

Thanks to the outstanding generosity of the Gateway Foundation, two once-under-utilized blocks of St. Louis City's Gateway Mall linear urban park are now a stunning celebration of both art and sustainability. Opened on July 1, 2009, Citygarden is a dramatic new addition to the City's and the nation's civic and artistic fabric. The innovative urban oasis delights and educates residents, workers and visitors of all ages, particularly young children, with minimal environmental impact: rain gardens, green roofs and native plants flourish, and a locally-sourced café contributes to Citygarden's sustainability.

Rain Gardens

Citygarden has six separate rain gardens that cover more than 5,000 square feet. They collect and filter stormwater from two-thirds of the site's surfaces. Rain gardens intercept, store and filter runoff rather than allowing it to flow directly into storm drains. The soil increases absorption of water and regenerates groundwater. Rain gardens help prevent erosion, water pollution and flooding,

reducing the incidence of water-soaked roots, soil nutrient loss and insufficient soil oxygenation that normally plague urban parks. Citygarden's sophisticated drainage techniques and rain gardens place it in the vanguard of sustainable urban parks. During construction, existing soil was replaced with native, sand-based "engineered soils," designed by soil scientists to minimize compaction and maximize drainage over the long term. An additional layer of pea gravel under Citygarden's trees helps retain moisture and prevent topsoil from eroding. Stormwater drains to the rain gardens on site. Citygarden's soil and subsurface foundations demonstrate an amazing ability to absorb rainfall and reduce stormwater impacts: the garden can withstand a rainfall of eight inches in one hour without producing surface runoff.

Green Roofs

Yet another aspect of Citygarden's sustainability, hardy sedum plants bedeck the roofs of the two buildings on the site: the Terrace View Café and the maintenance structure. Their attractive buds and foliage provide a pleasing aesthetic for spectators, as well as numerous environmental benefits. The sedum

plants capture rainwater and, through the daily process of dew formation and evaporation, help keep the city cooler during hot summer months. Green roofs also reduce the "Urban Heat Island Effect" caused by hard-scape surfaces that reflect solar radiation as heat and contribute to higher ambient temperatures. The green roofs also filter the air moving across them, reducing dust and ozone and providing cleaner air for everyone to breathe. One square meter of green roof can remove up to 4.4 pounds of airborne particulates from the air each year, depending on the type of foliage. And green roofs are expected to last almost twice as long as conventional roofs, conserving materials and adding yet another aspect to Citygarden's sustainability.

Terrace View Café

Overlooking Citygarden from atop a small waterfall, the Terrace View Café offers spectacular views and delectable food. One specialty is the "50 Mile Salad," composed only of ingredients grown within 50 miles of the restaurant. With the exception of seafood, all of the café's ingredients come from within a

SUSTAINABILITY AND CITYGARDEN



For more information on sustainability initiatives in the City of St. Louis, contact Catherine Werner, Sustainability Director, Office of the Mayor (314) 622-3733 WernerC@stlouiscity.com



120-mile radius. Terrace View Café chefs work directly with farm producers. This relationship between chef and producer facilitates open communication about what goes into the ingredients--and what does not. All produce is organic and the meats have no added hormones, antibiotics or steroids. Seafood, while not sourced locally, is wild-caught (not farmed) and served as fresh as possible. The chefs at Terrace View Café leave little to waste. The menu varies seasonally to reflect availability of local produce.

Natural and Geological History

At Citygarden, indigenous plants abound. Native species such as Switchgrass, Cardinal Flower, Ironweed and Culver's Root are naturally suited to the conditions

of the region and require minimal water or additives to thrive. Over the long term, climate-adapted plants are more likely to flourish, without adversely affecting the environment with residue from harmful pesticides and fertilizers. Citygarden was designed to reflect more than just the local vegetation -- the layout of the site represents the geography of the St. Louis region. Three bands of trees and stone embody three major geological features: the Northern River Bluffs, the Middle Floodplain and the Southern River terrace. These subtle representations anchor Citygarden in its surroundings and give the garden a real sense of place.

