

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
RECEPTION FOR THE 32ND NATIONAL LANDSCAPE AWARDS PROGRAM
THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 31, 1995

TALKING POINTS

- Good afternoon and welcome to the White House. It gives me great pleasure to be part of the National Landscape Awards program, a program begun Lady Bird Johnson. It is a privilege for me to join you in honoring the firms, institutions, and municipalities -- and the many individuals -- cited by the American Association of Nurserymen for their work in transforming our surroundings into living examples of beautiful landscape. The National Landscape Awards Program has helped raise awareness across our country of the aesthetic pleasure we derive from our landscape, and also the practical necessity of good landscape and environmental design for public and private institutions.
- Long after her tenure as First Lady, Mrs. Johnson remains an inspiration to many of us today because she taught us to appreciate that the quality of life of all Americans could be improved through exposure to the profound beauty of nature.
- Hers was a vision of a nation where wildflowers greeted travelers on our nation's highways and byways and where public places were made more welcoming because of trees, plants, and blossoms. The annual bloom of daffodils here in Washington and of wildflowers along the roads of the great Southwest are a tribute to the contagiousness of her vision. Nature, she believed, offered "solace, and quiet, and strength." Today many of our nation's businesses, parks, libraries, schools, hospitals, and other public institutions reflect that appreciation of our aesthetic surroundings. Simply put, we feel better when we can look out the window at trees, or walk past flowers, or sit near open green spaces, or gaze at beautiful flowers. And you have done a great service to our country by making more institutions and businesses aware of the effects on people and workers of their natural surroundings.
- Living in the White House, which the President and I think of as the "American people's house," has given us the extraordinary privilege of having one of the most beautiful gardens of the world right in our backyard.
- Some of you may know Irv Williams, who has been tending the gardens at the White house since President Truman's administration. I don't think there is an inch of these gardens that Irv doesn't know. And I know that he appreciates your efforts to help sustain the lush beauty of the grounds so that the hundreds of thousands of visitors who come here each year can enjoy them as much as the President and I do.
- Thank you for all of your efforts. And keep up the good work.

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS FOR 32ND NATIONAL LANDSCAPE AWARDS PROGRAM
MAY 31, 1995
THE WHITE HOUSE

Good afternoon and welcome to the White House. It gives me great pleasure to be part of the National Landscape Awards program, a program begun by Lady Bird Johnson and ~~graciously and capably fostered by my predecessors. I am honored to be in such distinguished company and pleased to support such a fine program.~~

When President Johnson in 1964 asked Americans to join with him to clean up the air and the water and to save the wildernesses, perhaps no one paid closer attention than did his wife, Lady Bird Johnson. Mrs. Johnson realized that the quality of life of all Americans could be improved by making the profound beauty of nature accessible to every American.

Hers was a vision of a nation where ^{trees, plants, flowers.} wildflowers greeted travelers on our nation's highways and byways and where public places were made more welcoming to employees and citizens alike by the presence of blossoming flora. The annual bloom of daffodils here in Washington and of wildflowers along the roads of the great Southwest are a tribute to the contagiousness of her vision. many of our nation's businesses, parks, libraries, schools, hospitals, and other public institutions have followed her example and, in so doing offered us what Lady Bird called 'some solace, and quiet, and strength.'

The president and I are ^{have in our midst} so very grateful to live among one of the beautiful gardens of the world, here at the White House. For us it serves as a reminder of the natural beauty present all across the country. Thousands of citizens every year partake of the splendor of plant life rooted here. I must say, our cat Socks appreciates it too, as she is often found entertaining guests in the evenings.

Some of you may know Irv Williams who has been tending the gardens at the White house since the first flower was invented, or at least since President Truman's administration. Irv has kept these gardens - the peoples gardens - well-tended all of these years and both he and I are grateful for the contributions you all have made in contributing to this splendor. As a result of your efforts and his, few spots display Mrs. Johnson's vision more fully.

It is because so many of you have become an integral part of Mrs. Johnson's mission of awakening us to the beauty around us that we gather here today. All of you, property owners and property managers, landscape architects and installation firms and suppliers, are to be thanked for making lan

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
NATIONAL GARDEN GALA
U.S. BOTANICAL GARDEN
MAY 11, 1994**

[Acknowledgments: Merv Griffin and Phyllis George, master and mistress of ceremonies; Gala chairs Lod Cook and Lew Wasserman; Dinner chair, Sandra Brock; Charles E. Cook, president of the national fund; B.A. Bentsen, Mary Johnston, Teresa Heinz, co-chairs of the committee; committee members]

It's an honor to be here with all of you to celebrate -- and promote -- the natural beauty of our nation.

I feel especially privileged to be in the company of these wonderful women who, each in her own way, has contributed so much to the vitality and spirit of America.

You know, there is no prescription, no role model for being a First Lady. And if you look back at the lives of Martha Washington, Abigail Adams, Dolley Madison, Mary Lincoln, Edith Wilson, Eleanor Roosevelt, Bess Truman and all the others, you'll find that each First Lady has defined the role in a way that suited her own temperament and her own times.

But whatever their own individual interests and causes, all First Ladies share one common goal: to help enrich our appreciation of the American outdoors and further the preservation of the plants and flowers that contribute so much to our enjoyment of the natural world.

Just walking around the White House grounds, I'm often struck by the majesty of the flowers and trees, many of which the First Ladies were instrumental in planting.

Mrs. Onassis, who did so much for our nation's cultural and artistic life . . . and for historic preservation . . . was also responsible for the redesign of the Rose Garden.

Thanks to Mrs. Nixon, who initiated the popular White House Garden tours, the American public can enjoy the Oxford red tulips, the lavender magnolia blossoms, the hyacinths, the geraniums, and the thousands of other flowers, shrubs and trees that grace the White House grounds.

As we all know, no First Lady did more to preserve and promote our nation's natural beauty than Lady Bird Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson planted those two million daffodils here, but

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The bluebonnet appears first, followed by a kaleidoscope of early Texas wildflowers that includes the evening primrose and Indian paintbrush, gaillardia, coreopsis and Queen Anne's lace. They stretch for miles, given the right combination of soil, people and climate because nature is self-sufficient up to a point. 'It's a changing pattern,' says Lady Bird Johnson, 'if the Lord sends rain.'

She has been watching the patterns most of her life, and now, into her ninth decade, spring's showy start has become what she calls her 'dessert,' her 'refreshment' in the annual parade of seasons. 'I tell you,' she said in a recent telephone interview, never mentioning her progressively failing eyesight, which has been diagnosed as macular degeneration, 'when you get to be 81, you savor it even more, want to see it one more time.' So she goes 'adventuring' along country roads, sometimes as her white sedan's only passenger, sometimes accompanied by a friend, sometimes getting lost but at all times as an experienced evaluator of what she discovers. She goes to enjoy, not pick, and if she comes upon a particularly noteworthy stand of wildflowers will alert the hot line at the National Wildflower Research Center near Austin. Failing to share such riches would be alien to everything she and beautification have come to mean since Lyndon Baines Johnson, in his Great Society speech in 1965 at the University of Michigan, first publicly stressed the importance of protecting the natural beauty and resources of America.

Lady Bird Johnson's 'adventures' are the movable part of her lifelong feast of flowers and gardens that began when she was a very young girl with few playmates, living with a widowed father (she was 5 when her mother died) and an aunt in poor health. Roaming across the cow pasture near her home to a pretty little brook and into the nearby pine forest, sometimes getting lost then, too, she remembers it as a 'free-ranging sort of childhood.' Her meanderings introduced her to earth's 'oldest trees,' the cypresses in a forest where trumpet vines with their orange-red flowers twined along branches. She often took her fishing pole, casting the line into a lake called Caddo, abundant with perch.

Hers is a classic if almost mythic story of America when it was nature luring a child into back yards and open spaces with its promise of unknown delights. Yet, oddly, it's in the trees, flowers and shrubs of that simpler time, rather than politics or even the White House, that Lady Bird and the other former First Ladies may have the most in common. Each knows of moments in her public life when she performed, often stoically, among what Thomas Jefferson called 'the noble forest trees . . . the magnificent ornaments' of the White House gardens. But it has been in the privacy of their own gardens -- perhaps those of the spirit as well as the bloom -- where all have found what Lady Bird best describes as 'solace and quiet and strength.'

So it isn't remarkable that yesterday it was the promise of a garden, not a presidential inauguration or a funeral, that was to bring most of

them together here. (Only Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis did not plan to come.) What is remarkable is that in a city that has been known to pay tribute to scoundrels as well as to heroes it took so long for official Washington to get around to saluting these women in a lasting way. As Betty Ford put it in a telephone interview last week, 'We share the experience of serving with our husbands in the White House . . . and for the rest of our lives the sameness of fishbowl living.'

When the privately funded \$6 million National Garden adjacent to the U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory and the U.S. Capitol, opens in 1996, there will be three components: the Environmental Learning Center, the Rose Garden and the Water Garden. The last will symbolize not only the central role water plays in all life but also the central role presidents' wives have played in the country's history. While political convictions and old campaign wounds are not easily forgotten -- First Ladies are human, not perfect -- they are of one mind when it comes to an unwritten code of conduct in what some see as the most exclusive of 'sororities.' Only they know the real demands on a president's wife.

'You can look at it from the outside and believe you understand what it's like, maybe even intellectually, but emotionally and experientially you've got to be here to feel it,' said Hillary Rodham Clinton on the eve of her departure to South Africa to attend the inauguration of Nelson Mandela. Individually, she says, she has bonded with each of her predecessors. But last fall there was a particular incident that she takes note of in this year's brochure for visitors taking the White House garden tour, a semiannual tradition begun by Pat Nixon during the darkening days of Watergate.

'The President and I planted three trees here on the grounds -- a linden, an American elm and a willow oak,' Hillary wrote. 'At that moment, we became part of a tradition that links all previous residents of this house.'

And, indeed, of the 400 trees on the grounds, 32 were planted by presidents and their wives, starting with John Quincy Adams's American elm. The Nixons planted a giant sequoia, but it couldn't adapt to Washington's climate of extremes; a fern-leaf beech planted by Nixon manages to survive despite its proximity to the White House press room. Inside the fence along Pennsylvania Avenue, flanking the North Lawn fountain, two white saucer magnolias were planted by Nancy Reagan although in the brochure it's Ronald Reagan who gets the credit. ('He planted a sugar maple by the West Wing entrance,' says Nancy Reagan.)

Four other saucer magnolias that border the Rose Garden were planted by John F. Kennedy. Jackie and a friend, Bunny Mellon, found the trees along the Potomac River, rescuing them from the path of a tremendous trunkline sewer. Jackie also installed a walk, since named for her, 'to keep people from walking in the President's beloved park,' according to White House head gardener Irvin Williams.

On the South Lawn, it is Frances -- not Grover -- Cleveland's Japanese maple that nearly was destroyed by a large American elm that fell in a recent storm. The elm's replacement will be known as Bill Clinton's American elm.

At least twice in recent years, First Pets were among those present at these historic plantings. In the case of the Clintons' willow oak, Socks the cat helped supervise, just as the Bushes' dog Millie looked on when Barbara Bush planted a grafted seedling elm, what she calls the 'great-great-great grandchild' of the Adams elm after it died of old age.

Hillary Clinton says it's an ongoing replenishing process to maintain the 'continuity of trees planted by earlier presidents.' In a nursery the White House maintains in Northeast Washington as a holding area, four seedlings grafted with cuttings from the original Adams elm are to be used as future replacements. Lady Bird says many of these historic seedlings, as well as progeny from two southern magnolias planted by Andrew Jackson

in remembrance of his wife, Rachel, found their way onto the grounds of courthouses and hospitals across the country 'when I got invited and if they promised maintenance because maintenance is the name of the business of plantings.'

'The seedlings were her 'theater tickets,' ' says Williams, a 44-year veteran of White House springs that began when the buck stopped in Harry S. Truman's Oval Office. As a reminder of that, Williams eventually installed a bronze statue of an antlered deer near the pin oak planted by Dwight D. Eisenhower. Nowadays, President Clinton can see not only the buck from his window but also a tethered Socks, who regularly entertains a neighborhood cat at lunch when he is not performing as celebrity cat around the White House.

