

Appendix A:

Situation Assessment



Forestville Road Park Property Situation Assessment

Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources

March 2025

raleighnc.gov



Raleigh

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Introduction

A **Situation Assessment** is an analysis of the local context around a project, to help Raleigh Parks staff determine the best way to effectively engage the community in a collaborative process. Situation Assessments are used as an opportunity to identify key stakeholders and any issues or opportunities that are important to the community that will be affected by the planning process. Situation Assessments can be an opportunity to study the historical and cultural context of a particular project or community and to proactively identify and address any issues that may be contentious during the planning process.

The situation assessment also identifies the **Community Advisory Group (CAG)**, which is a membership-specific committee that provides oversight of the project planning process and ensures that the decisions made include a broad representation of community and stakeholders impacted by the project. CAG members help disseminate and facilitate communication between the community and planning staff.

Project Overview

The Forestville Road Park Property ([4909 Forestville Rd](#)) is an approximately 25-acre undeveloped site, located in Raleigh east of the Neuse River, near the intersection of Forestville Road and Buffaloe Road. The Forestville Road Park Property was acquired by the City of Raleigh in 2004, in anticipation of future development in the area, with the intention that the property would be used as a public park. In recent years, numerous development proposals have been approved in the vicinity of the property, and surrounding land-use is rapidly transitioning from agricultural and low-density residential to moderate density, multifamily, and commercial mixed-use, with hundreds of residential units to be developed within walking distance of the park site.

A master plan for the Forestville Road Park Property will provide a roadmap for future development of the park site, ensuring that current and future residents of this area have adequate access to open space, natural resources, and recreational facilities. The master plan will thoroughly investigate the historical significance and natural resource value of the site and any existing features, providing guidance for stewardship, preservation, and storytelling for the benefit of future generations. Given that the parcel is a portion of what was once a 600-acre plantation, historic and cultural interpretation will be a key aspect of this master plan. Potential for historic designations of the property will be further evaluated during the planning process.

Funding

A **development agreement** (see Appendix B) associated with the rezoning of an adjacent property, located at [7640 Oak Hill Drive](#) (Wake County PIN 1746635571), was approved by Raleigh City Council on May 16, 2023. The development agreement, between City of Raleigh and Capital Properties of Raleigh, LLC (the developer) and Pippin Properties, LLC (the owner), was recorded with the Wake County Register of Deeds on August 9, 2023.

The development agreement stipulates that the developer will make a donation to the City in the amount of \$600,000 to facilitate the planning, design, and/or development of the Forestville Road property. The development agreement notes that the property at Oak Hill Drive will be developed with up to 230 residential townhouses and acknowledges that the park, once developed, will be an amenity and benefit to the future

residents of the property. The developer shall remit the donation to Raleigh Parks prior to the issuance of any building permit for the residential property.

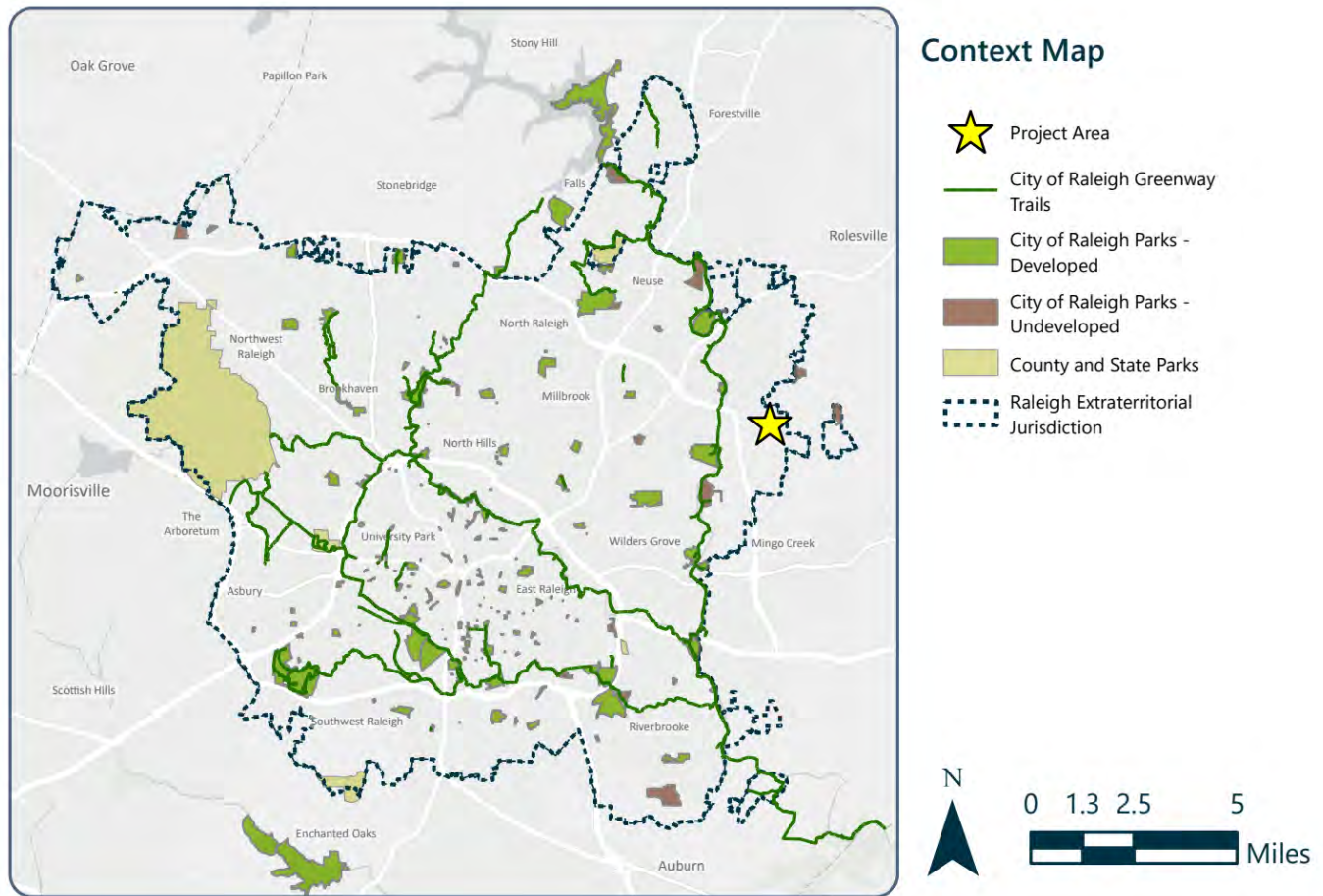
The development agreement includes the following:

The Park Donation shall be dispersed by the City for the planning, design, and/or development of the Park to include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following items:

- ***Master Plan for the Forestville Road Park:*** Preparation of the master plan of the Park, to include, but not be limited to, public engagement, consulting services, environmental and cultural analysis, conceptual development of the future programming and public amenities.
- ***Master Plan and Cultural Site and Structure Stabilization:*** If during the master plan process the structures located onsite are deemed historic, and reasonably salvageable for interpretation purposes, to be determined by the City in its sole discretion, the City may engage resources for consulting services and specialized contractors for the stabilization of the historic site and structures located within the future Park.
- ***Master Plan and Schematic Design:*** Preparation of schematic Park plans to a 15% design detail level, including by not limited to estimated construction costs and anticipated park amenities.

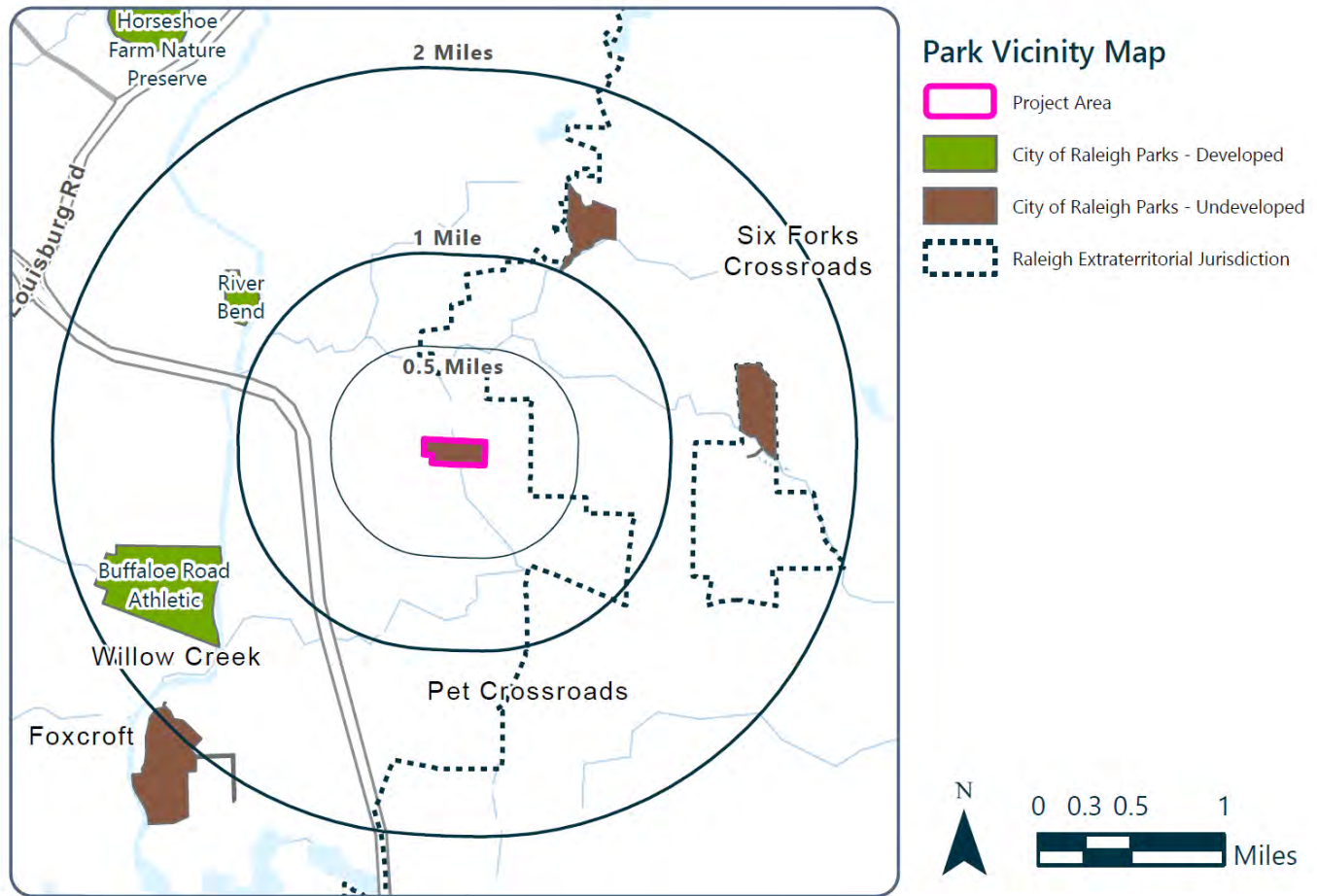
Planning Context

Park System Context



Forestville Road Park is located in Northeast Raleigh, east of the Neuse River and near the eastern extent of Raleigh's city limits and extra-territorial jurisdiction. The park is located within Council District B.

This site is one of several undeveloped park properties east of the Neuse River, intended to expand park access as this area of the city continues to grow and develop in the future. The master planning process will need to balance the needs and expectations of existing residents while preparing to meet the needs of future citizens who will call this area home.



As illustrated by the Park Vicinity Map above, there are no other public parks within a mile of the Forestville Road Park Property. This property will serve as the primary neighborhood park destination for most surrounding residents and should be expected to provide a variety of core park experiences.

The nearest *developed* parks are **Buffaloe Road Athletic Park** (2.7 miles, by road network distance), **Horseshoe Farm Nature Preserve** (4.1 miles, by road network distance), and **River Bend Park** (4.5 miles, by road network distance). These parks provide access to a variety of destination or specialized park experiences that likely do not need to be replicated at Forestville Road Park. For example, competition athletic fields available at Buffaloe Road Athletic Park may be sufficient to meet the needs of the local community.

The nearby *undeveloped* park properties are **Watkins Road** (38 acres, 2.3 miles north), **Hodges Mill Creek** (49 acres, 4.3 miles east), and **Alvis Farm** (100 acres, 4.1 miles southwest). Future planning and development of these properties will provide an opportunity to supplement the offerings planned for Forestville Road Park, alleviating some of the pressure on this relatively small property to provide a wide variety of park experiences.

Park Experiences

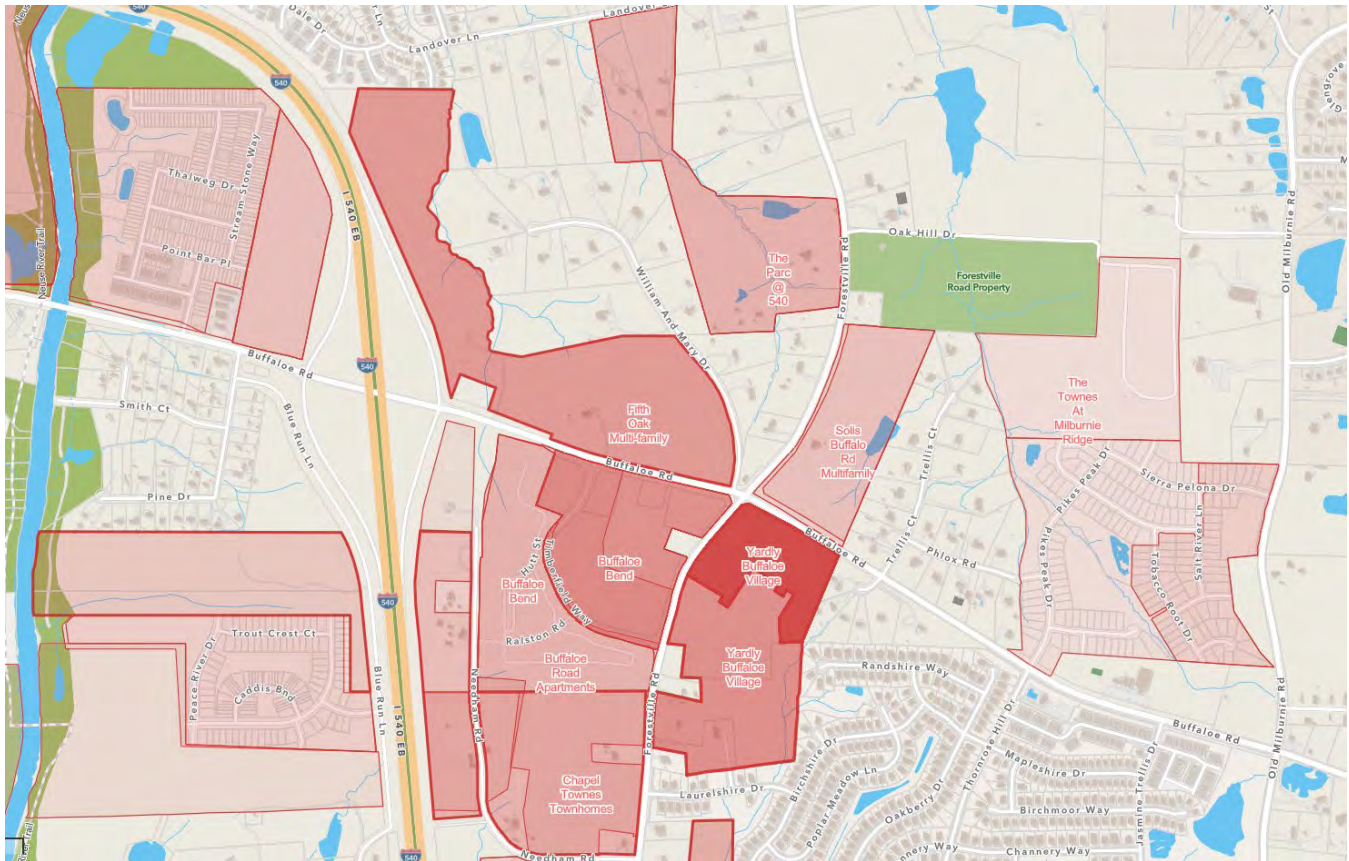
The scale and location of the Forestville Road Park Property are most compatible with the development of core neighborhood-based park experiences. Destination facilities and specialized experiences are most likely a better fit for future development at larger park sites in the area, or they may already be provided at nearby parks, such as Buffalo Road Athletic Park.

The specific amenities planned for Forestville Road Park should be informed by the site's natural features, as explored in the **Pre-Development Assessment Plan**, and respond to needs expressed by the local community through engagement and collaborative design. There is also a significant opportunity to showcase the site's historical and cultural context through the development of interpretive elements and targeted preservation of historical features.

More information on the specific park amenities already provided at nearby parks are available in the Pre-Development Assessment Plan (see Appendix C).

Current and Future Land Use

Forestville Road Park Property is located in one of the most rapidly transitioning areas of the city, with dramatic changes to land use patterns already occurring and expected to continue. Traditionally agricultural and rural residential, many of the surrounding properties have been rezoned to provide for more dense residential development, townhomes, and 3-4 story multifamily apartments. Additional multifamily and commercial mixed-use development along Buffalo Road will dramatically change the character of this area in the coming years.



The map above illustrates some of the development proposals currently under review or recently approved within one mile of the Forestville Road Park Property. These developments will add significant residential density and future users of this park.

The table below demonstrates the significant increase in local population anticipated with just a selection of these proposed developments:

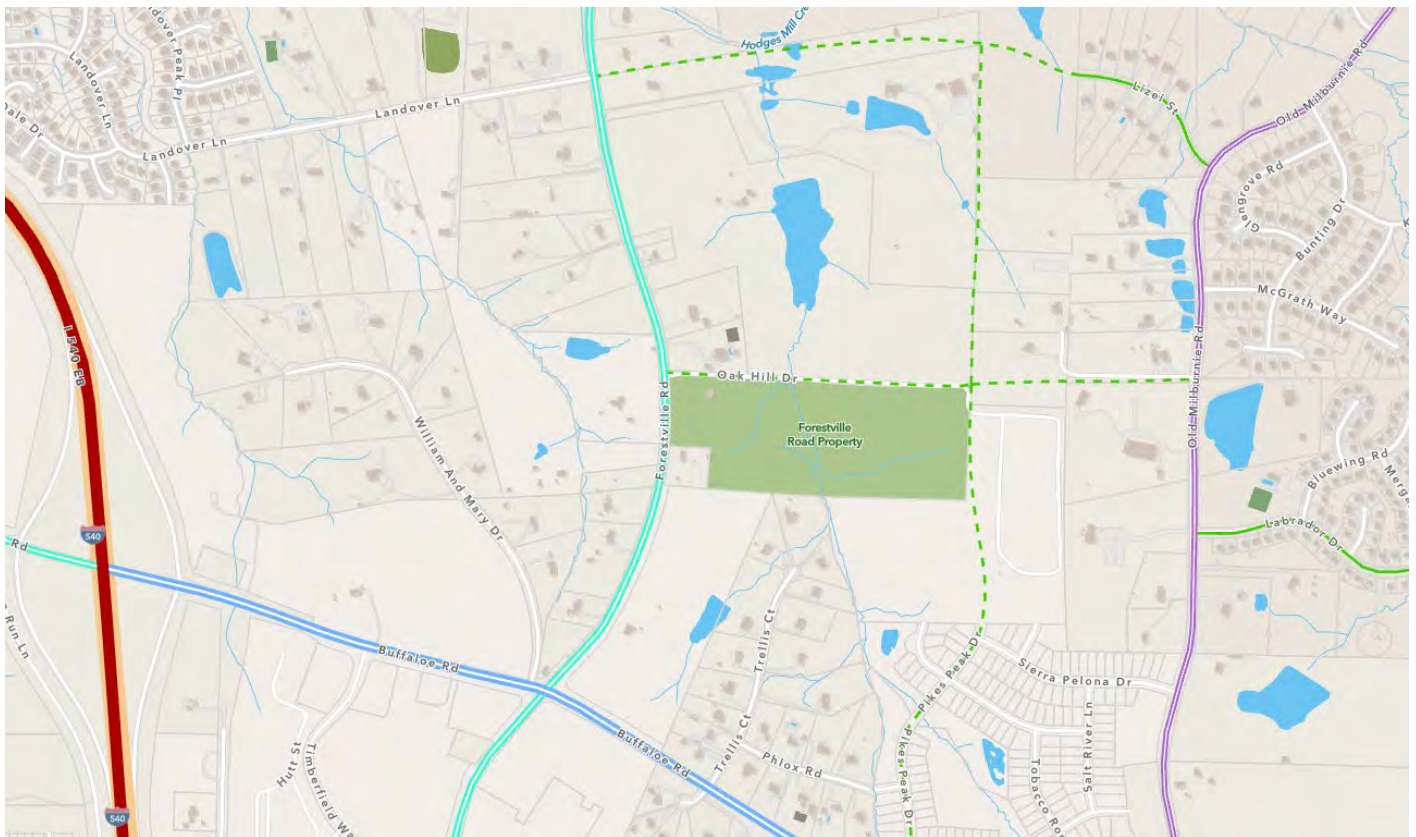
Development	New Proposed Residential Units
The Townes at Milburnie Ridge (North)	220
Milburnie Ridge (South)	165
Solis Buffalo Rd Multifamily	322
The Parc @ 540	164
Fifth Oak Multifamily	240
Buffaloe Bend	412
Chapel Townes	338
Total:	1861

Raleigh Street Plan – Oak Hill Drive

An early goal of the master plan process will be to gain clarity on the City of Raleigh’s street network plans in this area, specifically as it relates to Oak Hill Drive. Raleigh’s [2030 Comprehensive Plan](#) contains the blueprint for the City’s transportation system. The Street Plan supports the development of a connected, well-designed street network that provides safe and efficient multimodal transportation choices. **Oak Hill Drive, which runs along the entire northern boundary of Forestville Road Park Property, is designated in Raleigh’s Street Plan as a future proposed Neighborhood Street, connecting Forestville Road and Old Milburnie Road.**

The master plan process for Forestville Road Park will investigate the implications of this planned street designation, which could have significant impact on the configuration of the park’s design, as well as the cost of future park development. If it is determined that the development of a Neighborhood Street in this location would have substantial adverse impacts on the development of the park, Raleigh Parks may wish to pursue an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan that would remove this designation.

If the future street designation is not removed, then the master plan should anticipate the future costs that would be required for street improvements and adjust the park’s design accordingly, including site layout and preferred entrance/exit location(s).



Site Analysis

There is currently a single entrance point to the Forestville Road Park Property, off of Forestville Road onto Oak Hill Drive, which consists of a dirt road running along the northern boundary of the site. There is no parking on site. The landscape of the Forestville Road Park Property is predominantly forested, with a stream that bisects the site. The western portion of the property contains several existing structures, one of which is of potential historical value.

Natural Resources

The Forestville Road Park property encompasses approximately 25 acres of undeveloped habitat – primarily mixed pine/hardwood forests and regenerating old fields. There are also numerous instances of rock outcrops (visible exposure of bedrock) and upland seeps (areas of groundwater discharge, which support diverse habitats) onsite. These unique microhabitats should be investigated further during the planning process, to identify specific locations to prioritize for protection.



There are also instances of flora onsite that reflect the agrarian and homestead history of the property, including patches of yucca and a small grove of pecan trees of significant size, estimated to be at least 100 years old. Refer to the Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) in Appendix C for more information about the plant and wildlife communities observed onsite, as well as recommendations for areas of restricted development.

The most significant hydrologic feature existing within the Forestville Road Property is the blue-line stream that bisects the central portion of the property and flows south to north. This unnamed tributary flows northward to a semi-permanent impoundment pond, located on private property, and eventually reaches Hodges Mill Creek. The tributary is fed, as it meanders through the site, by several ephemeral and intermittent stream channels with variable flow, primarily driven by precipitation events. There are two conspicuous intermittent channels contained within the tract that flow into the blue-line stream; one channel that collects the

drainage from the eastern portion of the tract and flows west towards the primary stream, and another channel that collects the drainage from the western portion of the tract and flows east towards the primary stream. There is observational evidence that these intermittent channels are also fed by groundwater, via spring heads and seeps; however, it is difficult to identify the origins of the potential subsurface-to-surface flow.

The majority of the site consists of gently sloping areas (0-8.75%) and strongly sloping areas (8.75%-17.6%); however, significant portions of the site are characterized as gently steep slopes (26.8%-38.4%) and moderately steep slopes (38.4%-60.1%), which are found along the main blue-line stream and along the tributary that flows into the stream from the eastern part of the property.

Cultural Resources

The Forestville Road Park Property was once part of an approximately 600-acre plantation owned by Kearney Upchurch. Upchurch's possession of the land dates to at least 1838, when he purchased a large tract along the Neuse River and extending east from John Perry. Before his death, Kearney passed control of the property to his son, James Upchurch, who subsequently passed the land to his son, William Ivan Upchurch. The land was subdivided in 1966, following Ivan's death two years prior. At this time, Hallie Upchurch Montague received the property now identified as 4909 Forestville Road. The City of Raleigh acquired the property in 2004.

The property is particularly significant in its connection to nineteenth century African American history in Raleigh (at that time Wake County). Kearney Upchurch was an aspiring planter who increasingly invested in enslaved labor in the decades before the Civil War. The 1840 census shows two enslaved individuals (one male and one female, both between ages of 10 and 24) and two free people of color (both male, between ages of 10 and 24) living on the Kearney Upchurch property. The plantation population climbed steadily over the next two decades. Census records show an increase to ten people held in bondage in 1850 and a further increase to twenty people held in bondage a decade later in 1860.

Although the census failed to identify enslaved people by name or relationship, the ages and genders recorded in the slave schedules/census records suggest multiple family units lived and labored together on the Upchurch plantation. The population rise from 1840 to 1860 likely resulted from natural increase, as well as purchase. Primary source documents, including two Works Progress Administration (WPA) interviews with former slaves recorded in 1937, indicate that Kearney Upchurch participated in the market, specifically selling (and presumably buying) individuals at auction. Georgianna Foster, who was born into slavery on the Upchurch property, recalled her mother saying that: “They



1966 Plat of Division of Estate of William Ivan Upchurch.
Tract 7 is Forestville Road Property.

[illegible]

gathered slaves together like they did horses and sold them on the block. Mother said they carried some to Rolesville in Wake County and sold them. They sold Henry Temples and Lucinda Upchurch from master's plantation, but they carried them to Raleigh to sell them." Similarly, William George Hinton, who was enslaved on a nearby farm, remembered a time when he "saw a slave named Lucinda, sold to old man Askew, a speculator, by Kearney Upchurch. I saw them carry her off".



The individuals enslaved on the Upchurch property were also part of a larger community network that spanned neighboring plantations. Georgianna Foster's parents, for instance, were married but lived on adjacent (or nearby) plantations. While Georgianna and her mother Nancy "belonged" to Kearney Upchurch, her father, Axiom Wilder, labored for Bob Wilder. Once emancipation arrived in 1865, Axiom and Nancy swiftly united and moved their family to "Mr. Bob Perry's plantation and stayed there many years". According to Georgianna, her parents disliked their former owners—she

reported that "living at master's was hard"—but thought that Bob Perry was "a good man". Perry's reputation was likely known via the community grapevine during slavery, an awareness that impacted the family's choice to relocate as they moved into freedom.

Upchurch descendants suggest that a cabin located in the central section of the property bears a potential link to the site's antebellum African American history. While deconstructing a tenant house on the eastern side of the property in the late 1960s, Joe Montague, husband of Hallie Upchurch Montague, discovered what appeared to be an older cabin encased within the tenant house. Mr. Montague reclaimed the timbers and used them to construct a log cabin, which remains to this day, on a separate section of the property. The family hypothesized that the old structure discovered by Mr. Montague may have been a dwelling of an enslaved person. This is partially based on the WPA interview with Georgianna Foster where she recalled that "we lived in little log houses" on the plantation. Brett Sturm with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office visited the site with City staff in February 2023. He noted some logs that possibly dated to the antebellum era but also a number of other planks of varying ages. In addition, he determined that the design did not suggest an exact replication of a former structure.

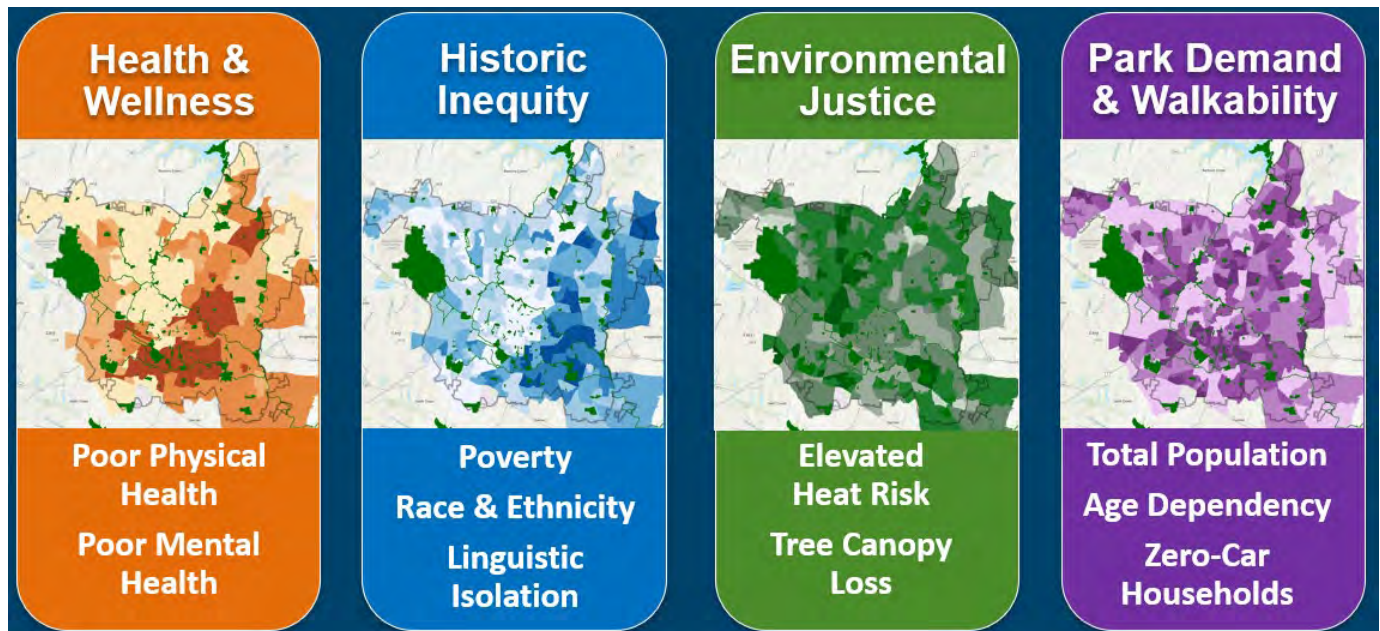


The Forestville Road Park project was taken to the Research Committee of the [Raleigh Historic Development Commission](#) on February 5, 2025, as an initial step exploring the possibility of historic designation for the cabin and/or property as a whole. It was determined that there was not sufficient information/evidence available to proceed with the historic designation application process at this time. Staff is continuing to explore the significance of the cabin.

Additionally, an archaeological survey was completed in 2010 by Environmental Services, Inc., which identified three sites of potential interest on the property. Reference Appendix D for the full archaeological report.

Community Framework

Raleigh's equity metrics encompass multiple dimensions, helping to identify where disparities exist and where resources should be allocated to close those gaps. This approach ensures that park investments are made in communities that need them most and that all residents have access to the benefits of public parks.



1. Park Demand & Walkability

- a. *Park demand* and *walkability* are critical factors in ensuring equitable access to parks across Raleigh. These concepts help identify areas where residents are most in need of nearby recreational spaces and ensure that park resources are distributed fairly throughout the city. *Walkability* refers to the ability of residents to access parks within a reasonable walking distance, typically a 10-minute walk, which is considered the ideal standard for urban parks. However, given Raleigh's car-centric infrastructure, this walkability goal must be balanced with the reality that not all areas of the city can be served solely by walking. To address this, **Raleigh Parks also measures access to parks within a 5-minute drive for areas where a walkable connection is not feasible.**
- b. Walkability is directly linked to the concept of equity in park access. Communities with higher walkability to parks tend to have better public health outcomes, including increased physical activity, mental wellness, and social engagement. For Raleigh, this means prioritizing the creation of safe, accessible walking paths and greenways that connect neighborhoods to parks, ensuring that people can easily and safely walk, roll, or bike to these spaces. The goal is to make sure that everyone, regardless of income, mobility, or car ownership, has access to nearby green space that promotes health, well-being, and community connectivity.
- c. In evaluating the level of park demand and walkability, Raleigh Parks considers:

- i. **Population Density:** Higher-density areas often need more park space to meet residents' recreational needs, particularly where there is limited access to private open space.
- ii. **Age Dependency:** Areas with high populations of children (<18 years old) and elders (>65 years old) require nearby park access and specific amenities tailored to these age groups.
- iii. **Zero-Car Households:** Concentrations of households without cars are prioritized for parks within walking distance, as they may have limited access to distant recreational spaces.

2. Historic Inequity

- a. Historical inequities in Raleigh, as in many cities, have resulted in certain communities, particularly BIPOC and low-income neighborhoods, having limited access to park spaces and recreational opportunities. These neighborhoods often face a combination of factors, including geographic isolation, underinvestment in infrastructure, and the legacy of discriminatory practices such as redlining, which have resulted in restricted access to public spaces and resources.
- b. To address these issues, Raleigh Parks actively identifies areas where historic inequities have persisted and works to prioritize investments that mitigate these disparities. This includes expanding park access in neighborhoods where residents have historically been excluded from public investment in green spaces, as well as creating programs that specifically engage marginalized communities. By prioritizing the needs of underserved groups, Raleigh Parks is ensuring that these communities benefit from the full range of park experiences that have been disproportionately absent in the past.
- c. In evaluating the level of historic inequities, Raleigh Parks considers:
 - i. **Race & Ethnicity:** Understanding the racial and ethnic composition of neighborhoods helps ensure that historically marginalized communities are prioritized in park access improvements.
 - ii. **Poverty:** Areas with high poverty rates are prioritized to reduce barriers to resources and recreational amenities.
 - iii. **Language Isolation:** Ensuring parks and programs are accessible to and inclusive of non-English speakers helps make parks more accessible and welcoming to everyone.

3. Environmental Justice

- a. Environmental justice focuses on ensuring that all communities—regardless of race, ethnicity, or income level—have equal access to healthy environments, including parks and green spaces. Historically, lower-income communities and communities of color have borne a disproportionate burden of environmental challenges, such as exposure to pollution, lack of tree canopy, and limited access to clean, safe green spaces. These communities are also more likely to

suffer from the adverse health effects of environmental hazards, such as elevated heat risk, poor air quality, and flooding due to inadequate stormwater management.

- b. Raleigh Parks works to address these environmental injustices by increasing the availability of green spaces in areas that are most vulnerable to climate change and environmental degradation. Key strategies include expanding the tree canopy in low-income areas to mitigate heat island effects, increasing the number of parks in neighborhoods with the least access to green spaces, and improving stormwater management through park infrastructure that doubles as environmental resilience.
- c. Additionally, Raleigh Parks recognizes that parks are not just places for recreation—they also play a crucial role in enhancing environmental sustainability and resilience. Expanding green space in underserved communities helps address environmental disparities, such as air and water quality, and offers residents the benefits of nature-based solutions to mitigate climate risks. These efforts contribute to both environmental justice and the health and well-being of the community.
- d. In evaluating the level of environmental in/justice, Raleigh Parks considers:
 - i. **Elevated Heat Risk:** Areas with high heat exposure benefit from increased green space and tree cover to mitigate health risks.
 - ii. **Tree Canopy Loss:** Investing in tree planting in low-canopy areas addresses both climate equity and access to shaded, healthy spaces.

4. Health & Wellness

- a. Parks and green spaces have been proven to improve physical and mental health, particularly in urban environments where access to nature is limited. Raleigh Parks is committed to using park spaces to promote overall health and wellness, especially in communities with high levels of health disparities. Research shows that access to parks reduces the risk of chronic diseases, such as heart disease and diabetes, while also improving mental health by reducing stress, anxiety, and depression.
- b. Raleigh Parks focuses on creating accessible, well-maintained parks that encourage physical activity and social interaction. In neighborhoods with high rates of chronic illness, parks are designed to provide opportunities for exercise, such as walking trails, sports facilities, and fitness zones, which can help reduce these health disparities. Mental wellness is also a key priority, with parks offering spaces for relaxation, stress relief, and social engagement, which are critical to overall well-being. The mental health benefits of nature are particularly important in communities with limited access to other mental health services.
- c. By focusing on these areas—physical health, mental health, and social well-being—Raleigh Parks is not just providing recreational spaces, but also promoting a healthier, more resilient community.
- d. In evaluating the level of health and wellness need, Raleigh Parks considers:

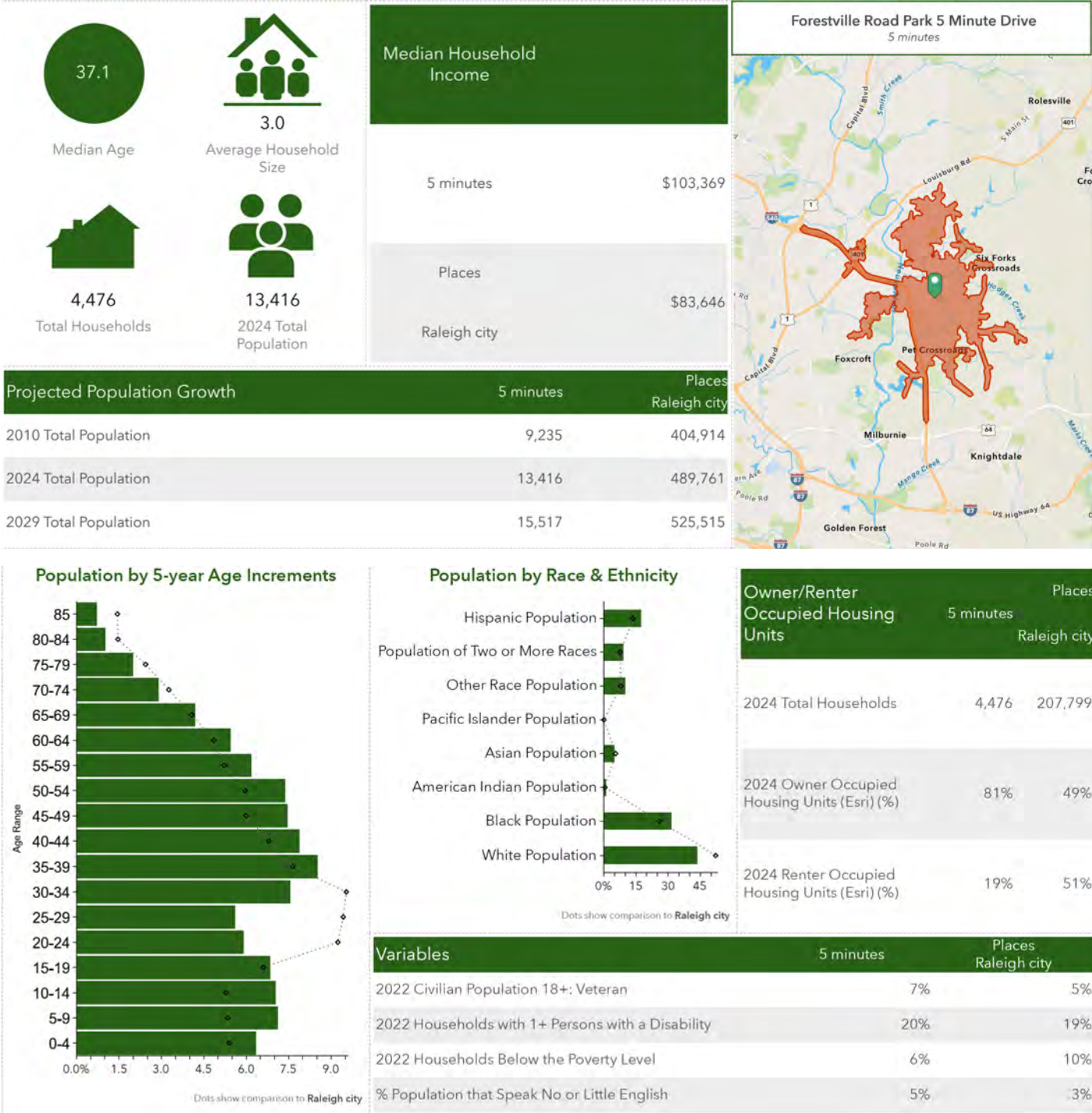
- i. **Poor Mental Health:** Areas with high mental health needs benefit from the mental health benefits of nearby green spaces and social communities.
- ii. **Poor Physical Health:** High rates of physical health issues are addressed by providing nearby access to recreational facilities that support active living.

Demographic Analysis

A **demographic analysis** determines the best methods for engaging residents within the project outreach area and any additional resources that may be required. By determining the diversity of a community, engagement staff can create participation methods that can engage different stakeholders productively and create a more inclusive engagement environment.

Demographic Profile Engagement Considerations	
Race 	<p>If there is a notable presence of people of color and/ or immigrant groups, then consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are there any cultural, religious, political, or historical factors that may influence or serve as barriers to their engagement? (ex: appropriate meeting venues, meeting times/dates, perception of safety in government interactions, etc.). If possible, consider contacting community leaders to identify best methods to engage these groups. Is it possible that these groups could be disproportionately or adversely impacted by the final decision? If yes, consider conducting small group meetings with these groups to identify ways to avoid or mitigate potential negative or adverse impacts.
Poverty 	<p>If there is a notable presence of low income and/or zero car households, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding meetings at multiple times of day and on weekends to accommodate shift workers. Holding meetings in geographically accessible locations and/or providing transportation to/from meetings. Offering child care and refreshments. Ensuring that all online outreach uses mobile friendly platforms and do not require application downloads to view.
LEP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to N.C. Department of Transportation standards, if at least 50 adults of a Block Group's population within a language group speak English less than very well, then it is recommended that oral interpreters be provided at meetings and targeted media advertising be used to reach these individuals. Federal guidelines state that if a language group that speaks English less than very well exists within the outreach area that either has 1,000 adults or makes up 5% of the aggregate population (with at least 50 adults), then translated meeting and notification materials should be provided.
Disability 	<p>After reviewing disability status data, if there are residents with disabilities within the project outreach area, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters at public meetings by participant request (see the access to language services and disability accommodations statement on p. 5). Following ADA accessible recommendations for print and visual materials. Providing phone-in lines or video conferencing sessions for public meetings. Providing staff to assist disabled participants. Holding meetings in accessible venues. Including a request for accommodations statement on all meeting notices. Following Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (WCAG 2.0) for all online meeting content.
Age 	<p>If there is a notable presence of senior residents, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the use of online or social media outreach and instead use direct mailers. Following ADA accessible recommendations for print and visual materials. <p>If there is a notable presence of youth, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating methods to obtain their input through essays, poster contests, video submissions, or interactive visioning exercises during public meetings.
Housing 	<p>If there are renters living in the project outreach area, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that all mailed notices are sent to the property owner AND physical address. Asking apartment property managers to distribute notices using their communication channels and/or to host popup events to allow the project team to engage residents.

There are currently 13,416 people living within a 5-minute drive of the Forestville Road Park Property. This population has a higher median household income than the average of the City of Raleigh. The race and ethnicity breakdown in this area is generally reflective of the City of Raleigh averages. This area has significantly less 20-34 year olds than the average for the City of Raleigh as a whole. Within this population, 81% of people own their home (as opposed to renting), 6% of households are below the poverty level, 20% of households have at least one person with a disability, and 5% speak limited to no English.



Community Summary

As part of the Community Advisory Group application, applicants were asked to describe their local community. Below is a summary of these responses:

- Bryson Village wonderfully diverse neighborhood! We span a wide range of ages from new families to retirees, and have single adults, large families, and extended families in our neighborhood. We are also very ethnically diverse - it is a true melting pot! There is a trend in our neighborhood away from homeowners to renters, but I believe this is a trend across all neighborhoods, not just our own. I do not see our general diversity declining, fortunately - the renter population is just as varied as our homeowner residents!
- The residents of Bryson Village are a mix of long-term homeowners, renters, and families, with a blend of age groups. There is a strong sense of community, with people actively engaging in local events, volunteering, and supporting neighborhood initiatives. The neighborhood might have a variety of cultural backgrounds, contributing to a diverse, vibrant atmosphere.
- Milburnie Ridge residents are very diverse including a lot of families with kids and pets. I don't expect that to change in the future, and family sizes. Our number of units that become rentals is getting high and increasing every year.
- Milburnie Ridge is fairly new to the Buffalo area. I moved in November 2022 and the neighborhood was recently finished in August 2024. There is a great mix of young families and professionals in the neighborhood.
- Our neighborhood, Jackson Plantation, is a mix of retired individuals and young families. I expect our neighborhood to continue to have young families move in. We all love to walk around our neighborhood for movement and most of us travel/drive to other parks regularly.
- Landover is a family-oriented neighborhood. As children grow, older families may move out, and younger families may move into our neighborhood. We also have retirees as well as young dual income couples. Last, we have working families that also live in our townhomes.
- Landover is small neighborhood that has been on the outskirts of Raleigh for over a decade. To use most city services, it takes a 10-15 minute drive to reach parks and other facilities. As development has moved eastwards down Buffalo Road the neighborhood has seen an increase in partners and voices for city services growth as well. That voice will get louder as further development is completed.
- I live in the Wakebrook Estates neighborhood. The residents of this neighborhood have historically been homogeneous. When we first moved here only 5 years ago, most of our neighbors were middle-aged or older and nearly all of them were white. Since then, I have watched that demographic change. More young families have moved in, and as a neighborhood, we are slowly becoming more diverse. I hope and believe that trend will continue over the next five years.
- The residents in my neighborhood are typically middle-aged adults with teenagers. There are not many young kids in my neighborhood. I don't expect the description to change much, especially because people don't move into my neighborhood a lot, so the description will pretty much stay the same. There is a good mix of races, mostly white and Asian in my neighborhood.
- My neighborhood, Forestville Farms Subdivision, continues to value family relationships, and being friendly, helpful neighbors. I do not expect that to change in the future as it is a stable community.

Community Engagement

Community engagement fulfills the City’s commitment to Raleigh residents by defining goals, identifying the needs of communities, and determining key audiences. **It creates an opportunity for City staff to ensure that the decisions made reflect the needs of residents and provides a platform for residents to guide decisions.**

Public participation can lead to well-informed decisions by allowing decision-makers have complete information – in the form of community knowledge, values, and perspectives obtained from the public – that can be applied to the decision-making process. Decisions that incorporate the perspectives and expertise of all stakeholders are more achievable and sustainable because they consider the needs and interests of all participants, including vulnerable, marginalized, and/or underserved populations. In addition, public participation helps participants better understand project impacts to their community and creates opportunities for participants to become invested in the project outcomes.

Level of Participation

Planning for the public participation process is a crucial step in ensuring that engagement efforts are effective. Defining the goals and objectives for the public participation process provides clarity about the engagement process. It is necessary to identify the role of the public and the level of its participation in the decision-making process, to determine what type of public engagement is needed to reach decisions.

The **International Association for Public Participation (IAP2)** Spectrum was designed to assist with the selection of the level of participation that defines the public’s role and the public participation goal that will drive the engagement process. Each level of public participation and the accompanying goal on the spectrum suggests that a commitment is being made to the public and that the agency promises to take the identified action that will achieve the goal of the level selected.



This project will be using the Collaborate level of participation. This emphasizes the partnership between community members and the City of Raleigh, wherein a level of decision-making control is delegated to the community involved.

City staff will partner with community members in each aspect of the decision, including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. The promise to the public is, “We will look to the community for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and will incorporate the advice and recommendations into the decisions, to the maximum extent possible”. **The Collaborate level of participation recommends utilization of a Community Advisory Group (CAG), a group that works in partnership with**

city staff and professional consultants to ensure that the park design and elements meet the specific needs and preferences of the community.

Community Stakeholders

The identification of potential stakeholders is an important step in ensuring outreach and engagement efforts are effective, representative, and equitable. Stakeholders are typically individuals, groups, or communities who have a vested interest in, or are affected by, the outcome of a project or decision.

The following groups have been identified as community stakeholders, through a combination of staff research, community suggestions, and intel from Community Advisory Group applications. Engagement with the below groups will continue throughout the master planning process, regardless of representation on the Community Advisory Group. The project team will continue to add to the below list of stakeholders throughout the park planning process.

Neighborhoods & HOAs	Civic Entities	Other Groups & Organizations
Landover	Buffaloe Road Aquatic Center	Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc. – NC Triangle Region Chapter
Bryson Village	WCPSS: Forestville Road Elementary School	Wake County Historical Society
Milburnie Ridge	WCPSS: Harris Creek Elementary School	Capital Area Preservation, Inc.
Forestville Farms	WCPSS: River Bend Elementary School	Upchurch descendants
540 West	WCPSS: River Bend Middle School	Paramount Show Stables
Jackson Plantation	WCPSS: Neuse River Middle School	Red Earth Thunder Dog Training
Wakebrook Estates	Raleigh Fire Station 28	Vision Church
Massey Preserve	WCPL: East Regional Library	Wake Cross Roads Baptist Church
Springfield	Knightdale Recreation Center	Van-Hanh Pagoda – NC Buddhist Temple
		Grace Baptist Church
		Acorn Hill Disc Golf Club

Communication Strategies

Community engagement requires a variety of strategies to effectively reach stakeholders, engage key individuals, and encourage participation. Successful communication strategies consider the diversity of the audiences involved. To ensure that messages are received by and resonate with all community members, it is important to use multiple communication tools and channels.

Communication strategies that have been employed thus far, to promote the master planning process and CAG membership, include:

Digital

- Project websites at raleighnc.gov and engage.raleighnc.gov
- Social Media announcements
- Raleigh Parks weekly digital newsletter

- Email outreach to identified community stakeholders

Print

- Signs at the park site and adjacent street intersections
- Posters at nearby parks, libraries, churches, and local businesses
- Rack cards at Raleigh Parks historic sites

Planned future communication strategies include:

- CAG working meetings
- Public Workshops and Open Houses (offered virtually and in-person)
- Pop-up information tables at community events
- Online surveys
- Public site visits
- Mailer notifications for nearby residents
- Community Connectors program – intercept surveying

Identified Stakeholder Concerns & Suggestions

Below is a summary of concerns and suggestions that staff have received about the Forestville Road Park Property. Quotes have been pulled from Community Advisory Group (CAG) applications and citizen emails.

Concerns

- “Traffic and safety concerns related to increased park visitors, especially for pedestrians crossing Forestville Road.”
- “Ensuring that community voices are adequately represented in the planning process, with transparent decision-making and updates.”
- “Need for equitable access to green spaces in a rapidly growing area, particularly as other public amenities have not kept pace with development.”
- “Balancing park development with conservation of natural habitats and local history, particularly in recognition of the site’s historical significance.”
- “Accessibility considerations for individuals with disabilities, families with young children, and older adults to ensure inclusive park use.”
- “It is a nightmare trying to negotiate traffic along Forestville Road, as it is being adjusted in front of the apartments.”
- “Traffic impacts and solutions should be included and considered in future documentation, especially with the new Publix shopping center and neighborhoods around the Buffaloe Road and Forestville Road intersection.”

Suggestions

- “Leverage active neighborhood social media groups to keep the community engaged and informed about meetings and opportunities for input.”

- “Incorporate elements that reflect the cultural and historical significance of the land, including educational signage and public art from local artists.”
- “Develop a park that provides multi-generational activities, including spaces for children, families, and seniors.”
- “Create community-driven features such as native plant gardens, fruit trees, and educational programs about sustainability and local ecosystems.”
- “Ensure accessibility features, such as inclusive playgrounds and ADA-compliant infrastructure, are prioritized.”
- “Develop safe connections for walking and biking, including potential greenway links to surrounding neighborhoods.”
- “Enhance community engagement through volunteer programs, educational events, and local partnerships, including youth groups interested in park beautification.”
- “Offer diverse recreation opportunities, such as volleyball courts, basketball courts, pickleball, and shaded walking trails.”
- “Consider adding a small community meeting space to accommodate local events, classes, and social gatherings.”
- “Continue to ensure transparency in decision-making and provide clear ways for the community to see how their input is being used.”

Community Advisory Group

One of the initial tasks of the master planning process is the identification and recommendation of interested community members for the Community Advisory Group (CAG). Using the data collected from CAG applications, recommendations from other stakeholders, and research and demographic analysis, a list was compiled of potential members.

Criteria for selection to the CAG included residency in the service area of the park, a willingness to commit the time to attend meetings, an interest in the park and its uses, and embodiment of diverse demographics and lived experiences.

Selection Process

The Community Advisory Group Application was open from January 17, 2025 through February 21, 2025. **The application can be found in Appendix A.** Raleigh Parks staff compiled all complete applications, which were then provided to the Parks Committee, a subcommittee of the Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board. The Parks Committee reviewed the applications and made a recommendation for membership of the Forestville Road Park CAG.

Final approval of the Community Advisory Group will be made by the Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board, at the time of the adoption of this Situation Assessment.

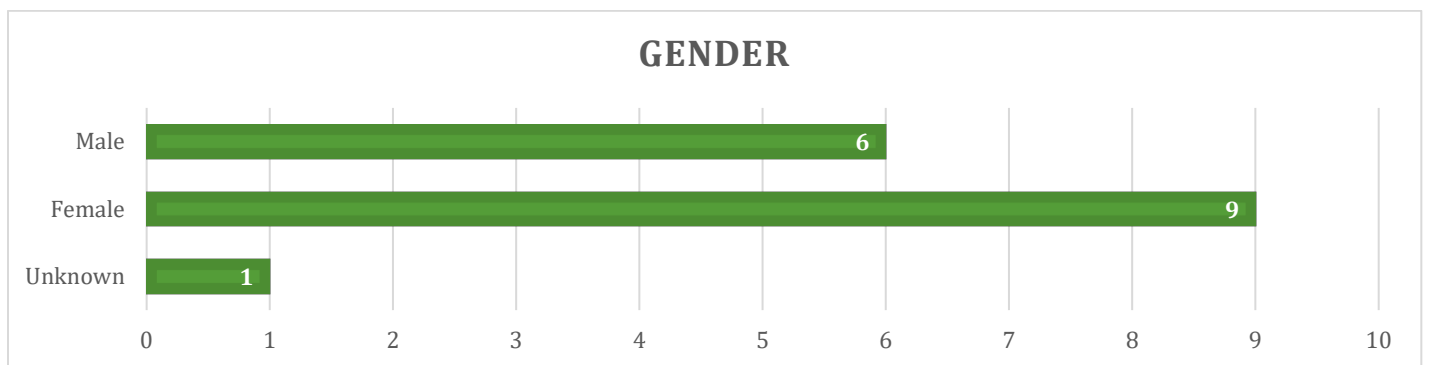
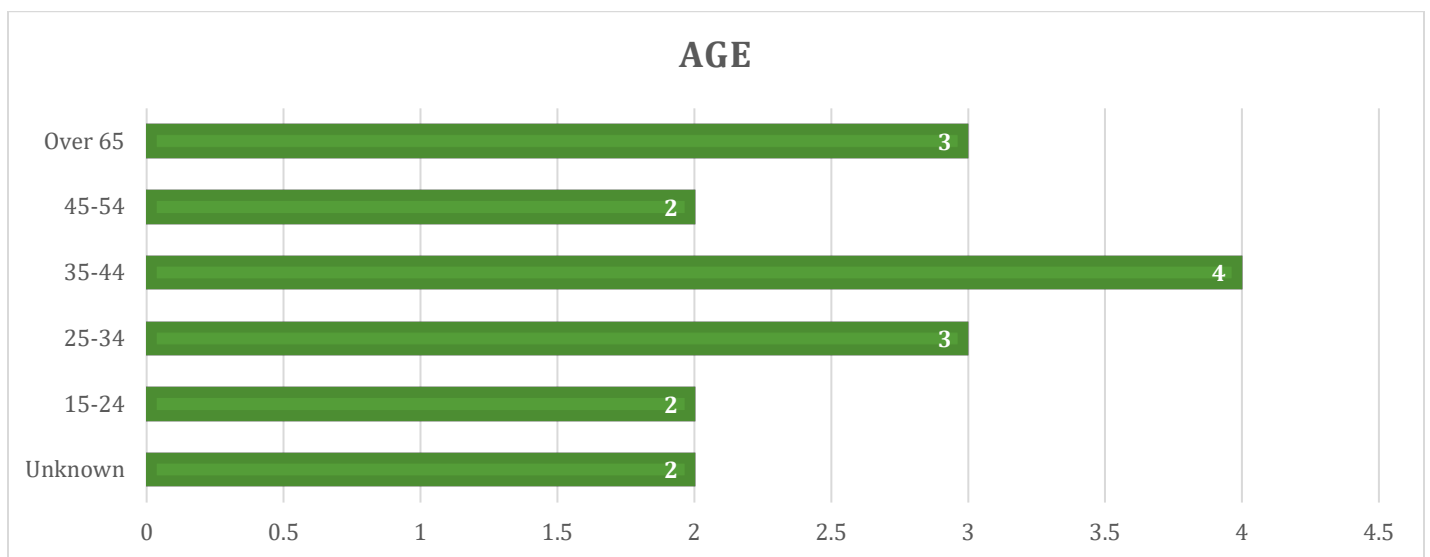
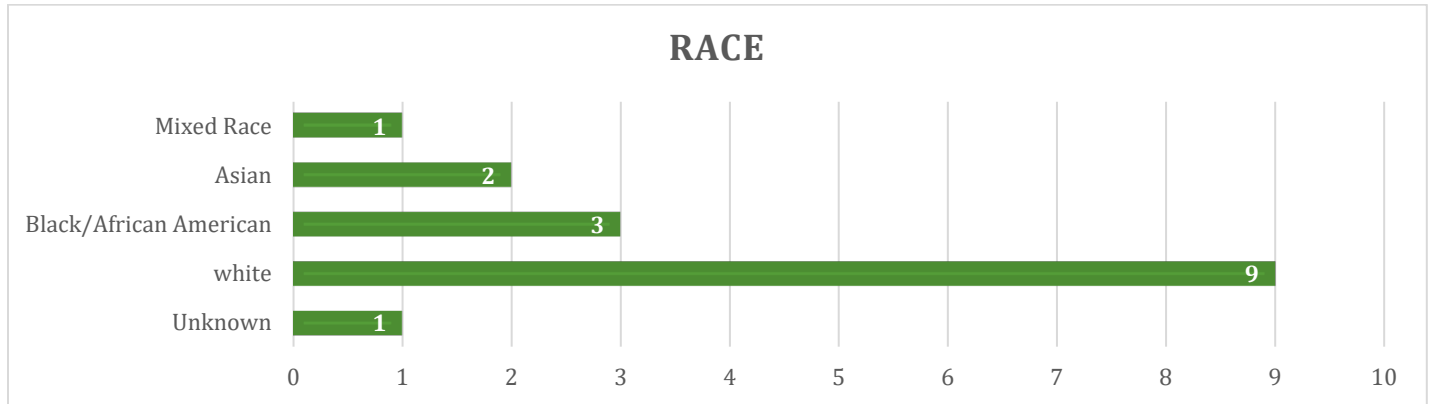
Recommended Membership

	Name	Group Represented
1	Andrew Stephenson	General Community
2	Bob Edgerton	Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board
3	Brian Ellis	General Community
4	Diya Patel	Raleigh Youth Council
5	Gabrielle McLoughlin	Raleigh Youth Council
6	Iain Burnett	Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board
7	Jenny Harper	Raleigh Historic Resources and Museum Advisory Board
8	Kevin Lewis	General Community – Town of Knightdale
9	Kim Davis	General Community
10	Lauren Neville Smith	General Community
11	Leah Weaver	General Community
12	Maria Fadri	General Community
13	Mikayla Posey	General Community
14	Roger Montague	Historic Interests
15	Sarah Jackson	General Community
16	Sharmaine Walker	General Community
17	Taylor Flythe	General Community

Demographic Overview

The CAG selection process prioritized the formation of a CAG that generally reflects the demographics of the 5-minute drive service area of the Forestville Road Park Property.

The charts below reflect the demographic composition of the Community Advisory Group as selected by the Parks Committee and recommend to the Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board.



Next Steps

Raleigh Parks will present the final Situation Assessment to the Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board (PRGAB) in March 2025. At this meeting, the PRGAB will also be presented the recommended CAG membership, as selected by the Parks Committee.

The master planning process will officially commence in April 2025 and will consist of four phases: Initial Input + Design Goals, Design Alternatives, Draft Concept Plan + Priorities, and Draft Master Plan. Each phase will involve significant engagement, both with internal City stakeholders and subject matter experts and with the Raleigh community. Community engagement will involve regular meetings and consultations with the CAG, as well as gathering public feedback via online surveys, public meetings, site visits, and a variety of other forums, in order to produce a master plan that both the community and the City of Raleigh can embrace. The completed Master Plan will be shared with PRGAB for review and recommendation to Raleigh City Council.

Phase	Event	Tentative Date
Initial Input + Design Goals	CAG Meeting 1 – In-Person	April 2025
	Public Workshop	April 2025
	Online Survey	April 2025 - May 2025
	CAG Meeting 2 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	May 2025
	CAG Site Visit - Optional	May 2025
Design Alternatives	CAG Meeting 3 – In-Person	June 2025
	Public Workshop	July 2025
	Online Survey	July 2025
	CAG Meeting 4 - Virtual	July 2025
Draft Concept Plan + Priorities	CAG Meeting 5 – In-Person	September 2025
	Public Workshop	September 2025
	Online Survey	September 2025 - October 2025
	CAG Meeting 6 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	October 2025
Draft Master Plan	CAG Meeting 7 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	November 2025
	CAG Meeting 8 + Celebration – In-Person *Consensus Vote*	December 2025
Master Plan Adoption	Parks Committee Meeting	January 2026
	Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board Meeting	January 2026
	City Council Meeting	February 2026

Appendix

Appendix A: CAG Application Form

Project Description

We are excited to work with the community to develop a Forestville Road Park Master Plan that reflects the unique needs and desires of local residents! To facilitate this process, Raleigh Parks is creating a Community Advisory Group (CAG). This group will work in partnership with City staff to ensure that the park design and elements meet the specific needs and preferences of the community. If you are interested in being a part of the CAG, please complete the short application on the "Application" tab below!

Application Deadline: Friday, February 21, 2025

The future Forestville Road Park site is located at [4909 Forestville Road, Raleigh, NC 27616](#). To learn more about this property, visit the [project website](#).

Overview

Note: CAG membership is a volunteer-based position.

Purpose and Authority of the CAG

The purpose of the Forestville Road Park CAG is to represent community interests & validate and report design recommendations to the **Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board (PRGAB)** for review. Ultimately, the proposed Master Plan will be presented to Raleigh City Council for approval.

CAG Responsibilities

The key responsibilities of the CAG members are to:

- Represent and consider the interests of the community
- Assist with public outreach and communication
- Review, analyze, prioritize, and incorporate public input
- Provide constructive comments and shape agreements to advance design process
- Balance interests, resolve conflicts, and collaborate in the development of conceptual designs

Expectations for the CAG members include:

- Attending and fully participating in CAG and public meetings
- Working as team players
- Respecting and seeking to comprehend the perspectives of others
- Encouraging open thinking and focusing on problem solving

- Communicating with represented community groups and keeping group members informed of project progress
- Providing at least one means of contact for timely communication, such as email or phone number

CAG Details

CAG Communication

Open communication is encouraged among both the CAG members and between the CAG members and the public. All CAG meetings will be open to public attendance, and there will be opportunity for public comment during each CAG meeting. The CAG can also receive public comments via writing or email.

Raleigh Parks project managers will serve as the primary point of contact for the CAG, regarding project communication (such as feedback gathering, meeting logistics, and meeting minutes documentation and dissemination). Raleigh Parks project managers will be responsible for submitting the proposed Master Plan for PRGAB and City Council reviews and deliberation. CAG members may participate in, or assist with, presentations at PRGAB and/or City Council meetings, as desired.

CAG Representation, Appointment, and Withdrawal

CAG membership is intended to be diverse and inclusive, representative of the local community. It shall be comprised of a number of community members, representing varying groups or individuals with interest in the proposed project and reflecting current demographics of the project area (including age, race, gender, educational background, professional and/or personal experience, interest, expertise, and other relevant qualifications that may be related to the characteristics of the proposed project).

Interested residents are encouraged to respond to the “CAG Application”, which will be advertised via multi-media communication methods City-wide, with a special focus on Northeast Raleigh neighborhoods. The project team will compile and review completed applications and will provide completed applications to the Parks Committee of the PRGAB for recommendation of membership selection. Official approval and appointment will occur at a subsequent PRGAB meeting.

If a CAG member is no longer able to participate during the project process, they may withdraw or may be removed from the CAG.

Schedule and Duration

The planning process is anticipated to occur from March 2025 through January 2026. A series of in-person and virtual CAG meetings will take place throughout the planning process, along with general public engagement events and site visits. All members are expected to attend and fully participate in each CAG meeting, which is critical to avoid project delay. Meeting times, locations, and format will be discussed with CAG members at the initial meeting. At least 50% of the meetings are anticipated to be held in-person, in order to encourage full engagement and collaboration.

Application

If you are interested in serving on the Forestville Road Park CAG, please complete the following questionnaire. Your responses will assist in forming a diverse CAG that represents the potential users of the park and its amenities. The CAG will be appointed by the Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board (PRGAB) in March 2025. Raleigh Parks appreciates your interest and involvement!

If you would like a paper copy of this application or need any other accommodations, please reach out to Lauryn Kabrich, Park Planner, at Lauryn.Kabrich@raleighnc.gov or 919-664-9124.

- 1. Please share your name:***
- 2. Please share your email:***
- 3. Please share your phone number:***
- 4. Please share your address:***
- 5. What is your preferred contact method:**
 - a. Email
 - b. Telephone
 - c. Other
- 6. How long have you lived at your current address?**
 - a. Less than a year
 - b. 1-4 years
 - c. 5-9 years
 - d. 10+ years
- 7. Why do you want to serve on the Forestville Road Park CAG?***
- 8. Do you represent an organization, neighborhood, or civic group?**
- 9. If you represent an organization or civic group, what is the role of the organization or civic group in the local community?**
- 10. If you represent a neighborhood, how would you describe the residents in your neighborhood? Do you expect that description to change in the future?**
- 11. Do you have knowledge or experience in park planning or recreation programming? Do you have any special skills, interests, or background that you feel would help the CAG? If so, please describe.**
- 12. Please suggest other key individuals or organizations that Raleigh Parks should reach out to for potential CAG membership for the Forestville Road Park project. Please include contact information, if available.**
- 13. Please share any other comments or ideas you have regarding the CAG and/or general community engagement for the Forestville Road Park project.**

** Note: Questions with asterisks required a response; all other questions were optional.*

Demographic Module

The following questions ask about you and your background. This information allows us to get a sense of who our survey has reached and helps us work toward our goal of inclusive engagement. All questions are optional.

1. What is your age?

- a. Under 15
- b. 15-24
- c. 25-34
- d. 35-44
- e. 45-54
- f. 55-64
- g. Over 65

2. What is your gender identity?

- a. Male
- b. Female
- c. Non-binary

3. What is your ethnic identification?

- a. Hispanic
- b. Non-Hispanic

4. What is your racial identity? (Please select all that apply.)

- a. American Indian/Alaskan Native
- b. Asian
- c. Black/African American
- d. Latino/a/e/x
- e. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- f. White

5. Do you identify as a person with a disability?

- a. Yes
- b. No

6. What is your highest formal education level?

- a. Less than High School/GED
- b. High School/GED
- c. Some College
- d. Associate's Degree
- e. Bachelor's Degree
- f. Graduate or Professional Degree

7. What is your approximate household income?

- a. Less than \$10,000
- b. \$10,000 to \$14,999
- c. \$15,000 to \$24,999
- d. \$25,000 to \$34,999
- e. \$35,000 to \$49,999
- f. \$50,000 to \$74,999
- g. \$75,000 to \$99,999
- h. \$100,000 to \$149,999
- i. \$150,000 to \$199,999
- j. \$200,000 or more

8. Do you rent or own your home?

- a. Rent
- b. Own
- c. Neither

9. I speak English as my first language.

- a. Yes
- b. No

~~Appendix B: Development Agreement~~

Appendix C: Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP)

~~Appendix D: Archaeological Report~~

PARKS, RECREATION
AND CULTURAL
RESOURCES

PRE-DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PLAN

FORESTVILLE PROPERTY

June 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The intent of the Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) is to document existing conditions, inventory natural resources, and provide an interim management plan, prior to master planning and park development. The PDAP will provide recommendations for development potential, based on opportunities and constraints of the site as shown in the suitability analysis.

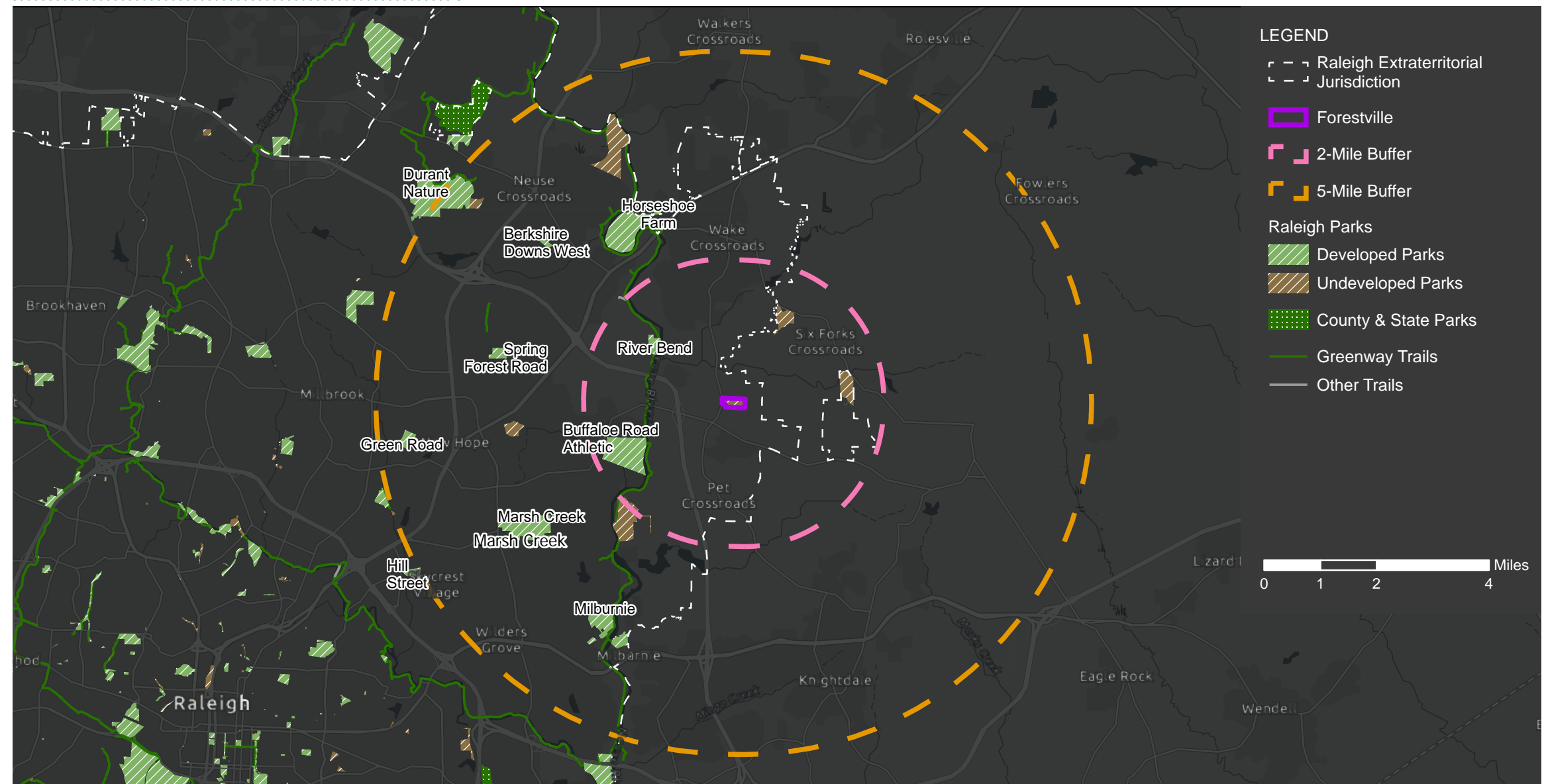
The Forestville Road Property is located at 4913 Forestville Road, east of the I-540 loop, and south of US-401. The property is 26.29 acres and is one parcel.

The Forestville Road Property is located just within the northeastern boundary of Raleigh's extra-territorial jurisdiction. There are not any immediately adjacent Homeowner Associations (HOAs), but there are a few in the general vicinity. There are some schools in the area, including River Bend Elementary School and River Bend Middle School. There is also a nearby fire station, off Buffalo Road.

The only current park properties near the Forestville Road Property are undeveloped sites, including the Old Watkins Property and Hodges Mill Creek Property. The next closest parks are river-oriented parks, athletic complexes, and nature preserves.

The Neuse River Greenway Trail is the closest greenway trail to the Forestville Road Property. There are no greenway corridors or greenway trails within the Forestville Road Property boundary. There is a nearby corridor and proposed trail along Harris Creek Tributary A, to the north of the site, and there are also several other corridors in the vicinity, including the Harris Creek Corridor, Harris Creek Tributary E Corridor, and the Neuse River Tributary B Corridor.

MAP i NEARBY PARKS

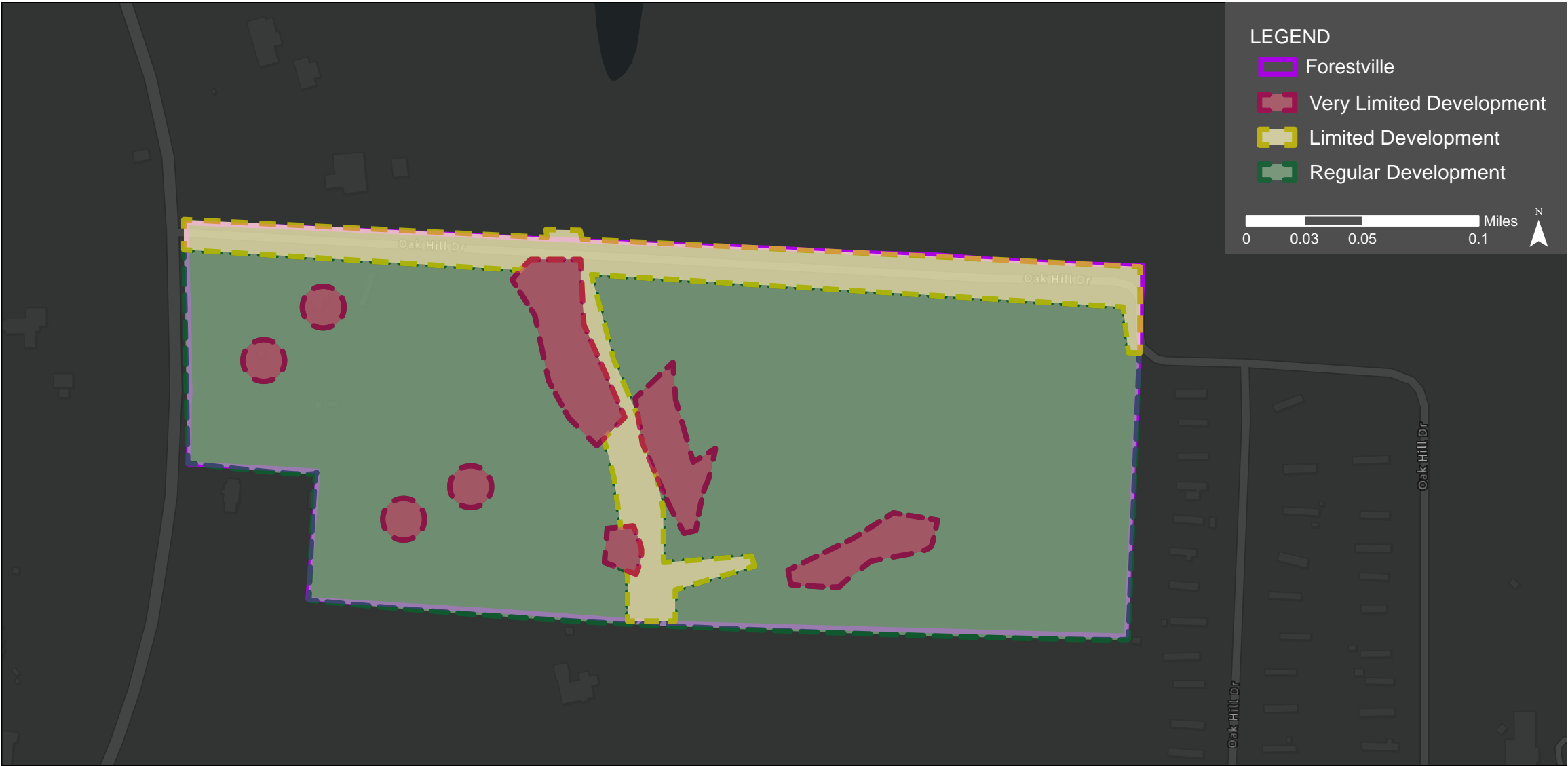


MAP ii RECOMMENDED SITE SUITABILITY

This park site was formerly part of a 600-acre plantation originally owned by the Upchurch family. Portions of the property contain areas of high potential for archaeological resources.

Several structures on the site may be of special historic significance (represented as areas of Very Limited Development on this map), including a log cabin that was possibly the dwelling of enslaved peoples. Further archaeological investigation is recommended prior to any development or ground disturbing activities.

Based on the analysis of the site suitability overlay, the following map delineates approximate areas of the site that are recommended to have very limited, limited, or regular development.



Very Limited Development

Development in these areas are restricted by steep slopes and the areas of the site with historic structures. These areas are not suitable for development, unless for low impact uses such as natural surface trails, historic education, interpretive signage, and invasive removal.

Limited Development

Development in these areas are restricted by the presence of riparian buffers along creek beds and stormwater channels. Development is also restricted until work associated with the Oak Hill Drive improvements is complete, in accordance with the Raleigh Street Plan. These areas are suitable for low impact uses such as paved trails and creek bank stabilization.

Regular Development

These areas have no significant or special imitations on development and are open to most design choices that will facilitate a versatile park property.

Site Suitability Analysis - Development Capacity

Area Suitable for Very Limited Development	2.5 Acres
Area Suitable for Limited Development	3.5 Acres
Area Suitable for Regular Development	20 Acres
Total Park Area	26 Acres

This site's unique historic nature entails a more complex level of interim management recommendations than usually found within a Pre-development Assessment Plan. This document breaks out the interim management recommendations for the Forestville Road Property into two categories, Cultural Resources and Natural Resources. The Cultural Resources recommendations can be found on page 34. These initial recommendations will be revised and supplemented with additional details at a later date. Pre-Development Assessment Plans are living documents, and interim management recommendations will be updated periodically as staff performs routine monitoring and further site research. More information on the Natural Resources recommendations can be found on page 35 including current management and recommended management for each short-term goal.



Log Cabin (more on historic structures can be found in the Cultural Inventory section on Pg. 25)

Cultural Resources Interim Management Recommendations

Short-term Goals

1. Develop an interim protection plan for the structures on site.
2. Evaluate the cultural and historical significance of the existing structures and landscape and define a preferred path forward related to findings.
3. Document the original location of the Log Cabin and conduct further research into its history as a possible slave dwelling.
4. Re-evaluate need for the proposed extension of Oak Hill Drive with Raleigh Transportation

Long-term Goals

1. Define a plan for ongoing Historic Preservation of the Log Cabin, and possibly additional structures/elements pending evaluation.
2. Identify interpretive opportunities and scope.
3. Conduct archaeological work in the Log Cabin's original location if determined to be on City property. This holds potential for a greater understanding of the site and specifically antebellum African American history in Raleigh.

Natural Resources Interim Management Recommendations

Short-term Goals

1. Implementation of additional monitoring and mapping efforts, to aid in the development of biological inventories, identify unauthorized access and use, and identify potential threats to the natural resources found onsite.
2. Evaluation and control of invasive plant species.
3. Evaluation of access points and access road conditions.

Long-term Goals

1. Continued collection of biological data, through ecological monitoring and mapping efforts.
2. Retention and protection of documented significant plant and animal species.
3. Improvement of wildlife habitat and natural plant communities, through appropriate natural resource management practices.

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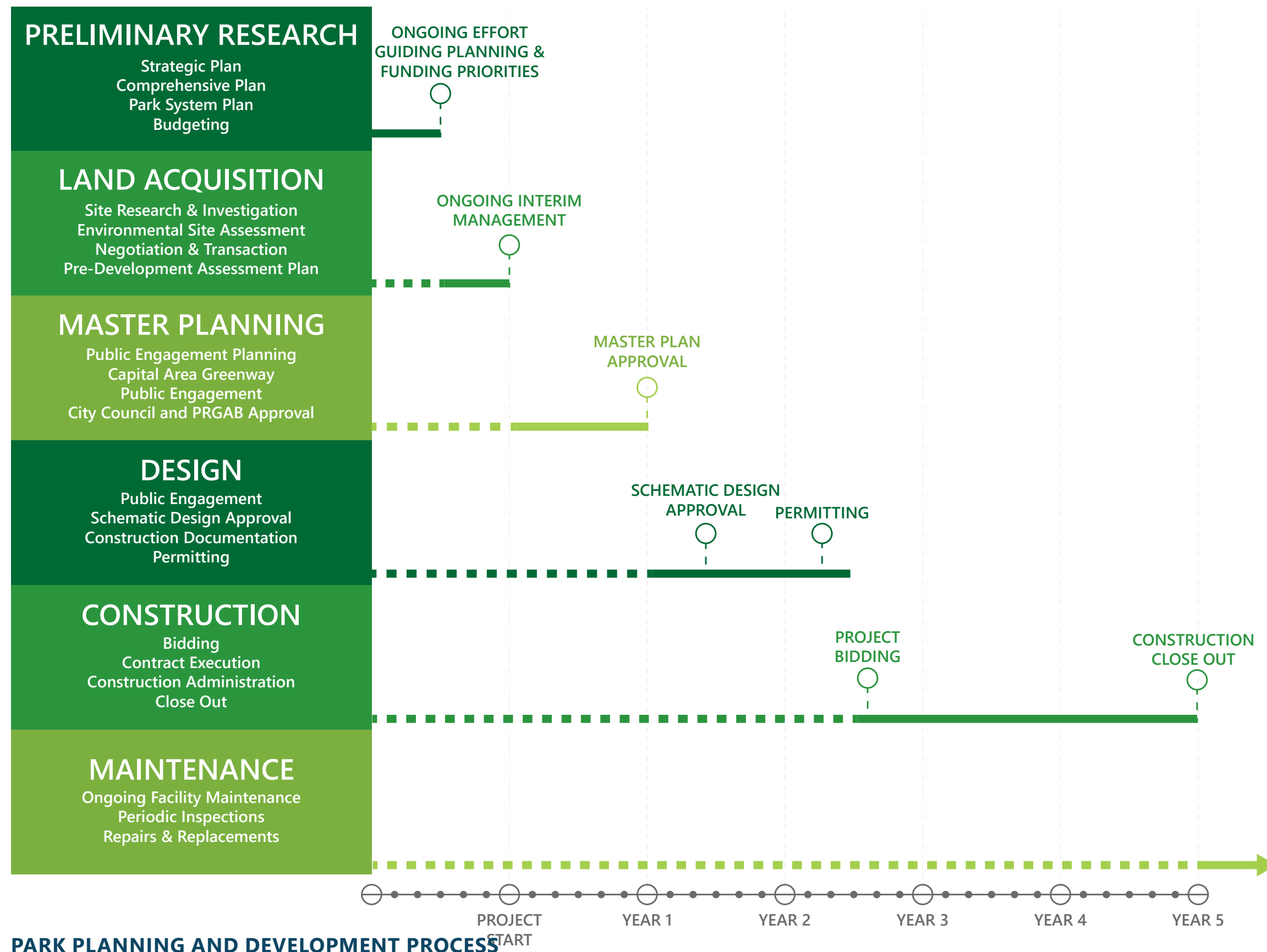
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PLANNING PROCESS

As shown in the Park Planning and Development Process timeline on this page, a Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) is conducted on an undeveloped park property, after the site has been acquired by the City of Raleigh and before any master planning for the site occurs.

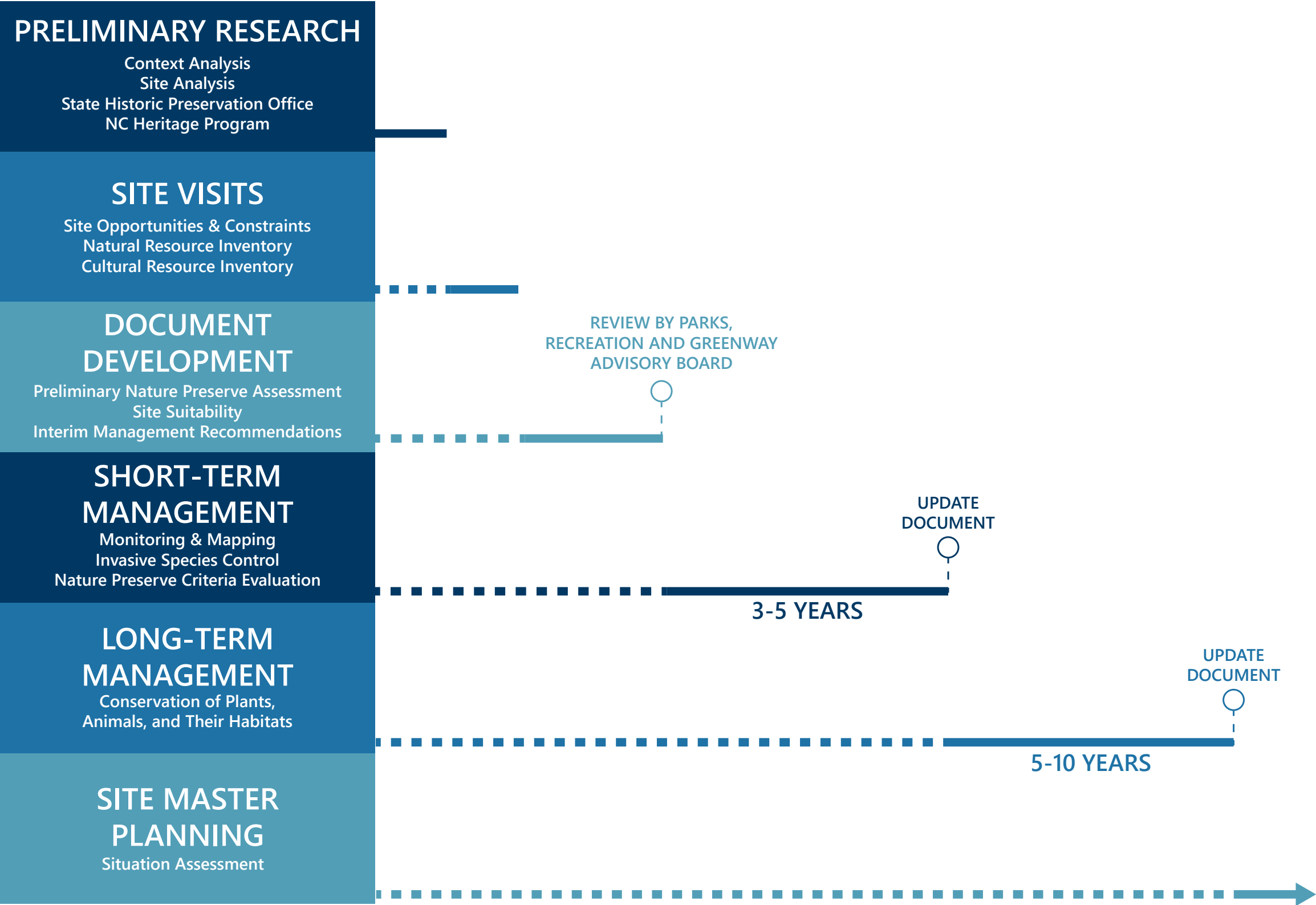
The intent of the Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) is to document existing conditions, inventory natural and cultural resources, and provide an interim management plan, prior to master planning and park development. The PDAP will provide recommendations for development potential based on opportunities and constraints of the site, as shown in the suitability analysis.



The Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) includes context and site analysis, as well as data acquired by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the NC Heritage Program. Multiple site visits occur as part of this process, during which City staff document site opportunities and constraints and conduct natural and cultural resource inventory. While staff develop the PDAP document, they conduct a preliminary Nature Preserve Assessment, as well as developing site suitability diagrams and interim management recommendations.

Once the PDAP document is reviewed by the Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board (PRGAB), short-term management of the site begins. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring and mapping, invasive species control, and a full Nature Preserve Criteria Evaluation. On average, short-term management takes 3-5 years, after the PDAP document is reviewed by PRGAB. New information gathered during the short-term management, as well as the results of the Nature Preserve Criteria Evaluation, are then updated in the PDAP document.

After short-term management is complete, the site moves into long-term management. This includes, but is not limited to, conservation of the site’s plants, animals, and their habitats. On average, long-term management takes place 5-10 years after the PDAP document is reviewed by PRGAB. New information gathered during the long-term management is then updated in the PDAP document. At this point, the site usually moves onto site master planning, although some sites may remain in long-term management past the 5-10 year mark. When the site moves onto the master planning phase, information from the PDAP will be included in the Situation Assessment, which is the first step of the master planning process.



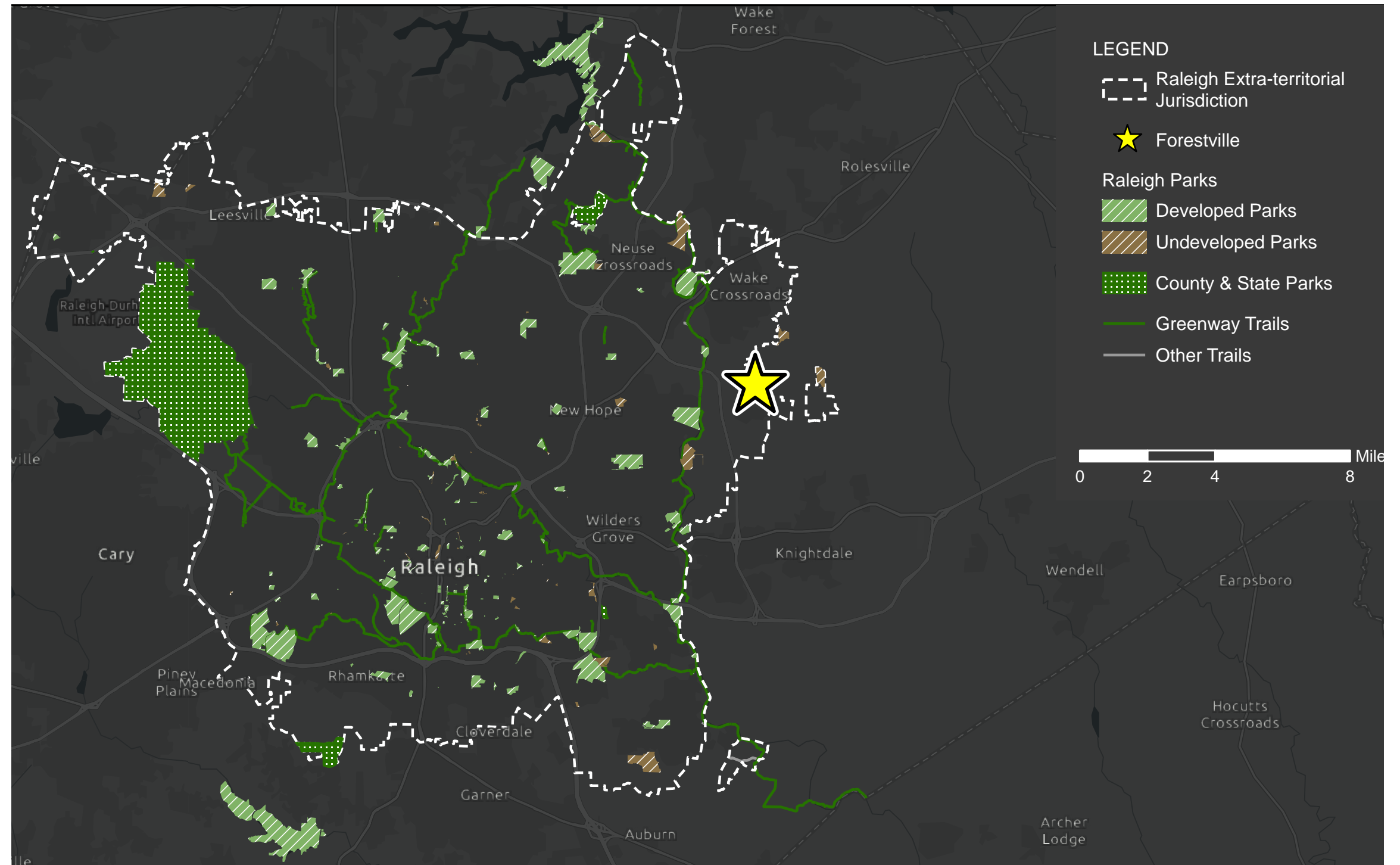
PRE-DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

The intent of the Pre-Development Assessment Plan (PDAP) is to document existing conditions, inventory natural resources, and provide an interim management plan, prior to master planning and park development. The PDAP will provide recommendations for development potential, based on opportunities and constraints of the site, as shown in the suitability analysis.

The Forestville Road Property is located at 4913 Forestville Road, just within Raleigh's extra-territorial jurisdiction, east of the I-540 loop and south of US-401. The property is 26.29 acres and is one parcel.

MAP 1 CITY-WIDE CONTEXT

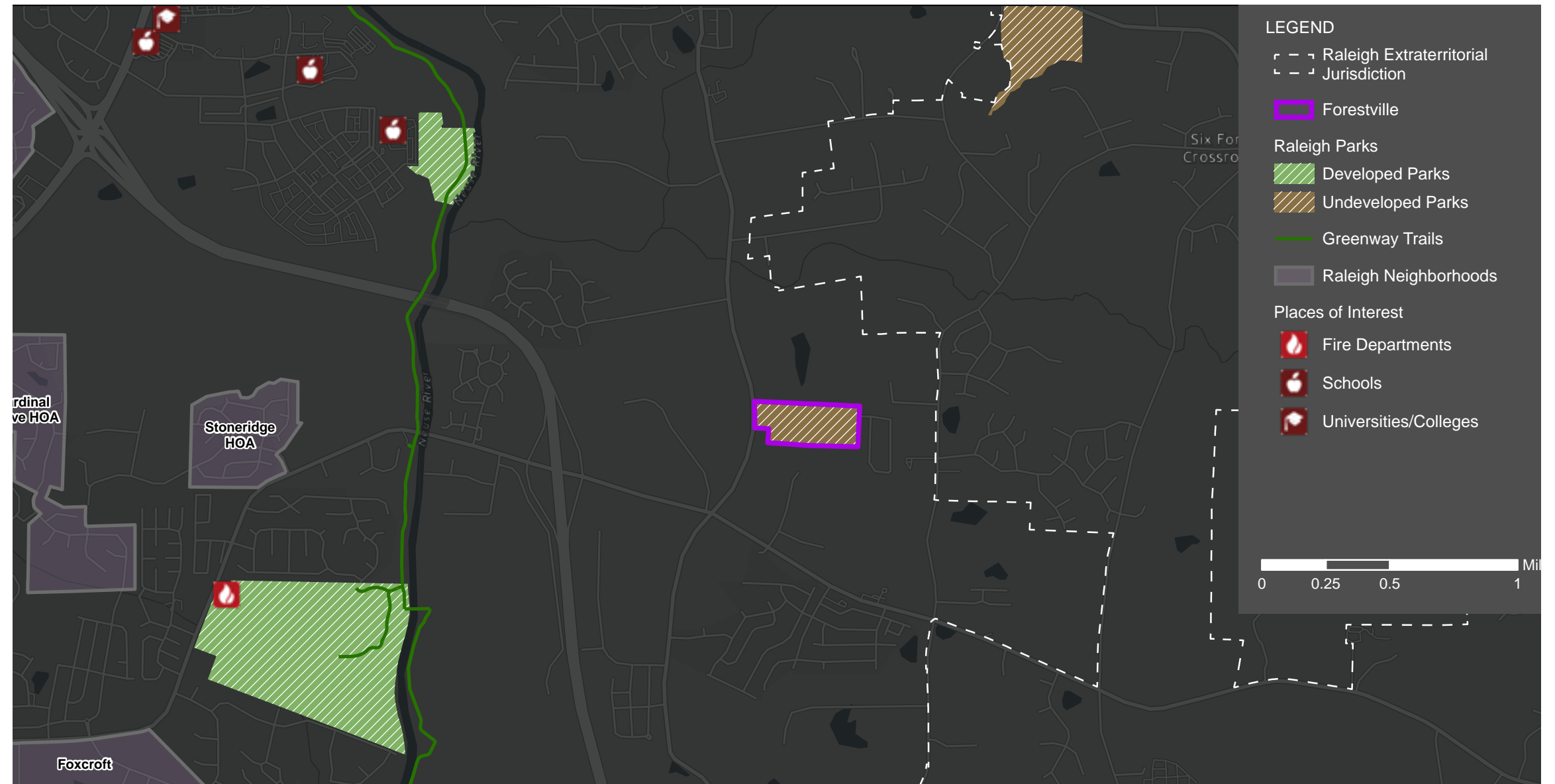


CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The Forestville Road Property is located just within the northeastern boundary of Raleigh's extra-territorial jurisdiction. There are not any immediately adjacent Homeowner Associations (HOAs), but there are a few in the general vicinity. There are some schools in the area, including River Bend Elementary School and River Bend Middle School. There is also a nearby fire station, off Buffalo Road.

It is recommended that during community engagement processes for the development of the Forestville Road Property outreach is conducted through both the nearby HOAs and the elementary and middle schools.

