

Earth Edwardsville: A Pocket Park Feasibility Study

Fall 2019 ● CNST 452 ● Construction Management & Senior Assessment

School of Engineering, Construction

Professor Anne Werner ● Associate Professor School of Engineering, Construction Management

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to Mayor Hal Patton for seeing the potential of SIUE students to make meaningful contributions to the City of Edwardsville. We also offer special thanks to Kim Schoenfeld, member of the Edwardsville Beautification and Tree Commission, and primary contact for this project. Kim's guidance and commitment to the project drove us to push ourselves to the level of excellence. We are also thankful to Eric Williams, Director of Public Works for the City of Edwardsville and Ryan Zwijack, City Engineer, who both attended the final presentation and provided helpful feedback. We also offer special thanks to Scott Moss, Coordinator of Lewis and Clark Community College's Restoration Ecology program. Mr. Moss served as a consultant to the team by offering recommendations for appropriate native species. Lastly, we would like to thank our Associate professor, Dr. Anne Werner, for sharing her vast knowledge with us; along with chair of Construction Management, Dr. Ahmed Abdelaty, and Dr. Christopher Gordon, Dean of the School of Engineering, for providing an excellent learning environment for Construction Management and School of Engineering students.

About the Office of Online and Education Outreach

The Office of Educational Outreach enriches the economic, cultural, personal and professional lives of a diverse society, eliminating barriers to expand the educational resources of SIUE. We promote learning by providing accessible educational opportunities through the agile development of relevant, collaborative programs and partnerships.

The Office of Educational Outreach provides a broad array of services in support of academic units, community partners and all learners.

Besides professional and personal development courses offered both on-campus and online, the Office of Educational Outreach provides:

- Workshops for licensed professionals
- A Lifelong Learning speaker series
- Exam preparation courses
- Opportunity to join in our campus-based credit courses through the Educard program
- Conference and event scheduling
- Exam proctoring services
- Video conference event scheduling
- Support for corporate partnerships
- Support for the SIUE Successful Community Collaborative
- Support and registration for SIUE summer camps

Please explore our pages to learn more about how we extend the reach of SIUE by serving the broader community with continuing education, workforce training, personal development courses and much more.

About SSCC

SIUE Successful Communities Collaborative (SSCC) is a cross-disciplinary program that supports one-year partnerships between the University and communities in Illinois to advance local resilience and sustainability based on community-identified environmental, social, and economic issues and needs. Our mission is to connect communities with the students and faculty of SIUE.

SSCC selects a single partner community (generally a city or county) through a competitive application process. Working with administrative staff and stakeholders in the selected community, the collaborative helps identify 10–15 projects that will advance local resilience and sustainability based on community-identified needs. Each project is connected with one or more key courses at SIUE that can provide research or technical support and move the project forward.

For communities SSCC provides innovative strategies to move community-identified, high-priority sustainability goals forward. Communities often face limited resources to explore sustainability and quality of life questions. SSCC seeks to reduce those obstacles by linking existing graduate and undergraduate courses at SIUE to explore innovative solutions to community-identified projects. Graduate, professional and advanced undergraduate students participate in SSCC by enrolling in a related course. The one-year partnership could engage 10-15 courses spanning up to 10+ academic departments. Projects may include engineering, urban design, planning, cost-benefit analysis, economic development, legal and policy analysis, community engagement, marketing or public relations campaigns.

SSCC staff work closely with faculty to incorporate community projects into their courses and connect students with community partners. Staff and stakeholders from the community work closely with SIUE faculty and students to provide local knowledge and deeper understanding into the issues, guaranteeing projects are not only innovative, but also suitable to the community.

SSCC Directors and Staff

Faculty Director – Dr Connie Frey Spurlock

Director of Online and Educational Outreach – Mary Ettling

Project Coordinator - Emily Skowron

Research Assistants – Lisa Hartlieb and Amy Yates

Project Participants

Alexander C. J. Lane, Construction Management

Nathan J. Ferber, Construction Management

About the Partner

The <u>City of Edwardsville</u> was incorporated in 1818, and is located 23 miles northeast of St. Louis, Missouri. It is part of the Metro-East region of the Greater St. Louis metropolitan area and is the county seat of <u>Madison County</u>, <u>Illinois</u>.

Home to about 25,000 residents, Edwardsville is a great place to live, work, and raise a family. The city's rich architectural history can be seen in its charming downtown business district and its many tree-lined streets of historic homes. Edwardsville's residents can access more than 80 miles of Madison County Transit walking and cycling trails, hundreds of acres of municipal nature preserves, 17 public parks, and recreation facilities including two YMCA locations. The Edwardsville School District and several private and parochial schools provide area children with a top-rated education. The public school district boasts a 97% graduation rate, with 86% of students completing a college education. Higher education is easily accessible to residents, with Southern Illinois University Edwardsville and the N.O. Nelson Campus of Lewis and Clark Community College within city limits.

Large employers in Edwardsville include the <u>Hershey Company</u>, Dial Corporation, <u>Procter & Gamble</u>, <u>OHL</u>, <u>Unilever</u>, <u>Walgreens</u> Distribution Center, and <u>Save-a-Lot</u> Distribution Center. Edwardsville residents enjoy a <u>thriving food scene</u> and a bustling <u>downtown shopping district</u> with many locally owned small businesses.

Edwardsville is hometown to five past Illinois governors, including its namesake, <u>Ninian</u> <u>Edwards</u>, who served as governor of Illinois Territory from 1809 – 1818. Other residents of note are <u>N.O. Nelson</u>, founder of Leclaire, once a company, an Edwardsville neighborhood; <u>Mannie Jackson</u>, former player and current owner of the <u>Harlem Globetrotters</u>; <u>Laurie Metcalf</u>, Tony Award-winning actor; <u>Lucille "Billie" Poole</u>, jazz singer, and <u>Sam M. Vadalabene</u>, renowned Illinois legislator.

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This report represents original student work and recommendations prepared by students in the Southern Illinois University Edwardsville's Successful Communities Collaborative Program for the City of Edwardsville. Text and images contained in this report may not be used without permission from the Southern Illinois University Edwardsville. The information provided in this report is not peer-reviewed

Executive Summary

This project centers on the City of Edwardsville's Clock Tower park, located on North Main Street in the downtown area. Nathan Ferber and Alexander Lane, seniors in the Construction Management program at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (SIUE), present this plan to convert the existing pocket park to a more visually appealing and educational pollinator garden. Kim Schoenfeld, a member of Edwardsville's Beautification and Tree Commission, served as the project point person. Schoenfeld's hope is to convert the space into something that will add value to Edwardsville's ecosystem. A hotel and later a gas station once occupied the small lot where the park is now located. There have been previous attempts to build a garden in this location but they have failed because the existing soil is depleted of nutrients and the underlying asphalt means a shallow depth for roots. Ferber and Lane identify a plan here for converting Clock Tower park into a functioning and thriving native garden. Main take-aways from the study include:

- This is a publicly owned piece of land
- The area is not classified as a wetland or floodplain
- Construction must hinder pedestrian and vehicular traffic as little as possible
- Imperative to know where utilities are located prior to start of construction

Earth Edwardsville: A Pocket Park Feasibility Study

Site History

Detailed records for the property are sparse. What is known about previous owners and improvements to the site, however, are listed below.

