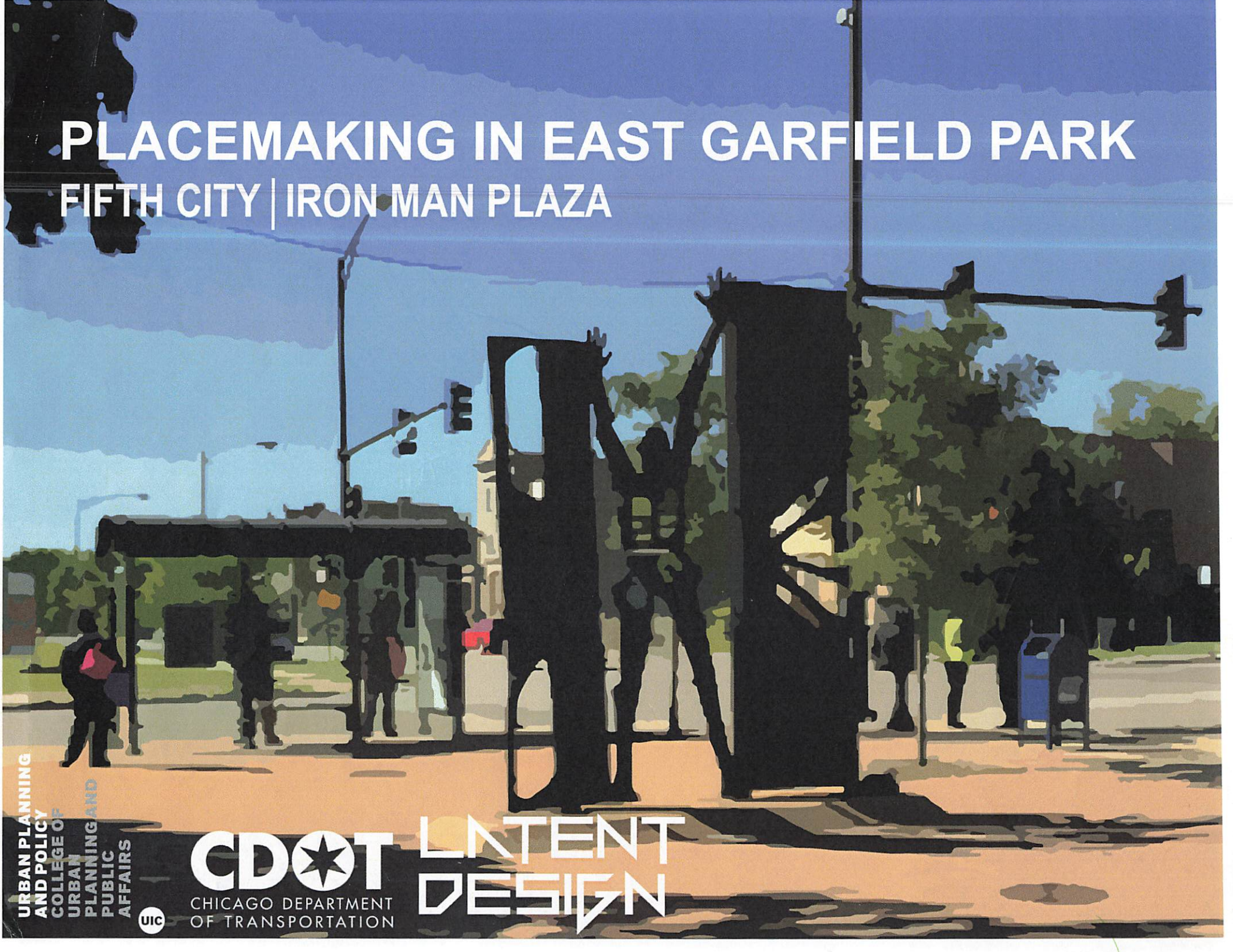


# PLACEMAKING IN EAST GARFIELD PARK FIFTH CITY | IRON MAN PLAZA



URBAN PLANNING  
AND POLICY  
COLLEGE OF  
URBAN  
PLANNING AND  
PUBLIC  
AFFAIRS



**CDOT**  
CHICAGO DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION

**LATENT  
DESIGN**

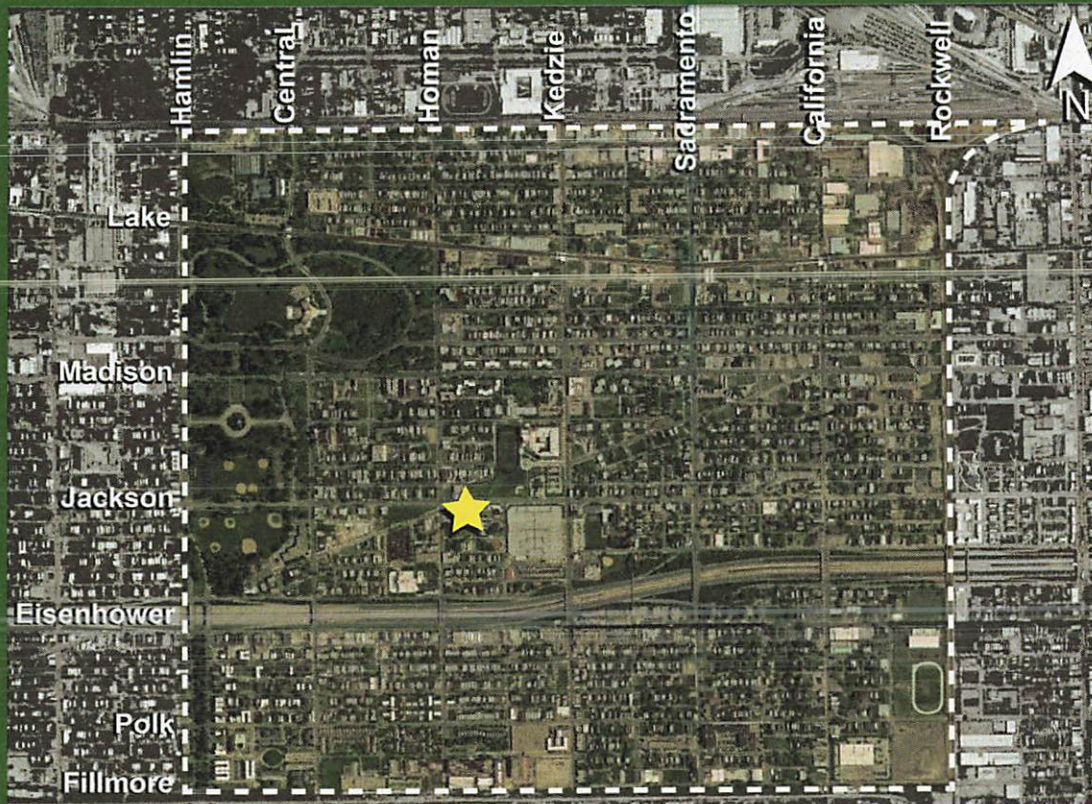
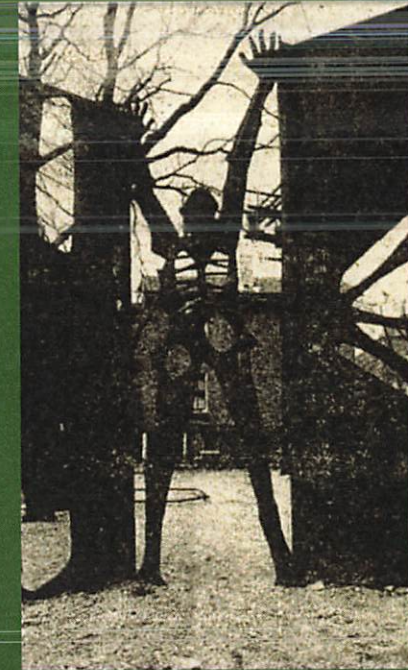


# Executive Summary

The Jackson-Homan plaza is located in the Fifth City section of the East Garfield Park community area. Although the nearby area is relatively impoverished, the plaza has a strong location with many community organizations nearby. The plaza is centrally located on the West Side, and has a variety of transportation options.

The plaza has a rich history that has somewhat fallen to the wayside. It was once a single component in a larger community development program that sought to build success in the people by having an inward focus. Self-sustainability on the community level was a central concept. The plaza, as well as other development projects, were designed to build internal community confidence.