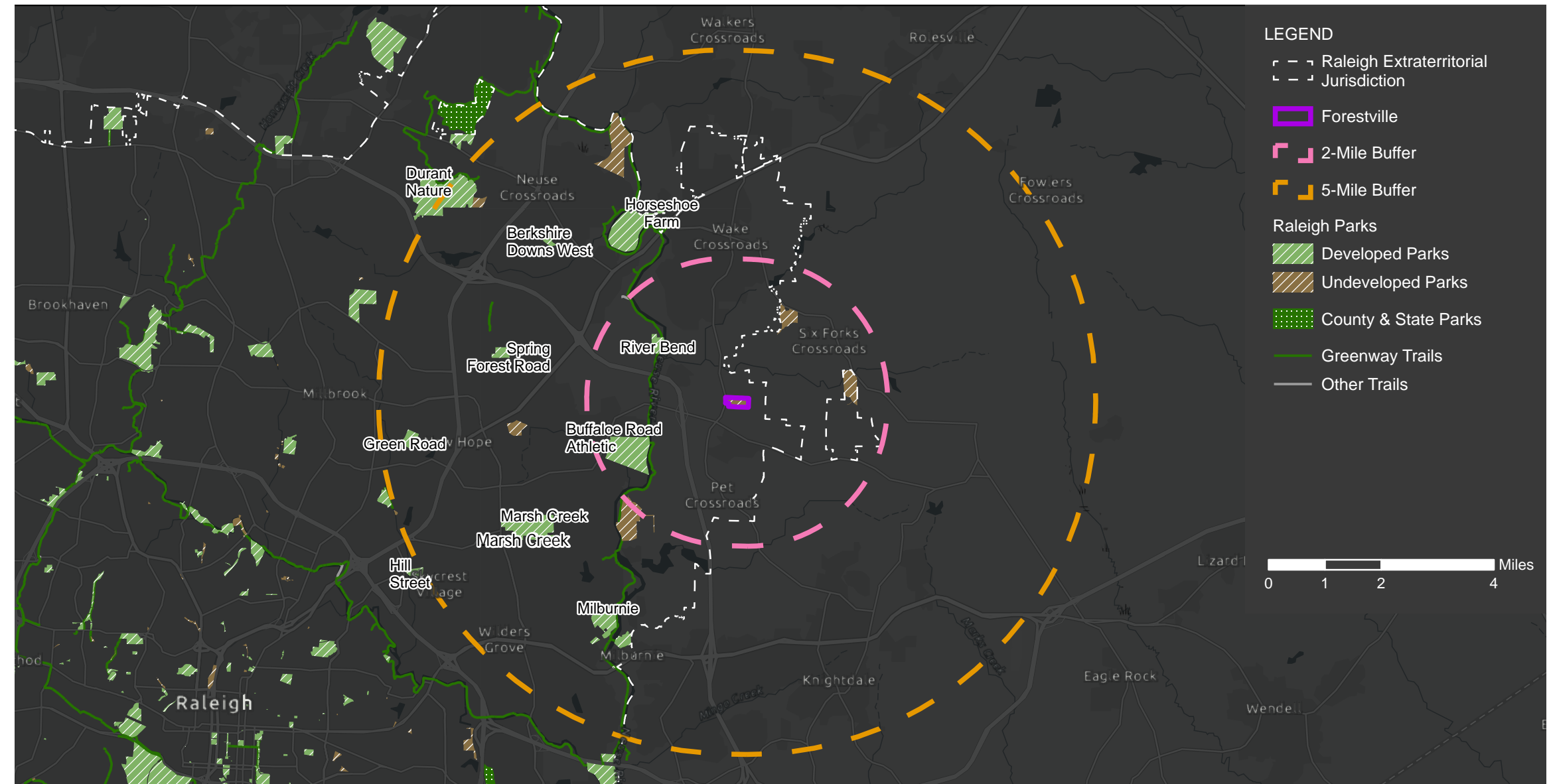
MAP 2 VICINITY



The only park properties near the Forestville Road Property are undeveloped sites, including the Old Watkins Property and Hodges Mill Creek Property. The next closest parks are river-oriented parks, athletic complexes, and nature preserves.

It is recommended that any future planning of the Forestville Road Property considers how this property could compliment the system of parks already in this area, as well as the potential of other undeveloped park properties.

MAP 3 NEARBY PARKS



The following tables provide information on which park experiences are currently provided by other parks in this area of the city and which park experiences are not currently available to residents in this vicinity. This information can be used to guide the future master planning of the Forestville Road Property. Experiences included in the Forestville Road Master Plan should be consistent with the vision and goals established for Forestville Road Park and should serve the needs of the immediate community, while also complementing the facilities and amenities provided by other units of the park system in this area.

The first table to the right provides a list of park experiences that **are not** currently provided by any City of Raleigh park locations within a 5-mile radius of the Forestville Road Property. This list represents some of the potential experiences that are currently “missing” from the park and recreation opportunities provided in this area. The experiences in this list should be considered for inclusion in the master plan, since they would provide new, unique opportunities for residents in this vicinity.

The second table to the right provides information on park experiences that **are** already provided within a 2-mile radius of this property. When planning for development of Forestville Road Park, it may not be necessary to replicate some of the facilities and amenities (playground, canoe and kayak launch, etc.) already provided within a 2-mile radius of this site.

The third table, on the following page, lists all park experiences currently provided within a larger 5-mile radius of this site. This information can be used to further inform the future master plan of Forestville Road Park.

It is recommended that these lists be updated at the start of any future planning process.

Not Provided Within 5 Miles

Park Experiences
Car Charging Station
Splashpad
Swimming Pool - Outdoor
Active Adult Center
Arts Center
Environmental Education Center
Teen Center
Concessions
Dance Studio
Library Room
Indoor Stage
Bocce
Disc Golf
Handball
Horseshoe
Outdoor Game Tables
Table Tennis - Indoor
Table Tennis - Outdoor
Throwing Pit - Discus/ Shotput
Community Garden
Cistern
Constructed Wetland
Historic Exhibit
Historic Signage
Historic Site
Museum
Boat Rentals
Basketball - Indoor (Half Court)
Basketball - Outdoor (Half Court)
Batting Cage
Multipurpose Court
Pickleball Court - Indoor
Pickleball Court - Outdoor
Tennis Center
Volleyball - Grass
Amusement Train
Carousel
Fitness Station/Equipment - Outdoor
Kiddie Boat Ride
Pedal Boats
Rock Climbing/Bouldering
Playgrounds: Nature-Oriented
Walking Path
BMX Track

Provided Within 2 Miles

Experience	Park Providing the Experience
Bike Repair Station	Riverbend
Comfort Station	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Riverbend
Outdoor Water Fountain - People	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Riverbend
Outdoor Water Fountain - Dogs	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Aquatic Center	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Swimming Pool - Indoor	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Pollinator/ Native Garden	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Canoe & Kayak Launch	Riverbend
River	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Riverbend
Wetland	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Creek	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Ballfields	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Multipurpose Field	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Open Play Field	Riverbend
Dog Park	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Park Bench	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Riverbend
Picnic Table	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Picnic Shelter	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Playgrounds: 2-5	Riverbend
Playgrounds: 5-12	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Riverbend
Track - Competitive/Lined	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Trails - Paved	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Trails - Natural Surface/Unpaved	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Trails - Loop	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Bleachers	Buffaloe Road Athletic

Provided Within 5 Miles

Experience	Parks Providing the Experience
Bike Repair Station	Riverbend
Comfort Station	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek, Riverbend, Spring Forest Road
Grill	Berkshire Downs West, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Marsh Creek, Spring Forest Road
Educational Signage	Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm
Outdoor Water Fountain - People	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Marsh Creek, Riverbend, Spring Forest Road
Outdoor Water Fountain - Dogs	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Hill Street
Aquatic Center	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Swimming Pool - Indoor	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Community Center	Green Road, Marsh Creek
Neighborhood Center	Hill Street
Computer Lab	Marsh Creek
Fitness Center/ Weight Room	Green Road, Marsh Creek
Rentable Building	Durant Nature Preserve
Pollinator/ Native Garden	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek
Sensory Garden	Durant Nature Preserve
Bio-Retention Pond/Rain Garden	Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm
Green Roof	Hill Street
Permeable Pavement	Horseshoe Farm, Spring Forest Road
Historic Structure	Horseshoe Farm
Visitor Center	Durant Nature Preserve
Canoe & Kayak Launch	Milburnie, Riverbend
Fishing Access	Durant Nature Preserve, Milburnie
Wildlife Viewing	Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm
Nature Education	Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm
Nature-Oriented Exhibit	Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm
Nature-Oriented Educational Signage	Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm
River	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Horseshoe Farm, Milburnie, Riverbend
Lake	Durant Nature Preserve
Pond	Berkshire Downs West, Marsh Creek
Wetland	Berkshire Downs West, Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek, Milburnie
Creek	Berkshire Downs West, Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek
Other Natural Water	Durant Nature Preserve
Ballfields	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Green Road, Marsh Creek, Spring Forest Road
Basketball - Indoor (Full Court)	Green Road, Marsh Creek
Basketball - Outdoor (Full Court)	Green Road

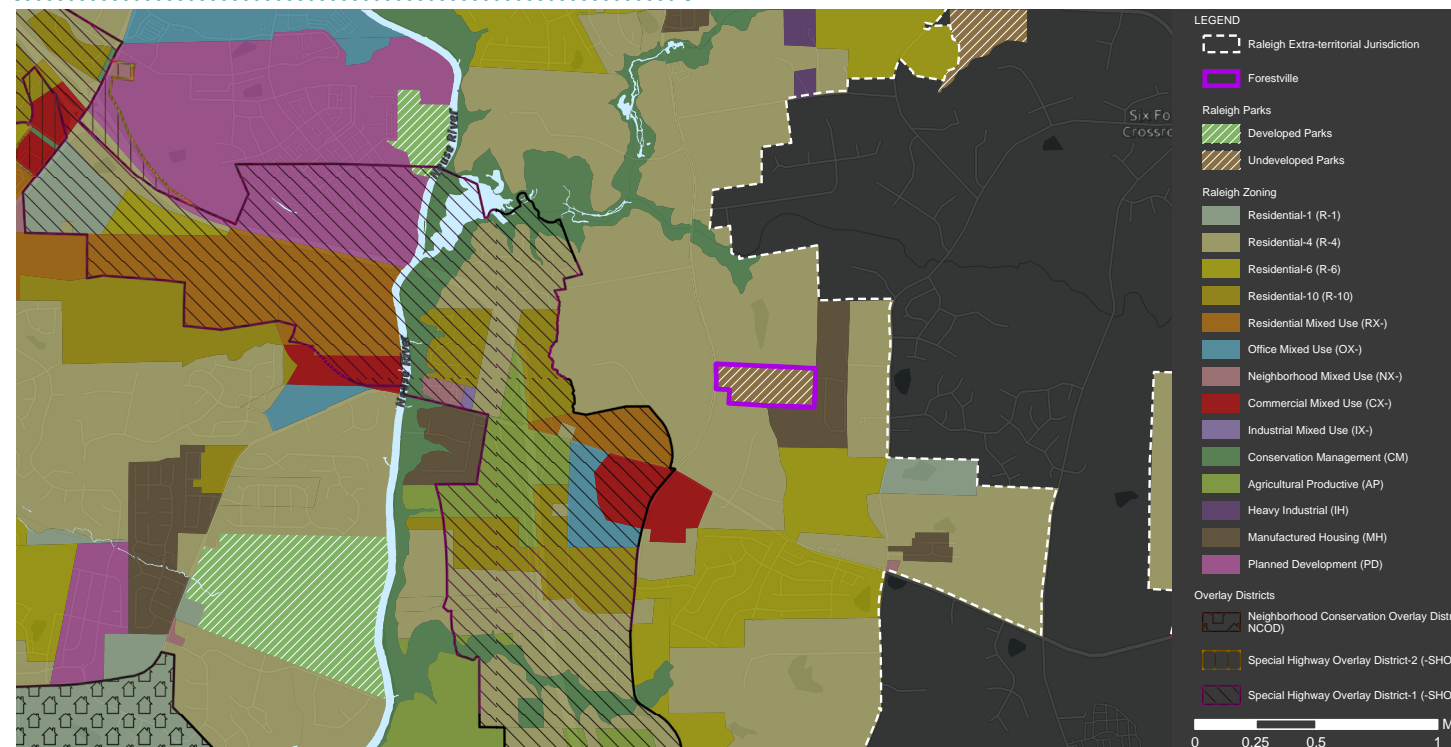
Experience	Parks Providing the Experience
Multipurpose Field	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Open Play Field	Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Riverbend, Spring Forest Road
Tennis Courts	Green Road, Spring Forest Road
Volleyball - Indoor	Marsh Creek
Volleyball - Sand	Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road
Dog Park	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Ampitheatre	Durant Nature Preserve
Park Bench	Berkshire Downs West, Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek, Riverbend, Spring Forest Road
Picnic Table	Berkshire Downs West, Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek, Spring Forest Road
Picnic Shelter	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Green Road, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Marsh Creek, Spring Forest Road
Playgrounds: 2-5	Durant Nature Preserve, Hill Street, Marsh Creek, Riverbend
Playgrounds: 5-12	Berkshire Downs West, Buffaloe Road Athletic, Green Road, Hill Street, Marsh Creek, Riverbend, Spring Forest Road
Track - Non-Competitive/Lined	Spring Forest Road
Track - Competitive/Lined	Buffaloe Road Athletic
Trails - Paved	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm, Milburnie, Spring Forest Road
Trails - Natural Surface/Unpaved	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Hill Street, Horseshoe Farm, Milburnie
Trails - Loop	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Durant Nature Preserve, Horseshoe Farm, Spring Forest Road
Inline Skating	Marsh Creek
Mountain Bike Trails	Durant Nature Preserve
Skate Park	Marsh Creek
Bleachers	Buffaloe Road Athletic, Green Road, Marsh Creek, Spring Forest Road

The Neuse River Greenway Trail is the closest greenway trail to the Forestville Road Property. There are no greenway corridors or greenway trails within the Forestville Road Property boundary. There is a nearby corridor and proposed trail along Harris Creek Tributary A, to the north of the site, and there are also several other corridors in the vicinity, including the Harris Creek Corridor, Harris Creek Tributary E Corridor, and the Neuse River Tributary B Corridor.

MAP 3 NEARBY GREENWAYS



MAP 4 CURRENT ZONING



Current Zoning

The current zoning surrounding the Forestville Road Property is primarily residential, with some nearby commercial and office mixed-use. There is also manufactured housing adjacent to the site, as well as nearby overlays, including the Special Highway Overlay District.

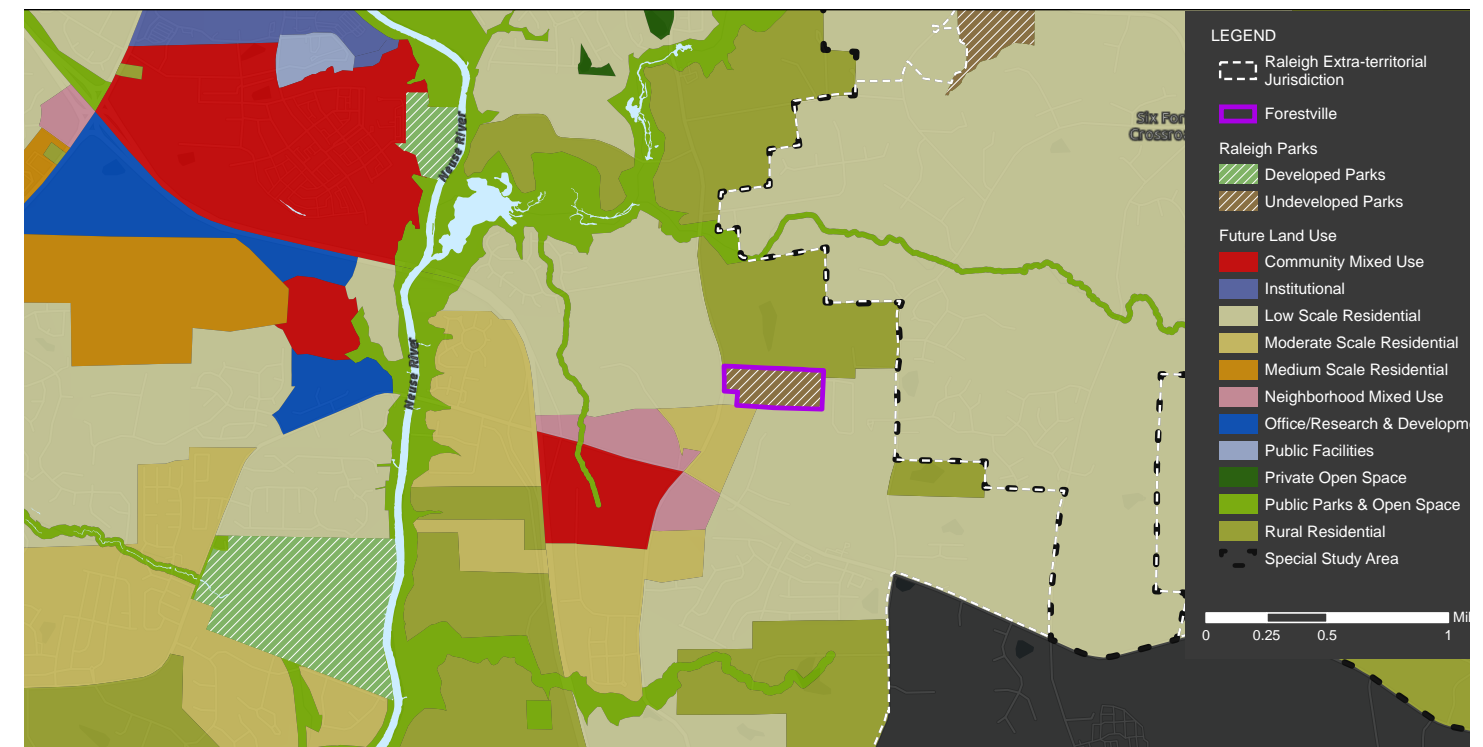
Future Land Use

The future land use near the Forestville Road Property is still primarily residential, with some nearby commercial and neighborhood mixed-use, as well as public park use along the nearby greenway corridors.

Street Plan

There are several proposed neighborhood streets in the City of Raleigh Street Plan adjacent to the Forestville Road Property, including an extension of Oak Hill Drive to Old Milburnie Road. The proposed development of Oak Hill Drive could have significant impacts to the Forestville Rd Property. This proposed neighborhood street may require the dedication of additional right-of-way from the park property in order to accommodate the width of the proposed street section. Development of this road would improve public access to the park property but could also significantly change the character of the site, creating public street frontage along the entire northern property line.

MAP 5 FUTURE LAND USE



MAP 6 STREET PLAN



SITE ANALYSIS

There is an entrance to the site from the west, off of Forestville Road, onto Oak Hill Drive which runs along the northern boundary of the site. There is no current parking on site, except along Oak Hill Drive.

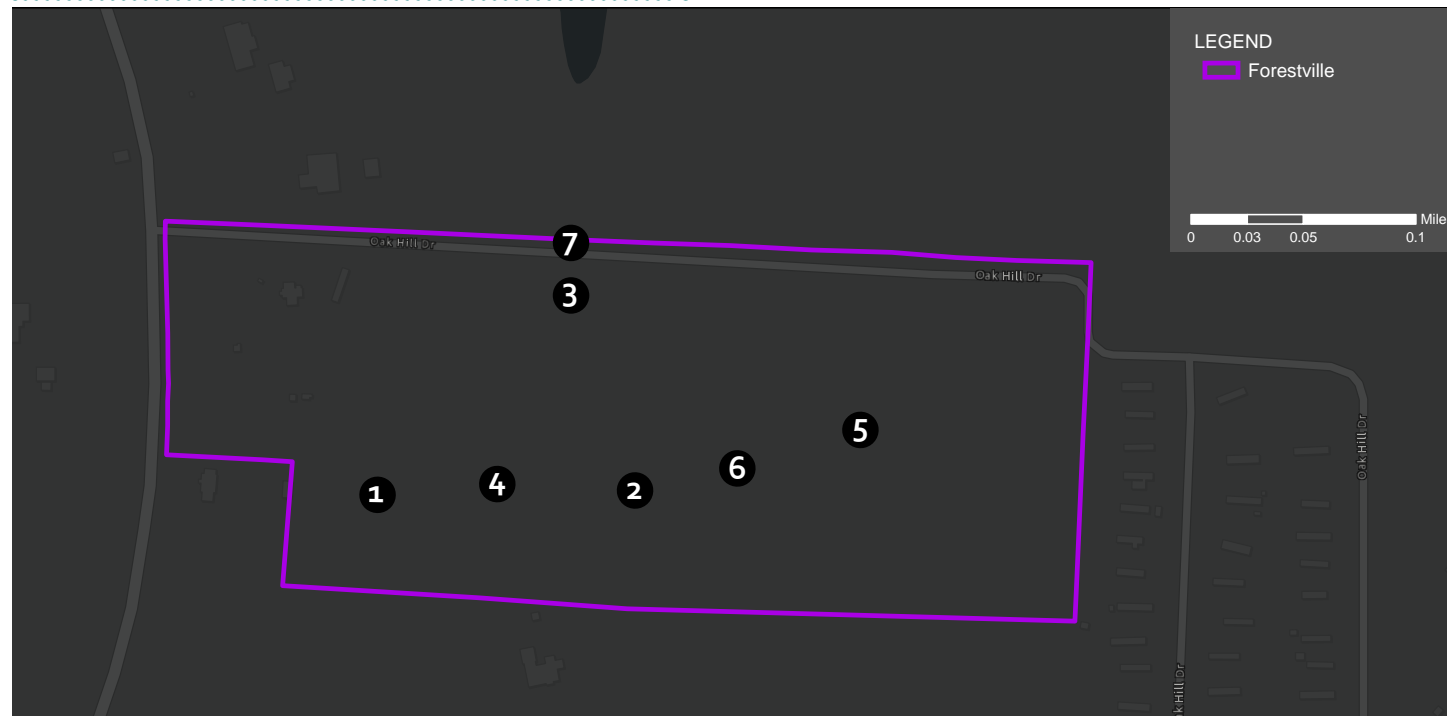
The landscape at the Forestville Road Property is mostly forested, with a creek that runs north-south through the site. The western section of the site is the location of several historic structures. More information about these structures can be found in the Cultural Resource Inventory on page 25.

There are several opportunities and constraints within the Forestville Road Property, as highlighted by the site images found on page 17.

MAP 7 AERIAL IMAGERY



MAP 8 SITE IMAGES KEY



Site Images



Dumping



Boulder



Hole in Oak Hill Drive



Log Cabin (more on historic structures can be found in the Cultural Inventory Section on Pg. 25)



Large creek



Creek under Oak Hill Drive

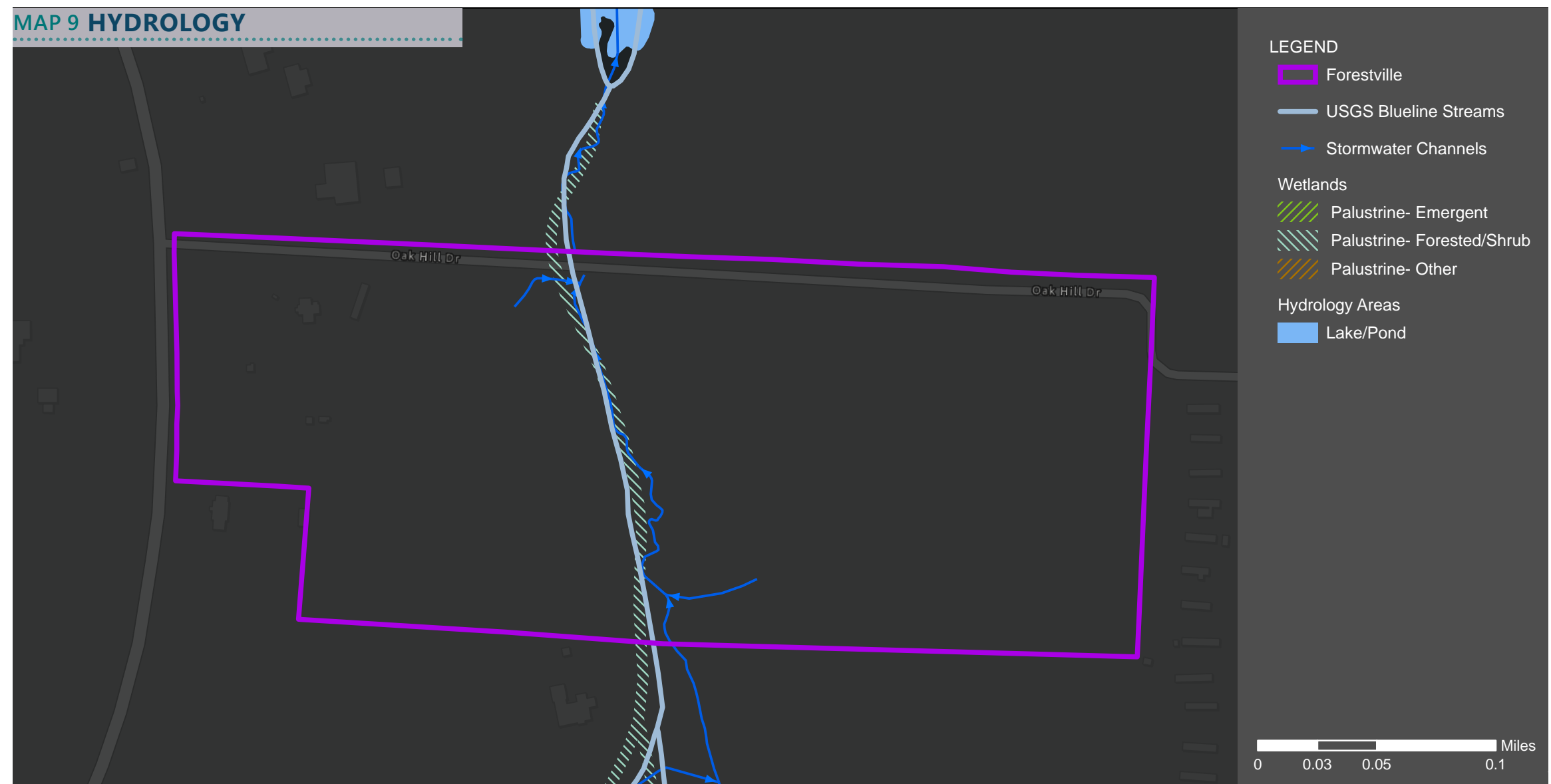


Yucca patch

The most significant hydrologic feature existing within the Forestville Road Property is the blue-line stream that bisects the central portion of the property and flows south to north. The Unnamed Tributary flows northward to a semi-permanent impoundment pond, located on private property, and eventually reaches Hodges Mill Creek. The tributary is fed, as it meanders through the site, by several ephemeral and intermittent stream channels with variable flow, primarily driven by precipitation events. There are two conspicuous intermittent channels contained within the tract that flow into the blue-line stream; one channel that collects the drainage from the eastern portion of the tract and flows west towards the primary stream, and another channel that collects the drainage from the western portion of the tract and flows east towards the primary stream. There is observational evidence that these intermittent channels are also fed by groundwater, via spring heads and seeps; however, it is difficult to identify the origins of the potential subsurface-to-surface flow.

The intermittent stream channels and the primary tributary channel have been significantly impacted by stormwater runoff, as indicated by moderately incised banks and channels, as well as by relatively high loads of deposited sediment. The earthen road that traverses the northern property line (Oak Hill Drive) has been significantly undercut in the area where the primary tributary flows northward beneath the road through a large culvert. During planning site visits, several areas along the Oak Hill Drive roadbed were observed to have been undercut or washed out by the highly variable and dynamic flows within the channel and floodway of the primary tributary. Although the culvert appears to be large enough to accommodate most runoff events, it seems that higher flows from large storm events may have compromised the roadway. These areas will need to be addressed prior to the approval of any regular vehicular traffic and/or future facility development.

Culvert under Oak Hill Drive roadbed



The most dominant upland soil type occurring within the Forestville Road Property is the **Rawlings-Rion complex**, which is characterized by well-drained sandy loam soil textures that are non-hydric. These soils and the upland positions they occupy are most suitable for future facility development, given the reduction in flooding risk associated with the rapid drainage capabilities and higher elevations. The upland Rawlings-Rion soils are concentrated along the eastern and western borders of the Forestville Road Property, while the central portion of the tract exhibits a convergence of the topography at lower elevations and contains different soil types and more dynamic hydrology patterns.

The central portion of the Forestville Road Property is dominated by the **Wake-Rolesville complex** soil type, which is characterized by excessively drained loamy sand soil textures that are non-hydric. Although these soils are rated as excessively drained, the high sand component and the dynamic nature of the hydrology in these areas creates an unstable soil environment. These lower-lying areas are subject to significant alluvial pressures, including the movement of sediment via stormwater and the under-cutting/under-wash of the streambanks, and are therefore considered less suitable for future facility development.

Smaller portions of the Forestville Road Property, along the easternmost and southern boundaries, exhibit **Wedowee-Saw complex** soils, which are characterized by well-drained sandy loam soil types and closely resemble the Rawlings-Rion complex soils found elsewhere on the tract. These soils may support future site development but are limited to small areas within the Tract and are most proximate to private property (on the southern boundary) and a public roadway (on the eastern boundary).

MAP 10 SOILS

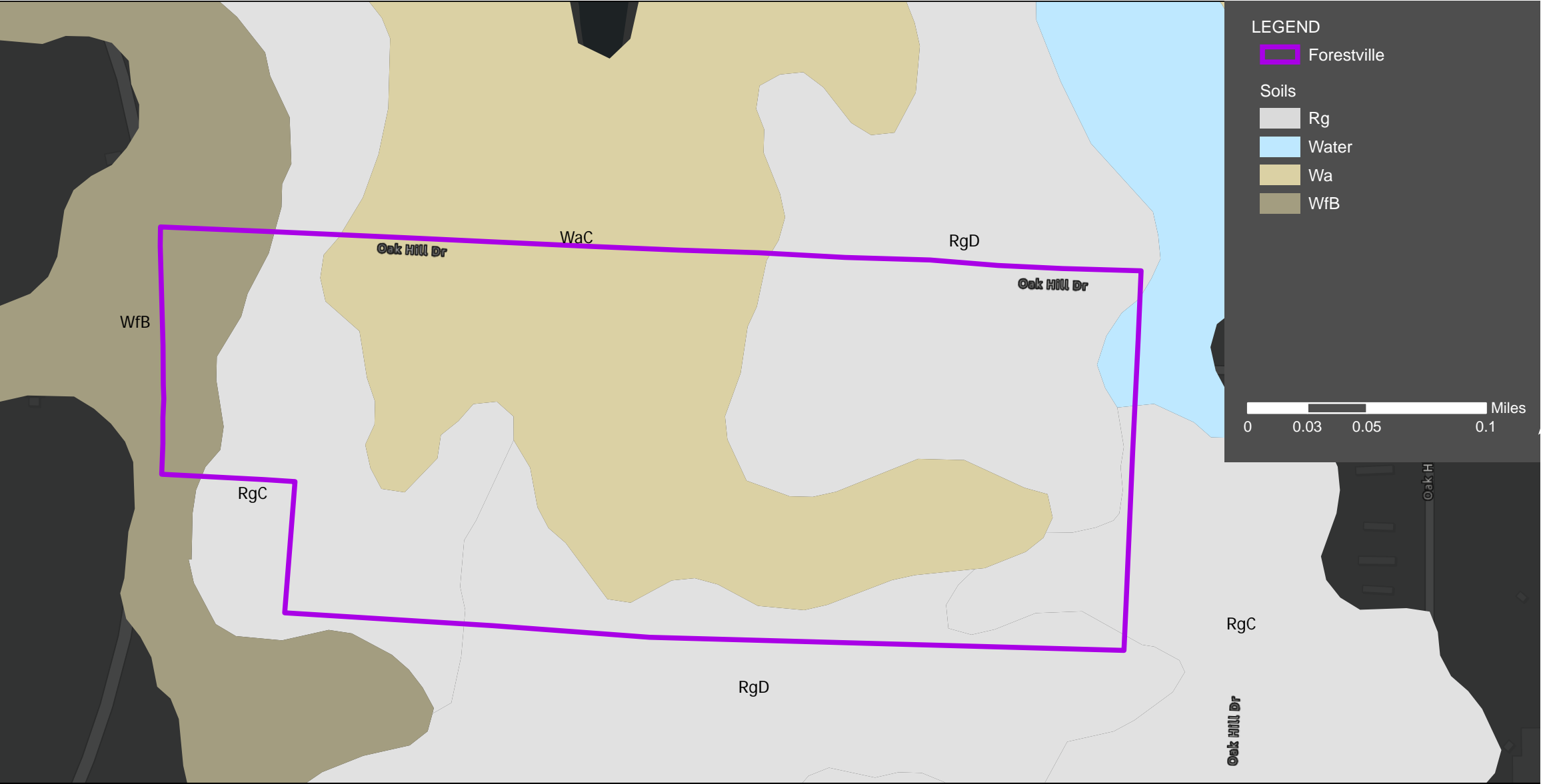
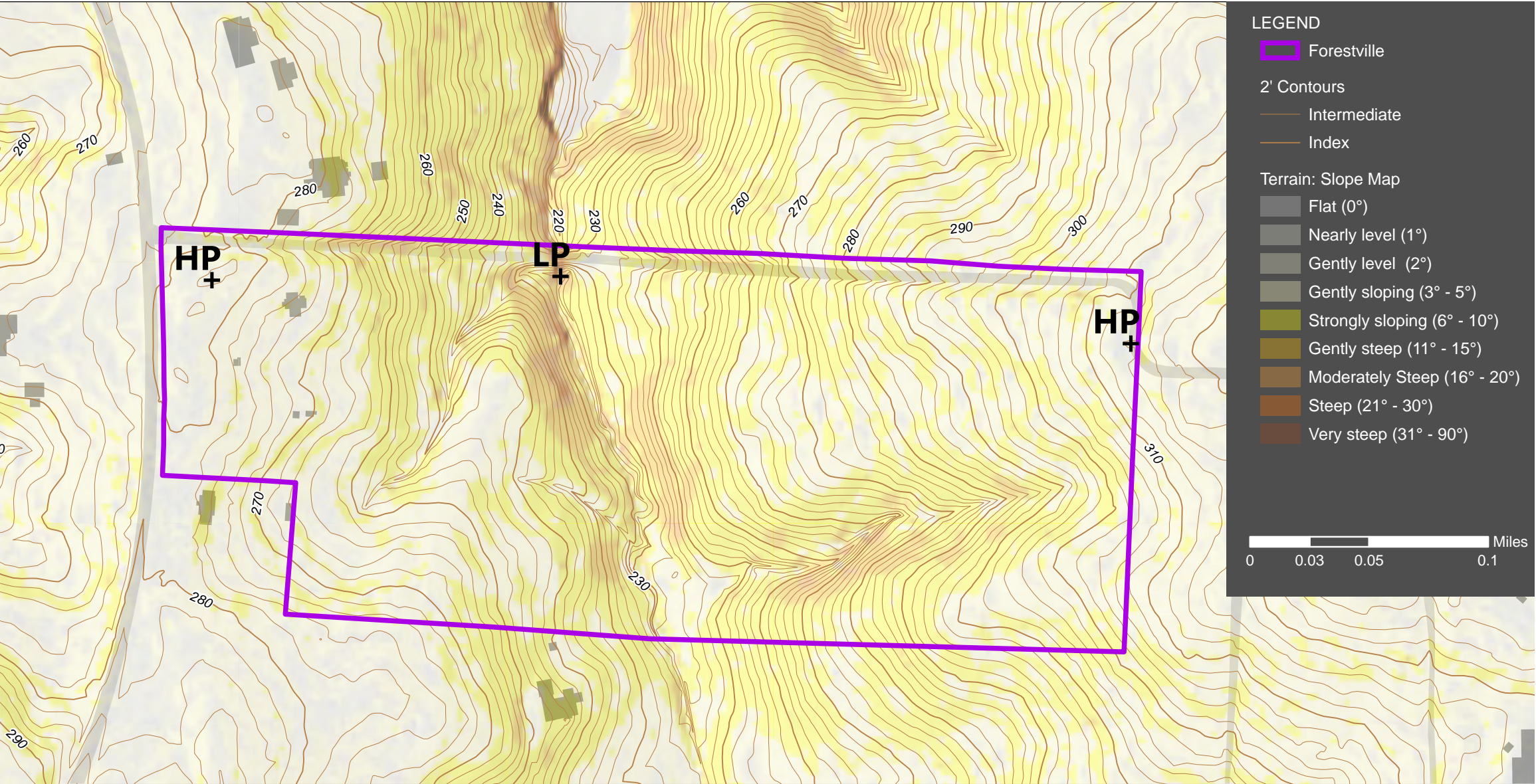


Table of Soils Found Within or Adjacent to Forestville Road Property Boundaries			
Soil Abbreviation*	Soil Type Name	Drainage Class	Hydric Rating
Rg	Rawlings-Rion complex sandy loam	Well-drained	Non-hydric
Wa	Wake-Rolesville complex loamy sand	Excessively well-drained	Non-hydric
Wf	Wedowee-Saw complex sandy loam	Well-drained	Non-hydric

*Percent-slope indicated by A, B, and C ratings in increasing order. Soils that have been heavily eroded are denoted with “2” after the soil type abbreviation.

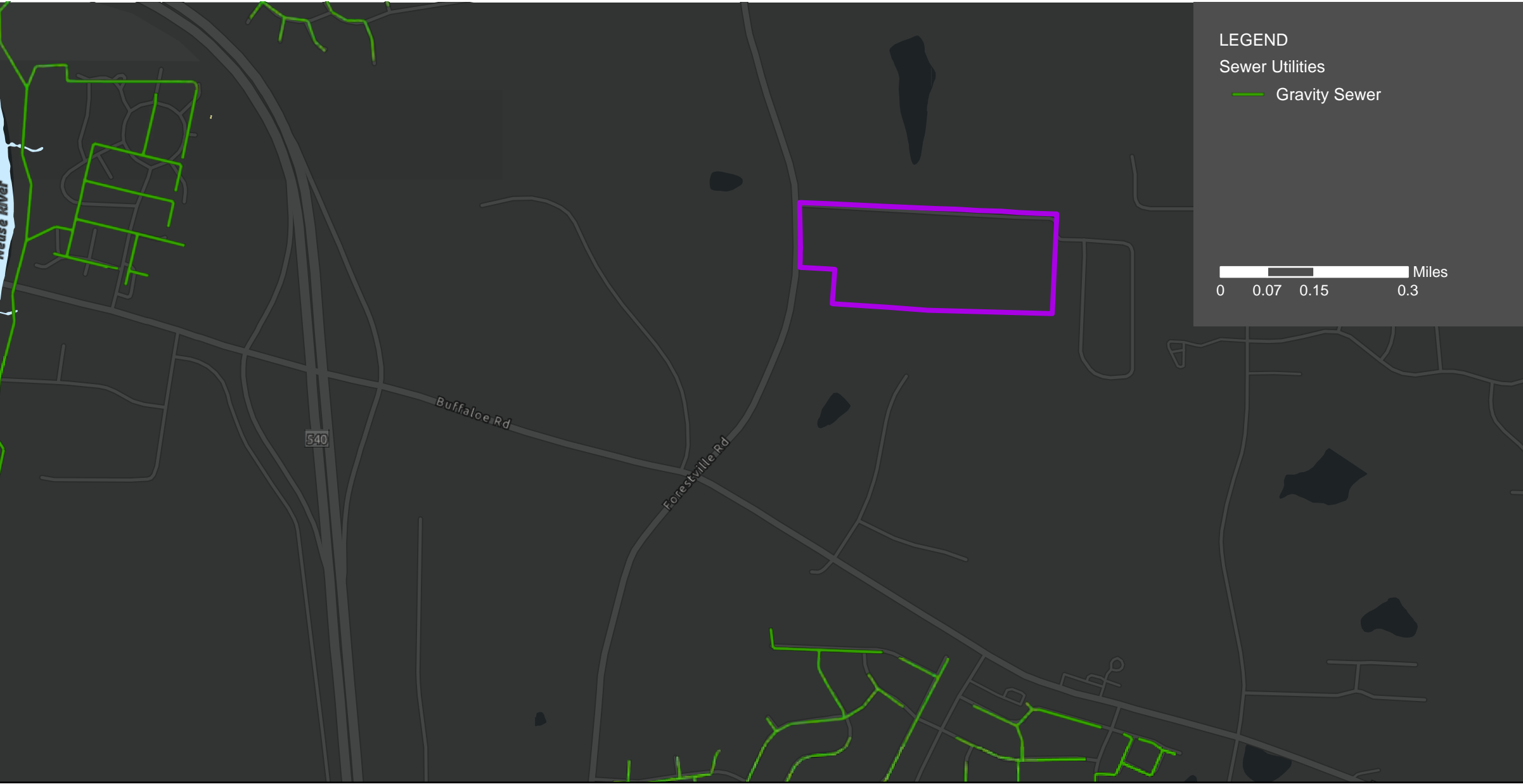
The terrain slopes, from the eastern and western part of the Forestville Road Property towards the creek that runs north-south through the property. The high points (HP) are noted in the eastern and western areas of the property, and the low point (LP) is found in the northern area of the site. Most of the site is gently sloping (0-8.75%) and strongly sloping (8.75-17.6%), but there are areas of gently steep slopes (26.8-38.4%) and moderately steep slopes (38.4-60.1%), found along the main north-south blue-line stream and along the tributary that flows into the stream from the eastern part of the property.

MAP 11 TOPOGRAPHY AND SLOPE



There are currently no utilities on the Forestville Road Property, per available GIS data.

MAP 12 UTILITIES



NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

The Forestville Road Tract encompasses roughly 25 acres of gently-to-moderately sloping topography, with mixed pine/hardwood forests, regenerating old fields, and potentially other natural communities/habitat types yet to be identified.



Plants and habitat at Forestville Road Property



Wildlife Species Observed

This list is not meant to be exhaustive and represents observations made during multiple site visits by Raleigh PRCR staff. More wildlife species will likely be found within the Forestville Road Property, after additional ecological monitoring and biological sampling.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (Y/N)	Special Status*
Bird species			
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Y	-----
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Y	-----
brown-headed nuthatch	<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Y	-----
Carolina wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Y	-----
chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Y	-----
eastern towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Y	-----
hairy woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>	Y	-----
mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Y	-----
northern cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Y	-----
northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Y	-----
red-bellied woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Y	-----
white-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	Y	-----
Mammal species			
eastern gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Y	-----
coyote (scat)	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Y	-----
white-tailed deer (prints & scat)	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Y	-----

* Some wildlife species were unable to be identified; therefore, it may be possible that other wildlife species associated with a special conservation status exist onsite.

Plant Species Observed

This list is not meant to be exhaustive and represents observations made during multiple site visits by Raleigh PRCR staff. More plant species will likely be found within the Forestville Road Property, after additional ecological monitoring and biological sampling.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (Y/N)	Special Status*
Grass species			
bluestem grasses	<i>Andropogon</i> spp.	Y	-----
crab grasses	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	Y & N	-----
switch cane	<i>Arundinaria tecta</i>	Y	-----
Japanese stiltgrass	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	N	-----
panic grasses	<i>Panicum</i> spp.	Y	-----
rosette panic grasses	<i>Dicanthelium</i> spp.	Y	-----
rushes	<i>Juncus</i> spp.	Y	-----*
sedges	<i>Carex</i> spp.	Y	-----*
tall fescue grass	<i>Festuca</i> sp.	N	-----
wood oats	<i>Chasmanthium</i> spp.	Y	-----
Forb species			
asters	<i>Aster</i> spp.	Y	-----*
bedstraws	<i>Galium</i> spp.	Y	-----
black snakeroot	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Y	-----
bonesets	<i>Eupatorium</i> spp.	Y	-----*
Christmas fern	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Y	-----
goldenrods	<i>Solidago</i> spp.	Y	-----
ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	N	-----
heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis</i> sp.	Y	-----
lizard’s tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Y	-----
partridge berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Y	-----
peas - legumes	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.	Y & N	-----
peas - legumes	<i>Desmodium</i> spp.	Y	-----
smartweeds	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	Y & N	-----
spotted wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Y	-----
Virginia dayflower	<i>Commelina virginica</i>	Y	-----
wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	Y	-----

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (Y/N)	Special Status*
Shrub/vine species			
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	N	-----
greenbriers	<i>Smilax</i> spp.	Y	-----
groundsel tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Y	-----
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	N	-----
multiflora rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	N	-----
privets	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	N	-----
resurrection fern	<i>Pleopeltis polypodioides</i>	Y	-----
trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Y	-----
wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Y	-----
wild blueberries	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Y	-----
wild grapes	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Y	-----
wild olives	<i>Elaeagnus</i> spp.	N	-----
wisteria	<i>wisteria</i> sp.	N	-----
Tree species			
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Y	-----
American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Y	-----
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Y	-----
black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Y	-----
boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Y	-----
Callery pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	N	-----
eastern hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Y	-----
eastern hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Y	-----
eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Y	-----
loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Y	-----
mockernut hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Y	-----

* Some plant species were unable to be identified; therefore, it may be possible that other plant species associated with a special conservation status exist onsite.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Native (Y/N)	Special Status*
Tree species			
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Y	-----
American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Y	-----
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eastern hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Y	-----
eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Y	-----
loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Y	-----
mockernut hickory	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	Y	-----
northern red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Y	-----
pignut hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	Y	-----
red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Y	-----
river birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Y	-----
shortleaf pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Y	-----
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>	Y	-----
southern hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Y	-----
southern magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Y	-----
southern red oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Y	-----
sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Y	-----
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Y	-----
water oak	<i>Quercus nigra</i>	Y	-----
white oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Y	-----
yellow poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Y	-----

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Intersecting the Project Area
Forestville PDAP
February 21, 2022
NCNHDE-17228

No Element Occurrences are Documented within the Project Area

There are no documented element occurrences (of medium to very high accuracy) that intersect with the project area. Please note, however, that although the NCNHP database does not show records for rare species within the project area, it does not necessarily mean that they are not present; it may simply mean that the area has not been surveyed. The use of Natural Heritage Program data should not be substituted for actual field surveys if needed, particularly if the project area contains suitable habitat for rare species. If rare species are found, the NCNHP would appreciate receiving this information so that we may update our database.

No Natural Areas are Documented within the Project Area

Managed Areas Documented Within Project Area*

Managed Area Name	Owner	Owner Type
City of Raleigh Open Space - Planned Neighborhood Park NPS-16	City of Raleigh	Local Government

*NOTE: If the proposed project intersects with a conservation/managed area, please contact the landowner directly for additional information. If the project intersects with a Dedicated Nature Preserve (DNP), Registered Natural Heritage Area (RHA), or Federally-listed species, NCNHP staff may provide additional correspondence regarding the project.
Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/help>. Data query generated on February 21, 2022; source: NCNHP, Q4, January 2022.
Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area
Forestville PDAP
February 21, 2022
NCNHDE-17228

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Dragonfly or Damselfly	32043	Coryphaeschna ingens	Regal Darner	2004-Pre	H?	5-Very Low	---	Significantly Rare	G5	S2?

Natural Areas Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating
Upper Neuse River Floodplain	R2 (Very High)	C3 (High)

Managed Areas Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Managed Area Name	Owner	Owner Type
City of Raleigh Open Space - Planned Neighborhood Park NPS-16	City of Raleigh	Local Government
City of Raleigh Easement	City of Raleigh	Local Government
City of Raleigh Easement	City of Raleigh	Local Government
NC Land and Water Fund Project	NC DNCR, NC Land and Water Fund	State
NC Land and Water Fund Project	NC DNCR, NC Land and Water Fund	State
NC Land and Water Fund Project	NC DNCR, NC Land and Water Fund	State

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/help>. Data query generated on February 21, 2022; source: NCNHP, Q4, January 2022.
Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY

Historical Overview

The Forestville Road Property represents only a small portion of what was once an approximately 600-acre plantation, originally owned by Kearney Upchurch. He likely came into ownership of the lands containing the Forestville Road Property in the 1830s or 1840s, either by will from his father or by purchase. Before his death, Kearney passed control of the property to his son, James Upchurch, who subsequently passed the land to his son, William Ivan Upchurch. Following Ivan's death in 1964, his landholdings were subdivided in 1966. Family history holds that the subject property, i.e., the Forestville Road Property, was conveyed to Hallie Upchurch Montague at this time. The City of Raleigh came into possession of the property in 2004.



1966 Plat of Division of Estate of William Ivan Upchurch.
Tract 7 is Forestville Road Property.

Site Name

The property was once part of the Kearney Upchurch plantation. A resident raised concern in April 2022 that the future park would be named in honor of the slaveholding family, and similar concerns have surfaced across the country regarding place names associated with racism and slavery. Therefore, it is recommended that community engagement be conducted when determining the future name of the site. It is also recommended that primary use as determined in Master Planning (i.e., recreational, greenway, educational, historical, etc.) informs site naming.

Former Structures

Tennis Court: Family history holds that the tennis courts were a popular attraction for visitors to the Upchurch place in the early 1900s. The tennis courts were likely located in the southeastern corner of the property, just to the north of the paved driveway.

Cotton Gin: A two-story frame building, with shiplap siding and a short ramp to the main entrance on one of the gable ends, allegedly housed a cotton gin. It is thought to have been located to the southeast of the Upchurch complex, east of the paved driveway.



View of cotton gin with Ivan and Ellie Upchurch on ramp,
with children on cotton bales, ca. 1910.

Existing Structures

Western Edge of Property

Workshop: A red painted workshop building constructed around 1965 by Upchurch descendant, Joe Montague. The building has a small barn/shed roof addition on its south elevation and a storage room addition on its north elevation.



Playhouse: A small building, used as a playhouse, is located in the former location of a work shed that was used for tobacco processing. According to Roger Montague, the work shed once had a cellar underneath where tobacco leaves were hung to soften before they were rolled.



Southwestern Corner of Property

Log Cabin: Family history holds that the cabin was once a slave dwelling that stood elsewhere on the plantation. This is possible, as it is consistent with information that former enslaved person, Georgianna Foster, provided the Works Progress Administration in the 1930s. In an interview, Foster stated that “I was born at Kerney Upchurch’s plantation twelve miles from Raleigh. He wus my marster an’ Missus Enny wus his wife. . . . We lived in little log houses at marsters.”

Joe Montague relocated the cabin from the middle of the property in the 1950s. The mortar joining the stones of the chimney contains an inscription “04/19/70”, which likely refers to the date when chimney was completed after relocation.



Stable: A small stable is located next to an abandoned pasture to the west-northwest of the log cabin. The stable is of frame construction and, according to Roger Montague, was not in existence in the 1950s or 1960s.



State Historic Preservation Office

The NC State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was consulted during the pre-development site assessment, to ensure no significant cultural or archaeological sites have been identified onsite. The SHPO response is included to the right. The SHPO recommendations related to land-disturbing activities should be considered during any development planning processes.

SHPO response:

“There are no previously recorded archaeological sites located at the property submitted. However, portions of the property do contain areas of high potential for archaeological resources. For any ground disturbing activities planned in the project area in the future, please submit a description of the project to this office for review and comment. We may recommend that an archaeological survey be conducted by an experienced archaeologist prior to construction. We have determined that the project as proposed will not have an effect on any historic structures.”



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Secretary D. Reid Wilson

Governor Roy Cooper

July 20, 2021

Emma Liles
Park Planner
City of Raleigh
222 West Hargett Street
Raleigh, NC 27601

Emma.Liles@raleighnc.gov

Re: Watkins Road property, Raleigh, Wake County, ER 21-1623

Dear Ms. Liles:

Thank you for your submission concerning the above-referenced project. We have reviewed the materials provided and offer the following comments.

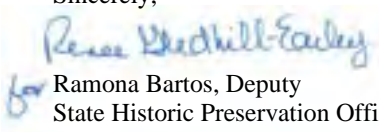
There are no previously recorded archaeological sites located at the property submitted. However, portions of the property do contain areas of high potential for archaeological resources. For any ground disturbing activities are planned in the project area in the future, please submit a description of the project to this office for review and comment. We may recommend that an archaeological survey be conducted by an experienced archaeologist prior to construction.

We have determined that the project as proposed will not have an effect on any historic structures.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation’s Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,


for Ramona Bartos, Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer

PARK ACCESS, SOCIAL EQUITY, AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Park Access is a measure of how well different areas of the city are currently served by Raleigh's system of parks and greenway trails. Each census block in the city is assigned a Park Access grade based on four factors:



1. Distance to Nearest Park: How far residents need to travel to reach the nearest public park;



2. Distance to Nearest Greenway Trail: How far residents need to travel to reach the nearest greenway trail;



3. Acres of Open Space: How many acres of park land are accessible nearby;



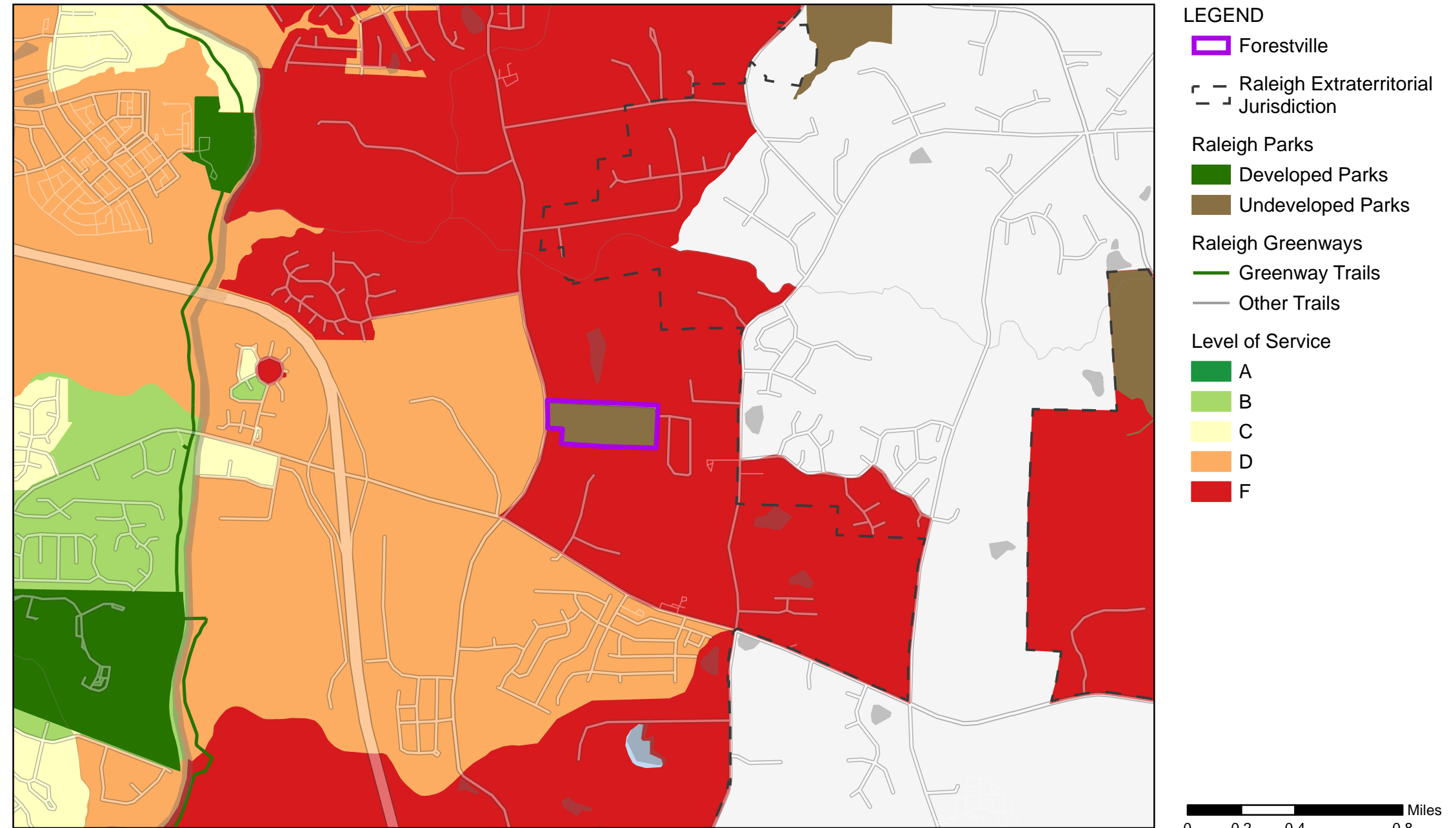
4. Park Experiences: The number and variety of park experiences available nearby;

Communities with an "A" letter grade have very good park access relative to other areas of the city. These neighborhoods are likely located within a 10-minute walk of a park, have access to many acres of open space, and can enjoy a wide variety of park experiences within a short distance of home.






Communities with a "D" or "F" letter grade have poor access to parks relative to other areas of the city. Residents in these areas may have to travel several miles to reach the nearest public park, and may only have access to a limited variety of park experiences.

Prioritizing investments in communities with low Park Access scores helps to promote Raleigh's goal of providing every citizen with safe, convenient access to a park or greenway trail.

MAP 13 PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS



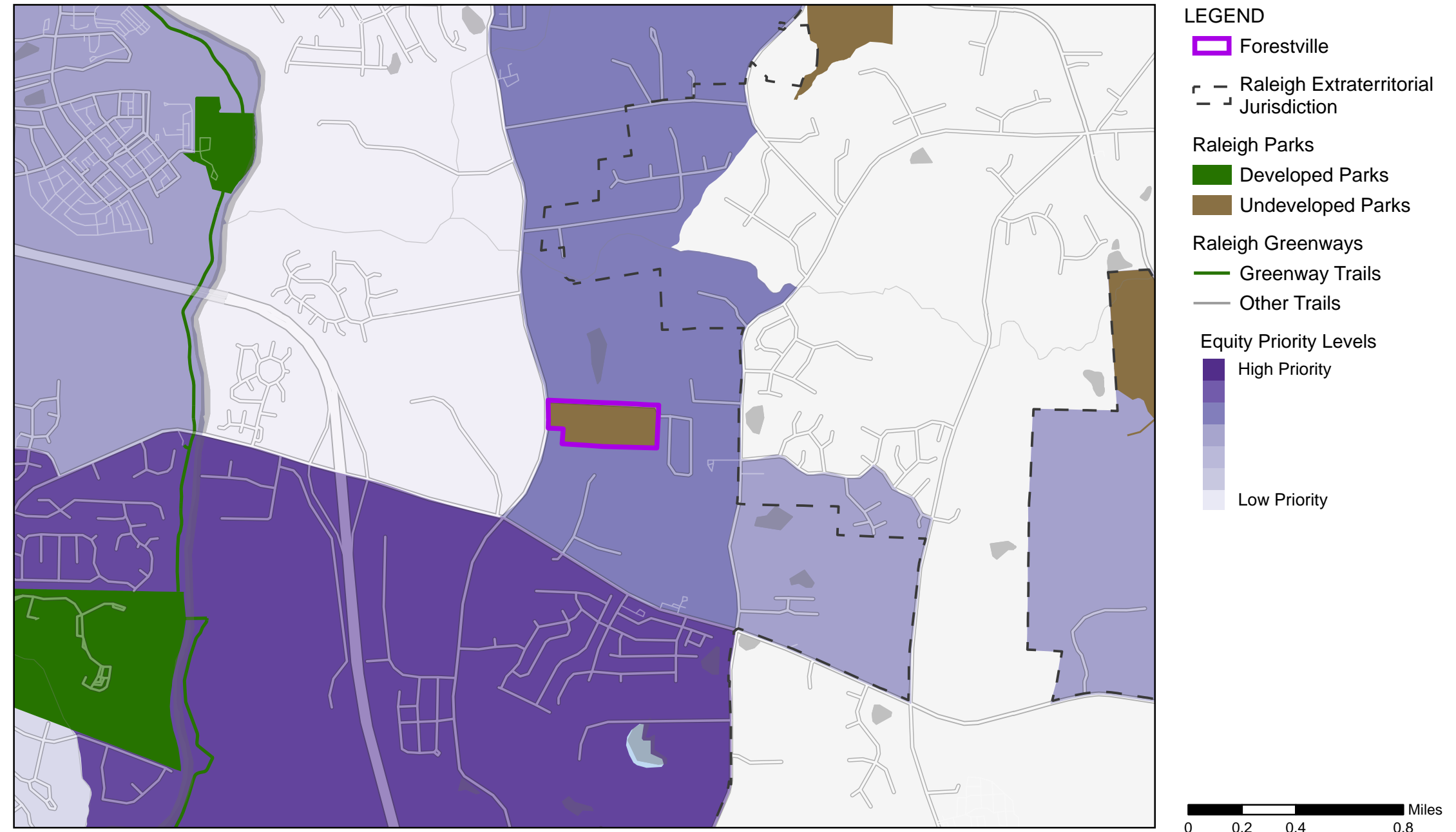
Equity Priority can be determined by analyzing five key indicators of community health and well-being, as defined by Wake County Human Services' *Community Vulnerability Index*:

-  **1. Unemployment:** Population age 16 and over who are unemployed in the civilian labor force;
-  **2. Low Educational Attainment:** Population over age 25 who have less than a high school diploma;
-  **3. Age Dependency:** Population under the age of 18 and over the age of 64 combined;
-  **4. Housing Vacancy:** The total number of vacant or unoccupied housing units in a block group;
-  **5. Poverty Rate:** The population living below the federal poverty threshold in Wake County;

Communities exhibiting a high concentration of these five demographic and socioeconomic indicators are more likely to experience negative health outcomes such as heart disease, obesity, chronic stress, and depression—outcomes which can be mitigated with better access to high-quality open spaces, outdoor recreation, and safe places to play and exercise.

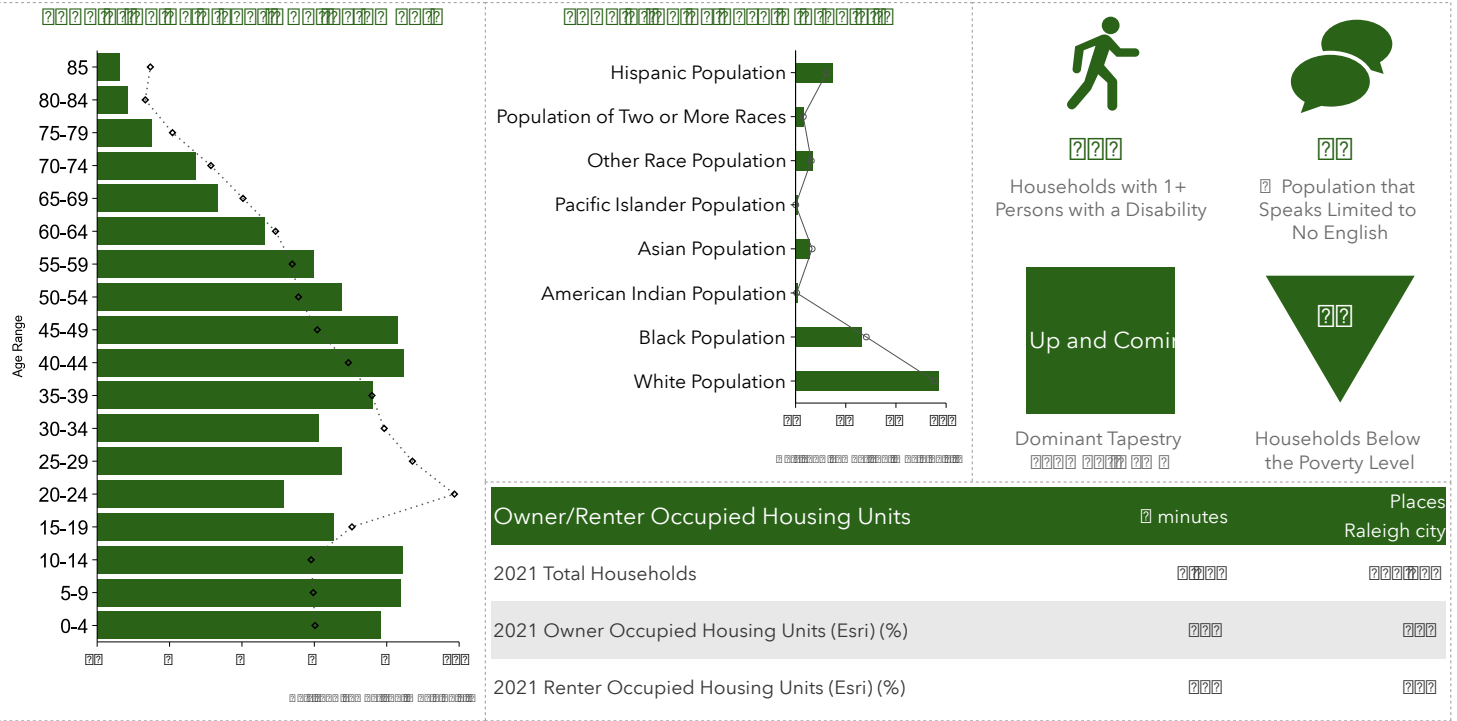
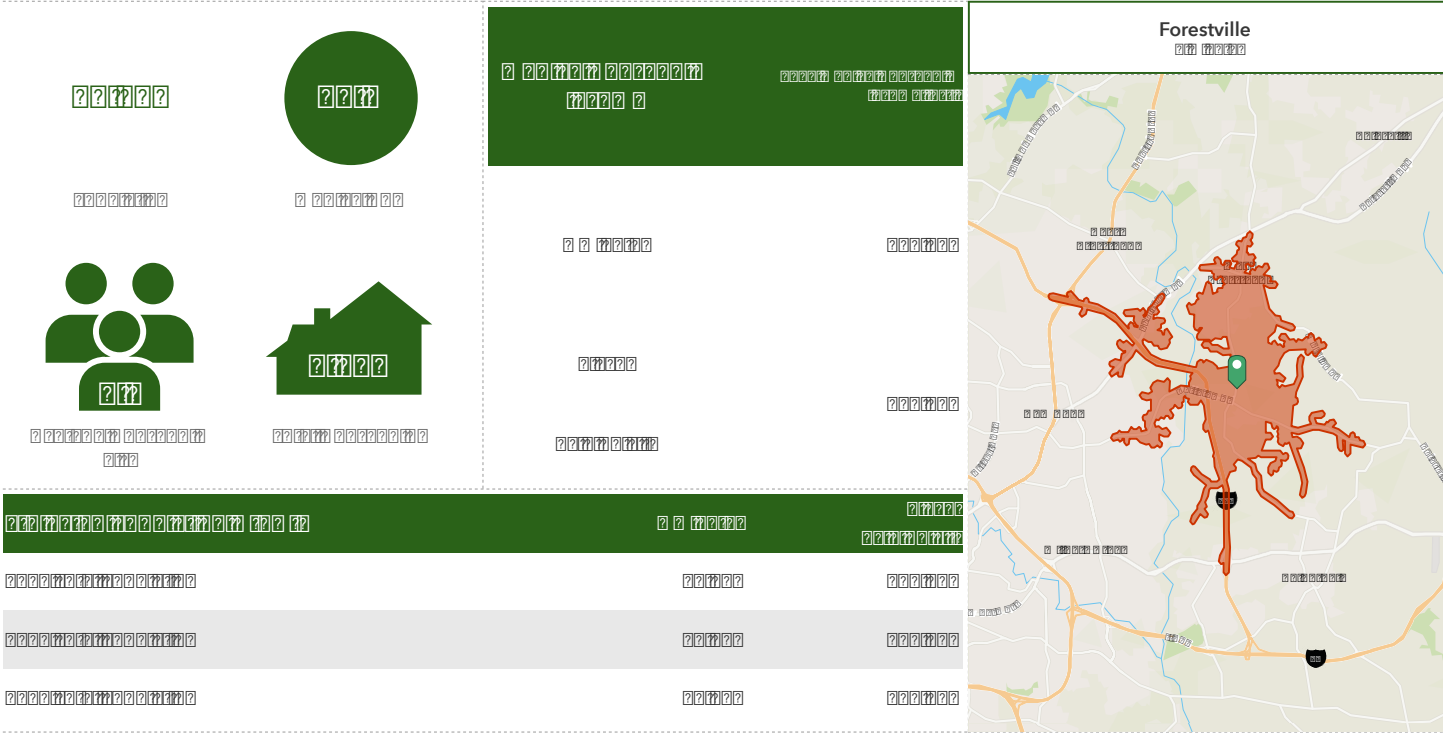
Prioritizing investments in these communities helps ensure that PRCR sites, facilities, and programs are more accessible to the communities that will benefit most from these public resources.

MAP 14 EQUITY PRIORITY ANALYSIS



5-Minute Drive Demographics

There are 15,404 people within a five-minute drive from the Forestville Road Property. This population has a high median household income, less 20-35 year olds and more children under 14 and 40-60 year olds than the average distribution, and is a mostly white population. Within this population, 87% of people own their home as opposed to renting, 16% of households have at least one person with a disability, 56% of households are below the poverty level, and 7% speak limited to no English.



Data Source: ESRI Community Analyst

SUITABILITY ANALYSIS

Site and Context Analysis of the Forestville Road Property yielded many results that should be considered when deciding where on the site is appropriate for development. The findings of this analysis are summarized below:

Existing Conditions/Historic Significance

- Development around the historic structures should be very limited and only allow low-impact development and historic interpretation.

Slope and Topography

- The steep slopes should have very limited disturbance, so as not to cause erosion issues.

Soils

- Development in areas of the site with poorly drained and partially-hydric soils should be limited because of the frequency of inundation. These soil types are not believed to be present onsite.

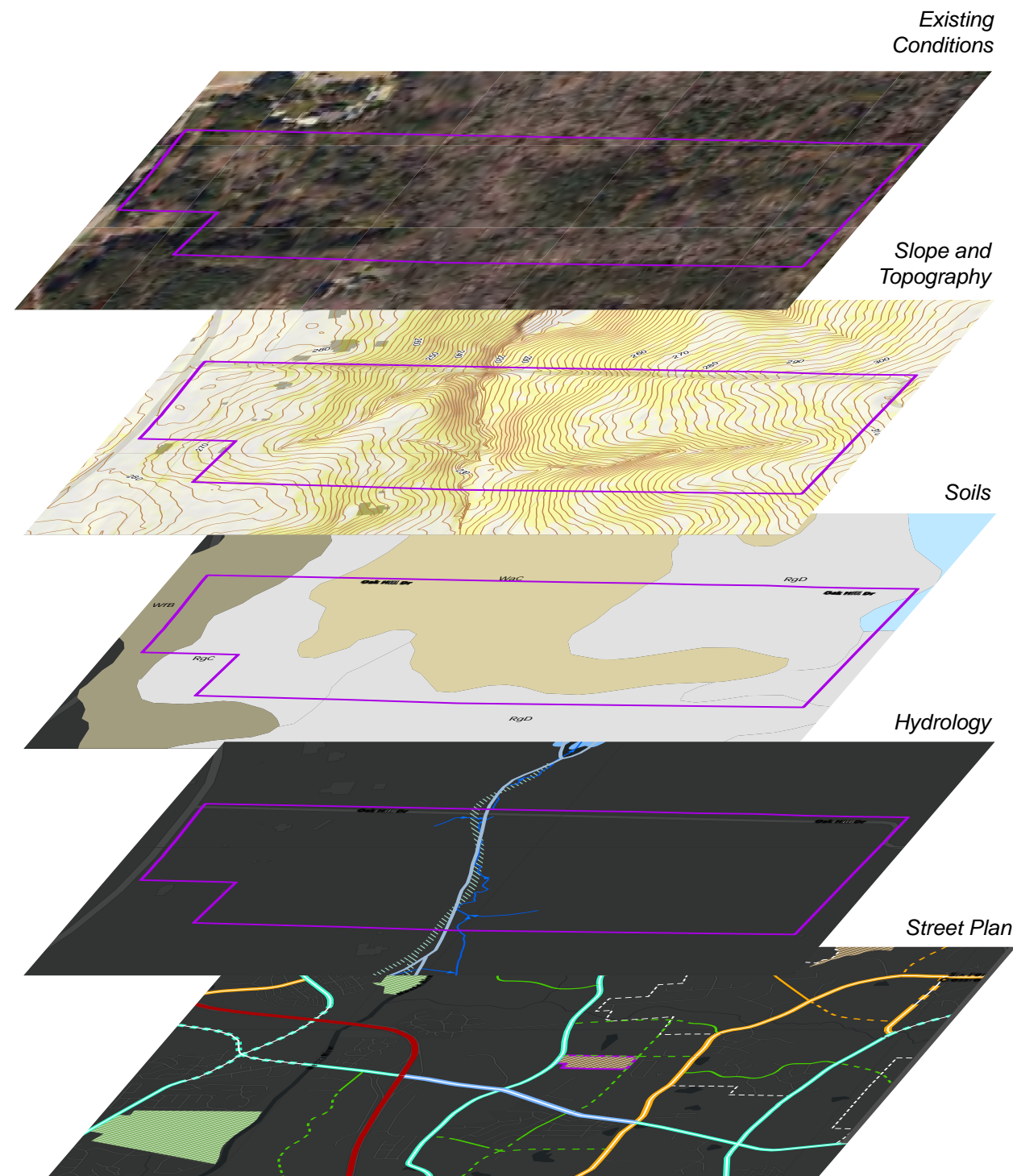
Hydrology

- Development along the creeks and stormwater channels on site should be limited, to provide riparian buffers.

Street Plan

- Development along Oak Hill Drive should be limited, until any work needed to improve the road in accordance with the Raleigh Street Plan is complete.

Suitability Overlay Diagram



Beyond site suitability impacts, the PDAP summarizes other important information. When public engagement begins in conjunction with the start of the site development process, the project manager should keep the following in mind:

Site Vicinity

- The Forestville Road Property has a few nearby Community and Homeowner Associations, as well as some public schools. Efforts should be made to include these communities in the park planning process.

Park and Greenway System Context

- The Forestville Road Property should be planned within the larger context of the surrounding parks and greenways. When the site is developed, the experiences it provides should complement the existing park and greenway system in the area to help provide a broad range of activities for the community.

Zoning and Future Land Use

- Any development of the Forestville Road Property should note that the area surrounding the site will continue to be zoned residential.

Park Access, Equity, and Demographics

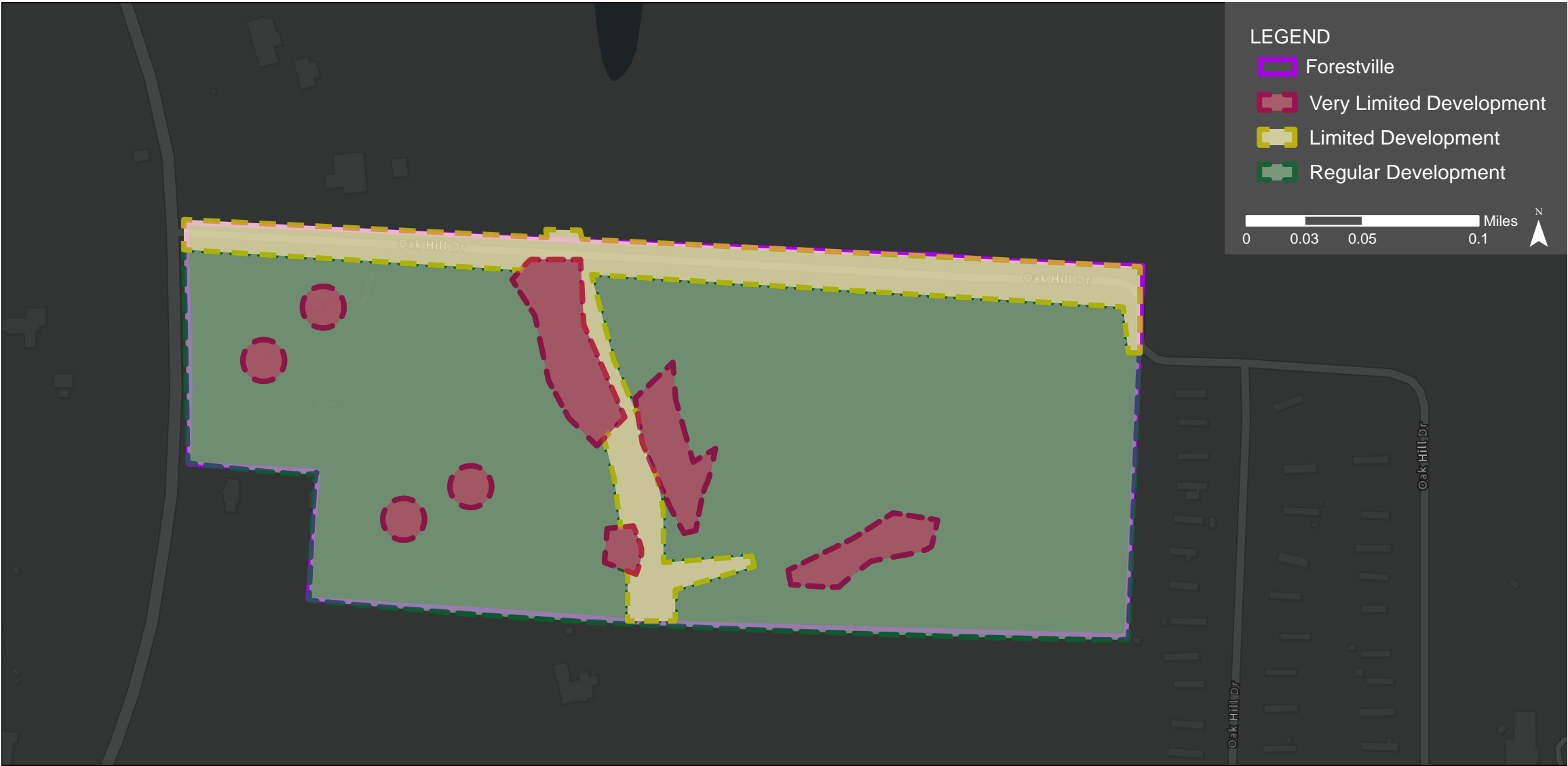
- The area surrounding the property has D and F grades for park access. The development of this site should help improve these grades.
- There is an area near the property with a lower equity score than the surrounding census blocks. Public engagement should target outreach in this area.
- Public engagement should focus on outreach that recognizes the populations who speak limited English and the populations with disabilities.

MAP ii RECOMMENDED SITE SUITABILITY

This park site was formerly part of a 600-acre plantation originally owned by the Upchurch family. Portions of the property contain areas of high potential for archaeological resources.

Several structures on the site may be of special historic significance (represented as areas of Very Limited Development on this map), including a log cabin that was possibly the dwelling of enslaved peoples. Further archaeological investigation is recommended prior to any development or ground disturbing activities.

Based on the analysis of the site suitability overlay, the following map delineates approximate areas of the site that are recommended to have very limited, limited, or regular development.



Very Limited Development

Development in these areas are restricted by steep slopes and the areas of the site with historic structures. These areas are not suitable for development, unless for low impact uses such as natural surface trails, historic education, interpretive signage, and invasive removal.

Limited Development

Development in these areas are restricted by the presence of riparian buffers along creek beds and stormwater channels. Development is also restricted until work associated with the Oak Hill Drive improvements is complete, in accordance with the Raleigh Street Plan. These areas are suitable for low impact uses such as paved trails and creek bank stabilization.

Regular Development

These areas have no significant or special imitations on development and are open to most design choices that will facilitate a versatile park property.

Site Suitability Analysis - Development Capacity

Area Suitable for Very Limited Development	2.5 Acres
Area Suitable for Limited Development	3.5 Acres
Area Suitable for Regular Development	20 Acres
Total Park Area	26 Acres

INTERIM MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

This site's unique historic nature entails a more complex level of interim management recommendations than usually found within a Pre-development Assessment Plan. This document breaks out the interim management recommendations for the Forestville Road Property into two categories, Cultural Resources and Natural Resources. The Cultural Resources recommendations can be found on page 34. These initial recommendations will be revised and supplemented with additional details at a later date. Pre-Development Assessment Plans are living documents, and interim management recommendations will be updated periodically as staff performs routine monitoring and further site research. More information on the Natural Resources recommendations can be found on page 35 including current management and recommended management for each short-term goal.

Cultural Resources Interim Management Recommendations

Short-term Goals

1. Develop an interim protection plan for the structures on site.
2. Evaluate the cultural and historical significance of the existing structures and landscape and define a preferred path forward related to findings.
3. Document the original location of the Log Cabin and conduct further research into its history as a possible slave dwelling.
4. Re-evaluate need for the proposed extension of Oak Hill Drive with Raleigh Transportation

Long-term Goals

1. Define a plan for ongoing Historic Preservation of the Log Cabin, and possibly additional structures/elements pending evaluation.
2. Identify interpretive opportunities and scope.
3. Conduct archaeological work in the Log Cabin's original location if determined to be on City property. This holds potential for a greater understanding of the site and specifically antebellum African American history in Raleigh.

Natural Resources Interim Management Recommendations

Short-term Goals

1. Implementation of additional monitoring and mapping efforts, to aid in the development of biological inventories, identify unauthorized access and use, and identify potential threats to the natural resources found onsite.
2. Evaluation and control of invasive plant species.
3. Evaluation of access points and access road conditions.

Long-term Goals

1. Continued collection of biological data, through ecological monitoring and mapping efforts.
2. Retention and protection of documented significant plant and animal species.
3. Improvement of wildlife habitat and natural plant communities, through appropriate natural resource management practices.

Implementation of additional monitoring and mapping efforts, to aid in the development of biological inventories, identify unauthorized access and use, and identify potential threats to the natural resources found onsite.

Coordinated monitoring strategies can be used to address a variety of natural resource and land use concerns, including the documentation of rare plants and animals, the identification and control of invasive plant species, and the determination of the extent of unauthorized access and use occurring onsite.

During planning site visits, PRCR staff observed evidence of unauthorized access to one of the small buildings that remains onsite. It appeared as if a person had been inhabiting the small building, based on the presence of blankets and other bedding material, clothes, and garbage/litter, which seemed to be recently discarded inside and around the small building.

Additionally, family members of the former landowners are still permitted access to the property, in order to maintain the old cabin that exists on the tract, along with the access route to the aforementioned cabin.

Current Management

To date, there have been no formal biological surveys conducted at the Forestville Road Property, nor have any regular ecological monitoring protocols been established.

Recommended Management

Expansion of monitoring efforts and capabilities

- PRCR staff will monitor for the presence of any significant/rare/protected plant and wildlife species, with the goal of performing annual site visits during different seasons.
- PRCR staff should document the occurrence of invasive plant species found onsite, along with the approximate locations and levels of infestation, whenever possible. Maintaining invasive plant species records will help simplify information sharing and future planning efforts.
- PRCR staff should engage with state and local government agencies for monitoring assistance. Agencies such as the NC Forest Service, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, NC Natural Heritage Program, NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, NC Department of Environmental Quality, and others may be able to provide input and expertise that could help bolster monitoring efforts.
- PRCR staff should contact the unauthorized user(s) that may be inhabiting one of the small buildings onsite and inform them that trespassing will not be tolerated. Staff should try to resolve the issue congenially, if possible, and offer information to the unauthorized user(s) related to housing assistance.
- PRCR staff should contact the family members of the former landowner who have access to the tract and discuss City of Raleigh standards/requirements for vegetation management and other practices that the family members have been performing without oversight.



Current ArcGIS Online Database with Site Visit Data

Evaluation and Control of Invasive Plant Species

PRCR staff observed several invasive plant species during planning visits to the Forestville Road Property, with the most problematic areas concentrated near the property boundaries and as scattered clusters within the interior. Much of the tract exhibits little to no establishment of invasive plant species. Work should begin to reduce known populations of invasive plants near the property boundaries and the interior clusters, to prevent establishment into those areas currently free of invasive plants.

The most prevalent invasive plants observed on the Forestville Road Property were privets (*Ligustrum spp.*) and Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*), which pose a serious threat to native plant and wildlife populations. Additional invasive plants species that were observed are included in the tables in the Natural Resources Inventory section. These lists of invasive plant species are not comprehensive and were compiled only after limited field observations. There are undoubtedly more invasive plants species currently occurring onsite. As previously mentioned, monitoring efforts focused on the documentation of invasive plant species will be used to inform the most effective and appropriate management strategies. PRCR should prioritize invasive species control efforts to address those species that pose the greatest ecological threats.

Current Management

No invasive plant species control efforts are currently being conducted onsite.



Invasive Species Found On Site: Privets (Ligustrum spp.) and Japanese Stiltgrass (Microstegium vimineum)

Recommended Management

Identification and prioritization of invasive species control

- PRCR staff should identify and prioritize invasive species control efforts, based on the level of ecological threat posed by those species found on site. Resource allocation and the feasibility of control will need to be considered when developing plans for invasive species management.
- Privet, stiltgrass, and wisteria were located along the property lines, with the eastern boundary representing the most highly impacted area. Privet, olive, and other invasive plants are also found in clusters throughout the tract and along the stream that bisects the property.
- The interior populations of invasive plants can be addressed first, as control efforts may require fewer resources as compared to the border areas with higher levels of infestation. The interior portions of the tract are also more likely to support significant/and or rare plants and wildlife, which provides further justification for increased prioritization.
- PRCR staff will use herbicides to control invasive plant species when necessary. All herbicide applications on PRCR properties should follow the City of Raleigh Pesticide Policy and be approved by appropriate PRCR staff.
- PRCR staff from the Natural Resources Section and from the Parks Division will work together closely to coordinate resources needed for invasive plant control.

Evaluation of access points and access road conditions

During planning site visits to the Forestville Road Property, concerns were raised regarding the current conditions of the property access point from Forestville Road, as well as the earthen access road that traverses the northern property boundary (Oak Hill Drive).

Recommended Management

- Sightlines for ingress/egress to the tract along Forestville Road should be improved for safety.
- The parking area could be improved, to allow room for vehicles to turn around and pull forward onto Forestville Road when leaving, rather than backing out onto a highly-trafficked roadway and a potentially hazardous situation.
- The access gate to the tract from Forestville Road does not currently have a City of Raleigh lock in place. PRCR staff should place an appropriate City of Raleigh lock on the gate as soon as possible, while ensuring continued authorized access for the relatives of the former landowner.
- The access roadway along the northern property boundary (Oak Hill Drive) should be inspected by the proper City authorities, prior to increased vehicular traffic. Several areas were observed along the road where water has undercut the roadbed and shoulders, creating unstable surfaces with large cavities beneath. The roadbed appears to be most severely compromised around the point where the blue-line stream passes through a culvert below the road.



Entrance to site & Oak Hill Drive from Forestville Road

Appendix B:

CAG Charter

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP CHARTER:

Forestville Road Park

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Forestville Road Park Master Plan will provide a conceptual framework and vision for the future development and management of the approximately 25-acre property located at [4909 Forestville Road](#).

Master Plans are planning documents that generally describe and guide the future management and development of a park property. They are created from a combination of input and expertise from the Design Team (Raleigh Parks staff), partner City of Raleigh staff (e.g., Transportation, Stormwater, Planning & Development, etc.), community members, and Community Advisory Group (CAG) members.

For more information about the park planning process, view the [Public Participation Policy for Park Planning](#).

PROJECT SCHEDULE

The master planning process for Forestville Road Park is anticipated to be from Spring 2025 to early 2026. The draft project schedule is subject to change but is currently planned as follows:

Phase	Event	Tentative Date
Initial Input + Design Goals	CAG Meeting 1 – In-Person	April 2025
	Public Workshop	April 2025
	Online Survey	April 2025 - May 2025
	CAG Meeting 2 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	May 2025
	CAG Site Visit - Optional	May 2025
Design Alternatives	CAG Meeting 3 – In-Person	June 2025
	Public Workshop	July 2025
	Online Survey	July 2025
	CAG Meeting 4 - Virtual	July 2025
Draft Concept Plan + Priorities	CAG Meeting 5 – In-Person	September 2025
	Public Workshop	September 2025
	Online Survey	September 2025 - October 2025
	CAG Meeting 6 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	October 2025
Draft Master Plan	CAG Meeting 7 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	November 2025
	CAG Meeting 8 + Celebration – In-Person *Consensus Vote*	December 2025
Master Plan Adoption	Parks Committee Meeting	January 2026
	Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board Meeting	January 2026
	City Council Meeting	February 2026

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Community Advisory Group (CAG) is to provide recommendations to the Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board (PRGAB) for a park design that will best meet the needs of the community that the park is intended to serve.

There are **four major roles** of the CAG:

- 1) Participate in a process of discovery, information sharing, and education.
- 2) Play a direct role in developing, reviewing, and discussing the overall vision and specific elements of the Master Plan for Forestville Road Park.
- 3) Work collaboratively to resolve issues and balance interests relative to the development of Forestville Road Park.
- 4) Inform the public about the topics and considerations being addressed in the planning process and communicate feedback received to the CAG and Design Team.

At the end of the planning process, the CAG will report its recommendations to the PRGAB, along with the Master Plan Report. The PRGAB will then decide whether to forward the Master Plan Report, along with any specific considerations from the PRGAB, to City Council. ***The ultimate authority for adoption and implementation of the Master Plan rests with City Council.***

Design Team

The Design Team consists consist of professionals with specialized expertise in planning, design, engineering, landscape architecture, architecture and/or other related disciplines relevant to the project. Often, the Design Team consists of an engineering or design firm operating under a professional services contract with the City of Raleigh for the purpose of developing a project. For the Forestville Road Park master planning process, the Design Team will consist of Raleigh Parks staff.

The Design Team works in collaboration with the CAG and partner City of Raleigh staff. The Design Team will be responsible for all meeting facilitation, design development, presentations to boards, commissions, and councils, and logistics for the project, including CAG meetings and public meetings.

FINAL PRODUCTS

The Design Team will work with the CAG to develop five products over the course of the master planning process: (1) Design Goals, (2) Design Alternatives, (3) Draft Concept Plan, (4) Priorities for Phased Development, and (5) Master Plan Report.

- 1) **Design Goals:** A bulleted list describing the overall vision and focus for the park, including uses, sensitivity to natural elements, identity, history, and other characteristics, as appropriate. The Design Goals will be consistent with the site's [Pre-Development Assessment Plan](#) and the [Raleigh Parks Plan](#). The Design Goals will include reference to the ecological significance and functions of the site, the historic context of the area, the site's relationship to the larger park system, and will be informed by feedback received from the general public during the Initial Input + Design Goals phase of the Master Plan process.

- 2) **Design Alternatives:** Schematic renderings of potential site designs. Based on the Design Goals, the Design Team will collaborate with the CAG to develop diagrams representing at least two Design Alternatives. The Design Alternatives will be presented to the general public, City of Raleigh staff, and other relevant stakeholders for review, evaluation, and comment.
- 3) **Draft Concept Plan:** A conceptual plan rendering and written description of the potential site design. The CAG will select a preferred concept, taking into consideration feedback received during the Design Alternatives phase. The CAG's preferred concept may consist of elements from one or more of the Design Alternatives. The Draft Concept Plan will also include recommendations for any historic interpretation and/or environmental stewardship considerations.
- 4) **Priorities for Phased Development:** An ordered list of site elements, in priority order. The CAG will identify priorities for the park, in anticipation of the possibility of phased development of the project, with consideration given to information on existing and anticipated funding.
- 5) **Master Plan Report:** A final report document, recording the project background, planning process, Design Goals, Design Alternatives, Draft Concept Plan, Priorities for Phased Development, and any other relevant material. The draft Master Plan Report will be made available for public review and comment. The Design Team will work with the CAG to address any comments received and will process this feedback to develop the final Master Plan Report. This Master Plan Report will be presented to the PRGAB for their consideration and recommendation to City Council.

MEETING PARTICIPATION

In order to have the most efficient and effective planning process possible, CAG Members should be present, respectful, and responsible. Specific ground rules are outlined below:

- Honor the commitments of the CAG Charter.
- Treat each other, Raleigh Parks staff, organizations represented in the CAG, and the CAG itself with respect at all times.
- Prepare to work collaboratively to move the project forward in a timely manner.
- Adhere to meeting agendas and be prepared to start on time.
- Monitor participation – everyone should participate, but none should dominate.
- Express any disagreement or concern openly with other CAG Members, while refraining from hostility and antagonism.
- Share information discussed throughout the planning process with the organizations and constituents represented, and bring back the opinions of the constituencies to the CAG, as appropriate.
- Support and actively engage in the CAG decision processes.

Public Comment

The CAG is intended to be representative of the public through the CAG members' own organizations or affiliations, as well as through their work with other groups. **All CAG meetings are open to observation by the public.** A public comment period will occur at the beginning of each CAG meeting.

Members of the public who attend CAG meetings will be asked to abide by the following ground rules:

- 1) Only one person will be allowed to speak at a time, and no one will interrupt when another person is speaking.
- 2) No personal attacks or issue statements blaming others for specific actions or outcomes.
- 3) In order to allow everyone a fair chance to speak and to contribute, a time limit of 3-5 minutes per speaker will be enforced.

CAG REPRESENTATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Representation

The CAG will be representative of persons with interests in the park. Demographics of the area around the park, including age, race, ethnicity, gender identity, and educational background, as well as professional/personal experience and other relevant qualifications related to the characteristics of the park will help determine representation of the CAG. Certain stakeholder groups may be represented by a CAG Member, but the community engagement process will strive to include all interested parties.

CAG Members will be expected to represent the interests of:

- Themselves, and
 - Any organization(s) that have authorized the CAG Member to represent them.
 - Any group(s) of constituents from a similar interest group or community (such as nearby HOAs/neighborhoods or other organizations with a similar mission).

Responsibilities

Deliberating in Good Faith

- The primary responsibility of CAG Members is to balance all interests and participate collaboratively in the development of the Master Plan.
- CAG Members will endeavor to develop a consensus-based Master Plan that is satisfactory to all relevant parties.
- CAG Members will ensure an integrated approach is taken in drafting the Master Plan, by meeting together as needed to assure strong communication and collaboration between all relevant parties.

Representing Constituents

- CAG Members will share information with constituents and share their constituents' interests with other CAG Members and the Design Team.
- In developing the Master Plan, CAG Members will consider the interests of all community members, as well as their own particular interest group, when reviewing issues and recommendations.

- CAG Members will invite proposals from their constituents to present to the CAG and Design Team and will provide proposals from the CAG to their constituents for feedback and input.

Attending Meetings

- Each CAG Member is expected to attend and fully participate in all CAG meetings.
 - Approximately 50% of meetings will be in-person and 50% of the meetings will be held virtually. Hybrid meeting formats are not available.
- **Attendance of at least 75% of CAG Meetings is mandatory.** Attendance will be evaluated at two points: after the Design Alternatives phase of the planning process and prior to the final CAG meeting (Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB vote). If a CAG Member has an attendance rate lower than 75% at either point, they may be removed from the CAG.
- It is imperative that CAG Members make every effort to attend meetings in which a consensus vote will occur, to ensure that all perspectives are captured and that the planning process can proceed efficiently. A quorum of greater than 50% of CAG Members (excluding PRGAB and HRMAB representative members) shall be required for consensus votes.
- CAG Members shall read appropriate materials and arrive prepared to work.
 - Meeting materials and agendas will be provided in advance of meetings.
- In the event that a CAG Member is unable to attend a meeting, then the CAG member may submit any comments or discussion points beforehand to the Design Team.

Withdrawal, Removal, and Replacement Appointments

Withdrawal and Removal

- If a CAG Member can no longer fully participate in the process, they may withdraw from the CAG by notifying Raleigh Parks Staff in writing.
- CAG Members may be removed by the Parks Committee of the PRGAB in the following scenarios:
 - If a CAG Member has an attendance rate of less than 75% after the Design Alternatives phase of the planning process.
 - If multiple or severe violations of the ground rules for meeting participation occur.
- CAG members will be notified of removal via their preferred contact method (email or phone call) by a member of the Design Team.

Replacement Appointments

- In the event that a CAG Member withdraws or is removed, the Parks Committee will determine if their interests can be represented by the remaining CAG Members.
- If not, the Parks Committee may suggest and appoint a replacement from a similar organization, interest group, or neighborhood from the initial pool of applicants for the CAG.

CONSENSUS-BASED DECISION PROCESS

The CAG will operate by consensus of all members of the CAG. Consensus is a decision rule that allows collaborative problem solving to work, by preventing domination by the majority, allowing building of trust, and sharing of information, especially under conditions of conflict. Consensus does not mean that

everyone will be equally happy with the decision, but rather that there is general agreement and support that the best decisions or recommendations that can be made at the time have been made.

Consensus requires sharing information, which leads to mutual education, providing the basis for crafting workable and acceptable alternatives. Consensus promotes joint thinking of a diverse group and leads to creative solutions. Moreover, because parties participate openly in the deliberation, they understand the reasoning behind the recommendations and are willing to support them. The focus for each CAG Member should be on making good decisions for their constituency, not simply to reach agreement.

During the planning process for Forestville Road Park, consensus votes will be conducted at four milestones:

- Design Goals
- Draft Concept Plan
- Priorities for Phased Development
- Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB

In making decisions on the above items, each CAG Member will vote on the specific proposal using a five-point scale. The scale allows CAG Members to clearly communicate their intentions, assess the degree of agreement that exists for a particular proposal, and register their dissatisfaction without holding up the rest of the CAG process.

The five-point scale is as follows:

1. **Endorsement** – Member fully supports the item.
2. **Endorsement with minor point of contention** – Member likes the item.
3. **Agreement with minor reservations** – Member can live with the item.
4. **Stand aside with major reservations** – Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up the item.
5. **Block** – Member will not support the item.

The Design Team will measure the CAG's consensus on a given proposal by open polling of all CAG members. The levels of consensus are:

- **Consensus** - All CAG Members rate the item as a 1, 2 or 3.
- **Consensus with Major Reservations** – At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 4.
- **No Consensus** - At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 5.

The Master Plan Report will document the level at which CAG Members supported each proposal. All points of contention, minor reservations, major reservations, and blocks will be included. The consensus votes will be considered by the PRGAB and City Council in their review of the Master Plan.

By signing below, I hereby acknowledge that I have completely read, fully understand, and agree to the policies and procedures outlined within the Community Advisory Group Charter.