Barbara Bush, a tireless gardener who took a sabbatical from mowing lawns and pulling weeds during her White House years, hasn't lost her touch since the Bushes have retired to Houston even though she says that 'everybody knows we have the smallest lot in America.' If the Kennebunkport garden at their other home, in Maine, labor-intensive at times with beds of annuals she cultivates for cutting, is her 'pet' for five months of the year, Houston is her indulgence. She describes it as a 'very sweet, joy to look at, self-maintaining' terraced courtyard garden bereft of grass but dense with potted plants that change colors with the seasons. 'You need a machete to get out of it,' she claims.

Disavowing any childhood love of gardening -- 'that's how my mother used to punish me' -- she traces her adult interest in it to her marriage and settling down with George Bush in Midland, Tex., in 1949. Maybe it was the sagebrush, maybe the heat, but for Barbara Bush, daughter of a perfectionist -- with 'enthusiasms,' as the children called their mother's obsessions with nature -- 'every flower in Midland was prettier than any other.' Years later, it was Barbara who was the perfectionist. At their Palisade Lane home in Washington when George entered Congress, she planted, weeded, mowed and mulched, often starting at 5 a.m. To the consternation of her neighbors, she sometimes mowed their lawns if they weren't quick enough to suit her. When she reached the White House, she managed to restrain herself, leaving it to Williams and his staff to care for the 18-acre President's Park first laid out by Jefferson and redefined for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935 by the Olmsted Brothers architectural landscape firm. (Their father, Frederick Law Olmsted, was the landscape architect who planned New York City's Central Park and the grounds of the U.S. Capitol.) 'It's our bible,' says Williams of the Olmsted plan still being followed today.

Perhaps as much for therapeutic reasons as for aesthetic ones, presidents' wives usually have been the gardeners in the family. At the White House, though, it has been the presidents more often than not who planted for posterity. In 1991, George Bush got an assist from Queen Elizabeth II when he turned the spade on a little-leaf linden near the South Portico. Gerald Ford planted a white pine and an American elm but otherwise, around his old Alexandria neighborhood where the Fords lived during much of his career in Congress, it was Betty Ford and a yard man -- 'His name wasn't Jerry,' she adds wryly -- who kept up with the crocuses and forsythia, azaleas and tulips before turning to the old standbys of zinnias, marigolds and roses during hot Washington summers.

Betty Ford has been planting flowers since childhood when home was modest, with a yard and a dog and all the things that go with it, including a mother who always had a garden. They never grew vegetables though heaven knows they could have used some since it was the Great Depression. In the five-foot-long plot her mother gave her, Betty grew simple flowers 'not easily killed,' such as daisies, chrysanthemums and petunias. 'I always said it's the peasant in me, my peasant blood or my genes that make me enjoy and love flowers so much,' she says. 'I'm always nursing them on and can hardly throw them out.'

At Rancho Mirage, so foreign in character compared to where she spent most of her life, there is something about the California desert in the late evening or early morning that provides renewal. She still keeps a cutting garden along one side of the pool and a rose garden along the other side. Among the varieties is a particular favorite: Queen Elizabeth. It's a name that history inextricably links with the Ford White House during America's Bicentennial year, and the former First Lady couldn't forget if she tried. During the state dinner for the queen, 'when Jerry asked her for the first dance, the orchestra played 'The Lady Is a Tramp,' ' Betty remembers. 'I'll never live that down.'

Rosalynn Carter, too, loves roses and two weeks ago started her first personal rose garden at the house in Plains with 15 of the nearly 60 bushes given the Carters at a recent Rotary International awards ceremony. She never had time for roses before Jimmy became governor of Georgia. In her early years as a young mother in Plains, she took care of the children and the peanut warehouse books, concentrating only on a garden for cut flowers, much as her mother and grandmother before her.

But at the Governor's Mansion in Atlanta, Rosalynn fell victim to the mystique of the rose when a grower in New York sent 100 plants as the nucleus of a garden. Soon, visitors came from all over, among them rose lovers but also visitors curious to see the peanut 'trees.' As much to educate, perhaps, as to amuse, Rosalynn finally planted a border of peanut plants around the roses, then turned her attention to a rock garden she built near the garage. Tours passed by there, too. 'But nobody recognized me then. I'd put on my jeans and go out and work in the garden, and people would come by and say hello, never knowing who I was,' she said last week. It was the 'escape' she wouldn't know again until after Jimmy Carter's defeat when they returned in 1981 to Plains, where the 'best way I can relax is to go out and work in my yard or go for a walk.'

Now, at the Carter Center on the outskirts of Atlanta, there is another rose garden, this one with 400 bushes and 80 varieties competing for attention with a spectacular Japanese garden. That includes two lakes and a fledgling cherry orchard whose blossoms 'are just as pretty though not as many as those in Washington,' says Rosalynn. There are also the wildflowers recently planted along two highways converging on the center, symbolic reminders of a visit Lady Bird made at Rosalynn's invitation 20 years ago to launch Georgia's highway beautification program.

For Hillary Clinton, gardens bring to mind her mother's green thumb and pride of peonies, her father's annual tomato crop and the flower patch set aside for her in suburban Park Ridge, Ill. 'The back yard was a big part of our growing up,' she says -- and it was there she learned what she calls her 'first lesson in seeing how something you did could have results.'

As a very little girl, she remembers, her mother let her drop seeds into tiny holes in the ground and left it to her to water them and watch them grow. Years later, she gave Chelsea a similar chance by planting some roses at the Arkansas Governor's Mansion in Little Rock. The 'learning experience' of growing flowers and plants, Hillary says, is part of what excites her about the new National Garden. 'It's going to be a learning environment as well as a place to relax and seek refuge.'

As young marrieds, Hillary and Bill Clinton created a succession of modest flower gardens -- some more successful than others -- at their homes in Fayetteville and later Little Rock. 'We spent a lot of time at a gardening center down the block from our first house in Little Rock, toting things home and with great energy planting them -- and then usually watching them die.' One live Christmas tree survived in the back yard of that first Little Rock home, but Hillary's gardenia bushes did not. Then, when all else failed, she invariably turned to impatiens.

She considers the garden 'one of the great gifts' of living in the White House and goes into it often because 'no matter what's going on, you

can walk out there and feel so at peace.' The Rose Garden, with its changing moods reflected by the seasons, is a particular favorite. And she says she and the White House staff are already at work planning next year's plantings, when there's a good chance that the pink-and-white Hillary Clinton tulip, named for her by the Dutch, will be growing in beds around the mansion.

Nancy Reagan's childhood memories are of 'snow, snow and more snow' from the windows of her parents' Chicago apartment, not the Bethesda garden of an aunt and uncle who cared for her while her actress mother toured. In the lakefront apartment of her adolescence, bouquets of flowers were her mother's way of warming up the place and bringing 'the hope of summer during those bitter cold winter days.'

Nancy's 'gardens,' in time, became simple, loose, informal arrangements of cut flowers, including wildflowers, that might remind her of an English garden.

At the White House, she sometimes slipped down to what is now called the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, a quiet refuge of vine-laden arbors, shrubs and even herbs that the new White House chef continues to snip for his kitchen in the tradition of his predecessors. There, Nancy Reagan recalls, she would sit for a while, alone and contemplative, 'which was just what I needed to keep going.'

Flowers were often a means of communicating when there was no opportunity for words. She says she relished bouquets thrust into her hands on the campaign trail. On a visit to France, she remembers being 'struck by the peacefulness' of Monet's gardens in Giverny and how exquisitely he had 'captured that essence in his paintings so that future generations could enjoy that unparalleled beauty and serenity.' Of all the gestures paid her when she recovered from a mastectomy, she says, nothing touched her quite the way two carnations did. They were sent by a homeless woman she knew only as Celia, who spent her days in Lafayette Park across from the White House.

The 'storybook fantasy' of magical dinners set in the Rose Garden were as much the creation of Williams and others on the staff as any state of mind. Nancy says she was always fascinated to watch the gardens being replanted for the seasons, 'beholding their transformations.' Like the other wives, she involved herself in flower arrangements, both for formal occasions and those displayed in public areas. Peonies were her obsession. White House floral designer Nancy Clarke would 'always have to remind me that you can't get those little 'gems' year-round -- only in spring.' When the Reagans left the White House for California, Clarke gave her a needlepoint pillow she had made, with a big, bright peony on the front and the inscription: 'Peonies bloom in May.' She keeps it at home rather than in the Reagan Library although thanks to the 'pack rat' in her, another of her floral favorites is displayed there: her bridal bouquet from 42 years ago.

Today she has two gardens, one at her Bel Air home where she is often 'out back snipping off a few blooms here and there for vases and bowls to place them around the house.' The house came with a greenhouse with cymbidium orchids that, thanks to expert care by others, have flourished. 'The truth of the matter is that I've been known to talk to them now and then, too,' she says. 'I don't know if it helps them, but it does a world of good for me -- they don't talk back.'

Her second garden is the one at the Reagan ranch near Santa Barbara, where Ronald Reagan continues to prune and sculpt trees around the house. 'His careful attention, like any garden, allows the sunlight to filter through to the grass and for spectacular views to be born,' she says. 'He takes pride in creating these breathtaking vistas, and we enjoy them every morning when we're out for our rides.'

For Lady Bird, who speaks of flowers by their Latin names and of life in a poetry all her own, there are similar rewards. Living part of the

time at her small house in Austin, 'remarkable principally for its view perched on top of a hill,' she does battle with the deer and exults over the few flowers that defy poor soil to make their stand in spring and fall. 'The skin on the world is thin there,' she says.

Though the LBJ Ranch outside Stonewall, Tex., now belongs to the U.S. government to be used by the National Park Service someday, she retains a life estate. There, beneath 300-year-old live oaks where she and Lyndon often sat, she still can see glorious sunsets and continues to marvel over nature's wonders.

'That is what it has meant to me,' she says of this place and her times there, 'peace and sort of the assurance that the world is all right.'

Donnie Radcliffe, a staff writer for the Style section, is the author of 'Hillary Rodham Clinton: A First Lady for Our Time' (1993) and 'Barbara Bush: A Portrait of America's Candid First Lady' (1989), both published by Warner Books.

Caption:

ON THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS: The plantings left by residents have shaped a series of private spaces. The President has his own patio.

Nancy Reagan planted two white saucer magnolias.

White House chefs snip herbs in the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden.

Two southern magnolias near the South Portico were planted by Andrew Jackson in memory of his wife Rachel.

Amy Carter's treehouse was built in a Cedar of Lebanon planted by her father.

President Clinton jogs on the circular track added for him.

Jacqueline Kennedy's trampoline was supplanted by Lyndon Johnson's dog house, then by Luci Johnson's trampoline. Now, it's the Children's Garden.

Ike putted; Bush had an artificial putting green built.

Bush added a horseshoe pit.

Gerald Ford put a pool here.

Socks, the Clintons' cat, hangs out on a leash near the statue of a buck.

Richard and Pat Nixon planted a giant sequoia, which died. Nixon's fern-leaf beech survives.

Caption:

Betty Ford in her rose garden at Rancho Mirage.

Caption:

Vine-laden arbors, shrubs and herbs grow in the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden.

Caption:

Nancy Reagan at the ranch near Santa Barbara.

Caption:

Rosalynn Carter just started a rose garden in Plains.

Caption:

Continuing a tradition that links all White House residents, the Clintons plant a tree under the watchful eye of Socks.

Caption:

Barbara Bush and Millie in the garden at Kennebunkport in August 1990.

Caption:

Lady Bird Johnson at 81 at home on the LBJ ranch in Stonewall, Tex.

she also did much more. She was the force behind the beautification of the whole city. And because of her, our nation's capital is itself a monument to beautiful flowers and trees.

Of course, her scope extended far beyond Washington. She toured national parks and forests. She inspected alleys in our big cities to find ways to make them prettier. She wondered whether the Job Corps should include landscaping among the skills learned by young people.

She didn't do all of this because she believed that flowers and trees could eradicate social problems. But she did believe that natural life and natural beauty could inspire Americans to do more with their own lives. And she knew that the environment was our common ground.