The current plaza maintains many of its original features; however, they have begun to fall into disrepair. As such, the improvement projects have been divided into short-term and long-term projects based upon costs and difficulty of implementation. Another important feature the site will need to add is programming. The space will be successful when the community takes ownership to use the site to host performances and community gathering events. The re-use of the adjacent building may prove instrumental in re-activating the space.



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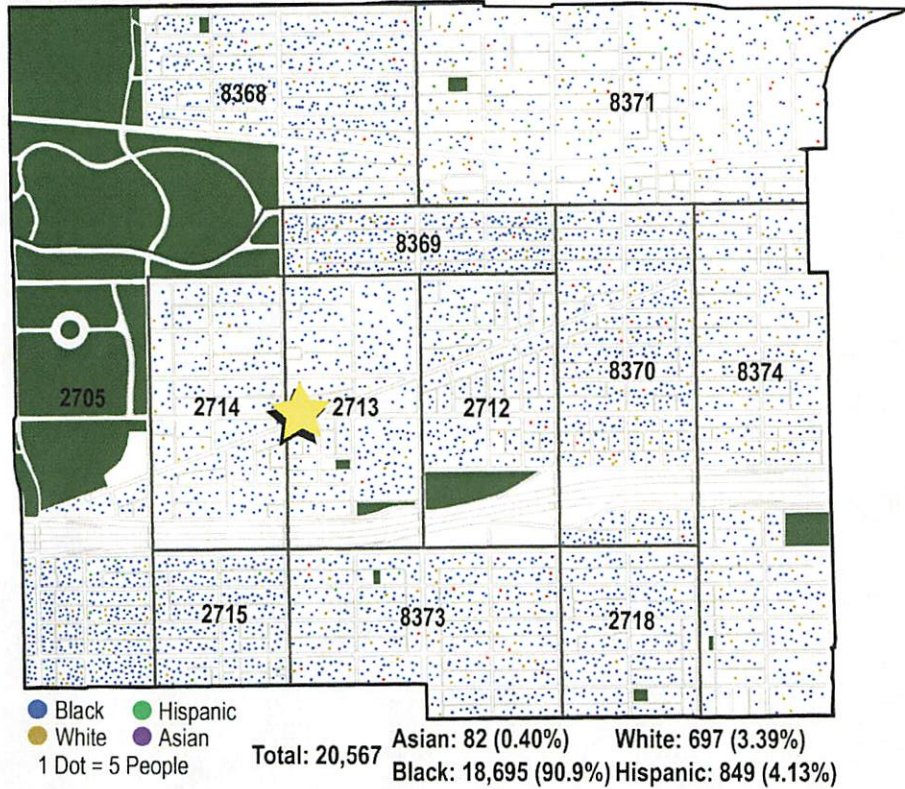
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# Chapter 1 Site Context : Neighborhood and Demographics

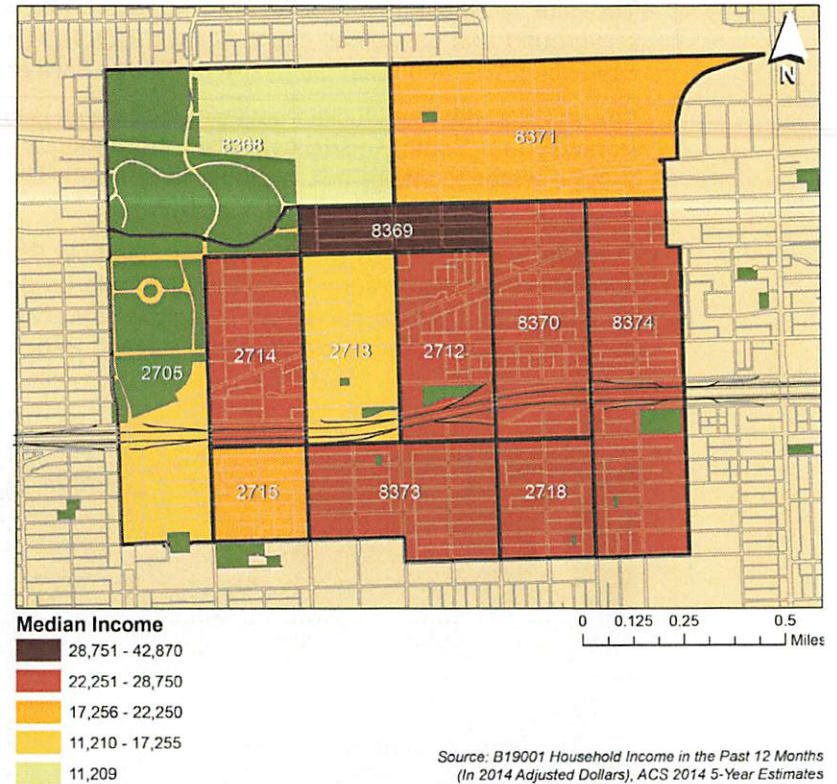
The Public Plaza is located in the vacated right-of-way of West Fifth Avenue, at the intersection of South Homan Avenue and West Jackson Boulevard. This intersection is in a subset of the East Garfield Park community area, known as Fifth City. East Garfield has a high number of schools, churches, and other neighborhood service based organizations; any and all of these institutions are an asset to our project. The community area of East Garfield d the lowest is 11,209 dollars; the unemployment of rate of neighborhood 21 percent.

**Dot Density Map of East Garfield Park's Racial Composition per Census Tract**



**Above:** A map of East Garfield Park's racial composition through a dot density map. By using 2014 American Community Survey data, you can see the break down of race throughout each census tract. 1 dot equals 5 people.

**East Garfield Park's Average Median Income per Census Tract in 2014**



**Above:** A map of the median income per census tract in East Garfield Park. By using 2014 American Community Survey data, you can see the range of income for this community area.



# Nearby Parks

The site is about two blocks from Gladys Park, which features a small playground and basketball court. Gladys Park is at the intersection of South Spaulding Ave. and West Gladys Ave. Gladys Park opened in 1959.

The site is about four blocks from Park 422, which is located at West Congress Parkway and South Kedzie Ave. Park 422 features a covered seating area, a large water fountain, and a playground. (Both Gladys Park and Park 422 appear to be in well-maintained condition.)

The site is also located two blocks from Garfield Park, which is a large 185-acre park with many recreational facilities, a large golden dome building, and a conservatory, which serves as a regional attraction. Garfield Park opened in 1874, and is the centerpiece of the Chicago Park District on the West Side



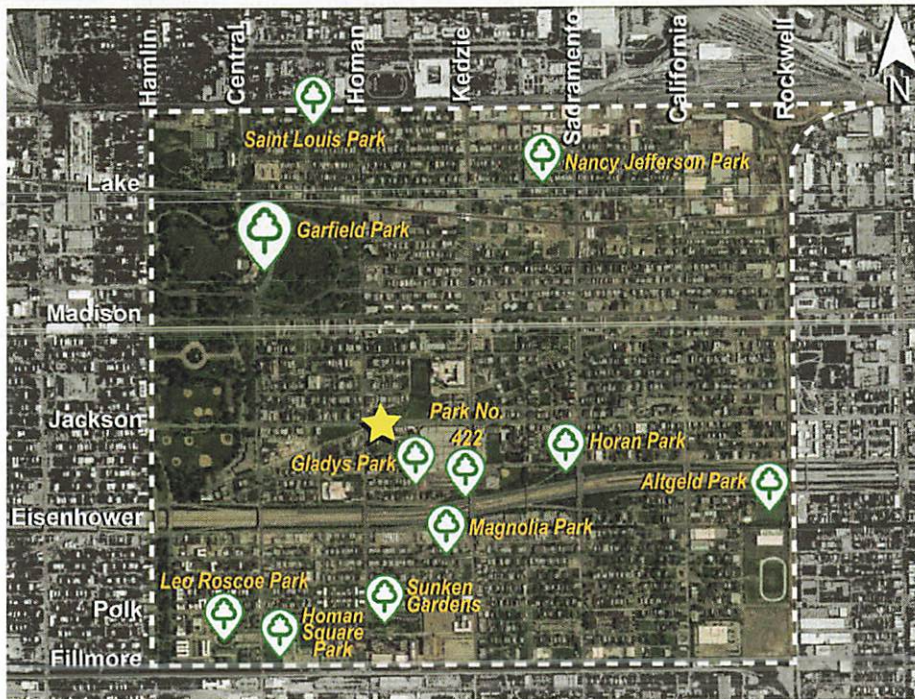
Above: A view of Glays Park.