Name

Signature

Date

Appendix C:

CAG Biographies

Community Advisory Group Biographies

Andrew Stephenson

- Andrew grew up in Niagra Falls and moved to Raleigh in 2010. He has lived in Northeast Raleigh since 2016 and has been incredibly excited about the development in the Buffalo Road corridor. Since having his first child in 2018, he has become a huge supporter of the Raleigh Parks system, visiting just about every park in the city, as well as the greenway system. His oldest has been participating in city park summer camps and special events for years, and now with a newborn, he's excited to take her to do it all again. Andrew is a bit of a "civics nerd" as a hobby and has been tracking development, from site plans to permit applications, for every new development that has come to the corridor, and then spreading the information within his community. The Forestville Road property was on his radar since 2016, and he was ecstatic when he heard about the seed money provided by the upcoming Townes at Milburnie Ridge development. Andrew is excited to be a part of the process of planning the park out!

Bob Edgerton - Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board Representative

- Bob grew up in Cary, NC and graduated with a BS from NC State University. He also has a Masters Degree in Management from The University of South California and is a PhD-ABD in Urban Studies from Old Dominion University. He served in the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force for more than 30 years as an aviator and Joint Service Staff Officer, which included assignments to the Japanese Joint Staff Council in Tokyo, Japan and the United States Department of State in Washington, DC. He has been on the Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board for two and a half years. His volunteer service also includes membership with the Dorothea Dix Community Committee and over six years as Chair of the Southwest Community Engagement Forum (formerly SWCAC).

Brian D. Ellis

- Brian has lived in Northeast Raleigh for over 7 years and is incredibly excited to be part of the Forestville Road Park Community Advisory Group. He works in technology and program management and enjoys working across different perspectives to get things done. He's a firm believer that diversity of thought will always provide the best possible outcomes. Parks have always been an important part of his life. Some of his favorite memories are from spending time at parks as a kid, and now he's continuing that tradition with his own family. He believes parks are more than just green space - they're places for connection, creativity, therapy, and joy. He's looking forward to helping create a space that reflects what the community needs now, as well as in the future for years to come.

Diya Patel - Raleigh Youth Council Representative

Iain Burnett - Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board Representative

- Iain is a recent addition to the Parks Board, and he joined to give back to the City and help support the greenway and parks system that his family appreciates so much. He is a graduate student at UNC and previously worked as a project engineer.

Jenny Harper - Historic Resources and Museum Advisory Board Representative

- Jenny is a historic preservation consultant who has called Raleigh home for nearly 25 years. Deeply committed to safeguarding the City's rich heritage, she has previously served on numerous boards and advisory groups related to the preservation of historic, architectural, and cultural assets. Bringing a passion for place, history, and thoughtful development, Jenny currently serves as Vice Chair of the City of Raleigh's Historic Resources and Museum Advisory Board, the Dix Park Community Committee, and Preservation Raleigh, a non-profit preservation advocacy organization established in 2023. She is especially excited about the opportunity to bring an invaluable and much-needed recreational amenity to the community - one that not only enhances quality of life, but also tells a compelling story about the area's early development.

Kevin Lewis

- Kevin and his family live in Northeast Raleigh and love exploring the city's parks. He works in land use planning and is excited to be part of this project!

Kim Davis

- Kim moved to Raleigh in April 2022, in search of the green spaces, trees, and great outdoor activities that Raleigh offers. Kim is an education attorney and represents school boards and charter schools. She lives in a neighborhood adjacent to the proposed Forestville Road Park site and is looking forward to working with the CAG to shape the park into a great spot for the community that connects all the new businesses and neighborhoods being built in the area.

Lauren Neville Smith

- Lauren joins the CAG as a local resident, living minutes from the park, with a heavy interest in her local community. She has a drive to put roots down in the northeastern part of Raleigh and knows being involved in community planning is the best way to do that! Lauren loves walking her dog in many parks and has played sports throughout her life in parks and recreation programs. She is excited to be a part of the Forestville Park Community Advisory Group and looks forward to creating a space that will tailor to this growing community!

Leah Weaver

- Leah grew up in Concord and moved to Raleigh to attend NC State, where she received a degree in Civil Engineering. Now a lead transportation planner, she is passionate about helping communities design sustainable and accessible transportation for the future. Raleigh's parks hold a special place in Leah's heart - she and her husband got engaged in Jaycee Park, a favorite date night spot they frequented with their two dogs. After welcoming their son last year, Leah was excited at the opportunity to join the CAG and contribute to shaping a local park where her family and others can create lasting memories.

Maria Fadri

- Maria is a scientist and former professor of biology and biochemistry at the university and college levels. Inside the lab, she works in regenerative medicine, and outside the lab, she enjoys hiking, gardening, dog agility, and fostering for local animal rescues. In her community, she runs her neighborhood Little Library and was part of the team that created the Wake Tech Outdoor

Life Sciences Learning Laboratory and Pollinator Garden. Maria is interested in promoting literacy, conservation, biodiversity, and community-focused small businesses.

Mikayla Posey

- Mikayla is a North Carolina native, proud mom to an 8-year-old, and a full-time project manager in the construction industry. She and her fiancé recently purchased their first home, just a short walk from the planned park site, where they are raising their blended family, including their dog, Bloom. Mikayla studied Sustainable Technology at Appalachian State University and began her career in the utility-scale solar industry. She is passionate about sustainability, community, and creating spaces where families can thrive. As a member of the Community Advisory Group, she's excited to help shape a park that future generations, including her own, can enjoy.

Roger Montague

- Roger grew up on the future park property when it was a working farm. He hopes the park is a place that people can visit and leave having had a very positive and relaxing experience. He is very interested in ensuring the natural and cultural resources on the property are protected and preserved for generations to come.

Sarah Jackson

- Sarah is a mother, educator, and artist. She is deeply invested in weaving connections within her community. She hopes to contribute vibrant energy and devotion to equity to this Community Advisory Group, and she looks forward to advocating for everyone who will be impacted by the development of the park, including the watershed, the soil, the plant & animal life, and the humans.

Sharmaine F. Walker

- Sharmaine is a Raleigh transplant who has enjoyed living in Northeast Raleigh for over 27 years. She is an avid walker, a retired educator, and she loves to spend her spare time outdoors enjoying nature. Along with family, friends, and acquaintances, Sharmaine has spent many hours actively supporting many Raleigh Parks activities and events, year around. She is thankful to join the CAG in support of her community. It is her hope that we create a city park of pleasing design, useful space, and that is, of course, welcoming to all.

Taylor Flythe

- Taylor was raised here in Raleigh and is excited to a part of this project, making a lasting impact on this rapidly growing area! She is a former Wake County public school educator and administrator and currently works for a nonprofit that aims to provide real-time support and opportunities for at-risk students and their families.

Appendix D:

CAG Meeting Minutes &

Presentations

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #1

April 23, 2025

Marsh Creek Community Center

1. Icebreaker Activity
2. Introductions
3. Presentation
 - a. Park Planning 101
 - b. Project Overview
 - c. Site Overview
 - i. Area Context
 - ii. Natural Resources
 - iii. Site History
 - d. **Questions & Comments:**
 - i. Was the \$600,000 from multiple developers?
 1. No, that money is from one developer - Townes at Milburnie Ridge (7640 Oak Hill Drive).
 - ii. Is any of the property classified as a wetland?
 1. No. There is a 50' Neuse River Buffer (required riparian buffer) along the main N-S stream though.
 - iii. How many acres are developable?
 1. Approximately 13 acres are suitable for development (have reasonably flat slopes, etc.)
 - iv. Why did the 1800s census include enslaved people?
 1. They were included as "property" in separate slave schedules.
 - v. From Bob Edgerton – First Upchurch in NC was a Michael Upchurch, an indentured servant who came over in 1652, and all Upchurches in the Triangle area are descendent from this man. There is an office in Cary that tracks all that genealogy ([Upchurch & Allied Families Genealogy Project](#))
4. Design Goals
 - a. Brainstorming Activity
 - b. **Discussion Notes:**
 - i. **Natural** – Keep the 'forest' part of Forestville
 1. Education
 2. Encourage volunteers & stewardship
 3. Gardens
 4. Use the resources existing on site
 5. Shade --"Since moving to the south, i LOVE love love the shade... and there are so many walkers in my neighborhood, a nice shaded walking trail would be amazing."
 6. Lots of interest in preservation!
 - a. Tree canopy and the creek especially
 - b. Creek is very unique to the site
 7. Green Stormwater Infrastructure
 8. Agriculture

- a. Edible landscaping: "The Pecan trees on site - can we build on that to have [a food forest]"
- 9. Preservation—"People move out here because they want space"... "As this area changes and a lot of that open space goes away, this site is going to become even more precious"... "We are losing so many trees in this area along Forestville... hopefully this can be the antithesis of that, the one place that saves it"
- a. Prioritize protecting largest, oldest trees

10. Stream

- a. The stream is a feature that can't be found very many places... We need to manage the stormwater that is coming through from adjacent development... Can we think about potentially installing GSI or a wetland type of space that would slow down the flow of water coming onto the site... provide an educational opportunity while protecting that stream... Would we need to look into protecting the source of that stream? That is off this property. We need to think about setting up an agreement that might be able to protect it.

ii. Play

- 1. Nature play opportunities out in the woods!
- 2. Nature Education
 - a. Outdoor learning (the feature and the meeting space)
- 3. Schools on both sides of the site & lots of home-schooling in the area as well
- 4. "We already have lots of developed recreational space, we have those courts and fields nearby at Buffaloe Road and at the Soccer Complex"

iii. Community - Gathering / meeting place

- 1. Debate re: building/center:
 - a. Yes, there is need – no parks offer this nearby!
 - b. No, HOAs offer this in the area
 - c. Potential Compromise - Large covered picnic shelter? Something more like Knightdale Station
- 2. Walkable
 - a. Trails & connectivity
- 3. Sports Courts?
 - a. Generally no, they already are served in this way in this area
 - b. Potential interest in:
 - i. Sand Volleyball
 - ii. Tennis or Pickleball
 - iii. Disc Golf
 - c. Caveat: As long as we preserve the large historic pecan trees!

iv. Historic Interpretation

- 1. Art – medium for storytelling
 - a. Mural on sidewalk or restroom or history trail
- 2. "Time Capsule"
- 3. Recognize but not celebrate this history

4. Rebuilding & adding to the history of the site (“future history”), get everyone in the area to sign bricks
5. Museum / art gallery in the historic cabin?
 - a. Referenced Horseshoe Farms farmhouse conversion
6. Share Roger’s photographs & maybe record his oral histories
 - a. QR code option?

5. Next Steps

- a. Upcoming Meetings Schedule
- b. Input Request:**
 - i. CAG Meeting locations – Marsh Creek Community Center works for group
 - ii. CAG field trip/site visit to park site – weekday evening preferred

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #2

May 20, 2025

Virtual – Microsoft Teams

Attendance:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lauryn Kabrich | 10. Andrew Stephenson |
| 2. TJ McCourt | 11. Kevin Lewis |
| 3. Emma Liles | 12. Kim Davis |
| 4. Shawsheen Baker | 13. Sarah Jackson |
| 5. Kimberly Siran | 14. Sharmaine Walker |
| 6. Iain Burnett | 15. Taylar Flythe |
| 7. Bob Edergotn | 16. Leah Weaver |
| 8. Kim Davis | 17. Maria Fadri |
| 9. Lauren Neville | 18. Mikayla |

Agenda

1. General Reminders

- a. CAG Google Drive Walkthrough:
[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Wzlg1FpfXFFgop4JnuP7XoZ-KlNblbtA?usp=drive link](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Wzlg1FpfXFFgop4JnuP7XoZ-KlNblbtA?usp=drive_link)
 - i. CAG Charter
 - ii. Design Ideas & Inspiration – take pictures of parks you like! Find a cool article? Upload it! This shares with Raleigh staff and the full CAG
 - iii. Historic Research & Information – if y’all dig anything up, drop it in here. Currently there is the archaeological survey and Roger’s Log Cabin report!
 - iv. Meeting Minutes – each meeting will have a subfolder with minutes & copies of any handouts
 - v. Presentations – presentations from each meeting
 - vi. Contact info – includes contact information for the whole CAG
- b. One more reminder – updated exhibit with acreage of developable land – 13 acres total (no steep slopes, outside riparian buffers, etc.)

2. Community Debrief

- a. What has everyone been hearing & learning from their neighborhoods?
-

- i. Keep as many trees as possible!
 - 1. People are nervous the park will clearcut the same way nearby development has
 - ii. Canopy Walk
 - iii. Protect & feature the creek
 - iv. Request for dog park
 - v. Support for pickleball courts – also came up during in-person event
 - vi. Complaints about not being chosen for CAG
 - vii. Everyone's biggest concerns is connections to the park!
 - viii. Walkable access is a huge request
 - ix. HOA member/ police officer - strongly doesn't support basketball courts
 - x. Parks Board – MP is important time to decide how much parking will be allocated
 - 1. This will be a main design point we explore during design alternatives
- b. What outreach methods seem most effective?
- i. People are seeing the yard signs! But don't understand the public nature of the process?
 - ii. Word of mouth engagement works well in this area

3. Community Engagement Results & Recap

- a. May 5th Public Meeting
 - i. Three different kids came up with the idea for a zipline in their drawings!
 - ii. Immediate neighbors came to public meeting – as seen in 'travel to park' question
 - iii. Schools might want to come to the park, think about bus parking
- b. Online Survey
 - i. Participants online said they would be driving
 - ii. Lots of people attending Knightdale parks
 - 1. Knightdale & Buffaloe both have ballfields, so there isn't a need & we don't need to provide that amenity at Forestville Road park
 - iii. Everyone loves walking trails, play (nature & traditional), restrooms, picnic shelters, sport courts
 - 1. Intergenerational play, walkable features
 - iv. Stream access for play & exploration; cool off in the summer!

4. Design Goals

- a. Review drafted goals
 - i. Honor History
 - ii. Foster Community
 - iii. Conserve Nature
 - iv. Inspire Play
 - b. Discussion
-

- i. Pulse check? Does this seem like what we've talked about? What are we missing?
 - 1. Nailed it!
 - 2. Spot on!
 - 3. I think it's perfect
- ii. Honor History:
 - 1. Doesn't say African-American during honor history
 - 2. Could use more details about the Indigenous people
 - 3. How about we don't wordsmith it too much and just confirm that we'll be looking equitably at telling lesser known histories when we interpret the site?
 - 4. I agree with Bob having a beginning and more authentic, and interesting timeline of plantation and local area
- iii. Foster Community
 - 1. Can we include something about bringing people together of different background and experiences?
- iv. Conserve Nature
 - 1. this is my favorite goal
 - 2. Add biodiversity & native plants into the conserve nature section
 - 3. Love enhancing, highlighting, but want to see something about protection and information about what we will put in to the site
 - 4. Roger has shared a lot of info about the stream and they'd like to see something specific in the goal
 - 5. Can we conserve/preserve for future generations?
 - 6. Do we need to include a percentage of trees to maintain?
 - a. Think that is hard to nail down at this phase
 - 7. Maybe let's mention the rock outcrop sensitive habitats – we say we will protect that
- v. Inspire Play
 - 1. Playground icon is limiting – can we include sports in that image
 - 2. If we can separate play spaces and natural surroundings, to allow the design to proceed with different themes (a play area, and a natural area, for example). Not to preclude a play space in nature, but to not require it
 - 3. After thinking over the "inspire play" goal a bit more, I wanted to throw out "curious" and "cooperative" as additional adjectives to modify the word "play", to help tie conservation, history, and sports into the theme?

5. Consensus Vote – Design Goals

- a. Process Overview + Explainer

6. Next Steps

- a. Site Visit
 - i. Is it possible to have two options to visit the site?
-



1. Not at this time, but we can schedule another visit with Roger or the whole team later in the process
- b. Q&A

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #3

Attendees: Sarah Jackson; Roger Montague; Kim Davis; Iain Burnett Kim Davis; Leah Weaver; Andrew Stephenson; Jenny Harper; Bob Edgerton; Sharmaine Walker; Brian Ellis; Maria Fadri

Unavailable: Diya Patel; Gabrielle McLoughlin; Kevin Lewis; Lauren Neville; Mikayla Posey; Taylar Flythe

June 24, 2025

Marsh Creek Community Center

Meeting Notes

1. General Reminders (5:10-5:23pm)

- Final Design Goals: 1) Honor History, 2) Foster Community, 3) Conserve Nature, 4) Inspire Play – “Rooted in history and built for community”
 - *No discussion*
- Share-out from June 3rd Site Visit
 - Walking it felt a lot bigger than it seems on paper
 - The shape of the land itself is an incredible feature of the park
 - The erosion on the stream was a lot deeper than it seemed in the pictures
 - If you were 10 years old you could back up and jump the creek anywhere...
 - Big beautiful trees out there – tree canopy is wonderful; unique natural area that might be hard to find again
 - Big hill with the granite boulder outcropping was a unique and beautiful area

2. Stormwater Management Presentation

- a. Presenters: (5:23-5:40)
 - Kendall Kausler – Senior Stormwater Plans Reviewer & GSI Advocate
 - Sally Hoyt – Stormwater Review Supervisor & GSI Advocate
 - Update from Sally that the GSI inspectors went back out to review Solis developer’s mitigation approach and have approved revisions to their stormwater notice of violation – they are now compliant.
 - Bob asked a question about catching trash runoff and litter from housing development stormwater systems into the stream
 - b. Q&A: (5:40-5:54)
 - Roger notes that Raleigh Stormwater is in a tough spot working to protect the environment while heavy development takes place across the city; the stream will be at the mercy of the 5-6 stormwater control measures upstream and is
-

likely to suffer → as more stormwater structures divert water towards the stream, erosion is going to intensify. While the Solis developers may now be up to regulation, he is concerned that delivering water to the hillside not near the stream will create ongoing issues & the emergency spillway being directed toward the fence and cabin on the park site is likely to create some preservation concerns.

- Sally confirms that Solis' stormwater control measure design meets code. Since this development was submitted (3-4 years ago), the City of Raleigh has updated their stormwater code to differently regulate stormwater outfall locations/water offloaded onto adjacent properties. Roger is correct in observing that there are still unintended consequences to these developments. He agrees with the City's recommendation that Solis not pipe their stormwater outfall all the way down to the stream.
- Iain asked if there is hope or intent to use city property to mitigate runoff from private developers, like the Wetland Conversion occurring at Durant Nature Preserve. Sally notes that it is typically the responsibility of the downstream property owner to mitigate & convey the water from runoff from upstream development.
- Kendall notes that the project will be subject to a flood study and since the site of the park does not have FEMA regulated floodplain there are likely numerous avenues for mitigating runoff in the park development plans, including stream restoration. However, Sally notes there are always tradeoffs as we design mitigation approaches or do stream restoration, such as loss of trees or other habitat.
- Raleigh Stormwater reassured that they advise the parks department in the design process.
- Sarah asks if we know what to expect about the runoff from the other developer (The Townes at Milburne). Lauryn updated the status of development with the other group and their amenability to working with us on GSI.

3. Design Alternatives (5:57 – 6:10)

- Roger asked if the private property owners (4925 Forestville Road) have been approached about selling – Lauryn confirmed that they have not yet been contacted, but this is being considered by the City's Real Estate Office.
 - a. Review Design Alternative A
 - Will paved trail be asphalt? Likely, yes.
 - b. Review Design Alternative B
 - Would cars leaving from Oak Hill Drive be able to turn left onto Forestville Road? Yes - likely a 4 way intersection, possibly with a traffic light.
 - "Deer salad" (Pollinator meadow)
-

c. Review Design Alternative C

- Confirmed loop trail would be for pedestrians (walking, running, biking, strollers, etc.)
- Would pedestrian access be 24/7 by neighborhoods? Raleigh Parks are open dawn to dusk; they do not typically have gates or other security measures to keep foot traffic out at night.
- Discussion of what it would be like to have an unstaffed neighborhood center building – typically available for rentals, intermittent programming, etc.
Examples: Eastgate Park, Brentwood Park

d. Discussion (6:10-6:17; 6:17-6:24, 6:24-6:33) & Charette (group discussion 6:34-7:04)
Initial Questions/Overall Comments

- Will the sport courts be covered at all?
 - They could be – that would be decided as design advanced
 - What's the difference between nature play area vs traditional play area?
 - Traditional Play: "Typical" playground with equipment like swings, slides, and climbing structures, often made of plastic or metal.
 - Nature Play: "a designated, managed area in an existing or modified outdoor environment where children of all ages and abilities play and learn by engaging with and manipulating diverse natural elements, materials, organisms, and habitats, through sensory, fine motor and gross motor experiences." (e.g., log balance beams, boulders, lean-tos, sticks, pinecones, etc.)
 - <https://www.eenorthcarolina.org/resources/supplemental-resources/nature-play-and-learning-places>
 - Adventure Play: Play area that includes physical challenges, such as climbing and balancing (e.g., ziplines, canopy walk)
 - Does a nature play area have fencing or boundaries?
 - Any type of play area can have fencing boundaries or not – would be decided as design advanced
 - Volleyball vs Pickleball
 - Types of play
 - What would be developed in Phase 1 and Phase 2 is not clear on the map for Design Option C
 - As the construction budget is not predetermined for this project, we may or may not have phased development – so, don't necessarily need to think about phases at this time
 - What are the risk factors for moving the cabin?
 - Bigger label or footprint for the cabin
 - Potential for a greenway connection at the north of the stream – is that related to the culvert for a connection under the street?
-

- Yes, this potential future trail connection will be labeled more clearly for the upcoming public engagement
- Are there cost estimates for design options A, B, or C?
 - There is no current set budget we are operating under – once one design coalesces, a cost estimate will be developed to inform future capital budget for the park's development
- Can we better indicate that the paved asphalt path is used for multiple pedestrian uses (no cars, are bikes allowed etc?)
 - We would likely not do centerline striping of this trail; that is only really necessary on busy/high traffic segments of the greenway network
- Can we include site visit photos in the public input survey to show natural features of certain sections or areas of the map? So that people can better envision what the landscape actually looks like and imagine the features
- Can we label the sports court section more generally rather than as “pickleball” court?

Alternative A

- Having another entry from Oak Hill Drive on the east side of the stream
- Have nature play area on east side only
- Favorite part is that half of the park is virtually untouched, which is nice because it will be the only untouched place, esp. after all the housing developments are complete around it; if you do move something back there, a nature play area makes the most sense
- Love this one because it wasn't over programmed – such a lovely site in and of itself, the site speaks for itself, the others try to fit too much of everyone's ideas in; did also like the adventure play on the east side if more development
- Keeping the nature trails by the streams for kids; add more unpaved trails for dog walkers, etc. – add length to the trails with zig zags, etc.
- GSI water features on the southern border is lovely and paying close attention to that in the first plan is great
- Swapping out some of the paved paths for more unpaved paths on the back side of the property; especially for trail runners and others who like the natural trails for dog walking, etc.
- Can we have play on the east side without a second parking lot? Just a much smaller lot if anything? Also, would need a restroom if there are play areas on the east side.
- At least a 2nd entry point on the east side if no development (play area) on the back side

Alternative B

- Love the pollinator meadow
-

- Picnic grove and play area together under the pecan tree grove may be difficult together
- Some concern about pecan trees dropping pecans everywhere may not go well in a kids play area – having play area under picnic grove may not go well together
- *There should be no option without a play area*
- **What is a nature play area?? (common question)**
- If you moved cabin to pecan grove, can we still have a picnic area up there and move the nature play area down to the original cabin area?
- Picnic area and cabin together would still leave the east side more untouched...

Alternative C

- Several CAG members disliked the east side development
 - Greater demand for restrooms and facilities if development on the east side
 - Move sport court back to the west and have play area on the east side
 - Second parking lot in SW should be removed
 - Move west side of trail loop east a bit then have sports court back on the west side with garden/food forest area on the east side where there's a lighter development touch
 - Noise pollution concern from sports courts? Particularly with pickleball
 - Having sports courts near play area is helpful for families so that they're near their kids while also exercising
 - Area south of the path along the stream is undeveloped/underutilized - can we put a constructed wetland (or stream restoration) in there for educational purposes and to protect the stream from the ravages of stormwater runoff from the developments adjacent?
 - Sally noted that we likely would not be able to get a constructed wetland permitted in that area because of disruption to the existing stream. Shawsheen notes they also generally require a lot of tree removal.
 - Is there any desire for kids mountain biking?
 - Scored unusually low in first survey
 - NE corner is highly desirable but the terrain is too steep for a pickleball court... finding a different spot may work better. Development in this area would likely assume a retaining wall and would be more difficult/expensive
 - This plan is super invasive to the back part of the property and divies up all the natural areas into little pockets – fragments habitat
 - We can send out some examples of unstaffed neighborhood centers for CAG to get a better sense of what the use could be – little bit bigger than Hill Street Neighborhood Center in current design option C.
-



- Neighborhood center for fitness classes would be nice and more options for gatherings to reduce need for picnic spaces.

4. Next Steps

- Public Meeting 2 & Design Alternatives Online Survey

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #4

August 6, 2025

Virtual – Microsoft Teams

Attendees

Raleigh Parks: Lauryn Kabrich, Bekah Torcasso Sanchez, TJ McCourt, Shawsheen Baker, Emma Liles, Kimberly Siran,

CAG: Bob Edgerton, Iain Burnett, Brian Ellis, Jenny Harper, Kim Davis, Lauren Smith, Mikayla Posey, Roger Montague, Sarah Jackson, Taylar Flythe, Leah Weaver, Maria Fadri

Agenda

1. Updates + Community Debrief

- a. Timeline – Entering Next Phase
- b. Community Debrief
 - i. What has everyone been hearing & learning from their neighborhoods?
 - *Leah shared comments from neighborhood facebook page – pickleball and tennis, Concept C preferred, would like both paved and unpaved trails*
 - *Sarah shared that [Planet Peace Farm](#) expressed some sensitivity to the high level of development in the community in their area overall.*
 - *Ian asked if there was a more robust design process to change the sport court area if pickleball goes out of fashion. Lauryn noted that sports courts were the most polarized element in the community engagement & that they would be discussed in detail later in the meeting.*
 - *Lauren noted that they didn't get the follow-up question about sports courts. Lauryn explained that if respondents didn't select sports courts as the top 3 items that they'd prioritize, they did not receive that question.*
 - ii. What outreach methods seem most effective?
 - *No questions or feedback from the CAG following Lauryn's summary of most popular means of communication about the event and new engagement.*

2. Community Engagement Results

- a. July 10th Public Meeting
 - b. Online Survey
-

- *Roger asked what is “adventure play” – Lauryn provided a high level definition and some examples, explaining that adventure play tends to include more “risk” elements that are safe but introduce kids to explore and test limits or develop problem-solving skills – typically involving some more natural elements as well.*
- *Bob was curious about the paved/unpaved trails – how do we reconcile ADA requirements for portions of trail that are unpaved? Lauryn explained that there’s an outdoor accessibility standard for unpaved trails which are regulations that the city would need to meet, which is separate from ADA. Shawsheen added that if you have used the American Tobacco Trail, that’s an example of an accessible unpaved trail in the area. Emma shared the access board guidelines: <https://www.access-board.gov/files/aba/guides/outdoor-guide.pdf>*

3. Concept Plan Discussion

- a. Direction for consolidated single park concept
- b. Discussion
 - *Mikayla suggested that if we decide to not have a sport court, people may prefer to change the open space use from pollinator garden to something like a multi-use field.*
 - *Iain asked if there would be an additional traditional playground to go along to adventure play for younger kids or those with different accessibility needs. Lauryn noted that accessibility needs and age-appropriate play can be met within the category of adventure play design.*

Trails & Site Layout Discussion

- *Brian noted that there was one concept where unpaved trails at the East side of the park might disrupt runs for people who would like to use the paved trail loop. Lauryn noted that we would be sure that the paved trail loop would remain continuous so that users would not have to cross into unpaved trails while using the paved system.*
 - *Mikayla asked what the approximate distance of trail on the new plan would be. Kimberly explained that the major outer loop from east to west in the original plans was about a mile – however, with the intention of redesigning the trail system, we would need to recalculate. She noted that we would like to see a looped path that is paved and a looped path that is unpaved.*
 - *Iain also asked what the elevation rise/drop on the paved trail would be & that if this is going to be a loop for kids or strollers or wheelchairs it might be limited to where you can keep it flat. Kimberly noted that there is not much flat land in the park parcel overall so we would try to keep the grade (slope) minimal wherever possible.*
-

- *Lauren noted that she loves the options of both trail types – it depends on her mood on which trail she can use and a lot of people would agree. Especially love the incorporation of nodes as well.*
 - *Sarah reacted that if we plan to add additional paths, switchbacks, and trail nodes, we will have to be careful to factor that additional land disturbance, especially given the intensity of development we expect with other features of the park.*
 - *Leah noted that since the neighborhood connects to the park on the east side, families will likely want to walk there with strollers. If the trail is too rough or natural for stroller use, it could make walkable access to the park more difficult for them.*
 - *Lauren noted that strollers are typically designed to handle unpaved trails and that she has seen plenty of people use these on unpaved trails at Horseshoe.*
 - *Sarah noted that continuous paved access through sidewalks along Oak Hill will connect to the paved paths of the park to help resolve that concern.*
 - *Mikayla noted that being able to come into the park from paved sidewalks would work well as an alternative for neighbors. She also noted that as a person who has a disability, she does agree that keeping in mind slope in design is important.*
 - *Kim asked if we have thought of adding pet waste stations throughout the park, or is this done during a different phase? Emma responded that: pet waste stations, trash receptacles, and benches are all standard amenities. And you are correct, final locations are chosen at a different phase.*
 - *Shawsheen reminded the group that we're at the concept plan design phase, not the schematic phase, which will come later and allow for more detailed discussion about design feasibility.*
 - *Jenny asked as we're trying to retain as much of the tree canopy as possible - and it's already a pretty constrained site - how would paved accessible trails (versus natural/compacted) affect trees/root systems, etc.? Lauryn responded that most likely we will be losing a few trees - those that have more than 30% of root zone disturbed, we have to remove them. However, we try to minimize tree removal as much as possible. Emma noted that from the permitting perspective, the material of the trail, whether compacted soil or concrete, doesn't change the impact for tree removal from the perspective of the urban forestry experts.*
 - *Roger and Mikayla like the idea of relocating the cabin. Mikayla noted concern about the cost associated with relocating the cabin. Mikayla suggested the name "Pecan Grove Park". Lauryn noted that we are having a contractor come evaluate the historic cabin and they will provide a report about feasibility for preservation and cost estimate for moving it.*
-

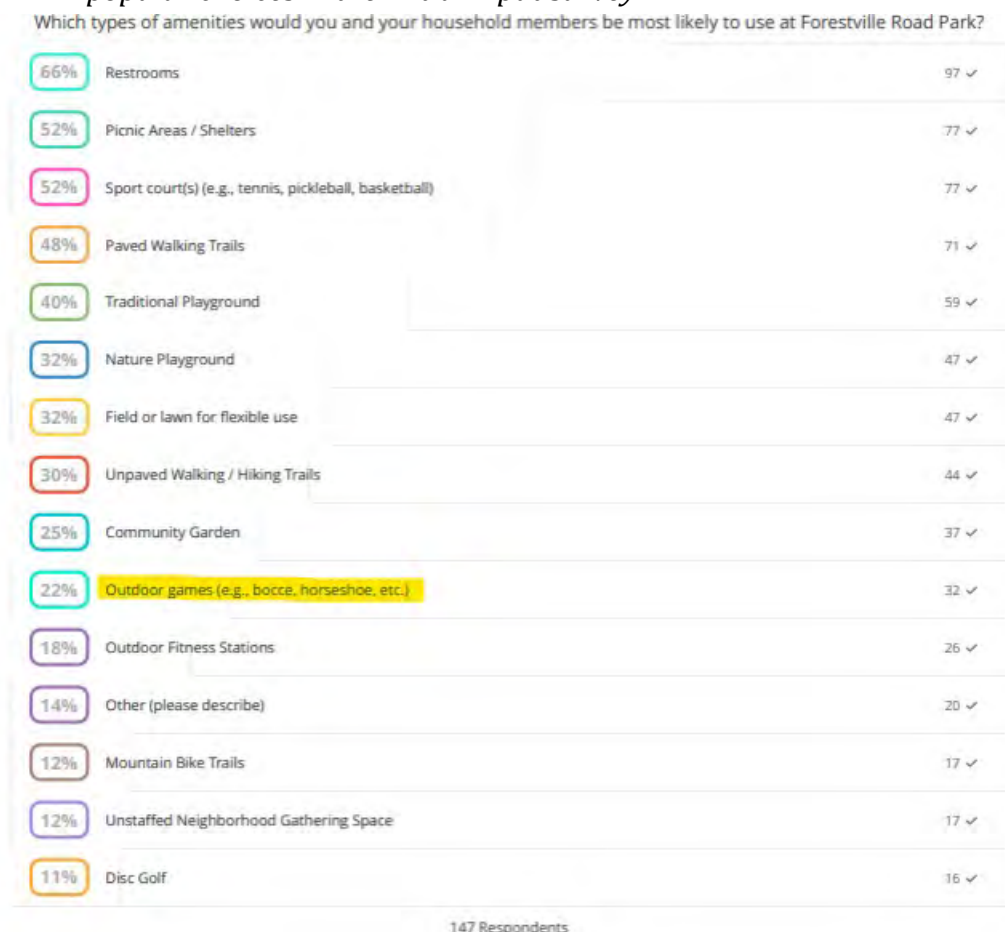
- *Brian asked if we're intending to have bathrooms at the East side of the park? Lauryn noted that if we are trying to minimize disruption to natural elements through development, we recommend only having one set of restrooms on the West side, closer to the other developed amenities (sports court and playgrounds). She noted that it's not impossible to have two restrooms but typically parks of this size only have one service area.*
- *Lauren asked: I think horseshoe has a solar bathroom..is that an option? I may be butchering what they have. Emma confirmed that they have a composting toilet at Horseshoe. Brian expressed concern about this option, but Lauren has used the one at Horseshoe before and thought it was nice. Shawsheen noted that we use a contractor for maintenance and the reason it is located over there is because the park is not within the city limit and we do not have city sewer lines that connect to that park. We could chat with public utilities but typically that is not allowed if sewer lines are available. Kimberly noted that she had just used it on Sunday at a park program and it was no different than a regular bathroom. Although this may depend on the day / time and maintenance schedule.*
- *Iain noted that: I think the east side can be "undeveloped" and have a sinuous paved trail that minimizes slope. Total elevation change isn't a problem but cannot overstate how unpleasant steep trails are for strollers. This would also allow for a nice access for neighborhoods over there.*

Sports Courts Discussion

- *Shawsheen shared that Raleigh Parks is currently working on a smaller ~3 acre park. We're proposing a multi-purpose court for use for pickleball, futsal, bike polo, or other uses. Reservations would be required for certain uses and lines on the court are busy but accommodate multiple uses. [Baileywick Park](#) has a good example of this kind of structure. Lauryn did note that Baileywick is a staffed site, unlike the current plan for Forestville Road Park.*
 - *Lauren asked what [futsal](#) is. Iain and Emma responded that it is a 5 vs 5 sort of soccer set up, similar to indoor soccer. Current court at Peach Road Park: <https://raleighnc.gov/parks-and-recreation/places/peach-road-park#paragraph--341676>*
 - *Roger commented that adding sports courts – because of the nature of the property, and differences in elevation – and the size of the property, we may not be able to do justice to any sport.*
 - *Mikayla agreed with Roger's point and noted that it would change the feel of the park to include a sport court. If we did proceed, we would get more use out of it if it was a multi-use or universal one. We do also have a lot of resources in the area with the Buffalo Road Athletic Park and other facilities developing in the city system. Having an open multi-use field could be a better alternative. If we*
-

still wanted to keep an environment aspect with pollinators, we could look at rain water gardens around the stream and low areas! That will also help with the drainage.

- *Lean noted that Buffaloe Road doesn't have any pickleball or tennis courts though. It's more sports fields.*
- *Jenny also commented that considering where sports courts ranked, it feels like this is the one element that's a little "jammed in" - trying to pack so much programming into a relatively small park. Apologies if it's been explained elsewhere, but curious about how many other parks with sports courts, etc., is in relative proximity.*
- *Lauren asked if we have considered doing "outdoor" games like horseshoe in a "game" area we could even do a checker or huge chess board. It would be very unique- shuffleboard is another game I've seen as "outdoor". Bekah noted that there were some write-in comments for these suggestions in the online survey but they were very few. Emma and Lauryn also noted that these were not popular choices in the initial input survey.*



- *Iain suggested that I think it better to save room for a sports court, even if we're not sure what to put there. My only suggestion there is near the road and have it*

lit, both for increasing usable hours in the spring and fall and to alleviate safety/crime risks that some community members have.

Play Area Discussion

- *Lauren suggested canopy trails and tree houses in the adventure play area.*
- *Roger really likes all the options for adventure play suggested in the slide deck.*
- *Brian noted that the double slide looks amazing*
- *Iain suggested that a mini parkour course for kids. The pump track at Forest Ridge was stampeded by kids running around and around. Leah note that she actually heard about the pump track when reaching out to people about this park. They said everyone has fun on them both kids and adults.*
- *Lauren noted that this is her favorite thing about this park – the larger the space it can be the better. Brian agreed.*
- *Leah suggested climbing features for bouldering.*
- *Lauren noted that a tire swing would be so cute too – she grew up on those.*
- *Shawsheen noted that these features do take up a fair amount of space – she encouraged the CAG to keep that in mind when also requesting a smaller play area or limits to tree removal.*
- *Leah noted that she doesn't know if this counts as adventure but the spinning activity at Lake Benson Park in Garner was by far the most popular activity and didn't take up a lot of room and the kids were piled on it.*
- *Sarah loves including natural materials and that as exciting as that is we should also design in a way that encourages exploration of the natural features like the boulders as well. Bekah commented that urban forestry has identified sensitive species near the boulder outcropping - which would mean we would we would want to limit activity on those rocks if we are trying to protect that flora.*
- *Iain agrees on keeping the adventure play in the forest. It doesn't have to be far into the woods (whatever works with species concerns and contour) but just have mature trees all around it to give it shade for kids and adults.*
- *Mikayla suggested some features that would be accessible for smaller kids. She has some precedent photos she'd like to share with these ideas. Lauryn encouraged the CAG to add photos to the [google drive folder](#).*
- *Sarah commented that Adventure play can be slightly less accessible for our youngest and for children who have disabilities... but nature play lends itself to all bodies! Let's not make a massive play area that isn't inclusive...let's balance both play types*

Parking Discussion

- *Jenny commented that she likes that Option B follows the contours of the landscape, and places parking closest to Forestville Rd - as opposed to being*
-

more enmeshed (and potentially disruptive) to the rest of the park. A little hard to see in detail on my end...

- *Iain commented that whichever concept you go with parking, I think there would be a minimum size where if you go too small the pecan grove would become unused.*

4. Next Steps

- a. Midpoint CAG Experience Survey
 - i. Survey Link: publicinput.com/forestvillecagexperience
- b. Q&A

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #5

Attendees: Raleigh Parks - Lauryn Kabrich, Emma Liles, , Bekah Torcasso Sanchez, Kimberly Siran

CAG Members - Andrew Stephenson, Bob Edgerton, Brian Ellis, Diya Patel, Iain Burnett, Lauren Neville Smith,, Mikayla Posey, Roger Montague, Sarah Jackson, Sharmaine Walker

Unavailable: Raleigh Parks - TJ McCourt, Shawsheen Baker

CAG Members - Gabrielle McLoughlin, Jenny Harper, Kevin Lewis, Kim Davis, Leah Weaver, Maria Fadri, Taylar Flythe

September 9, 2025 (5:30-7:00pm)

Marsh Creek Community Center

Agenda

1. Updates

- a. Timeline Status
- b. Potential Property Acquisition
 - Mikayla commented that if the City doesn't end up buying the property, it would be cool if this property was converted to a commercial real estate location - for commercial use adjacent to the park (coffee shop, etc.)
- c. Structural Assessment of Cabin

2. Concept Plan Review

- a. Overview and explanation of the draft design concept
 - b. Charrette & Discussion
 - Bob asked how emergency access is evaluated in the design process – Kimberly explained that the fire department will help us to evaluate that part of our design plan during the meeting next week at the Internal City Sketch Plan meeting (9/15/25) – SCOPE-0081-2025.
 - Lauren commented that maintaining as much of the tree canopy as possible would still be her preference, even in the adventure play area where we can.
 - Mikayla liked the idea of doing a rainwater garden as part of the GSI features (adjacent to play area, instead of a traditional SCM with standing water & possibility of more mosquitos) – and would we get to use Rainwater Rewards funding for some of this? Lauryn explained the way we work with the Raleigh Stormwater department on development processes with these and the incentives they offer for Raleigh Parks.
 - ***Design Charrette – collated written comments to be provided in a separate document***
-

- Iain: Loves the adventure play area, likes the idea of adding treehouses. Great design. Suggests more dirt trails. Give people more choice, even if just connectors.
 - Bob and Roger pass on comments – Roger is happy with the concept.
 - Sarah: Likes this concept plan a lot – loves that the eastern side stays more untouched, loved ideas shared by everyone – wishes that we could see slightly less of the paved trails. Maybe close the loop of the paved trail along one side of the water, and then leave one full loop unpaved along the other side.
 - Lauryn noted that the current design was shown in an effort to include paved trails onto the east side of the stream to be inclusive of members that have mobility challenges with the unpaved trails, so that there is access to the rock outcrops & old homestead location.
 - Mikayla: Really like the design a lot. With the additional land/more space, maybe we could have a more open field for movie nights or community gathering events. Mikayla does like having more of the paved trails for mobility access. Knightdale Station Park has trails with painted lines that they can follow for a set distance (such as a mile). Really likes the treehouse theme/vibe for the park/play area. Maybe we could use the edge of the bathroom structure to build out play features. Maybe we could include a community garden area or even a food forest near the cabin.
 - Lauren: Suggests more bump outs – really love those; would be cool to create a theme for the bump outs, like sensory exhibits or maybe trolls or public art. Maybe activities along bump outs, like yard games set up. Also liked the idea of the paved loop closing around the creek.
 - Shermaine: Really likes the mix of paved and unpaved, as currently illustrated, and the alternate access into the park.
 - Andrew: He and his wife are nervous about the adventure park not ending up being as exciting as it sounds – for example, if the budget ends up less than we would hope. Maintain whimsy in design as far as features, artistic approach (fairys, trolls, etc.)
 - Brian: Really likes the overall design – there's space to grow over time with amenities and features. Brian is a big fan of paved paths for walking and running with his daughter – so the more paved trails extend that bonding time. Really likes the bump outs and would like to see another one in the pollinator area.
 - Diya: Definitely likes the layout and balance of features – play area and pollinator meadow are nice – strollers are likely difficult for unpaved trails with parents with kids.
 - Sarah noted that youth will find the tunnel under Oak Hill Drive really cool too.
-

- Bob would like for us to consider more sustainable paving materials than asphalt, if possible.
 - Lauryn explained that typically paved trails are most often concrete and asphalt.
- Mikayla shared the idea to have parallel trails - paved trails on the inside and unpaved on the outside.
 - Lauryn noted that this would require substantially more clearing for the trails & could impact the level of tree canopy/shade over the trails.

3. Cabin Discussion

- a. Public Art & Interpretation options
 - Sarah loves art but does not love the idea of taking the structure people lived in and reassembling it into something else – we should preserve the structure as it was built.
 - Lauren doesn't think the house in it's current shape tells the whole story of what the land was, so intentionally turning it into art could help better tell that story.
 - Iain suggests that putting the cabin near Forestville Road could compromise the integrity of the structure over time – keeping it tucked further into the park may be a good idea for preserving and honoring it.

4. Next Steps

- a. Consensus Voting Reminder
 - b. Public Meeting #3 – September 22, 2025
 - c. Online Survey #3 – September 22 – October 6
 - d. Q&A
 - Iain suggested that the CAG experience survey could be improved by adding more questions related to the experience members have with each other and questions that get at how well they feel their contributions were incorporated into the design decisions → Bekah encouraged him to email us with any suggested questions he thinks would be good to add, noting that we are hoping to standardize this survey for future CAGs as well.
-

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #6

December 2, 2025

Virtual – Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

Raleigh Parks: Lauryn Kabrich, Shawsheen Baker, TJ McCourt, Kimberly Siran, Bekah Torcasso Sanchez

CAG: Kim Davis, Bob Edgerton, Lauren Smith, Roger Montague, Mikayla Posey, Sarah Jackson, Andrew Stephenson, Iain Burnett, Sharmaine Walker

Minutes

1. Updates

- a. Timeline Status
 - Shift in timeline by 1 month before adoption phase (concept plan phase from Aug-Oct 2025 to Aug-November 2025; draft master plan from Nov-Dec 2025 to Dec-Jan 2026)
- b. Property Acquisition Update – cannot proceed; after appraisal – value is beyond budget for acquisition.
- c. Structural Assessment of Cabin Update
 - No major concerns noted.

2. Community Engagement Recap

- a. Review of engagement results from Concept Plan Phase

3. Final Concept Plan Review

- a. Overview and explanation of the draft design concept
 - b. Cabin confirmation
 - c. Discussion
 - Call for artist to reinterpret the cabin should definitely keep in mind that the cabin was a place where people lived and was a space that served as a home. That kind of interpretation of history should be centered in how we describe the project for a call for a public artist.
 - We should include interpretive signage around the public art or at the original site of the cabin.
-

- Great idea to repurpose the cabin! As a Forestville Park CAG representative, would we receive an invitation to be a part of the Raleigh Art Department phase of artist selection? COR Answer: Yes! The CAG will be notified when we kick off the process for identifying a public artist and we will see who all is interested in engaging in the artist selection process.

4. Phasing Discussion

a. Priorities for Phased Development

- Consider having pollinator meadow/food forest in phase 1 so that there's time for plantings to mature earlier than later... however, COR notes that landscaping (including potential for edible landscaping) will likely happen in both phases.
- Support from CAG for proposed prioritization buckets – paved trails and adventure play highest priorities for community

b. Options for Development Agreement funds

- Cabin Stabilization (~\$25k)
- Trail buildout could be cost prohibitive if we need to build out creek crossing bridges as part of that early allocation of \$600k.
- CAG is more interested in Option 1 than Option 2 – but would like to see stormwater mitigation incorporated into considerations for how funds are allocated.

5. Next Steps

- ##### **a. Consensus votes on Concept Plan and Prioritization will take place immediately after the meeting tonight (due Friday 12/5).**

Consensus Vote

Includes votes on:

- Concept Plan
- Priorities for Phased Development
- Date for final CAG meeting

**Please complete the survey by
the end of day Friday (12/5)!**

**Forestville Road Park CAG -
Consensus Votes**



<https://forms.office.com/g/1rqx6xgSqp>

- ##### **a. Final Meeting**

- Vote outcome (3rd wk of Jan): TBD
 - b. Concept Plan
 - Vote outcome: TBD
 - c. Prioritization
 - Vote outcome: TBD

 - b. Final CAG Meeting & Celebration
 - c. Q&A
 - ACTION ITEM: Send information to CAG about how to connect with their city council representative.
 - Stormwater concerns with new construction kicking off (Milburnie Ridge development)- will Raleigh Parks be able to continue monitoring for impacts? (lessons learned from Solis)
-

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group – Meeting #7

Attendees:

CAG: Brian Ellis, Iain Burnett, Sarah Jackson, Roger Montague, Bob Edgerton, Mikayla Posey, Andrew Stephenson

Parks Staff: Lauryn, Kimberly, TJ, Emma, Bekah, Shawsheen

January 21, 2026

Marsh Creek Community Center

Note: Dinner will be provided – come hungry! Vegetarian & gluten-free options will be available.

Agenda

1. Updates

- a. Prioritization Consensus Vote Results
- b. Development Agreement Funding

Notes:

- Who says OK we're going to proceed with the stabilization steps outlined?
 - Lauryn explained these will be recommended to City Council for approval, as part of the Master Plan report.
- Who designs the interim stormwater mitigation & erosion control?
 - Lauryn explained that the City has both in-house and on-call consultants to help with engineering and planning for interim efforts.
- If approved – when might we start to see updates to the site?
 - TJ responded that second half of this year will fall within the FY27 budget and we'll be able to proceed with approved plans, including site stabilization.
- Typical estimate for design costs is 10-15% of construction budget. After site stabilization, development agreement funding will be used to advance schematic design as much as we can with the funding we currently have. This may mean something like a 60% design instead of a 90% design, at the end of the day, if funding is not sufficient to get us all the way through schematic design.

2. Master Plan Report Review

- a. Discussion
 - b. Q&A
-

Notes:

- Iain: Surprised about the future greenway connection running through the park – is the greenway in the final master plan?
 - Lauryn: Not exactly – this trail spur is to allow for future connection. The Greenway has Hodges Mill Creek corridor (west to east corridor, just north of the site), and we are proposing to add the stream corridor that goes through Forestville to the north, connecting to Hodges Mill Creek as a designated greenway corridor. By securing greenway easements on the properties north of the park, we can develop out the greenway in the future once there's funding and it fits within the broader planning process for the greenways. If property is sold and rezoned prior to the greenway corridor update, we'll be able to intervene during rezoning to secure dedicated easement. Also, Raleigh Parks has recently update the City's UDO to encourage developers to build greenway trails.
 - Andrew was looking for the appendix on the cabin assessment specifically.
 - **Action item:** Lauryn to share draft report with PRGAB members Bob and Carrie, before their meeting with AD Ken on Friday (1/23).
 - **Action item:** Make page numbers white for contrast against footer bar being dark green
 - During the schematic design process – we'll develop the layout and use for the multi-use court (additional engagement will be completed).
 - With the planned communities around the future park – have we reached out to the other developers to see if they're interested in donating to the park?
 - Good question. With the mechanisms we have available – a development agreement is our best avenue for soliciting donations like that. Since none of that was previously secured with these developments prior to them breaking ground, it may be less likely that we'd be able to approach them with a donation request. It would not be our normal process. However, we do have a dedicated staff member who works on sponsorships and partnerships, so they may be able to get involved in exploring funding - having an adopted master plan is usually the thing we can bring to developers to leverage those kinds of agreements, if we are able to explore those avenues.
 - Bob would prefer that we present with printed copies of the master plan report at the February Parks Committee meeting and requests that they have a month to review, calling a vote at the March Parks Committee meeting.
 - Restrooms: How will the design (restroom/picnic shelter combo) fit in the space designated on the concept plan?
-

- Iain suggests that currently, he would assume the space should be larger and will eat into the designated Tot Area of the current drawing. Lauryn and Kimberly explained that in schematic design, we'll be able to refine the design, based on grading, to fit the terraces and restroom/picnic shelter footprint to the land.
- Brian thinks it's excellent – it is a very easily digestible report.
 - **Action item:** Can we add a glossary for acronyms/jargon?
- Going back to the drawing, do we still have parallel parking on Oak Hill Drive?
 - Yes – that is part of the designated street type for the future road. The full road is not required to be built by Raleigh Parks; we will only build the segment of Oak Hill Drive from Forestville to the entry drive to the park.
- Mikayla: Worry about the SCM/pond near the tot area as this is likely to get messy/dangerous with the play area right next to the tot area.
 - Lauryn confirmed that the SCM type, design, size, and exact location will be determined/refined in schematic design - but also regulatory requirements for SCMs include things like fencing. Safety is parks' priority!
- Will there be a bridge over the step pools at the southern part of the park?
 - Depending on how the feature is designed, there may be a boardwalk or bridge, designed in tandem with the stormwater feature for best fit.
- How do you decide how many EV charging spots to put?
 - Raleigh Parks had a lengthy discussion with the Sustainability Office about balancing this. It was decided that for parks bond projects, we include 2 EV spots (using 1 dual head charger), and include infrastructure (conduit and power lines) for future expansion. We know that proportionately there's not enough demand for more at this point in Raleigh.
- Can we look into mobile EV chargers that use solar panels? (precedent in Boone).
 - Shawsheen noted that we have 2 or 3 parks where we have that. It's a big plate with an arm that comes up with solar panels over – you drive the car onto the big plate under the roof. <https://raleighnc.gov/climate-action-and-sustainability/services/electric-vehicle-chargers-city-parks>
- What is the process for renaming the park?
 - We would hold a community engagement process closer to opening the park – either in late schematic design or during permitting and construction.
- Would it be possible to get NCDOT to build the sidewalk connection passed the single family residential house on 4925 Forestville Road?
 - Unlikely, but we will ask the property owners nicely to consider it 😊

3. Upcoming Milestones

- a. Parks Committee – February 5
-



- b. PRGAB – February 19
- c. City Council – March TBD

Notes:

- These dates may change, pending adjustments to Parks Committee and PRGAB review cycles.

4. Next Steps

- a. Consensus Vote – Master Plan Report
- b. Endpoint CAG Experience Survey

5. Celebration!

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park Community Advisory Group Onboarding

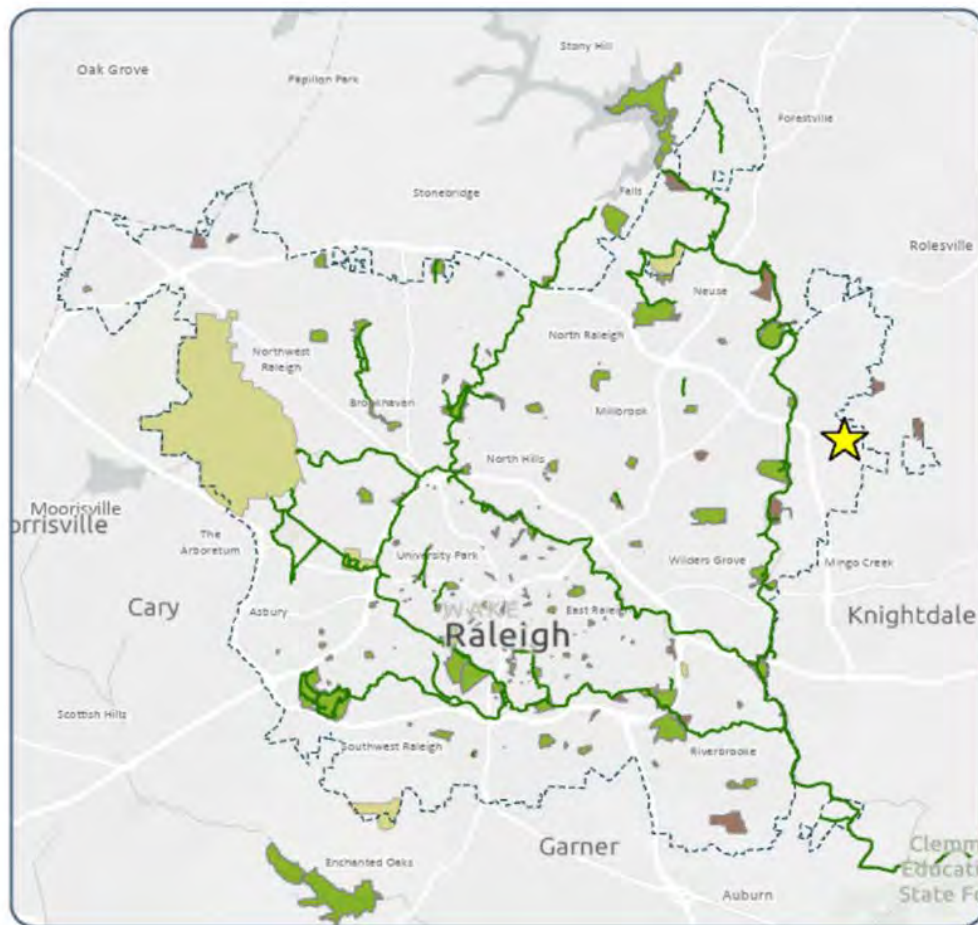
March 25, 2024



Raleigh

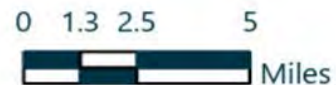


Introductions



Context Map

-  City of Raleigh Greenway Trails
-  City of Raleigh Parks - Developed
-  City of Raleigh Parks - Undeveloped
-  County and State Parks
-  Raleigh Extraterritorial Jurisdiction
-  Project Area

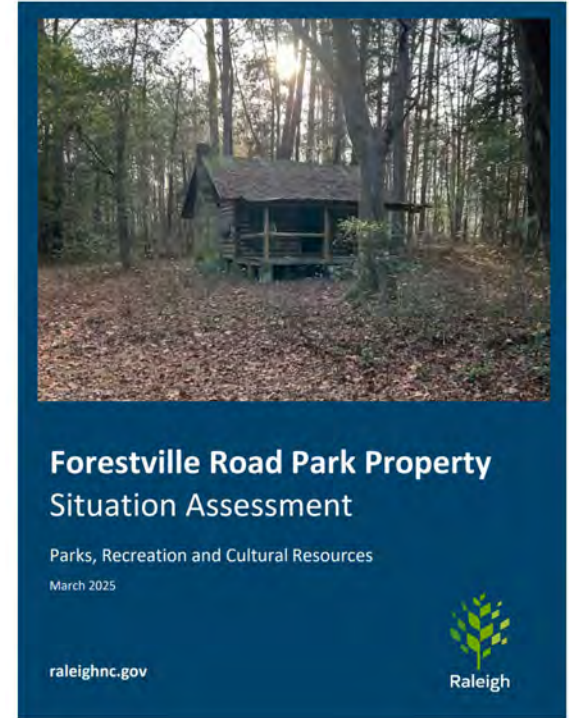






Situation Assessment

- Understand the **historical, cultural, and planning context** before starting a project
- Proactively **identify and address any issues** that may be contentious during the planning process
- Identify **key stakeholders** and **Community Advisory Group (CAG)** membership



View the Forestville Road Park Property Situation Assessment on the [project webpage](#)

Community Advisory Group

CAG Purpose

- **Diverse committee of ~15 people**, representing surrounding community and interest groups
- CAG members help **facilitate information sharing** between the community and planning staff
- CAG members **vote on key decision points** and make final recommendation of the master plan to PRGAB
- Built around a **consensus-based** master planning process



	Name	Group Represented
1	Andrew Stephenson	General Community
2	Bob Edgerton	Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board
3	Brian Ellis	General Community
4	Diya Patel	Raleigh Youth Council
5	Gabrielle McLoughlin	Raleigh Youth Council
6	Iain Burnett	Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board
7	Jenny Harper	Raleigh Historic Resources and Museum Advisory Board
8	Kevin Lewis	General Community – Town of Knightdale
9	Kim Davis	General Community
10	Lauren Neville Smith	General Community
11	Leah Weaver	General Community
12	Maria Fadri	General Community
13	Mikayla Posey	General Community
14	Roger Montague	Historic Interests
15	Sarah Jackson	General Community
16	Sharmaine Walker	General Community
17	Taylor Flythe	General Community

Community Advisory Group Membership

CAG Charter Overview

Roles of the CAG

- 1) Participate in a process of **discovery, information sharing, and education**.
- 2) Play a direct role in **developing, reviewing, and discussing** the **overall vision** and **specific elements** of the Master Plan for Forestville Road Park.
- 3) Work **collaboratively** to **resolve issues** and **balance interests** relative to the development of Forestville Road Park.
- 4) **Inform the public** about the topics and considerations being addressed in the planning process and **communicate feedback** received to the CAG and Design Team.

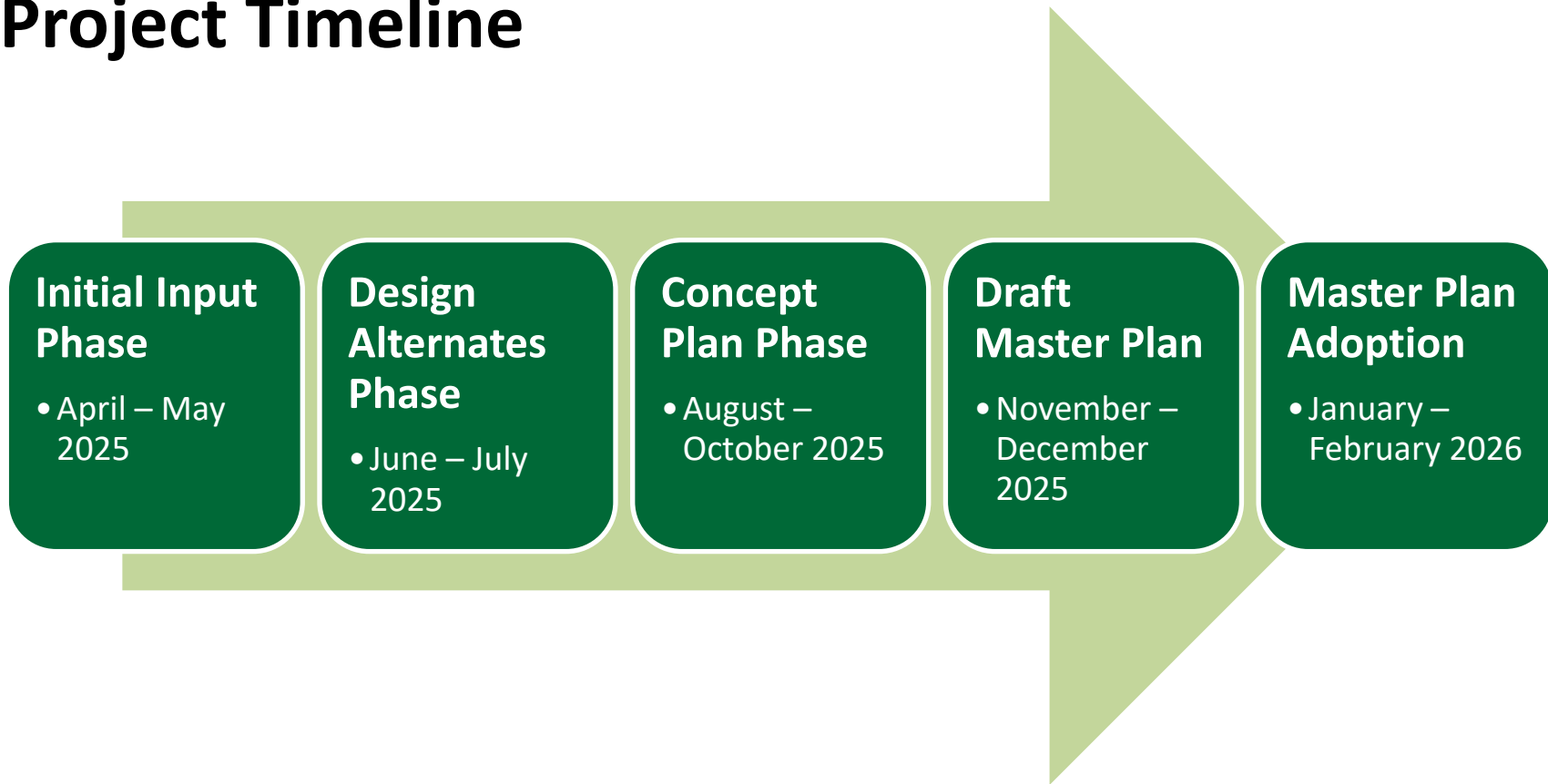
Final Products

The Design Team will work with the CAG to develop 5 products over the course of the Master Planning Process:

- 1) Design Goals**
- 2) Design Alternatives**
- 3) Draft Concept Plan**
- 4) Priorities for Phased Development**
- 5) Master Plan Report**



Project Timeline



Consensus Voting

- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 - Design Goals
 - Draft Concept Plan
 - Priorities for Phased Development
 - Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support



Phase	Event	Tentative Date
Initial Input + Design Goals	CAG Meeting 1 – In-Person	April 2025
	Public Workshop	April 2025
	Online Survey	April 2025 - May 2025
	CAG Meeting 2 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	May 2025
	CAG Site Visit - Optional	May 2025
Design Alternatives	CAG Meeting 3 – In-Person	June 2025
	Public Workshop	July 2025
	Online Survey	July 2025
	CAG Meeting 4 - Virtual	July 2025
Draft Concept Plan + Priorities	CAG Meeting 5 – In-Person	September 2025
	Public Workshop	September 2025
	Online Survey	September 2025 - October 2025
	CAG Meeting 6 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	October 2025
Draft Master Plan	CAG Meeting 7 – Virtual *Consensus Vote*	November 2025
	CAG Meeting 8 + Celebration – In-Person *Consensus Vote*	December 2025
Master Plan Adoption	Parks Committee Meeting	January 2026
	Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board Meeting	January 2026
	City Council Meeting	February 2026

Miscellaneous Highlights

- All CAG meetings are **open to public attendance**
- Attendance of **at least 75%** of CAG meetings is mandatory
 - Attendance will be evaluated at two points:
 - After the Design Alternatives Phase
 - Prior to the final CAG meeting
- The ultimate **authority for adoption and implementation** of the master plan rests with **Raleigh City Council**

Q&A

Reminder

- Please fill out the **scheduling survey** by **EOD today (3/25)**, if you have not already!
- <https://forms.office.com/g/gYVd6Kq4xB>

Forestville Road Park CAG -
Meeting Availability



Request

- Please send Lauryn a **short bio (2-5 sentences)** to be included on the project engagement portal by **EOD Monday (3/31)**!
- For an example, you can reference the CAG tab on the River Cane Wetland Park engagement portal:
 - <https://engage.raleighnc.gov/rivercanewetlandpark#tab-45883>

- **Crystal Scarborough (she/her)**

- Crystal is a native of Raleigh and is passionate about community engagement and improvement. She is excited in the growth and expansion of her community, while also preserving its history. She hopes to bring forth ideas and activities within the community while promoting wellness.

- **Debora Thomas (she/her)**

- Debora works as a property manager for a real estate company and spends a great deal of time in and around the area of Kyle Drive. She looks forward to working with the Community Advisory Group, shaping the future of the park. As parents, her and her husband spent many days at different city parks, for countless activities with their children. She currently attends Zumba classes at several parks. With now grown children and a new grandchild, she looks forward at helping to create a park that reflects the needs, interests, and inclusivity of all residents of Raleigh.

- **Hezekiah Goodson Jr.**

Thank You!

Questions?

Contact Lauryn Kabrich - Park Planner at
laurn.kabrich@raleighnc.gov or 919-664-9124

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park Project Overview

Community Advisory Group

Meeting #1

April 23, 2024



Raleigh



Agenda

- Icebreaker + Introductions
- Park Planning 101
- Project Overview
- Site Overview
 - Area Context
 - Natural Resources
 - Site History
- Design Goals Brainstorming + Discussion



Icebreaker Activity

Introductions

	Name	Group Represented
1	Andrew Stephenson	General Community
2	Bob Edgerton	Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board
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16	Sharmaine Walker	General Community
17	Taylor Flythe	General Community

Community Advisory Group Membership

Design Resource Team – Core Team

Project Manager: Lauryn Kabrich

**Landscape
Architect**

Kimberly Siran

**Planning
Support**

TJ McCourt +
Emma Liles

**Historic
Resources**

Douglas Porter

**Land
Stewardship**

Sean Gough

Maintenance

Mike Dagrosa +
Mike Gagliano

Design Resource Team - General

Name	Department	Division	Workgroup
William (Junior) Clemmons	PRCR	Recreation	Special Populations
Julia Whitfield	PRCR	Resources	Arts
Lindsey Dobbs	PRCR	Recreation	Aquatics – Buffaloe Road Athletic Park
Erika Nelson	PRCR	Recreation	Community Centers – Marsh Creek
William (Billy) Aubut	PRCR	Recreation	Active Recreation
Carter Roberson	Transportation	Mobility Strategy	
Matthew (Matt) Bailey	Planning and Development	Comprehensive Planning	Long Range Planning
Collette Kinane	Planning and Development	Comprehensive Planning	Historic Preservation
Kendall Kausler	Engineering Services	Stormwater	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
Shelia Lynch	Housing and Neighborhoods	Neighborhood Enrichment Services	

**Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources**

Park Planning 101

*Bringing People to Parks
and Parks to People*



Raleigh



**What does Raleigh's
park system look like?**

City of Raleigh

480,000

Total Population



City of Raleigh

150 Square Miles
or
96,000 Acres
Total Land Area



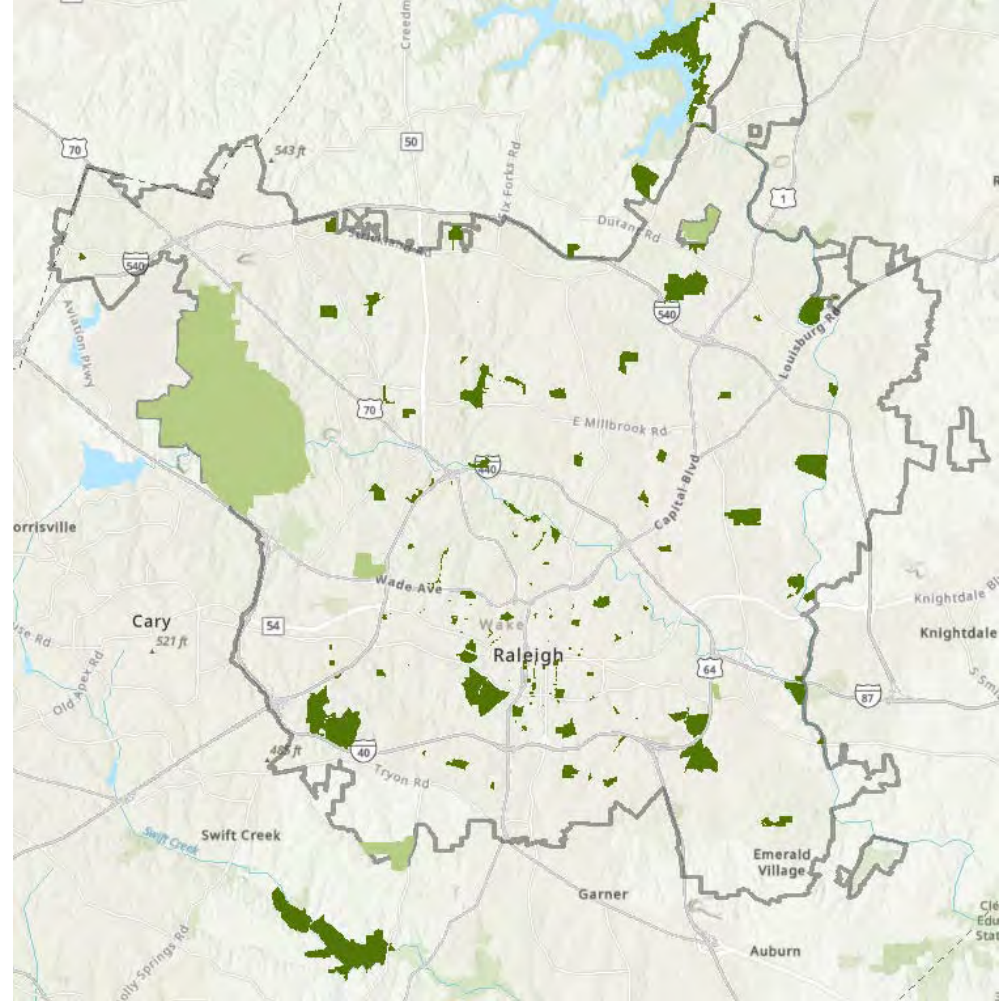
5,700 Acres

County & State Parks



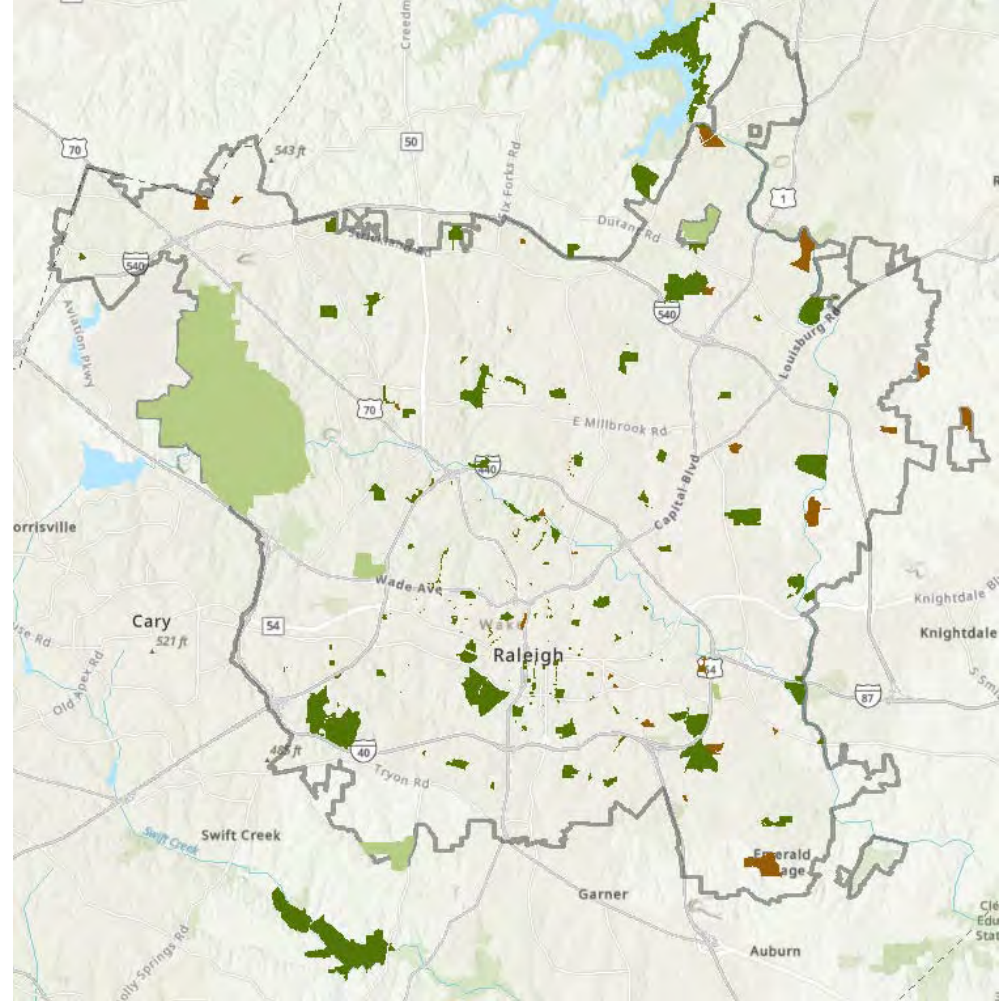
135

City of Raleigh Developed Parks



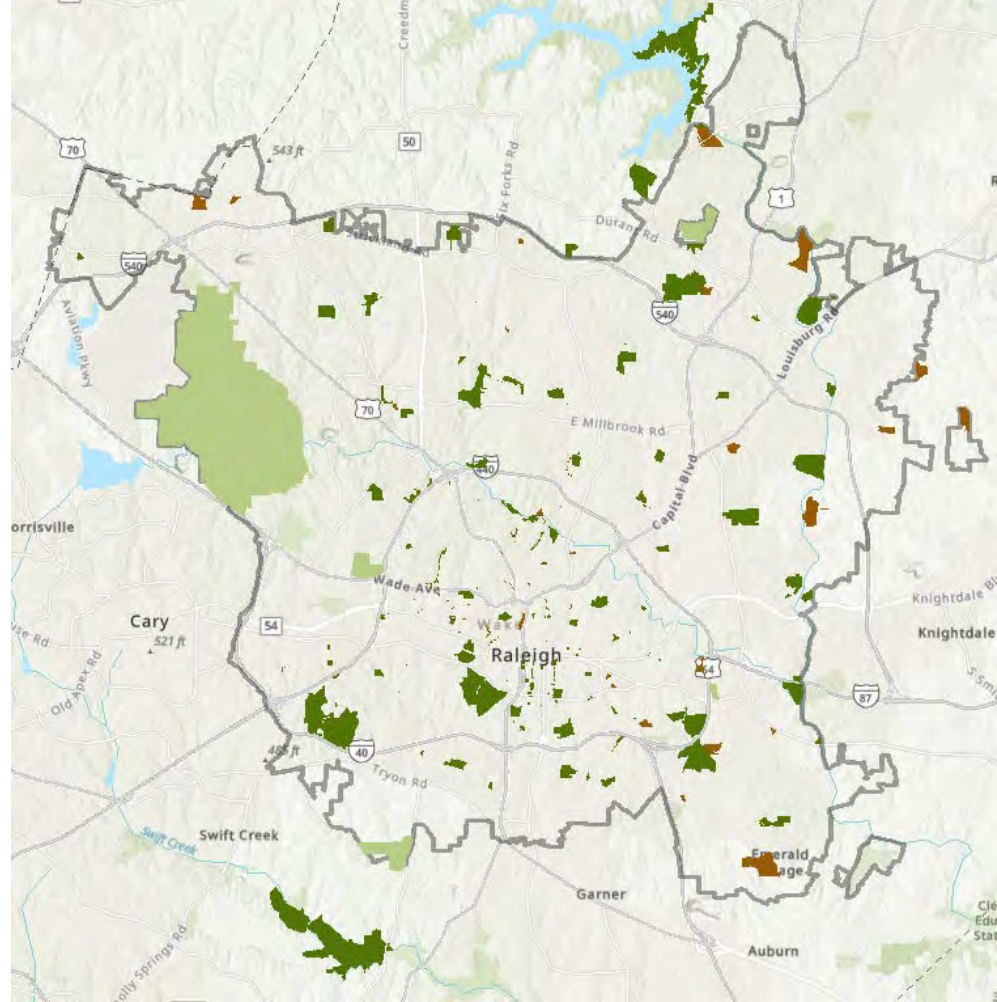
42

Undeveloped Park Properties



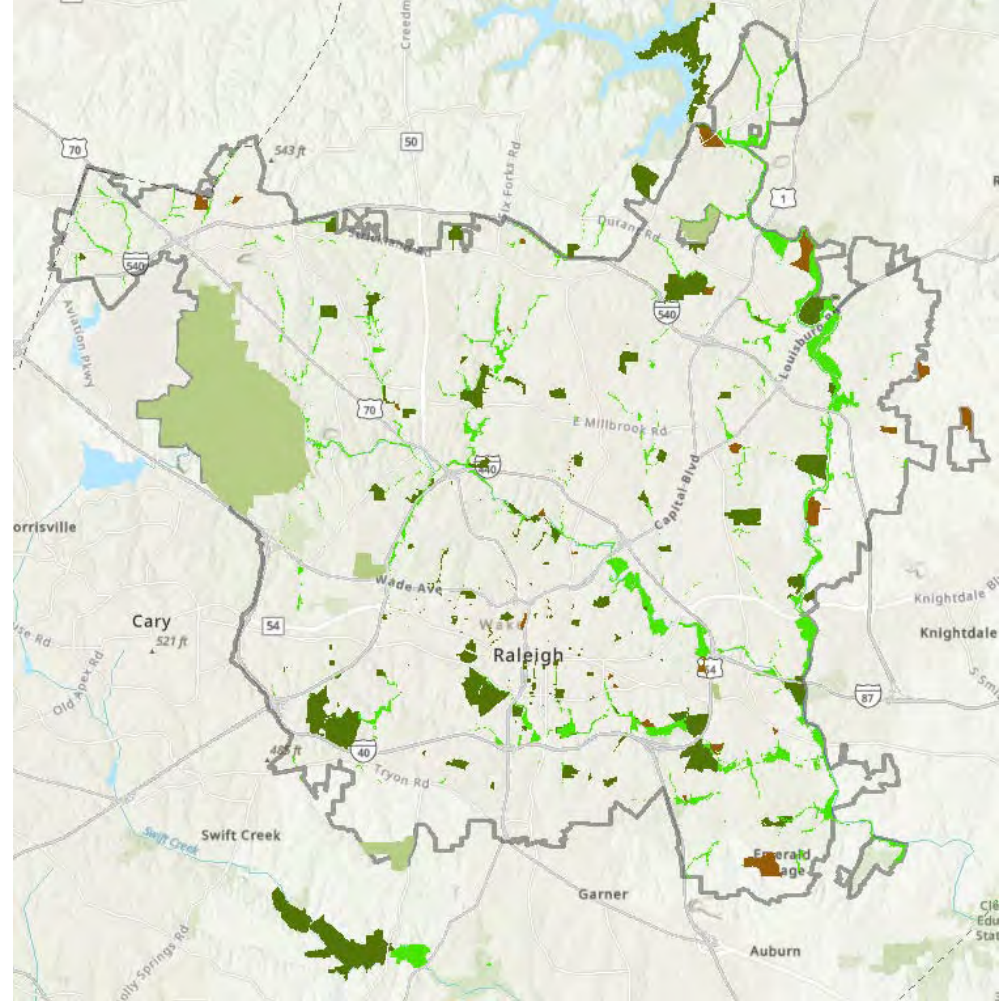
6,300 Acres

City Parkland

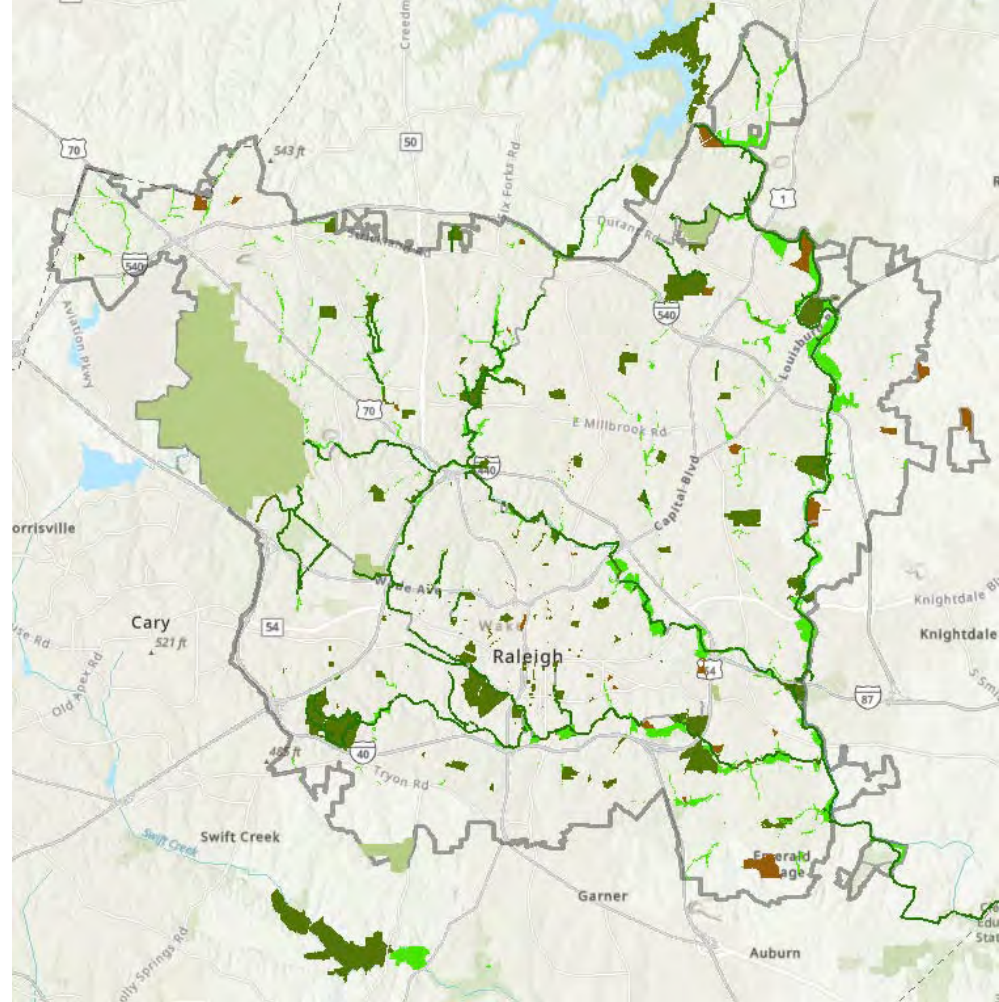


4,000 Acres

Greenway
Properties &
Easements

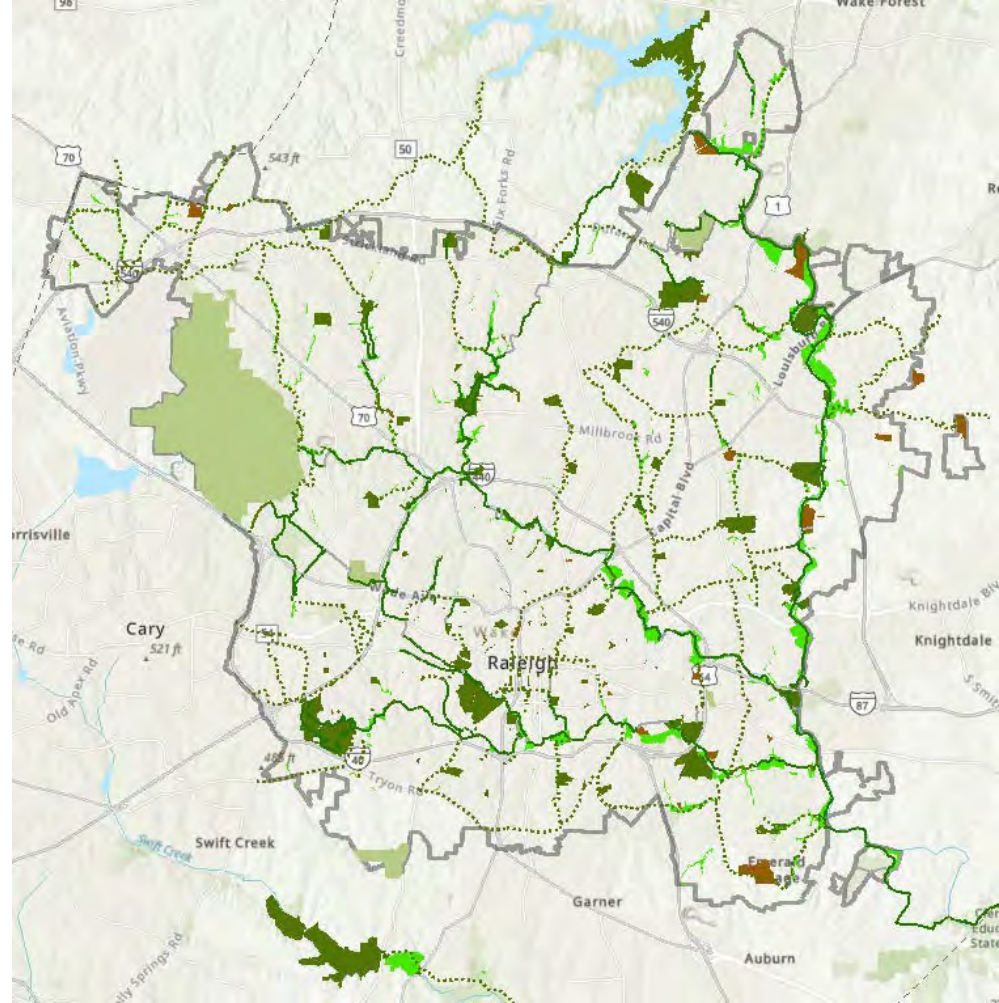


120+ Miles Greenway Trails

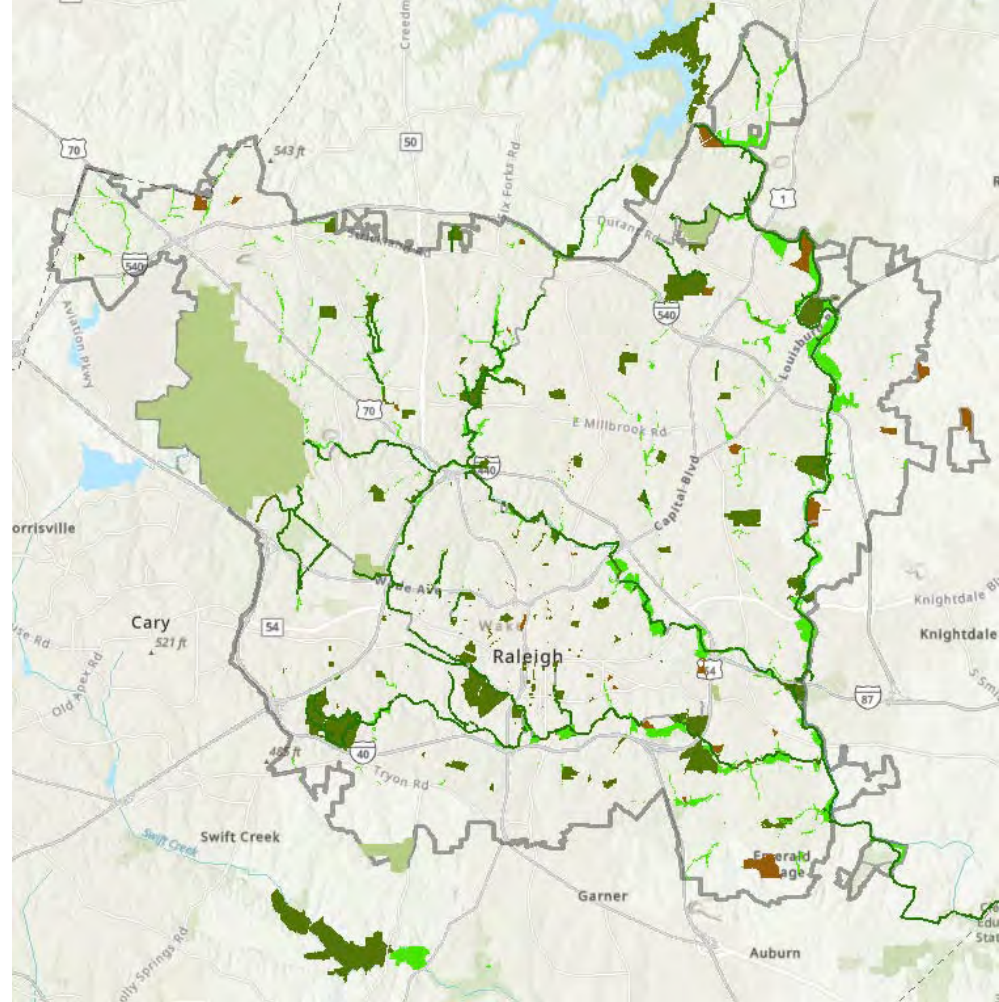


+/- 250 Miles

Total Proposed
Greenway Trails

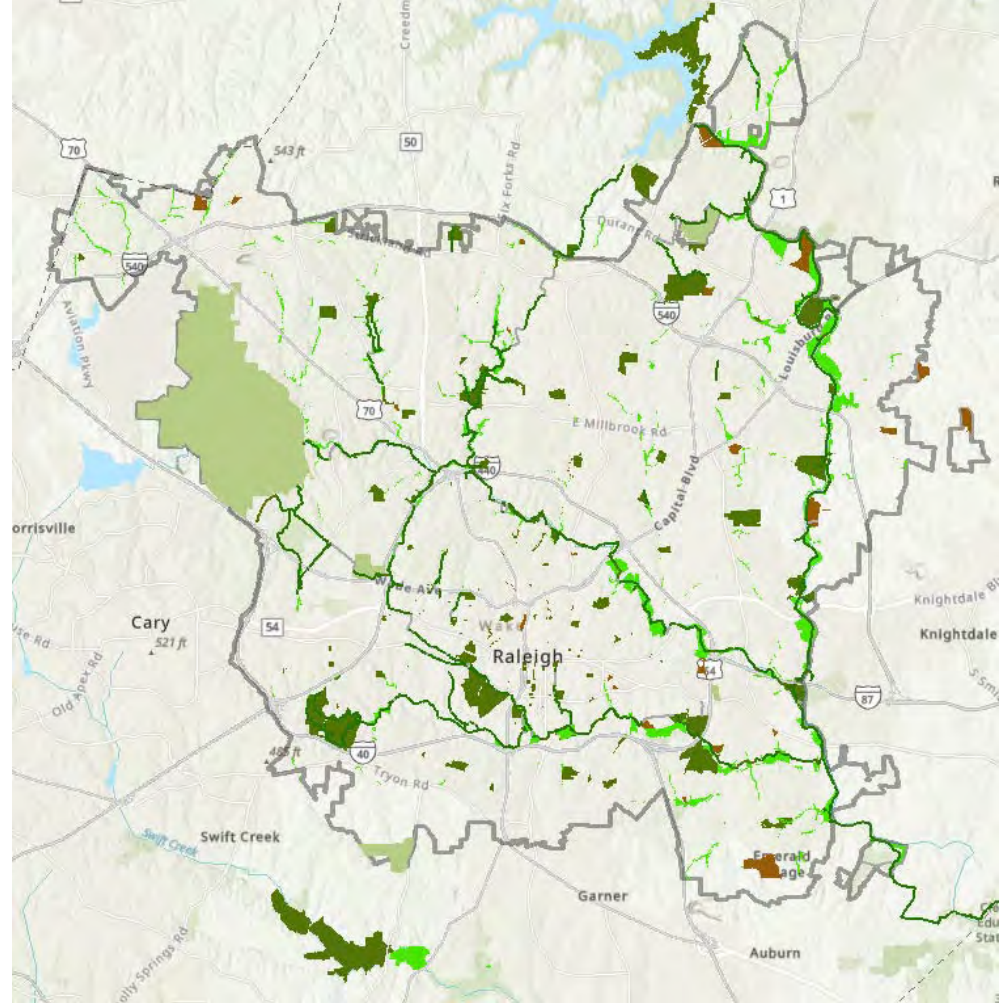


16,000+ Acres
Protected Open Space
➤15% of Total Land Area



>80%

Contiguous Open Space
Network



Raleigh Parks Facilities

- Playgrounds – 115
- Tennis Courts – 112
- Pickleball Courts – 12
- Ballfields – 60
- Athletic Fields – 22
- Dog Parks/Runs – 8
- Pools – 8 (4 year-round/4 seasonal)
- Neighborhood & Community Centers – 36
- Active Adult Centers – 2
- Art Centers – 2
- Environmental Education Centers – 3
- Nature Preserves – 3
- Historic Site & Venues – 14



**How do we measure
park access in different areas
of Raleigh?**



EVERYONE DESERVES
A PARK WITHIN A
10-MINUTE WALK
OF HOME.

10minutewalk.org
<https://www.tpl.org/parkserve>

Core Experiences



Walking or Riding a Bike:

The types of amenities that are found in Raleigh parks and greenways that provide this experience include hiking trails, walking paths, and greenway trails.



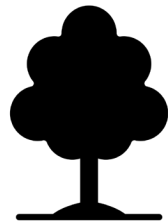
Open Play: Amenities found in open play spaces include sports fields and unprogrammed lawn spaces.



Playgrounds: Play spaces that range in age and ability - from nature play to traditional play areas.



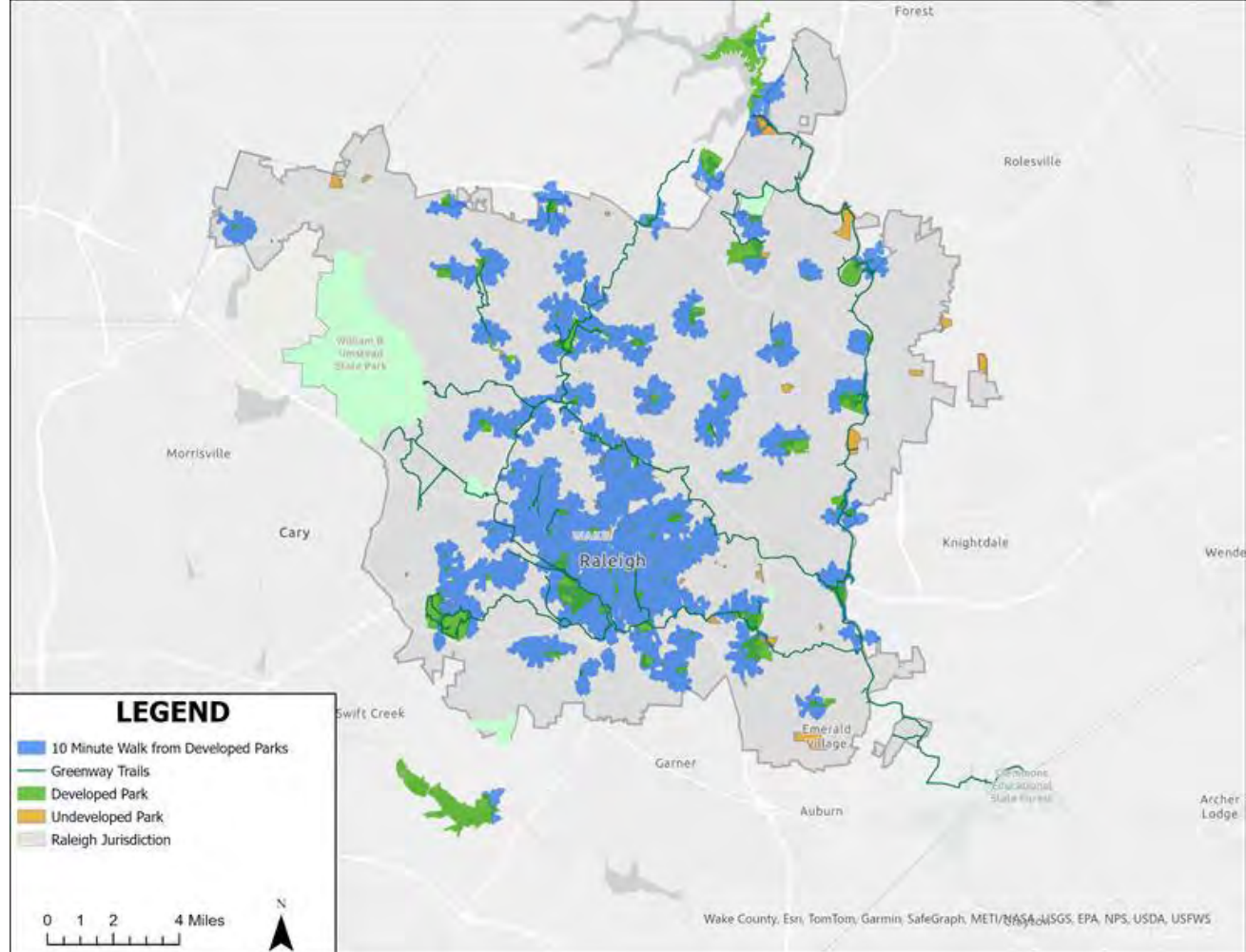
Gathering or Community Spaces: Parks that include pavilions and picnic tables that can support groups large and small fall within this category.



Nature Spaces: The newest core experience, evolved out of the Parks Plan Update, which includes trails, forested areas, and riparian corridors.

