

**New city ordinances related to FF Wildlife Sanctuary (FFWS) -
Prohibited Activities including planting of trees without Council
approval and ensuring FFWS remain as a passive park only**

- *Status of work at FFWS – punch list, signage installation, water at pavilion not available until installation of backflow*
- *Observations at Friendship Forest Wildlife Sanctuary (grilling, walking into wetlands, unauthorized plantings, dogs not on leashes, etc.)*
- *Need to prepare specific ordinances (see subsequent documents)*

Status Update of the Wildlife Sanctuary Project including drafts of various signs to be installed at the 2 entrances and various internal signage

- Drafts of various signs to be finalized prior to submitting to graphic artist and to sign fabricator

1. *Wetland Information Signage*
2. *Welcome to Friendship Forest Wildlife Sanctuary signs (2) – one each entrance*
3. *Wildflower Demonstration Project sign (1)*
4. *Pavilion sign (2)*
5. *Do Not Enter Water signs (6)*
6. *Boardwalk signs (4)*
7. *ADA signs at trail (1) – to be designed*

Note:

- ✓ Most signage will be metal with wood framing (stained brown). Signage background to be National Forest “brown” with white lettering. Exceptions will be the Wetland signage
- ✓ Several new city ordinances will be required

WELCOME TO FRIENDSHIP FOREST'S WETLAND HABITAT

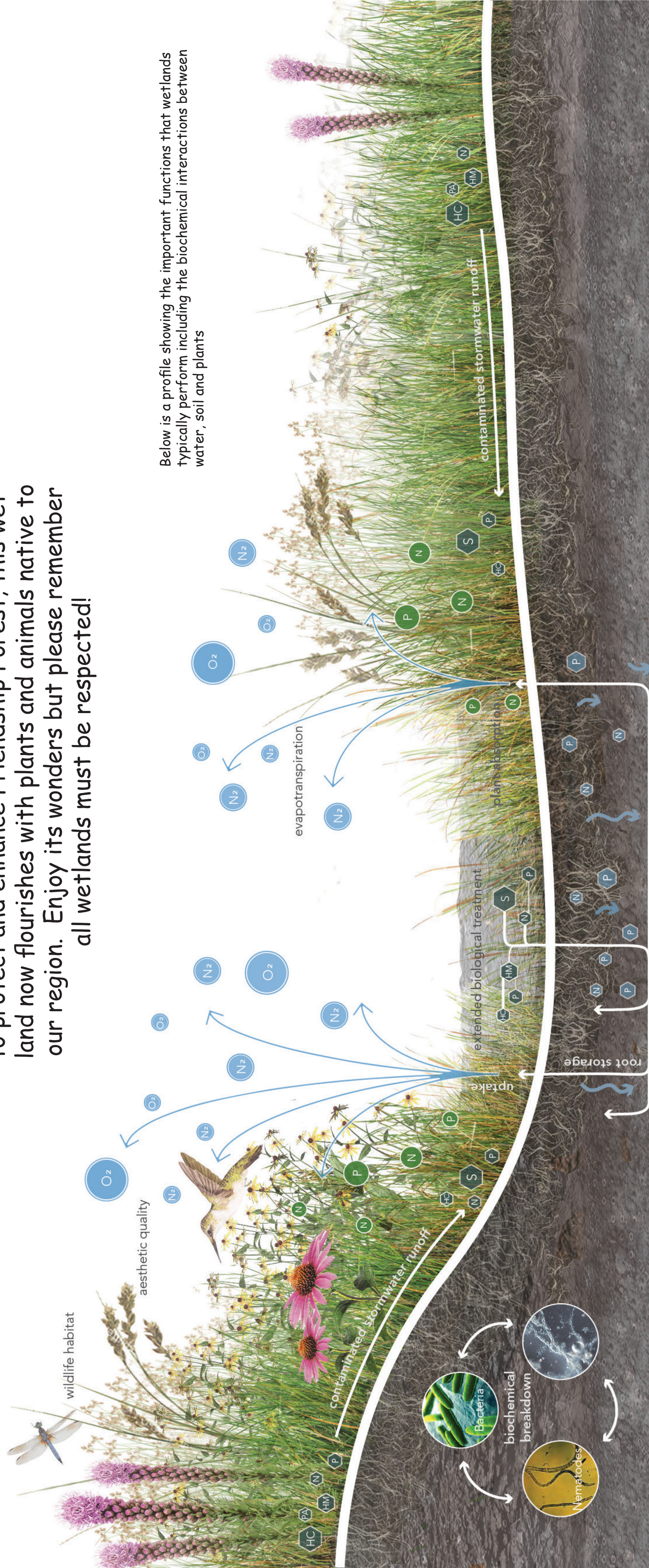
Wetlands are swamps, marshes and bogs that for centuries were considered wastelands to be drained or destroyed. Little was known about their importance and value to the environment and people. Fortunately, in the 1960's before it was too late, we began to understand that wetlands provide a host of benefits helping to sustain our natural world's delicate balance.

