Historic Evergreen Cemetery

Master Plan

November 2019

enrichmond POND.

Opening Letter

Dear friends,

The document in your hands - the Historic Evergreen Cemetery Master Plan - is a community-driven blueprint for reclaiming one of America's most significant African American cultural assets: Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

In 1891, Evergreen's founders overcame immense challenges to create a sacred landscape and prominent monument to African American achievement and determination. Evergreen is the final resting place of pillars of Richmond's history: the distinguished Maggie L. Walker, Rev. J. Andrew Bowler, John Mitchell, Jr., and Dr. Sarah Garland Boyd Jones. Equally notable are the thousands of African Americans whose yet-to-be recorded stories are the cornerstones in the foundation of the City of Richmond, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and America. We are forever indebted to their lives and sacrifices. However, time and circumstances have not been kind to this hallowed place in the East End of Richmond.

The Historic Evergreen Cemetery Master Plan builds upon the work of many to properly honor Evergreen and its families. Throughout the reclamation plan's creation, we have taken to heart the African proverb, "If we stand tall, it is because we are standing on the shoulders of many ancestors." Those who have inspired us to 'stand tall' and deliver a concise and exceptionally detailed plan include dedicated staff and board members, volunteers, community leaders, specialists, professionals, and many other supporters in the community.

Above all, it has been the commitment, hope, and love of Evergreen's living legacies, including members of Evergreen's Executive Planning and Review Team (ExPRT), that cleared the path we now take together. The ExPRTs, a group of passionate community stakeholders and devoted families, nurtured and guided this plan's creation from the start. Their continued leadership during its implementation is an honor and a blessing.

The completion of this plan signifies a new day for Evergreen. A path forward intended to serve as a call to action and unwavering commitment to honor and realize the vision of the cemetery's founders and families. The stories of the extraordinary men, women, and children laid to eternal rest in these sacred grounds will be preserved, protected, celebrated, and passed on to generations to come.

Onward and upward together,

John Sydnor
Executive Director, Enrichmond

Executive Summary Outline

Purpose

A master plan provides a vision and a framework for decision making over a set period of years. For cultural landscapes such as Historic Evergreen Cemetery, the plan focuses on how to balance the needs of historic and natural resources with modern day requirements and regulations. Each master plan is unique with an emphasis on balancing the desires of stakeholders with the needs of the site. A successful master plan is a living document that is used daily and updated every five to ten years. This master plan is the first of its kind for Historic Evergreen Cemetery and will serve as precedent for future planning efforts for the city's historic cemeteries.

Master Planning Process

Following the acquisition of Historic Evergreen Cemetery in 2017, Enrichmond Foundation began taking steps to plan its preservation and its future. A public workshop in 2017 led by Stantec and an assessment of the surrounding community by the Center for Urban and Regional Analysis (CURA-Virginia Commonwealth University) were beginning points for this effort. Enrichmond created the Executive Planning and Review Team (ExPRT), a group of engaged residents and stakeholders who wish to see Historic Evergreen Cemetery preserved, in 2018 to provide a community-first approach to the site. In early 2019, Enrichmond hired Pond, a multi-disciplinary consulting firm, to formally and collaboratively develop a master plan for the site. This document represents the conclusion of that process- a community-based effort that focuses on the needs of the cemetery and strategies to ensure a resilient future.

Mission + Vision of Historic Evergreen Cemetery

As part of the master planning process, ExPRT developed a mission and vision for the cemetery. These forward-thinking statements served as the foundation for the master plan.

Mission: "To reveal and celebrate African American cultural and spiritual experiences, legacies, and places through public programming, education, and preservation."

Vision: "To inspire present and future generations to honor the nation's African American cultural, historical, and spiritual inheritance."

Guiding Principles for the Master Plan

Based on ExPRT's collective wishes, six guiding principles were created for the project. These guiding principles are the criteria for prioritization of eight categories of strategies examined in the document. These principles also provide a framework for evaluation of future decisions.

1. Restore: Restore + Protect Gravesites / Cultural Resources
2. Celebrate: Celebrate + Honor African American Legacy of Richmond
3. Sustainability: Protect + Enhance Natural Features for Long-Term Sustainability
4. Reverence: Maintain Sacred Reverence of Historic Evergreen Cemetery
5. Community: Community Stewardship (Connection, Visitor Experience, Education)
6. Critical: Life Safety Stabilization

Cemetery Stewardship

Historic Evergreen Cemetery is owned and operated by Enrichmond Foundation as an open space respecting the original intent of the site as a perpetual-care (though inactive) cemetery, abiding by typical regulations mandated by the City of Richmond. The majority of the plots have not been maintained and fall under the care of Enrichmond staff, with the assistance of community volunteers. The vision for the cemetery is established by ExPRT, executed by Enrichmond staff, and supported by the community. Enrichmond is currently working on strengthening partnerships with the City of Richmond, Henrico County, and neighbors to support its mission of preservation. Enrichmond incorporates the stewardship and preservation principles of the National Park Service and the English Heritage in order to provide a resilient future for the site.

In 2017 volunteers numbered 1,700 and totaled over 5,100 hours served. That year the amount of money saved by utilizing volunteer labor equaled $136,425. In each of the following years, volunteer involvement has continued to increase.

Cemetery District/Regional Context

Historic Evergreen Cemetery falls within a "cemetery district," containing a cluster of multiple cemeteries within a half-mile radius. The cemetery district encompasses seven cemeteries: Oakwood, East End, Colored Paupers, Historic Evergreen, Sir Moses Montefiore, Beth Torah, and Workmen's Circle of Richmond. Each cemetery tells the story of a different group of people representing diverse ethnicities, religions, and socio-economic backgrounds. As a collection, they show the geographic and demographic expansion

of Richmond and the need for hallowed ground for each group of people. Three of these cemeteries (East End, Sir Moses Montefiore, and Workmen's Circle) straddle the corporation line, which has not shifted since the cemeteries were established. Oakwood Cemetery and Historic Evergreen Cemetery are the only two cemeteries that also are part of the Oakwood-Chimborazo District.

Cemetery Character

Character areas withing Historic Evergreen Cemetery are defined by distinct characteristics, such as grave type, road design, topography, prominence, tree cover, and hydrology. These areas help communicate the temporal and cultural distinctions within Historic Evergreen by indicating where individuals or families chose to be interred and the social standing they had. Eight distinct character areas were identified in the cemetery. Naming these areas and identifying general boundaries within the cemetery help staff and volunteers to begin planning more targeted restoration efforts.
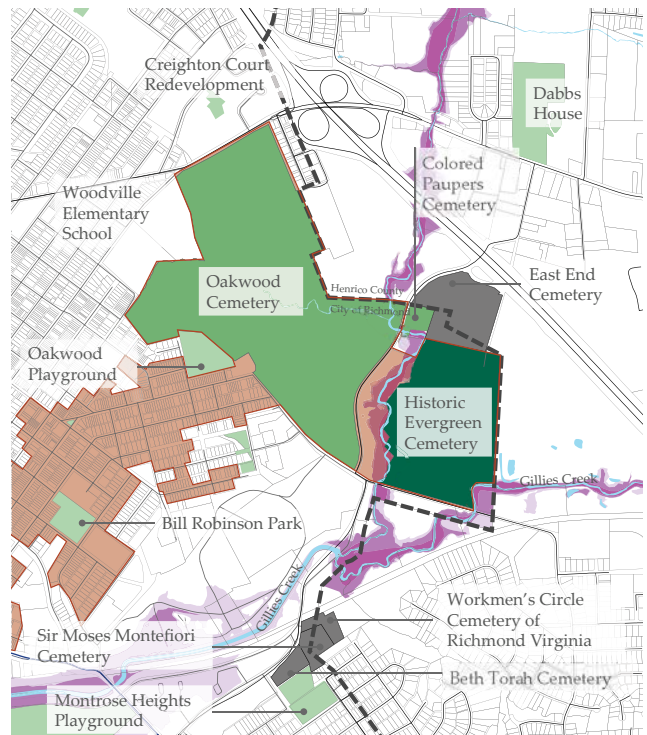
Strategies

Chapters 4 to 11 discuss specific topics and associated strategies. Each strategy incorporates narrative descriptions with supporting graphics, costs (where appropriate), and a prioritization rank. All of these strategies are linked, and where needed cross-references interconnect different topics. Overall, there are 32 strategies covering the following topics:

- General Strategies which consider district-wide efforts, branding, and record management.
- Restoration of the cemetery focusing on the Maggie Walker Hilltop and the stabilization of the Upper and Lower Grids; ongoing discovery of previously overgrown parts of the cemetery is also discussed.
- Land Conservation and Stewardship as an approach to the long-term protection of the cemetery and its edges.
- Environmental Conservation of Stony Run and Gillies Creek as well as methods to control and manage vegetation.
- Mobility and Infrastructure within the cemetery grounds, including an examination of roads, utilities, and stormwater.
- The visitor experience as it relates to accessibility, heritage tourism, and honoring those resting at Historic Evergreen Cemetery.
- A signage program that emphasizes regulations, wayfinding, and information sharing.
- Security as an approach to preserving the cultural and natural features of the site.

Prioritization

The above strategies equate to a total of $18,646,904 in potential restoration costs. The numbers presented in the plan are budgetary only and incorporate soft costs such as design and engineering as well as a 20 percent contingency. The prioritization of projects is based on the guiding principles of the master plan and proejcts are assigned a number between 0 and 3. Prioritization does not necessarily mean that one project will be completed before another, but it does reflect how specific strategies align with the vision of ExPRT and Enrichmond. There are High, Medium, and Low ranked strategies that all advance the preservation of Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Next Steps

There is purposely no timeline assigned to the strategies. Funding, capacity of staff and volunteers, and partnerships are factors that can impact the implementation of recommendations. ExPRT is a relatively new group and Enrichmond is embarking on a new role as cemetery steward. There will need to be champions who assist in executing the strategies in the master plan. The Historic Evergreen Master Plan is the beginning point for the long-term preservation of a nationally significant cultural landscape.

Contents

1 Introduction

Summary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery is a cultural and ecological resource for the community of Richmond and Henrico County. The Enrichmond Foundation has joined forces with invested community members to restore, care for, and utilize this hallowed ground. This chapter provides an introduction to the site, success to-date, and discussion of the importance of this master plan.

1.1 Vision + Mission of Historic Evergreen

The vision and mission of Historic Evergreen were written by the Executive Planning and Review Team (ExPRT) to inspire the planning and action process.

vision

"To inspire present and future generations to honor the nation's African American cultural, historical, and spiritual inheritance."

mission

"To reveal and celebrate African American cultural and spiritual experiences, legacies, and places through public programming, education, and preservation."

1.1.1 | Purpose of this Master Plan

A master plan provides a vision and a framework for decision making over a set period of years. For cultural landscapes such as Historic Evergreen Cemetery, the plan focuses on how to balance the needs of historic and natural resources with modern day requirements and regulations. Each master plan is unique with an emphasis on balancing the desires of stakeholders with the needs of the site. A successful master plan is a living document that is used daily and updated every five to ten years.

1.1.2 | Do No Harm

All proposed design and construction depends on the absence of gravesites and the desire to do no harm. Before implementation and final architectural and engineering drawings are complete for an area or strategy, a survey verifying the absence of graves and cultural resources must be conducted.

BATTERY PARK

HIDDEN CREEK PARK

GLENWOO

HENRICO COUNTY
CITY OF RICHMOND

CREIGHTO

FAIRFIELD AVE

EAST END

FAN DISTRICT

WOODVILLE

RICHMOND COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL

DESIGNATED BIKE LANE

FAIRMOUNT

OAKWOOD

OAKWOOD CEMETERY

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY

VIRGINIA WAR MEMORIAL

DOWNTOWN

OAKWOOD AVE

ETHEL BAILEY FURMAN PARK

VILLAS OF OAKWOOD

MOUNT CALVARY CEMETERY

BELLE AND MAYO ISLANDS

VIRGINIA CAPITAL TRAIL

SHOCKOE BOTTOM

PLANNED GILLIES CREEK GREENWAY

CHIMBORAZO PARK

GILLIES CREEK

ASHLEY OAKS APARTMENTS

GILLIES CREEK PARK

ANCARROW'S LANDING

FULTON HILL

MONTROSE HEIGHTS

POWHATAN PLAYGROUND

ROCKETTS LANDING

MANCHESTER

DARBYTOWN R

Legend

Historic Evergreen Cemetery

Street

City-owned Park

Richmond City Boundary

Privately Owned Cemetery

Waterway

Floodway

100-year Floodplain

500-year Floodplain

Building/Structure

Bike Route/Lane

Trail

Planned Bike/Pedestrian Route

2 MILE

1.5 MILE

OD GOLF CLUB

ON RD

1 MILE

DABBS HOUSE

HENRICO COUNTY MUNICIPAL COMPLEX

NINE MILE RD (33)

MASONIC HOME

EAST END CEMETERY

COLORED PAUPERS CEMETERY

STONY RUN

HISTORIC EVERGREEN CEMETERY

I-64

GILLIES CREEK

E RICHMOND RD

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE CEMETERY

MONTROSE HEIGHTS PLAYGROUND

WILLIAMSBURG RD

NATIONAL RICHMOND CEMETERY
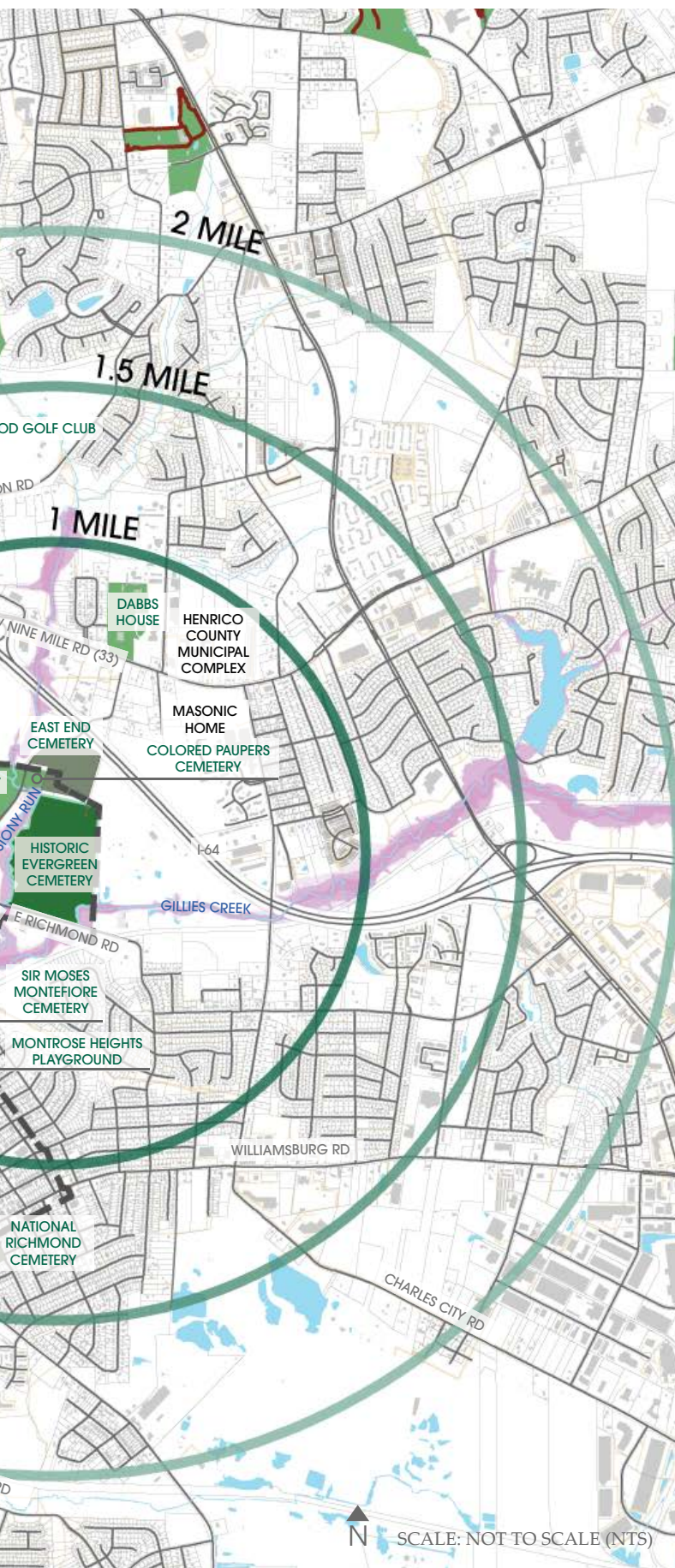
CHARLES CITY RD

N   SCALE: NOT TO SCALE (NTS)

1.2 Overview + Regional Value

Historic Evergreen is located on the eastern edge of the City of Richmond. Its nearly 60 acres are bounded by East Richmond Road to the south, industrial property to the east, East End Cemetery to the north, and Stony Run to the west. It is within two miles of the James River and within one half-mile of the planned Gillies Creek Greenway, connecting to the Virginia Capital Trail and downtown.
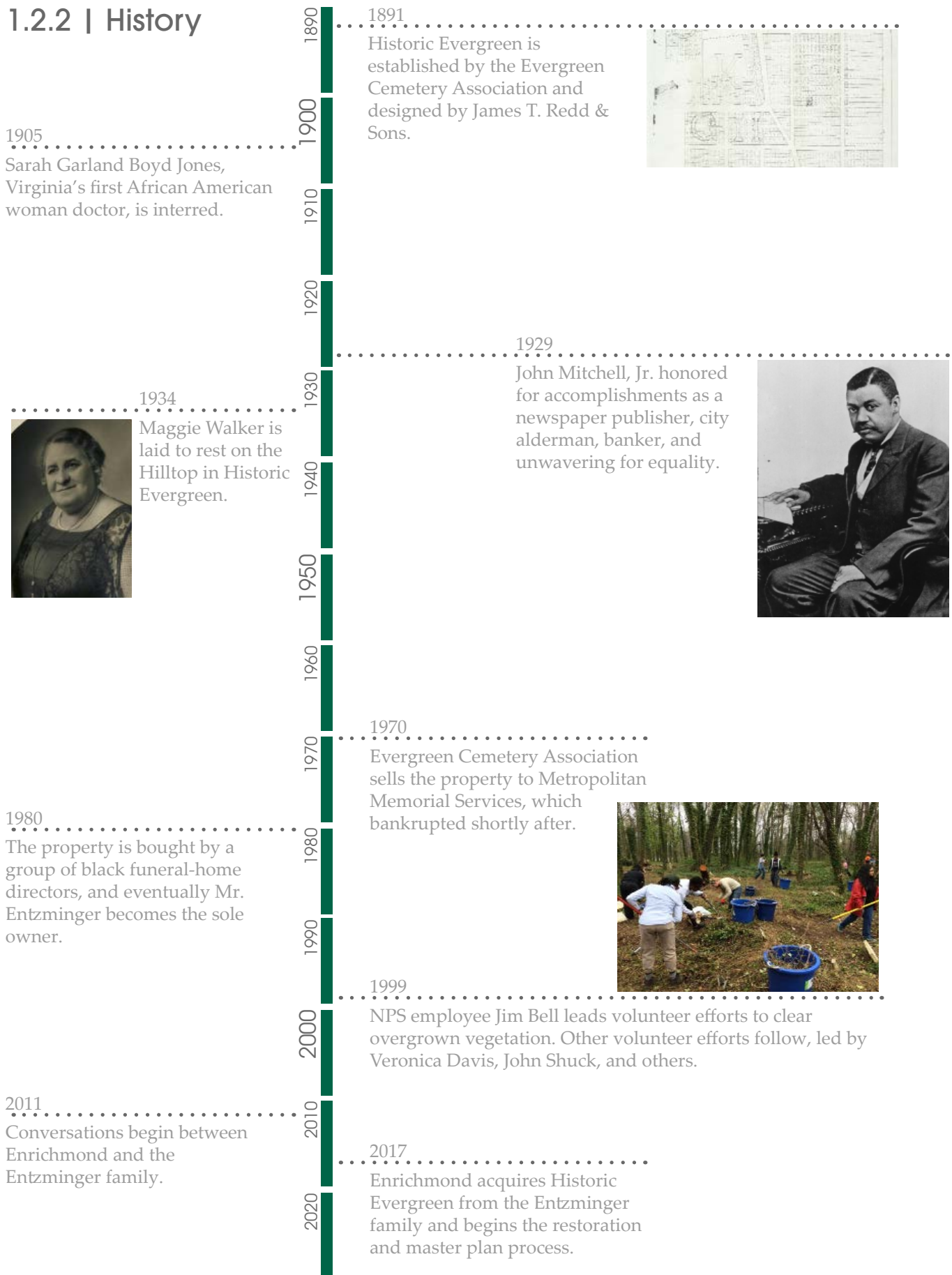
The hilly topography of the cemetery brings character to the irregular grid and once provided vistas outward that are now blocked by vegetation. Historic Evergreen was founded in 1891, designed by James T. Redd & Sons on a 46-acre parcel. It expanded to almost 59 acres in 1902 when the eastern parcel was purchased. Since 1902, Evergreen has remained the same size.

The estimated 20,000 plots include the resting places of prominent African American leaders, such as Maggie Lena Walker, founder of the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank; John Andrew Bowler, an educator and Baptist minister; and John Mitchell, Jr., founder of Mechanics Savings Bank.

Currently, the cemetery welcomes family members paying respects, visitors interested in learning local history, and residents using the site for recreation or passage. Historic Evergreen is an asset to the community of Richmond as a tangible space to honor and celebrate its rich heritage and African American accomplishments in the midst of race-based discrimination and marginalization.

1.2.2 | History

1890

1891
Historic Evergreen is established by the Evergreen Cemetery Association and designed by James T. Redd & Sons.

1900

1905
Sarah Garland Boyd Jones, Virginia's first African American woman doctor, is interred.

1910

1920

1929
John Mitchell, Jr. honored for accomplishments as a newspaper publisher, city alderman, banker, and unwavering for equality.

1930

1934
Maggie Walker is laid to rest on the Hilltop in Historic Evergreen.

1940

1950

1960

1970
Evergreen Cemetery Association sells the property to Metropolitan Memorial Services, which bankrupted shortly after.

1970

1980
The property is bought by a group of black funeral-home directors, and eventually Mr. Entzminger becomes the sole owner.

1980

1990

1999
NPS employee Jim Bell leads volunteer efforts to clear overgrown vegetation. Other volunteer efforts follow, led by Veronica Davis, John Shuck, and others.

2000

2011
Conversations begin between Enrichmond and the Entzminger family.

2010

2017
Enrichmond acquires Historic Evergreen from the Entzminger family and begins the restoration and master plan process.

2020

1900s

Historic Evergreen's west side originated along Stony Run Creek with an entrance off East Richmond Road and a single loop access point.

1930s

It expanded eastward and northward primarily in the 1910s, requiring additional roads and a terrace system upon the hill. Maggie Walker and other prominent people became the focal point of burials on the Hilltop.

1960s

Once the eastern parcel was acquired, the New Loop was formed with burials beginning in the 1950s, while the western half of the cemetery continued to be filled in with individual and family plots.

2010s

The New Loop, the northern boundary, and family plots throughout the cemetery are the locations for more recent burials. Much of the land south of the New Loop was deemed too rocky for burials.

1.3 Empowerment + Inclusion

The Enrichmond Foundation began the master planning process in November 2017 with a Public Engagement Workshop, after purchasing the property earlier that year. Following the acquisition, Enrichmond established the Executive Planning and Review Team (ExPRT), which is comprised of committed citizens with direct ties to Historic Evergreen Cemetery. The team includes members with affiliates of the Friends of East End Cemetery, the National Park Service, and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. It meets monthly at its host institution Virginia Union University, a historically black university. This team has piqued community interest in the area, sharing information and gathering volunteers. ExPRT has developed the vision and mission of Historic Evergreen Cemetery to inform decisions moving forward.

ExPRT has incorporated input from other community members and is the driving force behind community outreach and public engagement.

"True heroism is remarkably sober, very undramatic. It is not the urge to surpass all others at whatever cost, but the urge to serve others at whatever cost."
-- Arthur Ashe, Jr. Professional tennis player, Richmond native

ExPRT adds information to Historic Evergreen Cemetery's timeline at the February planning workshop
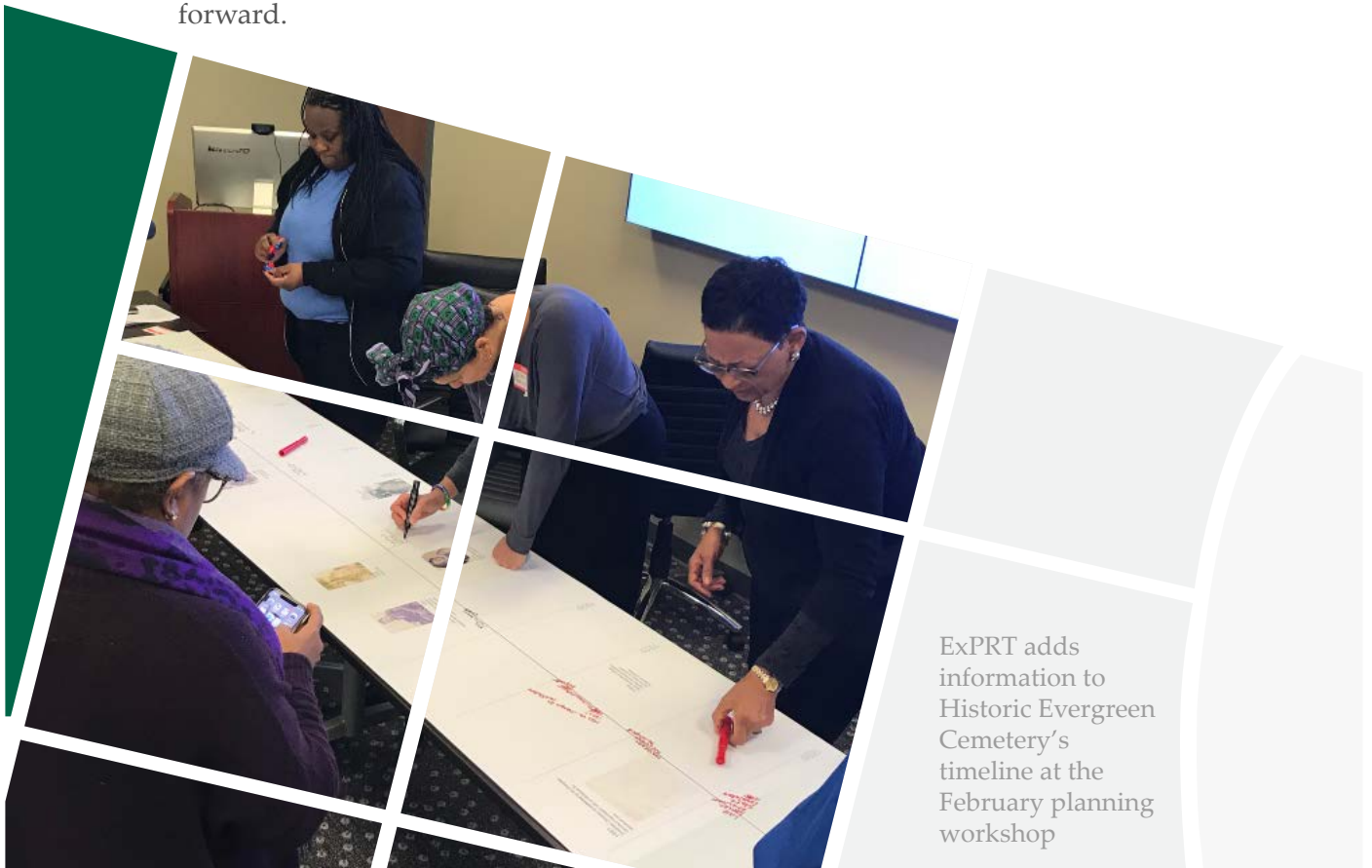
1.3.1 | Acknowledgments

This project was made possible by the hard work and dedication of many community members, stakeholders, government officials, and others who gave their time and efforts, including:

The Enrichmond Foundation

Ted Maris-Wolf

John Sydnor

Kelly Pratt

Genifer Ross

Alan Delbridge

Master Planning Committee

Viola Baskerville

Marilyn Campbell, Secretary

Veronica Davis

J. Maurice Hopkins

John Mitchell

ExPRT

Franklin Archer

Janine Bell

Melvin Brinkley

Jarene Fleming

Marilyn Heckstall

Loucressa James

Mary Lauderdale, Assistant Secretary

Janith Libron

Johnny Mickens III

Chryshunda Moore

Nadia Orton

Ted Ritter

Ajena Rogers

John Shuck

Alexander Smith

Rev. H. Creed Taylor, Jr.

Richard Waller, Jr.

Partner / Volunteer Groups

Fourth Baptist

Lifepoint Church

Life Church

Lux Church

Church of Latter Day Saints

I-CERV

Delta Sigma Theta

Phi Beta Sigma

Zeta Phi beta

Omega Psi Phi

Theta Chi

Alpha Phi Omega

Dominion Energy

KPMG

B-Corps

Richmond Community Tool Bank

YMCA

Blue Sky Fund

Americorps Literacy Lab

Ft. Lee

September 2019 ExPRT meeting

1.4 Celebrating Success

Beginning in 2011, the Enrichmond Foundation began to build relationships and partnerships with those associated with Historic Evergreen Cemetery. In May 2017, it acquired the cemetery from the Entzminger family and partnered with the Virginia Outdoors Foundation in 2018 to place it under a conservation easement. Enrichmond then made efforts to maintain cleared areas, increase visitor safety, staff the cemetery, and make information available to families.

1.4.1 | Public Engagement

Recognizing the need for a master plan, the Enrichmond Foundation began Community Conversations in 2017 to establish a "community-driven vision" for Historic Evergreen's master plan. A Public Engagement Workshop kick-started these conversations. A team from Enrichmond, consultants from Stantec, and community members

facilitated discussions using live polls and visual preference selection. Topics covered history, community, environment, and implementation. Following this workshop, ExPRT was created to lead outreach efforts and build greater community interest in the cemetery's future. The team held multiple community conversations in the following year to better understand what Historic Evergreen Cemetery means to the community. Working with the Enrichmond Foundation, ExPRT plans events and trains delegates to engage with the community.
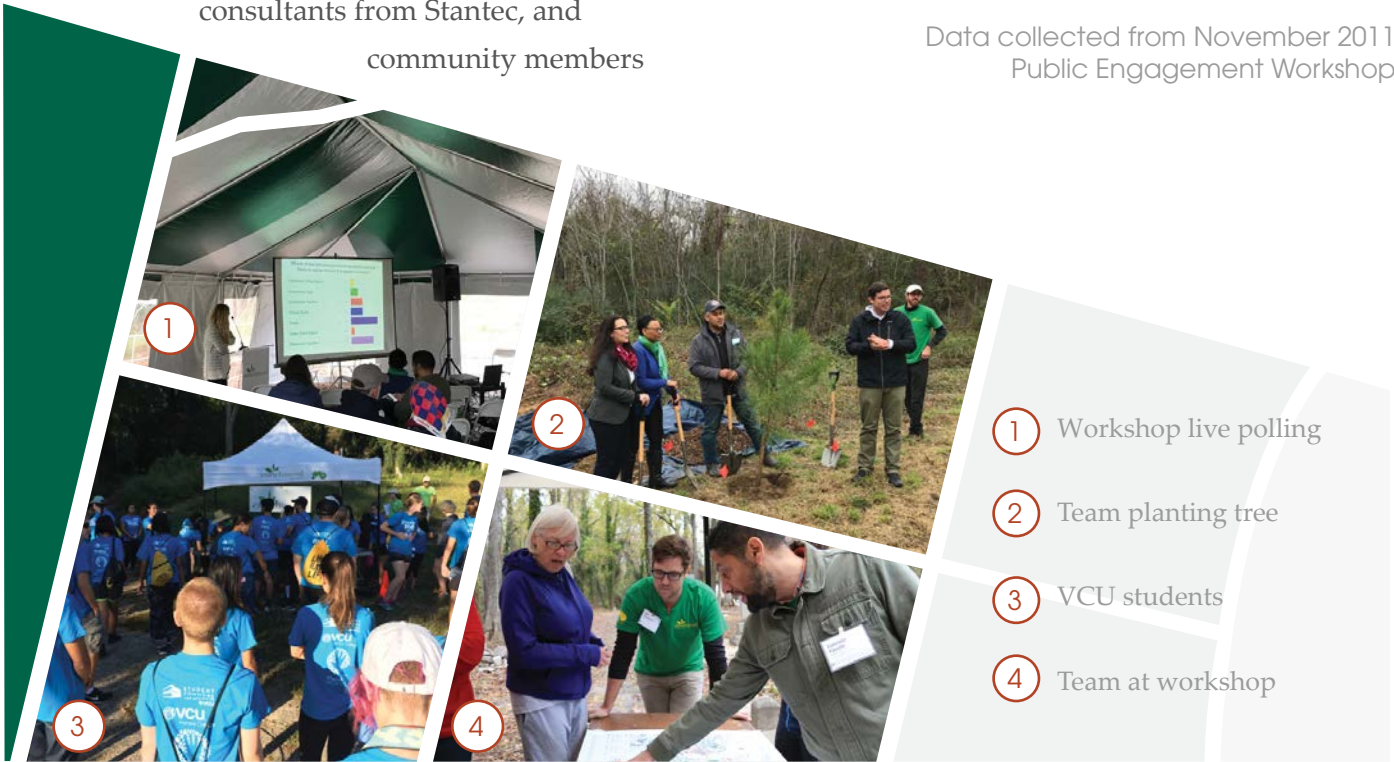
Question:
What is the best way to celebrate this place?

Data collected from November 2011 Public Engagement Workshop

1 Workshop live polling

2 Team planting tree

3 VCU students

4 Team at workshop

1.4.2 | Major Outcomes of Outreach

The public engagement workshop in 2017 and the community conversations in the following two years have highlighted perspectives toward Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

These community conversations have generated ideas for programming, such as educational phone apps, scavenger hunts, and memorial spaces. A common theme is the desire to have a peaceful and respectful space for remembering lost loved ones and honoring an under-appreciated aspect of the region.

> "Evergreen is not only a Richmond treasure, but it stands as an outdoor monument and museum of national—and international—significance."
> --Viola Baskerville

1.4.3 | Physical Changes

Since the Enrichmond Foundation has had ownership of the property, it hired Ted Maris-Wolf as a full-time caretaker. Since that time staff has been augmented to address the growing interest in volunteering and visitation. Volunteer groups have helped clear vegetation, soil debris, and trash. The following graphics illustrate results from Enrichmond's internal investment efforts in preparing Historic Evergreen for restoration

With a grant in March 2019, the work force development team hired three additional full-time staff members to clear and maintain the cemetery.
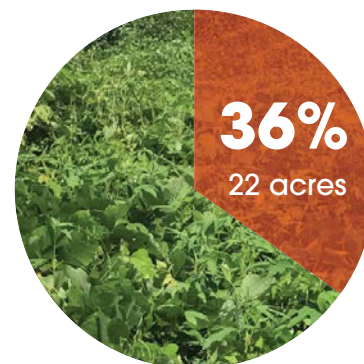
Full-Time Staff

400% increase
4 full-time staff

Volunteers (2017)

over 5,100 hrs
1,700 volunteers

Cleared Area

36%
22 acres

Cleared Roads and Paths

45%
5 miles

1.4.4 | Master Planning Process

The consultant team, ExPRT, and cemetery staff have worked closely, to encourage input and feedback. The consultants sent sections of material to the team for review throughout the process. This included bi-weekly meetings with the Master Planning Committee and the Pond consultant team.

Kickoff Call: January 31

The Master Planning Committee and the Pond consultant team met via phone to discuss the purpose of a master plan and the project work plan.

Base Data Analysis

Using GIS data compiled by CURA and VCU students, Pond developed base maps to better understand the site and its context.
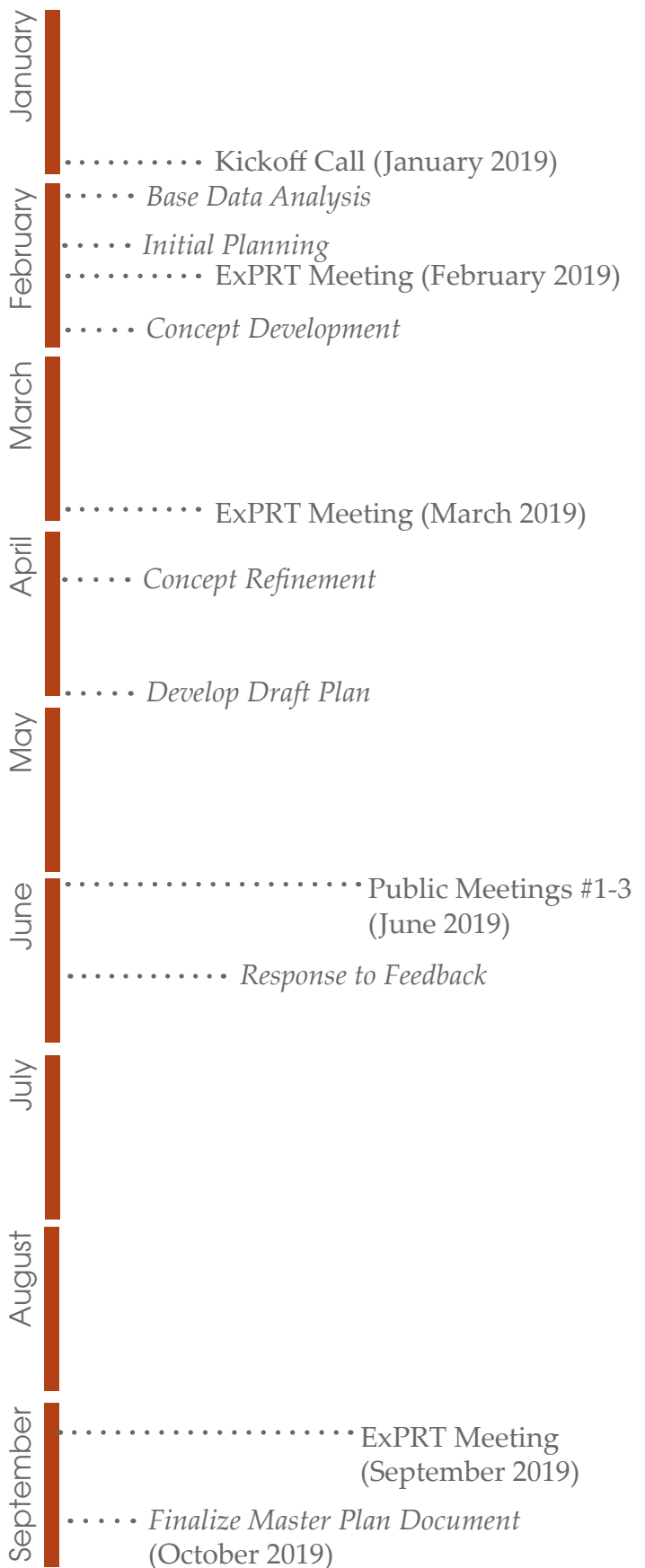
Planning Workshop: February 19-21

The Pond consultant team spent three days in Richmond after base GIS data analysis. They walked the cemetery with Enrichmond staff and ExPRT members to gather information and study existing conditions. The consultant team also met with ExPRT and city planners to learn more about challenges, opportunities, and potential alternatives.

Existing Conditions Assessment

Using material gathered during the workshop, GIS data, aerial photographs, and archaeological notes from Enrichmond staff, the Pond team adapted the existing cemetery plot plan to the built plan. They compiled additional information into comprehensive maps to inform strategies in this master planning document, and for ExPRT to use in community outreach. These maps include utilities, historical development, and environmental conditions.

Project Schedule (2019)

January

Kickoff Call (January 2019)

February

Base Data Analysis

Initial Planning

ExPRT Meeting (February 2019)

Concept Development

March

ExPRT Meeting (March 2019)

April

Concept Refinement

Develop Draft Plan

May

June

Public Meetings #1-3 (June 2019)

Response to Feedback

July

August

September

ExPRT Meeting (September 2019)

Finalize Master Plan Document (October 2019)

ExPRT Alternatives Workshop: March 25-26

ExPRT and the planning team met in mid-March to discuss three strategies and approaches: preservation, circulation, and visitor services. Using feedback from this meeting, Pond revised design and preservation alternatives.

June 2019 Community Conversations

Enrichmond staff and ExPRT held a series of three Community Conversations in June 2019 to help inform the master planning process and obtain feedback from the public on how they envision a restored Historic Evergreen. Attendees met at the Richmond Main Public Library, The Black History Museum and Cultural Center of Virginia, and Fourth Baptist Church, located in the historic Church Hill Neighborhood.

ExPRT Final Presentation: September 24

The final presentation to ExPRT was held in late September to garner final feedback and discuss the final conclusions of the master plan.

1 Site visit on February 19, 2019

2 ExPRT meeting at Virginia Union University

3 Enrichmond staff uncover slate marker

1.5 Principles of the Master Plan

1.5.1 | What are principles and why do they matter?

Building on Historic Evergreen Cemetery's vision and mission, written by ExPRT, planning principles define a specific basis on which to make future decisions. These principles not only establish parameters, but they measure the success of the plan and should drive each decision from beginning to end of the planning process.

These principles are derived from ExPRT input, 2018-2019 community conversations, and the 2017 public engagement workshop. Compiled over three years and from the input of dozens of stakeholders, these principles reflect the goals of the Historic Evergreen community.

1.5.2 | Our Principles

- Create a sense of arrival and remembrance, honoring Historic Evergreen Cemetery as a sacred and accessible public place.
- Restore and protect gravesites and cultural resources and respect historic and familial connections through the conservation of Historic Evergreen Cemetery.
- Celebrate and honor the African American legacy of Richmond and communicate the stories of individuals and the community to visitors.
- Connect to the community through safe physical access, programming, and education.
- Improve access, circulation, and wayfinding, utilizing technology, local materials, and placemaking strategies.
- Protect and enhance natural and cultural features with long-term sustainability in mind.

① Meeting materials

② June 2019 Community Conversation attendees

③ June 2019 Community Conversation attendees

1.6 Master Plan Structure

This master plan is organized into three sections:

Overview:

This section provides an overview of historic development, existing conditions, and subsequent analysis.

Master Plan Elements:

This section contains a chapter addressing specific elements of the cemetery and individual recommendations and strategies to address topics such as restoration, programming, and infrastructure.

Implementation Strategy:

This section provides a summary of the recommendations, implementation plan, and summary of costs.

1.7 Strategy Framework

A framework organizes Historic Evergreen Cemetery into achievable and measurable projects. Each chapter addresses a type of project (e.g.: "Restoration"). Each chapter offers strategies which focus on a specific area (e.g.: "Restore Maggie Walker Hilltop"). Each strategy is broken into action items, which are specific tasks making up the strategy (e.g.: "Restore grave markers"). The strategies support recommendations with graphics and narratives, and include a probable cost.

Many of the strategies can be completed simultaneously, in the given order, or in a different order, dependent on funding and staffing. Some strategies are prerequisites for others (e.g.: land must be acquired before it can be developed).

These strategies are interconnected and often reference each other. For any proposed change, refer to referenced material to understand the collective impacts.
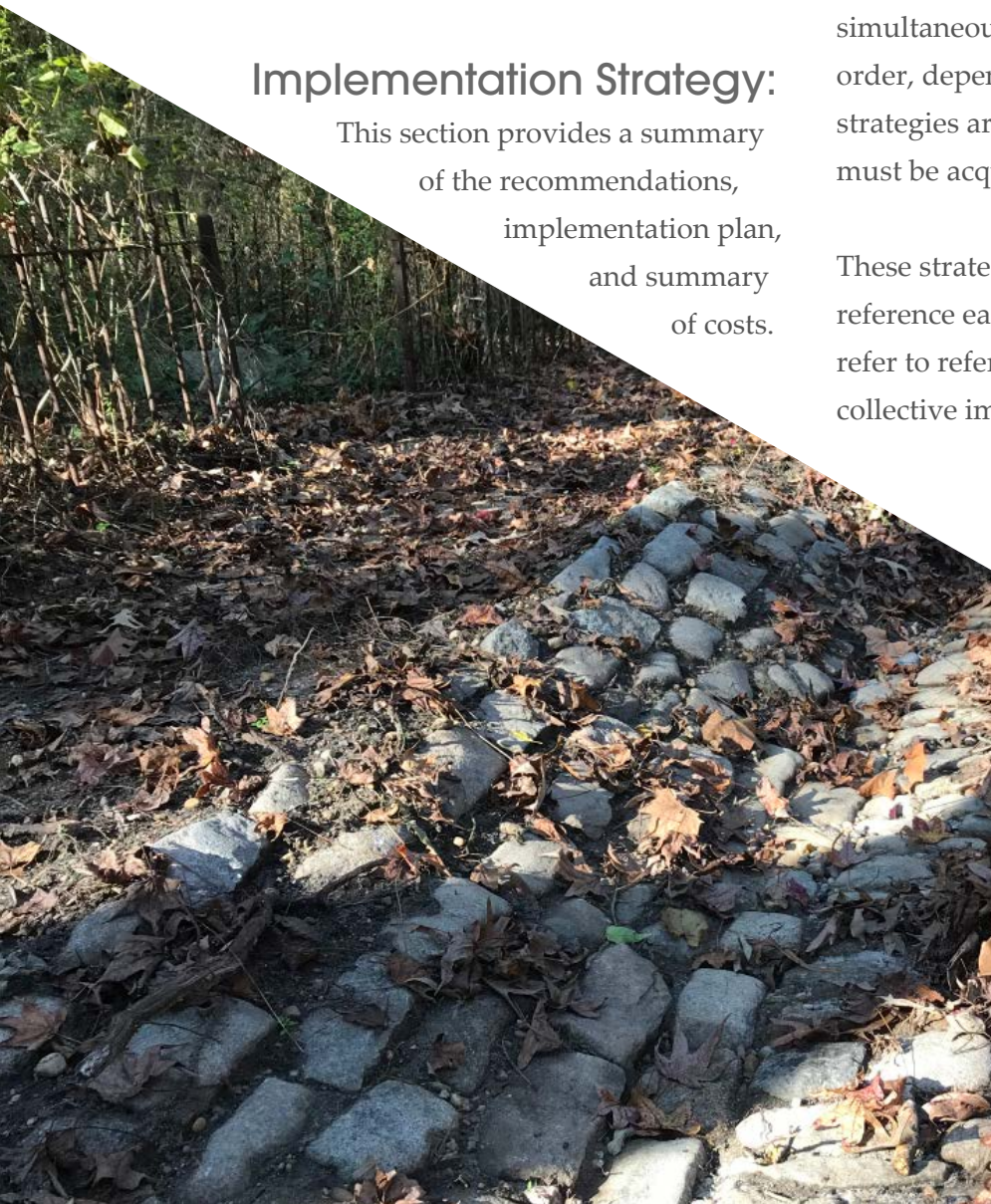
"Make Evergreen a place of caring."
--Community member

2 Stewardship

Summary

Many invested parties have played a part in the stewardship of this cemetery, applying value to the resources. This chapter defines the roles and values of invested parties, such as the Enrichmond Foundation, ExPRT, Center for Urban and Regional Analysis (CURA), the City of Richmond, and Henrico County.

2.1 Community Stewardship

2.1.1 | Ownership and Stewardship

Historic Evergreen Cemetery is a single parcel property owned and operated by the Enrichmond Foundation, a 501(c)(3) organization, since May 2017. In partnership with ExPRT, Enrichmond has provided the resources and contacts to work closely with the community, city and county planners, and Virginia Commonwealth University's Center for Urban and Regional Analysis to begin restoring and maintaining the cemetery.

2.1.2 | Legal Responsibilities

The majority of the plots have not been maintained and fall under the care of Enrichmond staff, with the assistance of community volunteers. The cemetery, now inactive, is owned and operated as an open space respecting the original intent of the site as a perpetual care cemetery, abiding by typical regulations mandated by the City of Richmond. Enrichmond is responsible for maintenance such as lawn care and vegetation control. The City of Richmond provides police protection (Precinct 1, Police Section 111).

2.1.3 | An Historic Site

Historic Evergreen Cemetery showcases the history of the aforementioned people significant to Richmond and the nation, such as the influential Maggie L. Walker. As an individual site, it protects documentation of thousands of people who made significant contributions to Richmond and American life over the last two centuries. As part of a collection, it is a contributing resource in the Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places,

and a part of an informal cemetery district. The Oakwood-Chimborazo District stretches from East Broad Street to Historic Evergreen Cemetery as its northeastern terminus. The cemetery district contains seven cemeteries of different groups and religions that reveal the growth and evolution of the city. Enrichmond and ExPRT are committed to the preservation of resources on the site through restoration, enhancement, and maintenance. This includes hiring a caretaker and working with city and community leaders to train staff.

2.1.4 | A Public Green Space

The cemetery is a memorial first, but also functions as an outdoor museum and educational space, as well as a green space for the public. Historic Evergreen offers opportunities to learn about ecology, enjoy nature, learn history, and spend recreation time. Visitors are encouraged to explore and experience the cemetery, even if they are not related to those interred. This open invitation builds community ownership and draws more people onto the site, which therefore increases safety. The adjacent Oakwood Cemetery is an example of an open green space, and among the several cemeteries near Evergreen, including East End, Colored Paupers Cemetery/Garden of the Lilies, and Oakwood, there are opportunities to connect and integrate a green trail network into the spaces available. The City of Richmond's Gillies Creek Greenway is planned to be within one half-mile of the southern boundary of Historic Evergreen Cemetery, providing a potential linkage for residents in nearby neighborhoods. As a maintained park, Enrichmond has hired a caretaker and three full-time staff to manage the grounds. Enrichmond also solicits donations from companies for major maintenance, such as tree removal and mulching.