"The environment is where we all meet," she once said. "Where we all have a mutual interest; it is one thing that all of us share."

And I think she was right.

Irv Williams, who has been the gardener at the White House for 44 years, says that the great thing about trees, flowers, shrubs, and plants, is that they "know nothing about politics."

Irv started working at the White House during the Truman Administration and I think he knows every inch of the terrain. Considering that there are 400 trees, 4,700 shrubs, and literally tens of thousands of bulbs planted each year on the White House grounds, that's a lot of landscape to cover as a gardener.

So I'd like to thank Irv and his staff for keeping the White House -- which is our national house -- so beautiful. They not only have been very accommodating to my family, helping us plant an American elm, a little leaf linden, and a willow oak . . . but they also have been very accommodating to our cat, Socks, who has had to be retrieved at least once after getting tangled up in the oak.

Tonight our focus is on creating a new National Garden that, by showcasing American plants, will help awaken us to the beauty around us, to the power of nature, and to the aesthetic pleasure that plants and flowers add to our everyday lives.

I think that's why we are all gathered together in this wonderful effort to build a new garden to go along with the 174-year-old Botanic Garden -- to build something lasting, something beautiful, and something that all Americans can enjoy.

As the great naturalist John Muir said: "Everybody needs

beauty as well as bread, places to play in and pray in, where Nature may heal and cheer and give strength to body and soul alike."

So thank you for your energy and support of this effort. Thank you for honoring the First Ladies, and for dedicating the water garden to the wonderful women seated here and the many that served before them. And thank you for your interest in creating a more beautiful, more harmonious environment for us all to live in.

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32nd National Landscape Awards

Sponsored by the
American Association of Nurserymen

Background

For the 16th time in the history of the National Landscape Awards Program, sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN), a U.S. First Lady is honoring commercial and industrial firms, institutions and municipalities for significant achievement in environmental enhancement through landscaping.

At a special White House ceremony on May 31, 1995, Ma. Hillary Rodham Clinton honored public and commercial property owners and managers, landscape architects, landscape installation firms, and plant suppliers involved in 16 outstanding environmental landscape projects.

In 1950, AAN conducted a survey among 500 top U.S. corporations to identify their policies and attitudes about landscaping at industrial sites. Results showed that most executives considered landscaping a good idea, but few made provision for it in budget or building plans.

To stimulate awareness of landscaping's practical benefits, AAN introduced the National Landscape Award Program. This prestigious award was developed to encourage landscaping as a practical and necessary part of any institution's environmental improvement activities.

Now in its 32nd observance, the program has been credited with increasing business and industry's awareness of how landscaping can offer tangible benefits to public and private institutions and the citizens who interact with them.

AAN is a national trade association whose 2,300 member firms include garden center retailers, horticultural distributors, landscape professionals, nursery stock producers, and suppliers to the industry.

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32nd National Landscape Awards
(Sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen)

May 1995

List of Recipients

1. **Bay Colony Club, Naples, FL**
Site Owner: Bay Colony of Naples, Inc., Naples, FL
Landscape Architect: Smallwood Design Group, Naples, FL
Landscape Installer: Smallwood Landscape, Inc., Naples, FL
Principal Plant Supplier: Natures Way, Miami, FL

2. **Charleston Waterfront Park, Charleston, SC**
Site Owner: City of Charleston, Charleston, SC
Landscape Architect: Sasaki Associates, Inc., Watertown, MA
Landscape Installer: Micah Jenkins Nursery, Charleston, SC
Principal Plant Supplier: Shady Grove Plantation & Nursery, Inc., Orangeburg, SC

3. **Cherry Park, Rock Hill, SC**
Site Owner: City of Rock Hill, SC
Landscape Architect: Robert E. Marvin & Associates, PA, Walterboro, SC
Landscape Installer: H. G. Reynolds, Trenton, SC

4. **First Union Capitol Center Plaza, Raleigh, NC**
Site Owner: 100 Block Associates, Columbia, SC
Landscape Architect: EDSA, Durham, NC
Landscape Installer: Southern Vistas, Columbia, SC
Principal Plant Suppliers: Taylors Nursery, Raleigh, NC
Greenbrier Farms, Chesapeake, VA

5. **Fort Lauderdale Riverwalk, Phase 1, 2 and 3, Fort Lauderdale, FL**
Site Owner: City of Fort Lauderdale, FL
Landscape Architect: EDSA, Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Landscape Installer,
Phases 1 & 2: Tuttle's Design/Build, Inc., Lake Worth, FL
Landscape Installer,
Phase 3: Reed Landscaping, Fort Lauderdale, FL

6. **Giardina Memorial Walkway, Somerville, NJ**
Site Owner: District Management Corporation, Borough of Somerville, NJ
Landscape Architect: The Office of William B. Kuhl, New York, NY
Landscape Installer: Flanagan Landscape & Irrigation Contract. Inc., Bound Brook, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Princeton Nurseries, Princeton, NJ

7. Hyatt Regency Orlando International Airport, Orlando, FL

Site Owner: Greater Orlando International Airport, Orlando, FL
Landscape Architect: Edward D. Stone, Jr. & Associates, Orlando, FL
Landscape Installer, Exterior: ISS, Orlando, FL
Landscape Installer, Interior: Interior Tropicals, Winter Park, FL
Principal Plant Supplier: Tropics North, Naranja, FL

8. Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Site Owner: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD
Landscape Architect: Cabel and Chancellor (circa 1877)
Landscape Installer: Chapel Valley Landscape Company, Woodbine, MD
Principal Plant Supplier: Quail Run Nursery, Inc., Millington, MD

9. Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School, Methuen, MA

Site Owner: Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School, Methuen, MA
Landscape Architect: Carol R. Johnson Associates, Inc., Cambridge, MA
Landscape Installer: Foye & Letendre Landscaping, Inc., Quincy, MA

10. National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, Washington, DC

Site Owner: National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, McLean, VA
Landscape Architect: Urban & Associates, Annapolis, MD
Landscape Installer: Ruppert Landscape Company, Inc., Ashton, MD
Principal Plant Supplier: Halka Nurseries, Englishtown, NJ

11. Red Roof Inns Corporate Headquarters Expansion, Hillard, OH

Site Owner: Red Roof Inns, Hillard, OH
Landscape Architect: The Office of William B. Kuhl, New York, NY
Landscape Installer: Trueman Enterprises, Hillard, OH

12. Robert Trent Jones Golf Club, Manassas, VA

Site Owner: RTJ Acquisition Limited Partnership, Lake Manassas, VA
Landscape Architect: EDSA, Durham, NC
Landscape Installer: Davis Landscape, Falls Church, VA
Principal Plant Suppliers: Millington Nursery, Millington, NJ
Plantfinders of South Carolina, Greer, SC

13. Southern Progress Corporation, Birmingham, AL

Site Owner: Southern Progress Corporation, Birmingham, AL
Landscape Architect: Robert E. Marvin & Associates, PA, Walterboro, SC
Landscape Installer: Landscape Services, Inc., Birmingham, AL
Architects: Jova/Daniels/Busby Architects, Atlanta, GA
Kidd/Plosser/Sprague Architects, Birmingham, AL

14. Team Disney Office Building, Orlando, FL

Site Owner: Disney Development Company, Orlando, FL
Landscape Architect: Foster, Conant & Associates, Inc., Orlando, FL
Landscape Installer: Florida Landscaping & Gardens, Winter Springs, FL
Principal Plant Suppliers: Skinnners Wholesale Nursery, Jacksonville, FL
Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery, New Iberia, LA

15. 3 Chestnut Ridge Road Executive Office Complex, Montvale, NJ

Site Owner: KPMG Peat Marwick, Montvale, NJ
Landscape Architect: Miceli Kulik Williams & Associates, P. C., Rutherford, NJ
Landscape Installer: Scenic Landscape, Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Sherrill Nursery, Mahwah, NJ

16. World Financial Center "Winter Garden," New York, NY

Site Owner: Olympia & York, New York, NY
Landscape Architect: Paul Friedberg & Partners, New York, NY
Landscape Installer: Parker Interior Plantscape, Scotch Plains, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Ellis Farms, Borrego Springs, CA

###

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN**

1850 I STREET, N.W. / SUITE 800 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
TELEPHONE: 202/789-2800 FAX: 202/789-1893

MEMO

TO: TRACY LABRECQUE, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SOCIAL SECRETARY

FROM: JOEL ALBIZO, APR *JA*

DATE: MAY 31, 1995

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LANDSCAPE AWARDS PROGRAM REMARKS, PROGRAM

Kim Widdess from the Social Office suggested I contact you regarding the First Lady's remarks as well as the printed program for the National Landscape Awards program, set for May 31 at 3:00 p.m.

Typically, we have submitted some draft remarks to the First Lady for consideration. At Ms. Widdess' suggestion, I have attached these, as well as our president's remarks.

Regarding the printed program, we have, at Ann Stock's suggestion, forwarded a listing of the award winners to Ms. Widdess in a Word Perfect format. Typically, we have a program with the First Lady's photo, a schedule, a brief backgrounder, and the listing of project winners (we would omit the numbers by each project). A backgrounder is enclosed.

Finally, regarding the sequence of the reception: My initial understanding was that our group would be ushered in from the East Appointments Gate at 3:00 p.m. The group would have refreshments in a designated room. The First Lady would arrive and meet with our executive vice president and president. Our evp would then introduce the First Lady, who would make a few remarks and then turn the podium over to our president, would add a few remarks and present the First Lady with a special plaque. The First Lady would then move to an adjoining room and attendees would be assembled into a receiving line for group photos with the First Lady.

We are ready to move forward, with your guidance, on the above. After 5:30 p.m. today, you may reach me at 703/478-0041.

Thank you again for your assistance.



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

1250 I STREET, N.W. / SUITE 500 / WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 / 202/789-2900



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL



Date: 5/30/95 **Total Pages:** 26

To: Liz Boyer

Company: Office of the First Lady

From: Joel Albizo

Company: AAN

FAX : (202) 789-1893 **PHONE :** (202) 789-2900

Message:

Attached are the materials you requested., Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Thanks for your help!



**AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF
NURSERYMEN**

1250 I Street, NW
Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202/789-2900
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NEWS

Garden Centers of America
Horticultural Research Institute
National Association of Plant
Patent Owners
National Landscape Association
Wholesale Nursery Growers
of America

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Joel Albizo, APR, 202/789-2900

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

May 31, 1995

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON HONORS BUSINESSES, PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT THROUGH LANDSCAPING**

Washington, DC, May 31—First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton today paid special tribute to 65 firms and organizations for their work in enhancing the natural environment of America's workplaces and public spaces through landscaping. At a White House gathering, Mrs. Clinton praised the winners of the National Landscape Awards for their "professional accomplishment...and personal contribution to a more beautiful, sensitive, and inspiring American landscape."

Sixteen projects from across the nation received the prestigious award, representing a wide variety of institutions including schools, hospitals, corporate headquarters, parks, and other commercial and municipal properties. Winning projects demonstrated a strong emphasis on creativity, technical proficiency, environmental sensitivity, and outstanding horticulture.

The National Landscape Awards Program, sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN), was created to inspire industrial and commercial firms, private and public institutions, and municipalities to improve their natural environments through landscaping. Lady Bird Johnson, as First Lady, became the program's first honorary chairperson. This year's program marked the 16th time that a U.S. First Lady has participated in the event.

"We are grateful to Mrs. Clinton for her personal interest in the enhancement of America's workplaces and communities through landscaping," said AAN Executive Vice President Robert J. Dolibois, CAE, "and we believe that her personal interest in the program will inspire others to enhance their own outdoor spaces."

AAN is a national trade association whose 2,300 member firms include garden center retailers, horticultural distributors, landscape professionals, nursery stock producers, and suppliers to the industry.

####



**AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF
NURSERYMEN**

1250 I Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202/789-2900
Fax: 202/789-1893

NEWS

Garden Centers of America
Horticultural Research Institute
National Association of Plant
Patent Owners
National Landscape Association
Wholesale Nursery Growers
of America

32nd National Landscape Awards

Sponsored by the
American Association of Nurserymen

Background

For the 16th time in the history of the National Landscape Awards Program, sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN), a U.S. First Lady is honoring commercial and industrial firms, institutions and municipalities for significant achievement in environmental enhancement through landscaping.