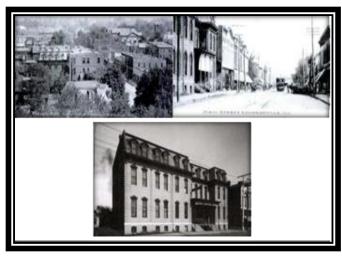


FIGURE 1: ST. JAMES HOTEL AT 228 NORTH MAIN STREET

Hotel (1875 – 1932)

Designed by Charles Spillman and owned by Hugh Kirkpatrick, the St. James Hotel (Figure 1) was a landmark on Main Street in downtown Edwardsville. Architecturally, the three-story building took many design cues from the French Gothic style. Structurally, the building's construction consisted of wood framing surrounded by a brick, stone, and concrete façade. The hotel ceased operations and was demolished following a fire in October 1932.

Service Station (? - 1958)

Details on when the service station officially opened and ceased operations are difficult to find. From what information is available, however, we know that it was a subsidiary of the D.X. Sunray Oil Company (Sunoco). We were unable to determine if there were underground storage tanks (UST's) installed at the facility, and more importantly if they were removed upon the station's closure.

Car Dealership (1965 – 1968)

As with previous property owners, details on the automotive dealership are far and few between. From the business and tax records found, we determined the property was run under the General Motors umbrella as a franchise dealership. Lastly, it appears that the franchise was owned by the same individual but registered in the name of two business enterprises: Hurst Motors Incorporated and Tom O'Connell Incorporated.



FIGURE 2: ADVERTISEMENT FROM HURST MOTOR CO.

Legal Description

The following section includes material related to the legal status of the property.

Property Information

PARCEL NUMBER		SITE ADDRESS	OWNER NAME &
14-2-15-11-10-104-0	10	NORTH MAIN	ADDRESS
TAX YEAR		STREET	CITY OF
2018 (PAYABLE 2019))	EDWARDSVILLE, IL	EDWARDSVILLE
SALE	NEIGHBORHOOD	62025	118 HILLSBORO AVE.
STATUS	CODE 0N51		EDWARDSVILLE, IL 62025
NONE			
PROPERTY		TAX CODE	TAX
CLASS		528 - #7;	STATUS
0090 –		CITY OF	EXEMPT
TAX EXEMPT		EDWARDSVILLE	
NET TAXABLE		TAX	TOTAL TAX
VALUE 0		RATE	\$0.00
		0.00000	
TOWNSHIP		ACRES	MAILIING ADDRESS
14 – EDWARDSVILLE		0.000	
1977 ASSESSMENT		LOT SIZE	TIF BASE
0			VALUE 0
LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
ORIG TOWN OF EDWARDSVILLE LOT PT 193 PT 195 100X108			

Easements and Land Rights

The property is owned and managed by the City of Edwardsville. The only easements needing consideration, therefore, are subgrade utilities.

Physical Characteristics

The following section contains detailed accounts and descriptions of the existing property. Additionally, it may be helpful to reference the enlarged figures (pictures) at the end of the report.

Land Description

In total, the property is approximately 0.25 acres. Presently this space is utilized as public parking for visitors to the Central Business District and provides 18 parking spaces along with drive lanes.

In a street-facing section not devoted to parking is where Clock Tower Park sits. Currently, it exists as a small garden area featuring ornamental shrubs, street and accent lighting, an antique fence for aesthetic purposes, and a small concrete and brick monument – the Clock Tower. Recent pictures from the property are shown below.



FIGURE 3: INSIDE CLOCK TOWER PARK



FIGURE 4: FRONT OF CLOCK TOWER PARK



FIGURE 5: FRONT ENTRANCE TO CLOCK TOWER PARK



FIGURE 6: VIEW OF THE SIDE OF CLOCK TOWER PARK

Location and Map

The existing property does not currently have a formal address. It is located on the 200 block of North Main Street in Edwardsville, Illinois. Relative to the surrounding area, the property is located between Hillsboro Avenue and East College Street – more specifically between Source Juicery and Goshen

Butcher Shop. Reference the maps shown below and at the end of this document for further understanding.



FIGURE 7: PLAT AND STREET MAP OF PARK LOCATION

Access

The project location is situated in the middle of the Central Business District of Edwardsville). Considering this, there will be several things to consider when evaluating the feasibility of this project, including:

- Physical access into the site
- Vehicular traffic control and parking disturbances
- Pedestrian control and safety of the public when passing the site



FIGURE 8: SITE ACCESS VIA FRONT DRIVEWAY

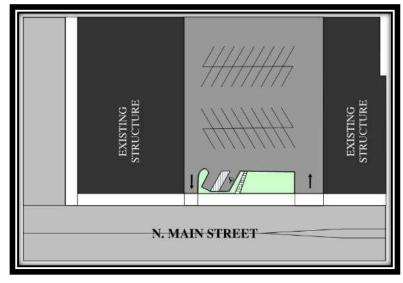
Physical Access into the Site

Although the project is located off of an easily found and navigable road, entering the site may be difficult for equipment and/or larger delivery vehicles. The physical constraints limiting access include two neighboring structures (near the entrance and exit drives), public parking on both sides of Main Street, and the existing clocktower and fencing. For reference, see

Figure 8: site access (left).

Vehicular Traffic Control and Parking Disturbances

As stated above, the project is in the Central Business District – a heavily trafficked area of Edwardsville. It is crucial, therefore, for the contracted firm to have an established plan to control vehicular traffic during the construction phase of this project. When developing their proposals, contractors should assume the City of Edwardsville will not allow Main Street to be closed for long periods of time. It should also be assumed that minimal disturbance to the adjacent



parking lot will be required.

FIGURE 9: SITE ACCESS GRAPHIC

Pedestrian Traffic and Public Safety

The final consideration regarding access should be public safety. Throughout construction, the sidewalk must remain open and travelable or accommodations be made to maintain ease of access to surrounding businesses.

Existing Improvements

Presently, the existing land is composed of a parking lot (18 spaces and drive lanes) and a small garden/park area. The major improvements installed on the site include:

- Wrought iron fencing (approx. 60 L.F.)
- Flag stone pavers / walkway (approx. 60 S.F.)
- Miscellaneous decorative rocks / boulders
- A brick and concrete structure with a historic clock attached to the top.
- Various small plants and bushes and a single tree (trunk radius < 8 in)

Soils

This section of the report was conducted using the <u>NRCS database</u>. if this project moves forward, a formal soil survey may be necessary.

Geographic Setting

- Soil is on gently sloping or nearly level ground
- Slope gradient ranging from 0 to 5 percent
- Soils formed in loess.

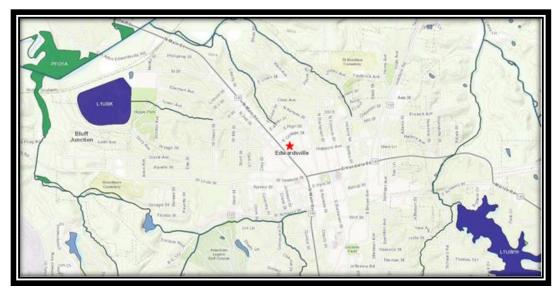


FIGURE 10: SURROUNDING WETLANDS

Wetland Status

Wetland Areas are defined as those areas where water covers the soil or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time

during the year. Understanding this and checking our assumptions with the <u>U.S. Fish and</u> <u>Wildlife Service Wetland Mapper</u>, we have determined the proposed project does not lie within a wetland area. Shown below is a map of the surrounding area showing the site's topological characteristics (green denotes wetland area, blue denotes lake/body of water).