Wetlands occur where water meets land. They include mangroves, peatlands, marshes, deltas and flooded forests. Wetlands exist in every country and in every climate, from the polar regions to the tropics, and from high altitudes to lowlands.

Wetlands are often viewed as wasteland: places to be drained and converted for development and other land uses. Since 1900 more than 65% of wetlands have been lost through drainage and conversion, and much of those remaining have been degraded.

Wetlands cover a small percentage of the earth's surface, yet they are essential ecosystems - they are the arteries and veins of the landscape. They are rich in nature and vital to human life. They act as water sources and purifiers. They protect our shores. They are the planet's greatest natural carbon stores. They are crucial to agriculture and fisheries. A world without wetlands is a world without clean water.

The unique landscape beyond this sign is a wetland habitat historically altered then neglected for decades. Through the City of Clarkston's commitment to protect and enhance Friendship Forest, this wetland now flourishes with plants and animals native to our region. Enjoy its wonders but please remember all wetlands must be respected!



Below is a profile showing the important functions that wetlands typically perform including the biochemical interactions between water, soil and plants

Sources: US EPA, National Science Foundation, World Wildlife Fund, and Isaac Walton League



Arrowhead
Sagittaria latifolia



Often called duck potato, arrowhead was an important plant to Native Americans used for its edible roots or tubers.



Swamp Milkweed
Aesclepias incarnata



As the name suggests this wildflower has milky sap and is very important to butterflies, bees and hummingbirds who enjoy its nectar and in turn pollinate its flowers.



Cardinal Flower
Lobelia cardinalis



These brilliant flowers can be seen from some distance when in bloom during summer months and is easily found by hummingbirds and other pollinators.



Lizard's Tail
Saururus cernuus

The tip of this swampy plant's flower gives its name. Even the latin form is derived from 'Saurus' meaning reptile. The recovery of beaver swamps has helped this plant to thrive in the eastern U.S.



Giant Bulrush
Scirpus validus

Found throughout the northern hemisphere bulrushes were used in ancient times to weave baskets and make flour from its seeds. It's planted nowadays to help remove pollutants from surface water runoff.





Blue Flag Iris
Iris virginica



This native Iris can be found in wetlands and gardens alike. Look for its beautiful flower in mid- spring. Please leave them to grow and for all to enjoy!



Buttonbush
Cephalanthus occidentalis

This shaggy, multi-stemmed shrub is an important food source for ducks and other waterfowl. It can be found in standing water swamps in the eastern U.S.



Water Tupelo
Nyssa aquatica

Found in river swamps throughout the southeastern U.S., this tree provides cavities for nesting and food for wildlife. Bees make Tupelo gold honey from its flowers.



Pickerel-weed
Pontederia cordata



A single leaf grows with this big flower stalk. The mature fruit can be tasty but the roots will give you a burn! Look for frogs hanging onto the leaves.

RECTANGULAR SIGNS – METAL WITH WOOD FRAMING ONE SIDED (2)

5 FT X 7 FT

COLORS WILL BE WHITE LETTERING WITH NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE BROWN BACKGROUND



WELCOME TO THE FRIENDSHIP FOREST WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

SANCTUARY RULES:

- No fires (including barbecuing), camping stoves, grills or other equipment used to cook or heat food.
- Picnicking permitted but clean up afterwards
- No smoking - smoking is not permitted anywhere at the sanctuary
- No unauthorized vehicles
- All pets must be leashed at all times. *Clean up and remove pet waste from the sanctuary or place in pet litter stations*
- No alcoholic beverages
- No fishing
- Children under 13 must be supervised
- Leave trail & boardwalk during high winds and lightning
- Use of drones prohibited
- Except where noted, no picking of flowers or fruit or vegetables.
- Stay out of the water
- Do NOT plant any vegetation, flowers or trees within the Friendship Forest Wildlife Sanctuary without the permission from the City Manager's Office – no exceptions

SANCTUARY ETIQUETTE PLEASE REMEMBER TO:

BE COUREOUS AND WELL BEHAVED – THIS WILDLIFE SANCTUARY IS FOR ALL TO ENJOY – DON'T SPOIL IT FOR YOUR FELLOW CITIZENS

RESPECT WILDLIFE – DO NOT HARASS (stay clear of snakes & alligators)

RESPECT PLANTS AND TREES – NOT NOT HARM

DO NOT FEED THE WILDLIFE

PLACE TRASH IN TRASH RECEPTACLES

BE ON YOUR BEST BEHAVIOR

STAY ON TRAILS

TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS

TAKE AWAY ONLY MEMORIES

LEAVE ONLY FOOTPRINTS

PARK HOURS

SUNSET TO SUNRISE UNLESS POSTED OTHERWISE

PLEASE NOTE:

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL; CITY MANGER'S OFFICE AT 404-296-6489

ALL MEETINGS OR SOCIAL EVENTS IN THE PAVILION MUST BE RESERVED – CALL THE CITY OF CLARKSTON FOR DETAILS

SECURITY CAMERAS ON PREMISE – CITY OF CLARKSTON WILL PROSECUTE VIOLATORS OF THE FRIENDSHIP FOREST WILDLIFE SANCTUARY RULES.

AT THE CITY'S DISCRETION, CASH REWARDS OF UP TO \$100 FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THOSE INDIVIDUAL (S) THAT VIOLATE THE FRIENDSHIP FOREST WILDLIFE SANCTUARY RULES

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES PER CITY CODE _____



ROCK MEADOW DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

This demonstration project aims to showcase the beauty and variety of Georgia's native wildflowers and demonstrate their use in landscapes. This rock meadow wildflower display is designed to have flowers bloom throughout the year as much as possible. The magnitude of wildflower coverage on any given year is highly dependent on weather conditions. In some years the flowers may be abundant while other years limited. The wildflower seeds were sown into the spaces between the pieces of granite – much like the wildflowers that grow on Stone Mountain.

Native Americans used wildflowers in ceremonies and for clothing dyes, decoration, food and medicines. When settlers came to Georgia, Native Americans shared their knowledge of wildflowers' uses.

Today, wildflowers help support wildlife and maintain the biodiversity of native, natural Georgia.

Wildflowers are particularly important because they provide vital habitat for the pollinators that put one-third of the food we eat on our tables. With the steady vanishing of habitat, wildflowers are becoming important additions to our urban landscapes.

The granite seen in this rock meadow was removed from East Ponce de Leon Ave in the city as new street construction occurred. This granite curb was used to construct East Ponce de Leon in the early 1900's. This granite curb was subsequently recycled for use in this road meadow project.

WILDFLOWER ETIQUETTE

PLEASE DO NOT WALK ON THE GRANITE



PLEASE DO NOT PICK THE WILDFLOWERS. THEY ARE TO BE SEEN BUT NOT TOUCHED



WILDFLOWER SEED DESCRIPTIONS & PICTURES TO BE INSERT BELOW

XXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX

FIRE DANGER



NO FIRES (INCLUDING BARBECUING)

NO CAMPING STOVES

NO GRILLS

NO EQUIPMENT TO HEAT OR COOK FOOD

NO SMOKING

NO FIREWORKS

City of Clarkston Code _____

2 ft x 3 ft

6 total signs



FRIENDSHIP FOREST WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

BOARDWALK RULES



No food



Quiet please



Animals and Plants are protected



No smoking



Stay on trail



Do not feed
wildlife



no pets



Do not litter



Do not harass
wildlife



Children must
be supervised



Leave trail during high
winds and lightning



Please Walk

Status of the "Productive Urban Landscaping" projects including draft educational signage at all 3 locations

- *Installations Complete*
- *Welcome to Edible Community Garden sign at Brockett Triangle (1)*
- *Draft of Plant Location maps – to be placed on signs at each location*
- *Council ceremonial opening of sites – see city manager for dates*

WELCOME

(place in 6 languages here)



TO

BROCKETT TRIANGLE

“PRODUCTIVE URBAN LANDSCAPE “

EDIBLE COMMUNITY GARDEN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

This “Edible Community Garden” demonstration project presents an opportunity to show the residents of Clarkston that a landscape alternative to conventional street and public space landscaping (sod and ornamental trees) can thrive in the Clarkston community. Edible landscapes are not backyard garden plots but instead landscapes that incorporate edible native plants. This demonstration project at Brockett Triangle includes Georgia native (mostly) edible plants, vegetables and fruit bearing trees. Edible landscapes also increase the diversity of insect populations, create habitat for birds and other wildlife, and provide ideal conditions for the millions of microbes that make up healthy soil, which is critically important for their ability to store carbon and slow climate change



OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

DURING GROWING SEASON: April to October

SATURDAYS 9AM – 1PM

M-W-F 9 AM TO 12 PM & 6 TO 8 PM



RULES OF THE GARDEN

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR AND ONLY PICK THE VEGETABLES, HERBS AND FRUITS THAT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY CAN CONSUME WITHIN 1 DAY

DO YOUR PART TO KEEP A CLEAN GARDEN BY REMOVING TRASH WHEN YOU SEE IT

PLEASE BE COURTEOUS TO YOUR FELLOW NEIGHBORS BY NOT CURSING OR SMOKING.