At a special White House ceremony on May 31, 1995, Ms. Hillary Rodham Clinton honored public and commercial property owners and managers, landscape architects, landscape installation firms, and plant suppliers involved in 16 outstanding environmental landscape projects.

In 1950, AAN conducted a survey among 500 top U.S. corporations to identify their policies and attitudes about landscaping at industrial sites. Results showed that most executives considered landscaping a good idea, but few made provision for it in budget or building plans.

To stimulate awareness of landscaping's practical benefits, AAN introduced the National Landscape Award Program. This prestigious award was developed to encourage landscaping as a practical and necessary part of any institution's environmental improvement activities.

Now in its 32nd observance, the program has been credited with increasing business and industry's awareness of how landscaping can offer tangible benefits to public and private institutions and the citizens who interact with them.

AAN is a national trade association whose 2,300 member firms include garden center retailers, horticultural distributors, landscape professionals, nursery stock producers, and suppliers to the industry.

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32nd National Landscape Awards
(Sponsored by the American Association of Nurserymen)

May 1995

List of Recipients

1. **Bay Colony Club, Naples, FL**
Site Owner: Bay Colony of Naples, Inc., Naples, FL
Landscape Architect: Smallwood Design Group, Naples, FL
Landscape Installer: Smallwood Landscape, Inc., Naples, FL
Principal Plant Supplier: Natures Way, Miami, FL
2. **Charleston Waterfront Park, Charleston, SC**
Site Owner: City of Charleston, Charleston, SC
Landscape Architect: Sasaki Associates, Inc., Watertown, MA
Landscape Installer: Micah Jenkins Nursery, Charleston, SC
Principal Plant Supplier: Shady Grove Plantation & Nursery, Inc., Orangeburg, SC
3. **Cherry Park, Rock Hill, SC**
Site Owner: City of Rock Hill, SC
Landscape Architect: Robert E. Marvin & Associates, PA, Walterboro, SC
Landscape Installer: H. G. Reynolds, Trenton, SC
4. **First Union Capitol Center Plaza, Raleigh, NC**
Site Owner: 100 Block Associates, Columbia, SC
Landscape Architect: EDSA, Durham, NC
Landscape Installer: Southern Vistas, Columbia, SC
Principal Plant Suppliers: Taylors Nursery, Raleigh, NC
Greenbrier Farms, Chesapeake, VA
5. **Fort Lauderdale Riverwalk, Phase 1, 2 and 3, Fort Lauderdale, FL**
Site Owner: City of Fort Lauderdale, FL
Landscape Architect: EDSA, Ft. Lauderdale, FL
Landscape Installer,
Phases 1 & 2: Tuttle's Design/Build, Inc., Lake Worth, FL
Landscape Installer,
Phase 3: Reed Landscaping, Fort Lauderdale, FL
6. **Giardina Memorial Walkway, Somerville, NJ**
Site Owner: District Management Corporation, Borough of Somerville, NJ
Landscape Architect: The Office of William B. Kuhl, New York, NY
Landscape Installer: Flanagan Landscape & Irrigation Contract. Inc., Bound Brook, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Princeton Nurseries, Princeton, NJ

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7. Hyatt Regency Orlando International Airport, Orlando, FL

Site Owner: Greater Orlando International Airport, Orlando, FL
 Landscape Architect: Edward D. Stone, Jr. & Associates, Orlando, FL
 Landscape Installer, Exterior: ISS, Orlando, FL
 Landscape Installer, Interior: Interior Tropicals, Winter Park, FL
 Principal Plant Supplier: Tropics North, Naranja, FL

8. Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD

Site Owner: Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD
 Landscape Architect: Cabell and Chancellor (circa 1877)
 Landscape Installer: Chapel Valley Landscape Company, Woodbine, MD
 Principal Plant Supplier: Quail Run Nursery, Inc., Millington, MD

9. Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School, Methuen, MA

Site Owner: Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School, Methuen, MA
 Landscape Architect: Carol R. Johnson Associates, Inc., Cambridge, MA
 Landscape Installer: Foye & Letendre Landscaping, Inc., Quincy, MA

10. National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, Washington, DC

Site Owner: National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, McLean, VA
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Site Owner: Red Roof Inns, Hillard, OH
 Landscape Architect: The Office of William B. Kuhl, New York, NY
 Landscape Installer: Trueman Enterprises, Hillard, OH

12. Robert Trent Jones Golf Club, Manassas, VA

Site Owner: RTJ Acquisition Limited Partnership, Lake Manassas, VA
 Landscape Architect: EDSA, Durham, NC
 Landscape Installer: Davis Landscape, Falls Church, VA
 Principal Plant Suppliers: Millington Nursery, Millington, NJ
 Plantfinders of South Carolina, Greer, SC

13. Southern Progress Corporation, Birmingham, AL

Site Owner: Southern Progress Corporation, Birmingham, AL
 Landscape Architect: Robert E. Marvin & Associates, PA, Walterboro, SC
 Landscape Installer: Landscape Services, Inc., Birmingham, AL
 Architects: Jova/Daniels/Busby Architects, Atlanta, GA
 Kidd/Plosser/Sprague Architects, Birmingham, AL

14. Team Disney Office Building, Orlando, FL

Site Owner: Disney Development Company, Orlando, FL
Landscape Architect: Foster, Conant & Associates, Inc., Orlando, FL
Landscape Installer: Jack's Nursery DBA Florida Landscaping & Gardens, Winter Springs, FL
Principal Plant Suppliers: Skinners Wholesale Nursery, Jacksonville, FL
Gerald Foret Wholesale Nursery, New Iberia, LA

15. 3 Chestnut Ridge Road Executive Office Complex, Montvale, NJ

Site Owner: KPMG Peat Marwick, Montvale, NJ
Landscape Architect: Miceli Kulik Williams & Associates, P. C., Rutherford, NJ
Landscape Installer: Scenic Landscape, Ho-Ho-Kus, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Shemin Nursery, Mahwah, NJ

16. World Financial Center "Winter Garden," New York, NY

Site Owner: Olympia & York, New York, NY
Landscape Architect: Paul Friedberg & Partners, New York, NY
Landscape Installer: Parker Interior Plantscape, Scotch Plains, NJ
Principal Plant Supplier: Ellis Farms, Borrego Springs, CA

###

"The Bay Colony Club appears beautifully nestled in this natural environment with a comfortable sense of scale between the guest and the architecture and a unique sense of fit between the architecture and the site."

BAY COLONY CLUB

THE BAY COLONY CLUB IS A PROJECT OF BAY COLONY OF NAPLES, INC., A SUBSIDIARY OF WESTINGHOUSE COMMUNITIES, INC. LOCATED ALONG THE PRISTINE BEACHES OF THE GULF OF MEXICO. THE FOCUS OF THE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT WAS TO CREATE A SENSE OF BALANCE BETWEEN THE ARCHITECTURE AND THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT WHILE CREATING AN EXCITING AMENITY FOR A SIGNATURE COMMUNITY. OUR DESIGN OBJECTIVE WAS TO CAPTURE THE CLUB'S PROXIMITY TO THE GULF OF MEXICO WITH A PLANTING THAT REFLECTED A S.W. FLORIDA TROPICAL FEEL WHILE MAKING A TRANSITION FROM THE CLUB'S LOCATION NESTLED BETWEEN THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AND STATE PROTECTED DUNE AND SURROUNDING NATIVE MANGROVES. ALTHOUGH THE BUILDING WAS A MAGNIFICENT BLEND OF MEDITERRANEAN ARCHITECTURE, THE FEDERAL COASTAL HURRICANE FLOOD CODES DICTATED A FIRST FLOOR FINISHED ELEVATION TO BE 21' ABOVE SEA LEVEL, THEREFORE REQUIRING THE ENTIRE BUILDING TO BE SET ON CONCRETE PILINGS. THROUGHOUT THE DESIGN PROCESS OF THE EXTERIOR HARDSCAPE ELEMENTS WE FOCUSED ON CREATING A COMFORTABLE TRANSITION FROM THE GUEST DROP-OFF AREA TO THE FIRST FLOOR DINING ROOM TO TRAVERSE THE 17' CHANGE IN ELEVATION. OUR FIRST GOAL WAS TO CREATE A SENSE OF ARRIVAL. WORKING WITH THE ARCHITECT, AN ARBOR PAVILION WAS IMPLEMENTED INTO THE SITE PLAN. BY DESIGNING THIS PAVILION WITH SIMILAR ELEMENTS OF THE ARCHITECTURE, A SENSE OF FIT AND BALANCE WAS ACHIEVED IN THE LANDSCAPE. THE ENTIRE ENTRY SEQUENCE FROM THIS DROP-OFF AREA BECAME THE CENTRAL FOCUS OF THE DESIGN. OUR GOAL WAS TO CREATE A SERIES OF 'EVENTS', BEGINNING WITH THE PAVILION, AS THE GUEST ARRIVED AND APPROACHED THE DINING ROOM. THE KEY AMENITY IN THE SERIES OF EVENTS WAS THE DESIGN OF A BALANCED ECOSYSTEM WITH AQUATICS AND KOI. AS GUEST PROCEEDED UPWARDS, VIEWS, BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE, VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL BECAME CRITICAL COMPONENTS OF THE DESIGN. TO DIMINISH THE SIZE OF THE BUILDING, LARGE COCONUT PALMS WERE PLANTED TO SCALE THE ARCHITECTURE AND CONTROL VIEWS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO. THE KOI POND ITSELF WAS THE CRITICAL COMPONENT OF THE HORIZONTAL VIEWS AND THEREFORE ITS SIZE AND SHAPE HAD TO APPEAR NATURAL AND IN SCALE WITH THE BRIDGE AND THE OVERALL SITE TO REINFORCE THE NATURAL SETTING AND CREATE AN EXCITING AND ACTIVE AMENITY. A BRONZE SCULPTURE OF AN ALLIGATOR PERCHED ON A LOG ATTEMPTING TO REACH A HERON WAS COMMISSIONED BY WILLIAM H. TURNER. WE LOCATED A ROTATING JET IN THE TAIL OF THE ALLIGATOR SET ON A 10 SECOND DELAY TO SPLASH WATER THUS CREATING A SENSE OF MOVEMENT IN THE LANDSCAPE.

OTHER KEY DESIGN ELEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BAY COLONY CLUB INCLUDED PERMITTING WITH THE STATE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES BOTH THE DUNE CROSSOVER AND PLANTING AND SELECTIVE MANGROVE REMOVAL. EXTERIOR LIGHTING DESIGN HAD TO CONFORM TO TURTLE RESTRICTIONS AND THE OVERALL PLANTING DESIGN HAD TO MEET THE STRINGENT NATIVE REQUIREMENTS.

THE SUCCESS OF THE BAY COLONY CLUB IS THE SENSE OF BALANCE BETWEEN THE ARCHITECTURE AND THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT. IT IS ALSO REALIZED AS ONE WATCHES THE GUEST VISIT THE SITE AND THEIR SLOW PROGRESSION UPWARDS AS THEY STOP IN CASUAL CONVERSATION POINTING AND PEERING INTO THE LANDSCAPE AND THE VIEWS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.



Charleston Waterfront Park

Charleston, South Carolina

Charleston Waterfront Park, completed in May of 1990 (after weathering Hurricane Hugo), was designed to create a significant public open space that would be the first, critical step in the redevelopment of the historic city's waterfront. In that role, the park was envisioned as a place with civic stature that would be a destination in itself and would also establish connections between Charleston's historic residential and commercial districts and the adjacent Cooper River. Prior to the start of the project, the Cooper River waterfront had been reduced to rotting pilings, debris-filled wetlands, parking lots, and underutilized commercial buildings.