Floodplain

A floodplain is defined as an area of low-lying ground adjacent to a river, formed mainly of river sediments and subject to flooding. After reviewing documentation provided by FEMA, we have determined the property does not lie within a known and reported flood plain.



FIGURE 11: AERIAL VIEW OF EDWARDSVILLE

Stormwater Management Requirements

Over the past few years, Madison County has been working to establish best management practices (BMP's) to address the following:

- Reduce flooding and mitigate flood damage
- Improve water quality
- Promote best practices for land development
- Development organizational and regulatory formwork
- Conduct public education and outreach

Utilities

At the time of writing, we had not received a subsurface utility map from the City of Edwardsville Public Works Department. Being located off of a main artery to the city, however, it is reasonable to assume there will be subgrade utilities running near the property, if not directly through it. Prior to starting any construction, the contracted company is required to have the utilities marked.

Additionally, there is one overhead power line running from the Source Juicery building. This cable provides electrical power to the existing clock tower and the accent lighting in the ground below.

Environmental Contamination

At the time of writing, we were still waiting to hear back from EPA office in Springfield regarding any environmental contamination of the site.

Regulatory Considerations

The following section contains information related to government requirements for projects within the City of Edwardsville. In addition, it is suggested that the contracting agency reference the Code of Ordinances available online at:

https://library.municode.com/il/edwardsville/codes/code of ordinances.

Suggested sections for review include:

- Chapter 1, General Provisions
- Chapter 2, Administration
- Chapter 18, Building and Building Regulations
- Chapter 30, Community Development
- Chapter 54, Historic Preservation
- Chapter 78, Parks and Recreation Department and Recreation, Arts and Special Events
 Board
- Chapter 102, Streets, Sidewalks and Other Public Places
- Chapter 114, Traffic and Vehicles

- Chapter 118, Utilities
- Appendix A, Land Development Code
- Appendix B, Zoning

Zoning

The property is located within the Central Business District and is therefore zoned accordingly. Per the Code of Ordinances, this district is described as "a pedestrian oriented district geographically designated within the central core of the city in which retail and services uses are provided. For detailed descriptions of land use and restrictions reference Chapter 1242, Section 3 – Central Business District (B-1).

Comprehensive Plan

The following section describes the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Edwardsville and its governance over renovating and/or expanding the current park location.

About

The City of Edwardsville has developed and implemented a Comprehensive Plan for anticipated growth of the city. The Comprehensive Plan "provides a vision for the future and is intended to serve as an advisory guide for more effective and informed decision- making." It is important to understand that the Comprehensive Plan is not intended to be a rigid framework. It is designed to be flexible, generalized in nature, and reviewed periodically. The primary functions of the Comprehensive Plan can be summarized as follows:

- To provide a statement of public policy regarding the guidance and control of desirable physical development within the city.
- To provide the city council with developmental policy guidelines to assist with decision making on specific development issues and on future public expenditures.
- To establish the framework for coordinated action between local units of government and state and federal units of government.
- To provide administrative continuity through successive city government administrations.

Furthermore, the Comprehensive plan is broken down into three parts:

• SECTION ONE: Provides details on specific elements of the plan including

transportation, land use, water and sewer resources, historic preservation and the community as a whole, within these elements are objectives and goals which have been set to guide policy makers as they consider the future of each of these

important development considerations.

SECTION TWO: Provides forecasts for the city of Edwardsville in the areas of

Employment and Population Growth as well as Land Use projections which come as a result of these projections through the Year 2025.

SECTION THREE:

This section is an extension of the concepts considered in Section One. This section takes a unique approach however in that it provides guidelines as to how each of the Elements in Section One will become more compatible with each other and how transitions will take place between one land use and another; For example, one section explores the transition from shopping areas to residential areas. Emphasis is on how Edwardsville's future 2025 workforce and residents will travel to and from work and school, how they socialize, play, shop, spend time in their homes, and spend time in the outdoors. Section Three is included based on the belief that land uses do not exist independently of each other but that they are reliant on each other in order to be successful.

How this process takes place is one that needs to be monitored and tended. Section Three of the Comprehensive Plan provides guidelines as to how Edwardsville will achieve this goal.

Applicability to Proposed Project

As it pertains to the renovation and/or expansion of the existing park, we feel that the comprehensive plan and our final proposal align with one another. We believe the park will add an aesthetic value to the property, and the properties surrounding on North Main Street, that currently does not exist.

Conclusion and Next Steps

With further investigation and appropriate funding, the current Clock Tower Park property could be a beautiful and self-sustaining native pollinator garden that adds value to Edwardsville's ecosystem while also functioning as an educational space. The following are the next things that should be completed.

- Conduct a soil survey
- Obtain EPA report on possible contamination of the site
- Obtain subsurface utilities map and prior to construction, ensure utilities are marked
- Ensure construction company references Code of Ordinances to

Appendices

Appendix A: Memorandum of Understanding





MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

"Edwardsville Pocket Park"

- Parties. This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as "MOU") is made and
 entered into by and between <u>The City of Edwardsville Beautification and Tree Commission</u>, whose address is
 118 Hillsboro Ave, Edwardsville, IL 62025, and <u>SIUE Department of Construction Senior Project Team</u>, whose
 address is 1 Hairpin Dr, Edwardsville, IL 62025.
- 2. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this MOU is to establish the terms and conditions under which the SIUE Department of Construction Senior Project Team will conduct and provide a feasibility study for the renovation and expansion of the "Edwardsville Pocket Park" on N. Main Street in Edwardsville, IL.
- 3. <u>Term of MOU</u>. This MOU is effective upon the day and date last signed and executed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties to this MOU and shall remain in full force and effect for not longer than 2 *Months*. This MOU may be terminated, without cause, by either party upon 1 *Week(s)* written notice, which notice shall be delivered by hand or by certified mail to the address listed above.
- Responsibilities. The SIUE Senior Project Team will provide the following deliverables to <u>The City of Edwardsville Beautification and Tree Commission.</u>
 - a. Design. Provide design and layout for the proposed pocket park.
 - **b. Estimate.** Provide cost estimate and preliminary schedule for the renovation / expansion of the existing park.
 - c. Feasibility Analysis. Provide feasibility analysis for the legal, physical, and regulatory information about the land. Additionally, SIUE Senior Project Team will provide any information regarding potential permitting requirements that may be required. Lastly, SIUE Senior Project Team will provide information regarding the potential gas tank located on the site.
 - d. Safety. SIUE Senior Project Team will provide a safety plan for the renovation / expansion of the existing park.
 - e. Alternative Construction Packages. SIUE Senior Project Team will provide the conceptual design plans for additions to the existing park on N. Main Street. Included with the design will be itemized cost estimates and schedule additions.

5. General Provisions.

- a. <u>Amendments</u>. Either party may request changes to this MOU. Any changes, modifications, revisions or amendments to this MOU which are mutually agreed upon by and between the parties to this MOU shall be incorporated by written instrument, and effective when executed and signed by all parties to this MOU.
- **b.** Entirety of Agreement. This MOU, consisting of _____ pages, represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations and agreements, whether written or oral.