2.1.5 | Roles of Partners

Several entities have played important roles in the protection of Historic Evergreen Cemetery and in the master planning process. This includes student groups, government, and local businesses.

The Enrichmond Foundation

Enrichmond was established in 1990 by the Citizen's Advisory Board of the City of Richmond's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities (PRCF). Currently, the founsation works closely with multiple departments in Richmond and Henrico County and is governed by a board of directors.

Enrichmond acts as an umbrella non-profit organization for more then one hundred local volunteer groups and special initiatives. These partners include 'Friends of' groups, community and civic associations, outdoor enthusiasts, garden and history groups, and other citizen-based groups whose primary interest is to maintain, restore, preserve, or improve Richmond's public recreational and natural resources.

Enrichmond provides staff and experience to pursue grants, solicit tax-deductible donations, and organizational leadership. With the resources of Enrichmond, there are opportunities for a more holistic restoration, including not only sacred spaces and Evergreen's history, but the ecology. Through a holistic approach, projects such as restoring Stony Run on both sides of the stream will become feasible.

Executive Planning and Review Team (ExPRT)

This team of 15-25 is composed of people who are community members who serve for renewable one-year terms. Several ExPRT members are descendants of those resting at Evergreen. The advisory team holds monthly meetings at Virginia Union University to plan community outreach and guide the restoration process. Seven members of ExPRT are also part of the Master Planning Committee (MPC), which has worked more closely with Pond to provide feedback and input for the master plan. ExPRT is significant in its intense engagement from its members and the dedicated hours they have spent to restore Historic Evergreen Cemetery and serve as the project's ambassador.

ExPRT and Enrichmond have relied upon a "trinity of information:" archaeological history, oral history, and written history. Much of the information in this plan is the result of triangulating among the three critical sources.

Enrichmond's Mission

"To serve the people, parks, and public space of the City of Richmond. Since 1990, we have enacted our mission by supporting The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Facilities through citizen involvement, education, and fundraising."

Virginia Commonwealth University, Center for Urban and Regional Analysis (CURA)

CURA serves business, government, and non-profit organizations at the local and regional levels. CURA conducts policy and program evaluation, decision support systems, and strategic planning. For Historic Evergreen Cemetery, CURA delivered an Existing Conditions and Community Engagement Approach report in January 2019 that analyzes the community surrounding the cemetery and current community engagement strategies. Students with VCU have provided GIS data to the Pond consultant team.

Local Partners

Enrichmond has involved government entities such as the Virginia Department of Forestry, and other organizations and companies, such as the Virginia Department of Forestry and the Davey Tree Experts Company who have generously donated hours to the cemetery. These partnerships demonstrate Enrichmond's creative efforts to engage the community and cultivate a broad spectrum of stakeholders.

City of Richmond

Because Historic Evergreen Cemetery lies within the limits of the City of Richmond, City services and zoning regulations from Richmond apply to the property. Richmond representatives from the City Planning Department, Department of Public Works, Public Utilities, and PRCF have provided contextual information throughout the planning process. This includes programmed and planned initiatives such as the Gillies Creek Greenway and the East Richmond Road bridge surveys.

Henrico County

Representatives from Henrico County Planning Department, Parks and Recreation Department, and Public Works have also provided contextual information for the properties adjacent to Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Through meetings with these representatives, the master planning team could identify which County-owned parcels may potentially be acquired by Enrichmond, determine the challenges of developing land, and establish options for utility connections.

Local Users

In addition to organizations, community members also steward the land. Typical users fall into three groups:

Passive: those moving through the space.

Intentional: those purposely on site to locate a burial plot, whether historical or familial.
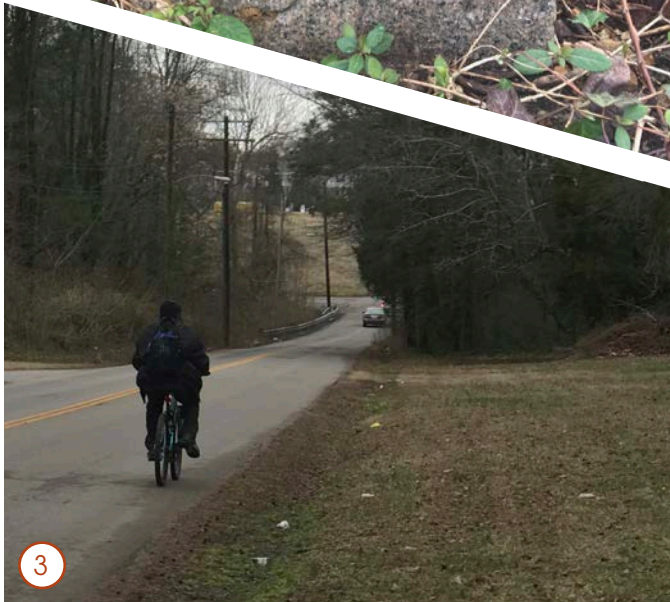
Programmed: those on a tour or volunteering. These users may use different entry points and require different amenities. Throughout the master-planning process, decisions incorporated each user group for a solution that satisfies all needs.

Virginia Outdoors Foundation

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF), a state-chartered foundation, holds an open-space easement on Historic Evergreen Cemetery, which was acquired through a $400,000 grant from its Preservation Trust Fund. The easement protects the property in perpetuity by restricting certain types of development and activity that could harm conservation values. It also requires the cemetery to be permanently accessible to the public subject to Enrichmond's reasonable restrictions to ensure the security of the Property, its historic resources, and the safety of visitors. Copies of the easement are available from Enrichmond, VOF, and the City of Richmond Circuit Court. VOF also maintains copies of related public records, such as the Baseline Documentation Report and monitoring reports.

ExPRT's Trinity of Information

Conservation and Preservation

Several protections have been already implemented to ensure the highest standards are used in preserving and conserving the history and legacy of this sacred place. These provide guidelines and direction for multiple layers of activity in the cemetery. Collaborations include the Virginia Department of Forestry- Urban Forestry Division, Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Library of Virginia, National Trust for Historic Preservation, City carbon sequestration participation, storm water runoff and stream restoration planning.

"Historic Evergreen Cemetery, which was the final resting place for thousands of African-Americans born during or shortly after the end of slavery, has great potential to encourage reflection on their many contributions to Virginia and United States history."
-- Director of the Slave Route Project, Ali Moussa Iye

2.1.6 | Recognitions
UNESCO Designation

In June 2019, Historic Evergreen received official designation as "a site of memory associated with the Slave Route Project."
https://enrichmond.org/2019/06/historic-evergreen-cemetery-awarded-unesco-designation/

① East Richmond Road bridge over Gillies Creek

② Corporation line marker, 1914
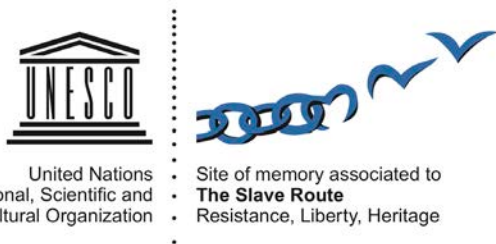
③ Bicyclist along East Richmond Road

National Trust Grant

Of 462 nationwide applicants, Historic Evergreen Cemetery was one of 22 projects receiving awards from African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund in 2019, granted by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The grant, $75,000, will go toward the first phase of restoration. *https://enrichmond.org/2019/07/historic-evergreen-cemetery-awarded-national-trust-grant/*

Richmond City Council Certificate of Recognition

On July 22, 2019 Historic Evergreen stakeholders were awarded recognition for their efforts from the city council.

UNESCO
United Nations · Site of memory associated to
Educational, Scientific and · **The Slave Route**
Cultural Organization · Resistance, Liberty, Heritage

2.1.7 | Staffing

Enrichmond has the resources to hire full-time staff to operate the cemetery, coordinate volunteers, and interface with visitors.

Since July 2019, Kelly Pratt and Genifer Ross joined the Enrichmond team to develop the family services and genealogical research side of Evergreen and East End and lead public outreach efforts, respectively.

In April 2019, a three-man workforce development team was hired to maintain and clean the grounds. They have also made improvements in parking areas and have assisted visitors.

Previously, in 2017, Enrichmond hired an archaeologist, historian, and former teacher to be a full-time caretaker. The caretaker, oversaw daily operations on-site, met with families, conducted research, and helped guide the master-planning process.

An additional former staff member assisted in developing a community engagement platform to help coordinate and manage volunteers for Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

2.1.8 | Memorialization

Future burials are an ongoing topic of conversation with ExPRT and Enrichmond. Currently, a legal entity does not exist to manage interments presently or in the future. The focus of this master plan offers strategic guidance on the long-term preservation and rehabilitation of the site.

ExPRT receiving the Joint Recognition Award, "in celebration of the dedicated individuals, organizations, and entities that have tirelessly worked for the protection, preservation, cleaning, and restoration of this significant and meaningful historic site."

2.2 Stewardship Principles

The upper grid along Evergreen Road contains burials from the 1920s to the 1970s. It is flat with clear walkways parallel to the road. The Evergreen/East End Entrance is to the east of this area, Maggie L. Walker's resting place lies to the south, and

Stony Run forms the cemetery's western boarder. The area is overgrown with invasive vegetation and defined by walkways in various conditions and comprised of a range of materials. The road is in poor condition.

2.2.1 | National Park Service

The National Park Service has a series of "Preservation Briefs" that provide information on preserving and restoring historic sites, including landscapes. Historic Evergreen Cemetery is a historic landscape that contains a number of character-defining features which contribute to the landscape's physical appearance as it has evolved over time. While the plots and graves are inherently significant to the landscape, components

such as Stony Run, cedar trees along roads, the old cobblestones, and century-old sidewalks also contribute to the site's historical integrity as one of the nation's great African American landscapes.

Suggested Community Uses:

Input from community group engagement 2017.

Partially hidden historic concrete staircase

2.2.2 | English Heritage Values

English Heritage, a registered charitable organization, protects a collection of historic sites and artifacts. Its conservation principles for the sustainable management of the historic environment hinge on four core values that relate to one another. Stewarding Historic Evergreen Cemetery well requires protecting each of these values and adhering to best practices.

English Heritage Values

Historical Value

Derives from the ways in which past people, events, and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present. It tends to be illustrative or associative.

Evidential Value

The potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity, including archaeological potential.

Heritage Value

Communal Value

Derives from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience of memory.

Aesthetic Value

Derives from the ways in which people draw sensory, visual, and intellectual stimulation from a place.
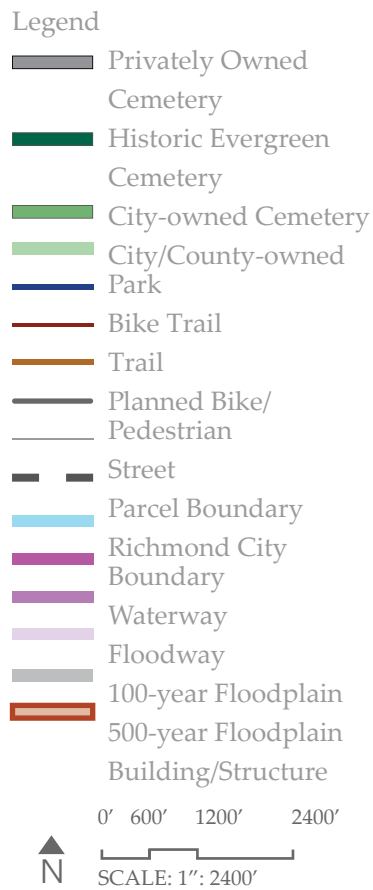
3 Overview of Existing Conditions

Summary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery contains layers of information that generates additional questions after each day of investigation. This chapter provides a survey of the existing conditions and analysis of opportunities and challenges.

3.1 Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

Historic Evergreen Cemetery is located on the far eastern corner of the City of Richmond, separated from the rest of the city by Gillies Creek and Stony Run. Its eastern boundary is marked by the Henrico County line. The Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District extends from Oakwood Cemetery and Historic Evergreen Cemetery as its north terminus to Gillies Creek Park and East Broad Street as its south terminus. Historic Evergreen Cemetery fits within the District's primary period of significance, dating from 1820 to 1950.

The district has an eclectic collection of 1,606 buildings, of which the majority is a diverse collection of Late Victorian, Greek Revival, and Italianate structures. The cemetery provides visible evidence of the growth and evolution of the community as a contributing resource to the district. Therefore, Historic Evergreen Cemetery may be eligible for federal or state tax credits.

Legend

- Privately Owned Cemetery
- Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- City-owned Cemetery
- City/County-owned Park
- Bike Trail
- Trail
- Planned Bike/ Pedestrian
- Street
- Parcel Boundary
- Richmond City Boundary
- Waterway
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- 500-year Floodplain
- Building/Structure

0' 600' 1200' 2400'

N

SCALE: 1": 2400'
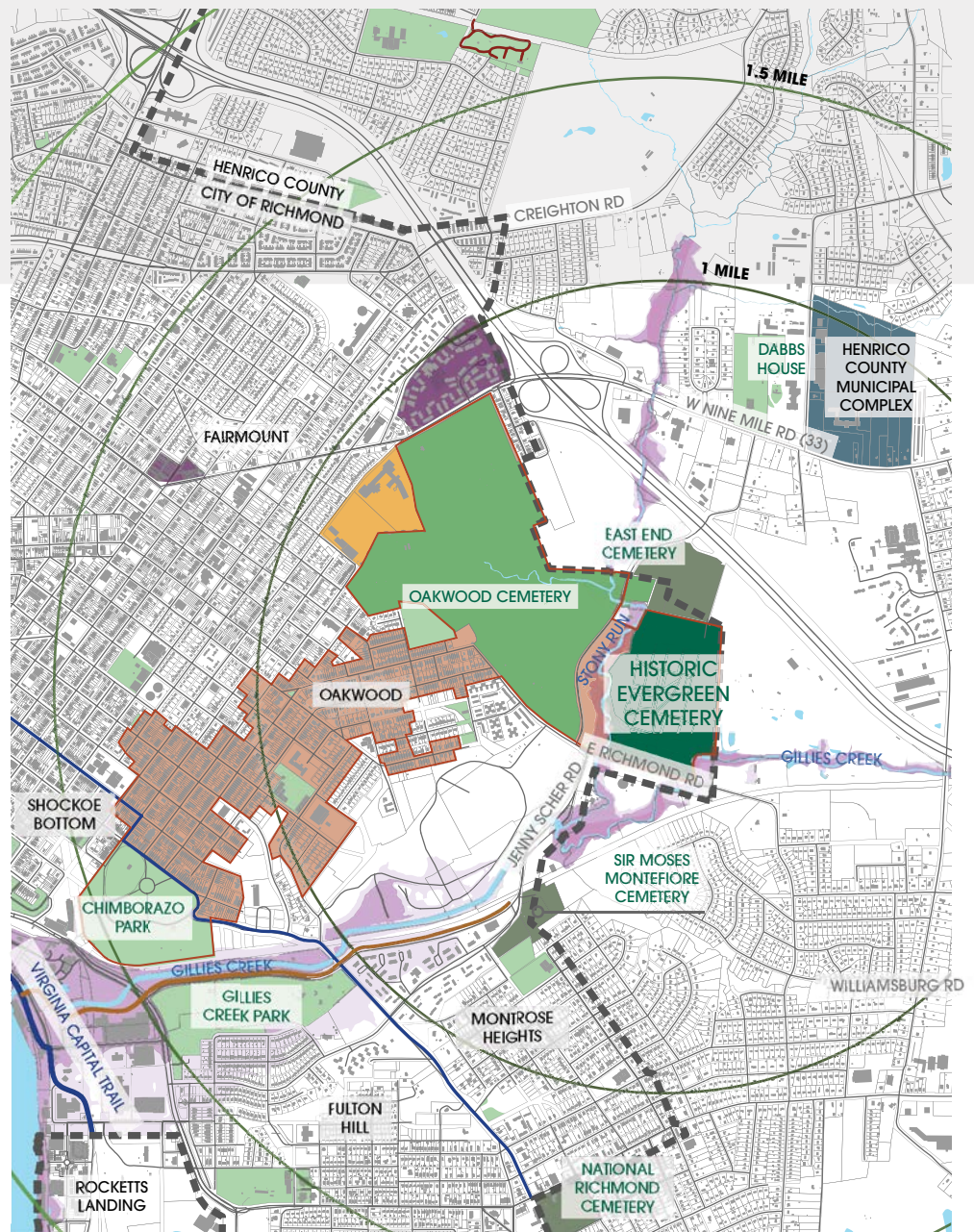
3.2 Cemetery District

Historic Evergreen Cemetery falls within a "cemetery district," where there is a cluster of multiple cemeteries within a half-mile radius. The cemetery district contains seven cemeteries: Oakwood, East End, Colored Paupers, Historic Evergreen, Sir Moses Montefiore, Beth Torah, and Workman's Circle of Richmond. Each cemetery tells the story of a different group of people representing diverse ethnicities, religions, and socio-economic backgrounds. As a collection, they show the geographic and demographic expansion of Richmond and the need for hallowed ground for each group of people. Three of these cemeteries (East End, Sir Moses Montefiore, and Workman's Circle) straddle the corporation line, which has not shifted since the cemeteries were established. Oakwood Cemetery and Historic Evergreen Cemetery are the only two cemeteries that also are part of the Oakwood-Chimborazo District.

Creighton Court Redevelopment

Dabbs House

Woodville Elementary School

Colored Paupers Cemetery

Oakwood Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

East End Cemetery

Oakwood Playground

Historic Evergreen Cemetery

Gillies Creek

Bill Robinson Park

Workmen's Circle Cemetery of Richmond Virginia

Sir Moses Montefiore Cemetery

Gillies Creek

Beth Torah Cemetery

Montrose Heights Playground

Legend

- Privately Owned Cemetery
- Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- City-owned Cemetery
- City/County-owned Park
- Bike Trail
- Street
- Parcel Boundary
- Richmond City Boundary
- Waterway
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- 500-year Floodplain
- Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

0'   400' 800'   1600'

N   SCALE: 1": 1600'

Oakwood Cemetery ① ②

Founded by the City of Richmond in 1855, Oakwood began with interments of African American paupers along Stony Run. This initially rural cemetery drew wealthy white upper class burials soon after.

Colored Paupers Cemetery ③

Originally part of Oakwood Cemetery when established in 1895, Colored Paupers Cemetery holds hundreds of burials, with only a few marked. In 2007, it was reclaimed by Virginia Roots and managed by the city, and renamed the Garden of Lillies.

Sir Moses Montefiore Cemetery ④

Founded in 1880s by orthodox Jewish Russian immigrants, this established cemetery humors a different immigration group, Jewish German immigrants, of Beth Ahabah.

East End Cemetery ⑤ ⑥

East End Cemetery was founded by the East End Memorial Burial Association on 16 acres in 1897. In 2013, the Friends of East End Cemetery began coordination efforts of research, clean up, and documentation. Enrichmond Foundatin became the owner in 2018.

Workman's Circle Cemetery of Richmond, Virginia ⑦

Established in 1924, the Workman's Circle Cemetery provided affordable burials for its members. It contains several hundred burials.

Beth Torah Cemetery ⑧

At some point, the congregation who founded this Jewish orthodox cemetery in the 1950s dissolved and Congregation Kol Emes took ownership. In 2005, a corporation from within the congregation took ownership and operation.

3.3 Surrounding Land Use

Historic Evergreen Cemetery and the adjacent East End Cemetery are owned by the Enrichmond Foundation. The surrounding land is primarily industrial, residential, or vacant.

Two landfills, one in the City of Richmond and one in Henrico County, are southwest and northwest of the cemetery, respectively. Both landfills have been capped, meaning they are closed and have active measures in place to manage potential hazards such as effects on water quality and gas emissions. The Oakwood Cemetery parcel meets Historic Evergreen Cemetery's western boundary along the 1900 path of the stream. South of East Richmond Road, Henrico County owns land within the city limits for a water equalization basin. Much of this land south of the cemetery to the railway is owned by the City or the county and is used for sanitary lines and water management facilities. There are high noise levels from the east and the south due to machinery, odors, as well as the presence of undesirable views, and air pollution.

Residential zones are located north, west, and south of the site. These have a variety of single-family, condominium homes, and multi-family housing units. Very few commercial lots are within 0.5 mile of Historic Evergreen Cemetery, resulting in fewer workforce habitants in the area.

Vacant parcels adjacent to Historic Evergreen Cemetery provide opportunities to expand visitor services, which may necessitate future acquisition or easement agreements with the owners. These parcels would provide flexibility in new construction without impacting grave sites. These include:

- Vacant residential property south of Colored Paupers
- Vacant county property at Evergreen Road and I-95
- County property south of East Richmond Road
- Vacant city property along Jennie Scher Road

Legend

▪▪▪▪	Cemetery Boundary	▬	Waterway
▬	Street	▬	Cemetery (public)
▬	Utility Easement	▬	Cemetery (private)
▬	Parcel Boundary	▬	Park/Open space
▬ ▬	City Boundary	▬	Industrial
		▬	Commercial
		▬	Residential
		▬	Vacant

1   Vacant residential

2   Vacant county-owned

3   East Richmond Road

4   Jennie Scher Road city-owned

N

0'   225'   450'   900'

SCALE: 1": 900'

VACANT
INDUSTRIAL

INDUSTRIAL

VACANT
INDUSTRIAL

VACANT
RESIDENTIAL

LANDFILL
(HENRICO COUNTY)

I-65

RESIDENTIAL

EAST END
CEMETERY
(ENRICHMOND)

2

COLORED
PAUPERS
CEMETERY
(CITY OF RICHMOND)

HENRICO COUNTY
CITY OF RICHMOND

OAKWOOD
CEMETERY
(CITY OF RICHMOND)

VACANT
(PRIVATE)

1

INDUSTRIAL

HISTORIC
EVERGREEN
CEMETERY
(ENRICHMOND)

GILLIES CREEK
RECYCLING
(PRIVATE)

RESIDENTIAL

CITY OF RICHMOND
HENRICO COUNTY

EAST RICHMOND
ROAD LANDFILL
(CITY OF RICHMOND)

REESE SANDBLASTING
(PRIVATE)

HENRICO COUNTY

3

GILLIES
CREEK FLOW
EQUALIZATION
BASIN
(HENRICO
COUNTY)

CITY OF RICHMOND
HENRICO COUNTY

INDUSTRIAL
(PRIVATE)

CITY OF RICHMOND

4

RAILWAY

RESIDENTIAL

INDUSTRIAL
(PRIVATE)

VACANT

CITY OF RICHMOND
HENRICO COUNTY

CEMETERIES
(PRIVATE)

3.4 Spatial Orientation

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

K1

L1

Steep slopes and erosion

Pillar entry

G1

H1

Stony Run Pkwy

A1

B1

Stony Run

C1

D1

NEW LOOP

Bluff

W

X

Y

Z

Western vista

Road closed in 1957

Maggie L. Walker Arch

Mausoleum

Southern vista

J

P

R

S

K

Gillies Creek Recycling

The Square

Unknown and scattered burials

G

City of Richmond

Henrico County

H

A

B

C

D

Caretaker's cottage foundation

Gillies Creek

Historical marker

E Richmond Rd

Reese Sandblasting

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond

Henrico County

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Gillies Creek Flow Equalization Basin (Henrico County)

Summary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery was designed with a grid layout adapted to topographical and hydrological features. The undated historic plot map archived at the Library of Virginia has been adapted to reflect as-built roads and areas as discovered to date. Portions of the site (especially on the lower eastern half) remain unknown due to dense vegetation, soil and debris cover, and vandalism.

Features

The distinct locations of the Maggie L. Walker Arch, Caretaker's Cottage, and the Square have been highlighted by community members as significant. These locations should continue to be a critical part of the master plan and interpretive tours.

Topography + Layout

The grid is strongest in the flat northern and southern thirds, and changes in the more hilly central section and the New Loop. The topographical change influences character areas that organize the cemetery.

Viewsheds

Historically, vegetation framed views within and without the cemetery boundary along roads and between focal points. A few of these vistas have been opened up to date.

Major Viewsheds + Sight Lines
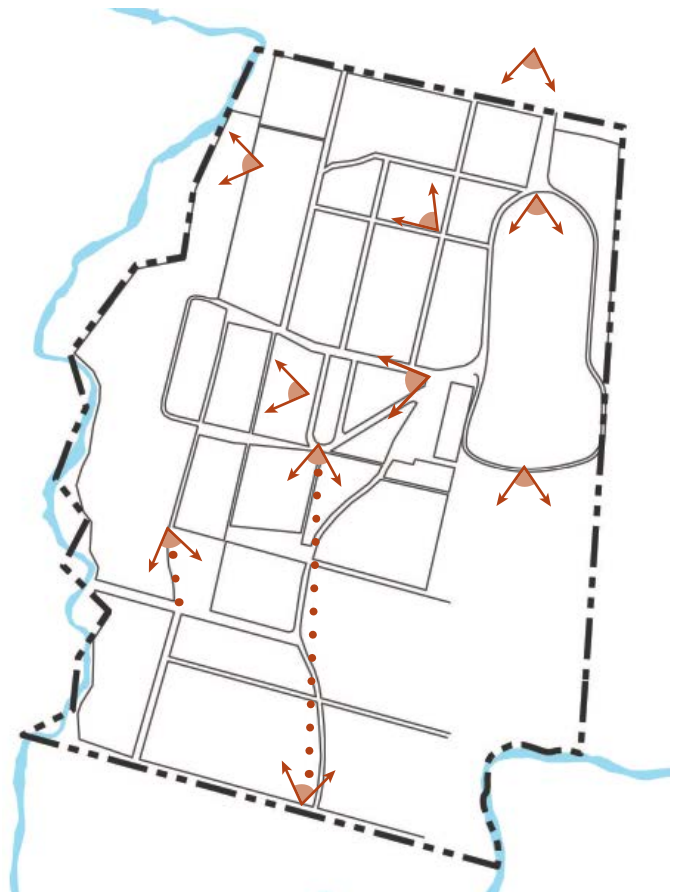
Legend

▪▪▪▪▪	Historic Evergreen Cemetery
———	Cemetery Path
———	Street
-·—···	Parcel Boundary
▬ ▬ ▬	Richmond City Boundary
– – –	Existing Contours
▬▬▬	Waterway
▬▬▬	Floodway
▬▬▬	100-year Floodplain
▬▬▬	500-year Floodplain

0' 75' 150'   300'

N   SCALE: 1": 300'
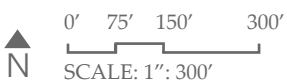
Opportunities
- Existing features for protection and interpretation
- Distinctive character areas
- Have several visitor access points

Challenges
- Immediate erosion hazards
- Reconstruction rather than restoration
- Unknown areas

3.5 Evolution of the Site

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

1930s

1970s

1970s

1980s

1920s

1920-1960s

2000-2010s

1890s-1950s

1910s-1930s

1980s-2000

1920s-1960s

Gillies Creek Recycling

1910s-1930s

1920s-1960s

1910s-1930s

City of Richmond
Henrico County

1910s-1960s

1910s-1930s

Gillies Creek

E Richmond Rd

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Reese Sandblasting

City of Richmond
Henrico County

1891 → 2016

N

0'   75'   150'   300'

SCALE: 1": 300'

1936

1953

1968

Historic Evergreen Cemetery began along Stony Run and expanded eastward and northward. Burials occurred within the older areas for several decades, creating a wide span of interment dates throughout the cemetery.

The current western boundary lies along Stony Run's historical line. It is unknown how close burials were to the stream. The stream has shifted in the last century, threatening grave sites with erosion; some may be lost already.

Family plots (16'x16') and smaller individual plots (typically 4'x8') are generally separated through the cemetery. Individual plots are identified by chronological placements and smaller plot sizes. Family plots often have a distinct boundary and honor multiple generations.

The eastern half of the current parcel was purchased in the early 1900s. The majority of this farmland had open fields and small groves of trees. Now, there is dense tree cover and undergrowth. The entrance to the farm became the entrance into the New Loop.

Opportunities

- Documentation of grave dates for high accuracy growth map, using GPS

Challenges

- Missing gravestones
- Dense vegetation
- Erosion
- Setting of soil and grave markers

3.6 Landscape Character

Character areas have distinct characteristics such as: grave type, road design, topography, prominence, tree cover, and hydrology. These areas help communicate the temporal and cultural distinctions within Historic Evergreen Cemetery by indicating where individuals or families chose to go and the social standing they had.

Differences among character areas likely illustrate religious, and epidemiological forces present in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Richmond, as well. Different areas may require different restoration techniques, due to varying built and natural conditions. This may apply to strategies such as drainage and infrastructure in the Terrace versus the Upper Grid, or the restoration of slate versus granite markers.

1 Hilltop

This prominent section has a number of ornate grave stones and is easily accessible. It has vistas facing outward through the moderate vegetation. 1910s - 1950s.

2 New Loop

This area is characterized by a maintained lawn with trees around the boundary. Vehicles can only access this loop within the cemetery. 1950s - 2016.

3 Upper Grid

This section is gridded, flat, and cleared of vegetation. 1930s - 1970s.

4 West Side

The oldest section, the West Side contains terraces and paths close to the Stony Run waterway. It is wooded and contains old markers, including those made of slate. 1890s - 1950s.

5 Terrace

This central section is terraced by one-to-two rows of plots to accommodate the slope. It has retaining walls, stairs, and will require a combination of techniques to manage erosion. 1910s - 1930s.

6 Lower Grid

This lower area is flat with a grid and clear pathways. 1920s - 1960s.

7 East Side

Added in the second parcel, the East Side gently slopes to Gillies Creek. There are many unmarked graves and dense vegetation. 1920s - 1960s.

8 Unknown

This moderate slope is rocky and now vegetated. There are few visible marked graves. 1920s - 1960s.

3.7 Gravestone Typology

A common language for elements within a cemetery landscape includes types of layouts, structures, and markers. These are not exhaustive but are relevant to Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Family Plot Layout ①

Typically 16x16' plots with familial affiliations.

Chronological Plot Layout ②

Typically 4'x8' plots arranged individually in chronological order.

Sculpture ③

A carving of stone as a grave marker. Maggie L. Walker and Rebecca Mitchell have sculptures.

Obelisk ④

A tall, square, slender gravestone pointed at the top. Obelisks typically demonstrate wealth.

Grave Depression ⑤

A hollow in the ground over a grave due to collapse of coffin and / or lack of vault.

Grave Landscaping ⑥

Any modification of the grave area with plantings, fountains, bird baths, or similar features.

Vault ⑦

A modern concrete shell over coffin to prevent sinking. These may be set within a concrete enclosure or as individual graves.

Tablet ⑧

A rectangular grave marker at a right angle to the ground with various inscriptions and carvings.

Upright Stone / Headstone ⑨

A flat, slab-like stone grave marker placed at the head of the grave. Edging and details vary with inscriptions and crowning.

Ledger Stone ⑩

A grave marker placed horizontally to cover the full grave. Some ledger stones are placed directly in soil; others are set in pavement or concrete.

Flush Stone ⑪

A grave marker placed horizontally, flush with the earth surface. These are found throught the cemetery, but are primarily in the New Loop. Some are attached to concrete vaults.

Mausoleum ⑫

A building housing tombs, and interments in compartments, owned and used by a single family or group. The Braxton family has the only mausoleum in Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Grave Curb ⑬

A low border of stone or concrete surrounding a grave or plot, beginning slightly underground to a few inches above the surface. The central area may have gravel, earth, lawn, or paving.

Grave Fence ⑭

A fence surrounding a plot, usually 2-3 feet high. The most common material is gas pipe railing, though some are made of cast iron.

Art and Symbology ⑮ ⑯

A variety of artifacts and styles to indicate fraternal orders, cultural values, or beliefs. Examples include conch shells, crosses, mosaics, and Woodmen of the World concrete markers.

3.8 Infrastructure

Infrastructure is the core of a functioning place; it encompasses circulation, services, maintenance access, and security. These elements build on each other to create a functioning space for visitors. There is no access for large vehicles such as buses, and a low number of parking spaces. Only the New Loop is accessible to vehicles at this time.

Entrances + Parking

Historic Evergreen Cemetery's New Loop is the only road accessible to visitor vehicles. The majority of visitors enter off of Evergreen Road from East End Cemetery, where other family members may rest. Many park along the road near the graves they are visiting, rather than using the designated parking spaces south of the entrance. A parking area is located at the transition of the historic triangle to the New Loop.

The eastern entrance from East Richmond Road allows pedestrian access through a chain-link gate. The historic

entrance, also off East Richmond Road, is closed to pedestrians and vehicles for security.

Opportunities

- Maintain the entrance from East End as the primary entrance to connect current users more easily with lost family members.

- Open the southern entrance(s) to allow access to the southern half of the site, mostly unknown now.

Challenges

- Multiple entrances are more difficult to manage.

- Only maintaining the East End entrance does not engage users with the historic west side and southern half.

Legend

▪▪▬▪▬▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery	▬ Waterway
▬ Cemetery Path	▬ Floodway
▬ Street	⭕ Existing Entrance
‐‐‐‐‐ Parcel Boundary	⭕ Historic Entrance
▬ ▬ Richmond City Boundary	⬤ Parking Area
‐ ‐ ‐ Existing Contours	▬ Known/Existing Cobblestone
	▬ Primary Road
	▬ ▬ Secondary Road
	▬ Promenade

0'   75'   150'   300'

N   SCALE: 1": 300'
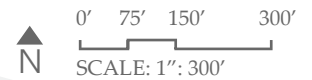
Legend

1 Historic entrance (East Richmond Road)

2 Evergreen entrance facing East End Cemetery and parking

3 Central parking area

4 East Side entrance (East Richmond Road)

Wide road for
lightweight vehicles

Steep, narrow

West Side loop

The Square,
possible pull-off

Current
parking
along
New Loop

Steep, narrow

Possible pull-off
parking

Lower loop

Colored Paupers
Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Gillies Creek
Recycling

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond
Henrico County

E Richmond Rd

Reese
Sandblasting

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Gillies Creek Flow
Equalization Basin (Henrico
County)

Roads

The major roads are asphalt, though some asphalt drives are now buried in soil. A typical road is approximately 20-feet wide, allowing ample space for a vehicle. Many of these roads also have 5-feet of concrete sidewalks or additional width to graves. Some roads have a wider profile: 30-feet with a 5-foot concrete sidewalk on either side. The southern 'loop' from the historic entrance to the East Side entrance is wide enough for multiple vehicles and was historically used as a procession route. Cedars once lined these major roads, creating a promenade effect.

Remnants of cobblestone have been discovered beneath the asphalt in the core of the cemetery. It is possible that cobblestone was also elsewhere on the site and may have been removed. Graves have been placed closer to the road in several cases, narrowing or even blocking roadways, as in the case of the West Side loop in 1957. Widening any roads risks damaging grave sites.

Roads in the upper grid and the terrace are not suitable for typical vehicles, but a selected route in the upper grid may be suitable for lightweight vehicles, such as mini-carts. Other roads throughout the cemetery are suitable for pedestrians and may require regrading and finishing for a smooth walking surface.

There is no road infrastructure to support large heavy vehicles such as buses. The New Loop is too narrow for access, beyond a Y-shaped hammerhead off of Evergreen Road.

Opportunities

- Access the northern and southern thirds by vehicle.
- Restore cobblestone roadways for pedestrians.
- Define historic road and sidewalk section.
- Reinforce road for bus turnaround at north end.

Challenges

- Vehicle access may risk graves along road.
- Roads between the southern loop and New Loop are too steep and narrow for vehicular access.

Typical Road Section, existing

| Grave plot | Concrete sidewalk | Cobblestone road, now asphalt | Concrete sidewalk | Grave plot |

Soil and debris burying road

Trees growing in walkway

5'   Width varies   5'
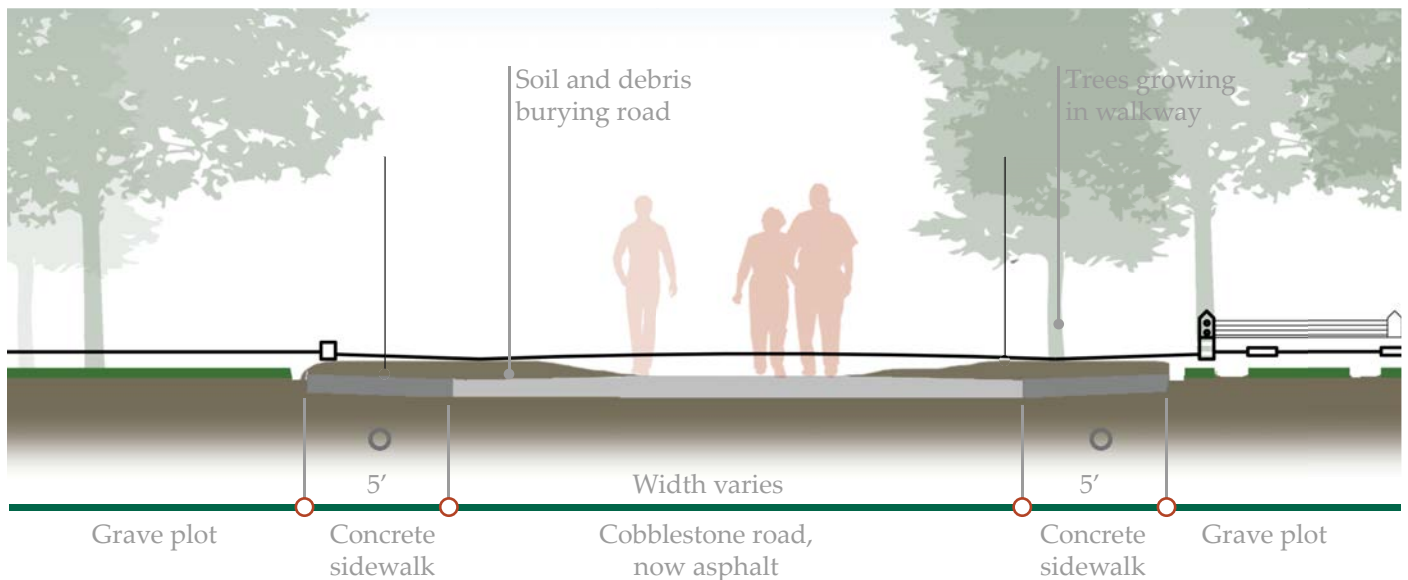
Services + Buildings

Two temporary maintenance buildings are located near the Evergreen Road entrance. These are positioned on land without burials. A more permanent location for a maintenance building and storage must be located.

There are multiple portajohns located in the cemetery, one near the East End Entrance, and one on the Hilltop. A running-water restroom would need to connect to the City of Richmond water services and be located with no effect to grave sites.

Picnic tables are located near the Evergreen Road entrance and at the eastern corner of the Hilltop near the parking area. Benches have been placed throughout the site to test potential seating locations.

Opportunities

- Seating throughout the site.
- Picnic area.
- Welcome center and information.
- Restrooms.
- Bus parking.
- Mini-cart access.

Challenges

- New structures must not affect graves.
- A welcome center would draw more people to the main, specified entrance.
- The development of restrooms is limited on most of the site due to potential grave disturbance.
- The site conditions restrict bus turnaround space and may require alternate drop-off and parking points.

Services

Legend
- ● Picnic Area
- ■ Maintenance Building
- ▫ Portajohn
- ▭ Information Kiosk
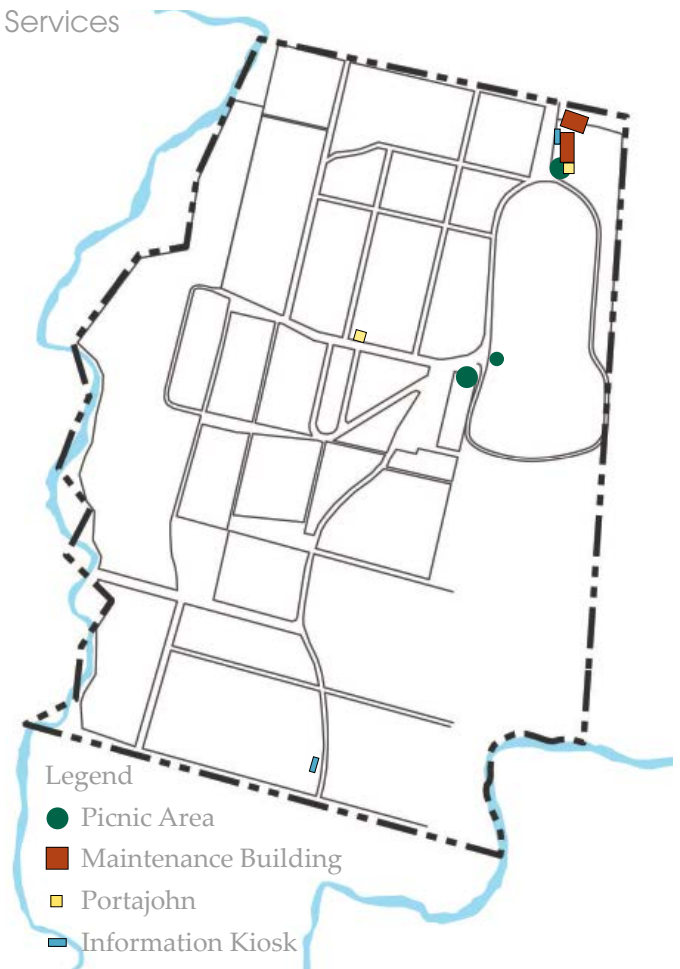
① Picnic area near East End Cemetery

② Picnic area near Maggie L. Walker Hilltop

Utilities

On the edge of the City of Richmond, Historic Evergreen Cemetery has no active utility lines running through it with the exception of the far southeast corner. A sanitary utility easement runs between Stony Run and Stony Run Parkway, off the cemetery property. There are no marked stormwater drainage or water lines. There are five known water spigots, indicating a water source was once connected.

Opportunities

- Connect to city water and sanitary lines for restroom.
- Connect to city electric for area lighting.

Challenges

- Long lines to connect to utilities.
- Bounded by Gillies Creek and Stony Run with poor crossing locations.

Water spigot

Legend

▬▬▬	Historic Evergreen Cemetery
———	Parcel Boundary
▬ ▬ ▬	Richmond City Boundary
▬▬▬	Waterway
▬▬▬	Floodway
▬▬▬	Utility Easement
▬▬▬	Gas Line
———	Sanitary Line
●	Sewer Manhole
———	Water Line
▬▬▬	Stormwater Line
●	Stormwater Manhole
●	Stormwater Drop Inlet
———	Open Channel
●	Hydrant
———	Primary Electric
———	Secondary Electric
▲	Streetlight
●	Cemetery Water Spigot

Utilities Map

0' 200' 400'   800'

N

SCALE: 1": 800'

Security

The eastern entrance off of East Richmond Road is closed to vehicles by a chain-link gate but is accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists at any time. There is no fence marking the boundary of the cemetery or protecting its contents on any side.

The Evergreen Road entrance has a chain-link fence that is typically open as the main entrance. There are several cameras located in the cemetery which need to be upgraded and expanded throughout the site.

3.9 Wayfinding

Site Information

There are two information kiosks on the site, one at the entrance from East End Cemetery, and one on the East Side entrance of East Richmond Road. The kiosks provide a brief history of Historic Evergreen Cemetery, Enrichmond's role in the plans for the future, and policies.

These kiosks provide an informational foundation for visitors, but there is no signage throughout the cemetery or a physical guide to carry. A historical marker is located along East Richmond Road.

Programmed Information

Guided walking tours are hosted four times a month by The Enrichmond Foundation, and provide community volunteers and visitors with information on the Hilltop's prominent burials.

Opportunities

- Grave database accessible on the site.
- Directional signage throughout the site.
- Self-guided brochures.
- Welcome center.
- Interpretive signage throughout the site.

Kiosk near pedestrian entry at East Richmond Road

3.10 Hydrology

Site

The hilly topography divides water flow into four basins; two flow into Stony Run and two flow into Gillies Creek. Vegetated slopes slow erosion. Water flows along roads, many of which have remnants of cobblestone gutters. The roads have channels in the soil and erosion on edges due to heavy water flow. In most cases, the original roadways and pathways have been covered by 2"-16" of leaf litter and soil runoff. Temporary modifications (Images 2, 6) direct the water away from grave sites to minimize erosion.

Stony Run

Stony Run along the western boundary is a meandering stream with severe erosion. Marked graves are within 10' of the toe of the slope. This is a hazard to water quality and the integrity of the grave sites. Stony Run flows under East Richmond Road at the southwest corner and merges with Gillies Creek located near the 19th-century sawmill. The 100-year and 500-year floodplains extend into the southern half of the cemetery, reaching the caretaker's cottage foundation, the square, and numerous grave sites.

Gillies Creek

The southeast corner of the Historic Evergreen Cemetery parcel runs along Gillies Creek. This area has moderate erosion and slopes along the creek. Gillies Creek flows under East Richmond Road before it is channeled along Jennie Scher Road. There are surveys in progress on both bridges along East Richmond Road for necessary improvements.

Opportunities

- Placement of green infrastructure for drainage.
- Restoration of streams to protect from erosion.

Challenges

- Compensating for absent time and severe damage.
- Minimal disturbance to graves with modifications.

① Eroded road near the Hilltop

② Log water stops along steep road

③ Severe erosion along Stony Run

④ Steep slopes on northwest corner

⑤ Gillies Creek

⑥ Temporary drainage modification

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

RAVINE

Steep slopes,
severe erosion

Basin 3

Basin 4

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Basin 1

Basin 2

Steep road
and erosion

Old Mill Dam,
collapsed with
steep slopes

HP +

Drainage along
road into ravine

RAVINE

Terraced rows
slow drainage
and erosion

RAVINE

Severe erosion
and risk to
gravesites

Bench-cut
road

Gillies Creek
Recycling

Flat; slow
drainage

City of Richmond

Henrico County

Caretaker's
Cottage
foundation in
100-yr floodplain

Gillies Creek

Moderate
slopes

Reese
Sandblasting

Poor drainage
along road

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond
Henrico County

City of Richmond
Henrico County

E Richmond Rd

Legend

- ▪▪▪▪▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- ——— Cemetery Path
- ——— Street
- —·—·— Parcel Boundary

- — — Richmond City Boundary
- - - - - Existing Contours
- ▬▬▬ Waterway
- ▬▬▬ Floodway
- ▬▬▬ 100-year Floodplain

- ▬▬▬ 500-year Floodplain
- ——→ Waterflow
- ▬ ▬ ▬ Basin Boundary
- + High Point

0'   75'   150'   300'

N

SCALE: 1": 300'

3.11 Ecology

Summary

The ecology is diverse despite vegetation and invasive plant overgrowth. Over half the site falls within the Chesapeake Bay Buffer Area. The site was not originally wooded but has since populated with maple-oak-hickory forest, shade-loving groundcovers, and several invasive species.

Chesapeake Bay Buffer Area

Both Stony Run and Gillies Creek flow into the James River, placing them within the Chesapeake Bay Buffer Area. This area is designated to protect the water quality in the Chesapeake Bay watershed by restricting impact along its waterways. There are two buffer levels: the Resource Protection Area (100-feet from stream), and the Resource Management Area (500-feet from stream).

Resource Protection Area (RPA)

The RPA is a 100-foot buffer from Stony Run and Gillies Creek. Any site clearing (invasive and non-invasive vegetation) requires a water quality impact assessment and a detailed landscape mitigation plan. There may be exceptions (with due process) for vistas, sight lines, and paths. Typically, the RPA should not be disturbed unless there are plans and funds to do a full stream restoration. An Encroachment Permit may be obtained to allow for development if the lot is otherwise unbuildable. The encroachment may not extend further than 50' into the buffer and must be mitigated elsewhere on the site. This may apply to the westward privately owned parcel, if acquired by Enrichmond.

Resource Management Area (RMA)

The RMA is a 500-foot buffer from Stony Run and Gillies Creek. Removal of vegetation is classified as maintenance if cut only to the ground. Any ground impact greater than 2,500 square feet is classified as land disturbance and requires a Water Quality Impact Assessment and a Richmond Stormwater Management Permit. Any change of hardscape (asphalt, gravel, concrete, compacted earth) will also require a Water Quality Impact Assessment and the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method. Changes in existing hardscapes (existing roads) are under redevelopment rather than new development regulations.

Additional information on Chesapeake Bay Buffer Area may be found here:

City of Richmond Public Utilities: http://www. richmondgov.com/PublicUtilities/chesapeakebay.aspx

Virginia Runoff Reduction Method: https://www. swbmp.vwrrc.vt.edu/vrrm/

Riparian Buffer Manual (RPA): https://www.deq. virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/Publications/ RiparianBufferManual.pdf

Public Information Manual: http://www.richmondgov. com/PublicUtilities/documents/PIM-Final-06-23-17-Color.pdf

Legend

▪▪▪▪▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery

───── Cemetery Path

───── Street

─·─·─· Parcel Boundary

─ ─ ─ Richmond City Boundary

─ ─ ─ Existing Contours

▬▬▬ Waterway

▬▬▬ Resource Protection Area (100')

▬▬▬ Resource Management Area (500')

0'   75'   150'   300'

N

SCALE: 1": 300'
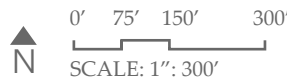
Adapted from the City of Richmond Chesapeake Bay Protection Areas online GIS map.