The landscape architect and the client were in complete agreement that the park should be designed and built for active enjoyment by Charlestonians and visitors—that it was meant to be not just viewed but used, both actively and passively, and that access to the water was essential. In direct response to those goals, the design for the park includes:

- The 1,200-foot long, Palmetto-lined promenade along the water's edge, overlooking the restored salt marsh and lined with modified Charleston benches;
- Broad lawn panels edged with a cast stone seating wall;
- The 400-foot Vendue Wharf, which terminates with a 300-foot fishing pier parallel to deep water;
- Shade structures and swings lining the northern edge of the wharf;
- Two fountains: the dramatic Pineapple Fountain in the center of the park, symbolizing Charleston's well-known hospitality, and the participatory Vendue Fountain which marks the main entrance to the park.
- A walkway along the city edge of the park shaded by a Live Oak grove;
- Eight individual gardens that recall Charleston's residential garden tradition;
- A grove of Southern magnolia framing the north end of the park and buffering it from adjacent uses.

The quality and care devoted to the landscape design of the park is evident in the overall concept, which speaks to the historic context of the city, as well as in the custom designs created for the fountains, benches, railings and fences, drinking fountains, and decorative paving.

As part of wetland construction mitigation, acres of adjacent derelict pier fill areas were cleansed, regraded, and replanted with thousands of *Spartina* plants. New fill in the park was carefully tested and modified to assure a superior foundation for plant growth and survival in this weather-exposed site. Specified plants had been time-tested in similar waterfront environments.

Waterfront Park quickly became a favorite destination for Charlestonians and visitors alike. Joggers run along the Promenade, fisherman cast their lines from the pier, children splash in the fountains, and people wait in line for a turn on the swings.

CHERRY PARK

ROCK HILL, SC

Rock Hill, South Carolina's dream was to create an innovative athletic facility that added human scale to sports in a garden environment. Today, one of the premiere recreational facilities in the country, 68 acre Cherry Park is home to 5 major league caliber softball diamonds; 5 multi-purpose playing fields for soccer, football and concerts; and 1.5 miles of jogging, walking and bicycling loop trails. There is also a picnic area complete with tables, grills and two shelters; one of which is equipped with climate control, fireplace and kitchen. A playground is located close to the picnic areas. The heart of Cherry Park is perhaps the three level Control Tower. The first level houses the concession for fast food, rest rooms, first aid room, and umpires' dressing room complete with a shower. The tot lot for small children is connected to this main floor. The vivid colors from the play equipment in the tot lot have been picked up throughout the park. The second level has offices for the park staff and a lobby that doubles as a meeting room. In the "Top of the Tower" is the public address system, dugout phones, scoreboard controls and press box for each field.

Cherry Park was designed with the words truthfulness, human scale, and athletics in mind. This breakthrough design provides landscaped spaces between playing fields, creating garden settings throughout the park. Cherry Park may be the only athletic facility of this type in the country; a sharp contrast to the traditional stacking of the fields side by side and end to end. To maintain this garden appeal, 1/3 of the park was planted in trees and shrubs.

The public's participation in the activities offered at the Park has expanded each year. There is something at the Park for everyone, from picnicking families with small children, to league softball, soccer and football, to national championship tournaments which bring in as many as 7,000 people per tournament. In one sport alone, 20 new teams developed in just one year. If each team averages 15 participants that equates to 300 new people plus their families taking advantage of the opportunities of the Park.

One of the unique obstacles faced by the landscape architect was the location of the park. Cherry Park is located next to a major residential area. The residents were concerned about the noise from the park. The solution to this was to construct a berm all the way around the park, 30 feet high. Not only does the berm block noise from the neighborhood but it is wide enough for two lanes of jogging and biking trails.

As part of a joint team with an engineering firm, the Landscape Architect was responsible for selecting and hiring the rest of the design team which included architects, athletic specialists and acoustical engineers. The landscape architect lead the team to develop a design and program that reached beyond the original scope of the project. The question was asked, "Is it possible to design an athletic park that is in human scale and still provide the best in athletic facilities?" The citizens of Rock Hill would say, "Yes!" Cherry Park is an athletic facility, with human scale and playing fields nestled in landscaped gardens, that provides a strong economic base for the community. This goal for excellence in design and the drive to take advantage of every opportunity this project had to offer is how Cherry Park has risen to national prominence.

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FIRST UNION CAPITOL CENTER PLAZA (Commercial)

The First Union Capitol Center is located in the heart of downtown Raleigh one block from the North Carolina State Capitol Complex. This project was Raleigh's first skyscraper, rising 30 stories above a three-story pediment of banking and retail activities. Adjacent to the building is a plaza located on one block of the existing Fayetteville Street Mall. The mall is a four block pedestrian link through downtown Raleigh, connecting the Raleigh Convention Center to the south and the Capitol Complex to the north. The section of mall adjacent to the First Union Plaza was renovated as part of the project and serves as an elegant arrival plaza for the building and provides pedestrian spaces for lunches, breaks, art exhibitions and street performances, as well as access to the Capitol Complex.

The mall improvements feature a central fountain of water jets with broad granite benches parallel with the mall. Because Raleigh's climate offers distinct seasons, Zelkova trees were used to provide filtered shade during the summer and sun during the winter months. In addition, this tree provides for a high spreading canopy to relate to the pedestrian setting adjacent to the tower.

The classic design of the enclosing ends of the plaza was recalled by a formal hedge, annual flowers and crape myrtle trees for summer color.

On axis to the Capitol Complex at the north end of the mall is a bosque of existing willow oak trees set in a grass panel. To complement these stately trees, additional willow oaks planted at 32' in height were used at the south end of the mall. In addition, these trees were used to replace existing oaks which had to be removed due to grade changes on the mall to achieve barrier-free access for emergency vehicles.

An exhibition space adjacent to the northern forecourt provides the community a place where local artists can exhibit their works in outdoor showings. Large hollies were used to create a dark green enclosure and reduce sound from the parking garage ramp below.

Tulips, daffodils and other annual flowers in the seating areas offer year-round color. Lush green pockets of grass were incorporated into the mall improvements to provide a soft visual contrast to urban paved areas. Continuous planters around the base of the building, filled with Flowering crape myrtle trees and evergreen shrubs, soften the transition from streets and sidewalks to the building base. Large honeylocust trees were installed along the sidewalk on the south side to provide filtered sunlight and a bosque of upright maples was used on either side of the entry plaza. Selection of street trees was based on the City of Raleigh's Street Tree Master Plan; however, to assure the correct scale to the building base, minimum heights were increased.

Fort Lauderdale Riverwalk Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Fort Lauderdale's Riverwalk is a one-mile riverfront linear park adjacent to the City's rapidly growing downtown area. The City of Fort Lauderdale developed the Riverwalk concept as a catalyst for downtown development, and as a much needed park facility for the pleasure of residents and tourists, ideal for highlighting this unique urban resource.

This multiple phase project, the first three of which are illustrated within, carried with it the challenge to the landscape architect of producing hospitable outdoor activity areas in a climate characterized by heat and humidity. The principal concept which emerged was simply to recreate the tree canopy characteristic of the riverbank prior to urban development in the mid-1900s. The recreated canopy made maximum use of sporadic existing oak hammocks, supplementing these with generous plantings of Green Malayan Coconut palms and a mix of tropical flowering and shade trees. The mixed canopy parallels the natural eclecticism inherent to the subtropical forest unique to South Florida which includes both tropical and temperate species.

Hardscape elements of the design were produced with landscape emphasized. The heavy tree canopy envisioned required site lighting with low mounting heights to avoid blockage by foliage. Uplighting of trees added significant drama and reflected light. Selected paved areas were constructed on native soil in lieu of rock bases and underlaid with aeration systems to promote root growth of new material and minimize the impact of construction to existing specimens.

The resulting environment has proven highly successful in attracting community events even during the midsummer heat. Several downtown developments have donated trees displaced by construction, an option available under the City's tree protection ordinance, which provided dozens of mature hardwoods. These "bonus" elements were blended into contract drawings to greatly expand the scope of the planting work. In an effort to maintain the feel of a true park, large areas of turf and shrub beds were utilized in lieu of extensive paved areas despite the anticipated heavy pedestrian use; grass areas have served effectively as overflow space during peak use. Shrubs chosen for maximum seasonal color as well as durability are highlighted throughout the plan. The successful landscape is the single dominant factor in the overwhelming public acceptance and local pride in this urban park.

Project:
Discussion:

Giardina Memorial Walkway

This project was the first phase of the Main Street revitalization program for the downtown business area. Parking was a serious concern of the business community as spaces were limited along Main Street. However, substantial parking was available to the rear of the businesses in a series of municipal parking lots. Unfortunately, access was typically gained by walking through a very uninviting, poorly lit and intimidating alleyway. Therefore, these rear parking areas were obviously underutilized, placing extra pressure on the limited spaces available along Main Street and having a negative impact on business by limiting the number of potential shoppers.

The goal of the first phase was to develop a prototypical design for this alleyway that could be adopted for the other similar alleyways that link the numerous municipal parking lots to Main Street and its business community.

The design that evolved from both discussions with the client and local merchants, redefines a utilitarian space and creates a delightful pedestrian corridor between Main Street, the municipal parking lot, and for this particular alleyway, the train station as well. The long narrow alleyway was subdivided into a series of sitting areas (outdoor rooms) using four decorative wooden trellises with finials, lattice work, and several also covered with flowering vines. Raised wooden planters, at the entrance to the southern end, help buffer the presence of adjoining parking and help create a sense of intimacy, providing niches for the placement of benches and trash receptacles. Additional raised planters in conjunction with the wooden trellises help define the different segments and provide a sense of rhythm. Decorative paving is used to provide the unifying matrix into which the various site elements are placed. Additional features include wall mounted light fixtures and colorful banners, changed seasonally, along the alleyway. The landscaping uses a mixture of trees, evergreens, shrubs and perennial flowers interspersed with annuals to provide year long visual interest. The Giardina Memorial Walkway has been highly successful and people now enjoy lingering here instead of avoiding the alleyway as they did previously. Most importantly, it has encouraged the full utilization of the municipal parking lot, resulting in an improved business climate because of the presence of more people on Main Street. It has also become an active transition area for people to meet or to go when waiting to be picked up.

HYATT REGENCY AT ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Situated atop one of the world's busiest international gateways, the Hyatt Regency Orlando International Airport provides an unparalleled stay for the international traveller. The project is designed to meet travellers' "Florida expectations" of sunlight, water, palm trees and tropical trees and flowers. Travellers are greeted at every opportunity with a celebration of landscape elements.

The Hyatt Regency is built above the main airport terminal, and features an arrival courtyard and fountain, 450 guest rooms surrounding a seven-story central "Great Hall" atrium, two four-story interior atriums located at the guest room corridors, a rooftop outdoor swimming pool/spa deck, and also includes a terminal top restaurant, ballroom and pre-function public areas, and seven levels of interior and exterior balcony planters. The arrival courtyard is at the ground level; the central Great Hall atrium starts at the third level; the two four-story atriums start at the sixth level; and the pool/spa deck is built on the sixth level.

The Hyatt Regency Arrival Court and Fountain Feature greets travellers from the ground level as well as from above, as guests travel from the airside terminals to the main terminal via an above-ground transportation system. The Arrival Courtyard is also a focal point along the main terminal loop road vehicular system and provides views from the airport terminal, hotel, and the terminal top restaurant above. At no time during the planting installation could guest use of the airport facilities be disrupted. Specific exterior site conditions include very poorly drained existing soils that required installation of an underdrain system to ensure the survival of the specimen date palms.

Implementing the "Florida expectations" design theme inside the Hyatt Regency required careful design consideration of interior lighting and environmental concerns when evaluating plant material selection and installation for the interior atriums and public areas. The two four-story interior side atriums are themed — one representing a "rainforest" environment, and the other a "Mediterranean" environment. Selection of plant material, such as specimen Coconut Palms, with 20' curved trunks had never been accomplished before in an interior situation, let alone installed on the sixth level of a hotel structure.

Other challenges for the interior hotel spaces included limited access through a four-story parking garage (i.e., maximum ceiling height and door openings of 7'-6"), coordination with other construction trades on a fast-track construction schedule without disruption to the functioning airport, and weight restrictions for plant materials and soils, since most of the installation is above grade.

The photo library included tells the "Florida expectations" design theme story much better than words as the design intent meets the travellers' expectations upon arrival to Florida.