1 | Page



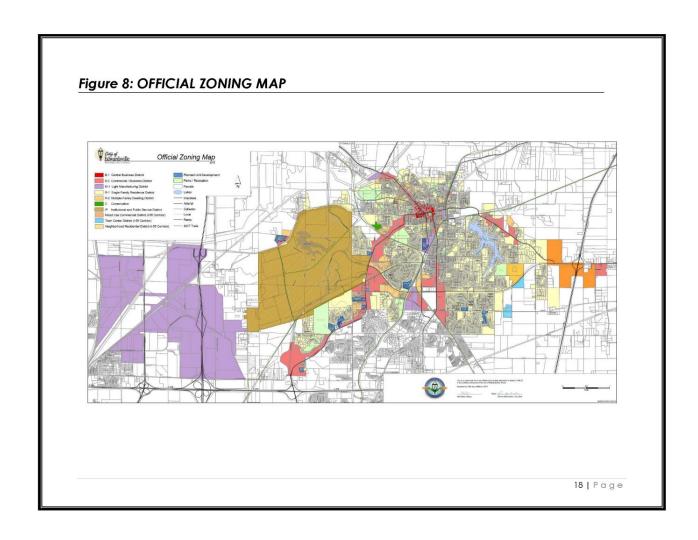


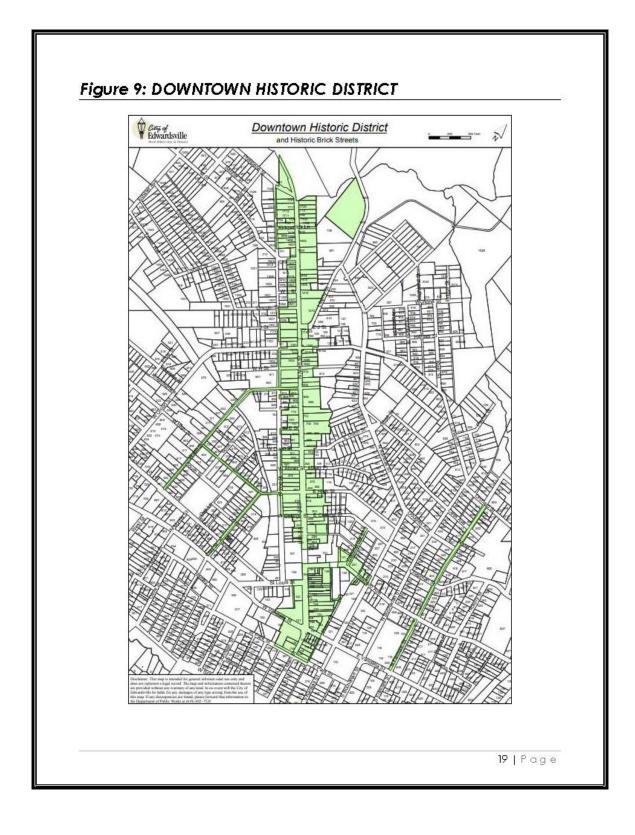
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6. <u>Signatures.</u> In witness whereof, the parties to this MOU through their duly authorized representatives have executed this MOU on the days and dates set out below, and certify that they have read, understood, and

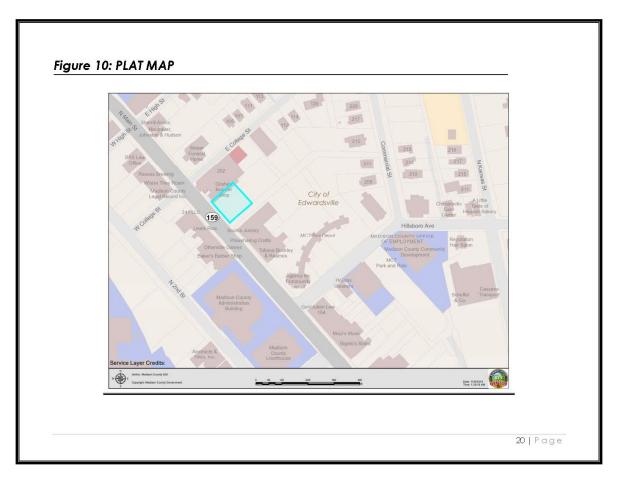
Kim Schoenfeld	
Kim Shoenfeld – Authorized Representative	Date
SIUE Department of Construction – Senior Project Team	
Anne Werner	
Anne Werner, P.E., Ph.D. – Authorized Representative	Date
Alexander Lane	
Alexander Lane – Authorized Representative	Date
nathan J. Ferber	
Nathan Ferber – Authorized Representative	Date

Appendix B: City of Edwardsville Official Zoning Maps

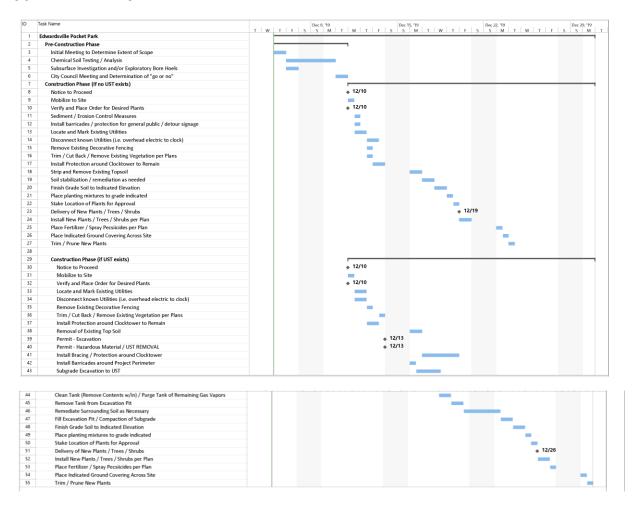




Appendix C: City of Edwardsville Plat Map



Appendix D: Project Timeline



Appendix E: Budget Estimate

Specification Section					
Project: Edwardsville Pocket Park					
Job #:					
Bid Date: December 5, 2019					
Bidding Firm:					
Contact					
Office Phone					
Direct Phone					
Cell Phone					
EDWARDSVILLE POCI	CET PARK				
Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Cost	Tota	l Cost
Chemical Testing / Chemical Analysis of Soil	1.00	EA	\$ 504.00	\$	504.00
Subsurface Ivestigation / Exploratory Bore Holes	1.00	EA	\$ 348.00	\$	348.00
Erosion / Sediment Control / Safety Barricades	1.00	EA	\$ 556.00	\$	556.00
Safety Barricades	1.00	EA		\$	-
Utility Disconnect	1.00	EA	\$ 347.00	\$	347.00
Remove Existing Decorative Fence	3.00	HRS (LBR)	\$ 41.25	\$	123.75
Remove Existing Vegetation	4.00	EA	\$ 41.25	\$	165.00
Protection for Existing Clocktower (plywood or equivalent)	1.00	EA	\$ 495.00	\$	495.00
Strip Topsoil & Replace w/ Suitable Material (hand excavation and new material)	1.00	EA	\$ 2,132.00	\$	2,132.00
New Trees / Plants / Shrubs	1.00	EA	\$ 1,138.50	\$	1,138.50
Groundcover	3.50	EA	\$ 155.50	\$	544.25
Fertilizer / Pesticides	1.00	EA	\$ 179.40	\$	179.40
Permitting	1.00	EA	\$ 150.00	\$	150.00
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
TOTAL COST OF ABOVE ITEMS				\$	6,682.90
UST Removal (incl. excavation, fill, haul, hazardous material permitting, etc.)	1.00	II .	\$ 13,434.00		
Reproduction Fencing to Match Existing (assume \$200/panel, need 6-7 more)	1.00	EA	\$ 2,600.00	\$	2,600.00
	ı		l l	I	

Edwardsville Pocket Park Page 1 of 1

Appendix F: Example Safety Plan

EXAMPLE SAFETY PLAN

1 WORKPLACE SAFETY PROGRAM

Introduction

The enclosed sample Workplace Safety Program was created to <u>assist</u> employers with workplace safety program development and compliance.

