

**CENTER CITY TRAIL SYSTEM
& AFRICAN AMERICAN
HERITAGE TRAIL**
Wayfinding Plan

City of
Fayetteville
North Carolina

FAYETTEVILLE
PARKS & RECREATION
CUMBERLAND CO.



STEWART

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CENTER CITY TRAIL SYSTEM & AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE TRAIL

WAYFINDING PLAN

A wayfinding system for the Center City Parks and Trails System and the African American Heritage Trail in the city of Fayetteville.

The purpose of this document is to expand upon the wayfinding recommendations in the previous Center City Parks & Trails Plan. This includes a graphic trail system map, expanded trail medallions, defined signage types and location standards, and an updated signage map.



PREVIOUS WAYFINDING AND BRANDING

(Excerpt from Previous Plan Update)

Refining the wayfinding system for the City of Fayetteville's Center City Parks and Trails must consider the complexity of the trail network, the variety of facilities and various contexts across the linear park system, as well as the various types of signage that is already in place. The system also needs to anticipate the changes that facilities and the trail network will undergo in the future.

As part of this plan, on-site surveys were conducted to examine the facility as well as audit the existing signage and points of access where new signage is necessary. Current wayfinding methods in use at various networks of parks and trails in urban environments and cities around the country were also studied.

The primary purpose of a wayfinding system is to move the public through a system of varying paths (i.e., trails, greenways, roadways, sidewalks, etc.) and environments (i.e., parks, plazas, urban areas, etc.), using a concise and comprehensive family of directional, informational, and confirmational messages.

There are three dominant methods for organizing wayfinding information along trails:

1. Color-coding based on function;
2. Using the names of parks and nearby attractions as wayfinding destinations; and
3. Organizing information into hierarchies of destinations or messages and display types.

There are various advantages and disadvantages to each; however, the hierarchical approach is typically best to meet the demands of multiple messages and is strongly recommended for implementation along the Cross Creak Linear Park trail network as well as neighboring facilities that people will use to access the trail. Consistent use of standard terminology within the wayfinding system will simplify the process of making the transition from the park facilities to the trail network (and vice versa) for users.

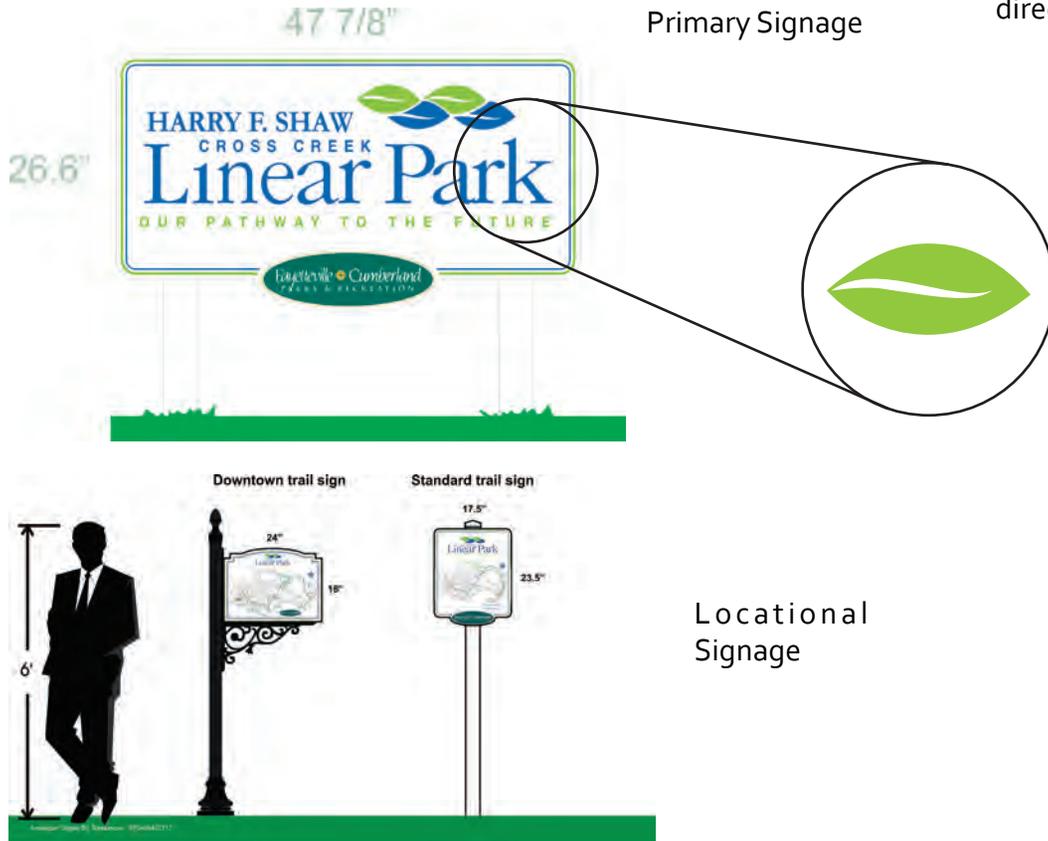
It is important for this sign system to adhere to a basic guideline of copy styles and sizes, consistent terminology, recognizable and universally acceptable symbols and uniform colors for standard functions. Colors should be chosen to compliment the City of Fayetteville's brand but also to contrast against the backgrounds of both the natural and urban environment while keeping in mind ADA guidelines for colorblind users. Whenever possible, message content must be presented in layman's language, equally understood by both the seasoned trail user and the first-time guest.

Wayfinding and Branding Recommendations:

- **Augment existing "you are here" signage with orientation signage including directional and confirmational signage**
- **Develop an overall trails wayfinding and branding scheme with sub-brand for individual trails**
 - Preliminary recommendations for wayfinding signage were included in the previous Center City Parks and Trails Plan. These designs and recommendations build upon those and current branding in the City of Fayetteville.
 - A more comprehensive wayfinding plan may be beneficial prior to incremental changes to signage for existing parks and trails and determining wayfinding associated with future trail connections

EXISTING SIGNAGE AND LOGO

Proposed leaf to be extracted for the medallion is highlighted.



Color

A bright blue was chosen to compliment the City of Fayetteville's dark blue primary color and the existing green of the linear park logo while offering high visibility and strong contrast against the background and other competing elements.



Pantone 115-7 C
 RGB: 0 166 226
 Hex: 00A6E2
 CMYK: 83 0 0 0



Pantone 157-8 C
 RGB: 154 190 38
 Hex: 9ABE26
 CMYK: 48 0 100 0

PREVIOUS PLAN MEDALLION CONCEPT

A simple circular medallion is recommended that compliments the existing logo. The medallion would be used to highlight the trail on both directional signage and on the pathway itself.