**Johns Hopkins Hospital
Baltimore, Maryland**

Johns Hopkins Hospital is a nationally known hospital. Johns Hopkins covers four city blocks in downtown Baltimore, Maryland. The hospital was recently ranked number one in *U.S. News and World Report* for being a leader in entering into specialty areas. Hopkins ranked highest by having 15 of 16 specialties. Johns Hopkins is proud of its role as a healing and research facility. As part of its stature in the community, it maintains a warm and welcoming site.

The foundation plantings and courtyard areas of the site are maintained from ground level planting beds to fifth floor terraces. This firm has handled major plant installations for the site. A Certified Professional Horticulturist serves on the crew. The entire site is built overstructure. This firm handles all horticultural maintenance. Turf care and irrigation are handled via in-house support staff. This firm designed and installed a first-floor, open-air courtyard planting of shrubs, trees and flowing grasses. This firm also redesigned and replanted a flower display around a traffic-circle sculpture.

These high-visibility areas are maintained with great care, so they feature clean bed edges and full, healthy color displays that accent walkways. The client expects the site to look perfect at all times. If planting beds in any of the pedestrian areas are damaged by foot traffic, the client will call the foreman to come back and repair the site between weekly visits.

Pest control can only be performed at night. Special precautions and hospital notification are required before any chemical applications. Due to reflective surfaces on the site, heat damage is a problem. Spot watering is required to keep the plant material looking its best. The site is in an inner-city area; both personal and equipment safety is a concern.

Regular pruning and hand-weeding, satisfy the client's expectation that the site is well-kept and that maintenance safeguards the health of the plant material. Proactive care and routine site inspections ensure that the site looks its best every day of the year.

Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School

The new Methuen Comprehensive Grammar School involved siting a school building large enough to accommodate 1200 students (kindergarten through eighth grade), its site amenities, and playing fields on a 30 acre site that was covered by over 16 acres of wetlands. The Landscape Architect set a goal both to preserve the wetlands and at the same time to use them to create an "outdoor classroom" that could be used to teach students about the importance of wetlands.

The largest piece of buildable land was isolated in the center of the property. This area was chosen for the building location and parking lots, with playing fields and playground areas located beyond the wetlands on both opposite sides. The entry road was snaked in among the wetland areas to preserve the wetlands and their vegetation by utilizing a former crossing. Replacement wetlands were created using the existing indigenous plant material and soils. In order to provide access from the school to the playing fields, elevated footbridges were designed to span the wetlands. These bridges also provide a way for students to pass through the wetlands on a daily basis and interact with the natural environment. Students can observe the seasonal changes that occur with plant life and wildlife in their native habitat.

Once the building was completed, the Landscape Architects designed a curriculum with the wetlands as a focal point to be taught in fifth and sixth grade science classes. The classes involved hands-on participation in the classroom and time spent outside in the wetlands where students gained an understanding of the principles taught in class.

This project afforded the Landscape Architects a unique opportunity to serve both as environmental preservationists and as teachers. As site designers, they achieved a successful integration of the natural environment with the man-made. As teachers, they succeeded in instilling in young 5th and 6th graders a knowledge of and respect for the natural environment.

National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial/General Statement

Project description: In 1984, Congress approved the three-acre site of Judiciary Square for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial (NLEOM). Eight years of planning and fundraising later, the memorial is complete. Engraved on the blue-gray marble walls are the names of over 12,500 officers who have died in the line of duty. The spirit of these officers is honored and protected by two elliptical rows of matching linden trees and a park setting which utilizes more than 120 large-caliper trees. This site is a tribute not only to the ones who have served, but to those who have developed it. From the landscape design and installation perspective, what is most impressive about the site is what you *can't* see. In explanation, this entire memorial is built over a metro stop. As such, the site had to be excavated to 3', an extensive drainage system needed to be installed, 4900 c.y. of lightweight, specialty soil mix had to be placed and several miles of pipe were laid. All of this was performed by the I.C. to ensure the success of the actual installation. From start to finish (including ALL tradework), NLEOM was completed in five months. Because the entire site is basically a large planter, the landscape installation called for superior craftsmanship to meet the intent of the simple, yet precise design. One year later, there has been no need for replacements. From beginning to end, this was a project geared for success - there was no room, or time, for failure.

Special challenges: For various reasons, this was an extremely demanding project which required strong horticultural/construction knowledge and sound instincts. The number one challenge was coordination and communication. With nearly every trade onsite simultaneously, craftsmen were literally touching shoulders. The atmosphere had to be cooperative if the project was to be completed on time. Part of this coordination included the shipping of trees: the lindens and oaks were numerically tagged at the nursery (coordinating the numbers with those on the landscape plan) and loaded so that the first off was the first in the ground. To accomplish this feat, the contractor was in constant contact with the nursery. Due to limited site space, trees were craned directly from the nursery trailer to prepared pits. A special ball strap was developed to maximize efficiency in this operation; all trees were out of the ground for less than 24 hours. (As a side note, all trees were tagged on the north side and planted with the tag to the north side). Site congestion also meant that it sometimes took over one hour to cross the 3 acres by truck. In another challenge, the sod was laid early in the summer months, ahead of the planned schedule. The reason for this was to give the sod a chance to establish so that it might withstand the heavy traffic of the October opening ceremony guests. Multiple mowings gave the turf a manicured look. Another key challenge was that of the soil mix: ultimately the I.C., general contractor and L.A. conferred and agreed upon an appropriate soil which would sustain life in a planter. Two mixes were chosen - one for turf and one for trees, shrubs and groundcover. Once the soil was placed, precision in grading was required. A grid of stringlines ensured that lawn areas had an identical sweep to the marble walls...and were still able to drain properly. Other considerations included safety on the crowded site (the metro remained open during the entire construction phase) and having to constantly monitor for damage accidentally caused by other trades (of utmost concern during the installation of the drainage materials).

Project:
Discussion:

Red Roof Inn's Corporate Headquarters Expansion

The focus of this project was the planned expansion of Red Roof Inn's Corporate facilities, more than doubling its size from the existing building's footprint. The existing building sat on a small knoll on an otherwise flat site, comprised of former farmland. The western boundary of the site abuts the major ring road, Route 270, which surrounds the City of Columbus, Ohio, making this site highly visible to the public. A small existing pond was the main site feature located between the highway and the existing building. The landscaping around the existing building was disorganized and consisted mostly of some shade trees, interspersed with Austrian pines located primarily in the front, facing the highway, and to the rear (east side) which was where the main entrance was situated. There were minimal understory or ground cover plantings.

In planning the expansion, the owner made it clear that the new complex was to be distinctive and in harmony with its site. Another stipulation was to upgrade, improve and integrate whatever landscaping existed around the existing building with the new site work and landscaping which was to be developed in conjunction with the planned expansion. The corporate image this project would generate was very important because this company builds and operates motels situated across the United States. Through this project, the owner emphasized that the corporation, by the example of its own corporate design, wished to convey the quality, sensitivity, and perhaps most importantly, its ability to integrate its own corporate complex into its immediate site and environment instead of creating an intrusion upon it.

The consultant/client association utilized to implement the owner's goals on this project was unusual. Our client was also the builder, and in this joint capacity was actively involved in conveying the owner's requests on the project from inception to its final implementation. Conventional contract drawings and specification were executed. However, the client's constant involvement resulted in the preparation of numerous field sketches and modifications to the drawings as exemplified by the implementation of the Executive Golf Course in front of the new corporate complex and around the expanded pond, for which modifications to the original drawings were prepared while construction was taking place.

This project realized the program and design requirements initially set forth by the owner. Architecturally the desire for separate internal operations led to the three building configuration. The existing building became the executive headquarters; the middle building the corporate cafeteria/employee lounge and the south building, the corporation's training, operations and visitor's facility. The buildings were originally to be linked by above grade enclosed corridors which became critical elements in developing the site plan. One of the features of the site design was to substantially modify the existing topography by utilizing fill from the pond enlargement building up the grades to "naturalistically" extend the small knoll upon which the existing building was situated. The site design utilized the previously mentioned corridors by burying them in the "hillside" and using them as retaining walls, between the buildings on their east side. There is no

Red Roof Inn's Corporate Headquarters Expansion--2

evidence of their existence if you look towards the west on the east side of the complex. Conversely, they are half buried on the west side, allowing you, as you pass through the corridors, to look out over the pond and the Executive Golf Course at approximately eye level. The "newly" created topography also enabled the integration of the two additional buildings into what appeared to be a naturally occurring hillside from which the complex emanated.

Functionally, this newly created slope enabled the buildings to avoid extensive below grade excavation and possible problems with the high water table. It also allowed for the grading along the entire east side to be designed in such a way so as to utilize over land flow of all storm water runoff from both the paved and soft areas into a series of small, specially created ponds before emptying into the main pond. These smaller ponds were used to filter the water using aquatic plant materials, such as cattails, so that the runoff enters the large pond free of any pollutants.

The expanded pond is employed not only as a major site feature and foreground setting for the complex, but functions as a storm water retention basin and a reservoir for the site's irrigation system. The edges have been designed to accommodate fluctuations in the water level by incorporating boulders, aquatic plant materials, such as cattails, or naturally appearing stone rip-rap to minimize the visual impact when the water rises or falls.

**ROBERT TRENT JONES GOLF CLUB
(Commercial)**

The Robert Trent Jones Golf Club is situated overlooking the 18th green of the RTJ Golf Course and Lake Manassas. Its classic design, detailing and landscape emulating an old estate setting blend with the historical surroundings of Washington, D.C. just 25 minutes away. Completed in May of 1992, this 56,000 square foot pure golf club with in-house living suites was conceived to be a host for a major golf championship and a retreat for business and political leaders of the world and the nation's Capitol.

The winding approach to the club begins with an understated brick and iron fence gated entry in a landscaped setting of annual flowers which are rotated three times annually. The front approach to the club focuses on a formal entrance courtyard featuring brick columns, formal hedges and sand molded brick paving with bluestone borders and granite curbing. A rose garden with boxwood edging serves as the main feature of the courtyard dropoff area.

Since the club site is located on a knoll some 40 feet above the 18th green, the client's desire to handle the crowds associated with major golf tournaments created special challenges. To accommodate the crowds and deal with the large grade change, the landscape architects designed a series of formal terraces with cast stone balustrades and brick stairs. These cascade down to a large trophy presentation lawn which overlooks the lake. The lawns were built to USGA golf green standards and are maintained as such. Masses of viburnum, spirea and forsythia create a transition from the formal lawn areas to the naturalistic layout of the golf course and cart paths.

An informal planting border of cherries and large drifts of azaleas, in a variety of colors and species for early, mid and late season blooming periods, flanks the trophy presentation lawns for an extended spring-time effect. Brick walls help contain views to the lake and the 18th green.

Other key features of the site plan include parking bays terraced between large preserved stands of hardwood forest. Care was taken to preserve existing vegetation adjacent to the formal areas and throughout all other areas of the site. Natural areas with masses of native Mayapple were preserved and supplemented with daffodils and daylily for seasonal color. Informal brick walkways accented with azaleas provide circulation through natural areas to the golf course.

The entire clubhouse project was completed within a period of fourteen months.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS

Birmingham, Alabama

Southern Progress Corporation has for over a century emphasized the need for conservation and responsible use of the land. The opportunity for expansion allow the purchase of a beautiful 27 acre woodland site, fairly steep in areas with 2 peaks and 3 valleys. Along with the design team, the surrounding environment became a major player in the design process. The 150,000 sq. ft. building is the headquarters for *Southern Living Magazine*, *Southern Accents*, *Progressive Farmer*, an auditorium, library, photography lab and test kitchens for recipes. The landscape architect's task was to lead a design team to develop a master plan and general landscape plan to include everything outside the walls of the building, incorporating the natural environmental conditions, slopes, views, and vistas as major parts of the design.

"How do you incorporate a building of this size into a beautiful hardwood tree covered site complete with hills, valleys and a stream running the depth of the land?" With this mandate, the building was destined to become a part of this environment, subservient to the land and surrounding echo systems. The goals were accomplished with the use of design dictated by the slopes and elevation of the land, glass and native stone as the major building materials, and the natural vegetation of the area as the major plant supplier. From this, the master plan resulted in a building that stretched from hill to hill, crossing a valley with future expansion across the next valley to the following hill. The building straddles a stream almost suspended in air which seems to grow out of the woodlands, perfectly blending into its surrounding. The building slopes up the hills conforming to the earth's natural progression. Patios blend into the slopes for use as additional meeting rooms and relaxation areas.