This sample program is intended to serve as the basis for an employer-integrated safety and health management program. The program consists of these seven essential elements/sections:

- 1. Management's commitment and involvement
- 2. Safety committee operation
- 3. Provisions for safety and health training
- 4. Safety Inspections
- 5. Preventive Maintenance
- 6. First aid procedures
- 7. Accident investigations
- 8. Recordkeeping of injuries
- 9. Job specific safety rules and procedures

The first eight elements/sections are common to all employers. Employers may want to modify Job Specific Safety Rules and Procedures to reflect actual work-environment practices. However, if this manual meets the needs of your company, it may be used exactly as written. If you have previously established and are maintaining a safety program, you can continue to use your program if these essential elements are covered. Use of all or part of this manual does not relieve employers of their responsibility to comply with other applicable local, state or federal laws.

Instructions

Carefully review all sections of the sample program to know your employer responsibilities; determine which changes or modifications (if any) are necessary to have the program better accommodate your workplace. (For example, if a safety committee meets weekly or monthly instead of quarterly, then the Safety Committee Operation Section of the manual should be amended to accommodate the practice.) Include any safety rules, policies or procedures appropriate to your work environment that are not listed in this document. Edit any rules or policies that should be modified to better fit your company needs. Remember—All employees must receive a copy of your written safety program. Your company letterhead should be used as a cover for the program.

		20
	COMPANY NAME Y POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL	
S		
Signat	cure of CEO/President	 Date

2 SAFETY COMMITTEE

2.1 SAFETY COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

A safety coordinator or a safety committee has been established to recommend improvements to our workplace safety program and to identify corrective measures needed to eliminate or control recognized safety and health hazards. The safety committee consists of an "equal" representation of supervisory and nonsupervisory members of our organization.

Nonsupervisory Employee Member
Nonsupervisory Employee Member
Nonsupervisory Employee Member ———

2.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

In a very small company, a Safety Coordinator can be appointed as the responsible party to satisfy the committee requirements for the credit.

The safety committee shall determine the schedule for evaluating the effectiveness of control measures used to protect employees from safety and health hazards in the workplace.

The safety committee will be responsible for assisting management in reviewing and updating workplace safety rules based on accident investigation findings, any inspection findings, and employee reports of unsafe conditions or work practices; and accepting and addressing anonymous complaints and suggestions from employees.

The safety committee will be responsible for assisting management in updating the workplace safety program by evaluating employee injury and accident records, identifying trends and patterns, and formulating corrective measures to prevent recurrence.

The safety committee will be responsible for assisting management in evaluating employee accident-and illness-prevention programs, and promoting safety and health awareness and co-worker participation through continuous improvements to the workplace safety program.

Safety committee members will participate in safety training and will be responsible for assisting management in monitoring workplace safety education and training to ensure that it is in place, that it is effective, and that it is documented.

2.3 MEETINGS

Safety committee meetings are held quarterly, or more often if needed. The safety program coordinator will post the minutes of each meeting (see following page) within one week after each meeting.

2.4 SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Date of Committee Meeting:	Tim	e:	
Minutes Prepared by: Location:			
Names of Members in Attendance:			
Previous Action Items:			
Review of Accidents Since Previou	us Meeting:		
Recommendations for Prevention:			
Recommendations from Anonymous Employees:			
Suggestions from Employees:			
Recommended Updates to Safety Program:			
Recommendations from Accident Investigation Reports:			
Safety Training Recommendations:			
Comments:			

3 SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING

3.1 SAFETY AND HEALTH ORIENTATION

Workplace safety and health orientation begins on the first day of initial employment or job transfer. Each employee has access to a copy of this safety manual, through his or her supervisor, for review and future reference, and each employee will be given a personal copy of the safety rules, policies and procedures pertaining to his or her job. Supervisors will ask questions of employees and answer employees' questions to ensure knowledge and understanding of safety rules, policies and job-specific procedures described in our workplace safety program manual.

All employees will be instructed by their supervisors that compliance with the safety rules described in the workplace safety manual is required.

All training should be documented and records should be maintained.

3.2 JOB-SPECIFIC TRAINING

- Supervisors will initially train employees on how to perform assigned job tasks safely.
- Supervisors will carefully review with each employee the specific safety rules, policies and procedures that are applicable and that are described in the workplace safety manual.
- Supervisors will give employees verbal instructions and specific directions on how to do the work safely.
- Supervisors will observe employees performing the work. If necessary, the supervisor will provide a demonstration using safe work practices or remedial instruction to correct training deficiencies before an employee is permitted to do the work without supervision.
- All employees will receive safe operating instructions on seldom-used or new equipment before using the equipment.
- Supervisors will review safe work practices with employees before permitting the performance of new, nonroutine or specialized procedures.

3.3 PERIODIC RETRAINING OF EMPLOYEES

All employees will be retrained periodically on safety rules, policies and procedures, and when changes are made to the workplace safety manual.

Individual employees will be retrained after the occurrence of a work-related injury caused by an unsafe act or work practice, and when a supervisor observes employees displaying unsafe acts, practices or behaviors.

3.4 SAFETY TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

DATE:	
SUPERVISOR:	
TRAINER:	
RULES AND REGULATIONS REVIEWED	DATE:
General Review Of Old/New (Circle One) Safety Rules	For All Employees
Specific Safety Procedures for Employees Position	
General Maintenance	
First Aid	
Lifting Procedures	
Office Safety	
Furniture Use	
Equipment Use	
Climbing a Step Ladder	
Sanitation / Health	
All categories have been reviewed with employee. Supervisor Name, Printed: Signature:	
Supervisor Name, Printed:	ns and will adhere to them to the best of my ability

4 SAFETY INSPECTIONS

It is up to all employees to maintain safe working conditions.

Checklists for safety inspections ensure that important items are not overlooked. Inspections identify areas of risk. (accident and/or injury)

OSHA *recommends* general workplace inspections; but, certain inspections are *required*. Be sure to check the standards to know what you must do in your facility.

Safety Directors/Supervisors should continually monitor work areas but scheduled inspections should be documented and done on a regular basis. Written reports of these inspections should be made and kept on file.

Management should make periodic inspections, announced and unannounced.

Vendors and organizations can supply inspection checklists. On the OSHA website (<u>www.osha.qov</u>), go to Safety and Health Topics under Small Business Training, and you will find extensive self-inspection checklists.

The following *suggestions* of generic checklists may assist you in creating your own. Be sure to mention the date, time, facility, and inspector and giving satisfactory, unsatisfactory, and "not applicable" columns.