Above: A view of Horan Park.



Above: A view of Park No 422.

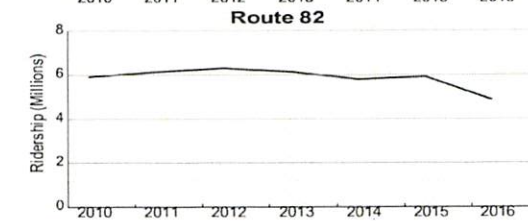
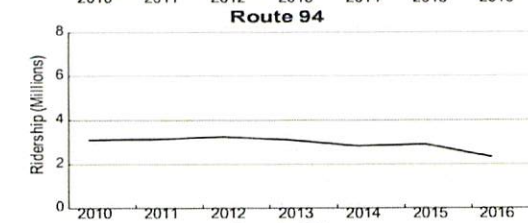
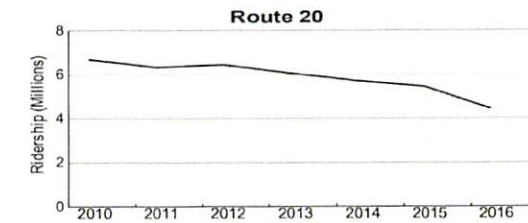
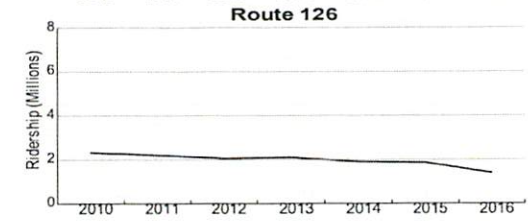
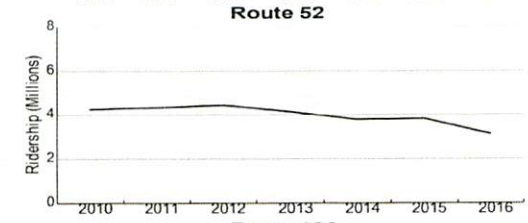
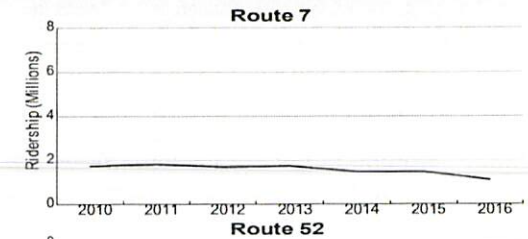
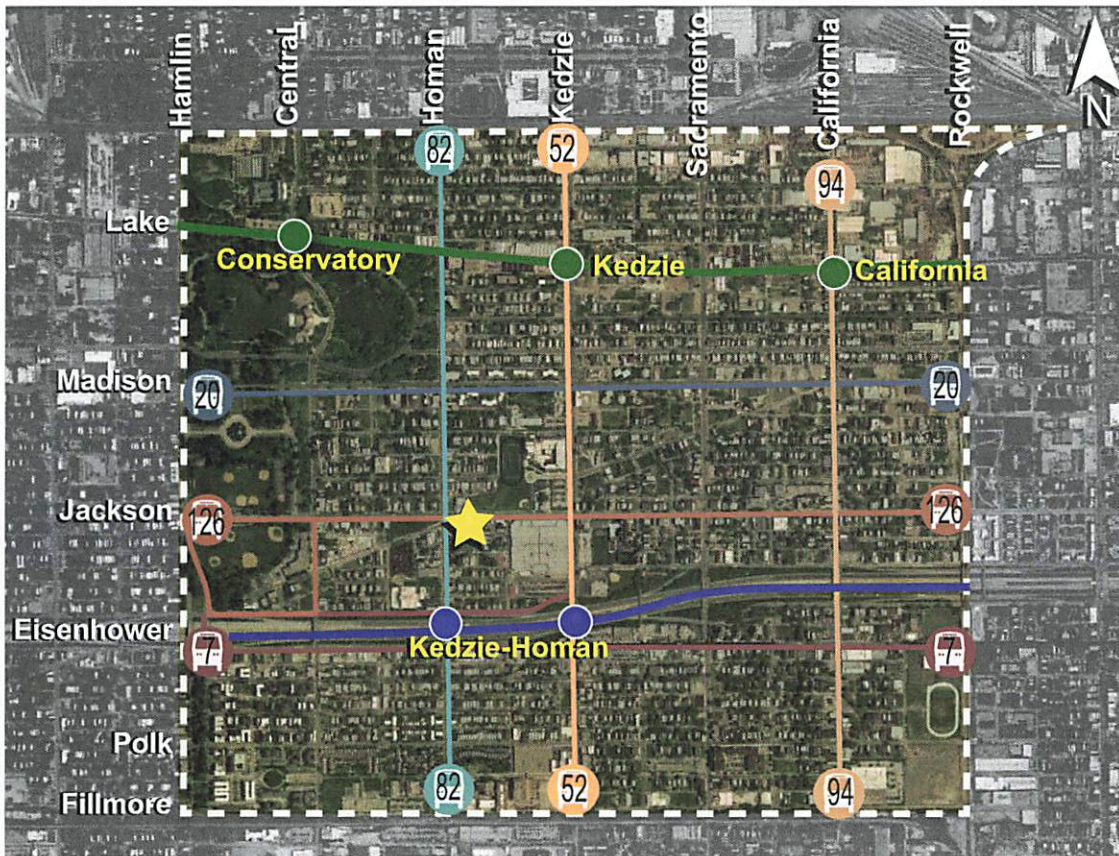


Above: A map showing the location of every park in the East Garfield Park boundary and its distance to the Iron Man Plaza



# Transportation in East Garfield Park

East Garfield Park is well-served by the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) Blue and Green Lines, which operate along the Eisenhower Expwy. and Lake St. respectively. Additionally CTA operates frequent services on the Harrison (#7), Madison (#20), Kedzie-California (#52), Kimball-Homan (#82), South California (#94), and Jackson (#126) bus lines. East Garfield Park is well connected by the local street grid, arterial streets, and the Eisenhower Expwy. There are no major changes planned to the structure of the road system, with the exception of Illinois Department of Transportation planning for potential High-Occupancy Vehicle/Toll lanes along the Eisenhower. East Garfield Park does not have any metered parking. There are only two blocks of residential zone parking. Car-sharing networks like Zipcar do not operate in East Garfield Park.





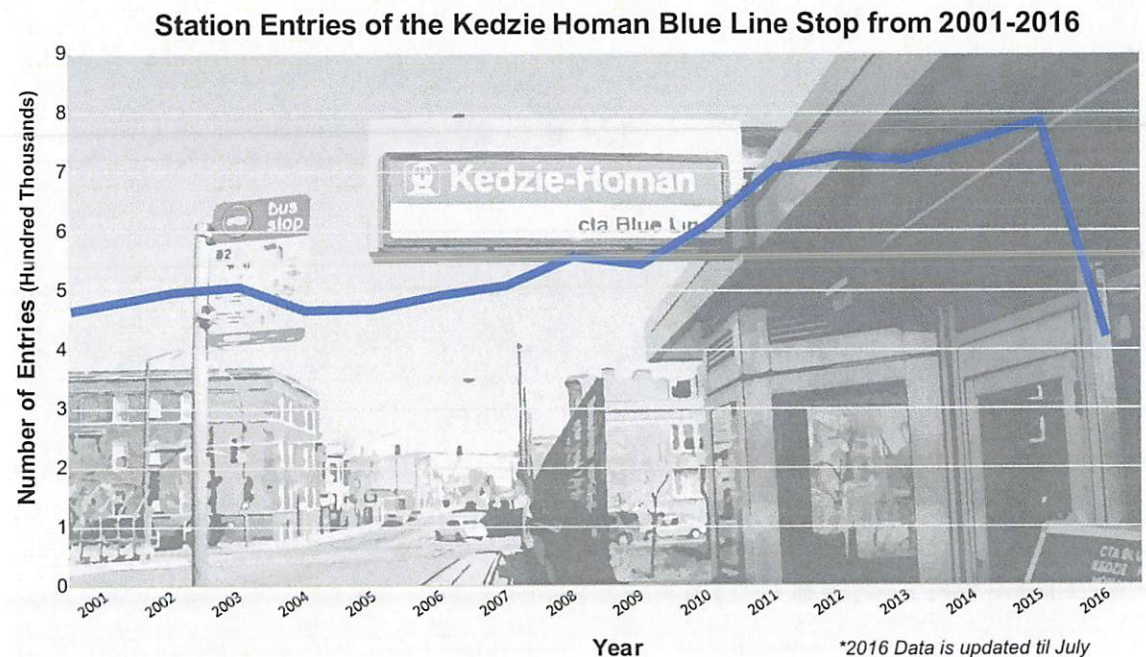
# Transportation in Fifth City

The site is located about three blocks north of the Homan Ave. entrance to the Kedzie-Homan station on the CTA Blue Line, which operates 24 hours per day. In 2015, there were 787,248 station entries for the Kedzie-Homan stop. 2016 ridership through July totals 419,962 with an expectation of higher ridership over previous years. Since 2005 there has been a steady increase in ridership from this train station.