PLEASE WATCH YOUR STEP – PLANTS CANNOT PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM HUMANS OR ANIMALS!!

DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

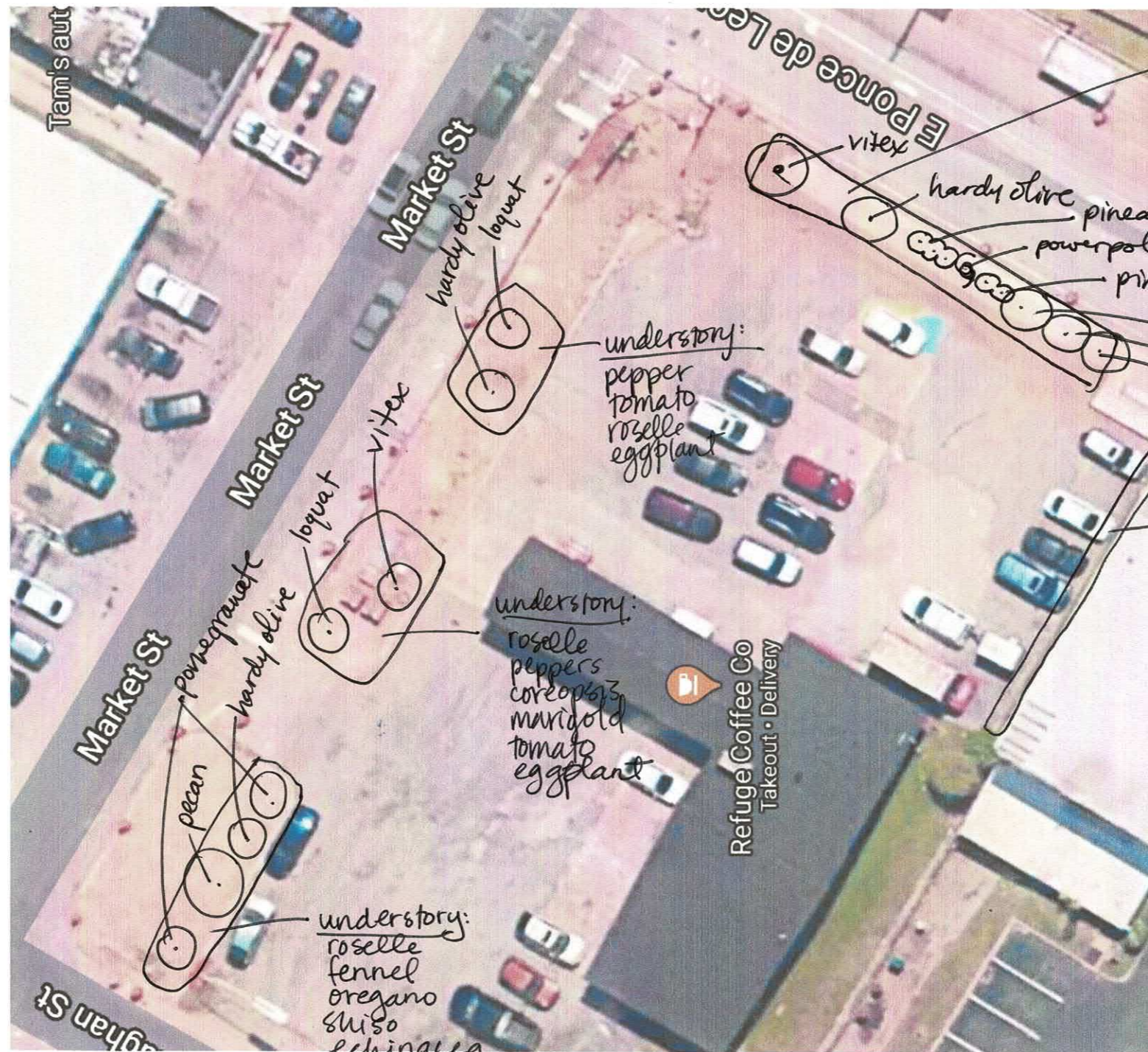
Installation - May 2020

Owner – City of Clarkston Mayor and City Council

Contractor – Shades of Green Permaculture

Project Engineer – Collaborative Infrastructure Services





understory:
 lovage
 echinacea
 calendula
 anise myssop
 borage
 coreopsis
 yarrow