Doors	Personnel Training
Windows	Stairs
Walking – Working Surfaces	Personal Protective Equipment
Lighting	Flammable & Combustible Materials
Fire Hazards	Hand and Portable Powered Tools
Electrical Boxes	Lockout/Tagout Procedures
Flammable Liquids	Confined Spaces
Emergency Exits:	Hazard Communication
Marked Properly	Electrical
Unobstructed	Building and Grounds Conditions
First Aid Kits, Supplies	Housekeeping Program
Fire Extinguishers	Heating and Ventilation
Accessible	Required OSHA Recordkeeping
Charged	Safety & Health Programs
Required Posters	Your Specific Work Environment

5 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance programs will avoid most equipment failures. Provide regular equipment maintenance to prevent breakdowns that can create hazards.

Preventive maintenance is a schedule of planned inspections to prevent breakdowns and failures before they happen. Inspections should be performed at regularly scheduled times.

Preventive and regular maintenance should be documented, and tracked to completion.

During preventive maintenance, workers can document damage or wearing of parts or equipment so as to repair or replace parts *before* they cause a failure or injuries.

Without a preventive maintenance program, you will lose productivity, and costs will escalate.

6 FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

Emergency Phone Numbers	
Safety Coordinator:	Poison Control:
First Aid Response:	Fire Department:
Ambulance:	Police:
Medical Clinic:	
Clinic Name/Address:	

6.1 MINOR FIRST-AID TREATMENT

First-aid kits are kept in the front office and in the service vehicles. If you sustain an injury or are involved in an accident requiring minor first-aid treatment:

- Inform your supervisor.
- Administer first-aid treatment to the injury or wound.
- If a first-aid kit is used, indicate usage on the accident investigation report.
- Access to a first-aid kit is not intended to be a substitute for medical attention.
- Provide details for the completion of the accident investigation report.

6.2 NONEMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

For nonemergency work-related injuries requiring professional medical assistance, management must first authorize treatment. If you sustain an injury requiring treatment other than first aid:

- Inform your supervisor.
- Proceed to the posted medical facility. Your supervisor will assist with transportation, if necessary.
- Provide details for the completion of the accident investigation report.

6.3 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

If you sustain a severe injury requiring emergency treatment:

- Call for help and seek assistance from a co-worker.
- Use the emergency telephone numbers and instructions posted on the first-aid kit to request assistance and transportation to the local hospital emergency room.
- Provide details for the completion of the accident investigation report.

6.4 FIRST-AID TRAINING

Each employee will receive training and instructions from his or her supervisor regarding our first-aid procedures.

6.5 FIRST-AID INSTRUCTIONS

In all cases requiring emergency medical treatment, immediately call or have a co-worker call to request emergency medical assistance. Use required bloodborne pathogen procedures while administering first aid.

Wounds:

Minor: Cuts, lacerations, abrasions or punctures

- Wash the wound using soap and water; rinse it well.
- · Cover the wound using a clean dressing.

Major: Large, deep and bleeding wounds

- Stop the bleeding by pressing directly on the wound, using a bandage or cloth.
- Keep pressure on the wound until medical help arrives.

Broken Bones:

- Do not move the victim unless it is absolutely necessary.
- If the victim must be moved, "splint" the injured area. Use a board, cardboard or rolled newspaper as a splint.

Burns:

Thermal (Heat)

• Rinse the burned area without scrubbing it, and immerse it in cold water.

Do not use ice water.

• Blot dry the area and cover it using sterile gauze or a clean cloth.

Chemical

• Immediately flush the exposed area with cool water for 15 to 20 minutes.

Eye Injury:

Small particles

- Do not rub your eyes.
- Use the corner of a soft clean cloth to draw particles out, or hold the eyelids open and flush the eyes continuously with water.

Large or stuck particles

- If a particle is stuck in the eye, do not attempt to remove it.
- Cover both eyes with a bandage.

Chemical

• Immediately irrigate the eyes and under the eyelids with water for 30 minutes.

Neck or Spine Injury:

• If the victim appears to have injured his or her neck or spine, or is unable to move his or her arm or leg, do not attempt to move the victim unless it is absolutely necessary.

Heat Exhaustion:

- Loosen the victim's tight clothing.
- Give the victim sips of cool water.
- Make the victim lie down in a cooler place with the feet raised.

7 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

7.1 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

An accident investigation will be performed by the supervisor at the location where the accident occurred. The safety coordinator is responsible for seeing that the accident investigation reports are being filled out completely and that the recommendations are being addressed. Supervisors will investigate all accidents, injuries and occupational diseases using the following investigation procedures:

- Implement temporary control measures to prevent any further injuries to employees.
- Review the equipment, operations and processes to gain an understanding of the accident situation.
- Identify and interview each witness and any other person who might provide clues to the accident's causes.
- Investigate causal conditions and unsafe acts; make conclusions based on existing facts.
- Complete the accident investigation report.
- Provide recommendations for corrective actions.
- Indicate the need for additional or remedial safety training.

Accident investigation reports must be submitted to the safety coordinator within 24 hours of the accident.

OSHA requires employers to report any/all of the following within 8 hours of the incident:

- Fatalities
- A single incident which requires hospitalization of 3 or more employees

OSHA CENTRAL TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-321-6742

7.2 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Report No.:	:
Company:	
Address:	
1. Name of injured: S.S. No.:	
2. Sex: MF Age: Date of accident:	
3. Time of accident:a.mp.m. Day of accident:	
4. Employee's job title:	
5. Length of experience on job:years:months	
6. Address of location where the accident occurred:	
7. Nature of injury, injury type, and part of the body affected:	_
8. Describe the accident and how it occurred:	
9. Cause of the accident:	
10. Was personal protective equipment required? yes no	
Was it provided? yes no	
Was it being used? ☐ yes ☐ no	
If "no," explain:	
Was it being used as trained by supervisor or designated trainer	? □yes □no
If "no," explain:	
11. Witness(es):	
12. Was safety training provided to the injured? yes no	
If "no," explain:	
13. Interim corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence:	
14. Permanent corrective action recommended to prevent recurrence	ce:
15. Date of report: , 20	
Prepared by:	
Supervisor (Signature):	Date:
16. Status and follow-up action taken by safety coordinator:	
Cofety Consultation (Signature)	Data
Safety Coordinator (Signature)	Date

7.3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

An accident investigation is not designed to find fault or place blame, but it is an analysis of the accident to determine causes that can be controlled or eliminated.

(Items 1-6) Identification: This section is self-explanatory.

- (Item 7)

 Nature of Injury: Describe the injury, e.g., strain, sprain, cut, burn, fracture.

 Injury Type: First aid—injury resulted in minor injury/treated on premises; Medical—injury treated off premises by physician; Lost time—injured missed more than one day of work; No Injury—no injury, near-miss type of incident.

 Part of the Body: Part of the body directly affected, e.g., foot, arm, hand, head.
- (Item 8) Describe the accident: Describe the accident, including exactly what happened, and where and how it happened. Describe the equipment or materials involved.
- (Item 9) Cause of the accident: Describe all conditions or acts which contributed to the accident, e.g.—
 - unsafe conditions (spills, grease on the floor, poor housekeeping or other physical conditions).
 - b unsafe acts (unsafe work practices such as failure to warn, failure to use required personal protective equipment).
- (Item 10) Personal protective equipment: This section is self-explanatory.
- (Item 11) Witness(es): List name(s), address(es), and phone number(s).
- (Item 12) Safety training provided: Was any safety training provided to the injured relating to the work activity being performed?
- (Item 13) Interim corrective action: Measures taken by supervisor to prevent recurrence of incident, e.g., barricading accident area, posting warning signs, shutting down operations.
- (Item 14): This section is self-explanatory.
- (Item 15): This section is self-explanatory.
- (Item 16) Follow-up: Once the investigation is complete, the safety coordinator shall review and follow up the investigation to ensure that corrective actions recommended by the safety committee and approved by the employer are taken and that control measures have been implemented.

