1. Resource Protection Zone (RPZ): Uses within the Diabase Forest RPZ will be restricted to foot traffic on park-maintained trails, unless otherwise designated. Off-trail use is highly discouraged for all visitors and their pets due to the sensitivity of the distinct plant communities and rare or unique wildlife species. Authorized trails will be maintained within their existing footprints, though existing trails may be rerouted for resource management if they are found to be impacting rare species or natural communities. Rerouted trails must be designed and constructed using sustainable practices and approved by the Park Authority. No new trails may be constructed except as shown on the approved CDP.

2. Trail maintenance should be coordinated internally to minimize impacts to all resources. Limited off-trail activity will be permitted for site management and programs scheduled and supervised by the Park Authority.

3. Accessible trails are trails that are designed and constructed to align with ADA Guidelines to the extent possible. Trail design and construction should consider FCPA maintenance and operational needs and should minimize impacts to natural resource communities.

4. Constructed sustainable trails may be constructed as dirt paths, stone dust trails, or paved trails as site conditions warrant. They may not be able to be designed as fully accessible.

5. The trails corridor shown are general in nature and do not constitute a final trail alignment. Ultimate trail location may vary as needed for ground conditions and operational purposes.

6. Pedestrian trailheads shall include park identification, safety signage, map signage, and/or kiosks as needed.

7. See Poplar Ford Park CDP for details on park facilities at that site.

Resource Protection Notes:

The Managed Diabase Forest contains a good example of the globally rare Northern Hardpan Basic Oak Hickory Forest. This community type is ranked as globally rare and state rare in Virginia by the Virginia Natural Heritage Program. This forest type, characterized by white oak, pignut hickory, white ash and redbud, occurs on diabase soil underlain by dense plastic clay, commonly referred to as shrink-swell soil. Under these conditions, water ponds easily during wet periods but evaporates quickly during dry spells. Such fluctuation in soil moisture results in stunted, open-canopy trees but encourages a wide variety of grasses and herbs to occupy the sunlit understory. With a natural range restricted to just a few counties in the northern Virginia and Maryland Piedmonts, most examples of this forest type have disappeared due to the rapid urban and suburban growth of the area. Protecting the integrity of the remaining diabase forest blocks is critical to the survival of the community type and the species it supports. Other examples exist on Fairfax County parkland at the Elklick Woodlands Natural Area Preserve, Cub Run Stream Valley Park, and Confederate Fortifications Historic Site.

LEGEND

- Contours (5 Feet)
- Accessible Trail
- Constructed Sustainable Trail
- Stormwater Management Area
  (managed by others)
- Trail head
- Park Boundary
- Virginia Run HOA Property

HICKORY FOREST PARK
Sully Woodlands

Conceptual Development Plan
Final Approved Plan

March 25, 2015
Prepared by: Fairfax County Park Authority

97 acres | Tax Map 53-3 and 64-1

SCALE: 1" = 200'

Prepared by: Fairfax County Park Authority