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Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning

A Publication of the West Philadelphia Landscape Plan

A RESOURCE FOR REFORMING URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS

VACANT LAND
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Principal Investigator: Anne Wiseman Spin

The completion of this project was made possible through a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, under the auspices of the West Philadelphia Corporation, and the Organization and Management Group. The project was undertaken in collaboration with the Philadelphia Law School, the Philadelphia Plan, and the Philadelphia City Planning Commission. The project was supported by a grant from the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. The project was also supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The project was completed in the summer of 1998, and the final report was submitted in January 1999. The project was undertaken in collaboration with the Philadelphia Plan, and the Philadelphia City Planning Commission. The project was supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The project was completed in the summer of 1998, and the final report was submitted in January 1999.
VACANT LAND: A RESOURCE FOR RESHAPING URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS

THE WEST PHILADELPHIA LANDSCAPE PLAN

CONTENTS
Dedicated to the energy and vision of those who are already reclaiming their neighborhoods.
The West Philadelphia Landscape Plan

The production of the West Philadelphia Landscape Plan has been a multi-year endeavor that requires the collaboration of numerous stakeholders, including community members, urban planners, landscape architects, and environmental experts. The plan aims to address the unique challenges faced by West Philadelphia, a vibrant and diverse neighborhood, by integrating landscape design with social and environmental issues.

The West Philadelphia Landscape Plan is a comprehensive guide that outlines strategies for enhancing the urban environment, promoting sustainability, and fostering community engagement. It includes a detailed analysis of existing conditions, proposes innovative solutions, and provides a framework for implementing these ideas over time.

The plan recognizes the importance of creating a green, sustainable, and inclusive landscape. It emphasizes the role of green spaces in improving quality of life, enhancing property values, and attracting new businesses and residents.

To achieve these goals, the plan advocates for the integration of green infrastructure, such as tree plantings, rain gardens, and permeable pavements. It also highlights the importance of water management, pollution control, and biodiversity conservation.

The West Philadelphia Landscape Plan is a living document, designed to evolve and adapt as the neighborhood continues to grow and change. It is a testament to the power of community engagement and collaborative planning in shaping urban environments for the greater good.
Although vacant lots are currently a

A RESOURCE FOR RECONFIGURING URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS

Community Development

Models of Success: Landscape Improvements and

Vacant lots can be utilized for community development (see
certified for Future Community Development) and as
a textbook for community leaders, and as a

transformation of community energy and pride, as a

experience of community energy and pride, as a

part of the transformation of the neighborhood and for outdoor

playgrounds, and playgrounds, and for outdoor

neighborhoods. For new yards, gardens, playgrounds,

vacant lots afford an opportunity for many

vacant lots afford an opportunity for gardens. The recuperation of

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CHARACTERISTICS OF VACANT LAND

TYPES OF VACANT LAND
Characteristics of Vacant Land
Potential uses are discussed later in greater detail. Land and some suggestions for improvements. Following pages discuss different types of vacant land and suggest their potential for improvement. The continued to function various manner vacant lots as physical conditions of the land and ownership, such as economic and social values. Each lot is different. Factors such as social, economic, and cultural influence on different types of vacant land and effects in multipurpose. Continuous vacant blocks. Sometimes whole blocks are vacant, or even some areas more than one block houses. Vacant lots can be more than one block lots. A single lot of several lots of abandoned combinations within a relatively small block. Connections
types of vacant land
Continue reading the passage on the next page....
In many cases, the blocks of residential neighborhoods are defined by the presence of trees and the orientation of the building lots. This is particularly true in areas that have a significant number of homes and streets that are parallel to each other.

The size and shape of a corner lot can also influence the size and orientation of the building lots. Corner lots are often larger and have access to more streets, which can affect the overall design of the neighborhood.

Types of Vacant Land

Corner lots are often considered to be the most desirable type of vacant land in a residential neighborhood, since they offer a greater variety of building sites and are more likely to provide an opportunity for future development. However, corner lots are also more expensive, and may not be as suitable for smaller homes.

Vacant lots that are located on the edge of a neighborhood, or that are surrounded by larger trees or other natural features, may also be considered to be more desirable. These lots can provide a greater sense of privacy and can be more easily integrated into the existing landscape.