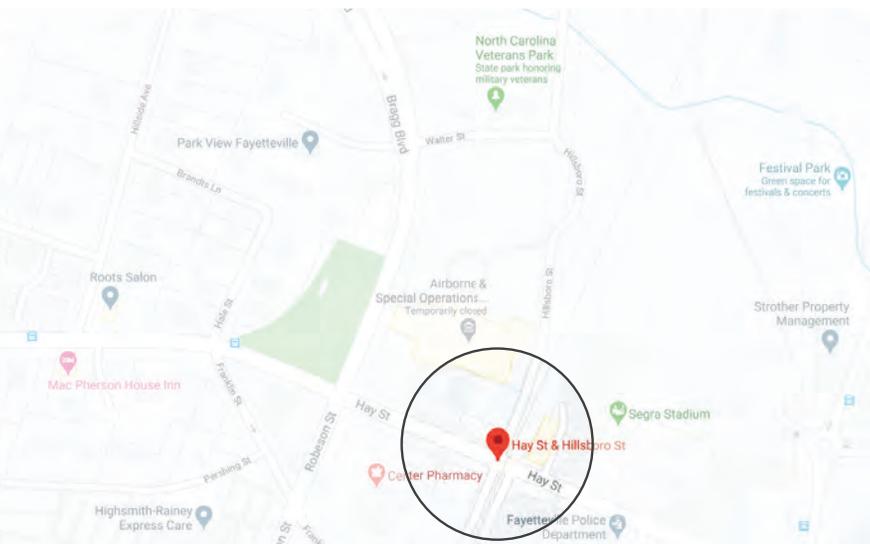
Typeface

Helvetica Rounded LT Std was chosen based on precedents from the National Park Service and the Frome Bikeway.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 0123456789

ROAD MEDALLION CONCEPT

Example of the one-way conversion on Hillsboro Street, using a logo medallion to mark the path. Intersection of Hillsboro and Hay Street.



DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE CONCEPT

Example of messaging for directional signs that would be placed on Hay Street prior to intersection with Hillsboro to aid cyclists and pedestrians in navigation.



Precedent Imagery

Direction signs are mounted to existing light fixtures and simple circular logo medallions are used to mark the path.



LARGE WAYFINDING SIGN CONCEPTS

These larger wayfinding signs could be constructed of wooden or metal posts with a metal printed sign. Changing the angle of the posts is a cost-effective way to create a more unique and engaging sign.



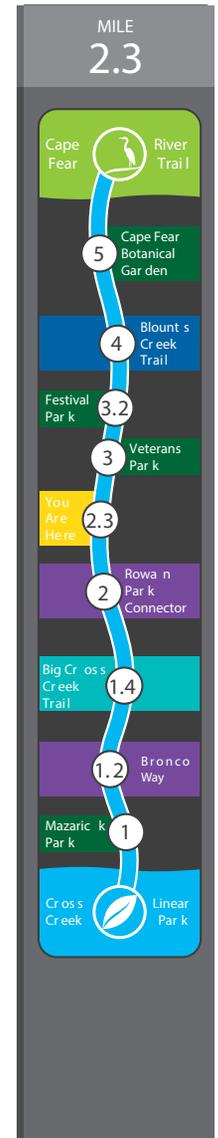
SPUR TRAIL MEDALLIONS AND MILE MARKERS WITH WAYFINDING

Alternate medallions could be designed to designate other trails that the Cross Creek Linear Park connects to. These symbols should complement the CCLP medallion and contrast in color.



COMBINATION MILE MARKER AND MAP

Combination mile marker, trail map, and wayfinding sign. Precedent: Denver C-470 Trail.



UPDATED WAYFINDING AND BRANDING

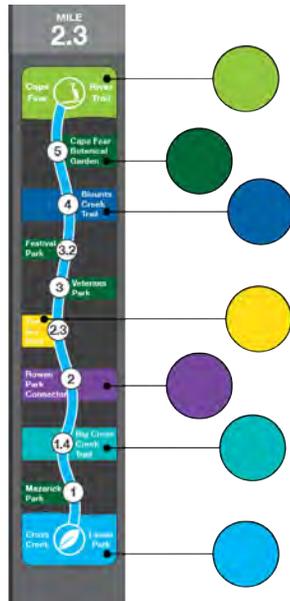
Early implementation of signage for the Cross Creek Linear Park saw some change from the original design. While the overall design is the same at its base, the font and balance of color to negative space have changed. In addition to this, the color palette has expanded from the initial two colors selected to compliment the City and Parks & Recreation Department branding.

To respond to this change, all medallions used have been designed to match the latest iteration and colors have been assigned to specific trails to create a visual identity.

EXPANDED COLOR SCHEME

A bright blue was chosen to compliment the City of Fayetteville's dark blue primary color and the existing green of the linear park logo while offering high visibility and strong contrast against the background and other competing elements. Originally a bright blue and green were selected. These colors have remained and additional complimentary colors have been chosen.

Inspiration for the added colors came from efforts to unite the Center City Parks and Trails with the African-American Heritage Trail concept. Colors were pulled from a sample of Kente cloth and compared to colors used in the previous wayfinding designs. The warm colors (red, orange, and yellow) will be exclusively used for the AAHT signage. The full color palette is shown here and the color sources.



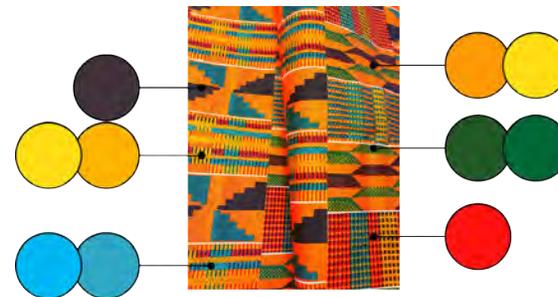
MEDALLION CONCEPT REDESIGN

The original design is shown to the left, the latest design is on the right. This is the concept that all of the following medallion designs have been built on.



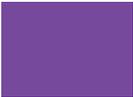
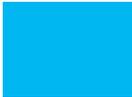
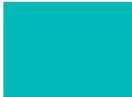
Kente Cloth

Kente cloth is a traditional textile from Ghana, genuine articles are made by Ewe and Ashanti weavers by hand. The colors and patterns of kente cloth have symbolic meaning, lending to its origins as a material used for ceremonial attire worn by royalty and spiritual leaders on special occasions. Today, it is more widely available, and can be found in high fashion brands. In the United States, it is still used for special occasions; Historically Black colleges and universities (HBCU) often include kente cloth stoles in their graduation regalia. Black graduates at non-HBCU institutions can also opt to order kente stoles for their regalia.



EXPANDED COLOR SCHEME (CONT.)