**SUSTAINABLE FEATURES
MAP KEY**

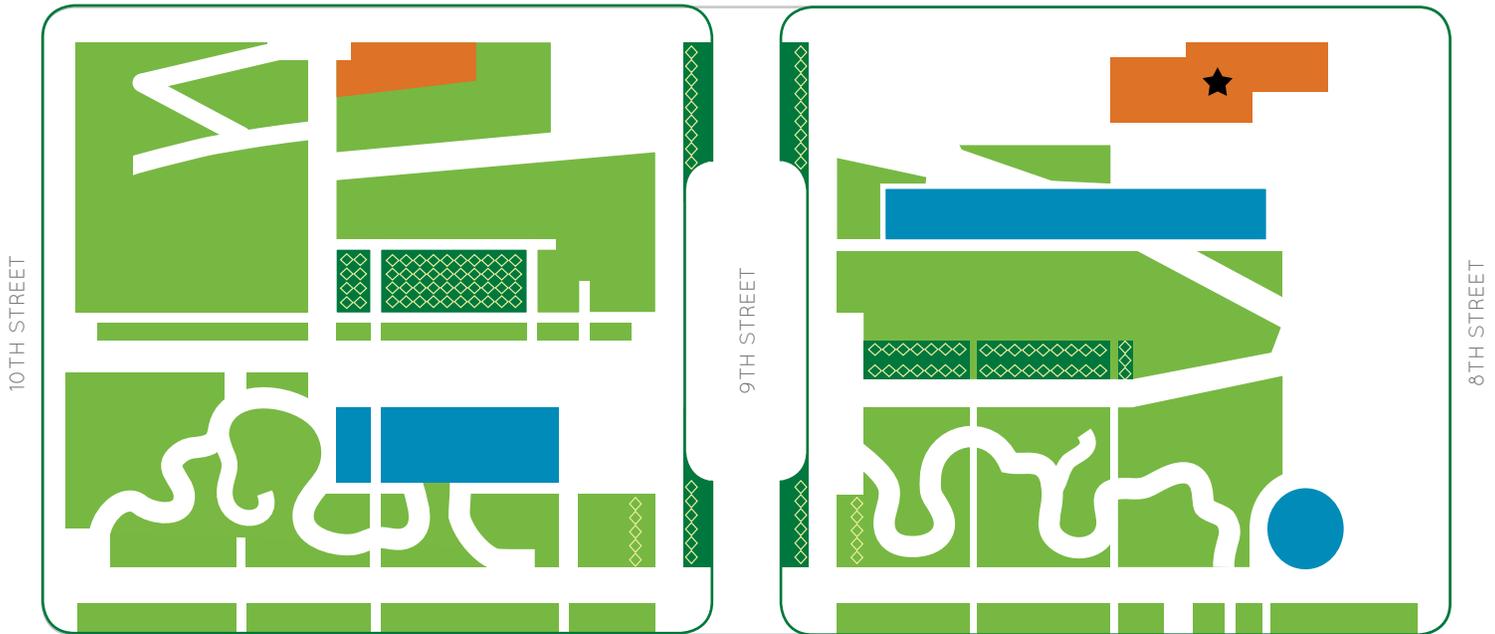
- Rain garden
- Green roof
- Recycled water
- ◇ Native plants
- ★ Terrace View Café

Water Recirculation

Visitors of all ages will appreciate Citygarden's three fountains and splash plaza with 102 vertical jets. Side drains capture the water for reuse. This recycling system limits water consumption and helps conserve this precious resource.

Sustainable Features of Citygarden

CHESTNUT STREET



MARKET STREET

Partners: Citygarden is the product of a partnership between the City and the Gateway Foundation: the local nonprofit designed and constructed this new \$30 million public park as a gift to the City and is providing ongoing maintenance. The City provided the approximately 2.9 acres of park land and is providing utility services for the garden. The City expresses sincere thanks to the Gateway Foundation for one of the coolest and most fabulous urban parks in the country and for setting a new standard for downtown's public spaces.

For more information on Citygarden, contact:
The Gateway Foundation
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