14-ACRE RIVER TRAIL DEVELOPMENT
PEORIA COUNTY, ILLINOIS

PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

March 2016

prepared for
City of Peoria
419 Fulton Street, Suite 207
Peoria, Illinois 61601
LOCATION INFORMATION AND SURVEY CONDITIONS

County: Peoria                                             Quadrangle: Peoria East, IL 7.5’

Project Type/Title: Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of the Conversion and Replacement Parcels (totaling 14-acres) Associated with the River Trail Development in Peoria, Illinois.

Funding and/or Permitting Federal/State Agency: Illinois Department of Natural Resources CERP Program.

Township: 8 North                                         Range: 8 East                                         Section(s): 3                                         Principal Meridian: 4th

Project Description: A phase I cultural resource investigation of two parcels totaling 14-acre development located adjacent to Lake Peoria in the City of Peoria County, Illinois. The project was conducted for City of Peoria, Illinois (Figures 1 & 2).

Topography: Floodplain                                     Drainage: Illinois River

Soils: Sparta-Dickinson-Onarga (United States Department of Agriculture 2016).

Land Use/Ground Cover and Visibility: The project area was comprised of two parcels. Both parcels had been subjected to heavy land modification in the last century. The Conversion Site in the southwest parcel (approximately 5.84-acres) had historically been utilized as a rail yard for the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad. Modern utilization consists of a park and trail. The Replacement Site in the northeast parcel (approximately 8.14-acres) is comprised of a boat club and a large spoil pile of what was once the Hawkeye Rubber Manufacturing Company.

Survey Limitations: Deep fill deposition and historic modification precluded any subsurface investigations.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Plats/Atlases/Sources:
1846 United States General Land Office Survey Plat (T8N, R8E, 4th P. M.)
1861 Map of Peoria County, Illinois (Daniel B. Allen)
1873 Atlas Map of Peoria County, Illinois (A. T. Andreas)
1896 Standard Atlas of Peoria City and County, Illinois (Melchior Huebinger)
1905 Peoria, Illinois 15’ USGS Topographic Map
1911 Map of Peoria County, Illinois (Peoria Journal)
1923 Atlas of Peoria County, Illinois (Huebinger, H.)
1930? Plat Book of Peoria County, Illinois (W.W. Hixson & Co.)

The 1846 GLOS plat shows the southwest parcel situated within prairie and the northwest parcel within the lake (Figure 3). This source does not indicate any cultural landmarks (such as trails, fords, or roads) within the project boundaries.

The Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Database indicates that the federal government sold the 151.44-acre parcel associated with southwest parcel to Augusta Langworthy on June 26, 1833 for the sum of $1.25 per acre (Illinois State Archives 2015). This source also indicates that the federal
Figure 1. Location of the project vicinity within Peoria County, Illinois.
Figure 2. Location of the project area, Peoria County, Illinois (1979 Peoria East, IL 7.5' USGS Topographic Map).
Figure 3. Location of the project area on historical atlases from 1846 to 1896.
government sold the 28.31-acre parcel associated with northeast parcel to John Burket on May 22, 1835 for the sum of $1.25 per acre.

Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the changing landscape with regards to the shoreline of Lake Peoria as well as the land-use of the parcels from 1846 to 1930 (Allen 1861, Andreas 1873, Huebinger 1896, Hendrickson & Richardson 1904, United States Geological Survey 1905, Peoria Journal 1911). The 1939 aerial photograph for Peoria County illustrates the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad operations in the southwest parcel (Figure 4).

Previous Surveys and Reported Sites: A review of the ISM/IDNR Illinois Inventory of Archaeological Sites and HARGIS database indicated two previous surveys conducted within the project limits. An archaeological survey for a multi-use trail project requiring land surface modification was conducted in 1989 by Archaeological Consultants. Archaeological monitoring for sewer and bridge improvements in downtown Peoria was conducted in 1993 (Cabak and Groover 1993) for the City of Peoria by the Midwestern Archaeological Research Center (Rohrbaugh 1989). No NRHP-eligible properties were indicated within the project boundaries for either survey. Both surveys identified a significant amount of fill deposits dating to the late 19th and 20th centuries within the vicinity of the current project. However, neither reports detail specific information regarding the depth or nature of fill deposits.