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County

City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

100'

400'

Gillies Creek Recycling

City of Richmond

Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond

Henrico County

Reese Sandblasting

E Richmond Rd

Gillies Creek Flow Equalization Basin (Henrico County)

City of Richmond

Henrico County
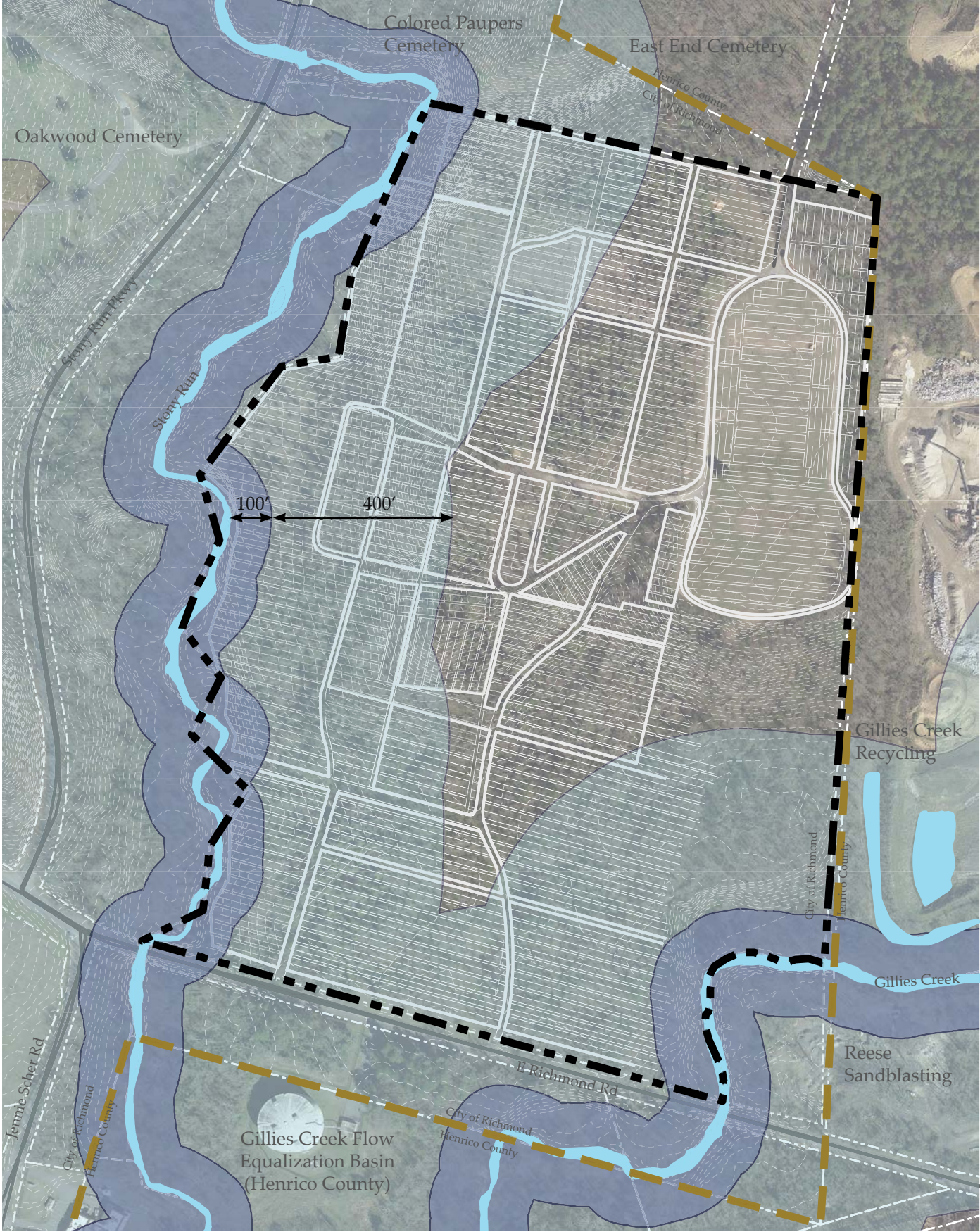
Vegetation

The Virginia Department of Forestry completed a Forest Management Plan for Historic Evergreen Cemetery in January 2019. Through detailed surveying of trees and groundcovers, these compiled maps show dominant species in mapped areas. Four historic trees were identified; these trees are believed to have been established before woodland succession in the cemetery.

Ornamental plants found on the landscape include Osage Orange Trees (*Maclura pomifera*), and Yucca (*Yucca filamentosa*). The ground covers are shade-tolerant species including vinca, mosses, and lichens. Historic trees 2, 3, and 4 are in poor condition or dying. Removing these trees may cause harm to grave sites. Restoration will require a detailed plan for the removal, preservation, or trimming of existing trees on site.

Dominant Tree Species, existing

Historic Trees

1 White Oak
   DBH 46", good condition
2 Southern Red Oak
   DBH 40", poor
3 Southern Red Oak
   DBH 48", dying
4 Willow Oak
   DBH 53", fair condition

Legend

- American Beech
- Black Locust
- Hackberry
- Hickory
- Northern Red Oak
- Southern Red Oak
- Sweetgum
- Sycamore
- White Oak
- Willow Oak
- Yellow Poplar
- n/a
- Boundary
- Cemetery Path
- Street
- Parcel Boundary
- Richmond City Boundary
- Existing Contours
- Waterway

0'   100' 200'   400'

N   SCALE: 1": 400'

Invasive Species

The native vegetation on the site is obscured by invasives including: English Ivy (*Hedera helix*), Kudzu (*Pueraria montana*), and Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum sinense*). These invasive species negatively affect the landscape's ecosystem, soil composition, and habitat for wildlife. These vines strangle trees and inhibit access into certain areas of the site. The work team has cleared large portions of the site of kudzu and other invasives and is continuing work to clear along roads. Though invasive species negatively affect the ecosystem, they have been protecting portions of the cemetery from vandals and processes such as erosion. Hazardous vegetation includes trees at risk of falling and damaging graves, and species that will kill standing vegetation. Healthy vegetation brings life and color to the site. Some of the non-invasive species were initially planted (yucca), but others have grown naturally (ferns). These offer an example of the successional forest that has overtaken Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Dominant Invasive Species, existing

Legend

- ▬ Callery Pear
- ▬ Chinese Privet
- ▬ English Ivy
- ▬ Japanese Honeysuckle
- ▬ Japanese Stiltgrass
- ▬ Kudzu (removed)
- ▬ Kudzu (not removed)
- ▬ Tree-of-Heaven
- ▪▪▪ Boundary
- ▬ Cemetery Path
- ▬ Street
- ‐‐‐‐ Parcel Boundary
- ▬ ▬ Richmond City Boundary
- ‐ ‐ ‐ Existing Contours
- ▬ Waterway

0' 100' 200'   400'

N

SCALE: 1": 400'

Both maps are adapted from the Evergreen Cemetery Forest Management Plan, Virginia Department of Forestry

Progress

Since Fall of 2017, the New Loop has been cleared and consistently maintained. Only a year ago, the rest of the site was covered in vegetation, completely concealing grave sites and roads. Through volunteer efforts, donations from local companies, and the Enrichmond staff work team, 22 acres (36%) and 5 miles (45%) of roads/paths are cleared of vegetation.

Healthy Vegetation

1. Beech tree
2. Daffodils in grave plots
   Note: This particular photo shows daffodils in/along cobblestone roadway
3. Ferns
4. Cedar tree along Promenade
5. Cedar sapling
6. Yucca marking grave site

Hazardous Vegetation

1. Uprooted grave curb from fallen vegetation
2. English ivy on the terrace; trees marked for removal
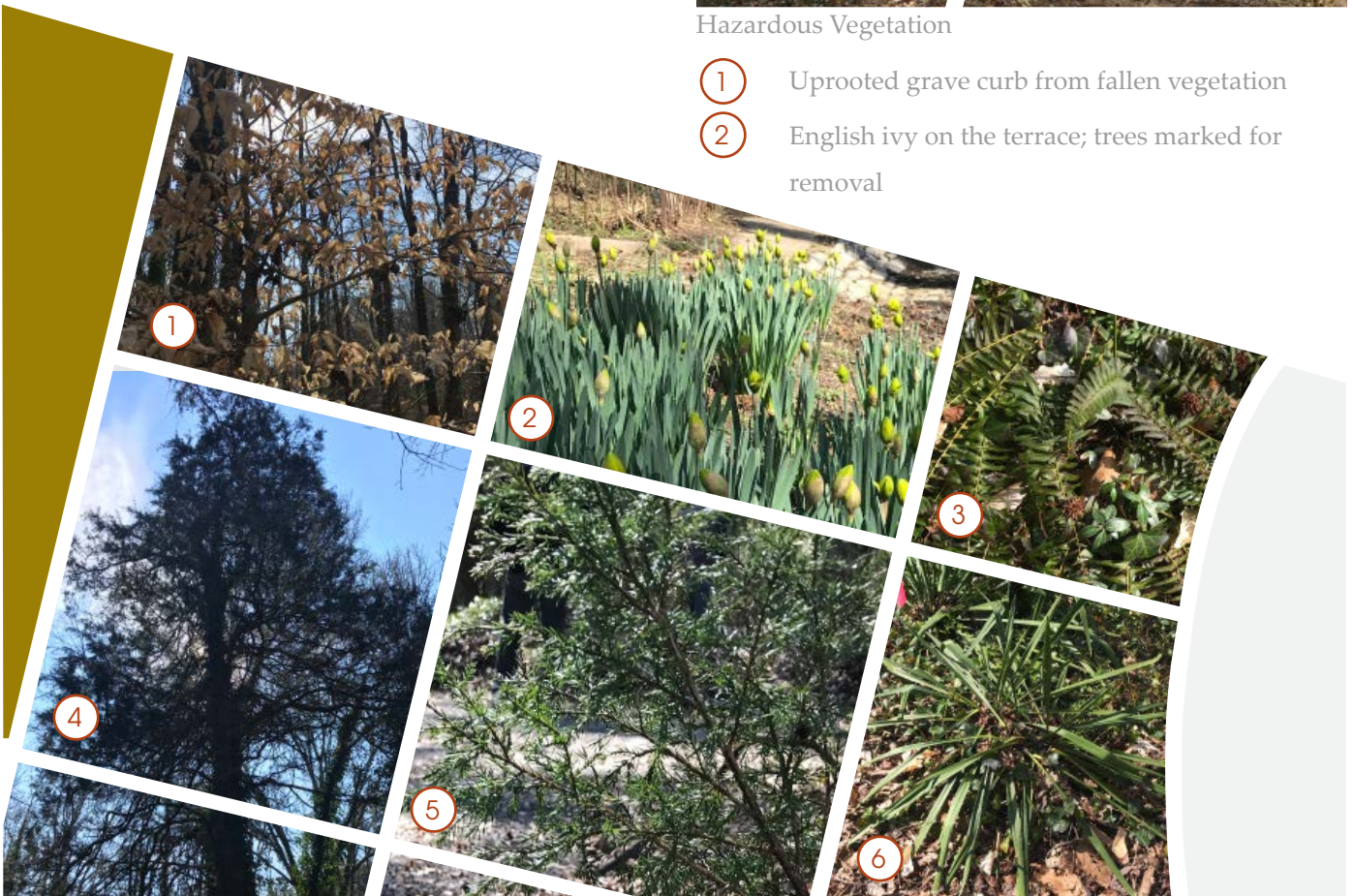
This cleared area includes the New Loop. Since this data was collected in March 2019, additional roads and areas have been cleared by the workforce development team and full-time Enrichmond Foundation staff.

Cleared Area and Roads, as of 3/14/19

Legend

━━━ Cleared Roads:
5 of 11 miles: 45%

▬ Cleared Area:
22 of 60 acres: 36%

▪▪▪▪ Boundary

─── Cemetery Path

─── Street

─·─·─ Parcel Boundary

━ ━ Richmond City Boundary

─ ─ ─ Existing Contours

▬ Waterway

▬ Floodway

0' 100' 200'   400'

N   SCALE: 1": 400'
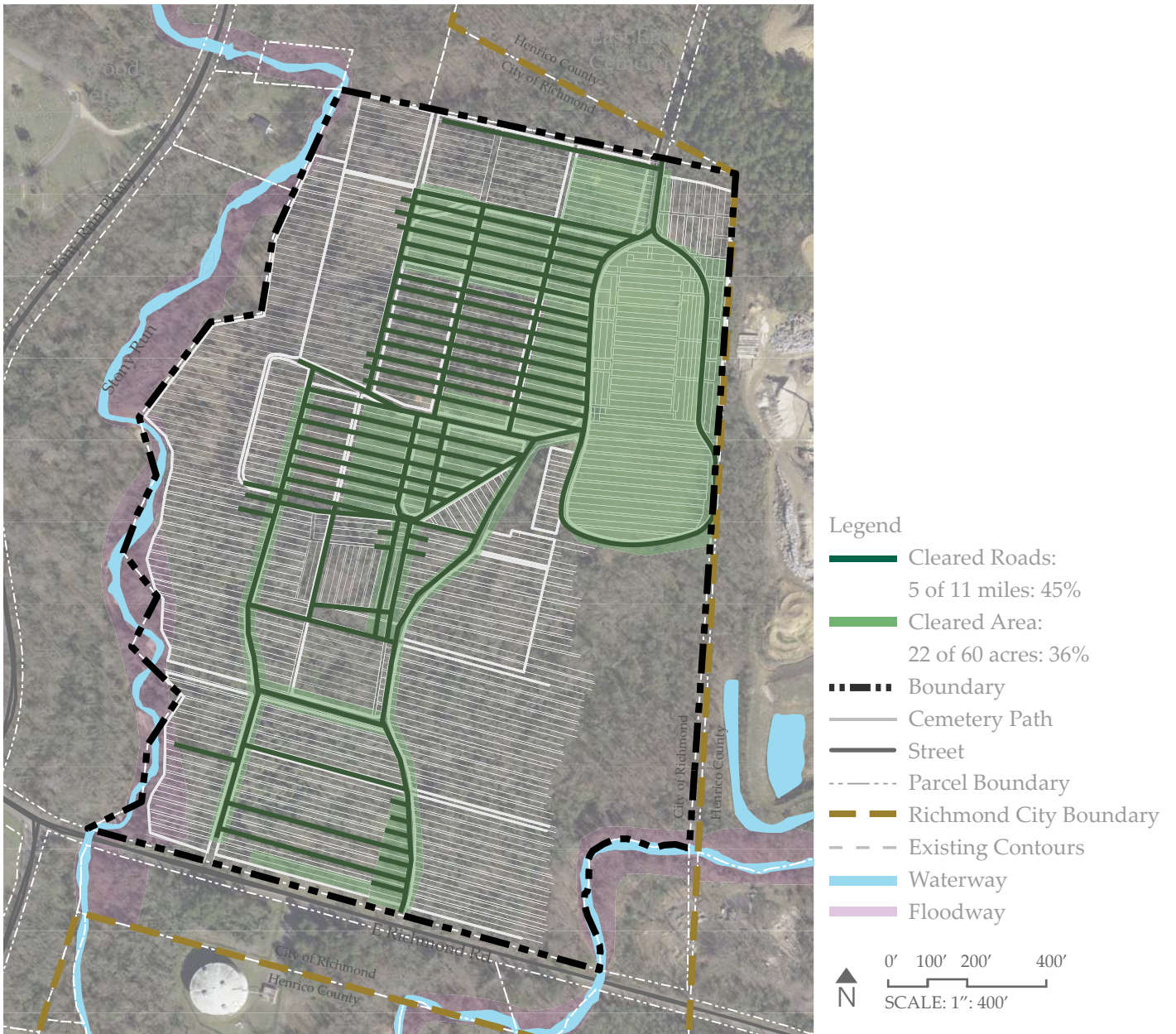
3.12 Cemetery Precedents

Other cemeteries set precedents for Historic Evergreen, showing possible amenities and resources that may be available and similar solutions.

Legend

🅿 Parking (designated)

🚻 Restrooms

ⓘ Information Database

🖼 On-Site Information Kiosk or Visitor Center

👣 Walking Tours

📅 Programmed Activities/ Events

🏛 Maintenance Building

⛪ Chapel/Reflective Space

🌊 Adjacency to River

🌳 Arboretum

🏚 Defined Boundary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery

- Established 1891
- 59 acres
- African American
- Richmond, Virginia

Compared to other cemeteries of similar size, Historic Evergreen Cemetery has similar potential to celebrate its significant history and environment.

🅿 Parking is designated in 3 areas. Additional parking and street parking must avoid harming grave sites.

🖼 On-site signage is minimal, and wayfinding and self-guides are considerations for easy navigation and information.

👣 Walking tours are provided by the Enrichmond Foundation, NPS Maggie Walker Historic Site, and other community organizations.

📅 Activities at Evergreen currently include clean-up volunteer efforts. Other cemeteries have incorporated photo contests, historic events, and other gatherings.

🏛 Maintenance structures now exist, but there is potential for relocation to a different area of the site.

🌊 The west boundary of the cemetery along Stony Run Creek presents erosion concerns and water quality protection concerns. The stream also provides a natural amenity for visitors.
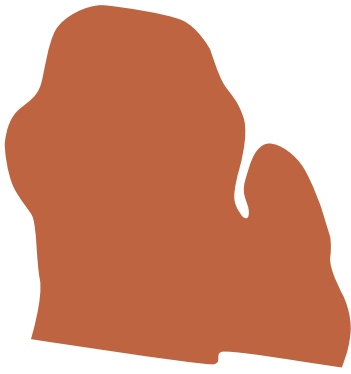
Calvary Cemetery

- Established 1877, prominent African American burial ground
- 68 acres
- Norfolk, Virginia

Historic Eden Cemetery

- Established 1902, first African American cemetery in Philadelphia area
- Currently in operation
- 53 acres
- Collingdale, Pennsylvania

Hollywood Cemetery

- Established 1847
- 135 acres
- Richmond, Virginia

Oakland Cemetery

- Established 1850
- 48 acres
- Atlanta, Georgia

4 / General Strategies
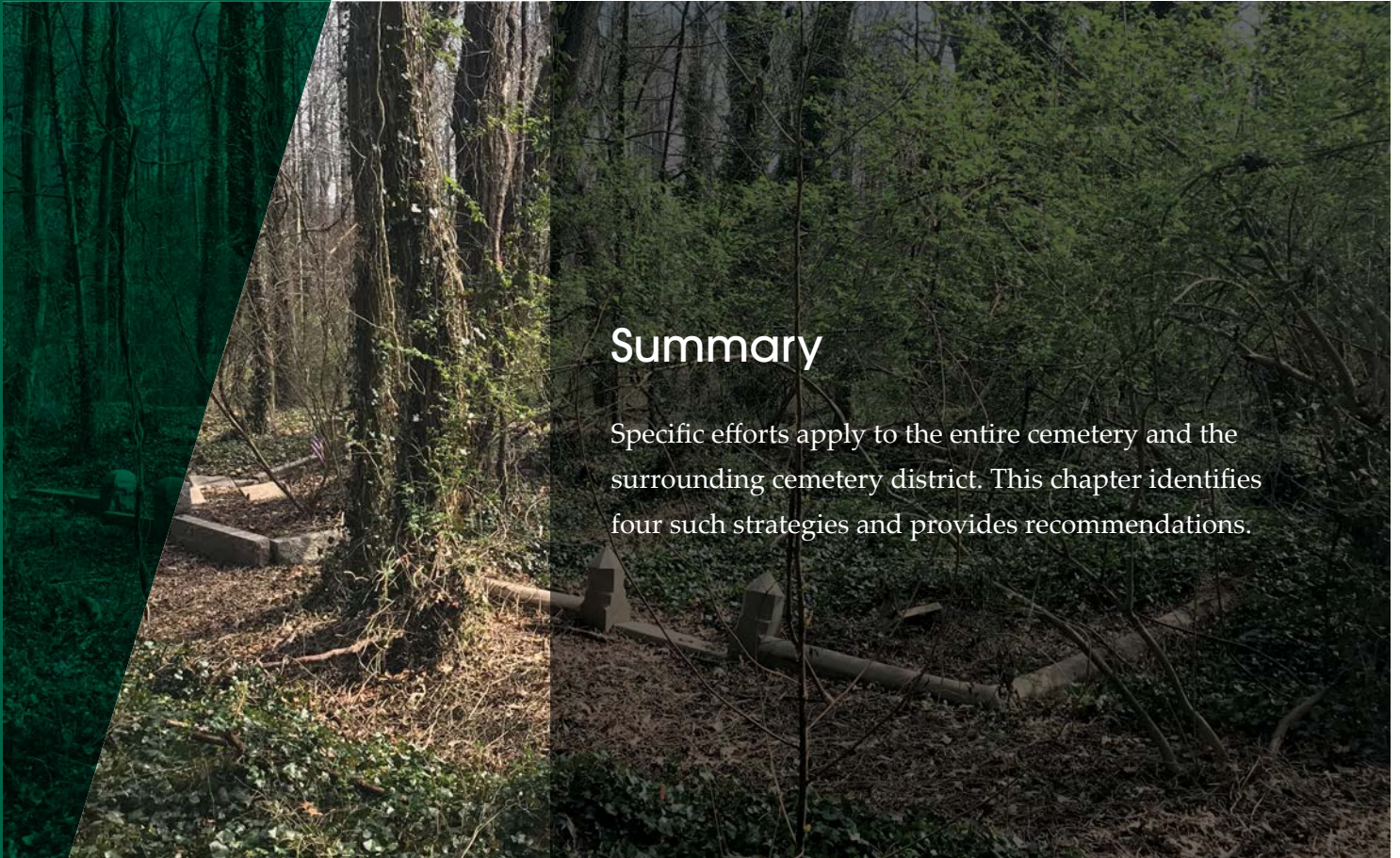
Summary

Specific efforts apply to the entire cemetery and the surrounding cemetery district. This chapter identifies four such strategies and provides recommendations.

Legend

▬	Privately Owned Cemetery
▬	Historic Evergreen Cemetery
▬	City-owned Cemetery
▬	City/County Park
▬	Bike Trail
▬	Street
▬	Parcel Boundary
▬ ▬	City Boundary
▬	Waterway
▬	Floodway
▬	100-year Floodplain
▬	500-year Floodplain
▬	Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

0'   400' 800'   1600'

N

SCALE: 1": 1600'

Oakwood

Oakwood-Chimborazo
National Historic District

Montrose Heights
Playground

Workman's Circle
Cemetery
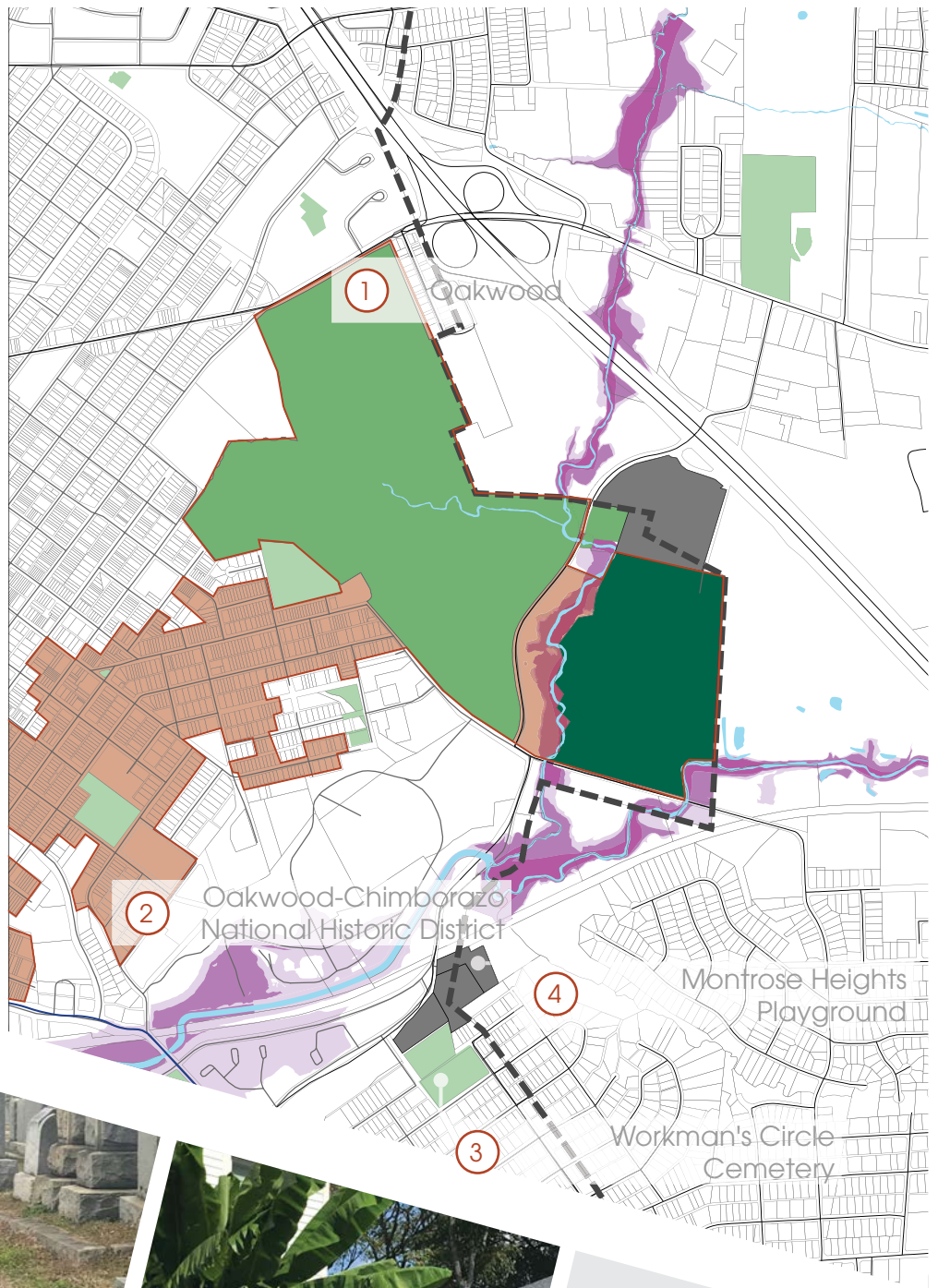
4.1 Cemetery District

Beginning in 1855 with Oakwood Cemetery, seven cemeteries were located near each other, with Historic Evergreen Cemetery near the center. These cemeteries communicate the growth and evolution of Richmond's population, neighborhoods, and civil organizations.

There are opportunities to unite the seven cemeteries through efforts such as forming a coalition, nominating them as a historic district, and installing wayfinding to illuminate and promote the connections.

4.1.1 Coalition

In an effort to share resources, knowledge, and experience, a cemetery coalition uniting the seven cemeteries would provide another platform of involvement to protect and preserve not only Historic Evergreen Cemetery, but those nearby. An example is the Coalition to Protect Maryland Burial Sites, a non-profit, grassroots organization dedicated to saving these cemeteries.

Medium

Ongoing Project; Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

4.1.2 Wayfinding

Currently, each cemetery has its own signage, but there are no visable connections among them. Install directional signage at the East Richmond Road/Jennie Scher/Stony Run Pkwy intersection.

4.1.3 Pedestrian Connectivity

All seven cemeteries are within walking distance, but there are no safe pedestrian connections among them. Enhancing the green space along Stony Run, Jennie Scher Road, and East Richmond Road would dramatically change visitor access to all seven. This green space could include a bike lane, boardwalk, wayfinding, and a trailhead.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.4 Trail Networks

Legend

- Privately Owned Cemetery
- Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- City-owned Cemetery
- Parcel Boundary
- Richmond City Boundary
- Waterway
- Street
- High Volume Streets
- Road Entries

0'   400' 800'   1600'

N   SCALE: 1": 1600'

4.1.2; 4.1.3
Major intersection

HISTORIC EVERGREEN CEMETERY MASTER PLAN
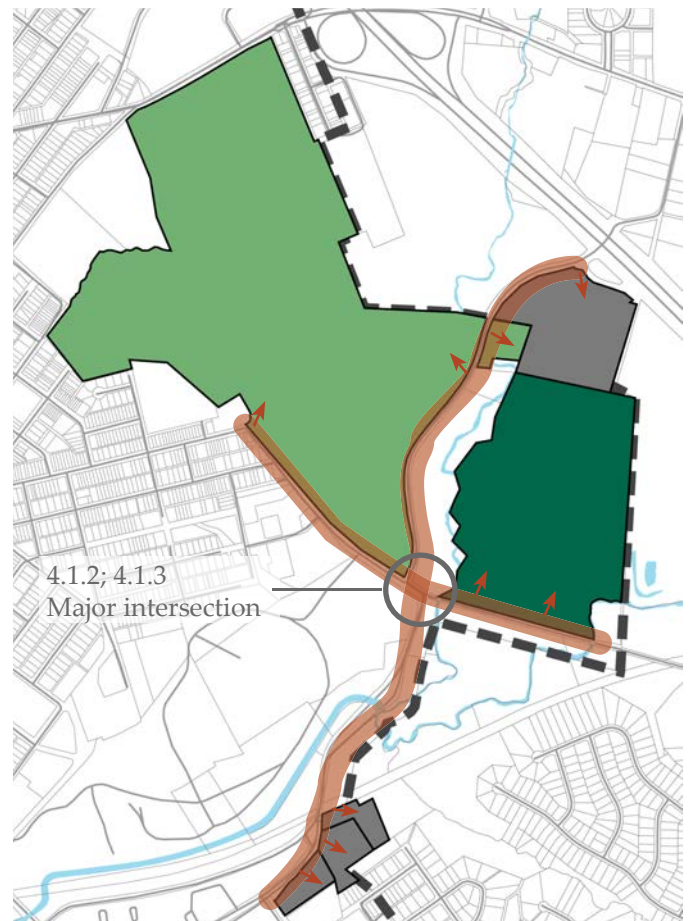
4.2 Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

In 2005, a 434-acre district was nominated for the National Register of Historic Places. Through this Department of the Interior designation, contributing properties within the district may be eligible for certain federal and local tax credits, administered through the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Because Historic Evergreen Cemetery is owned by Enrichmond, a non-profit, tax credits do not apply. Evergreen's inclusion in this district however, may provide opportunities for grants.

📊 Medium

💰 Ongoing Project; Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

Legend

- Privately Owned Cemetery
- Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- City-owned Cemetery
- City/County Owned Park
- Bike Trail
- Street
- Richmond City Boundary
- Waterway
- Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

Oakwood Cemetery

Historic Evergreen Cemetery

E Broad St

E Richmond Rd

Chimborazo Park

Jewish Cemeteries

0'   450' 900'   1800'

N

SCALE: 1": 1800'
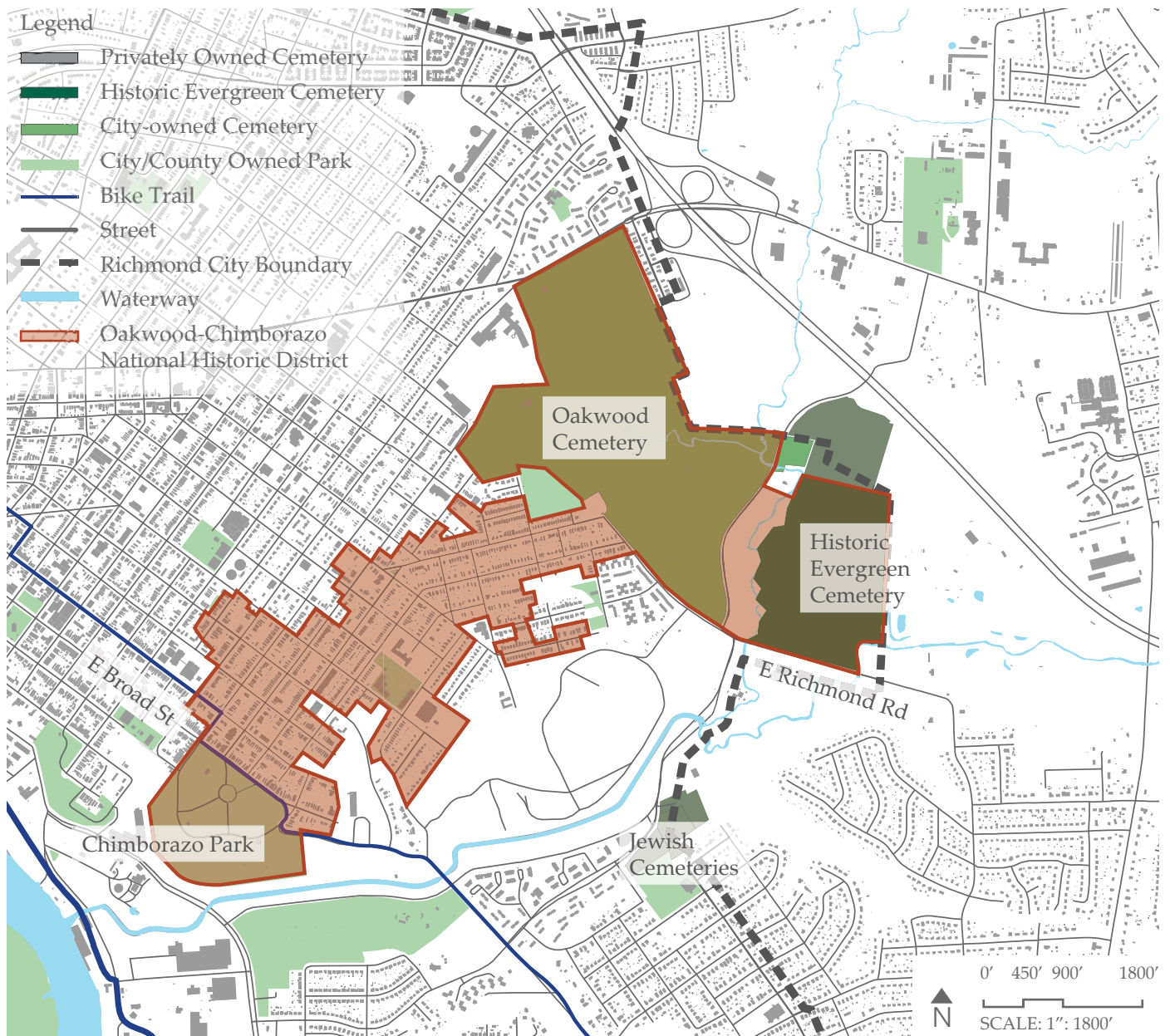
4.3 Records Management

Documenting graves, site conditions, and research avenues helps to facilitate the caretaker's management of the cemetery, provide records for visitors and families, and generally maintain accurate records. Making the relevant records available to the public helps to reconnect Evergreen families with the resting place of loved ones and engage more volunteers and visitors. These actions are ongoing, and the data will build upon the existing records.

4.3.1 Grave Records

Using Geographical Information Systems (GIS), grave sites should be documented with pertinent dates on each burial. Digital databases such as *FindAGrave.com* and *BillionGraves.com* provide search options for those looking for graves. Construct a publicly available searchable database incorporating GIS information with verified grave site data and possibly link the database to *FindAGrave.com* and *BillionGraves.com*.

📊 High

💰 Ongoing Project; Staff/Volunteer Time
   Revenue Neutral

Historic Evergreen Cemetery Association Records
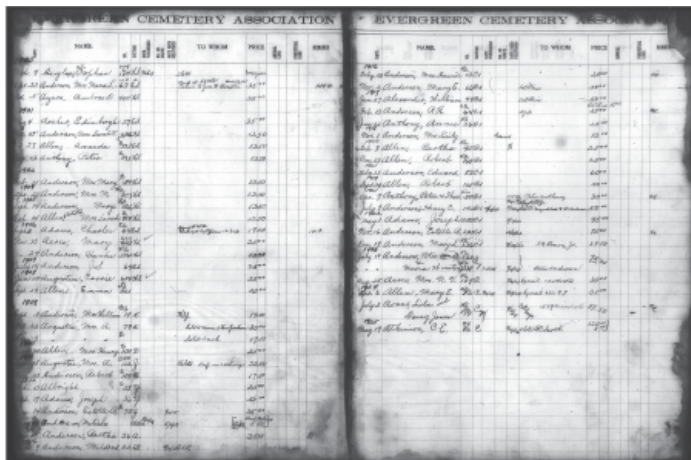
4.3.2 Site Documentation

The physical conditions of individual graves and the cemetery as a whole should be documented to assess priority repairs and celebrate work progress over time. To date, grave locations have been identified using landscape archaeological methods, followed by flagging and hand mapping. Transition to GIS mapping of grave conditions and photography for highest accuracy.

It is vital that prior to any site development work, a thorough examination for possible graves occurs. Best practices should be developed. Educating staff and volunteers about these practices should occur annually or semi-annually.

📊 Medium

💰 Ongoing Project; Staff/Volunteer Time
   Revenue Neutral

4.4 Branding

Historic Evergreen Cemetery currently has no standard logo or imagery that represents the cemetery. Branding the cemetery helps create a unique identity for the site that can help promote African American heritage and the legacy of the cemetery; supports fundraising efforts; and promotes the cemetery through heritage tourism. Several logos were created as an exercise to help identify important themes that should be communicated in the logo – a first step towards a larger branding campaign. No final decisions were made, however two distinct opinions were formed by the Master Planning Committee and staff: a more traditional logo that emphasized its legacy versus a more modern logo that would attract a broader audience. These are showcased below. Enrichmond should embark on a branding campaign that helps support the long-term visibility and preservation of Historic Evergreen

Considerations include:

- Ease of reproduction.
- Ability to use in different contexts.
- Visibility of logo
- Easy to read and see.
- Use of UNESCO designation.
- Incorporation of dates.
- Emphasis on multiple paths that lead to Evergreen.
- Decrease emphasis on the word "cemetery."

Medium

$35,000

Modern Logo
Example

Traditional Logo
Example

5 Restore Historic Grounds

Summary

The hallowed grounds of Historic Evergreen Cemetery are in the process of re-discovery. These strategies offer prioritized areas that may be completed in any order, concurrent with each other, and are in addition to regular maintenance. This chapter identifies priority areas of the cemetery and presents restoration strategies for the discovery, stabilization, and restoration of historic features and infrastructure.

COLORED
PAUPERS
CEMETERY

EAST END
CEMETERY

HENRICO COUNTY
CITY OF RICHMOND

EVERGREEN RD

OAKWOOD
CEMETERY

② Restore
Evergreen
Road Entrance

GILLIES CREEK
RECYCLING

STONY RUN PKWY

STONY RUN

Restore
Stony Run ④

Restore Maggie
Walker Hilltop ①

Discover
East Side

⑤

CITY OF RICHMOND
HENRICO COUNTY

Stabilize ③
Lower Grid

Discover
East Side

E RICHMOND RD

REESE SANDBLASTING

Legend

———	Cleared Road
■■■	Cleared Area
▪▪▪▪	Cemetery Boundary
▪ ▪ ▪	City Boundary
———	Cemetery Path
■■■	Waterway
■■■	Restore
■■■	Stabilize
■■■	Discover

0'   200'   400'

N   SCALE: 1": 400'

5.1 Restore Maggie Walker Hilltop

High

$788,540

Thorough restoration of graves, infrastructure (roads, drainage, walkways), and vegetation will showcase Historic Evergreen Cemetery's most reachable area and prominent interments. The restoration area should begin in the Maggie Walker arch/Mitchell triangle on the Hilltop, bounded by existing roads.

These action items can be adapted to other areas of the cemetery as general restoration guidelines.

Area Plan

5.1.3 Failed brick enclosure

5.1.1 Remnants of sidewalk

Concrete steps

5.1.5 Cast iron enclosures

5.1.2 Drainage into ravine

Mitchell Triangle

Maggie Walker Arch

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

0'   15'   30'   60'

N

SCALE: 1": 60'
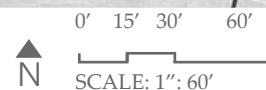
Anatomy of Cemetery Restoration

5.1.4
Restore
monuments

5.1.3
Repair grave
cradles

5.1.1
Level
pathways

5.1.4
Restore
headstones

5.1.6
Improve
vegetation

5.1.5
Clean and
repair ironwork

5.1.4
Restore grave
markers

5.1.3
Repair gas pipe
railing

5.1.2
Improve
drainage

5.1.3
Repair concrete
grave curbs
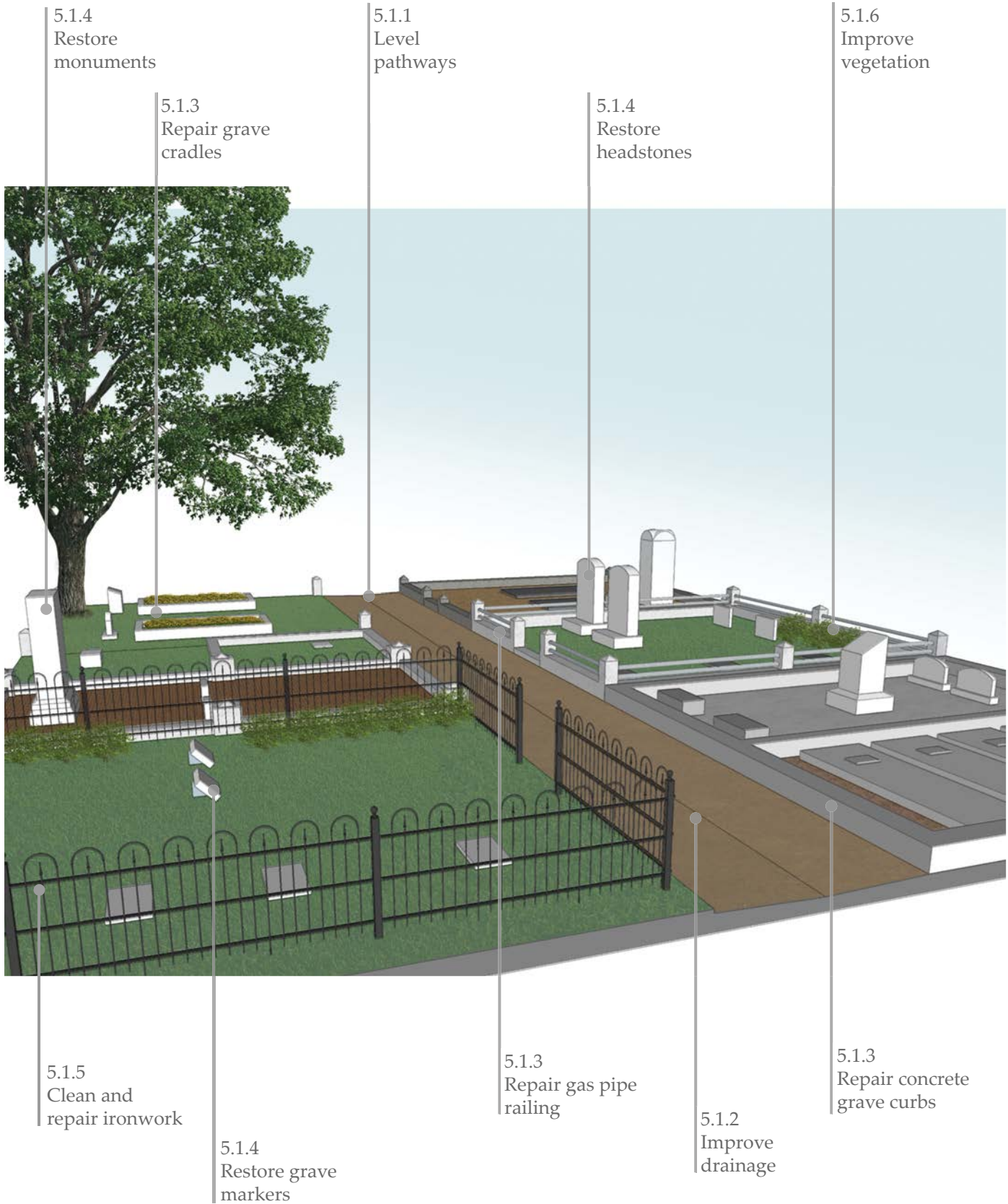
5.1.1 | Walkways

Four walkway types are within the restoration area: compacted earth, concrete steps, concrete walkway, and asphalt roads that were originally cobblestone.

The first step to excavating existing walkways is to determine if compacted earth is covering concrete by clearing debris. Next, level compacted earth walkways, reset stones and enclosures (*see 5.1.3-5.1.5*), and cut back vegetation obstructing the pathways.

Existing concrete steps in the far northeast corner of the restoration area are uneven and cracked. Repair as needed for a stable walking surface.

Concrete walkways between rows have an uneven surface and are cracked. Repair or re-pour as needed for a flat surface, and stabilize grave curbs (*see 5.1.3*).

Major roads are in poor condition and appear to be asphalt poured over cobblestone. These roads are presumably missing original material. Remove asphalt and repave these roads with cobblestone for an even walking surface and the anticipated future use of mini-carts.

High

$178,290

Key Plan
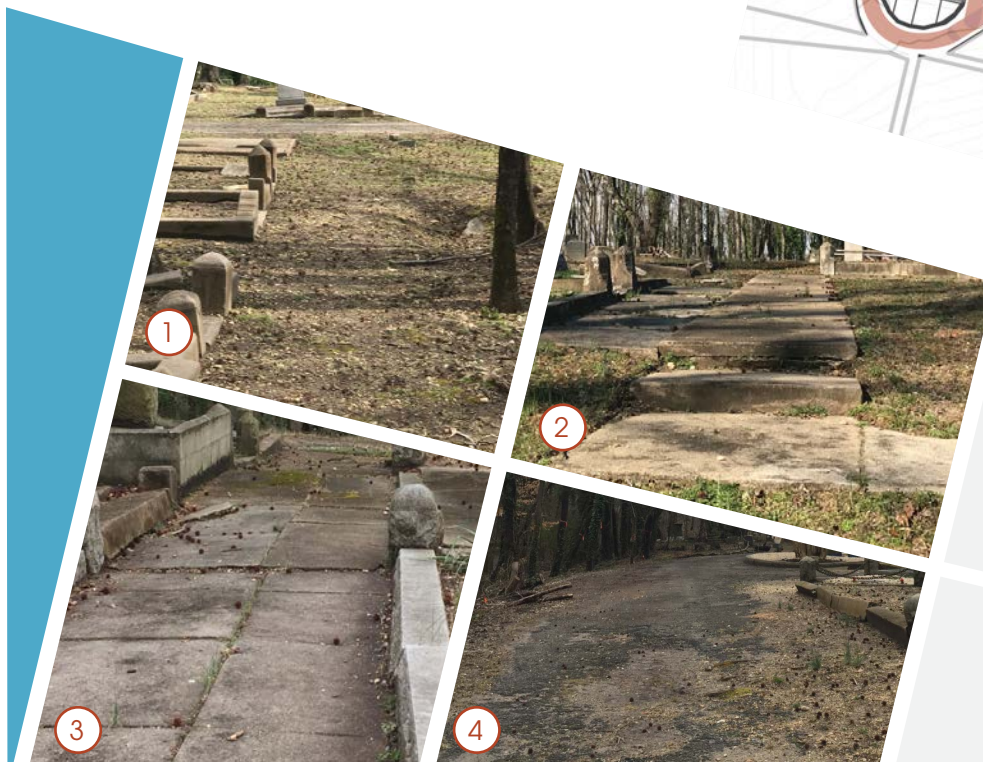
Legend

1 Compacted earth

2 Concrete steps

3 Concrete walkway

4 Asphalt roads, originally cobblestone

5.1.2 | Drainage

The restoration area contains the second highest point in the cemetery at Maggie Walker's grave and is adjacent to the highest point. In the section with Maggie Walker's grave, water flows to the southwest, through the terraces and into the ravine (Basin 1), or along the walkway towards the east. The eastern triangle and half of Maggie Walker's grave site drains down a steep hill into the ravine to the southeast (Basin 2).

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.2 Stormwater Drainage

High

$79,200

5.1.3 | Enclosures

The majority of enclosures are concrete or granite grave curbs, some with gas pipe railing or an iron chain. Other enclosures are brick or cast-iron fence (*see 5.1.7*). Curbs are often damaged or uneven due to settled earth. Some gas pipe railings are in place, others are bent and not set in the concrete posts.

First, remove soil and debris from roadways to uncover the full enclosure. Then, level the earth for an even walking surface (*see 5.1.1*).

Hydrology Study

Repair and reset curbs that have shifted or sunk due to settling. Re-pour concrete curbs beyond repair.

Reconstruct brick enclosures using appropriate mortar and as much original brick as feasible. Clean, replace, and reset gas pipe railing and galvanized steel railing.

High

$60,000

1   Concrete curb with gap

2   Failed brick enclosure

3   Granite curb and chain

4   Concrete curb and gas pipe rails

5.1.4 | Grave Markers

The grave markers in the cemetery are typically granite, concrete, and occasionally marble. Markers range from tablets to obelisks of varying condition. All markers should be cleaned and repaired as needed.

Clean markers appropriately for each type of material. Prioritize grave markers with severe damage. Grave makers may pose a safety threat due to instability, may be broken and easily stolen, or might be at risk of losing inscriptions, carvings, or information.

Repair damaged markers using methods such as pinning, epoxies, adhesives, or a composite method, according to best practices and depending on condition and at the discretion of a preservation professional.

Reset grave markers below grade that are located in improper places or orientation, or in need of stabilization. Refer to National Park Service Preservation Brief 48 for additional information.