Two bus stops are located on the plaza. The 82 Kimball-Homan bus connects Lawndale to Lincolnwood through East Garfield Park, West Humboldt Park, Logan Square, and Albany Park. The northbound 82 bus stops on the plaza, while the southbound 82 bus stops on the west side of Homan Ave. In 2015, the 82 Kimball-Homan bus had 5,898,216 total riders along the route. Up until July 2016, the 82 bus has had a total of 3,366,444 riders. The most recent publicly-available bus stop data is from October 2012, in which the Jackson and Homan Plaza had a total of 185 riders. The 126 Jackson bus connects Austin to the Loop, serving East and West Garfield Park, the Medical District, and the West Loop, with eastbound buses stopping on the plaza and westbound buses stop on the north side of Jackson Blvd. In 2015, 126 Jackson bus had a total ridership of 1,855,245 and in 2016 through July, a total ridership of 976,981. In October 2012, the Jackson and Homan Plaza had a total of 87 riders board the 126 route.

The site is also connected by Interstate 290 (Eisenhower Expressway) three blocks south. Entrance and exit ramps to the expressway are located at Homan Ave. and Independence Blvd. According to a 2006 Chicago Department of Transportation Survey, there are about 15,000 vehicles traveling along Homan Ave. and about 10,200 vehicles traveling along Jackson Bl. on a daily basis.

Bicycle lanes are provided on Jackson Bl., and the nearest Divvy station is located one block west on Fifth Ave. The entire community of East Garfield Park has had 2,205 Divvy trips taken in 2016. The site is well connected by sidewalks to the adjoining residential areas. The presence of pedestrian network connections and bus stops mean that foot travel is by far the most popular method of travel to the site. Using the American Community Survey 2014 5-year estimates our team has found the 32 percent (2,276) of the workers use public transit in the neighborhood. Every day this plaza has a large amount of commuters who pass through either on their way to work or school. The Jackson and Homan Plaza is major junction point in this community.



**Above:** A graph showing the number of total station entries on the Kedzie-Homan Blue from 2001 to July of 2016



## Chapter 2 Site History : Fifth City Project and Concept

The district name, Fifth City, is derived from the street called Fifth Avenue. This street was originally known as Colorado Avenue, but was changed by the wishes of local businesses in the 1910s to evoke a relationship to the commerce heavy Fifth Avenue in New York City.

The origins of the Fifth City project lie in a variety of issues that the Christian Church faced in the aftermath of World War II. These issues were under review by the World Council of Churches and the Vatican Council II. At a meeting of the World Council of Churches in 1954 in Evanston, Illinois, it was decided to focus on creating a North American recreation of the Ecumenical Institute in Bossey, Switzerland. In 1956, the Evanston Institute of Ecumenical Studies (EIES) was founded. In 1962, the director of EIES returned to Germany, and the Church Federation of Greater Chicago took over and renamed it to the Ecumenical Institute.

In 1963, the seven families that made up the Ecumenical Institute moved to East Garfield Park, and embarked on a radical experiment in community development. The Institute focused on neighborhood outreach, working with the community to understand and create solutions to their problems. The Institute offered seminars in both Religious Studies and Cultural Studies. By 1965, the Institute started a Summer Academy that attracted about 1,000 attendees from around the world on an annual basis. Upon the success of the community development programs that were initiated in Fifth City, the Ecumenical Institute spread their concept worldwide.

In 1968, riots in the wake of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. left much of the West Side in shambles. Madison Street had been heavily damaged between Damen Avenue and Pulaski Road. In the immediate aftermath of the riots, the City of Chicago and the Chicago Housing Authority were drafting plans to rebuild the West Side. Within a few years, it was clear that the proposed developments weren't likely to happen. The 1968 riots had created contention between the white and black communities in East Garfield Park, and marked a significant point in which the Fifth City program began to reach its fate.



Festival Time on the Iron Man Plaza



Iron Man Plaza  
Symbol of Achievement

**Above:** A picture when the statue was moved to the Iron Man Plaza after being knocked down in the Westside

**Left:** A photo from 1970 of a festival on the Iron Man Plaza.



## Fifth City Project and Concept (cont'd)

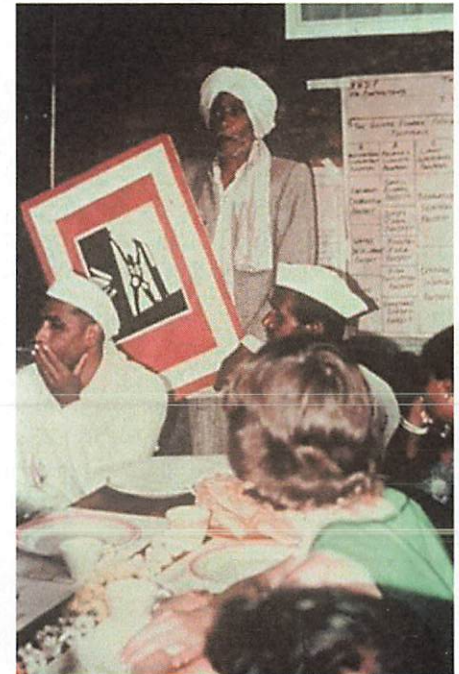
In the mid-to-late 1960s and early 1970s, the Fifth City program sought to help strengthen the community. The program rehabilitated apartments, operated job training programs, opened a child development center, and created a shopping mall at Jackson, Homan, and Fifth. The shopping center opened in June 1974, along with a new public plaza that featured a large statue of the Iron Man. The Iron Man was a symbol created by the community in 1964, and was “any man who has dedicated to drive his very life, like a stake, into the ground of the city and take responsibility for its rebirth.” The Iron Man is a representation of a community taking responsibility for its problems and working to improve them and build strength.

In 1973, the Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA) had branched from the Ecumenical Institute, and took responsibility for the Human Development Programme, the Community Forum Programme, and Research, Training, and Interchange. The ICA had also moved to a new location in Uptown in this year, marking the loss of a strong community development organization from the East Garfield Park neighborhood. The ICA continued, and continues to conduct community planning work on an international scale.

In 1983, the twentieth anniversary of the Fifth City program, a documentary titled *A Decisional City*, was created with Chicago-native Oprah Winfrey narrating. The film stated that the socio-economic experiment had matured. In the 1990s, 2000s, and 2010s, it appears that the Fifth City program has fizzled out. Aerial photography shows disinvestment in the neighborhood, with various buildings in the vicinity being demolished. The shopping building located on the plaza converted to a grocery store, and had closed by 2003. In the 2010s, some level of investment in the area became apparent, with new apartments under construction along Fifth Avenue, a proposed reuse of the abandoned grocery store as a church, and the investment in Marshall High School.

The Fifth City Plaza and the Iron Man statue are representative of community coming together to build themselves in the absence of assistance from higher levels of government. At some point the development project succumbed to continued population loss, but the recent resurgence of the community signifies that there is a need for a community space created by, and representing the Fifth City community.