Regional Archaeologists Contacted: none

Investigation Techniques: Visual reconnaissance, examination of historical maps and resources, and examination of geotechnical and geologic soil boring logs.

Collection Techniques: n/a

Sites/Find Spots Located: none

Cultural Material: none Curated at: n/a

Area Surveyed: Approximately 14-acres (56,575 m²). Field Time Expended: 8 person hours

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An intensive cultural resource survey of the proposed 14-acre River Trail Development in Peoria, Illinois was conducted on February 18, 2015. The project area was comprised of two parcels. Both parcels had been subjected to heavy land modification in the last century. The Conversion Site in the southwest parcel (approximately 5.84-acres) had historically been utilized as a rail yard for the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. Modern utilization consists of a park and trail. The Replacement Site in the northeast parcel (approximately 8.14-acres) is comprised of a boat club and a large spoil pile of what was once the Hawkeye Rubber Manufacturing Company. Due to the heavy disturbance and land modification of the parcels, the project limits were visually inspected.

The investigation of the subject parcel also included an examination of historical maps and atlases pertinent to the subject property, a computer database search of the archaeological site files maintained by the Illinois State Museum, and a review of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) maintained by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. The subject parcel is situated within floodplain portions of the Illinois River.

No reported or known archaeological sites or properties listed on the NRHP are reported within the project area.
Historical Context of the Conversion Site

Based on review of historical maps and atlases shows that the Conversion site was occupied by the maintenance and repair yard of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad from circa 1885 to the 1980s when the property was redeveloped into a public park. The absence of the extensive rail trackage system, the presence of rail ballast debris, or foundations remnants of railroad support structures suggest that extensive land modification occurred during the demolition and conversion activities. Only two structures
associated with the CRI&P yard are extant and include a circa late 1960s combined office, watchtower, and maintenance building and the roundhouse turntable that appears to date to at least 1891 (Appendix A - Photographs and Appendix B - Sanborn Maps).

Peoria’s first planned rail line entering the city was the Peoria and Warsaw Railroad, a line incorporated in 1838 but never laid. The first constructed line serving Peoria was the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad (P&BVR) completed in some sixteen years later connecting Peoria with 47-miles of track to Bureau Junction following a route along the Illinois River with depots located in Snatchwine (Putnam), Henry, Sparland, Chillicothe, Rome (Coughlin), Mossville, and Sankoty. Almost as soon as the railing was completed in February of 1854, the P&BV railroad was leased in perpetuity to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad (C&RI) in April of 1854. The first passenger train began serving Peoria on November 9, 1854 along the C&RI rail line.

Over the course of the second half of the 19th century, fifteen railroads were soon located in Peoria (May 1968). In 1882 Union Station opened at the foot of State Street by a Peoria and Pekin Union Railroad (later acquired by the Union Pacific Railroad). In 1899, the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad depot was built in Peoria along Water Street. When it was constructed, the depot was considered one of the finest and most utilized stations in the Midwest (Schafer 1996:76). The Rock Island Depot is a two-story brick structure. A freight house was built adjacent to the depot in the first decade of the 20th century. The opening of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific depot was a celebrated and well-attended event in Peoria. The station's clock tower was removed in 1939. The building was listed on the U.S. National Register of Historic Places in 1978.