High

$285,000

① Carved headstone: clean, stabilize

② Concrete vaults: clean, repair

③ Cross and pedestal: clean

④ Obelisk: clean, stabilize

⑤ Broken stone: pin, reset

⑥ Upright stone: reset and pin to base
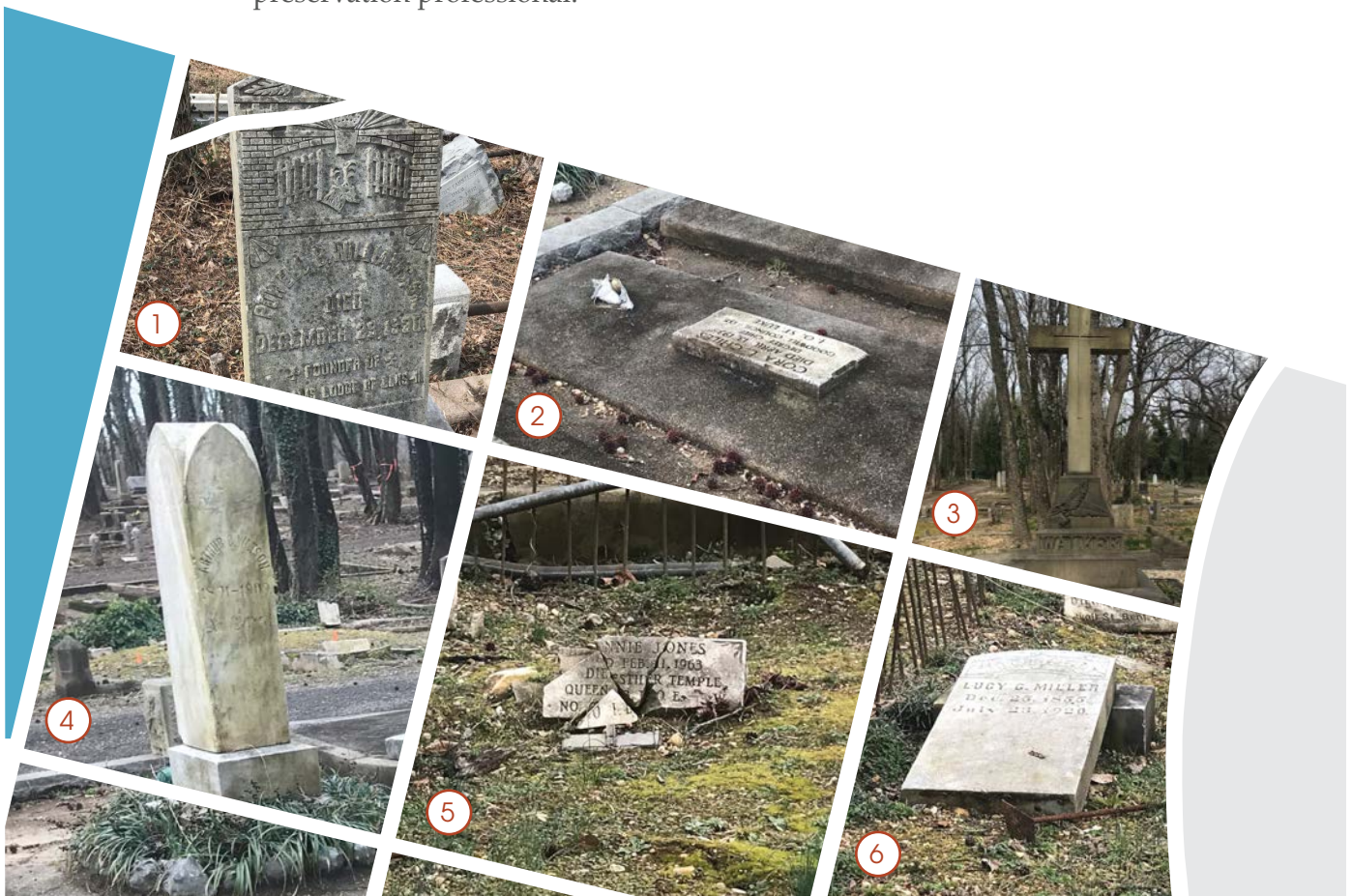
5.1.5 | Ironwork

Cast iron and wrought iron are used as enclosures for select family plots. Much of the known cast iron remains standing but is bent out of place and rusted.

Engage a preservation professional to assess the condition of the ironwork, including fasteners, brackets, and foundation. Clean, repair, and coat ironwork for protection. Areas missing sections of iron should be replicated by skilled craftspeople in the Richmond area. Refer to National Park Service Preservation Brief 27.

High

$125,000

5.1.6 | Hazardous Vegetation

Currently, much of the vegetation has been maintained or, if hazardous or invasive, removed from this area. Several trees are in poor condition, dying, or impact grave sites by breaking stone or curbs.

Assess and remove trees which may cause further damage to grave sites. Cut vegetation growing in pathways and trim hazardous and unruly branches. Vegetation may be cut only to the ground without a land development permit.

See Chapter 7, Environmental Conservation for more information.

"I believe the Maggie Walker area of the Cemetery should be the starting area for the revitalization of the cemetery. It is the pinnacle section of the cemetery, It is easily accessible and the historical significance of the families buried in this area could be used for educational purposes while the other areas are being revitalized."
--Community member

(1) Trees within plot may damage curbs, stone, and graves.

(2) Rotten tree stump has damaged surrounding pavement and stones.

5.1.7 | Enhancements

The Maggie Walker Arch is a focal point and destination for many tours. A seating space, planned vegetation, and interpretive signage will enhance the cultural, spiritual, and educational value of the area. Fill in empty spaces with low plantings that are not aggressive and non-invasive for erosion control and aesthetic value. Seating opposite from the arch provides a resting space with minimal impact to surrounding graves.
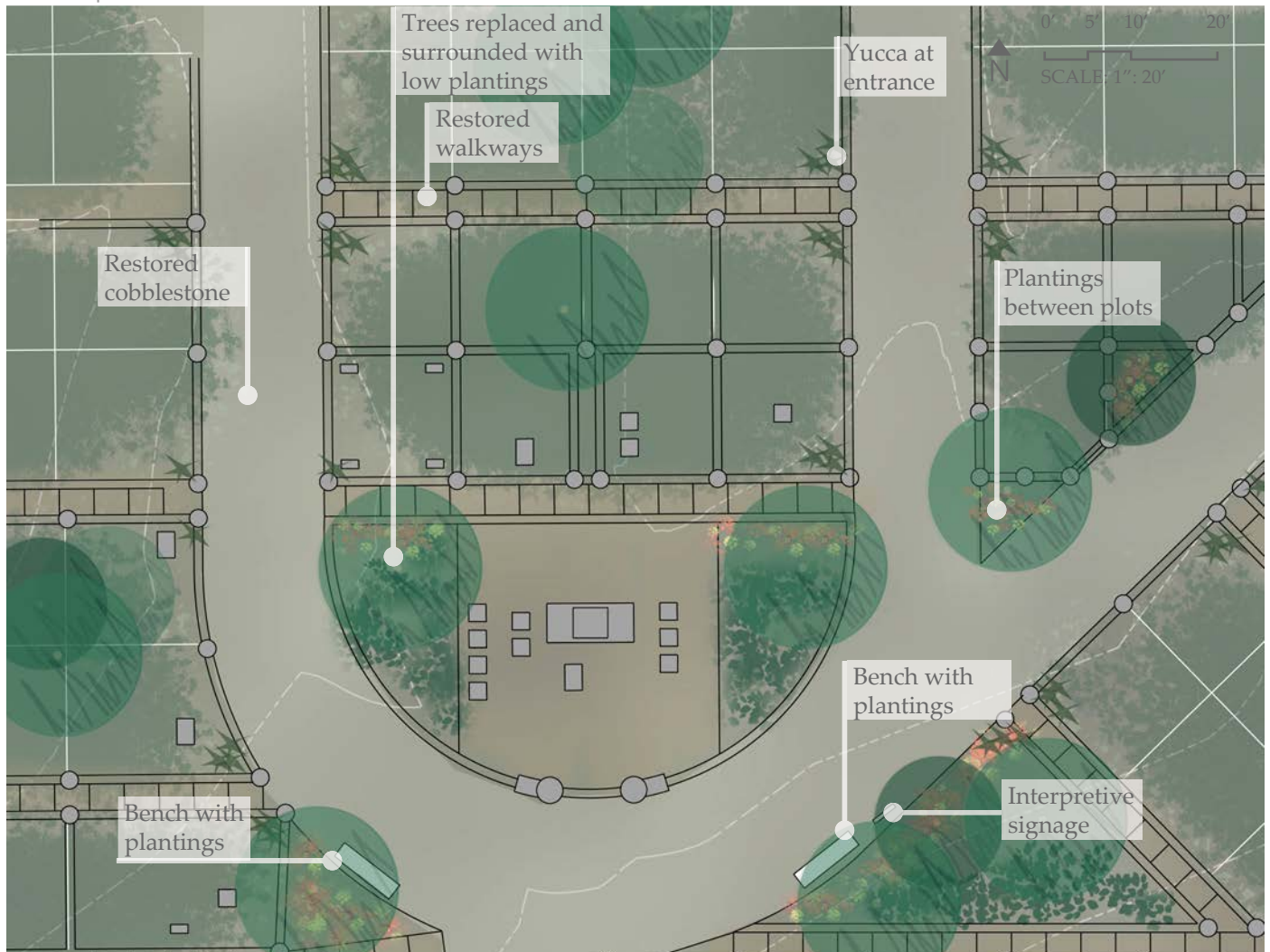
See Environmental Conservation > 7.5 New Restored Vegetation. See Chapter 10, Wayfinding + Signage.

High

$ $11,050

Concept Plan

Trees replaced and surrounded with low plantings

Restored walkways

Yucca at entrance

0'   5'   10'   20'

N   SCALE 1": 20'

Restored cobblestone

Plantings between plots

Bench with plantings

Interpretive signage

Bench with plantings

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

Replaced tree

Plantings along edge

Seating in shade

Wayfinding signage
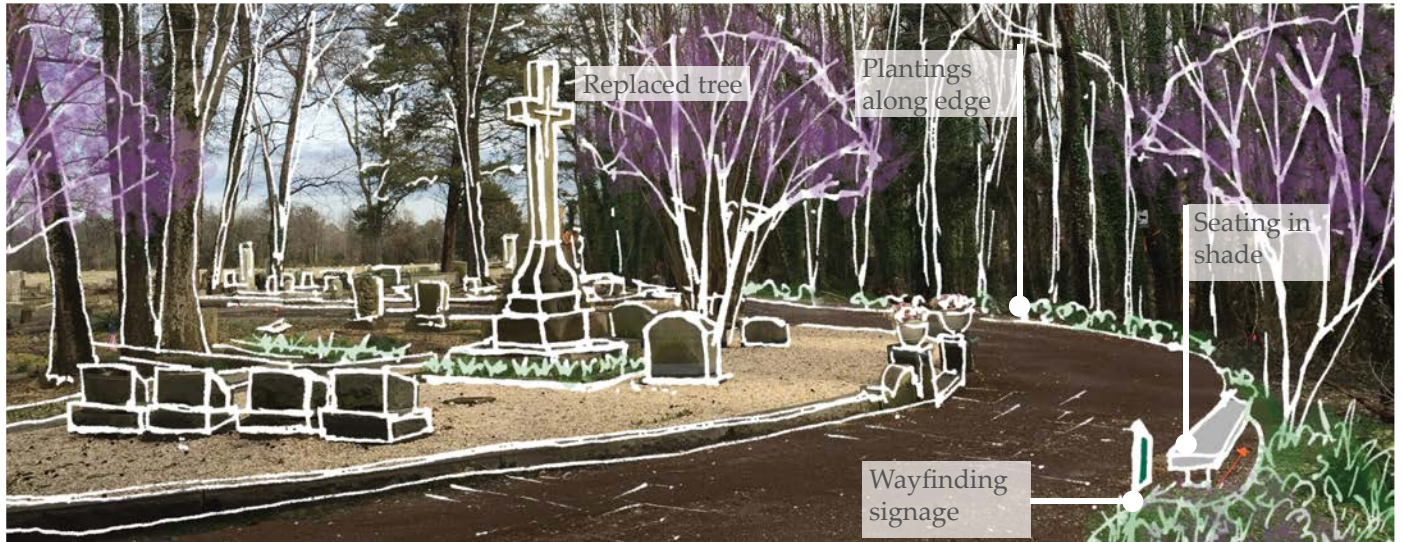
5.1.8 | SITESv2 Certification

Environmental sustainability is an important component of Enrichmond's work and is linked to the stewardship of Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Incorporating sustainable and resilient (the ability of an environment to respond to and recover from adverse ecological impacts) techniques into the conservation of Evergreen can create long-term, positive impacts for the site and its visitors. SITES certification, overseen by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) is a rating system that aligns the design of outdoor spaces with these principles. Similar to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, SITES can apply to many different types of environments, including cemeteries. Based upon a final rating scorecard SITESv2, a project could achieve a SITES rating of bronze, silver, gold, or platinum. Achieving a SITES certification acknowledges the thought, effort, and success of a landscape's sustainability, benefits, and value. It is also an excellent way to build momentum around the care of Evergreen and notoriety from the efforts of Enrichmond and ExPRT. A certified rate helps distinguish Historic Evergreen Cemetery within the context of fundraising.

Because Historic Evergreen has ongoing discovery, SITES certification is best achieved in small portions with defined boundaries and known variables, such as the Maggie Walker/Mitchell area. SITES certification contains two parts: the scorecard and the documentation. An integrative (multidisciplinary) design team must assess the current conditions and document how the new design follow SITES principles and meets the guidelines. Below is a list of the SITES principles and on the following page is a preliminary scorecard highlighting how the Maggie Walker Hilltop could be certified as a sustainable site. For more information on this program visit: *www.sustainablesites.org*

Medium

$50,000

SITES Principles:
- Do no harm.
- Apply the precautionary principle.
- Design with nature and culture.
- Use a decision-making hierarchy of preservation, conservation, and regeneration.
- Provide regenerative systems as intergenerational equity.
- Support a living process.
- Use a systems thinking approach.
- Use a collaborative and ethical approach.
- Maintain integrity in leadership and research.
- Foster environmental stewardship.

Note: SITES information may be moved to a general principle pending further research.

5.1.9 | SITESv2 Maggie Walker Scorecard Example

SITES v2 Scorecard Summary

YES	?	NO					
7	2	0	**1: SITE CONTEXT**		**Possible Points:**		**13**
Y			**CONTEXT P1.1**	Limit development on farmland			
Y			**CONTEXT P1.2**	Protect floodplain functions			
Y			**CONTEXT P1.3**	Conserve aquatic ecosystems			
Y			**CONTEXT P1.4**	Conserve habitats for threatened and endangered species			
3			**CONTEXT C1.5**	Redevelop degraded sites			**3 to 6**
4			**CONTEXT C1.6**	Locate projects within existing developed areas			**4**
	2		**CONTEXT C1.7**	Connect to multi-modal transit networks			**2 to 3**

YES	?	NO					
3	0	0	**2: PRE-DESIGN ASSESSMENT + PLANNING**		**Possible Points:**		**3**
Y			**PRE-DESIGN P2.1**	Use an integrative design process			
Y			**PRE-DESIGN P2.2**	Conduct a pre-design site assessment			
Y			**PRE-DESIGN P2.3**	Designate and communicate VSPZs			
3			**PRE-DESIGN C2.4**	Engage users and stakeholders			**3**

YES	?	NO					
8	10	6	**3: SITE DESIGN - WATER**		**Possible Points:**		**23**
Y			**WATER P3.1**	Manage precipitation on site			
Y			**WATER P3.2**	Reduce water use for landscape irrigation			
4			**WATER C3.3**	Manage precipitation beyond baseline			**4 to 6**
4	6		**WATER C3.4**	Reduce outdoor water use			**4 to 6**
	4		**WATER C3.5**	Design functional stormwater features as amenities			**4 to 5**
		6	**WATER C3.6**	Restore aquatic ecosystems			**4 to 6**

YES	?	NO					
8	24	10	**4: SITE DESIGN - SOIL + VEGETATION**		**Possible Points:**		**40**
Y			**SOIL+VEG P4.1**	Create and communicate a soil management plan			
Y			**SOIL+VEG P4.2**	Control and manage invasive plants			
Y			**SOIL+VEG P4.3**	Use appropriate plants			
4			**SOIL+VEG C4.4**	Conserve healthy soils and appropriate vegetation			**4 to 6**
	4		**SOIL+VEG C4.5**	Conserve special status vegetation			**4**
3	6		**SOIL+VEG C4.6**	Conserve and use native plants			**3 to 6**
		6	**SOIL+VEG C4.7**	Conserve and restore native plant communities			**4 to 6**
1	6		**SOIL+VEG C4.8**	Optimize biomass			**1 to 6**
	4	0	**SOIL+VEG C4.9**	Reduce urban heat island effects			**4**
		4	**SOIL+VEG C4.10**	Use vegetation to minimize building energy use			**1 to 4**
	4		**SOIL+VEG C4.11**	Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire			**4**

YES	?	NO					
13	32	0	**5: SITE DESIGN - MATERIALS SELECTION**		**Possible Points:**		**41**
Y			**MATERIALS P5.1**	Eliminate the use of wood from threatened tree species			
4			**MATERIALS C5.2**	Maintain on-site structures and paving			**2 to 4**
	4	0	**MATERIALS C5.3**	Design for adaptability and disassembly			**3 to 4**
	4		**MATERIALS C5.4**	Use salvaged materials and plants			**3 to 4**
	4		**MATERIALS C5.5**	Use recycled content materials			**3 to 4**
5			**MATERIALS C5.6**	Use regional materials			**3 to 5**
1	5		**MATERIALS C5.7**	Support responsible extraction of raw materials			**1 to 5**	Pro
1	5		**MATERIALS C5.8**	Support transparency and safer chemistry			**1 to 5**	Pro
1	5		**MATERIALS C5.9**	Support sustainability in materials manufacturing			**5**	Pro
1	5		**MATERIALS C5.10**	Support sustainability in plant production			**1 to 5**	

16	**6**	**8**	**6: SITE DESIGN - HUMAN HEALTH + WELL-BEING**	**Possible Points:**	**30**
3			HHWB C6.1	Protect and maintain cultural and historic places	**2 to 3**
2			HHWB C6.2	Provide optimum site accessibility, safety, and wayfinding	**2**
2			HHWB C6.3	Promote equitable site use	**2**
2			HHWB C6.4	Support mental restoration	**2**
2			HHWB C6.5	Support physical activity	**2**
	2		HHWB C6.6	Support social connection	**2**
		4	HHWB C6.7	Provide on-site food production	**3 to 4**
	4		HHWB C6.8	Reduce light pollution	**4**
		4	HHWB C6.9	Encourage fuel efficient and multi-modal transportation	**4**
2			HHWB C6.10	Minimize exposure to environmental tobacco smoke	**1 to 2**
3			HHWB C6.11	Support local economy	**3**

2	**15**	**0**	**7: CONSTRUCTION**	**Possible Points:**	**17**
Y			**CONSTRUCTION P7.1**	Communicate and verify sustainable construction practices	
Y			**CONSTRUCTION P7.2**	Control and retain construction pollutants	
Y			**CONSTRUCTION P7.3**	Restore soils disturbed during construction	
	3		**CONSTRUCTION C7.4**	Restore soils disturbed by previous development	**3 to 5**
	4		**CONSTRUCTION C7.5**	Divert construction and demolition materials from disposal	**3 to 4**
	4		**CONSTRUCTION C7.6**	Divert reusable vegetation, rocks, and soil from disposal	**3 to 4**
2	4		**CONSTRUCTION C7.7**	Protect air quality during construction	**2 to 4**

9	**0**	**13**	**8. OPERATIONS + MAINTENANCE**	**Possible Points:**	**22**
Y			**O+M P8.1**	Plan for sustainable site maintenance	
Y			**O+M P8.2**	Provide for storage and collection of recyclables	
		5	**O+M C8.3**	Recycle organic matter	**3 to 5**
5			**O+M C8.4**	Minimize pesticide and fertilizer use	**4 to 5**
		4	**O+M C8.5**	Reduce outdoor energy consumption	**2 to 4**
		4	**O+M C8.6**	Use renewable sources for landscape electricity needs	**3 to 4**
4			**O+M C8.7**	Protect air quality during landscape maintenance	**2 to 4**

7	**4**	**0**	**9. EDUCATION + PERFORMANCE MONITORING**	**Possible Points:**	**11**
4			**EDUCATION C9.1**	Promote sustainability awareness and education	**3 to 4**
3			**EDUCATION C9.2**	Develop and communicate a case study	**3**
	4		**EDUCATION C9.3**	Plan to monitor and report site performance	**4**

0	**3**	**0**	**10. INNOVATION OR EXEMPLARY PERFORMANCE**	**Bonus Points:**	**9**
	3		**INNOVATION C10.1**	Innovation or exemplary performance	**3 to 9**

YES	?	NO			
73	**96**	**37**	**TOTAL ESTIMATED POINTS**	**Total Possible Points:**	**200**

KEY		SITES Certification levels	Points
YES	Project confident points are achievable	**CERTIFIED**	70
?	Project striving to achieve points, not 100% confident	**SILVER**	85
NO	Project is unable to achieve these credit points	**GOLD**	100
		PLATINUM	135

5.2 Stabilize Upper Grid

The Upper Grid near Evergreen Road contains burials from the 1920s to the 1970s. It is flat with clear walkways parallel to the road. The Evergreen/East End Entrance is to the east of this area, Maggie Walker's grave sits to the south and Stony Run lies to the west. The area is overgrown with invasive vegetation and is defined by walkways in various conditions and materials. The road is in poor condition.

Medium
$364,843
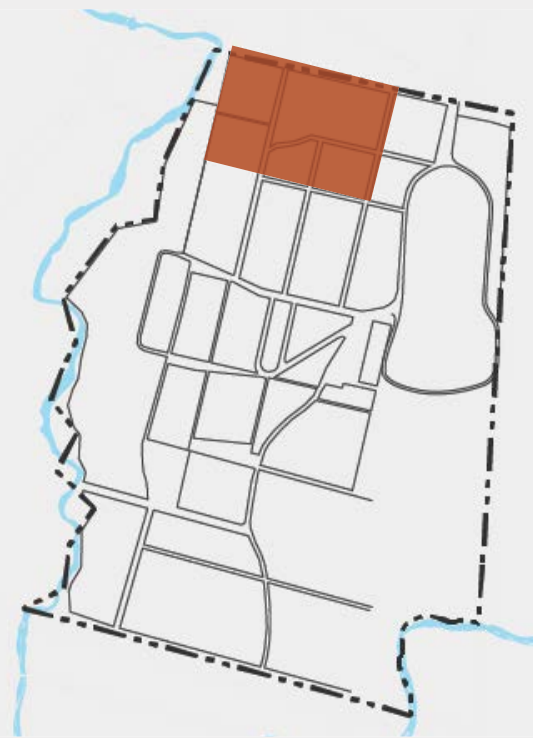
5.2.1 | Boundary

The legal boundary between Historic Evergreen and East End Cemetery has been established thorough a clear understanding of those interments along or straddling this boundary line and is under current archaeological investigation. Establish a boundary through decorative fence, signage and grave section markers to demarcate Evergreen graves.

See Wayfinding > 10.4 Interpretive Signage.

Medium
$24,000

5.2.2 | Vegetation

Major invasive plant species on site include Chinese privet, tree-of-heaven, and English ivy. Remove all invasives and minimize damage to grave sites and erosion. Protect vegetation that does not interfere with graves or walkways.

See Environmental Conservation > 7.3 Invasives

Medium
$31,586

5.2.3 | Hazards

While removing vegetation (5.3.2), document and minimize hazards for pedestrians along walkways and roads, such as stumps and severe surfaces. Stabilize stonework and ironwork that may be stolen or broken severely to present a safety hazard or further damage to the work. Some features may require temporary removal for protection.

Medium
$50,538

5.2.4 | Drainage

The area within the boundary has fair drainage toward Stony Run.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.2 Drainage

Medium
$258,720

5.2.5 | Road

Replace the existing road to full depth, to support occasional service vehicles.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads + Walkways

Stony Run

Boundary fence ends, graded into slope with planted buffer

Boundary fence

Slope stabilization

Replaced/ enhanced roads

Selective removal of invasive vegetation and trees

0   45'   90'

N

SCALE: 1": 90'

(1) Eastern entrance gate

(2) Low Vegetation

(3) Ironwork with theft risk

(4) Poor drainage along east side cemetery road

5.3 Stabilize Lower Grid

The Lower Grid along East Richmond Road contains burials dating from the 1890s to the 1960s. It is flat with clear walkways parallel to the road. Two entrances, the historic entrance and the eastern entrance, flank either side of the grid. The historic entrance is not open for visitors but provides an opportunity in the future; the secondary entrance is currently used for walk-ins. There is poor security along the roadway due to vegetation loss and no fence.

Medium
$238,255

5.3.1 | Boundary

A chain-link gate blocks the eastern entrance, and the historic entrance is not connected to the road. Grave sites are exposed to passersbys along East Richmond Road with no barrier or security in place for protection. Secure the boundary with fence and self-closing gates at the eastern entrance.

See Security > 11.5 Boundary

Medium
$39,200

5.3.2 | Vegetation

Major invasive plant species on site include Chinese privet, tree-of-heaven, and English Ivy. Remove all invasives and minimize damage to grave sites and erosion. Protect vegetation and cedar saplings that do not interfere with graves or walkways. Replant cedar saplings along promenade to recreate historic landscape character.

See Environmental Conservation > 7.3 Invasives

Medium
$28,930

5.3.3 | Hazards

While removing vegetation (5.3.2), document and minimize hazards for pedestrians along walkways and roads, such as stumps and severe surfaces. Stabilize stonework and ironwork that may be stolen or broken severely to present a safety hazard or further damage to the work. Some features may require temporary removal for protection.

Medium
$46,288

5.3.4 | Drainage

The area within the boundary has fair drainage toward Stony Run or Gillies Creek. Along East Richmond Road, water stands alongside the road, as well as in the property of the original main entrance and requires better management.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.2 Drainage

Medium
$123,837

5.3.5| Road

Replace the Promenade and entry roads to full depth to support service vehicles and cars.
See 8.3 Mobility + Infrastructure: Roads + Walkways.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads + Walkways

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.


Historic Square

Cobblestone remnants

Historic Promenade

5.3.3 Pedestrian access

5.3.2 Walkway lined with cedars

5.3.4 Drainage into floodplain

Historic entrance

5.3.2 Replace cedars along promenade

5.3.2 Invasive Vegetation

5.3.1 Boundary open

Gravel base used for parking

Drainage remediation

East Richmond Road

Kiosk

5.3.1 Eastern entrance

0   25   50'   100'

N

SCALE: 1": 100'

① Eastern entrance gate

② Low Vegetation

③ Ironwork with theft risk

④ Poor drainage along East Richmond Road

5.4 Restore Stony Run

Stony Run, bisecting the Historic Evergreen Cemetery boundary and Stony Run Parkway, is an active stream flowing into Gillies Creek and the James River. There is severe erosion on both sides of the stream which threatens adjacent graves; some may already be lost. Because it flows into the Chesapeake Bay, the stream has a 100-foot Resource Protection Area buffer and a 500-foot Resource Management Area buffer, requiring additional permits and plans for any changes within the buffers. Develop and implement a holistic stream restoration plan to help preserve the western edge of the cemetery.

See Environmental Conservation > 7.1 Stony Run Stream Restoration
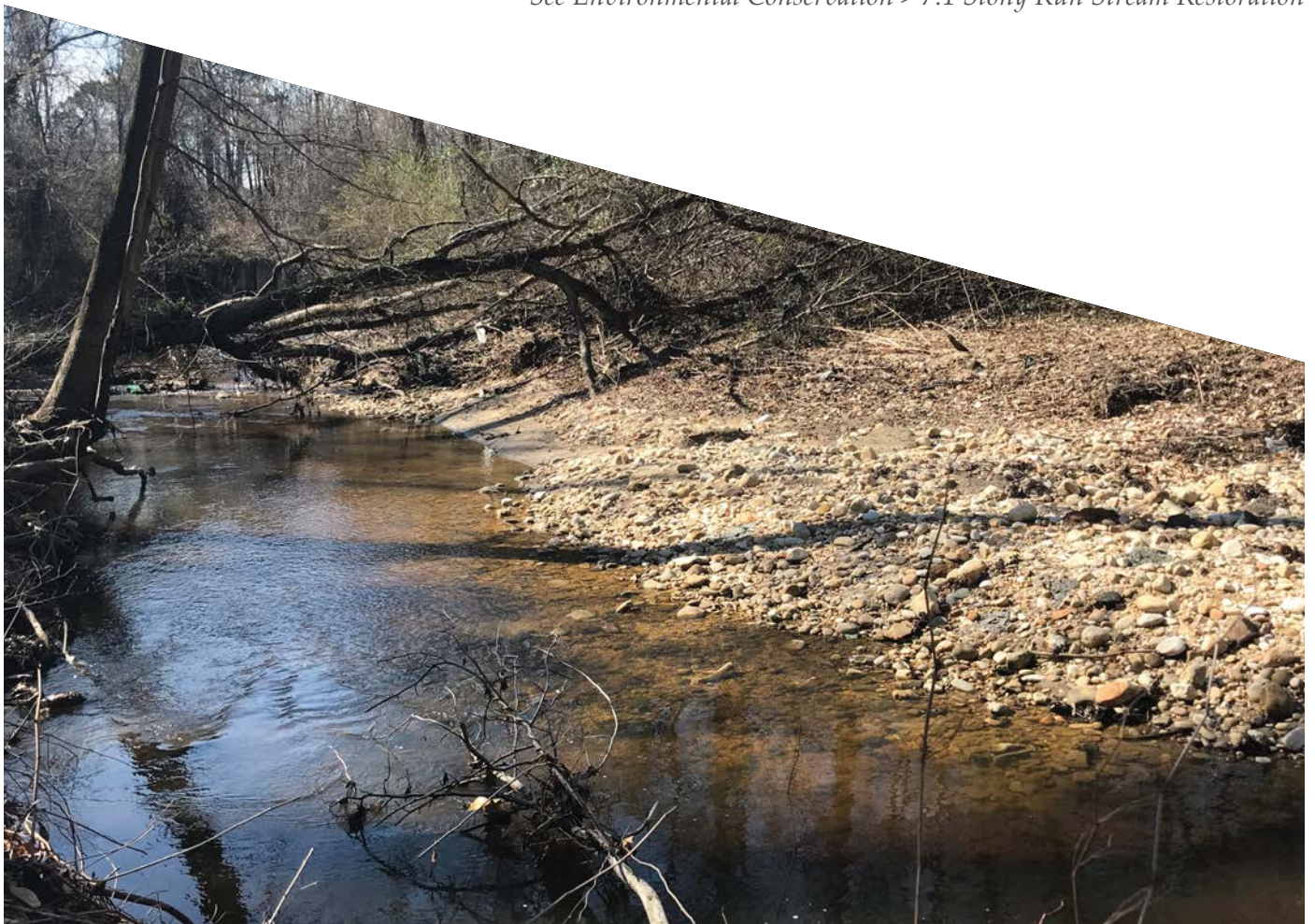
Stony Run near the Old Mill Dam

5.5 Discover East Side

The "East Side" area is largely unknown due to dense vegetation and fewer visible gravestones and enclosures. Several roads and walkways depicted on the historic cemetery plan are not evident in the landscape, and it is unclear where burials begin and end.

The area begins with a 200-foot buffer east of the cemetery road (shown) and will expand eastward to Gillies Creek and the cemetery boundary.

5.5.1 | Investigation

Continue archaeological investigation eastward. Validate the current base map and modify according to what is confirmed in the field.

📶 Medium

💲 Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

5.5.2 | Vegetation Removal

Major invasive plant species are Chinese privet, tree-of-heaven, and English ivy. Both invasives and natives serve as protection

for grave sites from vandals and weathering. Remove vegetation causing immediate damage to graves and as needed for discovery.

📶 Medium

💲 Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

① Enclosure near East Richmond Road

② Vegetation covering iron

③ Stone markers

④ Yucca indicating graves

6 / Land Conservation & Stewardship
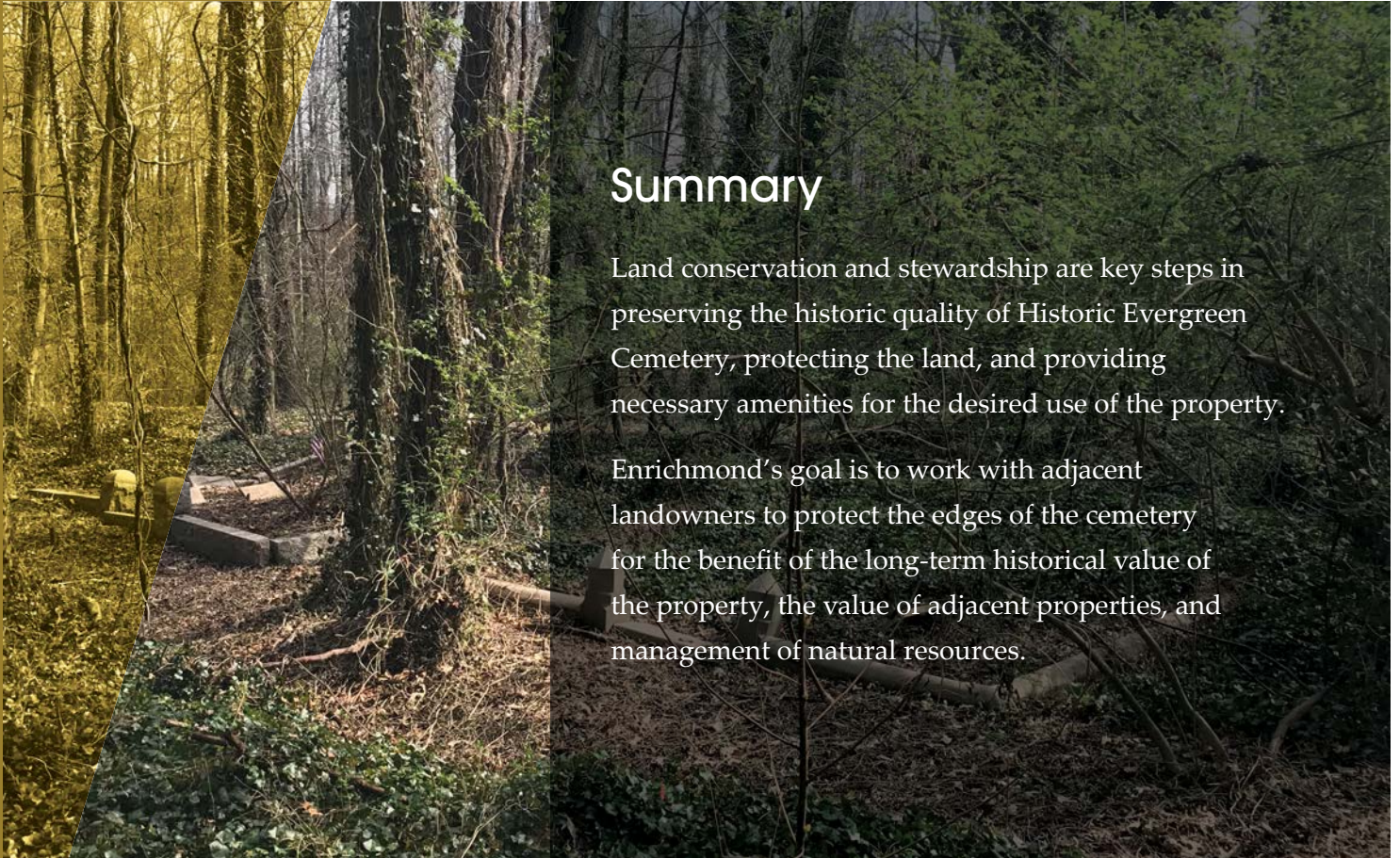
Summary

Land conservation and stewardship are key steps in preserving the historic quality of Historic Evergreen Cemetery, protecting the land, and providing necessary amenities for the desired use of the property.

Enrichmond's goal is to work with adjacent landowners to protect the edges of the cemetery for the benefit of the long-term historical value of the property, the value of adjacent properties, and management of natural resources.

Strategies

This chapter focuses on overall strategies for land conservation and stewardship; then delves deeper into several specific parcels adjacent to Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Through partnerships, possible acquisitions, and easements, Evergreen can receive additional long-term protections and help to realize the cultural value of Richmond's East End.

Potential Land Conservation Strategies:

Environmental Considerations

Shared Land Use

(Gillies and East Richmond Road, Landfill –parking; Teardrop = welcome center)

Fee Simple (Outright Purchase)

Easement

- Conservations

- Trail/Utility Easements

6.1 Environmental Considerations

Historic Evergreen's long-term sustainability is directly associated with the preservation of two key riverine tributaries within the study area that are part of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed: Gillies Creek and Stony Run. In addition, there are surrounding development pressures that necessitate long-term consideration of adjacent land preservation and a thoughtful approach to protecting Evergreen's viewsheds and environmental quality.

See Chapter 7, Environmental Conservation for more information.

6.1.1 | Environmental Screening

Conducting environmental screening, including cultural and ecological studies, will help provide adjacent owners and Enrichmond a more complete picture of surrounding properties. This includes additional knowledge about cultural assets, archaeological resources, and ecological habitats.

These early screenings help support the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Act and inform Enrichmond and adjacent owners to make better land use decisions.

6.1.2 | Hydrology

Flooding of the two adjacent tributaries can affect the lower portion of Historic Evergreen Cemetery as well as the stability of the western bank of Stony Run. Working with adjacent property owners to monitor hydrological processes and changes in stream flows will help inform Enrichmond and generate proactive measures to prevent flooding and erosion (which are primary threats to the cemetery).

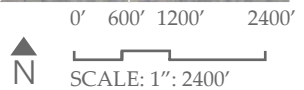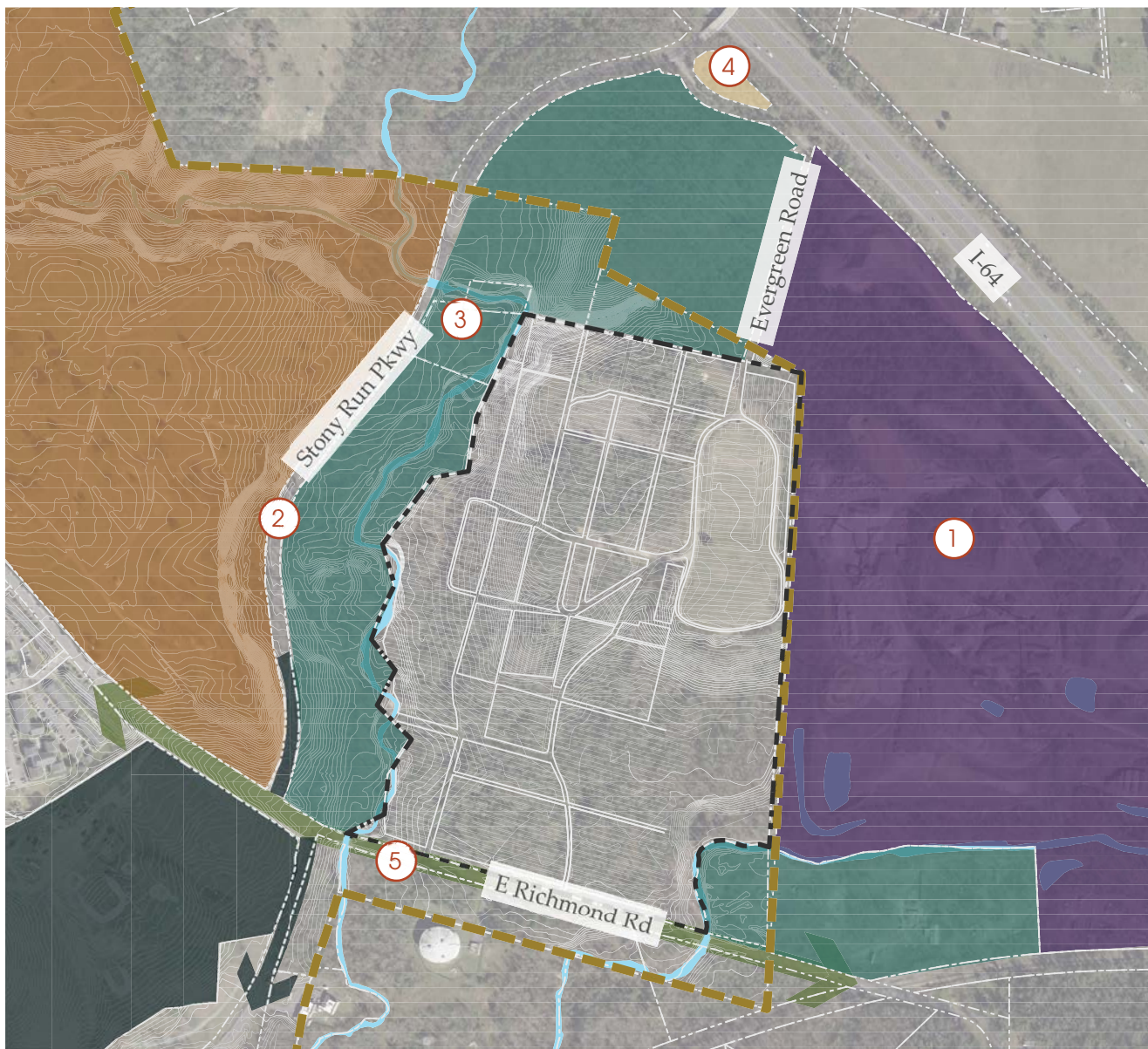Existing conditions at Gillies Creek looking north from East Richmond Road
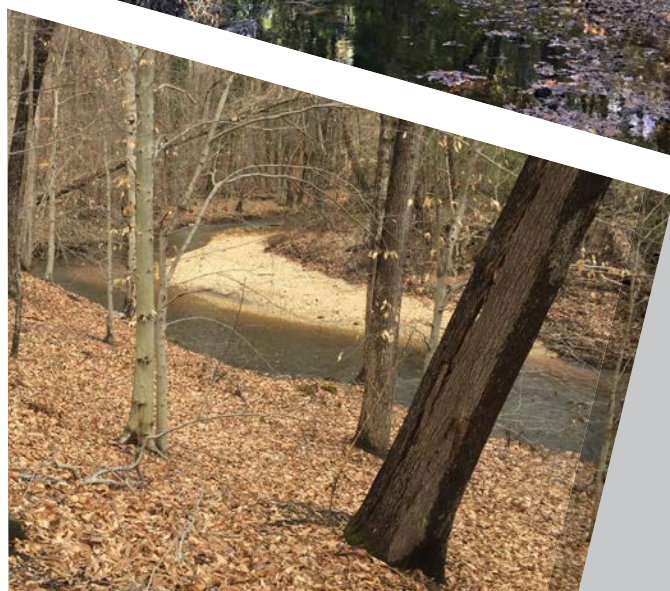
Existing conditions at Stony Run

6.2 Adjacent Land Relationships

Many of the neighboring parcels to Historic Evergreen Cemetery impact the overall quality of the site. It is the desire of Enrichmond and ExPRT to continue to foster mutually beneficial relationships, protecting the interests of all land owners while preserving the sanctity and historic integrity of the property.

💰 Evergreen Partnerships

1. Gillies Creek Recycling
2. Stony Run / Oakwood Cemetery
3. Multiple Privately Owned Adjacent Properties
4. Teardrop Parcel at I-64/Henrico County
5. East Richmond Road

Legend

▪▪▬▪ Cemetery Boundary — — City Boundary ▬ Waterway

N   0′ 600′ 1200′ 2400′
SCALE: 1″: 2400′
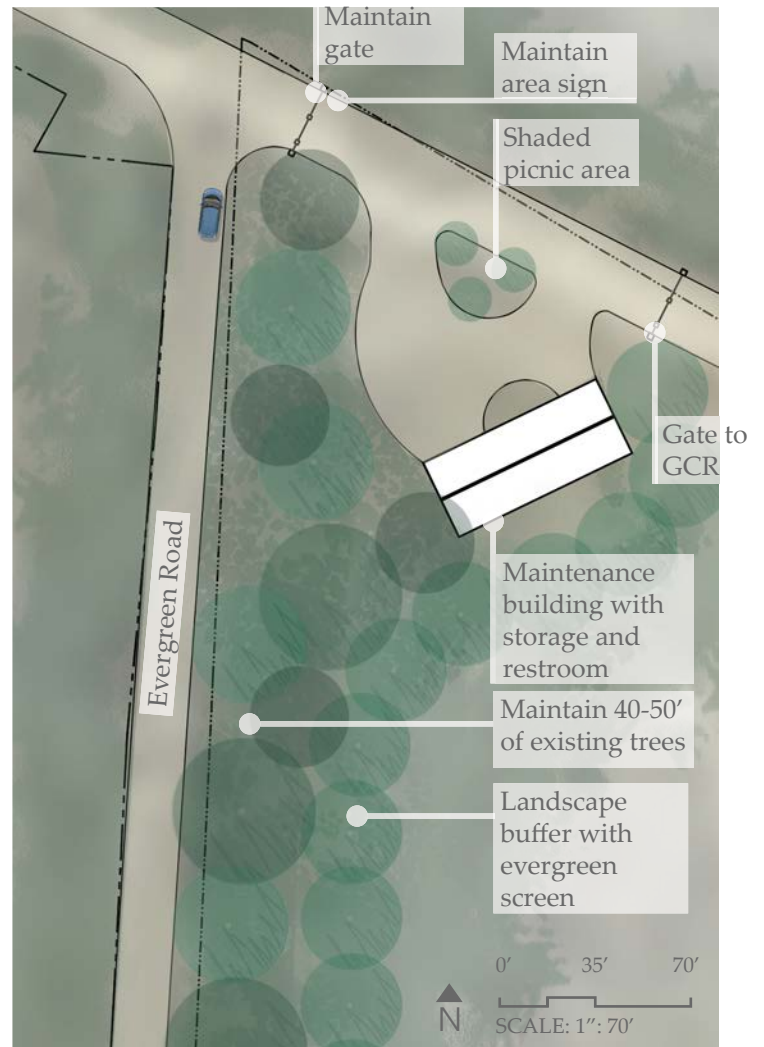
6.2.1 | Gillies Creek Recycling

Gillies Creek Recycling (GCR) has historically supported Enrichmond's efforts to preserve and protect Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Moving forward it is recommended that Enrichmond continue to engage GCR proactively about changing conditions to both sites. One logical strategy is increasing edge protection along Evergreen Road, including a planted buffer and landscape berm that will protect the cemetery's viewshed, establish a distinctive border along both properties, and support security of both sites.

Another strategy includes shared use of land owned by GCR for a small maintenance and storage area just to the east of East End Cemetery, accessed via Evergreen Road. With limited space at either Evergreen or East End Cemeteries, this would provide an out-of-view space for use by staff/volunteers to store mini-carts, materials, and equipment for the care of the property. This location is ideal because it can be hidden by the existing tree line and maintained as a secure back-of-house area with limited impacts to GCR. *Requires agreement with property owner.*
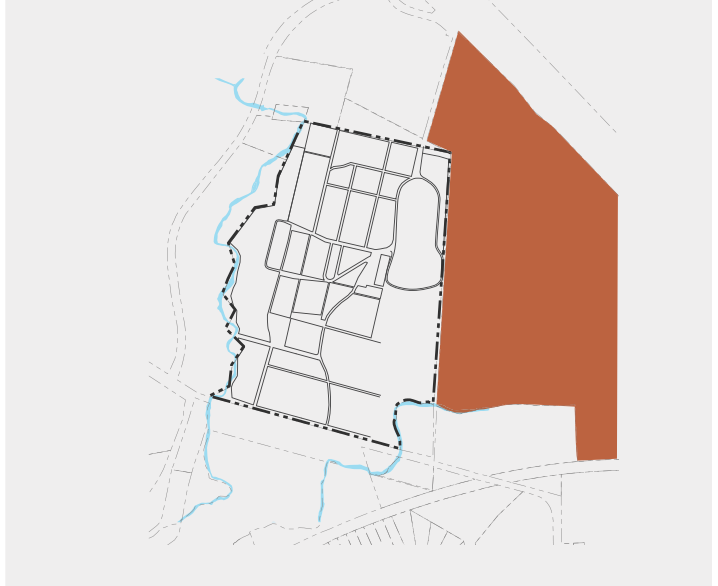
Gillies Creek existing conditions

Project Location

Concept Plan

Maintain gate

Maintain area sign

Shaded picnic area

Gate to GCR

Maintenance building with storage and restroom

Maintain 40-50' of existing trees

Landscape buffer with evergreen screen

Evergreen Road

0'   35'   70'

N   SCALE: 1": 70'

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

6.2.2 | Stony Run / Oakwood Cemetery

The parcel of land between Stony Run Parkway and Stony Run Creek has potential historical, recreational, and ecological value.