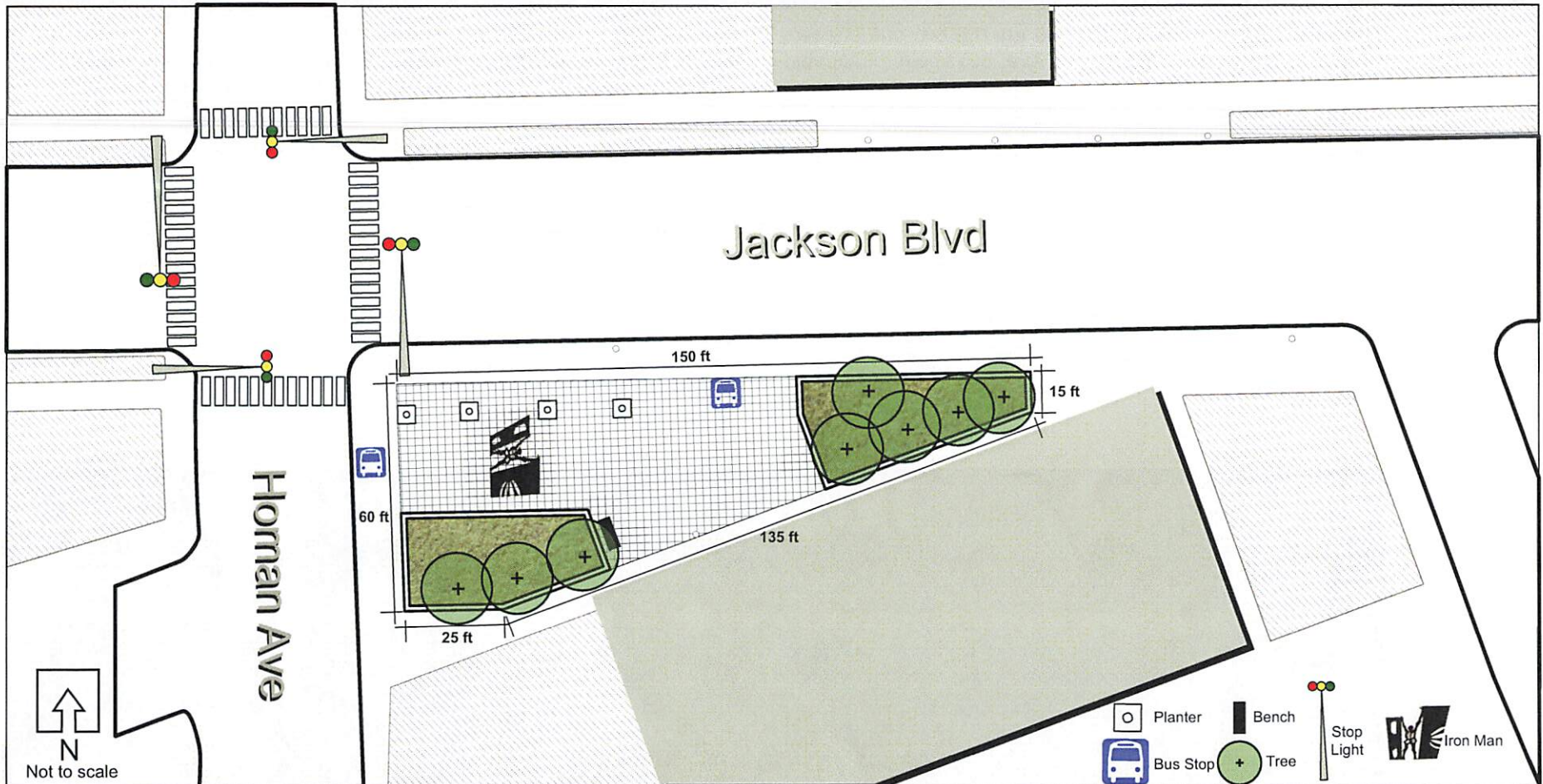
*“I love Fifth City,  
I love the planet Earth,  
I love this day in time,  
I love the Universe.  
I’m always ready to see this world of ours.  
I tell you, man, I like it here,  
I tell you, mam, I love it here.”- Fifth City PreSchool Song*



**Above:** A man in India holding the Iron Man image. The fifth city program spread across the globe promoting the iron man image as a representation of resilience



# Chapter 3 Existing Conditions: Site Dimensions



The site has a frontage of approximately 150 feet on the Jackson Blvd. side, approximately 60 feet on the Homan Ave. side, and about 160 feet along the commercial building. This amounts in an area of approximately 4,866 square feet. An additional 10 feet of sidewalk surrounds the plaza on all three sides. The plaza is paved with red concrete blocks. An estimated one-quarter of the site is covered with grassed area.



## Site Amenities

The most used features on the site are the two bus shelters. The eastbound Jackson Blvd. bus shelter is located within the dimensions of the plaza. The northbound Homan Ave. bus shelter is located on the city sidewalk, immediately adjacent to the plaza. Both bus shelters have benches that seat up to three people and CTA system maps. Both bus shelters are of recent construction and are maintained and supplied by JCDecaux through a street furniture contract with the City of Chicago.

The plaza also features two benches. Both of these benches are constructed with a metal support frame and wooden slabs for seating. These benches seat two or three people. Both are in poor condition, with one having a noticeable lean. There are footprints on the plaza for three other benches that have been removed. One street light is located on the plaza, along with one on Jackson Boulevard. Both provide ample lighting for the space, but have largely been stripped of paint and have significant rusting.

The two planters have a bed of grass, and combined hold seven trees. The trees and the grass appear to be relatively healthy. There are three sidewalk grate planters. Two have trees that appear to be healthy, while the third is missing the tree. A large sculpture of The Iron Man, a symbol of the Fifth City Development Project and of the Ecumenical Institute, is on the site. It is about 15 feet tall and about 5 feet wide. It is painted black and sits on a small concrete base. Directly adjacent to the site is a building that opened with the plaza in 1974, as a shopping center. It later became a grocery store that closed in 2003. Currently it is vacant, but as of 2015, the property has been owned by the Monroe Street Church of Christ.



**Above:** This is the evolution of the Iron Man Plaza from 1963 to 2002. From 1963 to 1973 we see the actual construction begin, and then in 2002 we see the current state of the plaza.



# Chapter 4 Community Stakeholders: Schools

## John Marshall High school:

John Marshall Metropolitan High School sits a few blocks west of the site at 3250 W. Adams Street at the intersection of Adams and Kedzie. The school is a Chicago Public School that was opened in 1895 and majority serves students from the surrounding community of East Garfield Park, West Garfield Park and North Lawndale. The school is composed of 355 students and is classified as a Title 1 Eligible School due to the high-enrollment of students who families earning qualify as low income. Marshall is a school that has undergone a turnaround process lead by CPS to innovate and improve school performance, with that innovation the school has dedicated itself to ensuring all students are prepared to be productive citizens in the global society. Our team sought to leverage the school and it's civically engaged programming to bring in students to be part of the place-making planning process. We reached out to administrators as well engaged a few students informally to see if they were interested. The process is still on-going as we expect to fold a cohort of representative from the school into the next phase of community-center design meetings.



## Michael Faraday Elementary School:

Michael Faraday Elementary School is located at 3250 W Monroe St. on the corner of Monroe and Spaulding and across from the street Marshall High School. Faraday is a Chicago Public School with a mission to provide high quality education to all students with in a safe learning environment. The curriculum incorporates Common Core Standards and promotes a lifelong pursuit of knowledge through reading. Faraday Elementary serves primarily the surrounding community and boasts a 94.5% average daily attendance rate. Our team was able to reach out to the administration and received a response from the vice principal. A class from this school may be included in the Plan the Plaza day during our Spring programming.

## School of the Art Institute (SAIC) at Nichols Tower (Homan Square):

According to their website, SAIC's programming in the Nichols Tower includes art and design courses, artist residencies, and workshops focusing on community-engaged art education for residents of the North Lawndale neighborhood. (SAIC) The tower is visible from the Fifth City site sitting at 906 S Homan Ave. North Lawndale is the neighboring community to Garfield Park and has a shared history of rapid development during the industrial boom and devastating disinvestment from the 1960's forward. We hope to bridge these distinct community areas and leverage the resident artist affiliated with the school. Through the cultivation of a relationship with Chicago artist Norman Teague, faculty at the School of the Art Institute we hope to create a joint participatory research planning and fabrication initiative to create the "book box" pieces that will be installed on site. This effort is looking to create a deeper sense of ownership and connection between young residents as well as other institutional partner with the School of the Art Institute's Homan Square satellite campus. Our team is still in meetings to sort out the structure and logistics of this partnership but hope to have it ready as we move into the spring semester.