By the turn of the 20th century, nearly 120 trains departed Peoria on a daily basis (May 1968). Trains reached nearly every city in the region and as far away as New York and Denver. Passenger trains experienced a continued decline in the first decades of the 20th century and, by 1923, the number of passenger trains had dropped to eighty trains daily in and out of Peoria. The Rock Island Rocket ran to Chicago and back to Peoria in only two hours and forty-five minutes when it was first scheduled. However, as track maintenance and upkeep declined, the Rocket's speed fell, and its run lengthened into four hours. Soon the number of passengers also fell. The last Rocket left the CRI&P depot in 1967 and the building was abandoned in 1968 (Schafer 1996:77).

The Conversion Site was formally occupied by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad maintenance and repair yard. Support facility such as the CRI&P yard typically included a variety of buildings and structures such as watchman’s shanties, tool houses, sleeping quarters/club houses for rail employees, signal towers, car sheds and car-cleaning yards, ice houses, oil storage and mixing houses, water stations, coal loading stations for locomotives, and roundhouses. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps (included in Appendix B) show the variety of structures and the complexity of the CRI&P maintenance yard beginning in the late 19th century and how the use of the facility diminished during the 20th century. With the exception of combined Watchman tower and maintenance building constructed in 1967 and the remnant of the roundhouse turn-table recorded as archaeological site 11P844 (both documented in Appendix A - Photographs), all of these building types and array of trackage of the former yard are no longer present and extant.

The turn-table (11P844) has been recorded as an archaeological resource (Appendix E - ISM Site Form). This resource consists of a circa 1900 concrete basin with a moveable metal superstructure designed for turning railroad rolling stock (such as cars and locomotives) in order to reverse engine direction or to feed the car into repair stalls. Based on the use of concrete, the turntable appears to date to the early 20th century. According to the Sanborn maps, the turntable was used through the mid 20th century. Turntables are relatively common structures associated with railroad yards in Illinois. According to a survey of the Railroad Station Historical Society, Inc. (www.rrshs.org), there are twelve existing roundhouse and turntable structures in Illinois. Most of these are within existing rail yards and are included within complexes of associated rail structures. Similar turntables are found in Bellwood, Cicero, Melrose Park, Bensenville, Amboy (Jackson County), Villa Grove (Douglas County), Moline, Freeport, Rossville
(Vermillion County), and two in Joliet (ibid). The CRI&P turntable located within the current project area includes none of the connecting rail track or associated rail maintenance structures. With regard to historical significance or architectural uniqueness, the turntable lacks its original and function context as a railroad maintenance facility and is not a particularly good or rare example of a railroad turntable commonly used in region.

Figure 5. Location of previously-conducted soil borings indicating depth of fill below the ground surface.
Historical Context of the Replacement Site

The current uses of the Replacement Site consist of a marina and support facilities on the north and a graded and vacant parcel that was occupied by a one-story rubber manufacturing, packaging, and shipping facility constructed in the mid 20th century and demolished sometime after 2001.

The parcel is located at the foot of Spring Street adjacent to Lake Peoria. The earliest General Land Office (GLO) map dated 1846 show the parcel within Lake Peoria. The Replacement parcel remains within Lake Peoria during the 19th century and (on some maps) opening decades of the 20th century. The 1896 map indicates that an ‘ice house’ occupied the southern portion of Replacement parcel. Based on later maps, the ice house was removed to make way for the structure associated with the rubber manufacturing building. By the 1920s, portions of Lake Peoria were reclaimed by the placement of fill in the floodway. By the 1930s, Spring Street was extended and several small buildings are shown in project area. Following the 1940s, fill material continued to be placed within the lake on the north of the subject parcel to develop a bay and marina. An extant small framed structure that appears to date to the mid 20th century is present within marina property (see photographs in Appendix A - Photographs). The marina continues to be used currently. The portion of the parcel south of Spring Street has been graded and several soil spoil piles are present (Appendix A - Photographs).