Vacant lots that are located in a commercial area, or that are close to major thoroughfares, may also be considered to be more desirable, since they offer a greater potential for future development. However, these lots may also be more expensive, and may require more significant infrastructure improvements.
use are best for that place. The lot and available funds will influence which
needs and desires of nearby residents, who owns
the lot, and neighborhood concepts. The
outdoor market, community garden, parking lot,
and workshop, meeting, passenger, outdoor workshop,
and other potential uses for which vacant
corner lots can be used.

The cost of improvements
corner lots, a fence may constitute a considerable part of
the lot, but it doesn't have to be elaborate. An elegant, low fence is
usually more appealing. Fences require a fence to
be apparent from the exterior of the
corner lot. A finished fence can make an
impression on a few neighbors and a
significant impression on the
residents from adjacent blocks. On blocks of
vacant corner lots, if the corner lot is small, a
playground or park. If the corner lot is small, a

Improvements to the vacant corner. A vacant
corner lot is usually an opportunity to
be a garden or a vegetable garden. A garden
may be made from that can be incorporated into
the design for the lot.
The OK Corral, the town's most memorable event, is a remnant of the Wild West's most colorful days. The town's history is marked by several key events, including the infamous gunfight that took place here in 1881. Today, the OK Corral is a popular tourist attraction, offering guests a glimpse into the past through reenactments and interactive exhibits.

In the Department of Landscapes Architecture and Planning, a visitor center expands the weekend presence of the park, offering educational programs and guided tours. The visitor center is also a hub for the park's conservation efforts, promoting the preservation of the natural and cultural resources of the area.

The Westin Inn, a 100-room hotel with a modern design, offers guests a comfortable and convenient place to stay while exploring the town and its attractions. The hotel's location on the perimeter of the park provides easy access to the various facilities and activities available within the park.

The park is a popular destination for outdoor enthusiasts, with hiking, cycling, and horseback riding trails winding through the beautiful landscape. The park is also home to a variety of wildlife, offering visitors an opportunity to observe and interact with local species.

In summary, the OK Corral and the surrounding area offer a unique blend of history, nature, and recreation, making it a must-visit destination for anyone interested in the Wild West's past and present.
have a connection between blocks and choose to participate to make the improvement successful.

In design considerations, focus needs to be given to the existence of connections and how they function. Buildings can make a noticeable difference. Simple connections are easier to accomplish and more adaptable. Connecting people may not know connections are involved in planning the new neighborhood. Many be scattered though the blocks. Not every block is the same. It is best for people from each of the connected blocks to be involved in planning the neighborhood. If the connection is a central block, a new property may be created throughout the blocks. The connection of the central block may be used as a focal point. If the connection is located in the middle of the neighborhood, it can serve as a social, meeting place.

An improvement in the connection of the central block.

Over the Mill Creek Street old roadway.

In the Market-Wright center in downtown area.

they become weaker blocks. Several of these are weaker. When connections are larger than one area.

blocks. When connections are larger than one area.

renew, low, creating an integrated pedestrian network.

contact between these two.

with house on the corner are more.”

Remember, all blocks are equal.

in the Summer and later the connections between.

Existing residential streets adjacent to these.

By enforcing a central block and linking.

In West Philadelphia, connections can be seen to the right.

seen like a side yard for residential.

that connect blocks of development from just across the park from blocks. Young lots like adjacent blocks of development create a larger impact on the blocks that connect. The street by connecting them.

Connections boundary is not a rail or an abandoned alley, which create a hole or an abandoned alley, which create a hole or an abandoned alley, which create a hole or an abandoned alley...
Plan of Connector

Adjoinable houses.

The residential border at a scale appropriate to the residential district, care should be taken in developing a residential sector, even if it is to be developed in small activist groups. A busy commercial sector with a small commercial sector of a large and small retail and light industrial area to be developed by such as a market, within the connector, and to be close the connector with a fence. There are many

Reconnection separated.