8 RECORDKEEPING PROCEDURES

The safety coordinator will control and maintain all employee accident and injury records. Records are maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and include:

- Accident Investigation Reports, see Section 7, page 17
- Workers' Compensation First Report of Injury or Illness
- Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses as required by OSHA'a Recordkeeping Regulation, 29 CRF 1904.2:
- OSHA Form 300 (Rev. 1-2004): Log of Work Related Injuries and Illnesses
- OSHA Form 300A (Rev. 1-2004): Summary of Work Related Injuries and Illnesses
- OSHA Form 301: Injury and Illness Incident Report

For certain business classes, Federal OSHA provides for an exemption from accident record keeping requirements. For a current list of business classes that may be exempt from this requirement, please visit the following website: www.osha.gov. Go to the "Recordkeeping" link, and then the "Partially Exempt Industries" link in the middle of the page.

Note: Individual state-specific accident record keeping requirements may exist for certain states. In such a case the above exemption does not apply. Please contact your state OSHA office (if applicable) for clarification.

9 SAFETY RULES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The safety rules contained on these pages have been prepared to protect you in your daily work. Employees are to follow these rules, review them often and use good common sense in carrying out assigned duties.

These safety rules shall include both general workplace safety rules and job-specific safety rules.

General Rules:

All Employees

Job-Specific Rules:

By Occupational Class, e.g., painter, clerk, carpenter, etc.

(**Note to Employer:** General and job-specific safety rules are to be determined based on the needs and exposures of your particular company and its employees. The following pages represent some common examples.)

9.1 ALL EMPLOYEES

9.1.1 HOUSEKEEPING

- 1. Use caution signs/cones to barricade slippery areas.
- 2. Do not store or leave items on stairways.
- 3. Return tools to their storage places after using them.
- 4. Do not block or obstruct stairwells, exits or accesses to safety and emergency equipment such as fire extinguishers or fire alarms.
- 5. Do not place materials such as boxes or trash in walkways and passageways.
- 6. Do not use gasoline for cleaning purposes.
- 7. Mop up water around water fountains, drink machines and ice machines.

9.1.2 LIFTING PROCEDURES

General

- 1. Test the weight of the load before lifting by pushing the load along its resting surface.
- If the load is too heavy or bulky, use lifting and carrying aids such as hand trucks, dollies, pallet jacks and carts, or get assistance from a co-worker.
- 3. Never lift anything if your hands are greasy or wet.
- 4. Wear protective gloves when lifting objects with sharp corners or jagged edges.

9.1.3 WHEN LIFTING—

- 1. Face the load.
- 2. Position your feet 6"-12" apart with one foot slightly in front of the other.
- 3. Bend at the knees, not at the back.
- 4. Keep your back straight.
- 5. Get a firm grip on the object using your hands and fingers. Use handles when they are present.
- 6. Hold the object as close to your body as possible.
- 7. Perform lifting movements smoothly and gradually; do not jerk the load.
- If you must change direction while lifting or carrying the load, pivot your feet and turn your entire body. Do not twist at the waist.
- 9. Set down objects in the same manner as you picked them up, except in reverse.
- 10. Do not lift an object from the floor to a level above your waist in one motion. Set the load down on a table or bench and then adjust your grip before lifting it higher.

9.2 ALL EMPLOYEES

9.2.1 LADDERS AND STEPLADDERS

- Read and follow the manufacturer's instruction label affixed to the ladder if you are unsure how to use the ladder.
- Do not use ladders that have loose rungs, cracked or split side rails, missing rubber foot pads, or other visible damage.
- 3. Keep ladder rungs clean and free of grease. Remove buildup of material such as dirt or mud.
- 4. When performing work from a ladder, face the ladder and do not lean backward or sideways from the ladder.
- 5. Allow only one person on the ladder at a time.
- 6. Do not stand on the top two rungs of any ladder.
- 7. Do not stand on a ladder that wobbles or leans to the left or right of center or is crooked.
- 8. Do not try to "walk" a ladder by rocking it. Climb down the ladder and then move it.

9.2.2 CLIMBING A LADDER

- 1. Face the ladder when climbing up or down it.
- 2. Do not carry items in your hands while climbing up or down a ladder.
- Maintain a three-point contact by keeping both hands and one foot or both feet and one hand on the ladder at all times when climbing up or down the ladder.

9.2.3 DRIVING/VEHICLE SAFETY

Fueling Vehicles

- 1. Turn the vehicle off before fueling.
- 2. Do not smoke while fueling a vehicle.
- 3. Wash hands with soap and water if you spill gasoline on them.

Driving Rules

- 1. Shut all doors and fasten your seat belt before moving the vehicle.
- 2. Obey traffic patterns and signs at all times.
- 3. Maintain a three-point contact using both hands and one foot or both feet and one hand when climbing into and out of vehicles.
- 4. Do not leave keys in an unattended vehicle.

9.3 OFFICE PERSONNEL

9.3.1 OFFICE SAFETY

General

- 1. Do not place material such as boxes or trash in walkways and passageways.
- 2. Do not throw matches, cigarettes or other smoking materials into trash baskets.
- 3. Do not kick objects out of your pathway; pick them up or push them out of the way.
- 4. Keep floors clear of items such as paper clips, pencils, tacks or staples.
- 5. Straighten or remove rugs and mats that do not lie flat on the floor.
- 6. Mop up water around water fountains and drink machines.
- 7. Do not block your view by carrying large or bulky items; use a dolly or hand truck or get assistance from a fellow employee.
- 8. Store sharp objects, such as pens, pencils, letter openers or scissors, in drawers or with the points down in a container.
- 9. Carry pencils, scissors and other sharp objects with the tips pointing down.
- 10. Use the ladder or step stool to retrieve or store items that are located above your head.
- 11. Do not run on stairs or take more than one step at a time.
- 12. Keep doors in hallways fully open or fully closed.
- 13. Use handrails when ascending or descending stairs or ramps.
- 14. Obey all posted safety and danger signs.

9.3.2 FURNITURE USE

- Open only one file cabinet drawer at a time. Close the filing cabinet drawer you were working in before opening another filing drawer in the same cabinet.
- 2. Use the handle when closing doors, drawers and files.
- 3. Put heavy files in the bottom drawers of file cabinets.
- 4. Do not tilt your chair on its back two legs while you are sitting in it.
- 5. Do not stand on furniture to reach high places.