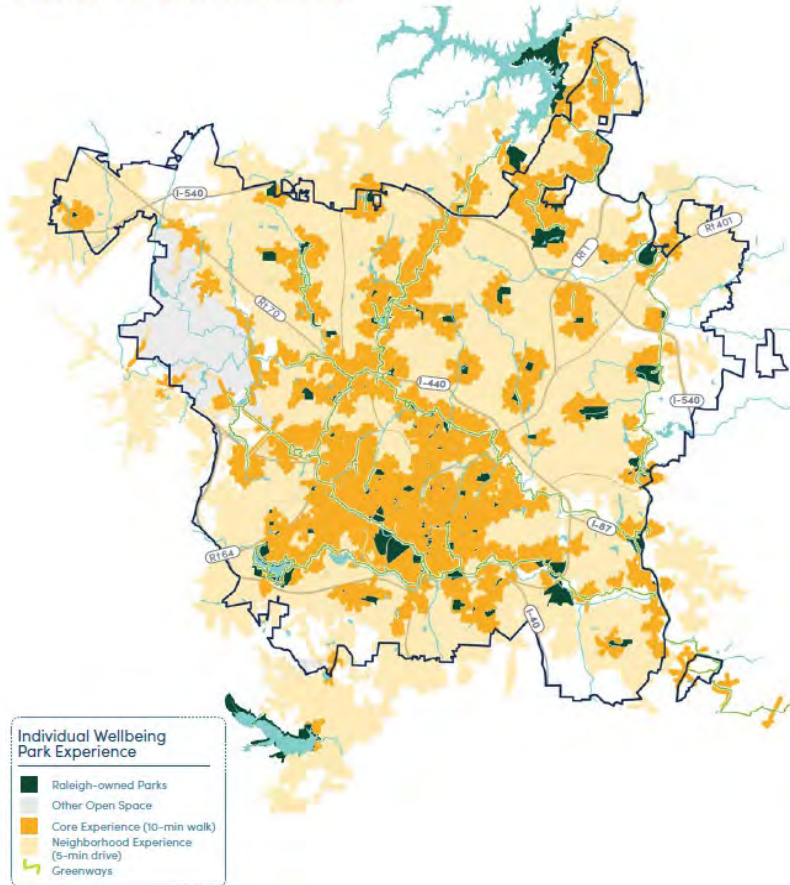
Core Experiences:

10 Minute Walk Service Area



Individual Wellbeing

HEALTH OUTCOMES



Physical Wellbeing

Access to play, exercise, and a healthy lifestyle



Mental Wellbeing

The ability to pursue emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing



Inclusion & Relevance

Reduced barriers and something for everybody

HEALTH OUTCOMES



A sense of community identity and belonging



Strong relationships with communities



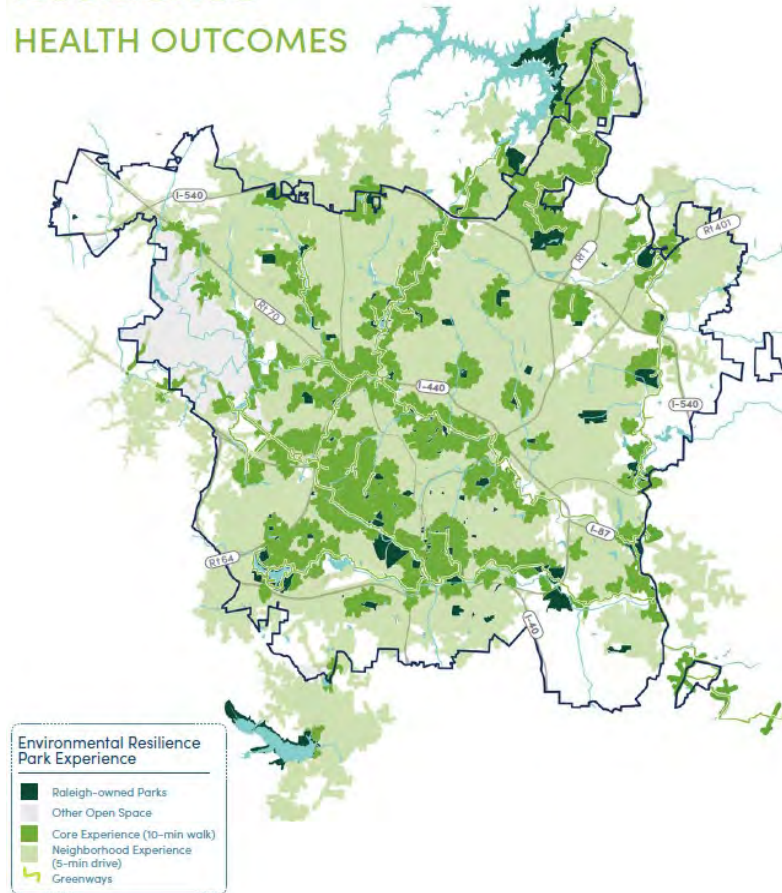
Balanced growth and a robust local economy



Connections between people, places and communities

Environmental Resilience

HEALTH OUTCOMES



Ecology

A sustainable, resilient, citywide ecological framework



Sites & Facilities

Best design, management, and operational practices in all sites and facilities



Stewardship

A community of active and passionate stewards

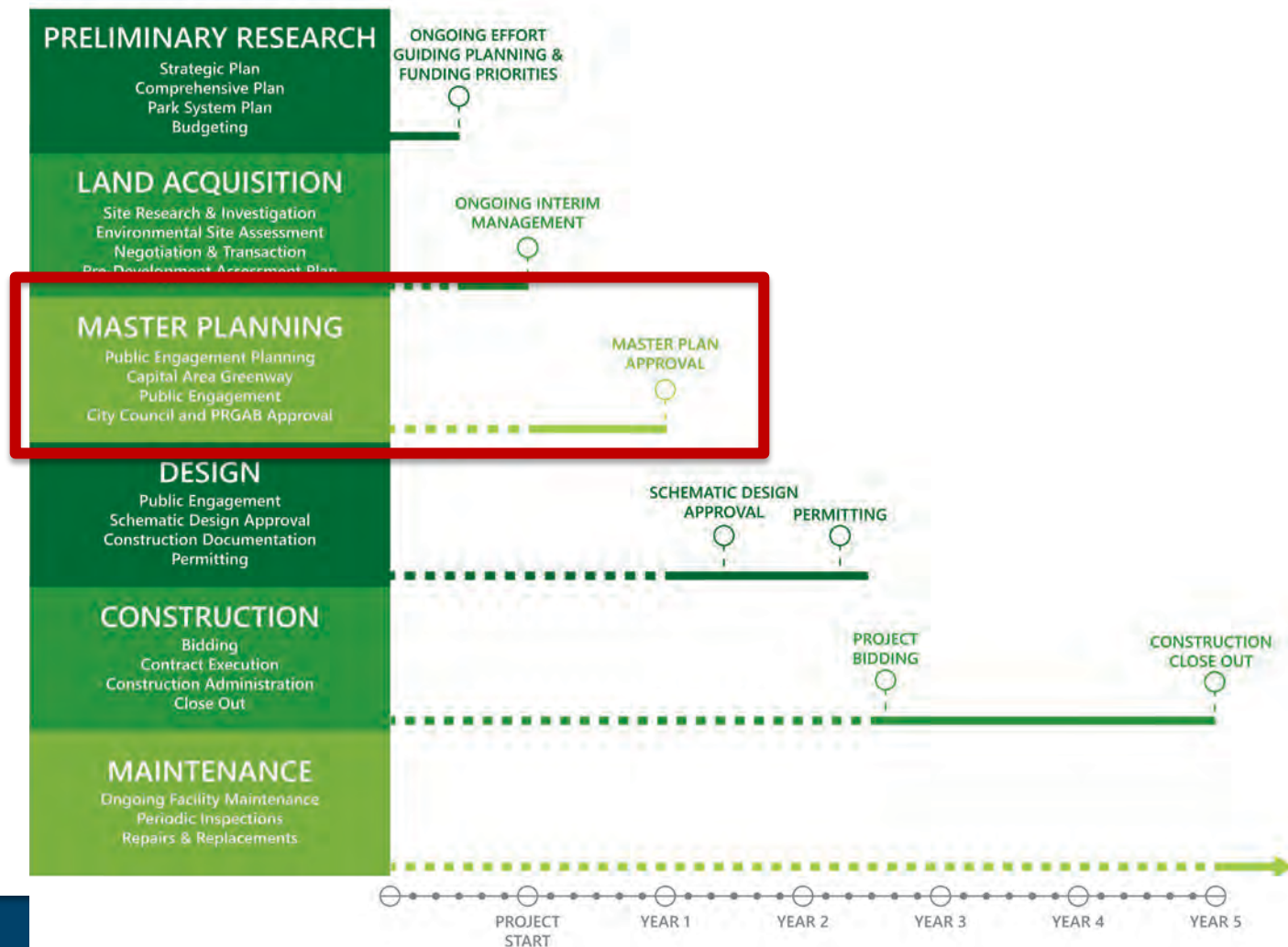


Protection

Sensitive habitats and corridors are protected

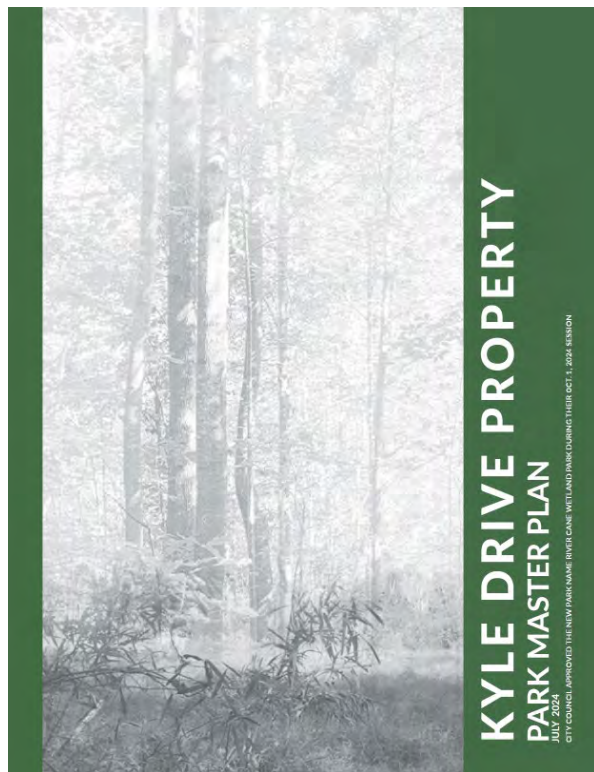
Park Master Plans + Community Engagement

Project Development Process

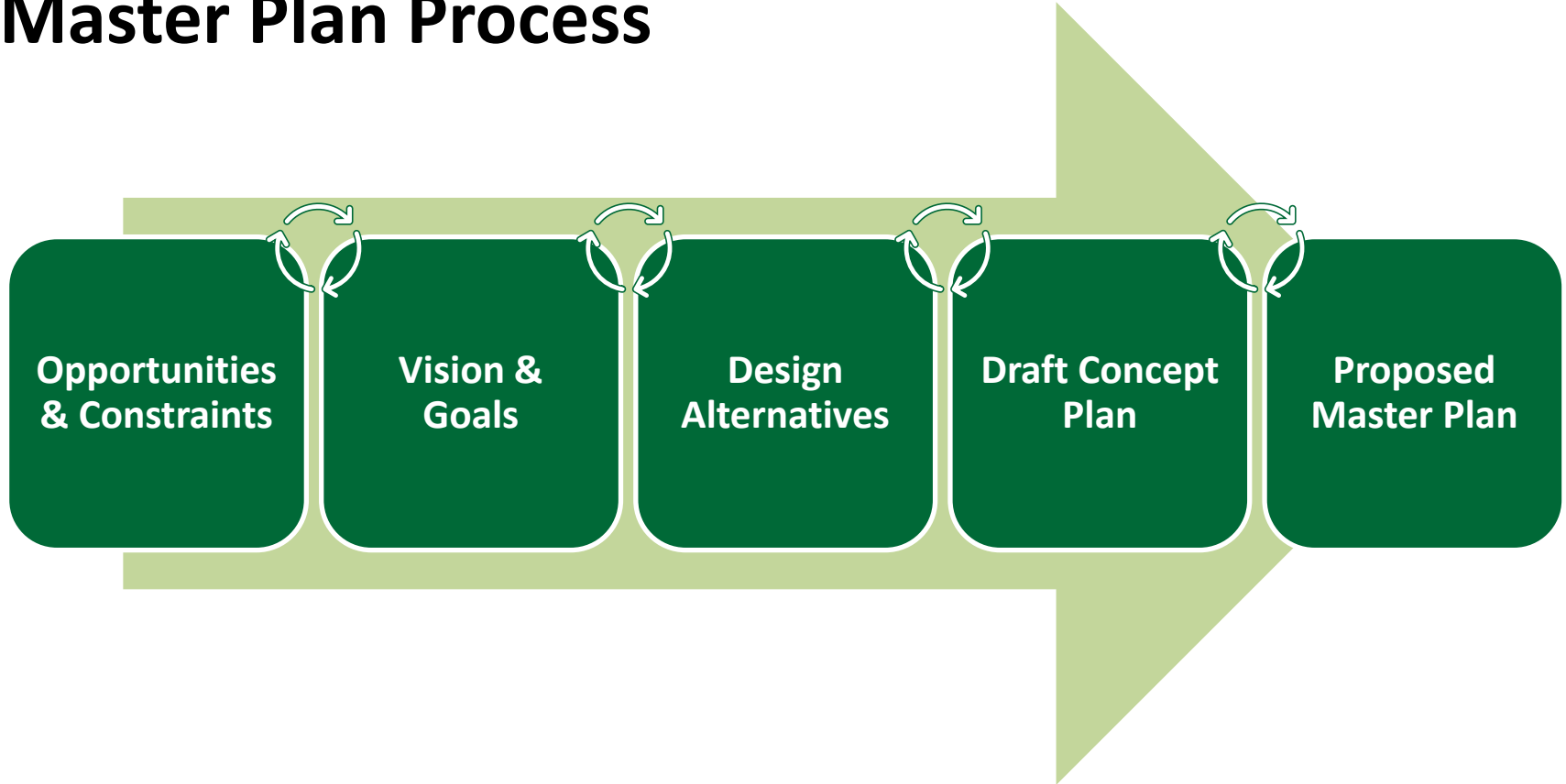


What is a Park Master Plan?

- Collaborative planning process
- Shared community vision & values
- Goals, needs, & priorities
- Long-range: guide for future development
- Conceptual: flexibility to evolve over time
- Inclusive, context-sensitive, & sustainable
- Preliminary cost estimates







Master Plan Process



Increasing level of participation

Chart 1: IAP2 Spectrum of Participation

	 Inform	 Consult	 Involve	 Collaborate	 Empower
Public Participation Goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the Public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example of Tools	Fact sheets, websites, open houses, mailings, social media	Public comment, focus groups, surveys, public meetings	Workshops, deliberative polling	Stakeholder advisory committees, consensus-building, participatory decision-making	Stakeholder resident juries, ballots, delegated decisions

(Source: Planning for Effective Public Participation, Foundations in Public Engagement, IAP2 International Federation 2016, p.29-30)

Community Advisory Group

- Representative of **diverse perspectives**
- Meet regularly throughout project
- Guided by **CAG Charter**
- Promote outreach activities
- **Help collect feedback** on behalf of the City
- Provide input and direction at project milestones
- Consensus voting on **key decisions**
- Not a substitute for broader public participation



Project Overview:

Background Information

Master Plan Funding

- Development agreement with Capital Properties of Raleigh & Pippin Properties (Townes at Milburnie Ridge)
- **\$600,000** lump sum contribution to cover:
 - Master Planning
 - Cultural & Structural Site Stabilization
 - Schematic Design



Comparable Parks: Eastgate Park

- 4200 Quail Hollow Drive
- 25.3 acres
- Amenities:
 - Neighborhood Center - unstaffed
 - Traditional Playground
 - Picnic Shelter
 - Basketball Court
 - Tennis Court
 - Multipurpose Field



Comparable Parks: Spring Forest Road Park

- 4203 Spring Forest Road
- 21.8 acres
- Amenities:
 - Paved walking trails
 - Large Picnic Shelter
 - 4 Tennis Courts
 - Youth Baseball Field
 - Open Space



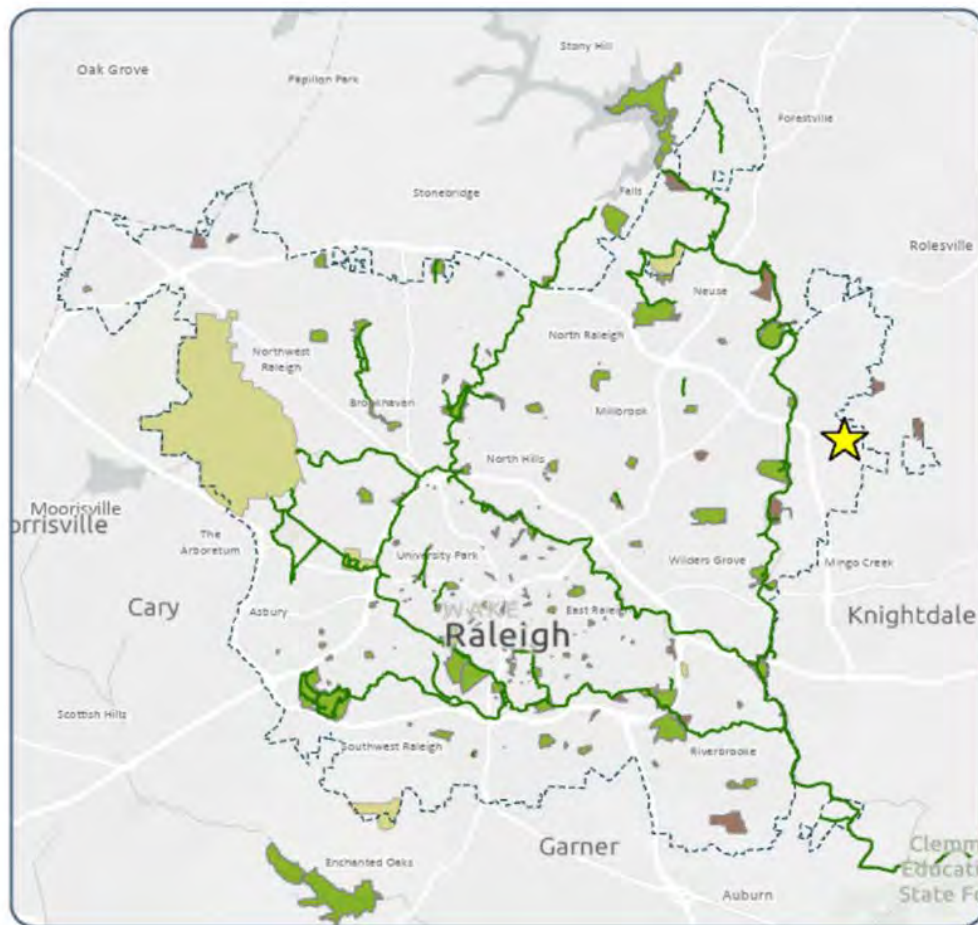
Comparable Parks: Wooten Meadow Park

- 2801 West Millbrook Road
- 20.5 acres
- Amenities:
 - Paved walking trails
 - Green Stormwater Infrastructure
 - Open Lawn Space
 - Meadow Habitats



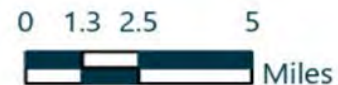
Project Overview:

Site Context

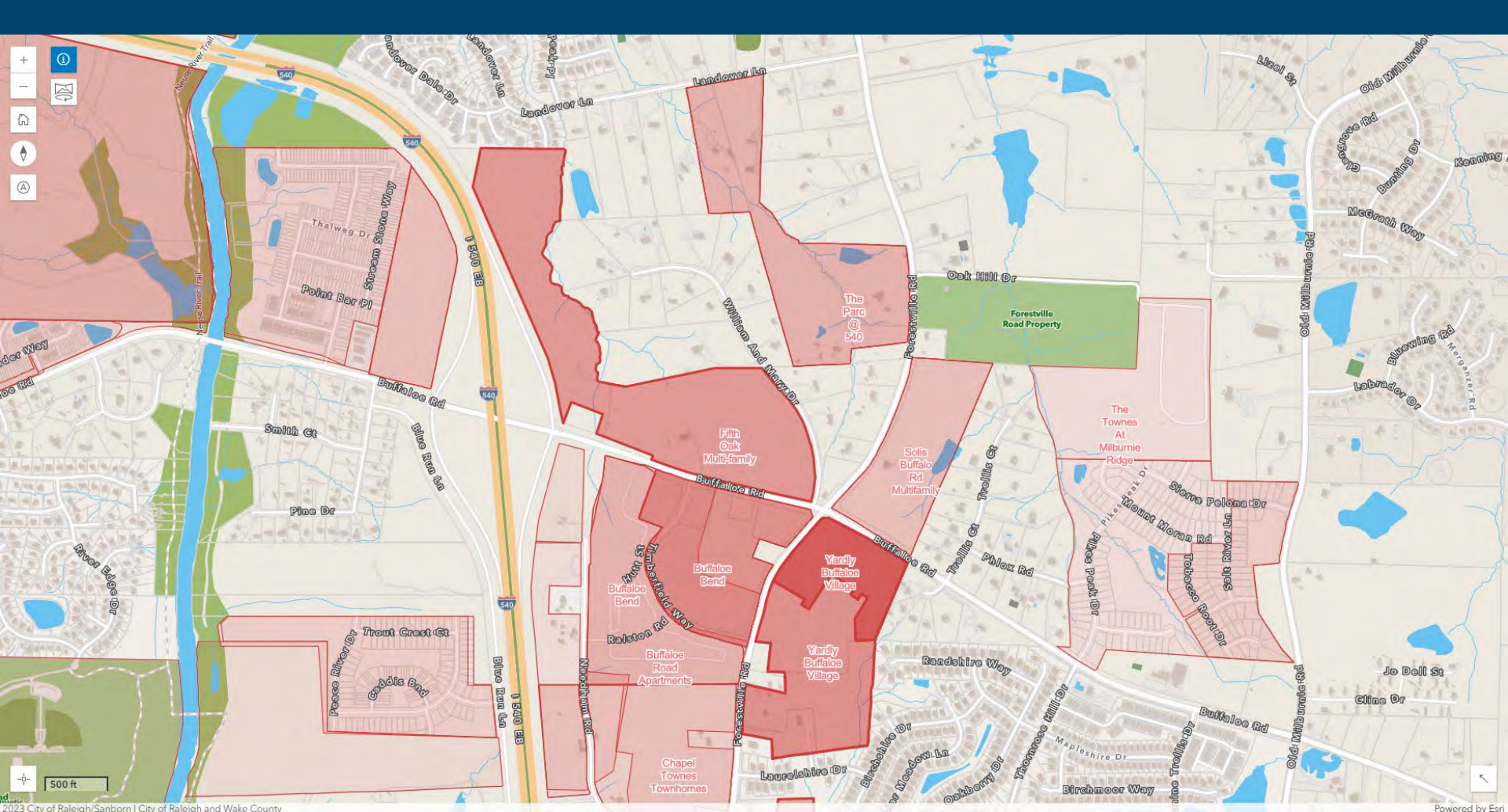


Context Map

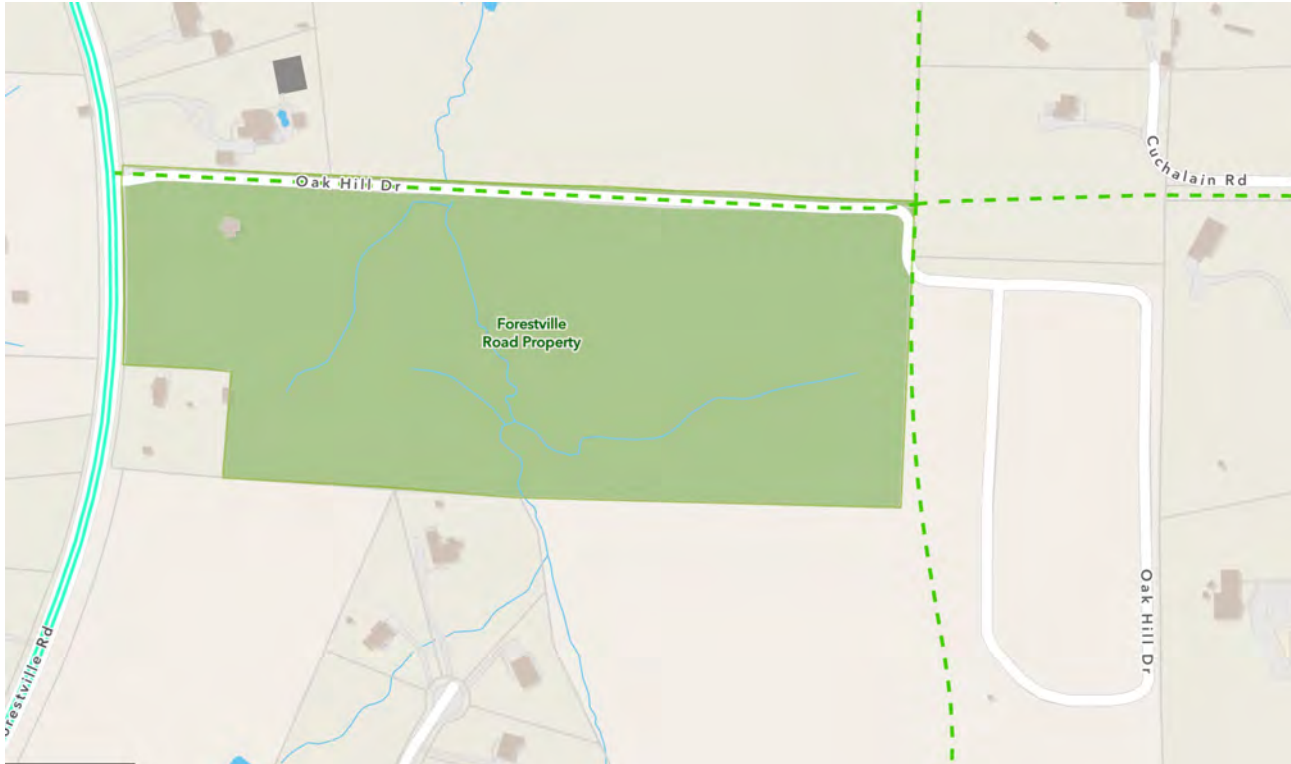
-  City of Raleigh Greenway Trails
-  City of Raleigh Parks - Developed
-  City of Raleigh Parks - Undeveloped
-  County and State Parks
-  Raleigh Extraterritorial Jurisdiction
-  Project Area





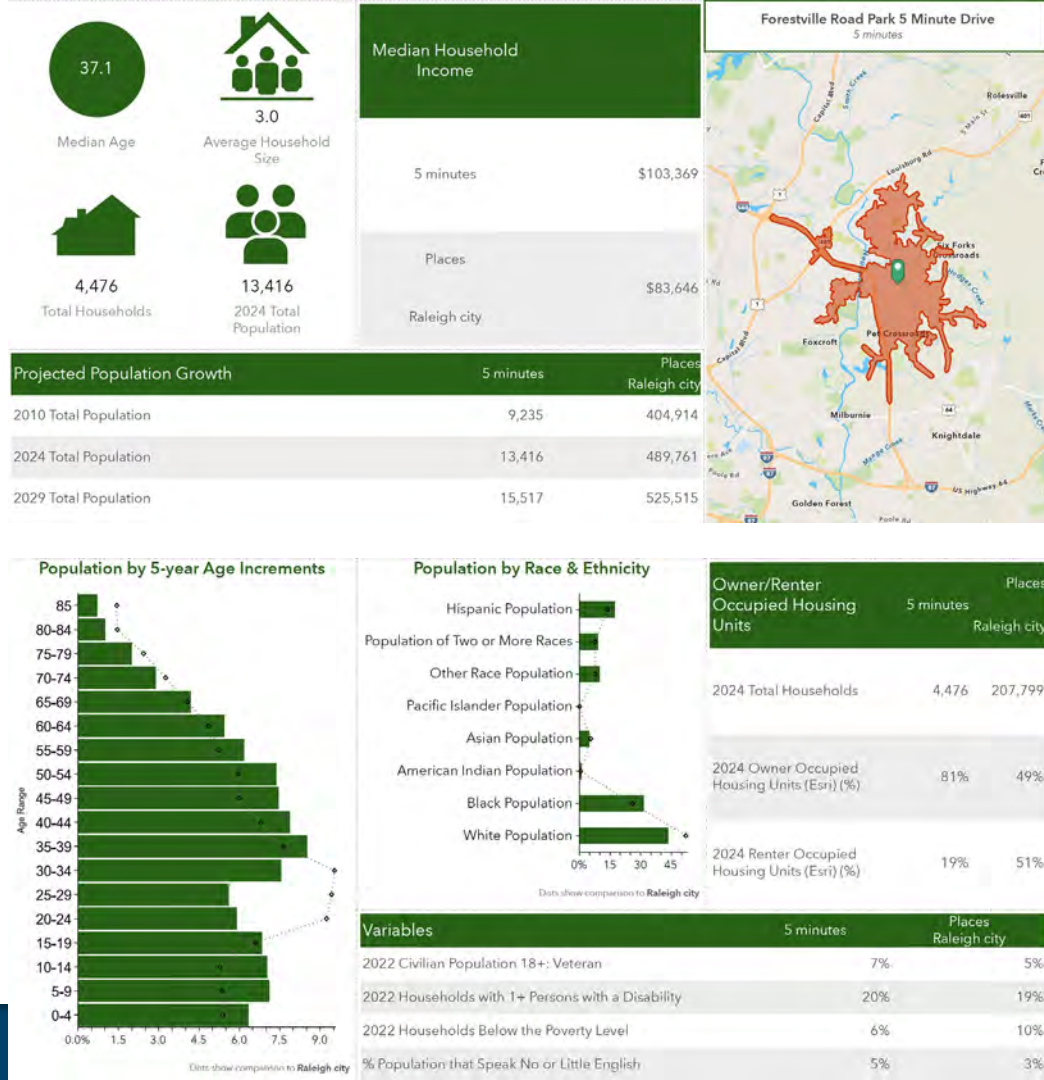


Street Plan – Proposed Neighborhood Streets



5-Minute Drive Demographic Analysis

- **Median Household Income:** Higher than City average
- **Race & Ethnicity:** Generally reflective of City averages
- **Age:** 20-34 age range significantly lower than City average





LEGEND

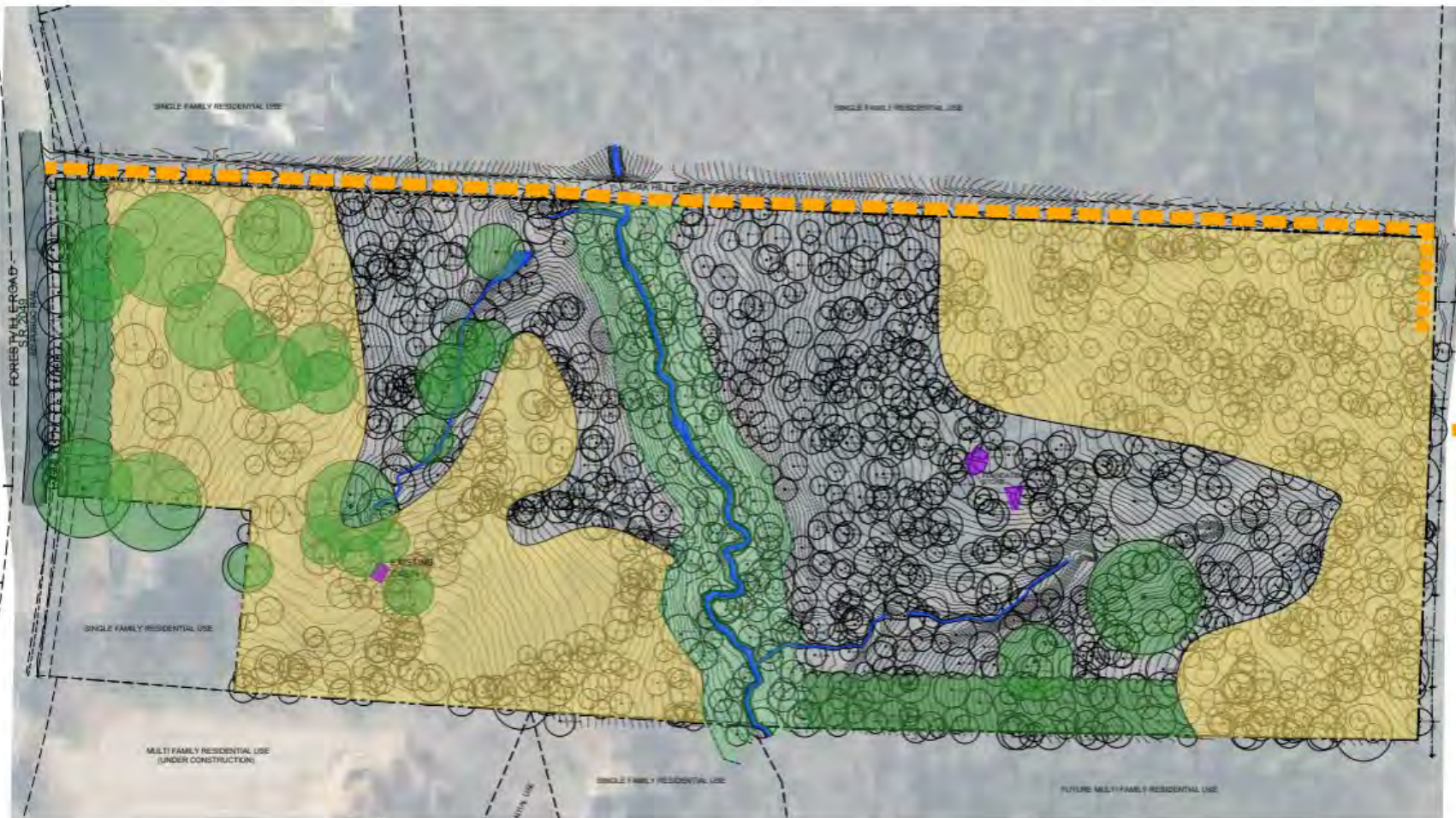
TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

- + HP HIGH POINT
- + LP LOW POINT
- PROPERTY LINE
- STREAM
- NEUSE RIVER BUFFER
- EXISTING STRUCTURE
- EXISTING TREE CANOPY
- FUTURE STREET PER TRANSPORTATION PLAN
- EXISTING LARGE CANOPY TREE
- ROCK OUTCROP

Unique Features – Granite Outcrops & Springs/Seeps







LEGEND

TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

PROPERTY LINE

STREAM

NEUSE RIVER
BUFFER

EXISTING STRUCTURE

FUTURE STREET PER
TRANSPORTATION PLAN

EXISTING LARGE
CANOPY TREE

PRELIMINARY TREE
CONSERVATION AREA

DEVELOPMENT
POTENTIAL

Project Overview:

Historic Context

Historic Context

- Property was once part of approx. 600-acre plantation owned by Kearney Upchurch
- 1860 census records indicate 20 enslaved persons held in bondage at Upchurch Plantation
- Possible that onsite cabin may be related to a nineteenth century slave dwelling

[illegible]



Cabin



Other Existing Structures

Design Goals Discussion

7 Acres

6 Acres

LEGEND

TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

PROPERTY LINE

STREAM

NEUSE RIVER
BUFFER

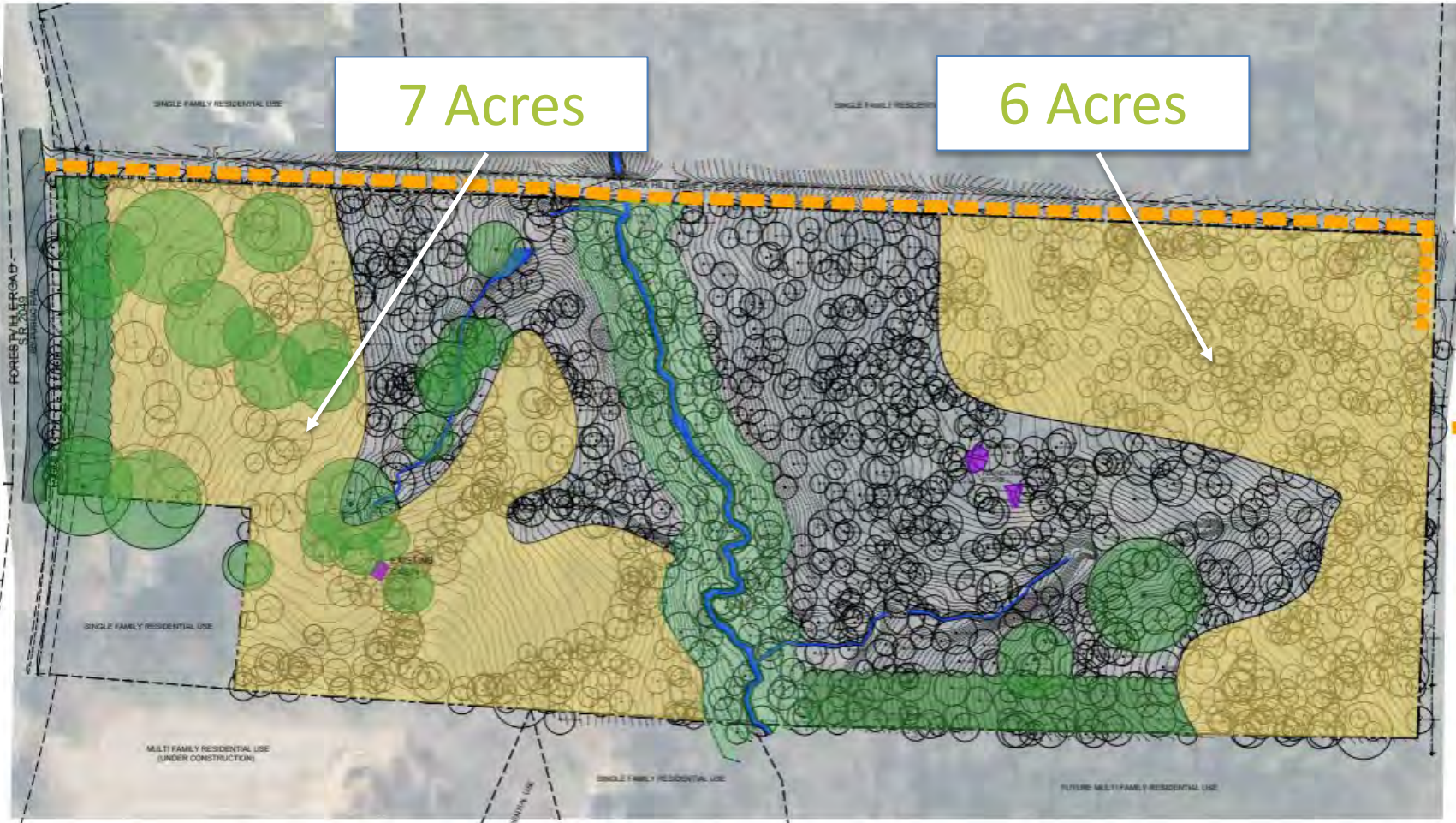
EXISTING STRUCTURE

FUTURE STREET PER
TRANSPORTATION PLAN

EXISTING LARGE
CANOPY TREE

PRELIMINARY TREE
CONSERVATION AREA

DEVELOPMENT
POTENTIAL



Mentimeter Activity

menti.com

Code: 6882 0357



Next Steps

Upcoming Milestones

- **Online Survey**

- Live Monday, **April 28** through Sunday, **May 18**
- Will be posted on project webpage & engagement portal
- *Provide thoughts on the vision and goals for the park & share what parks are frequented*

- **Public Meeting**

- Monday, **May 5**
- Marsh Creek Community Center
- *Learn more about the future park site & provide thoughts on the vision and goals for the park*

Upcoming Milestones

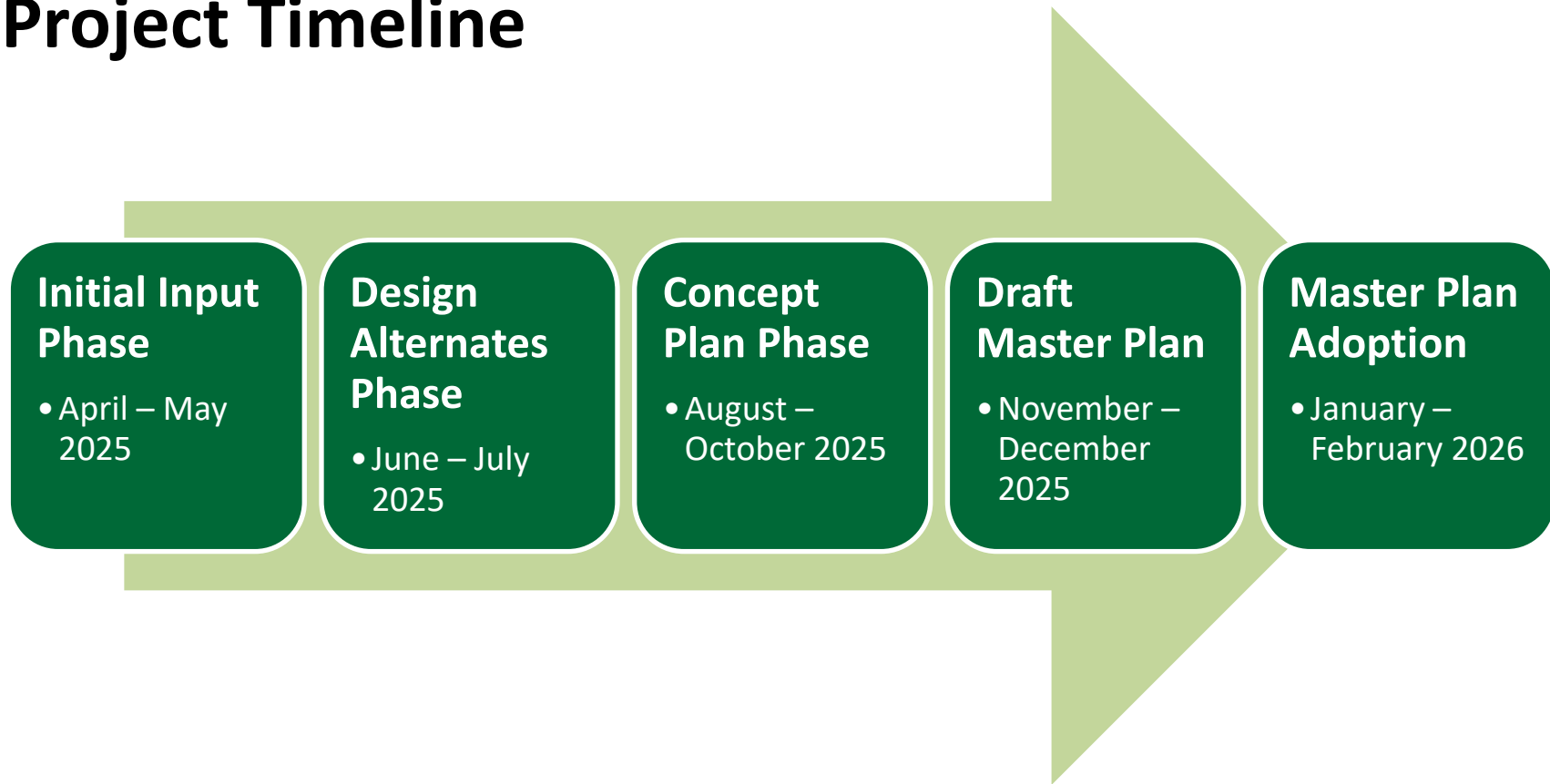
- **CAG Meeting 2**
 - Tuesday, **May 20**
 - Virtual – Microsoft Teams
 - ***Consensus vote will occur via Microsoft Form***
 - *Summary of engagement results & discussion of vision and goals*

Input Needed!

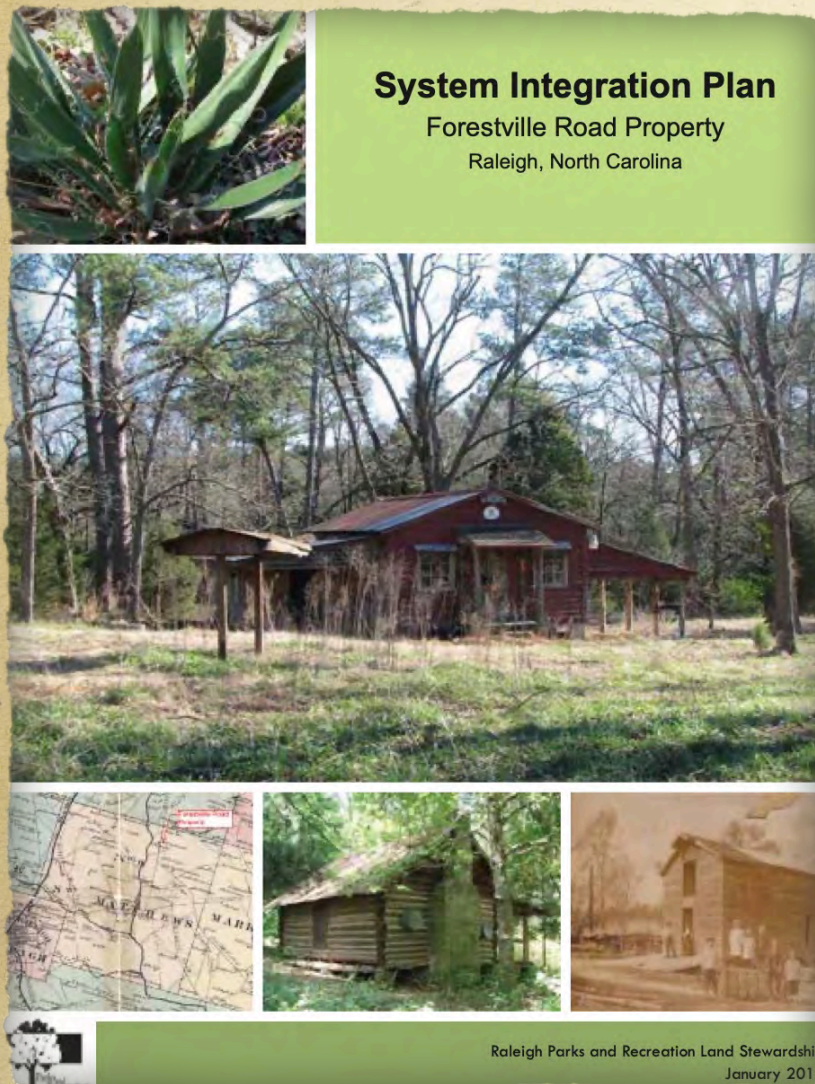
- How does everyone feel about Marsh Creek Community Center as the **CAG meeting location**?
- If we host a group site visit – should that be on a **weekday evening** or on a **weekend**?



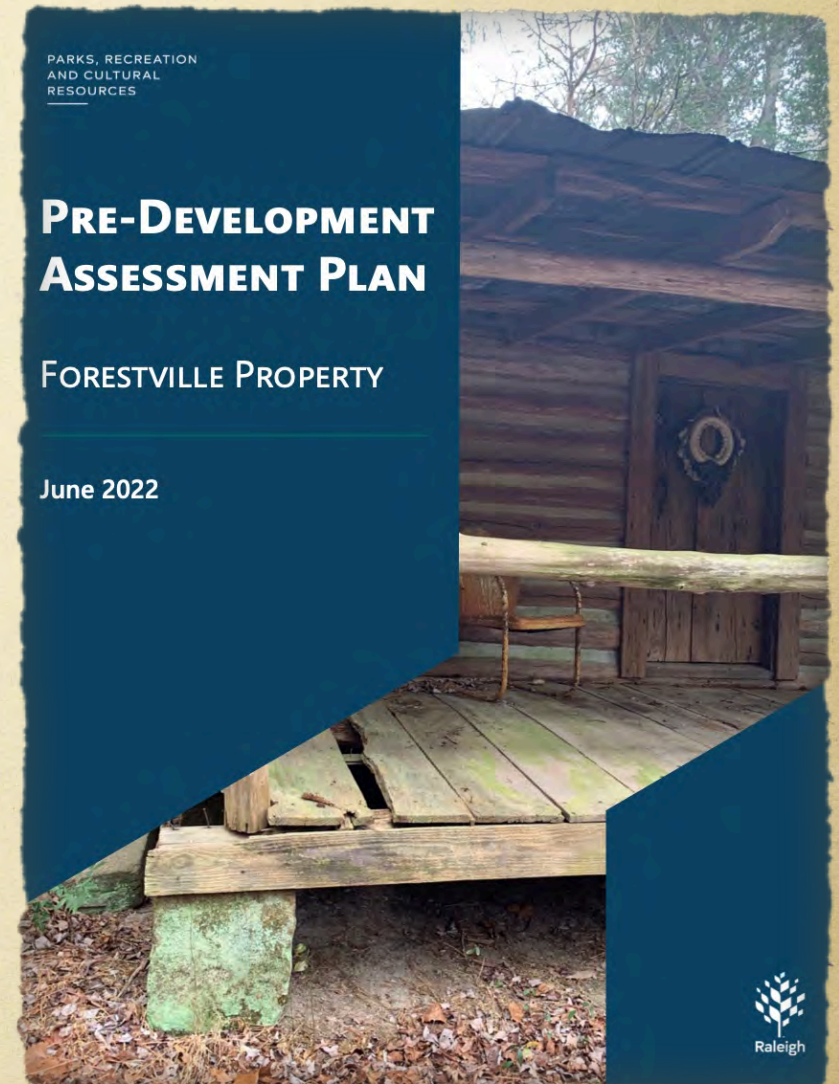
Project Timeline



Forestville Road Property



Comments of
Roger Montague
4/23/2025



People

- Michael Upchurch - 1624 -1681 (first Upchurch to arrive in America)
- Richard U, James U, Richard U, Richard U, James U (Michael to Kearney)
- Kearney Upchurch- 1808-1882 (established 600 acre cotton plantation which included the park property)
- James W. Upchurch- 1839-1913 (built farmhouse that stood on NW corner of park property)
- William Kearney Ivan Upchurch- 1875-1964 (Last Upchurch to farm the property. Lived in house built by James W.)
- Hallie Verna Upchurch Montague- 1921-1997 (Grew up in house built by James W. Last Upchurch to own park property.)
- Roger Montague- 1946- (Forestville Road Park CAG member)

James W. Upchurch
Jane Ellen Pace Upchurch

Grandchildren (L-R) - Cary, Erma, Sam, Truby-
children of William Kearney Ivan Upchurch



William Kearney Ivan Upchurch
Hallie Sorrell Hutspeth Upchurch



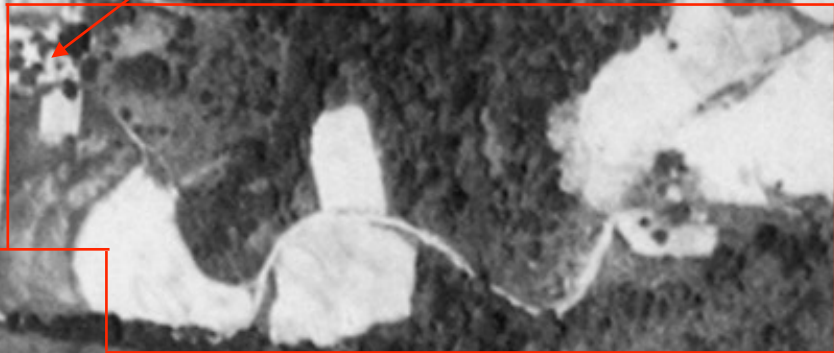
Location - south side of house built by James W. Upchurch

APR 23 1938

BOP 1

Louis or Dallas
Upchurch House?

James W. Upchurch House
Ivan Upchurch House



Kearney Upchurch House

Kearney Upchurch Family Cemetery



Kearney Upchurch House -2010

James W. Upchurch House

(NW corner of park property)



Roger, Peggy, and Marsha Montague - Great grandchildren of James W. Upchurch and children of last Upchurch to own the Forestville Road property.



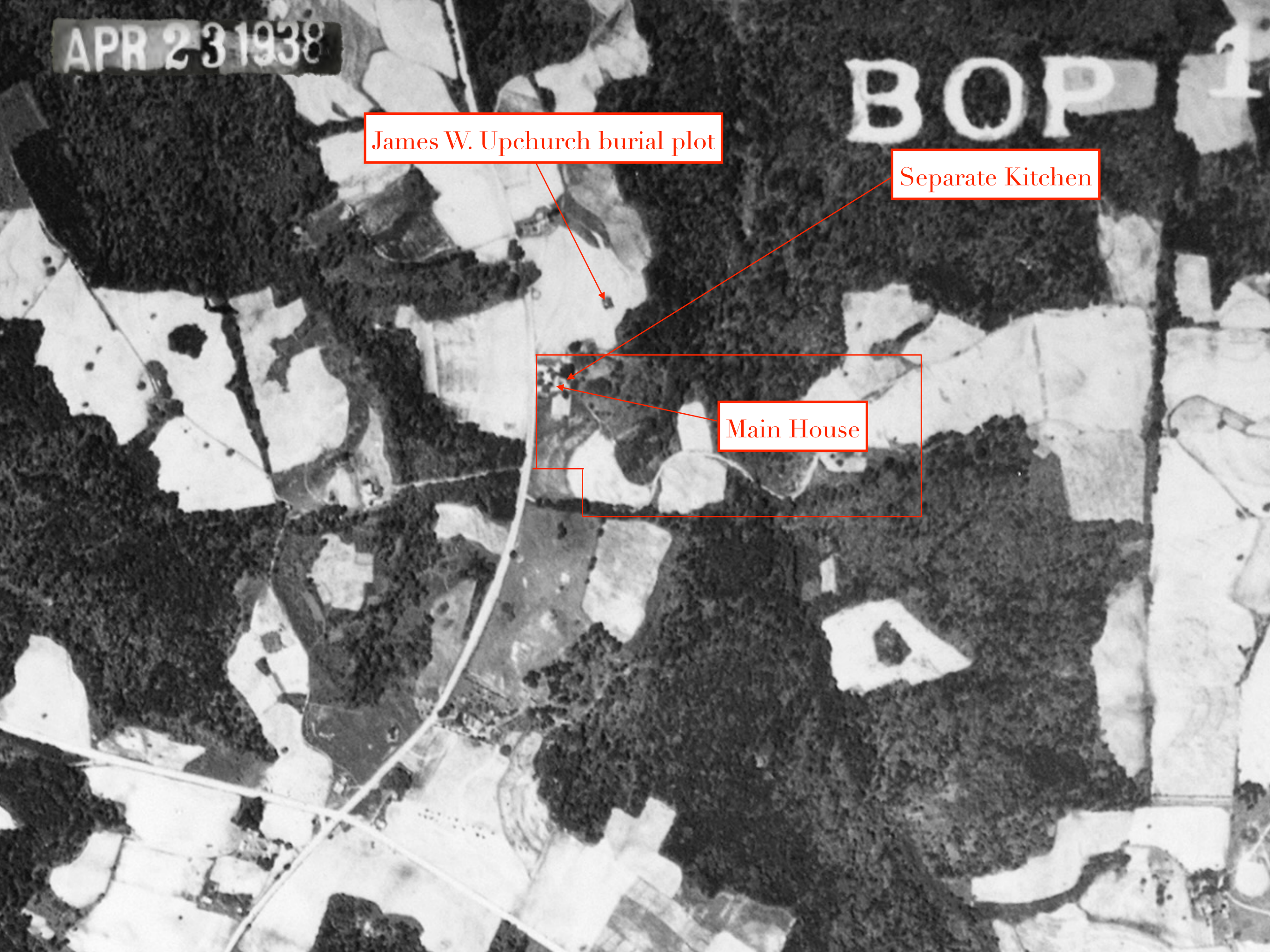
APR 23 1938

BOP 1

James W. Upchurch burial plot

Separate Kitchen

Main House



APR 23 1938

BOP 1

Watering Trough

Pecan Orchard

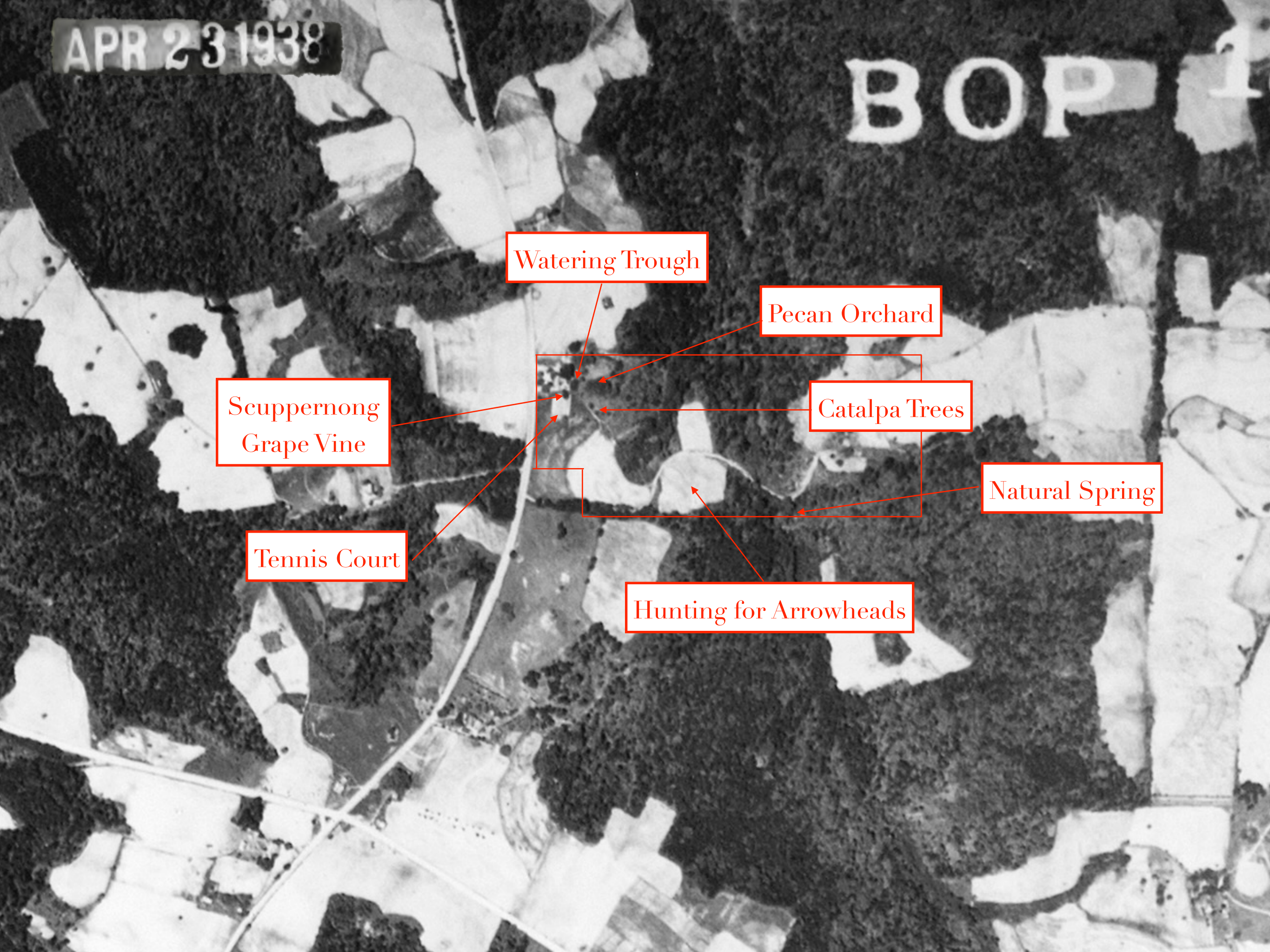
Scuppernong
Grape Vine

Catalpa Trees

Natural Spring

Tennis Court

Hunting for Arrowheads



APR 23 1938

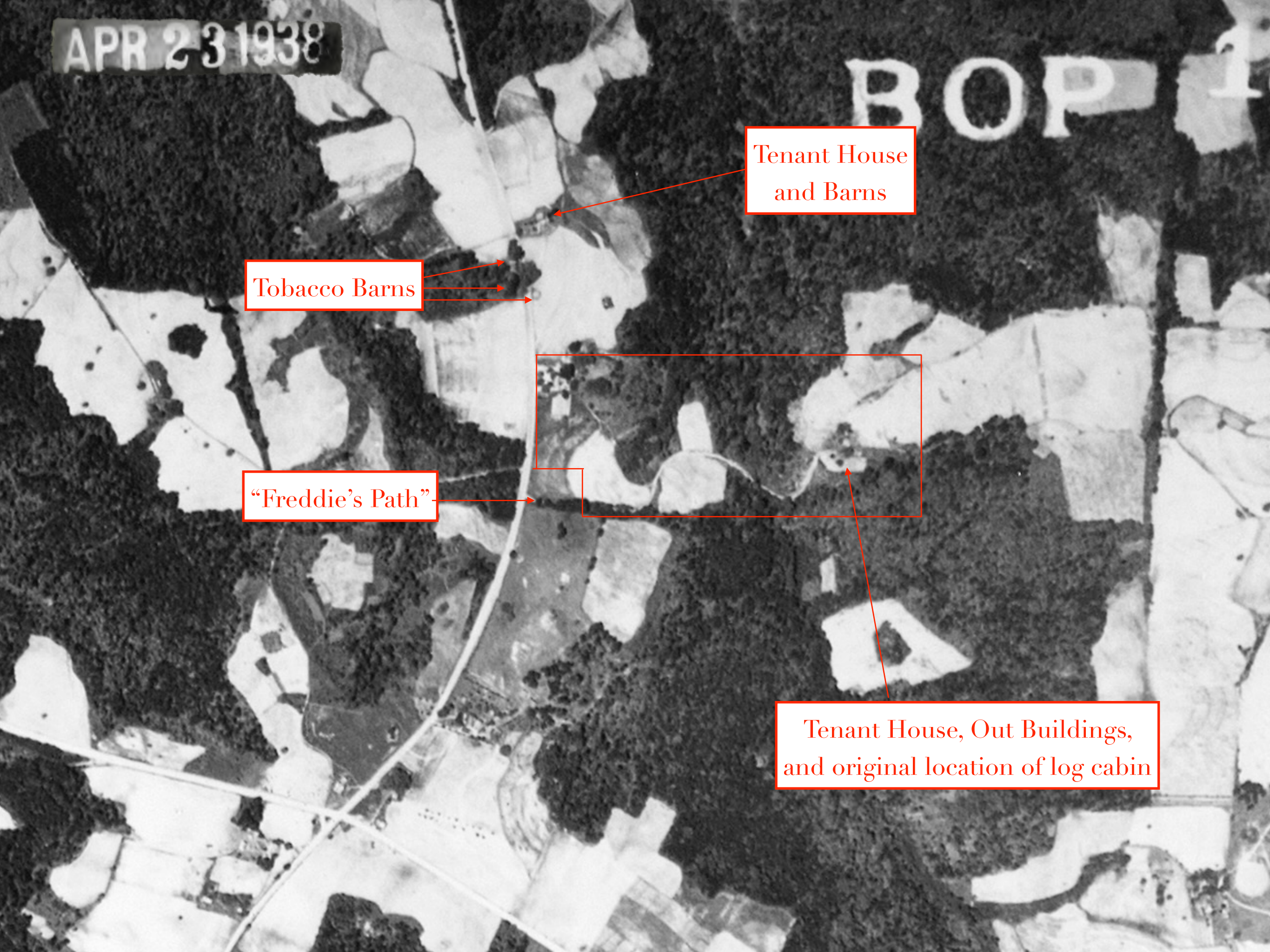
BOP 1

Tenant House
and Barns

Tobacco Barns

“Freddie’s Path”

Tenant House, Out Buildings,
and original location of log cabin



3 - 18 - 59

Pack House, Grading Room,
& Ordering Pit

<https://thescholarship.ecu.edu/items/4b36d165-2f91-49e7-8e5c-6c1797b28318>

General area of rock
quarry and saw mill?

Feed Barn and Stables

Tool Shed

Wood Shed

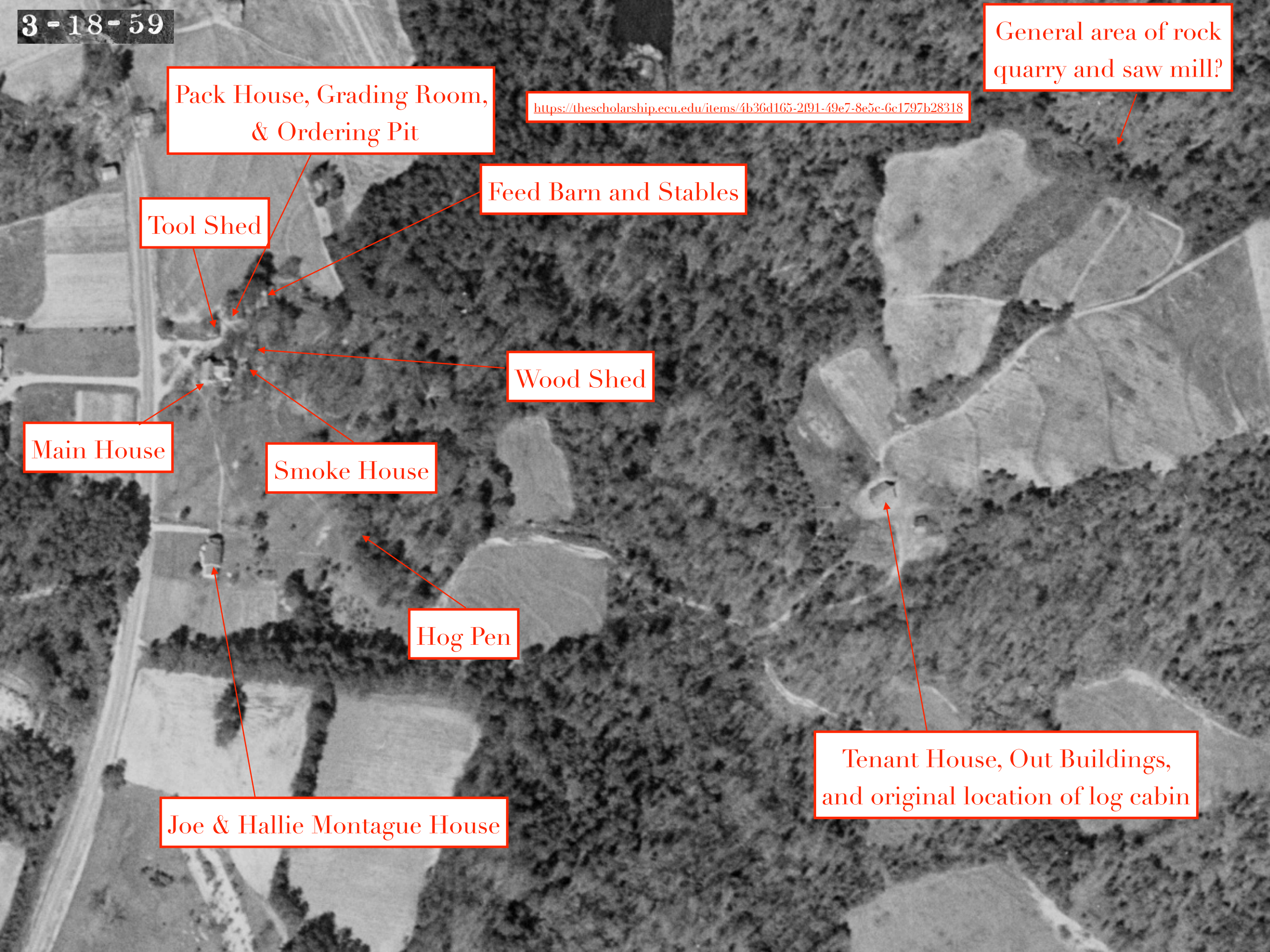
Main House

Smoke House

Hog Pen

Tenant House, Out Buildings,
and original location of log cabin

Joe & Hallie Montague House



3-5-71

Feed Barn, post 1964

Log Cabin

Tenant House Demolished

3-5-71

Log Cabin

Tenant House Demolished

Historical, Botanical Importance

Pecan Grove

100+ years old



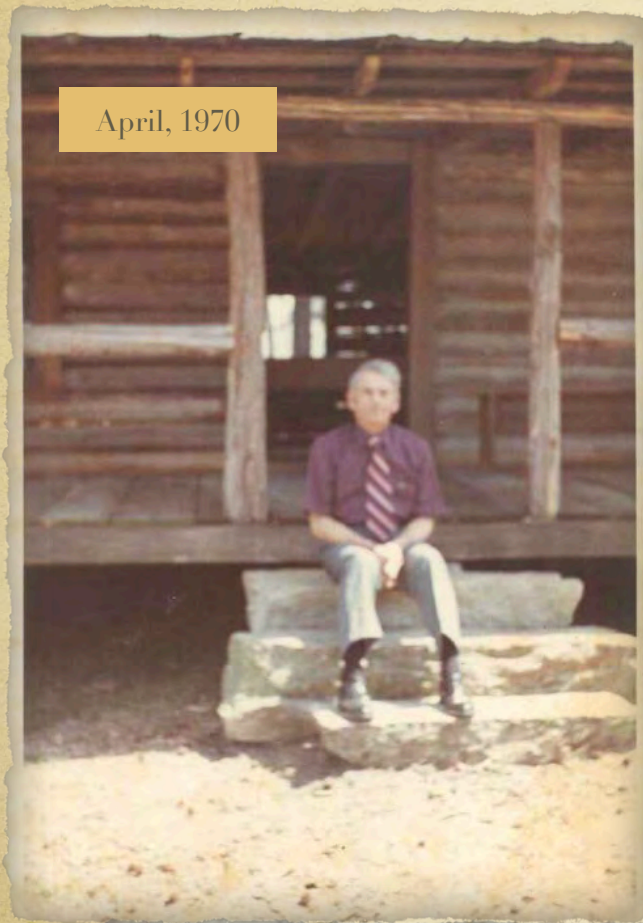
January, 2025

Possible Historic Structure



The cabin was discovered inside a house on the property in the late 1960's. The cabin was dismantled and reconstructed in its current location by Joe Montague, husband of Hallie Verna Upchurch Montague.

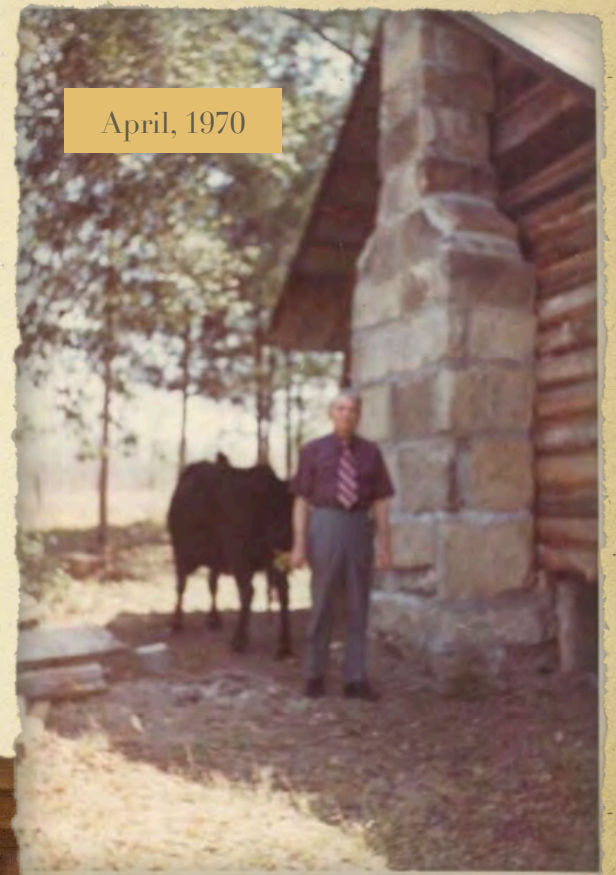
Possible Historic Structure



April, 1970



2010



April, 1970



April, 1970



April, 1970

3-18-59

Possible Archeologically Significant Sites



Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park Project Overview

Community Advisory Group

Meeting #2

May 20, 2025



Raleigh



Agenda

- General Reminders
- Community Debrief
- Community Engagement Results
- Design Goals
- Consensus Vote Explainer
- Next Steps



General Reminders:

CAG Google Drive Walkthrough

7 Acres

6 Acres

LEGEND

TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

PROPERTY LINE

STREAM

NEUSE RIVER
BUFFER

EXISTING STRUCTURE

FUTURE STREET PER
TRANSPORTATION PLAN

EXISTING LARGE
CANOPY TREE

DEVELOPMENT
POTENTIAL ~13 acres

FOREST HILL ROAD
SR 2019

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

FUTURE MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE

Community Debrief

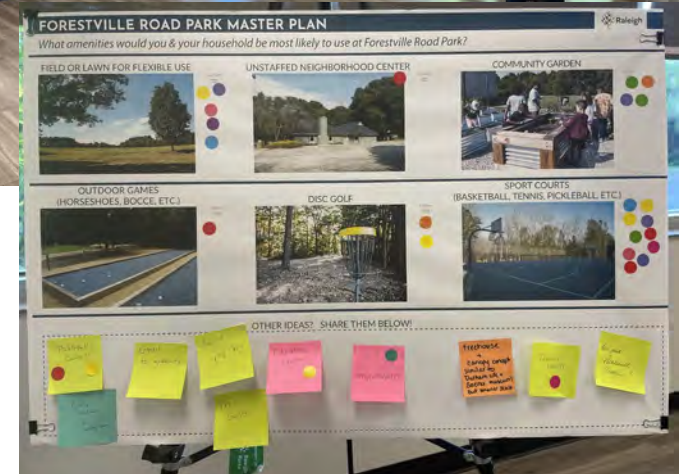
- What has everyone been hearing and learning from their **neighborhoods & networks**?
- What outreach methods seem **most effective**?



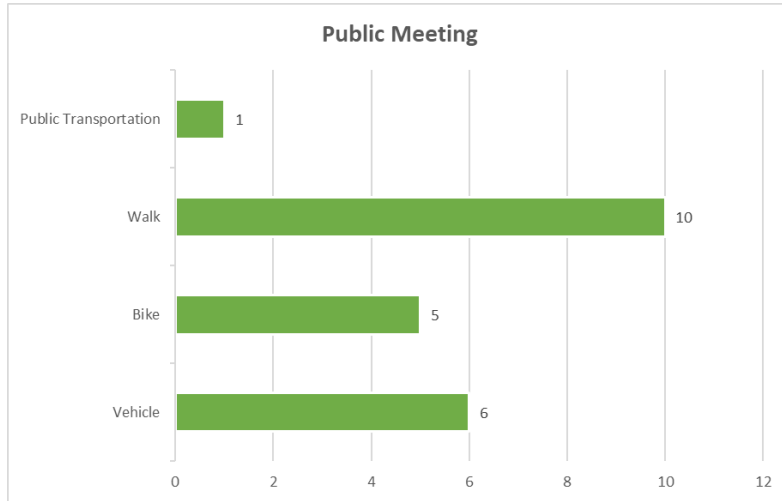
Community Engagement Results

Initial Input Phase Highlights

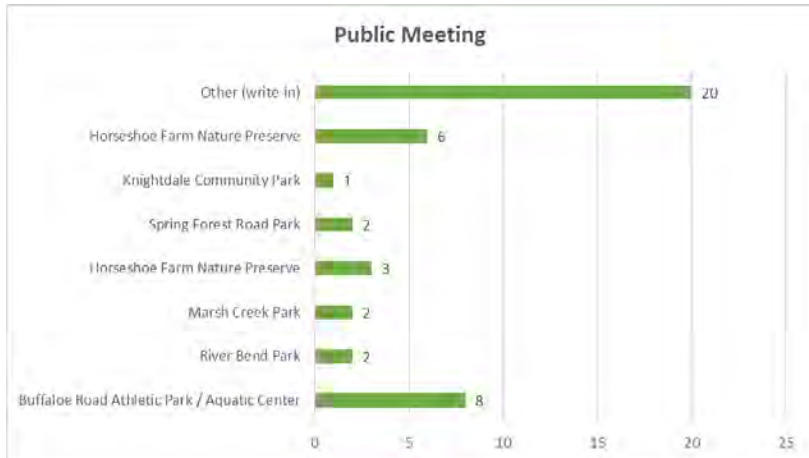
- **Online Survey:**
155 participants
 - 47 signed up for email subscriber list!
- **Public Meeting:**
~25 attendees



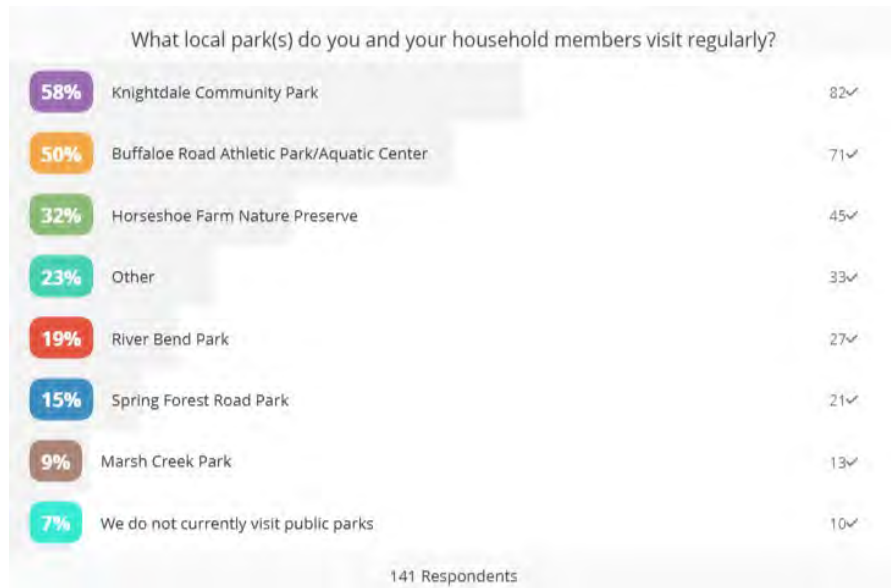
How would you & your family get to Forestville Road Park?



What local park(s) do you and your household members visit regularly?



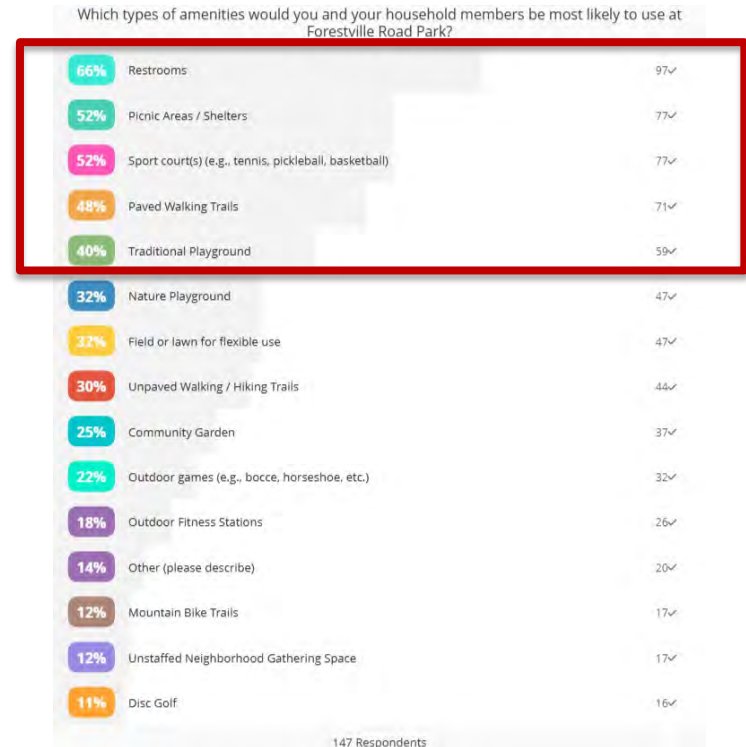
Most common “other” options:
Harper Park, Knightdale Station,
Lake Lynn Park



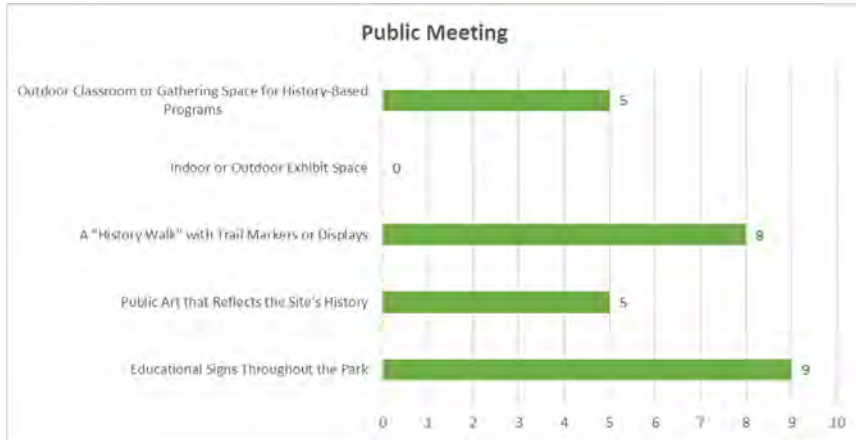
Most common “other” options:
Rolesville Park, Durant Nature Preserve

Which types of amenities would you and your household members be most likely to use at Forestville Road Park?

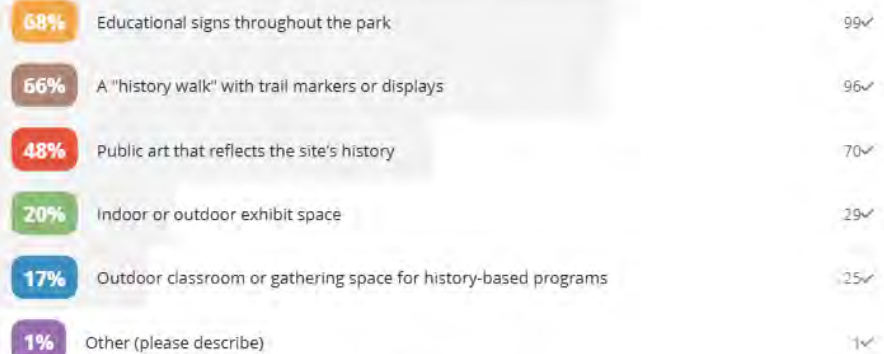
Paved Walking Trails	10
Sport Courts (basketball, tennis, pickleball, etc.)	10
Nature Playground	8
Restrooms	8
Picnic Areas / Shelter	7
Unpaved Walking / Hiking Trails	6
Traditional Playground	6
Field or Lawn for Flexible Use	5
Outdoor Fitness Station	4
Community Garden	4
Mountain Bike Trails	2
Disc Golf	2
Unstaffed Neighborhood Center	1
Outdoor Games (Horseshoe, Bocce, etc.)	1



How would you like to see the history of the site acknowledged or explored?



The Forestville Road Park property has a long and complex history — including its past as part of a 600-acre plantation. How would you like to see the history of the site acknowledged or explored?



146 Respondents

Help us come up with creative ideas for Forestville Road Park:



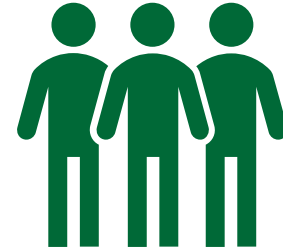
Other Notable Highlights / Themes

- Connectivity & Traffic
 - Desire for sidewalk connectivity, trails to adjacent neighborhoods, and exploring connection to the greenway trail network
- Nature / Natural Feel
- Uniqueness
- **Idea:** Consider parallel parking along Oak Hill Drive, to eliminate/reduce the amount of parking lot onsite

Design Goals

Design Goals

- Four Themes:
 - Honor History
 - Foster Community
 - Conserve Nature
 - Inspire Play



Honor History



Forestville Road Park will interpret the site's rich and layered history, including its past as part of a 600-acre plantation, its evidence of Indigenous uses of the land, and its example of 20th century Wake County agrarian culture, by prioritizing educational opportunities and creating space for future stories.

Foster Community



Forestville Road Park will serve as a hub for intergenerational gathering, volunteerism, and relationship building, with walkable connections to adjacent neighborhoods and a shared space that the community can shape and celebrate.

Conserve Nature



Forestville Road Park will enhance and celebrate the site's natural features, with a special emphasis on preserving legacy trees, maintaining contiguous tree canopy, and highlighting the stream, creating a natural respite in the midst of a developing area.

Inspire Play



Forestville Road Park will encourage play and exploration for all ages and abilities through thoughtfully designed play spaces that nurture creativity and emphasize the natural surroundings.

Consensus Voting

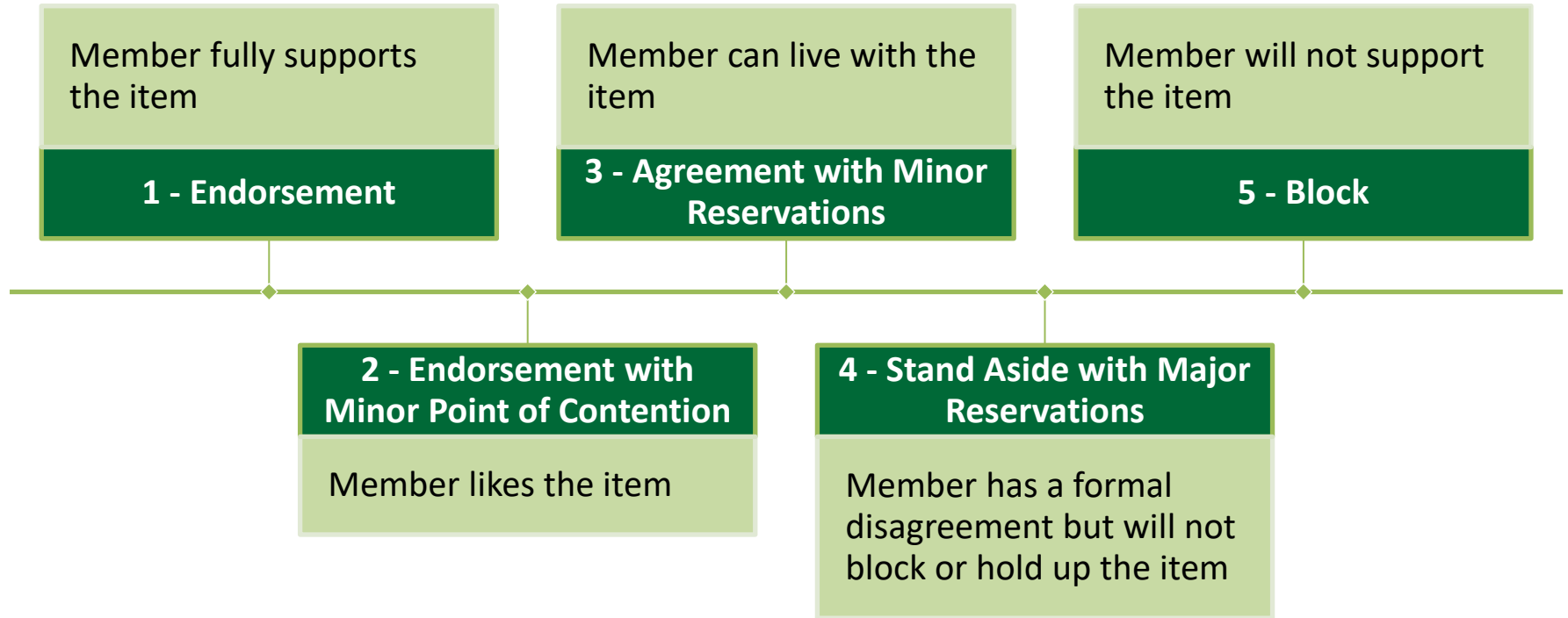
Consensus Voting

- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 - Design Goals
 - Draft Concept Plan
 - Priorities for Phased Development
 - Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support

We are
here!



Five-Point Scale



Levels of Consensus

Consensus

All CAG Members rate the item as 1-3 (endorsement, endorsement with minor point of contention, or agreement with minor reservations)



Consensus with Major Reservations

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 4 (stand aside with major reservations)



No Consensus

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 5 (block)

Next Steps

Upcoming Milestones

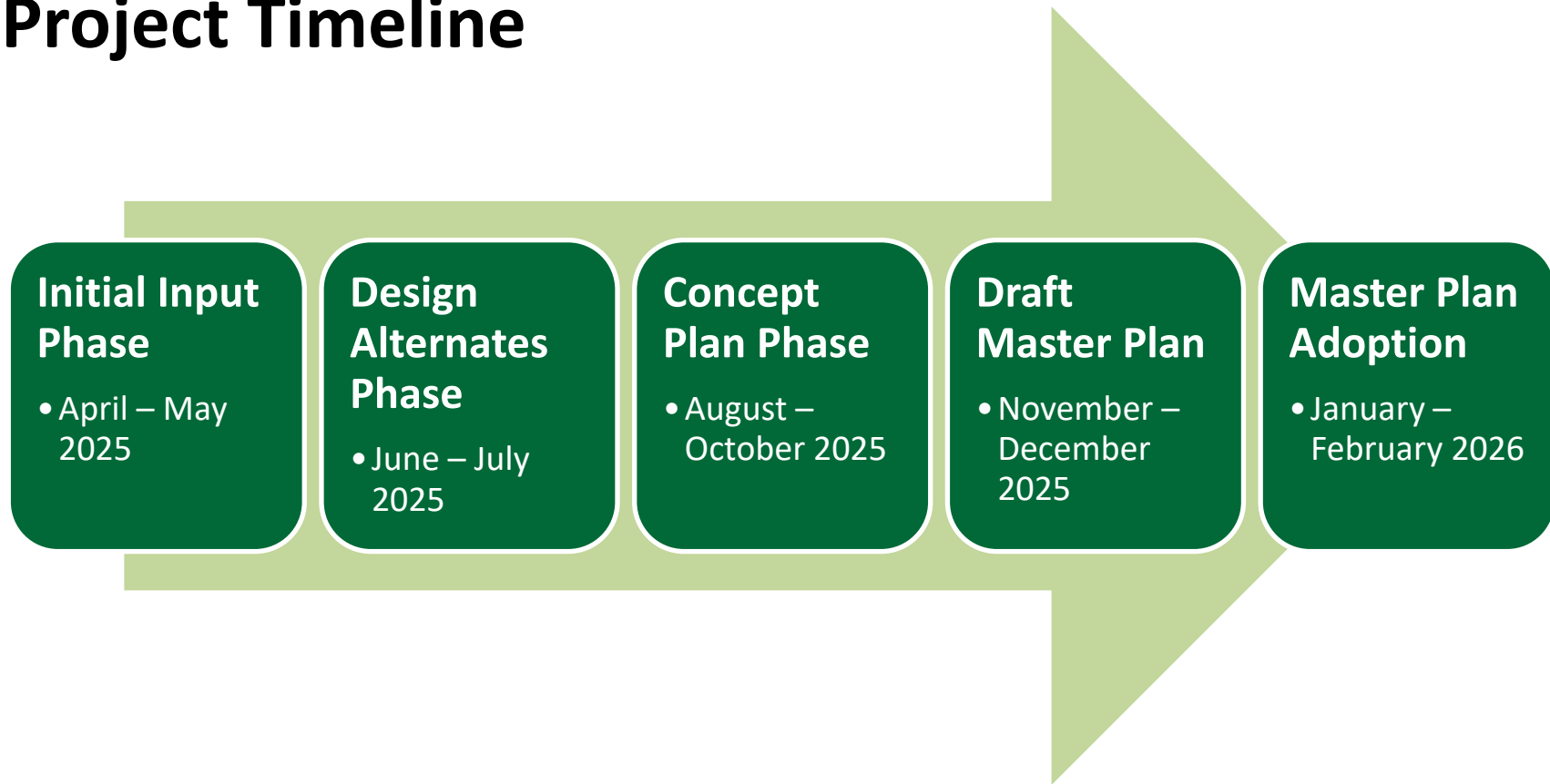
Site Visit

- Tuesday, June 3 – 5:30-7:30pm
 - Park & meet at Buffalo Road Athletic Park at 5:30pm
 - Bus will transport group to and from the park site
 - Return to Buffalo Road Athletic Park by 7:30pm

CAG Meeting 3

- Date: TBA – Late June
- Location: Marsh Creek Community Center

Project Timeline



Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park

Community Advisory Group

Meeting #3

June 24, 2025



Raleigh



Agenda

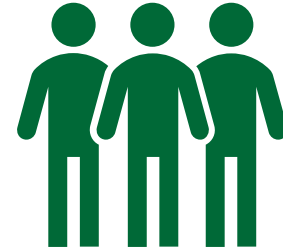
- General Reminders
 - Final Design Goals
 - Site Visit Debrief
- Stormwater Management Presentation
- Design Alternatives
- Next Steps



General Reminders

Design Goals

- Four Themes:
 - Honor History
 - Foster Community
 - Conserve Nature
 - Inspire Play



Site Visit Debrief



Site Visit Debrief

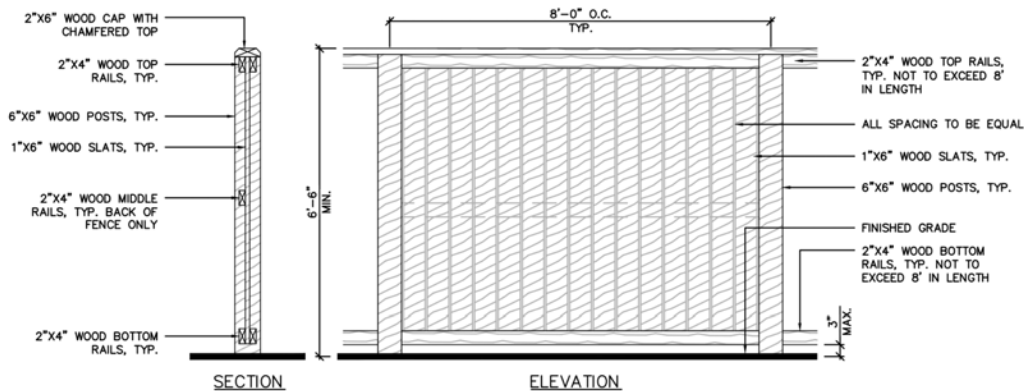


Site Visit Debrief

- Are there any **takeaways** or **observations** from the site visit that would be useful to share with the group?
 - Anything interesting that you saw or learned?



Site Visit Updates



NOTES:

1. ALL WOOD TO BE PRESSURE TREATED.
2. ALL LUMBER DIMENSIONS NOTED ABOVE ARE NOMINAL.
3. ALL HARDWARE TO BE GALVANIZED STEEL.
4. FENCE TO BE PAINTED TO MATCH ARCHITECTURE. FINAL COLOR TBD.
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ " SPACING BETWEEN 1"x6" WOOD SLATS.
6. THE FINISHED SIDE OF THE FENCE SHALL FACE THE ADJACENT PROPERTY PER CITY OF RALEIGH UDO SEC. 7.2.4.D.