Philadelphia, in such cases, each side may be examples of closed connectors in West. They are many.
Examples. There are many examples throughout West Philadelphia where residents have adapted connectors for a variety of new uses. In most cases, this has been done informally when, for example, a path has been worn by people using the connector as a shortcut, or when a couple of old chairs or sofas have been set out to create a place to meet. In other cases, residents have enclosed the connection to prevent people from passing through and use the fenced-off part of the connector for a private garden or for parking.

The Society Hill Greenway is a walkway that winds through the Society Hill neighborhood from Pine Street to Walnut Street between 4th and 6th Streets. The walkway consists of a brick path, bordered by shrubs, trees, flowers, and ground cover, which sometimes widens into a sitting area with bench or a small neighborhood playground. This network of garden footpaths departs from the main streets and passes through the middle of blocks on land that was once vacant missing teeth and connectors.
Vacant Block

Because a large proportion of business failed or
blocks were "fenced", the vacant blocks were often
converted to stores, shops, and so on, or they
were covered with a variety of "temporary" structures.

Vacant blocks were considered to be "fenced" by the
building code, which required the construction of a
fence around each block. This type of fence was
constructed primarily to prevent access to the land
and to deter potential squatting or trespassing.

The characteristic of a vacant block depends
largely on the planning and development of the
area. In the case of the Philadelphia Radnor
district, the blocks were designed to be
commercial, but this design was later changed to
residential use. In other cases, the blocks were
used for industrial or storage purposes.

The size and shape of a vacant block

Vacant Blocks

Commercially, in areas where there are multiple
stores and offices, vacant blocks are often
converted to retail space. In areas with a
predominantly residential character, vacant blocks
may be converted to parks or other public uses.

In West Philadelphia, very few
vacant blocks are found, and those that are
exist primarily as open space or
protected areas. The former Radnor
district, now part of the University
neighborhood, contains some vacant
blocks. These blocks are located in
the center of the city, where access to
public transportation is easy.
Vacant Block

Potential future uses for a vacant block

- Green the large size of a vacant block is key
- Woodland, and storm drainage and flood control
- Parking lot, outdoor market, outdoor meadow
- New buildings, community garden, playground

Vacant Blocks when planning new buildings

- Respect the order and scale of buildings on the vacant blocks
- All streets of changing density and scale of plans for new uses should include reserves of public open space
- Zoning or business on at least two sides. Any blocks that are not hands that exude public openness
- The protection of green, including trees, shrubbery or other vegetation

Vacant Block

Commercial, development, and improvements can be used for large-scale recreation, housing

Improvements to the Vacant Block. The large
1. Vacant block
2. Playing field and parking
3. New buildings; private gardens, playground.
4. Community garden and orchard.
Types of Vacant Land

Vacant lots that are larger than a quarter acre are often referred to as "large vacant lots." These lots are typically located in suburban or rural areas and may be used for various purposes such as developing residential subdivisions, creating large-scale agricultural areas, or preserving open space. Large vacant lots are often owned by individuals or families who have no immediate plans for development, and they may serve as a source of revenue for the owners through lease agreements or sales to developers.

Large vacant lots can also provide significant environmental benefits, such as acting as "greenbelts" that can help to mitigate the effects of urbanization on nearby ecosystems. However, large vacant lots can also be problematic if they are not managed properly, as they can encourage development that is not compatible with the surrounding area or the community's vision for the future.

In some cases, large vacant lots may be targeted for development as "greenbelts" or "agricultural reserves." These areas can provide important habitat for wildlife and help to preserve open space, while also providing opportunities for outdoor recreation and education. However, the management of large vacant lots requires careful planning and coordination among various stakeholders, including landowners, developers, and local governments.

In summary, large vacant lots can be a valuable asset to a community, providing opportunities for development, environmental conservation, and community enrichment. However, their management requires careful consideration and planning to ensure that they are used in ways that benefit the community and promote long-term sustainability.
which uses are most appropriate for this place.

The specific location's character and configuration of the surrounding neighborhood, the specific location, and the characteristics and situation of the site are all factors that influence the selection of uses. Several of these uses may be accommodated:

- Community gardens, orchards, meadows, and woodlands
- Parking lots, outdoor workshops, outdoor markets, and pavilions
- Community gardens, meeting places, parks,

Potential future uses for this type of agency or non-profit institution:

- Community development corporation, public
- Requires more affiliation and the participation of the neighborhood, but
Place for a description of several of these gardens

Triumphs, flowers, and plants growing together.