# Chapter 5 Improvements & Implementation plan: Site Programming

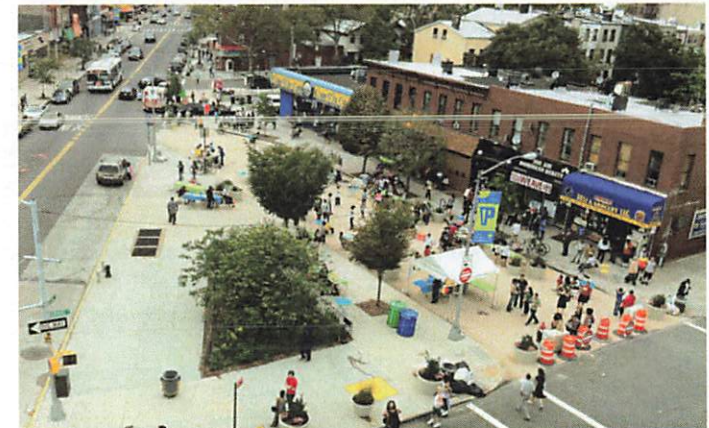
To facilitate programming on the site, our team reached out to Marshall High School as well as an apprentice program hosted at Homan Square's Nicholas Tower to research and co-design the book box installation. Our team wishes to further reach out to community organizations on the West Side to begin to seek a steward future events that could take place on a one-time or recurring basis. A main objective would be to link the Garfield Park and Homan Square to arts corridor.



**Above:** Site Rendering of the Community Board and where they can be potentially placed on the Iron Man Plaza



**Above:** An image from 1978 of the Fifth City Pre-school class picture



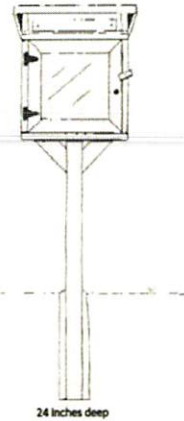
**Above:** In Brooklyn New York, a street intersection similar to Jackson and Homan is converted to a public plaza.



# Physical Improvements (part 1)

## Book Box Fabrication and Installation:

Upon our first site visit we spoke to people occupying the plaza as well as a school crossing guard who worked daily at the site about the particular site-need. This gave us insight to the need for a transitory need for entertainment and information dissemination. We decided that a Book Box from the Little Free Libraries Project would be the ideal intervention to address this issue. Currently there are no Little Free Libraries located on the West Side of Chicago. The closest location is on North Ave. in the Galewood area. Book Boxes can have a variety of designs, and we aim to engage in a community centered fabrication process. The book box can be added to the Little Free Libraries registry requiring a one-time registration fee of \$40, which adds an official charter to the Little Free Library collection and a location reference on the Little Free Library webpage.



## Wayfinding Signage:

Wayfinding signage will help orient visitors to the area and identify major nearby landmarks. Another concept would see symbolic signage added that shows distance to the 24 global community development projects modeled after the Fifth City Project that were created by the Ecumenical Institute in the 1970s. Materials included for the wayfinding project consist of six 12x5 signs(plastic or glass-roughly \$15 each) that includes the 5th city area with different corresponding points of interests throughout the greater Garfield Park area and city of Chicago. This would help residents and users of the area feel connected to the greater community and the city of Chicago as a whole. Wayfinding signage could be constructed with acrylic to reduce costs.



**Above:** Wayfinding can be used to show the location of other important community assets.

## Signage and Plaza Identity

In order to foster a site identity, a name and associated signage should be added. Historically, the site was known as Iron Man Plaza. Other names potential names include Fifth City Plaza, Fifth City Triangle, and the Commuter Corner.



**Above:** An example of Site Identity through signage is the Fulton Market District in West Loop.



## Physical Improvements (part 2)

### Benches:

The number of benches should be increased, as three benches have been removed over the years. This has reduced the ability for community members to enjoy the space. The two remaining benches are in poor condition, and should be replaced immediately. Latent Design has an arrangement with Ozinga, where excess concrete is used to make benches, at limited to no cost.

### Trash Receptacles:

No trash receptacles are located on the site. Vacant lots on either side of the former shopping center are trash strewn. The UPP 493 Placemaking class arranged a trash clean-up on the vacant lots in October 2016. Also in October 2016, a meeting with the 27th Ward Office resulted in placement of temporary trash receptacles on site.

### Statue Rehabilitation:

The Iron Man statue was erected in 1974. Over the past 42 years, the statue has weathered. Potential improvements include rust abatement, repainting, and addition of information about the statue in the form of a plaque. Additionally, the Iron Man should be added to the Chicago Guide to Public Art.

### Lighting Improvements:

Lighting is vital element to the success of a any public plaza because it gives the public a sense of security. As of now, the Jackson and Homan plaza has only one street lamp providing poor lighting for the space. This one street lamp has fallen into disrepair, which is why our team's goal to work the alderman of the neighborhood as well as the department of transportation to repair the basic infrastructure on the site. A unique placemaking technique is activation through illumination, there are public plazas all around that use lighting as a method to engage the users of the space. Our team's approach to artistic illumination to unveil the name of this plaza, the Iron Man Plaza. By partnering with Frost Lighting and Place Lab, our team is designing illuminated letters to give this site name recognition.



**Above:** Artistic lighting is a unqie way are activating a public plaza.



# Physical Improvements (part 3)

## Bike Racks and Divvy Station:

Currently there are no bike amenities at the plaza. Adding a bike rack could be useful, especially when there is on-site programming. The closest Divvy station is located two blocks away at Fifth Ave. and Central Park Ave. This Divvy station could be relocated or a new one could be added to the plaza. Throughout the entire community area there are 25 bike racks. By strategically placing new bike racks in heavily used public plaza, our team will be offering residents transit alternatives.

## Art Installations:

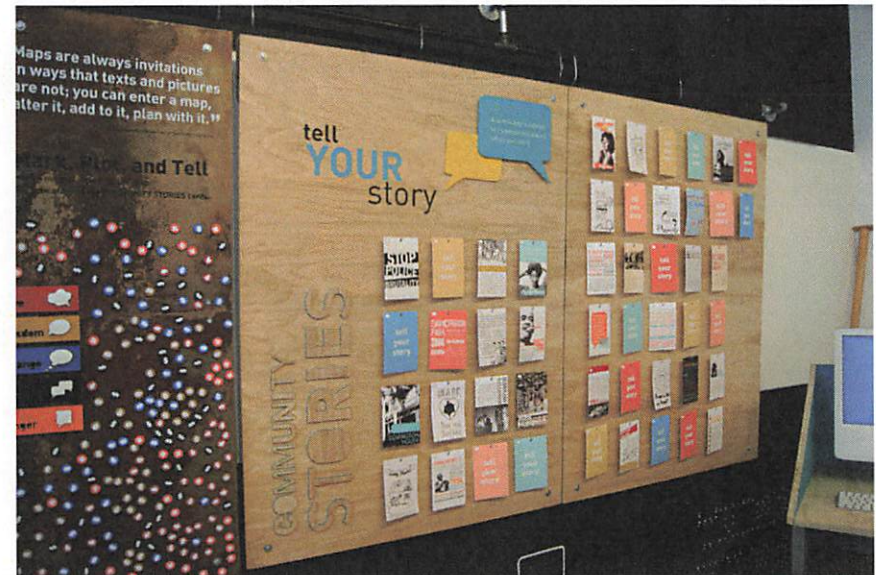
In conjunction with local artists and area schools, as well as the School of the Art Institute at Homan Square, public art installations would be added. This art could reflect the history of the site, including the Fifth City Development Project, or other topics that pertain to the Fifth City community.

## Community Board:

The Community Board would help spread word about community events and opportunities. A problem noted by community members is that youth programs have poor turnout because they aren't well advertised. The plaza is on the walking route for students from both a local elementary and high school, so they would be a natural audience. Another audience is neighborhood users of the two bus stops at the site. Similar to the wayfinding board, the materials for the community board would require a large plastic board encased in plastic or glass.



**Above:** Divvy has expanded all throughout Chicago. We want to continue that expansion to create a more bikeable East Garfield Park.



**Above:** A community board is a way of getting news about different after school programs, neighborhood events, or any basic information to a community's residents.



# Physical Improvements (part 4)

## Garden Enhancement/Plant the Plaza:

In an effort to help strengthen inter-organizational communication and support for children within the community, a plan to engage local stakeholders more closely has been organized. This event is tied to the further beautification of the Iron Man Plaza in collaboration with the Garfield Park Conservatory Alliance and Faraday Elementary School. The Alliance organizes a Spring Bulb Drive each May in which bulbs of various kinds are donated to the organization. The Alliance then distributes them for free to local residents and organizations. The Alliance confirmed that the UIC Placemaking - East Garfield Park Group may be included in the drive. Per the Alliance's recommendation daffodils will be used as they are the most resistant to squirrels. Daffodils at the plaza will also act as a continuation of the Yellow Ribbon Project that the Alliance has organized throughout The Garfield Park.