DECORATIVE WOODEN FENCE - NEIGHBORHOOD TRANSITIONAL YARD

SCALE: 1" = 1'

2

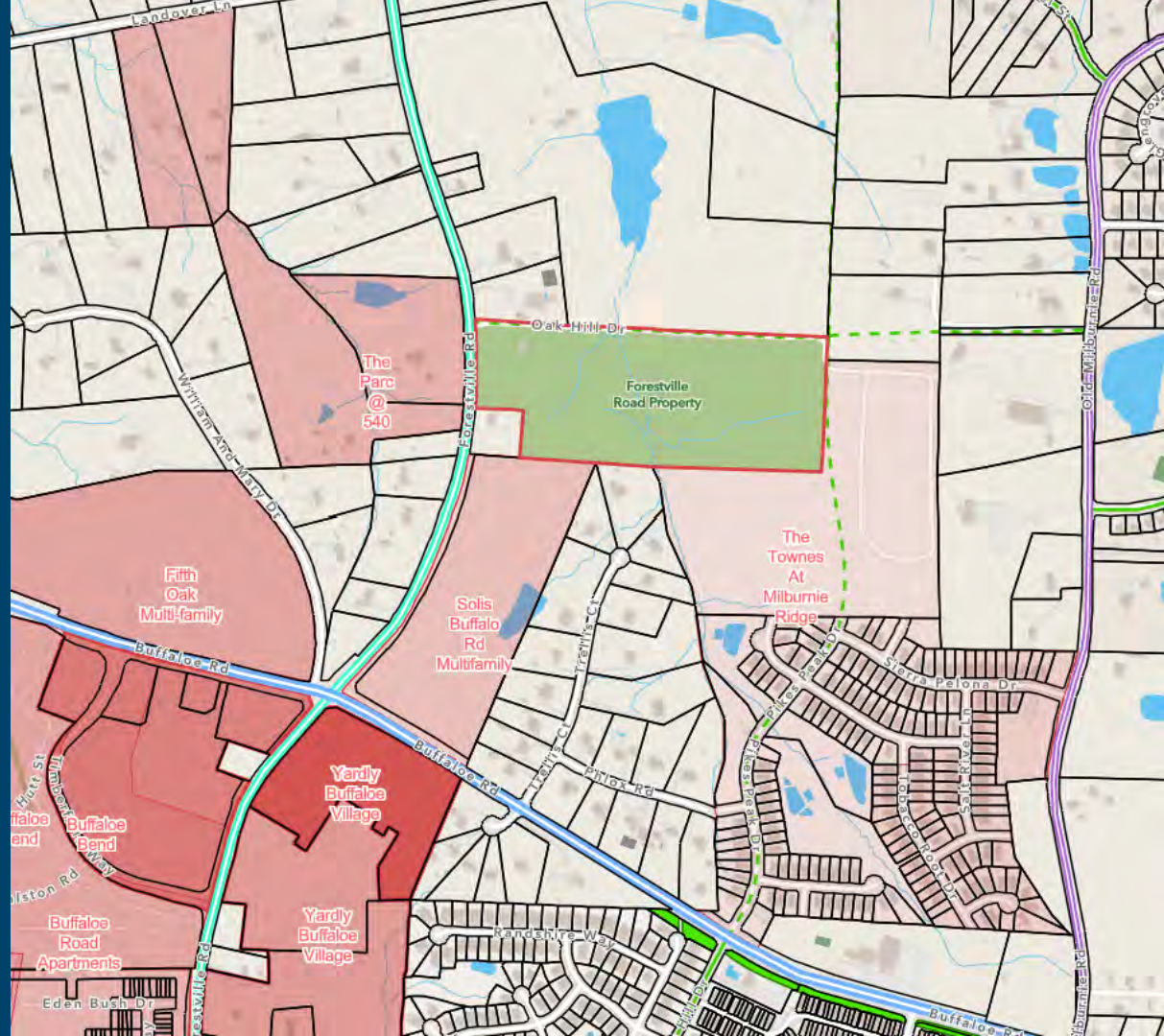
Site Visit Updates

- Raleigh Stormwater issued a **Notice of Violation** to Solis Buffalo developer



Stormwater Management Presentation

Design Alternatives



Design Alternative A

Design Alternative B

Design Alternative C

Next Steps

Upcoming Milestones

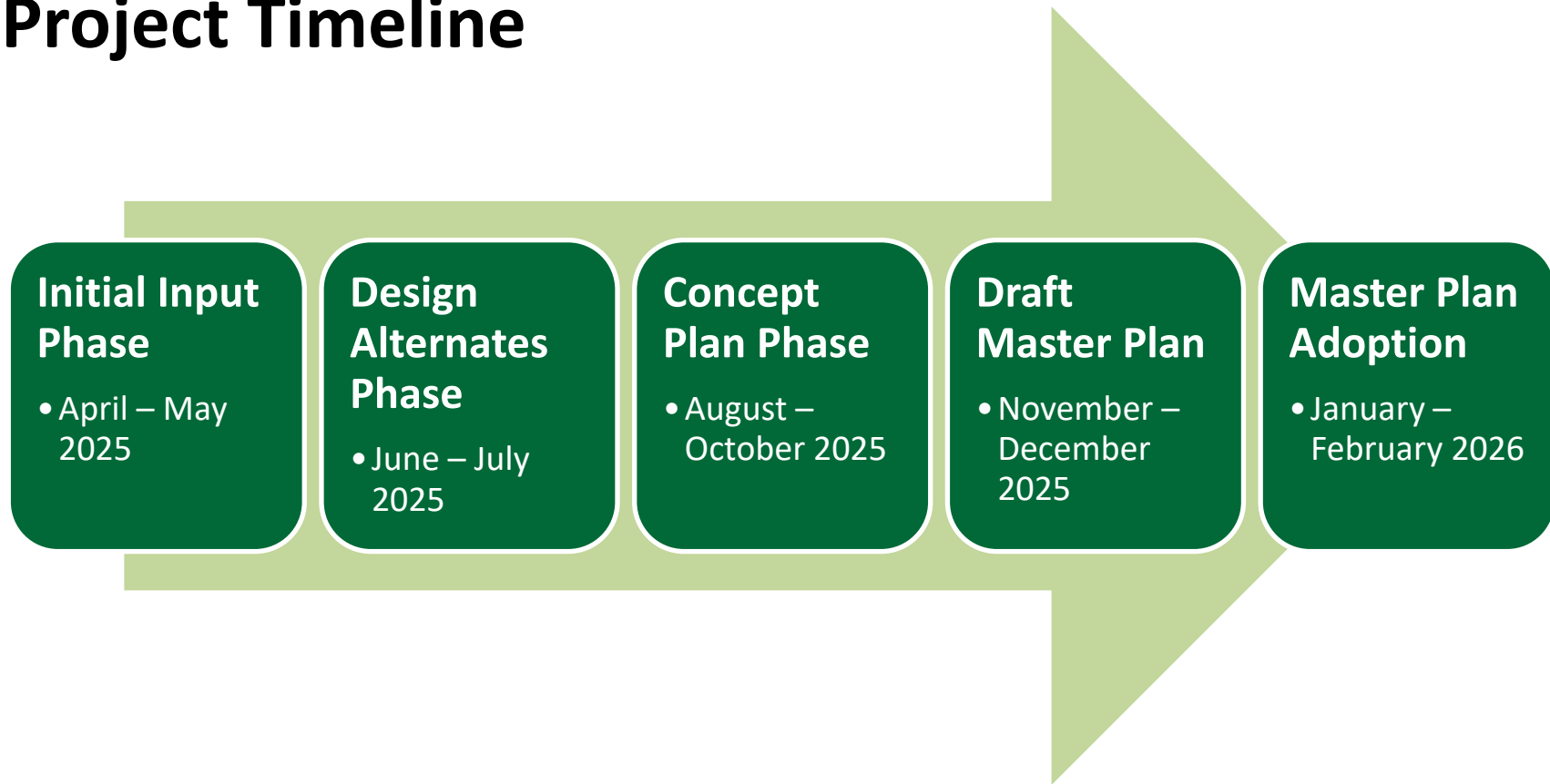
Public Meeting 2

- Date: July 10, 2025
- Time: 6 – 8 pm
- Location: Marsh Creek Community Center

Online Survey

- Live July 10 – July 24, 2025
- Will be posted on project webpage & engagement portal
- *Provide input on preferred design alternative/preferred aspects of the designs*

Project Timeline



Raleigh Stormwater

Community Advisory Group Stormwater Overview

June 24th, 2025

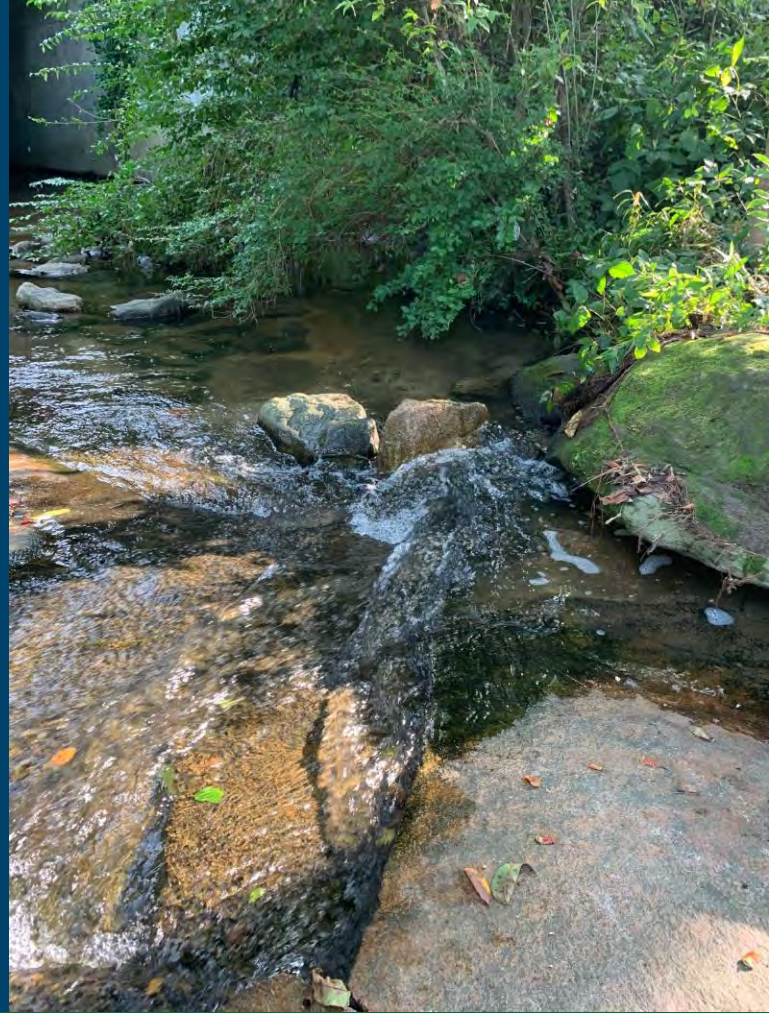


Raleigh



Agenda

- Introduction to Stormwater
- Stormwater Control Measures
- Green Stormwater Infrastructure
- Raleigh Stormwater Regulations



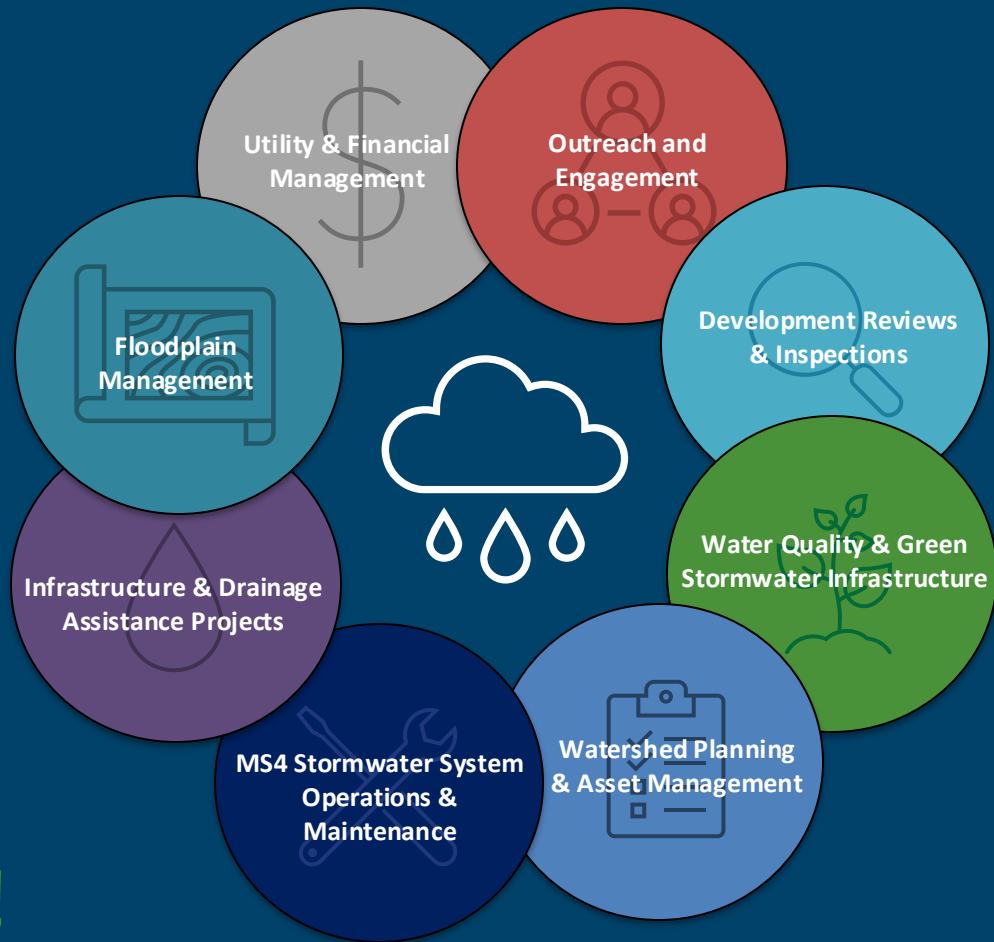
Mission Statement

Manage stormwater to preserve and protect life, support healthy natural resources, and complement sustainable growth for the community.

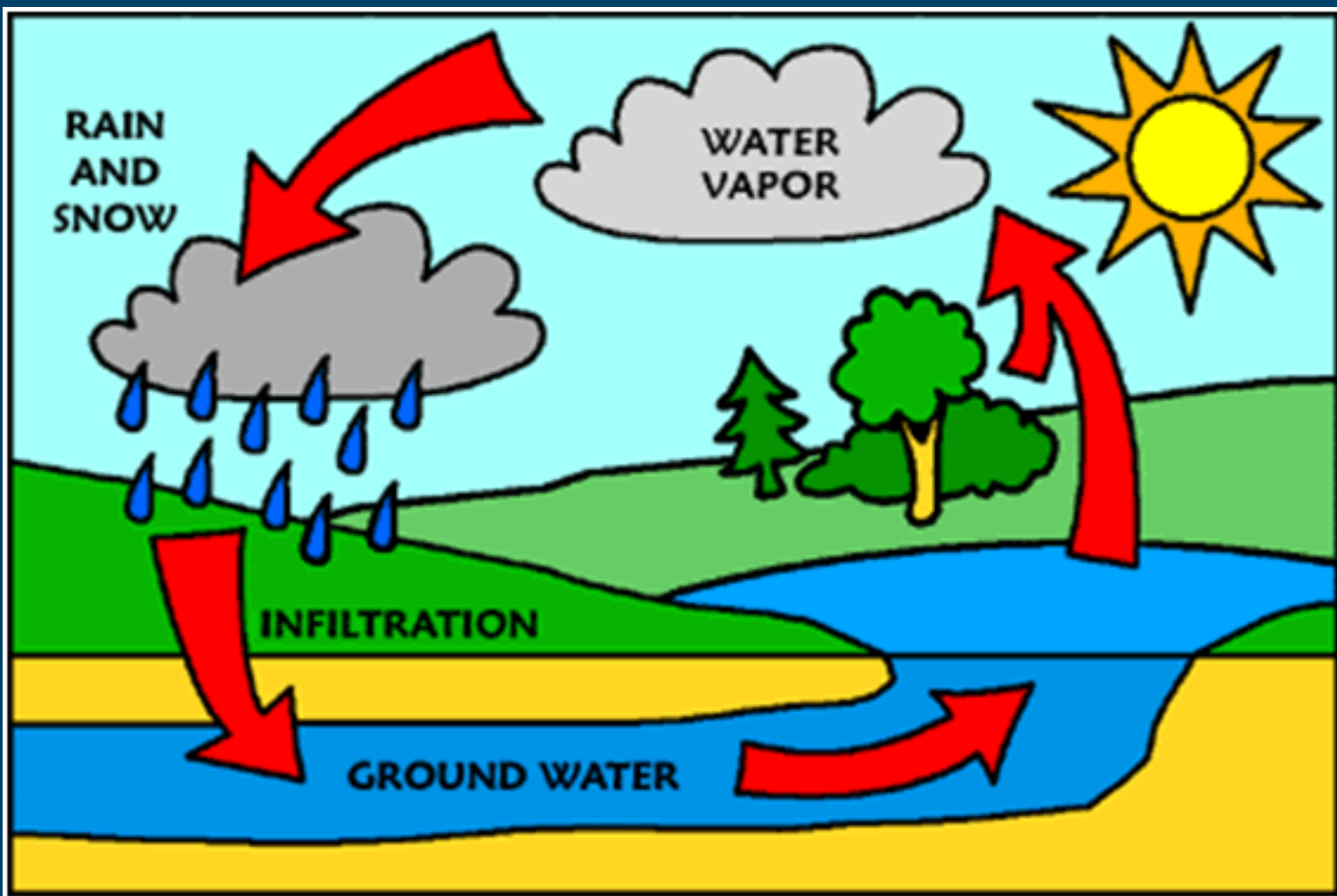
Vision Statement

Be the “smartest” stormwater program possible to economically and equitably achieve our mission.

Be Stormwater Smart!



Stormwater 101



The Source of Pollution

Stormwater: Where It Flows, Everything Goes

When it rains, snows, or sleet, water hits hard surfaces and takes anything on that surface with it, through drains, pipes, and ditches to local rivers, lakes, and streams.



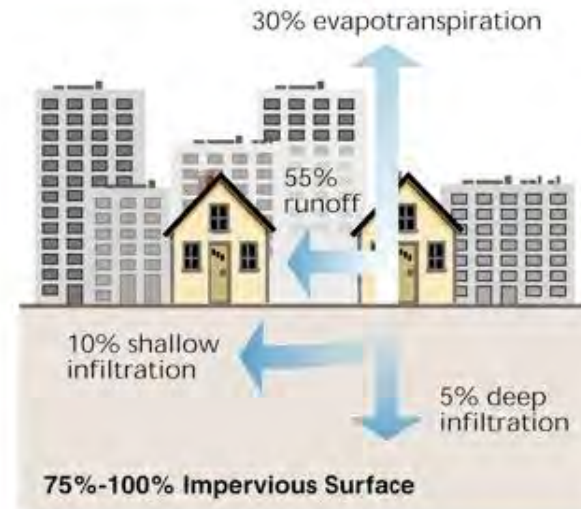
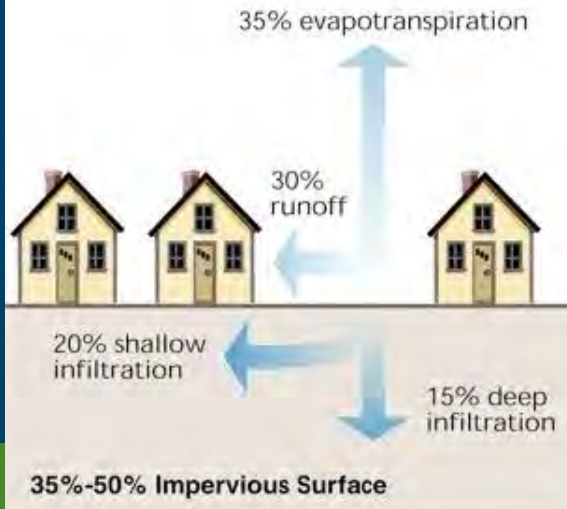
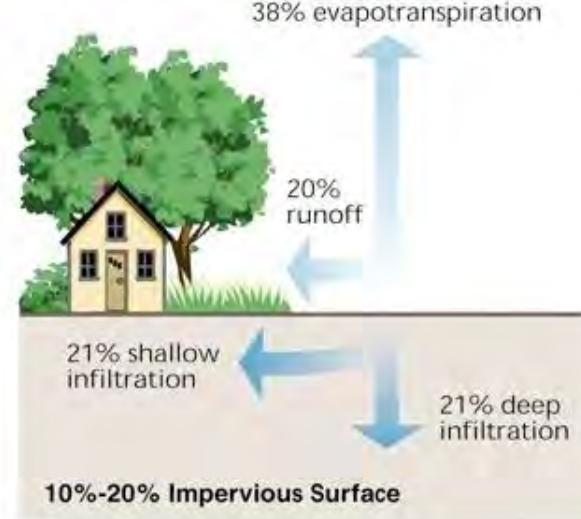
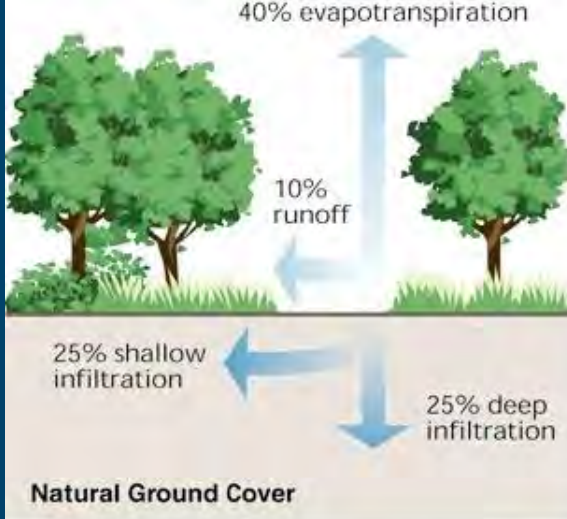
Where Stormwater Flows, Everything Goes

Photo: Environmental Protection Agency



How Stormwater Runoff Changes with Development

Photo: Environmental
Protection Agency



Stormwater Control Measures



Stormwater Control Measures

Water Quantity

- How MUCH water
(Also called Peak Discharge)

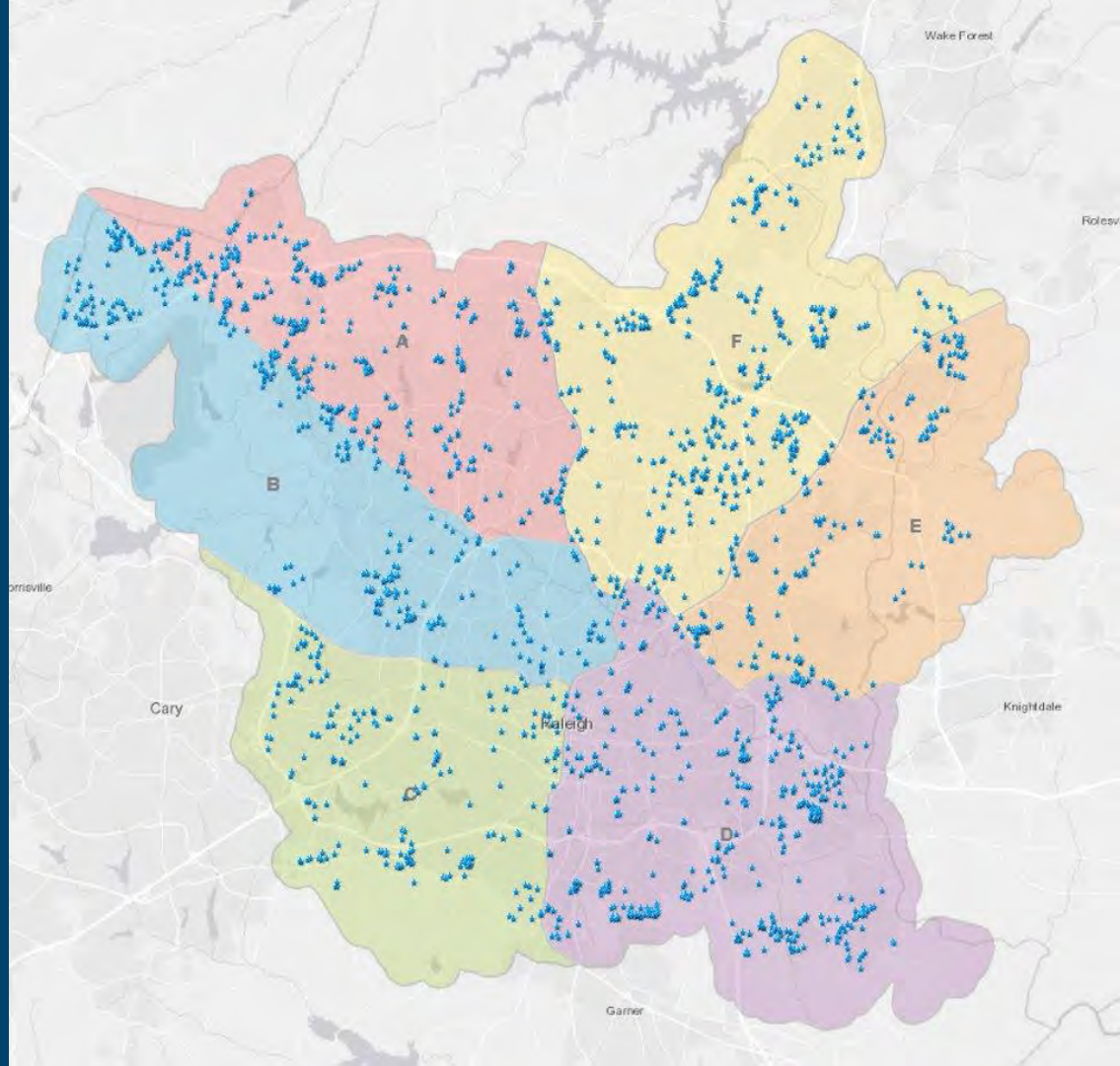


Water Quality

- How CLEAN is the water



There are more than
2,000 stormwater devices
in the City of Raleigh



Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)

Raleigh Promotes Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Big Picture: Preserve the function of natural systems

- Floodplains
- Riparian Corridors (Buffers)
- Soils
- Tree Conservation

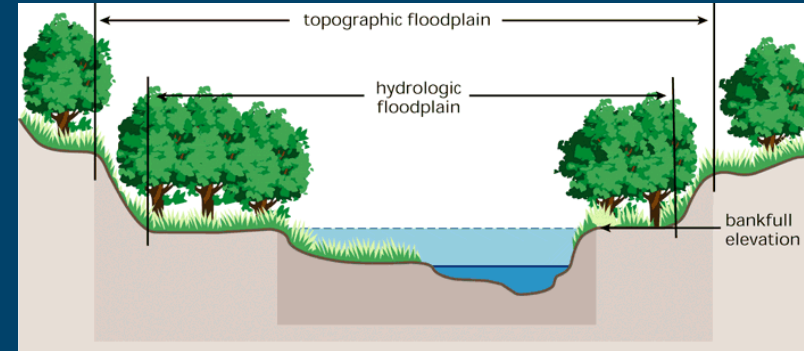
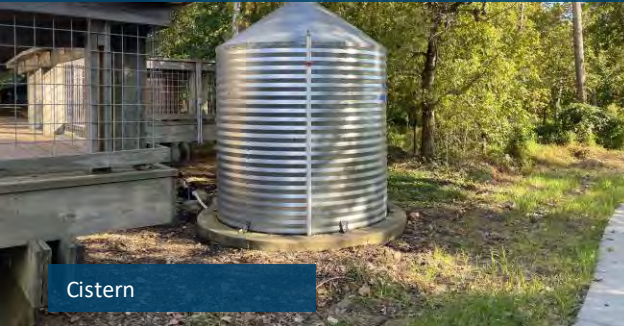


Image Source: Center for Watershed Protection

Raleigh Promotes Green Stormwater Infrastructure



Cistern



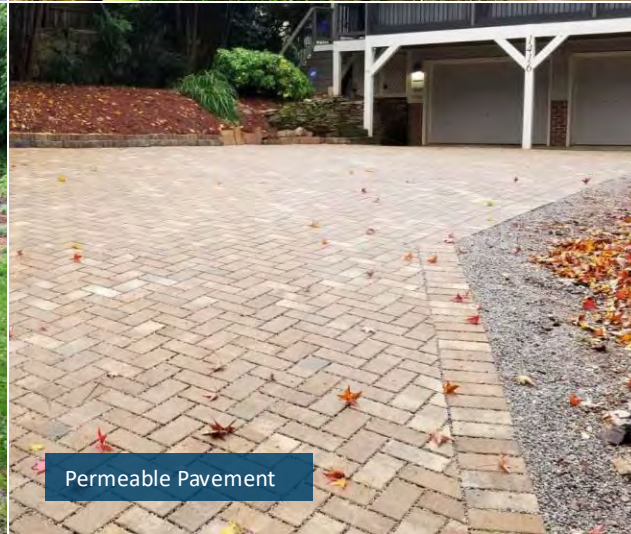
Constructed Wetland



Green Roof



Rain Garden



Permeable Pavement



Bioretention Area

GSI Benefits



Cooling of surrounding air

Filtering of air pollution

Providing wildlife/pollinator habitat

Beautification

Absorption of stormwater runoff

Filtering of stormwater pollution

Mimics natural hydrologic processes

City GSI Evaluation Policy

Key Desired Outcomes:

- Lead by example with use of GSI in City development
- Use GSI instead of grey infrastructure for compliance
- Provide benefits beyond required stormwater management
- Develop GSI champions in City departments

"All City-led projects that disturb land will evaluate the use of GSI early in conceptual design"

GSI Improves Community Resiliency and Health



City-led GSI Projects – Park Highlights



Wooten Meadow Park



Raleigh Rose Garden

GSI Maintenance Crew



Raleigh Stormwater Regulations

Raleigh Stormwater Reviews Development Plans

From small improvements at a home to shopping centers and residential subdivisions



Photo Credit

Types of Stormwater Permits

- **Land Disturbance Grading**
Erosion and sediment control during construction
- **Stormwater Control**
Permanent compliance with water quality and flooding regulations
- **Stormwater Conveyance**
Pipes and swales sized and built correctly
- **Riparian Buffer**
Protect stream buffers, if present
- **Floodplain**
Avoid development, other impacts to floodplains
- **Watershed Supply Watershed**
Special requirements in drinking water watersheds



Erosion Controls keep sediment out of streams

Any site disturbing 12,000 sf or more must be permitted.

See issues?

Call 919-996-3940



Nutrient Regulations Protect Aquatic Habitats



Neuse River is impaired for nutrients. Excess nutrients lead to algal blooms, decreased oxygen levels, and fish kills.

Developers build stormwater control measures (SCMs).

Image Source: Roger Winstead/NC State Communications

Riparian Buffers and Wetland & Waterway Regulations Directly Protect Aquatic Habitats

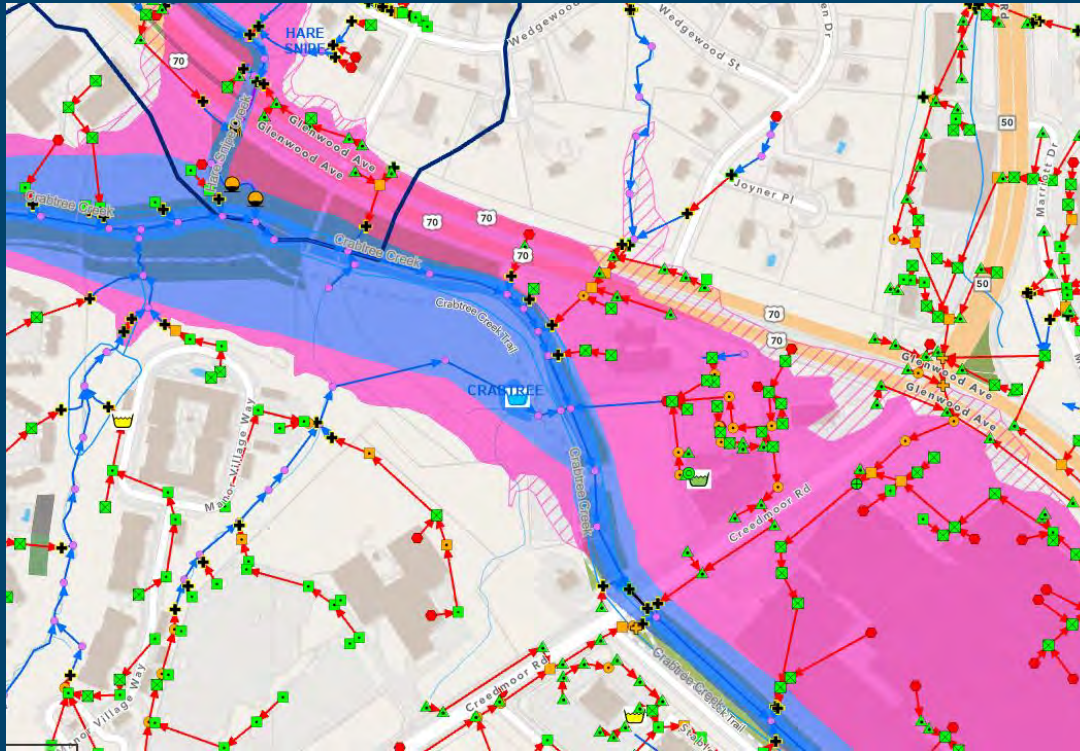
Raleigh staff ensure State and Federal regulations are followed.

Buffers are 50' or larger from the top of stream bank.



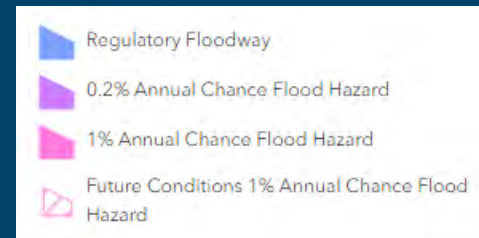
Image Source: Center for Watershed Protection

Floodplain Regs Indirectly Protect Riparian Corridor



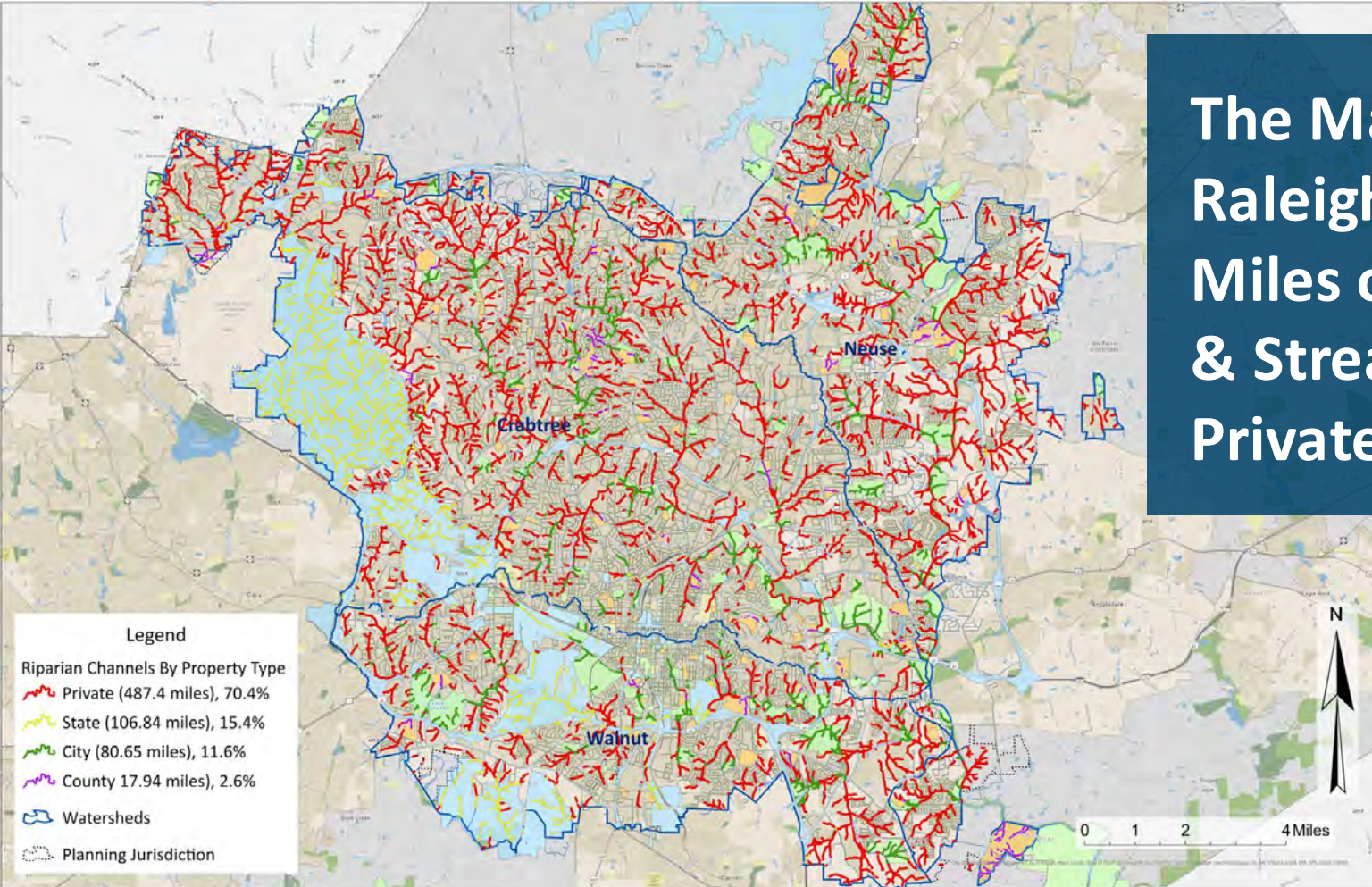
New Regulations in 2022 restrict grading in the floodplain.

New regulations in 2024 identify floodplains further upstream.



City Stream Programs

The Majority of Raleigh's 700 Miles of Creeks & Streams are Privately Owned



City-led Stream & Riparian Buffer Enhancement



Existing Conditions - Durant
Nature Preserve (DNP)



DNP Stream Restoration- Summer 2025



Millbrook Park Stream Buffer (4 years)



Worthdale Park Stream Restoration –
Summer 2025

Buffer Builder Bags (B3) & NCSU Stream Repair Workshops

- Free native shrub and tree seedlings provided.
- Helps prevent erosion and create a streamside buffer.



Questions?

Kendall Kausler

Senior Stormwater Engineer & GSI Advocate

kendall.kausler@raleighnc.gov

Sally Hoyt

Stormwater Plan Review Supervisor & GSI Advocate

sally.hoyt@raleighnc.gov

Report Stormwater Issues to 919-996-3940

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park Project Overview

Community Advisory Group

Meeting #4

August 6, 2025



Raleigh



Agenda

- Updates + Community Debrief
- Community Engagement Results
- Concept Plan Discussion
- Next Steps



Project Timeline

We are
here!

Initial Input Phase

- April – May
2025

Design Alternates Phase

- June – July
2025

Concept Plan Phase

- August –
October 2025

Draft Master Plan

- November –
December
2025

Master Plan Adoption

- January –
February 2026

Community Debrief

- What has everyone been hearing and learning from their **neighborhoods & networks**?
- What outreach methods seem **most effective**?



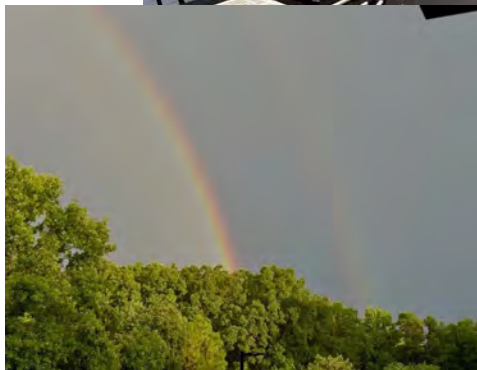
Outreach Methods Survey Data



Community Engagement Results

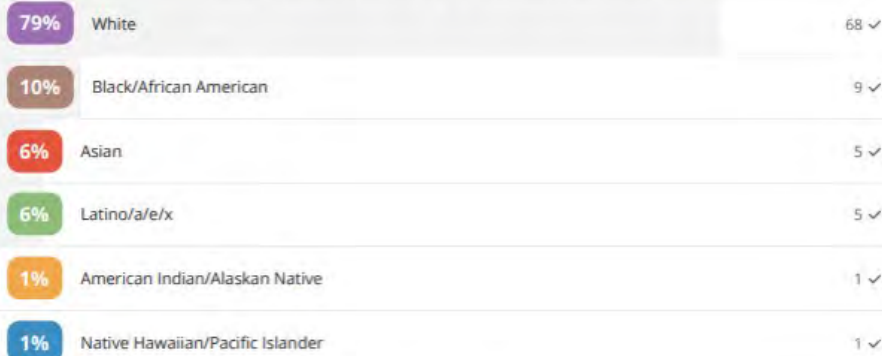
Design Alternatives Phase Highlights

- **Online Survey:**
182 participants
 - 64 signed up for email subscriber list!
- **Public Meeting:**
~20 attendees



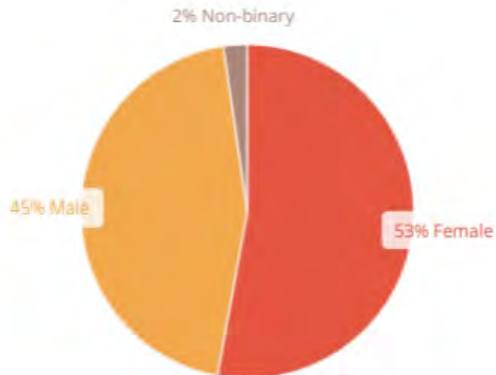
Survey Demographics

What is your racial identity? (Please select all that apply.)



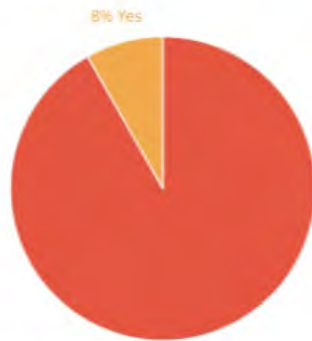
86 Respondents

What is your gender identity?



87 respondents

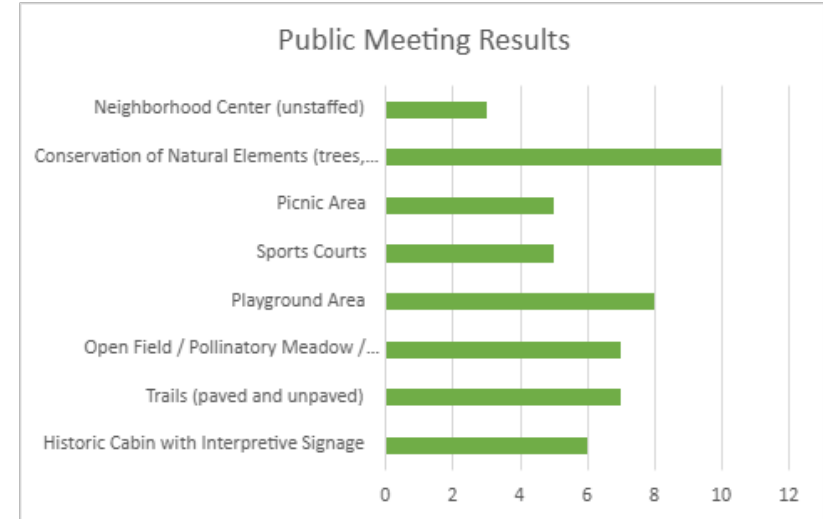
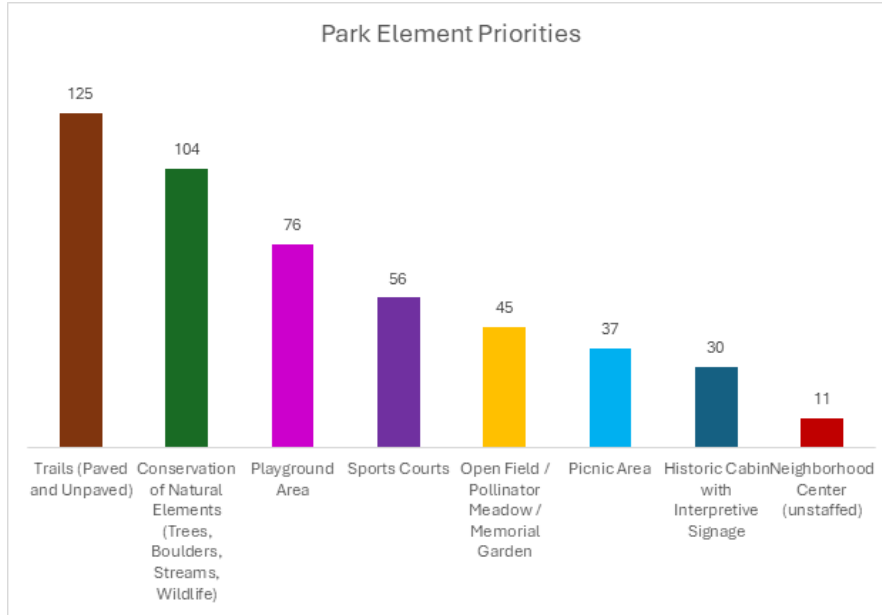
Do you identify as person with a disability?



85 respondents

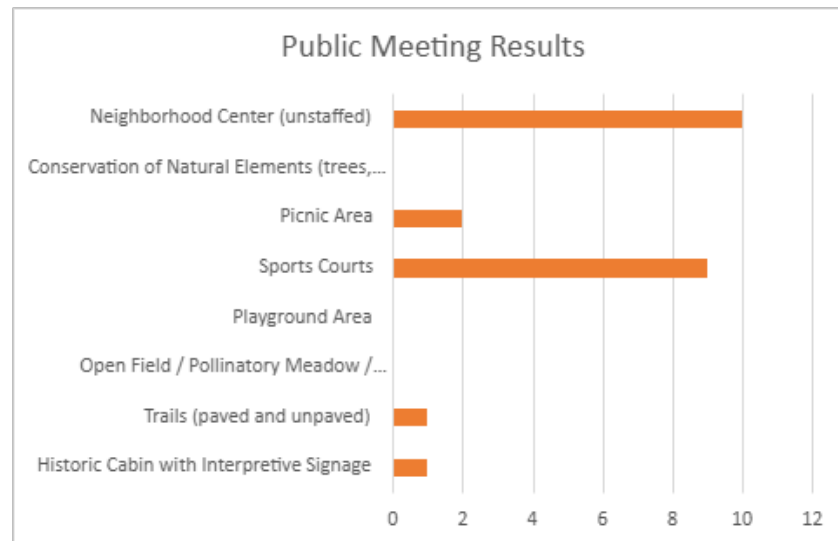
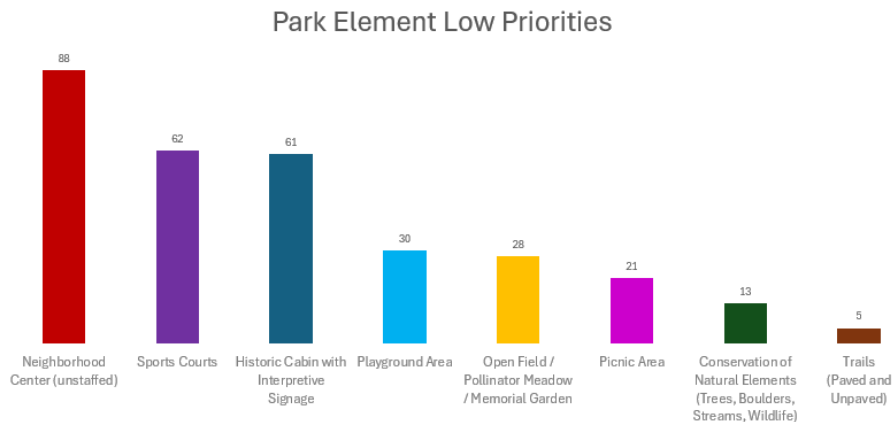
Which elements would you MOST like to see in the future park?

Choose up to three.

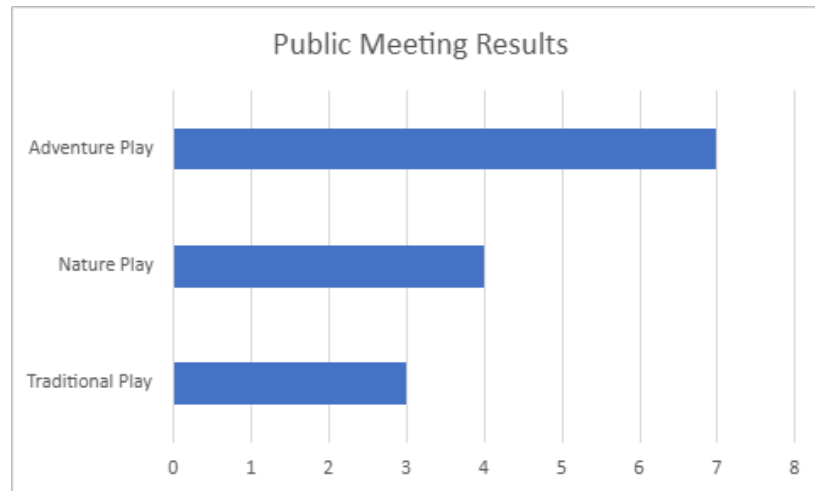
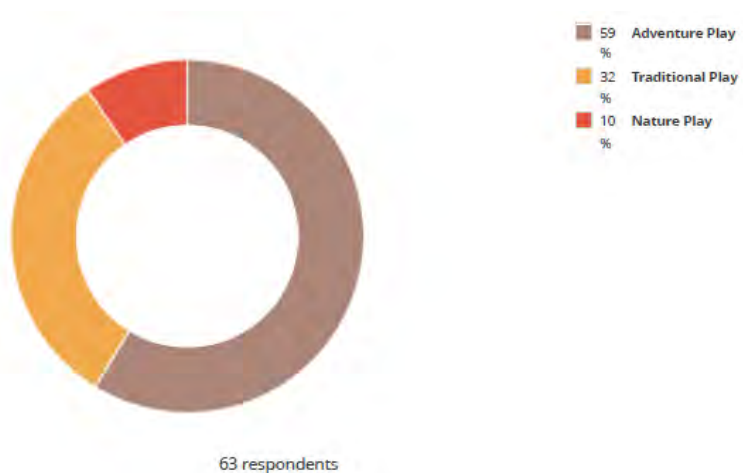


Which elements would you LEAST like to see in the future park?

Choose up to two.

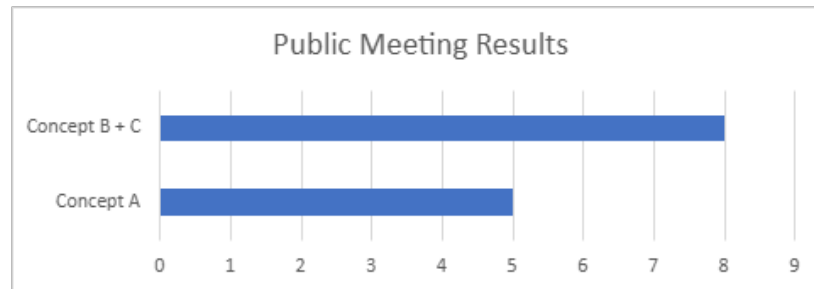
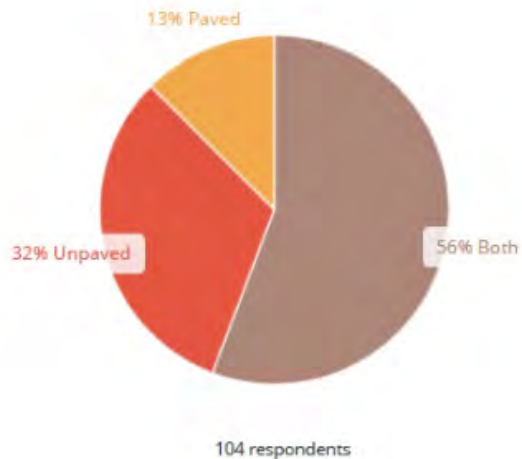


What type of play do you like the most?

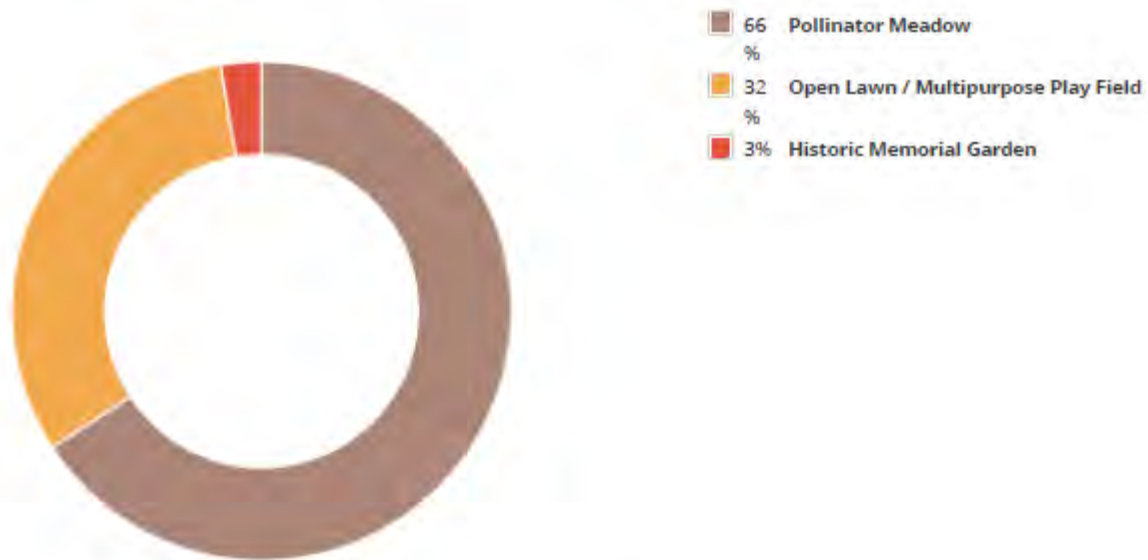


Trail Preferences: Paved vs. Unpaved

Which approach to trail design do you prefer?

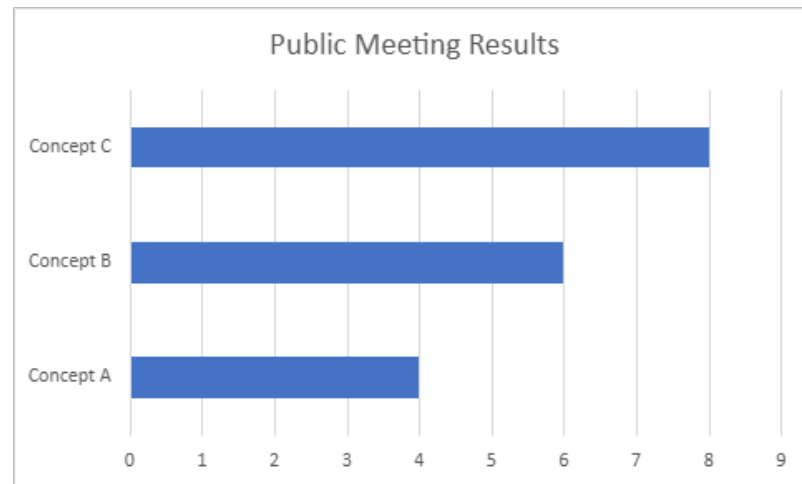
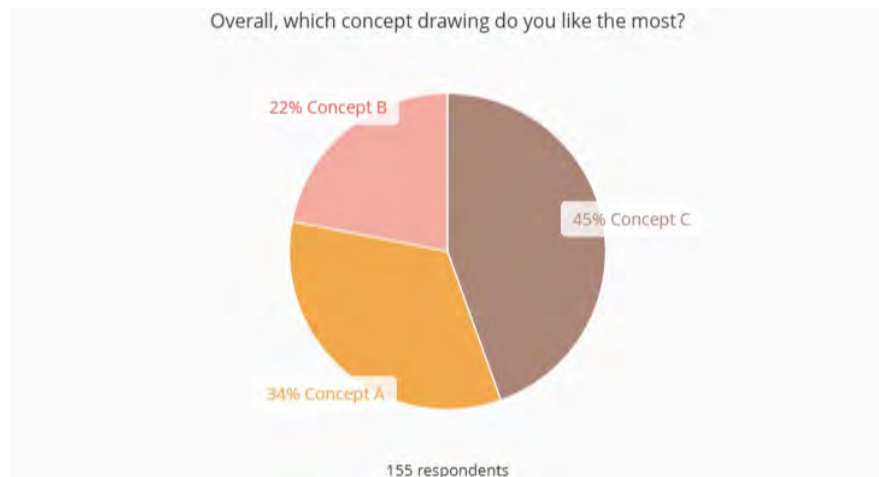


Non-Wooded Area Preference



38 respondents

Overall, which concept drawing do you like most?



Concept Plan Discussion

Key Takeaways from Public Input

- **Play Type Preference:** Adventure playground
- **Trail Preference:** Mix of paved & unpaved trails
- **Development Intensity Preference:** Relatively light touch
 - No neighborhood center
- **Open Space Preference:** Pollinator meadow



Staff Recommendations

- Limited development on east side of the stream – no parking or amenities
- Relocate cabin to pecan grove



Discussion: Sports Court

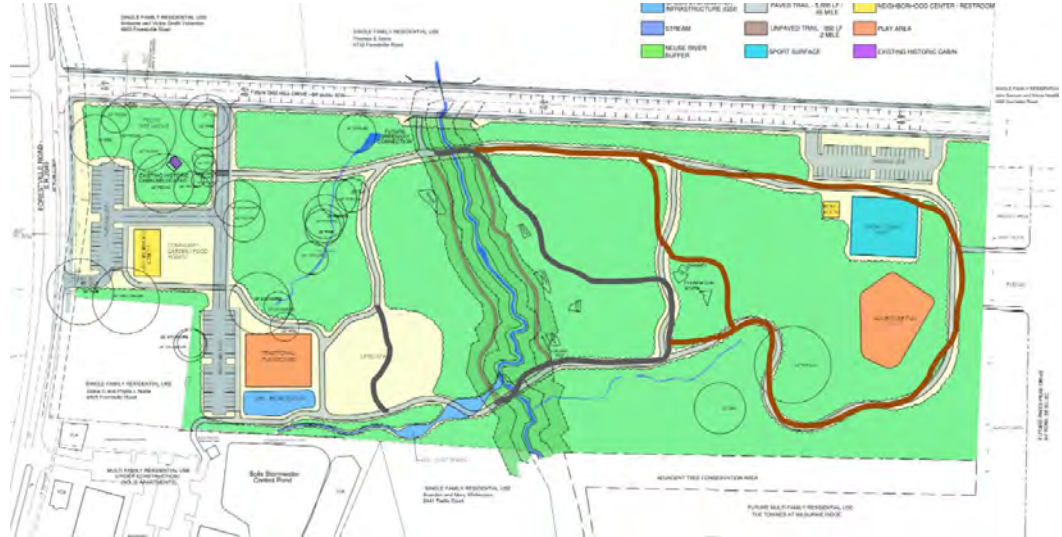
- Mixed public input results (#4 high priority, #2 low priority)
- **Staff Recommendation:**
Include 1 sports court area
 - Type of use to be confirmed/reevaluated when park is developed
 - Co-locate with playground

Pickleball	Rank: 1.74
Basketball	Rank: 1.89
Sand Volleyball	Rank: 2.29
Tennis	Rank: 2.46
Futsal (soccer)	Rank: 2.93
Other (track, exercise equipment)	Rank: 3.46
Badminton	Rank: 3.64

Discussion: Trails

- Staff Recommendations:

- Trails on east side of the stream to be predominantly unpaved
- Ensure contiguous paved trail loop
- Series of “nodes” along trails, with seating (benches or picnic tables)
- Trail through pollinator meadow



Discussion: Parking + Entrance Configuration



Discussion: Adventure Play

- What types of activities & elements should we focus on?
 - Treehouses
 - Ziplines
 - Swings
 - Climbing
 - Balancing
- Should natural materials (e.g., wood, rope, etc.) be prioritized?

ADVENTURE PLAY

- Features more challenging and diverse play experiences
- Design of adventure playgrounds varies widely, but typically features dynamic activities like obstacle courses, ziplines, climbing walls, and rope bridges
- Focus: risk-taking and problem-solving
- Materials: varies, depending on intended activities



LEGEND

TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (GSI)

STREAM

NEUSE RIVER BUFFER

EXISTING LEGACY TREE

PAVED TRAIL - 1,600 LF / .3 MILE

UNPAVED TRAIL - 4,370 LF / .8 MILE

EXISTING TREES

PICNIC SHELTER / RESTROOM

PLAY AREA

EXISTING HISTORIC CABIN



MASTER PLAN

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN - CONCEPT A

JULY 10, 2025

SCALE 1" = 40'-0"



NEUSE
BUFFER

 SPORT SURFACE

 EXISTING HISTORIC CABIN



TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

TOTAL AREA 26 ACRES

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE (GSI) |  PAVED TRAIL - 5,000 LF / .95 MILE |  NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER / RESTROOM |
|  STREAM |  UNPAVED TRAIL - 950 LF / .2 MILE |  PLAY AREA |
|  NEUSE RIVER BUFFER |  SPORT SURFACE |  EXISTING HISTORIC CABIN |



MASTER PLAN

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN - CONCEPT C

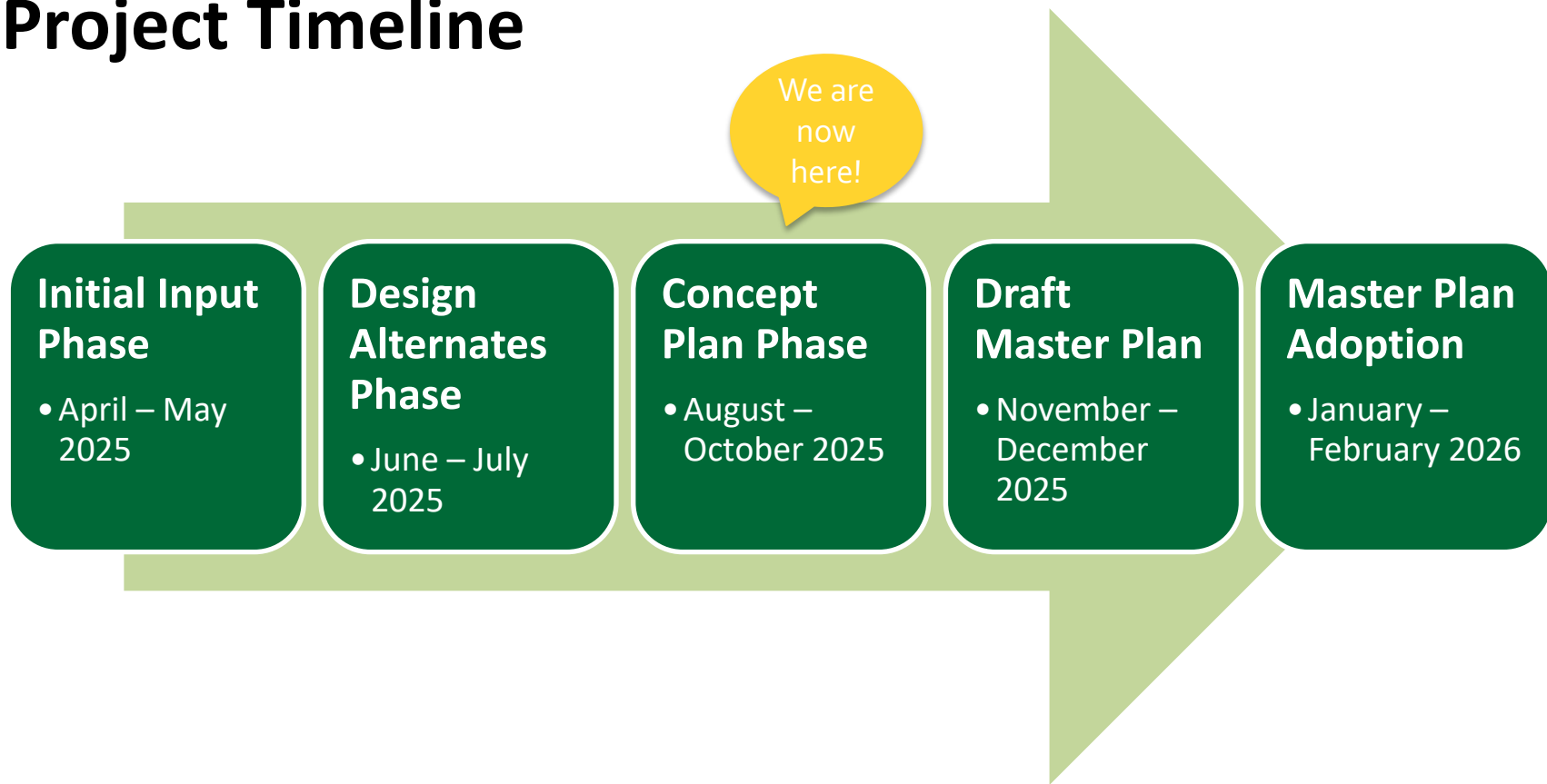
JULY 10, 2025

SCALE 1" = 60'-0"



Next Steps

Project Timeline



Consensus Voting

- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 - Design Goals
 - Draft Concept Plan
 - Priorities for Phased Development
 - Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support

Vote will
occur at the
end of this
phase



Upcoming Milestones

Midpoint CAG Experience Survey

- Let us know how the CAG process is going so far!
- Take the short survey here:
 - publicinput.com/forestvilleCAGexperience

CAG Meeting 5

- Date: TBA – Mid-September
- Location: Marsh Creek Community Center



Questions?

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park

Project Updates

**Community Advisory Group
Meeting #5**

September 9, 2025



Raleigh

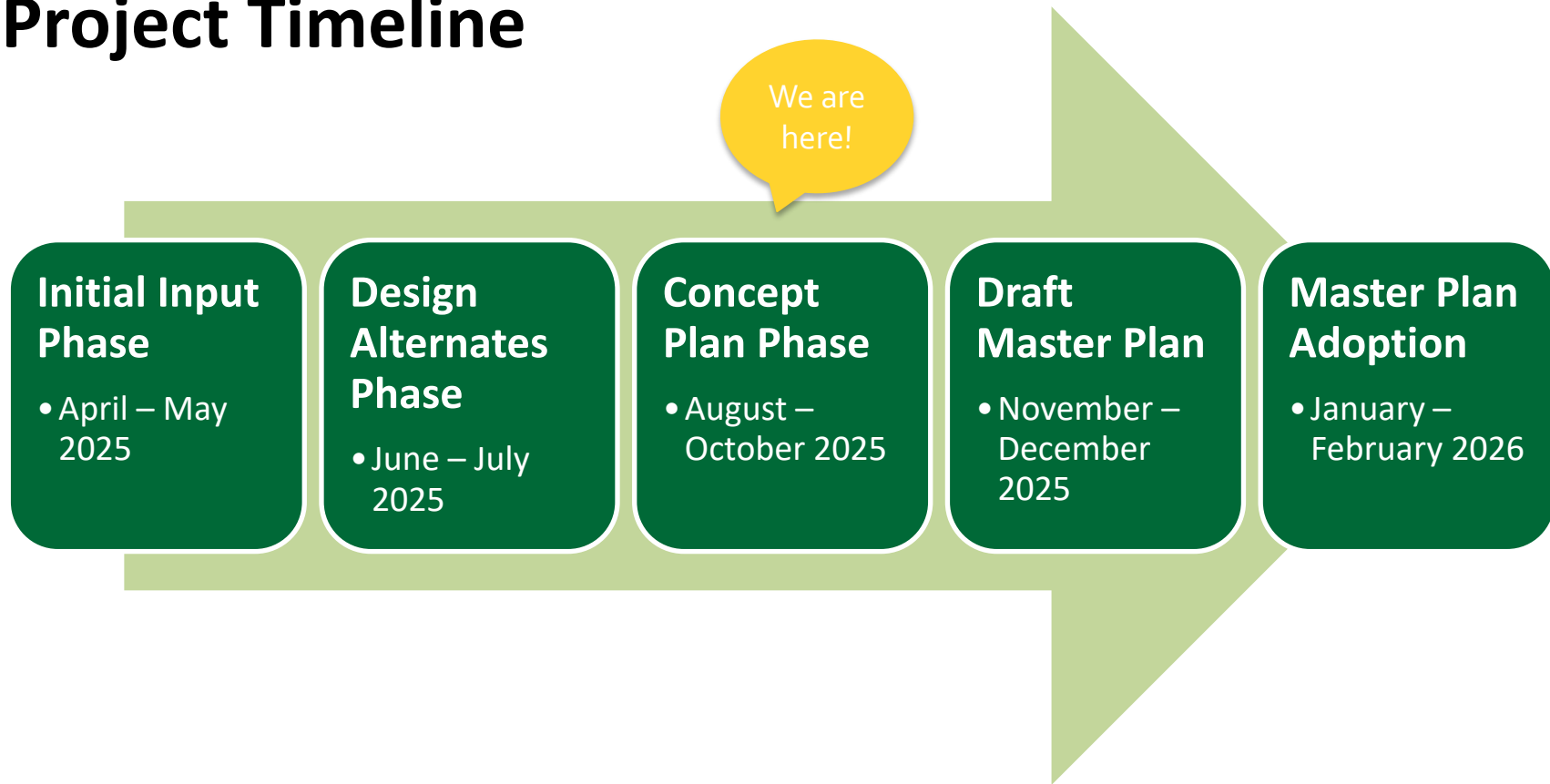


Agenda

- General Updates
- Concept Plan Discussion
- Cabin Discussion
- Next Steps

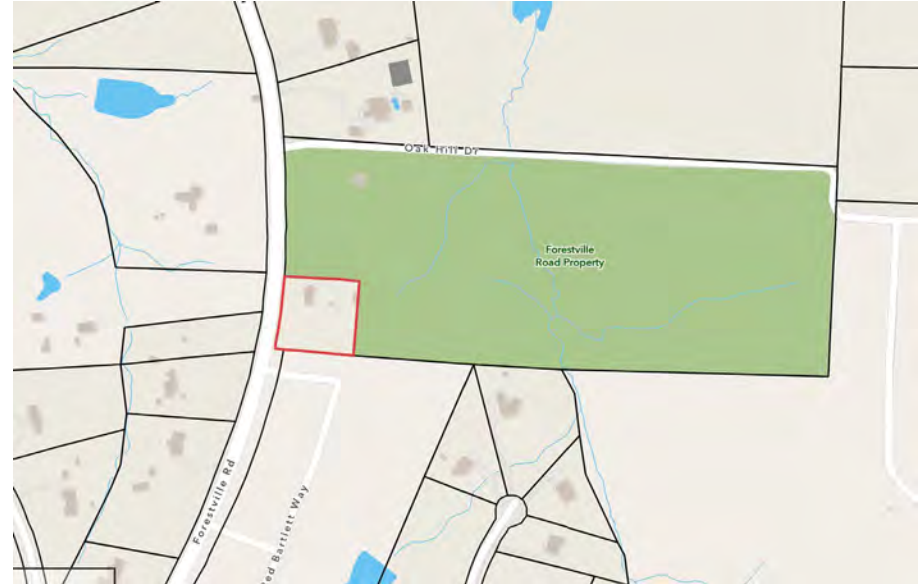


Project Timeline



Notable Updates

- **Potential Property Acquisition**
 - 4925 Forestville Road
 - 1.5 acres
 - COR Real Estate ordered appraisal
 - Expected delivery: Late September



Notable Updates

- **Structural Assessment of Cabin**
 - Review overall structural integrity & recommend repairs
 - Immediate term (<1 year)
 - Medium term (1-5 years)
 - Long term (5+ years)
 - Feasibility of on-site relocation
 - Opinion of Probable Costs



Concept Plan Discussion

Key Takeaways from Public Input

- **Play Type Preference:** Adventure playground
- **Trail Preference:** Mix of paved & unpaved trails
- **Development Intensity Preference:** Relatively light touch
 - No neighborhood center
- **Open Space Preference:** Pollinator meadow



Staff Recommendations

- Limited development on east side of the stream – no parking or amenities
- Relocate cabin to pecan grove (pending results of structural assessment)



Discussion: Sports Court

- Mixed public input results (#4 high priority, #2 low priority)
- **Staff Recommendation:**
Include 1 sports court area
 - Type of use to be confirmed/reevaluated when park is developed
 - Co-locate with playground

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Basketball	Rank: 1.89
Sand Volleyball	Rank: 2.29
Tennis	Rank: 2.46
Futsal (soccer)	Rank: 2.93
Other (track, exercise equipment)	Rank: 3.46
Badminton	Rank: 3.64



Tiered Entry Plaza Example



Obstacle Course-Style Play







Cabin Discussion: Interpretation or Art

Interpretation Example



Art Examples



Recommended Artist

- William Dodge
 - A Gang of Three



how we work

Our work involves careful consideration of place — the people and communities who occupy and use it, and the stories and natural systems that make it specific and unique.

Our projects are designed to age gracefully. We use durable, low maintenance materials and embrace the weathering process as an authentic part of the story of any particular work and site. We see nature and the environment as ever-present collaborators.

A recent award-winning project for the City of Raleigh — *Alluvial Decoder* — illustrates how we integrate landscape, art, and design to address the nuances of *place*, weaving cultural context, site analysis and data into an experience that is narrative and memorable.

Next Steps

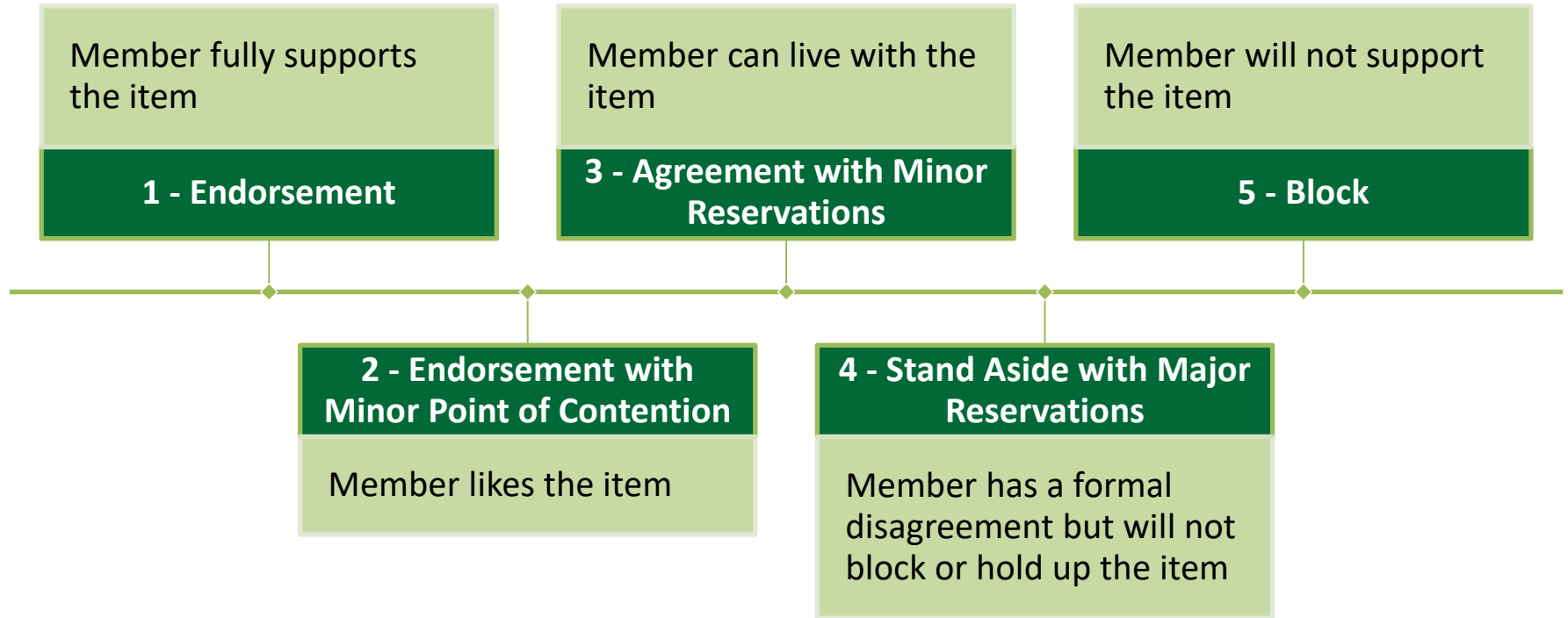
Consensus Voting

- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 - Design Goals
 - Draft Concept Plan
 - Priorities for Phased Development
 - Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support

Will occur at
next CAG
meeting!



Five-Point Scale



Levels of Consensus

Consensus

All CAG Members rate the item as 1-3 (endorsement, endorsement with minor point of contention, or agreement with minor reservations)



Consensus with Major Reservations

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 4 (stand aside with major reservations)



No Consensus

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 5 (block)

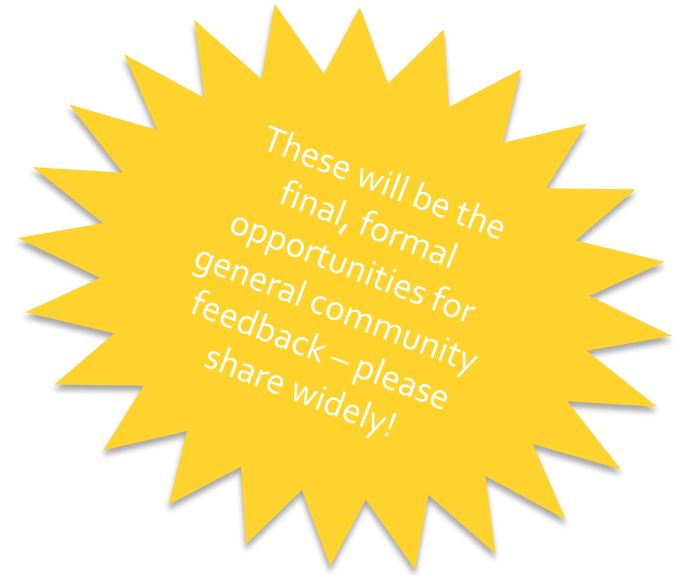
Upcoming Events

Public Meeting #3

- Date: Monday, Sept. 22
- Time: 5:30-7:30pm
- Location: Marsh Creek Community Center

Online Survey

- Live September 22 – October 6
- Will be posted on project webpage & engagement portal



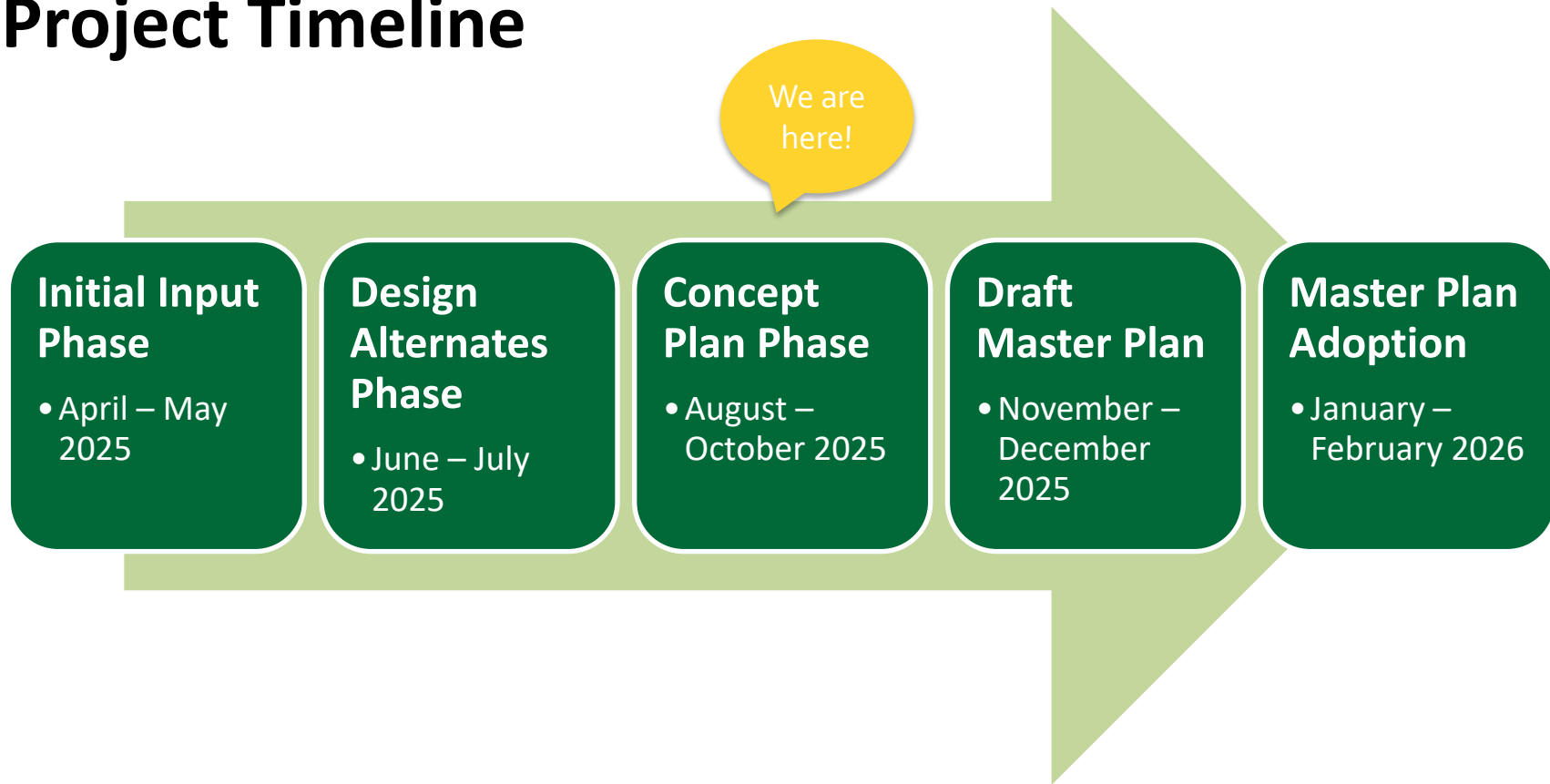
Reminder

Midpoint CAG Experience Survey

- Let us know how the CAG process is going so far!
- Take the short survey here:
 - publicinput.com/forestvilleCAGexperience



Project Timeline



Questions?

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park

Project Updates

CAG Meeting 6
December 2, 2025



Raleigh



Agenda

- Project Updates
- Community Engagement Recap
- Final Concept Plan Review
- Phasing Discussion
- Next Steps

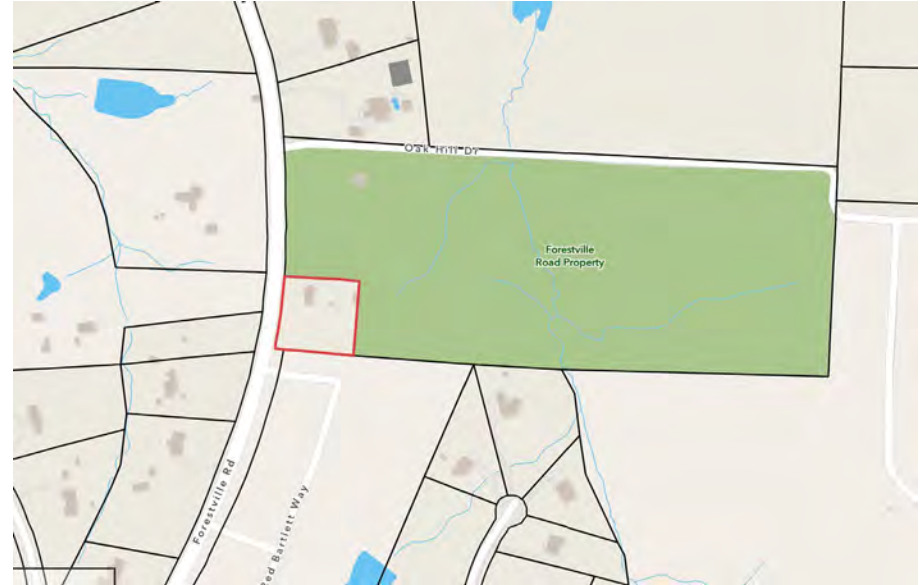


Project Timeline



Property Acquisition

- **We will not be proceeding with the acquisition**, due to insufficient funding
- Appraisal valuation was \$340,000
- Property owners have been notified that we are no longer interested in pursuing this property



Structural Assessment

- **Cabin Stabilization**
 - Estimated cost: \$25,000
 - Stabilization repairs should **occur within ~1 year** (by end of 2026)
 - Estimated ~20 year "remaining usable life", if stabilization repairs are completed

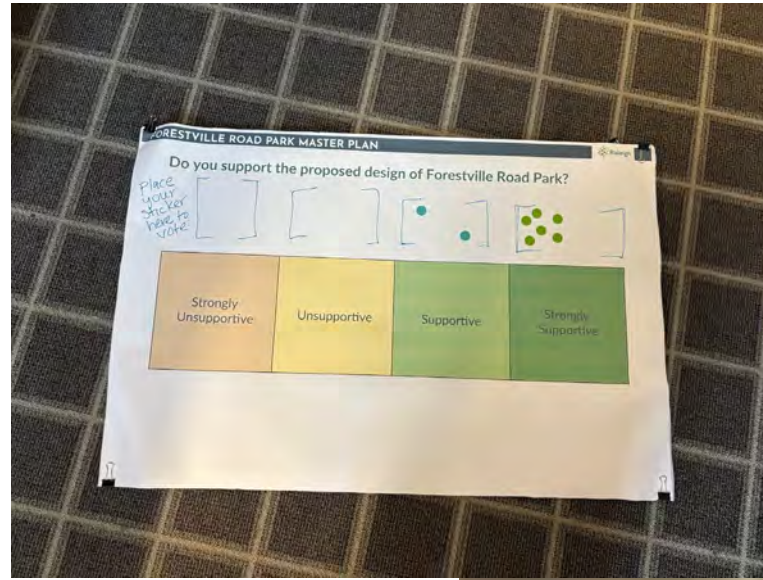


Community Engagement Results

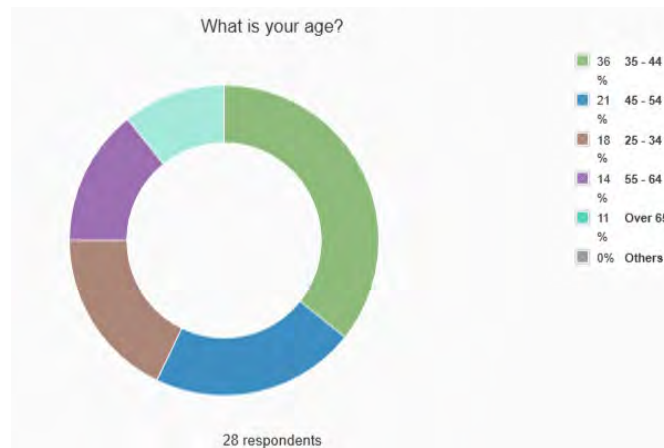
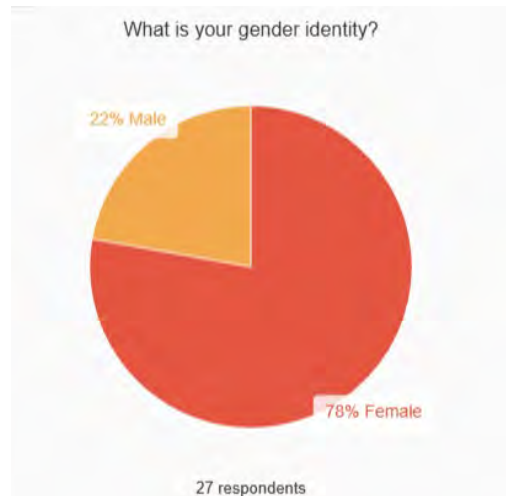
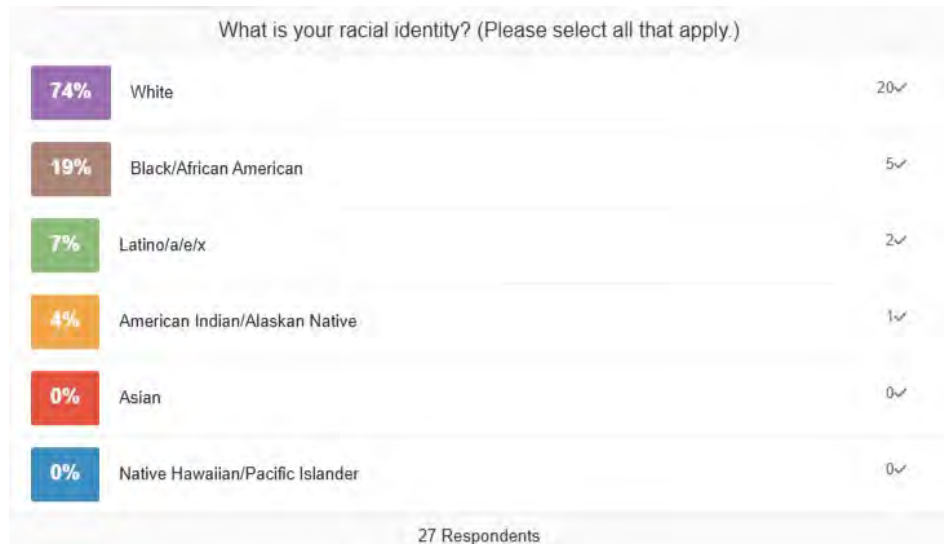
Concept Plan

Phase Highlights

- **Online Survey:**
64 participants
 - 24 signed up for email subscriber list
- **Public Meeting:**
7 attendees



Survey Demographics



Do you support the proposed design of Forestville Road Park?



*In total, 94%
of participants
supported the
design!*

Do you support the proposed design of Forestville Road Park?

Strongly Unsupportive	Unsupportive	Supportive	Strongly Supportive
0	0	2	5

Final Concept Plan

Key Updates

- **Final Concept Plan**
 - Will remain as proposed in Concept Plan Phase
 - Adjusted pedestrian connection location
 - Restroom building to have canopy area with picnic tables
 - Cabin will be **relocated and reinterpreted***
 - Pending CAG discussion





Cabin Reinterpretation



Phasing Discussion

Priorities for Phased Development





Development Agreement Funding Options

- Use ~\$25,000 to stabilize the cabin
- **Option 1**
 - Use remaining funding to advance concept into design, to be ready for permitting and construction when funding is available
- **Option 2**
 - Use remaining funding for interim site activation (gravel parking lot, natural surface trails, and limited interpretive signage)



Next Steps

Consensus Voting

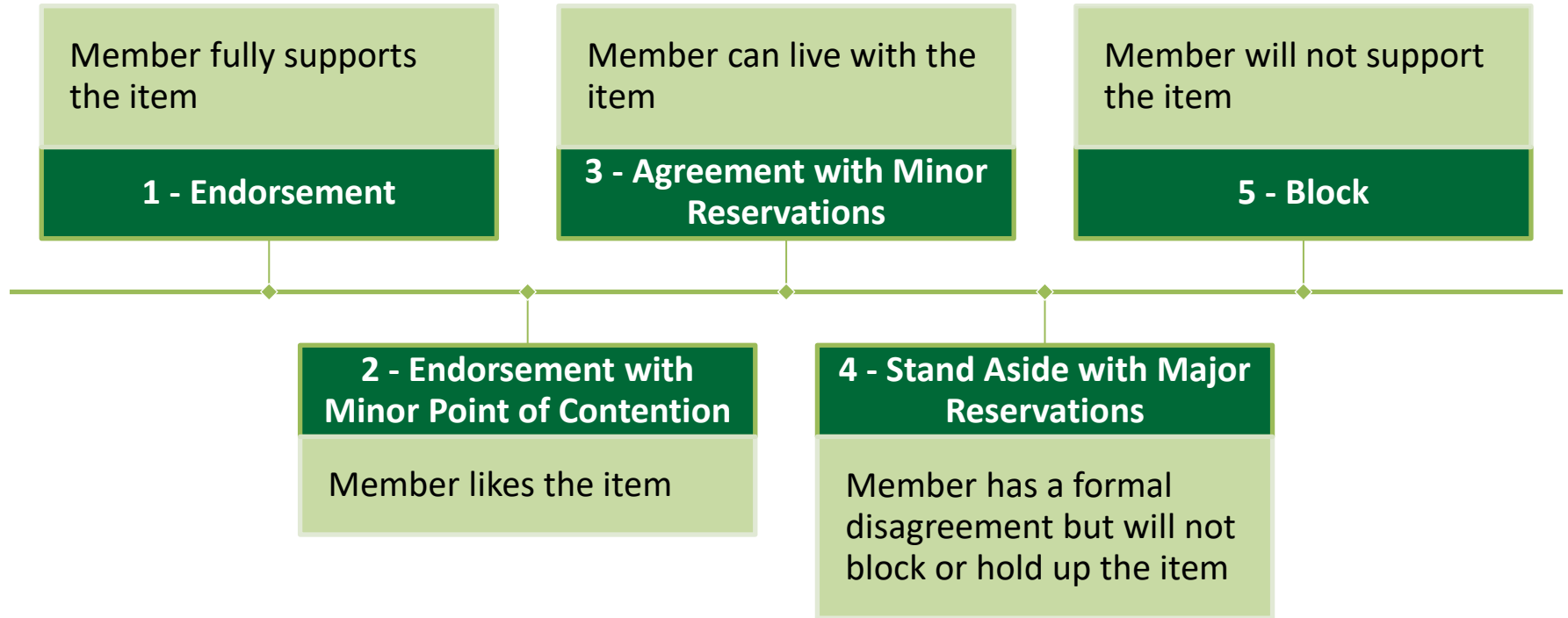
- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 1. Design Goals
 2. Draft Concept Plan
 3. Priorities for Phased Development
 4. Final Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support



Today's
votes!



Five-Point Scale



Levels of Consensus

Consensus

All CAG Members rate the item as 1-3 (endorsement, endorsement with minor point of contention, or agreement with minor reservations)



Consensus with Major Reservations

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 4 (stand aside with major reservations)



No Consensus

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 5 (block)

Consensus Vote

Includes votes on:

- Concept Plan
- Priorities for Phased Development
- Date for final CAG meeting

**Please complete the survey by
the end of day Friday (12/5)!**

Forestville Road Park CAG -
Consensus Votes



<https://forms.office.com/g/1rqx6xgSqp>

Upcoming Events

CAG Meeting 7 + Celebration

- Date: Third Week of January
 - Tuesday, 1/20
 - Wednesday, 1/21
 - Thursday, 1/22
 - *Vote on your preference in the consensus vote survey!*
- Time: 5:30-7:30pm
- Location: Marsh Creek Community Center
- **Dinner will be provided!**



Questions?

Raleigh Parks, Recreation and
Cultural Resources

Forestville Road Park

Project Updates

CAG Meeting 7
January 21, 2026



Raleigh



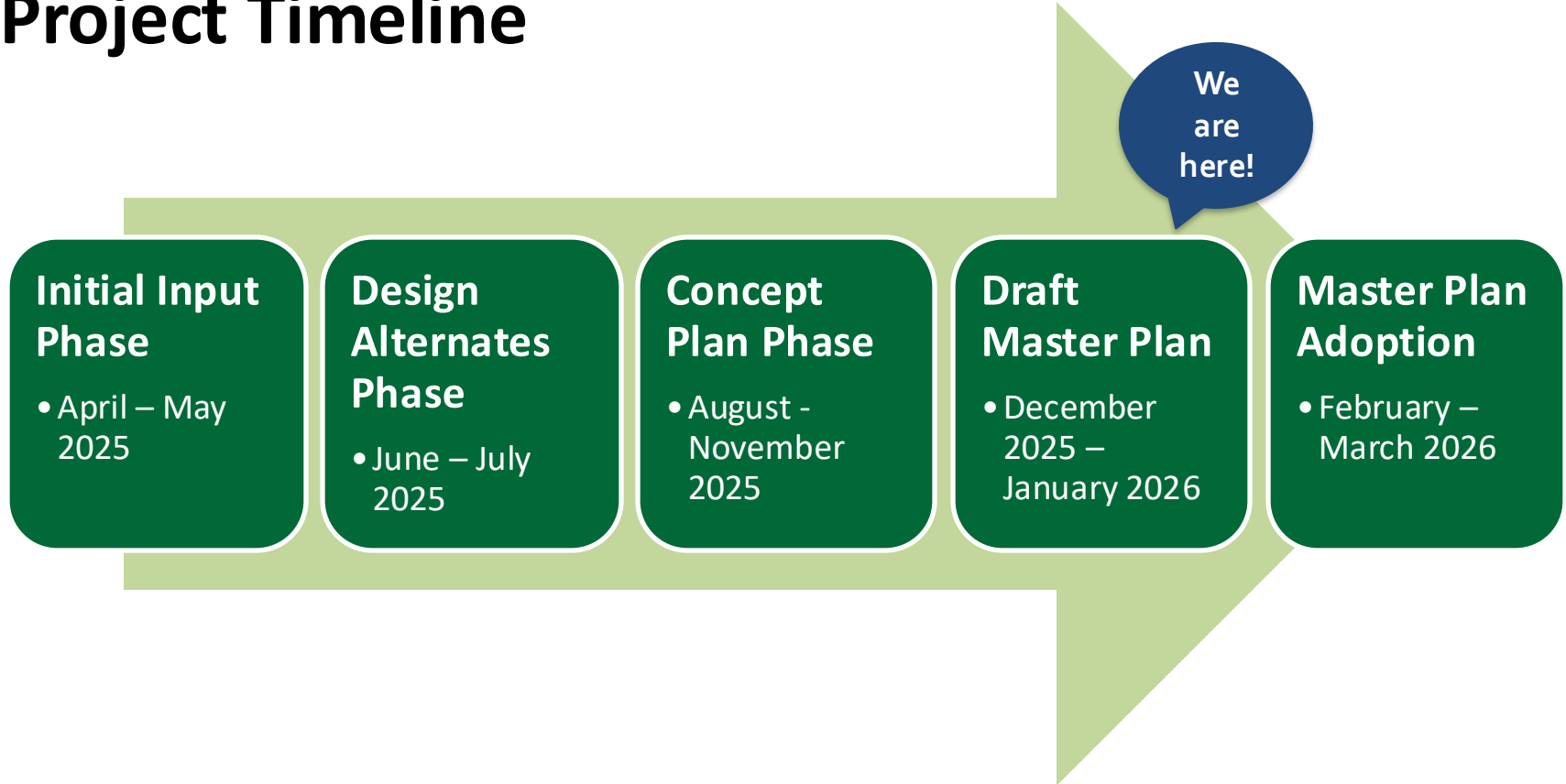
Agenda

- Project Updates
- Master Plan Report Review
- Upcoming Milestones
- Next Steps
- Celebration!!!