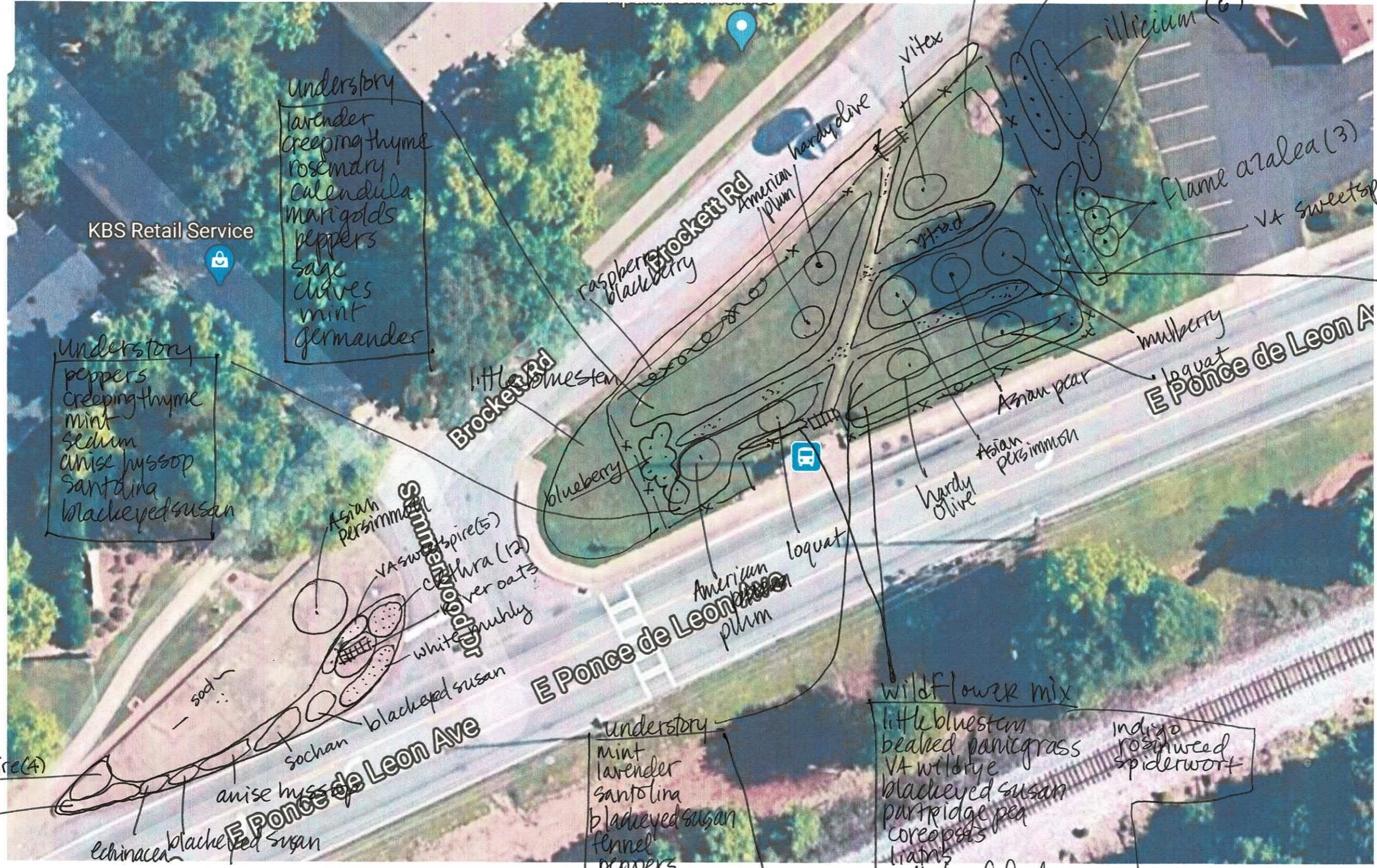
understory:
 pepper
 tomato
 roselle
 eggplant

understory:
 roselle
 peppers
 coreopsis
 marigold
 tomato
 eggplant

understory:
 roselle
 fennel
 oregano
 shiso
 echinacea
 chives
 yarrow
 calendula
 anise myssop
 lovage
 nasturtium

wild flower mix:
 coreopsis
 red phlox
 indian blanket
 blackeyed susan
 butterfly milkweed
 echinacea
 red standing cypress
 liatris
 wild lupine
 scarlet sage
 spiderwort