Gardens on every block that use very

rarely, and you can lose your grose by

nearby, only a few vacant houses

neighborhood. Today, only a few vacant houses

vacant houses and lots in the West Shore

network. Al times, there were over 100

vacant, though frightening and socially daunting.

neighborhood can be a neighborhood together.

impact of landscape factors in a single

is a wonderful community vision for how the social

Community and a community vision for Philadelphia,

Cornell University Program, named after William

The Green. 370 West Shore becomes Philadelphia Green, 1982. West Shore becomes Philadelphia Green, 1982, bounded by Woodland and Cray

Private Gardens, Community Gardens, Playgrounds

...description of Hope Street.

and Model of Success for a more detailed

community garden. This is a Town

gardens, the focus of the Community, is a

particular site. Most of the lots are now used

while other lots have a playground, an

Tribe Gardens, Community Garden, and Play

for a variety of uses:

Tribe Gardens, a Swiss-German pattern of vacant lots

The following places provide

TRIPS OF VACANT LAND
Multiple Continuous Vacant Blocks

TYPES OF VACANT LAND
Plan of Multiple Coniguous Vacant Blocks

For this place, available funds will influence which uses are best. Available resources, who owns the properties, and neighborhood context, the needs and desires of the particular character of the vacant blocks, their woodlands, and stream drainage and flood control, outdoor mazes, parks, aquatic, meadows, playgrounds, parking lots, buildings, community gardens, meeting places, vacant land include a combination of new developed uses. "Low cost." Developments, institutions, and parking prayed future amount certainly require the participation of public.
types of vacant land
1. Multiple contiguous blocks

Vacant blocks reclaimed for different purposes.

2. Vacant blocks, private gardens, community

new buildings, meeting places, orchard, and playground.
COMMISSION FEATURES

RECLAIMING VACANT LAND

The following text discusses the potential benefits of reclaiming vacant land for mixed-use development. It highlights the importance of creating a sense of community and vibrancy in urban areas, which can be achieved through various strategies including the use of innovative design and architecture. The text emphasizes the need for thoughtful planning to ensure that new developments are integrated seamlessly with existing neighborhoods and enhance the overall quality of life for residents.

Key points include:
- The potential for mixed-use developments to attract a diverse range of businesses and residents.
- The importance of creating spaces that are pedestrian-friendly and encourage social interaction.
- The role of public art and green spaces in enhancing the aesthetic appeal of a development.
- The need for infrastructure improvements to support growth.

The text concludes with an invitation for further discussion and collaboration on these issues.
Potential Uses

- Parks and Playgrounds
- Community Gardens
- Safe and Accessible Parks
- Greenways and Trails
- Open Spaces
- Rooftop Gardens
- Pocket Parks
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-Pocket the park, including access to activities and resources.

- Benefits to the Community
  - Improved public health
  - Increased social interaction
  - Enhanced property values
  - Reduced crime rates
  - Improved mental health

- Challenges to the Community
  - Funding and maintenance issues
  - Safety concerns
  - Accessibility for all community members

- Conclusion
  - Parks and community centers are integral to the well-being of communities.
  - Continued efforts are needed to ensure equitable access and usage.
New Buildings

Reclaiming Vacant Land
4. New rowhouses on a missing tooth
3. New buildings and other uses on multiple vacant blocks
2. New buildings on a vacant block
1. New rowhouses on a vacant corner

New Buildings
Private Garden

RECLAIMING VACANT LAND
1. Private gardens on a vacated corner
2. Private gardens on a vacant corner
3. Private gardens and new buildings
4. Private garden on a muslin roof
Community Garden

A community garden is usually initiated by a small group of residents, often in response to a desire for a green space or a place to grow their own food. The garden can be a space for social interaction and collaboration, where residents can share their knowledge and skills. It can also serve as a source of fresh, healthy produce for those who may not have access to it otherwise. Community gardens can be found in urban and rural areas, and can take various forms, from small plots of land to larger, more organized gardens.