Before working drawings and construction, the building, all roads, and garage were staked on the property. The landscape architect then readjusted the stake to accurately fit the location and elevation to the site. Landscaping consisted of saving and careful removal of natural vegetation rather than elaborate landscape plans. The drive is a natural rock wall with a slop of 4' batters allowing vegetation on both sides of the drive to be saved. This sensitive construction required the use of cranes so trees could be left as close as close as 8' to the walls of the building. The one level parking garage steps down the hill to become a part of the site with the pedestrian circulation taking advantage of the views and vistas along the walk to the building.

This great environmental setting is also carried out inside the building. All lobby areas and major office work spaces have glass walls that extend the views inside and outside of the building. The massive stairs that reach five levels continue the feel of the outside paths, separated from the elements by a wall of glass.

The Master Plan also features garden trials, a wildlife meadow, magazine feature gardens, a winter garden, a garden by the ravine, natural vegetation screens, lakes, and acres of God's natural design. The corporate headquarters for Southern Progress is a great place filled with intimacy, human scale, an appreciation of the majesty of nature, and a respect for the land that is a continuation of the philosophy that this American corporation encourages.

TEAM DISNEY OFFICE BUILDING NARRATIVE

Many times the functional needs of an office building overlook an opportunity to provide an exterior environment that meets the needs of its tenants. Not only did this corporate entertainment client realize the need for providing a pleasant and usable exterior space but felt the environment could set the stage for dramatic architecture to be viewed as art in itself.

Willing to take a chance and showcase their own corporate headquarters, the Owner selected an internationally known Japanese Architect whose unique style and eclectic forms created a major challenge for the Landscape Architect. Working very closely with the Architect, the Landscape Architects set out to develop a landscape concept that would respect the architectural expression of the building while maintaining the integrity of the existing site.

The site originally consisted of pine and palmetto flatland with a centralized cypress wetland. The 400,000 square foot office building and 1200 cars needed to support the headquarters were designed in the central part of the site to create efficiency. Large peripheral buffers of pine and palmetto were saved to provide a backdrop for the project. At the rear of the building the natural wetland was preserved as a feature.

It was determined early in the project that the landscaping should not compete with the architecture's vivid colors and whimsical shapes. The landscape solution uses the linear plane of the building to divide the site into two major presentations. The "front door" which includes the entry sequence and arrival on the public side of the building plays off of the geometric forms of the building. The arrangement of plant material follows distinct patterns along the ground plane and purposely uses a simple palette of material in bold forms. The "back door" In contrast sets up a private mood through informal soft lines that invite exterior views and pedestrian interaction. An informal manmade lake reflects the natural beauty of the preserved pine and cypress communities. Earthen berms as high as 20 feet help to control offsite views and provide the foreground for the informal plantings and reforestation.

This project forces people to take notice of their surroundings. Enjoyed not only by the corporate client, this headquarters is visited by thousands of viewers a year who come to appreciate the unique architectural expression of the building and its setting.

3 CHESTNUT RIDGE ROAD EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMPLEX

The executive office complex encompasses 27 wooded acres in Northern New Jersey. The project, originally developed as speculative office space in 1984 consists of four primary buildings arranged in such a manner that a large semi-enclosed open space was created adjacent to the existing woodland. Local requirements called for a retention basin to capture increased surface runoff caused by the new construction, while the client was interested in a natural setting with plantings rich in color, texture and seasonal interest for their employees to enjoy.

To meet the requirements for a retention basin, while preserving the natural character, the Landscape Architect constructed the basin to resemble a pond using on-site stone along its perimeter, and a dam used to control the amount of outflow into the existing stream which was preserved. Similar stone was employed throughout the site and for the walls of the viewing terrace adjacent to building #3.

Pedestrian paths constructed of light brown precast concrete pavers wind through the garden, linking vast and sunny lawn areas and intimate and shady seating areas. Plantings of cinnamon fern sedges, purple loosestrife, cardinal flower and rodgersia were used in the moist areas along the woodland edge. A variety of evergreen shrubs, deciduous azaleas and perennials such as astilbes, hostas, bergenias, lythrum and fountain grass line the walkway and terraces and spill over the stone edge of the pond. The stream is crossed in two locations by wood footbridges, the woodland bridge to the west of the pond and the wisteria covered bridge to the east.

The terraces are used extensively for informal lunch time gatherings, concerts, and special evening events and have been used as a backdrop for wedding photographs. The success of the gardens is measured by the diversity of their usage. The slides represent a sequencing from building #1 through the open space loop around the pond, with views in both directions along the central path.

World Financial Center, Winter Garden

The World Financial Center Winter Garden was designed to be an oasis among the cement and steel structures of New York City. Tens of thousands of people pass through this area every day. The client wanted a dramatic effect overlooking the Hudson River. This public space was to harmonize frequent, major artistic events among a Manhattan oasis. The palms are the focal point of this billion dollar complex of buildings. They are required to look perfect at all times and to thrive, not just survive.

During the bid process, over 200 nurseries were contacted in order to locate 16 perfect palms to meet the architect's very strict standards. We were the only bidder to find 16 acceptable palms. They were found in the Mojave Desert. Since no shade houses big enough were available for 1000 miles, we built an 80' tall shade house (the largest in the U.S.). Berms were built to enable the structure to stand up to 80 mile per hour winds.

The hollow, marble floor could not sustain the weight of the installation equipment. Therefore a huge crane had to sit at one end of the building and stretch across the entire atrium to install the palms. The floor under the palms also contained an unheated garage. The root balls were in an uninsulated part of the floor. We had to devise a heater and insulation to keep the roots at the proper temperature during the winters. Because of the events going on at all hours, it was very difficult to bring a lift high enough to reach the top of the palms for servicing. Hence, a telescope system is being used to spot any insect infestation. Beneficial insects are spread on helium balloons, which are guided by string to the leaves, where they would travel onto the leaves to consume the harmful insects.

At the time of the installation, our research showed that previous jobs throughout the country with large Washingtonia had been unsuccessful due to inadequate light. We had a series of almost a hundred high power lights installed to bring the light up to acceptable levels. These palms had to thrive, not just survive. The lights were coordinated to cast interesting silhouettes.

**32nd National Landscape Awards Program
May 31, 1995
The White House**

**Remarks
AAN President C. Fletcher Flemer, III**

Mrs. Clinton, on behalf of the American Association of Nurserymen and our distinguished guests, we thank you from the bottom of our hearts for serving as Honorary Chairperson for the 32nd National Landscape Awards.

We understand the demands on your time are great and your gracious presence at this event speaks volumes about your care for America's natural environment and the importance of creatively and sensitively shaping our landscapes for the benefit of our people.

Your personal involvement--and that of First Ladies since Lady Bird Johnson--have brought great attention and prestige to this award. In so doing, it has become the highest honor the green industry can bestow upon the owners of a private or commercial property, a landscape architect, a landscape contractor, and a grower. The honored guests here today represent the highest standard of excellence within their professions. Their work serves as a living tribute to their art and their industry, and the fruits of their labors is a blessing to this great land of ours.

Thomas Fuller once said, "He that plants trees loves others beside himself." What a profound and meaningful thought, and one that is embodied in the work of each of you here today.

Mrs. Clinton, thank you for your wonderful inspiration to us all to continue to strive to be creative, sensitive, and diligent as we work to enhance this great nation's natural environment.

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NEWS

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FOR INFORMATION:

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

August 27, 1993

FLEMER ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

C. Fletcher Flemer, III, president of Ingleside Plantation Nurseries, Oak Grove, VA, has been elected vice president of the American Association of Nurserymen (AAN), a Washington, DC-based national trade association representing nursery stock growers, landscape professionals, garden center retailers, horticultural distributors, and allied suppliers. He was elected during AAN's 118th Convention, August 4-8, in Dallas, TX.

Flemer has a long history of service to the national group, both at the committee level and on the group's board of governors. He has long been active within the Wholesale Nursery Growers of America, AAN's grower division. He is a past president and board member of the Southern Nurserymen's Association and the Virginia Nurserymen's Association.

Closer to home, he has served on Christchurch School's Board of Governors, on First Virginia Bank's Advisory Board, as president of the Oak Grove Volunteer Fire Department, and as a past member and chairman of the Westmoreland County Wetlands Board..

--more--

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He currently sits on boards of directors of the People's Bank of Montross' and the National Association for a Balanced Federal System, and is a member of the Virginia Farm Bureau's Labor Advisory Committee. At St. Peter's Episcopal Church, he has served on the Vestry, as Senior Warden, Treasurer, and Layreader.

Flemer received a B.S. in Ornamental Horticulture from North Carolina State University in 1969. He served in the U.S. Army from 1969 to 1972 as a commissioned Rotary Wing Aviator, flying over 1,000 hours during 1971. In service to his country, he has received the Army Commendation Award, the Bronze Star, 22 Air Medals, and the Silver Star.

He and Darlene, his wife of 22 years, reside in Oak Grove.

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Article Text:

AUSTIN-- Lady Bird Johnson peers intently at a photograph of a meadow at her National Wildflower Research Center, trying hard to decipher the blur of color before her failing eyes. 'About six years ago I bought 37 acres of land, typical Texas hill country, with great big majestic live oaks, and a smattering of wildflowers,' she says, searching the picture for old friends like Indian blanket in the ostentatious spring display. 'And I must tell you, I have something called macular degeneration, which has made this eye legally blind' -- she points matter-of-factly to her left -- 'and this one not far behind. So as far as seeing, my capability is greatly diminished.'

Suddenly she finds something. 'Oh, Engelmann's daisies, I can see those,' she says, pleased. 'And this is obviously coreopsis, gold with a sort of dubonnet center.' Yes, she says, of course her lack of sight is frustrating. She laughs. 'How not? But it's not something that you can overcome. And they tell me that I probably will never be completely blind.' And yet at the age of 82, three decades after she lived in the White House, Lady Bird Johnson is still looking forward. Her wildflower center opens in its new \$9 million home on the outskirts of Austin next month -- the reason she has made a rare emergence from the comforts of private life to talk once again to the press. The Lyndon Baines Johnson Library at the University of Texas remains a passion, as do her weekends at the LBJ Ranch, her winters in Acapulco and her summers on Martha's Vineyard with old friends like Walter Cronkite and Beverly Sills. She says the real riches in her life are her seven grandchildren and of course her two daughters -- Luci Baines Johnson, who runs what is left of the Johnson family business, chiefly radio stations and real estate, and Lynda Bird Robb, the Virginia senator's wife. Age has in its way liberated her. 'You give in to not working,' she says.

A minor stroke two years ago left Lady Bird with 'vastly less energy' and she now walks with a cane. 'Rather like a ship in a heavy sea,' she says. And after the deaths in the last two years of two other first ladies, Pat Nixon and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, she talks openly of her own funeral, an occasion she hopes will serve as a final party of the Johnson extended clan at the LBJ Ranch. 'I want everybody to have a real good time there,' she says cheerfully, 'because it'll be the last gathering in that house.' On her death, the home that served as the Texas White House will be turned over to the National Park Service as a stop on the LBJ Ranch tour.

No matter what one may think of Lyndon Johnson, most of America will always remember Lady Bird as the class act of a powerful, difficult marriage. 'He may not have been perfect,' she once said of her husband, 'but at least he was fun.' People laughed at her beautification program at first -- 'Beautification was sort of a prissy-sounding name,' she admits -- but as her legacy of 250,000 tulips and 42,000 daffodils transforms the face of Washington again this spring, her work in conservation seems more

significant than ever in an age of assaults on environmental spending. Historians say she remains the most important first lady since Eleanor Roosevelt.

And today, now that both Kennedys and both Nixons are gone, Lady Bird is the only living White House link to a more optimistic time, an era in mid-20th-century America when government played a central role in bringing about social justice. LBJ's Great Society seems more distant than ever these days, its anti-poverty programs under attack from a House speaker who brands them 'a disaster' and urges the country to 'reach out, erase the slate, and start over.' She was the first national chair of Head Start, the monument of Johnson's War on Poverty that is now a target of Newt Gingrich, but the gracious Southerner in her -- or, more likely, the savvy pol -- resists harsh language.