Previously Identified Trail Colors

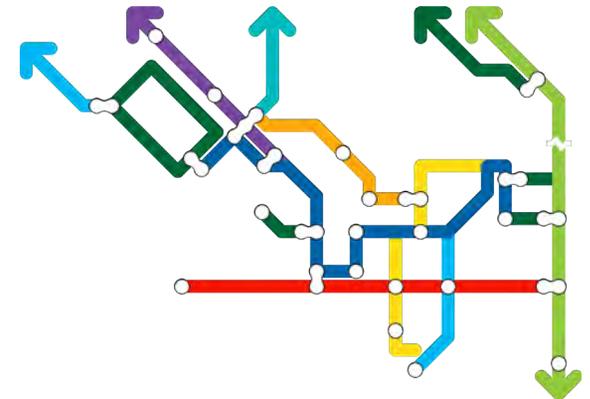
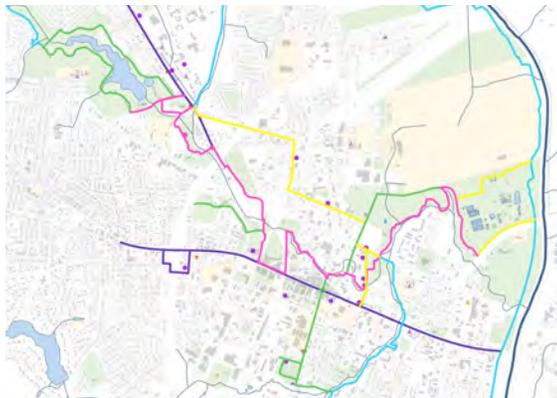
	RGB: 118 73 157 Hex: 76499D CYMK: 64 81 0 0		RGB: 0 99 166 Hex: 0063A6 CYMK: 93 63 0 0		RGB: 0 183 241 Hex: 00B7F1 CYMK: 67 7 0 0		RGB: 0 186 188 Hex: 00BABC CYMK: 73 0 31 0
	RGB: 0 104 56 Hex: 006838 CYMK: 90 33 98 26		RGB: 146 200 62 Hex: 92C83E CYMK: 48 0 98 0		RGB: 255 218 21 Hex: FFDA15 CYMK: 2 11 97 0		

Colors from Kente Cloth Example

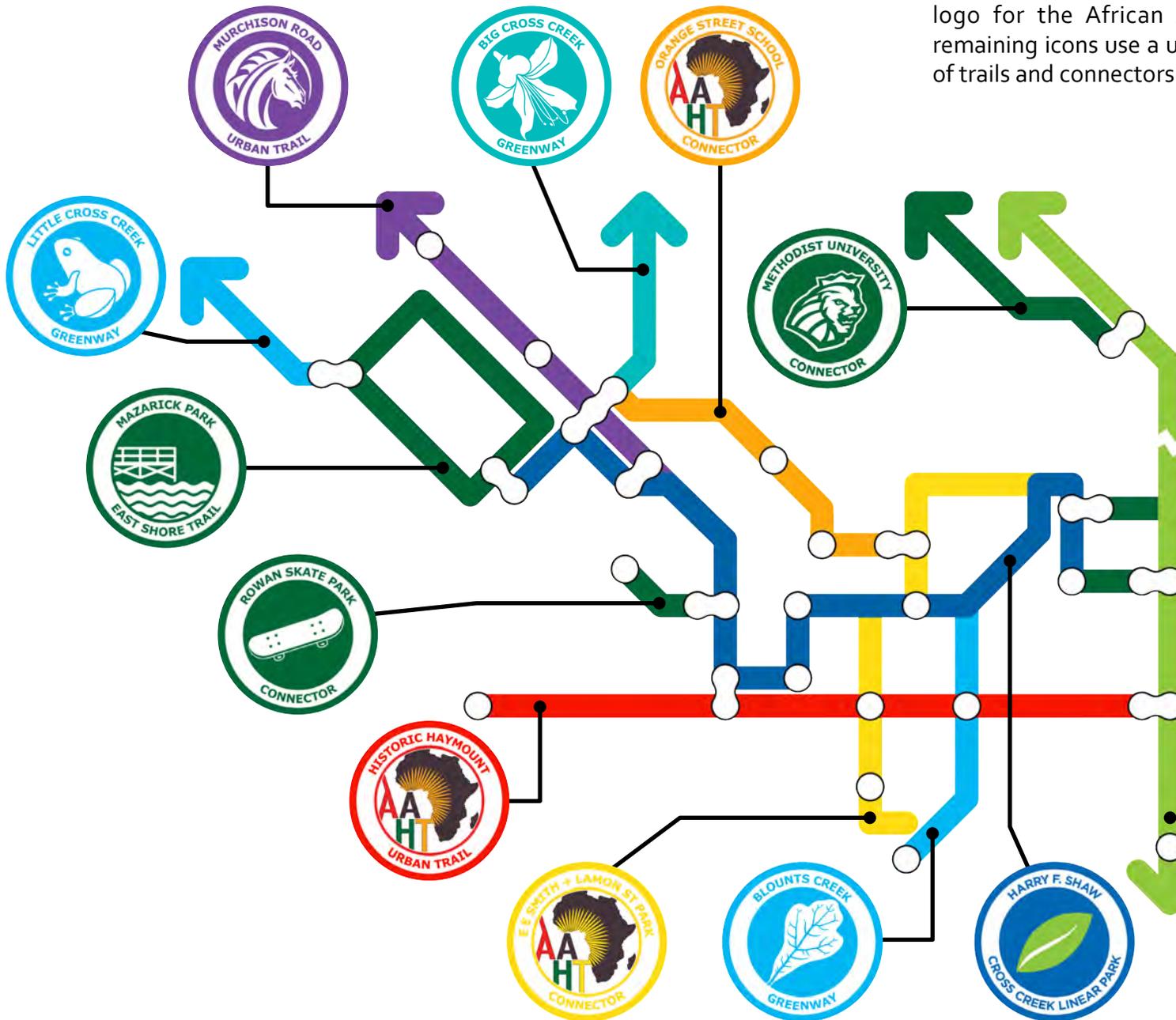
	RGB: 251 166 13 Hex: FBA60D CYMK: 0 40 100 0		RGB: 242 23 0 Hex: F21700 CYMK: 0 99 100 0		RGB: 66 51 59 Hex: 42333B CYMK: 64 71 56 52
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SIMPLIFIED SYSTEM MAP

In an effort to create a simplified trail map that would be easily digestible, the system map for the trail system was expanded to include future trails and potential connectors. The connectors are often where existing pedestrian facilities are already present. Ideally, these connectors would need to be evaluated for ADA accessibility and the presence of sidewalk gaps, and ultimately need minor updates in addition to added signage. This could be included on larger monument signs or informational signs. The colors of the route lines match the color of the medallions for that route, and would carry forward in all applicable signage.



SYSTEM MAP AND TRAIL MEDALLIONS



Each medallion bears the name of the trail or connector. Red, yellow, and orange medallions bear a redesigned logo for the African American Heritage Trail. The remaining icons use a unique symbol for route. The list of trails and connectors shown here are:

- Cross Creek Linear Park
- Cape Fear River Trail
- Blounts Creek Greenway*
- Big Cross Creek Greenway*
- Little Cross Creek Greenway*
- Mazarick Park East Shore Trail*
- Rowan Skate Park Connector
- E. E. Smith + Lamon Street Park Connector*
- Orange Street School Connector*
- Historic Haymount Urban Trail*
- Methodist University Connector
- Murchison Road Urban Trail*

() denotes trails that either planned or proposed.*

MEDALLION SYMBOLOGY

Trails should be given unique icons to further differentiate them from each other. The Cross Creek Linear park leaf symbol was pulled from the existing signage, and the Murchison Road Trail uses Fayetteville State’s iconic bronco symbol (though in purple instead of the university signature blue to avoid confusion with the creek trails). Trails and greenways along creeks and rivers typically use a blue, save for the bright green in the Cape Fear River Trail heron icon.

New symbols were derived using inspiration from regional flora and fauna, or attributes and features of the parks. Piedmont azalea, water oaks, and chorus frogs were used as proposed symbols for Big Cross Creek, Blounts Creek, and Little Cross Creek greenways. A skate board icon was used for Rowan Skate Park and a pier over water was used for Mazarick Park, which features Glenville Lake. A new logo for the African American Heritage Trail was generated to mesh with icons while incorporating the letters of the AAHT acronym, breaking from the sole usage of images and icons in the other medallions. All stops, trails, and connectors for the African American Heritage Trail will use the same symbol, but will be in different warm colors.



SIGNAGE TYPES

A successful wayfinding strategy utilizes a variety of sign types that work in harmony to guide users through a system of connected spaces and pathways. Ideally, the signage should visually relate and have a set of specific functions. Signs should also be designed to be visible and clear to the users, which for a city-wide outdoor system includes drivers and passengers in vehicles, walkers, joggers, cyclists, and mobility aid users. Signs targeted to drivers would differ in size, height, font size, and the amount of information conveyed when compared to sign for a wheelchair user or pedestrians on a sidewalk or greenway.

Signage types proposed for the Center City Parks and Trails network includes:

- Monument
- Directional
- Confirmation
 - Post Signs
 - Pavement
 - *Medallions*
 - *Crossing Treatments*
 - Mile Marker
- Educational

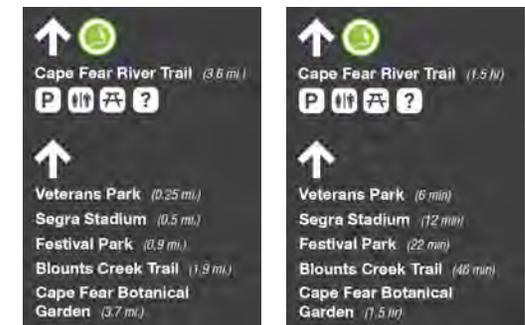
MONUMENT SIGNAGE

Monument signs are typically the at the starting point of a trail or at the entry of a park or City designated district. The main components of the trail include a color side bar with the name and medallion of the trail. The bottom would typically have either the City of Fayetteville or Fayetteville and Cumberland Parks and Recreation logo, but major sponsors could be listed here as well.

The main body of the sign would have the end point of the trail at the very top, including standard icons for features found at that site and the applicable logo for that destination. Below that heading direction would be a list of other destinations along this trail. They should be listed in order of distance with closer locales denoted first.



Monument signage can be modified to include distance approximations for destinations. This could be shown written in linear feet, mileage, or in minutes as walking time.



DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

Directional signs would be double sided and either placed on an standard sign post or on a streetlight. The top of the sign would be a color block featuring the logo of the trail. Below this block, the nearest destinations or trail heads to that point would be listed with arrows indicating direction heading. Destinations should be listed by distance with nearest locations listed first.

These are intended to be double sided to accurately direct visitors to their desired destination from either direction. Destinations would be shown in white. Trails would include their corresponding color and stops or connectors on the African American Heritage Trail would use the AAHT logo and one of the three warm colors (red, orange, and yellow) dedicated to that network. A maximum of four destinations per side (eight total for each sign) should be shown, and preferably at least one destination should be another trail or trail connector.



Directional Signage mock-up. Actual destinations and directions would be determined by sign location and orientation.

CONFIRMATION SIGNAGE

Confirmation signs are intended to assure users that they are on the correct trail and should be found in proximity to a trail entrance or a trail junction. These should not be in proximity to other signs that reference the trail to prevent redundancy, but instead placed along long stretches between destinations and trail crossings. A spacing of 200' to 528', or one tenth of a mile, between wayfinding signs is recommended.

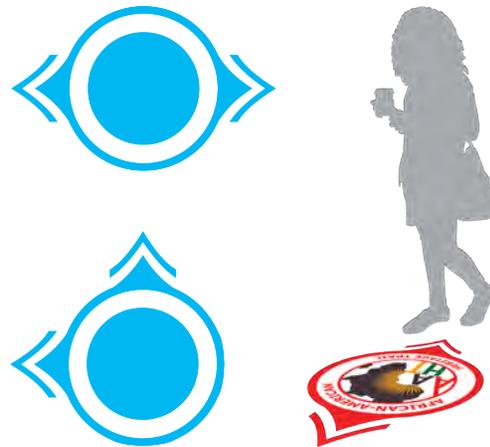
Three sign types are categorized as conformational signage: post signs, pavement medallions, and mile markers

Post Signs

Post signs are simple posts with the medallion placed on top, and viewable from front and back. These are typically used in park, greenway, and nature trail settings. The height of these signs are based on the landscaping and visibility along the trail at that specific locations. For areas with little no underbrush or shrub plantings, a shorter 42" (3.5') is suggested. For areas with significant underbrush and shrub planting, or high non-motorized traffic, a 7 to 8 foot tall post can be used. Post signs should be located off of the trail, and at sharp curves in the trail, the sign should be on the outside edge of bends.



Directional Medallions



Pavement Medallions

Pavement markings can be used on paved trails, sidewalks, asphalt, and cement. These include street crossing treatments and can include some directionality if placed near a turn in the path or to reassure users to continue forward. Arrows are incorporated to show directionality on city streets or sidewalks, but the standard medallion can be used on off road trails. These need to be applied in a durable format or with a sealant to withstand regular foot traffic and all weather conditions.

Crosswalks

When trails meet roadway intersections, decorative crosswalks can be used to mark trail continuation, advertise the trail system, and incorporate art into the streetscape. These crosswalks can be installed as a painted stamp or a thermoplast design on a brick, ladder, or decorative crosswalk. Similarly, they could be incorporated into bike lane crossings.

One way to encourage community involvement and boost community pride is to work with local artists, property owners, or organizations to design more creative crosswalk designs for specific locations. Groups can also partner to paint the crossings as a community activity. Crosswalks on the African American Heritage Trails would be excellent candidates for themed art that celebrates African American art and culture.

Bike Lane Crossing



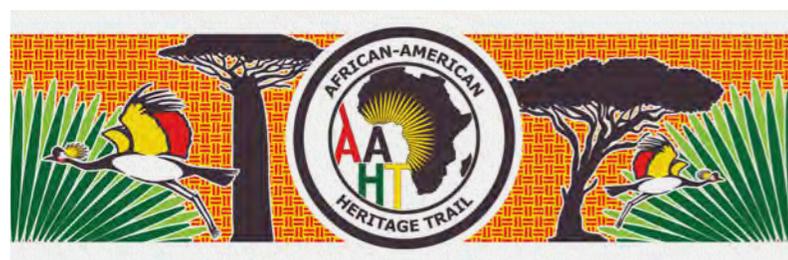
Brick Paved Crossing



Ladder Style Pedestrian Crossings



Crosswalk Concepts for the African American Heritage Trail



CROSSWALK ART PRECEDENTS:

The City of Durham has a vibrant public arts program, which includes several ground plane murals on streets and in intersections in and around Downtown Durham. Two projects of note are "[Snapping!, Crackling!, Popping!,](#)" and "[Our Oasis,](#)" completed in 2019 and 2021 respectively.

"Snapping!, Crackling!, Popping!," Are a set of three vibrant mid-block crossings near some of the biggest foot traffic generators in the city. Artist Mary Carter Taub created these Art-Deco designs that were professionally applied with specialized resin with non-skid aggregate incorporated in eight bright colors. They are located at Durham Central Park and the Farmers' Market on Foster Street (pictured below), between the Durham Armory and the Convention Center on Foster Street, and across Blackwell/Vivian Street to connect the American Tobacco Campus with the Durham Bulls Stadium and Durham Performing Arts Center.

As part of the Bloomberg Philanthropies' Asphalt Art Initiative grant program, the City of Durham received \$25,000 to use art and design to improve street safety. The grant monies were used collaboratively by the Durham Transportation Department, Cultural and Public Art Program, and the Durham Parks Foundation for what became the Club Crossing project. The West Club Boulevard and Glendale Avenue intersection was site selected. Local artists submitted designs and the community voted on a concept. The winning artist, Candy Carver, then worked with the community to refine the design. It was then painted by a group of volunteers led by the artist .



"Popping!," part of the *Snapping!, Crackling!, Popping!* crosswalk designs by artist Mary Carter Taub for the Durham SmART Vision Plan. Photo from Durham Central Park. (Source: <https://durhamcentralpark.org/vibrant-crosswalk-designs-to-be-installed-on-foster-street-nov-19-21/>)



"Our Oasis," by artist Candy Carver for the Club Crossing project. Local artists were selected to provide initial designs for the crossing that were then voted on by the community through an online survey. Photo by Justin Holmes, from City of Durham website. (Source: <https://www.durhamnc.gov/4280/Club-Crossing>)

Mile Marker Signage

Mile marker signs can be designed as detailed or simple. Detailed mile marker signs show the entire trail and destinations along the trail, including where other trails connect. The only icons used are at the end points of the trail. The colors used correspond to the trail system. Simple mile markers would be utilized on more naturalized trails, or trails in parks or along creeks with not as many potential intersections.



Simplified Mile Marker Signage



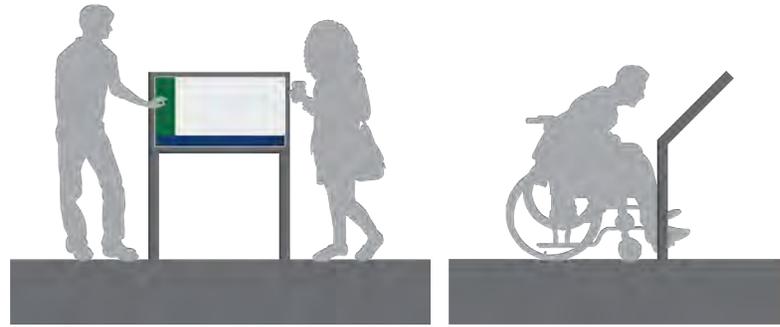
The shorter confirmation post sign is shown for comparison.



Detailed Mile Marker Signage

EDUCATIONAL SIGNAGE

Interpretive signage is a common feature at nature exhibits or historic landmarks. These signs are not about the trail or parks system, but are a visual education device designed to be easily read while being able to view the topic in front of the reader. This is typically achieved through vetted research and a high quality graphic display, typically consisting of historic photographs, diagrams, or illustrations that support the text. Such signage can be made accessible for through the incorporation of braille and relief images, or raised and texture elements within the image that become tactile, and the utilization of QR codes or a companion mobile application that can play a narration of the educational signage and describe the images as needed. Using a two-post support as opposed to a singular column post allows for chair users to get closer to the sign.



Interpretive Educational Signage



Interpretive signage along the Ellerbee Creek Trail in Durham. The sign shown here educates the reader about the local pollinators seen in the pollinator garden along the trail. Image taken during the fall while the garden is dormant.

SIGNAGE SPACING

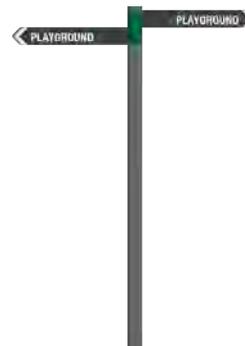
Standards for signage spacing are noted by sign type in the table below:

	Purpose	Primary Location	Spacing
Monument	Marks entry of site or start of greenway or trail	At key entry points and/or trail heads	min. 100' from nearest sign of any type
Directional	Indicates distance and direction to nearby destinations accessible by the trail system	At off-road trail intersections; approaching on-road intersections	within 50' of street intersections; min. 100' from post or mile marker signs; min. 300' from other directional signs
Confirmational	Assures viewer that they are on a trail and specifies the trail	Along trail in-between destinations or after key junctions	—
Post	" "	Along side of off-road trails; along on-road trails where building setbacks are greater than 15'	min. 200-500'
Pavement Medallions	" "	In crosswalks at intersections; on sidewalks or paved trails where post signs are not feasible	min. 200-300'
Mile Markers	Indicates distance and current location along a trail	Along off-road trails, near furnishings or after key junctions	1/4 mile - 1/2 mile intervals
Educational	Display clear and easy to understand information, typically covering local history or natural science	In view of topic described; in front of historic sites	—

Monument



Directional



Post



Confirmational

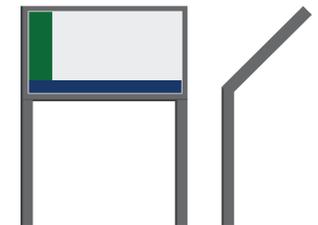
Pavement Medallions



Mile Markers

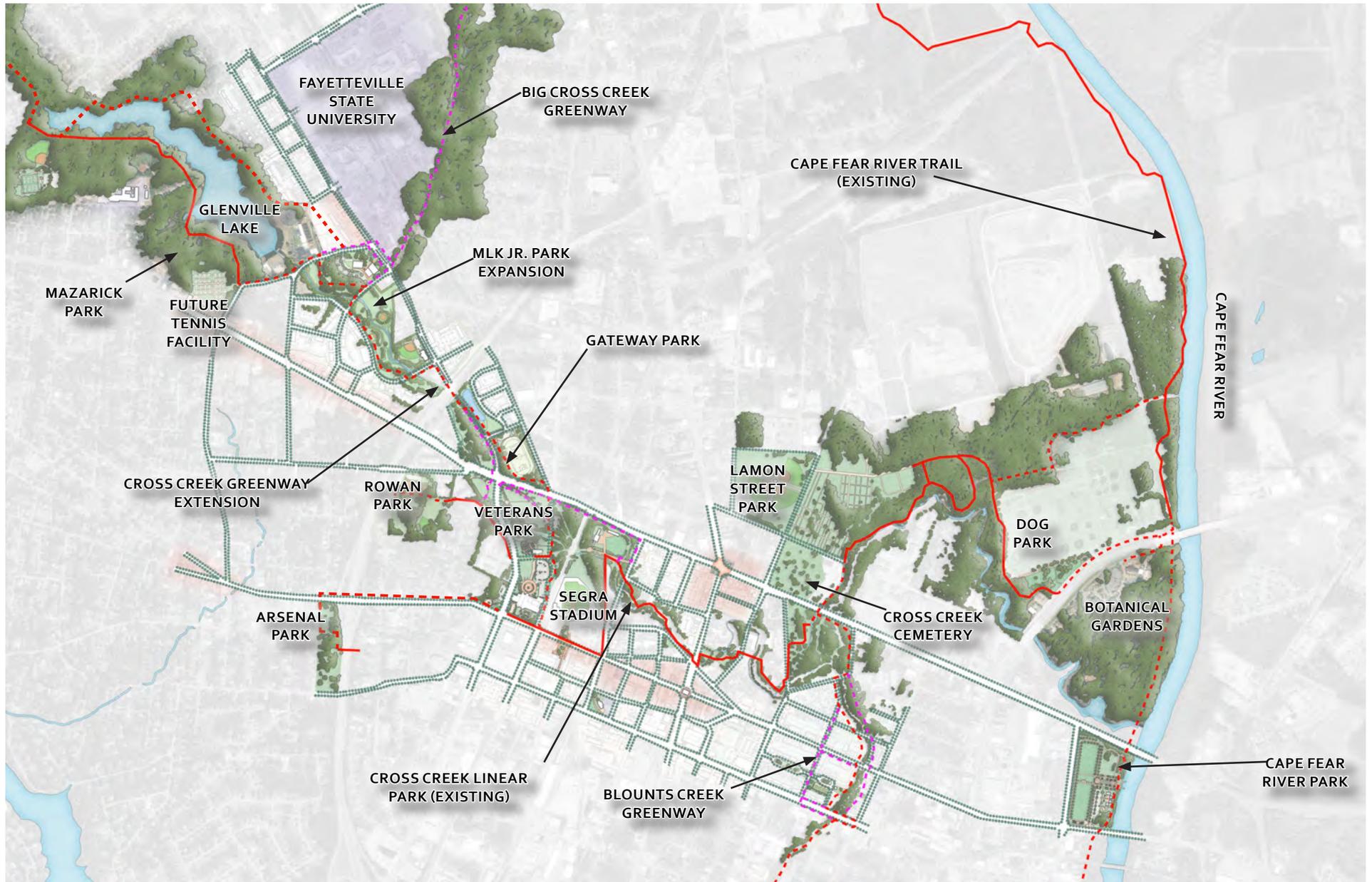


Educational

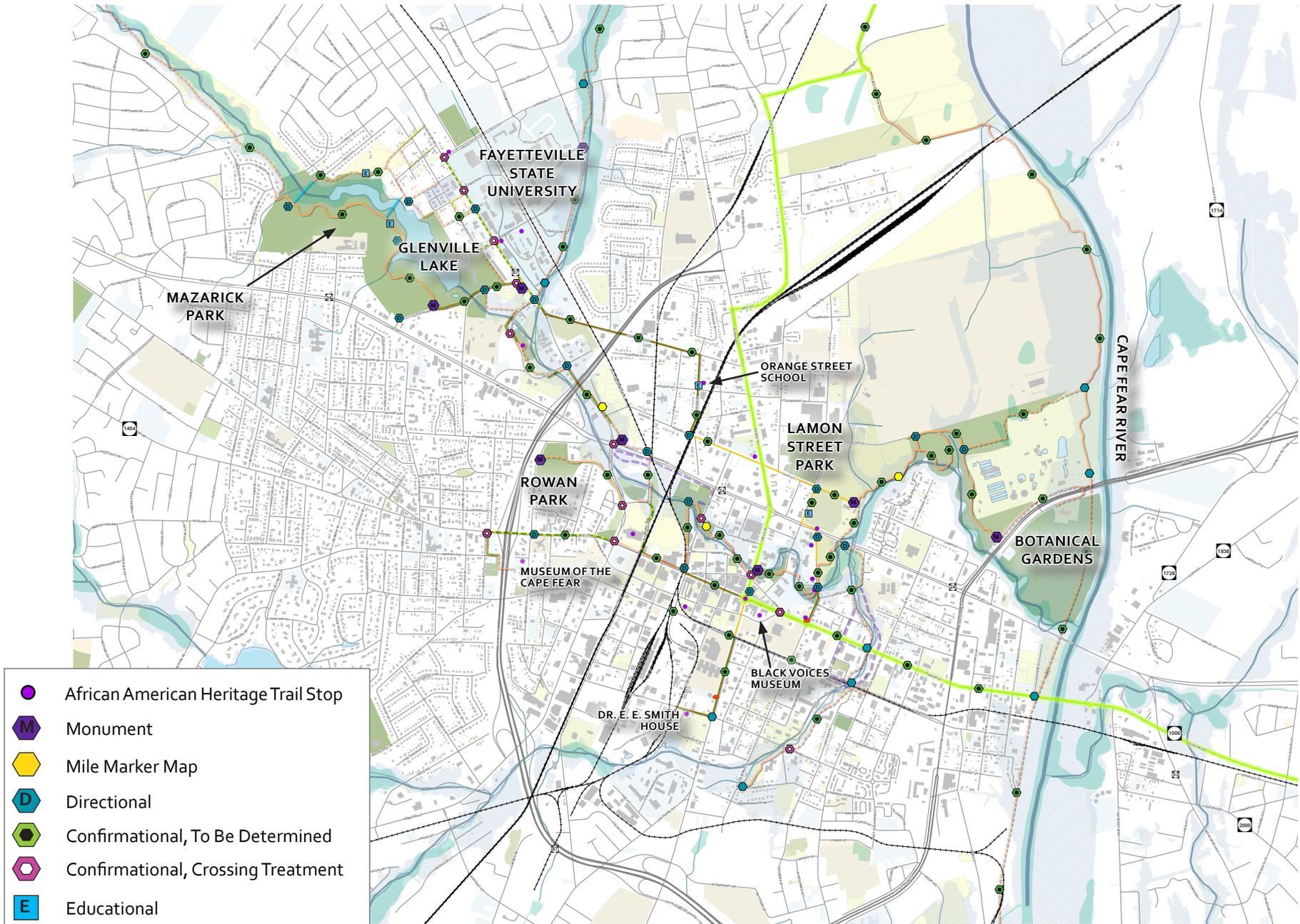


WAYFINDING SYSTEM MAPS

OVERALL SYSTEM CONCEPT FROM PREVIOUS PLAN



FULL SIGNAGE MAP



PREVIOUS SIGNAGE & WAYFINDING MAP

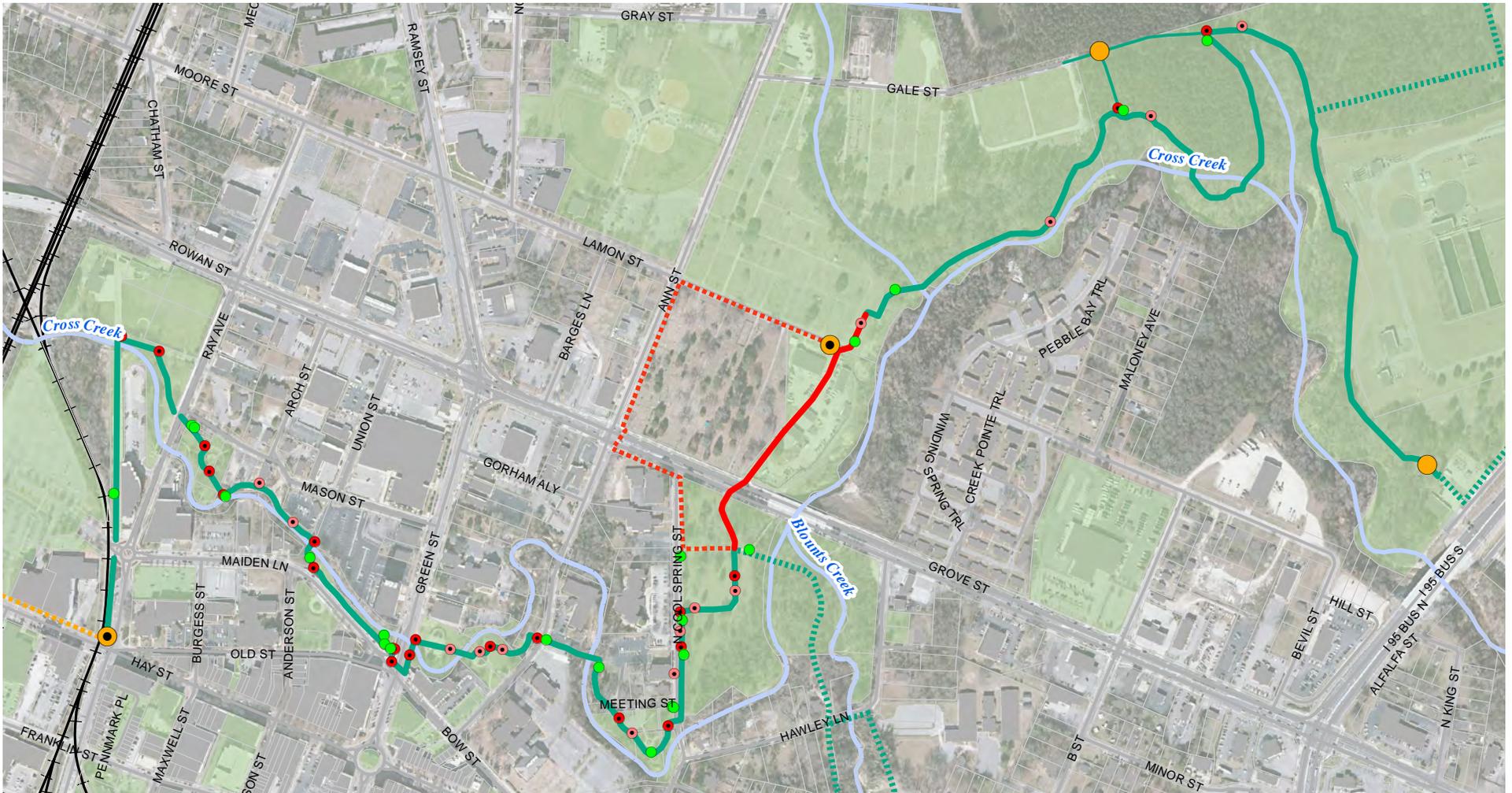
A sign audit was conducted along the existing Cross Creek Linear Park. Existing signage types are noted along with proposed primary, directional and conformational signage locations. A similar effort will be needed for all areas with new wayfinding signage to ensure continuity with existing signage and reduce visual clutter.

Existing Signage

- Primary
- Informational

Proposed Signage & Wayfinding

- Primary
- Directional
- Confirmation



PHASE I IMPLEMENTATION

PILOT WAYFINDING SIGNAGE PROGRAM

A pilot program to install wayfinding signage at three key areas in the Center City Parks and Trail System is recommended.

Area #1: Mazarick Park to FSU and the Senior Center

- Install two monument style signs (one at Mazarick Park Trail and one at Senior Center).
- Install signage confirmational and directional signage from Mazarick Park to Murchison Road, FSU and the Senior Center.
- Install art crosswalk on Filter Plant Road crossing.
 - *Notes: Signs should be located in a way to anticipate sidewalk widenings and future trail connections. Coordination with NCDOT will be needed in order to improve any crosswalks over Murchison Road.*

Area #2: MLK Park to Veterans Park

- Install directional and confirmational signs between MLK Park and Veterans Park.
- Install art crosswalk across Washington Drive.
- Install a monument sign and detailed mile marker / distance sign along Murchison Road near Bruner Street. Key destinations should be noted including Mazarick Park, FSU, the Senior Center and downtown destinations.

Area #3: Hay Street and Existing Cross Creek Linear Park in Downtown

- Install signage along a portion of Hay Street and the existing Harry F. Shaw Cross Creek Linear Park.
- Directional and confirmational signage can compliment existing locational signage.
- Monument signs or distance signs should be placed at visible entries (potentially near Green Street and Lamon Street).
- Consider crosswalk enhancements at Ray Avenue and Green Street
- Sign alternative route across Rowan Street via Cool Spring Street to Ann Street.

Implementation steps for each area include the following:

- Coordinate with signage company to determine cost and refine designs.
- Coordinate with Public Works and NCDOT (where necessary)
- Design of trailheads including signage and furnishings.
- Refine concept for crosswalk design.
- Inventory existing signage in the vicinity.
- Develop signage installation plans.
- Determine existing signs to leave in place, remove, or relocate.

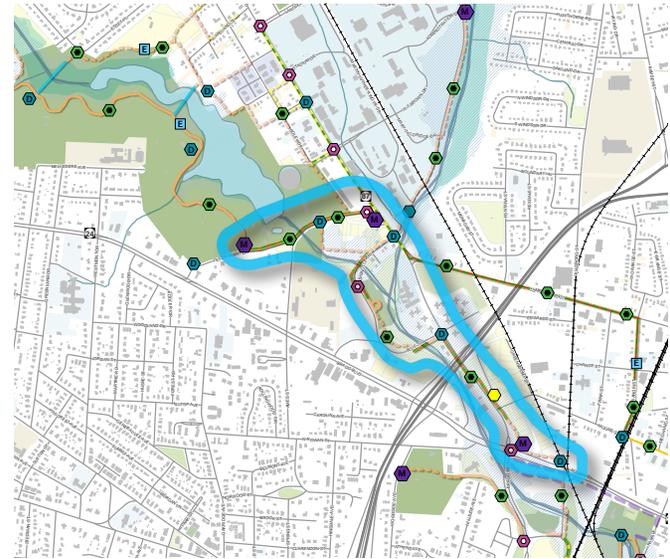
More detailed implementation steps are included on page 26.

PHASE I SIGNAGE QUANTITIES

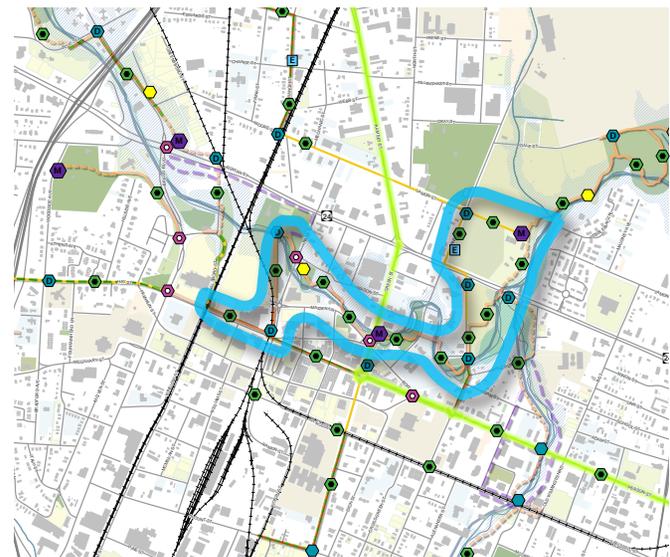
Signage Type	Phase I Count	Notes
Monument	5	Confirm locations
Directional	9	Determine lighting or no
Confirmational Post	30-35	Confirm separation/distance
Confirmational Pavement Medallions	50-60	Confirm separation/distance
Mile Markers	2	

PHASE I SIGNAGE IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

Mazarick Park to Rowan Street



Hay Street to Lamon Street Access



PHASE I IMPLEMENTATION

PILOT WAYFINDING SIGNAGE PROGRAM

Implementation Steps

1. Coordination and Cost Refinement

- Engage with Signage Company:
 - Request detailed proposals from multiple signage companies outlining costs, design capabilities, and project timelines.
 - Review and compare proposals, considering their experience with various signage types (monument, directional, confirmation, educational).

2. Collaboration and Coordination

- Public Works and NCDOT Coordination:
 - Initiate meetings with Public Works and NCDOT representatives to discuss regulations, permits, and compliance standards specific to different signage types.
 - Obtain necessary permits and approvals for the installation of monument signage, pavement medallions, and any directional signs located near roadways or intersections.

3. Refinement of Designs

- Crosswalk Design:
 - Collaborate with designers to develop visually appealing and safe crosswalk designs, ensuring they comply with ADA standards and traffic regulations.
 - Create mock-ups or digital renderings of crosswalk designs for review and approval by stakeholders.

4. Inventory and Assessment

- Existing Signage Inventory:
 - Deploy teams to conduct a comprehensive survey of current signage at trailheads, parks, and designated areas.
 - Analyze the condition, relevance, and alignment of existing signage with the proposed types (monument, directional, confirmation, educational).

5. Installation Plans and Signage Types

- Monument Signage
 - Design Refinement: Finalize designs for monument signage, considering color schemes, logos, and sponsor listings based on client/stakeholder preferences.
- Directional Signage
 - Design Specification: Create detailed specifications for double-sided directional signs, including color blocks, logos, directional arrows, and a list of destinations with clear distances listed.
- Confirmation Signage
 - Post Signs: Determine the optimal height and placement locations based trail conditions, visibility, and user accessibility.
- Pavement Medallions: Specify designs for different surfaces (paved trails, sidewalks, streets) ensuring clarity and visibility, especially near trail intersections or turns.
- Mile Marker Signage: Finalize design on individual mile marker / distance signs. Decide on the level of detail for mile markers based on trail types, ensuring they provide necessary guidance without overwhelming users.

- Educational Signage
 - Content Development: Collaborate with subject matter experts to create educational content for interpretive signage, ensuring accuracy and relevance to the trail or park's theme.
- 6. Signage Deployment Strategy
 - Identify Signage Removal/Relocation: Based on the inventory assessment, decide which existing signs to leave, remove, or relocate to align with the new signage plan.
 - Installation Plan: Develop a detailed plan outlining the timeline, location-specific installation procedures, and any necessary groundwork or preparations required prior to installation.
- 7. Review and Approval
 - Stakeholder Coordination and Review: Present refined designs and installation plans to stakeholders (city officials, park representatives, community members) for feedback and final approval before production and installation.
- 8. Implementation and Maintenance
 - Execution: Oversee the production, quality assurance, and installation of the signage project, ensuring adherence to approved designs and standards.
 - Maintenance Plan: Develop a maintenance schedule outlining regular inspection, cleaning, and potential repairs or replacements based on wear and tear or damage.
- 9. Documentation and Reporting
 - Project Documentation: Maintain detailed records of approvals, designs, installation processes, and maintenance schedules for future reference.
 - Progress Report: Generate report highlighting project milestones, challenges faced, solutions implemented, and overall progress to keep stakeholders informed and to prepare for additional phases.

Benefits to implementing a comprehensive wayfinding system for the Center City Parks and Trails system include:

Improved walkability and safety

Improved park access for neighborhoods and students

Increased utilization of trails and parks

Health benefits

Increased access to nature

Increased awareness of the African American Heritage Trail, landmarks and historic sites

Support for alternative transportation / carbon reduction

Improve connections to major destinations (i.e. Downtown Fayetteville, Fayetteville State University, Cape Fear River, Methodist University, etc.)