REFUGE COFFEE
 planting as-built
 6-5-20



understory:
 rosemary
 germander
 sage
 eggplant
 lavender
 beautyberry (4)
 lovage
 pepper
 marigold
 calendula
 chives
 fennel
 mint

Understory
 lavender
 creeping thyme
 rosemary
 calendula
 marigolds
 peppers
 sage
 chives
 mint
 germander

Understory
 peppers
 creeping thyme
 mint
 sedum
 anise hyssop
 santolina
 blackeyed susan

understory
 rosemary
 mint
 lovage
 lavender
 chives
 nasturtium
 germander
 sedum
 tomato
 eggplant
 peppers

understory
 mint
 lavender
 santolina
 blackeyed susan
 fennel
 peppers
 echinacea
 creeping thyme
 sedum

wildflower mix
 little bluestem
 beaked panicgrass
 VA wildrye
 blackeyed susan
 partridge pea
 coreopsis
 trinis
 rudbeckia fulgida
 sensitive pea
 rattlesnake master
 purplehead smelweed
 goldenrod
 ironweed
 indigo
 roseweed
 spiderwort

BROCKETT TRIANGLE
 Planting as-built
 6.5.20

VA sweetspire (4)
 beautyberry (5)

echinacea
 blackeyed susan

anise hyssop

sochan

blackeyed susan

white mulberry

ver oats

Chrysa (12)

VA sweetspire (5)

Asian persimmon

Little Broomfield Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

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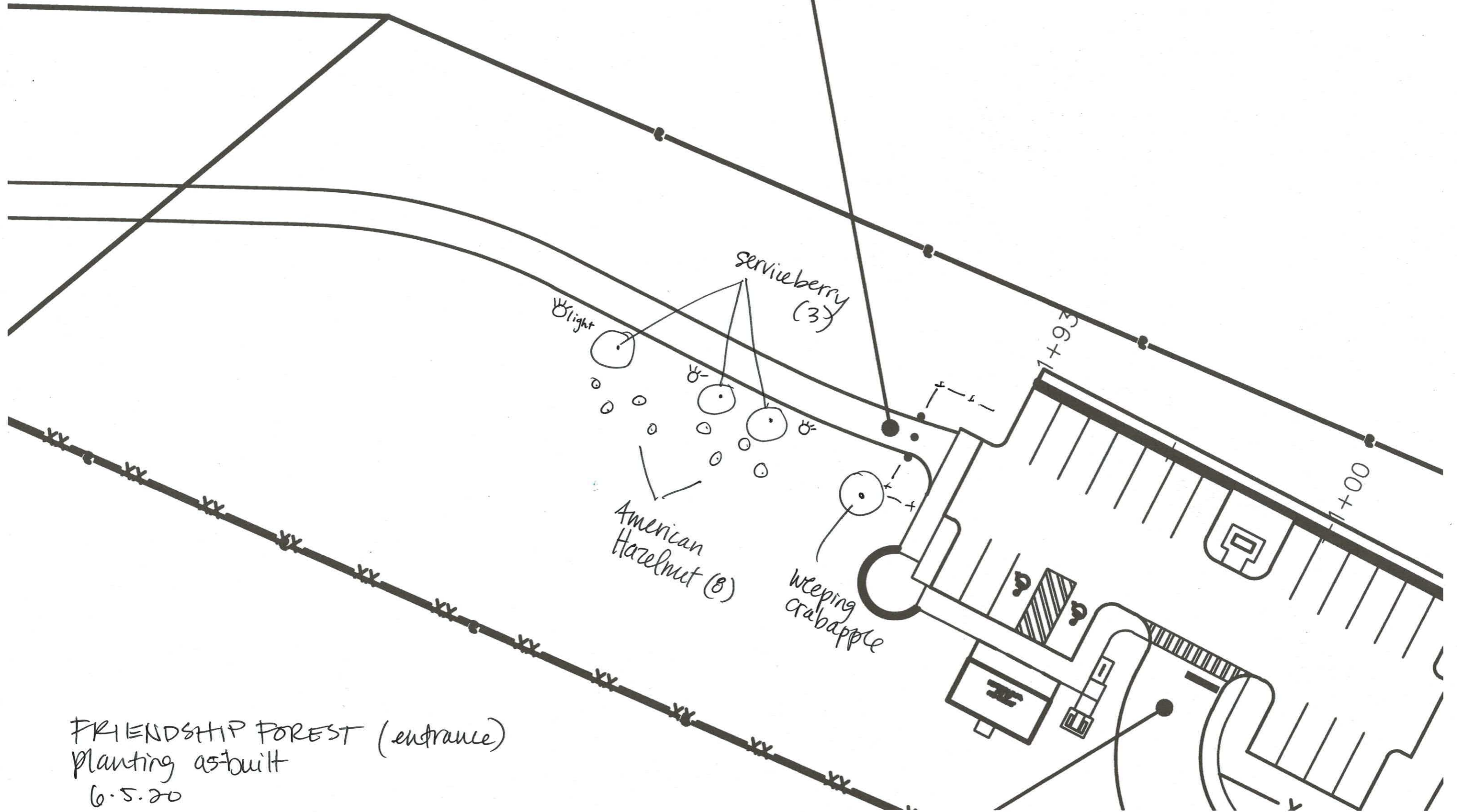
Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