The land may contain significant historical features as it was a part of Oakland Cemetery proper. Conducting an archaeological investigation of the parcel would shed light on potential historical assets which may include burials and a historic mill site.
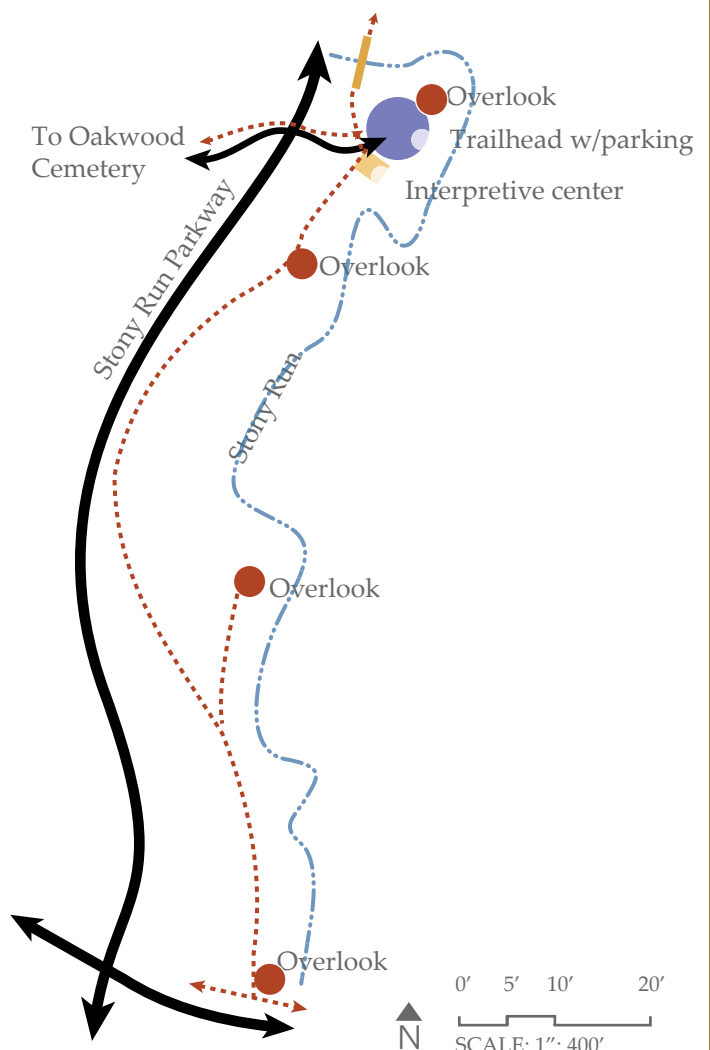
Currently a single-track mountain bike trail exists through this adjacent parcel with favorable conditions for an expanded multi-use trail network extending from Rocketts Landing. Tying the proposed trail, to the existing single-track mountain bike trail with added amenities such as overlooks or rest areas will enhance the sites recreational value and also allow for historical and ecological interpretive opportunities.

The long-term protection of the Stony Run tributary is critical to preserving existing graves within Evergreen and East End Cemeteries. The parcel has great potential to be an asset for stream restoration to stabilize the banks and prevent further erosion and loss of existing graves along the western edge of the cemetery. Additionally, Stony Run is part of the Chesapeake Bay Protection Area, and there is interest from Henrico County and the City of Richmond to restore this tributary to assist in the improvement of the overall health of the watershed. *See Chapter 7, Environmental Conservation for more information.*

Project Location

Concept Plan

To Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Parkway

Stony Run

Overlook

Trailhead w/parking

Interpretive center

Overlook

Overlook

Overlook

0′   5′   10′   20′

N

SCALE: 1″: 400′

6.2.3 | Multiple Privately Owned Adjacent Parcels

Several privately owned adjacent properties lie within the buffer protection zones for Stony Run and Gillies Creek that are part of the Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Areas. Benefits for the preservation of the stream corridors present opportunities for improved viewsheds, environmental restoration, habitat expansion, and character preservation.

Two parcels just to the north of the Stony Run parcel, adjacent to Evergreen on the west side of Stony Run have limited redevelopment potential because of their location within a floodplain. Potential long-term uses include an interpretive center with an outdoor classroom, a small restroom, a trailhead with parking, interpretive trails and overlooks.
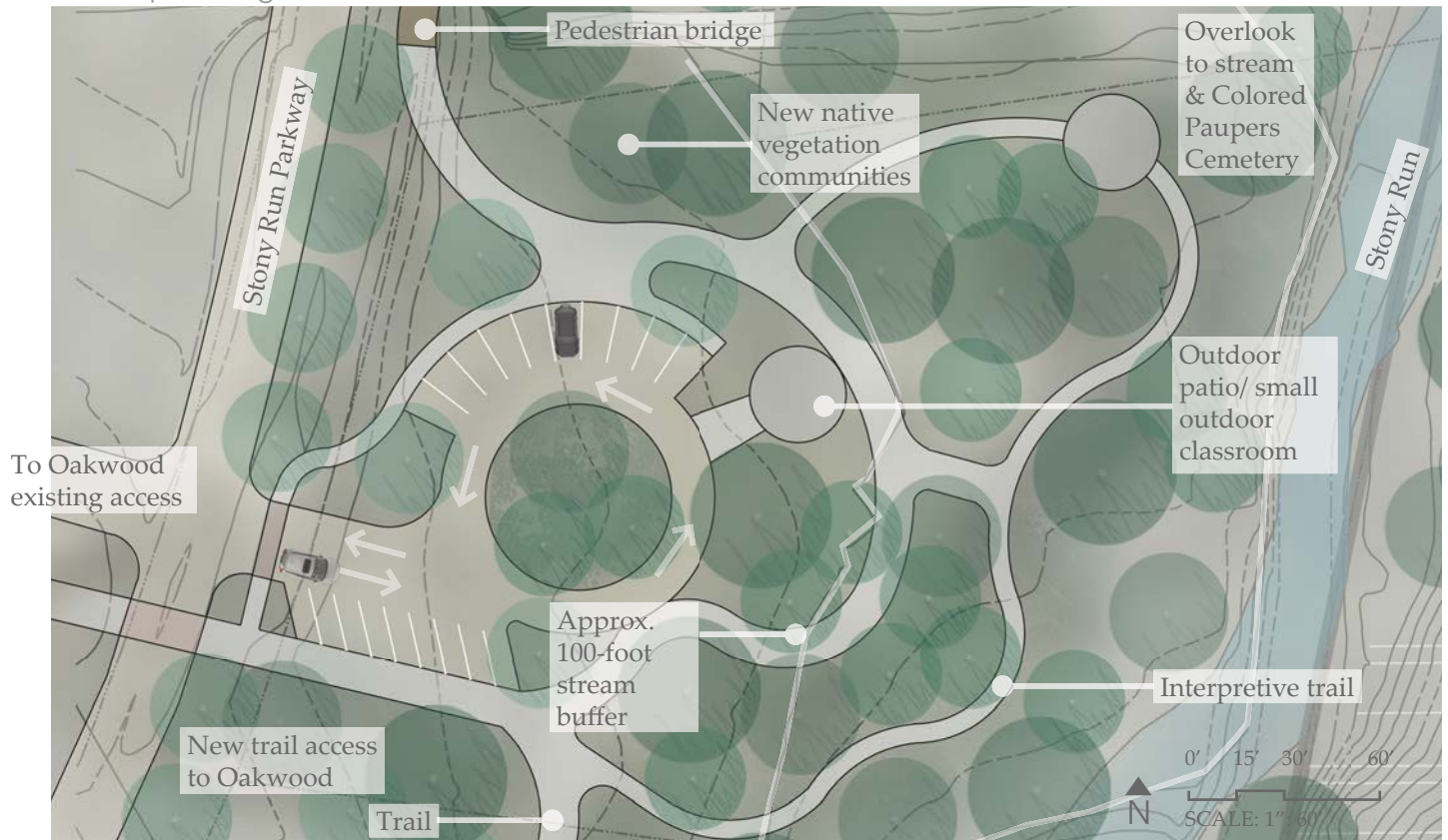
Project Location

Additionally, the Reese Sandblasting parcel adjacent to Gillies Creek, and south of Gillies Creek Recycling is also located within the Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Areas. Long-term acquisition is a potential viable option to promote the overall environmental health and complete ecological restoration of Gillies Creek.

Requires property acquisition, not included in cost at this time.

Concept Enlargement

Pedestrian bridge

New native vegetation communities

Overlook to stream & Colored Paupers Cemetery

Stony Run Parkway

Stony Run

Outdoor patio/ small outdoor classroom

To Oakwood existing access

Approx. 100-foot stream buffer

Interpretive trail

0'   15'   30'   60'

New trail access to Oakwood

Trail

N   SCALE: 1" 60'

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

6.2.4 | Teardrop Parcel at I-64/ Henrico County

A teardrop-shaped parcel is in a prime position to utilize a shared-use strategy or potentially a fee simple purchase from the land owner, Henrico County. The land, part of an existing landfill parcel, has no known environmental concerns because it appears to be leftover land from I-64 construction in the 1960s.

Enrichmond would like to explore the use of this land as a welcome area to Historic Evergreen and East End Cemeteries, and it may include a resource center, visitor center, bus parking, and mini-cart storage. See Chapter 8 for a more detailed explanation of future use.

It is recommended to negotiate a shared-use agreement of the land owned by the County
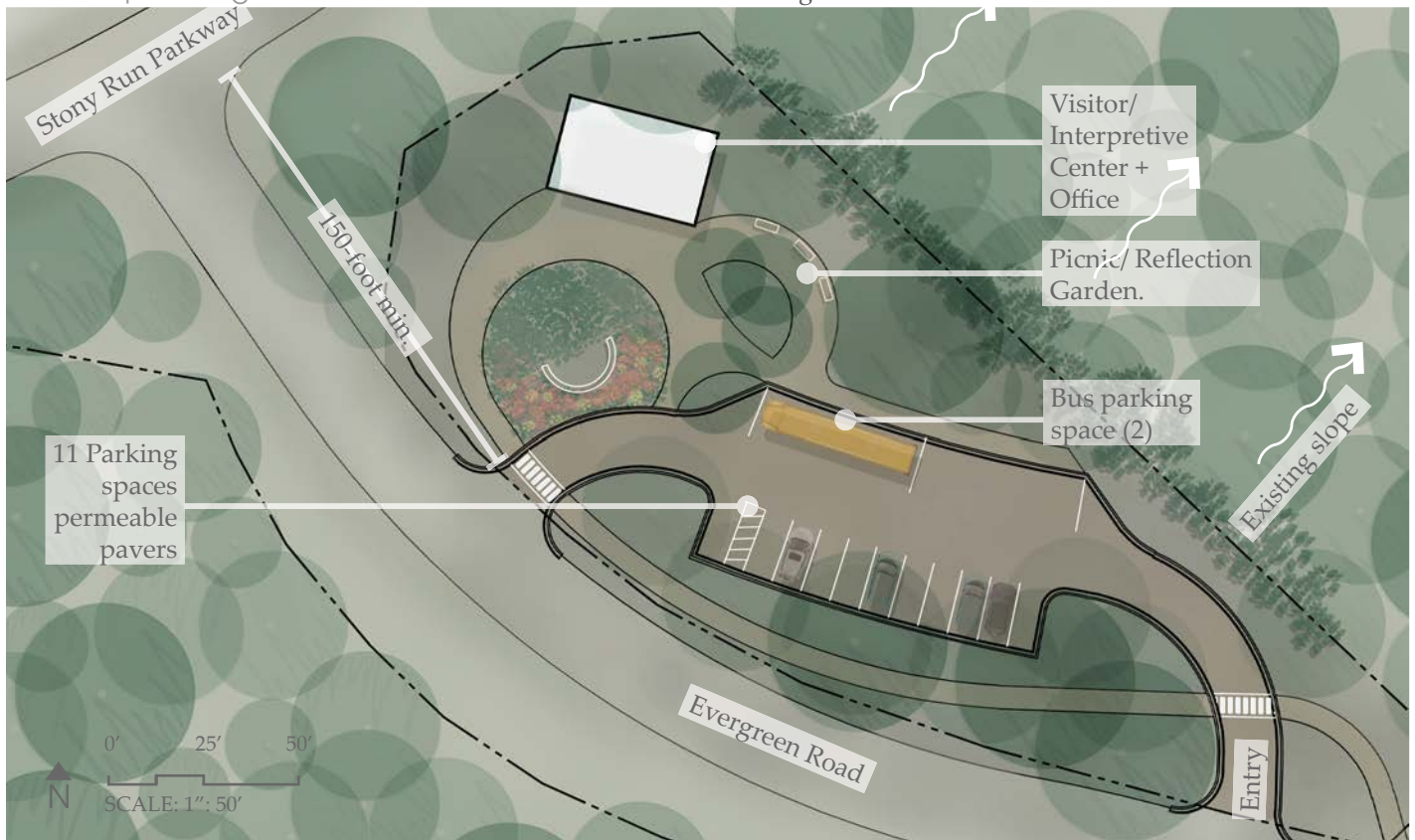
off Evergreen Road. Working with Henrico County, there are multiple options for shared-use agreements and ownership. An updated survey is needed to formalize the boundaries of the site and verify existing conditions.

See Visitor Access + Experience > 9.3 Historic Evergreen + East End Visitor Center

Project Location

Concept Enlargement

Visitor/ Interpretive Center + Office

Picnic/ Reflection Garden.

Bus parking space (2)

Existing slope

11 Parking spaces permeable pavers

150-foot min.

Stony Run Parkway

Evergreen Road

Entry

0'   25'   50'

N   SCALE: 1": 50'

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.
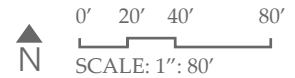
6.2.5 | East Richmond Road

The south side of East Richmond Road is owned by Henrico County and houses the East Richmond Road Water Treatment Facility. Adjacent to the roadway are fenced-off sections of undeveloped land that can be used as potential overflow parking for Historic Evergreen Cemetery events. This type of arrangement would not impact the use of the Water Treatment Facility and would improve the edge of East Richmond Road.
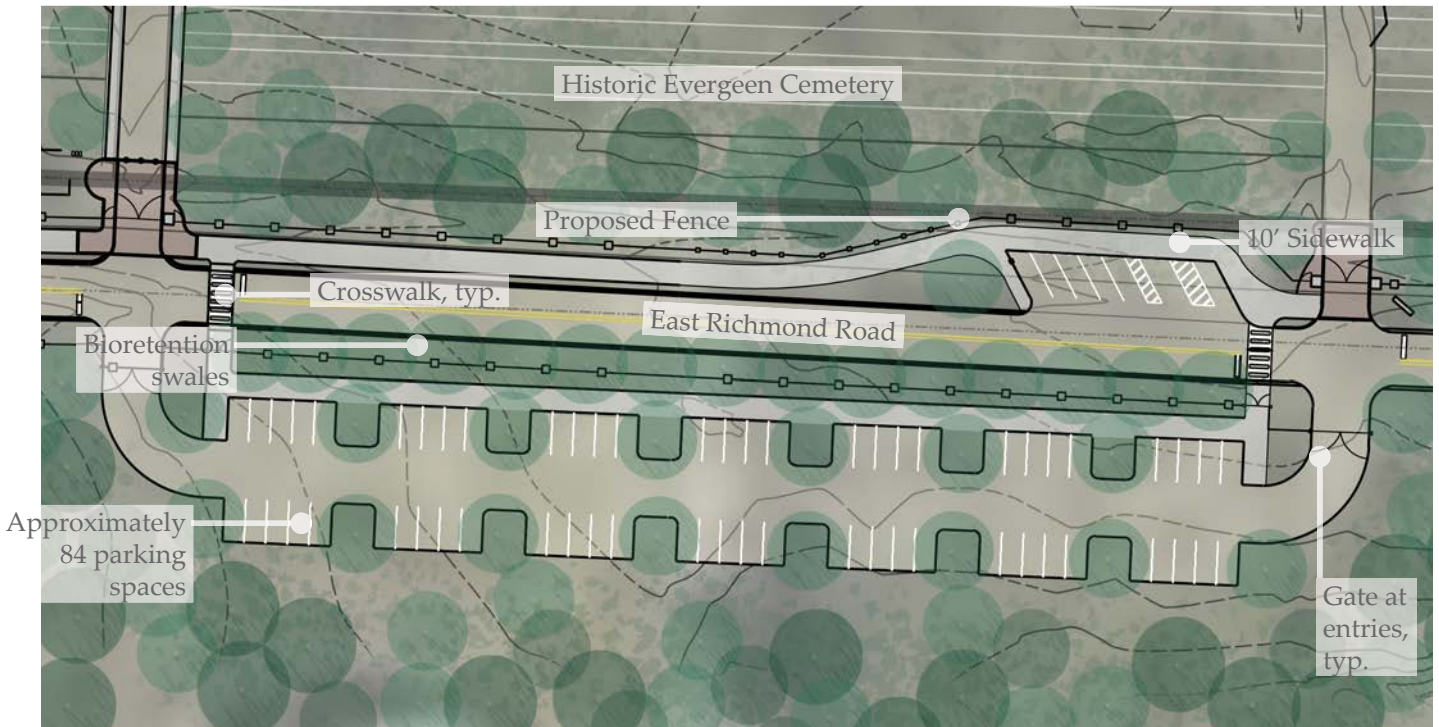
Negotiating shared-use of the land to the north of the Henrico County facility would be mutually beneficial for Historic Evergreen Cemetery as well as Henrico County, as the improvements would create an improved entry to the property and includes a fence and shared-use of the proposed overflow parking.

Requires property acquisition, and/or agreement not included in cost at this time.

Project Location

0'   20' 40'   80'

N   SCALE: 1": 80'

Concept Enlargement

Historic Evergeen Cemetery

Proposed Fence

10' Sidewalk

Crosswalk, typ.

Bioretention swales

East Richmond Road

Approximately 84 parking spaces

Gate at entries, typ.

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

7 Environmental Conservation

Summary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery has a unique environmental quality partly due to its position at the confluence of two streams feeding into the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, and partly due to the negligence of the landscape over time. A silver lining to the untended areas is the beautiful forest quality including mature beech trees to a mixture of native plants, and African American cultural plants. Clearing to establish the original historic quality of the cemetery and remove invasive species is the first priority, but parts of the cemetery can help preserve the natural qualities that inadvertently distinguish it from traditional 19th-century manicured cemeteries.
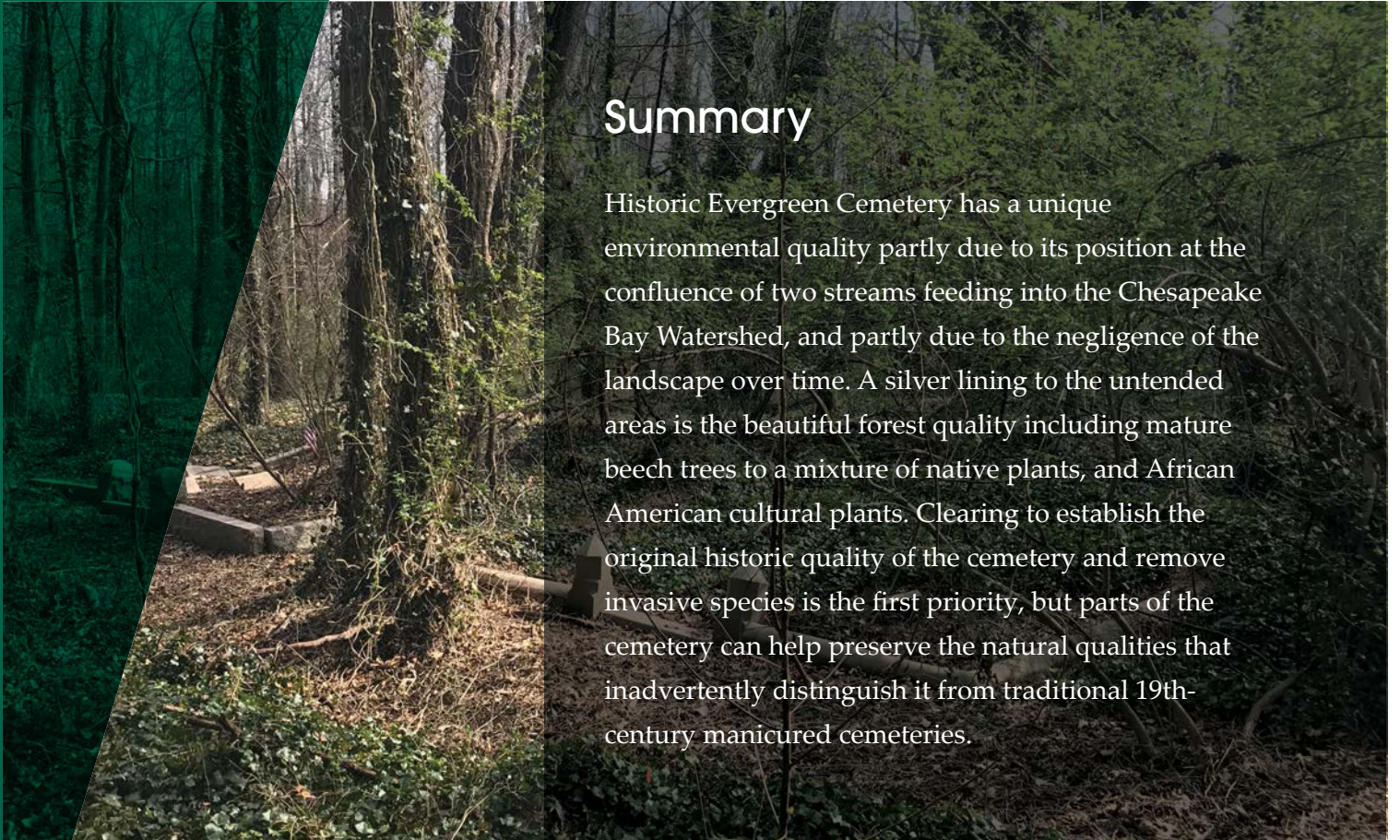
7.1 Stony Run Restoration

7.1.1 | Develop Restoration Plan

Stony Run borders the western side of the cemetery, and its floodplain poses a significant threat to the integrity and preservation of potential existing gravesites near the stream.

Developing a full stream restoration plan alongside cemetery restoration efforts is important as timely bank stabilization is critical to protect existing interments in an area of the cemetery that includes most of the oldest gravesites.

Enrichmond should engage environmental planners, ecologists, and stream restoration specialists to complete a restoration plan, a water quality impact assessment, a detailed landscape mitigation plan, and to assist with the permitting process.

The stream restoration requires careful consideration of erosion control techniques, stream restoration techniques, and utilization of the Riparian Buffers Modification & Mitigation Guidance Manual, issued by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance. The manual elaborates on restoration within the stream buffers and discusses appropriate re-vegetation approaches.

To summarize, restored vegetation within the buffer should mimic an undisturbed riparian forest and consist of a mixed community of vegetation including canopy trees, sub-canopy trees, understory trees, large shrubs, small shrubs, and groundcovers. The manual elaborates upon vegetation replacement density requirements. Understanding the site's hydrology (from hydraulic modeling), integrating best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control, proper site preparation, healthy plant stock, and ecologically appropriate plant selections all contribute to a successful restoration.

High

Ongoing Project, By Others

Stream Restoration

Buffer Area
Canopy Trees
Sub-canopy Trees
Understory Trees

Floodplain
Stream Bank Stabilization
Large Shrubs
Small Shrubs

Riparian Zone

Floodplain

Buffer Area
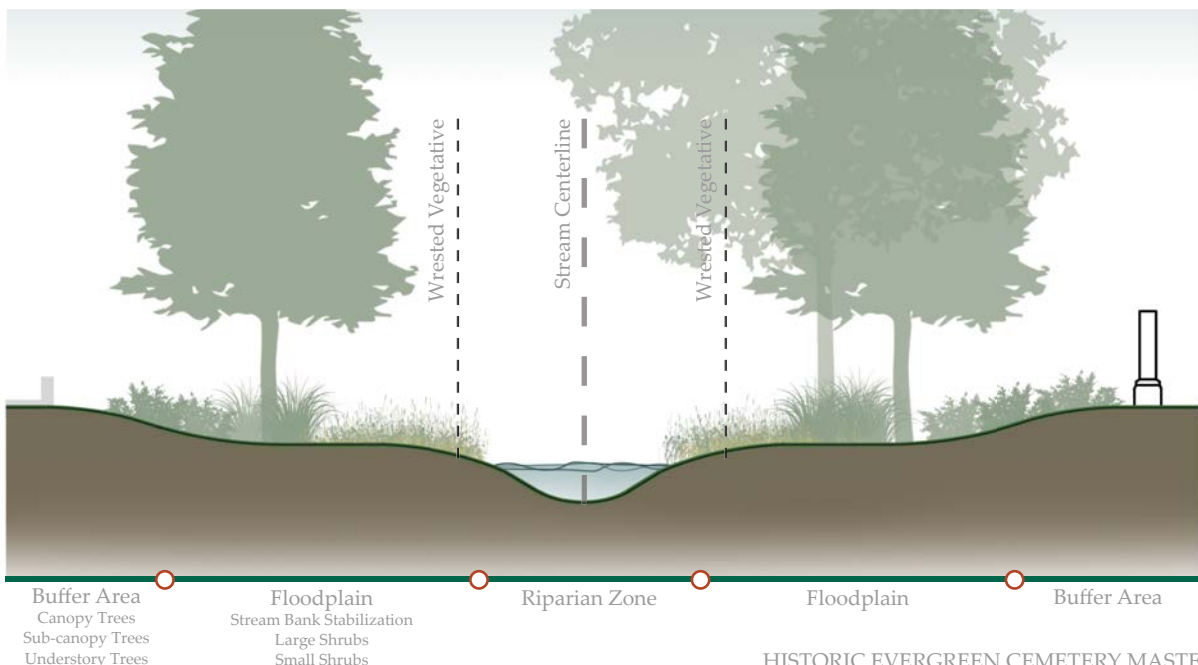
7.1.2 | Permitting

Restoration and disturbance within Stony Run may result in multi-year federal agency studies. Impacts to the floodplain and any possible wetlands will trigger further environmental study needs. Construction access to and in the site should be limited in order to protect natural resources. The restoration will necessitate careful land disturbance within areas adjacent to interments.

Federal regulations allow for a small amount of development (no more than a quarter acre) before significant financial and engineering impacts are triggered. Conducting environmental screening to understand existing resources (cultural, wetland, endangered species) is a crucial first step for the restoration area so that any efforts can consider potential impacts. If wetland disturbance is required, a U.S. Army Corps Preconstruction Notification (PCN) permitting disturbance of wetlands is required.

If impacts are required within stream areas, a 404 permit may be required. A 404 permit is reviewed by the U.S. Army Corps and regulated by the EPA under the Clean Water Act.

Restoring within an area that is considered part of a stream's natural undisturbed flow is challenging. Any permanent structures within a floodway (or floodplain) must be shown as having no impact on the stream or rise in the floodway.

Local requirements identify additional permitting needed for impacts to state, regional, and city buffers and requirements (Virginia, Chesapeake Bay watershed, City of Richmond). Additionally, other studies that may be necessary are geotechnical investigations (for proposed structures such as bridges and boardwalk), cultural and ecological studies, and utilities coordination.

Enrichmond may be able to apply for exemptions from the City of Richmond for projects within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed buffers. Relief from requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Program may be granted by the program administrator and requires the following: a pre-application conference, application form, Chesapeake Bay site plan, and water quality impact assessment.

High

Ongoing Project, by Others

7.2 Hazardous Vegetation

7.2.1 Assess + Remove Potential Hazardous Vegetation

Three of the three large historic trees in the cemetery are dying and pose a cultural resource risk to the cemetery and gravestones, as well as a life-safety risk to staff, visitors and volunteers. Dead and dying branches may break and fall, weakened by storms and natural decay. Building on the Virginia Department of Forestry's management plan, each of the trees should be assessed by a certified arborist on the safety and condition of the tree. A certified arborist can recommend a plan for removal, typically done by sections, beginning with tree branches first and carefully lowering segments to the ground by rope. It is critical to develop a plan for removal that does not damage existing gravestones and cemetery resources and to remove the hazardous trees before these areas of the cemetery are open to the public.

High

$50,000

7.2.2 | Tree Ring Interpretation

While it is unfortunate to lose historic trees, there is an opportunity for creating an interpretive display near where they stood, on the exact location of the trees, at either entry to the cemetery, or in the ravine parking area. By working with the arborist, a local artist, and an historian, the tree rings could be preserved and displayed showcasing historic moments of Evergreen correlated to the tree rings. Multiple slices will be possible with each of the trees allowing for many physical interpretive and fundraising opportunities with key local partnerships regarding research and historic interpretation.

http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMHFNW_Ohanapecosh_Tree_Ring_Display_Mt_Rainier_National_Park

Tree Ring Interpretive Display Opportunity

Medium

$15,000

7.3 Invasive Vegetation

7.3.1 Remove + Manage Invasive Vegetation

Efforts to remove and clear invasive vegetation are ongoing. As mentioned in *Overview of Existing Conditions > 3.11 Ecology*, invasive vegetation has protected cemetery resources from vandals, erosion, and physical threats to a great degree. Removal of all post-1969 vegetation is not recommended (i.e. 50 year mark) until sections of the cemetery are ready for restoration and methods of erosion control are in place. English ivy poses a severe threat to healthy trees by strangling and killing trees over time. Removal of ivy is critical for preventing future hazards.

Use of herbicides should be minimized and limited to application on cuts to large vines such as kudzu, wisteria, English ivy, and privet to avoid land disturbance and prevent re-growth. This is an ongoing process that will take several years to accomplish.

Reference the Virginia list of invasive species prior to developing and implementing a plant list: *https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/document/nh-invasive-plant-list-2014.pdf.* A few of the plants listed on the invasive species list are cultural plantings such as tree-of-heaven and periwinkle.

High

$300,000

1   Kudzu on trees within Historic Evergreen Cemetery

2   Headstone surrounded by kudzu
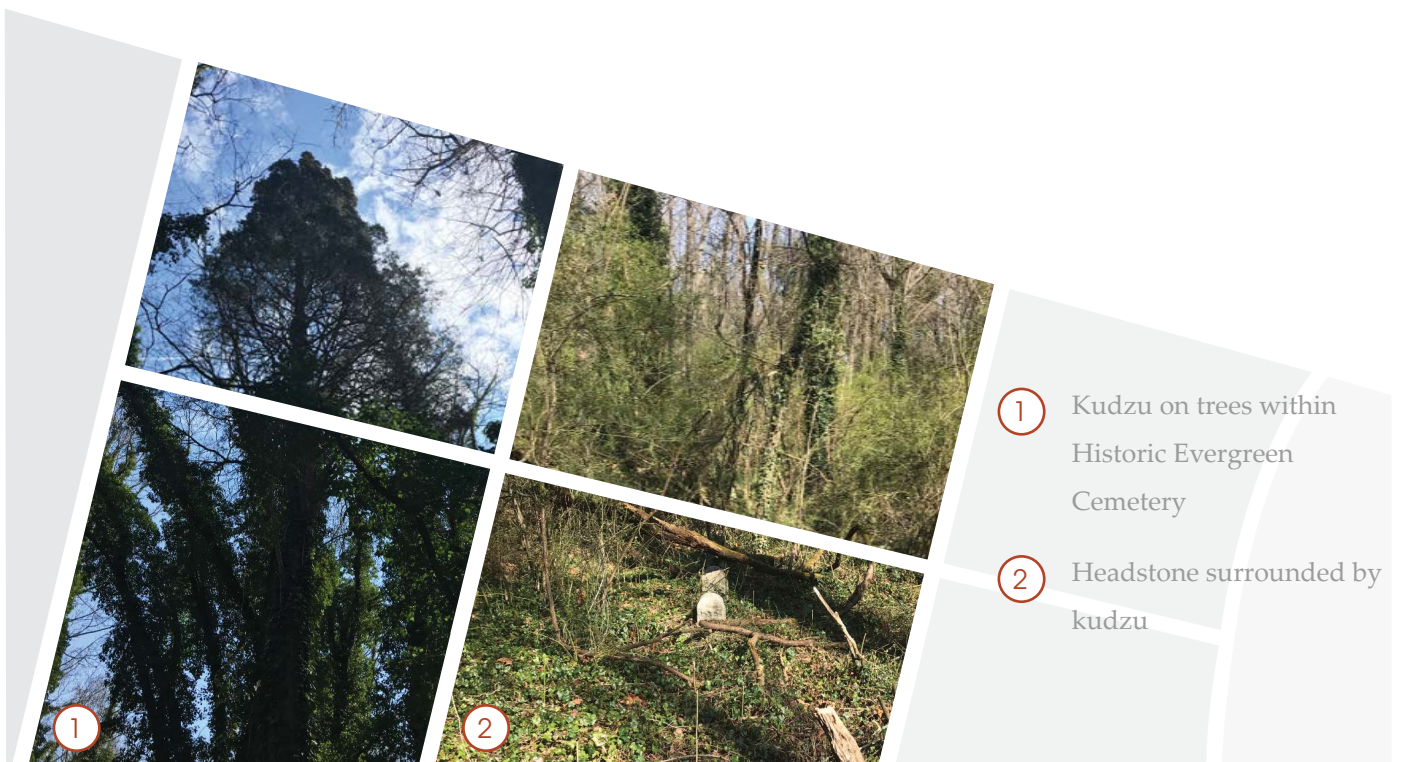
7.4 Erosion Control

As sections of the cemetery are restored and invasive plants are removed, methods for erosion control must be implemented immediately after land disturbance to prevent soil loss and erosion. Projects identified in this document that go to construction and are bid out to a contractor will include erosion and sediment control measures required by state law as part of the contract drawings.

During the ongoing clearing for archaeological discovery, disturbance of the land other than cutting invasives to the ground will require erosion and sediment control measures.

Methods for erosion control include, but are not limited to, minimizing disturbance, reducing stormwater runoff velocities, establishing temporary erosion controls, such as silt fencing and temporary seeding, and permanent erosion controls, including structural implementation and vegetative methods.

Structural methods include road stabilization, waterway and outlet protection, and subsurface drainage. Vegetative methods include mulching, permanent seeding, and soil stabilization blankets and matting.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* outlines erosion and sediment control principles, minimum standards and specifications, engineering calculations, guidelines on plan preparation, and an explanation of Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations.
*https://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/StormwaterManagement/Publications/ESCHandbook.aspx

Temporary seeding and permanent seeding for the stream restoration and areas of significant invasive removal can prevent severe erosion and soil loss. Seed mixes should be developed specific to the region and be free of weed and invasive species. Seed mixes may be mixed with a tackifier to ensure adherence to the ground, or placed in combination with erosion control blankets or mats, which are particularly useful in sloped conditions.

The following information outlines erosion control methods for each of the character areas established in See *Chapter 3, Overview of Existing Conditions*.

High
$348,000

Legend

— Flat Stable Areas
— Flat Areas in Floodplain
— Terraced and Steep Areas

Historic Trees

Ⓐ   Southern Red Oak - DBH 40", poor

Ⓑ   Southern Red Oak - DBH 48", dying

Ⓒ   Willow Oak - DBH 53", fair condition

7.4.1 | Flat Stable Areas

Several areas in Historic Evergreen Cemetery are topographically relatively flat and well drained and will require minor erosion control efforts. These areas are the Hilltop, the New Loop, and the Upper Grid. Erosion control measures in these areas may include:

- Silt fence
- Temporary seeding
- Mulching
- Permanent seeding
- Subsurface drainage (*See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads and Walkways)*
- Erosion control blankets and mats

7.4.2 Flat Areas in Floodplain

The Lower Grid and the East Side character areas are also relatively flat but reside in the low-lying floodplain areas of Stony Run and Gillies Creek. Maintaining vegetative cover in these areas is important to buffer the existing grave sites and resources from intermittent flooding and erosion of grave foundations and to allow for stormwater infiltration. A combination of erosion control (during and after any restoration and/or improvements) and maintaining restored native vegetation will help stabilize this area. Erosion control measures in these areas may include:

- Silt fence
- Temporary seeding
- Mulching
- Permanent seeding
- Pavement area underdrain systems (*See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads and Walkways)*
- Erosion control blankets and mats
- Coir logs and straw wattles

7.4.3 Terraced and Steep Areas

Within the cemetery, the West Side, the Terrace, and the Unknown character areas are steep grades and will require the greatest amount of erosion control measures for stabilization during and after restoration efforts. Removing vegetation and efforts to provide better access (*See Chapter 9, Visitor Access + Experience)* will inevitably disturb the ground around grave sites on slopes. Establishing silt fence, mulching, and temporary seeding before starting work on steep slopes is critical to preventing soil loss. Temporary and permanent seeding after or during work progress will also prevent soil from washing away around grave stones and cultural features. Erosion control measures in these areas may include:

- Silt fence
- Temporary seeding
- Mulching
- Permanent seeding
- Subsurface drainage (*See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads and Walkways)*
- Erosion control blankets and mats
- Road stabilization
- Waterway and outlet protection
- Coir logs and straw wattles
- Native grass plugs
- Tree seedlings

7.5 New + Restored Vegetation

Historic Evergreen Cemetery has a unique opportunity to celebrate the cultural plant material specific to African American heritage in the South as well as the native plant material that existed on the site long before the first interments.

The Landscape-Lawn Cemetery Design movement of the late 1800s in America and Europe* focused on the manicured landscape. In contrast, many African American cemeteries utilized significant cultural plantings to identify paths and gravesites, thus distinguishing them from other cultural approaches to death.** This pattern is present in Historic Evergreen Cemetery and visible in contrast with Oakwood, Hollywood, and other cemeteries in the Richmond area.

*http://bellefontainecemetery.org/destination/history/

**http://www2.vcdh.virginia.edu/cem/AACemeteries_Landscape.shtml

7.5.1 Highlight Evergreen's Native Forest

While much of the native plant material is overcrowded by invasive plants, predominantly kudzu and English ivy, once they are cleared, and as long as soil is not removed, *native plants will have the opportunity to regenerate*.* Existing native soil, preserved due to the presence of graves, is a remarkable source of native seed (and invasive seed as well), providing a unique opportunity to allow the forest, in places without gravesites, to regenerate its understory. Work to date in the Upper Grid area has offered proof of concept — removal of the kudzu and existing native soil has replaced invasives with examples of native species. *https://news.psu.edu/story/574315/2019/05/14/research/native-forest-plants-rebound-when-invasive-shrubs-are-removed

This process further provides an interpretive and educational opportunity to celebrate Historic Evergreen as an arboretum, native plant preserve, and botanical resource with partnerships from local institutions and universities.

Partnering with local university departments of Forestry, Horticulture, and African American History and Culture is a way to catalogue existing trees and plant material and develop interpretive material and research specific to Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

Low

Requires Partnerships

An example of stream restoration adjacent to a cemetery

7.5.2 Tree Credits

Urban forests are in decline nationally. A 2018 article in *Scientific American* described a peer-reviewed study finding that between 2009 and 2014 urban community forests lost 175,000 acres per year of tree cover. Moreover, city forests are not distributed equitably. Affluent neighborhoods and communities have more trees and more tree cover than disadvantaged ones.

City Forest Credits (CFC) is a non-profit carbon registry based in Seattle, Washington, that has brought carbon offsets to urban forests. This allows companies to invest locally and provide much needed funding for our declining urban forests. Enrichmond is working with CFC to develop carbon credits for Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

One key innovation developed by the scientists at CFC is that each Carbon+ Credit quantifies more than just one metric ton of carbon dioxide. Each credit also quantifies rainfall interception, air quality, and energy savings through cooling and heating effects, with metrics expressed in resource units and dollar amounts. Carbon+ Credits can be sold in the carbon market and are a valuable commodity to corporations and other entities interested in reliable and efficient investments in locally sourced credits located near major operations or focus areas.

The Evergreen property has potential to earn carbon credits through preserving existing trees and improving forest health through restoration and management. CFC estimates that the site will generate approximately 7,710 Carbon+ Credits over two years. The dollar value of the Carbon+ Credits is dependent on the price paid by the future buyer.

In exchange for receiving Carbon+ Credits, the owner of the property must preserve the trees for 40 years. Doing so will generate valuable environmental benefits. For example, the tree canopy will intercept rain which slows down and reduces stormwater. CFC forest scientists calculate 6,093.9 cubic meters per year can be intercepted by the current tree canopy. This translates to a value of $289.80 per acre of tree canopy that the existing trees provide every year. Multiply this per-acre value by the forested property size of 55 acres, and the existing trees provide $15,939.02 in value. Annualized over 40 years the trees provide $637,560 in value from rainfall interception alone.

The environmental co-benefits are estimated at $25,250 per year. Over 40 years this dollar value is $1,010,000. Many other benefits that can't currently be measured include human health, biodiversity, bird and wildlife habitat, recreation, and more.

Richmond Historic Evergreen Cemetery
Preservation Quantified Co-Benefit

Table 2. Co-Benefits per year with current tree canopy cover.				
Ecosystem Services	**Resource Units Totals**	**Res Unit/Acre Tree Canopy**	**Total $**	**$/Acre Tree Canopy**
Rain Interception (m3/yr)	6,093.9	110.8	$15,939.02	$ 289.80
CO2 Avoided (t, $20/t/yr)	27.8	0.5	$555.25	$ 10.10
Air Quality (t/yr)				
O3	0.7950	0.0145	$2,361.84	$ 42.94
NOx	0.1958	0.0036	$581.61	$ 10.57
PM10	0.4217	0.0077	$476.25	$ 8.66
Net VOCs	0.0083	0.0002	$23.50	$ 0.43
Air Quality Total	1.4207	0.0258	$3,443.21	$62.60
Energy (kWh/yr & kBtu/yr)				
Cooling - Elec.	65,138	1,184	$4,944.00	$ 89.89
Heating - Nat. Gas	34,549	628	$358.97	$ 6.53
Energy Total ($/yr)			$5,302.97	$96.42
Grand Total ($/yr)			$25,240.45	$458.92

These are estimates only and depend on a number of assumptions.

Low

Ongoing Project; Revenue Neutral by Others

7.5.3 TreeLab

TreeLab is an initiative of Enrichmond that, "works with the City government, citizen groups, nonprofits, and businesses to improve our urban environment through locally sourced trees and plants."*

* https://enrichmond.org/treelab/

TreeLab is a perfect source for new tree plant material in the cemetery. Additionally, there are saplings of the original Eastern Red Cedars that were planted along The Promenade. Plant propagation is a potential revenue source for Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Seeds from original plantings (such as the red cedars) could be propagated and sold as memorial plants from the site. No actual plant material should ever be removed from the site and sold or donated.

📊 Medium

💰 Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

7.5.4 Memorial + Cultivated Gardens

During multiple Community Conversations outreach in Richmond, community members voiced a desire for a memorial garden and specific areas for gardens and gardening that groups such as garden clubs, civic leagues, botanical gardens, agricultural students, youth garden associations and flower shops could maintain. See the New and Restored Vegetation map, illustrating potential locations for cultivated gardens within the cemetery.

These gardens are opportunities for highlighting African American cultural ornamental plants and beautification of the cemetery. As the gardens are developed, work with a qualified professional to establish a plant palette and planting plan that incorporates local climatic conditions, updated USDA zones, sun exposure, water requirements, and tailored the micro-climatic conditions and unique placement of the each garden. This effort can also be done in conjunction with local partnerships (Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden, university horticulture departments, etc).

📊 Medium

💰 $180,000

7.5.5 Celebrate African American Cemetery Horticulture

Graves and pathways are often marked with cedars, yuccas, and daffodils within Historic Evergreen Cemetery, a common means of marking graves with plants in African American cemeteries.*** There is great potential and opportunity for research that can be conducted at Evergreen regarding these special plantings as more of the cemetery is uncovered and the seasons reveal perennials and other plants hidden by the invasive species. These plants should be maintained and interpretive signage providing detailed information on the significance of the plants offers an opportunity for education. Plants observed within Evergreen include, but are not limited to:

- *Yucca filamentosa,* Yucca
- *Daffodil spp.,* Daffodil/Jonquil
- *Juniperus virginiana,* Eastern Red Cedar
- *Ailianthus altissima,* tree-of-heaven (invasive/heritage plant)
- *Vinca minor,* Vinca/Periwinkle

*** https://www.sciway.net/hist/chicora/gravematters-1.html

📊 Medium

💰 Requires Partnerships. Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

7.5.6 New Plantings

New plantings in the cemetery, dependent on location, may consist of a combination of native plants and African American heritage plants, as well as traditional landscape plants. Due to the more natural appearance and state of African American cemeteries, the use of native plantings throughout the landscape is appropriate, while maintaining the culturally significant plantings to mark grave sites, and the addition of landscape ornamentals at the cemetery entries.

Plant selections according to microclimate, moisture requirements, sun exposure and soil chemistry are critical to planting and cultivation success. Enrichmond should collaborate with a landscape designer or landscape architect and local garden groups, dependent upon the specific garden or natural area restoration, to develop a planting plan based on a survey, soil test, results and site conditions. *Note that invasive plants that are also classified as historically appropriate should be removed and replaced with plants that mimic shape and form but are ecologically appropriate.*

African American Heritage Plants:

Resources regarding cultural plants in African American cemeteries, gardens, and horticulture are limited. Further research to identify appropriate plantings is needed, possibly in partnership with local universities and off-site museums.

It is possible that people of other cultures are buried in the cemetery in an area to the south of the New Loop. Plantings and interpretation of Native American cultural plants, and other historically marginalized groups may also be incorporated and highlighted as more information is recovered.

Native Plants:

Richmond is situated on the cusp of both the Virginia Piedmont and the Coastal Plain/Tidewater Region. Richmond proper and Historic Evergreen Cemetery are located just to the east of the 'fall line' dividing the two physiographic provinces placing both in The Coastal Plain consisting of softer underlying sediments than the granite bedrock characterizing the Piedmont.*

The Virginia Native Plant Society provides a brochure with a more extensive list of native plants to utilize as a plant palette. For this document, an abbreviated list of possible species follows. To view the more extensive list and for additional resources on native plants please find the brochure, free in pdf form, here: *https://static1. squarespace.com/static/58e25c41e6f2e17ea4cb7766/t/ 5c1eab014fa51a050542e00d/1545513736345/Native +Plants+for+Virginia%27s+Capital+Region+Guide.pdf*
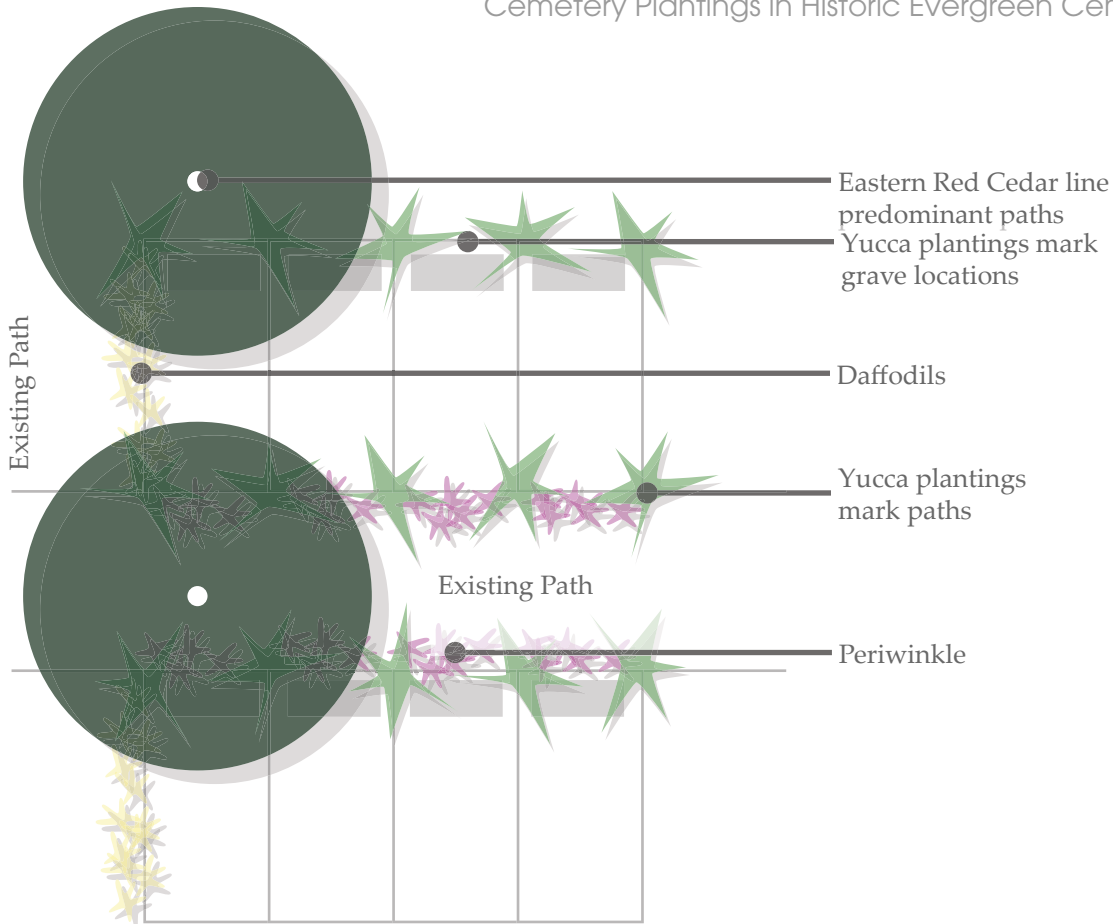
Plants that attract wildlife in the form of birds, butterflies, and pollinators are encouraged, in addition to selecting plants appropriately sized for the planting space. Plants that work well in raingardens promoting rainwater infiltration as well as an attractive floral display are listed in the brochure in further detail. Additionally, there are numerous bird baths throughout the historic area of the cemetery that are to be preserved as cultural artifacts, but also support the presence of wildlife.

Low

$1,089,000

Existing Path and Typical Existing African American
Cemetery Plantings in Historic Evergreen Cemetery

Eastern Red Cedar line
predominant paths

Yucca plantings mark
grave locations

Daffodils

Yucca plantings
mark paths

Periwinkle

Existing Path

Existing Path

1 Eastern Red Cedar

2 Yucca

3 Daffodils

4 Periwinkle

7.5.7 Planting Per Character Areas

The planting zones for Evergreen are dependent upon the slope or topography of the ground plane, the aspect (slope facing north, south, east, west) and sun exposure (shade or sunny spot), and available moisture (spring fed area, low lying floodplain, or high ground that is well draining.

The cemetery canopy is still in flux in terms of clearing, so flexibility in planting is necessary until clearing is completed, although some areas are recommended to remain mostly forested due to erosion potential.

Planting plans for new gardens are recommended to be completed by a licensed professional who can assess microclimatic conditions and recommend the right plants for the right places and also ensure plantings are in line with the overall cemetery master plan. The professional should work closely with Enrichmond and the ExPRT Master Planning Committee. The planting zones presented in this chapter are a guide for future development of cemetery plantings.

Flat Stable Planting Zone: The Hilltop, The New Loop, and The Upper Grid

Maintain healthy canopy trees. Small gardens may be located in and around grave sites. A mixture of open and cleared areas and overstory areas with a clear understory exists in this zone. Maintain clear areas as open, such as the Upper Grid and the New Loop lawn area. The zone can support:

- Memorial and cultivated gardens at key areas and between graves

- Groundcover plantings

- Native plantings along the cemetery edge or between open areas and forested areas to demarcate boundaries

- Evergreen hedge or vines along the cemetery edge

Flat Areas in Floodplain: The Lower Grid and The East Side

Maintain healthy canopy trees. Small gardens may be located in and around grave sites. Most of this zone contains overstory canopy trees. The Lower Grid's understory is mostly cleared and The East Side understory clearing is in progress. Maintain the areas as overstory with understory plantings. The zone can support:

- Flowering understory trees

- Memorial and cultivated gardens at key areas and between graves

- Groundcover/perennial plantings

- Small shrubs

- Native plantings along the cemetery edge or between clear areas and forested areas to demarcate boundaries

- Evergreen hedge or vines along the site edge

Terraced and Steep Areas: West Side and Terrace

Maintain healthy canopy trees. Small gardens may be located in and around grave sites. Most of this zone contains overstory canopy trees and steep slopes. Introduce plantings with slope stabilizing roots such as Maple-Leaved Viburnum, where they will not obscure grave sites. The West Side contains some particularly unstable slopes closer to the stream corridor. The zone can support:

- Flowering understory trees

- Memorial and cultivated gardens at key areas and between graves

- Groundcover/perennial plantings

- Small shrubs

Oakwood Cemetery

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

3 Upper Grid

1 Hilltop

2 New Loop

4 West Side

8 Unknown

Gillies Creek Recycling

5 Terrace

7 East Side

6 Lower Grid

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Reese Sandblasting

Jennie Scher Rd

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Gillies Creek Flow Equalization Basin (Henrico County)

E Richmond Rd

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Legend

Flat Stable Planting Zone

Flat Areas in Floodplain

Terraced + Steep Areas

Stream Restoration

Memorial + Cultural Gardens

Partial Planting Palette:

This plant palette is a listing of plants that will do well at Historic Evergreen Cemetery and is not intended to be comprehensive. As each planting area is developed, additional site-specific research is necessary to understand microclimatic conditions, soil test results, and changes in cemetery surroundings (removal of trees, new features, etc.)

Trees:
- *Amelanchier canadensis*, Serviceberry
- *Cercis canadensis,* Redbud
- *Chionanthus virginicus*, Fringetree, Graybeard
- *Cornus florida*, Dogwood
- *Fagus grandifolia*, American Beech
- *Ilex opaca*, American Holly
- *Juniperus virginiana*, Eastern Red Cedar
- *Magnolia virginiana*, Sweetbay Magnolia
- *Nyssa sylvatica,* Blackgum/Black Tupelo
- *Pyrus spp,* Pear Tree
- *Quercus alba*, White Oak
- *Sassafras albidum*, Sassafras

Shrubs:
- *Callicarpa americana*, Beautyberry
- *Calycanthus floridus*, Sweetshrub
- *Ceanothus americanus*, New Jersey Tea
- *Clethra alnifolia*, Pepperbush
- *Euonymus americanus*, Heart's-a-bustin'
- *Hammamelis virginiana*, Witch Hazel
- *Hydrangea arborescens*, Wild Hydrangea
- *Hydrangea quercifolia,* Oakleaf Hydrangea
- *Ilex decidua*, Possum haw
- *Ilex verticillata*, Winterberry
- *Itea virginica*, Virginia Sweetspire
- *Lindera benzoin*, Spicebush
- *Lonicera periclymenum*, Honeysuckle

- *Morella syn. Myrica cerifera*, Southern Wax Myrtle
- *Rhododendrun periclymenoides*, Pinxter Azalea
- *Rhus spp.*, Shining, Smooth and Staghorn Sumac
- *Sambucus canadensis*, Common Elderberry
- *Vaccinium spp*, Blueberry
- *Viburnum acerifolium*, Maple-leaved Viburnum
- *Viburnum prunifolium,* Black Haw

Perennials, Groundcovers, + Ferns:
- *Achillea millefolium*, Common Yarrow
- *Aquilegia canadensis*, Eastern Red Columbine
- *Asclepius tuberosa*, Butterfly Weed
- *Eutrochium spp*, Joe-Pye Weed
- *Lobelia cardinalis*, Cardinal Flower
- *Lilium superbum*, Turk's-cap Lily
- *Osmunda spectabilis*, Royal Fern
- *Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*, Cinnamon Fern
- *Podophyllum peltatum*, Mayapple
- *Phlox divaricata*, Woodland Phlox
- *Rudbeckia hirta*, Black-eyed Susan
- *Sanguinaria canadensis*, Bloodroot
- *Polystichum acrostichoides*, Christmas Fern

Vines:
- *Bignonia capreolata*, Crossvine
- *Campsis radicans*, Trumpet Creeper
- *Clematis virginiana*, Virgin's Bower
- *Gelsemium sempervirens*, Carolina Jessamine
- *Lonicera sempervirens*, Coral Honeysuckle
- *Passiflora incarnata*, Purple Passionvine
- *Trachelospermum jasminoides*, Southern Jasmine

Traditional/ornamental landscape plants:
Traditional southern plantings, with a focus on evergreen and fragrant qualities include:
- *Camellia spp.*, Camellias
- *Gardenia spp.*, Gardenias
- *Lagerstroemia spp.*, Crepe Myrtle
- *Osmanthus fragrans*, Tea Olive
- *Rhododendron spp.*, Azaleas

1	Fringetree	6	Crossvine
2	Eastern Redbud	7	Butterfly Weed
3	Beautyberry	8	Passionflower
4	Clethra	9	Camellia
5	Rudbeckia	10	Azalea

http://www.ibiblio.org/carrborocitizen/flora/2009/02/
influenced-by-african-american-gardens/
https://www.jamesriverswcd.org/native-plants
https://www.plantvirginianatives.org/plant-rva-natives

7.6 Maintenance

Landscape maintenance is a critical component of any cemetery management program. Depending on the site, restoration efforts can overshadow the maintenance of the landscape. However, long-term success of the preservation of Historic Evergreen Cemetery requires a balanced approach between hardscape improvements, infrastructure upgrades, and the landscape. Enrichmond has already embarked on an aggressive maintenance program. Enrichmond staff should establish a best management practices program for the maintenance of the landscape. Once developed it will guide efforts so that volunteers and staff are aligned in the long-term mission of preserving the cemetery.

7.6.1 | Annual Landscape Maintenance

Enrichmond currently has an active program of invasive plant and tree removal that is the first step of the cemetery restoration process. As areas are selectively cleared, they must continue to be monitored so that plant material is managed. Evergreen has also begun mowing the open areas of the upper loop. This too should be a continued effort in the years to come. As Enrichmond introduces new plant material into the cemetery, money should be intentionally set aside to expand the maintenance program. Evergreen should continue moving forward with removing invasive and hazardous plants as part of its discovery process while taking steps to ensure that these clearing efforts are sustainable.

Medium
$225,000

7.6.2 | Tree Pruning + Maintenance

Historic Evergreen Cemetery has a dense stand of trees through large portions of the site. Many of these trees threaten the cemetery's historic resources because of their condition and need to be monitored, pruned, and/or removed. There also four historic trees that need further examination and possible removal (see 3.11). An annual program of inspecting trees and applying appropriate techniques for long-term care and removal is needed in the cemetery.

Medium
$15,000

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8 | Mobility + Infrastructure

Summary

Historic Evergreen Cemetery's ability to be responsive to increased visitation, more diverse surrounding land uses, and changing environmental conditions relies on the site having the proper utility infrastructure, safe modes of ingress and egress, and logical interior movement.

8.1 Utilities

Utilities are largely non-existent in the cemetery beyond an historic irrigation system composed of spigots. To accomplish more than clean-up and invasive plant management, Evergreen needs access to specific water, power, sanitary, and cable. The following strategies utilized site visits and available GIS data to create an approach for each utility need.

Beyond strategies listed below, two additional tactics apply for all utility needs:

- Utilizing a third-party locator service, formally identify all utility providers in and around the cemetery. Fiber may not be located nearby and further research should determine where it is being used in the city.

- Early engagement with the utility providers is critical. They will provide Enrichmond with a recommended solution for installation. It will be important for Enrichmond staff to communicate the specialized needs of the cemetery (e.g. underground power).

1 East Richmond Road

2 Spigot

3 Lower loop

4 No stormwater system on East Richmond Road

8.1.1 Power

Dominion Virginia Power provides overhead power and street lighting (utilizing cobrahead luminaires) along Stony Run Parkway ending at Colored Paupers Cemetery. There is also overhead power running east along East Richmond Road stopping short of Gillies Creek. Two specific needs are required: power into the cemetery and street lighting for safety.

Overhead power should be prohibited inside the cemetery and all power be placed underground. Placing power under East Richmond Road into both entrances of the cemetery can be achieved efficiently. This power could provide lighting at the entrances, power for any mechanical gates, and other needs as appropriate.

Access into the northern part of the cemetery is more challenging. Power can be extended along Stony Run Parkway and then east and south along Evergreen Road into the cemetery for a total of 2600 feet. Ideally, the power source would remain underground. Cost and logistics may dictate that overhead lines be installed. No overhead power lines or poles should continue into Evergreen.

For power needs to the interior parts of the cemetery, solar power should be considered. While not ideal for shaded areas, individual security lighting can be installed that is powered by solar energy in open areas. This limits underground infrastructure in the cemetery.

Any new lighting in the cemetery shall have a limited profile and not give a false impression of historic luminaires. Clean, modern lighting offers a lower profile, blends into the background, and prevents uplighting and light pollution. If overhead lines are used along Evergreen Road, cobrahead lights are logical. If cost prohibitive, conduit can be installed in an initial phase so the infrastructure is in place for future installations.

For specifics about recommendations and costs for lighting locations *see Security + Safety > 11.4 Lighting.*
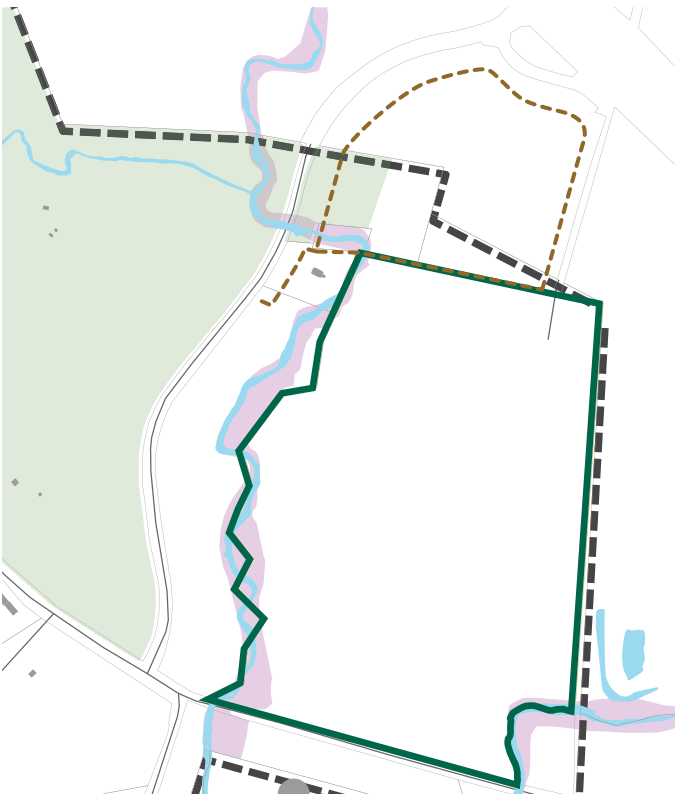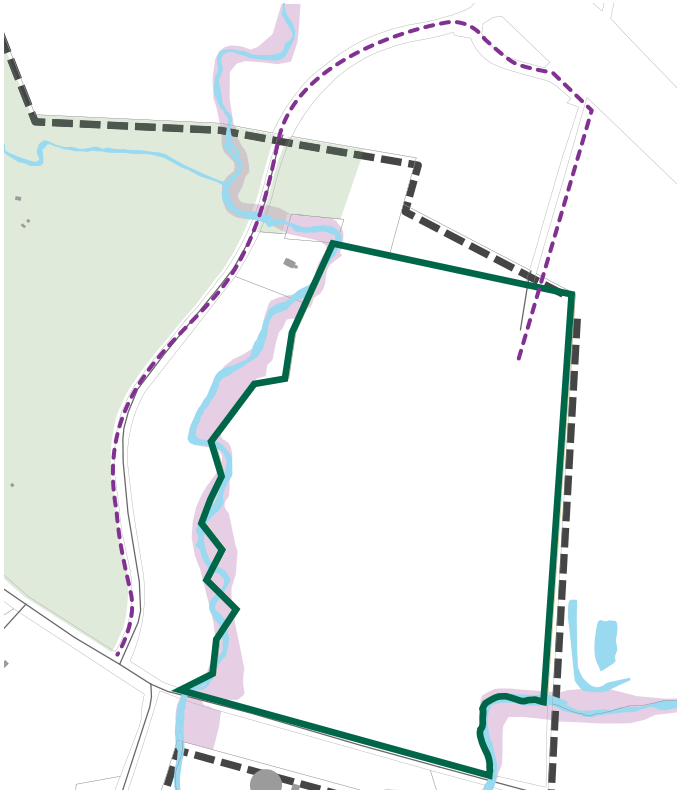
High

$94,500
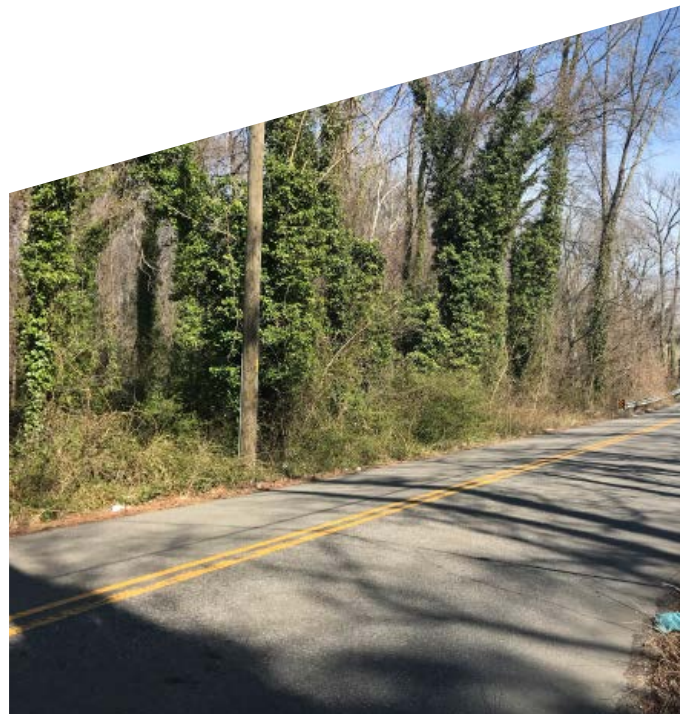
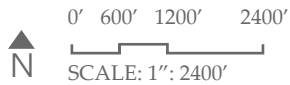East Richmond Road existing conditions

Proposed Water Utilities Map -----
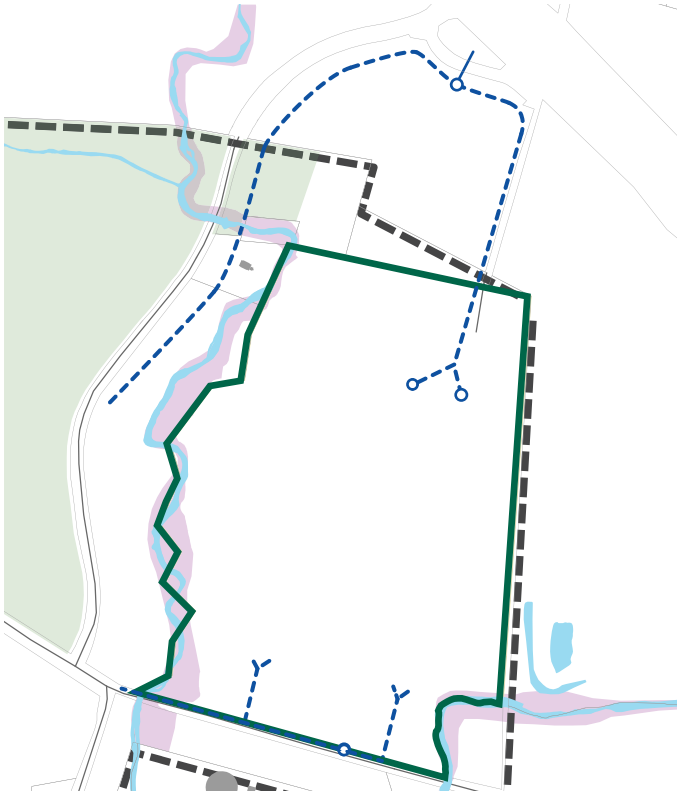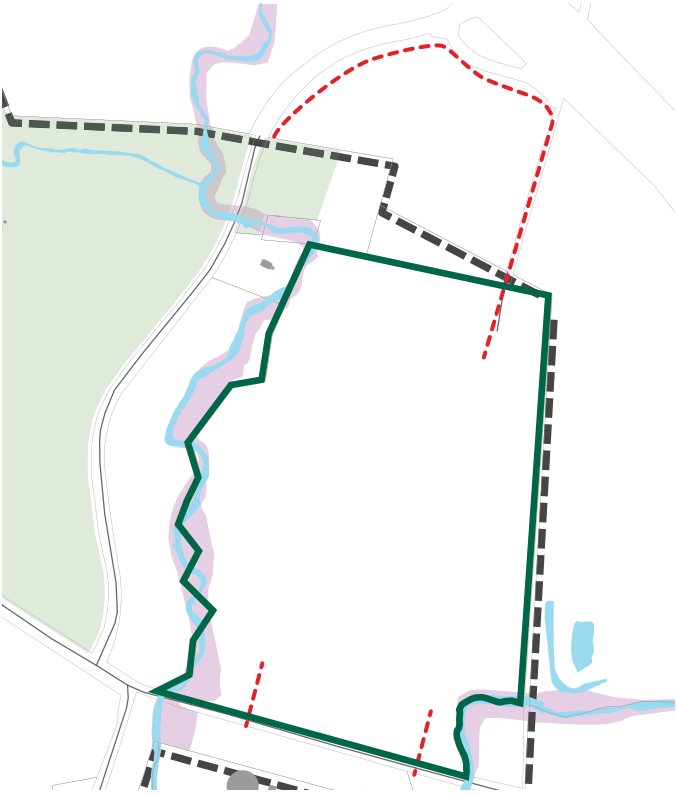
Proposed Sewer Utilities Map -----

Proposed Telecom Utilities Map -----

Proposed Electric Utilities Map -----

N

0'   600' 1200'   2400'

SCALE: 1": 2400'

8.1.2 Water

Previously the cemetery had an irrigation system, however the location and condition of the water lines are unknown. There is also no fire protection system in place within the cemetery. This is a potential long-term threat if fires or natural disasters occur in the cemetery. Similar to power and other utilities, water can be provided from both the northern and southern ends of the site. A water line would need to extend down East Richmond Road from the intersection of Jennie Scher Road with a service line running into the western entrance.

A more detailed analysis would need to determine if a single line coming from East Richmond Road would be able to support the entire facility. Based upon available GIS, it appears that there is an existing water line along a portion of Stony Run Parkway that runs into Oakwood Cemetery. A water line may be able to extend north along Stony Run Parkway and east/south along Evergreen Road (following the path of power). There is no indication of any water utility crossing I-64 from Henrico County, so all water facilities would originate from inside the City of Richmond. It is unknown who would supply the water.

Fire hydrants are recommended at key locations including the small triangle parcel along Evergreen Road, an area inside the cemetery gates, and possible multiple locations on the interior of the site. If irrigation lines are desired, then two meters are needed (separating the potable water from water designated for irrigation). Quick disconnects which allows Evergreen staff flexibility to move water hoses to places in need, are the preferred method for watering.

High

$261,800

8.1.3 Sanitary Sewer

Sanitary sewer is needed for visitor and staff restroom facilities which have been proposed at the northern end of the site. There are existing sanitary sewer facilities along Stony Run Parkway. Additional engineering is required to determine if it is more appropriate to come directly east across Stony Run along the northern edge of cemetery or follow the parkway and Evergreen Road into the site. The former may be impossible because of grave location and conflicts while the latter is more costly. Future development of the southern end of the site (including restroom facilities) would require a separate system connected to an existing sanitary line near Gillies Creek.

Medium

$195,000

8.1.4 Cable/Fiber

Telecommunication needs are vital for the future growth of Evergreen. Fiberoptic lines provide more long-term capacity and flexibility for needs. Based on available data there are no facilities nearby, and additional research is required to identify the preferred carrier and any recent installations near the cemetery. Stony Run Parkway, Evergreen Road (north of I-64) and Evergreen Road (south of I-64) provide the most logical routes. Costs for fiber assume a starting point at East Richmond Road/ Jennie Scher Road.

Medium

$30,000

8.2 Stormwater + Drainage

One of the largest threats to the cemetery is stormwater runoff, infiltration, and consequences of erosion. Left untreated without a formal piping system or inability to penetrate the surface, water can undermine roots causing fallen trees, make the ground unstable around monuments and graves, and cause soil erosion that leads to shifting and settlement of burials. Evidence of these challenges abound, as evidenced by the amount of siltation removed from the roadbeds over the years and the swampy-like soils at various locations throughout the cemetery. Five strategies exist to begin managing the stormwater on site.

8.2.1 The Ravine

The Ravine represents an area where a natural spring presumably exists which has created a large expanded swale over time. North of the ravine is a flat area, composed of an asphalt parking area, picnic benches, and a small, perhaps unintentional detention pond feature. The latter was discovered during an initial clearing of the area. This area experiences regular flooding and erosion due to poor soils and lack of infrastructure. Addressing areas above the Ravine will help facilitate better drainage long-term. Specific elements include:

• Installation of permeable pavers in the road area with adequate subsurface drainage. This will also prevent erosion on the roadway adjacent to the ravine.

• Installation of a culvert connecting the small detention area and the ravine under the road. This will provide an avenue for the water to drain out of the detention area.

• Installation of a mix of stone and plant material in the detention area and the ravine that will stabilize the soil.
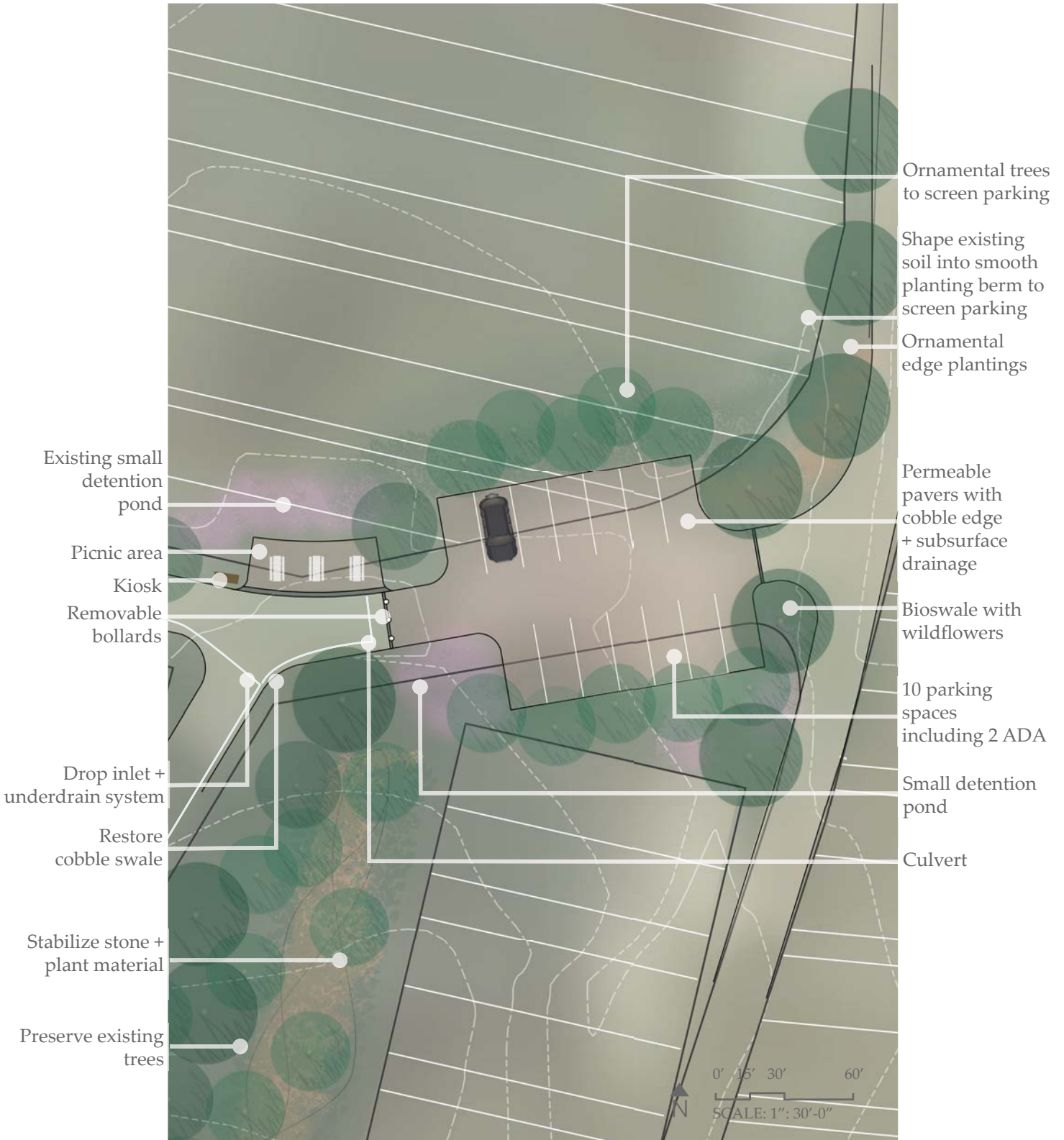
High
$129,800

① Ravine facing south

② Ravine from parking area facing south

Project Location

Ornamental trees
to screen parking

Shape existing
soil into smooth
planting berm to
screen parking

Ornamental
edge plantings

Existing small
detention
pond

Picnic area

Kiosk

Removable
bollards

Permeable
pavers with
cobble edge
+ subsurface
drainage

Bioswale with
wildflowers

10 parking
spaces
including 2 ADA

Drop inlet +
underdrain system

Restore
cobble swale

Small detention
pond

Culvert

Stabilize stone +
plant material

Preserve existing
trees

0' 15' 30'   60'

SCALE: 1": 30'-0"

N

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction
documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural
resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

8.2.2. West Side Terracing

Along Stony Run there are a series of terraces that separate the cemetery proper from the banks of the creek. These terraces provide structure to the steep hillside and need to be preserved to protect the westernmost graves.

Specific efforts include:

- Conduct a formal archaeological investigation documenting the presence of any graves.

- Install a stabilizing fabric and plant material to strengthen the walls of the terraces.

- Coordinate all efforts with stream bank stabilization strategies. *See Chapter 7, Environmental Conservation.*

8.2.3. Road Network

There is evidence that the primary roads within the cemetery incorporated cobblestone and ballast (locally available) as part of a gutter system. The cobblestone may have been used as road material but was removed or reused elsewhere in the cemetery over time. The roads require repavement, stabilization, and upgrades with cobblestone gutters and drop inlets to manage stormwater. *See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads + Walkways*

8.2.4. Caretaker's Cottage

The former caretaker's cottage was presumably located adjacent to the historic southern entrance in what is now a 100-year floodplain. Employ archaeological testing to verify foundation remnants. It is not advisable to build a new cottage here, however, the area can be managed with careful removal and replacement of soils to improve permeability, installation of plant material to manage intermittent flooding, and establishment of interpretive signage highlighting the role of

the caretaker's cottage. Other options that do not include full-scale reconstruction include creating an arbor or suggestion of a building and altering the foundation.

High

$75,000

8.2.5. Soil Sampling + Monitoring

Soils are extremely poor throughout the cemetery. On-site staff should take steps to conduct soil sampling in each of the hydrological basins and monitor percolation rates annually. This data will help staff make decisions about how best to care for the cemetery with long-term stewardship in mind. This strategy provides opportunities for partnerships with local universities and soil scientists to help support the mission of Enrichmond.

Low

$2,800 (Annual)

There are five road and walkway typologies in the cemetery. These include the Promenade, Benchcut Roadway, Primary Roadway, Secondary Roadway, and the Walkway. These are discussed in detail below. In addition, there are recommended improvements to East Richmond Road, Evergreen Road, and Stony Run Parkway.

High

$760,000

The Promenade

Preserve & infill cedar allée

Restore cobblestone curb & gutter

Drop inlet & underdrain

5'

40'

5'

Existing grave plot

Existing concrete walkway

Historic Promenade; restore cobblestone

Existing concrete walkway

Existing grave plots

0'   75'   150'   300'

N

SCALE: 1": 300'

Colored Paupers
Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County

City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Gillies Creek
Recycling

City of Richmond

Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Stone Scher Rd

East Richmond Rd

Reese
Sandblasting

Legend

▪▪▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery	---- Existing Contours	● Parking Area
—— Cemetery Path	—— Waterway	—— Primary Roadway
—— Street	—— Floodway	—— Secondary Roadway
—·—·— Parcel Boundary	—— 100-year Floodplain	—— Benchcut Roadway
— — Richmond City Boundary	◌ Existing Entrance	—— East Richmond Road
	◌ Historic Entrance	—— Promenade

Sanitary Flow
Equalization Basin
(Henrico County)

City of Richmond
Henrico County

8.3.2. Benchcut Roadway

The northern and southern sections of the cemetery are connected via a severely eroded benchcut road. Historic cobblestone lines the interior portion of the roadway and was intended to channel water adjacent to the hillside. Today the water goes in multiple directions, frequently eroding the outer edge of the road adjacent to the Ravine.

Specific improvements include:

- A redesign of the roadway so that water drains toward the historic gutter system.

- In association with this regrading, the cobblestone gutters should be reset and replaced as needed. Installation of drop inlets and piping may also be required to transfer water into the Ravine.

- Introduction of a stabilizer with new aggregate which offers a more cost-effective short-term solution compared to repaving the road.

- Installation of removable bollards to ensure visitors do not use the road, which is narrow. *See Chapter 7, Environmental Conservation.*

- Construction of small granite walls or installation of new plant material to stabilize the hillside in specific locations.

1. Benchcut Roadway, Maggie Walker Hilltop
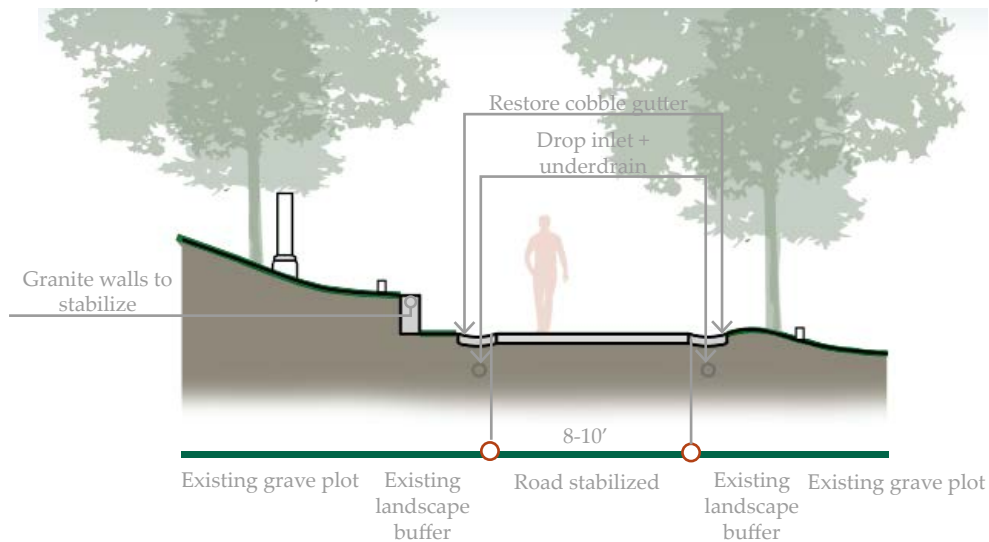2. Benchcut Roadway, parallel to Ravine

High

$ $380,000

Benchcut Roadway

Restore cobble gutter

Drop inlet + underdrain

Granite walls to stabilize

8-10'

Existing grave plot   Existing landscape buffer   Road stabilized   Existing landscape buffer   Existing grave plot

8.3.3. Primary Roadway

There are several roadways that vary in width from 12 to 30 feet that are large enough for vehicular traffic. Several of these promote one-way traffic movement while others should be restricted to service vehicles only. Similar to the Promenade and the Benchcut Road, these are comprised of an asphalt top coat that has eroded over time. Like the other roads, a strategy of cobblestone gutter rehabilitation with regrading and repaving is appropriate. Prioritization of road upgrades are as follows:

1. The New Loop and the area around Maggie Walker's grave which remains the primary entrance road

8.3.4. Secondary Roadway/ Alleys

There are multiple secondary roadways running east-west and north-south in the cemetery. These are less than a typical modern road width, many of which are eight-to-ten feet wide. Though some of these may have historically been traversed by vehicles, they presently function as providing pedestrian access. Additional research needs to be conducted to determine their original material, and then rehabilitated systematically over time based on available funds. (For costing purposes, it is assumed the roads were made of a chert/asphalt mixture).

Low
$530,000

Interior Primary Roads

Medium
$648,000

Restore cobblestone
curb & gutter

Drop inlet & underdrain

Existing grave plot | Existing concrete walkay | 5′ | 12′-15′ Primary roadway | Existing concrete walkay | 5′ | Existing grave plots

8′-10′ Secondary roadway alley

Department to ensure pedestrian facilities are included on the reconstructed bridges.

- Advocate for an improved cross-section to incorporate a side path and curb and gutter with stormwater piping.

- Install parallel, off-street parking for visitors near the historic marker at the eastern entrance.

Medium

Requires Partnership

nditions

xisting
dscape
buffer

Existing Historic
Evergreen
Cemetery

Conditions

Medium

$666,000

Walkways

| Existing grave plot | 6′ Walkway - replace concrete | Existing grave plot |

New fence

10′

ulti-use
path

Existing
Historic
Evergreen
Cemetery
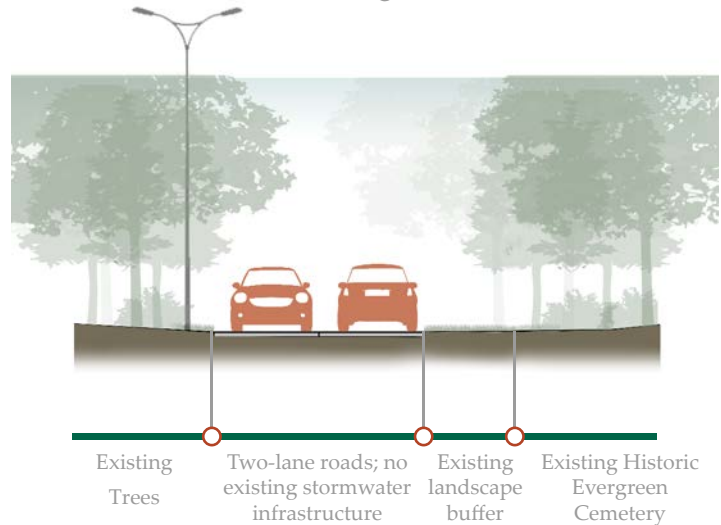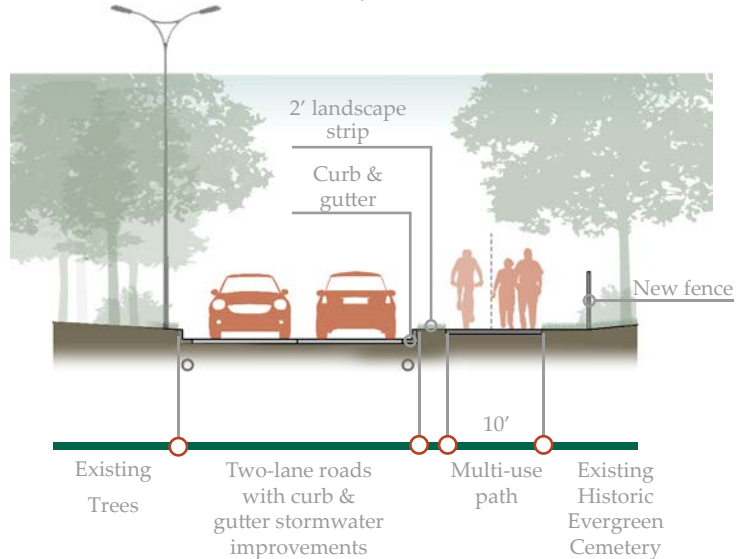
8.3.8. Evergreen Road

Evergreen Road requires upgrades including a mill and overlay and street lighting. Evergreen Road is a

logical corridor for the installation of utilities, so any upgrades should be coordinated to eliminate rework.

📊 Medium

💰 $600,000

8.3.9. Stony Run Parkway

Stony Run Parkway was built in the mid-twentieth century and is currently in fair-to-poor condition. Stormwater infrastructure needs to be improved to account for Stony Run's changing hydrology. Utilities along Stony Run Parkway may need to be upgraded to address needs within the cemetery. Stony Run also has severe sight line restrictions at the intersection of Evergreen Road. Potential improvements may include a new signal or signage to improve safety. Enrichmond should work with the City of Richmond and Henrico County to discuss how improvements could be incorporated into a capital improvement plan.

📊 Medium

💰 Requires Partnership

8.3.10. Intersection Realignment

Currently, the intersections of Jennie Scher Road and Stony Run Parkway are separated by approximately 170 feet. This small distance can provide safety and sight distance issues for vehicles as well as pedestrians. Realigning this roadway can improve traffic operations and safety in this area of the city and help facilitate a safer crossing for a future greenway.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.4 Trail Network.

Adjusting the road would require impacting an adjacent capped landfill so additional investigation is needed. Enrichmond should work with the City of Richmond Public Works Department to determine the feasibility of this modification.

📊 Medium

💰 Requires Partnership
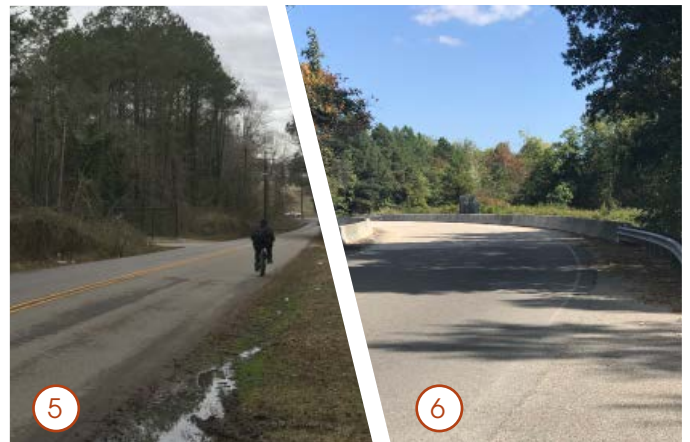
1 Walkways
2 Walkways
3 Square
4 New Loop
5 East Richmond Road
6 Minor Roadway
7 East Richmond Road
8 Minor Roadway

8.4 Trail Network

8.4.1. Trail Alignment

The Gillies Creek Greenway is proposed to expand north from its current planned terminus along Jennie Scher Road, crossing East Richmond Road and continuing through city property between Stony Run Parkway and Stony Run. This area currently has mountain biking tracks which could be incorporated into the proposed greenway network. An at-grade, controlled crossing is recommended at the entrance to Oakwood Cemetery. The proposed greenway may need to be constructed as a boardwalk depending on present environmental and cultural resources. Once the greenway reaches Evergreen Road it could transition to an on-road facility into the facility using sharrows and signage. Coordination with Henrico County is needed to complete this effort.

📊 Medium
💰 Low

8.4.2. Trailhead + Overlooks

Overlooks into the cemetery are proposed at multiple locations along the greenway route. A logical location for a trailhead is just south of Colored Paupers Cemetery. The trailhead would include a small parking lot, overlook, seating areas, and interpretive area. Acquisition is needed to make this a reality.

📊 Medium
💰 Low

1 Interpretive Boardwalk Rendering

2 Boardwalk Example

Dabbs House

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Oakwood Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Playground

Historic Evergreen Cemetery

Bill Robinson Park

Gillies Creek

Beth Torah Cemetery

Montrose Heights Playground

Legend

	Historic Evergreen Cemetery
	City-owned Cemetery
	City/County-owned Park
	Street

	Parcel Boundary
	Richmond City Boundary
	Waterway
	Bike Trail
	Proposed Trailhead

	Proposed Safe Crossing Signal
	Existing Trail
	Proposed Trail

0'   300'   600'   1200'

N

SCALE: 1": 1200'

9 Visitor Access + Experience

Summary

This chapter explores methods to improve visitor access within the cemetery and conceptualizes how to better define Evergreen's entry points, providing recommendations for the creation of celebrated entries to solidify Evergreen's sense of place, and basic amenities and services for orientation, locating graves, restrooms, parking, and special event circulation.

9.1 Interior Accessibility Strategies

Existing conditions in the cemetery prove to be challenging for visitor access, particularly in the steep portions in the Hilltop and Terrace character areas.

There are a number of methods to improve vehicular access and enhance the pedestrian experience.

Steep paths, uneven and non-uniform stairs, tree roots and nonlevel surfaces present a few of the challenges. Preserving the historic character of the cemetery is of utmost priority, therefore altering the landscape to make every path accessible is neither feasible nor warranted.

This section discusses methods to improve accessibility, such as providing accessible paving in level areas, integrating stone stairs and handrails to aid mobility, and providing parking pull-out locations for mini-carts to assist visitors in accessing specific areas of the cemetery.

An accessibility map for visitors located on site is part of the Wayfinding and Signage package, and a downloadable website link can communicate to visitors about accessible areas prior to their trip. Additionally, prearranged mini-cart vehicular access can be provided for visitors who are unable to walk long distances.

See Chapter 10, Wayfinding + Signage

High

$77,200

9.1.1 | Bollards

Utilize permanent and/or removable bollards at strategic locations within the site to restrict vehicular access and allow pedestrian and mini-cart access. Bollard design should complement the historic character.

High

$20,000

9.1.2 | Wayfinding + Signage

Visual cues and signage for visitors to navigate through the site enhance ease of access and overall experience. *See Wayfinding > 10.4 Types of Signage*

1. Existing Hilltop path
2. Steep walk to the mausoleum
3. Uneven concrete path
4. Steep and uneven path

9.1.3 | Handrails

Installing ADA-compliant handrails along select steep paths or stairs provides a minimally invasive, simple solution for increased accessibility.

High

$20,000

9.1.4 | Stairs

Retrofitting stone / concrete stairs in particularly steep areas of the cemetery, with associated handrails, can help provide easier access while still maintaining the historic character of the site.

High

$30,000

9.1.5 | Parking Pull-Offs

Incorporating small pull-offs in areas along the existing roads will facilitate access for special events and mini-carts. Integrating a permeable stone or paver material differentiates the area and provides an even, safe surface.

High

$4,200

9.1.6 | Bicycle Racks

Provide bicycle racks at key locations in the cemetery. One rack at the proposed East End Visitor Center, one at the Evergreen Road entrance, one at the southeast entry off East Richmond Road, and an intermediate location at the Ravine area parking.

High

$3,000

9.1.7 | Mini-Carts

Mini-carts can be rented for special events. Once purchased the mini-carts are to be kept on site in the maintenance area. Patrons can prearrange for mini-cart rental. Mini-carts will help visitors navigate the interior sections of the cemetery and will be limited to roads within the cemetery, shown on page 123.

1. Decorative vehicular bollards
2. Integrated handrails
3. Even walking surface
4. Designated head-in parking
5. Two-car parking pull-off
6. Integrated stairs
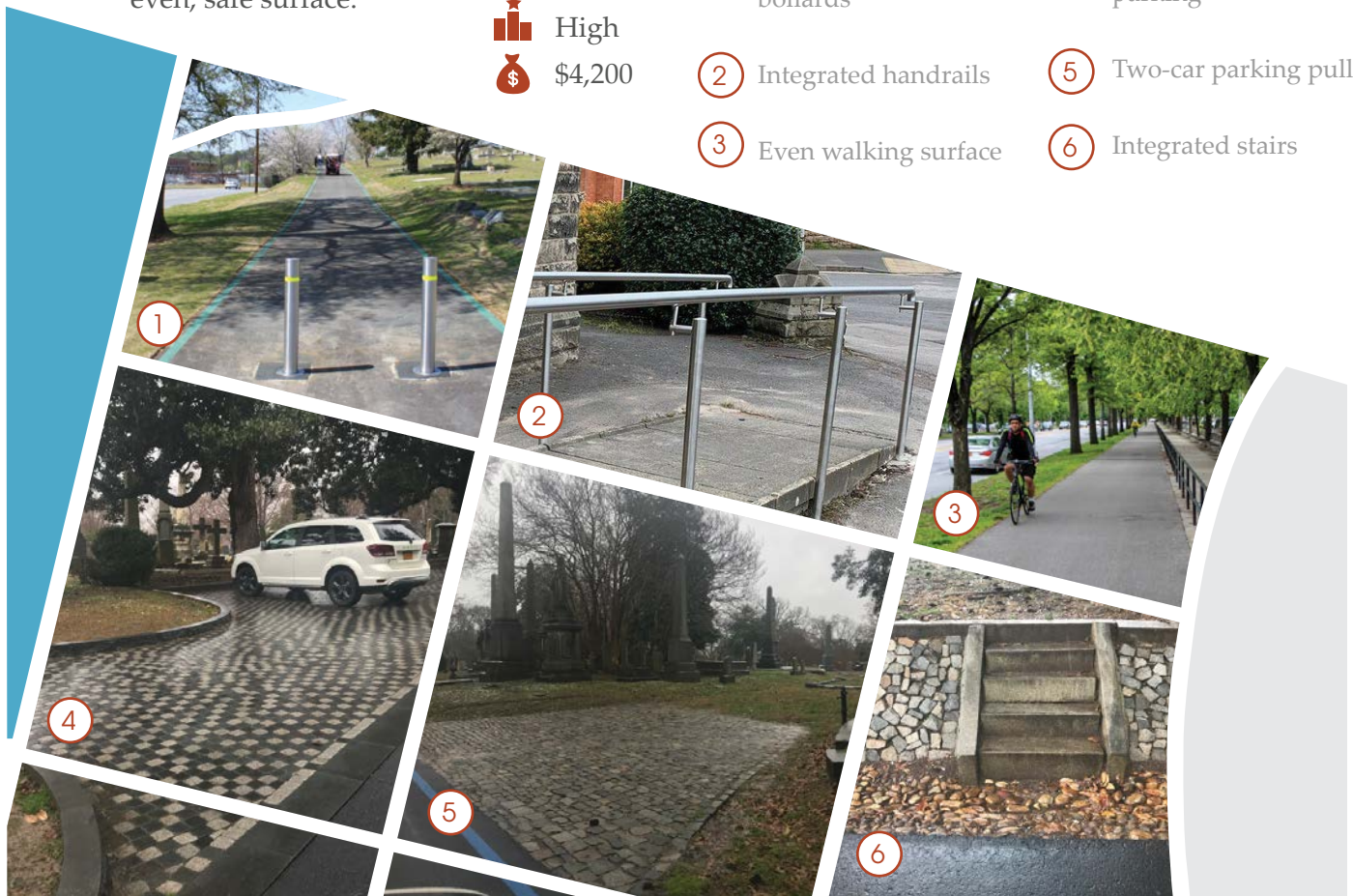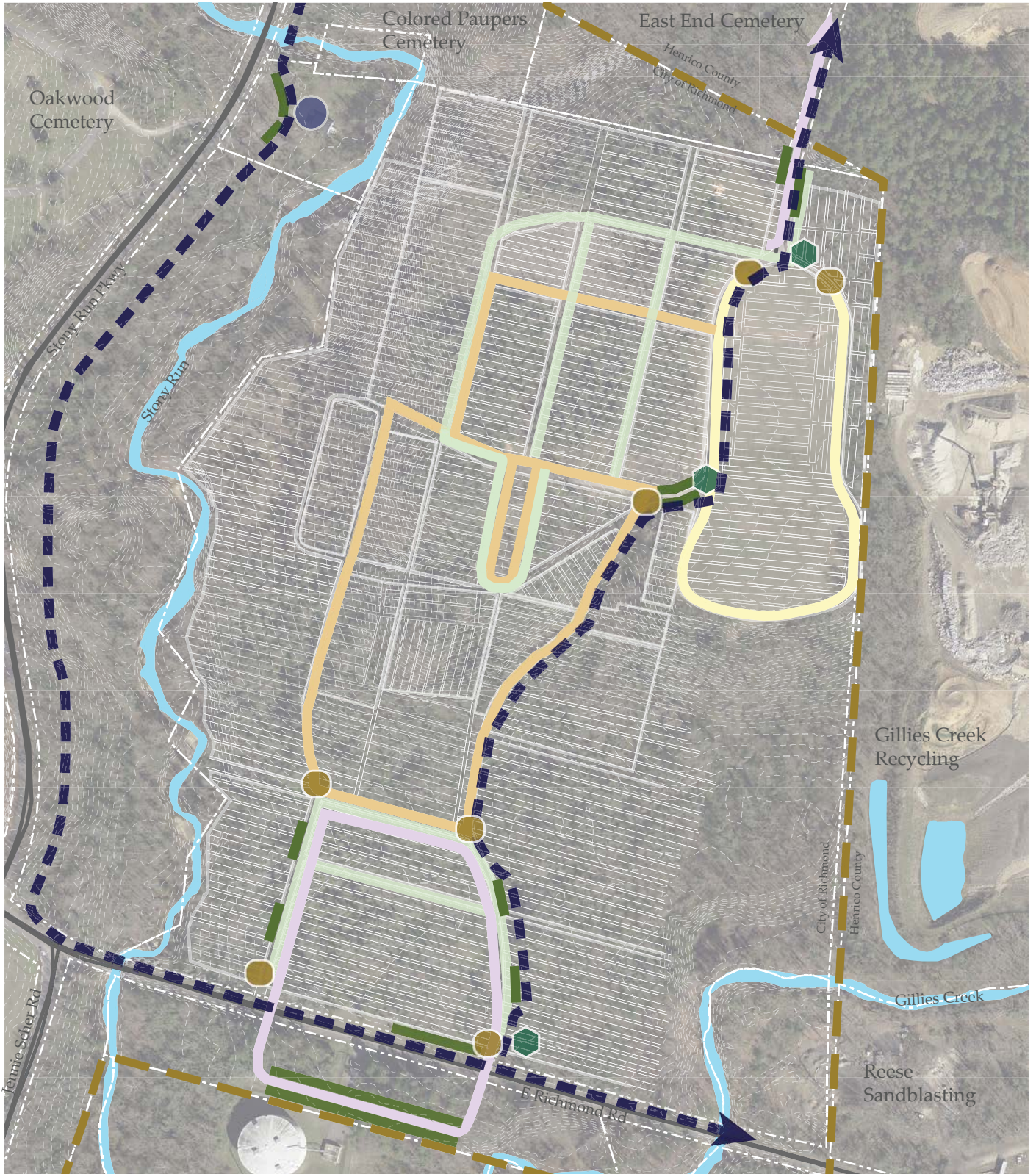
Oakwood
Cemetery

Colored Paupers
Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Gillies Creek
Recycling

City of Richmond

Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Jennie Scher Rd

Reese
Sandblasting

E. Richmond Rd.

Legend

┊▪┉▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery

——— Cemetery Path

━━━ Street

─·─·─ Parcel Boundary

━ ━ Richmond City Boundary

- - - - Existing Contours

━━━ Waterway

⬡ Bike Racks

● Trailhead

● Bollards

▬▬ Bike Access

ADA Path

Parking

Mini-carts Path

Limited Vehicular

Vehicular/Bus

9.2 Restore East End Approach

High

💰 $1,400,000

Project Location

The current entrance to Historic Evergreen Cemetery is adjacent to East End Cemetery on Evergreen Road. As the primary entrance, this space has potential to welcome visitors and family into the cemetery.

Recommendations are to restore and / or to install entrance pillars, signage, and gate to the cemetery, to screen Gillies Creek Recycling, and to improve drainage in the parking area.

Existing Area Enlargement
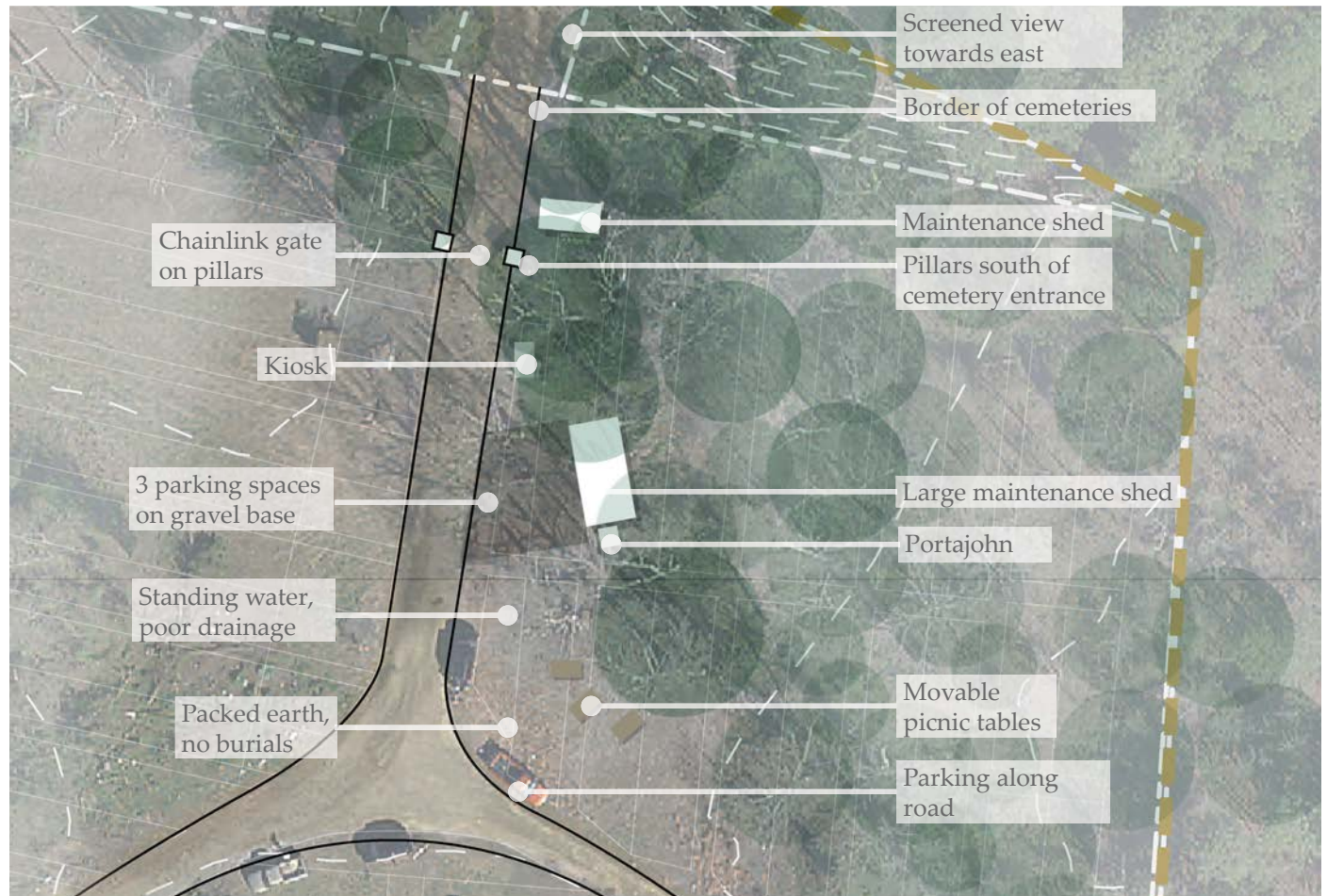
- Screened view towards east
- Border of cemeteries
- Maintenance shed
- Pillars south of cemetery entrance
- Chainlink gate on pillars
- Kiosk
- 3 parking spaces on gravel base
- Large maintenance shed
- Portajohn
- Standing water, poor drainage
- Packed earth, no burials
- Movable picnic tables
- Parking along road

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

0'   25' 50'   100'

N   SCALE: 1": 50'
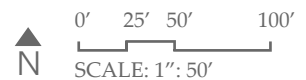
9.2.1 | Pillars and Entrance Gate

Two concrete pillars and a chainlink fence lie on either side of Evergreen Road. They are approximately 20 feet south of the parcel line between East End Cemetery and Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Replace the plaques with new ones that contain the Historic Evergreen Cemetery logo. Move the pillars to the correct boundary between the cemeteries (*see plans on previous page*). Replace columns with a more pronounced entrance incorporating an archway. Replace chainlink gate with iron self-closing gate, either at this location or at the entrance to Evergreen Road at Stony Run Parkway.
See Chapter 10, Wayfinding + Signage

9.2.2 | Screen View

Northeast of the entry pillars is low land owned by Gillies Creek Recycling. A low ridge partially blocks sight lines downward to the catch-all for debris, water, and waste. The man-made hills beyond are in clear sight. Re-vegetate the ridge for higher erosion protection and sight views with [plant species to be determined]. *See Land Conservation + Stewardship > 6.2 Adjacent Land Relations*

⬛ High

💰 $130,000

9.2.3 | Drainage

Drainage is poor in this area and along the road. The topography is flat, leaving standing water and mud in several places, which require constant maintenance especially during the winter or rainy seasons. As part of enhancements, incorporate new soils, permeable pavers, and additional stone sub-base to address drainage.

⬛ High

💰 $77,000

1 One of two existing entrance pillars

2 View east of Evergreen Road

3 North end of New Loop

4 Drainage near parking

9.2.4 | Memorial Meadow

The current visitor services at this location include: three parking spaces, an informational kiosk, a portajohn, several picnic tables, and temporary fixtures installed by Enrichmond. As a temporary main entrance and a permanent intersection, this space must accommodate vehicles, pedestrians, bikers, and buses, as well as emergency and maintenance vehicles.

The proposed entry concept includes a bus unloading zone, a small boardwalk plaza introducing visitors to a memorial meadow, and a gathering area to the east. Unmarked and unknown graves to the west of the entrance provide an opportunity for reflection and remembrance. A boardwalk above the ground leads visitors through native grasses and flowers to seating areas, interpretive signage, and a peaceful meadow walk. Memorial stone(s) respect those unfound and unmarked within the cemetery.

Existing area for memorial meadow

The existing picnic area continues as a resting and welcome area with a small bathroom and information kiosk. A walkway leads to the bus loading zone. There is a possibility that some proposed features (e.g. gate) from East End Cemetery can be relocated to the entrance of both cemeteries.

High

$1,255,000

1 Existing parking area on gravel base with maintenance shed

2 Picnic area on compacted earth east of road

Concept Enlargement
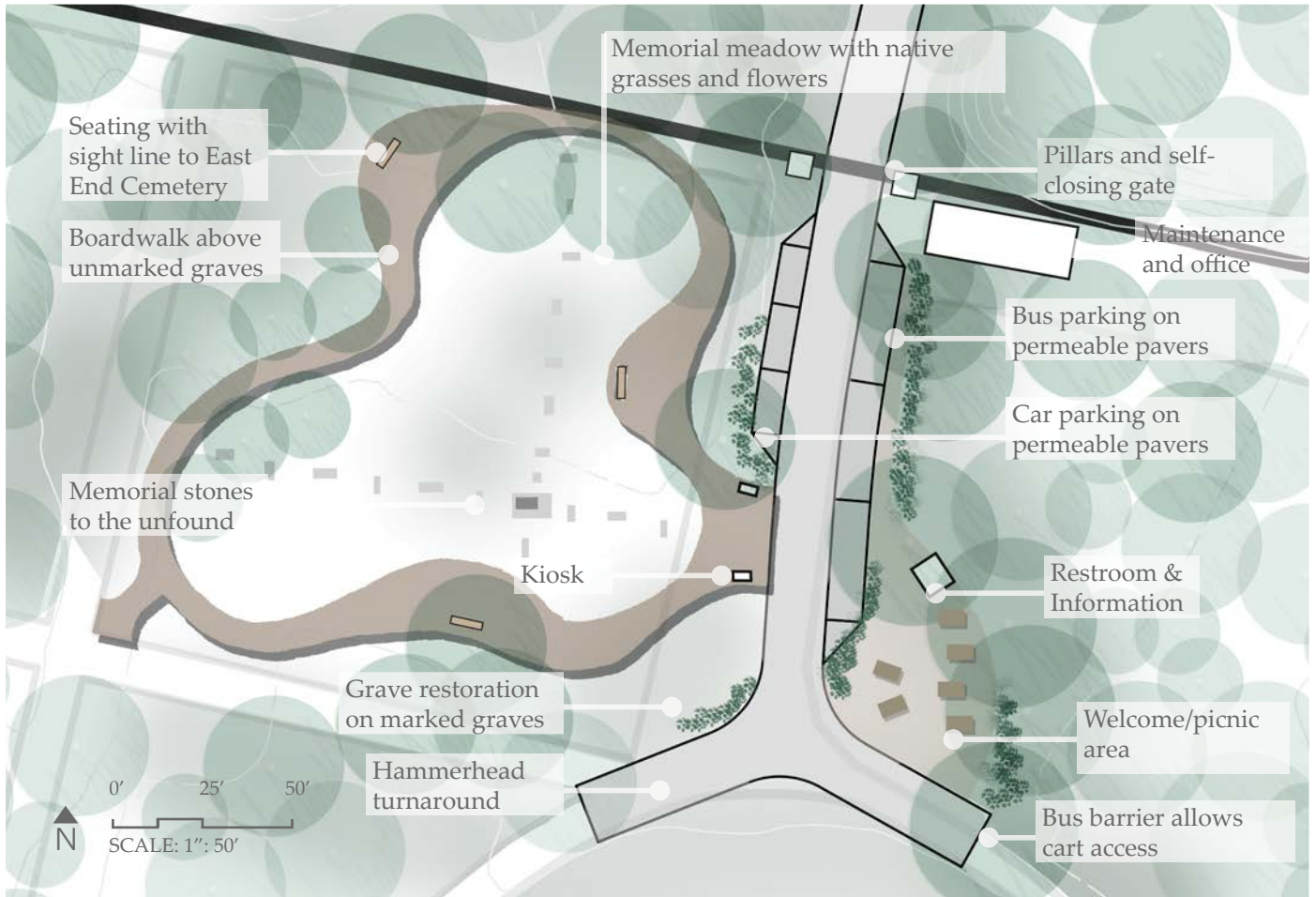
Seating with sight line to East End Cemetery

Memorial meadow with native grasses and flowers

Pillars and self-closing gate

Boardwalk above unmarked graves

Maintenance and office

Bus parking on permeable pavers

Car parking on permeable pavers

Memorial stones to the unfound

Kiosk

Restroom & Information

Grave restoration on marked graves

Welcome/picnic area

Hammerhead turnaround

Bus barrier allows cart access

0'   25'   50'

N

SCALE: 1": 50'

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

Concept Perspective

● Unload

● Load

— Bus

---- Pedestrian
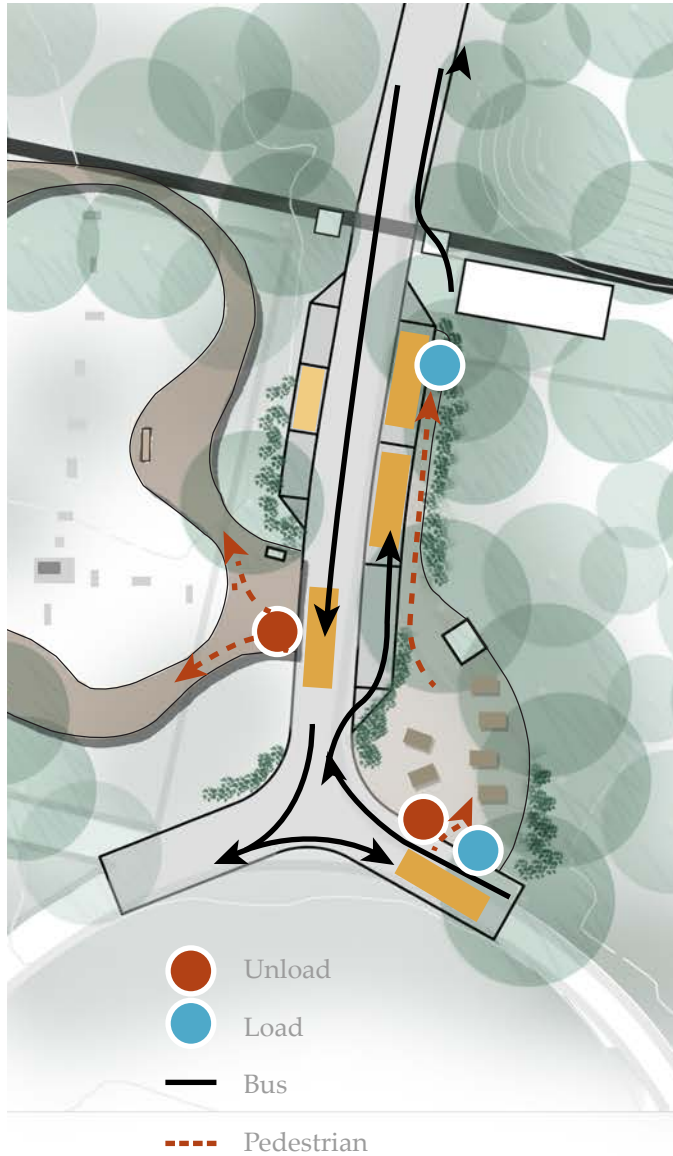
Denver Rocky Mountain Memorial Park: dignity memorial, cremation garden, scattering garden, columbaria

Brooklyn Naval Cemetery: memorial meadow, sacred grove, amphitheater

Memorial Inspiration:

Memorializing burials unmarked in this area and elsewhere in Historic Evergreen Cemetery is key to the community. Opportunities include: a memorial wall, engraved planks along the boardwalk, and a memorial sculpture to include those unknown. To the right: examples of memorials or sites with a focus on remembrance and memorialization.

Anna Maria Island: engraved pier planks

9.3 Historic Evergreen + East End Visitor Center

 Medium

 $1,995,000

ExPRT and Enrichmond believe that a visitor center is an important amenity for both Historic Evergreen and East End Cemeteries. In Chapter 7, Land Conservation and Stewardship, the teardrop parcel owned by Henrico County is explored as a viable location for an Historic Evergreen and East End Cemeteries Visitor Center.

This section explores the potential concept design, including amenities and the extent of parking and build-out the site can support.
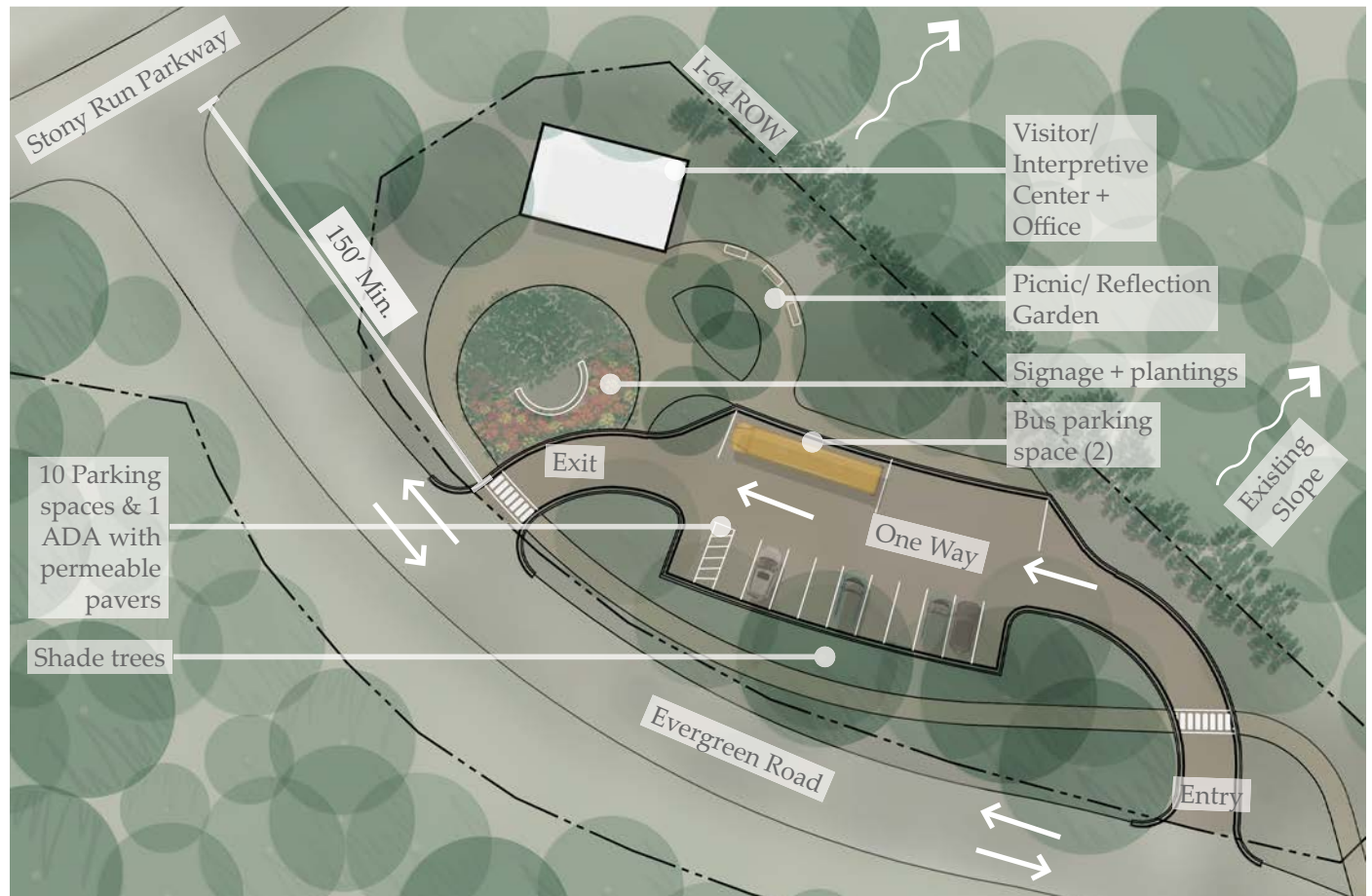
Project Location

Concept Enlargement

Stony Run Parkway

I-64 ROW

150' Min.

Visitor/ Interpretive Center + Office

Picnic/ Reflection Garden

Signage + plantings

Bus parking space (2)

10 Parking spaces & 1 ADA with permeable pavers

Exit

One Way

Existing Slope

Shade trees

Evergreen Road

Entry

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

0'   25'   50'

N   SCALE: 1": 50'

9.3.1 | Circulation + Parking

The entry for the parking is located to the east end of the site, and aprons off of Evergreen Road are spaced a minimum distance of 150-feet apart, and 150-feet minimum from Stony Run Parkway. The parking includes ten head-in vehicular spaces, including one ADA space, and two parallel bus parking spaces. Turning radii for the entry are a minimum 30-foot radius to allow fire truck access. A tree planting buffer separates the parking from the road. Native, low-maintenance and colorful low growing (less than 36-inches in height) shrubs, paired with tall street trees allow for clear visibility. Concrete walks connect the parking to the visitor center entry, and also to a pedestrian path connecting to the cemeteries.

Medium

$ $145,000

9.3.2 | Visitor Center + Amenities

A small (approximately 20-feet by 40-feet) visitor center includes room for an entry foyer, restroom, small interpretive displays, a computer area with access to the Evergreen and East End Interment Databases (searchable), and a small office for cemetery staff and volunteers.

The visitor center entry contains a small drop-off area adjacent to the Evergreen + East End Visitor Center welcome sign and colorful landscaping, a picnic area for groups to gather out of the main pedestrian pathway, and a small entry plaza with interpretive signage. A half circle of shade trees buffers the northern side of the visitor center, and native understory and shrub plantings enhance the existing evergreen buffer between the parcel and Interstate 64.

Medium

$ $1,850,000

9.3.3 | Land Constraints

The parcel is a leftover space from the construction of Interstate 64, and the northeastern edge is the highway slope embankment, limiting extensive build-out due to existing conditions and highway right of way. Obtaining a survey for the parcel, as part of the acquisition process if possible, is a necessary step for further design iterations.

1 Visitor center

2 Picnic area

3 Sign

4 Bus parking

9.4 Historic Entry + Lower Loop Drop-Off

The southern and western ends of the cemetery contain the earliest burials, concentrated along Stony Run, to the west of the Promenade that aligns with the historic entry, and along the western edge of the Promenade.

Historic burials occurred along the Promenade, accompanied by large funeral processions. It is the desire of the ExPRT group to celebrate the cultural and historic significance of this original part of the cemetery and to open the area to occasional vehicular traffic for special events.
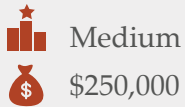
Medium

$250,000

Project Location

9.4.1 | Lower Grid Entrances

The two entrances into Historic Evergreen Cemetery along East Richmond Road bookend a road network referenced in the master plan as the Lower Loop. The western entrance was known as the historic entrance into the cemetery and forms the Promenade running north-south parallel to Stony Run. The entrances align with the off-site parking lot and associated crosswalks opposite the cemetery. Both entrances will remain gated during normal operating hours and may be opened for special events. Both will allow pedestrian access during the day. Entry paving and plantings with entry columns help define the spaces.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads + Walkways
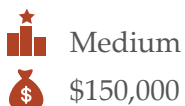
Medium

$150,000

9.4.2 | Historical Entry Memorial

The western entry historically had a caretaker's cottage adjacent to the roadway. No longer a viable option to rebuild the cottage due to operational and drainage concerns, the enhanced entrance includes a covered pavilion that represents the width and height of the structure. Additional amenities include benches, plantings, and interpretive panels noting the significance of the cottage and the entrance.

See Chapter 8, Mobility + Infrastructure
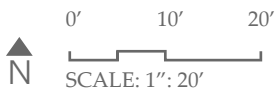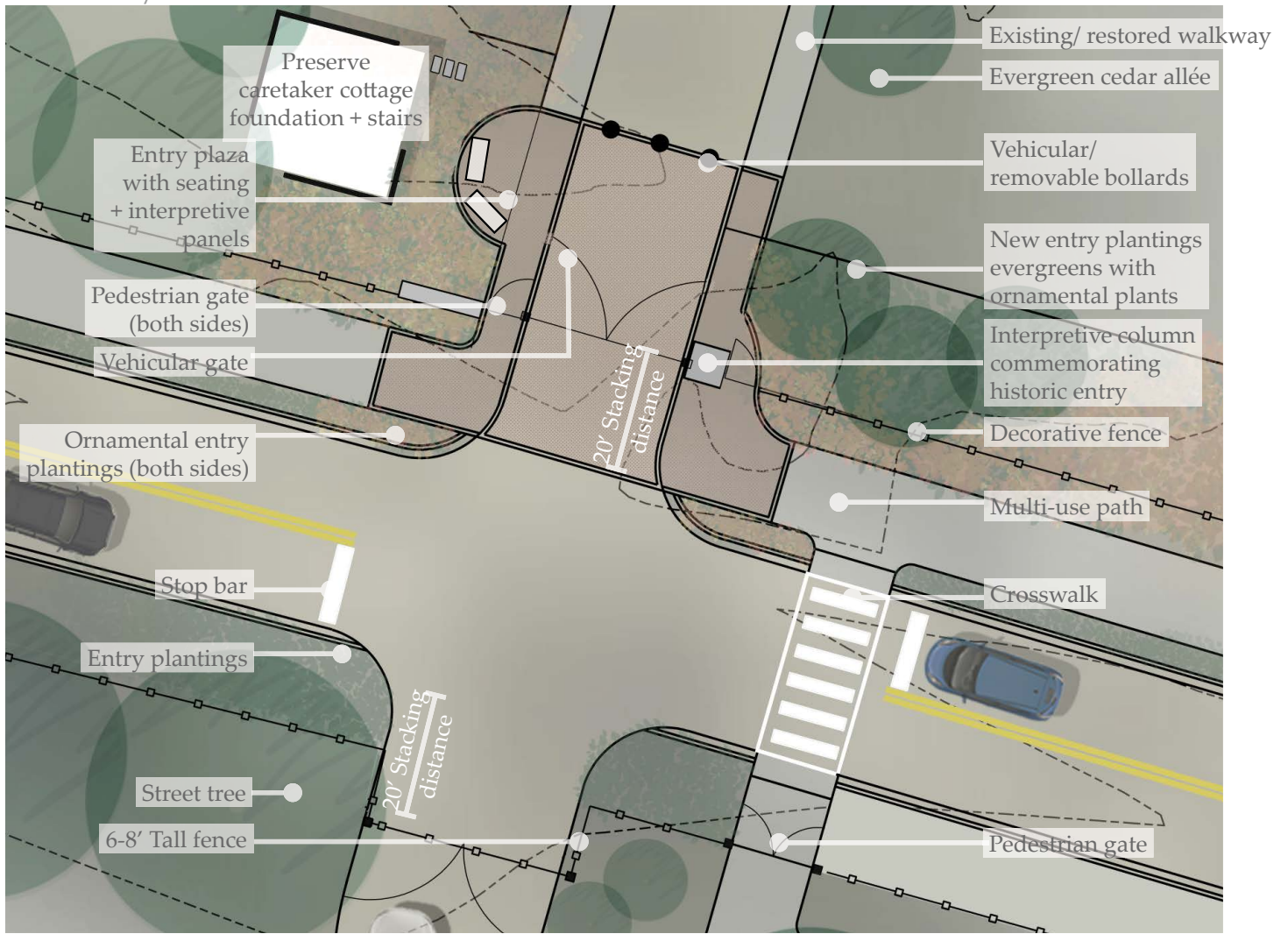
Preserve caretaker cottage foundation + stairs

Entry plaza with seating + interpretive panels

Pedestrian gate (both sides)

Vehicular gate

Ornamental entry plantings (both sides)

Stop bar

Entry plantings

Street tree

6-8' Tall fence

20' Stacking distance

20' Stacking distance

Existing/ restored walkway

Evergreen cedar allée

Vehicular/ removable bollards

New entry plantings evergreens with ornamental plants

Interpretive column commemorating historic entry

Decorative fence

Multi-use path

Crosswalk

Pedestrian gate

0'   10'   20'

N

SCALE: 1": 20'

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

9.4.3 | Lower Loop Drop-Off + Promenade

To accommodate special events, creating a one-way loop along the existing interior cemetery road will allow for vehicular traffic to bring visitors in a counterclockwise fashion, starting at the eastern existing entry and exiting out of the historic entrance along the Promenade. The Promenade is approximately 40-feet wide and can accommodate a wider road width, parking pull-offs, and walkways along either side. *See opposite page, Lower Loop Drop-Off + Promenade Concept.*

Adjacent to the grave of Thomas Mitchell the Promenade turns eastward to create the loop. This large intersection incorporates cobblestone paving to denote its prominence as an important interpretive area. The Promenade and Lower Loop will also be repaved.

See Mobility + Infrastructure > 8.3 Roads + Walkways

Replanting and infilling the original cedar allée (there are a few apparent original cedar trees) that flanks the Promenade will reinforce the original reverent design. Many cedar seedlings that are most likely progeny of the original cedars, exist within the proximity of the Promenade and are of a small enough size to be relocated.

Medium

$100,000

1   Existing east entry along East Richmond Road

2   View to the north of the existing historic entry
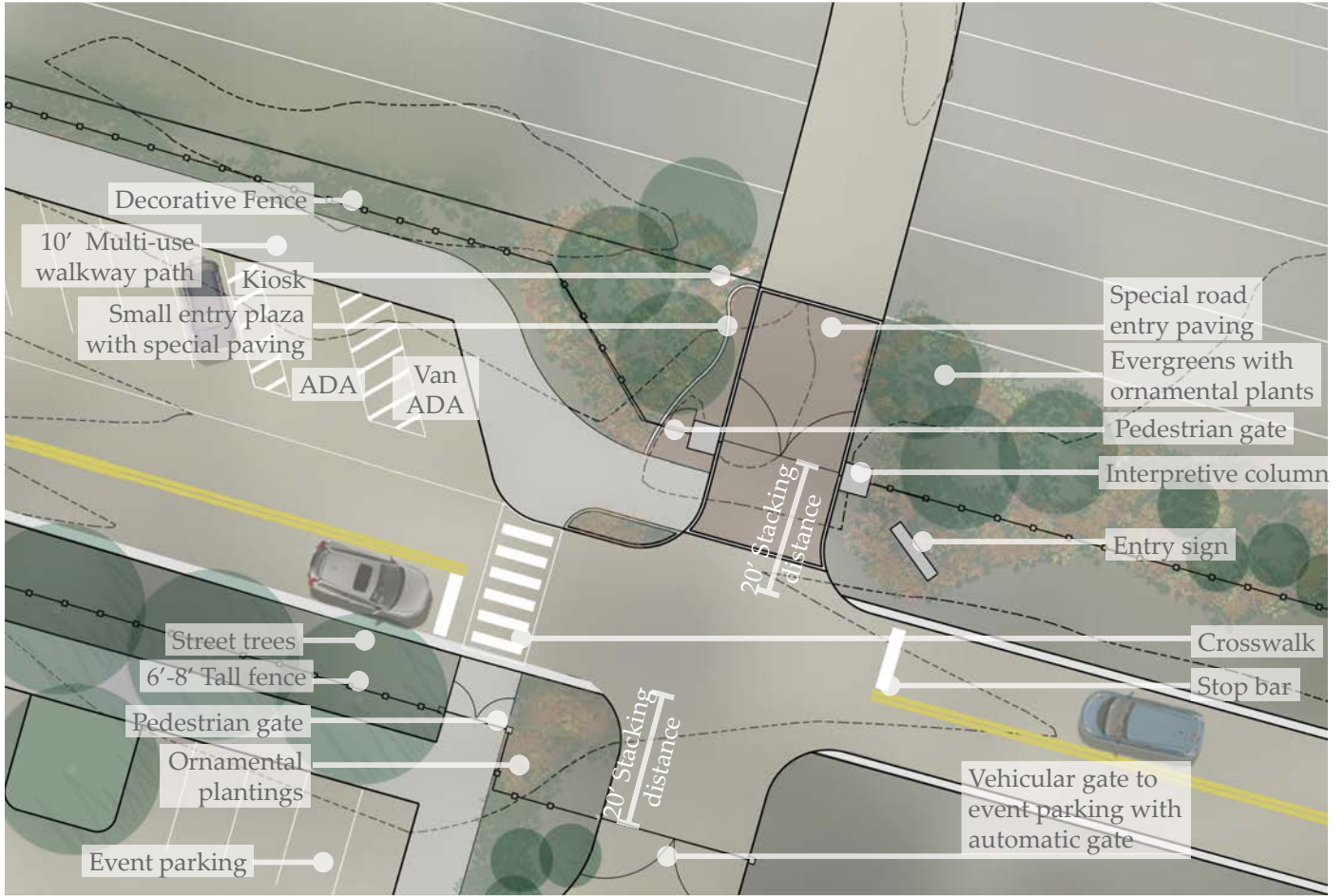
Decorative Fence

10' Multi-use walkway path

Kiosk

Small entry plaza with special paving

ADA

Van ADA

Special road entry paving

Evergreens with ornamental plants

Pedestrian gate

Interpretive column

20' Stacking distance

Entry sign

Street trees

6'-8" Tall fence

Pedestrian gate

Ornamental plantings

20' Stacking distance

Crosswalk

Stop bar

Vehicular gate to event parking with automatic gate

Event parking

Verification of existing graves and cultural resources is required prior to final construction documentation and any physical work on cemetery grounds. No existing graves or cultural resources shall be affected without ExPRT approval.

N   SCALE: NTS

1 Existing Lower Loop Roadway, eastern side

2 Existing Lower Loop Walkway
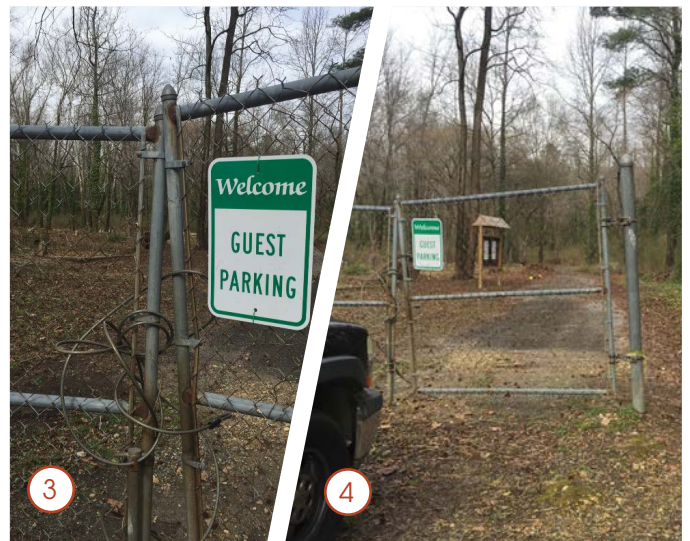
3 Existing Lower Loop gate entry, eastern side

4 Existing Pedestrian entry, eastern side

9.4.4 | Lower Loop Access Circulation

Parking for daily access, with an adjacent kiosk to include wayfinding information, is located at the southeastern entrance. Level parking, two ADA spaces, even surface walk connections and historic and native landscape plantings enhance the parking area, screening cars from the cemetery viewshed while maintaining visibility. Solar powered lighting, an emergency blue light station, and security camera safety features for both this entry area and the historic entry.

See Chapter 11, Security + Safety

Lower Loop Access Choreography Diagram

Medium

Staff/Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral

Legend

Bollards

Bike Trail/Bike Route

Special Event Vehicular Roadway

Pedestrian Walkway

Parking

Signalized Crossing

One/Two Car Parking Pull-off

10 Wayfinding + Signage
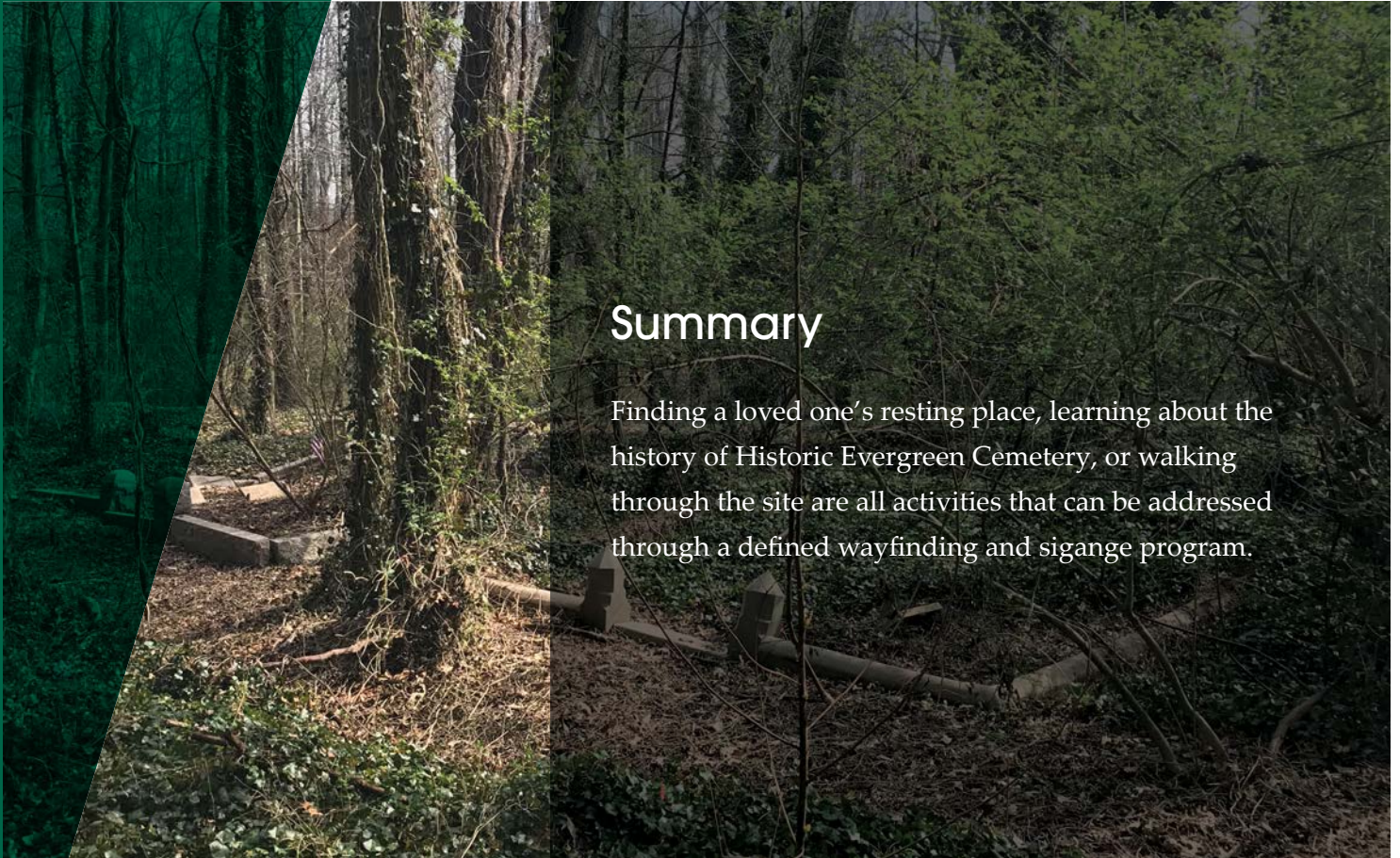
Summary

Finding a loved one's resting place, learning about the history of Historic Evergreen Cemetery, or walking through the site are all activities that can be addressed through a defined wayfinding and sigange program.

10.1 Signage Guidelines

Developing a signage family to enhance the brand of Evergreen and to provide clear and easy-to-understand directions for visitors will provide a cohesive message. Evergreen leadership may choose to work with a local artist in the community, selected by ExPRT, to develop a wayfinding and signage family package. This process ensures that the signage look and feel is vetted and developed within the community and will provide an identity that truly represents Historic Evergreen Cemetery.

The signage family sets up branding guidelines to create a consistent, clear package. It includes information on sign size and type as well as recommendations based on speed of traveler, viewing distance, and traffic considerations, with a focus on wayfinding for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian movements.

Font legibility and signage type and size guidelines are critical in depicting information in an appropriate and easy-to-understand method. For vehicular and bicycle signage, complying with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) guidelines is required, and a proper signage package would be developed within the guideline parameters. These guidelines set specific standards for graphics and location of roadway signage.

Historic Evergreen Cemetery currently has minimal signage. Existing entry columns stand near mark the northern border, while simple kiosks are located at the southeastern entry and near the existing parking after entering from the north. Some regulatory signage exists, but it is not uniformly communicated.

Medium

Staff/Volunteer Time; Revenue Neutral

| Large Interpretive Sign | Small Interpretive Sign | Section Marker | Informational Kiosk | Site Map | Entry Sign |
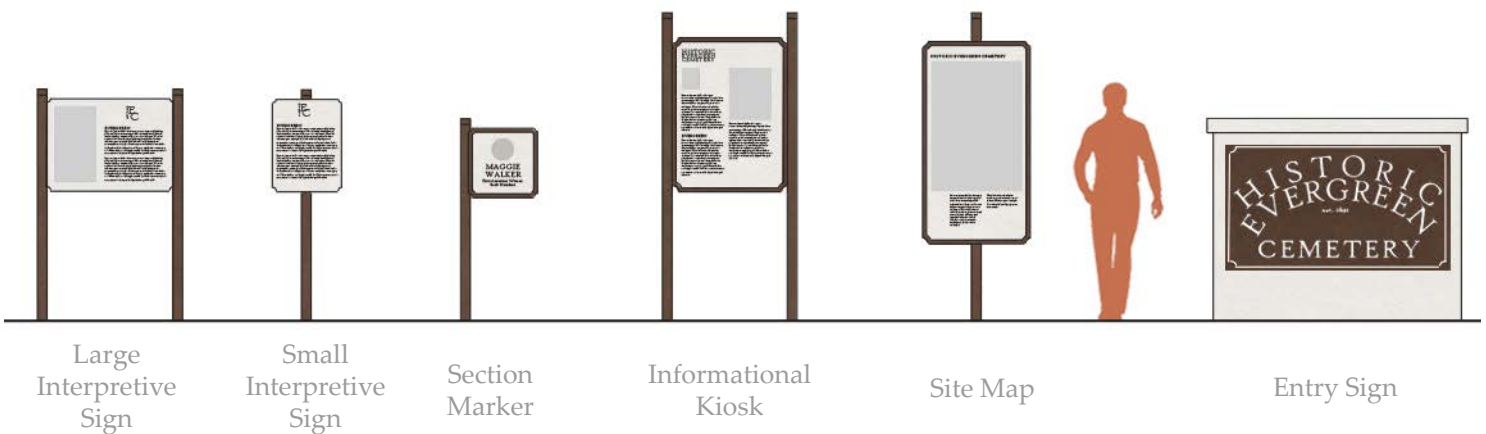
10.2 Cemetery District Signage

Signage within the Cemetery District enhances the historic identity of Historic Evergreen Cemetery and creates a strong sense of arrival. Providing clear directives through a simple, consistent signage family enhances visitor first impressions while helping guests to understand where to go for information, parking, restrooms and other amenities.

Creating gateways into the district in strategic locations along major thoroughfares will point potential visitors in the right direction. For example, the cemetery could draw visitors east from downtown with signage along approach routes to the cemetery and at key crossroads. Address navigation for various modes and travel speeds with appropriate signage size and style for vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic.

⬛ Medium

💰 Requires Partnership

Legend

- ⬡ Cemetery District Gateways
- ⬡ Cemetery District Vehicular Signage
- ▬ Privately owned Cemetery
- ▬ Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- ▬ City-owned Cemetery
- ▬ City/County-owned Park
- ▬ Bike Trail
- ▬ Street
- ▬ Parcel Boundary
- ▬ ▬ Richmond City Boundary
- ▬ Waterway
- ▬ Floodway
- ▬ 100-year Floodplain
- ▬ 500-year Floodplain
- ▭ Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District

0'   400' 800'   1600'

N

SCALE: 1": 1600'

Colored Paupers
Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Gillies Creek
Recycling

City of Richmond
Henrico County

Jennie Scher Rd

Gillies Creek

Reese
Sandblasting

E. Richmond Rd

Richmond

Gillies Creek Flow
Equalization Basin
(Henrico County)

Legend

▪▪▪▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery	━ ━ Richmond City Boundary
▬▬ Found Cemetery Path	┄┄ Existing Contours
▬ ▬ Presumed Cemetery Path	━ Waterway
── Street	⬡ Entry Sign

─ ─ Parcel Boundary

🔶 Kiosk
🟣 Interpretive Sign
🟨 Wayfinding Sign

0'   75'   150'   300'

N

SCALE: 1": 300'

10.3 Evergreen Signage

There are multiple types of signage and wayfinding aids that can help support the continued preservation of Historic Evergreen Cemetery and attract new visitors. ExPRT has expressed a desire to implement roadway signs, regulatory signs, and finding aids within the cemetery. This section addresses each signage type ranging from off-site wayfinding signage to internal regulatory signs.

Medium

$352,200

Artifacts and Mementos

Throughout the cemetery individual families have celebrated loved ones through their own, personalized signage, artifacts and mementos. These items should remain in place, as the families and individuals have left them. The cemetery leadership may choose to create interpretive signage that highlights special meanings or significance of the artifacts, but the signage package should otherwise respect the cultural elements placed in the cemetery.

"Historic Evergreen Cemeteries Wayfinding and Signage is the most significant marketing tool of our Master Plan in directional information communications throughout the entire complex. It is the key component in identifying all the relative data essential to learning, locating, finding, and directing whatever interest needs might be. It is the most beneficial non-human instructional teaching mechanism that serves 24/7 and is on duty 365 a year for decades."

-- J. Maurice Hopiks, ExPRT

Legend

① North entrance columns on Evergreen Road

② Existing kiosk at southern entry (east side) off of East Richmond Road

③ Historic Evergreen Cemetery sign on East Richmond Road

11.3.1 | Highway Signage

In partnership with the State of Virginia, City of Richmond, and Henrico County, install up to five highway "brown" signs and supporting directional signage noting Historic Evergreen Cemetery or the Cemetery District. The latter is more palatable because it encompasses multiple sites and is inclusive. The State of Virginia has specific regulations for these types of signs. Applicable requirements include:

- Sanitary public restrooms (Evergreen does not currently meet this criteria).

- Be in continuous operation eight hours a day/ five days a week (Evergreen may or may not meet this criteria).

- Be located within 15 miles of an interchange with adequate signage to return (Evergreen partially meets this need but additional signage is required).

- Provide adequate parking (Evergreen does not currently meet this criteria).

- Be of regional interest and listed as an Acceptable Site

As a non-profit Enrichmond is currently exempt from signage fees.