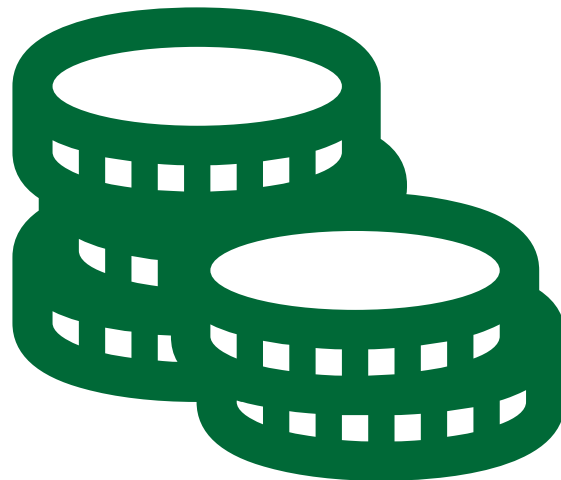
Project Updates

Project Timeline



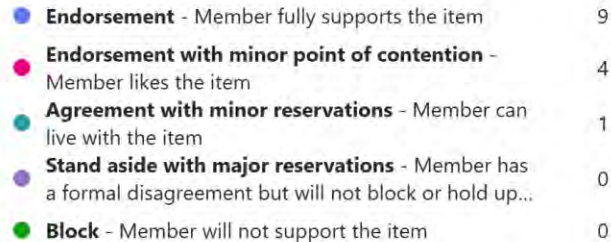
Development Agreement Funding Recommendation

- **\$50,000-\$100,000** for Stabilization
 - Cabin repairs
 - Security & cleanup
 - Interim stormwater mitigation & erosion control
- **\$500,000-\$550,000** for Schematic Design
 - Advance concept into design and construction drawings
 - Goal: Be ready for permitting and construction when funding is available



Previous Consensus Vote Results

2. Please indicate your level of support for the Concept Plan below:

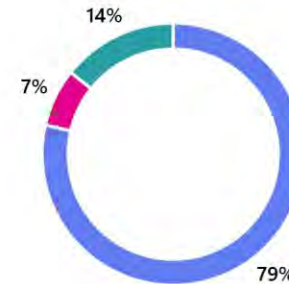


Previous Consensus Vote Results



4. Please indicate your level of support for the prioritization below:

- | | |
|--|----|
| ● Endorsement - Member fully supports the item | 11 |
| ● Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item | 1 |
| ● Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item | 2 |
| ● Stand aside with major reservations - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up... | 0 |
| ● Block - Member will not support the item | 0 |



Master Plan Report Review

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
Anthony and Vickie Smith Yelverton
4905 Forestville Road

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
Thomas E Davis
4733 Forestville Road

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
John Samson and Nicole Natalie Shahady
4025 Cuddeback Road

FUTURE MULTI FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL USE
THE TOWNES AT
MILBURNIE RIDGE

FUTURE PIPPIN HOLLOW DRIVE
24' ROW 20' EDCS

Solstice View Drive
50' public ROW

OAK HILL DRIVE - to be constructed with Park

Future OAK HILL DRIVE - 64' public ROW

HISTORIC
GATHERING
AREA

FOOD TRUCK
PARKING

HERITAGE WALK

PROPOSED
MULTI-USE
PATH

PARKING
40 SPACES
20' ROW

RESTROOMS

TIERED ENTRY PLAZA

MULTI-SPORT COURT

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
Diane C and Phyllis L Noble
4925 Forestville Road

MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
SOLIS APARTMENTS

SOLIS SCM

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
Brandon and Mary Whitecross
2441 Trellis Court

SINGLE FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL USE
Jay A and Cynthia B Zille
2437 Trellis Court

FUTURE MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE
THE TOWNES AT MILBURNIE RIDGE

AMENITY AREA AND PARKING

FUTURE PIPPIN HOLLOW LANE

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN

SCALE 1" = 60'-0"

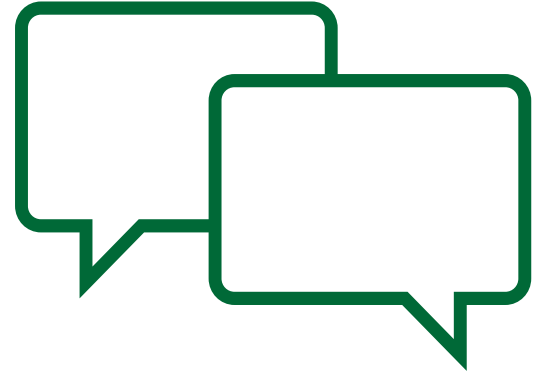


JANUARY 2026



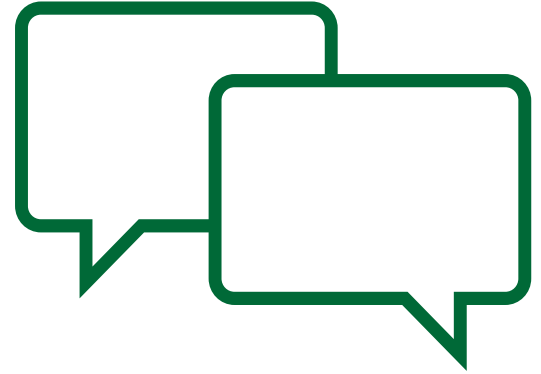
Clarity

- Is everything clear & digestible for general community members?
- Are any visuals confusing or the wrong size?
- Any other legibility concerns?



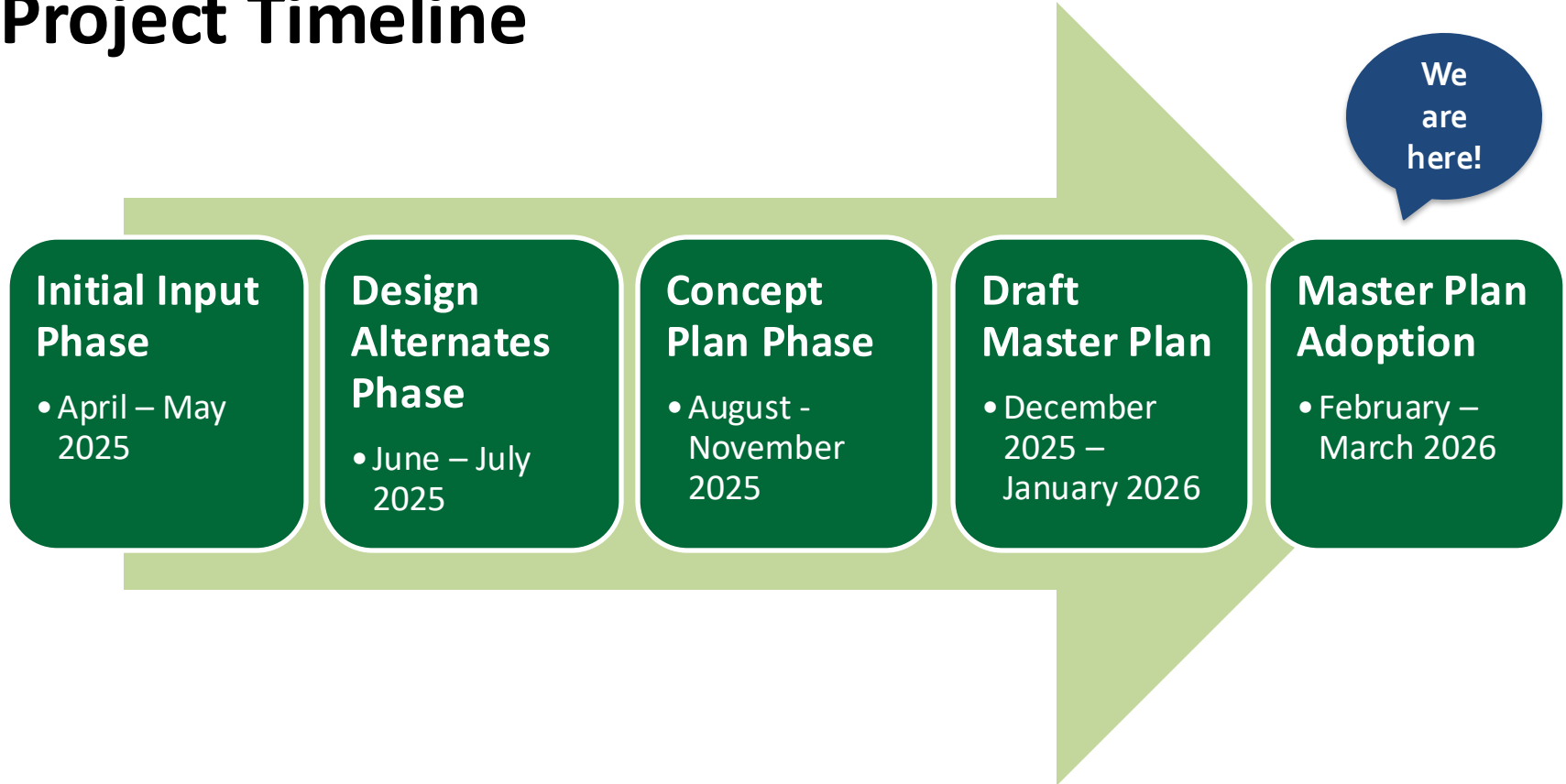
Content

- Is anything missing from the report?
- Does anything seem incorrect/inaccurate?
- Any remaining questions?



Upcoming Milestones

Project Timeline



Upcoming Milestones

Parks Committee

- February 5, 6 p.m.
- Raleigh Municipal Building – Conference Rm 303

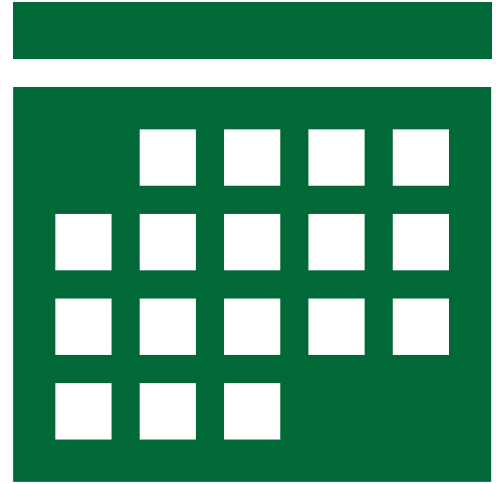
Parks, Recreation and Greenway Advisory Board

- February 19, 6 p.m.
- Raleigh Municipal Building – Council Chambers
- ***Is anyone interested in presenting with staff?*** 😊

City Council

- March – date/time TBD
- Raleigh Municipal Building – Council Chambers

Note: All of these meetings are open to the public – you're welcome to attend to speak in support of Forestville Road Park!



Next Steps

Consensus Voting

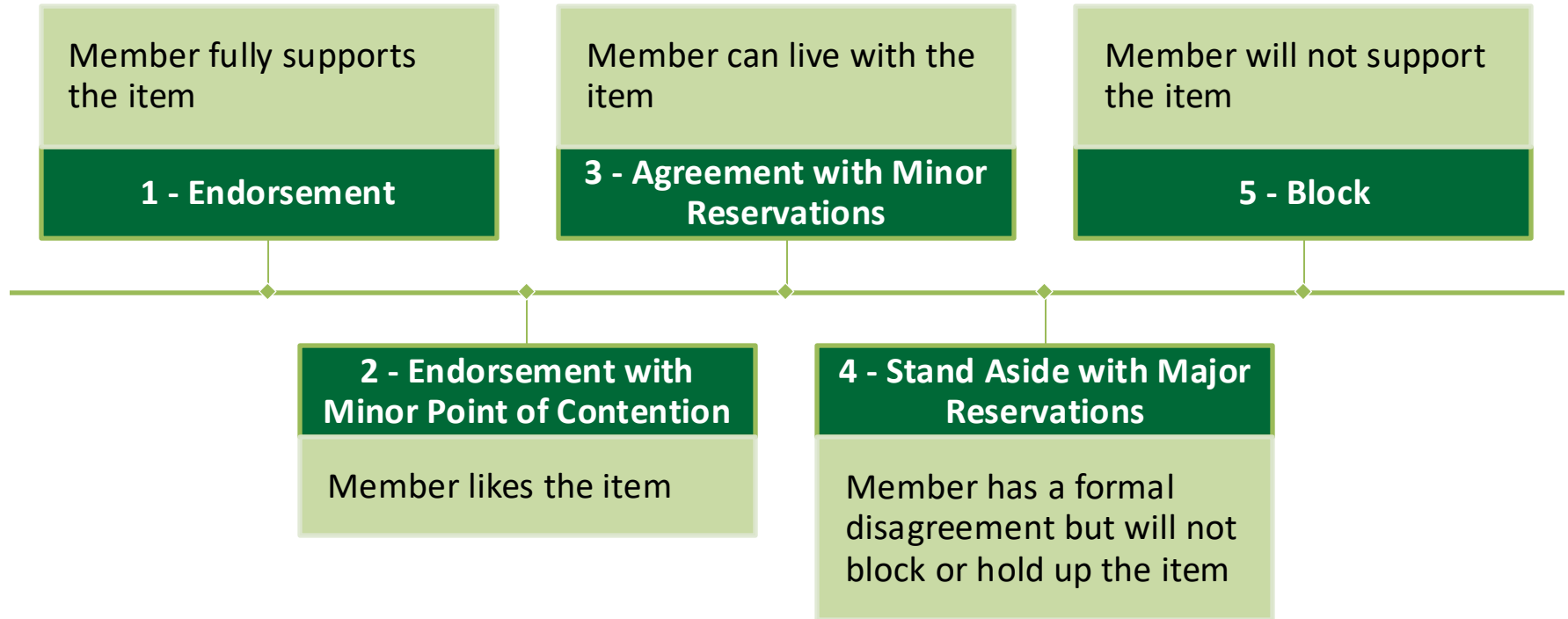
- **Consensus votes** will be conducted at 4 milestones:
 1. Design Goals
 2. Draft Concept Plan
 3. Priorities for Phased Development
 4. Final Master Plan Report & Recommendation to PRGAB
- Vote using a five-point scale to indicate level of support



Today's vote!



Five-Point Scale



Levels of Consensus

Consensus

All CAG Members rate the item as 1-3 (endorsement, endorsement with minor point of contention, or agreement with minor reservations)



Consensus with Major Reservations

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 4 (stand aside with major reservations)



No Consensus

At least one CAG Member rates the item as a 5 (block)

Consensus Vote

**Please complete the survey
by end of day Friday (1/23)!**

*Will also include question to indicate interest
in Parks Board presentation participation.*

*Note: If consensus is not reached, an
optional Teams meeting will be set up for
next week, to discuss concerns/changes.*

Link to Survey:

<https://forms.office.com/g/pUqx Dz6xxf>

**Forestville Road Park CAG - Master
Plan Consensus Vote**



Endpoint CAG Experience Survey

Let us know how the CAG
process went!

*Your anonymous feedback will help us
continue to improve the CAG experience for
future projects!*

Take the short survey here:
publicinput.com/forestvilleendpoint



Questions?

SURPRISE!

The Forestville Road Park CAG has been nominated for a Fred Fletcher Outstanding Volunteer Award.

We'll be in touch with more information about the award ceremony if you win!



Fred Fletcher Outstanding Volunteer Awards

2026 Awards

Event Information

Date: Thursday, May 28

Location: Gregory Poole Jr. All Faiths
Chapel at Dorothea Dix Park



Appendix E:

CAG Consensus Vote

Results

Responses Overview Active

Responses

15

Average Time

10:10

Duration

256 Days

1. Name:

15
Responses

Latest Responses
"Taylar Flythe"
"Lauren Neville Smith"
"Brian Ellis"
...

2. Please indicate your level of support for the Design Goals below:

- Endorsement - Member fully supports the item

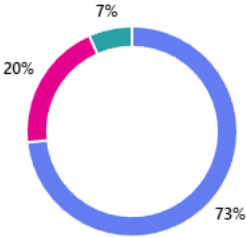
11
- Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item

3
- Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item

1
- Stand aside with major reservations - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up...

0
- Block - Member will not support the item

0



3. If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:

7
Responses

Latest Responses
"The language in the Honor History section could benefit from a slight revision for..."
...

Id	Name:	Please indicate your level of support for the Design Goals below:		If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:
2	Roger Montague	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Well crafted design goals. I look forward to helping make it a reality.
3	Kevin Lewis	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		
4	Maria Fadri	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		
5	Bob Edgerton	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Covers and acknowledges those who have inhabited the area.
6	Kim Davis	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		
7	Sarah Jackson	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		I love and fully endorse the carefully and mindfully crafted wording. My one minor "contention" is that I had wished to see specific language about the defense and protection of the stream, but I hope and believe that this is a given understanding.
8	Mikayla Posey	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		
9	Sharmaine Walker	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Nice! I am in full agreement with language and purpose of the 4 design goals. It's clear how each theme leads focus with broad enough descriptions for hammering out specifics later. I expect preferences and feasibility to narrow in the next phases, hopefully as a not too bold challenge for the advisory group(s) to meet on consensus.
10	Iain Burnett	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		Inspire Play is the most appropriate section to mention pathways and trails (this isn't mentioned anywhere). I think the best place to add it is "through thoughtfully design play spaces and pathways that nurture..."
11	Diya Patel	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		I really like all of the ideas talked about, and was thinking of some ways to incorporate them into the park. I think it's crucial to maintain the biodiversity when constructing a park because typically when large-scale construction happens, it affects many animals in the area. For play spaces I was thinking maybe there could be scavenger hunts along hidden pathways, something fun but also nature related that can get kids to enjoy nature.
12	Leah Weaver	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		
13	Andrew Stephenson	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		
14	Brian Ellis	Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item	The language in the Honor History section could benefit from a slight revision for clarity and historical accuracy.	
			The current phrase:	
			"African American individuals and families who lived and labored here"	
			Suggested refinement:	
			"...the African and African American individuals and families, many of whom were enslaved, who lived and labored here as part of a 600-acre plantation..."	
15	Lauren Neville Smith	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	This adjustment is important because the original phrasing could unintentionally imply ambiguity. Not all laborers on plantations were enslaved, and the term African American generally refers to U.S.-born individuals of African descent. Including African acknowledges those who were brought directly from Africa and whose descendants later became African American. The initial enslaved family on this plantation was not born into slavery if I'm not mistaken, so adding this nuance honors that full historical context.	
17	Taylor Flythe	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		

Responses Overview Closed

Responses

14



Average Time

82:08



Duration

65 Days



1. Name:

14

Responses

Latest Responses

"Jenny Harper"

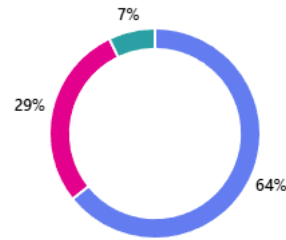
"Diya Patel"

"Kevin Lewis"

...

2. Please indicate your level of support for the Concept Plan below:

- Endorsement** - Member fully supports the item 9
- Endorsement with minor point of contention** - Member likes the item 4
- Agreement with minor reservations** - Member can live with the item 1
- Stand aside with major reservations** - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up... 0
- Block** - Member will not support the item 0



3. If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:

7

Responses

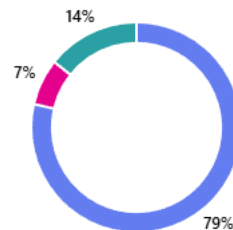
Latest Responses

"I'm overjoyed with how well this plan turned out - kudos to the planning team. F... "

...

4. Please indicate your level of support for the prioritization below:

- Endorsement** - Member fully supports the item 11
- Endorsement with minor point of contention** - Member likes the item 1
- Agreement with minor reservations** - Member can live with the item 2
- Stand aside with major reservations** - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up... 0
- Block** - Member will not support the item 0



5. If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:

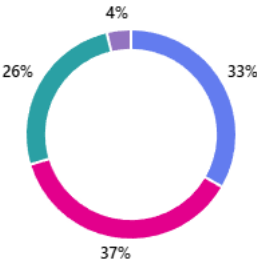
5
Responses

Latest Responses

"I agree with Priority Tier 1, but I think it would be very beautiful to see a pollinato... "
...

6. What date(s) work for you for our final CAG meeting & celebration? (Choose all that apply)

Tuesday, January 20	9
Wednesday, January 21	10
Thursday, January 22	7
I am not available any of these dates :(1



ID	Name:	Please indicate your level of support for the Concept Plan	If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:	Please indicate your level of support for the prioritization	If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here: 2	What date(s) work for you for our final CAG meeting & celebration? (Choose all that apply)
1	Sharmaine Walker	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item		Tuesday, January 20;
2	Taylor Flythe	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Wednesday, January 21;Thursday, January 22;
3	Roger Montague	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	It has my full endorsement. Hopefully more proactive measures will be taken to deal with the existential threat from the stormwater issues from the Solis structure and the new development to the east.	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	I've mentioned this before. Hopefully before any tree is cut that a professional (not the group that misidentified the trees) do a simple study of what trees out there may be significant from a legacy standpoint. For instance, the huge Mulberry tree near the cabin may be a "pure" mulberry while most that are found now are some sort of hybrids. Determine the ages of the pecan trees. I think there may be other significant trees that	Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;Thursday, January 22;
4	Maria Theresa Morato Fadri	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;Thursday, January 22;
5	Andrew Stephenson	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item	Not a huge fan of the unpaved trails, as this limits where I can push a stroller.	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	The trails and playground will be the top attraction of the park	Wednesday, January 21;Tuesday, January 20;
6	Kim Davis	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		I am not available any of these dates -;
7	Leah Weaver	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;
8	Bob Edgerton	Agreement with minor reservations Member can live with the item	So far so good. Future will see some adjustments based on - funding and development in the area. If log house does get moved chimney will be difficult and costly. For now a good start that I can support on the Board.	Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item	Expect there will be a good nuber of adjustments.	Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;Thursday, January 22;
9	Sarah Jackson	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item	I recognize that we did the best we could to make this park accessible and attractive to all types of human people. I also know that, as a group, we did not make an effort to do the same for -or equitably consider- the voices of our other-than-human kin as equals. This is my point of contention.	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Wednesday, January 21;
10	Brian Ellis	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item	These are minor contentions and not huge. But, I would have liked to have paved trails for the full loop of the path. And, potentially doing less with the cabin and utilizing the budget elsewhere however the plan for the cabin is great.	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;
11	Iain Burnett	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	I think this is a good layout and appreciate one paved creekside trail. I'm very excited to see what sort of adventure play design is ultimately picked but the size of it seems good, and appreciate it being between mature trees for shade; if you need to give up a tiny amount of play area on the north side to give it summer shade by preserving another few trees, please do so. If the city ever moves ahead with land acquisition of the corner lot it is well placed near utilities and parking for further development to meet future needs.	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	I read this as Paved Trails is #1 in Tier 1, and Restroom Building is #5 in Tier 1; likewise, Unpaved Trails is #1 in Tier 2, and Picnic Grove is #4 in Tier 2. I'm not sure if this needs to be clarified for the final master plan, but may be useful in case there is budget for one or two items in Tier 2.	Tuesday, January 20;Wednesday, January 21;Thursday, January 22;
12	Kevin Lewis	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Thursday, January 22;
13	Diya Patel	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	I agree with Priority Tier 1, but I think it would be very beautiful to see a pollinator meadow incorporated into the design (more prioritized)!	Wednesday, January 21;
14	Jenny Harper	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item	I'm overjoyed with how well this plan turned out - kudos to the planning team. For such a small site, it does an exceptional job of honoring its history through (what is hopefully) the thoughtful retention and rehabilitation of the cabin, while fully embracing the property's unique natural features. This park will be a wonderful community amenity, and I'm excited to watch it take	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Tuesday, January 20;Thursday, January 22;

Responses Overview Active

Responses

14

Average Time

02:36

Duration

19 Days

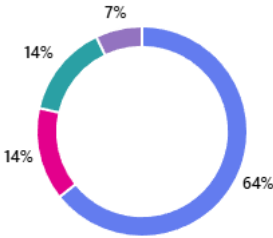
1. Name:

14
Responses

Latest Responses
"Maria Fadri"
"Leah Weaver"
"Sarah Jackson"
...

2. Please indicate your level of support for the Master Plan Report below:

- **Endorsement** - Member fully supports the item 9
- **Endorsement with minor point of contention** - Member likes the item 2
- **Agreement with minor reservations** - Member can live with the item 2
- **Stand aside with major reservations** - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up... 1
- **Block** - Member will not support the item 0



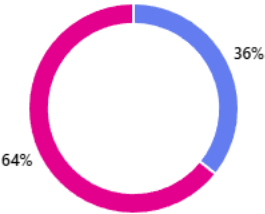
3. If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:

3
Responses

Latest Responses
...

4. Are you interested in assisting staff in presenting the Master Plan to the Parks Board on February 19?

- Yes, definitely! 5
- No, thank you! 9



Id	Name:	Please indicate your level of support for the Master Plan Report below:	If you would like to elaborate on your vote, please do so here:	Are you interested in assisting staff in presenting the Master Plan to the Parks Board on February 19?
1	Taylar Flythe	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		No, thank you!
2	Andrew Stephenson	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Yes, definitely!
3	Iain Burnett	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item	<p>1) The restroom building and picnic shelter "should be situated with easy access and clear sightlines to the play area". Easy access to the parking lot, food truck spots, and sports courts are relatively unimportant and don't need to be mentioned. Kids play for a long time and parents want a comfortable place to sit while being able to keep an eye on their kids (and likewise, young kids want to be able to see their parents).</p> <p>These two items are just for clarity: 2) The arrows under "Prioritization" are confusing - just label the two sides "Priority Tier 1" and "Priority Tier 2" to show they are buckets rather than a list that the arrows imply.</p> <p>3) For clarity, put the Final Master Plan up front, right after the Executive Summary (or in place of it). It is relatively short and better to anchor people with the end design and then go on to explain how that was reached.</p> <p>Great job!</p>	No, thank you!
4	Roger Montague	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Yes, definitely!
5	Kim Davis	Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item	I am disappointed we could not keep the cabin. I understand why and like the proposed historical area, but still not my preference.	No, thank you!
6	Brian Ellis	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Yes, definitely!
7	Diya Patel	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		No, thank you!
8	Kevin	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		No, thank you!
9	Bob Edgerton	Agreement with minor reservations - Member can live with the item	Thank you for a great effort by all.	No, thank you!
10	Sharmaine Walker	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		No, thank you!
11	Mikayla	Endorsement with minor point of contention - Member likes the item		Yes, definitely!
12	Sarah Jackson	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		No, thank you!
13	Leah Weaver	Endorsement - Member fully supports the item		Yes, definitely!
14	Maria Fadri	Stand aside with major reservations - Member has a formal disagreement but will not block or hold up the item		No, thank you!

Appendix F:

CAG Experience Survey

Results

Forestville Road Park CAG Participation Experience Survey

Project Engagement

VIEWS	PARTICIPANTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS	SUBSCRIBERS
277	12	229	5	4

When you first joined the Community Advisory Group (CAG), did Raleigh Parks staff **talk with you** about the role of the CAG in the park planning process?



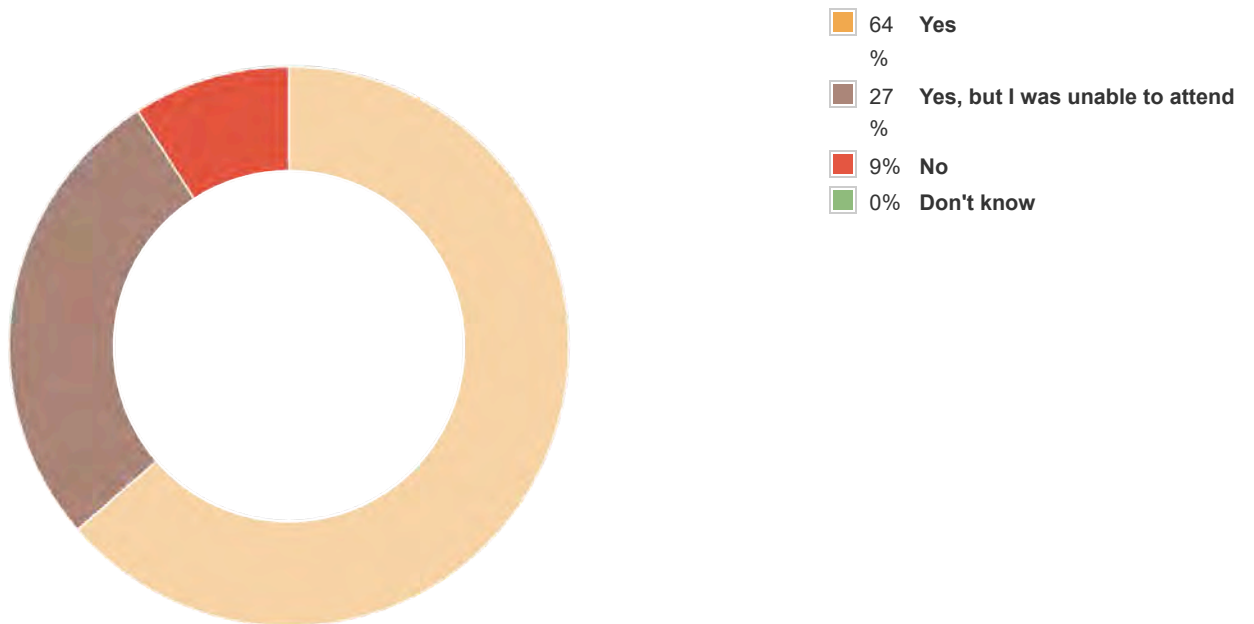
100% Yes
11 respondents

We want to know your thoughts about the CAG meeting schedule. Please indicate how **convenient** each of the following choices were for you.

Meeting day of the week	- Never convenient	18% Sometimes convenient	36% Usually convenient	45% Always convenient
Meeting time of day	- Never convenient	18% Sometimes convenient	36% Usually convenient	45% Always convenient
Meeting location	- Never convenient	9% Sometimes convenient	18% Usually convenient	73% Always convenient

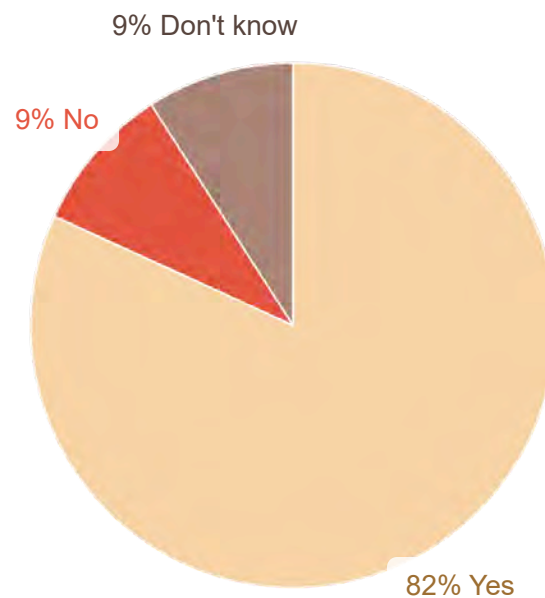
11 responses

In your time as a CAG member, did you have the **opportunity to participate** in a project site visit?



11 respondents

Has being a CAG member provided you with **personal fulfillment, purpose, or satisfaction**?



11 respondents

When you first joined the CAG, did Raleigh Parks staff do a good job of **explaining the overall project timeline** for the Forestville Road Park Project?



100% Yes

11 respondents

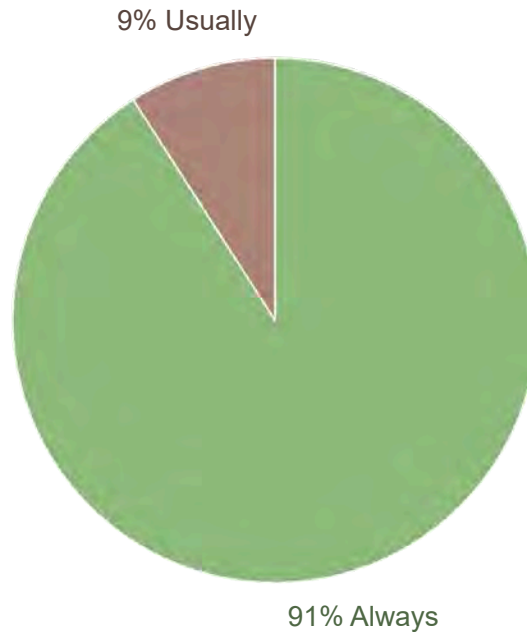
When you first joined the CAG, did Raleigh Parks staff do a good job of **explaining *your* overall commitment timeline** for CAG participation in the Forestville Road Park Project?



100% Yes

11 respondents

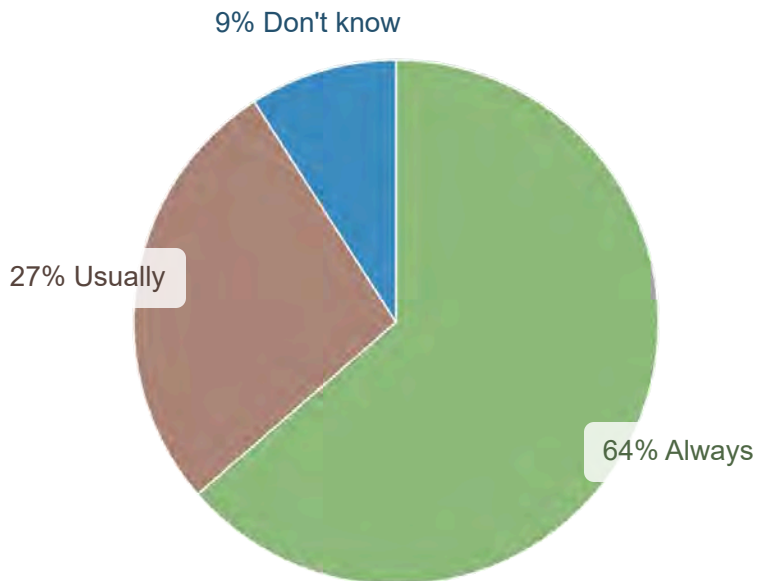
Thinking about recent CAG meetings you have attended, how often did Raleigh Parks staff seem informed and up to date about the **development possibilities** for the Forestville Road Park Project?



91% Always

11 respondents

Thinking about recent CAG meetings you have attended, how often did Raleigh Parks staff seem informed and up to date about the **needs and desires of your community** for the Forestville Road Park Project?

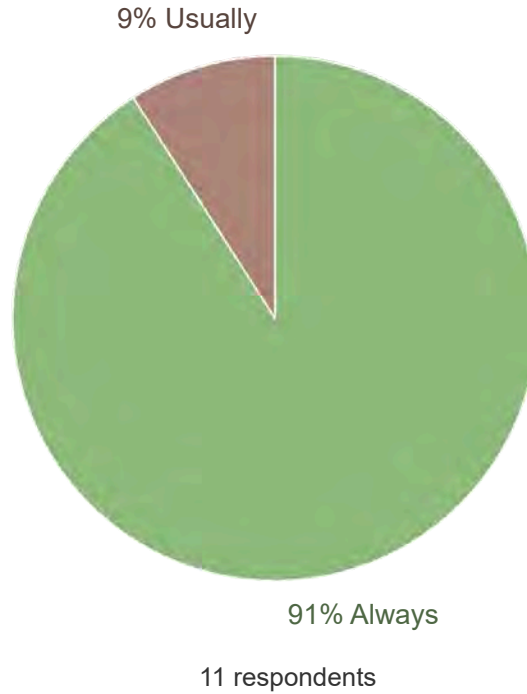


27% Usually

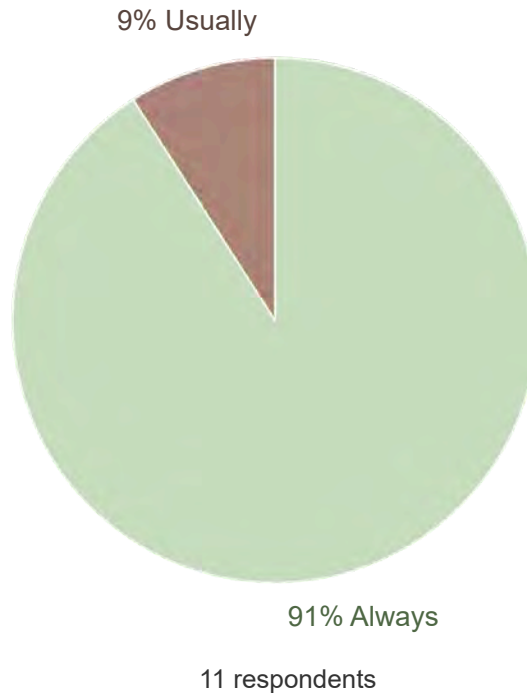
64% Always

11 respondents

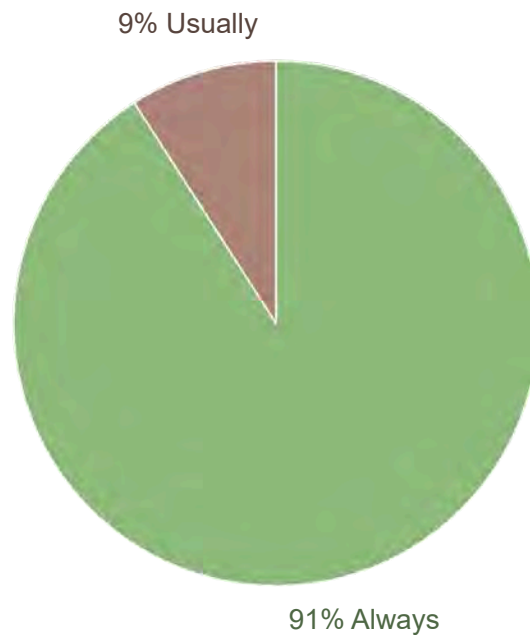
How often did Raleigh Parks staff **keep you informed** about next steps for the Forestville Road Park Project?



Thinking about recent CAG meetings you have attended, how often did Raleigh Parks staff **explain technical information or language** in a way that made it easier for you to understand?



How often did Raleigh Parks staff **listen carefully** to you?



11 respondents

How often did Raleigh Parks staff **treat you with courtesy and respect**?



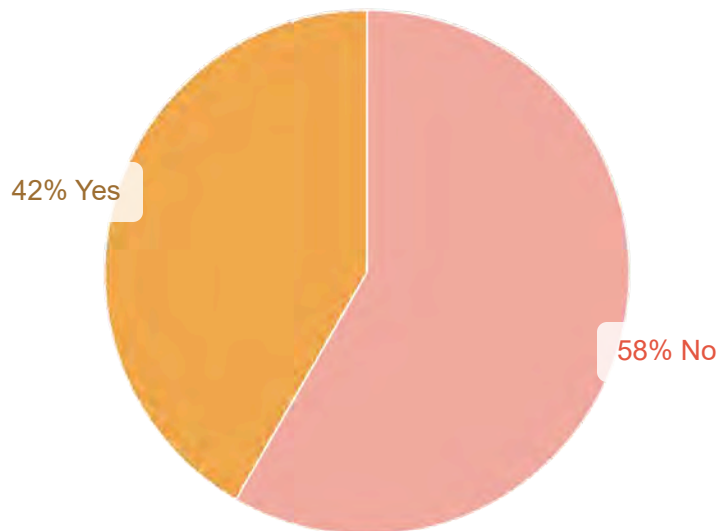
100% Always
11 respondents

How often did Raleigh Parks staff help you feel **appreciated** as a CAG member?



100% Always
11 respondents

Did you ever **email** Raleigh Parks staff to **get help or advice** about the Forestville Park Project or your role as a CAG member?



12 respondents

When you contacted Raleigh Parks staff, did you get the help or advice you needed?



100% Yes
4 respondents

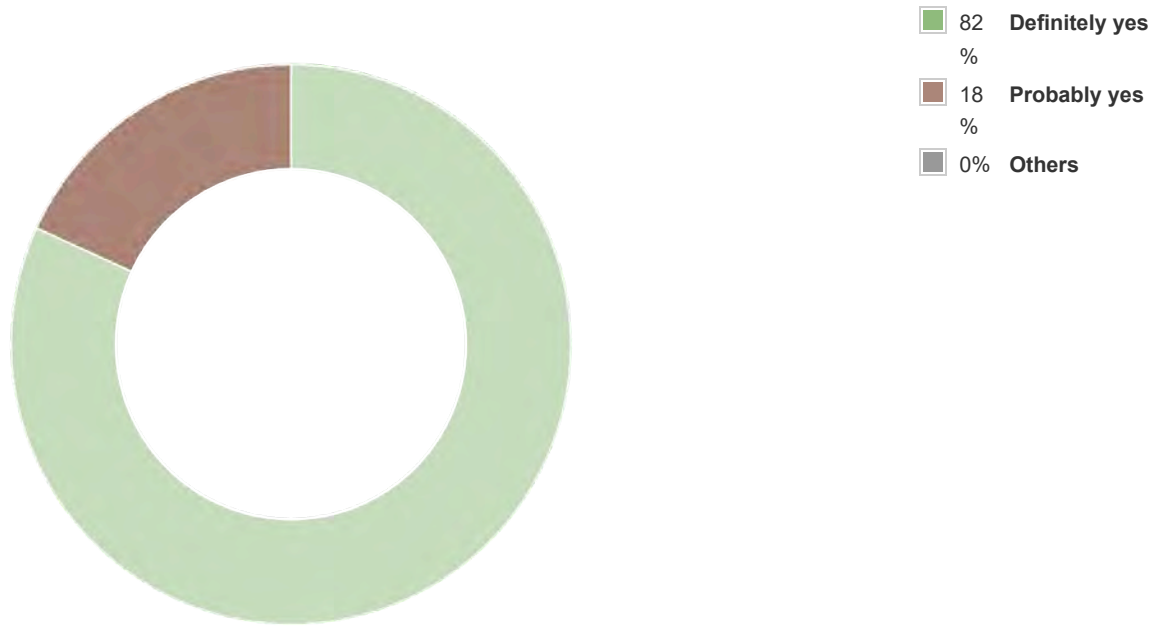
When you contacted Raleigh Parks staff, how long did it take for you to get the help or advice you needed?



50% Same day
50% 1 to 5 days
0% Others

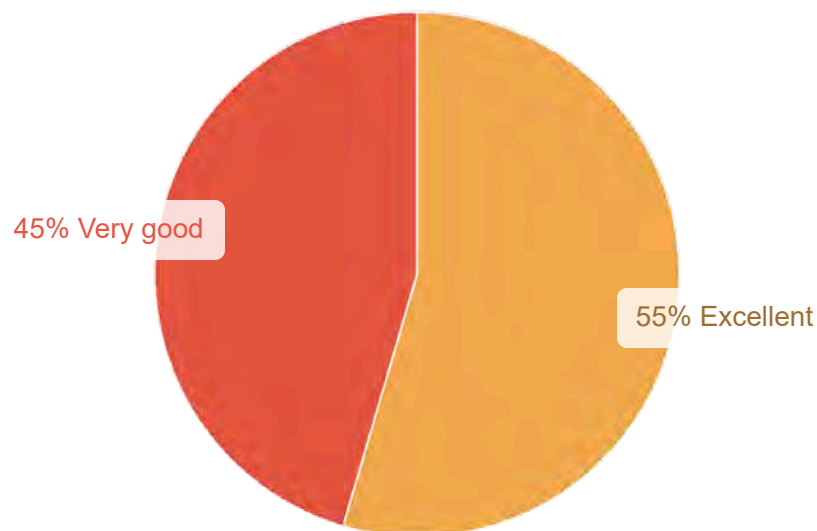
4 respondents

Would you **recommend** participating in a Raleigh Parks Community Advisory Group to your family or friends if they were interested in a future project?



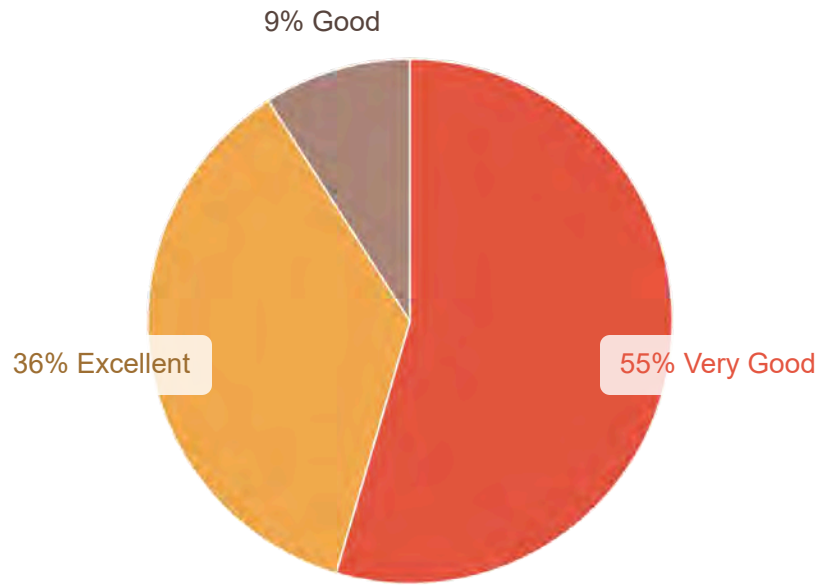
11 respondents

In general, how would you rate your **overall experience** participating in the Forestville Road Park Project Community Advisory Group?



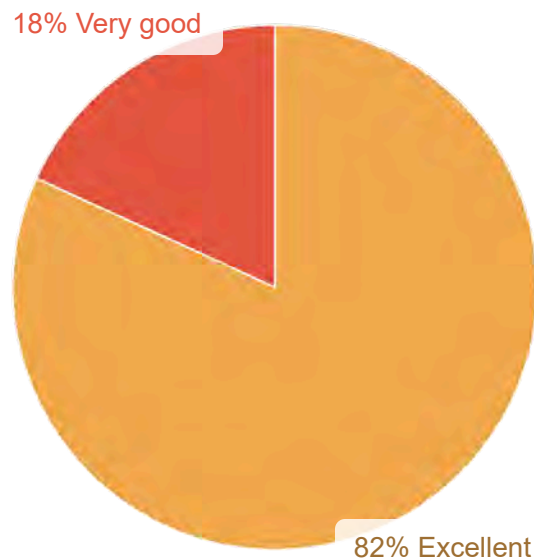
11 respondents

In general, how would you rate your experience working with **other CAG members**?



11 respondents

In general, how would you rate your experience working with **Raleigh Parks staff** on this project?



11 respondents

Is there anything else you would like to share about your experience as a Community Advisory Group member?

Nope, I loved this group! My only feedback is it would have been nice to know the meeting dates the previous month or a little before for submitting my work schedule to make sure I could be there.

8/15/2025

Not at this time

8/9/2025

I think Parks is doing a great job with incorporating changes, but could improve in two regards. If recommending against a design idea, a discussion of the costs and challenges of putting that idea into the Master Plan should be had, without completely shutting the door on it in case its important to the community. Second, as the design progresses, share which community ideas made it in and which were prompted by Parks staff or the design team.

8/7/2025

As someone in favor of a park that has more community amenities it feels harder to speak up in meetings because the voices wanting to conserve nature as much as possible are very vocal.

8/7/2025

Working with staff to get this wonderful project off the ground has been a delight. I greatly appreciate their dedication, sensitivity, and continued efforts towards making our city even better - a truly awesome team!

8/6/2025

Appendix G:

Online Survey Results

Forestville Road Park Initial Input Survey - Working

Project Engagement

VIEWS

500

PARTICIPANTS

155

RESPONSES

2,718

COMMENTS

123

SUBSCRIBERS

48

How would you and your family get to Forestville Road Park?

88%	Vehicle	126 ✓
35%	Walk	50 ✓
31%	Bike	44 ✓
1%	Public Transportation	2 ✓
0%	Other	0 ✓

144 Respondents

 All participants

Filtered by Date

What local park(s) do you and your household members visit regularly?

58%	Knightdale Community Park	82 ✓
50%	Buffaloe Road Athletic Park/Aquatic Center	71 ✓
32%	Horseshoe Farm Nature Preserve	45 ✓
23%	Other	33 ✓
19%	River Bend Park	27 ✓
15%	Spring Forest Road Park	21 ✓
9%	Marsh Creek Park	13 ✓
7%	We do not currently visit public parks	10 ✓

141 Respondents

I would like to see some tennis courts at the new park

2 months ago

Rolesville park,Durant Rd. park

2 months ago

Poll Questions 'Other' Responses:

Rolesville Park

2 months ago

Mill bridge park

2 months ago

Knightdale Station

2 months ago

Wilkinson, Fletcher, Kiwanis

2 months ago

We also like Sassafras a lot. Definitely fenced in play areas and rubberized surfaces are a must.

3 months ago

Harper Park

3 months ago

Sassafras

3 months ago

I would like to see a basketball court or a pump track. A public mini golf course would be great too. Every park offers the same typical amenities and I feel like there needs to be variety in future park designs. Also, I live a half mile from this location and I'm looking forward to enjoying it with my kids.

3 months ago

forest ridge park

3 months ago

Forest Ridge, Laurel Hills

3 months ago

Joyner Park, Mill Bridge Park

3 months ago

Durant Road Nature Preserve

3 months ago

We really want a dog park! (grass, or mulch)

3 months ago

We w really would love a dog park that has grass or mulch !!

3 months ago

Rolesville park

3 months ago

Rolesville Park

3 months ago

Would love to be able to easily get to the Neuse River Greenway, but have to drive to get there. If there were a walkable/bikeable connection, we would probably use it.

3 months ago

Joyner

3 months ago

Shelly lake

3 months ago

Durant

3 months ago

Millbrook exchange park

3 months ago

Apex pleasant park

3 months ago

Durant

3 months ago

Mingo Creek Park

3 months ago

Turnipseed Nature Preserve, Robertson Millpond, Umstead, Mingo Creek, Falls Dam, Eno River SP, Annie Louise Wilkerson, Brookhaven nature park, Bailey and Sarah Williamson preserve, Sandy Pines

3 months ago

Which types of amenities would you and your household members be most likely to use at Forestville Road Park?

66%	Restrooms	97 ✓
52%	Picnic Areas / Shelters	77 ✓
52%	Sport court(s) (e.g., tennis, pickleball, basketball)	77 ✓
48%	Paved Walking Trails	71 ✓
40%	Traditional Playground	59 ✓
32%	Nature Playground	47 ✓
32%	Field or lawn for flexible use	47 ✓
30%	Unpaved Walking / Hiking Trails	44 ✓
25%	Community Garden	37 ✓
22%	Outdoor games (e.g., bocce, horseshoe, etc.)	32 ✓
18%	Outdoor Fitness Stations	26 ✓
14%	Other (please describe)	20 ✓
12%	Mountain Bike Trails	17 ✓
12%	Unstaffed Neighborhood Gathering Space	17 ✓
11%	Disc Golf	16 ✓

147 Respondents

68%	Educational signs throughout the park	99 ✓
66%	A "history walk" with trail markers or displays	96 ✓
48%	Public art that reflects the site's history	70 ✓
20%	Indoor or outdoor exhibit space	29 ✓
17%	Outdoor classroom or gathering space for history-based programs	25 ✓
1%	Other (please describe)	1 ✓

146 Respondents

Art

- 3 months ago

2 Agree
- Agree 👍
3 months ago

Educational signs explaining the history of the site

2 months ago

2 months ago

Markers with history info.

3 months ago

Trail markers or art

3 months ago

It is important to honor acknowledge the enslaved people of that land.

3 months ago

There must be art.

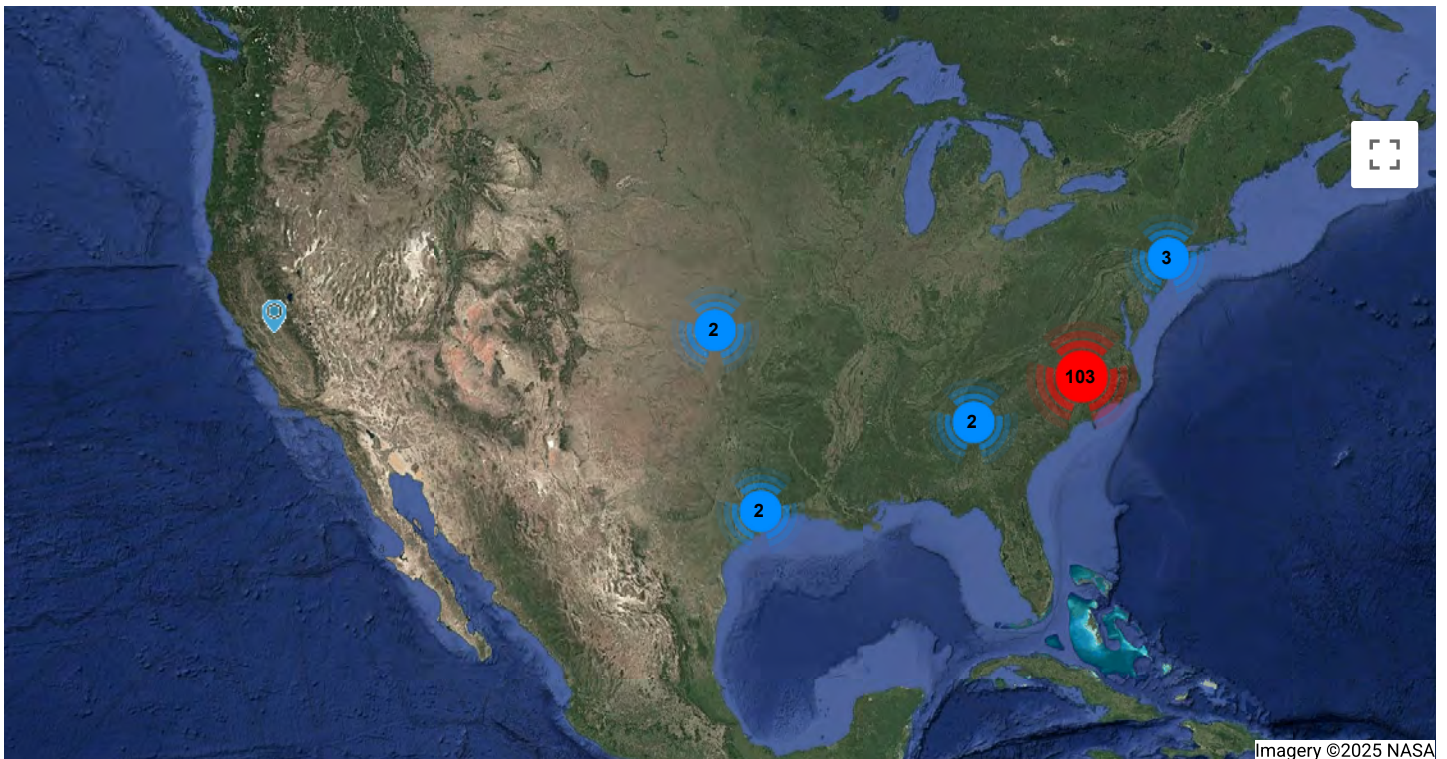
3 months ago

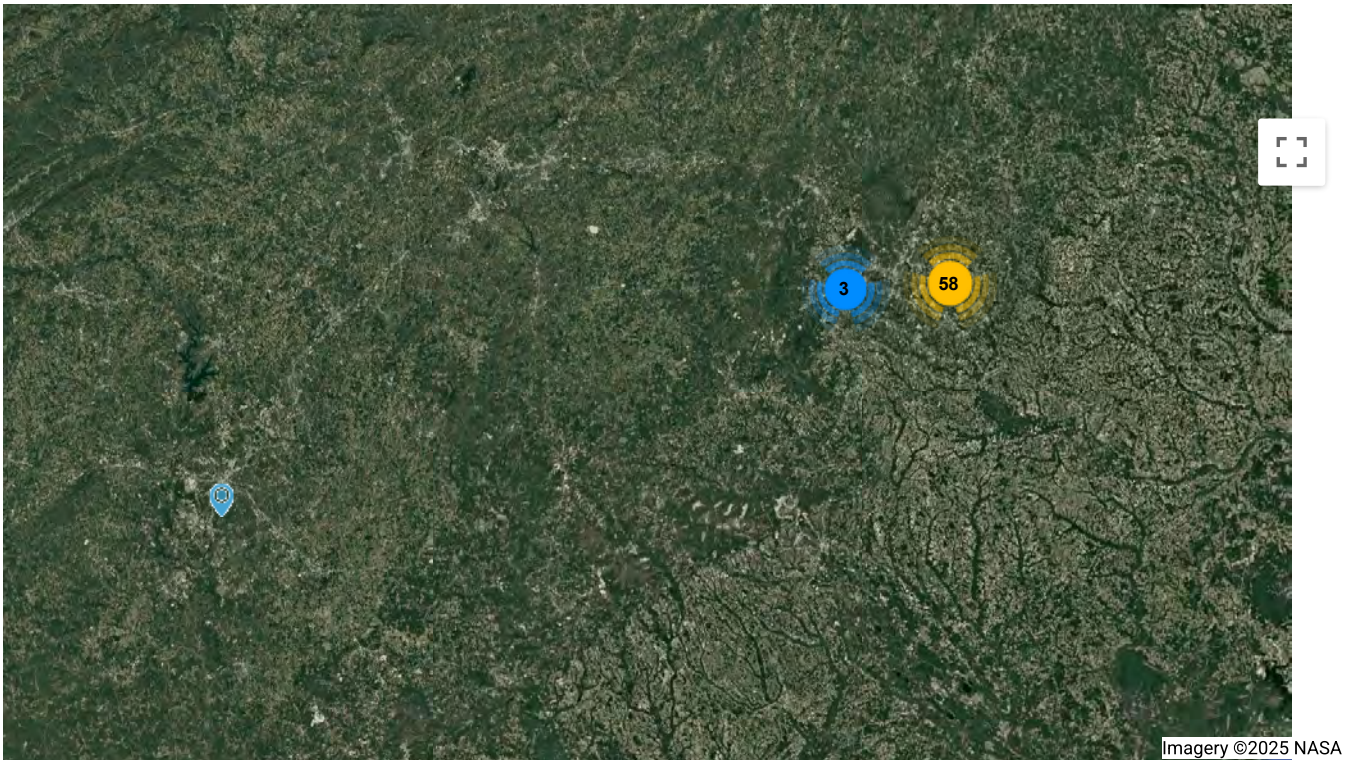
Help us come up with creative ideas for Forestville Road Park! What words come to mind when you imagine the future park? Can you think of something special you would love to see here, but can't find at other parks in the area? Do you have an imaginative concept for a new park feature?

inclusive
2

native
plants
1

Where do you live? Move the circle to show the general area by dragging the map.



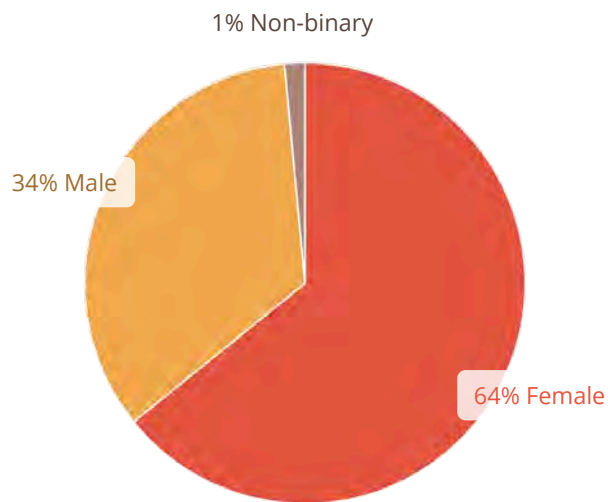


What is your age?



67 respondents

What is your gender identity?



67 respondents

What is your ethnic identification?



66 respondents

What is your racial identity? (Please select all that apply.)

80%	White	51 ✓
19%	Black/African American	12 ✓
2%	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1 ✓
2%	Asian	1 ✓
2%	Latino/a/e/x	1 ✓
0%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 ✓

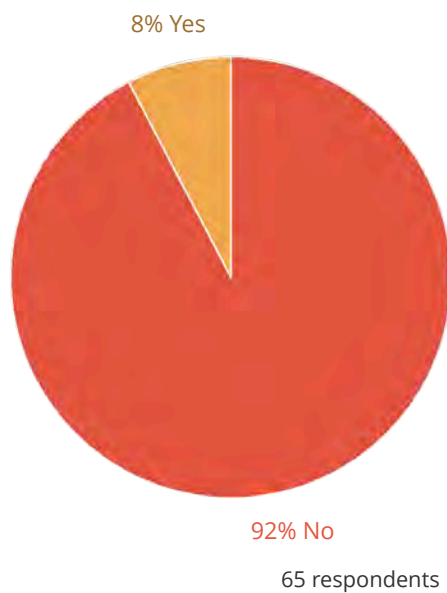
64 Respondents

What is your marital status?

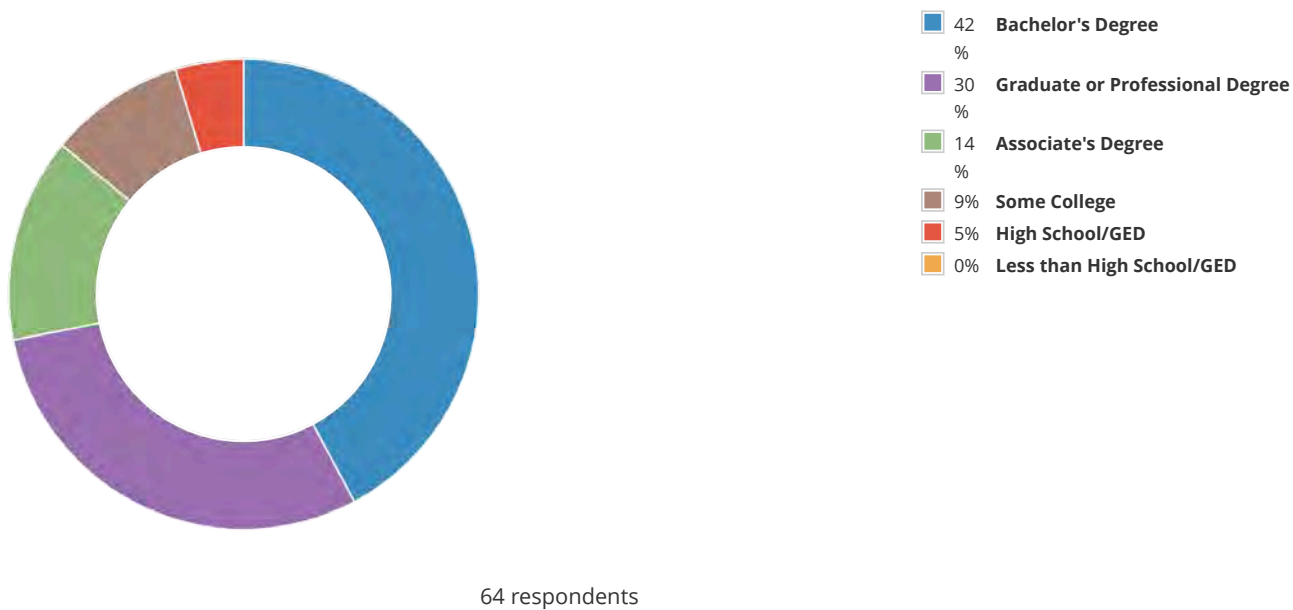


64 respondents

Do you identify as person with a disability?



What is your highest formal education level?



What is your current employment status? Please select all that apply.

65%	Employed full-time (40 or more hours per week)	41 ✓
13%	Stay-at-home partner/caregiver	8 ✓
10%	Self-employed	6 ✓
10%	Retired	6 ✓
6%	Employed part-time (up to 39 hours per week)	4 ✓
5%	Unemployed and currently looking for work	3 ✓
3%	Student	2 ✓
0%	Unemployed and not currently looking for work	0 ✓
0%	Unable to work	0 ✓

63 Respondents

What is your approximate household income?



60 respondents

Do you rent or own your home?

95%	Own	59 ✓
3%	Rent	2 ✓
3%	Neither	2 ✓

62 Respondents

I speak English as my first language.

97%	Yes	61 ✓
3%	No	2 ✓

63 Respondents

How did you hear about this survey?

31%	Social media	19 ✓
27%	Word of mouth	17 ✓
18%	City of Raleigh website	11 ✓
13%	Email	8 ✓
13%	Yard sign	8 ✓
3%	By mail / postcard	2 ✓
2%	Handout / doorhanger	1 ✓

62 Respondents

If you would like to receive email updates on the Forestville Road Park planning process, please enter your email:

No data to display...

Forestville Road Park Survey - Public Input on Design

Project Engagement

VIEWS	PARTICIPANTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS	SUBSCRIBERS
525	182	3,982	221	64

Three MOST Important Features

Below are some popular park elements. Please consider which elements you would **MOST** like to see in the future park.

62%	Conservation of Natural Elements (Trees, Boulders, Streams, Wildlife)	Rank: 1.79	104 ✓
46%	Playground Area	Rank: 1.79	76 ✓
34%	Sports Courts	Rank: 1.82	56 ✓
75%	Trails (Paved and Unpaved)	Rank: 1.86	125 ✓
18%	Historic Cabin with Interpretive Signage	Rank: 2.23	30 ✓
7%	Neighborhood Center (unstaffed)	Rank: 2.36	11 ✓
27%	Open Field / Pollinator Meadow / Memorial Garden	Rank: 2.49	45 ✓
22%	Picnic Area	Rank: 2.59	37 ✓

167 Respondents

80%	Pickleball	Rank: 1.74	39 ✓
57%	Basketball	Rank: 1.89	28 ✓
49%	Sand Volleyball	Rank: 2.29	24 ✓
57%	Tennis	Rank: 2.46	28 ✓
29%	Futsal (soccer)	Rank: 2.93	14 ✓
27%	Other	Rank: 3.46	13 ✓
22%	Badminton	Rank: 3.64	11 ✓

49 Respondents

You selected **"Other"** for type of sport court - please tell us what you have in mind in the space below.

Hand ball court

3 days ago

Track

5 days ago

Horseshoe

6 days ago

Cornhole, horseshoe

6 days ago

Baseball Field

7 days ago

Baseball batting cage

7 days ago

Baseball/Softball nets

13 days ago

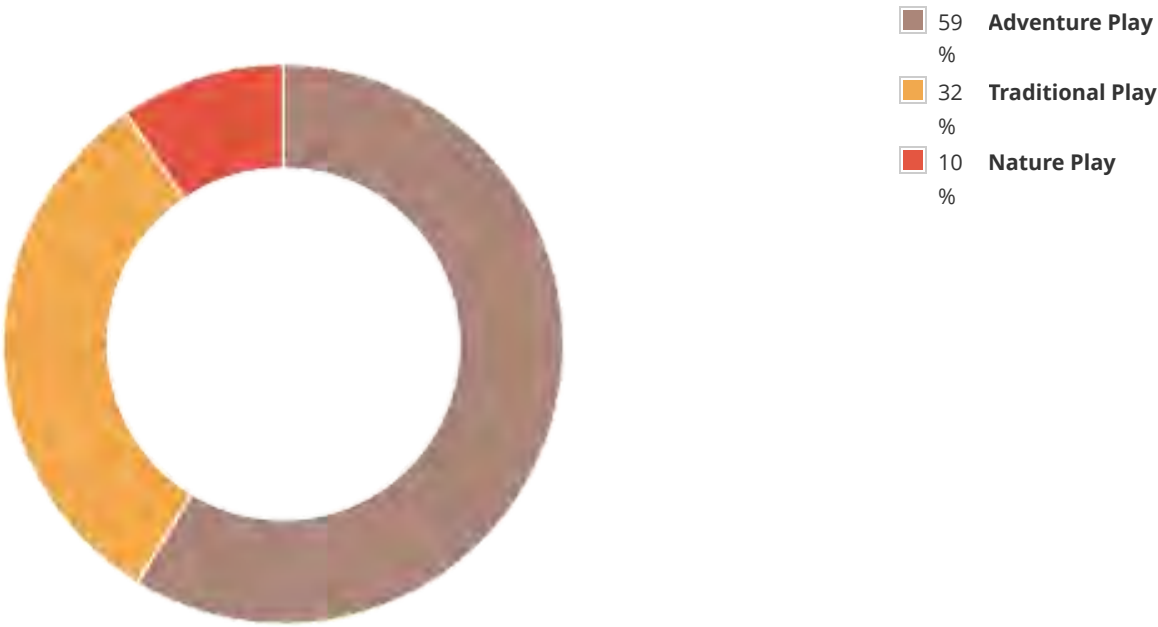
Exercises faculty

14 days ago

track

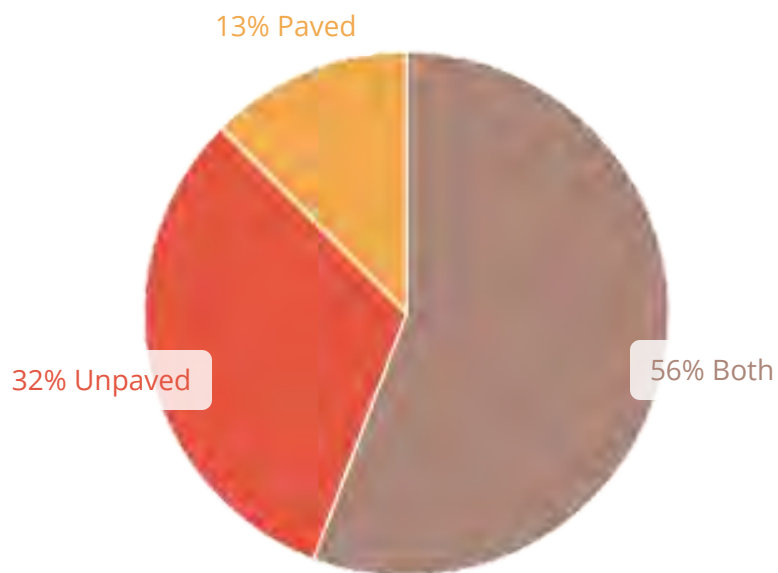
15 days ago

Thank you for your thoughtful selection. We want to know more about your thoughts on **playground areas**, since this was a highly ranked item for you.



63 respondents

Thank you for your thoughtful selection. We want to know more about your thoughts on **trails (paved and unpaved)**, since this was a highly ranked item for you. Do you prefer to use paved or unpaved trails?



104 respondents

You selected that you would prefer **both** paved and unpaved trails. We would like to know how you would like to use each trail type:

Walking with pets	42% Paved	58% Unpaved
Walking with children on foot	58% Paved	42% Unpaved
Walking with children in strollers	100% Paved	- Unpaved
Running or jogging	63% Paved	37% Unpaved
Mountain biking	11% Paved	89% Unpaved
Cycling	89% Paved	11% Unpaved
Nature or bird watching	23% Paved	77% Unpaved
Motorized wheelchairs or scooters	98% Paved	2% Unpaved
Skating	97% Paved	3% Unpaved

71 responses

Thank you for your thoughtful selection. We want to know more about your thoughts on a **neighborhood center (unstaffed)**, since this was a highly ranked item for you. What activities would you most like to use this space for?

100%	Event Rentals (ex. birthday parties, reunions)	9 ✓
89%	Meeting Rooms	8 ✓
89%	Fitness Classes	8 ✓
33%	Other	3 ✓
22%	Warming Kitchen	2 ✓
22%	Nature Education	2 ✓
11%	History Education	1 ✓

9 Respondents

You selected **"Other"** for neighborhood center (unstaffed) use - please tell us what you have in mind in the space below.

Indoor Dance/Gym Studio

7 days ago

Indoor Public Gym

7 days ago

Indoor Basketball Courts

7 days ago

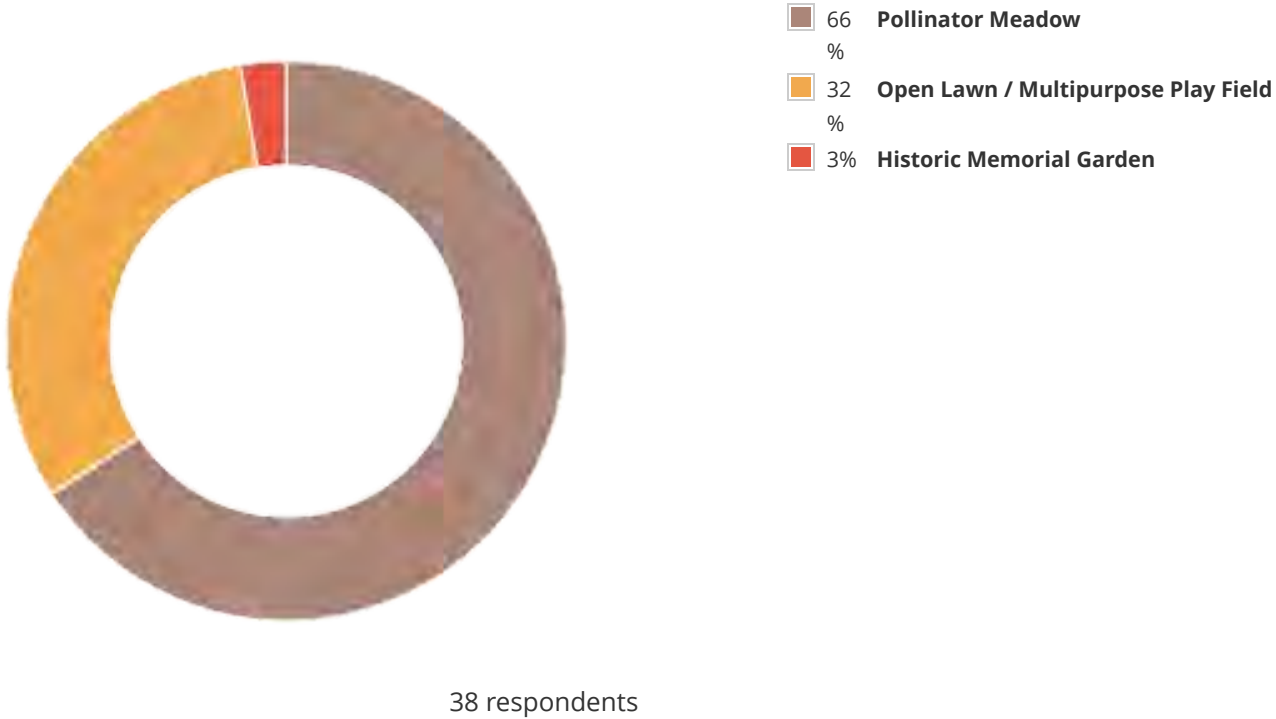
Indoor walking trail if 2 levels or Gym

7 days ago

Board game library, tool rentals, food pantry, rentable kids lemonade stand, rentable foldable table and chairs, lawn games, ect.

14 days ago

Thank you for your thoughtful selection. We want to know more about your thoughts on an **open field / pollinator meadow / memorial garden**, since this was a highly ranked item for you. Which type of non-wooded area would you prefer?



Two LEAST Important Features

Below are some popular park elements. Please consider which elements are **LEAST** important to you in the future park, and select up to 2.

3%	Trails (Paved and Unpaved)	Rank: 1.20	5 ✓
19%	Playground Area	Rank: 1.30	30 ✓
39%	Sports Courts	Rank: 1.37	62 ✓
8%	Conservation of Natural Elements (Trees, Boulders, Streams, Wildlife)	Rank: 1.38	13 ✓
38%	Historic Cabin with Interpretive Signage	Rank: 1.44	61 ✓
18%	Open Field / Pollinator Meadow / Memorial Garden	Rank: 1.46	28 ✓
13%	Picnic Area	Rank: 1.62	21 ✓
55%	Neighborhood Center (unstaffed)	Rank: 1.65	88 ✓

159 Respondents

Please let us know why you selected these two features as the least important park elements.

Nearby Buffalo Road Aquatic & Athletic Park, and Marsh Creek CC Park offers sports fields. Since the proposed Forestville Park is relatively small at approximately 25 acres and we cannot fit every element, we wish. An experience of unique design elements may be a better fit for the natural landscape, instead of duplicating elements offered at other parks. I envision the future Forestville Park as space that offers a relaxing respite from city noise pollution, where community can be immersed in a nature setting close to home.

15 days ago

1 Agree

Nice to have seating area for eating

yesterday

I don't see people using a neighborhood center and constructing it would use a lot of available funding.

yesterday

My property, a working horse boarding and training facility, abuts the proposed park. I have concerns about high foot traffic near the farm.

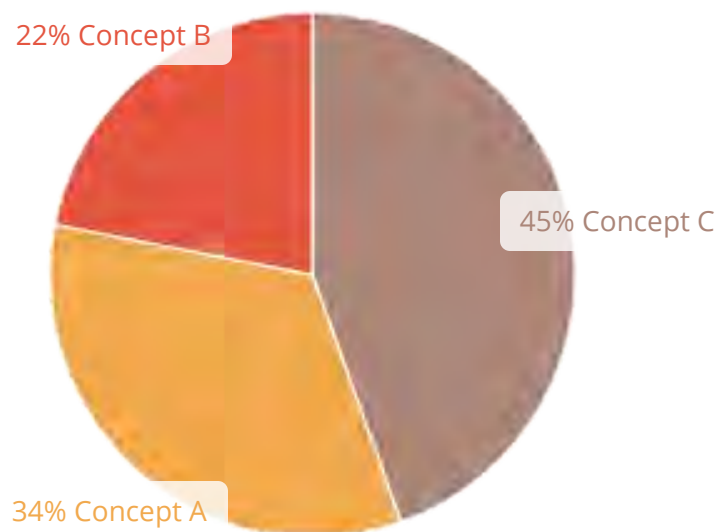
yesterday

We need more natural areas, especially in light of all the development and tree removal. Habitat for wildlife and a chance for people to distress and relax in nature.

The town has other recreational sports courts. Unstaffed neighborhood center could invite trouble.

2 days ago

Overall, which concept drawing do you like the most?



155 respondents

Thank you for letting us know that you like **Concept A** the most. Please let us know why you picked this drawing.

With so many new builds there is a lot of deforestation happening. The less forage and wildlife removal we could do the better.

yesterday

I'm interested in the least amount of disruption of natural features.

yesterday

Green space is important for creativity & mental health

2 days ago

Best fits with my top priorities of preserving nature (and this was are echoed by others in the survey choices at the beginning of the survey. Options B and C do not do that.

2 days ago

More unpaved trails.

5 days ago

Thank you for letting us know that you like **Concept B** the most. Please let us know why you picked this drawing.

Picke

3 days ago

It was very hard to choose. I like the amount of paved trail, the open space for general usage and no neighborhood center. Also like not having the back of the park so over used like in (C) and keeping the bathrooms and kids area at the front entrance of the park.

3 days ago

I prefer it honor history because I live nearby.

7 days ago

pickleball courts

7 days ago

I like more paved trails especially if this connects to the Raleigh Greenway. Paved is very beneficial for wheelchairs, strollers and elderly in the community. 2 sport areas would be great.

8 days ago

Thank you for letting us know that you like **Concept C** the most. Please let us know why you picked this drawing.

Looks to appeal to many different needs of the community.

14 days ago

1 Agree

I like the goal of fostering community. I also think having a community garden is a great idea!

14 days ago

1 Agree

Two play grounds, paved trails

15 days ago

1 Agree

Mostly emphasizes community engagement and provides additional places for kids to play, especially since this area is so family friendly.

yesterday

I selected design C because its layout places key amenities along the side of the property that's closest to nearby neighborhoods, making them easily walkable. It also features play areas tailored to various age groups and includes a sports court. This configuration offers the highest level of accessibility for families with strollers and individuals with disabilities. Overall, I'm drawn to this option because it supports multiple uses and creates a park experience with something for everyone in the community.

yesterday

We would like to know your preference for access paved and unpaved trails. In Concept A, the majority of the trails are unpaved (shaded brown), and in Concepts B & C, the majority of the trails are paved (shaded gray) with unpaved trails along the sides of the stream. Which approach to trail design do you prefer?



146 respondents

The location of some elements are shown differently in the 3 concept drawings. For each item below, which drawing do you like the most:

Location of play areas (shaded orange)	36% Concept A	31% Concept B	32% Concept C
Location of sports courts (shaded bright blue)	30% Concept A	35% Concept B	35% Concept C
Location of cabin (shaded purple)	35% Concept A	24% Concept B	41% Concept C

160 responses

If you have any additional comments for the design team, please share them here!

yesterday

Natural seating areas & native garden

2 days ago

Paved trails make the space more accessible to people with disabilities and allows the park to be more user friendly even when wet.

2 days ago

Lot of cool and interesting elements! My perfect mix would be concept C with more unpaved trails and one less playground. Let's conserve the natural space as much as possible. We might also not need a sports court, just have a mutiuse big grassy field where people can bring their own equipment. Less built and impervious infrastructure

2 days ago

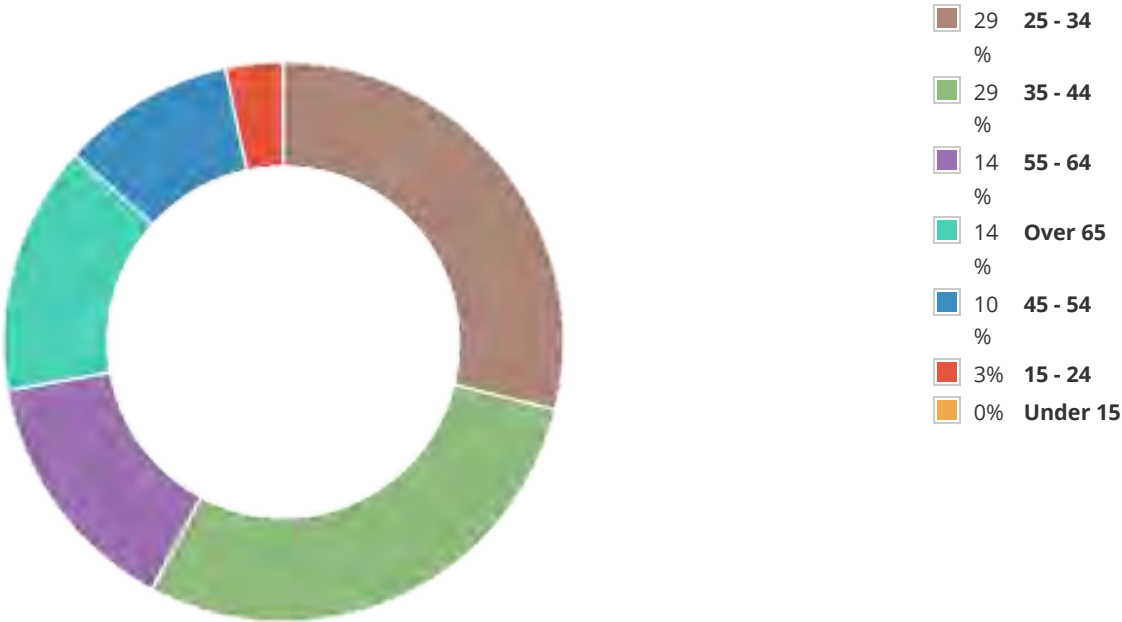
Concept A requires crossing a road to use the restroom which is not ideal. Concepts A and C also separate the shelter from the play area which means parents cannot use the shelter to celebrate birthdays. Concept B does the best at grouping shelters and restrooms near a play area.

3 days ago

Where do you live?

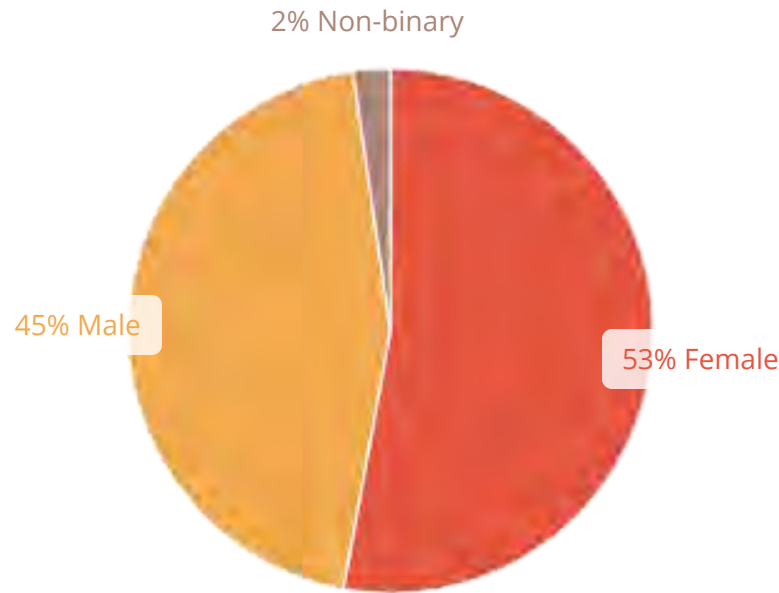
What is your ZIP code?

What is your age?



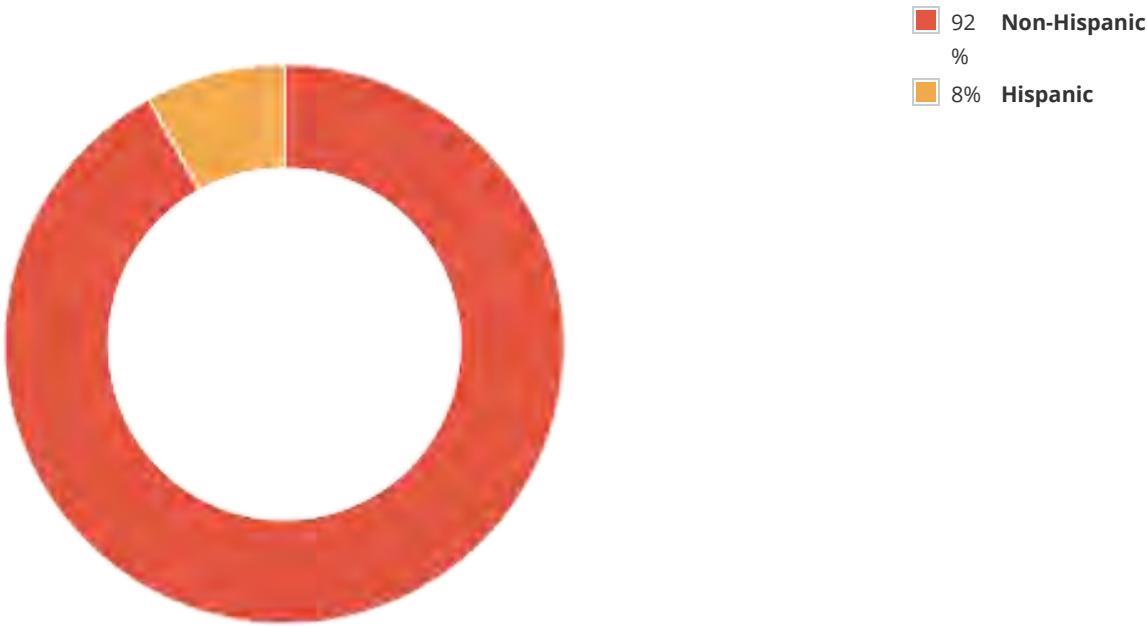
89 respondents

What is your gender identity?



87 respondents

What is your ethnic identification?



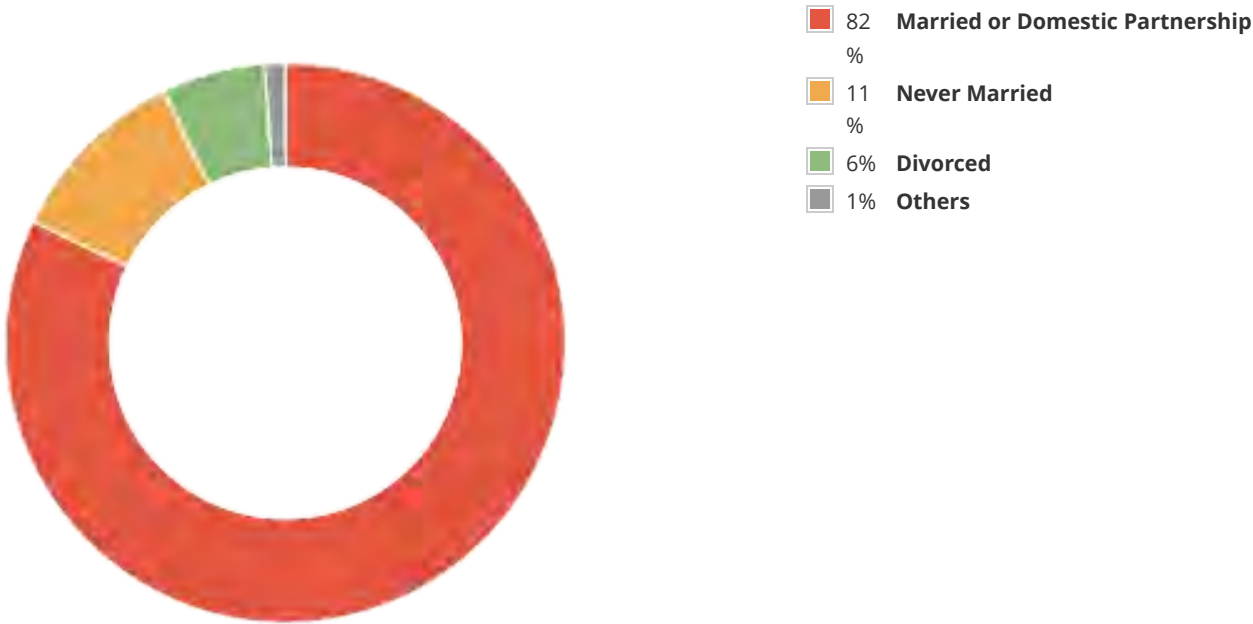
87 respondents

What is your racial identity? (Please select all that apply.)

79%	White	68 ✓
10%	Black/African American	9 ✓
6%	Asian	5 ✓
6%	Latino/a/e/x	5 ✓
1%	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1 ✓
1%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1 ✓

86 Respondents

What is your marital status?



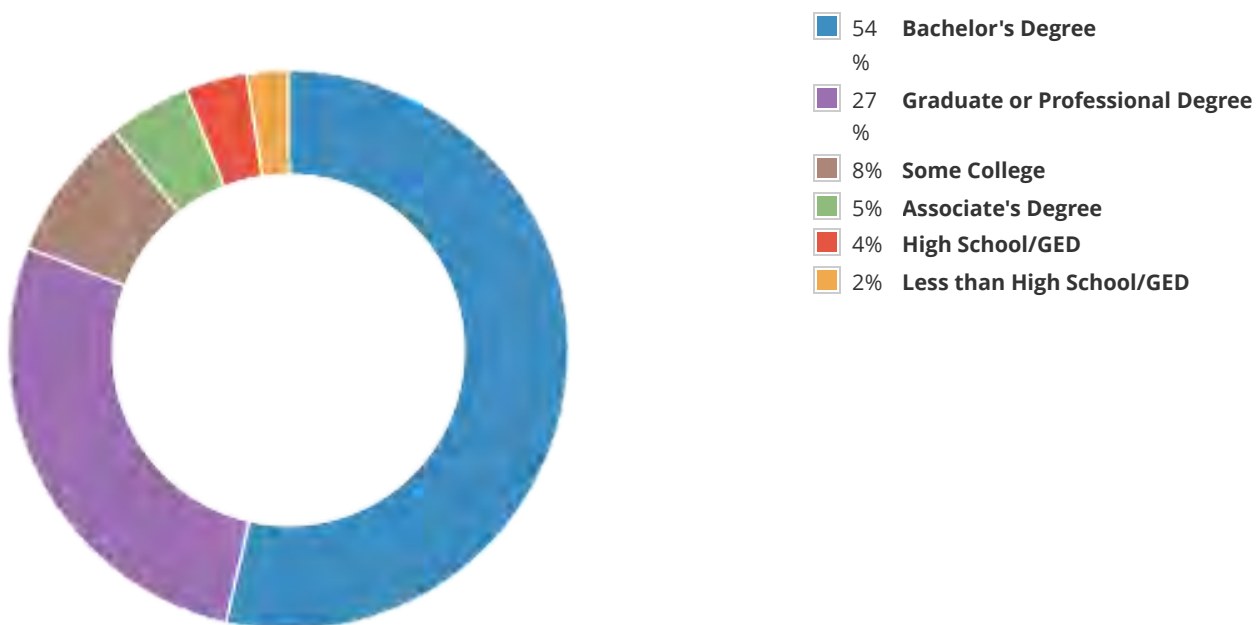
84 respondents

Do you identify as person with a disability?



85 respondents

What is your highest formal education level?



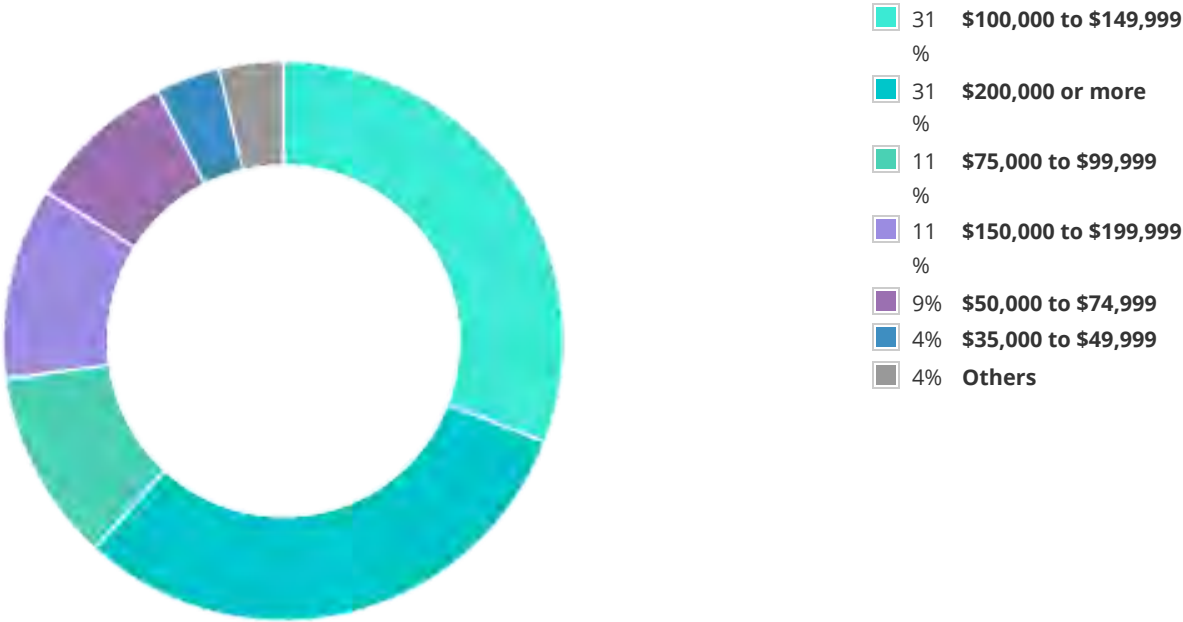
83 respondents

What is your current employment status? Please select all that apply.

67%	Employed full-time (40 or more hours per week)	56 ✓
14%	Retired	12 ✓
7%	Employed part-time (up to 39 hours per week)	6 ✓
6%	Self-employed	5 ✓
5%	Unemployed and currently looking for work	4 ✓
4%	Stay-at-home partner/caregiver	3 ✓
1%	Student	1 ✓
0%	Unemployed and not currently looking for work	0 ✓
0%	Unable to work	0 ✓

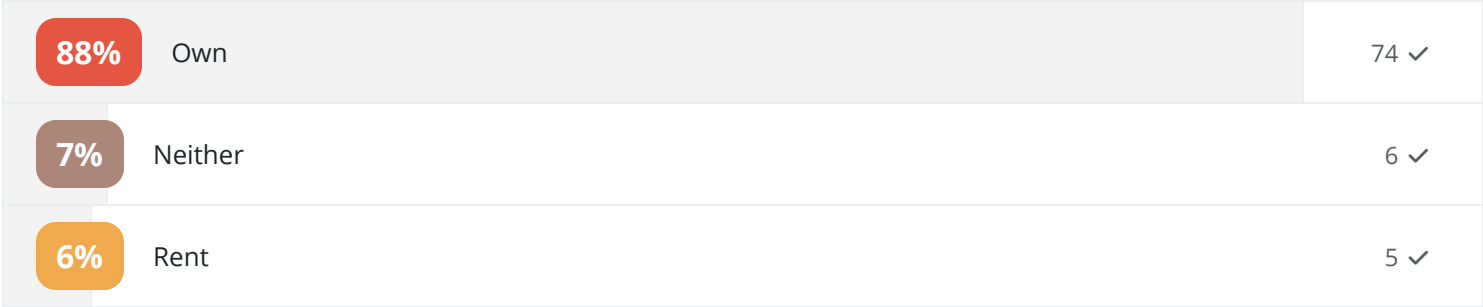
84 Respondents

What is your approximate household income?



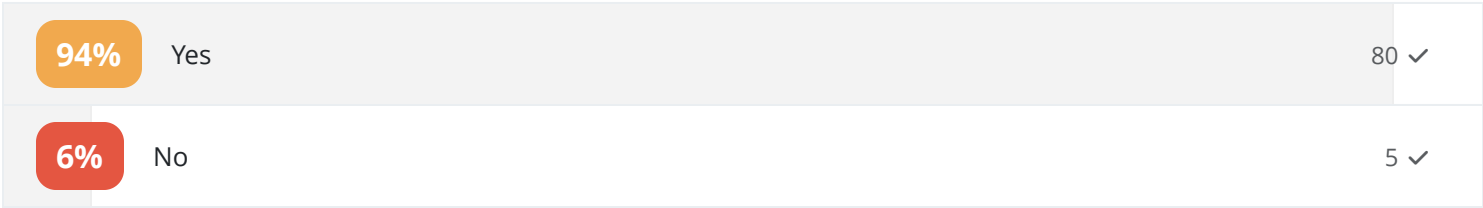
78 respondents

Do you rent or own your home?



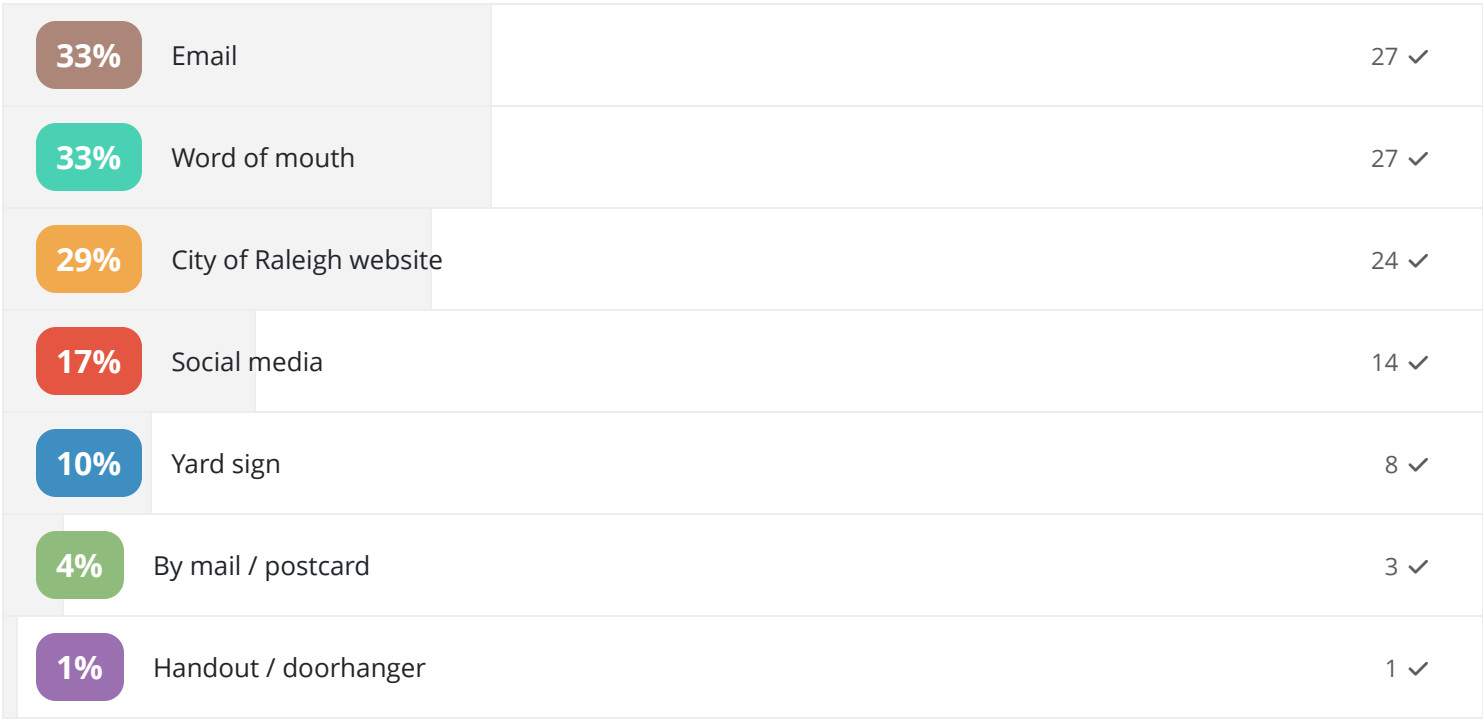
84 Respondents

I speak English as my first language.



85 Respondents

How did you hear about this survey?



83 Respondents

Loading more report objects...

Forestville Road Park - Concept Design - Community Support Survey

Project Engagement

VIEWS	PARTICIPANTS	RESPONSES	COMMENTS	SUBSCRIBERS
342	61	490	39	23

Do you support the proposed design of Forestville Road Park?

I am...	7%	-	47%	45%
	Strongly Unsupportive	Unsupportive	Supportive	Strongly Supportive

55 responses

Do you have a fun or inspiring name idea, for us to consider when we begin the naming process for this future park?

Forestville Nature Preserve	9/26/2025	👍 3 Agree
"Sycamore Nature Preserve" to symbolize freedom https://blog.oup.com/2019/04/america-trees-freedom/	9/29/2025	👍 2 Agree
The Preserve at Forestville	9/30/2025	👍 1 Agree
Rolesville Batholith Park	9/26/2025	👍 1 Agree
Fun in the Forest Park	9/26/2025	👍 1 Agree
Forestville Park	9/23/2025	👍 1 Agree
Forrestville Road Nature Park	9/23/2025	👍 1 Agree
Forestville Haven Preserve	10/5/2025	
Sycamore Park at Forestville	10/5/2025	
Oak Hill Park to go with Oak Hill Drive or Oakley Park (oakley means oak meadow)	10/4/2025	

Sycamore Slopes (something alliterative that pulls together the trees and the slopes of the land)

10/4/2025

Streamside Park

10/3/2025

Something about the history of the cabin, like the family name of whoever built it, or last owned it

10/3/2025

The Buffs Park or NE Raleigh Community Park & Trails or Forestville Rd Progressive Park

10/3/2025

Forestville Rd Preserve

10/1/2025

Restore the rustic cabin and make it part of the play structure, info desk, or something else.

10/1/2025

Park in the Forest

9/29/2025

Forestville Nature Preserve

9/29/2025

The forest on Forestville

9/29/2025

Forestville Road Park has really grown on me.

9/29/2025

Forestville Nature Park or Forestville Nature Preserve

9/29/2025

The name of the park should encourage relationship between the community and the creek.

9/28/2025

Peace By The Forest

9/27/2025

Do you have any additional comments for the design team?

It seems to be a well-planned concept. Nice!

10/5/2025

I don't like the additional driveway that cuts between the pecan grove/historic cabin and the playground. It seems like a lot of extra hardscape for not much gain and a potential hazard for kids running from the playground.

10/3/2025

preserve as much nature as possible

10/3/2025

Voting for a pickleball court. Hoping the adventure park area has ample seating & shade.

9/30/2025

Water feature??

9/30/2025

Other ideas to include in the new park are a splash zone, a dog park and an adult area (brewery).

9/29/2025

Sport courts seem to get less use than play areas, unless there is a local league that will use the court regularly. The play area appears to be what is presently in fashion. The tower with slide looks like a leftover from Dix's play park.

9/29/2025

Metal slides don't do well unless covered. Squish ground is always great.

9/29/2025

Concept C had the most to do for everyone! I'm all for preserving nature, but we can preserve nature while providing families with things to do just like in the Downtown Cary Park.

9/29/2025

Thank you for all you do!

9/29/2025

The name should honor the history, beauty, the forest and unique aspects of the area (l.e. Batholith Rocks, the creek, natural habitats, etc)

9/28/2025

Appreciate all you are doing on the property where I grew up.

9/27/2025

Trees planted near paved and natural trails will generate shade and make the park more useable to walkers in warmer months.

9/25/2025

Please include somewhere for dogs to run around off leash!

9/25/2025

Please preserve nature and incorporate natural gathering and play areas with hiking/walking trails. Maybe some natural art structures too.

9/23/2025

I LOVE the adventure play! This kind of playground isn't common in Raleigh so it is a welcome addition to give children variety! I'm somewhat disappointed to see there is no shelter nearby for families to use for birthday parties.

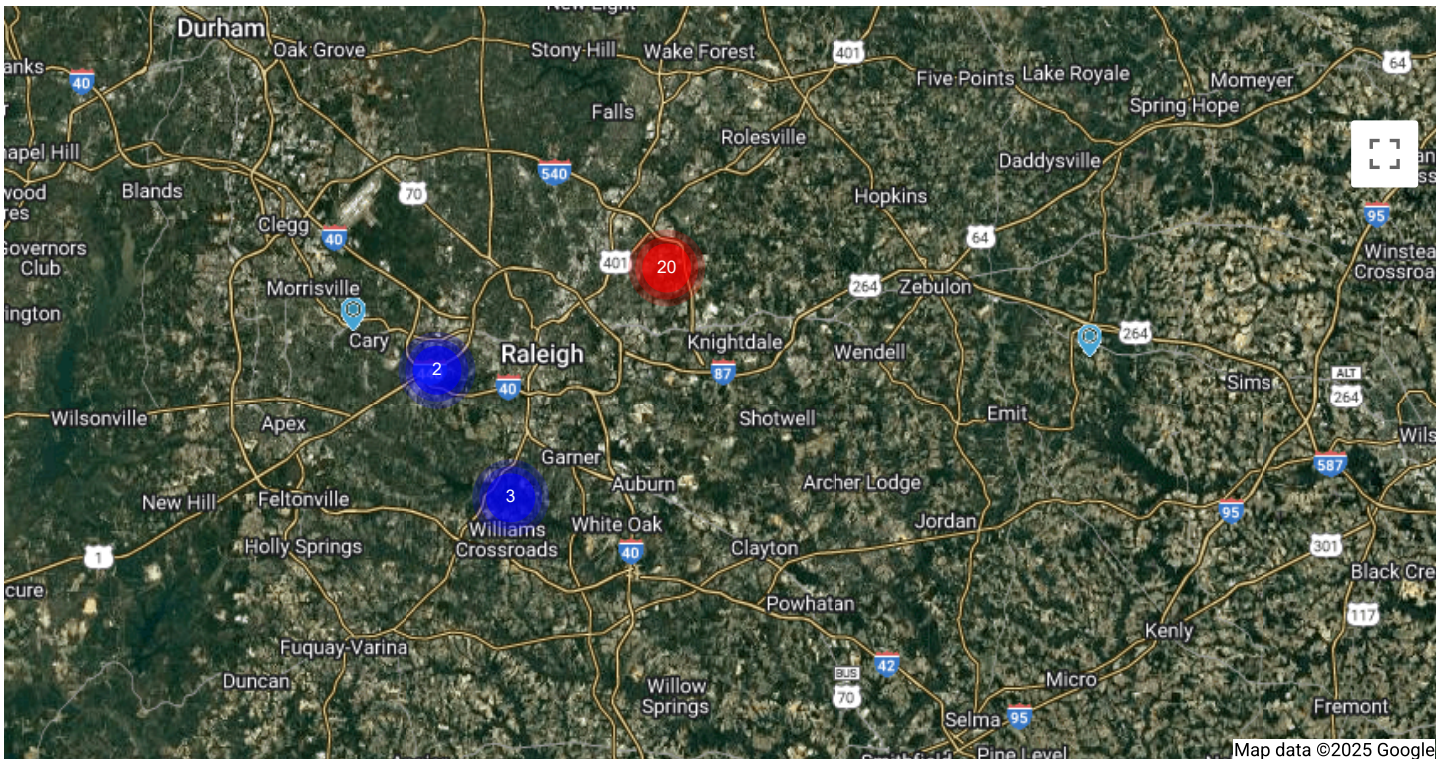
9/23/2025

 All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your ZIP code?



All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your age?



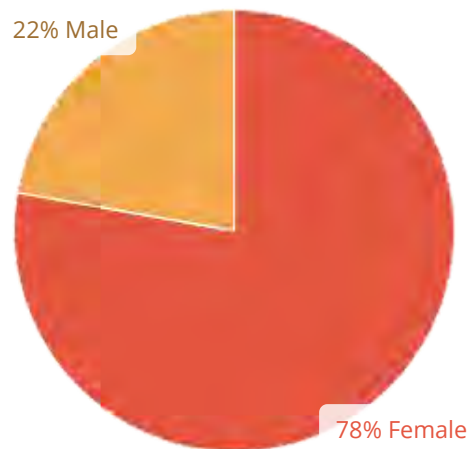
28 respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your gender identity?



27 respondents

All participants

All participants ▾ All Time ▾

What is your ethnic identification?



26 respondents

All participants

All participants ▾ All Time ▾

What is your racial identity? (Please select all that apply.)

74%	White	20 ✓
19%	Black/African American	5 ✓
7%	Latino/a/e/x	2 ✓
4%	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1 ✓
0%	Asian	0 ✓
0%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0 ✓

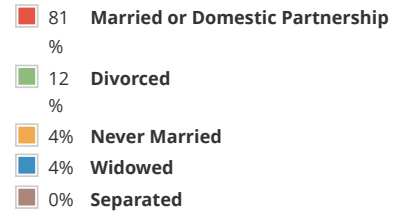
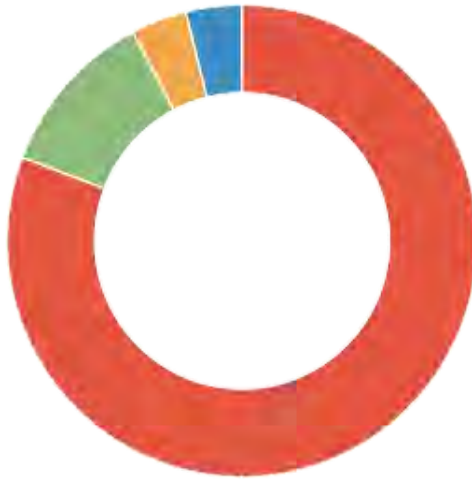
27 Respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your marital status?



26 respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

Do you identify as person with a disability?



100% No

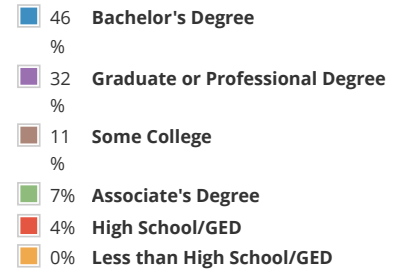
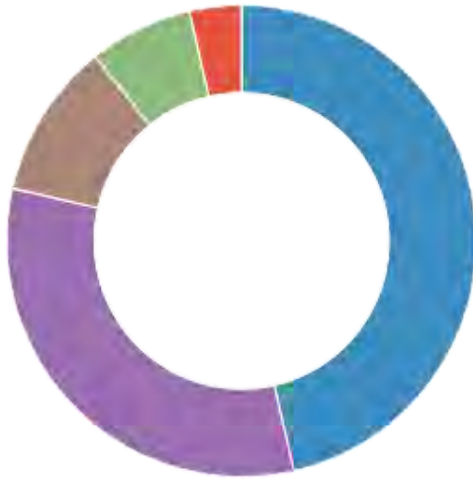
27 respondents

☰ All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your highest formal education level?



28 respondents

☰ All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your current employment status? Please select all that apply.

70%	Employed full-time (40 or more hours per week)	19 ✓
19%	Retired	5 ✓
7%	Employed part-time (up to 39 hours per week)	2 ✓
7%	Stay-at-home partner/caregiver	2 ✓
0%	Student	0 ✓
0%	Unemployed and currently looking for work	0 ✓
0%	Unemployed and not currently looking for work	0 ✓
0%	Self-employed	0 ✓
0%	Unable to work	0 ✓

27 Respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

What is your approximate household income?



38	%	\$100,000 to \$149,999
21	%	\$75,000 to \$99,999
14	%	\$150,000 to \$199,999
14	%	\$200,000 or more
10	%	\$50,000 to \$74,999
3	%	\$35,000 to \$49,999
0	%	Others

26 respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

Do you rent or own your home?

93%	Own	25 ✓
7%	Rent	2 ✓
0%	Neither	0 ✓

27 Respondents

All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

I speak English as my first language.

96%	Yes	25 ✓
4%	No	1 ✓

26 Respondents

 All participants

All participants ▾

All Time ▾

How did you hear about this survey?

31%	Social media	8 ✓
27%	Email	7 ✓
23%	Word of mouth	6 ✓
15%	City of Raleigh website	4 ✓
15%	Yard sign	4 ✓
4%	By mail / postcard	1 ✓
0%	Handout / doorhanger	0 ✓

26 Respondents

Loading more report objects...


Appendix H:

Open House Results

Open House Results

Public Open House 1: Initial Input + Design Goals

May 5, 2025

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN 

How would you & your family get to Forestville Road Park?



Welcome to the public meeting!

Please take a few minutes to let us know your thoughts on park usage and your vision for the future Forestville Road Park!



If you have any questions, Raleigh Parks staff will be happy to help.

Place a dot next to any mode of transportation you would use. If it is not listed, add it on a sticky note!

VEHICLE





BIKE



PLACE DOT HERE


WALK



PLACE DOT HERE

walk dog

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION



21st-century school of science (Forestville Rd. Rd.)

PLACE DOT HERE

OTHER

PLACE DOT HERE

 Raleigh

Place a dot next to any park you visit regularly. If your regular park is not listed, add it on a sticky note!



CLUB CITY
-02
10/10/10

Longhairs
Stock on

1940
 1941
 1942

Dataset
No

Neat &
Green

Lydia 10/11
Gina 10/11
etc

1000 W. 1000
 1000 S
 1000 E
 1000 R

Arrive: 10:00
 10:00 - 10:30
 10:30 - 11:00
 11:00 - 11:30
 11:30 - 12:00
 12:00 - 12:30
 12:30 - 1:00

CAKY
PACKS

 Raleigh

Use sticky notes to add any additional thoughts!



FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN

What amenities would you & your household be most likely to use at Forestville Road Park?

FIELD OR LAWN FOR FLEXIBLE USE

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

UNSTAFFED NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

COMMUNITY GARDEN

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

OUTDOOR GAMES (HORSESHOES, BOCCIE, ETC.)

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

DISC GOLF

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

SPORT COURTS (BASKETBALL, TENNIS, PICKLEBALL, ETC.)

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

OTHER IDEAS? SHARE THEM BELOW!

Disc Golf Course

Separate to grassy area

Disc Golf

Park

Park

Treehouse

campsite

similar to Durham UK + Borneo museum but smaller scale

Turn it into a park

Let me know what you think

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN

How would you like to see the history of the site acknowledged or explored?

EDUCATIONAL SIGNS THROUGHOUT THE PARK

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

PUBLIC ART THAT REFLECTS THE SITE'S HISTORY

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

Place a dot next to your two (2) favorite options. Feel free to add additional thoughts on a sticky note!

A "HISTORY WALK" WITH TRAIL MARKERS OR DISPLAYS

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

INDOOR OR OUTDOOR EXHIBIT SPACE

1. PLACE DOT HERE

2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

OUTDOOR CLASSROOM OR GATHERING SPACE FOR HISTORY-BASED PROGRAMS

1. PLACE DOT HERE

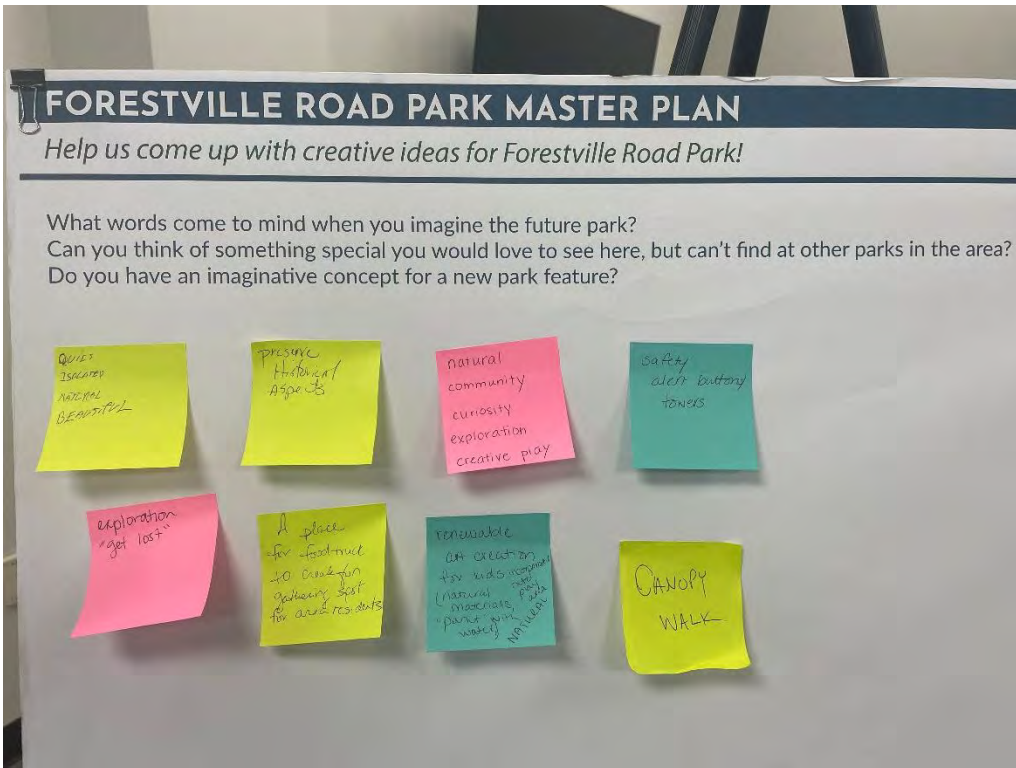
2. PLACE DOT HERE

3. PLACE DOT HERE

4. PLACE DOT HERE

5. PLACE DOT HERE

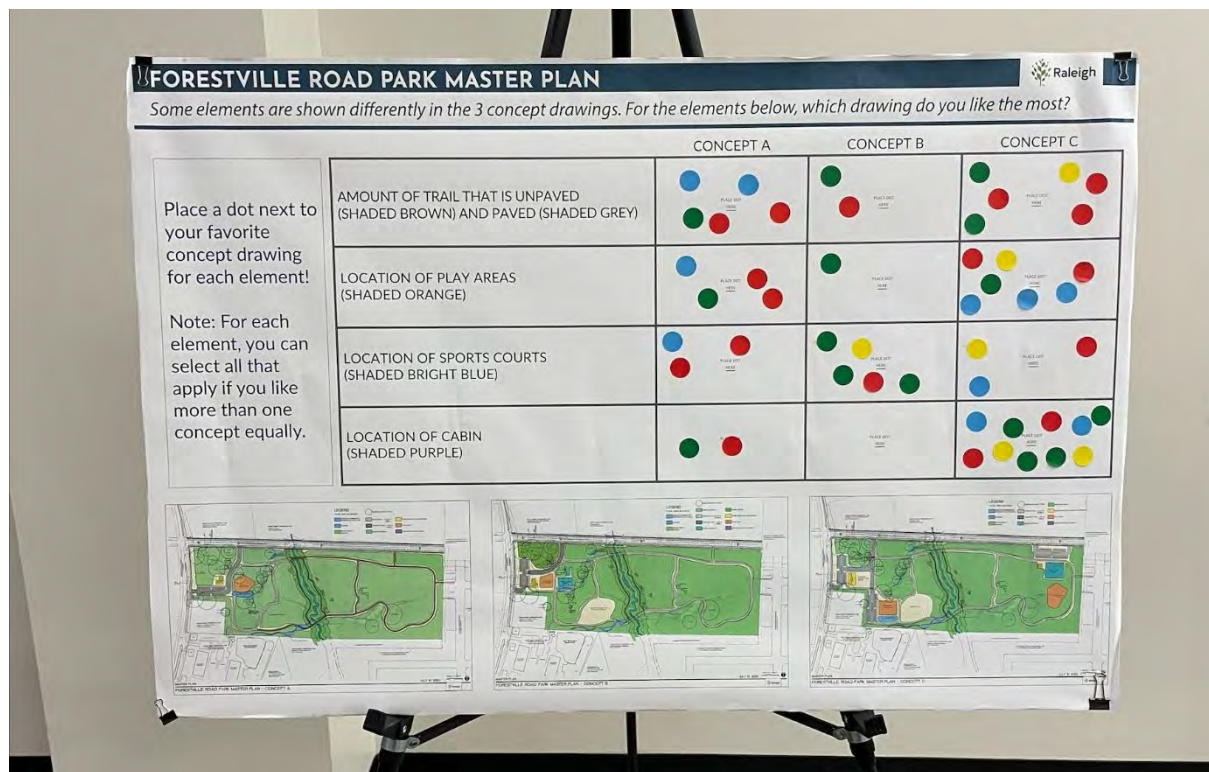
OTHER IDEAS? SHARE THEM BELOW!



Public Open House 2: Design Alternatives

July 10, 2025





Concept Plan Voting Preferences

Concept A: 4 votes

- I like the cabin in its current location and would also like to see a slight path to the area
- Would love the natural area to include play line canopy trails etc

Concept B: 6 votes

- I love the sports court area of plan B the most.
- Liked pollinator garden
- Liked Memorial Garden idea
- I like the memorial garden a lot!!
- Would love to see a different type of sport – live volleyball that is not found on this side of Raleigh


Concept C: 8 votes

- I love the front part park of C that includes the neighborhood center and community garden. However, I don't feel the need to have 2 different sides of the park developed.
- I like moving the cabin up front, plan C, but not crazy about extra development with sports courts.
- Liked C because of paved trail, most play area, cabin @ front, separate pickleball court
- Why is Concept C even given as an option when it's not possible to have a pickleball court there?!
- My wife would like disc golf. She would also like pickleball courts.

- I like adventure play but don't forget 2-5 and swings!
- Zipline, pickleball court, fenced in playground
- Varied aged play structures, swings? Pickleball courts
- Liked Concept C minus the pickleball court
- Like neighborhood center and relocated cabin
- No need for 3 parking lots
- Love the two playgrounds
- Love outdoor sport court

Public Open House 3: Draft Concept Plan

September 22, 2025


FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN 

Do you support the proposed design of Forestville Road Park?

Place your sticker here to vote:


[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

Strongly Unsupportive	Unsupportive	Supportive	Strongly Supportive
-----------------------	--------------	------------	---------------------

FORESTVILLE ROAD PARK MASTER PLAN 




Historic Interpretation

One of the design goals of Forestville Road Park is Honor History: Forestville Road Park will acknowledge and elevate the layered human histories of this land by honoring the lives and legacies of the Indigenous peoples who first inhabited the area, the African and African American individuals and families, many of whom were enslaved, who lived and labored here as part of a 600-acre plantation, and those who contributed to its 20th-century agrarian identity. The park will prioritize educational opportunities, storytelling, and inclusive interpretation—creating space to reflect on the past and to share new stories for future generations.



There is an existing cabin located on the property. Not much is conclusively known about it, other than it was moved from its original location and reconstructed around 1970. Information available suggests that the wood of the cabin may be from the 1800s, with possible ties to enslaved persons and later tenant farming.

How could we use the cabin help tell the history of this property?



Written Comments Received (Share Your Thoughts Board)

- Maintain the cabin with historic signage
- Build shelter for birthday parties
- I would like to see the construction of racquetball court in some of the City of Raleigh Parks
- Maintain the cabin with historic signage
- Love that the sports courts are minimal/multi-purpose – better flexibility / use of space
- Glad to see adventure play relocation from back of park to front – better concentrated amenities while leaves more natural area across back half/less disruptive to natural resources
- Retention of cabin is so important – both for historic/cultural reasons & to anchor the park

Appendix I:

Development Agreement

WAKE COUNTY, NC 34
TAMMY L. BRUNNER
REGISTER OF DEEDS
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON
08/09/2023 15:51:07

BOOK:019405 PAGE:00516 - 00526

Instrument Prepared by:

Brief Description for index: Development Agreement

Property ID: 0013546

Mail after recording to: City of Raleigh

pg # 6

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

This Development Agreement ("Agreement") is made this 9TH day of AUGUST 2023 ("Effective Date"), by and between the **CITY OF RALEIGH**, a North Carolina municipality ("City"), **CAPITAL PROPERTIES OF RALEIGH, LLC**, a North Carolina limited liability company ("Developer"), and **PIPPIN PROPERTIES, LLC**, a North Carolina limited liability company ("Owner"), herein after individually referred to as a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties".

WHEREAS, Owner is the fee owner of that certain parcel of land described in Book 8818, Page 671, located in Wake County, North Carolina, consisting of approximately 26.22 acres and being more particularly described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated here in a reference ("Property").

WHEREAS, Developer is in the business of land development and construction and has entered into a contract with Owner for the purchase of the Property.

WHEREAS, Owner and Developer have petitioned the City to rezone the Property from the Manufactured Housing zoning district ("MH") to a Residential-6 Conditional zoning district ("R-6-CU") (said zoning petition being referred to herein as "Z-38-22").

WHEREAS, the proposed conditions of Z-38-22 limit development of the property to 230 residential townhouses.

WHEREAS, the developer intends to develop the Property with up to 230 residential townhouses, including all required and applicable amenities and public facilities serving the Property ("Development").

WHEREAS, City is the owner of that certain parcel of land, immediately adjacent to the Property consisting of approximately 25.13 acres with REID 0048238 and designated by the City on its official Parks Plan for development as the Forestville Road Park ("Park").

WHEREAS, the Owner and Developer acknowledge that the Park, once developed, will be an amenity and benefit to the future residents of the Property.

WHEREAS, to facilitate the planning, design, and/or development of the Park, the Developer desires to make a donation to the City in the amount of \$600,000 ("Park Donation").

WHEREAS, the Parties enter into this Agreement, pursuant to Article 10, Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes and Section 10.2.20 of the City's Unified Development Ordinance ("UDO"), for the purposes of documenting the entitlements and development rights of on the Property and the timing and use of the Park Donation.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein and intending to be legally bound, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Recitals.** The recitals, above, are incorporated by reference into the body of this Agreement.

2. **Donation.** Prior to the issuance of any building permit for the Property, or portion thereof, the Developer, or such other party as may then be the permit applicant, shall remit the Park Donation to the City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Department.
3. **Disbursement.** The Park Donation shall be dispersed by the City for the planning, design, and/or development of the Park to include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following items:
 - **Master Plan for the Forestville Road Park:** Preparation of the master plan of the Park, to include, but not be limited to, public engagement, consulting services, environmental and cultural analysis, conceptual development of the future programming and public amenities.
 - **Master Plan and Cultural Site and Structure Stabilization:** If during the master plan process the structures located onsite are deemed historic, and reasonably salvageable for interpretation purposes, to be determined by the City in its sole discretion, the City may engage resources for consulting services and specialized contractors for the stabilization of the historic site and structures located within the future Park.
 - **Master Plan and Schematic Design:** Preparation of schematic Park plans to a 15% design detail level, including but not limited to estimated construction costs, and anticipated park amenities.
4. **Term.** The term of the Agreement shall commence as of the Effective Date and shall be expire unless earlier terminated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement upon the earliest to occur: 1) five (5) years from the date of receipt of the Park Donation; 2) the completion of the planning, design and development of the Forestville Road Park property; or 3) thirty (30) years following the Effective Date.
5. **Public Facilities.** All public facilities required for the development of the Property that are required of the Developer by the UDO shall be provided by the Developer to the extent and within the timeframes required by the UDO.

6. **Termination.** If either Party fails to fulfill any of its obligations, the other may terminate this Agreement on twenty (20) days written notice to the breaching Party.
7. **Entire Agreement.** This is the exclusive record of the Parties' agreement. The Parties intend the terms and conditions of this record to constitute the final, complete, exclusive and completely integrated terms and conditions to which they intend to be bound, and they do not intend to be bound by any other agreements, promises, conditions or representations, written or oral, of whatsoever kind or nature, including, without limitation, any trade usage or course of dealing which the parties hereby intend to be negated.
8. **Governing Law.** Any and all matters of dispute between the Parties to this Agreement, whether arising from the Agreement itself or arising from alleged extra contractual facts prior to, during or subsequent to the agreement, including, without limitation, fraud, misrepresentation, negligence or any other alleged tort or violation of the contract, shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, regardless of the legal theory upon which such matter is asserted, not including North Carolina's choice of laws rules but including its statutes of limitations.
9. **Dispute Resolution.** The Parties agree to use their respective reasonable commercial efforts in good faith to resolve any disputes arising out of or related to this Agreement. To the extent that the dispute in question cannot be resolved through such normal business practices, it shall first be submitted to mediation before a professional mediator, mutually agreeable to the Parties, for a period to last no more than ninety (90) days, and if such dispute is not settled within such time, it shall then be settled by litigation before the Wake County General Court of Justice.
10. **Public Records.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, this Agreement and all materials submitted to the City by the Developer or Owner are subject to the public records laws of the State of North Carolina and it is the responsibility of the Developer and Owner to properly designate materials that may be protected from disclosure as trade secrets under North Carolina law

as such and in the form required by law prior to the submission of such materials to the City. Developer and Owner understand and agrees that the City may take any and all actions necessary to comply with federal, state, and local laws and/or judicial orders and such actions will not constitute a breach of the terms of this Agreement. To the extent that any other provisions of this Agreement conflict with this paragraph, the provisions of this section shall control.

11. **Vesting.** In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 160D-1007, the laws and development regulations applicable to the Development of the Property subject to this Agreement are those in force as of the Effective Date.
12. **Severability.** If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any party or circumstance is held invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of that provision to other parties or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and that provision shall be enforced to the greatest extent permitted by law.
13. **Headings.** Section headings in this Agreement are to facilitate reference only, do not form a part of this Agreement, and shall not in any way affect the interpretation hereof.
14. **No Oral Modification.** This Agreement may not be amended except by a writing signed by the Parties hereto.
15. **Waiver.** Any waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any other provision or of the same provision in the future.
16. **Successor and Assigns.** The terms of this Agreement shall run with title to the Property and shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the Parties.
17. **Notices.** Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, all notices required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt

requested, or by reputable overnight courier against shipment receipt, in each case addressed as follows:

If to the City:

City of Raleigh
Attn:
222 W. Hargett Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

With a copy to:

If to the Developer:

Capital Properties of Raleigh, LLC
Attn: David Spalding
2840 Plaza Place, Suite 200
Raleigh, NC 27612

If to the Owner:

Pippin Properties, LLC
Attn: Leslie L Pippin
630 Whitley Way
Wendell, NC 27591

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Development Agreement upon the later date written below.

CAPITAL PROPERTIES OF RALEIGH, LLC

By:  (SEAL)

Name: David Stallings

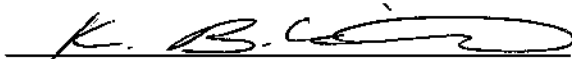
Title: Member/Manager

Date: 8/9/23

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
WAKE COUNTY

I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she signed the foregoing document for the purpose stated therein and in the capacity indicated: David Stallings

Date: 8/9/23


Signature of Notary Public

Printed Name: Konstantina Bakatsias

My Commission expires: 9/15/2025



PIPPIN PROPERTIES, LLC

By:  (SEAL)

Name: Leslie L. Pippin

Title: Manager

Date: 8/9/2023

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
WAKE COUNTY

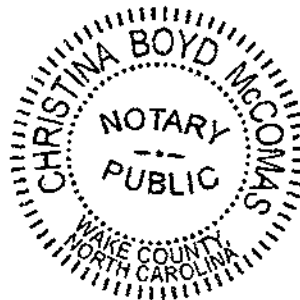
I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she signed the foregoing document for the purpose stated therein and in the capacity indicated: LESLIE L. PIPPIN, MANAGER

Date: 8.9.2023


Signature of Notary Public

Printed Name: CHRISTINA BOYD McCOMAS

My Commission expires: 2.21.2028



Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 160D-1005, this Development Agreement came before the Raleigh City Council on May 16, 2023 for a duly noticed legislative hearing. Based on the information presented at the May 16, 2023 hearing, the Raleigh City Council, determined that the City entering into this Development Agreement is in the public interest as it provides necessary funding for the planning and design for development of the Forestville Road Park, approved this Development Agreement, and authorized the [Mayor/City Manager] to execute the same.

CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

By: Marchell Adams-David (SEAL)

Name: Marchell Adams-David

Title: Mayor (or City Manager)

Date: 8/8/23

Attest: Cassidy Pritchard
Cassidy Pritchard
Deputy City Clerk & Treasurer



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

CITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

COUNTY OF WAKE

This is to certify that on the 8 day of August, 2023, before me personally came Cassidy Pritchard, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, says that she is the Deputy City Clerk & Treasurer, and Marchell Adams-David is the Mayor (or Manager) of the City of Raleigh, the municipal corporation described herein and which voluntarily executed the foregoing; that she knows the corporate seal of said municipal corporation; that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is said corporate seal, and the name of the municipal corporation was subscribed thereto by said Acting City Clerk & Treasurer and that the said seal was affixed, all by order of the governing body of said municipal corporation, and that the said instrument is the act and deed of said municipal corporation.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8 day of August, 2023.

(Seal) **BRYCE A DUNN**
NOTARY PUBLIC
WAKE COUNTY, N.C. Bryce A Dunn
Notary public

My Commission Expires: 2/10/27

Approval as to Form:

[Signature]
Deputy City Attorney

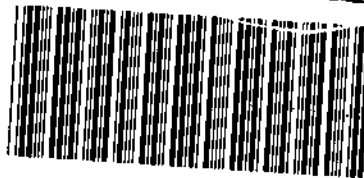
EXHIBIT A

TRACT VII: (Wake County) ID #0013546

Being all of Lot 10-A as shown on plat entitled "Estate of W. Upchurch, near Wake Crossroads, Wake County, North Carolina," dated June 1965, and September, 1966, prepared by C. W. Russum, R.L.S., and recorded in Book of Maps 1966, Volume 2, Page 164, Wake County Registry, and containing in net acreage 8.77 acres.

TRACT VIII: (Wake County) ID #0013546

Being all that certain parcel or tract of land being designated as Tract 9, containing 17.450 net acres according to a map entitled "Estate W. I. Upchurch, near Wake Crossroads, Wake County, North Carolina," dated September 1, and prepared by C. W. Russum, R.L.S., and copy of said map being recorded in Book of Maps 1966, Volume 2, Page 164, Wake County Registry.



BOOK:019405 PAGE:00516 - 00526



Please retain yellow trailer page

It is part of the recorded document and must be submitted with the original for re-recording.

Tammy L. Brunner

Register of Deeds

Wake County Justice Center
300 South Salisbury Street, Suite 1700
Raleigh, NC 27601

☐ New Time Stamp

☐ \$25 Non-Standard Fee

☐ Additional Document Fee

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Appendix J:

Archeological Study

**AN INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION:
FORESTVILLE ROAD PROPERTY
WAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**By:
Scott Seibel, RPA**

**For:
The City of Raleigh**

ESI Report of Investigations No. 1391

ER 10-065.00



November 2010

**Environmental Services, Inc.
524 S. New Hope Road
Raleigh, NC 27610**

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of an intensive archaeological survey of the Forestville Road Property in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina. This investigation was conducted by Environmental Services, Inc., (ESI) of Raleigh, North Carolina, for the City of Raleigh. Although the project was not subject to Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) at the time of the investigation, the archaeological survey and reporting was designed to comply with guidelines established by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States and to meet the requirement of the NHPA. The Forestville Road Property consists of an approximately 26.29-acre area located at 4913 Forestville Road, north of its intersection with Buffalo Road in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina.

Initial background research was conducted by the City of Raleigh and supplied to ESI. Additional research was conducted at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (NC OSA) and using U.S. Census records available on-line through Ancestry.com. Field survey methods employed during the investigation consisted of pedestrian inspection, shovel testing, and the excavation of a limited number of 50-x-50 centimeter test units. Areas of clear visibility, including eroded or exposed ground surfaces and unpaved roads within the survey area, were inspected for artifacts and other signs of prehistoric or historic cultural activity. Shovel tests were typically excavated at 30-meter intervals for site discovery and 15-meter intervals or judgmentally for site investigation. No shovel tests were excavated in wetlands or on slopes greater than 15 percent. Field investigations occurred in August and September 2010 and were conducted by Scott Seibel, who served as Principal Investigator, and Matt Postlewaite.

As a result of the investigation, three archaeological sites, 31WA1772/1772**-31WA1774** were documented. **Table A** presents a summary of information for the three sites. Neither site 31WA1773/1773** (James Upchurch Site) nor site 31WA1774** (Freddie's Path) are considered eligible for the National Register. Site 31WA1773/1773** has little archaeological integrity, a result of disturbance from a combination of mechanical demolition and late twentieth century construction, and 31WA1774** does not have the potential to yield significant new information pertaining to the history of the area or the construction of old roads.

Table A: Summary of Site Data

Site Number	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Recommendations
31WA1772/ 1772**	Unknown Prehistoric/ Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Limited Activity/ Domestic, Agriculture	Potentially eligible
31WA1773/ 1773**	Unknown Prehistoric/ Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Limited Activity/ Domestic, Agriculture	Not eligible - NFW
31WA1774**	Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Transportation	Not eligible - NFW

Investigations at 31WA1772/1772** suggest that the site has the potential to be eligible for listing in the National Register. The site contains the nearly intact foundations of the house and a large outbuilding as well as apparently intact archaeological deposits. Artifacts suggest that the beginning of the occupation dates to ca. 1869, but it may pre-date the Civil War, based on accounts from some members of the extended Upchurch family. This site has the potential to

yield significant information pertaining to the transition from slavery to tenancy and/or the lifeways of African-American tenants in Wake County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Additional significance testing is recommended to determine if the site is eligible for the National Register.

All three archaeological sites documented as a result of this investigation retain cultural features and physical characteristics that would allow them to be used for cultural interpretation within an educational park setting, regardless of their National Register eligibility status. ESI recommends that a landscape approach be taken to the design of the park that would help convey the historical character of the property. This would include a combination of preservation of existing features (cultural and natural) and restoration of some aspects of the historical natural landscape.

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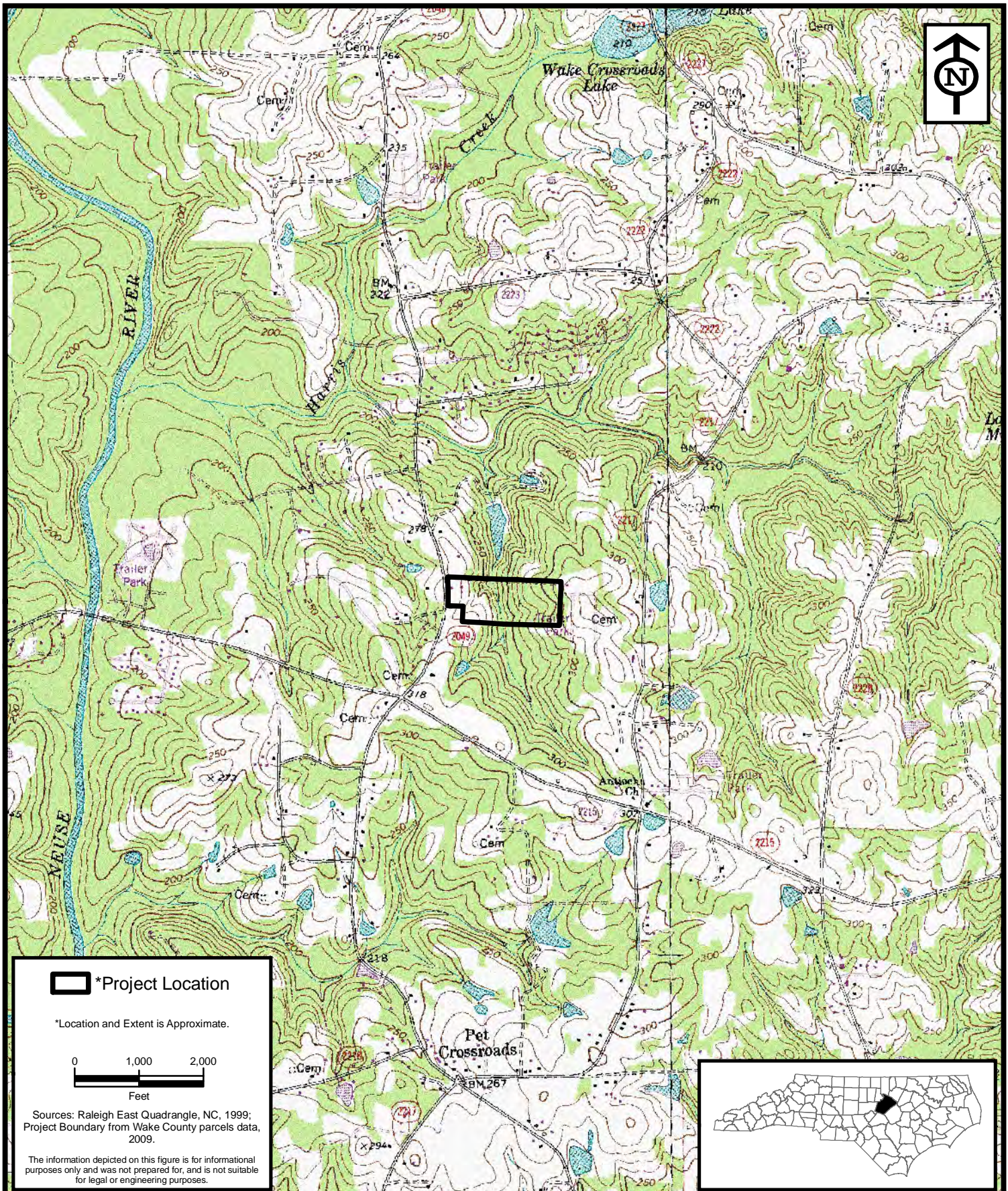
1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of an intensive archaeological survey of the Forestville Road Property in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina. This investigation was conducted by Environmental Services, Inc., (ESI) of Raleigh, North Carolina, for the City of Raleigh. Although the project was not subject to Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) at the time of the investigation, the archaeological survey and reporting was designed to comply with guidelines established by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States and to meet the requirement of the NHPA. The Forestville Road Property consists of an approximately 26.29-acre area located at 4913 Forestville Road, north of its intersection with Buffalo Road in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina (**Figure 1.1**).

The goal of the investigation was to identify and assess the significance, if possible, of any historic-era archaeological sites located on the property, herein referred to cultural resources. Although not a part of the Scope of Work, ESI also documented any prehistoric archaeological sites encountered during the course of the investigation. The term “cultural resources” as used herein is meant to refer to sites or objects that are archaeological, architectural, and/or historical in nature. “Significant” cultural resources are those meeting the criteria of eligibility for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register), as defined in 36 CFR 60.4. All fieldwork was designed to comply with guidelines established by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States. The following report was prepared in accordance with federal and state guidelines.

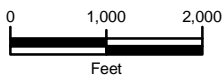
Initial background research was conducted by the City of Raleigh and supplied to ESI. Additional research was conducted at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (NC OSA) and using U.S. Census records available on-line through Ancestry.com. Field survey methods employed during the investigation consisted of pedestrian inspection, shovel testing, and the excavation of a limited number of 50-x-50 centimeter test units. Areas of clear visibility, including eroded or exposed ground surfaces and unpaved roads within the survey area, were inspected for artifacts and other signs of prehistoric or historic cultural activity. Shovel tests were typically excavated at 30-meter intervals for site discovery and 15-meter intervals or judgmentally for site investigation. No shovel tests were excavated in wetlands or on slopes greater than 15 percent. Field investigations occurred in August and September 2010 and were conducted by Scott Seibel, who served as Principal Investigator, and Matt Postlewaite.





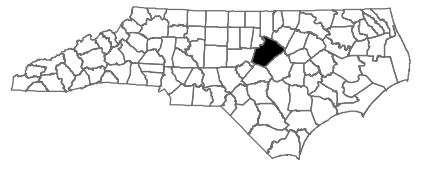
 *Project Location

*Location and Extent is Approximate.



Sources: Raleigh East Quadrangle, NC, 1999;
Project Boundary from Wake County parcels data,
2009.

The information depicted on this figure is for informational
purposes only and was not prepared for, and is not suitable
for legal or engineering purposes.



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Project Location

Forestville Road Property

City of Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

Date: Oct. 2010

Drwn/Chkd: CD/SS

Figure: 1.1

2. ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

Physiography and Geology

The project area is in the Piedmont physiographic province. The landscape is gently sloping to rolling and contains drainages bordered by moderately steep slopes (USDA 1970:1). Underlying geology is composed of intrusive granitic rocks dating to the Middle and Late Paleozoic (NCGS 1991). Elevations within the project area range from a low of 230 feet amsl in an unnamed drainage in the northwestern portion of the project area to a high of 310 feet amsl in the northeastern corner of the project area along Oak Hill Drive.

Hydrology

The project area lies within the Neuse River drainage basin. The project area is drained by two unnamed drainages that flow into an unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, which then flows into the Neuse River.

Soils

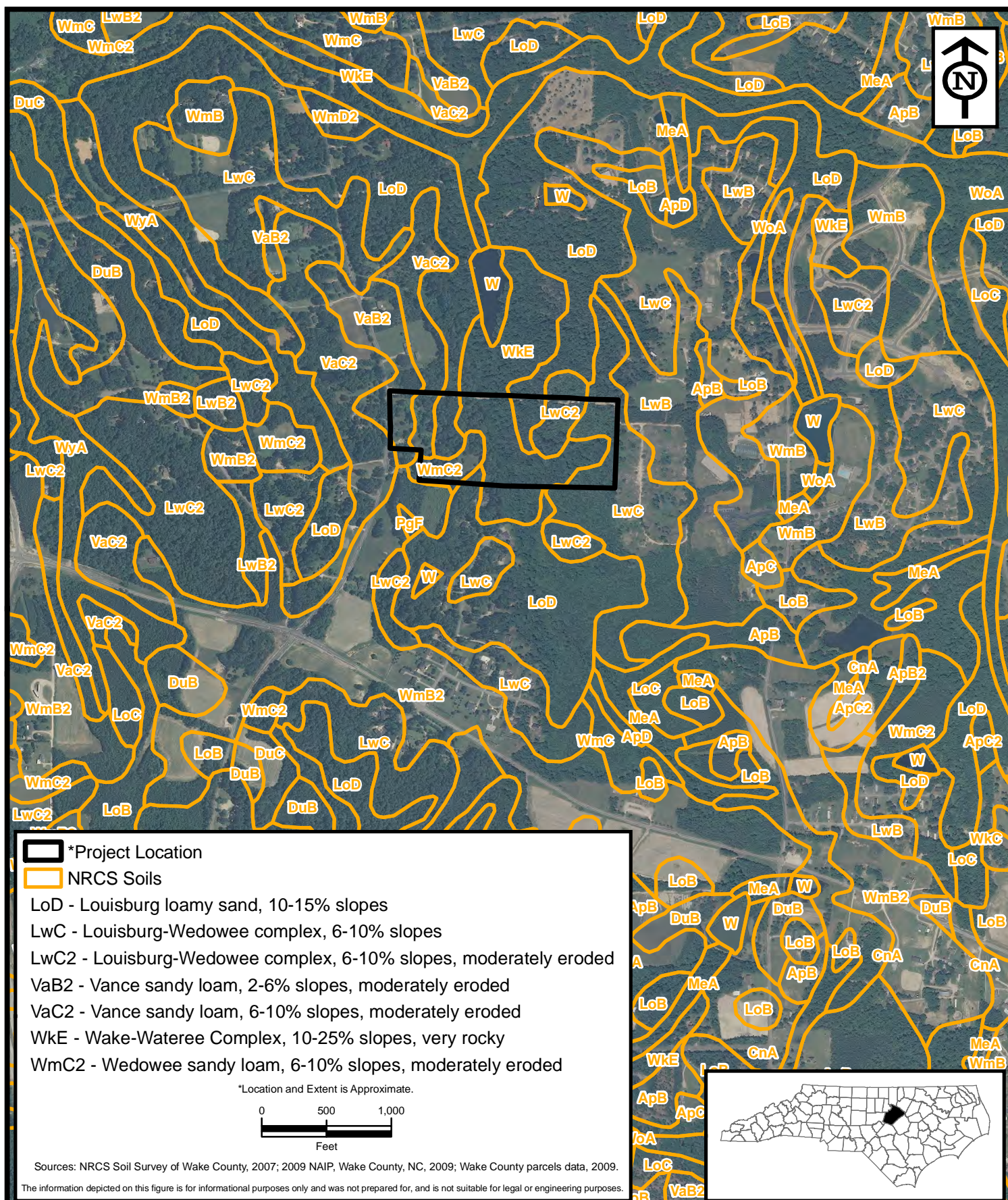
Soil development is dependent upon biotic and abiotic factors that include past geologic activities, nature of parent material, environmental and human influences, plant and animal activity, age of sediments, climate, and topographic position. A general soil association contains one or more mapping units occupying a unique natural landscape position. Map units (soil series) are named for the major soil or soils within the unit, but may have minor inclusions of other soils.

A general soil association contains one or more mapping units occupying a unique natural landscape position. The project area occurs within the Appling-Louisburg-Wedowee soil association. The soils within this association range from gently sloping to moderately steep and are well drained soils. The map units (soil series) are named for the major soil or soils within the unit, but may have minor inclusions of other soils. Soil maps of Wake County show seven soil units within the project area (USDA 1970). These are described in **Table 2.1** and shown in **Figure 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Project Area Soils

Name	Code	Slope	Drainage	Landform
Louisburg loamy sand	LoD	10-15%	Somewhat excessively	Side slopes
Louisburg-Wedowee complex	LwC	6-10%	Well to somewhat excessively	Side slopes
Louisburg-Wedowee complex, eroded	LwC2	6-10%	Well to somewhat excessively	Side slopes
Vance sandy loam, eroded	VaB2	2-6%	Well	Interstream divides
Vance sandy loam, eroded	VaC2	6-10%	Well	Side slopes
Wake soils	WkE	10-25%	Somewhat excessively	Side slopes
Wedowee sandy loam, eroded	WmC2	6-10%	Well	Side slopes





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Project Soils
Forestville Road Property
 City of Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina

Project:	ER10-065.00
Date:	Oct. 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	CD/SS
Figure:	2.1

Vegetative Communities

The draft System Integration Plan (SIP; Raleigh Parks and Recreation Land Stewardship [RPRLS] 2010:14-15) for the Forestville Road Property contains a description of the plant species found within the project area during investigations conducted in May, June, July, October, and December 2009. Names of species follow Weakley (2008). The following discussion is paraphrased from the SIP.

Generally speaking, the project area is comprised of Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest and Dry-Mesic Oak-Pine Forest communities with small areas of Granitic Flatrock community and pasture land and maintained land reverting to secondary growth.

Most of the forested land contains young growth except along the drainages and around the locations of existing or former structures. Larger canopy species include oak (*Quercus spp.*), hickory (*Carya spp.*), pine (*Pinus spp.*), and sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) as well as sycamore (*Plantanus occidentalis*) and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), while regenerating species includes the former as well as maple (*Acer spp.*) and eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*). Common understory species include American holly (*Ilex opaca*) and flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*). The Granitic Flatrock communities typically contain prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia humifusa*), bear-grass (*Yucca filamentosa*), wild petunia (*Ruellia caroliniensis*), and spurred butterfly pea (*Centrosema virginianum*).

Herbs are generally found in open areas and along the forest edges and include species such as Elephant's foot (*Elephantopus tomentosa*), bare-stemmed tick-trefoil (*Desmodium nudiflorum*), and Muscadine grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*). Numerous fern varieties, particularly Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) are also common. Plants found in the regenerating pasture lands include lespedeza (*Lespedeza cunneata*), blackberry (*Rubus spp.*), and seedlings of pine and sweet gum. Around the former house location near Forestville Road are found a number of non-native species, including pecan (*Carya illinoensis*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), crape myrtle (*Lagerstoemia spp.*), and pear (*Pyrus sp.*), as well as Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*). Invasive species observed include mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), periwinkle (*Vinca minor*), and liriopse (*Liriope spicata*).

Wildlife

The following discussion is summarized from ESI (2005).

Mammal species expected within the project area include gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*). Other mammal species expected to occur within the project study area include Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) and white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginiana*).

Several bird species are expected to occur within the project area. These species include pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*), blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), American crow (*Corvus*

brachyrhynchus), tufted titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*), Carolina wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), and northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*). Other species expected to occur within the project study area include a mix of species adapted to ecotonal and fragmented landscapes, as well as species requiring more contiguous forested habitat.

Terrestrial reptile species expected to occur within the project area include eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina*), Carolina anole (*Anolis carolinensis*), five-lined skink (*Eumeces fasciatus*), broadhead skink (*Eumeces laticeps*), black racer (*Coluber constrictor*), and black rat snake (*Elaphe obsoleta*). Terrestrial amphibian species expected to occur within the project area include spring peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*), American toad (*Bufo americanus*), Fowler's toad (*Bufo woodhousei*), and northern cricket frog (*Pseudacris crepitans*).

Current Land Use

The western one-fifth of the property, along the eastern side of Forestville Road, consists of a partially maintained yardscape containing scattered shrubs and trees. Two twentieth century structures, a barn and a shed or "playhouse", as well as the infrastructure remains associated with recently removed single-wide trailers and a manufactured home, including power lines and septic systems, are also located in this portion of the property. In the southwestern corner of the property are two small pasture-like areas that represent abandoned agricultural field. The rest of the property is forested, although the species found depends on the former twentieth century land use, which consisted of agricultural fields and pastures, a cleared yardscape, and generally unmodified areas along streams and drainageways.

3. CULTURAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric Background

As the focus of this project was on the historic occupation of the property, and as no diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were found during the investigation, only a summary of the prehistoric chronology of the area is presented. The prehistoric cultural chronology of North Carolina was developed based on the excavation of stratified archaeological sites and was first summarized by Coe (1964). Mathis and Crow (1983) and Ward and Davis (1999) summarized further refinements. According to Ward and Davis (1999:22), the project area is located within the Central Piedmont archaeological region. The major prehistoric cultural periods in the Central Piedmont region of North Carolina are the Pre-Clovis, Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, and Contact, which are detailed below in **Table 3.1**. Those who are interested in a more in-depth discussion of the prehistory of the region can turn to *Time Before History: The Archaeology of North Carolina* by H. Trawick Ward and R.P. Stephen Davis from the University of North Carolina Press.

Table 3.1: Prehistoric Chronology of the Central Piedmont of North Carolina

Cultural Period	Temporal Placement
<u>Pre-Clovis</u>	???-10000 BC
<u>Paleoindian</u>	10000 – 8000 BC
<u>Archaic</u>	
<i>Early</i>	8000 – 6000 BC
<i>Middle</i>	6000 – 3000 BC
<i>Late</i>	3000 – 1000 BC
<u>Woodland</u>	
<i>Early/Middle</i>	1000 BC – AD 1000
<i>Late</i>	AD 800 – 1600
<u>Contact</u>	AD 1600 – 1710

Historic Period Summary

During the Colonial period, the area of present-day Wake County was largely uninhabited wilderness. Though John Lawson may have passed through the area in 1701, settlers remained few until at least the mid-eighteenth century (Murray 1983:8; Gunn and Stanyard 1998:41). As open land in the coastal plain began to be occupied, many people moved up the river valleys into the Piedmont. In 1746, Johnston County, which included what is now Wake County, was

established. By the 1750s, a trading post, ordinary, and church had been established near the Falls of the Neuse (Murray 1983:35, 99).

As the population in the Piedmont continued to grow, new counties were formed. Wake County was established in 1771, but remained a scarcely inhabited backwater until 1792, when the General Assembly resolved to establish a permanent state capital in the county. Prior to the establishment of a permanent seat of government, the General Assembly met in whatever town the governor lived. The capital city was laid out on a thousand acres purchased from Joel Lane and named in honor of Sir Walter Raleigh (Powell 1989:212).

After the establishment of Raleigh, population growth in Wake County centered on the new capital city (Gunn and Stanyard 1998:44). Despite its new political importance, Wake County, like much of the rest of the Piedmont, suffered from a lack of reliable transportation. Roads were few, and those that existed were usually poorly maintained, and rivers and other waterways were the main avenues of transportation and trade. As a result, farming was the primary livelihood in the county during the late eighteenth century. The agricultural economy was supplemented by gristmills that were built along the numerous streams in the region.

Finally, in the late 1830s, improvements in transportation began to manifest themselves in Wake County. Railroad lines were planned that would connect Raleigh and other points in the county with the shipping centers on the North Carolina coast and with Richmond, Virginia (Powell 1989:286-287). As a result, large cotton plantations came to dominate agricultural production in the county. Also, large mills, including the largest paper mill in the state, began to prosper (Gunn and Stanyard 1998:44).

The construction of the North Carolina Railroad through St. Mary's Township, to the southeast of Raleigh, in the 1850s brought economic prosperity to that fertile agricultural area. Because both cotton and tobacco flourished in the areas soils, some of the county's largest plantations were located in St. Mary's Township (Lally 1994: 408).

During the early years of the Civil War, Wake and other Piedmont counties were centers of shelter for refugees fleeing the military strife in the Coastal Plain (Powell 1989:358). For much of the war, Raleigh and Wake County were spared the physical tolls of war. During March and April 1865, Union General William Sherman marched through North Carolina, taking city after city and heading for Raleigh. After General Lee surrendered at Appomattox on 11 April 1865, representatives of the North Carolina government met with General Sherman to ask that Raleigh be spared the destruction that had accompanied the fall of Atlanta, Columbia and other Southern cities. Two days later, on April 13, Sherman had established his headquarters in Raleigh.

The era of Reconstruction brought many changes to the North Carolina Piedmont. Chief among them was the removal of the slave system. Because the available labor force for working the farms was reduced, large tracts of land were taken out of production. Consequently, much of this fallow land was sold by larger planters, which resulted in an increased number of small farms. A related change in rural lifeways during the late nineteenth century was the rise of tenant farming (Powell 1989:419).



Despite the changes in agricultural production methods, cotton continued to be the predominant crop of the region into the 1870s. By the 1880s, the production of brightleaf tobacco began to overtake cotton production as the chief agricultural activity in Wake County (Gunn and Stanyard 1998:45). In 1883, the town of Garner was incorporated along the North Carolina Railroad line.

Agriculture remained the dominant economic force in Wake County through the early years of the twentieth century. Due to the appearance of the automobile early in the century, many roads were improved by sand/clay surfacing. During the 1920s, the “Good Roads” program led to the paving of roads throughout the county, making transportation easier.

During the 1950s, plans were begun to construct a research and industrial center in central North Carolina. In December 1958 the Research Triangle Foundation was incorporated and began to purchase land in Wake and Durham counties. Within two years, the Research Triangle Park (RTP) had been established and many companies began to move into the region.

The establishment of the Research Triangle Park led to dramatic changes in the economy and population of Wake County. By century’s end, agriculture, which had been dominant for two centuries, had been eclipsed by the varied enterprises in RTP as the economic lifeblood of Wake County. In addition, the growth of RTP led to rapid population growth in the region. The population growth in turn led to improvements to infrastructure, including the construction of I-40 and the proposed Triangle Transit Authority light rail system.

Project Specific History

Historical Summary

The Forestville Road property is only a small portion of what was once an approximately 600-acre plantation originally owned by Kearney Upchurch. He likely came into ownership of the lands containing the Forestville Road Property in the 1830s or 1840s by will from his father or by purchase. Before his death, Kearney passed control of the property to his son, James Upchurch, who subsequently passed the land to his son, William Ivan Upchurch. After Ivan’s death in 1964, his landholdings were subdivided in 1966. Although to whom the tract that corresponds with the Forestville Road property was conveyed was not in documentation provided by the City of Raleigh, Roger Montague stated that it was conveyed his mother, Hallie Upchurch Montague (Personal Communication, August 2010). The City of Raleigh came into possession of the property in 2004.

Genealogical Information

Upchurch Family

Kearney Upchurch was born on 8 February 1808 in Franklin County, North Carolina, to James and Elizabeth Thany Butler Upchurch. According to a genealogy posted on Geni.com (2010), his siblings included Chloe, Gilly, Elizabeth, and Jamison. He and his wife Emily Perry, who was born on 1 June 1813 according to her tombstone, were married on 22 November 1830 (North Carolina County Marriage Index [NCCMI]).

In the 1840 U.S. Census, the Kearney Upchurch and his wife had four sons all under the age of 15, as well as two “Free Colored” men or boys, between the ages of 10 and 23, one male slave under the age of 10, and one female slave between the ages of 10 and 23, living in the household. The more detailed 1850 census listed Kearney (age 45) and his wife Emily (age 38) with eight children: Williford (age 18), Calvin (age 13), James (age 11), Dallas (Age 10), Sabrina (age 7), Attila (age 5), Virginia (age 2), and Emily (age 6 months). Also living with the family were Middy A. Faison (age 19) and Alsey Watkins (age 18). Kearney, Williford, and Alsey were all listed as farmers. In the 1850 census Slave Schedules, Kearney Upchurch was listed as owning 10 slaves, two of whom were listed as 60 years old and seven of whom were listed as aged 11 or younger. One of the slaves was listed as Mulatto.

Eight children were living in the Upchurch household according to the 1860 census, along with Kearney (age 52) and Emily (age 47). These included James W. (age 21), Dallas (age 19), Hellen (age 17), Attelia (age 14), Virginia (age 12), Emily (age 10), Allen (age 7), and Abigail (age 5). N.W. Dent (age 30) also lived in the house. Kearney was listed as a Farmer with \$5,650 in real estate and \$18,000 in personal estate. Dallas was listed as a Clerk, while Mr. Dent was listed as a Teacher. According to the 1860 census Slave Schedules, Kearney Upchurch owned 20 slaves, two of whom were over the age of 80 and 14 of whom were under the age of 18. Two of the slaves were listed as Mulatto rather than Black.

Three Upchurch families were living next to one another in the 1870 census. In Kearney Upchurch’s (age 62) household were his wife Emily (age 59) and their children Emily (age 19), Allen (age 17), Abigail (age 16), and Emma (age 7). Also living in the house were Melissa Norwood (age 12) and Burney Fort (age 20), both black. Kearney was listed as a Farmer with \$1,200 in real estate and \$1,000 in personal estate. Allen was listed as a Farm Laborer, Emma and Abigail were listed At School, Melissa Norwood was listed as a Domestic Servant, while Burney Fort was listed as a Farm Laborer.

Next door to Kearney Upchurch’s family was that of his son, Dallas. Dallas (age 30) lived with his wife Tabitha (age 23) and their son Amos (age 2). Dallas was listed as a Farm Laborer. Living next door to the Dallas Upchurch family was J.W. Upchurch (James, age 32), his wife Jane (age 25), and their three children Clarence (age 5), Wayland (age 3), and Viola (age 5 months). James, who was listed as a Farmer, had \$300 in real estate and \$300 in personal estate.

By the 1880 census, Kearney Upchurch (age 72) had moved in with his son Dallas and Kearney’s wife Emily had died. According to her tombstone, Emily Upchurch died on 8 December 1872. Kearney Upchurch died two years after the census was taken, on 8 July 1882, according to the inscription on his tombstone. In Dallas’ (age 39) household were his wife Tabitha (age 36) and their children Amos (age 12), Theodor (age 9), Lola (age 2), and Wilofora (age 1 month) as well as Emma Rodgers (age 18), Dallas and Tabitha’s niece. Both Kearney and Dallas were listed as Farmers.

James Upchurch’s (age 41) family lived next door. In his household were his wife Jane (age 37) and their six children: Clarence (age 14), Wayland (age 12), Viola (age 10), Milla (age 7), William (age 4), and Henry (age 1). James was listed as a Farmer, while his sons Clarence and Wayland were both listed as Laborers.

Kearney Upchurch wrote his will on 6 May 1880, and it was probated on 12 July 1882 (Wake County Wills [WCW] A:342, File 1549). His granddaughter Emma Rogers served as the executor of the will. Heirs named in the will included Allen P. Upchurch, James W. Upchurch, Dallas H. Upchurch, Virginia B. Pool and her husband N.W. Pool, Calvin W. Upchurch, Abigail J. Crabtree and her husband C.J. Crabtree, the heirs of Williford Upchurch, and Attealia B. Pool and her husband Irwin Pool. The will divided his property, which ran from the Neuse River, amongst his family members.

J.W. (James) Upchurch (age 61) and his family are listed in the 1900 census, now in Matthews Township. In his household were his wife J.E. (Jane, age 58), his sons W.I. (age 24) and H.A. (age 23), and his daughter [name and age unintelligible]. James was a Farmer, and all three of his children were listed as Farm Laborers. Just down the road from James Upchurch and his family was the family of D.H. Upchurch (age 59), his wife Helen (age 42), and their son Lewis (age 18). D.H. was listed as a Farmer, while his son was listed as a Farm Laborer.

In the 1910 census, two Upchurch families are listed next door to one another. [William] Ivan Upchurch's (age 35) family included his wife Hallie (age 25), their four children Luby (age 7), Cary (age 5), Alon H. (age 3), and Erma G. (age 1), as well as his parents James W. (age 72) and Jane E. (age 68). William's profession was listed as General Farmer. Next door was Louis Upchurch's (age 27) family, which included his wife Bessie (age 20) and their son Raymond (age 2). Louis' profession was also listed as General Farming. Pictures of James and Jane Upchurch, Ivan and Ellie Upchurch, and Ivan and Ellie's children can be seen on **Figure 3.1**.

In the 1920 census, William (age 44) and Hallie (age 36) were listed with their children Truby (age 17), Cary (age 15), Alvin (age 13), Emma (age 11), Clifford (age 9), Abby (age 7), and his mother Jane (age 78). William's profession was listed as Farming, while Hallie and the four eldest children were listed as Helpers.

The 1930 census lists W.I. Upchurch (age 54) and Hallie (age 47) along with their children Trubil (age 23), Emily (age 21), Clifford (age 19), Hallie V. (age 8), and Charles Ellis (age 5). William was listed as a Farmer, while his son Trubil was listed as a Laborer.

Tenant House

Determining the occupants of the tenant house located in the middle of the property was not possible. The only information about the residents of the house came from members of the Upchurch family, who recalled that an African-American couple, Fred and Irene Trice, lived in the house in the 1950s. Examining U.S. Census records from 1870 to 1930, a number of possible residents were identified, based on their proximity to the houses of Kearney, James, and Ivan Upchurch, as well as information such as if they owned or rented and if they were listed as White or Black/Mulatto on the census forms.

In the 1870 census, the Temple family, headed by Willis Temple (age 50), appears to be the best candidate for residents of the tenant house. This family was listed only two houses down from Kearney Upchurch and his family on the census sheet and were the only African-American family in close proximity (at least on the census sheet). Interestingly, on the page before the



James and Jane Upchurch with grandchildren, date unknown.



View of cotton gin with Ivan and Ellie Upchurch on ramp,
with children on cotton bales, ca. 1910.



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Photos-Upchurch Families
Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

Project:	ER10-065.00
Date:	Sept 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	SS/TR
Figure:	3.1

Kearney Upchurch listing, 21 members of the Smith family living in five different houses were listed, all of whom were described as Black or Mulatto. It is known that Kearney Upchurch owned 20 slaves in 1860, according to the Slave Schedules. Although speculation, the Smith family members may represent Kearney Upchurch's former slaves.

Listed immediately after the James Upchurch family in the 1880 census were Margutt Hinton, a 23 year old African-American woman, and Goin Morgan, a 19 year old African-American man. In the next house on the census was Rufus Fuller, an 18 year old man listed as a Mulatto. All three were listed as Laborers. These are the most likely candidates for residents of the tenant house for that year.

Two families renting their houses were listed in the 1900 census on either side of the James Upchurch listing. One of the families consisted of Henry Williams (27) and his wife Ada (23), while the other family was comprised of W.R. Keith (24) and his wife Mary H. (25). The Williams family was listed as Black, while the Keith family was listed as White. Henry Williams worked as a Laborer, while W.R. Keith worked as a Farmer. It is most likely that one of these two families lived in the tenant house in 1900.

As mentioned above, the Louis Upchurch family was listed immediately before the Ivan Upchurch family in the 1910 census. Louis Upchurch was listed as a Renter. Listed after the Ivan Upchurch family was the Deadmans, an African-American family. The household was headed by Lucy Deadman (48), who lived with her daughters Lizer (27) and Annah (13) and son Isica (18) and Lonnie (11). All members of the family save Lonnie were listed as Farm Laborers. It seems more likely that the Deadman's were the residents of the tenant house in 1910 instead of the Louis Upchurch family.

Eight African-American families all renting their houses were listed before the Ivan Upchurch family listing in the 1920 census, and the next six houses were occupied by White landowners. Although listed in different houses by the census taker, the last two families listed before the Upchurch family, the Poole and Hinton families, likely lived together, as the three members of the Poole family were all described as Grandchild and were all age 7 or younger. The combined Hinton/Poole household included 13 people, a number that seems too large to have lived in the tenant house, based on the size of the building foundation (described in Chapter 6, Results of Field Investigations). Rather, the family listed before, which included Marr Bridges (44), his wife Matta (age unknown), and their children Minday (12) and Minnie (9), seems the more likely candidate. Marr's profession was listed as Farming, while Matta and Minday were listed as Laborers.

Two African-American families that rented their houses were listed on either side of the Ivan Upchurch family in the 1930 census. One family was comprised of Willie Holden (30) and his wife Carrie (31). The other family was headed by Otis Lucas (30) and his wife Leda (27), who had four children: Romus E. (9), Willie (6), Walter (5), and Lepeadene (2). Willie Holden was listed as a Farmer, while Otis Lucas was listed as a Laborer at a Sawmill.

Property Ownership and Title History

Kearney received 278 acres of land, where he was residing, from his father James' estate (WCW N:318). The will stated that the land was situated on Mocoso[n] Creek and adjoined lands of Burkley Upchurch, Larkin Upchurch, and John Pearce, among others. The will also granted Kearney half of the slaves that his mother, Thany, had been lent by her husband. The will, which was signed on 1 May 1833, was probated in 1850. He acquired additional tracts of land during the late 1830s and 1840s.

Kearney granted the property containing his house to his son Allen Perry Upchurch, Sr., the grandfather of Walter McGowan Upchurch, Jr. (WCW A:342). Allen was taking care of Kearney when he died.

After his death, the estate of William Ivan Upchurch divided the approximately 200-acre farm into 10 parcels (Wake County Book of Maps [WCBM] 1966, 2:164; **Figure 3.2, top**), which were then sold or willed to other family members. According to Roger Montague (Personal Communication, August 2010), the 25.128-acre Tract 7 was conveyed to his mother Hallie Upchurch Montague, excepting an easement 30 feet in width that allowed for access to Tracts 8, 9, 10-A, and 10-B, to the east. Additionally, a 1.49-acre parcel in the southwest corner of the Forestville Road Property was excluded from the W.I. Upchurch division, as it had been previously conveyed to Joe E. Montague and his wife Hallie Upchurch Montague on 10 June 1947 (Wake County Deed Book [WCDB] 966:317). Hallie Montague was the daughter of William Ivan and Hallie Upchurch and the mother of Roger Montague.

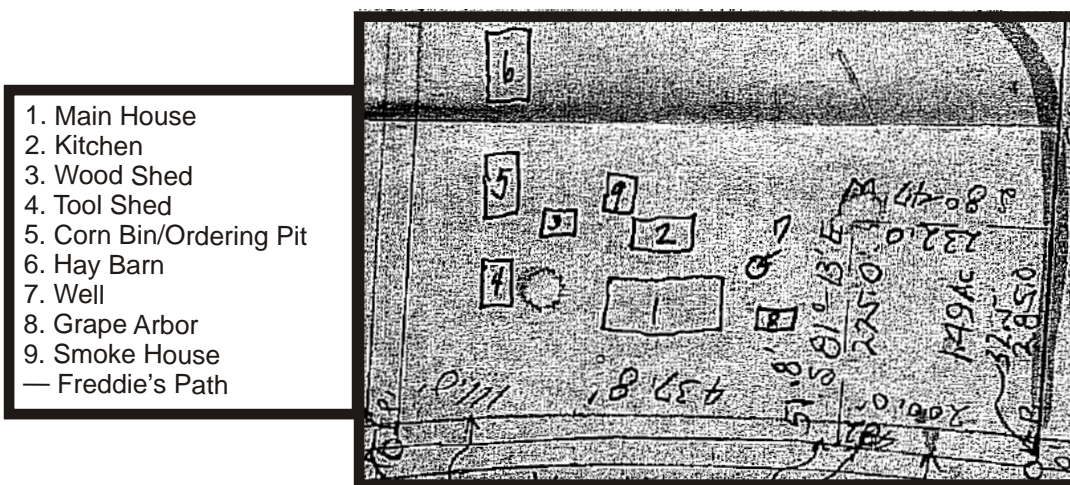
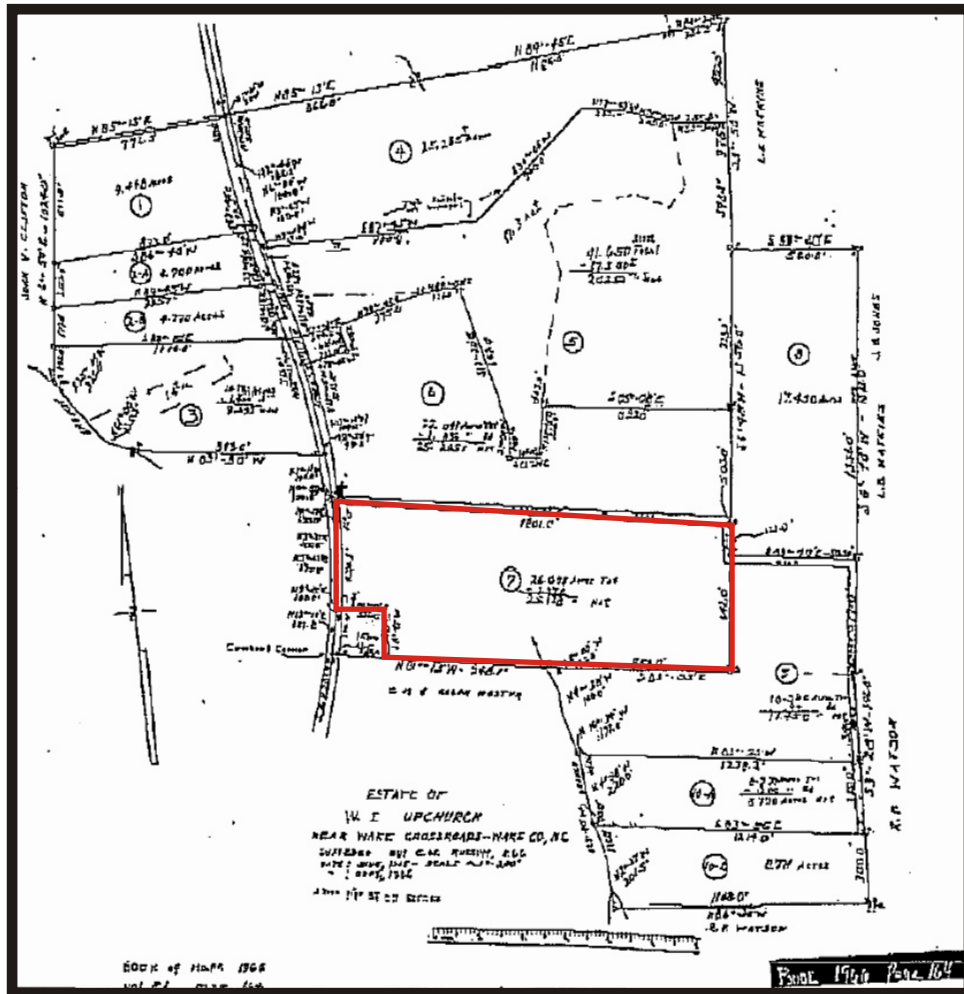
William E. Rouse, Jr., Elizabeth G. Rouse, W. Riley Johnston, and Mattie W. Johnston sold Tract 7 to Robert E. Ward, III, on 16 October 1983 (WCDB 2969:773). Robert E. Ward, III, and Christy Ward sold the property to Joyce Ann Poole on 21 September 1987 (WCDB 3049:506). Joyce Poole conveyed the property to the City of Raleigh in 2004 (WCDB 11043:707).

Informant Interviews

Roger Montague

Roger Montague conducted email correspondence with a representative of the City of Raleigh in May 2010 and also visited the property in August 2010, meeting with representatives of the City of Raleigh and ESI. Roger Montague is the grandson of William Ivan Upchurch. While he did not live on the property proper, he did grow up in the house found just south of the property along the east side of Forestville Road and roamed over the property as a child. The small house on the outparcel where he grew up was built by his parents around 1944. He had not been back to the property, though, for almost 40 years at the time of the interviews.

He stated that the log cabin standing in the southwest part of the property had been found during the removal of the tenant house. He said that his father deconstructed the cabin, moved it with the assistance of a mule and Roger (though according to Roger, it was as much help as a teenager could provide), and rebuilt it at its current location. According to Roger, the chimney of the cabin is not original, but the rock came from the property. **Figure 3.3** shows a current picture of





View of north and west elevations of cabin, facing southeast.



View of Joe Montague sitting on porch of reconstructed cabin, facing northeast.



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Photos-Cabin

Forestville Road Property

Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

Date: Sept 2010

Drwn/Chkd: SS/TR

Figure: 3.3

the cabin as well as a picture of the cabin with Joe Montague sitting on the porch. He recalls a small quarry being located somewhere to the northeast of the tenant house. Although this quarry was not relocated during the field investigations detailed in **Chapter 6**, a small quarry was found to the west of the tenant house.

As remembered by Roger, the James Upchurch house was two stories with a winding staircase to the second floor. His mother Hallie Verna Upchurch Montague inherited the house and the property after her father Ivan's death. Other buildings in the vicinity of the James Upchurch house included an exterior kitchen, a wood shed, a tool shed, a corn bin and ordering pit, a hay barn, and a smoke house. A sketch plan of the arrangement of the house and outbuildings was provided by Roger Montague and can be seen on **Figure 3.2, bottom**. Due to extensive termite damage, his parents made the decision to demolish the house in the mid-1960s. According to Roger, when the old James Upchurch house and many of the outbuildings were demolished, the remains were dumped in a large hole in the northeastern corner of the property, near Forestville Road. Structures still standing at the site, including the red barn and the rail fence, were built in the 1960s.

John Perry and Erma Spaanbroek

Representatives of the City of Raleigh conducted an interview with John Perry and his mother Erma Spaanbroek on 9 October 2009. Erma Spaanbroek lived across the Forestville Road from the project area, and her mother was Erma Upchurch Clifton.

According to the interview, the pecan trees that are found on the western side of the property were present in the 1930s. Of the two wells known to exist, the older well was located next to the outside kitchen and was pumped by hand. The Pooles, who lived on the property during the late 1980s through the 2000s, built the well house over the newer well. After Ivan Upchurch died in 1964, the James Upchurch house was torn down. A tennis court was once located just off the eastern edge of Forestville Road, but it was not conveyed when it was built or when it was removed. The red barn still standing on the property was modified by the Poole family, which turned it into a workshop.

Both cows and mules were kept on the farm. Erma remembered the cows being pastured near where the log cabin now stands. She also recalled her uncle, Joe Montague, moving the log cabin in the 1950s from the tenant house location. When Erma was a child, she recalled that Fred and Irene Trice lived in the tenant house. She also mentioned the presence of a spring near the tenant house.

John Perry

In an article by Dan Holly in the Midtown Raleigh News (26 May 2010), John Perry stated that his grandmother told him that the log cabin had been a slave cabin.

Extant and Former Structures and Other Notable Features

While not on the property, the Kearney Upchurch house is still standing near the intersection of Forestville Road with Buffalo Road. It is currently unoccupied and in poor condition. A small cemetery is located across Forestville Road from the house. It contains the graves of Kearney and his wife Emily, as well as a few other burials.

Until the mid-2000s, there were two single-wide trailers and a manufactured home standing on the western edge of the property. While the trailers and house have been removed by the City of Raleigh, infrastructure such as septic systems and a paved driveway are still present.

Currently, there are two buildings still standing along the western edge of the property. The red-painted workshop building was built around 1965 by Joe Montague and was not part of the complex of domestic and agricultural structures associated with the James Upchurch occupation. The original building has a small barn/shed roof addition on its south elevation and a storage room addition on its north elevation. It was originally used for feeding livestock, but was later converted into a work shed by the Poole family. A small building used as a playhouse is located in the former location of a work shed that was used for tobacco processing. According to Roger Montague, the work shed once had a cellar underneath where tobacco leaves were hung to soften before they were rolled.

Although no longer present, the James Upchurch homesite reportedly included a tennis court, supposedly a popular attraction for visitors to the Upchurch place in the early 1900s. According to Roger Montague, the tennis courts were likely located in the southeastern corner of the property, just to the north of the paved driveway.

A cotton gin once stood on the property. A picture of the gin from 1910 shows members of the Upchurch family. As shown on the picture, it was a two story frame building with shiplap siding and a short ramp to the main entrance on one of the gable ends. A short projection of the roof extended over the ramp and appears to have contained a pulley. It is thought to have been located to the southeast of the Upchurch complex, east of the paved driveway.

A log cabin is located near the southwestern corner of the project area. According to some members of the Upchurch family, the cabin was once used as a slave quarter, though there is no evidence to support this claim. It is not in its original location; rather, it was moved from the middle of the property by Joe Montague in the 1950s. The cabin was at the core of an old tenant house that Joe Montague was demolishing. The cabin is a one-story structure constructed mainly of hand hewn logs that reportedly contains the original floorboards, ceiling, and fireplace. The cabin currently sits on faced granite block piers and has a chimney comprised of large, roughly faced granite slabs. While faced granite is not a typical feature of log cabins due to the expense of hauling and facing the stone, these granite blocks may have come from the property. According to Roger Montague, there was an outcropping of granite to the northeast of the tenant house that had been used as a small quarry. The mortar joining the stones of the chimney contains an inscription "04/19/70", which likely refers to the date when the building of the chimney by Joe Montague was completed.

Apart from the tradition of some members of the extended Upchurch family, the possible former use of the cabin as a slave quarter comes from an interview of Georgianna Foster in *Wake Treasures*, a publication of the Wake County Genealogical Society. In the article she stated that “I wus [sic] born at Kerney [sic] Upchurch’s plantation...We lived in log houses...” (Foster 1997).

A small stable is located next to an abandoned pasture to the west-northwest of the log cabin. The stable is of frame construction and according to Roger Montague, was not in existence in the 1950s or 1960s.

4. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Prior to this archaeological investigation there had been 1,768 archaeological sites recorded within Wake County. Some of the archaeological projects performed within the county include an archaeological reconnaissance survey for the Neuse River/Perry Creek Sewer Interceptor Project (Hargrove 1986, 1987). This project extended along the west bank of the Neuse River from its confluence with Richland Creek in the north towards its confluence with Crabtree Creek in the south, as well as portions of Perry Creek and Beaverdam Creek. Most of the western bank of the Neuse River across from the project area was subjected to survey, including pedestrian inspection of exposed ground surfaces and shovel testing.

Since 1993, NCDOT projects have accounted for the bulk of the archaeological investigations in Wake County. Archaeological investigations have been conducted for two improvements to US 401 (Glover 1993a; Robinson 1998), the construction of the NC 55 Holly Springs Bypass (Glover 1993b, 1994), and the construction of the US 70 Clayton Bypass (Robert and Butler 1993). The construction of the NC 98 Wake Forest Bypass project led to the evaluation of two archaeological sites (31WA175 and 31WA180) in Wake County (Mintz 1994; Sheehan 1999), and the archaeological survey of the Western Wake Expressway corridor resulted in the identification of 26 sites (Millis and Pickett 2002). Archaeological investigations were conducted during the planning of the US 64 bypass and relocation (Abbott et al. 1995; Abbott and Sanborn 1997; Brown 2002; Mohler and Overton 2002). Several road extension and bridge replacement surveys have been conducted throughout Wake County in the past two decades (Joy 1993; Mintz and Beaman 1996; Joy and O'Connell 1997a, 1997b; Petersen 1999; Bon-Harper 2002a, 2002b).

Several other archaeological investigations have been conducted in Wake County since the early 1990s. Archaeological surveys have been conducted during sewer and wastewater projects throughout the county (Hargrove 1993, 1994, 1998). A survey and archaeological testing were conducted during the course of the Falls River project (Gunn et al. 1995; Lilly and Gunn 1995, 1996) and for the construction of an industrial waste landfill (Southerlin et al. 2002) and a low-level radioactive waste disposal site (Webb and Solis 1993). Other surveys and testing have been conducted in advance of construction and development projects (Joy and Carruth 2001; Scholl and Joy 2001; Garrow et al. 2003). Also, within the past decade, several cemeteries have been recorded and investigated (Clauser 1994a, 1994b; Webb 1997; Hargrove 1997; Southerlin 2001).

Representatives of ESI have conducted several archaeological investigations in Wake County. In 2003 a survey was conducted of the proposed Jones Sausage Road corridor (Di Gregorio et al. 2003) and a cemetery delineation and architectural survey was completed in 2004 for the Fayetteville Road widening and the Penmarc Drive extension (Seibel and Turco 2004). During January 2005 a reconnaissance survey was conducted at the Horseshoe Farm Park in Wake County, which identified one archaeological site. In June of 2006 an intensive archaeological survey of Horseshoe Farm park was undertaken, which identified another 11 archaeological sites within the project area (Postlewaite and Seibel 2006). A data recovery investigation was performed at Midway Plantation (31WA1595/1595**) during the spring and summer of 2005 prior to the relocation of the main house and related outbuildings (Seibel 2005).

5. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The goal of the investigation was to identify and assess the significance, if possible, of any historic-era archaeological sites located on the property. Work towards this goal took place in two stages, review of documentary research and field investigations.

Field Survey Research Design

It is important to focus on locations that are conducive to human settlement when planning and conducting a cultural resource investigation. Factors that are usually constant in locating prehistoric archaeological sites include well-drained soils, proximity to and availability of a water source, relative elevation and slope, and hardwood vegetation. Often these factors are found in predictable combinations. Due to changes in the modern environment brought about by human activity, native biotic communities are often not present. Regional soil maps and detailed topographic maps generally serve as the best tools for identifying areas considered advantageous for human settlement and resource exploitation. When modeling for archaeological site location, archaeologists work under the assumption that the tendency for human activities to occur in locations that afford ready access to desired or important resources is sufficiently patterned and consistent to be predictable (Mathis 1979:10-11), though what is considered important by people can vary considerably between spatially and temporally separated cultures.

Documentary Research

Initial background research was conducted by representatives of the City of Raleigh. Supplementary research was conducted by ESI at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (NC OSA), which included a search of the North Carolina Archaeological Site Files, in U.S. Census records, and through the study of old maps and aerial photography of Wake County available at the North Carolina State Archives.

Field Methodology

Field methods used during the investigation included a pedestrian inspection and shovel testing in areas of reduced ground visibility. Areas of clear visibility, including firebreaks and other disturbed areas, were inspected for artifacts and other signs of cultural activity. Shovel tests were excavated at 30-meter intervals for site discovery and 15-meter intervals for site investigation and site boundary delineation. Shovel tests were not excavated in areas with poor soil drainage, disturbance, or slopes over 15 percent.

All shovel tests excavated measured approximately 30 centimeter in diameter and were dug to subsoil and/or sterile soil. All excavated sediments were screened through 6.35 millimeters (1/4 inch) steel mesh mounted upon portable shaker stands. Test units were excavated at one of the archaeological sites documented on the property (31WA1722/1722**). The test units measured 50-x-50 centimeters in size and were dug in arbitrary 10-centimeter levels within natural strata to sterile subsoil. Pertinent field data, including test locations, stratigraphy, environmental setting, topography, etc. were recorded for each shovel test and test unit in field notebooks carried by each crew member. The crew backfilled each shovel test and test unit and marked the location

with surveyor's flagging tape. Each shovel test and test unit was marked on a topographic field map of the project area.

The boundaries of archaeological sites documented during the investigation and cultural features related to those sites, as well as the locations of notable physical and cultural features not recorded as formal archaeological sites, were recorded using a Trimble GeoXT Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. The GPS data was used, in part, to create figures for the report, which are to be used for informational and planning purposes, only. Corrected GPS data was supplied to the City of Raleigh.

Laboratory Methodology

All field notes, forms, and maps were transported to the ESI laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina. Cultural materials were quantified and analyzed in the field, but not collected. Presently, project maps, etc., are being temporarily housed at the ESI laboratory in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Vessel morphology (i.e. bowl, plate, etc.) as well as the type of fragment (basal/footing, neck, rim/lip, body, etc.) were noted whenever possible for glass and ceramics. If necessary, specific references for bottle glass, nails, and other miscellaneous items were consulted.

An attempt was made to classify all historic ceramics according to published pottery types (i.e. whiteware, pearlware, stoneware, etc.). Those sherds not easily recognized were assigned a descriptive name based on surface treatment and paste. Diagnostic ceramic types and maker's marks, when present, were used to determine relative dates for site activities.

Historic artifacts were classified using Orser's (1988) functional typology (**Table 5.1**). Orser's typology provides a means for interpreting the relative importance of specific artifact classes at the site. Within this system, historic artifacts were analyzed according to material type and function, when possible. One additional category, 6. *Unknown*, was added to the functional typology to better capture unidentified artifacts. An additional subcategory has been added to the labor category, 5c. *Household*, to capture artifacts used during household work, i.e. cleaning products, etc.

Table 5.1: Functional Typology (modified from Orser 1988)

1. Foodways

- a. Procurement – Ammunition, fishhooks, fishing weights, etc.
- b. Preparation – Baking pans, cooking vessels, large knives, etc.
- c. Service – Fine earthenware, flatware, tableware, etc.
- d. Storage – Coarse earthenware, stoneware, glass bottles, canning jars, bottle stoppers, etc.
- e. Remains – Floral, faunal

2. Clothing

- a. Fasteners – Buttons, eyelets, snaps, hooks, eyes, etc.

- b. Manufacture – Needles, pins, scissors, thimbles, etc.
- c. Other – Shoe leather, metal shoe shanks, clothes hangers, etc.

3. Household/Structural

- a. Architectural/Construction – Nails, flat glass, spikes, mortar, bricks, slate, etc.
- b. Hardware – Hinges, tacks, nuts, bolts, staples, hooks, brackets, etc.
- c. Furnishings/Accessories – Stove parts, furniture pieces, lamp parts, fasteners, etc.

4. Personal

- a. Medicinal – Medicine bottles, droppers, etc.
- b. Cosmetic – Hairbrushes, hair combs, jars, etc.
- c. Recreational – Smoking pipes, toys, musical instruments, souvenirs, etc.
- d. Monetary – Coins, etc.
- e. Decorative – Jewelry, hairpins, hatpins, spectacles, etc.
- f. Other – Pocketknives, fountain pens, pencils, ink wells, etc.

5. Labor

- a. Agricultural – Barbed wire, horse shoes, harness buckles, hoes, plow blades, scythe blades, etc.
- b. Industrial – Tools, etc.
- c. Household – Household cleaning products, heating coal, etc.

6. Unknown

Archaeological Site Descriptions

Site descriptions contain a variety of information generally based on fields included on North Carolina Archaeological Site Forms, much of it presented in a succinct bullet format. Categories in the bullet format include: Site size; topography; elevation; environmental setting; soil type; nearest water; surface visibility; field procedures; cultural affiliation; and site function. Each site description also includes a detailed description of the work conducted at the site and the type of materials, etc. encountered. Also given are a listing of the artifacts recovered from the site separated by component and context and recommendations for the site (no further work, avoidance, testing, etc.).

When reporting the number of shovel tests excavated at site under the field procedures heading, all shovel tests used to both test the integrity of subsurface deposits and to delineate the boundaries of a site are included. For example, if a shovel test contains cultural material, but two tests on either side of the positive test do not contain cultural material, they are included in the shovel test count as they were used to delineate the boundary of the site.

Site Definitions and Evaluations

Archaeological sites are defined as discrete and potentially interpretable loci of cultural material (Plog et al. 1978). For the present study, an archaeological site is defined as a concentration of



three or more artifacts (older than 50 years) within 30 meters of each other that appear to represent either short or long-term activity. Isolated finds are defined as one to two artifacts recovered with no additional cultural material recovered from either the ground surface or from other shovel tests within 30 meters. With the exception of diagnostic projectile points or prehistoric ceramic sherds, isolated finds yield less than the minimum data sufficient to forward statements concerning prehistoric land use and/or temporal affiliation.

National Register Eligibility Criteria

In order for a site, building, etc. to be considered a significant historic property, it must meet one or more of four specific criteria established in 36 CFR Part 60, National Register, and 36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties. The evaluation of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site for inclusion on the National Register rests largely on its research potential, that is, its ability to contribute important information through preservation and/or additional study (Criterion D).

The National Register criteria for evaluation are stated as follows:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and;

Criterion A: Properties that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to broad patterns of our history;

Criterion B: Properties that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

Criterion C: Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; and

Criterion D: Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, important information in prehistory or history.

Archaeological Sites

While many archaeological sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register under Criterion D, this is somewhat ill-defined. In order to clarify the issue of site importance, the following attribute evaluations add a measure of specificity that can be used in assessing site significance and National Register eligibility:

- Site Integrity – Does the site contain intact cultural deposits or is it disturbed?;

- Preservation – Does the site contain material suited to in-depth analysis and/or absolute dating such as preserved features, botanical and/or faunal remains, or human skeletal remains?;
- Uniqueness – Is the information contained in the site redundant in comparison to that available from similar sites, or do the remains provide a unique or insightful perspective on research concerns of regional importance?
- Relevance to Current and Future Research – Would additional work at this site contribute to our knowledge of the past? Would preservation of the site protect valuable information for future studies? While this category is partly a summary of the above considerations, it also recognizes that a site may provide valuable information regardless of its integrity, preservation, or uniqueness.

Nomenclature

Archaeological sites in North Carolina are most often discussed and recorded using the standardized nomenclature provided by the OSA. In order to maintain consistency, the following functional site designations utilized by the OSA are used in the site descriptions below:

Prehistoric:	Limited Activity	Long Term Habitation	
	Lithic Workshop	Mound/Habitation Site	
	Lithic Quarry	Mound (Isolated)	
	Isolated Artifact Find	Human Skeletal Remains	
	Short Term Habitation	Fish Weir	
	Shell Midden	Other	
Historic:	Domestic	Cemetery	Agricultural
	Dump (Waste Disposal)	Commercial	Entertainment
	Transportation	Industrial	Military
	Unmarked Cemetery	Religious	Other
	Governmental		



6. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

The initial fieldwork associated with the investigation of the Forestville Road Property took the form of a formal site visit in with a City of Raleigh representative. Two areas containing the remains of historic-era (e.g. pre-1950) occupation that had been initially identified by the City of Raleigh were visited. More intensive pedestrian inspection occurred across the entirety of the Forestville Road Property. These portions of the investigation identified two areas that were subjected to more intensive survey in the form of shovel testing. A total of 86 shovel tests were dug in the two areas, which resulted in the documentation of two multi-component prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, 31WA1772/1772** and 31WA1773/1773**, and an historic road, 31WA1774** (**Figure 6.1**). Four formal 50-x-50 centimeter test units were excavated at site 31WA1772/1772** to assist in assessing the site's National Register eligibility status.

In addition to the three archaeological sites, a number of additional cultural features were documented that were not formally recorded as archaeological sites. These include a small quarry and a spring house.

31WA1772/1772**

Site Size: 5,400 square meters

Topography: Upland slope

Elevation: 270 feet amsl

Environmental Setting: Forested

Soil Type: Louisburg loamy sand, 10-15% slopes (LoD); Louisburg-Wedowee complex, eroded, 6-10% slopes (LwC2), and Wake soils, 10-25% slopes (WkE)

Nearest Water: Unnamed tributary of unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, 30 meters south

Surface Visibility: Poor

Field Procedure: Pedestrian inspection, shovel testing (n=27), and test units (n=4)

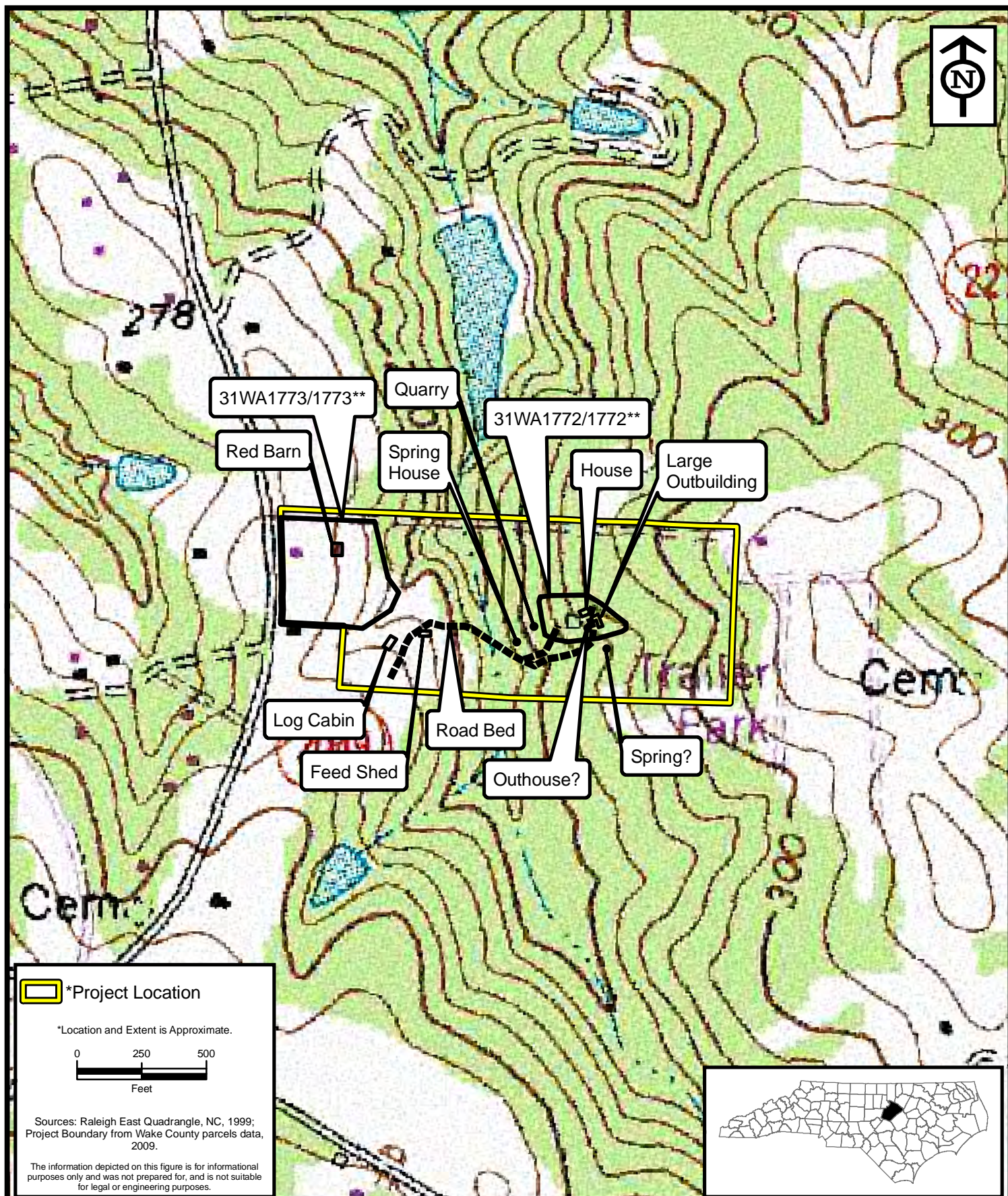
Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric – Unknown Lithic; Historic – 19th to Mid-20th Century

Site Function: Prehistoric – Limited Activity; Historic – Domestic/Agricultural (Tenant)

Site Integrity: Good

Site Description: Preliminary research and field inspection by representatives of the City of Raleigh identified the remains of a historic period house site and agricultural complex located approximately in the center of the Forestville Road Property. The study of aerial photography from 1949 revealed that the area once contained at least two buildings (a house to the northwest and an outbuilding to the southeast) surrounded by a mostly cleared yard and/or pasture accessed by a road that led east from Forestville Road and which cut through the area, allowing access to a series of agricultural fields to the north and northeast. As of 1965, the house was still standing, but the surrounding yard was becoming overgrown and the fields immediately adjacent had been abandoned. By 1971, the entire area was completely overgrown. The aerial photographs can be seen on **Figures 6.2-6.3**.

Field investigations of the site by ESI included pedestrian inspection and subsurface probing to identify physical features associated with the site such as road beds, foundation piers, and surface



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Site Locations

Forestville Road Property

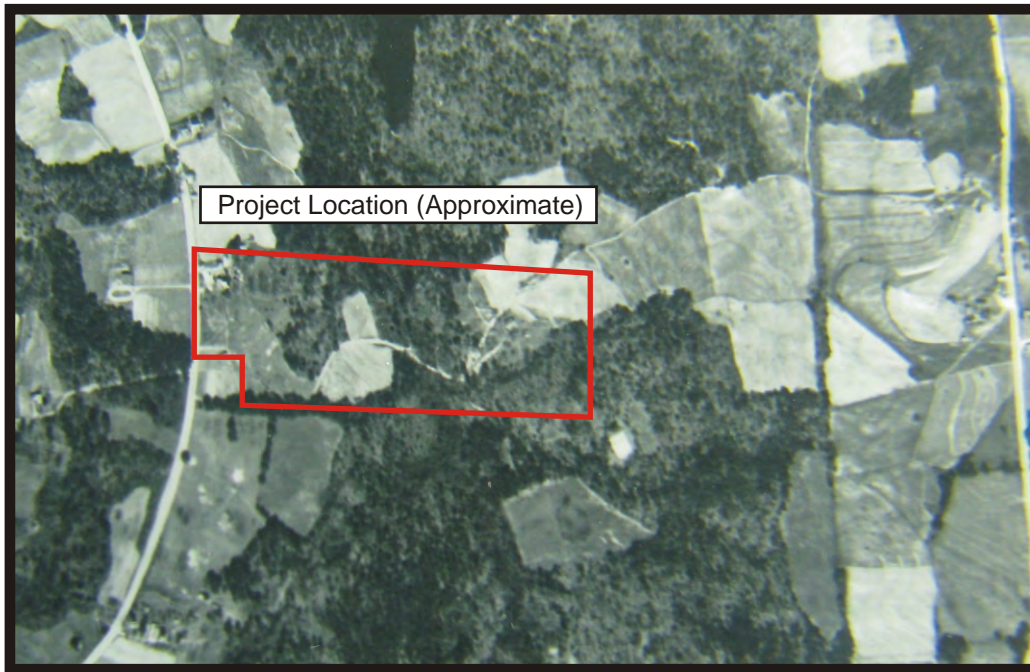
City of Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

Date: Oct. 2010

Drwn/Chkd: CD/SS

Figure: 6.1



1949 aerial photograph of property (N.C. State Archives).



1954 aerial photograph of property (N.C. State Archives).



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Aerial Photography
Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

Project:	ER10-065.00
Date:	Sept 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	SS/TR
Figure:	6.2



1971 aerial photograph of property (N.C. State Archives).



Ca. 2010 aerial photograph of property (Google 2010).



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Aerial Photography
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Figure:	6.3

artifact scatters, shovel testing to delineate the boundary of the site and identify potential activity areas and artifact patterning, and the excavation of four 50-x-50 centimeter test units to investigate the condition of subsurface archaeological deposits pursuant to determining site significance. **Figure 6.4** is a plan of the site.

During a field visit to the property with a representative of the City of Raleigh, an abandoned road bed visible on mid-century aerial photography was encountered. During the pedestrian inspection of the site, the route of this former road leading from the southwest corner of the property through the center of the site was followed and its location recorded with a GPS unit. A spur or driveway leading from the road to the western edge of the site was also documented. The route of a spur that once ran to the southeast to a small field complex visible on the 1949 aerial photograph could not be identified on the ground. The road bed was recorded as site 31WA1774** and is described in more detail, below.

Figure 6.5, top shows a general view of the site. A collapsed chimney and foundation piers associated with the former house (**Figure 6.5, bottom**) and foundation piers associated with a large barn or complex of outbuildings (**Figure 6.6, top**) were found in the center of the site, separated by a section of the roadbed mentioned above. To the southwest of the former house was a grassy area that suggested the possible location of a well or outhouse (**Figure 6.6, bottom**). Also identified during the pedestrian inspection was a small, stone-lined spring to the west of the site at the base of a slope where it intersects with the floodplain of the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, which runs approximately north-south through the property. Based on the interview with Roger Montague, pedestrian inspection within the east-west running tributary also identified the possible location for a second spring to the south of the site. Between the stone-lined spring and the house, a small quarry was found in an outcropping of granite, evidenced by a series of drill holes. The two springs and the quarry are discussed later in this chapter.

The alignment of foundation stones at the former location of the house suggested that it had consisted of several rooms (**Figure 6.7**). Based on the location of the collapsed chimney, the southeastern section of the house most likely was where the log cabin sat. It would have opened up onto a porch or enclosed hallway along the north side of the house, and the western portion of the house would have been an addition containing one or more rooms. The log cabin has space in the peak of the roof that may have been used as part of the living space, and it is likely that the western addition of the house had a similar loft space in the peak of its room.

The alignment of the foundation stones for the barn also suggests that it was comprised of multiple sections built over a number of years (**Figure 6.8**). The southern half of the barn appears to have been aligned roughly north-south, while the northern half had more of a northwest-southeast alignment.

Shovel testing was conducted at 15-meter intervals following a grid established over the site with the arbitrary datum of 1000N 1000E located to the northeast of the former house (see **Figure 6.4**). A total of 27 shovel tests were excavated, 13 of which contained artifacts. Negative shovel tests bounded the site to the north, east, and west, while a steep slope down to an unnamed creek



1015N

1000N

985N

31WA1772/1772**

1030E —

1015E — ○

1000E — ○

985E — ○

970E — ○

955E —

LARGE OUTBUILDING

HOUSE

SPRING X

QUARRY

SPRING HOUSE

31WA1774**

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY
OF HARRIS CREEK

- Positive Shovel Test
- Negative Shovel Test
- - - Old Road Bed
- - - Drainage
- < Slope Direction



Meters

Source: ESI Field Data, 2010.

Disclaimer: The information depicted on this figure is for informational purposes only and was not prepared for, and is not suitable for legal or engineering purposes.



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Site Plan-31WA1772/1772** and 31WA1774**

Forestville Road Property

Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

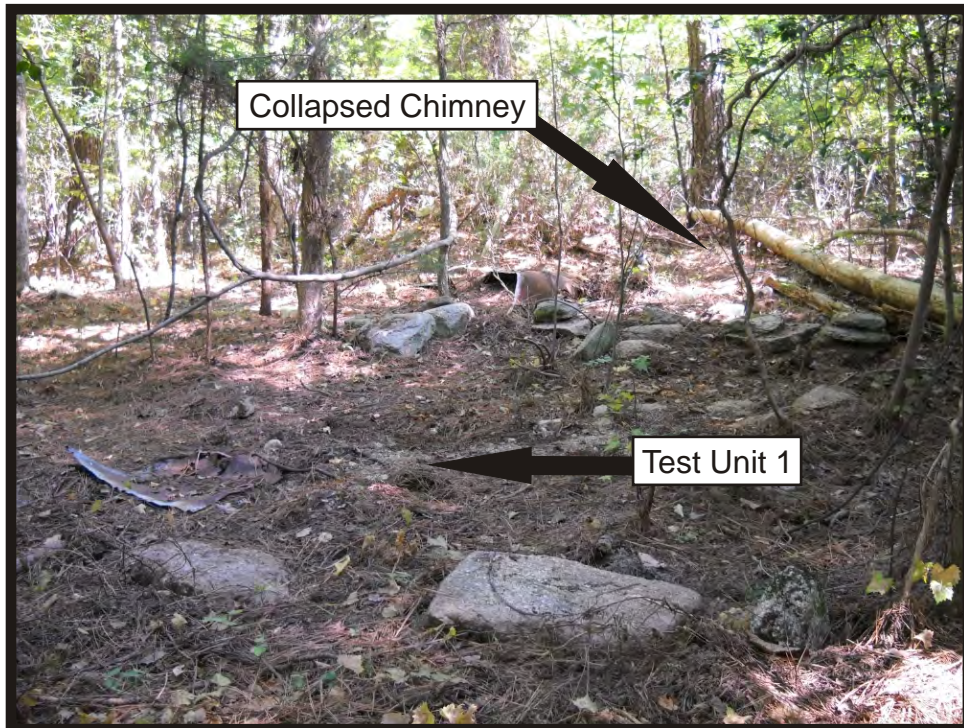
Date: Oct 2010

Drwn/Chkd: SS/TR

Figure: 6.4



General view of 31WA1772/1772**, facing north towards tenant house.



View of foundation stones (to front) and collapsed chimney (to rear) of tenant house at 31WA1772/1772**.



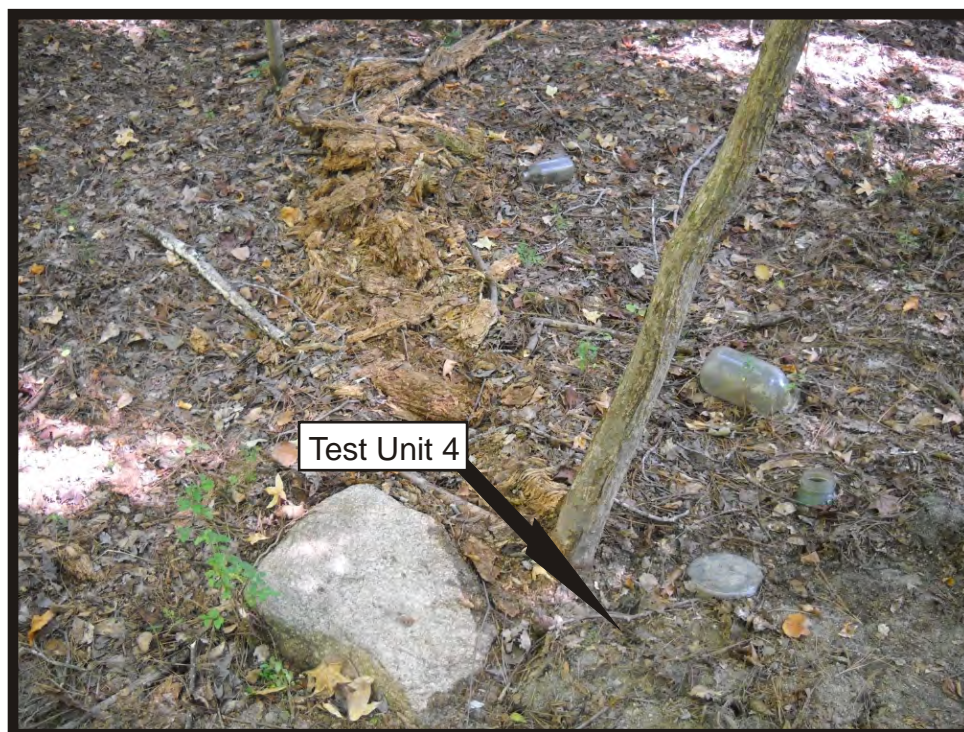
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Site Photos-31WA1772/1772**
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Date:	Sept 2010
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Figure:	6.5



View of foundation pier and in situ artifacts in barn at 31WA1772/1772**. Note intact bottles and jars on ground surface.



View of grassy area indicating possible location of outhouse To south of tenant house at 31WA1772/1772**.



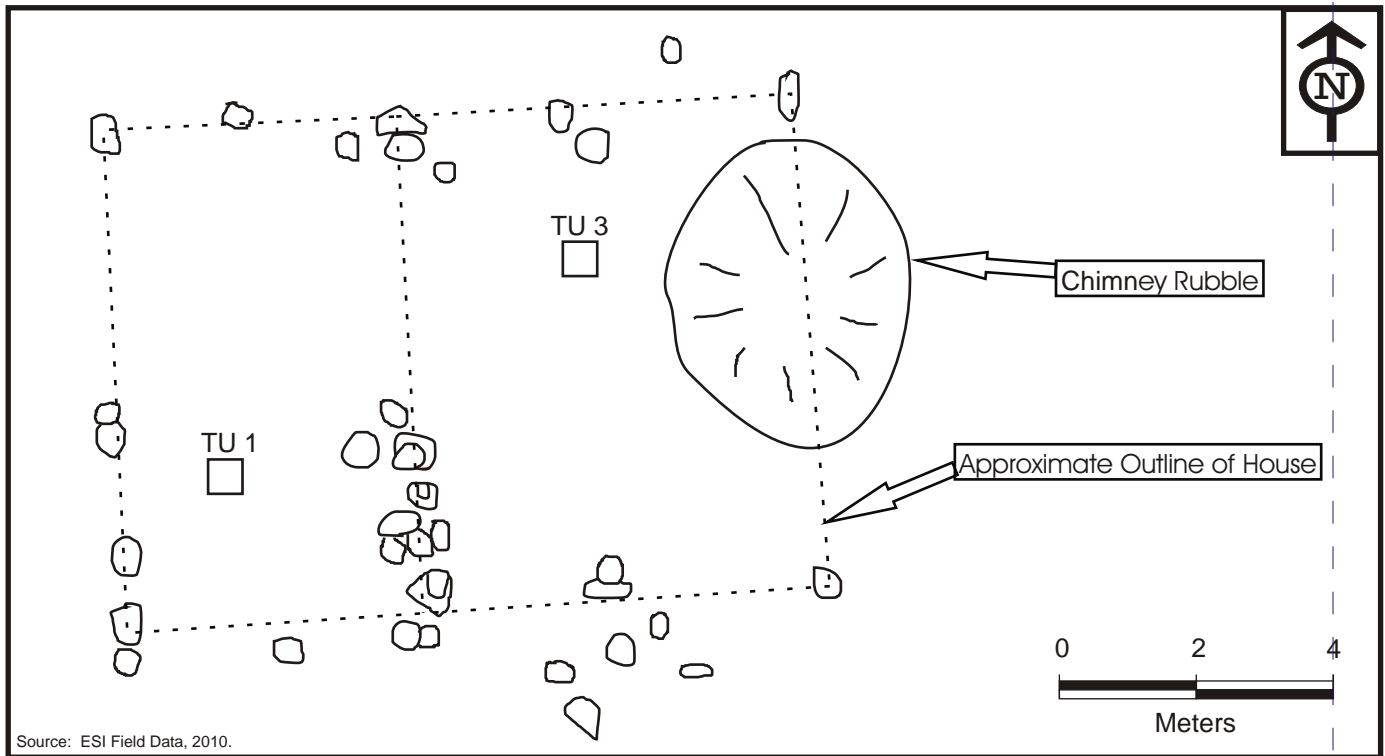
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Site Photos-31WA1772/1772**
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Figure:	6.6



Test Unit 1

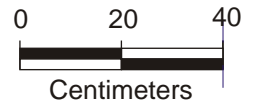


Stratum I: 10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sand
 Stratum II: 2.5Y6/4 Light Yellow Brown and
 7.5YR 6/8 Reddish Yellow Sand

Test Unit 3



Stratum I: 10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sand
 Stratum II: 2.5Y6/4 Light Yellow Brown Sand



Source: ESI Field Data, 2010.



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House Plan and TU Profiles-31WA1772/1772**

Forestville Road Property

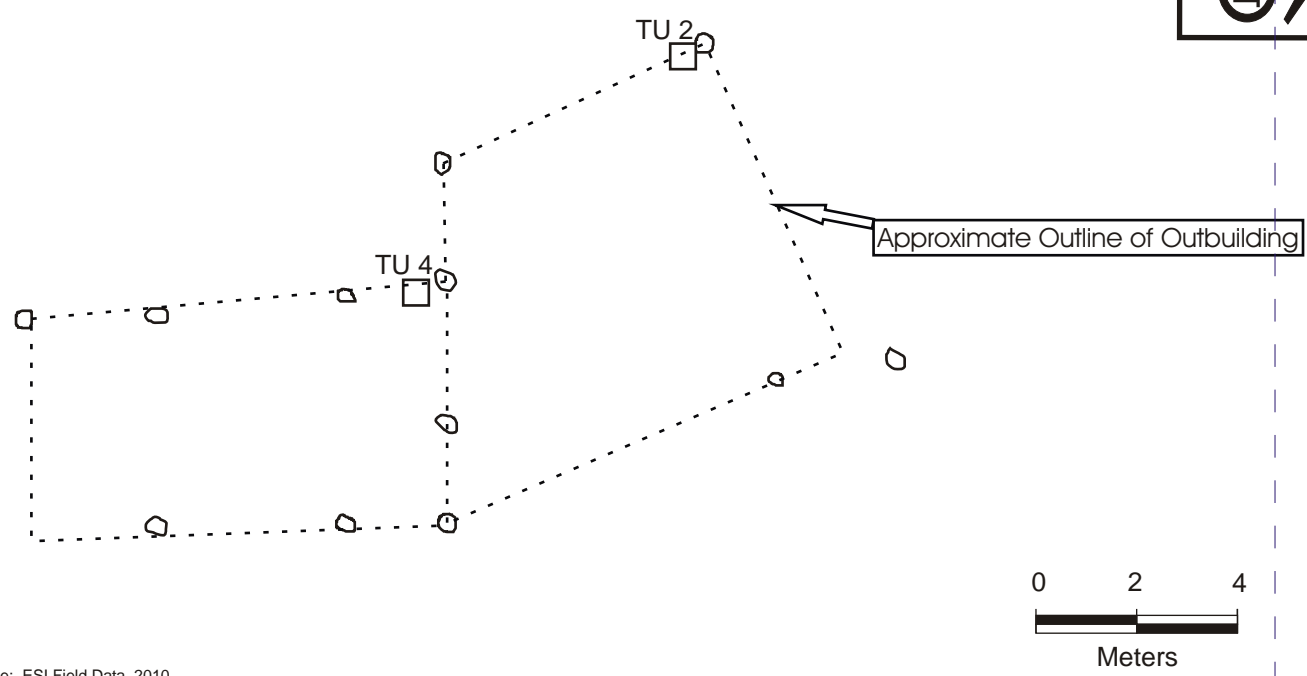
Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

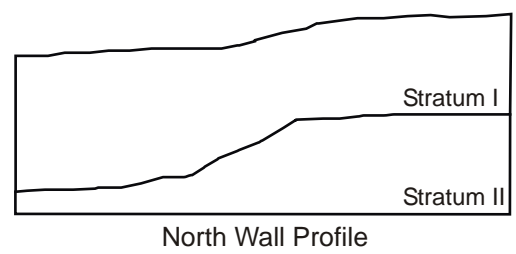
Date: Sept 2010

Drwn/Chkd: SS/TR

Figure: 6.7

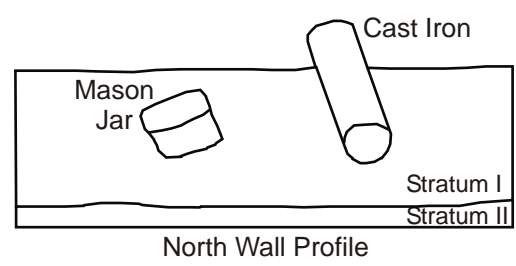


Test Unit 2

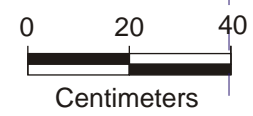


Stratum I: 10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sand
Stratum II: 10YR6/4 Light Yellow Brown

Test Unit 4



Stratum I: 10YR3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sand
Stratum II: 10YR6/4 Light Yellow Brown Sand



Source: ESI Field Data, 2010.



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Outbuilding Plan and TU Profiles-31WA1772/1772**

Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

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Date:	Oct 2010
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Figure:	6.8

bounded the site on the north. The northern and eastern boundary of the site mirrored the shape of the boundary between the yard and the agricultural field seen on the 1949 aerial photography.

Four 50-x-50 centimeter test units (TUs 1-4) were also dug, two within the footprint of the house foundation and two within the footprint of the barn foundation (see **Figures 6.4 and 6.7-6.8**). The purpose of these tests were to try to determine the possible construction dates and functions of different parts of the two buildings as well as to aid in the assessment of the archaeological integrity of the site.

The two test units were placed within the footprint of the house, TU 1 and TU 3. TU 1 was placed within the footprint of what was likely an addition to the house. The types of artifacts recovered from the unit included nine cut nails, nine wire nails, sherds of whiteware representing dishes, light bulb and lamp glass, bottle and jar glass, and a shell inlay for a snap or button. TU 3 was placed within what appeared to be the footprint of log cabin portion of the house. This unit yielded three cut nails, bottle and jar glass, as well as three artifacts associated with furniture (a cap or finial, a drawer pull, and a cut tack).

Two test units were placed within the footprint of the large outbuilding. TU 2, which was placed at the northwest corner of the northern section of the building footprint yielded three cut nails, four wire nails, and a variety of household items including whiteware sherds, a shard from a blue milk glass bowl, a crown bottle cap, lamp glass, and a shard from a medicine or cosmetic bottle. TU 4 was placed along the western edge of the southern section of the building footprint. This unit yielded two wire nails, some household items (whiteware sherds and jar and bottle glass), a piece of decorative iron, as well as a fragment from a paint or oil can and a section of cast iron plate, the latter two of which were classified as labor-related (Orser 5).

Artifact counts from the positive shovel tests ranged from a low of one artifact in four of the positive shovel tests to a high of 24 artifacts, encountered in ST 1000N 1000E. A total of 81 artifacts were recovered from the 13 positive shovel tests, with an average number of artifacts per positive shovel test of 6.3. A total of 302 artifacts were recovered from the four test units, with a high of 141 recovered in TU 1 and a low of 30 in TU 2. A wide range of artifacts were recovered from the shovel tests, test units, and ground surface, covering all five of the main Orser artifact categories and 12 of the 20 subcategories. In general, the main artifact categories represented were service and storage wares such as plates, bowls, canning jars, and soda bottles and architectural artifacts such as nails. More personal items included snaps and buttons, medicine and/or cosmetic bottles, and furniture items, while items of daily work included Clorox bottles and tools such as a paint or oil can and a plow blade. **Figure 6.9** shows selected artifacts from the site.

A small prehistoric component was also documented at the site. It consisted of one tertiary rhyolite flake recovered from ST 985N 1030E and one secondary rhyolite flake found in TU 3. No other prehistoric artifacts were recovered at the site.

Soil encountered in the shovel tests and test units typically consisted of 5-25 centimeters of gray brown to dark gray brown sandy loam over yellow brown to light yellow brown silt sand or



Artifacts

- A. Whiteware dishes (refit base sherds and rim sherds) (Orser 1c.) - TU 1
- B. Molded glass bowl rim (Orser 1c.) - ST 1000N 985E
- C. Fiestaware sherds (Orser 1c.) - TU 1
- D. Milk glass canning lid (Orser 1d.) - ST 970N 1000E
- E. *BALL* canning jar (Orser 1d.) - TU 3
- F. Eyelets from shoe (Orser 2c.) - ST 970N 1045E
- G. Shell button (Orser 2a.) - TU 1
- H. Wire nail (top) and cut nail (bottom) (Orser 3a.) - TU 1
- I. Avon cold cream container (Orser 4b.) - Surface near house
- J. *McElree's Cardui* bottle (note label to right) (Orser 4a.) - Surface near outbuilding
- K. *CLOROX* bottle shard (Orser 5c.) - TU 1
- L. Linked chain (Orser 5) - ST 985N 985E



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Artifact Photo-31WA1772/1772**
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Figure:	6.9

sandy silt. The sand in the tests is all derived from decaying granite and consisted of grains of quartz and feldspar. Soil profiles from the test units are presented in **Figure 6.7-6.8, bottom**.

Diagnostic Artifacts: The investigation recovered numerous artifacts that were analyzed in an attempt to date the period of occupation for the site. These included nails and various types of glass artifacts.

Table 6.1: Summary of artifacts recovered from shovel tests.

1. Foodways (n=38)	Curved glass
c. Service (n=10)	Whiteware, Fiestaware
d. Storage (n=5)	Jar glass, milk glass canning jar lid liners, stoneware
2. Clothing	
a. Fasteners (n=1)	Shell button
c. Other (n=4)	Shoe leather with eyelets
3. Household/Structural	
a. Architectural/Construction (n=13)	Wire nails, asbestos shingle, asphalt shingles
c. Furnishings/Accessories (n=1)	Light bulb glass
4. Personal (n=1)	Curved milk glass
5. Labor (n=1)	Linked chain
a. Agricultural (n=1)	Plow blade
6. Unknown (n=6)	Tin sheet metal, UID iron, flat glass

Table 6.2: Summary of artifacts recovered from test units.

1. Foodways (n=96)	Curved glass
c. Service (n=17)	Whiteware, blue milk glass bowl
d. Storage (n=90)	Bottle glass, jar glass, tin canning jar lid, crown bottle cap
2. Clothing	
a. Fasteners (n=2)	Brass snap, shell inlay of snap or button
3. Household/Structural	
a. Architectural/Construction (n=45)	Cut nails, wire nails, window glass, possible brick fragment
b. (n=1)	Cut tack
c. Furnishings/Accessories (n=11)	Drawer pull, cap or finial, decorative iron, lamp glass, light bulb glass
4. Personal (n=5)	Curved milk glass, curved cobalt blue glass
5. Labor	
b. Industrial (n=2)	Paint or oil can, curved cast iron plate
c. Household (n=3)	Clorox
6. Unknown (n=30)	
Unknown (n=30)	Sheet iron, sheet tin, UID iron, possible mortar, plastic

Nails can be used to approximately date the period of construction of a building, though nails from demolished buildings were often reused and buildings maintained over a long timeframe can contain more than one nail type. Machine-headed cut nails replaced hand-headed cut nails in the 1820s and 1830s, comprising over 90 percent of nail production in the country by the mid-1830s (Adams 2002). Wire nails did not become extensively produced or used in the United States until the 1890s, during which time the manufacture of cut nails fell from over 90 percent of the total nail production in 1890 to less than 20 percent in 1900 and under 10 percent by 1910. It should be noted that cut nails are still produced, though in limited quantities relative to wire nails, and that wire nails began to be produced in Britain during the 1860s, much earlier than in the United States.

In regards to the house, the presence of both wire and cut nails in TU 1 but only cut nails in TU 3 suggest that the eastern portion of the house was older and that the western portion was a later addition. The lack of any wire nails in TU 3 suggests a construction date prior to the 1880s, while the even split between the two types in TU 1 suggests a construction date in the 1890s (Adams 2002). Both test units in the large outbuilding yielded wire nails, while only TU 2 contained cut nails, suggesting that the northern portion of the building was the earlier construction. Based on nail types, the original construction of the large outbuilding was likely no earlier than the mid-1890s. None of the cut nails from 31WA1772/1772** were in a good enough state of preservation to determine the method of head manufacture, so it was not possible to determine if any hand-headed nails were recovered.

In addition to the jar glass recovered from the shovel tests and test units, numerous intact canning jars are present on the ground surface at the site. All of the jars on the ground surface bear some version of the *Ball* brand name, and embossed jar glass shards from the subsurface tests all appear to be *Ball* brand as well. The Ball Corporation was originally founded in 1880 by Frank and Edmund Ball as the Ball Brothers Glass Manufacturing Company. In 1884, the company began making mason-style canning jars, which it continued until 1993, when Ball Corporation spun its canning business off as Alltrista Corporation, now known as Jarden Corporation, though the Ball name is still used (www.fundinguniverse.com 2010).

Two fragments of milk glass canning lids were recovered from the shovel testing. Milk glass canning lids appear to span a time period from 1869 (Steen 2003), when milk glass was first introduced, to around 1915. Two sherds of Fiestaware were recovered, one blue and one orange, both from ST 985N 1015E. Fiestaware is a brightly colored ceramic dinnerware introduced in 1936 by the Homer Laughlin China Company (Lubar and Kendrick 2001).

Recovered from the ground surface near the large outbuilding was an intact panel medicine bottle bearing the inscription on one side “Chattanooga Medicine Co.” and McElree’s Cardui” on the other. McElree’s Cardui was introduced by the Reverend R.I. McElree in 1879 for the relief of menstrual pain. He reportedly obtained the formula from a Native American herbal tonic. In 1882, he sold the rights to the Chattanooga Medicine Company, which produced the tonic through the 1930s. The ingredients in the 1920s included blessed thistle, golden seal, and alcohol (Van West 1998; Wray 1996). An old McElree’s Cardui label is shown on **Figure 6.9**.



The house did have electrical service before it was abandoned, as evidenced by a junction box and conduit within the house footprint and drum-type electrical clothes washer with a white enamel exterior standing to the southeast of the large outbuilding. Credit for the first electrical-powered washing machine, the drum-type Thor introduced in 1908, is typically given to Alva J. Fisher (Bellis 2010). By the 1930s, the agitation mechanism had been enclosed within a cabinet, the general style still in use today (Wikipedia 2010).

A small milk glass container, likely for cold cream, impressed with Avon on the bottom was recovered near the house. While the foundation for Avon, the California Perfume Company, dates back to 1886 and David H. McConnell, the company did not begin marketing under the Avon name until 1928. The company became officially known as Avon Products, Inc., in 1939 (Avon Products, Inc. 2009).

It was interesting that no shards of amethyst glass were recovered from the site. Amethyst glass, also known as solarized glass, is the result of manganese being used to create “clear” or colorless glass around the turn of the twentieth century. When exposed for long periods of time to sunlight, the manganese in the glass undergoes a chemical reaction, which results in the glass obtaining a purplish tint. Amethyst glass was produced from ca. 1880 to 1914, a period of time that overlaps with the apparent period of occupation of the site based on the presence of other artifacts.

Summary and Recommendations: This site contains the remains of a tenant occupation dating from the late nineteenth through the mid-twentieth century. Artifacts recovered from the site suggest a beginning to the occupation during the 1800s based on the presence of cut nails and after 1869 based on the presence of milk glass canning lid shards. The occupation is known to have ended by the 1950s based on informant interview.

The site appears to contain good archaeological preservation. The foundations of the house and the large outbuilding are mostly intact, suggesting that there was little disturbance of the subsurface during the demolition and removal of the two structures. Additionally, there are many intact canning jars present on the ground surface, also indicative of a lack of mechanical disturbance to the site. Lastly, although the NRCS soil map suggests that the site is eroded, the soil profiles encountered in the shovel tests and test units suggest that the site has not been significantly impacted by soil erosion.

This site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the National Register as it could have the potential to yield significant information pertaining to the transition from slavery to tenancy and/or the lifeways of African-American tenants in Wake County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

It is recommended that additional research be conducted to determine, if possible, the former occupants of the house. The U.S. Census research presented in **Chapter 3** would be used as a starting point, but any surviving Upchurch family records and additional family interviews would be particularly useful. Additional close-interval shovel testing and the excavation of limited number of formal 1-x-1 meter excavation units would be useful in better identifying patterns of artifact distributions and the locations of possible activity areas, possibly identifying

subsurface features, and the collection of additional time and function diagnostic artifacts to better determine the periods of occupation, including if it extends into the Antebellum period, the types of activities that occurred at the site, and insights into the stability or changing of the lifeways of the various inhabitants. The foundation elements of the house and barn could be cleared to better reveal the outlines of the structures and better guide the placement of formal units.

Additionally, the site retains cultural features and physical characteristics that would allow it to be used for cultural interpretation within an educational park setting. Specific recommendations related to the potential educational aspects of this site are addressed in **Chapter 7**.

31WA1773/1773 (James Upchurch Site)**

Site Size: 14,440 square meters

Topography: Ridge and ridge slope

Elevation: 280 feet amsl

Environmental Setting: Maintained lawn and forest

Soil Type: Vance sandy loam, eroded, 2-6% and 6-10% slopes (VaB2/VaC2); Louisburg loamy sand, 10-15% slopes (LoD)

Nearest Water: Unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, 100 meters east

Surface Visibility: Poor

Field Procedure: Pedestrian inspection and shovel testing (n=59)

Cultural Affiliation: Prehistoric – Unknown Lithic; Historic – 19th to Late 20th Century

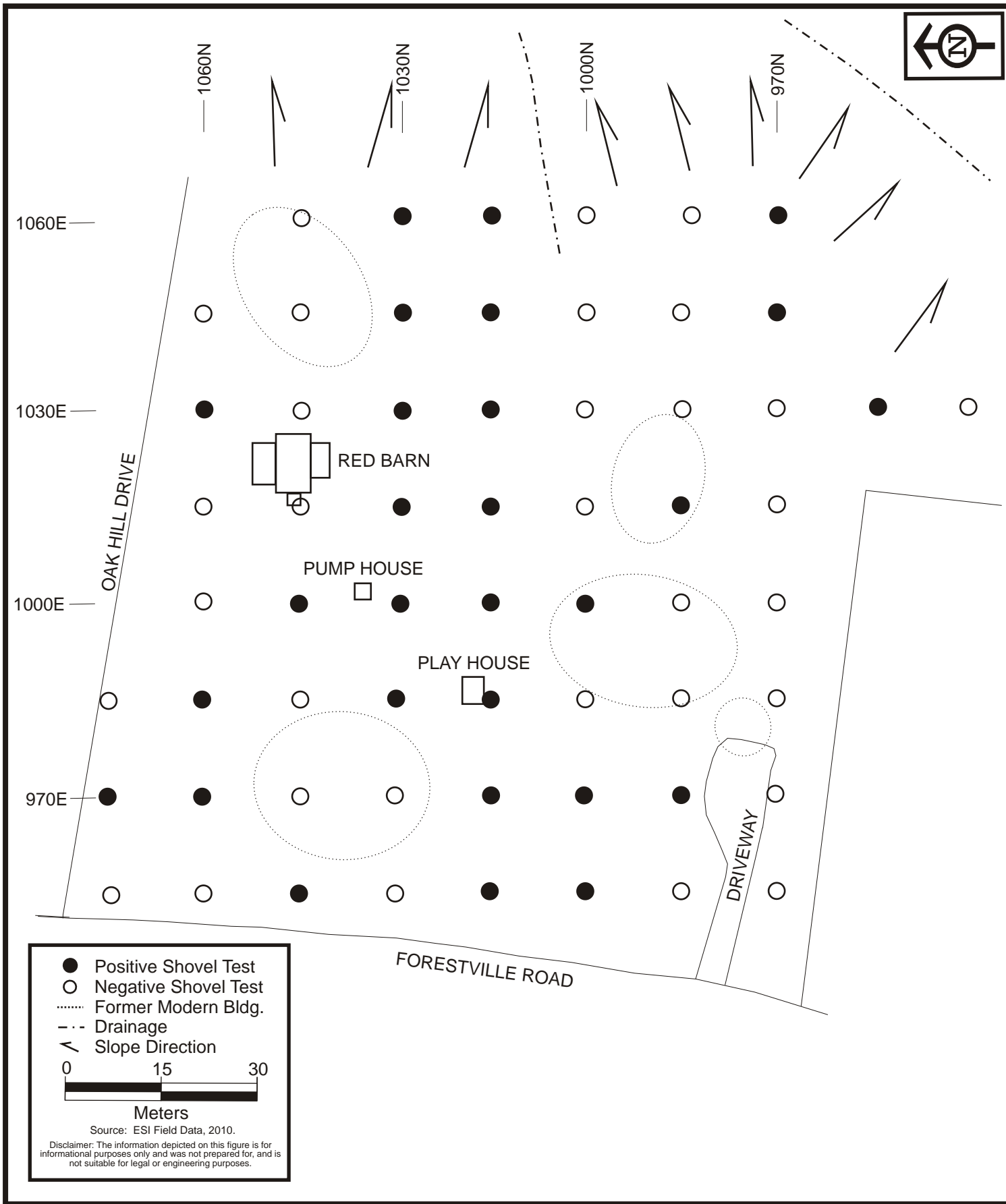
Site Function: Prehistoric – Isolated Find; Historic – Domestic/Agricultural/Industrial

Site Integrity: Poor

Site Description: Preliminary research and field inspection by representatives of the City of Raleigh determined that this site was the location of the James Upchurch house. Archaeological investigations were undertaken to determine the areal extent of the occupation, identify, if possible, the former locations of structures such as the house and outbuildings, and determine the National Register eligibility status of the site.

Aerial photographs indicate that the main house was still standing in 1965 but had been demolished by 1971 (**Figures 6.2-6.3**). According to Roger Montague, his family demolished the house in the mid-1960s due to extensive termite damage. All of the other outbuildings were demolished as well, save from the barn built by Joe Montague. The site was vacant until the 1990s, when two single-wide trailers and a manufactured home were placed on the property. All three structures were removed by 2007.

The plan of the site shows the location of positive and negative shovel tests, currently standing structures, the approximate former location of the Upchurch house, and the former locations of late twentieth and early twenty-first century structures (**Figure 6.10**). Roger Montague produced a not-to-scale schematic map of the buildings that were standing on the property prior to their demolition by his parents in the mid-1960s, most of which were located to the north and east of the Upchurch house. Views of the site can be found on **Figures 6.11-6.12**.



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Site Plan-31WA1773/1773**
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Figure:	6.10



General view of 31WA1773/1773**, facing north from paved driveway.



View of former location of Upchurch house, facing northwest.



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Figure:	6.11



View of red barn in northeast portion of 31WA1773/1773**, facing northeast.



View of pile of rough and cut granite stones near northern edge of 31WA1773/1773**, facing north.



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Figure:	6.12

Field investigations of the site by ESI included pedestrian inspection and subsurface probing to identify physical features associated with the site such as foundation elements and surface artifact scatters and shovel testing to delineate the boundary of the site and identify potential activity areas and artifact patterning. No test units were dug at this site as no deposits were encountered during the shovel testing that appeared to warrant additional investigation.

Fifty-nine shovel tests were dug on a 15-meter interval grid with an arbitrary datum of 1000N 1000E (see **Figure 6.10**). Of these, 28 contained cultural materials, typically late nineteenth century through modern debris but including an isolated prehistoric artifact, a piece of quartz debitage. A total of 182 historic artifacts were collected, with an average density of 6.5 artifacts per positive shovel test. This density, though, is skewed by the recovery of 50 artifacts from a single shovel test, ST 1030N 1000E, as well as four other positive shovel tests that contained between 12 and 26 artifacts, each, one of which encountered only the shattered remains of a mayonnaise jar (ST 1060N 1030E). Artifacts were found across most of the site, except within the southeastern quadrant and along the southern edge near the paved driveway. The recovered artifacts consisted mainly of broken glass, ceramics, and nails, but personal items such as a coin button and a doll part were recovered, as were a few agricultural and household labor items. **Figure 6.13** shows selected artifacts recovered from the site.

Table 6.3: Summary of artifacts recovered from shovel tests.

1. Foodways (n=56)	Curved glass
c. Service (n=15)	Whiteware, molded glass bowl, glass tumbler
d. Storage (n=50)	Stoneware, jar glass, bottle glass, milk glass
	canning jar lids, zinc canning jar lid
e. Remains (n=1)	Oyster shell (Note: May not be food item)
2. Clothing	
a. Fasteners (n=1)	Coin button
3. Household/Structural	
a. Architectural/Construction (n=32)	Cut nails, wire nails, window glass, brick,
	concrete, mortar, asbestos shingle
b. Hardware (n=1)	Hinge bracket
c. Furnishings/Accessories (n=4)	Lamp glass
4. Personal (n=2)	Cobalt blue glass, milk glass
c. (n=1)	Porcelain doll part
5. Labor	
a. Agricultural (n=1)	Iron plow blade
c. Household (n=2)	Coal
6. Unknown (n=16)	UID iron, UID iron hardware (Orser 3 or 5),
	melted glass, flat glass

Despite the fact that the site used to contain a two-story house and numerous outbuildings, construction-related artifacts, specifically nails, were not very common. Only 10 nails of any type were recovered, along with 16 shards of window glass. Most of these artifacts were recovered along the 1015N line on the shovel test grid, which runs to the south of where the James Upchurch house was located. It appears likely that the lack of these artifact types is



Artifacts

- A. Whiteware dishes (base sherds) (Orser 1c.) - ST 985N 1015E
- B. Rockingham sherd (Orser 1c.) - ST 1030N 1000E
- C. Transferprint whiteware sherd (Orser 1c.) - 1030N 1015E
- D. *DUKE'S* mayonnaise jar base (Orser 1d.) - ST 1060N 1030E
- E. *BALL* canning jar (Orser 1d.) - ST 1060N 985E
- F. Soda bottle (Orser 1d.) - ST 955N 1030E
- G. Cuprous coin button (Orser 2a.) - ST 1015N 955E
- H. Wire nail (left) and cut nail right(Orser 3a.) - ST 1030N 1000E
- I. Hinge (Orser 3b.) - ST 1015N 1015E
- J. *CLOROX* bottle shard (Orser 5c.) - ST 1060N 985E
- K. Unknown hardware (Orser 3 or 5) - ST 1045N 1000E



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Artifact Photo-31WA1773/1773**
Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

Project:	ER10-065.00
Date:	Sept 2010
Drwn/Chkd:	SS/TR
Figure:	6.13

related to the mechanical removal of the buildings. When buildings are abandoned and left to decay in place, typically large numbers of nails and window glass shards are left behind. Only the high artifact count in ST 1030N 1000E, in an area noted by Roger Montague as being behind the James Upchurch house, gave any archaeological suggestion of the former location of any previously present structure, that of the stand-alone kitchen. Artifacts from this test were recovered in a very dark soil matrix suggestive of a midden, a dense deposit of domestic refuse and organic rich soil, and included whiteware, stoneware, curved glass (bottle and/or jar glass), milk glass canning jar lid fragments, and an oyster shell, as well as eight of the 10 nails and six of the 16 shards of window glass recovered from the site.

It is suspected that the three positive shovel tests in the southeastern corner of the site are related to the cotton gin that was once located on the property (see **Figures 3.1 and 6.10**), as it seems probably that a semi-industrial operation such as a gin would be located away from the domestic occupation. Roger Montague conveyed that he thought this was the area where the gin had been. There were no artifacts recovered from these tests, though, that can confirm this supposition.

STs 1030N 1015E and 1030N 1060E encountered a terra cotta drain pipe running east-west from near the red barn down slope towards the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek. This pipe is interpreted as a part of an abandoned septic drain field.

Soil conditions varied across the site. In general, shovel testing encountered a soil profile consisting of 5-15 centimeters of gray brown to dark gray brown sandy loam over 5-15 centimeters of yellow brown to yellow gray brown sandy loam over dark yellow brown to strong brown clay subsoil. However, some shovel tests encountered soil profiles that lacked clay subsoil, instead the tests encountered a deep profile of yellow brown silt sand. Cultural deposits, though, were typically only recovered from the uppermost soil zone.

An atypical soil profile was encountered in ST 1030N 1000E, which contained very dark gray brown sandy loam in the upper most soil zone and was located near the former location of the kitchen according to Roger Montague's sketch map (see **Figure 3.2**). Also, STs 1045N 985E, encountered clay subsoil at or less than 5 centimeters below the ground surface. These shovel tests were all located in the general location of the James Upchurch house and are interpreted as representing the removal of the uppermost soil layer during the mechanical demolition of the house in the mid-1960s.

Diagnostic Artifacts: Only two cut nails and two wire nails, as well as six unidentified nails were recovered from the site. The presence of cut nails implies that at least the house and some of the outbuildings had a pre-1890 construction date, while the presence of wire nails is indicative of post-1890 construction and/or renovation.

One sherd of stoneware with a glaze very similar to the Rockingham style was recovered. The original Rockingham pottery was made from 1826-1842, but the style was also used by English potters who came to the United States in the nineteenth century. It is likely that this sherd is from vessel where the manufacturer was attempting to copy the Rockingham glaze.



A fragment of a jar bearing the partial inscription “BAL” was recovered, most likely representing a canning jar made by the Ball Corporation, which began making canning jars in 1884 (www.fundinguniverse.com 2010). Two fragments of milk glass canning lids were recovered from the shovel testing. Milk glass canning lids appear to span a time period from 1869 (Steen 2003), when milk glass was first introduced, to around 1915. A fragment from a zinc canning jar lid was also recovered. The original Mason canning jar was patented in 1858 by John L. Mason, which used a zinc lid, and zinc was used for lids well into the twentieth century.

ST 1060N 1030E encountered part of a shattered Duke’s mayonnaise jar. Duke’s mayonnaise was created by Eugenia Duke in 1917, and the C.F. Sauer Company has been producing the product since 1929 (CF Sauer 2010).

Summary and Recommendations: Site 31WA1773/1773** contains the remains of the James Upchurch and William Ivan Upchurch occupations, which date to the late nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries, as well as agricultural and domestic occupations that continued until the early twenty-first century. In addition to the two-story James Upchurch house, the site once held nearly 10 agricultural, industrial, and domestic outbuildings, two modern single-wide trailers and a manufactured home, among others.

This site appears to have little archaeological integrity. The mechanical demolition of the James Upchurch house and associated outbuildings in the 1960s by the Montagues and the construction and removal of the two trailers, manufactured home, and associated outbuildings in the 1990s and 2000s appears to have disturbed the artifact bearing strata at the site. Although artifacts that apparently date to the James Upchurch and Ivan Upchurch family occupations were recovered during the course of investigations, the temporal affiliation of most of the artifacts could not be differentiated between the different Upchurch occupations or the late twentieth century occupations. Additionally, there was little observable patterning to the artifacts suggestive of cultural activities apart from household artifacts recovered in the area that once held the kitchen to the rear of the Upchurch house. While the probable location of the cotton gin was identified, there were no artifacts recovered or other cultural features found that could be definitively associated with a cotton gin.

Due to all of these factors, this site does not have the potential to yield significant new information pertaining to the late nineteenth and early twentieth century use of the site by members of the Upchurch family. It is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register. However, the site does retain features and is connected to known aspects of the Upchurch family that would allow it to be used for cultural interpretation within an educational park setting due to its good preservation. Specific recommendations related to the potential educational aspects of this site are addressed in **Chapter 7**.

31WA1774 (Freddie’s Path)**

Site Size: 1,400 square meters

Topography: Upland slope

Elevation: Variable from 190-230 feet amsl

Environmental Setting: Forested

Soil Type: Louisburg loamy sand, 10-15% slopes (LoD); Louisburg-Wedowee complex, eroded, 6-10% slopes (LwC2), Wake soils, 10-25% slopes (WkE), and Wedowee sandy loam, eroded, 6-10% slopes (WmC2)

Nearest Water: Unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, crossed by site

Surface Visibility: Good

Field Procedure: Pedestrian inspection

Cultural Affiliation: Historic – 19th to Mid-20th Century

Site Function: Historic – Transportation

Site Integrity: Good

Site Description: The route of an abandoned dirt farm road running from the southwest corner of the property to the tenant house site (31WA1772/1772**) was first noted by a representative of the City of Raleigh and further investigated by ESI. This road is visible on the historic aerial photography of the property running from the southside of the Upchurch residence, around the headwaters of a small unnamed tributary, east towards the tenant house site, and then north and east to the fields and pastures that were located in the eastern portion of the property (see **Figures 6.2-6.3**). The road bed varies from barely visible to deeply incised, depending on its location on the landscape, and is approximately 15 feet wide (**Figure 6.14**).

While the road appears to have once run across the bed of the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek, the creek is now incised 3-5 feet below the base of the road. Although the road once ran north and east from the tenant house site to the now abandoned and overgrown fields, its route could not be followed past the tenant house site as it was obscured by large numbers of fallen trees and thick leaf litter. A spur of the road splits off to the north after it crosses the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek and runs towards the western side of the tenant house site. A spur that once ran to a field or pasture to the south of the property that is visible on historic aerial photography could not be identified in the field.

In a conversation with Roger Montague, he recalled that the road was once known as “Freddie’s Path” when he was a child. It was almost certainly named at that time after Fred Trice, who lived in the tenant house in the 1950s with his wife.

Summary and Recommendations: This abandoned road bed once served as the main access route from Forestville Road and the Upchurch residence (31WA1773/1773**) to the tenant house site (31WA1772/1772**) and the fields to the north and east. It is in relatively good condition, saving the presence of large trees growing in the road cut. Although intact, this road does not appear to have served as a significant local or regional transportation route. Rather, it represents a well preserved example of an old, unpaved farm road from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It does not have the potential to yield significant new information pertaining to the history of the area or the construction of old roads. It is recommended not eligible for the National Register.

However, the road does have the potential to be used for cultural interpretation within an educational park setting due to its good preservation. Specific recommendations related to the potential educational aspects of this site are addressed in **Chapter 7**.



General view of roadbed, facing west from unnamed tributary of Harris Creek.



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Site Photo-31WA1774**

Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

Project: ER10-065.00

Date: Sept 2010

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Figure: **6.14**

Other Notable Features

Stone-lined Spring

At the base of an upland slope where it encounters the narrow floodplain of the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek is located a stone-lined spring (**Figure 6.15, top**). The area surrounded by the stones measures approximately 2-x-3 feet in size. The spring was running at the time of investigation, with a sheet flow of water running out of the spring down slope towards the creek. Given the distance this spring house is from the tenant house, it does not appear to have been the water source of the residents. Additionally, Roger Montague did not remember having ever seen the stone lined spring. It may be that the stones surrounding the stream were placed there for decoration, not for any functional purpose.

Spring

In a conversation with Roger Montague, he remembered talk of a spring being located along the unnamed tributary that runs close to the tenant house. Inspection within the unnamed tributary did locate what could be interpreted as a spring just to the south of the tenant house. At this location, the deeply incised stream bed encounters a steep cut over 5 feet high, above which the tributary runs dry and below which the tributary contained flowing water. Although the location was filled with sediment at the time of investigation, it would likely be fairly easy to dig out the sediment to allow clean water to collect. Although not investigated, it is possible that the remains of a structure designed to allow for the collection of clean water are present underneath the accumulated sediment.

Granite Quarry

Located approximately between the tenant house (31WA1772/1772**) and the Spring House is the remains of a small granite quarry (**Figure 6.15, bottom**). The quarry was identified due to the presence of three drill holes in a small outcropping. The area was covered in deep leaf litter, but a nearby depression was suggestive of additional quarrying activity. The small quarry covers an area about 20 feet in diameter. Roger Montague mentioned having seen a small granite quarry on the property as a child, but he recalled it being located to the northeast of the tenant house. It is possible that there were multiple small quarries located on the property that are no longer visible due to the presence of fallen trees and leaf litter.



View of stone-lined spring to west of 31WA1772/1772**.



View of quarrying activity to west of 31WA1772/1772**. Note three drill holes.



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Photos-Stone-lined Spring and Quarry
Forestville Road Property
Wake County, North Carolina

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Date:	Sept 2010
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Figure:	6.15

7. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ESI conducted an intensive archaeological survey of the Forestville Road Property in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, for the City of Raleigh. Although the project was not subject to Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) at the time of the investigation, the archaeological survey and reporting was designed to comply with guidelines established by the Office of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States and to meet the requirement of the NHPA. As a result of the investigation, three archaeological sites, 31WA1772/1772**-31WA1774** were documented. **Table 7.1** presents a summary of information for the three sites.

Table 7.1: Summary of Site Data

Site Number	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	Recommendations
31WA1772/ 1772**	Unknown Prehistoric/ Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Limited Activity/ Domestic, Agriculture	Potentially eligible
31WA1773/ 1773**	Unknown Prehistoric/ Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Limited Activity/ Domestic, Agriculture	Not eligible - NFW
31WA1774**	Mid-19 th to mid-20 th century	Transportation	Not eligible - NFW

Recommendations

National Register Eligibility

Neither site 31WA1773/1773** (James Upchurch Site) nor site 31WA1774** (Freddie's Path) are considered eligible for the National Register. Site 31WA1773/1773** has little archaeological integrity, a result of disturbance from the mechanical demolition of the James Upchurch house and associated outbuildings in the 1960s by the Montagues and the construction and removal of the two trailers, manufactured home, and associated outbuildings in the 1990s and 2000s. Although 31WA1774** is in relatively good condition, the road does not appear to have served as a significant local or regional transportation route, nor does it have the potential to yield significant new information pertaining to the history of the area or the construction of old roads. Rather, it represents a well preserved example of an old, unpaved farm road from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Investigations at 31WA1772/1772** suggest that the site has the potential to be eligible for listing in the National Register. As the remains of a former tenant occupation, the site contains the nearly intact foundations of the house and a large outbuilding as well as apparently intact archaeological deposits. Artifacts suggest that the beginning of the occupation dates to ca. 1869, but it may pre-date the Civil War, based on accounts from some members of the extended Upchurch family. This site has the potential to yield significant information pertaining to the transition from slavery to tenancy and/or the lifeways of African-American tenants in Wake County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Additional significance testing is recommended to determine if the site is eligible for the National Register.



Park Design and Educational Potential Recommendations

All three archaeological sites documented as a result of this investigation retain cultural features and physical characteristics that would allow them to be used for cultural interpretation within an educational park setting, regardless of their National Register eligibility status. ESI recommends that a landscape approach be taken to the design of the park that would help convey the historical character of the property. This would include a combination of preservation of existing features (cultural and natural) and restoration of some aspects of the historical natural landscape. It is suggested that the 1949 and 1954 aerial photographs shown on **Figure 6.2** should be used as a base point for the park design in combination with the findings of this investigation.

Cultural features that should be preserved at 31WA1772/1772** include the foundation elements, the remnants of the road/drive that runs through the site, and the possible outhouse location as well as related cultural features nearby such as the stone-lined spring and the quarry. The foundation elements for the tenant house and related large outbuilding could be cleared of dirt and vegetation to better show the footprints of each building. To protect archaeological deposits located within the foundations, a layer of sterile sand should be placed over the existing soil and planted with native grasses. Artifacts present on the ground surface, such as whole and broken glass canning jars and the washing machine, should be collected to discourage artifact collection by park visitors and for safety considerations. The collection should be conducted systematically to record their archaeological context and could be part of any additional archaeological work conducted at the site.

The red barn, wooden fence, and piles of granite stone at 31WA1773/1773** should be preserved in place. Other existing features, such as the small playhouse and any features related to the late twentieth century occupation such as foundation elements from the trailers and manufactured home, gravel drive, and septic system should be removed. All of the trees, especially the pecan and walnut trees, should be retained, but the grassy areas should be kept mown.

The old road bed recorded as 31WA1774** (e.g. Freddie's Path) could be used as a pedestrian access from the western portion of the property to the eastern portion. It could be cleared of vegetation and then be covered in a coarse aggregate, mulch, or other mixture that would impede or prevent erosion of the road bed from runoff or from pedestrian traffic. A pedestrian bridge over the unnamed tributary of Harris Creek would be necessary; its design should incorporate rustic elements that would convey a historic feel.

Although not in its original historical location, the cabin should be left in place. It is recommended that it be examined by specialists in the preservation and restoration of historic buildings to identify any elements that are in need of repair or replacement and to suggest potential preservation methods.

Areas that were once agricultural fields or pastures as shown on the 1949 and 1954 aerial photography (**Figure 6.2**) could be cleared of standing and fallen trees and seeded with a regionally-appropriate grass seed mixture. These areas would then be maintained through regular mowing. This action would convert some areas that are currently not amenable to public

use due to the density of fallen trees and vegetation, especially in the northeastern quadrant of the property, into areas that would be accessible to and useable by the general public and help convey qualities of the park that existed during the historic occupation of the property.

Signage will be a critical element of any educational element to the design of the park. It is recommended that signage be design and placed at both the tenant site and the James Upchurch site summarizing what is known about the history of each site. The focus of the text would be on the Upchurch family at 31WA1773/1773** and on Post-bellum and African-American tenancy at 31WA1772/1772**. Other signage could be placed along the old road (31WA1774**) and near the old fields/pastures.

APPENDIX A:
ARTIFACT TABLES

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORSER GROUP	ORSER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1772/1772**	3	ST		1000	970	I	0-10	HIST	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	ALKALINE	POLYCHROME	BODY	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	FIESTAWARE	BLUE	BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	FIESTAWARE	ORANGE	BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	GRAY		BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	2	ST		970	1000	I	0-15	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	3	ST		1000	970	I	0-10	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	24	ST		985	985	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	3	
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	38	ST		1000	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR			RIM	1		1	
31WA1772/1772**	23	ST		1000	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOWL	MOLDED	RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	2	ST		970	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		5	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	3	ST		1000	970	I	0-10	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	4	ST		1000	1000	I	0-25	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		13	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	24	ST		985	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		3	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	25	ST		970	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	26	ST		970	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	38	ST		1000	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	39	ST		985	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		6	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	41	ST		985	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		4	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	2	ST		970	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR	THREADED	LIP	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	4	ST		1000	1000	I	0-25	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		NECK	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	2	ST		970	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CANNING JAR LID			1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	24	ST		985	985	I		HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CANNING JAR LID			1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	27	ST		970	1045	I		HIST	CLOTHING	LEATHER	SHOE	EYELETS		2	C	4	BRASS EYELETS. SHOE?
31WA1772/1772**	1	ST		970	970	I	0-10	HIST	SHELL	SHELL	BUTTON			2	A	1	
31WA1772/1772**	38	ST		1000	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LIGHT BULB			3	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	4	ST		1000	1000	I	0-25	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	1	
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	1	
31WA1772/1772**	4	ST		1000	1000	I	0-25	HIST	OTHER	ASBESTOS	SHINGLE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	4	ST		1000	1000	I	0-25	HIST	OTHER	ASPHALT	SHINGLE			3	A	8	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	27	ST		970	1045	I		HIST	OTHER	ASPHALT	SHINGLE			3	A	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	38	ST		1000	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CURVED		BODY	4		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	24	ST		985	985	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	LINKED CHAIN			5		1	
31WA1772/1772**	41	ST		985	1030	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	PLOW BLADE			5	A	1	
31WA1772/1772**	41	ST		985	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	AQUA	FLAT		BODY	6		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	2	ST		970	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	FLAT		BODY	6		2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1772/1772**	40	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	
31WA1772/1772**	23	ST		1000	985	I		HIST	METAL	TIN	SHEET			6		2	NOT COLLECTED

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORSER GROUP	ORSER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1772/1772**	41	ST		985	1030	I		PRE	LITHIC		DEB	TF				1	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PALE GREEN		BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	43	TU	2			I	2	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN	PLATE	BASE	1	C	1	3 REFIT
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BASE	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	3	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	7	
31WA1772/1772**	47	TU	1			II	2	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN	PLATE	BASE	1	C	1	SEE BAG 46
31WA1772/1772**	43	TU	2			I	2	HIST	GLASS	BLUE MILK GLASS	PLAIN	BOWL	RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE		BODY	1	D	1	[...ON] 2 REFIT
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE		BASE	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE	MOLDED	BODY	1	D	7	
31WA1772/1772**	50	TU	3			II	3	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE	PANEL	BODY	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE	PANEL	BODY	1	D	5	2 DIFFERENT BOTTLES
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		13	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1	D	33	MOST PROBABLY FROM 1 BOTTLE AND 1 JAR
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1	D	32	MOST PROBABLY FROM 1 BOTTLE AND 1 JAR
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		71	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BASE	1		1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	[...OS]
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	[...N] SIMILAR TO [...ON] IN BAG 44
31WA1772/1772**	47	TU	1			II	2	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	
31WA1772/1772**	49	TU	3			I	2	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		2	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		6	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR	THREADED	RIM	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		BASE	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR	THREADED	RIM	1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR	THREADED	RIM	1	D	3	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		BODY	1	D	1	[BALL]
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	CANNING JAR LID	THREADED		1	D	1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	CROWN BOTTLE CAP			1	D	2	
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	METAL	BRASS	SNAP			2	A	1	[UNITED CARR]
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	OTHER	SHELL	SNAP	INSERT		2	A	1	

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORSER GROUP	ORSER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	CONSTRUCTIO	BRICK	BRICK			3	A	1	MAY NOT BE BRICK
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	AMBER	LIGHT BULB		BODY	3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	2	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	2	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS	MOLDED	RIM	3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LIGHT BULB		BODY	3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	8	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	CAP OR FINIAL			3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	DRAWER PULL			3	C	1	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	FURNITURE	DECORATIVE		3	C	1	DECORATIVE IRON TO GO OVER FOOT OF TABLE OR OTHER PIECE OF FURNITURE? 2 PIECES REFIT.
31WA1772/1772**	43	TU	2			I	2	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	CUT		3	A	3	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	3	
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	2	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	9	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	CUT		3	A	9	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	UID		3	A	4	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	CUT		3	A	3	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	UID		3	A	2	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	TACK	CUT		3	B	1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	GLASS	BLUE	CURVED		BODY	4		1	
31WA1772/1772**	42	TU	2			I	1	HIST	GLASS	COBALT BLUE	CURVED		BODY	4		2	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	MOLDED		BODY	4		2	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	GLASS	AMBER	BOTTLE	CLOROX	BODY	5	C	3	[...OX]
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	CAN		RIM	5	B	1	PAINT OR OIL CAN
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	METAL	IRON	CAST	CURVED PLATE		5	B	1	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	FLAT		BODY	6		5	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	SHEET	UID		6		1	
31WA1772/1772**	44	TU	4			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		4	
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORER GROUP	ORER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	IRON				6		6	THICK. FURNITURE OR TOOL?
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	METAL	TIN	SHEET			6		1	2 REFIT. COULD BE ALUMINUM?
31WA1772/1772**	45	TU	4			I	2	HIST	PLASTIC	SHEET	BLACK			6		3	
31WA1772/1772**	46	TU	1			I	1	HIST	PLASTIC	SHEET	PINK/RED			6		1	
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	HIST	UID					6		7	SHELL OR MORTAR
31WA1772/1772**	48	TU	3			I	1	PRE	LITHIC	RHYOLITE	DEB	SF				1	
31WA1773/1773**	22	ST		955	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	22	ST		955	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	GREEN	BOTTLE	SODA	BODY	1	D	1	
31WA1773/1773**	22	ST		955	1030	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	CUT		3	A	1	
31WA1773/1773**	22	ST		955	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	COBALT BLUE	CURVED		BODY	4		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	34	ST		970	1045	I		HIST	GLASS	AQUA	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	34	ST		970	1045	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	???		BASE	1		1	
31WA1773/1773**	34	ST		970	1045	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		5	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	8	ST		970	1060	I/II	0-15	HIST	OTHER	ASBESTOS	SHINGLE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	8	ST		970	1060	I/II	0-15	HIST	METAL	IRON	PLOW BLADE			5	A	1	
31WA1773/1773**	30	ST		985	970	I		HIST	GLASS	GREEN	TUMBLER		RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1773/1773**	18	ST		985	1015	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	HINGE BRACKET			3	B	1	
31WA1773/1773**	33	ST		1000	955	I		HIST	GLASS	AMBER	CURVED		BODY	1	D	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	9	ST		1000	970	I	0-20	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	12	ST		1000	1000	I	0-10	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		HIST	METAL	CUPROUS	BUTTON	COIN		2	A	1	
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		HIST	CONSTRUCTION	BRICK	BRICK			3	A	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		HIST	GLASS	AQUA	FLAT		BODY	6		3	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	32	ST		1015	955	I		PREH	LITHIC	QUARTZ	DEB	TF				1	
31WA1773/1773**	28	ST		1015	970	I		HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CANNING JAR LID			1	D	1	
31WA1773/1773**	28	ST		1015	970	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	17	ST		1015	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		4	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	17	ST		1015	985	I		HIST	CONSTRUCTION	MORTAR	FRAGMENT			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	17	ST		1015	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	17	ST		1015	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	17	ST		1015	985	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	UID		3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	AQUA	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE		BODY	1	D	4	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE		BASE	1	D	1	

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORSER GROUP	ORSER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	MOLDED BOWL	SCALLOPED EDG	RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	METAL	TIN	CANNING JAR LID			1	D	3	
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	13	ST		1015	1000	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BASE	1	C	3	
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	BOTTLE	PANEL	BODY	1	D	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		6	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	3	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	19	ST		1015	1015	I		HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CURVED		BODY	4		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	21	ST		1015	1030	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	21	ST		1015	1030	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	35	ST		1015	1045	I		HIST	GLASS	AMBER	CURVED		BODY	1	D	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	37	ST		1015	1060	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	16	ST		1030	985	I	0-20	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	16	ST		1030	985	II	20-30	HIST	OTHER	COAL	FRAGMENT			5	C	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	ROCKINGHAM GLAZE		BODY	1	D	1	
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	3	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	AMBER	CURVED			1	D	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		18	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR	THREADED		1	D	3	
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	MILK GLASS	CANNING JAR LID			1	D	2	[...L/MA...], [...GEN...]
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	SHELL	SHELL	OYSTER			1	E	1	
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	6	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	CUT		3	A	1	
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	WIRE		3	A	2	
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	METAL	IRON	NAIL	UID		3	A	5	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	CERAMIC	PORCELAIN	PLAIN	DOLL PART?	UID	4	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	MELTED			6		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	6	ST		1030	1000	I	0-15	HIST	METAL	IRON	UID	UID		6		5	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	20	ST		1030	1015	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	TRANSFER PRINT	BLUE	BODY	1	C	1	PARTIAL MAKER'S MARK
31WA1773/1773**	7	ST		1030	1030	I/II	0-10	HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BASE	1	C	1	
31WA1773/1773**	7	ST		1030	1030	I/II	0-10	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		4	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	36	ST		1030	1045	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		RIM	1	C	1	
31WA1773/1773**	11	ST		1030	1060	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	31	ST		1045	955	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	14	ST		1045	1000	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	14	ST		1045	1000	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	LAMP GLASS		BODY	3	C	1	NOT COLLECTED

TRINOMIAL	Bag Number	Provenience Type	Prov Desig	NORTH	EAST	Strat	Level/Depth	Component	Artifact Category	Material/Ware	Description1 (Item Type)	Description2 (Decoration)	Vessel Portion	ORSER GROUP	ORSER SUBGROUP	N=	COMMENTS
31WA1773/1773**	14	ST		1045	1000	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	HARDWARE	UID		6		2	ORSER 3 OR 5
31WA1773/1773**	10	ST		1060	970	I/II	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	AMBER	BOTTLE		LIP	1	D	1	2 REFIT
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		7	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1		1	[...SIT/N...]
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	CURVED		BODY	1	D	1	[BAL...]
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	LIGHT GREEN	BOTTLE	SODA	BODY	1	D	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	CONSTRUCTIO	CONCRETE	FRAGMENT			3	A	2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	WINDOW PANE			3	A	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	15	ST		1060	985	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		2	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	5	ST		1060	1030	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		BODY	1	D	23	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	5	ST		1060	1030	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		BASE	1	D	1	[DUKE'S]
31WA1773/1773**	5	ST		1060	1030	I	0-15	HIST	GLASS	CLEAR	JAR		LIP	1	D	2	
31WA1773/1773**	29	ST		1075	970	I		HIST	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	PLAIN		BODY	1	C	1	NOT COLLECTED
31WA1773/1773**	29	ST		1075	970	I		HIST	METAL	IRON	UID			6		1	NOT COLLECTED



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Appendix K: Cabin Structural Assessment

October 9, 2025

Lauryn Kabrich
Park Planner
City of Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Department
222 West Hargett Street
Suite 601
Raleigh, NC 27601

**Reference: Forestville Road Park Structural Assessment
 Structural Evaluation of Cabin
 Dewberry Project Number 50189493**

Lauryn:

Per your request, Samantha Bates, PE and Julie Miles from Dewberry Engineers Inc. (Dewberry) made a site visit on August 13, 2025, to perform a visual structural evaluation of the existing historical log cabin located at 4909 Forestville Road, Raleigh, NC 27616 for the City of Raleigh Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Department (COR). The evaluation was prompted by the COR to determine what structural measures are required for the cabin to be safely used as a historic representation of building construction for the public.

The structural assessment was limited to a visual review of areas accessible to Dewberry. A camera was used to document the observed conditions. No destructive or material testing was performed as a part of this investigation. Preparation of repair details is not part of this project scope.

Existing Conditions:

No existing drawings were provided to Dewberry. The cabin is one story (**Photo 1**), with an approximate footprint of 16 feet by 20 feet. The cabin was presumably built in the 1890s and relocated to its current location in the 1970s. The front porch (**Photo 2**) was added after the cabin's relocation and is approximately 7 feet by 20 feet. The cabin also has a stone chimney that was added after the relocation (**Photo 4**). The floor framing consists of wood planks bearing on wood beams spaced approximately 2'-8" on center (**Photo 9**). The floor is supported by above-grade rocks (**Photo 10**). The rocks supporting the cabin around the perimeter are approximately 1'-3" x 1'-3", and the rocks supporting the porch are approximately 1'-2" x 8". The roof consists of metal deck supported by wood purlins on 2x4 wood beams. The porch roof is supported by wood purlins on 2x4 wood beams (**Photo 7**). The interior ceiling consists of wood planks supported by 5" diameter wood beams (**Photo 11**). The walls of the cabin are constructed of round log-cabin style stacked wood members with stucco between the joints (**Photo 3**, **Photo 8**).

Observations:

The floor and roof of the main cabin appear to be in good condition for the structure's age. The likely remaining life of the cabin is hard to define, however, based on the existing conditions observed, Dewberry expects approximately 20 years before additional cabin repairs are needed beyond those listed in the report. It is not recommended that the public be allowed access to the structure unless the repair items detailed below are fixed. Dewberry's site visit was performed during rainy weather, and the roof did not appear to be leaking within the main cabin area. We were unable to closely observe the main roof framing due to the rigid ceiling, but the cabin is generally in fair shape considering the age of the original structure. Rot was observed in several areas of the cabin, including the exterior roof trim work and porch framing. No termite damage was observed. The porch floor is severely rotted with multiple holes in the wood planks. The porch roof framing showed minor signs of wood rot as well. Multiple floor beams in the main cabin framing and the porch framing were observed to be splitting.

Recommendations:

Dewberry is aware that the COR would like to explore two different location options, and that the cabin's pending historical status may impact potential relocation and other structural repairs.

Option 1:

The first option is for the cabin to remain in place. Install sister beams at all splitting main cabin floor beams. This is an immediate repair item due to its direct impact on the structural integrity of the cabin and should be remediated within one year. The main cabin rotted roof trim board should be removed and replaced. This is a medium term repair item since it does not directly impact the structural integrity of the cabin but should be completed within one to five years to limit the spread of rot. The front porch floor planks should be replaced as their current condition presents a life safety issue due to the active wood rot. The damaged and rotting framing members should be reinforced by adding a sister beam. These are immediate term repair items and should be remediated within one year. In an effort to increase the longevity of the structure, it is recommended that all new deck boards be coated with a water repellant stain. The alternative to repairing the porch floor and roof framing is to demolish the porch. Dewberry recommends demolishing the porch within one to five years to help limit the spread of rot. See structural cost estimate for details (**Table 1**).

Option 2:

The second option is to relocate the cabin. The front porch and stone chimney will be demolished in this option, as they likely have no historical value due to age of construction. Install sister beams at all splitting main cabin floor beams prior to relocating the cabin. This is an immediate repair item since it directly impacts the structural integrity of the cabin and should be remediated within one year. Remove and replace rotted roof trim board within one to five years to limit rot spread. Approximately 15 feet clearance on all sides is required to lift the cabin from its original location. A moving path with a width equal to the cabin's width plus 5 feet of clearance each side must be cleared through the forest. Two estimates have been provided to Dewberry based on contact with two moving companies (see Attachment 1 and Attachment 2). New footings and piers shall be installed at new cabin location.

Optionally construct a new chimney and new front porch after relocating the cabin. See structural cost estimate for details (**Table 2**).

See table below for a summary of repair items and their respective suggested repair terms.

Repair Item	Repair Term
Reinforce existing split main cabin floor beams	Immediate (< 1 year), Structural Integrity
Remove and replace rotted roof trim board	Medium (1 - 5 years)
Reinforce existing front porch floor framing beams	Immediate (< 1 year), Life Safety
Replace front porch floor planks	Immediate (< 1 year), Life Safety

Dewberry greatly appreciates the opportunity to provide engineering services. Please contact Dewberry if you have any questions concerning this letter.

Sincerely,
Dewberry Engineers Inc.
NCBELS # F-0929

PRELIMINARY
FOR REVIEW

Samantha Bates, PE



Photo 1 – Cabin Exterior



Photo 2 – Front Porch



Photo 3 – Exterior Back Wall



Photo 4 – Chimney



Photo 5 – Porch Floor Panels



Photo 6 – Porch Floor Panels and Beam



Photo 7 – Porch Roof Framing



Photo 8 – Exterior Wall



Photo 9 – Floor Framing and Rock Supports



Photo 10 – Floor Framing and Rock Supports



Photo 11 – Cabin Interior



Photo 12 – Interior Wall

**FORESTVILLE RD CABIN - COST ESTIMATE
OPTION 1 - CABIN REMAINS IN PLACE
OCTOBER 2025**

Item No.	Item	Estimated Quantities	Unit	Unit Price	Cost Extension	Cost Escalation (2026)	Add Alternate (2026)
1	Replacement of all front porch deck board and trim boards.	140	SF	\$ 50	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,420	-
2	Installation of sister beam at rotted porch beams.	40	LF	\$ 30	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,272	-
3	Replacement of rotted roof trim board.	20	LF	\$ 30	\$ 600	\$ 636	\$ 636
4	Installation of sister beams at split floor beams.	128	LF	\$ 40	\$ 5,120	\$ 5,427	\$ 5,427
5	Porch demolition (add alternate)	1	EA	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	-	\$ 5,300
SUBTOTAL					\$ 13,920	\$ 14,755	\$ 12,045
DEWBERRY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING FEE					\$ 4,454	\$ 4,722	\$ 4,086
GENERAL CONDITIONS AND MOBILIZATION (5%)					\$ 696	\$ 738	\$ 638
BONDS, INSURANCE, AND PERMITS (2%)					\$ 278	\$ 295	\$ 255
GC OVERHEAD AND PROFIT (10%)					\$ 1,392	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,277
SUBTOTAL LOADED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 20,741	\$ 21,985	\$ 18,301
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)					\$ 6,222	\$ 6,596	\$ 5,820
TOTAL					\$ 26,963	\$ 28,581	\$ 24,121

NOTES:

1. Cost escalation column assumes - 2025 escalation estimated to be 6%
2. Quantities are estimated based on limited site information
3. Unit Prices include O&P of 15%

Table 1 - Option 1 Cost Estimate

**FORESTVILLE RD CABIN - COST ESTIMATE
OPTION 2 - CABIN RELOCATION
OCTOBER 2025**

Item No.	Item	Estimated Quantities	Unit	Unit Price	Cost Extension	Cost Escalation (2026)	Add Alternate (2026)
1	Porch and chimney demolition.	1	EA	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,600
2	Clearing and grubbing.	25	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
3	Cabin relocation (contractor to price)	1	EA	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 46,640	\$ 46,640
4	New concrete footing installation	4	CY	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,240	\$ 4,240
5	New concrete pier installation	1.5	CY	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,180	\$ 3,180
6	New stone chimney construction (add alternate)	1	EA	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,600
7	New front porch construction (add alternate)	1	EA	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 10,600
SUBTOTAL					\$ 111,000	\$ 117,660	\$ 138,860
DEWBERRY STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING FEE					\$ 11,100	\$ 11,766	\$ 14,719
GENERAL CONDITIONS AND MOBILIZATION (5%)					\$ 555	\$ 588	\$ 780
BONDS, INSURANCE, AND PERMITS (2%)					\$ 2,220	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,944
GC OVERHEAD AND PROFIT (10%)					\$ 11,100	\$ 11,766	\$ 14,719
SUBTOTAL LOADED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 135,975	\$ 144,134	\$ 182,344
CONSTRUCTION CONTINGENCY (30%)					\$ 40,793	\$ 43,240	\$ 57,985
TOTAL					\$ 176,768	\$ 187,374	\$ 240,329

NOTES:

1. Cost escalation column assumes - 2025 escalation estimated to be 6%
2. Quantities are estimated based on limited site information
3. Unit Prices include O&P of 15%

Table 2 - Option 2 Cost Estimate



Elite Structural Movers

Official Quote

Project: 4909 Fortsville Road, Raleigh, NC 27616

This is a quote issued to **Julie Miles** on behalf of **Elite Structural Movers, Inc. (Provider)** on this date, **August 27th, 2025**. This project will involve moving the structure at the above location:

Structural Relocation	\$ 16,000
------------------------------	------------------

Description of services to be provided:

- Relocate structure on the same property approximately 500 feet
- Set structure onto new foundation (to be provided by client or third-party contractor)

Client will be responsible for:

- Providing the footing/foundation
- Disconnecting and reconnecting the HVAC unit
- Disconnecting and reconnecting the plumbing and electrical

Our price includes the duties detailed above. Any changes made to the scope of the work performed will require issuing a new quote. This quote will be good for no more than 60 days. If a contract is not signed by that time, a new quote must be issued.

This quote was approved by:

Name: Michelle N. Corey
sign above

Title: Owner / Officer

Date: 8/27/2025

We offer competitive pricing! We can match or beat most other movers' prices.



DeVooght House Lifters LLC

DeVooght House & Building Movers

511 N D Street, PO BOX 250
Bridgeton, North Carolina 28519

844-203-9912

deanna.dhbm@gmail.com

www.devooghtouselifters.com

Proposal

PROPOSAL NO. 9468	DATE 09/23/2025
COMPLETED BY Jason DeVooght	

NC Contractor's License #82994

A PROPOSAL FOR Julie Miles	PHONE 919-424-3713	EMAIL jmiles@dewberry.com
PROPERTY ADDRESS 4909 Forestville Rd, Raleigh, NC 27616		PROJECT DESCRIPTION Structural Relocation, on-site

WE HEREBY PROPOSE TO FURNISH THE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT AND PERFORM THE LABOR NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETION OF A STRUCTURAL RELOCATION PROJECT. DEVOOGHT HOUSE LIFTERS/HOUSE & BUILDING MOVERS IS FULLY INSURED.



61 Years of Structural Lifting & Relocation Excellence ... 1964–2025.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Detach the wood-frame historic log cabin from the existing foundation (with the porch and chimney), then load the structure on our moving equipment; rotate as needed and transport the structure approximately 500 feet to the new foundation location using our Unified Hydraulic Jacking System and structural moving dollies.

DeVooght will lift the structure from the existing foundation and install main beams, cross beams, and needle beams to support the structure. DeVooght to install moving equipment, rotate and transport the structure to the new pre-installed footings and hold elevated (the foundation work will be completed by a different contractor that you will hire); then return to lower the structure onto the foundation and remove all equipment.

Owner/owner's general contractor responsible for additional costs to include any structural demo work (to include removing any items not being moved with the structure), and ground leveling/grading and any tree clearing/trimming, as needed.

\$44,000.00.

Additional services provided by DeVooght:

❖ Foundation Demolition ❖ Helical Pile Installation

We have 61 continuous years of lifting and moving experience. You can count on seeing a DeVooght expert on every job, including yours. Visit our website for lots of lifting and moving photos.



The above work is to be performed in accordance with the specifications submitted here, completed in a substantial professional and workmanlike manner for the sum of \$44,000.00. Pricing reflects that of a non-prevailing wage project. *This estimate is valid for 90 days from the date of issuance.*

Appendix L:

Historic Deeds +

Documents

Historic Deeds + Documents

In 2025, Roger Montague, son of Hallie Upchurch Montague and CAG member, donated seven deeds related to the Upchurch property to the City of Raleigh's Historic Resources and Museums (HRM) Program. The deeds, ranging from 1836 to 1966, were sent to a conservator for preservation and now reside in HRM's collections. Transcriptions of the historic documents are available on HRM's [online collections database](#). These deeds will help guide the development of historic interpretive signage throughout the site.

Links to the records are below, and printouts of the collections entries are on the pages that follow.

Direct Links:

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32655>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32656>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32657>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32658>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32659>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32660>

<https://raleighhrmprogram.catalogaccess.com/archives/32661>

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Archive Record

**Collection**

City of Raleigh Museum

Catalog Number

RCM2025.006.001

Object Name

Indenture

Date

December 26, 1836

Scope & Content

A double-sided, handwritten indenture acknowledging the transfer of roughly

220 acres of land in Wake County from John Perry to Kearney Upchurch for the sum of \$500. The tract of land is stated to be bordered by Powells Creek, Mill Creek, and the Neuse River. The indenture was drafted on December 26, 1836 and written, signed, and delivered in the presence of James Young and Wesley Perry. The indenture was officially registered in the Register's Office of Wake County in February 1838, as signed by Richard Smith.

It reads as follows:

"This indenture made this twenty-sixth day December in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six. Between John Perry of the county of Wake in the state of North Carolina of the one part and Kearney Upchurch of the county + state of foresaid of the other part. Witnesseth that the said John Perry for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars the Receipt whereof the said John Perry doth hereby acknowledge hath given granted bargained sold delivered and confirmed and by these presents doth give grant bargain and sell alien and confirm unto the said Kearney Upchurch his heirs and assigns forever all that tract of land [illegible] lying and being in the county of Wake state of North Carolina beginning at a Red oak on the north side of the Neuse River on the River Bay and running east Two Hundred and Forty Poles to a White oak and pine in Hills line. Thence north across the Mill Creek to Powell's Creek to Neuse River thence down Neuse River to the first

station containing by estimation Two Hundred and Seventy Acres more or Let to have and to hold the said tract of land to him the said Kearny Upchurch his heirs and assigns forever and also all the woods ways waters [illegible]. Thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rents issues profits of the aforesaid Land + premises and every part thereof and all the Estate right with interest claim property and demand whatever of the said John Perry his heirs and assigns to [missing] only proper only us and behoof of the said Kearny Upchurch his heirs and assigns forever and the said John Perry doth for himself and his Heirs the aforesaid Land promises and every part thereof against the claim or claims of any person or persons whatsoever to the said Kearny Upchurch his heirs and assigns do covenant to warrant and defend forever by these Presents in witness whereof the said John Perry hath here unto set my hand and affix my seal the day and date above written. Sealed, Signed + delivered In the presence of us James Young Wesley Perry John Perry (seal) Register in the Register office of Wake County in Book No 13 and page 44 this 14th day [missing] A.D. 1838 Richard Smith"

Classification

Documents

People

[Upchurch, Kearney](#)


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Archive Record



Collection	City of Raleigh Museum
Catalog Number	RCM2025.006.002
Object Name	Indenture
Date	July 20, 1841
Scope & Content	<p>A two-page, double-sided, handwritten indenture acknowledging the transfer of two tracts of land in Wake County from Ruffin Lewis to Kearney Upchurch for the sum of \$514. One of the tracts of land appears to have been sold at the request of Alfred Lewis and with the consent of Abram Hester and Allen Rogers in order to pay debts. The first tract of land is roughly 165 acres on the north side of the Neuse River, and the other is roughly 34 acres referred to as the Peterson Hill Tract. The indenture was drafted on July 20, 1841 with Hinton Hudson as a witness, along with an acknowledgement by Abram Hester and Allen Rogers witnessed by a member of the Haywood family. The indenture was officially registered in the Register's Office of Wake County on November 1, 1842, as acknowledged by Richard Smith.</p> <p>It reads as follows:</p> <p>Page 1</p> <p>“This indenture made this 20th day of July in the in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one between Ruffin Lewis trustee (in a certain deed of trust executed by Alfred Lewis to secure certain debts therein mentioned due by note to Joshua Strauss, and a note to John Buffaloe, and also a note to Allen Honeycutt or to</p>

the Bank of Cape Fear to all of which notes Abram Hester and Allen Rogers are the [illegible]) of the first part and Kearny Upchurch of the second part all of the county of Wake and state of North Carolina Witnesseth that the said Ruffin Lewis doth by and with the consent of the aforesaid Abram Hester Allen Rogers and at the request of Alfred Lewis the grantor in the aforesaid deed of that which way execute on the __ day of November 1840 duly proven and registered in the Register's office of Wake County for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred and fourteen dollars to the heir of said Ruffin Lewis in land paid by the said Henry Upchurch heirs and assigns forever two certain tracts of lands in the county of Wake aforesaid on the North side of Neuse River (to [illegible]) a certain tract of land adjoining the lands of John Smithe[?] and others known and designated as the doww of Mrs. Sarah Rogers deed at the Christmas tract lying on the north side of Neuse River containing one hundred sixty five acres more as left formerly the property of Aaron Rogers being the land in which he lived and also one other tract of land known and designated as the Peterson Hill Tract containing thirty four acres more or less adjoining the lands of John Smith Mrs. Mary Hill and others. To have and to hold the same to him his heirs and assigns forever and the said Ruffin Lewis doth hereby agree to and with the said Kearney Upchurch to warrant and forever defend the rights and title

to him + his heirs against the lawful
claim or claims of all persons
whatsoever [illegible] land this 20th
day of July AD 1841.

With

Winton Hudson

Ruffin Lewis (seal)

State of North Carolina [illegible] Wake
County County- August Sepious 1842
the Execution of the forgoing deed was
[illegible] by the oath of Hinton Hudson
[illegible] to be Registered.

Jas. J. Marring, [illegible]

Know [illegible] by those present that
we Abram Hester and Allen Rogers for
whom benefit the aforesaid tract of
land [illegible] do hereby for and in
consideration of the sum of one dollar
to us in hand paid by Kearney
Upchurch share and convey all our
[illegible] to the said tracts of lands
whether [illegible] or in equity to the
said Kearney Upchurch + his heirs and
do hereby [illegible] the said Ruffin
Lewis Trustee as aforesaid to make
[illegible] to the said Kearney Upchurch
+ his heirs. As [illegible] our hands
seals this 20th day of July 1841.

With

[illegible] Haywood

A. Hester (seal)

Allen Rogers (seal)”

Page 2

“I Alfred Lewis of the county of Wake
aforesaid do for and in consideration of
the [illegible] + in further consideration
of one dollar to me in hand paid by
Kearney Upchurch ratify and confirm

the aforesaid deed from Ruffin Lewis to
Kearney Upchurch + do [illegible]
Bargain all + convey to him + his heirs
all my [illegible] to the two tracts of
lands to get one tract of land on the
North side of the Neuse River and
joining the lands of John Smith +
others known + designated as the
[illegible] of Mrs. Sarah Rogers deed to
the Christmas tract lying o the North
side of the Neuse River containing one
hundred sixty five acres more or less
formerly the property of Aaron Rogers
being the land on which he lived- also
one other tract of land known and
designable as the Peterson Hill Tract
containing Ninety four acres more or
less adjoining the lands of John Smith
Mrs. Mary Hill + other to have + to hold
the same to him + his heirs forever.
And I do [illegible] covenant and agree
to warrant + defend right + title to the
said tracts of land to the aforesaid
Kearney Upchurch to him + his heirs
forever against the lawful claim or
claims of all pardons whatsoever.
[illegible] my hand + seal this 20th day
of July AD 1841.

With

A. W. Lewis (seal)

[illegible]

State of North Carolina Court of Pleas +
[illegible] _____ Wake County August
Term 1842. See Execution of the
foregoing instrument was duly
[illegible] by the oaths of Temple
Robertson the subscribing witness
thereto, and ordered to be Registered.

Jas. J. Marris H. Cole

Registered in the Register office of

Wake County in Book No. 15 and Page
217 the 1st day of November A.D. 1842
Richard Smith Regs.”

Written on front
“Upchurch, Kerney
Form Deed
Ruffin + Alfred Lewis
A. Hester + Allen Rogers”

Classification

Documents

People

[Upchurch, Kearney](#)

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Archive Record



Collection	City of Raleigh Museum
Catalog Number	RCM2025.006.003
Object Name	Indenture
Date	May 9, 1872
Scope & Content	<p>An indenture acknowledging the transfer of roughly 82 acres of land in the St. Matthews Township in Wake County from A.W. Shaffer and his wife, Alice A. Shaffer, to Jane Upchurch for the sum of \$295. The indenture, drafted on May 9, 1872, is handwritten on a State of North Carolina Warranty Deed form, which folds open. The inside included postage and signatures, including Judge of Probate J.N. Bunting. The indenture was officially registered in the Register's Office of Wake County on July 3, 1872.</p> <p>It reads as follows:</p> <p>"State of North Carolina, County of Wake Warranty Deed</p> <p>This Indenture, Made this Ninth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Seventy two, between A.W. Shaffer and Alice A. Shaffer, of the City of Raleigh in the County of Wake and of the State of North Carolina, of the first part, and Mrs. Jane E. Upchurch in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina of the second part, Witnesseth, That the said part is of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Two Hundred and ninety five Dollard, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have given, granted, bargained and</p>

sold, aliened and confirmed, and by these presents do ____ give, grant, bargain and sell, alien and confirm unto the said party of the second part, and to her heirs and assigns forever; All that certain tract, pieces, parcel, or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of St. Matthews in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

On the North by lands conveyed by the parties of the first part to Irvin Pool-
On the East by lands conveyed by the parties of the first part to Henry V. Pace, being two tracts founds in the subdivision of the Peoples-Horton tract was surveyed and subdivided by Wm. H. Pace surveyor in December 1870.
And on the South and West by the South and West line of said Peoples-Horton tract as the same was surveyed by said Pace in December 1870 containing Eighty two acres of lands more or less- described by survey as follows- beginning at a staro in the northwest comes of said tract and running through Suth 20 30' West to Red Post oak comes. There S 60 (degrees) E 4.80 to stake. There S 87 (degrees) 30' E 13.00 ch to Water oak near Jas. Upchurch. There N 3 (degrees) E [illegible] There S 87 (degrees) 15' E- 8-ch to oak stump. There N 4 (degrees) E. 11.95 ch to Red Oak. There S 88.30' E 20 ch to stake. There North 14.70 ch to stake. There S 81 (degree) 30' W 46 chains to place of beginning- as surveyed by Wm. H. Pace surveyor in December 1870”

Front flap reads:

"Warranty Deed

A.W. Shaffer & Wife to Mrs. Jane E.

Upchurch

Deed--Consideration \$295.00

Dated the 9th day of May, 1872

Filed for registration on the ____ day

of ____, 18__, at ____ o'clock ____

M., and registered in the office of the

Register of Deeds for ____ County, N.C.,

this ____ day of ____ 18__, at ____

o'clock, __M in Book No. ____ of Deeds,

on page ____, &c. Book No. 34, Page

356 Register of Deeds."

Classification

Documents

Printed

People

[Upchurch, Jane Ellen Pace](#)

Shaffer, Abraham Webster "A. W."

Shaffer, Alice Adelis

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Archive Record



Collection City of Raleigh Museum

Catalog Number RCM2025.006.004

Object Name Deed

Date December 14, 1899

Scope & Content A deed acknowledging the transfer of 50 acres of land in Wake County from

James W. Upchurch and his wife, Jane E. Upchurch to their son, W.I. Upchurch. The deed states that it was paid for with "love and affection, ten dollars in hand paid and then good consideration". The deed was drafted on December 14, 1899 and signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of two members of the Poole family. The deed is handwritten on a double-sided State of North Carolina Deed – Shaffer's Form with pre-printed fields. The reverse side is signed by a Justice of the Peace and dated December 17, 1899.

It reads as follows:

"State of North Carolina, County of Wake Deed- Shaffer's Form

This deed made this 14th day of December 1899, by and between James W. Upchurch and Jane E. Upchurch his wife of the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, of the first part, and W. I. Upchurch of Wake County, North Carolina of the second part, Witnesseth, That said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of love and affection, ten dollars in hand paid and then good consideration hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant and convey unto the said party of the second part, A tract of the land of Fifty acres to be cut off from the western portion of the tract of land which was devised to James W. Upchurch by Kearney Upchurch by his last will and testament recorded in Book A, page 342 records in the Clerk's office [illegible] of wills. The said fifty acres will include the residence of the pastor of the first part

and will [illegible] back from Wake Forest Road in an eastern direction to such a point as will make the said marker of acres [illegible] from the land devised as of [illegible]. The parties of the first part also agree that the party of the second part shall have the use of the balance of the said tract of land devised to said James W. Upchurch by Kearney Upchurch, during the life time of the said parties of the first part, the said balance being about 40 acres. The parties of the first part also hereby convey to have of the second part one bay mare name Daisy. (This conveyance is made wherein the understanding and agreement between the parties [illegible] that the said party of the second part is to support and maintain the [illegible] of the first part so long as they shall live.

To Have and to Hold the foregoing described lands and premises with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part, __his____ heirs and assigns forever.

And the said __J. W. Upchurch + wife Jane____, doth covenant to and with the said party of the second party that _they are____ seized of said premises in fee, and _have___ good right so to convey the same; that the same are free from all incumbrance, except as herein described, and that _they___ will warrant and defend the title so conveyed against all persons whatsoever claiming the same. In Testimony Whereof, the said party of the first part hath hereunto set

_their___ hands and seals, the day and
year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in
presence of

W. W. Poole

L. C. Poole

J. W. Upchurch (seal)

Jane E. Upchurch (seal)

[REVERSE SIDE]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Wake
County. I, _Justice of the Peace___, do
hereby certify that _J. W. Upchurch and
Jane E. Upchurch___ his wife, appeared
before me this day, and acknowledged
the due execution of the foregoing deed
of conveyance; and the said _Jane E.
Upchurch___ being by me privately
examined, separate and apart from her
said husband, touching her voluntary
execution of the same, doth state that
she signed the same freely and
voluntarily, without fear or compulsion
of her said husband or of any other
person, and that she doth still
voluntarily assent thereto. Let the
same, with this certificate, be
registered. Witness my hand [illegible],
this 17th day of December, 1899. L.W.
Poole J. P. (seal)

FULL COVENANT DEED

James W. Upchurch and wife Jane E.

Upchurch to W. I. Upchurch

Date ____ 18____

Consideration _____

Filed for registration _____ 18____, at
__o'clock _M., and registered in he
office of the Register of Deeds for

_____ County, N.C., on the ____ day of
_____, 18__, in Book ____ of Deeds, on
page ____.
_____, Register of Deeds.

FEES:
Probate, - - \$____
Passing on Certificate, - ____
Registration, - - ____
\$_____ "

Classification Documents
Printed

People [Upchurch, Jane Ellen Pace](#)
[Upchurch, James Wesley](#)
[Upchurch, William Kearney Ivan](#)

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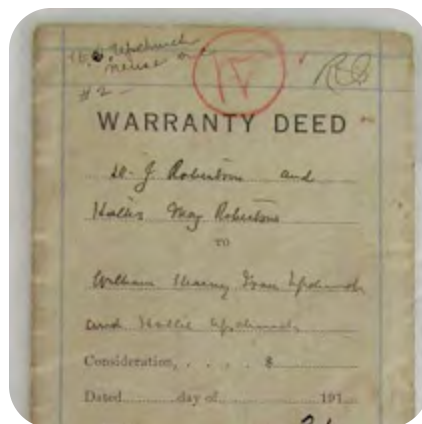


Collection	City of Raleigh Museum
Catalog Number	RCM2025.006.005
Object Name	Deed
Date	June 3, 1919
Scope & Content	This deed is for Jane E. Upchurch selling land to W.I. Upchurch for \$1,000 and other valuables in exchange for land and title.
Classification	Documents
People	Upchurch, William Kearney Ivan Upchurch, Jane Ellen Pace

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Collection	City of Raleigh Museum
Catalog Number	RCM2025.006.006
Object Name	Deed
Date	January 31, 1916
Scope & Content	This is a deed from D.J. Robertson and Hattie May Robertson to William and Hallie Upchurch for land.
Classification	Documents
People	Montague, Hallie Verna Upchurch Upchurch, W.M.

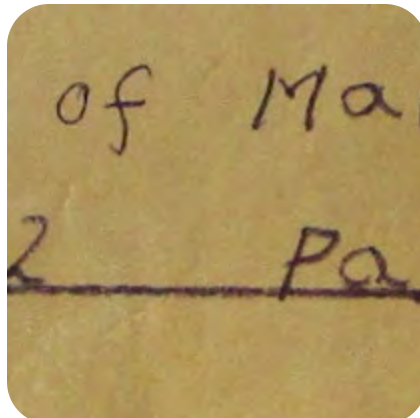
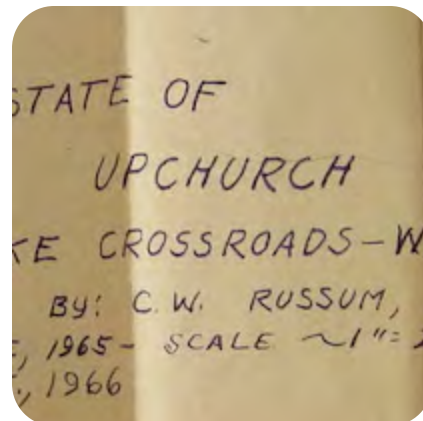
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Collection	City of Raleigh Museum
Catalog Number	RCM2025.006.007
Object Name	Survey, Land
Year Range from	1965
Year Range to	1966
Scope & Content	This is a survey map of the estate of W.I. Upchurch from June 1965/September 1966.
Classification	Drawings Maps

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