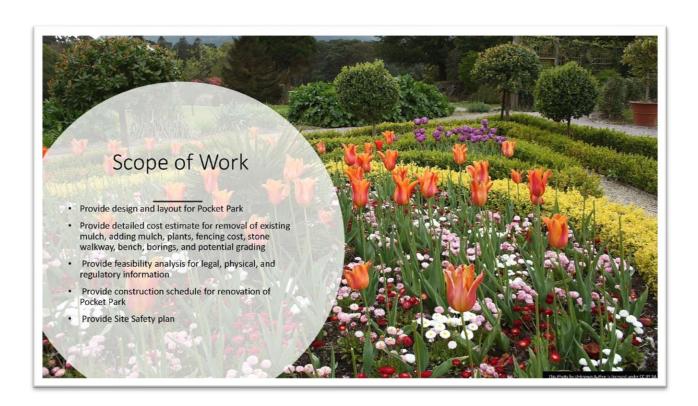
9.3.3 EQUIPMENT USE

- 1. Do not use fans that have excessive vibration, frayed cords or missing guards.
- 2. Do not place floor-type fans in walkways, aisles or doorways.
- 3. Do not plug multiple electrical cords into a single outlet.
- 4. Do not use extension or power cords that have the ground prong removed or broken off.
- 5. Do not use frayed, cut or cracked electrical cords.
- 6. Use a cord cover or tape down cords when running them across aisles, between desks or across entrances or exits.
- 7. Turn the power switch of the local exhaust fans to "ON" when operating the blueprint machine.
- 8. Do not use lighting fluid to clean drafting equipment; use soap and water.

Appendix G: Senior Assessment Project Presentation







Deliverables

- Proposal
- Feasibility Report
- · Landscaping Design
- · Site Investigation Report
- Safety Plan
- · Estimating Cost Of Project



Site History



- · Hotel (1875-1932)
 - Owned by Hugh Kirkpatrick, the St. James Hotel (was a landmark on Main Street in downtown Edwardsville. Architecturally, the three-story building.
- · Service Station (?-1958)
 - Details on when the service station officially opened and ceased operations are difficult to find. From what is available we know that it was a subsidiary of the D.X. Sunray Oil Company. We are currently still investigating if there were underground storage tanks installed at the facility, and more importantly if they were removed upon the station's closure.

Site History Cont.

- · Car Dealership (1965-1968)
 - As with previous property owners, details on the automotive dealership are far and few between. From the business and tax records found, we determined the property was run under the General Motors umbrella as a franchise dealership. Lastly, it appears that the franchise was owned by the same individual but registered in the name of two business enterprises: Hurst Motors Incorporated and Tom O'Connell Incorporated.



PARCEL NUMBER		SITE ADDRESS	OWNER NAME & ADDRESS
14-2-15-11-10-104-010 TAX YEAR 2018 (PAYABLE 2019)		NORTH MAIN STREET EDWARDSVILLE, IL 62025	CITY OF EDWARDSVILLE 118 HILLSBORO AVE. EDWARDSVILLE, IL 62025
PROPERTY CLASS		TAX CODE	TAX STATUS
0090 – TAX EXEMPT		528 - #7; CITY OF	EXEMPT
		EDWARDSVILLE	
NET TAXABLE VALUE		TAX RATE	TOTAL TAX
0		0.000000	\$0.00
TOWNSHIP		ACRES	MAILIING ADDRESS
14 – EDWARDSVILLE		0.0000	
1977 ASSESSMENT		LOT SIZE	TIF BASE VALUE
0			0

Location and Map

The existing property does not currently have a formal address. It is located on the 200 block of North Main Street in Edwardsville, Illinois. Relative to the surrounding area, the property is located between Hillsboro Avenue and East College Street – more specifically between Source Juicery and Goshen Butcher Shop. Reference the maps shown below and at the end of this document for further understanding.



Access

The project location is situated in the middle of the Central Business District of Edwardsville. Considering this, there will be several things to consider when evaluating the feasibility of this project, including:

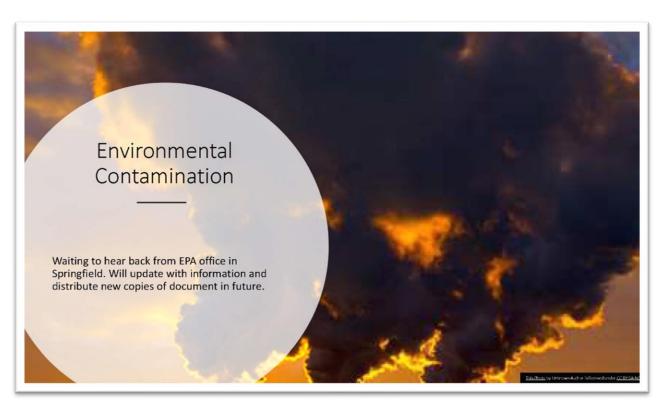
- Physical access into the site
- Vehicular traffic control and parking disturbances
- Pedestrian control and safety of the public when passing the site

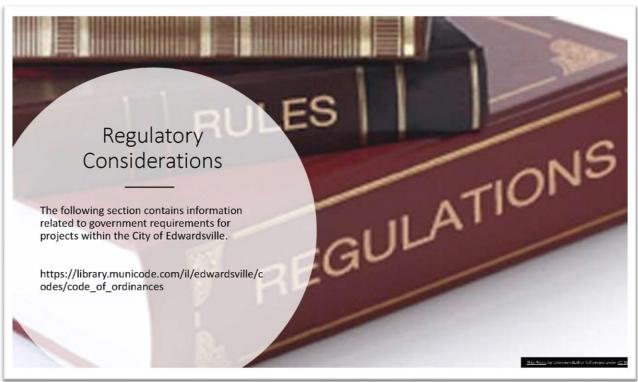


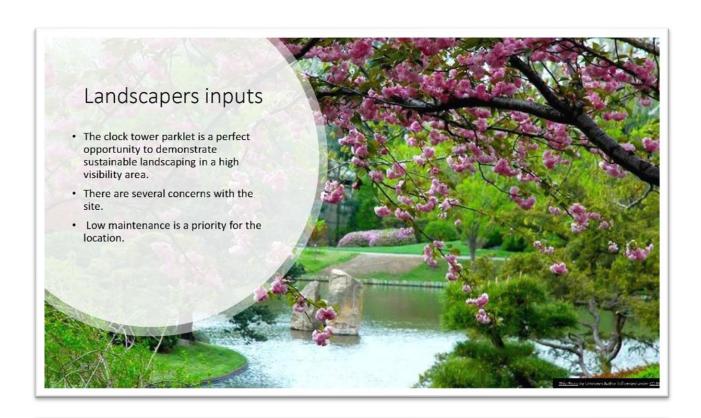
Vehicular Traffic
Control and Parking
Disturbances

It is crucial for the contracted firm to have an established plan to control vehicular traffic during the construction phase of this project. When developing their proposals, contractors should assume the City of Edwardsville will not allow Main Street to be closed for long periods of time. It should also be assumed that minimal disturbance to the adjacent parking lot will be required.



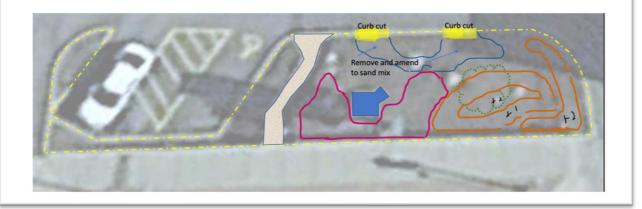






Soil modifications

- · Raise soils to create water channeling / retention
- Modify/amend soils to maximize water retention and favor xeric species
- Use rock / decorative stone to diffuse and channel water through the site



Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges

- Shallow soil with asphalt underneath
- Poor soils with low fertility
- Intense seasonal transitions due to building shading
- No irrigation for establishment

Opportunities

- Create a usable space
- Increase aesthetics and promote sustainability
- Capture minimal amounts of stormwater from parking lot
- Promote pollinator plants and pollinators