The bulbs will be used for a Plant the Plaza day. The event will engage one class from Faraday Elementary and the UIC Placemaking - East Garfield Park Group as the host. The class will be involved in each step of the planting process (digging, planting, watering, mulching) and assisted by the Placemaking Group. Volunteers from the surrounding community will also be invited. A representative from the Alliance will be in attendance to oversee and speak on the benefits of beautification with plants.



**Above:** There are many programs in Chicago that donate bulbs for planting.



Rolling Out New Sod

**Above:** Neighborhood beautification was used as a way of employing community residents.



20 Family Plots--One Urban Garden!

**Above:** The original Fifth City Project had a very strong environmental program, one implementation was a community garden.



# Implementation Timeline

## **Short Term Projects:**

Short-term projects are defined as those with low cost and easy implementation, with a strong ability to be completed within one year, or by the end of 2017. These projects include:

**Little Free Library/Book Box (Spring-Summer of 2017)**

**Wayfinding Signage (Spring of 2017)**

**Benches (Spring-Summer of 2017)**

**Bicycle Rack (Summer of 2017)**

**Statue Plaque (Spring 2017)**

**Community Board (Summer of 2017)**

**Plantings (May of 2017)**

**Small-scale Lighting (Spring of 2017)**

**Trash Receptacles (Spring of 2017)**

## **Long Term Projects:**

Long-term projects are those that are expensive and are likely to be implemented within one to five years (2018-2021). These projects include

**Divvy station**

**Street lamp repair/rehab**

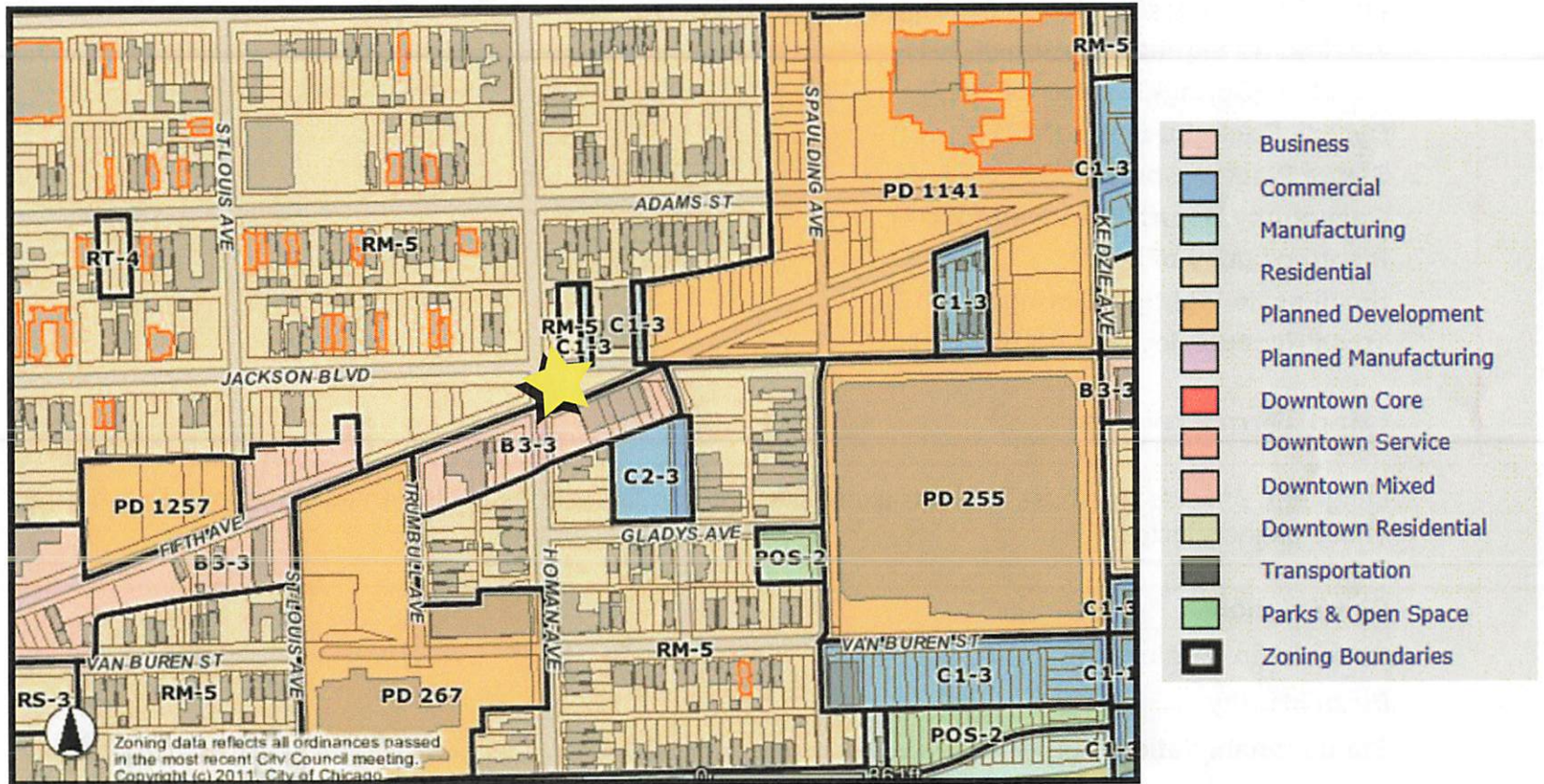
**Plaza Identity**

**Statue rehabilitation**

**Art Walk/Corridor from Garfield Park Conservatory to Homan Square**



# Appendix B: Zoning Map of Iron Man Plaza





## Appendix C: Iron Man Statue Plaque

### IRON MAN - 1968

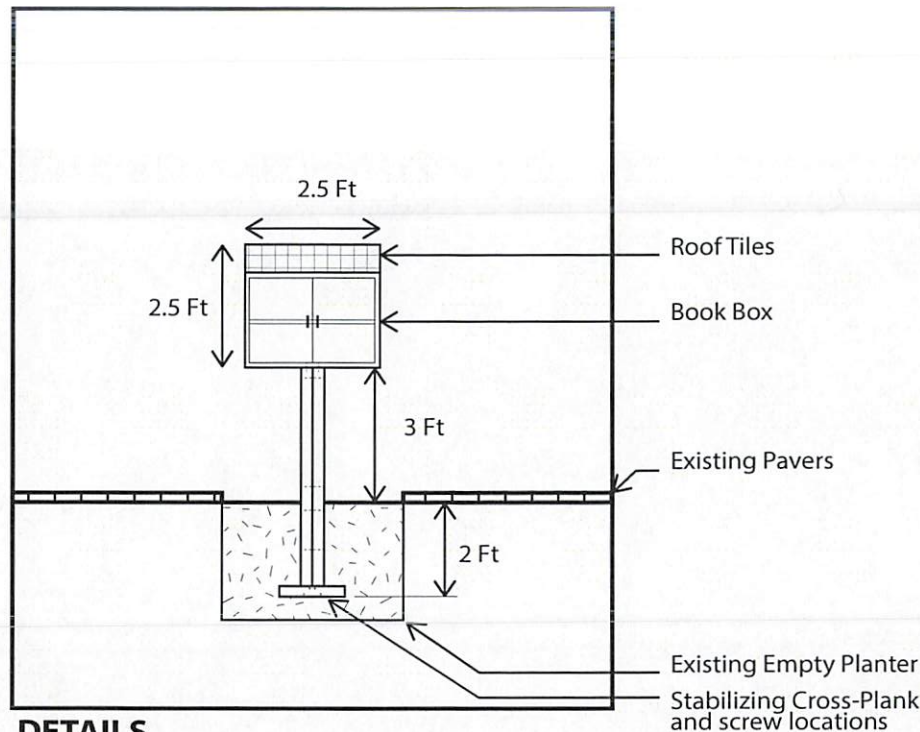
THE IRON MAN WAS ERECTED IN THE SUMMER OF 1968 BY JEAN LOOMIS FOR THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE. SINCE 1974, THE IRON MAN HAS RESTED AT A PLAZA OF THE NAMESAKE AT THE INTERSECTION OF JACKSON AND HOMAN. AS A SYMBOL OF THE FIFTH CITY PROJECT IN THE 1960s AND 1970s, THE IRON MAN HAS STOOD TALL INTO THE PRESENT. THE STATUE'S HEIGHT AND REACH SHOWS THE STRENGTH AND POWER, OVERPOWERING THE ADVERSITY THAT IS REPRESENTED BY THE HOLES IN THE BODY. IT SERVES AS AN ICON TO THE IDEAS OF THE FIFTH CITY PROJECT, IN THAT COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT STARTS AT A PERSONAL LEVEL, AND THAT COMMUNITY SUCCESS WOULD BUILD UPON PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT



# Appendix D-1: Book Box

## BOOK BOX

Placemaking Proposal  
 UIC College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs  
 Urban Planning and Policy 493: Placemaking  
 East Garfield Park Placemaking Group  
 "Fifth City Placemaking"  
 11/8/2016



### DETAILS

The "Book Box", "Little Free Library", or "Free Book Exchange" program has taken place all over the city of Chicago. Located within walking distance of two large schools, two major bus stops, the Blue Line, and a residential neighborhood with a rich history, the Fifth City Book Exchange will provide a much needed resource to the area.