Medium

Requires Partnerships; Potential to be Revenue Neutral

Legend

- Privately owned Cemetery
- Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- City-owned Cemetery
- City/County-owned Park
- Bike Trail
- Trail
- Planned Bike/ Pedestrian
- Street
- Parcel Boundary
- Richmond City Boundary
- Waterway
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- 500-year Floodplain
- Building/Structure
- Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District
- Off-Site Signage Locations (Brown Highway Signs)

0'   600' 1200'   2400'

N   SCALE: 1": 2400'
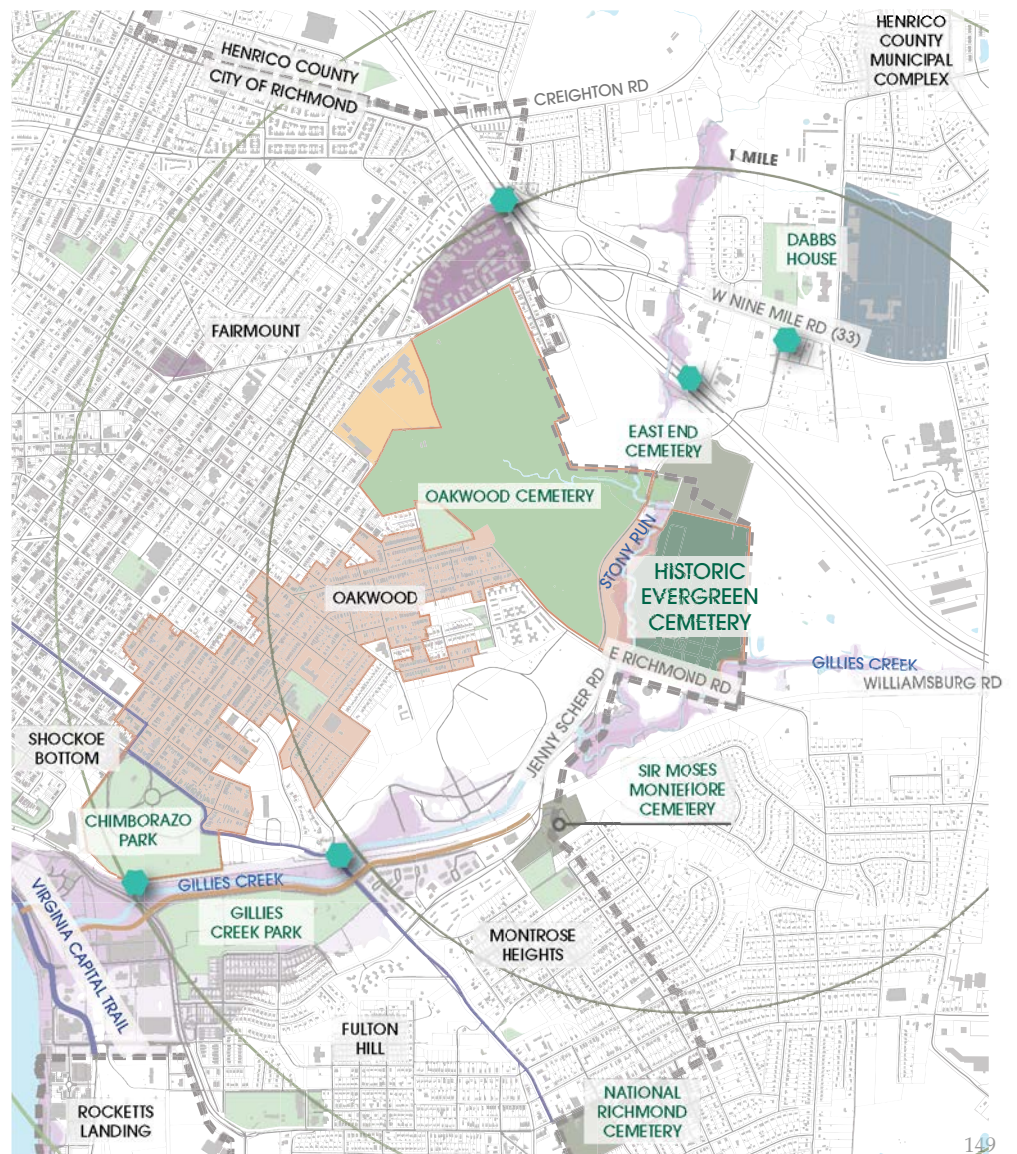
11.3.2 | Entry Signage ①

Entry signage creates a sense of arrival and celebrates Historic Evergreen Cemetery from its historical context to its relevance today. ExPRT and the Master Planning Committee wish to identify and locate new entry signage at the historical entry on the southwest side of the cemetery as well as move the existing columns on the north side entry at Evergreen Road to demarcate the actual property line and boundary, approximately twenty feet south of the current location.

▮ Medium

💰 $50,000

11.3.3 | Information Kiosks ②

Install information kiosks at the north and south entrances of the cemetery, including a site map, and current information regarding activities in and centered around Historic Evergreen Cemetery. The kiosks orient visitors and are a source of information for frequent guests.

▮ Medium

💰 $45,000

11.3.4 | Regulatory Signage

Install signs at entrances that notify penalties for illegal activity including dumping trash and trespassing after hours. These can also be incorporated into informational kiosk signage that outlines cemetery rules. This is a short-term high priority as restoration and conservation is in its ③

infancy. This is one component of partnerships with local authorities from Henrico County and the City of Richmond. *See Chapter 11, Security.*

▮ High

💰 $1,200

11.3.5 | Large Interpretive Signage ④

Large interpretive signage provides more information than a small interpretive sign/special identification marker and may speak to a particular time-frame of historical significance, provide more detailed information about key figures interred at Evergreen, speak to cultural symbols, or further detail the cemetery's place in the larger Civil Rights Movement in Richmond and the nation.

▮ High

💰 $68,000

11.3.6 | Small Interpretive Sign/ Special Identification Marker ⑤

Special identification markers may highlight an area of the cemetery, such as Maggie L. Walker's resting place, or denote an area of significance, such as the original cemetery allée of cedars and Promenade. The signs may contain a QR code or website link for visitors to learn more.

▮ High

💰 $52,500

11.3.7 | Historical Marker ⑥

Install a new historical marker near the intersection of Evergreen Road and Stony Run Parkway. The historical marker program is run by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and involves an application process.

📊 Medium

💰 $500

11.3.8 | Street Signage ⑦

Naming prominent roadways in the cemetery can assist visitors onsite. It is also a placemaking effort that helps to visually unify the cemetery.

📊 Medium

💰 $50,000

11.3.9 | Directional Signage ⑧

Directional in key locations can direct visitors to specific landmarks such as restrooms, stairways, or viewing areas.

📊 Medium

💰 $30,000

11.3.10 | Section, Row, and Grave Markers ⑨

Small markers to identify cemetery sections, rows within the sections, and grave markers provide easy-to-navigate assistance for locating a grave.

📊 Medium

💰 $30,000

11.3.11 | Interment Database ⑩

A current and ongoing project, the development of an interment database and resource for records management, is key to wayfinding within the cemetery. Based on the historic organization of the cemetery sections, the database will log all burials and indicate known, unknown, and dis-interred individuals as well as maintain records of where dis-interred individuals now rest. The database is intended to be available in a new visitor's center and online. The site map should contain enough information for grave section location, and grave row identification and be coordinated with physical markers within the cemetery demarcating sections, rows, and grave numbers.

📊 Medium

💰 $25,000

11 Security + Safety
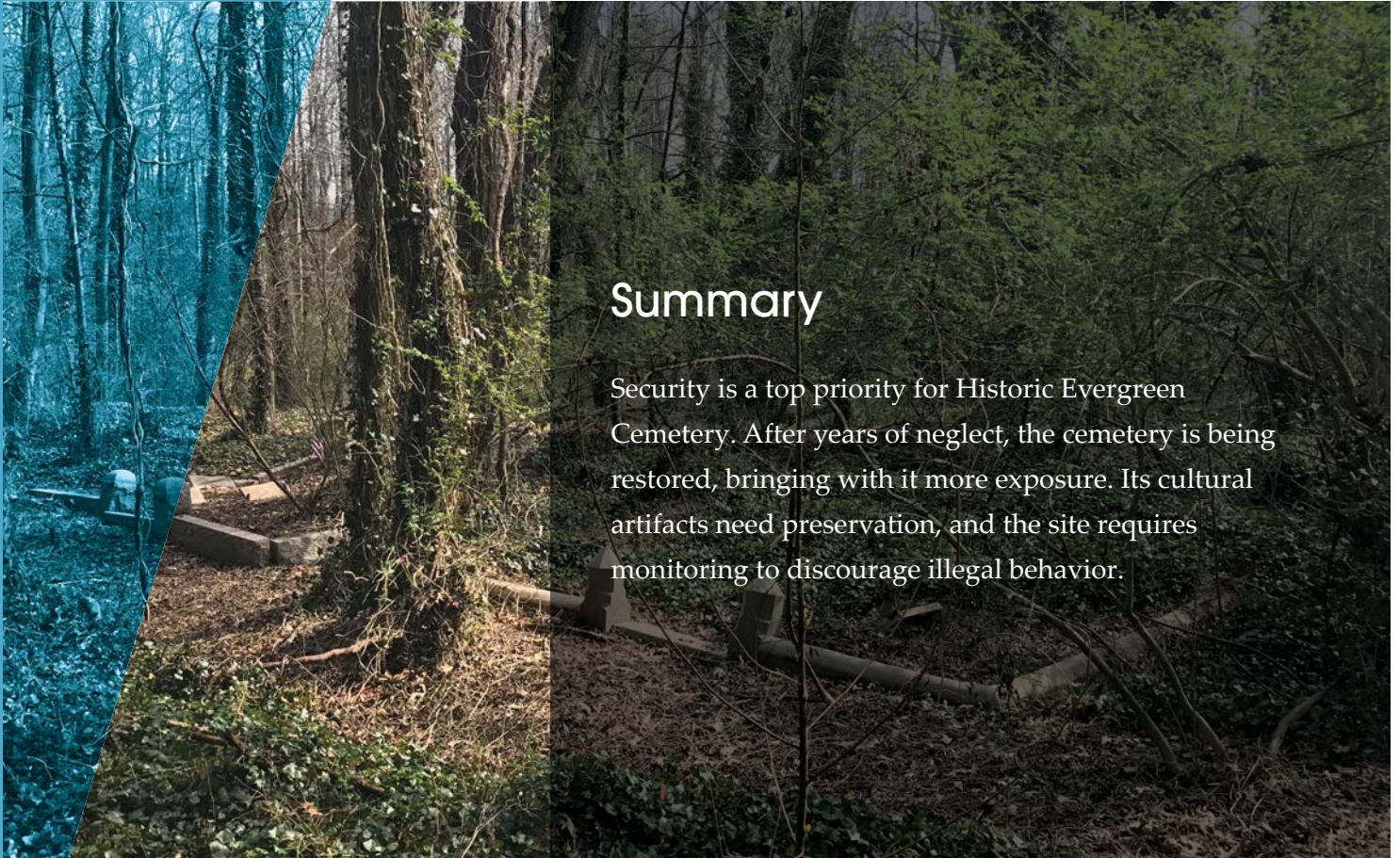
Summary

Security is a top priority for Historic Evergreen Cemetery. After years of neglect, the cemetery is being restored, bringing with it more exposure. Its cultural artifacts need preservation, and the site requires monitoring to discourage illegal behavior.

11.1 General Security

Over the years, instances of vandalism, illicit activity, graffiti, missing gravestones, broken gravestones and glass occurred and continue to be a concern. The presence of cameras, lighting to deter unwanted activities, and nighttime security patrols can help alleviate these actions.

A strategic recommendation for Enrichmond and cemetery leadership is to develop a Security Program and Safety Plan specific to Historic Evergreen Cemetery that will act as a living, adaptable document and resource for the future as the cemetery gains notoriety and popularity and as volunteer groups change over time.

A comprehensive security system including cameras, lighting, securing the boundary, and strategic partnerships are critical to preservation of resources as restoration efforts uncover sensitive cultural artifacts. Additionally, a Security Program and Safety Plan can serve as a flexible initiative to document current security methods and identify methods for improvement as the Historic Evergreen Cemetery community develops and grows in the future.

11.1.1 | Safety Plan

The Security Program and Safety Plan document may include information on operational procedures, record security system information (passwords, authorized personnel, City of Richmond and Henrico County police contacts), outline required staff trainings, and outline maintenance safety procedures for the landscape. Information addressing cemetery worker safety and job hazards, grave site operations, maintenance and operations of equipment, groundskeeping, etc. may already be included in Enrichmond OSHA safety manuals. Developing information within the security and safety plan specific to cemetery operations and management needs will ensure the protection of workers and volunteers.

High
Staff/Volunteer Time; Revenue Neutral

*https://www.safetymanualosha.com/cemetery-worker-safety/

11.1.2 | Trainings

Staff and volunteer trainings specific to safety when working in a cemetery are critical to ensuring the well being of individuals. Cemeteries provide unique circumstances and the varied terrain of Evergreen and historic qualities can present additional hazards to be aware of. Possible trainings may include:

- Field safety* (sun protection, cemetery hazards, regular inspections of large gravestones to prevent overturning), grave site operations, trenching safety

- Emergency preparedness trainings including CPR and First Aid, Mental Health First Aid, De-escalation Training, Natural Disaster Training, Active Shooter Training, Bomb Threat Training

- Social trainings including Mental Health Resources, Veteran's Affairs Training, Training with hotel concierges on customer service and complaint resolution

High
Staff/Volunteer Time; Revenue Neutral

11.2 Security Personnel

Enrichmond should coordinate with the City of Richmond and Henrico County Police Departments in the development of a security program as well as consider a partnership for hiring off-duty officers during special events. This includes formalizing security patrols so there is a reasonable expectation of law enforcement patrolling the cemetery. This can be part of a broader community initiative to create safer neighborhoods on the east side of Richmond. As the cemetery is able to support more staff and security operations, hiring an off-duty officer or security provider will assist in protecting the cemetery at night.

▮▮▮ High

💰 Requires Partnership

11.3 Security Cameras

A few existing security cameras are in place at the Evergreen Road entry and elsewhere. An up-to-date wireless camera system that can be upgraded and added to as the cemetery is restored is recommended. Incorporating solar power into these camera systems can potentially facilitate quicker installation. The map on the opposite page illustrates locations for security cameras at buildings, entrances, and high traffic locations. The system should be operable from Enrichmond offices, a security app that on-site cemetery staff can monitor from their smart phones, and eventually include the ability to also monitor from the Visitor Center. Coordinate installation with the City of Richmond Police Department.

▮▮▮ High

💰 $50,000

11.4 Lighting

▮▮▮ High

💰 $104,500

11.4.1 Security Lighting

Installing enhanced and programmable lighting at the entries can provide aesthetic illumination of entry features while doubling as a security measure. Programming of lights can provide the ability to dim and adjust lighting remotely during events or as a response to a concern. Motion-activated lights can help provide extra security in less frequented interior areas, while minimizing energy usage. Powering interior lights with solar will eliminate the need for installation of electrical wiring and also save energy.

11.5 Boundary

115.1 Fence

Outlining the cemetery with fencing, particularly along the northern border between Historic Evergreen and East End Cemeteries, along the southern border between the historic entry and east entry, and continuing to the property lines helps delineate property boundaries and discourages trespassers. The fence design should be simple, clean, and complementary of the historic gate design and materials. Additionally, security fencing may be installed along the eastern and western boundaries, although coordination with the Stony Run stream restoration will be necessary for the western boundary.

▮▮▮ Medium

💰 $150,000

Colored Paupers Cemetery

East End Cemetery

Henrico County
City of Richmond

Oakwood Cemetery

Stony Run Pkwy

Stony Run

Gillies Creek
Recycling

Henrico County

Gillies Creek

Jennie Scher Rd

Reese
Sandblasting

Legend

▪▪▪▪ Historic Evergreen Cemetery	▬▬ Richmond City Boundary	▪ Security Cameras
▬▬ Found Cemetery Path	---- Existing Contours	▬▬ Self-closing Automatic Gates
---- Presumed Cemetery Path	▬▬ Waterway	
▬▬ Street	—x— 6-8' Security Fence	● Entry Gate/ Lighting
▪▪▪ Parcel Boundary	▬·▬ Decorative Fence	
	● Security Lighting	

Gillies Creek Flow
Equalization Basin
(Henrico County)

0'   75'   150'   300'

N

SCALE: 1": 300'

11.5.2 Self-Closing Automatic Gates

Install self-closing automatic gates with knox boxes at the southern historic entrance, the southeast entry, and the Evergreen Road entry. Including a knox box allows emergency personnel to enter the cemetery and/or structures without destroying the gate. A knox box is a proprietary device that holds building and gate keys for emergency medical personnel, the fire department, and police. The fire department may also hold a master key to the box, so they can quickly enter. Coordination with the Richmond City and Henrico County Fire Departments, police, and emergency services prior to installation is necessary.

See Chapter 9, Visitor Access + Experience.

11.6 Historic Context Design Considerations
11.6.1 Camera + Lighting Design

Design and placement of security cameras, new lighting, fencing, and gates must be considered in the historic context of Historic Evergreen Cemetery. Modern infrastructure is necessary for the operations and management, but it should not detract from the sense of place and historic context. It is why simple lighting and camera design and placement, containing clean and simple forms, are recommended.

High

Staff/Volunteer Time; Revenue Neutral

11.6.2 Landscaping Visibility

Careful thought in the design and placement of hardscape and softscape landscape elements can greatly assist in the overall security of the cemetery. Maintaining a sight distance from two-to-three feet from ground, to 10-to-12 feet in height helps with visibility and sight lines in the landscape. Care in the planting of trees to allow good sight lines at entries, and pruning up low branches of existing trees are two passive methods of landscape security. Avoiding the creation of confined, dark spaces with hardscape and plant materials will aid in preventing undesirable behavior.

High

Staff/Volunteer Time; Revenue Neutral

Landscape Security + Visibility Section

Prune lower tree limbs to maintain cone of visibility

2'-3' max. vegetation height. Prune and maintain vegetation in high use areas

10-12'

Clear visibility zone

2-3'

Natural area adjacent to cemetery   Path   Plots

Security Signage ① ②

Fence/Gates/Locks ③ ④

Photos of sample fence, gates and locking mechanism.

Wireless Security Camera ⑤

Boundary Fence ⑥

Examples of tall boundary fence option.

Self Closing Gates ⑦

Examples of self-closing gates.

Lighting Options ⑧

Example of non-historic lighting options.
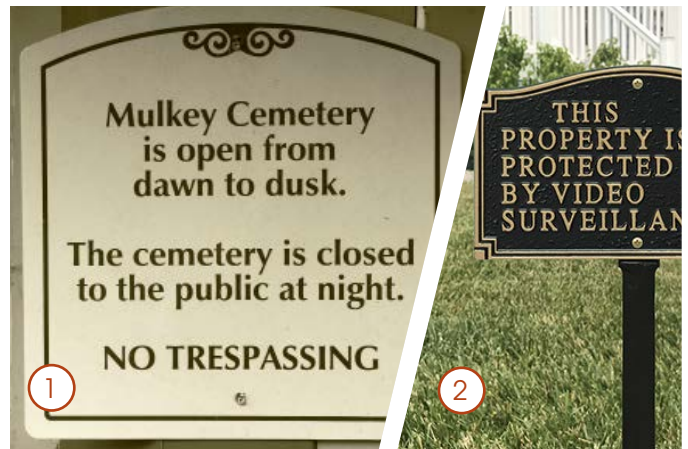
12 Implementation Plan
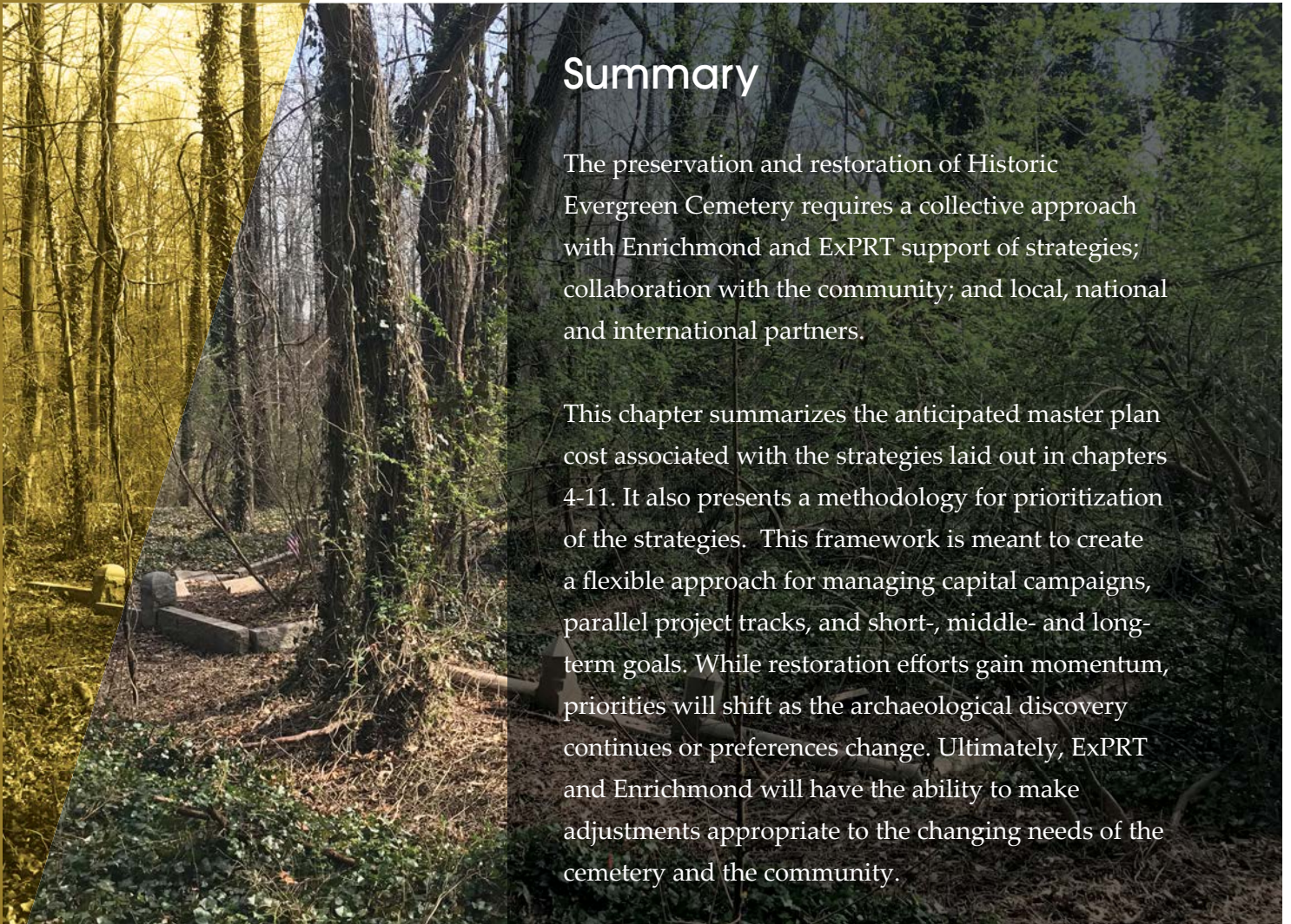
Summary

The preservation and restoration of Historic Evergreen Cemetery requires a collective approach with Enrichmond and ExPRT support of strategies; collaboration with the community; and local, national and international partners.

This chapter summarizes the anticipated master plan cost associated with the strategies laid out in chapters 4-11. It also presents a methodology for prioritization of the strategies. This framework is meant to create a flexible approach for managing capital campaigns, parallel project tracks, and short-, middle- and long-term goals. While restoration efforts gain momentum, priorities will shift as the archaeological discovery continues or preferences change. Ultimately, ExPRT and Enrichmond will have the ability to make adjustments appropriate to the changing needs of the cemetery and the community.

12.1 Probable Cost + Strategy Prioritization

The probable cost for strategies is prioritized by a a ranking system that aligns with the master plan goals. Also included are projects that are discussed as strategies but require external partnerships with adjacent land owners, City of Richmond, and Henrico County.

Costs included for this plan are developed in order to understand a general order of magnitude and do not include expenses for events and event supplies, equipment, staffing salaries, operational costs, consultant fees, and inflation cost over time. The total project cost for all strategies in the master plan is $18,646,904. This includes contingencies as explained in the following section.

Implementation Plan Map by Character Area

Flexible Planning and Budgeting Tool

The numbers presented provide a budget for planning and a tool for capital campaign fundraising, a way to create value for staff and volunteer time, and a sum for monetary donations. They are not a budget for construction, as each area will need further cost and planning refinement.

As each strategy is executed, another level of planning, design, and engineering may be necessary. The prioritization plan will help Enrichmond and ExPRT to decide which projects to fundraise for and implement first.

For large improvement projects such as the Memorial Garden, each design iteration (master plan and concept, design development, construction documentation), requires more detail in the cost opinions and will not be developed until the project is ready for restoration or construction. For a strategy such as screening the view between the Evergreen Road approach and Gillies Creek Recycling at East End Cemetery, simple planting plans can be developed, costed, and implemented.

The area of Maggie Walker's resting place, identified as a high priority by ExPRT, will provide a blueprint for the remaining restoration areas, allowing Enrichmond to create and refine a database of site-specific costs that can be utilized to best predict actual construction costs, means and methods for future areas undergoing restoration.

12.1.2 | Probable Cost + Prioritization Summary Table

The probable cost on the following pages illustrates the overall cost in excel table format.

Contingencies

At the end of the table, the overall cost is presented with two contingencies. The first contingency is a general contingency to account for inflation over time for budgetary purposes and prioritization adjustments.

The second contingency, the Architectural and Engineering (A&E) contingency, covers unanticipated soft costs, such as additional archaeological investigations and/or engineering, and is an established 20 percent fee that is included at a planning and design level. It can be rolled into the cost for individual projects, but for the purpose of this master plan it is shown as a percentage of the overall value.

Other Projects and Revenue-Neutral Strategies

Some of the strategies are identified in the table as "Other Projects," contingent on partnerships with outside organizations. There are also projects classified as "Revenue Neutral" because they may be completed internally by Enrichmond staff or volunteers. Some of these projects will be concurrent or on a parallel track to restoration efforts and are identified in the table.

Strategy Summary

The strategies range from gravestone preservation to records management. Each group of strategies has an identified potential cost (which can be further refined during design iterations and implementation). This summary allows the reader to compare strategies and costs to the overall program.

Prioritization Plan

The priority ranking lists individual strategies from high-to-low urgency. A detailed cost estimate and prioritization plan is provided to illustrate the planning process and compare cost to priority. The plan is intended to be a living and flexible tool for cemetery managers.

The prioritization plan is also created to have flexibility that will allow for adjustments as ExPRT and Enrichmond mature in their relatively new roles as cemetery managers. Projects may require immediate attention and therefore rise up to the forefront; a flexible priority timeline can then adjust accordingly. In addition, it is important to keep in mind that there will be parallel activities and there will be multiple and concurrent projects, unfolding at each project's relative pace.

There are projects, such as completing a boundary fence and entry gates that may be considered low-hanging fruit and easily accomplished in a shorter timeframe. Other, long-term, complex projects such as the restoration of Stony Run, will need to start immediately but may not be completed for five to ten years. Many factors play into each

individual project's timeline, such as coordinating with utility companies, which can be difficult to predict timing.

Priority ranking thresholds:
- High: 12 to 18
- Medium: 9 to 11
- Low: 0 to 8

In alignment with the project's guiding principles, priority categories are:
- Restore + Protect Gravesites and Cultural Resources
- Celebrate + Honor African American Legacy of Richmond
- Protect and Enhance Natural Features for Long-Term Sustainability
- Maintain Sacred Reverence of Historic Evergreen Cemetery
- Community Stewardship: Connection, Visitor Experience, Education
- Critical Life Safety + Stabilization
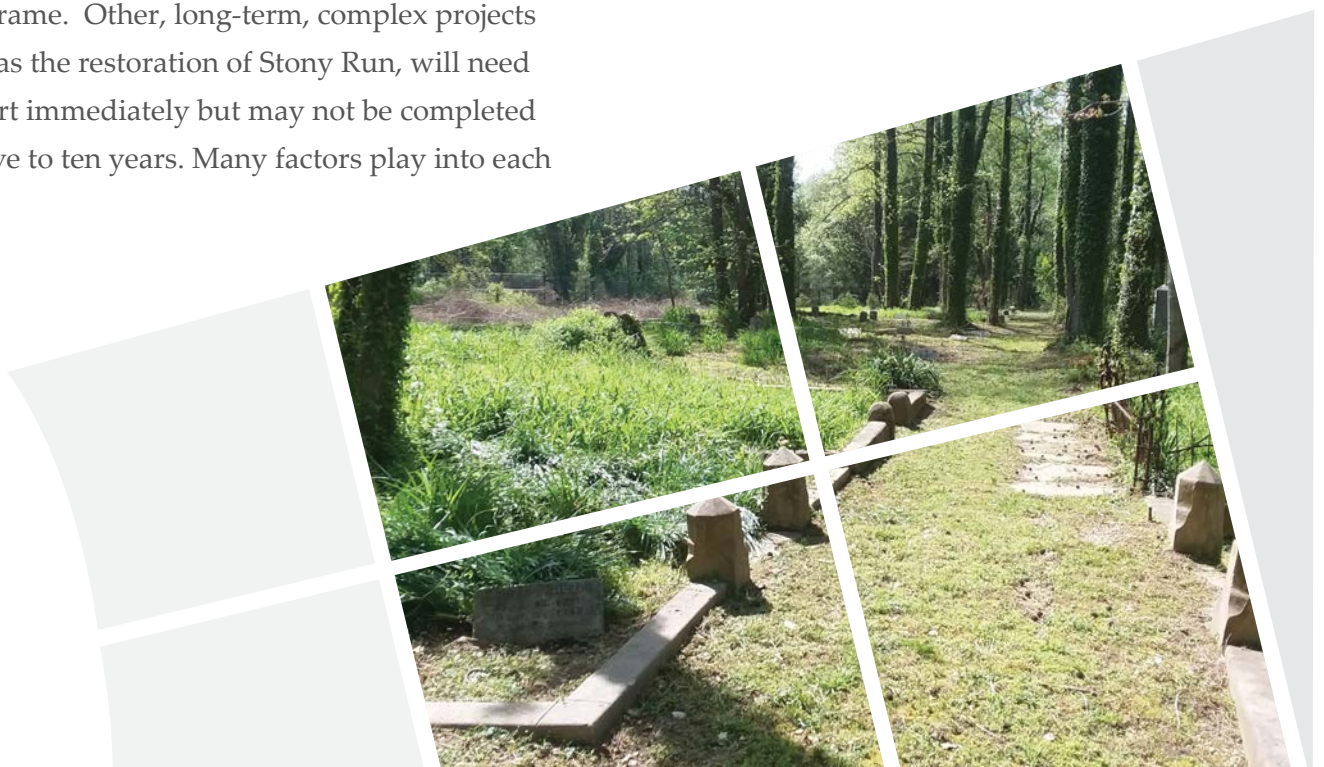
12.2 Probable Cost + Priority Summary

The Historic Evergreen Cemetery
Preliminary Opinion of Probable Costs - DRAFT In Progress

	STRATEGIES	Qty	Unit cost	Unit	Subtotal	Responsible Party
4	**General Strategies**				**$35,000**	
4.1	Cemetery District					
4.1.1	Coalition	*Ongoing project; Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				Enrichmond/ExPRTs
4.1.2	Wayfinding	*See Wayfinding and Signage.*				
4.1.3	Pedestrian Connectivity	*See Mobility + Infrastructure, Visitor Access + Experience.*				
4.2	Oakwood-Chimborazo National Historic District	*Ongoing project; Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				Enrichmond
4.3	Records Management					
4.3.1	Grave Records	*Ongoing project; Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				Enrichmond/ExPRTs
4.3.2	Site Documentation	*Ongoing project; Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				Enrichmond/ExPRTs
4.4	Branding	1	$35,000	LS	$35,000	
5	**Restore Historic Grounds**				**$1,391,639**	
5.1	Restore Maggie Walker Hilltop (1.3 acres)				$788,540	Enrichmond
5.1.1	Walkways (1/4)	11886	$15	sf	$178,290	
5.1.2	Drainage (cobblestone, piping, structures)	3600	$22	sf	$79,200	
5.1.3	Enclosures (concrete/granite/brick)	1	$60,000	ls	$60,000	
5.1.4	Grave Markers	1	$285,000	ls	$285,000	
5.1.5	Ironwork (cast iron, wrought iron, pipes)	1	$125,000	ls	$125,000	
5.1.6	Hazardous Vegetation	*See Environmental Conservation.*				
5.1.7	Enhancements (benches, amenities, visitor access)	1.3	$8,500	acre	$11,050	
5.1.8	SITES v2 Certification	1	$50,000	ls	$50,000	
5.2	Stabilize Upper Grid				$364,843	Enrichmond
5.2.1	Boundary	300	$80	lf	$24,000	
5.2.2	Vegetation	6317	$5	sf	$31,586	
5.2.3	Hazards	12634	$4	sf	$50,538	
5.2.4	Drainage (cobblestone, piping, structures)	11760	$22	sf	$258,720	
5.2.5	Road (full depth replacement)	*See Roads + Walkways.*				
5.3	Stabilize Lower Grid				$238,255	Enrichmond
5.3.1	Boundary	490	$80	lf	$39,200	
5.3.2	Vegetation	5786	$5	sf	$28,930	
5.3.3	Hazards	11572	$4	sf	$46,288	
5.3.4	Drainage	5629	$22	sf	$123,838	
5.3.5	Road (full depth replacement)	*See Roads + Walkways.*				
5.4	Restore Stony Run	*See Environmental Conservation, Stony Run Restoration.*				
5.5	Discover Eastside					
5.5.1	Investigation	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
5.5.2	Vegetation Removal	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
6	**Land Conservation + Stewardship**					
6.1	Environmental Considerations	*See Environmental Conservation.*				
6.2	Adjacent Land Relationships	*Evergreen Partnerships.*				
6.2.1	Gillies Creek Recycling	*Requires agreement with property owner.*				
6.2.2	Stony Run/Oakwood Cemetery	*See Environmental Conservation.*				
6.2.3	Multiple Privately-Owned Adjacent Parcels	*Requires property acquisition, not included in cost at this time.*				
6.2.4	Trailhead + Overlook	*Requires property acquisition, and/or agreement not included in cost at this time.*				
6.2.5	Teardrop Parcel at I-64/Henrico County	*See Historic Evergreen + East End Visitor Center*				
6.2.6	East Richmond Road	*Requires property acquisition, and/or agreement not included in cost at this time.*				

	STRATEGIES	Qty	Unit cost	Unit	Subtotal	Responsible Party
7	**Environmental Conservation**				**$2,222,000**	
7.1	Stony Run Restoration					Enrichmond
7.1.1	Develop Restoration Plan	*Ongoing project, by others.*				
7.1.2	Permitting	*Ongoing project, by others.*				
7.2	Hazardous Vegetation					
7.2.1	Assess + Remove Potential Hazardous Vegetation	1	$50,000	ls	$50,000	Enrichmond
7.2.2	Tree Ring Interpretation	1	$15,000	ls	$15,000	Enrichmond/ExPRTs
7.3	Invasive Vegetation					
7.3.1	Remove + Manage Invasive Vegetation	1	$300,000	ls	$300,000	
7.4	Erosion Control					
7.4.1	Erosion Control	58	$6,000	ac	$348,000	Enrichmond
7.5	New + Restored Vegetation					
7.5.1	Highlight Evergreen's Native Forest (Restoration)	*Requires partnerships.*				
7.5.2	Tree Credits	*Ongoing project; Revenue neutral by others.*				
7.5.3	Tree Lab	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
7.5.4	Memorial + Cultivated Gardens	6000	$30	sf	$180,000	
7.5.5	Celebrate African American Cultural Cemetery Plants	*Requires partnerships. Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				

Restore + Protect Gravesites/ Cultural Resources	Celebrate + Honor African American Legacy of Richmond	Protect and Enhance Natural Features for Long Term Sustainability	Maintain Sacred Reverence of Evergreen Cemetery	Community Stewardship (Connection, Visitor Experience, Education)	Life safety/ Stabilization		
Restore	Celebrate	Sustainability	Reverence	Community	Critical	Total	Prioritization Score
2	3	1	3	3	0	12	MEDIUM
3	3	1	3	2	0	12	MEDIUM
3	3	1	3	3	0	13	HIGH
2	2	3	1	1	0	9	MEDIUM
1	3	3	1	3	0	11	MEDIUM
3	3	2	3	3	0	14	HIGH
3	1	3	1	2	0	10	MEDIUM
3	3	2	2	1	0	11	MEDIUM
3	3	2	2	1	0	11	MEDIUM
3	2	2	1	1	0	9	MEDIUM
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
3	2	1	3	3	3	15	HIGH
2	2	1	2	3	0	10	MEDIUM
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
1	1	3	1	2	0	8	LOW
1	1	3	1	2	0	8	LOW
2	2	2	2	3	0	11	MEDIUM
2	2	2	2	3	0	11	MEDIUM
2	2	1	2	2	0	9	MEDIUM

The Historic Evergreen Cemetery
Preliminary Opinion of Probable Costs - DRAFT In Progress

	STRATEGIES	Qty	Unit cost	Unit	Subtotal	Responsible Party
7.5.6	New Planting per Character Areas	217800	$5	sf	$1,089,000	
7.6	Maintenance				$240,000	
7.6.1	Annual Landscape Maintenance	15	$15,000	ac/annual	$225,000	
7.6.2	Tree Pruning + Maintenance	1	$15,000	ls/annual	$15,000	
8	**Mobility + Infrastructure**				**$4,859,700**	
8.1	Utilities				$1,068,100	
8.1.1	*Power*	1	$94,500	ls	$94,500	
8.1.2	*Water*	1	$261,800	ls	$261,800	
8.1.3	*Sanitary Sewer*	1	$195,000	ls	$195,000	
8.1.4	*Cable/Fiber*	1	$30,000	ls	$30,000	
8.2	Stormwater + Drainage				$207,600	
8.2.1	The Ravine	1	$129,800	ls	$129,800	
8.2.2	Westside Terracing	*See Environmental Conservation, Erosion Control.*				
8.2.3	Road Network	*See Roads + Walkways.*				
8.2.4	Caretaker's Cottage	1	$75,000	ls	$75,000	
8.2.5	Soil Sampling + Monitoring	1	$2,800	ls/annual	$2,800	
8.3	Roads + Walkways				$3,584,000	
8.3.1	Promenade	3800	$200	tn	$760,000	
8.3.2	Bench Cut Roadway	1900	$200	tn	$380,000	
8.3.3	Primary Roadway	5400	$120	tn	$648,000	
8.3.4	Secondary Roadway/Alleys	5300	$100	tn	$530,000	
8.3.5	Walkway (incl. GAB, not including Maggie Walker area)	55500	$12	sf	$666,000	
8.3.7	East Richmond Road	*Requires partnerships.*				
8.3.8	Evergreen Road	3000	$200	tn	$600,000	
8.3.9	Stony Run Parkway	*Requires partnerships.*				
8.3.10	Intersection Realignment	*Requires partnerships.*				
8.4	Trail Network					
8.4.1	Trail Alignment	*Requires partnerships.*				
8.4.2	Trailhead + Overlooks	*Requires partnerships.*				

Restore + Protect Gravesites/ Cultural Resources	Celebrate + Honor African American Legacy of Richmond	Protect and Enhance Natural Features for Long Term Sustainability	Maintain Sacred Reverence of Evergreen Cemetery	Community Stewardship (Connection, Visitor Experience, Education)	Life safety/ Stabilization		
Restore	Celebrate	Sustainability	Reverence	Community	Critical	Total	Prioritization Score
1	1	2	1	1	0	6	LOW
2	1	2	2	2	0	9	MEDIUM
1	1	2	1	1	3	9	MEDIUM
2	2	2	3	3	3	15	HIGH
2	2	2	3	3	3	15	HIGH
2	2	3	2	2	0	11	MEDIUM
2	2	3	2	2	0	11	MEDIUM
3	2	3	2	3	3	16	HIGH
3	3	3	2	3	3	17	HIGH
2	1	3	1	1	0	8	LOW
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
3	2	3	2	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	2	1	2	0	9	MEDIUM
3	1	1	1	2	0	8	LOW
3	1	1	1	3	0	9	MEDIUM
3	1	1	1	3	0	9	MEDIUM
1	1	2	1	3	0	8	LOW

The Historic Evergreen Cemetery
Preliminary Opinion of Probable Costs - DRAFT In Progress

	STRATEGIES	Qty	Unit cost	Unit	Subtotal	Responsible Party
9	**Visitor Access + Experience**				**$3,784,200**	
9.1	Interior Access Strategies				$77,200	
9.1.1	Bollards	20	$1,000	ea	$20,000	
9.1.3	Handrails	200	$100	lf	$20,000	
9.1.4	Stairs	300	$100	lf	$30,000	
9.1.5	Parking Pull-Offs	21	$200	tn	$4,200	
9.1.6	Bicycle Racks	3	$1,000	ea	$3,000	
9.2	Restore East End Approach				$1,462,000	
9.2.1	Pillars and Entrance Gate	*See Wayfinding and Signage.*				
9.2.2	Screen View	1	$130,000	ls	$130,000	
9.2.3	Drainage	3500	$22	ls	$77,000	
9.2.4	Memorial Meadow	1	$1,255,000	ls	$1,255,000	
9.3	Historic Evergreen + East End Visitor Center				$1,995,000	
9.3.1	Circulation + Parking	1	$145,000	ls	$145,000	
9.3.2	Visitor Center + Amenities	1	$1,850,000	ls	$1,850,000	
9.4	Historic Entry + Lower Loop Drop Off				$250,000	
9.4.1	Lower Grid Entrances	1	$150,000	ls	$150,000	
9.4.2	Historic Entry Memorial	*See Stormwater and Drainage.*				
9.4.3	Lower Loop Drop-Off + Promenade	1	$100,000	ls	$100,000	
9.4.4	Lower Loop Circulation	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral; See General Security*				

10	**Wayfinding and Signage**				**$352,200**	
10.1	Signage Guidelines	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
10.2	Cemetery District Signage	*Requires partnerships.*				
10.3	Evergreen Guidelines				$352,200	
10.3.1	Highway Signage	*Requires partnerships. Potential to be Revenue Neutral*				
10.3.2	Entry Signs	2	$25,000	ea	$50,000	
10.3.3	Informational Kiosks	3	$15,000	ea	$45,000	
10.3.4	Reuglatory Siganage	8	$150	ea	$1,200	
10.3.5	Large Interpretive Signs	8	$8,500	ea	$68,000	
10.3.6	Small Interpretive Signs	15	$3,500	ea	$52,500	
10.3.7	Historical Marker	1	$500	ea	$500	
10.3.8	Street Signage	20	$2,500	ea	$50,000	
10.3.9	Directional Siganage	20	$1,500	ea	$30,000	
10.3.10	Section, Row, and Grave Markers	1	$30,000	ls	$30,000	
10.3.11	Internet Database	1	$25,000	ea	$25,000	

11	**Security**				**$304,500**	
11.1	General Security					
11.1.1	Safety Plan	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
11.1.2	Trainings	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
11.2	Security Personnel	*Requires partnerships.*				
11.3	Wireless Cameras and Monitoring	1	$50,000	ls	$50,000	
11.4	Lighting				$104,500	
11.4.1	Security Lighting	7	$8,500	ea	$59,500	
11.4.2	Entry Lighting	3	$15,000	ea	$45,000	
11.4.3	Street Lighting	*Requires partnerships.*				
11.5	Boundary					
11.5.1	Fence	1	$150,000	LS	$150,000	
11.5.2	Self-Closing Gates	*See Visitor Access + Experience.*				
11.5	Historic Context Design Considerations					
11.6.1	Camera + Lighting Design	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
11.6.2	Landscaping Visibility	*Staff /Volunteer Time Revenue Neutral.*				
	Subtotal				**$12,949,239**	
			Contingency	20%	$2,589,848	
	Subtotal				**$15,539,086**	
			A&E	20%	$3,107,817	
	TOTAL				**$18,646,904**	

Restore + Protect Gravesites/ Cultural Resources	Celebrate + Honor African American Legacy of Richmond	Protect and Enhance Natural Features for Long Term Sustainability	Maintain Sacred Reverence of Evergreen Cemetery	Community Stewardship (Connection, Visitor Experience, Education)	Life safety/ Stabilization		
Restore	**Celebrate**	**Sustainability**	**Reverence**	**Community**	**Critical**	**Total**	**Prioritization Score**
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
3	3	3	3	3	3	18	HIGH
3	3	1	1	3	0	11	MEDIUM
3	3	1	1	3	0	11	MEDIUM
1	3	1	1	3	0	9	MEDIUM
2	3	1	3	3	0	12	MEDIUM
2	1	2	3	3	0	11	MEDIUM
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
1	3	3	3	3	0	13	HIGH
1	3	3	3	3	0	13	HIGH
1	3	1	3	3	0	11	MEDIUM
1	2	2	2	3	0	10	MEDIUM
1	2	1	2	3	0	9	MEDIUM
3	3	1	1	3	0	11	MEDIUM
3	3	1	2	3	0	12	MEDIUM
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH
3	1	3	1	1	3	12	MEDIUM
3	1	3	3	3	3	16	HIGH

12.3 High-Priority Strategies

The restoration of the Maggie Walker area is the most critical path item because Enrichmond has secured funding via the National Trust for Historic Preservation's African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund. Security is another high priority that will take precedence and can be addressed within a shortened time frame. The roadways and the East End approach are high profile, critical projects that will require coordinated fundraising efforts.

Priority Summary

Strategy		Total	Score
4.3.1	Grave Records	13	HIGH
5.1	Restore Maggie Walker Hilltop	14	HIGH
7.1	Stony Run Restoration	18	HIGH
7.2.1	Assess + Remove Potential Hazardous Veg.	15	HIGH
7.3	Invasive Vegetation	18	HIGH
7.4	Erosion Control	18	HIGH
8.1.1	Power	15	HIGH
8.1.2	Water	15	HIGH
8.2.1	The Ravine	16	HIGH
8.2.4	Caretaker's Cottage	17	HIGH
8.3.1	Promenade	18	HIGH
8.3.2	Bench Cut Roadway	16	HIGH
9.1	Interior Access Strategies	18	HIGH
9.2	Restore East End Approach	18	HIGH
10.3.4	Regulatory Signage	16	HIGH
10.3.5	Large Interpretive Signs	13	HIGH
10.3.6	Small Interpretive Signs	13	HIGH
11.1	General Security	16	HIGH
11.2	Security Personnel	16	HIGH
11.3	Wireless Camera and Monitoring	16	HIGH
11.4	Lighting	16	HIGH
11.4.3	Street Lighting	16	HIGH
11.5	Historical Context Design Considerations	16	HIGH

12.4 Medium-Priority Strategies

As the management of Evergreen unfolds in the coming years, the strategies listed below will become more adhesive. Efforts such as stabilizing the Lower and Upper Grids will enhance stewardship and visibility to the cemetery, but they currently have been cleared so that additional work is a lesser priority.

Priority Summary

Strategy		Total	Score
4.1.1	Coalition	12	MEDIUM
4.2	Evergreen Inclusion-Grant Opportunities	12	MEDIUM
4.3.2	Site Documentation	9	MEDIUM
4.4	Branding	11	MEDIUM
5.1.8	SITES V2 Certification	10	MEDIUM
5.2	Stabilize Upper Grid	11	MEDIUM
5.3	Stabilize Lower Grid	11	MEDIUM
5.5	Discover East Side	9	MEDIUM
7.2.2	Tree Ring Interpretation	10	MEDIUM
7.5.3	Tree Lab	11	MEDIUM
7.5.4	Memorial + Cultivated Gardens	11	MEDIUM
7.5.5	Celebrate African American Cultural Cem Plnts	9	MEDIUM
7.6.1	Annual Landscape Maintenance	9	MEDIUM
7.6.2	Tree Pruning + Maintenance	9	MEDIUM
8.1.3	Sanitary Sewer	11	MEDIUM
8.1.4	Cable/Fiber	11	MEDIUM
8.3.3	Primary Roadway	9	MEDIUM
8.3.5	Walkways	9	MEDIUM
8.3.8	Evergreen Road	9	MEDIUM
9.3	Historic Evergreen + East End Visitor Center	11	MEDIUM
9.4	Historic Entry + Lower Loop Drop Off	11	MEDIUM
10.3.1	Highway Signage	9	MEDIUM
10.3.2	Entry Signs	12	MEDIUM
10.3.3	Informational Kiosks	11	MEDIUM
10.3.7	Historical Marker	11	MEDIUM
10.3.8	Street Signage	10	MEDIUM
10.3.9	Directional Signage	9	MEDIUM
10.3.10	Section, Row, and Grave Markers	11	MEDIUM
10.3.11	Internet Database	12	MEDIUM
11.5.1	Fence	12	MEDIUM

12.5 Low-Priority Strategies

These strategies will enhance the cemetery but are not critical to the criteria for the site's restoration, celebration, sustainability, reverence, community, and life safety.

Priority Summary

Strategy	Total	Score
7.5.1 Highlight Evergreen's Native Forest	8	LOW
7.5.2 Tree Credits	8	LOW
7.5.6 New Planting per Character Areas	6	LOW
8.2.5 Soil Sampling + Monitoring	8	LOW
8.3.4 Secondary Roadway/Alleys	8	LOW
8.4 Trail Network	8	LOW