In order to establish a successful community garden, it is important to involve the community in the planning and decision-making process. This can include holding meetings, conducting surveys, and engaging with local organizations and groups. It is also important to consider factors such as the location of the garden, the availability of resources, and the needs of the community.

Once the garden is established, it is important to maintain it in order to ensure its continued success. This may involve tasks such as weeding, watering, and harvesting. It is also important to involve the community in the maintenance of the garden, as this can help to foster a sense of ownership and responsibility.

Community gardens can have a number of benefits, including increased access to fresh produce, improved mental and physical health, and enhanced social connections. They can also be a source of pride and a focal point for community events and gatherings.

In conclusion, community gardens are a valuable asset to any community. They provide a space for residents to come together, learn from each other, and work towards a common goal. By establishing and maintaining a community garden, residents can improve the quality of life in their community and contribute to the overall well-being of the area.
Community Garden

1. Community Garden on a block
2. Community Garden on a vacant corner
3. Community Garden on a connector
4. Community Garden as one of multiple uses
The top 400 feet of the Backyard features a grassy area with a picnic table in good weather. This area is perfect for gatherings and events. The Backyard also includes a swimming pool and a playground, which are great for family fun.

The Commnunity Garden is located on the 400 block of Backyard Street and features a variety of vegetables and flowers. It is a great space for local residents to grow their own produce. The garden is open to the public and is maintained by volunteers.

The community has come together to create a peaceful and relaxing space. The Backyard is a great place to spend time with family and friends, and the Community Garden provides fresh produce for everyone to enjoy.

Features of the Meeting Place: A meeting place

- A peaceful and relaxing space
- A great place for family and friends to gather
- A space to enjoy fresh produce
- A place to connect with the community

The Backyard and Community Garden are open to the public and are great spaces for local residents to enjoy. For more information, please contact the Backyard or the Community Garden coordinators.
Meeting Place

Community Development

Methods of Success: Landscape Improvements and more detailed description of West Shore scene

1. In the West Shore Chinese Community Homestead, there are over a dozen trees, and one tree is marked by the Chinese Community Homestead. All have benches and West Shore Neighborhood. All have benches and

2. Meeting Place on East Main Street: A small park surrounded by flowers and fountains. A flower bed is in the center of this garden.

3. Meeting Place on a vacant corner

4. Meeting Place in a community garden

Further down Street to Woodland Avenue.
Reclaiming Vacant Land

Playground. A playground is small, and easy to maintain in small areas where there may be little space or budget constraints. It is important to plan playgrounds with safety and accessibility in mind, especially for children with special needs. In most cases, playgrounds are adaptable to various sizes and can accommodate a variety of ages and abilities. Developing a playground that is accessible to all children is essential for creating a inclusive and welcoming environment.

The importance of play cannot be overstated. It is crucial for children's development, both physically and mentally. A well-designed playground can provide a space for children to engage in creative play, socialize with their peers, and develop essential skills such as problem-solving and teamwork. By incorporating natural elements like trees and water features, playgrounds can also connect children to the environment, fostering an appreciation for nature.

Community involvement is key in ensuring that playgrounds are safe and accessible to all children. Local residents can work together to plan and fundraise for playground improvements, creating a sense of ownership and pride in the space. In addition to financial support, community members can also contribute their time and skills to create a truly unique and engaging playground.

In conclusion, playgrounds play a crucial role in providing children with a space to play, grow, and thrive. By prioritizing safety, accessibility, and community involvement, we can create playgrounds that are not only fun but also beneficial to the overall well-being of our young populations. Let us work together to reclaim and transform vacant land into vibrant playgrounds that celebrate the joy of childhood.
on hill ground, but ball courts need to be flat.

Pavilions are necessary and may be controversial.

In some cases, there is a need for a basketball court.
Vacant blocks.

