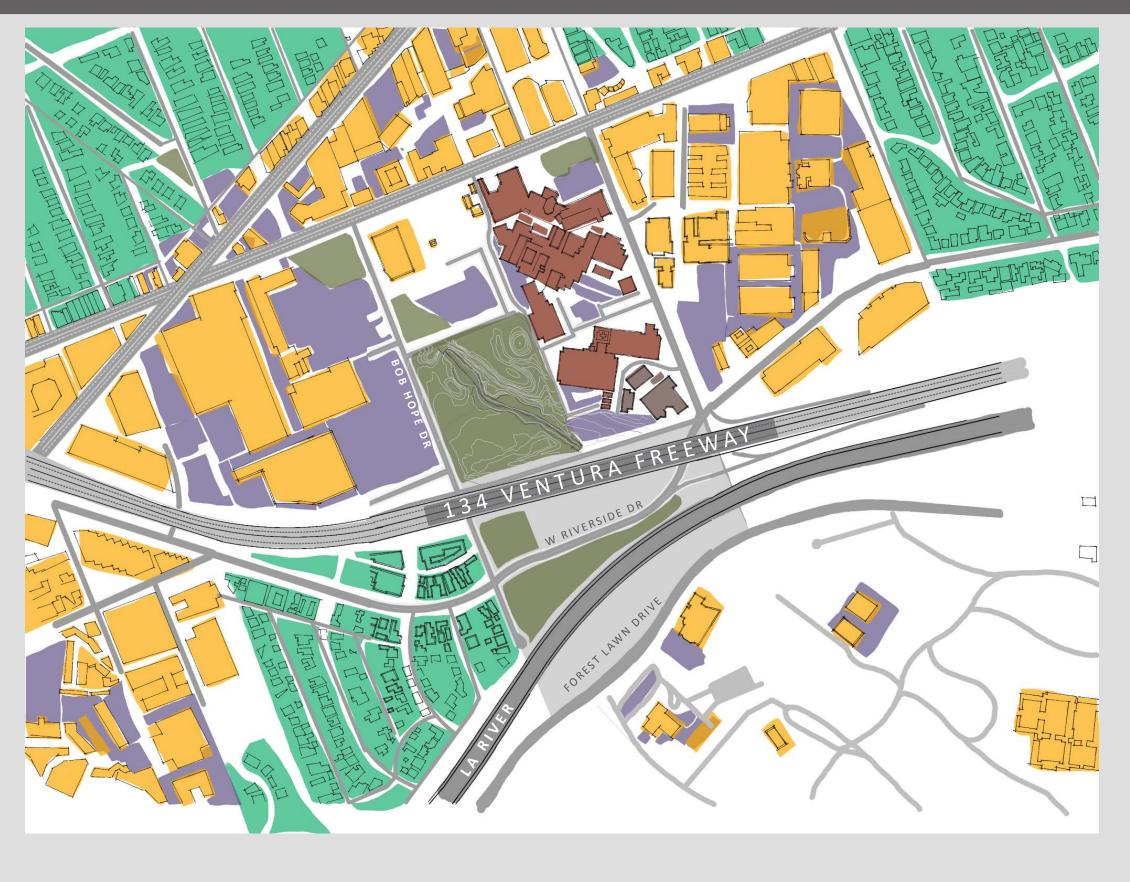
MEDIUM POINT

HIGH POINT

TOPOGRAPHY



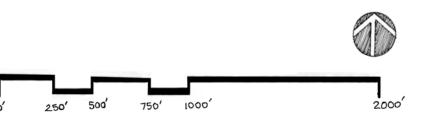
SITE ANALYSIS BUILT ENVIRONMENT COMPOSITE



LEGEND



- Deep in the heart of the media district, the park serves diverse needs.
- Park users would include: Families, Students, Hospital staff and Patients, Media Studio employees- In all servicing a wide fabric of Burbank and surrounding community.
- Surrounding the park is a rich urban/rural interface shaping its context.



SITE ANALYSIS FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO CLIMATE COMPOSITE



LEGEND



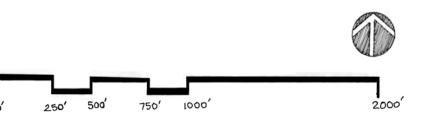
PAVED PARKING LOTS

TREE CANOPY

SUN PATTERN

- 1. SUMMER SUNSET
- 2. WINTER SUNSET
- 3. NOON
- 4. WINTER SUNRISE
- 5. SUMMER SUNRISE

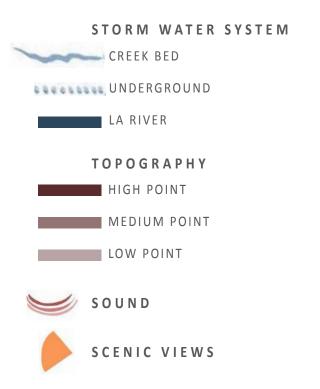
- The Media Capital is also the parking lot capital of Burbank.
- Area close the LA river generally runs 5-10 degrees cooler.
- Direct/ strong afternoon sun.
- Opportunities to increase tree canopy ration and return nature back to Burbank.
- Paved areas generate higher temperatures than areas with denser tree canopy.



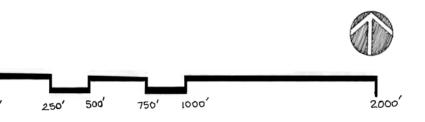
SITE ANALYSIS FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO USER EXPERIENCE COMPOSITE



LEGEND



- Vehicular circulation creates noisy condition bisecting the park.
- Site has many interesting design opportunities with its existing riverbed and topography.
- Majority of desirable views point to the South and West of the site.



CONSTRAINTS

1) LIMITED PARKING

 Site offers limited opportunity for street parking and one small dedicated parking lot for access.

3) A FREEWAY RUNS THRU IT

 The 134 freeway cuts directly through the site, blocking connections between both sides. The high infrastructure creates large slopes on either side and leaves the only way through via a sidewalk. Underpass.

3) A STREET RUNS THRU IT

 The street directly below the 134 (w. Riverside dr.) also cuts through the park.



4) BUSY CONNECTIONS/ URBAN MIX USE

 Nestled in media heavy Burbank, the park is also surrounded by a hospital and high school, making for busy access points and a crowded urban surround.

5) NATURAL RIVERBED

 A natural riverbed runs through the site, but with it comes the urban drool of Burbank water runoff.

6) LA RIVER

 Los Angeles' solution for storm water management results in an inaccessible concrete channel that splits both sides of the river. Connections from side to side are cut off and storm water is shuttled off to the pacific ocean.

OPPORTUNITIES

1) INCREASE WATER REMEDIATION/ REINTRODUCE THE NATURAL RIVER BED TO THE PUBLIC.

 Opportunity to increase water remediation as well as open up the riverbed from some of the overgrown vegetation and reintroduce the public the last natural steam bed in the San Fernando valley.

2) INCORPORATE/ RECLAIM EXISTING 134 INFRASTRUCTURE TO THE PARK.

 Designing as a future park where there is no need of the 134 freeway leaves this as a piece of infrastructure that offers views, abundant additional square footage and endless opportunities to work with and incorporate. 1) INCREASE WATER REMEDIATION/ REINTRODUCE THE RIVERBED

> 2) INCORPORATE/RECLAIM EXISTING 134 -INFRASTRUCTURE INTO PARK

3) STRENGTHEN CONNECTIONS

Ded

4) FUTURE UNUSED/ UNDEVELOPED PARK AREA

5) PEEL BACK THE CONCRETE OF

THE LA RIVER

3) STRENGTHEN CONNECTIONS OF THE RURAL URBAN INTERFACE.

 The park is divided by the 134 freeway, w.
Riverside dr. And the la river. Opportunity to connect these through as well as provide access to the south opposite side of the la river.

4) FUTURE UNUSED/ UNDEVELOPED PARK AREA

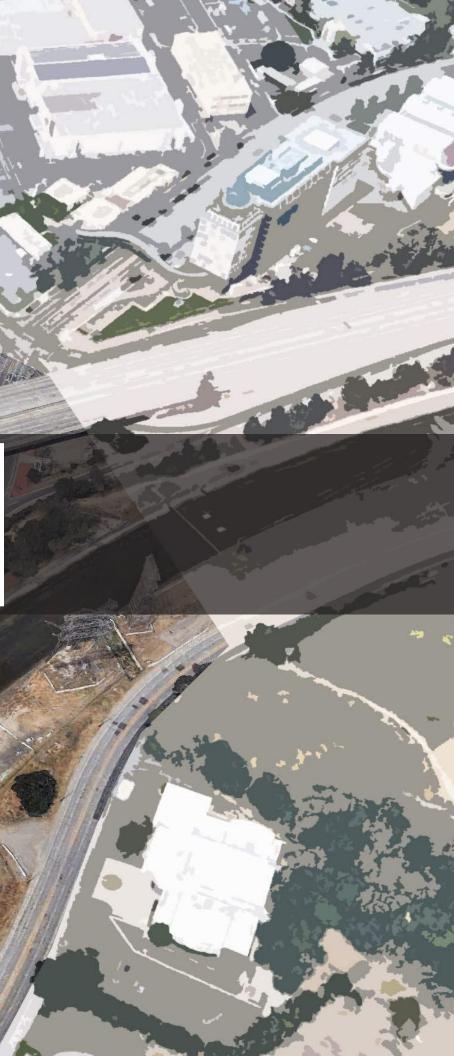
 This area currently occupied by Headworks is unencumbered by trees and offers a future open area and additional space for the park.

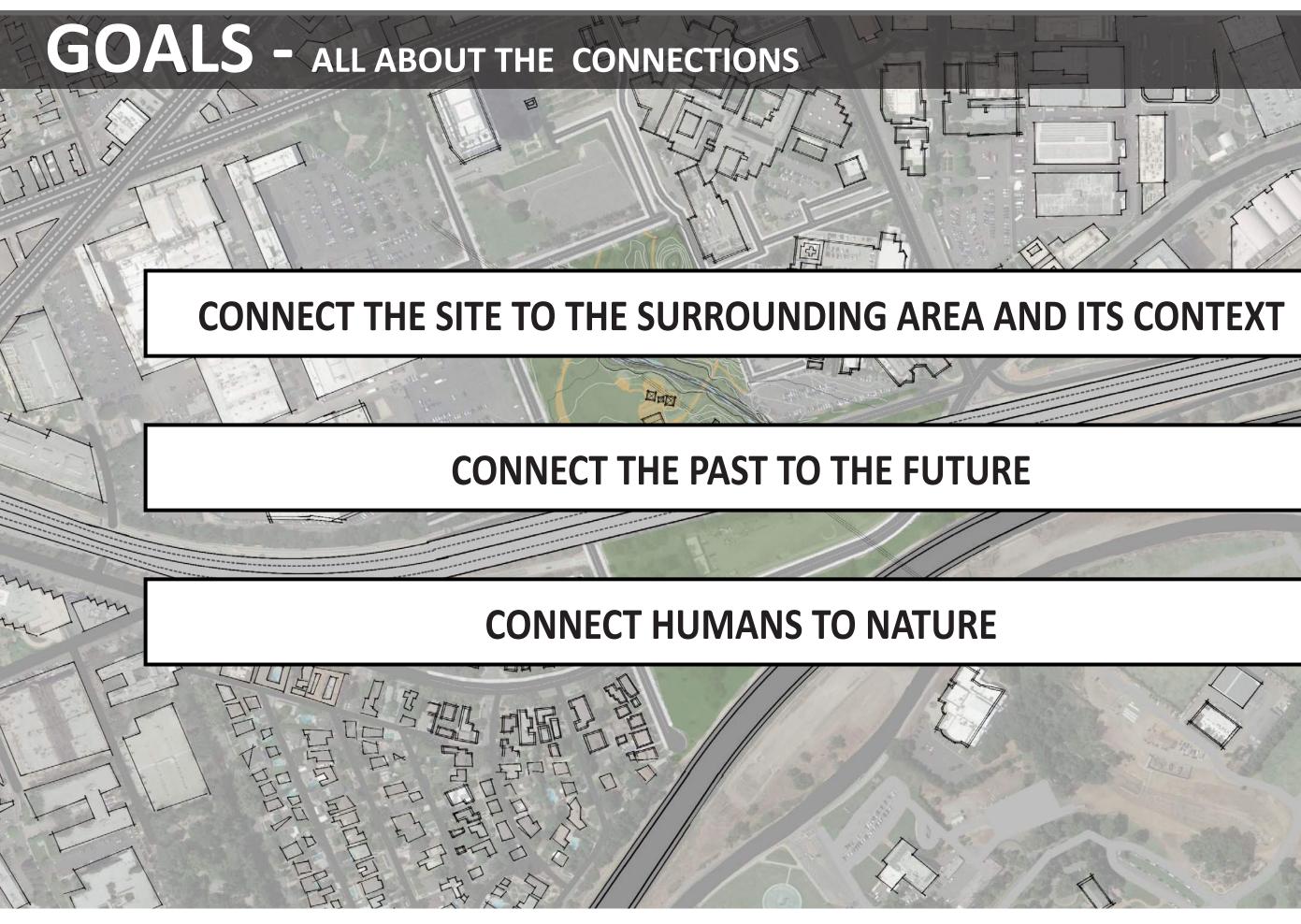
5) PEEL BACK THE CONCRETE OF THE LA RIVER.