'I am not in politics anymore,' she says. 'And of course he has a very important position as speaker of the House, and he has his opinions. And it could be in our time that we made something of too big a bet on the quality of the American people. But I'm still going to bet on them. And I think though all of the programs he mentioned may well be reduced and changed some, as far as being obliterated, I do not think they will.' Her voice is deeper now with age, but still full of a beguiling Texas cadence.

'Among the things that fill my life,' she says sweetly, 'I wouldn't say that Newt Gingrich is one.'

The interview with Lady Bird is to be at 10 a.m. at the LBJ Library, on the same floor as the replica of Johnson's Oval Office with its three clunky '60s-era television sets. But the former first lady is running a civilized half-hour late. 'Perhaps you might like to take a look at the exhibits downstairs,' offers her longtime assistant, Betty Tilson. And there, just beyond the entrance desk, is the story of the first day of the Johnson presidency: Nov. 22, 1963.

'It all began so beautifully,' says the disembodied voice of Lady Bird, played over and over for library visitors from a recording she made a few days after John F. Kennedy's assassination, the start of a spoken White House diary she recorded during the next five years. 'After a drizzle in the morning, the sun came out bright and clear. We were driving into Dallas. . . . Then, almost at the edge of town, on our way to the Trade Mart for the presidential luncheon, we were rounding a curve, going down a hill, and suddenly there was a sharp, loud report -- a shot.'

The next exhibit includes a handwritten letter from Jacqueline Kennedy to Lyndon Johnson on Nov. 26, the day after her husband's funeral:

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for walking yesterday -- behind Jack. You did not have to do that -- I am sure many people forbid you to take such a risk. But you did it anyway.

Upstairs at the library, things are considerably more upbeat. 'I do hope you'll forgive me for being late,' says Lady Bird, who has arrived from her home in the hills above Austin with one Secret Service agent and two homemade cakes, one cheese, one ginger, for her wildflower volunteers. ('I do not cook,' she says a little later, as if this should be obvious. 'But they are from my kitchen.') She is dressed in a bright peach suit, with gray hair brushed loosely off her face, provoking a brief discussion with her assistants about when she can find time to get it done later that day. She leads the way into a receiving room, past the signed portrait of Pope Paul VI ('Lyndon had a fascination with popes,' she says later), past the conference table and chairs upholstered with a nubby, mustard-colored, early '70s style fabric, and on toward a comfortable modern sofa that faces a display case of such Johnson-era state gifts as a 6th-century B.C. Grecian bowl from King Constantine II and a gold filigree purse from Haile Selassie. The room's enormous windows look out on the state capitol, downtown Austin and a vista of dismal clouds.

'You see that sky out there?' she says, worried. The wildflower center's big preview weekend, with Dan Rather as emcee, is at the end of the month, and her fear is that the unusually gray, dry spring will delay the bluebonnets and red spires of the Indian paintbrush from making their normal breathtaking impression. 'She can't do anything about the rainfall,' says her daughter, Lynda Robb, later from her home in Virginia. 'But she wants everything to be absolutely top-notch.'

Although Lady Bird is happy to answer questions about almost anything, the interview is ostensibly about wildflowers, and this seems a good place to start. By now her lifelong love affair with nature is well documented: Girl from east Texas grows up loving the violets of the countryside, is moved to preserve them when her husband the president tells Americans in his 1964 Great Society speech to clean up the air and the water and to save the wilderness. 'I thought, that is where I want to fit in, to serve, to spread the gospel,' she says.

But what is more interesting these days is to consider Lady Bird in the context of the natural gardening and native plant movement. How did a woman who started with what the natural gardeners call 'pretty' -- the old plant-petunias-around-the-flagpole garden-club ladies -- evolve into a champion of America's native grasses? Did she follow the trend, or did she lead the way? The answer is probably a little of both, and if Lady Bird and the wildflower center are not yet on the cutting edge, as some native plant specialists say, then they are certainly America's leading popularizers of a sometimes ideological and esoteric movement that now includes issues such as soil erosion, water preservation and biological diversity. 'It took her to make it palatable and accessible,' says Ken Druse, environmentalist and author of several books on natural gardening. 'She makes it seem easy and beautiful and positive.'

Or as Lady Bird will tell you, no one is suggesting that we uproot all the tulips in the parks of Washington and put native grasses in their place. Never mind that the native plant people refer to the tulip as nothing less than an 'alien.'

'It is,' she says. 'It comes from Asia Minor. As do so many of our good things. And Lordy mercy, cheers to them. May we keep on growing them and cherishing them and all that.' But on the other hand, 'the indigenous things have not had anybody to speak for them and I want to preserve them. I want them to be there for my grandchildren and yours and everybody's. No ma'am. This is not a cut-things-out, this is an add-things-on. This is a natural respect for what the Lord put in your portion of the country.'

Two voices on Lady Bird:

George Christian, LBJ's White House press secretary: 'Once when Michael Dukakis was coming to the ranch for a campaign stop, I took a couple of his advance people out there. It was hot summertime, and we had to wait for her because she was out in a wildflower field with two other women. She came in and she had a bonnet on, and she saw these two men from Massachusetts, and said, Now, would you all like some lemonade?' And she introduced them to these two women -- and they were just two local women. And when we drove off, one of these guys said to me, Is she real?'

Liz Carpenter, Lady Bird's former chief of staff and press secretary: 'She has the savvy of someone who's walked the courthouse steps.' On her 1964 whistle-stop tour to build Southern support for Johnson in the wake of the Civil Rights Act, 'she was a very political first lady. She called everyone ahead of time and said I'm coming.' And the accent got deeper and deeper the farther south she got.'

One of the recent milestones in Lady Bird's life was the death last year of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, a woman she never thought she would outlive. 'It was so unfair,' she says. 'I had the feeling that she had finally arrived at peace. Her world around her was the way she wanted it to be.' Although Lady Bird was with Jackie Kennedy in Dallas, the two were

never close. 'Somehow that was one of the most poignant sights -- that immaculate woman exquisitely dressed, and caked in blood,' Lady Bird wrote in 'A White House Diary,' the book that grew out of her tape recordings.

'Yes, we were distant,' she says. 'But that suited both of us. She had done so many things that I wouldn't have known how to do. As I sometimes say, I don't know a fauteuil from a bergere. [Fauteuil is the French term for armchair, while bergere refers only to a chair with solid, upholstered arms.] I was not equipped for, nor did I desire to do, that magnificent job that she did restoring the White House. She was much, much younger than me. She was beautiful. She was raised in a social climate that was never mine. I love my life, my background, the world I occupied, but it was totally different from hers.'

It was not easy to follow in Jackie's footsteps, and the striking thing about reading 'A White House Diary' 30 years later is to hear the insecure voice of a woman who became the first lady out of tragedy. 'I feel like I am suddenly onstage for a part I never rehearsed,' she remarked the first year of Johnson's presidency; later when she delivered the baccalaureate address at Radcliffe, she had to endure a day where 'every half-hour you are thrust into confrontation with people who you think are smarter than you are.'

Things have changed. 'You just finally shed that,' she says. 'I guess I got more used to trying to express myself and take part in the doings of the day.' She is predictably unhappy with her portrayal as LBJ's doormat in the first two volumes of Robert Caro's biography of Johnson -- a woman, Caro writes, who had to endure the callousness and girlfriends of her husband.

'He never knew Lyndon,' she says quietly of Caro. She prefers to describe her role as that of LBJ's 'best friend. As somebody he could talk to, absolutely without fear. And that he could trust and believe in.' Certainly Lady Bird's crucial role in Johnson's decisions to run for president in 1964, but not to seek reelection in 1968, is now well known. In 1964, she says, 'I think he would have run, but I sure did want to make it clear that I thought he ought to.' And in 1968, as the Vietnam War split America apart, she once again let him know her mind. She was terrified that the pressure of another four years in office would kill him, and she saw with clear eyes that he was in any case the wrong man for the time.

'This country needs to be united,' she says. 'And sadly, sadly, he wasn't the man who could do it.'

He died in 1973, four years and two days after he left the White House.

The interview is over, and Lady Bird says she'll be happy to give a quick tour of her new wildflower center. It is a half-hour drive outside of Austin, through rolling hills where the bluebonnets are just getting started. She changes from pumps to sensible walking shoes in the back of the car, then sighs that 60 years of being in the public eye are quite enough. Even now, she still employs one full-time and one part-time secretary to handle the mail.

'Lyndon might rise out of the grave and appear to me in anger if I didn't answer letters,' she says. 'But I've got to quit being on the public scene. I'm too old and too tired.'

The wildflower center turns out to be a stunning series of buildings in native Texas sandstone, all connected by courtyards and terraces. Unfortunately, there isn't a wildflower in sight. A front-end loader pushes dirt and boulders around in what is to be the center's showplace of a meadow, and bright orange construction fencing mars an otherwise beautiful view of the surrounding junipers and live oaks. Lady Bird founded the original wildflower center in another location outside of Austin a dozen years ago; ultimately this new one will have display gardens, a children's house, a cafe, an auditorium, a gift shop. It will

also offer lectures, and operate as a national clearinghouse for information on native plants.

To Lady Bird, this is the natural evolution of her work as first lady. And yet, she still has a deceptively old-fashioned view of the role. 'I think a first lady, whoever she is, her first job is always to try to give her husband a more comfortable place in which to work,' she says. A wife, she adds, can offer the president 'an island of peace at home. And then whatever it is in his program that appeals to her most, that makes her heart sing, she'll pitch in and help on that.'

She says she has absolutely no wisdom to offer the beleaguered Hillary Clinton -- 'I'm just not in the advice business' -- but applauds her as a good worker. 'It just seems to me that she's just said, This is what I believe, and what I want to do, and I'm going to push it as much as I can.' 'As for the criticisms of Hillary? 'Oh, I think she's just a victim of a whole miasma in this country,' Lady Bird says. 'We are very downbeat right now. We don't seem to have any faith in ourselves. . . . There just seems to be a fog, a miasma, abroad in the land. From which I hope to heavens we emerge while I'm still around.'

And if she were to wake up in the White House tomorrow? Would she be the same kind of first lady?

'I presume I would have in this imaginary world my same husband?' she asks.

Of course.

'I think I would try to do the same thing,' she says. 'Because you see, at 82, I am a product of a generation and a time before a woman was necessarily an activist. . . . I have not become a child of the '80s and '90s. I am a child of the '20s, of the Depression, of the emergence on the world scene of America. And I belong to a different age.

'And' -- she laughs -- 'I'm me.'

Caption:

Lady Bird Johnson.

Caption:

Lady Bird Johnson at her National Wildflower Research Center near Austin, Tex. 'The indigenous things have not had anybody to speak for them and I want to preserve them,' she says.

Caption:

As first lady, in 1965, at her pet project: sprucing up the capital. 'Beautification was sort of a prissy-sounding name,' she now says.

**32ND NATIONAL LANDSCAPE AWARDS PROGRAM
MAY 31, 1995
THE WHITE HOUSE**

**DRAFT REMARKS FOR
MRS. HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON**

Good afternoon and welcome to the White House. It gives me great pleasure to be part of the National Landscape Awards Program, a program begun by Lady Bird Johnson and graciously and capably fostered by my predecessors. I am honored to be in such distinguished company and pleased to support such a fine program.

Mrs. Johnson rightly emphasized the importance of the aesthetic and environmental enhancement of our highways, byways, and public spaces when she, as First Lady, began this long and proud tradition. Many of our nation's businesses, parks, libraries, schools, hospitals, and other public institutions have followed her example and, in so doing, have improved the quality of life for their employees, customers, and citizens.

I congratulate you for your professional accomplishment in landscape design, installation, and horticulture and I thank you for your personal contribution to a more beautiful, sensitive, and inspiring American landscape.

Thank you for inviting me to be a part of your program. I hope to have the opportunity to join you again.

Good afternoon.

[NOTE: MRS. CLINTON MAY CHOOSE TO ADD PERSONAL ANECDOTES ABOUT GARDENING/LANDSCAPING EXPERIENCES]