1. Plowed and parting on a vacant block.

2. Plowed field on one of many new uses on multiple.

Example: The Mill Creek Park cuts a diagonal path across several blocks of the Mill Creek

(Continued.)

in section on stream drainage and flood control.

current, can also serve as a sound buffer location area. It is located within a low-lying area prone to flooding. It is

section areas within the park. The park includes

vision. Pnuymers do not require

and the maintenance required, such features will

Given the complexities of establishing a playground

mounting some small ponds and small streams;

and soaked with grass. Pnuymers require

nondisturbing use within the park. While some stop to check it,

recreational area is part of the swimming program and

neighboring area. Established playgrounds are large

community block and streets in some

exceeding. In the playgrounds, play is highly

areas.

with occasional playgrounds, shrubs, or a row of

have some type of buffer, such as a low fence

are beyond the boundaries. Beyond the buffer, areas for bicycle

are grassy playgrounds and provide areas for bicycle

neighboring area. When the park is

plowed field, following the underground course of

Playfield.

RECLAIMING VACANT LAND
outdoor workshop is a place where a

outdoor workshop
days and hours even when the market is closed. A...
If you are looking for good soil to which to live and work in the area, you may want to consider the lot in the area. The lot is located near the town of your choice, and it is a small plot of land that offers beautiful views of the surrounding area. A nearby park and walking trails are also available.

Parking Lot

The parking lot is well-maintained and offers ample spaces for vehicles. There are designated areas for cars and trucks, and the lot is well-lit with adequate lighting. The lot is surrounded by trees and shrubs, providing a serene and peaceful environment.

Vacant Land

Reclaiming vacant land can be a rewarding project for those looking to develop their own property. The vacant land is well-suited for a variety of uses, including residential or commercial development. The area is located near the town of your choice, and it offers beautiful views of the surrounding area. If you are interested in purchasing vacant land, please contact us for more information.
Parking and located on a vacant block.

2. Parking on a corner.

3. Parking on a connector pattern.

4. Parking as one of many uses in a Swiss cheese parking lot.
establish a path. This path can be:

- a grassy or concrete walkway where one can walk comfortably without disturbing the surrounding vegetation.
- a paved path that allows easy access for people with mobility issues.
- a dirt path that is well-maintained and provides a natural feel.

These pathways should provide clear, accessible routes for all users. The pathways should:

- be wide enough to accommodate the intended use.
- have appropriate drainage to prevent water pooling.
- be located in areas where they do not interfere with other uses of the land.

When planning these pathways, it is important to consider the needs of the community, the environment, and the available resources. Consulting with local residents and stakeholders can help ensure that the pathways meet the needs of the community while also preserving the natural beauty of the land.
1. Path on a connector
2. Path, meeting place, and plot on a connector
3. Path and orchard on a connector
4. Path through a community garden on a vacant block
An orchard can be an excellent way to grow food and add beauty to your property. Here are some tips for creating your own orchard:

1. **Choose Your Fruit Trees**: Select the types of fruit trees that are best suited for your climate and soil. Consider the space you have available for planting.

2. **Plan the Layout**: Determine the layout of your orchard. Consider the size of the trees and the space needed between them. A common spacing is 10-12 feet apart for fruit trees.

3. **Prepare the Soil**: Ensure your soil is rich and well-draining. Add organic matter and amend the soil as needed to improve its fertility.

4. **Plant the Trees**: Plant trees in the fall or spring, depending on your location. Dig a hole that is twice the diameter of the root ball, and place the tree in the hole with the root ball level with the ground.

5. **Care for Your Trees**: Water regularly and keep the area around the trunk free of weeds. Prune the trees as needed to encourage healthy growth and harvesting.

6. **Harvesting**: Enjoy the fruits of your labor! Harvest your fruit at the right time to ensure the best flavor and quality.

By following these steps, you can create a fruitful orchard in your own backyard, providing you with fresh, homegrown produce year after year.
A meadow is an open field of tall grasses.

1. Meadow connecting two blocks

2. Meadow and path on a vacant corner

Meadows are a valuable part of the process enough
to encourage changes without human
interference from economic pressures. Most meadows
are a

Semi-natural ecosystem. The most

are

exposed to more wind and

than

Meadows can be

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Meadows can be

A meadow is an open field of tall grasses.
Woodland

The community around the park is a diverse and lively neighborhood, with a strong sense of community and a variety of activities and events throughout the year. During the summer months, the park is a popular destination for picnics, sports games, and family gatherings. In the fall, the park is adorned with colorful foliage, creating a beautiful backdrop for strolls and photography.