 Bring nature back in a bold way, allowing for water remediation and natural wetland for the enjoyment of the public and benefit of wildlife.

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

JOHNNY CARSON PARK





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CASE STUDY #1- RENAISSANCE PARK: CHATTANOOGA, TN





CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS 03



WE 03

ENVIRONMENTAL RECLAMATION

Designer: Hargreaves Associates

Renaissance Park is a 23 acre wetlands park designed to highlight this area's ecology and history. Once the site of manufacturing plants, Renaissance Park demonstrates how a polluted area can be returned to a clean river habitat and a natural park setting. The park's design promotes the return of native plants and animals, enhances river ecosystems, and provides a balance between urban renewal and the conservation of natural resources. Renaissance Park also celebrates Chattanooga's rich heritage.

AFTER	
Now a celebrated public park that has been a catalyst for reinvestment	
SITE PLAN	
A Site plan showing the nultiple programing nvolved in 23 acre park. Not unlike Burbank and Johnny Carson park,	
Renaissance Park is nestled in the downtown pusiness district.	

CASE STUDY #2- DUKE UNIVERSITY WATER RECLAMATION POND



AFTER-02 **RECLAMATION POND**

01

03

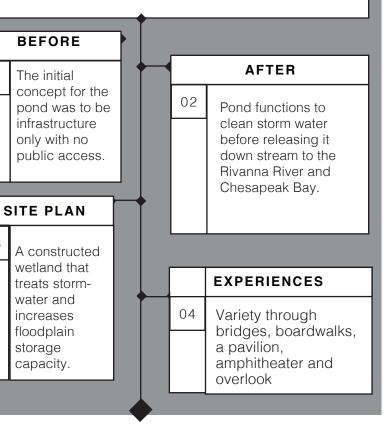




ENVIRONMENTAL RECLAMATION

Designer: Nelson Byrd Woltz

Duke Pond is a six-acre pond nestled in a wooded twelve acres, located on Duke University's campus in Durham North Carolina. With a historical drought threatening the cities water use, an obvious need for an increase in a reliable water supply was of high priority. University landscape architect Mark Hough saw an opportunity for the pond to be more than just a working body of water. He dug up old Olmstead plans and noticed that they had originally (100 years go) proposed a pond system in this exact location.



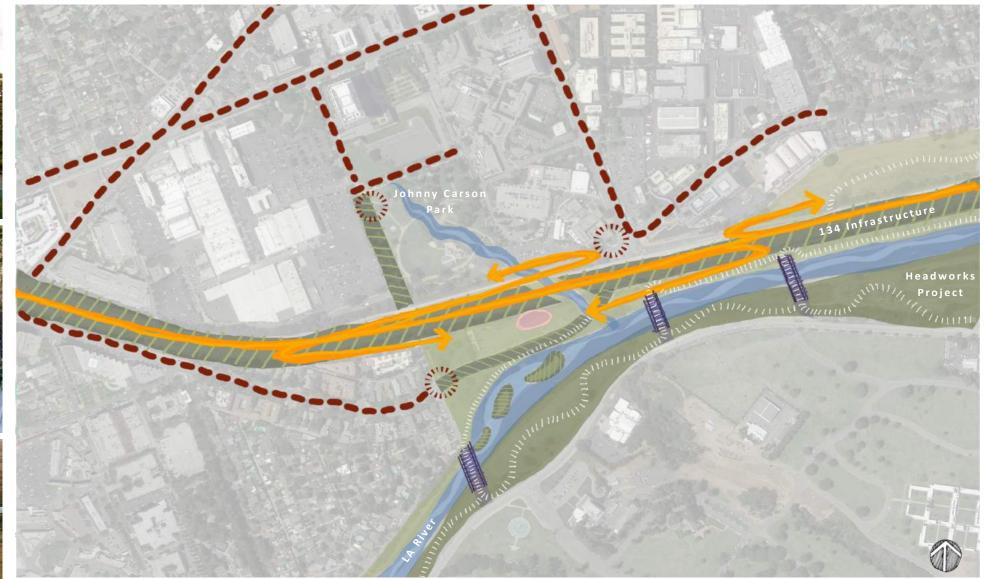
CONCEPT #1- "SWITCHING BACK"











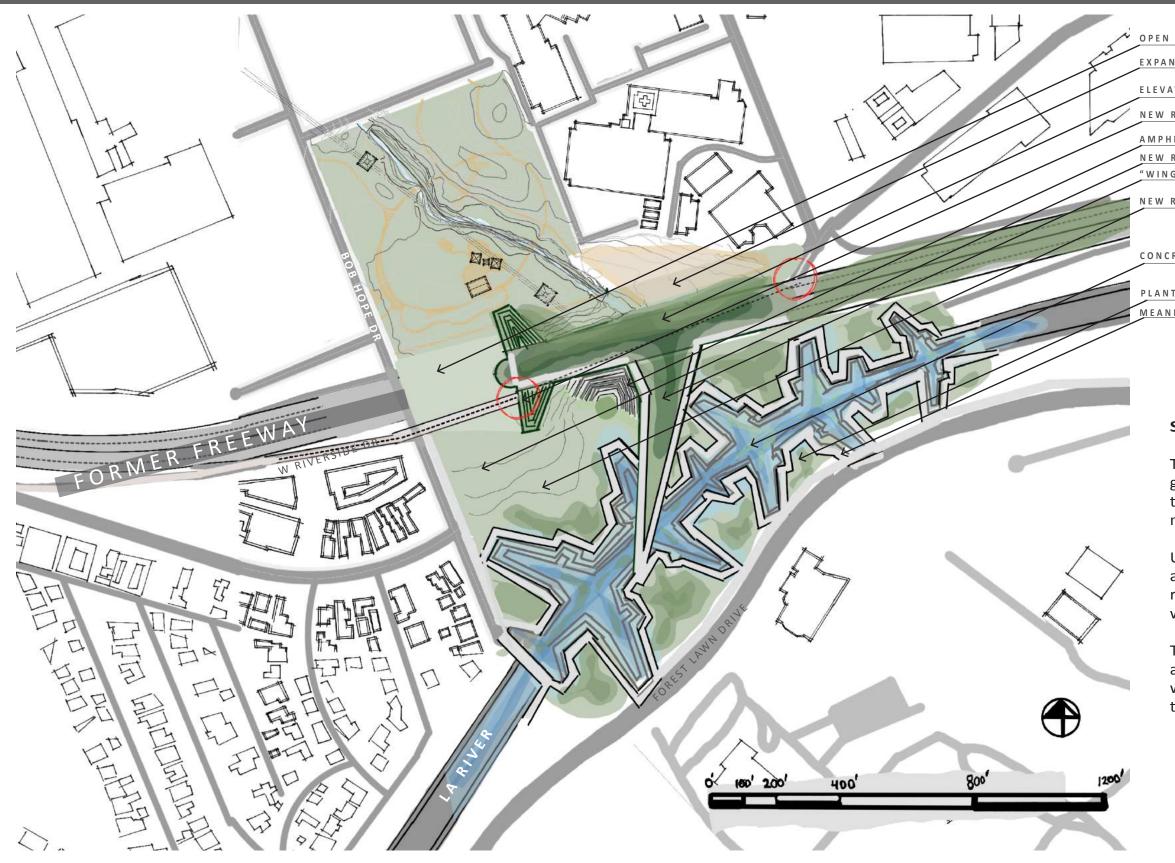
STATEMENT: Reverting back to nature through a series of form specific switchbacks designed to slow the human pace and allow nature to take it's course.

LEGEND





CONCEPT #2 - "LOOKING FORWARD WITH A NOD TO THE PAST"

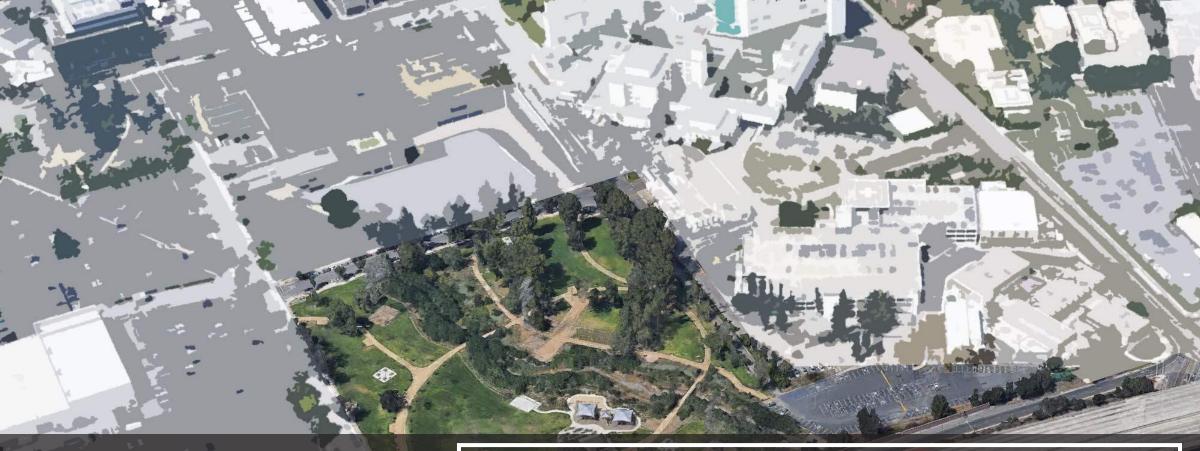




MULTI USE LAWN		
NDED PARKING		
TED VIEWING AREA		
RIVERSIDE DR. GOES UNDER ELEVATED VIEWING		
ITHEATER		
RECLAIMED OPEN AREA		
G"SLOPES DOWN TO RIVER		
RECLAIMED OPEN AREA		
RETE-LESS RIVER		
TED WETLAND FOR WATER REMEDIATION		
DERING WALKS AROUND RIVER		

STATEMENT:

- The airplane, an important symbol of Burbank's growth in the past, but also a major polluter to the region, is used as the inspiration point for a new reclaimed nature-focused future.
- Using the shape and inspiration of planes and aerodynamic forms the design slows down the river, adding additional water remediation and wetland area as the concrete is peeled back.
- The upper area of the former 134 freeway is now a green garden and viewing platform with a giant wing sloping-down to connect the two sides of the LA river.