Geomorphological Assessment

As shown in Figure 5, a considerable amount of fill has been placed within the boundaries of both the Conversion and Replacement properties. Fill deposits range from 6 to 22 feet below the existing grade. Soil logs (Appendix C - Soil Boring Logs) show a conglomeration of fill deposits with inclusions of concrete, brick, and cinder deposits. Historical landscape modifications to develop railroad and manufacturing facilities and a marina has obscured and obliterated the native soils present prior to middle to late 19th century. Further, building demolition and land clearing conducted relatively recently has further compromised the integrity of the parcels and their likelihood to contain significant buried archaeological or historical deposits.

The Conversion and Replacement parcels are situated on a spit of land that has been developing as a result of sediment depositing from the outfall of an unnamed creek as it merges with the Illinois River. The entire project area is either a recent landscape in the modern floodplain of the river that has been artificially built in the last 75 years (as in the case of the Replacement Parcel) or has been significantly remodeled and contoured repeatedly in the last 150 years of urban development and use (as in the Conversion Parcel). In sum, historic modifications coupled with the modern age of both parcels circumvents any possibility of deeply buried historic or prehistoric resources being present. No further geomorphological examination of either parcel is necessary or appropriate considering the historical use and urban development.

Summary Statement

Field investigations and a review of the pertinent archival and background information conducted by Prairie Archaeology & Research for the proposed Conversion and Replacement parcels (totaling 14-acres) associated with River Trail Development project in Peoria County, Illinois, did identify a single archaeological and structural resource specifically the railroad turntable designated as archaeological site 11P844 within the boundaries of the project area. However, this resource is not considered a significant cultural, historical, or archaeological site or structure that meets or may meet the criteria for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The resources lacks its original historical context as part of a railroad maintenance complex and it is a relatively commonplace feature of rail yards in the region and throughout Illinois. Additionally, a review of historical maps and resources and an examination of geotechnical boring logs have determined that the parcels are unlikely to contain the potential for deeply buried historical or archaeological resources that would merit further examination. In sum, it is our opinion that the Area of Potential Effect (APE) does not hold evidence of significant historical structures or archaeological resources that may be adversely impacted by direct or indirect activities related to the
project. No additional archaeological, historical, or cultural resources investigations are proposed or recommended for this project. Project clearance is recommended.

✓ - Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located No Archaeological Materials; Project Clearance Is Recommended.

- Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials: Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.

- Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Has Located Archaeological Materials: Site(s) May Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Phase II Testing Is Recommended.

- Phase II Archaeological Investigations Have Indicated That Site(s) Does (Do) Not Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Project Clearance Is Recommended.

- Phase II Archaeological Investigations Have Indicated That Site(s) Meet Requirements for National Register Eligibility; Formal Report is Pending and a Determination of Eligibility is Recommended.

Archaeological Contractor Information
Prairie Archaeology & Research
P.O. Box 5603, Springfield, IL 62705-5603
ph. (217) 544-4881

Surveyor(s): Joseph Craig and Jason Rein
Survey Date(s): February 18, 2016
Report Completed By: Jason Rein and Joseph Craig
Report Date: March 9, 2015

Submitted By: JOSEPH CRAIG, PRESIDENT

Owner/Agent/Agency To Whom SHPO Comments Should Be Mailed
Agent: Mr. Chris Setti
City of Peoria
419 Fulton Street, Suite 207
Peoria, Illinois 61601
ph. (309) 494-8618

Agency:

Review Comments:

Attachment Check List
✓ 1. Relevant Portion of USGS 7.5’ Topographic Quadrangle Map(s) showing Project Location and Recorded Sites
✓ 2. Project Map(s) depicting Survey Limits and, when Applicable, Concentrations of Cultural Materials
3. Site Form(s)
✓ 4. All Relevant Project Correspondence
5. Additional Information Sheets As Necessary
References:

Allen, Daniel B.

Andreas, A. T.

Cabak, Melanie A. and Mark D. Groover

Huebinger, H.