Residents of Woodland enjoy access to a variety of amenities, including a community center, library, and outdoor sports facilities. The park also features a playground, tennis courts, and basketball courts, providing a range of options for physical activity and recreation.

In addition to the park, Woodland is home to a variety of businesses, including restaurants, shops, and service providers. The neighborhood has a strong sense of community, with residents actively involved in local events and initiatives.

Whether you are a long-time resident or a new arrival, Woodland offers a welcoming and supportive environment for all. From the beauty of the park to the convenience of the neighborhood, Woodland is a place to call home.
1. Woodland on a large corner

2. Woodland as one of many uses on a Swiss

3. Woodland and a missing took

4. Woodland on a vacant corner.
Reclaiming Vacant LAND

...
1. Flood control as part of a park on a vacant block
2. Playfield incorporating storm drainage
3. Playfield and storm drainage on a vacant block
4. Flood control and park on multiple contiguous blocks

Floor Control and Storm Drainage
In the context of the current use and possibly future use to enhance the land being held for future use should be

Regaining Vacant Land

The report discusses the potential uses discussed in the report. The remainder of the lot is used by neighborhood residents, and some of the offices of the neighborhood are located in the building. It is possible that the developer may only want to build a single apartment building on the property. The city council has approved a developer for construction of a building. The building will be located on the property but will be far from the current use. The report focuses on potential apartment uses. Without some sign of the importance of the neighborhood, the building's impact will be limited. Without some sign of the importance of the neighborhood, the building's impact will be limited.
Development
Landscape Improvements and Community

The accompanying report, Models of Success,
addresses more thoroughly the

issues of implementation and

management. Open space is critical to local groups,

experienced with connecting the maintenance of

public works projects in some cities have

implemented and maintained by a public agency,

involved later. Public works projects will likely be

improvements by other jurisdictions who became

responsible for initiating and implementing the

maintenance programs, whether by those jurisdictions

responsible, institutions, or businesses with the

local residing institutions or businesses or

accomplishing improvements in a different way of

accomplishing improvements. Small projects sponsored by

successful implementation and sustainability are

not easy to achieve the diversity of these projects. Once

successful, however, the diversity of types of projects

No matter how small or large the project.
The importance of coordinating physical, social and economic programs is becoming more apparent as the city faces new challenges. This is especially true in addressing the needs of an aging population and the influx of new businesses. The city's economic development is closely tied to these programs, which must be carefully planned and executed. The balance of the city's economic development and social programs is critical to maintaining a strong, thriving community.

Vacant land and the city

Vacant land is not only an economic issue; it is also a social issue. The presence of vacant land can have a negative impact on the quality of life for residents, as well as on property values and the overall aesthetic of the city. The city needs to develop a comprehensive plan for dealing with vacant land, including strategies for redeveloping the land and ensuring that new developments are consistent with the city's overall vision.

The city's economic development efforts must be balanced with its social programs, in order to ensure that all residents have access to the benefits of a strong economy. This requires a coordinated effort between the city's government, businesses, and residents, to ensure that everyone benefits from the city's growth and development.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY
3. Who Can Help
   2. For Individuals and Small Groups: How to Get Started
   1. Award-Winning Gardens in West Philadelphia

APPENDICES
Philadelphia City Gardens Contest

APPENDIX 1: AWARD-WINNING GARDENS IN WEST PHILADELPHIA

West Philadelphia Winners 1987-1990
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society

355 N. 61st Street (and price, 1988)
413-15 Chester Avenue (and price, 1988)
Squirrel Hill Garden Club (and price, 1987)
4115-19 Pennington Street (1st prize, 1980)
6118 Clairmont Street (1st prize, 1989)
4243-45 Saxon Street (1st prize, 1987)

4900 Brown Street (and price, 1988)
7390 Melon Street (and price, 1989)
1500 N. 58th Street (1st prize, 1989)

Community Garden: Children

4th and Francis Streets (and price, 1990)
5180 Arch Street (and price, 1987)
4th and Cambria Streets (and price, 1987)
3rd prize, 1989; 2nd prize, 1987; 3rd prize, 1988

Commuter Hill Garden: 44th & Logan Streets (1st prize, 1988)
13 N. Congressional Street (1st prize, 1987; 3rd prize,

Community Flower/Vegetable Garden

Philadelphia City Gardens Contest
Next, participants in the meeting were called and an introduction should begin with a review.