Process: In order to minimize cost and maximize sustainability, the book box will be placed into an existing planter in which there is currently a tree stump. This small stump can be dug out with minimal effort by hand and cleared for the post. The post will be reinforced with a cross bracing plank at the bottom for stability as well as 16 screws along the base and post. The roof will be covered with reclaimed roofing tiles applied on slanted plywood. The front will be made with standard window slat construction and plexi-glass for durability. The interior will have two 12" high shelves, 2.5' wide, and 2' deep.

**Cost:** <\$100

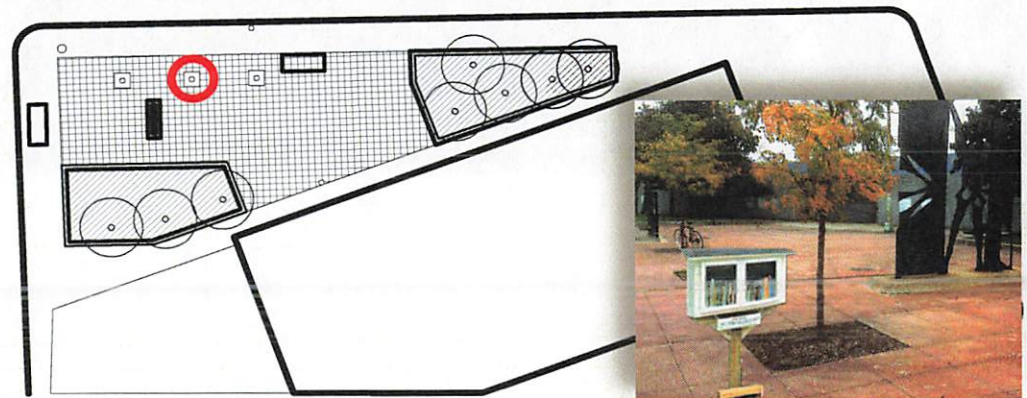
**Installation:** Dig post into planter

**Materials/Resources:**

- 10 2x4x12s
- 1 3x3 sheet of plexi glass
- 2 handle hardware
- 4 hinges
- Screws
- Paint

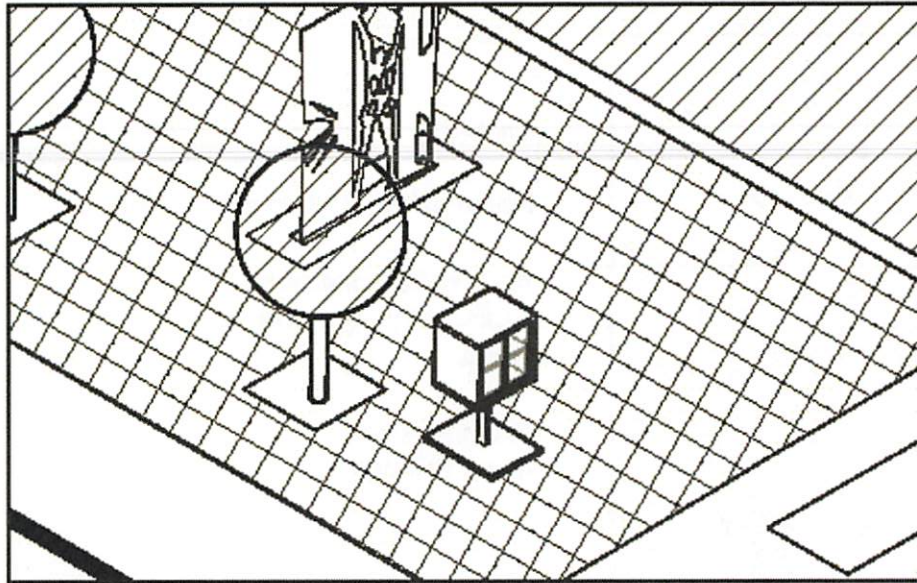
**Maintenance:**

General cleaning and repair





## Appendix D-2: Book Box (cont'd)



### DETAILS

**Cost:** <\$100

**Installation:** Drill and fasten into concrete

**Materials/Resources:**

10 2x4x12s  
1 3x3 sheet plexi glass  
2 handle hardware pieces  
4 hinges  
Nails  
Paint

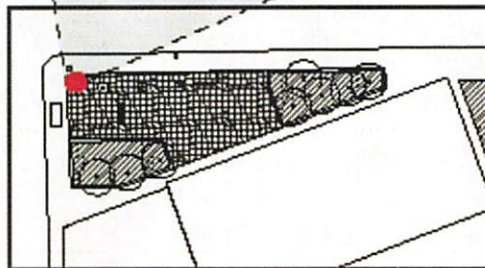
**Maintenance:**

General cleaning and repair

### BOOK BOX

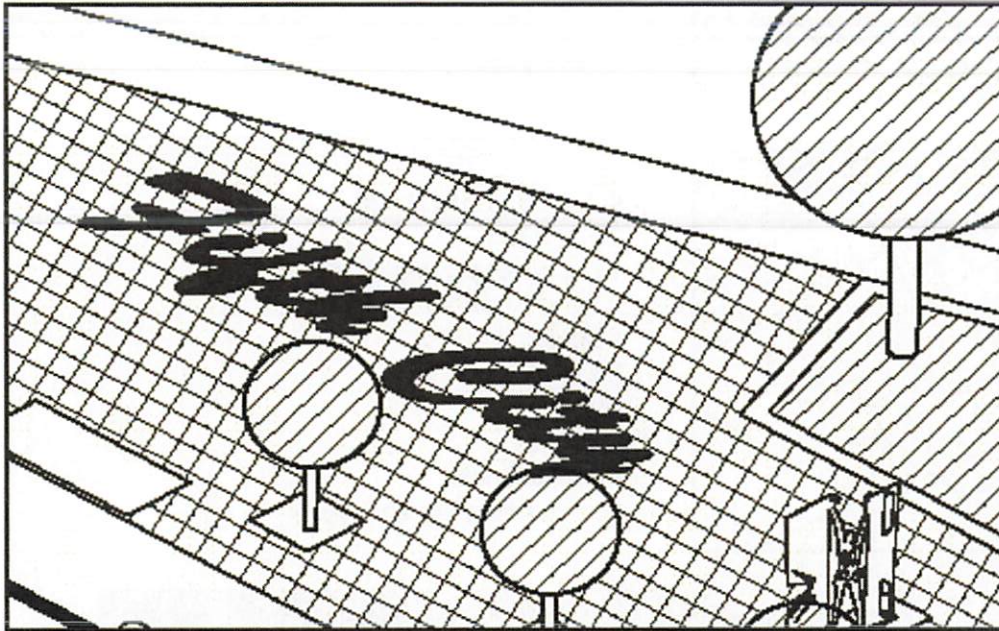
Dimensions: 2ft x 2.5ft x 5ft

Description: The "Book Box" will provide a community access point for shared knowledge and culture. With grade school and high school student traffic through the plaza, the book box may be organized based on reading levels.





## Appendix D-3: Art Installations



### DETAILS

**Cost:** \$15

**Installation:** 2 hours application

**Materials/Resources:**  
5 cans shaving cream  
Chalk

**Maintenance:**  
Reapply if desired

### TILE ART/REVERSE GRAFFITI

**Dimensions:**  
25'x4'

**Description:**  
The "Fifth City" reverse graffiti calls attention to the site, reminds passers by of its history, and emulates classic graffiti art.