Huebinger, Melchior

Illinois State Archives
1846 Federal Township Plats of Illinois, T8N R8E 4th P. M.
(http://landplats.ilsos.net/)
2016 Illinois Public Domain Land Tract Sales Database.
(http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com)

Illinois State Geological Survey
2016 Illinois Historical Aerial Photographs 1937 - 1947
(http://isgs.illinois.edu)

May, George

Peoria Journal

Rohrbaugh, Charles

Schafer, Mike

United States Department of Agriculture
2016 Web Soil Survey
(http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov)

United States Geological Survey
1905 Peoria, IL 15 Minute Topographic Map.
1979 Peoria East, IL 7.5 Minute Topographic Map.

W.W. Hixson & Co.
APPENDIX A: Photographs

[Map of the area with标注]

[Image of the Boat Club House]

Boat Club House
Former Location of Hawkeye Rubber Manufacturing Company
CRI&P Office/Watchtower/Maintenance Building
CRI&P Office/Watchtower/Maintenance Building

CRI&P Roundhouse Turntable
APPENDIX B: Sanborn Maps
APPENDIX C: Soil Boring Logs
- Exploratory Soil Boring Locations
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N - BLOWS DELIVERED PER FOOT BY A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30-INCHES
SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE
ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE

QQ - CALIBRATED PENETROMETER READING - T.S.F
QD - UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH - T.S.F
DD - NATURAL DENSITY - P.C.F
MC - NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT - %
## Boring Log

**Date:** 01-19-11  
**W. & A. File No.:** 5545  
**Location:** Peoria, Illinois  
**Boring Location:** See Plot Plan Sheet  
**Weather Conditions:** Partly Cloudy & Mild  
**Boring Type:** Hollow Stem Auger  

### Soil Classification System
- **U.S.C.S.**
- **Ground Surface Elevation:** 467+  
- **Elevation at Discontinuation:** 441+

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- **N:** BLOWS DELIVERED PER FOOT BY A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES  
- **SS:** SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
- **ST:** SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE

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**Note:**  
Calibrated Penetrometer Reading - T.S.F.  
Unconfined Compressive Strength - T.S.F.  
Natural Dry Density - P.C.F.  
Natural Moisture Content - %
## Boring Log

**Boring No.:** B-06  
**Date:** 01-14-11  
**W & A File No.:** 5545  
**Sheet:** 6  
**Location:** Peoria, Illinois  
**Drilled By:** Fehl

### Project Information

- **Project:** Peoria Riverfront Residential Development  
- **Soil Classification System:** U.S.C.S.  
- **Ground Surface Elevation:** 473+  
- **Boring Discontinued at Elevation:** 447+

### Weather Conditions
- **Weather Conditions:** Partly Cloudy & Mild
- **Seepage Water Encountered at Elevation:** (-) 24.0 Ft
- **Ground Water Elevation at Completion:** (-) 18.6 Ft

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**Qφ - Calibrated Penetrometer Reading - T.S.F.**

**Qu - Unconfined Compressive Strength - T.S.F.**

**Dn - Natural Density - P.C.F.**

**Mγ - Natural Moisture Content - %**
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N - BLOWS DELIVERED PER FOOT BY A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES
SS - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE
ST - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE
Qp - CALIBRATED PENETROMETER READING - T.S.F.
Qu - UNCONFINED COMpressive STRENGTH - T.S.F.
Ds - NATURAL DRY DENSITY - P.C.F.
Mc - NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT - %
**BORING NO. B-08**
**DATE** 01-19-11
**W. & A. FILE NO.** 5546
**SHEET** 8 OF 10