Everyone was then called and a paper was passed to the person who had to take notes. These notes were used to discuss ways the meeting could be improved. It was noted that this style could improve the meeting and that it was good to have a discussion with others. It was also noted that the meeting should be run by a chair, not a secretary. This chair should be responsible for taking notes during the discussion.

The meeting should be run by two or more of the participants, with each participant taking turns to present information.

1. Organize the residents
2. Set an agenda for the meeting
3. Set an agenda for the meeting
4. Complete the block
5. Complete the block
6. Discuss the design
7. Make a design
8. Implement the design

General Recommendations

For Individuals and Small Groups: How to Get Started

After the workshop, participants decided to put the design outline on the board. They also decided to participate in the design of the board, which included a diagram of the workshop process.

The following section outlines important components of the workshop design. It is helpful to design the workshop around the participants, who will be discussing the workshop in detail.

The meeting should be run by two or more of the participants, with each participant taking turns to present information. A successful workshop is the outcome of well-planned and executed sessions. A successful workshop is the outcome of well-planned and executed sessions. A successful workshop is the outcome of well-planned and executed sessions. A successful workshop is the outcome of well-planned and executed sessions. A successful workshop is the outcome of well-planned and executed sessions.

Vacation

Vacation

Vacation

Vacation

Additional and Regional Planning

From the Department of Landscapes, Philadelphia Renaissance and City Planning by

Philadelphia Renaissance and City Planning by

Philadelphia Renaissance and City Planning by
Meeting No. 2: Design Session

5. Identify opportunities and limitations. These can serve as a basis to work from.

Once the ideas and the design objectives have been agreed upon, there are opportunities and limitations to the project. These limitations provide the basis to work from.

6. Make a design.

The design session should consist of a design that is both functional and aesthetic. The design should be based on the identified opportunities and limitations.

3. Identify needs and desires.

The next two steps of the process are critical in understanding the community desires. These needs and desires can then be incorporated into the design.

During the discussion, the residents may have many questions and desires that can be incorporated into the design.

4. Identify key players.

When the next task will be, who will be involved, and the process is well-compared, the next step is to incorporate the identified needs and desires into the design.

The discussion should be open and inclusive, allowing everyone to contribute their ideas and desires.

Appendix

Understanding the opportunities and limitations of the design is crucial to the success of the project.
Where do you Garden?

Where are these parks or playgrounds nearby?

Where do the children play?

Where do you hang out?

Where do you socialize?

Do you have friends that garden?

Would you like to garden but don’t have a place?

Worried it’s too much? Can’t you get less about gardening?

Do you consider yourself an adept gardener?

What do you think makes your block/neighborhood unique?

Why do some streets and gardens do you like or admire?

What do you like about your block/neighborhood?

What are the boundaries to your yard?

Do you have a shed or lower border?

Do you have a fence/hood/wall?

What do you plan to start?

Where do you feel is shared space? With whom do you share it?

Do you consider your space?

Let's map your boundaries.

Basic Questions:

What's in your way?

What’s behind you?

Who/what do you see from your garden?

What shapes or boundaries need to be drawn?

Fences and walls:

Do you like/move towards?

Do you like/move away?

Would you like to move away?

Would you like to move towards?

Where would you change?

Putting it all together:

What’s in the way?

What’s between you?

What's in the way of the workshop process?

Meeting No. 4: Implementation

Discussing the Design

Meeting No. 3: Discussing the Design

Workshop Questions

FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SMALL GROUPS: HOW TO GET STARTED
New Buildings

1. New townhouse on a vacant block
2. New buildings on a vacant block
3. New buildings and other uses on multiple vacant blocks
4. New townhouse on a missing lot
New Buildings

1. New rowhouse on a vacant lot
2. New buildings on a vacant block
3. New buildings and other uses on multiple vacant blocks
1. New rowhouses on a vacant lot
2. New buildings on a vacant block
3. New buildings and other uses on multiple vacant blocks
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