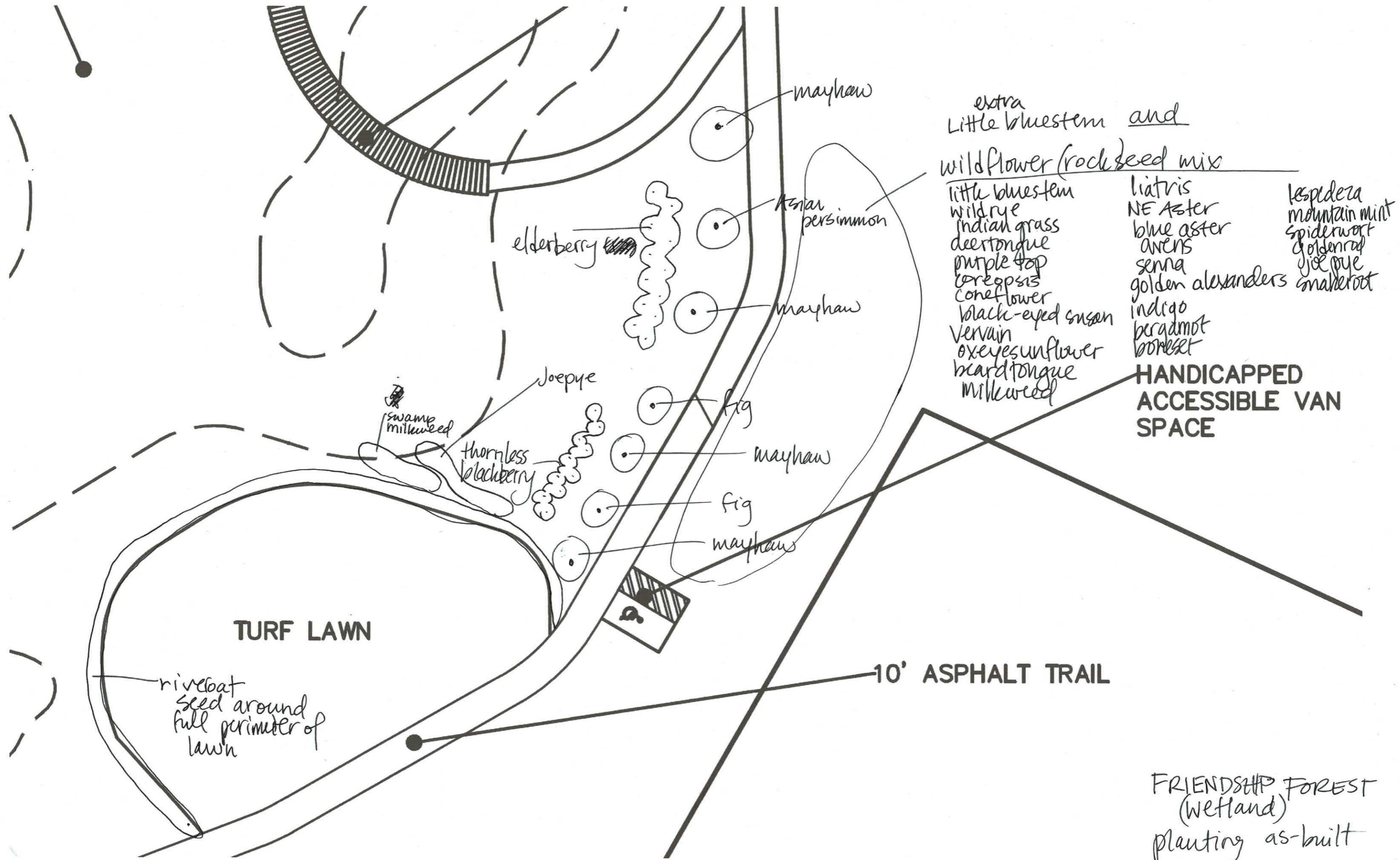
Brockett Rd

Brockett Rd

ALONG THE FIRST 600 LF
OF PATHWAY



FRIENDSHIP FOREST (entrance)
planting as-built
6.5.20



- extra
Little bluestem and
wildflower (rock seed mix)
- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| little bluestem | liatris | lespedeza |
| wildrye | NE Aster | mountain mint |
| Indian grass | blue aster | spiderwort |
| deertongue | ANENS | goldenrod |
| purple top | senna | yellow eye |
| Coreopsis | golden alexanders | mayflower |
| coneflower | indigo | |
| black-eyed susan | pergamot | |
| Vervain | boneset | |
| oxeye sunflower | | |
| beardtongue | | |
| milkweed | | |

**HANDICAPPED
ACCESSIBLE VAN
SPACE**

10' ASPHALT TRAIL

TURF LAWN

FRIENDSHIP FOREST
(Wetland)
planting as-built
6.5.20

Proposed approach/discussion for perpetual maintenance and management of the 3 Urban Productive Landscape Project Sites

CITY OF CLARKSTON
URBAN PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPE & COMMUNITY GARDEN
COORDINATOR

About the Position:

Reporting to the City Manager, this part-time position's primary responsibility is to maintain and oversee three Community Gardens including not limited to providing public education and engagement of Community Gardens and Urban Productive Landscaping and garden maintenance at three locations. Maintenance would include but not limited to tending to the garden such as weeding, watering, planting, etc. Public Works will deliver and provide the materials and tools necessary for this position to carry out its responsibilities at each location. Work requires strong work ethic and ability to perform the required tasks with limited oversight.

Duties include but are not limited to:

Garden Maintenance

- Completion of basic garden tasks, such as weeding, planting, harvesting, pruning, watering, landscaping, etc.
- Surveying the garden (s) for work that is required to keep the gardens healthy and thriving
- Ensure walking paths are in good condition
- Place mulch as necessary

Outreach

- Provide education to the public regarding Urban Productive Landscaping and guidance to the public on the availability of the edible fruits, plants and herbs at each location.
- Support community relations by acting as an ambassador for the city

Required Knowledge, Skills & Abilities:

Ability to speak, read and write English, including effective written & verbal communication skills (second language is a positive attribute) and the ability to relate to others, strong communication skills, patience with others, knowing how and when to show empathy and active listening skills.

Some farming and/or gardening experience is required.

Team-driven focus with accomplishing garden work and projects. Ability to work independently on assigned garden tasks once necessary training has been provided.

Working Conditions

This position is a physically active position. The Community Gardener must be able to stand and walk for long periods of time, to bend at the knees and hips and to lift at least 30 pounds overhead. They must also be able to physically exert themselves as necessary using garden implements such as picks and shovels.

This is a part-time position working Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 9 am to 12pm and Saturdays from 9 am to 12 pm and 6 pm to 8 pm during the growing season from April to October; generally 12- 15 hours per week. During the off-season the hours will be as-needed to maintain the gardens but generally 5 to 7 hours per week.

Typical Working Conditions:

Mostly outdoors with constant exposure to the elements: hot summer days and cold, wet winter days. Some exposure to pollen, compost and soil

Typical Equipment Used:

Hand tools, pitchforks, shovels

Lifting & Pushing

Typically from one (1) to thirty (30 pounds)

Other

Constantly standing, squatting, bending.

Constantly using fine dexterity, grasping/holding, using hands in repetitive motions.

Frequently kneeling, reaching over shoulder, reaching over head/outward, crawling, walking on uneven or slippery surfaces, occasionally sitting.

Additional Requirements:

- City of Clarkston Resident
- Able to legally work in the US
- Must be able to perform manual labor tasks using tools that are related to gardening activities
- Must be able to work outside
- Must be able to verbally communicate in English at a minimum
- Must be able to learn the concept of community gardening and Urban Productive Landscaping and then educate the public on these concepts
- Minimum 18 years of age

Report To: City Manager

Location of Work:

- Brockett Triangle
- Friendship Forest Wildlife Sanctuary
- Market @ East Ponce de Leon

Compensation:

\$12 to \$15/hour