**PROJECT** PEORIA RIVERFRONT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOCATION** Peoria, Illinois

**BORING LOCATION** See Plot Plan Sheet

**DRILLED BY** Felt

**BORING TYPE** Hollow Stem Auger

**SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM** U.S.C.S.

**GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION** 471+

**BORING DISCONTINUED AT ELEVATION** 445+

**WEATHER CONDITIONS** Partly Cloudy & Mild

**SEEPAGE WATER ENCOUNTERED AT ELEVATION** None

**GROUND WATER ELEVATION AT** None

**GROUND WATER ELEVATION AT COMPLETION** None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>DEPTH IN FEET</th>
<th>SAMPLE TYPE</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Qu</th>
<th>Dd</th>
<th>Mc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown SANDY CLAY LOAM Organic Topsoil</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-Density, Black, Fine- To Medium-Grained CINDERS (Fill)</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose, Black, Fine- To Medium-Grained CINDERS (Fill)</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCRETE (Fill)</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-Density, Light Brown, Medium- To Coarse- Grained SAND With Some Fine-Grained Gravel</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Stiff, Light Brown And Gray SILTY CLAY LOAM</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-Density, Brown, Medium- To Coarse- Grained SAND With Some Fine-Grained Gravel</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>SS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPLORATORY BORING DISCONTINUED**

**N** - BLOWS DELIVERED PER FOOT BY A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES

**SS** - SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE

**ST** - SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE

**Qp** - CALIBRATED PENETROMETER READING - T.S.F.

**Qu** - UNCONFINED COMpressive STRENGTH - T.S.F.

**Dd** - NATURAL DRY DENSITY - P.C.F.

**Mc** - NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT - %

**WHITNEY & ASSOCIATES**

**PEORIA, ILLINOIS**
## Soil Logging

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Interval</th>
<th>Sample Number</th>
<th>Blow (N)</th>
<th>Sample Recovery</th>
<th>PID (ppm)</th>
<th>Depth (FL)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION of SOIL</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2' - 4'</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>60% B6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fill</td>
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<tr>
<td>4' - 6'</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Silty clay</td>
<td>0 - 20 scale</td>
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<tr>
<td>6' - 8'</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sandy clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8' - 10'</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dark sandy clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10' - 12'</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dark sandy clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12' - 14'</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rare clay</td>
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<tr>
<td>14' - 16'</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16' - 18'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Straight-Auger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18' - 20'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Water at 18.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20' - 22'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Water Sample 10:30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22' - 24'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>VOCs PNA's Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24' - 26'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26' - 28'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28' - 30'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30' - 32'</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32' - 34'</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34' - 36'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36' - 38'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>38' - 40'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Denotes sample collected for chemical laboratory analysis
- V - Denotes water level in boring

**Note 1:** Boring backfilled unless noted otherwise.

**Note 2:** Stratification lines are approximate since in-situ transition between soil types may be gradual.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Interval</th>
<th>Sample Number</th>
<th>Blow Count (N)</th>
<th>Sample Recovery</th>
<th>PID</th>
<th>Depth (FL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>60% BG</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>2-4</td>
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<td>85% BG</td>
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<td>3-5</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>95% BG</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>55% BG</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12</td>
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<td>65% BC</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>13-15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>34</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-26</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>65% BC</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION of SOIL**
- Dark brown silty clay
- Dark brown silty clay
- Dark brown sandy clay
- Sand, silt, some gravel
- Same as above
- Same

**Remarks**

- * Denotes sample collected for chemical laboratory analysis
- † Denotes water level in boring

Note 1: Boring backfilled unless noted otherwise.
Note 2: Stratification lines are approximate since in-situ transition between soil types may be gradual.
APPENDIX D: Correspondence
Peoria County
Peoria
135 Morton St.
IDNR-16060Q14, lawcon
Demolition and Relocation of Constitution Garden for New Construction of River Trail Apartments

January 22, 2016

Dawn Cobb
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Dear Ms. Cobb:

Thank you for requesting comments from our office concerning the possible effects of the project referenced above on cultural resources. Our comments are required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470), as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties".