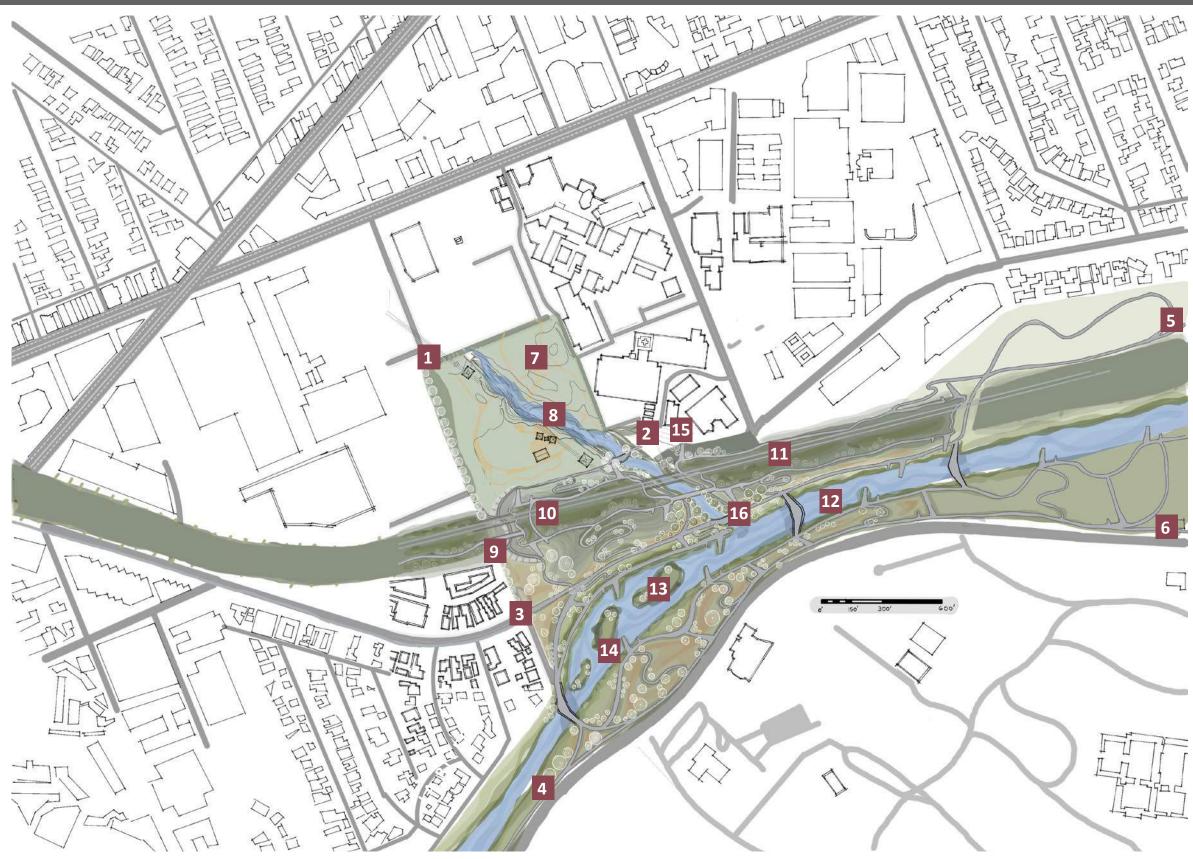




SITE PLAN JOHNNY CARSON PARK



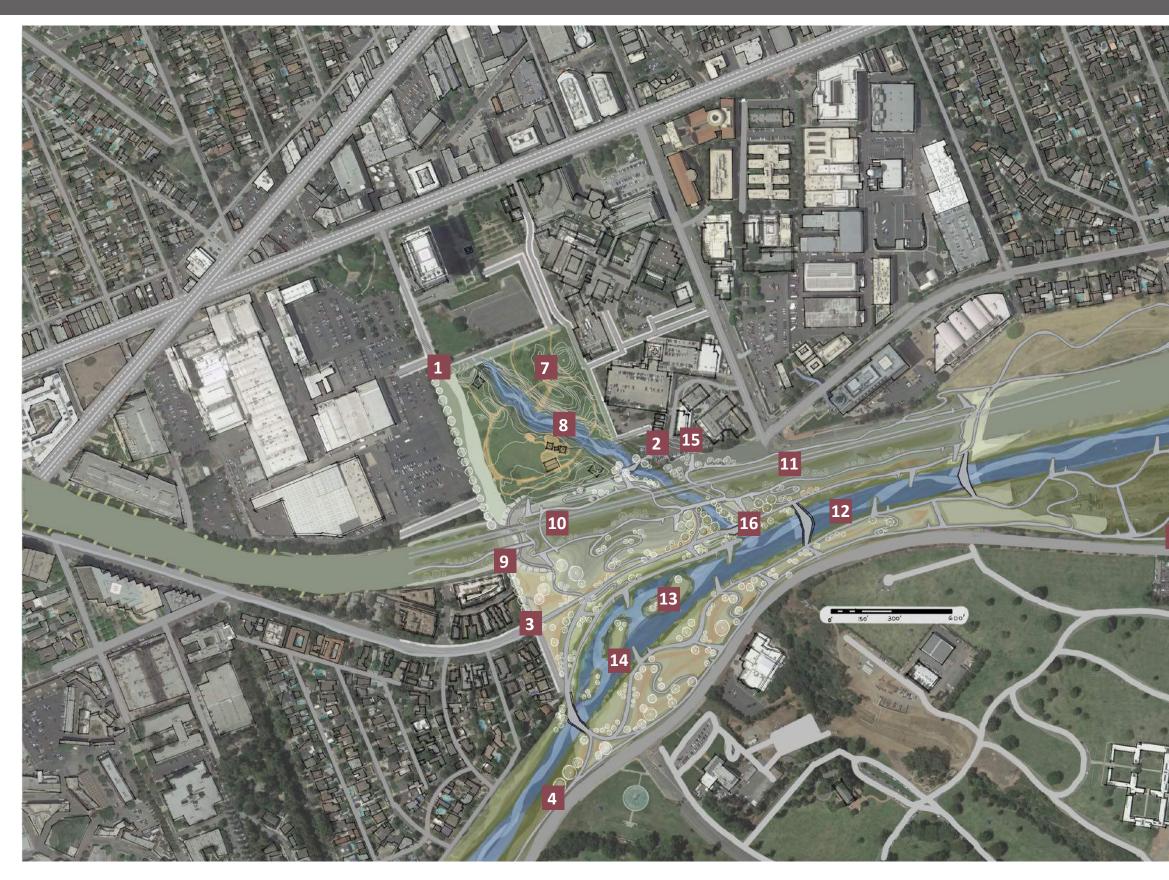
SITE PLAN



L E G E N D

- 1. ENTRANCE- NORTH EAST @ BOB HOPE DR.
- 2. ENTRANCE- NORTH WEST @ S. BUENA VISTA ST.
- 3. ENTRANCE- WEST @ RIVERSIDE DR.
- 4. ENTRANCE- SOUTH WEST @ FOREST LAWN DR.
- 5. ENTRANCE- NORTH EAST @ RIVERSIDE DR.
- 6. ENTRANCE- SOUTH EAST @ FOREST LAWN DR.
- 7. EXISTING JOHNNY CARSON PARK
- 8. EXISTING STREAM-BED
- 9. PARK PLAZA HUB
- **10. HIGH-LINE**
- 11. LIGHT-RAIL
- 12. LA RIVER
- **13. HABITAT ISLANDS**
- **14. RIVERBED EXPANSION**
- **15. EXPANDED PARKING**
- **16. STREAM BED/ LA RIVER JUNCTION**

SITE PLAN- GOOGLE EARTH OVERLAY FOR SURROUNDING CONTEXT

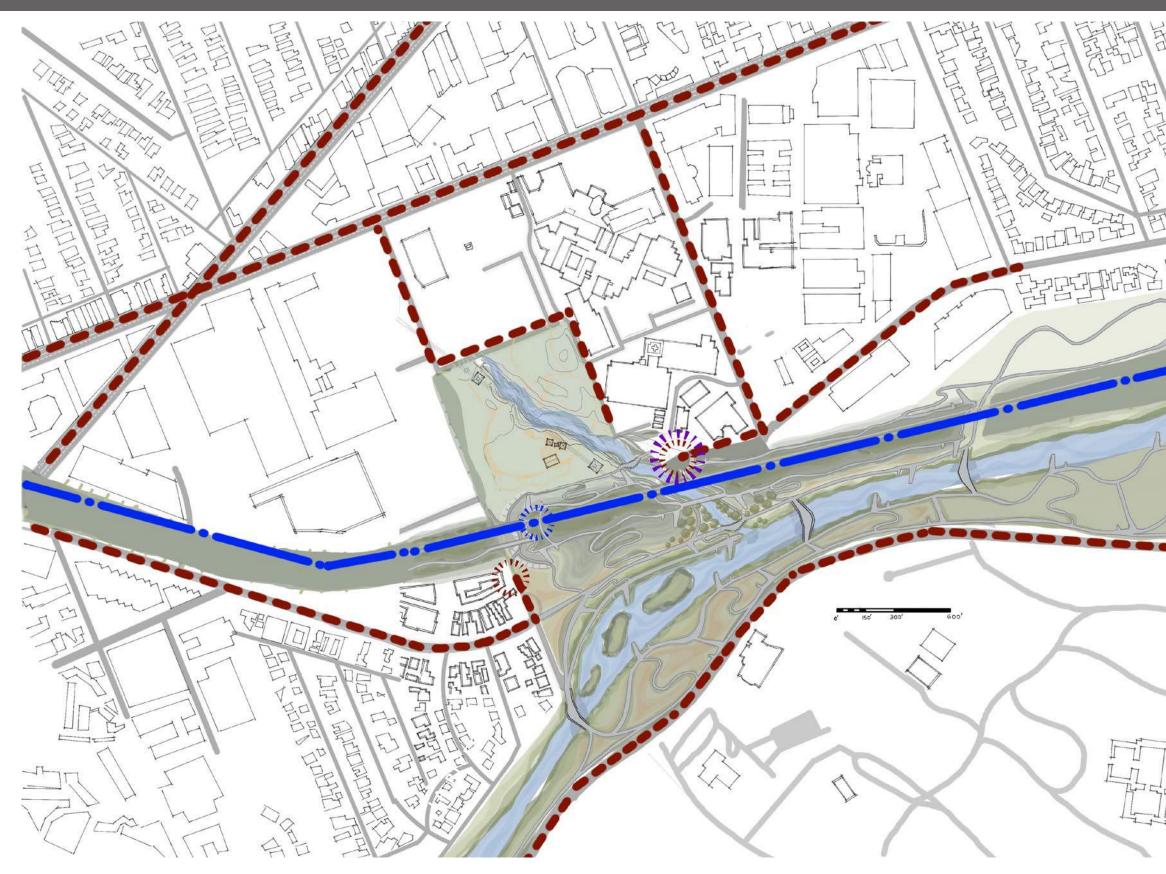


LEGEND

- 1. ENTRANCE- NORTH EAST @ BOB HOPE DR.
- 2. ENTRANCE- NORTH WEST @ S. BUENA VISTA ST.
- **3. ENTRANCE- WEST ENTRANCE @ RIVERSIDE DR.**
- 4. ENTRANCE- SOUTH WEST @ FOREST LAWN DR.
- 5. ENTRANCE- NORTH EAST @ RIVERSIDE DR.
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SITE PLAN- VEHICULAR CIRCULATION/ HIGH LINE- CONNECTING TO THE FUTURE



LEGEND



R

 \Box





LIGHT RAIL CIRCULATION

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION AROUND SITE HIGH LINE STOP

VEHICLE DROP OFF / AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STATION

ADDITIONAL PARKING AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE STATION



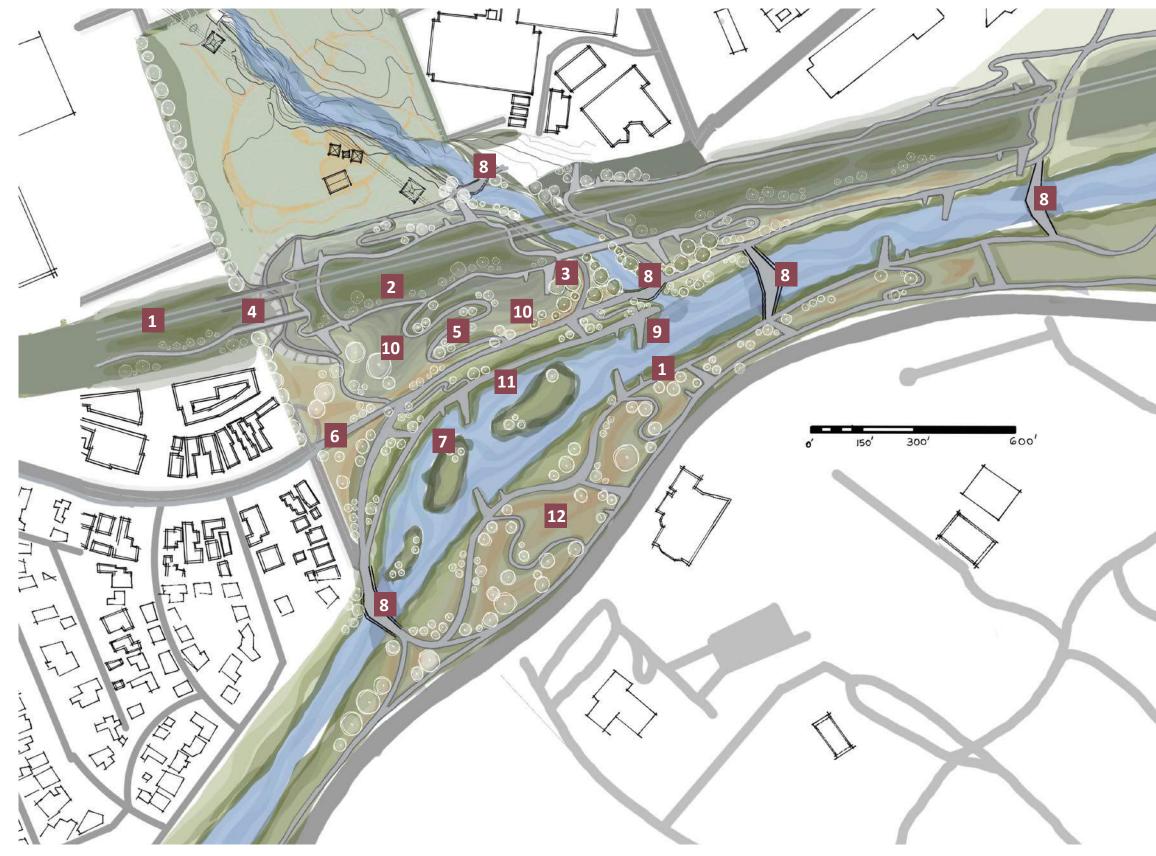
An autonomous vehicle future eliminates

reliances on parking and congestion.





SITE PLAN- A CLOSER LOOK



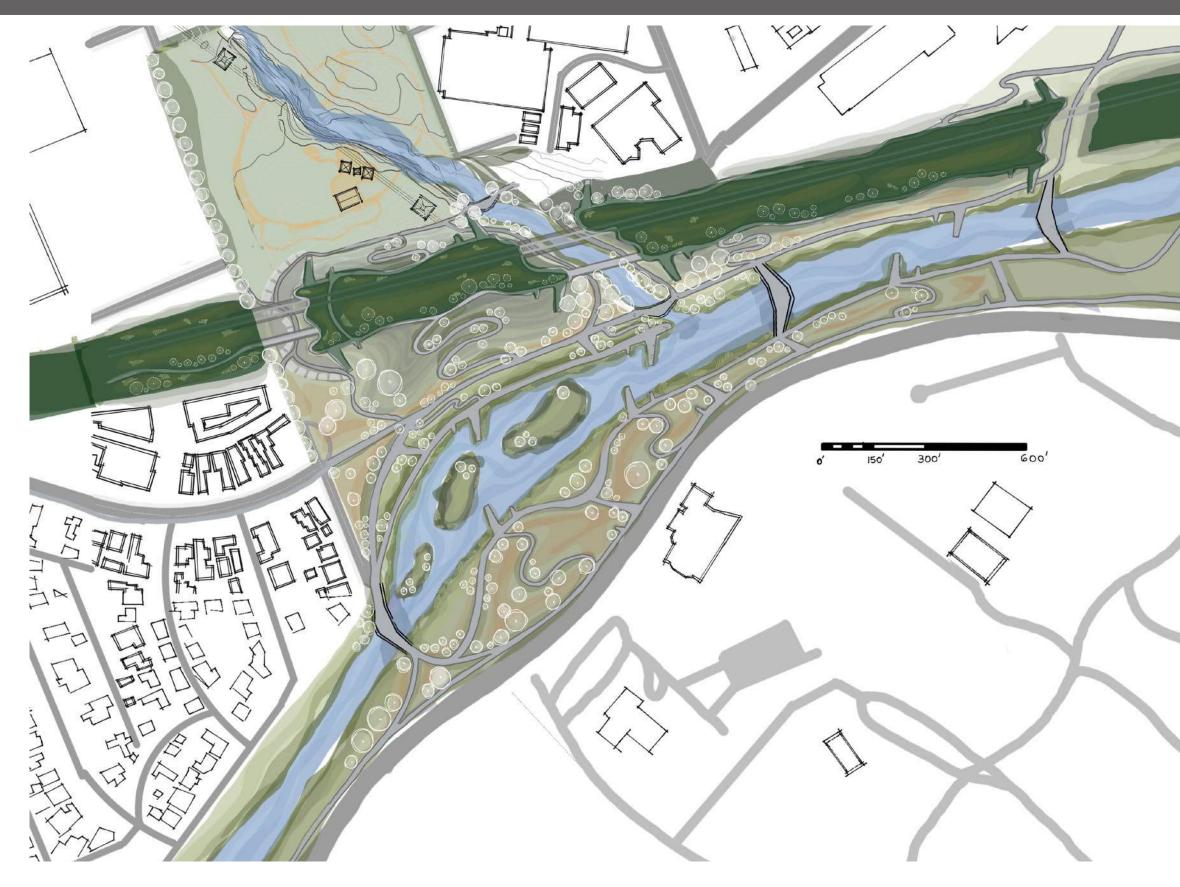


SITE ELEMENTS

- **1. LIGHT RAIL**
- 2. NATIVE HIGH-LINE GARDEN
- 3. UPPER WING OVERLOOKS
- 4. PARK PLAZA HUB/ CAFE/ PAVILION
- **5. CENTRAL SWITCHBACKS**
- 6. RIVERSIDE PASS
- 7. INNER WETLAND (FLOOD-ABLE PLANE)
- 8. BRIDGE CONNECTIONS
- 9. LOWER WETLAND WING OVERLOOKS
- **10. HILLSIDE CHAPARRAL**
- **11. RIPARIAN ZONE**
- **12. MEADOW AND GRASSLAND**



SITE PLAN- UPPER HIGH-LINE NATIVE GARDEN

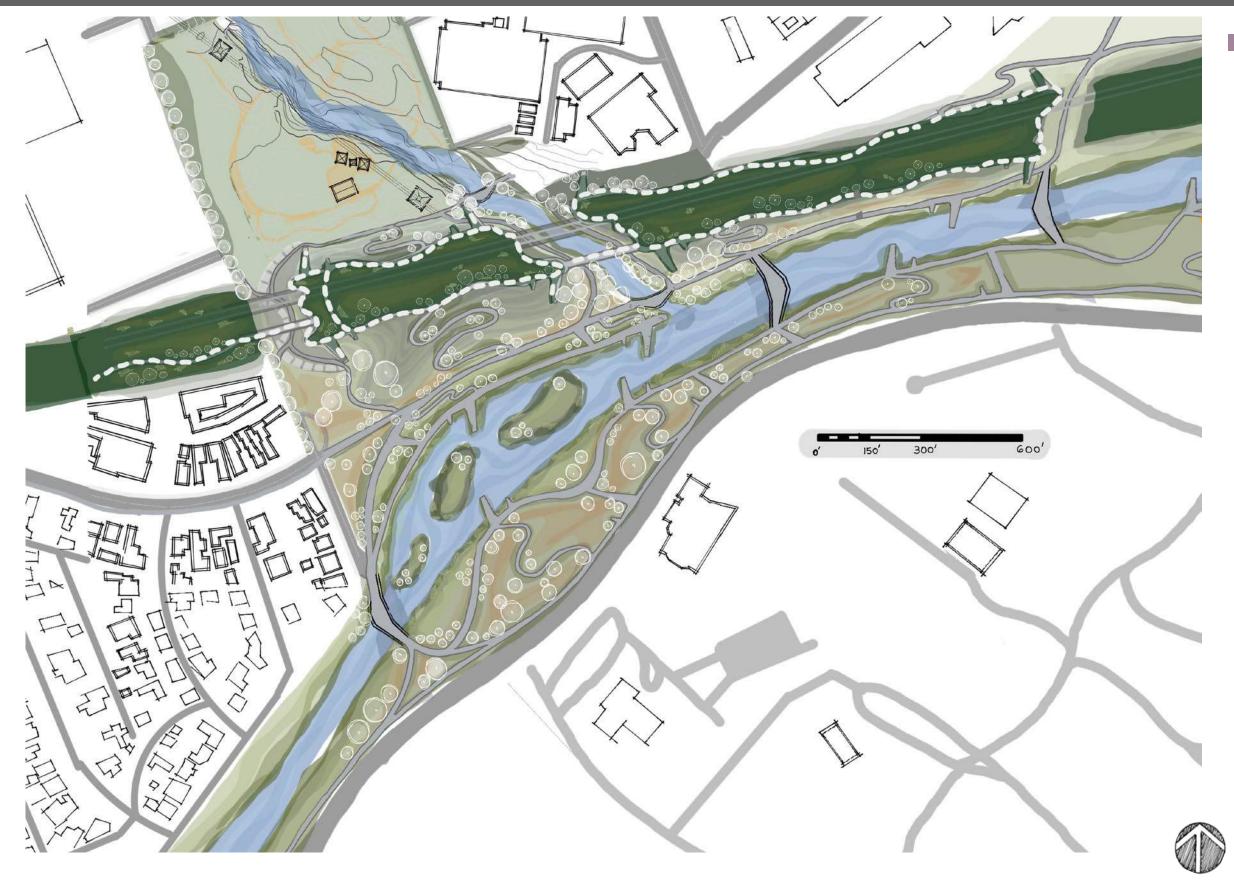


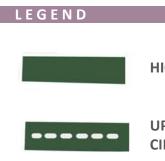
LEGEND



BURBANK HIGH LINE-FORMALLY 134 FREEWAY, NOW CAPPED WITH A LIGHT RAIL, PATHS AND NATIVE VEGETATION.

SITE PLAN- UPPER PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

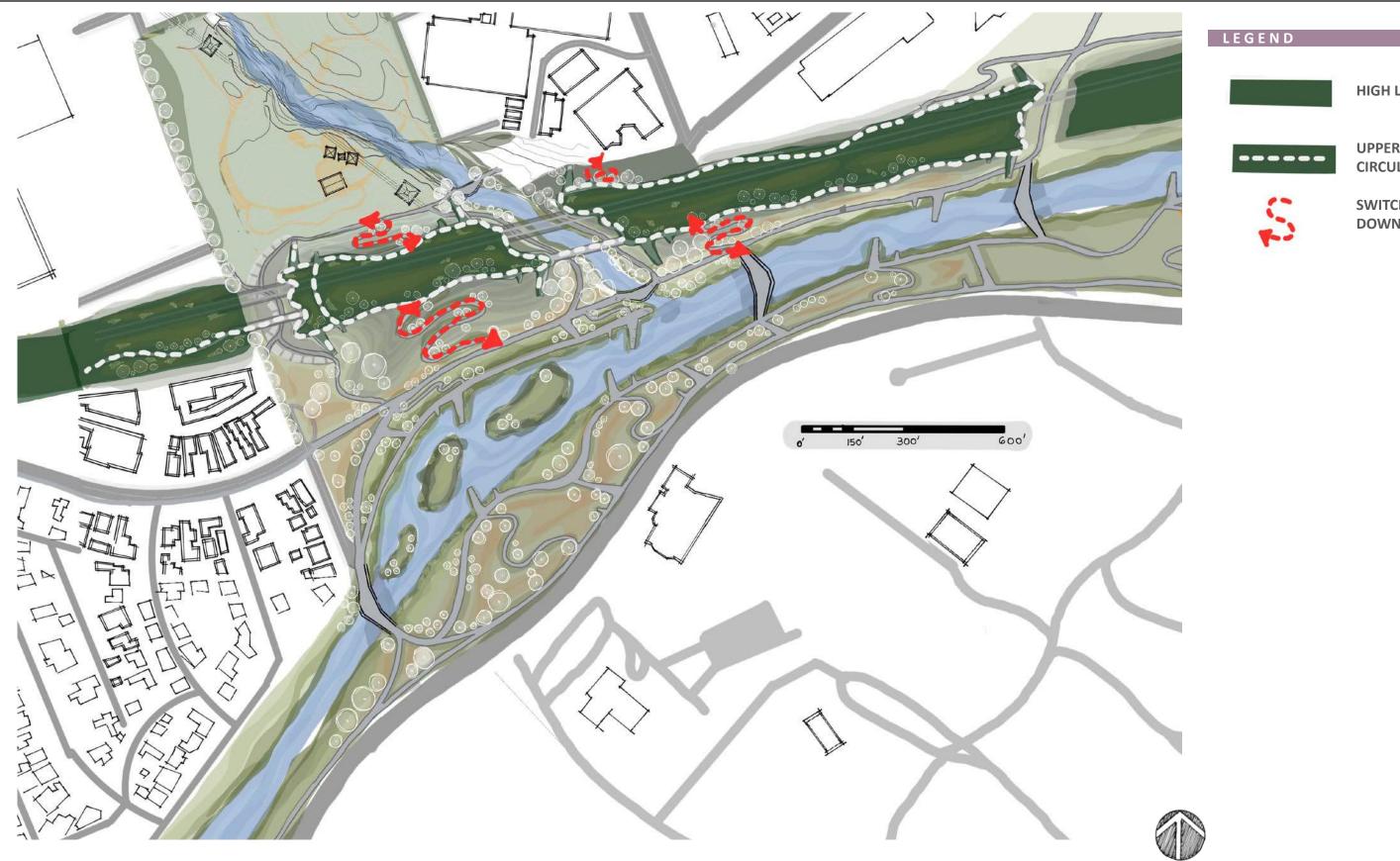




HIGH LINE

UPPER/ HIGH-LINE CIRCULATION

SITE PLAN- PEDESTRIAN SWITCHBACK CIRCULATION/ HIGH TO LOW



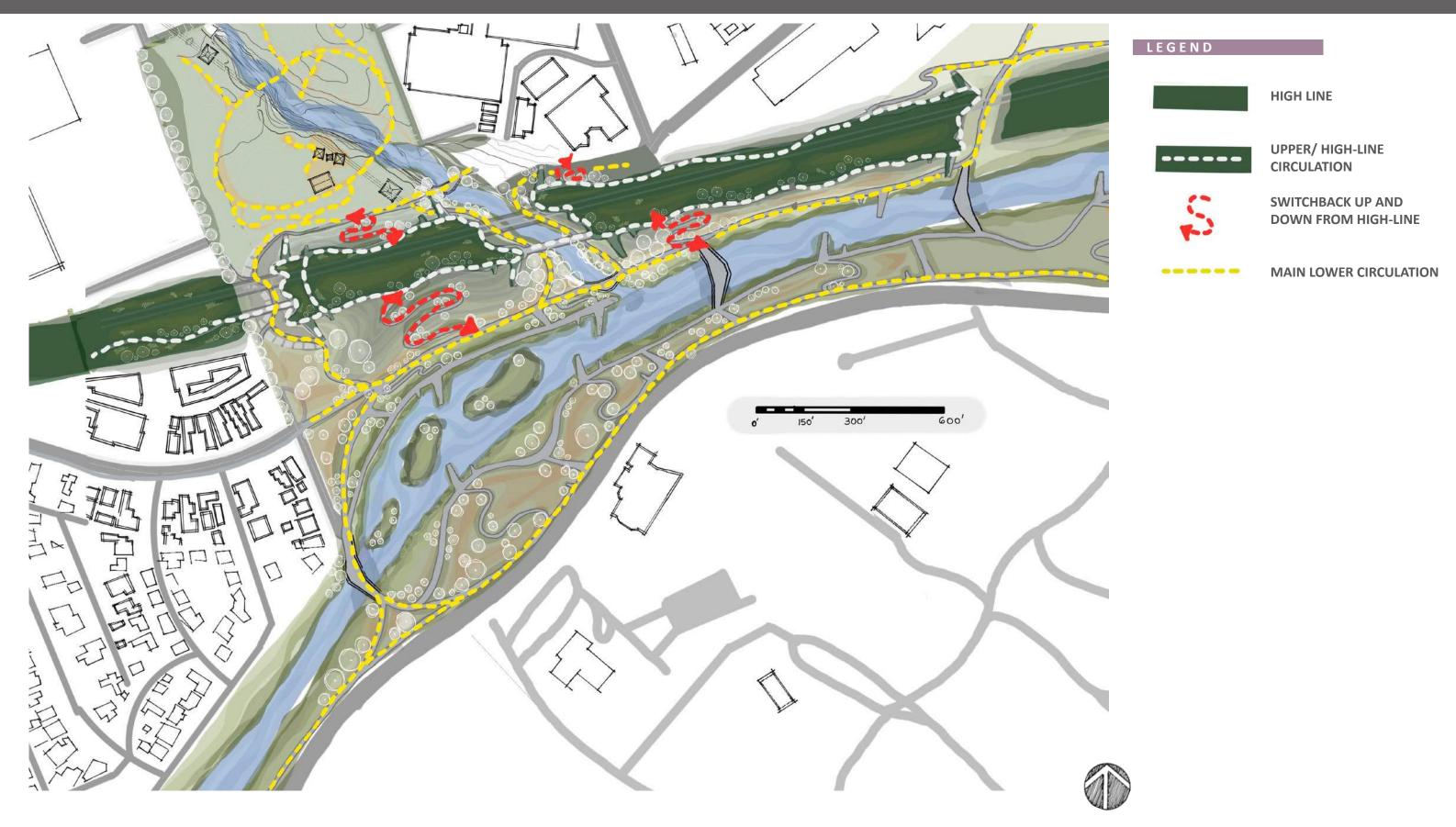


HIGH LINE

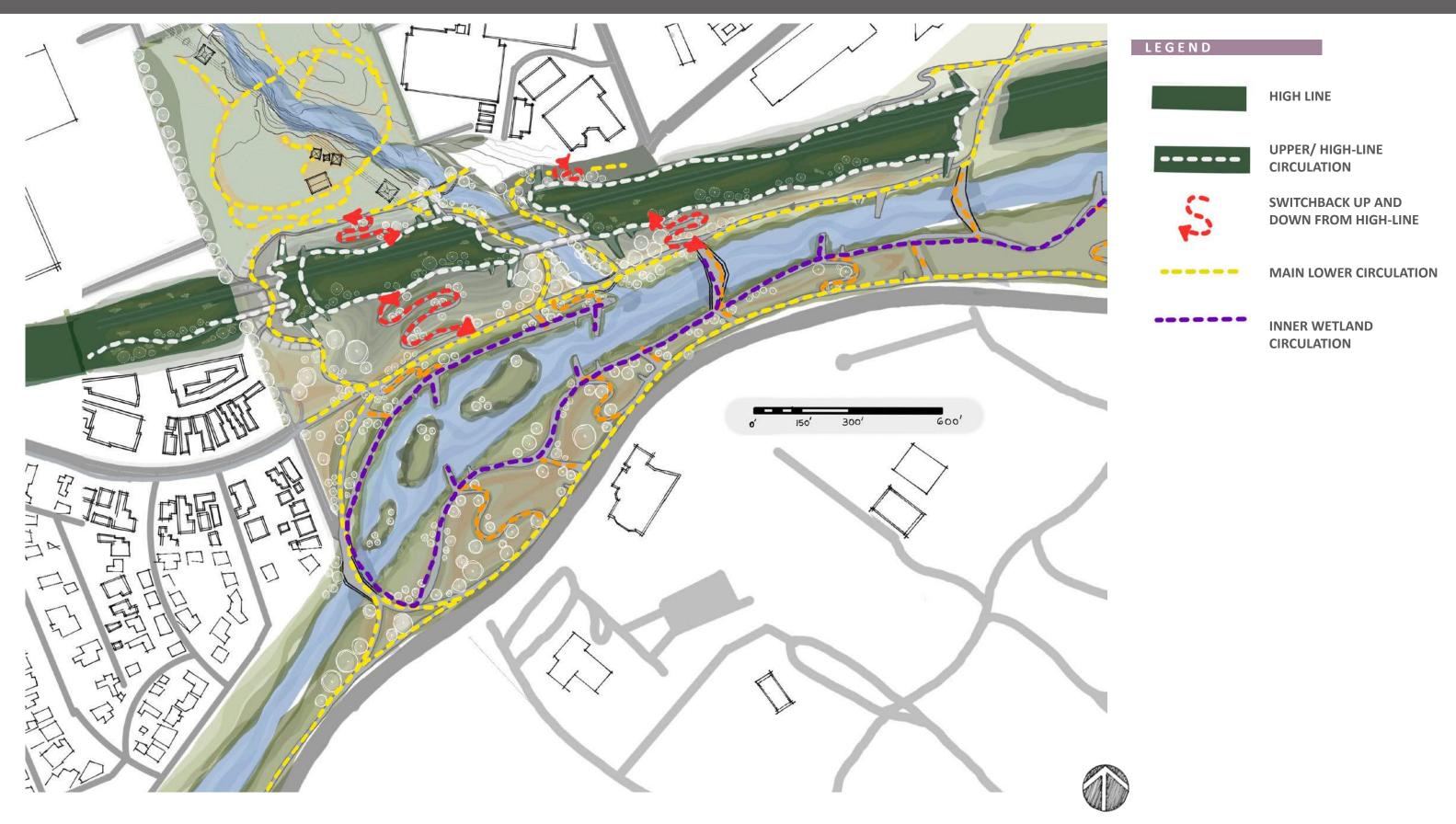
UPPER/ HIGH-LINE CIRCULATION

SWITCHBACK UP AND **DOWN FROM HIGH-LINE**

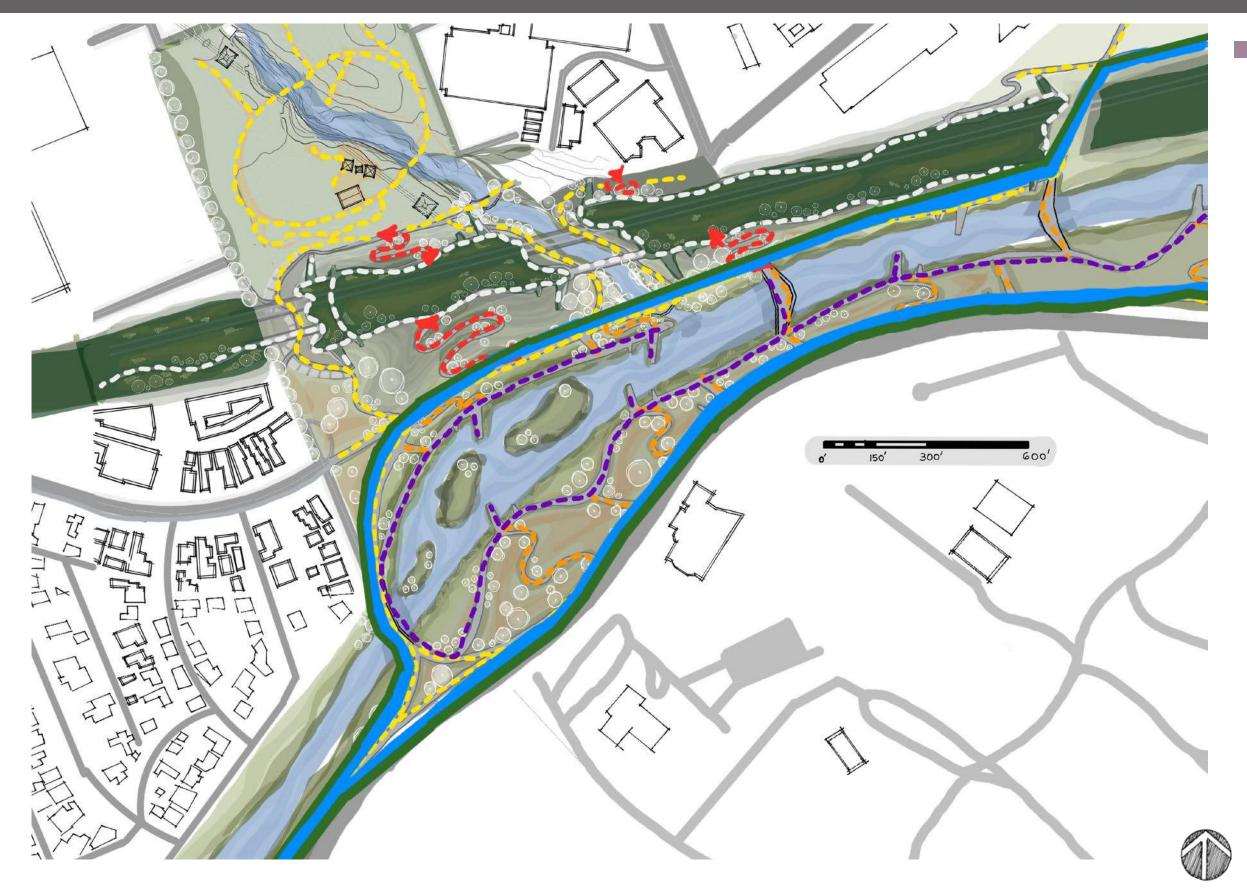
SITE PLAN- MAIN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



SITE PLAN- ALL PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION



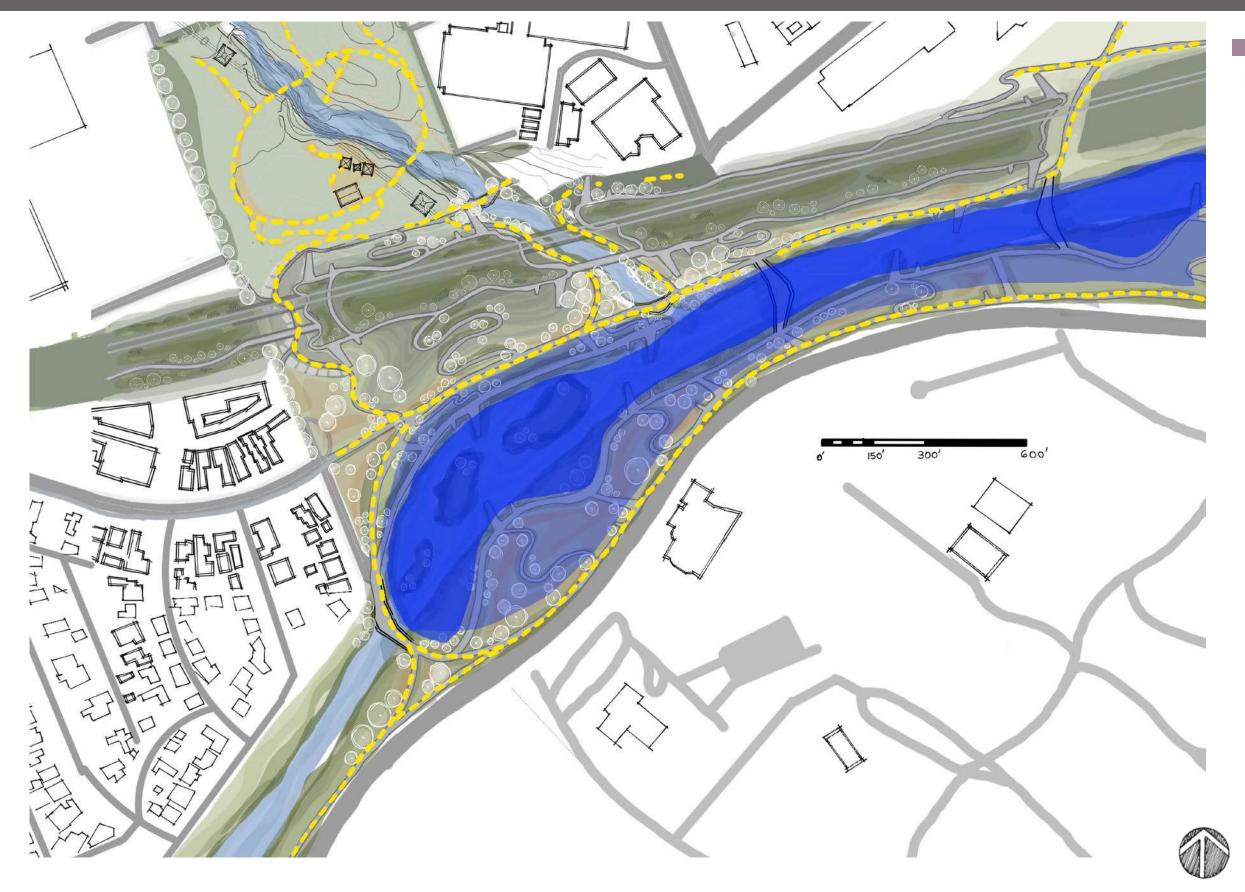
SITE PLAN- HORSE AND BIKE CIRCULATION



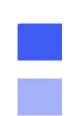
LEGEND

BIKE AND HORSE THRU TRAIL/ CIRCULATION

SITE PLAN- FLOOD ZONES



LEGEND



MAIN LOWER CIRCULATION

BAD STORM FLOOD ZONE

100 YEAR FLOOD ZONE

* Main circulation remain intact

Lower wetland trails submerged and blocked in times of severe flood

SITE PLAN- PLANTING ZONES



LEGEND

RIPARIAN PLANTING







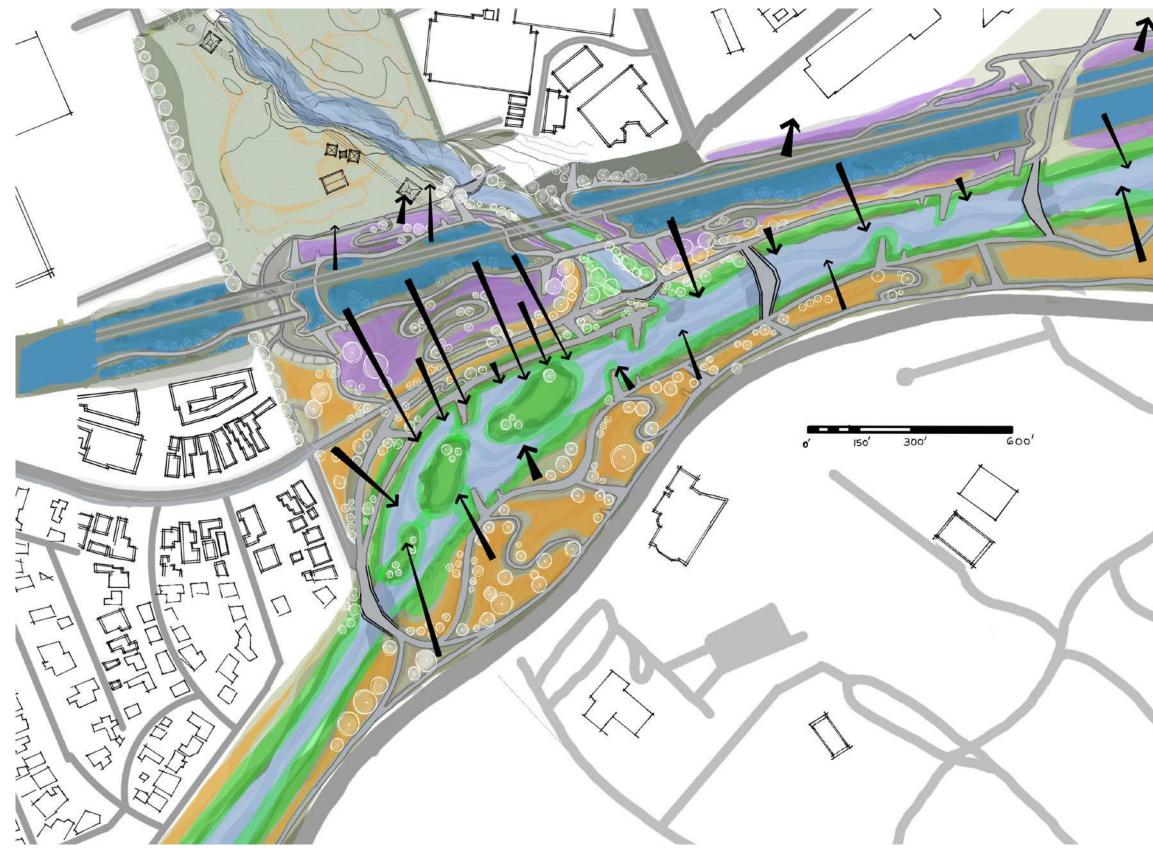
HILLSIDE CHAPARRAL PLANTING



CA NATIVE BIO-DIVERSE HIGH-LINE GARDEN



SITE PLAN- STORM WATER FILTRATION



LEGEND

RIPARIAN PLANTING

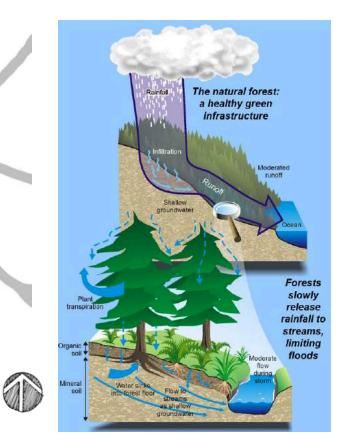


MEADOW/ GRASSLAND PLANTING

HILLSIDE CHAPARRAL PLANTING

CA NATIVE BIO-DIVERSE HILLTOP GARDEN

With landscape planting and high to low topography, storm water is naturally filtered as it progressing thru the site. The planting zones slow down the runoff and spread it out over the land as it slowly soaks into the groundtable and joins to a cleaner LA river.



ENLARGEMENT



ENLARGEMENT

Platanus racemosa







Quercus agrifolia

cercis occidentalis



160'

Sambucus nigra

40'

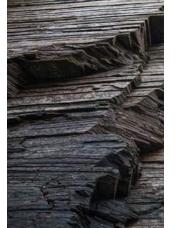
0

80'

SITE ELEMENTS

1. LIGHT RAIL

- **2. NATIVE HIGH-LINE GARDEN**
- **3. UPPER WING OVERLOOKS**
- **4. LOWER PATHS TO EXISTING PARK**
- **5. RIVERSIDE PASS**
- 6. RIVERSIDE PASS BRIDGE
- **7. SWITCHBACK TO WETLAND TRAILS**
- 8. LOWER WETLAND WING OVERLOOKS
- 9. HILLSIDE CHAPARRAL
- **10. RIPARIAN ZONE**
- **11. MEADOW AND GRASSLAND**

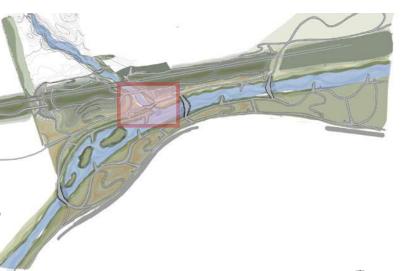




Shale Rock



Planted slope- hillside chaparral



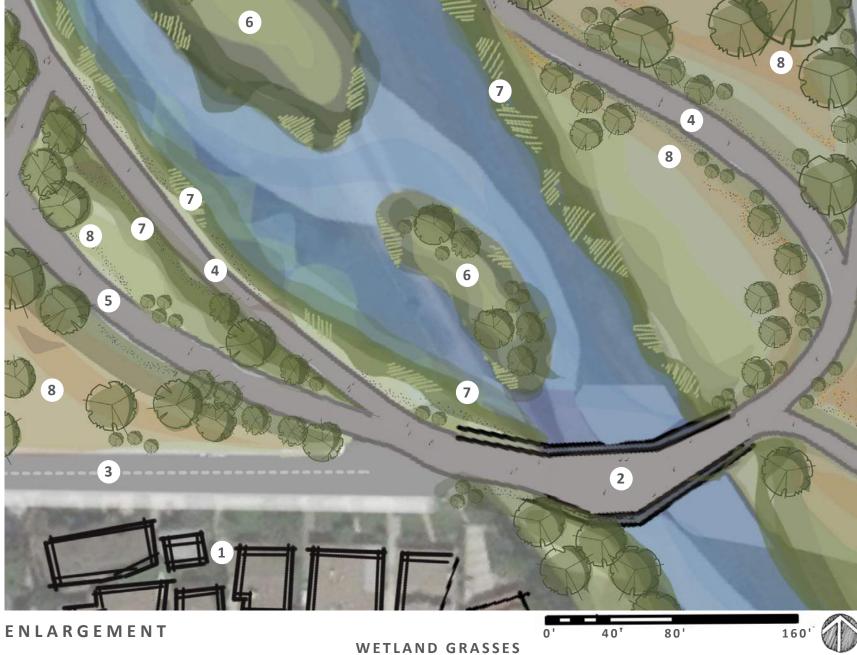
KEY MAP



Bridge Inspiration

Washed Grave

ENLARGEMENT











Leymus condensatus

SITE ELEMENTS

- **1. EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD**
- 2. FOOT/ BIKE/ HORSE BRIDGE ACROSS LA RIVER
- **3. BOB HOPE DRIVE.**
- **4. LOWER WETLAND TRAIL**
- 5. RIVERSIDE PASS (HUMAN, BIKE, HORSE PATH)
- 6. HABITAT ISLANDS
- 7. RIPARIAN ZONE
- 8. MEADOW AND GRASSLAND





Aesculus californica

Eriogonum fasciculatum

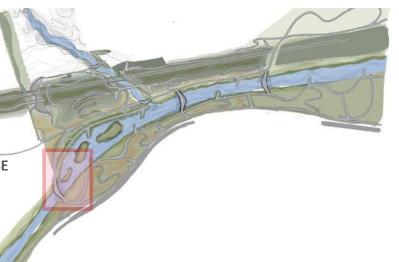


Native bio-diverse planting

Bouteloua gracilis

Juncus patens





KEY MAP (T)

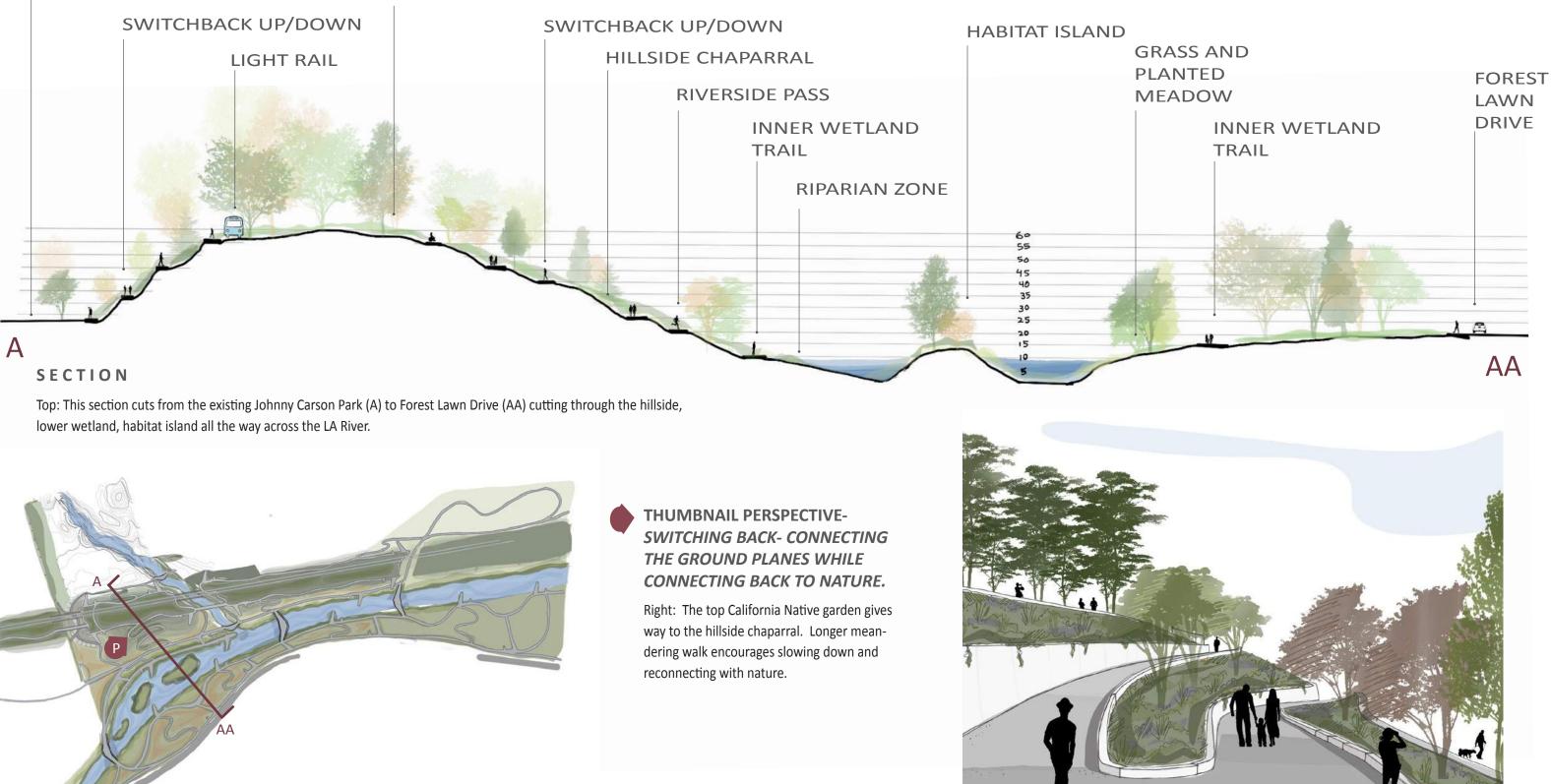
Planted meadow and grassland - (Eschscholzia californica)

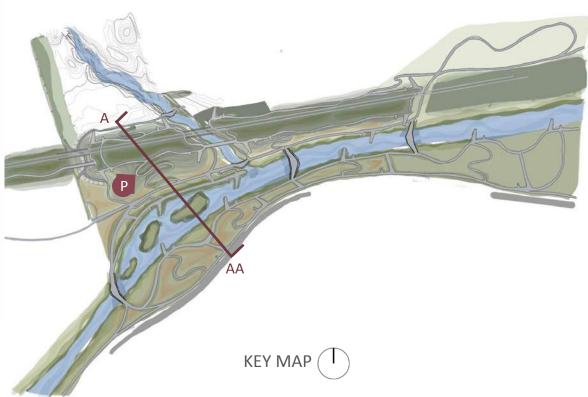
Riparian planting

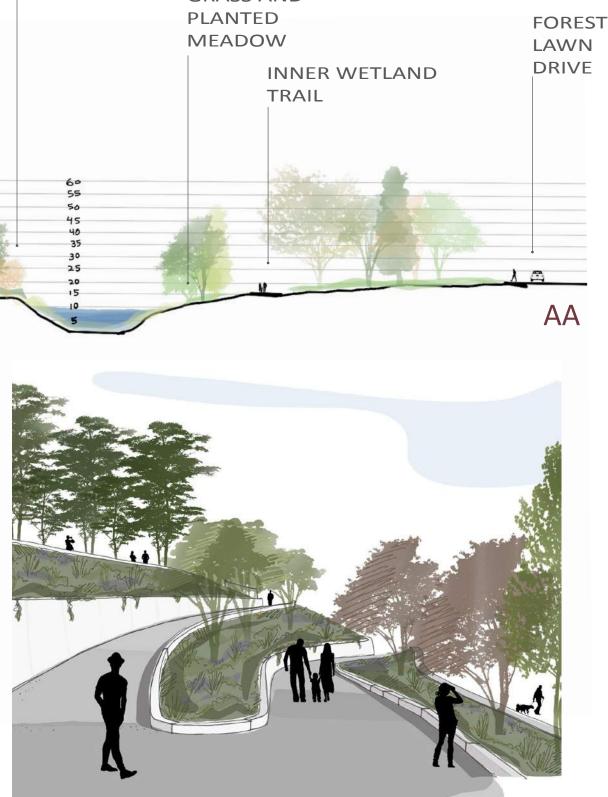
SECTION / PERSPECTIVE

EXISTING JOHNNY CARSON PARK

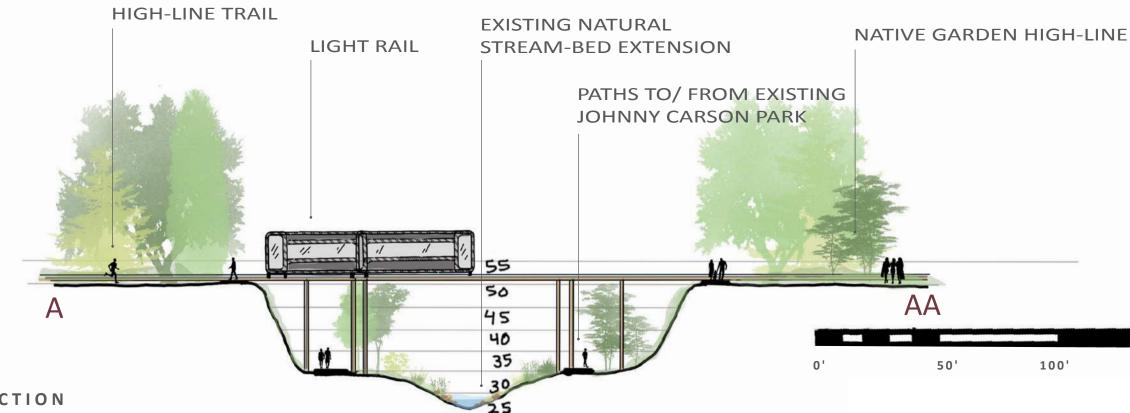






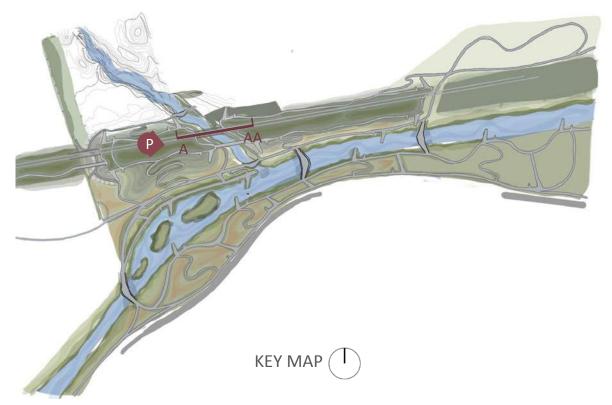


SECTION / PERSPECTIVE



SECTION

Top: This section cuts between two sides of the high-line as it opens up to allow the existing Johnny Carson steam-bed as it naturally joins back to the LA river getting cleaned by natural filtration in the process. The above plane shows the addition of the light-rail and below the stream is hugged by circulation paths that connect the new park with existing Johnny Carson park and parking lot.

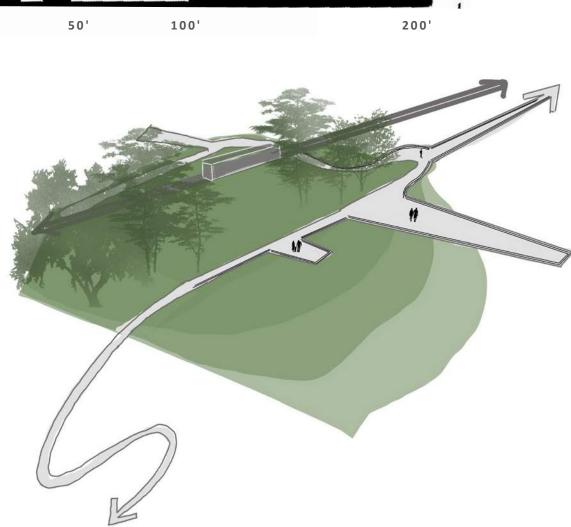


THUMBNAIL PERSPECTIVE:

CONNECTING THE PAST TO THE FUTURE:

USING THE FORM OF AN AIRPLANE AS A NOD TO BURBANK'S PAST BUT RECLAIMING FOR A BOLD FUTURE.

Right: A sketch of what the top high-line could look with a light rail on top. The hilltop is planted with California natives and has a circulation path that hugs the edge. The ends of the high-line give way to great observation "wings" that hang over the hillside for maximum viewing opportunities.





PERSPECTIVE



Paving inspiration



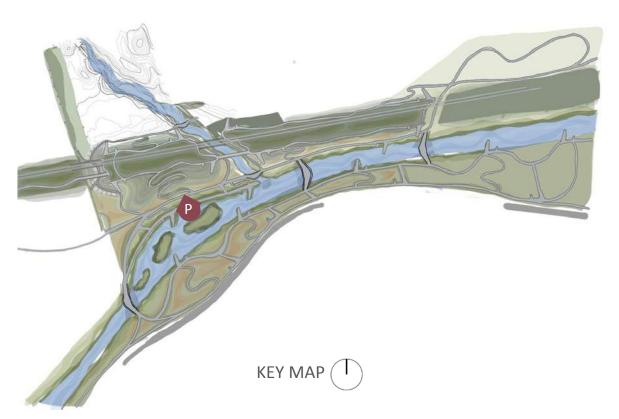
Bridge Spanning high-line inspiration



Switchback inspiration



Bird viewing platform inspiration





PERSPECTIVE Using the idea of switchbacks to slow the pedestrian down and connect back to nature. Plenty of habitat for birds and wildlife while also giving humans their own lanes to interact and enjoy the outside. Native chapparel on the hillside opens up to grasslands and meadows for maximum habitat value.

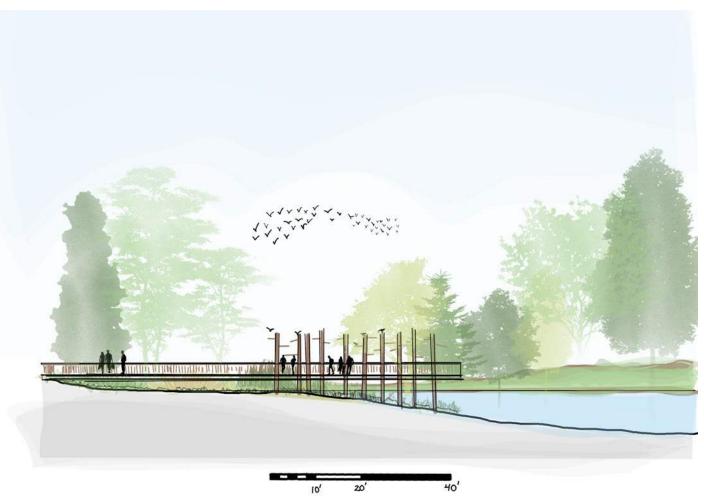


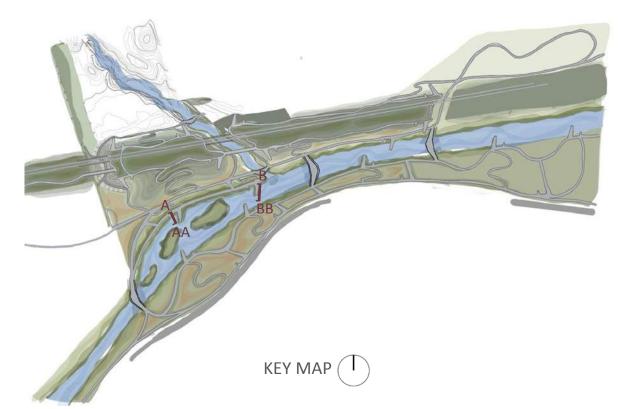
SECTIONS- LOWER WING WETLAND OVERLOOKS

10'

20'







WETLAND OVERLOOK SECTIONS- THE BIRDS ARE THE WORD

Wing overlooks suspended over the created wetland with boardwalks allow for unique vantage points for viewing river activities, animals, birds and other wildlife as well as scenic views of the wetland/riparian environment. The Increased soft-bottom surface of the LA River (with the concrete peeled back) helps provide resting and feeding zones for migratory birds. By reducing the speed of water flow through the LA river channel (through our islands and overlooks), we are helping to protect crucial nesting zones from being swept away.







Northern Harrier

Yellow Warble

Osprey

BIRDS EYE THUMBNAIL

INDICATOR SPECIES- KNOWING WE ARE ON THE RIGHT TRACK





Coyotes

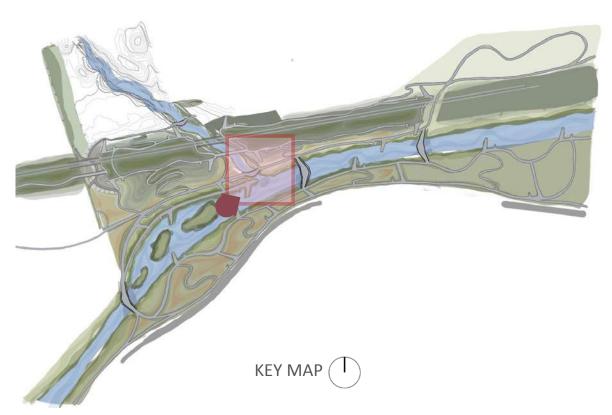
Shrike



Acorn woodpeckers

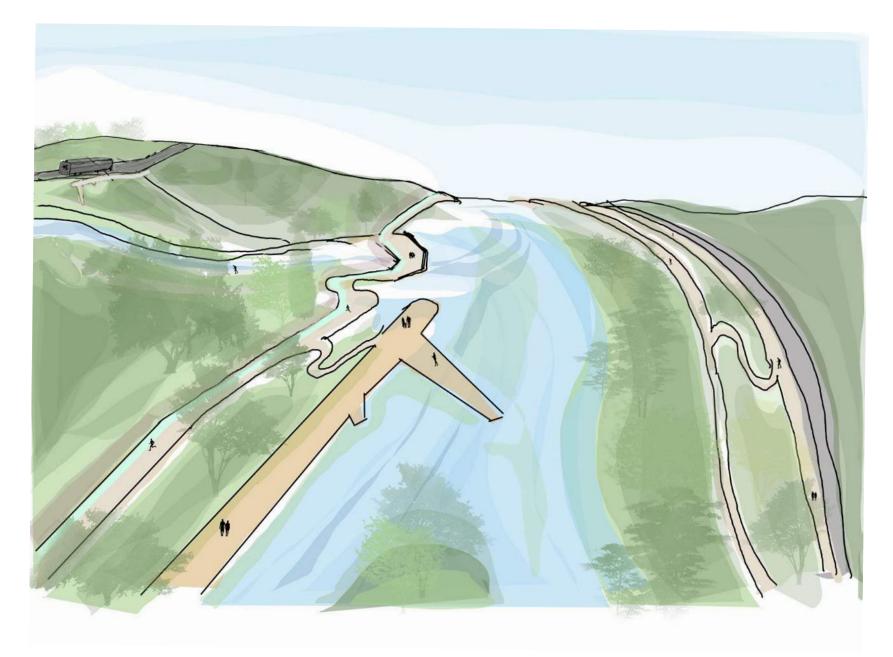


California Quail





PERSPECTIVE LA river ecosystem restoration: Addressing flood risk management though a design made flexible by the changing water levels. Increased water temperature is a key factor in river pollution. By adding more trees and vegetation to the site, we help reduce water temperatures that can support a healthy riparian ecosystem.



SITE PLAN- ONE LAST LOOK



CONNECTING THE SITE TO THE SURROUNDING AREA AND ITS CONTEXT

• Connections across the LA river and an increased importance on pedestrian circulation thru the site that connects to the surrounding areas.

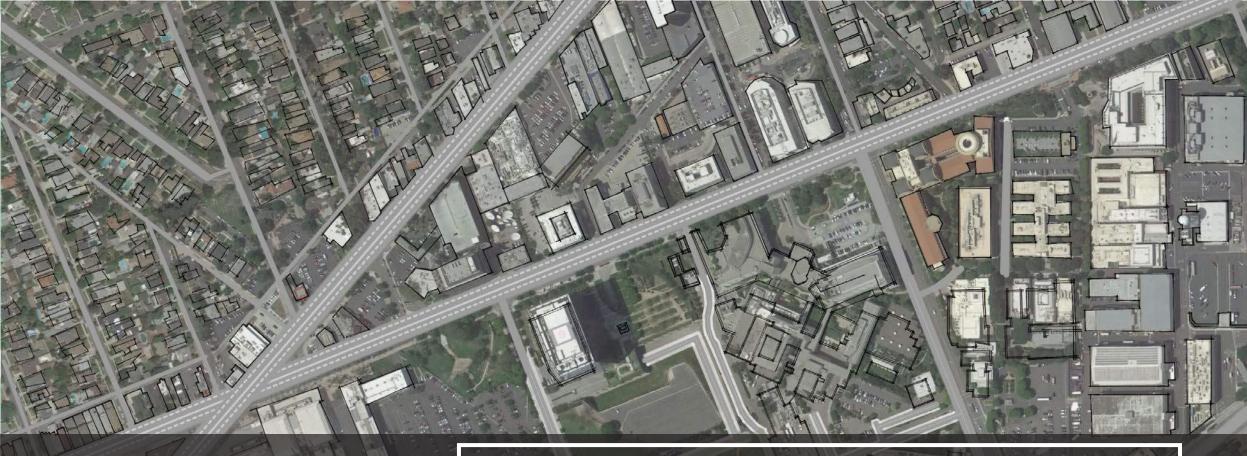
CONNECTING THE PAST TO THE FUTURE

• Lockhead made planes that were a major pollutor in the past, but reclaiming the symbol for a connected greener future.

CONNECTING HUMANS TO NATURE

• Large areas of open native habitat and winding circulation throughout leads people to slow down, respect, and enjoy nature.





THANK YOU!

With appreciation to our instructor Emily Gabel-Luddy and fellow classmates for perspective, inspiration and guidance.

KATELYN RHEINSCHILD & TIM HAYWARD LD4 ° EMILY GABEL-LUDDY ° WINTER 2021