The project area has not been surveyed and may contain prehistoric/historic archaeological resources. Accordingly, a Phase I archaeological reconnaissance survey to locate, identify, and record all archaeological resources within the project area will be required. This decision is based upon our understanding that there has not been any large scale disturbance of the ground surface (excluding agricultural activities) such as major construction activity within the project area which would have destroyed existing cultural resources prior to your project. If the area has been heavily disturbed prior to your project, please contact our office with the appropriate written and/or photographic evidence.

The area(s) that need(s) to be surveyed include(s) all area(s) that will be developed as a result of the issuance of the federal agency permit(s) or the granting of the federal grants, funds, or loan guarantees that have prompted this review. In addition to the archaeological survey please provide clear photographs of all structures in, or adjacent to, the current project area as part of the archaeological survey report.

Enclosed you will find an attachment briefly describing Phase I surveys and a list of archaeological contracting services. THE IHPA LOG NUMBER OR A COPY OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT THE SURVEY RESULTS ARE CONNECTED TO YOUR PROJECT PAPERWORK.

If you have further questions, please contact Joe Phillippe at 217/785-1279.

Sincerely,

Rachel Leibowitz, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure

For TTY communication, dial 888-440-9009. It is not a voice or fax line.
Peoria County
Peoria
100 Spring St.; North and South sides of Spring St. East of Bond St., between Bond St. and Peoria Lake
IDNR-1606017, lawcon
Demolition and Land Swap (Replacement Site) for Riverfront Park

February 1, 2016

Dawn Cobb
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

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Sincerely,

Rachel Leibowitz, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure
APPENDIX E: ISM Site Form
ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORDING FORM

County: Peoria  Site Name:  Revisit: N
Field Number: 216008-1  State Site No.: 844
Quadrangle (7.5'): Peoria East  Date Recorded: 2016.03.09

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (to quarter quarter quarter section)
Align: NE 1/4s: SWSNESE  SENESW  NWSESESW  NESESE  Section: 3  Township: 8  N
Align: 1/4s:  Range: 8  E
Align: 1/4s:  
Align: 1/4s:  

UTM Coordinates (by ISM):  UTM Zone: 16  UTM North: 4508161  UTM East: 282342
Ownership: Private

ENVIRONMENT
Topography: Floodplain  Elevation (in meters): 142
Nearest Water Supply: Illinois River  Drainage: Big Bend of II
Soil Association: Sparta-Dickinson-Onarga
Description: Site is the former Chicago Rock Island and Pacific railyard at the southern quadrant of the NE Bond St. and Morton St. intersection.

SURVEY
Project Name: River Trail Development  Site Area (square meters): 675
Ground Cover (List up to 3): Grass  Visibility (%): 0
Survey Methods (List up to 2): Pedestrian  Standing Structures: Y
Site Type (List up to 2): Commercial

SITE CONDITION
Extent of Damage: Unknown  Main Cause of Damage: Development

MATERIAL OBSERVED
Number of Prehistoric Artifacts (count or estimate): 0  Number of Historic Artifacts (count or estimate): 0
Prehistoric Diagnostic Artifacts: N  Historic Diagnostic Artifacts: N
Prehistoric Surface Features: N  Historic Surface Features: Y
Description: Extant roundhouse turntable associated with Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

TEMPORAL AFFILIATION (check all that apply)
Prehistoric Unknown: Late Archaic: Mississippian: Colonial (1673-1780):
Archaic: Early Woodland: Protohistoric: Frontier (1841-1870):
Early Archaic: Middle Woodland: Historic Native American: Early Industrial (1871-1900): Y
Middle Archaic: Late Woodland: Historic (generic): Urban Industrial (1901-1945): Y
Post-War (1946-present): Y
Description: Roundhouse turntable present on Sanborn maps dating to 1891.

Surveyor: J. Craig et al  Institution: PRA  Survey Date: 02/18/16  Curation Facility: NA
Site Report by: J. Rein  Institution: PRA  Date: 04/07/16
IHPCA Log No.:  IHPCA First Sur. Doc. No.:  NRHP Listing: N
Compliance Status: