

City of Des Peres Missouri - Submittal
Improvements to



RELIANCE BANK



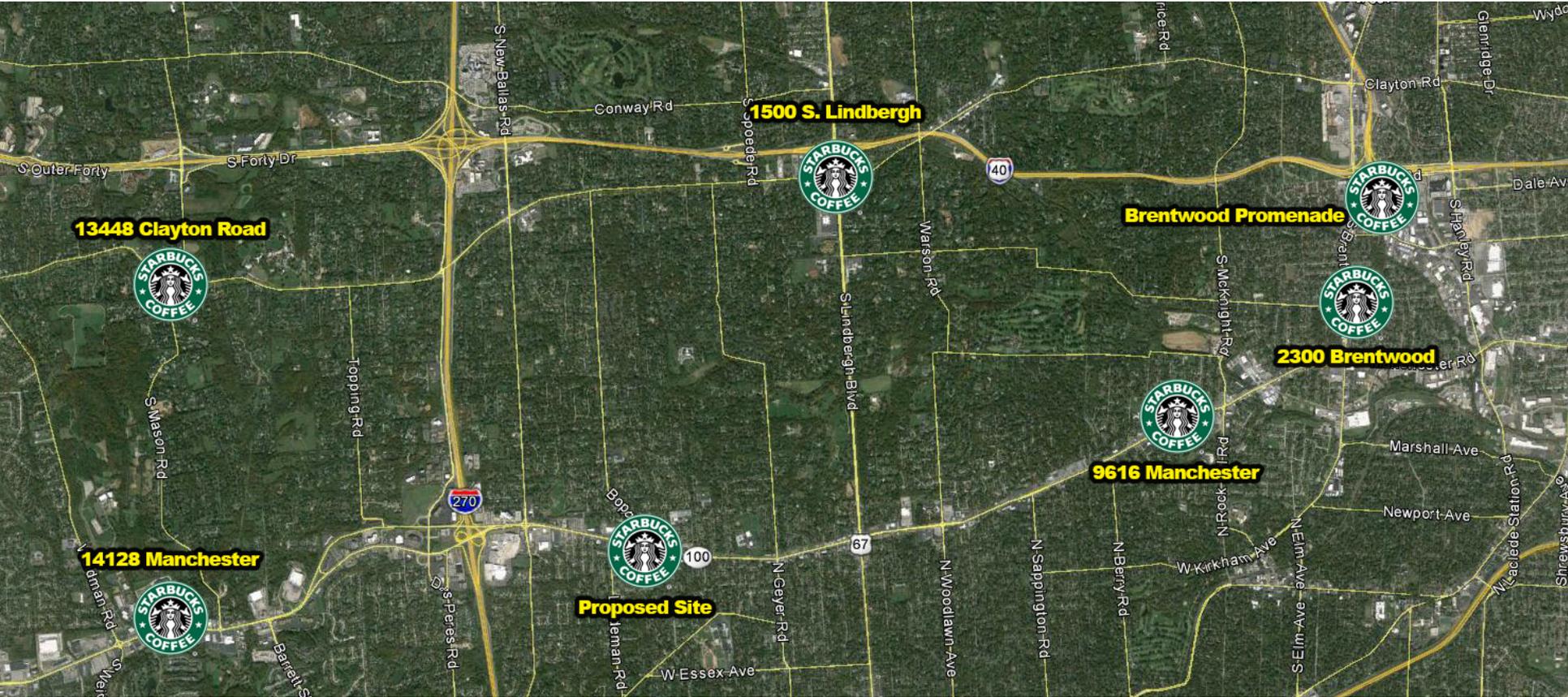
STARBUCKS

11781 Manchester Road
Des Peres, Missouri

March 9, 2015

Chiodini
ARCHITECTS

Starbucks – Drive Thru Facilities Near Des Peres Site



Project Overview

- **Established in 1999 in Des Peres**
- **\$1.2 Billion Dollar Community Bank**
- **20 Branches in the St. Louis Area**
- **Local Ownership, Leadership, Operation, and Customers**
- **Profits are reinvested in the St. Louis Area**
- **Loans provided for the benefits of Local Customers and Residents of this Community**
- **Of approximately 900 Shareholders; 63% live in St. Louis, including 12 shareholders residing in Des Peres**
- **Bank strategy centered around the first in the nation Coffee Partner concept**



existingelevation



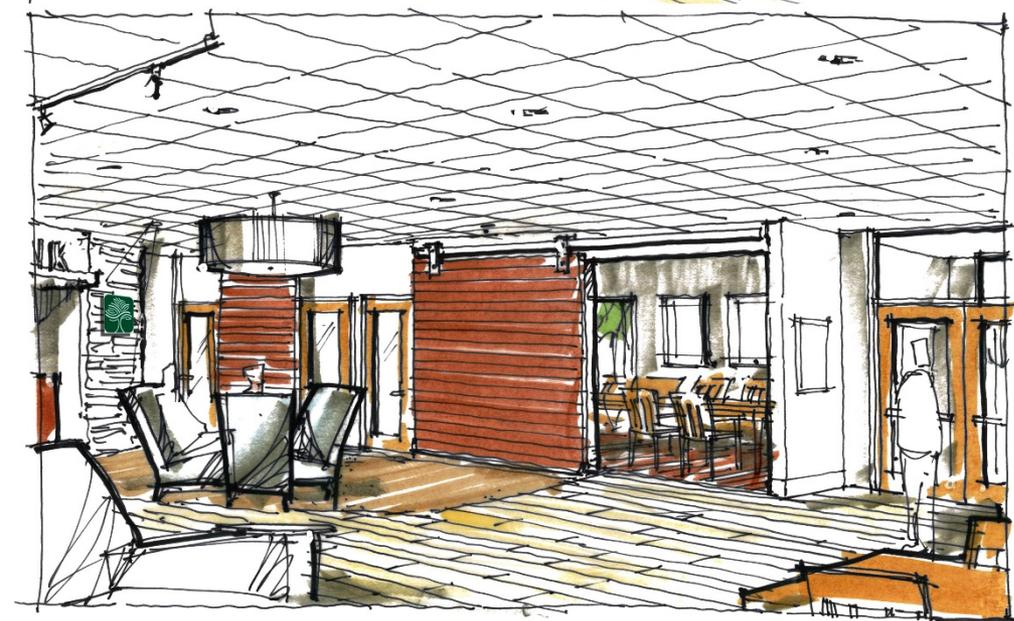
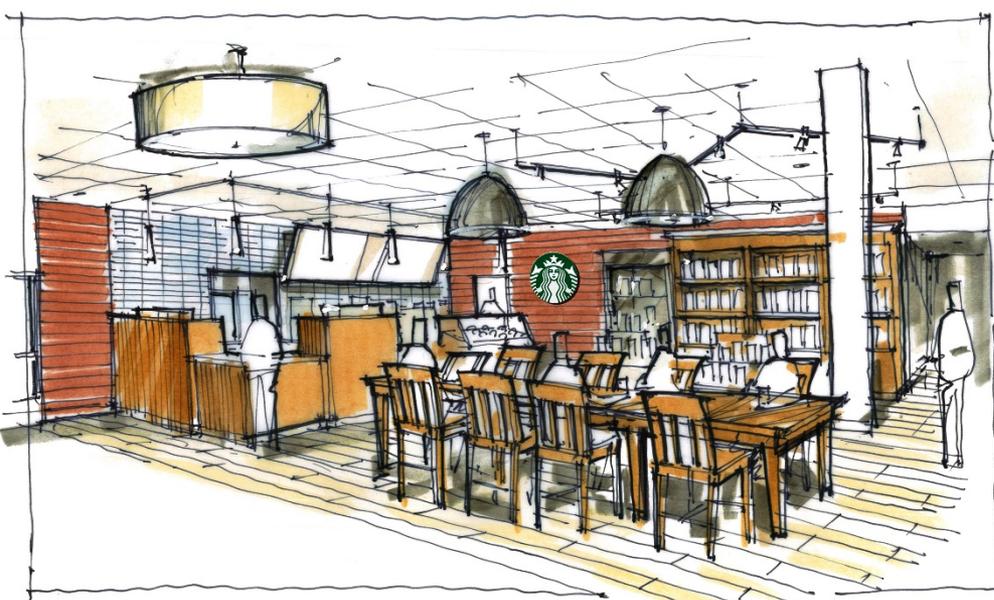
proposedelevation



REVISIONS:

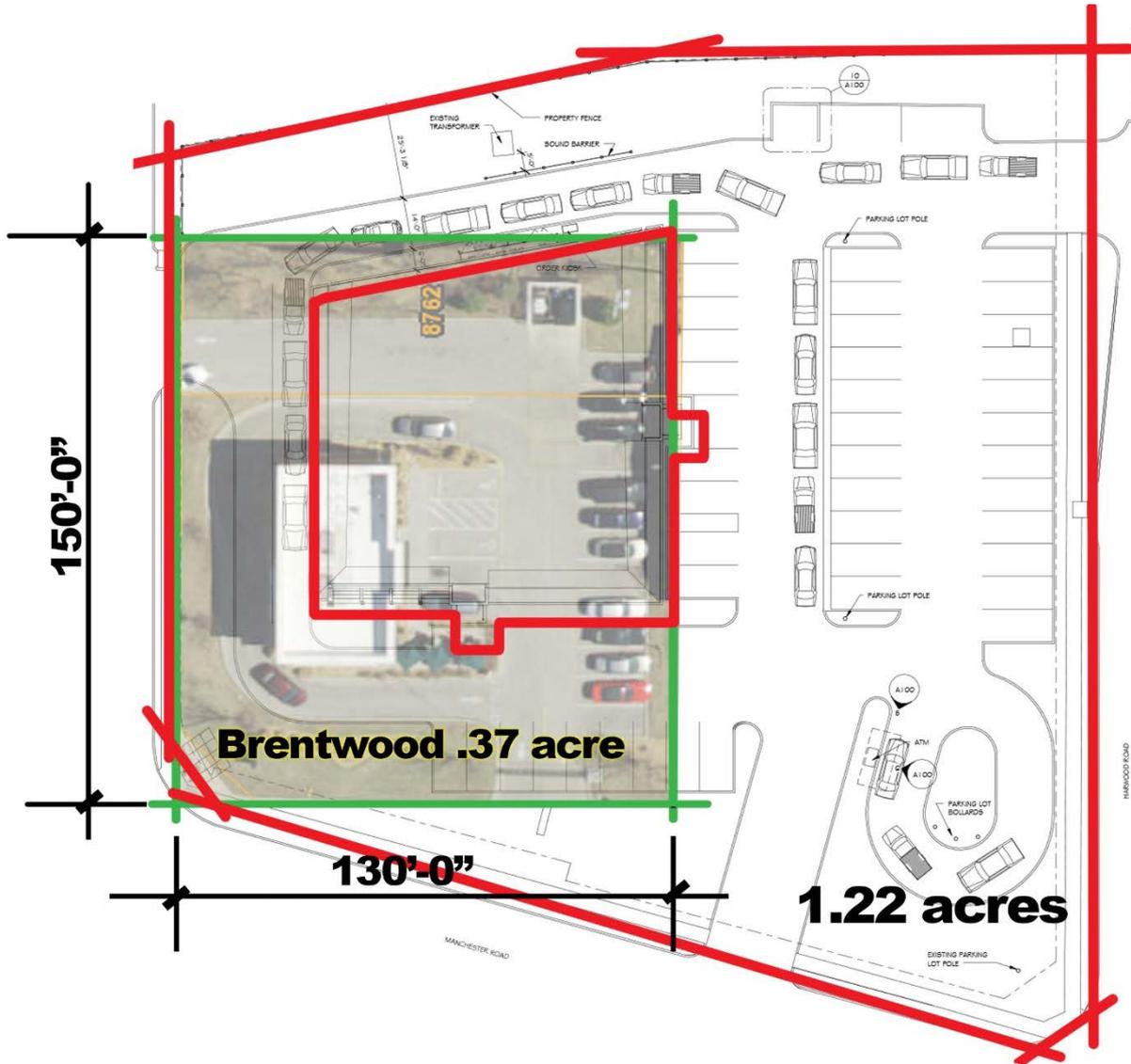
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Reliance Bank & Starbucks – Interior Renderings

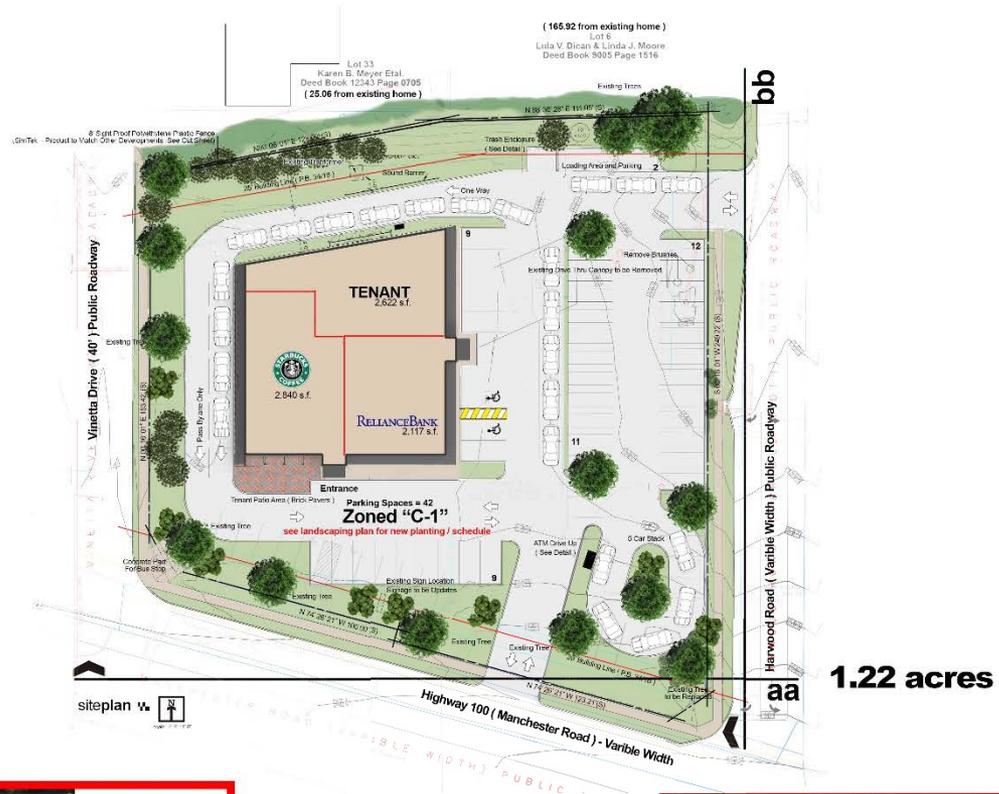


Existing Starbucks Sites – Size Comparison

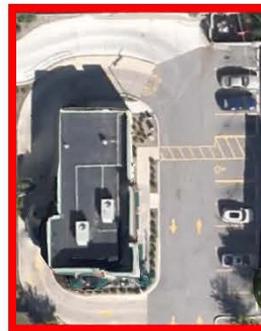
Brentwood Site



Existing Starbucks Sites – Size Comparison



Brentwood .37 acre



University City .30 acre

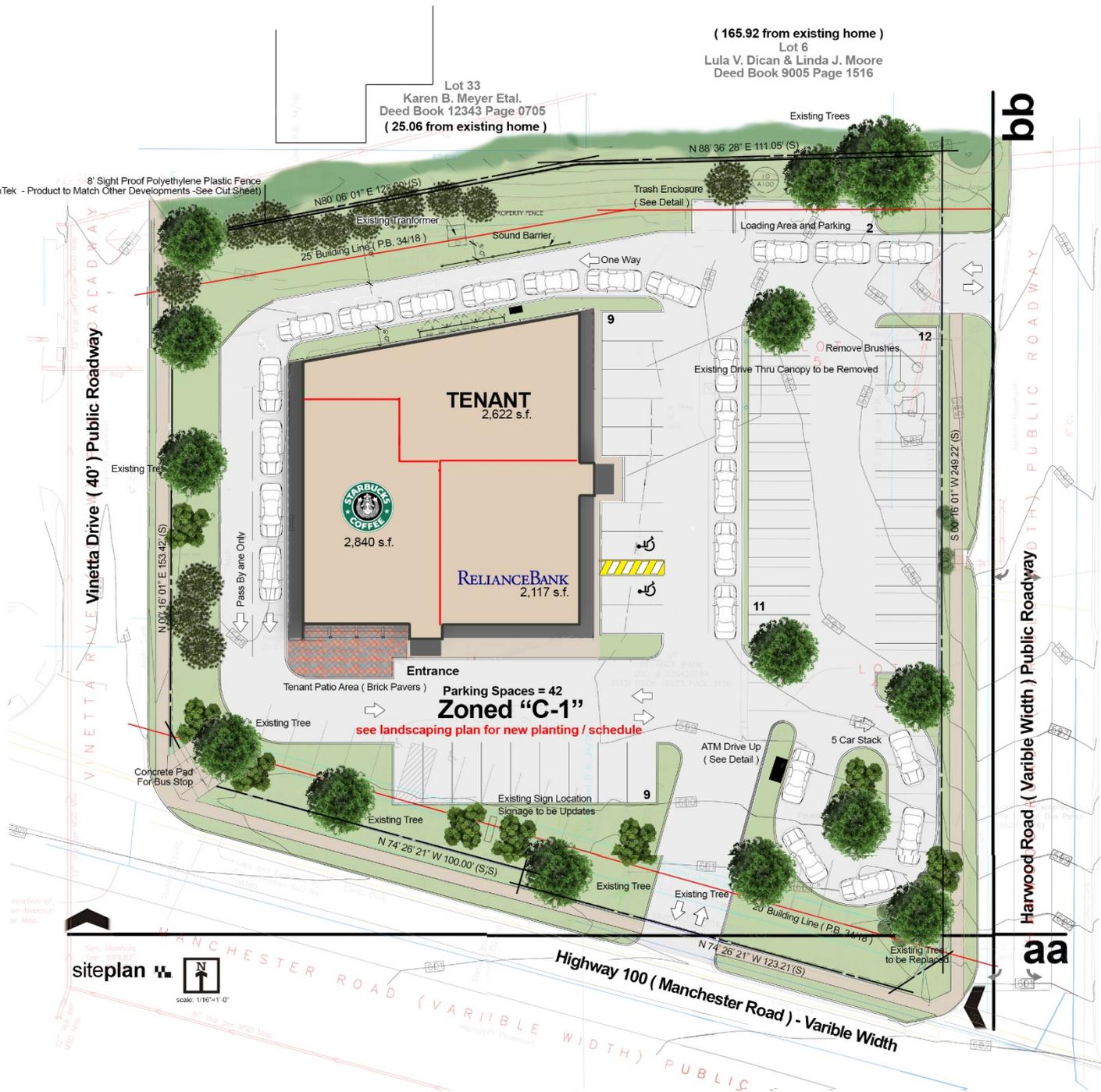


Rock Hill .46 acre

(165.92 from existing home)
Lot 6
Lula V. Dican & Linda J. Moore
Deed Book 9005 Page 1516

Lot 33
Karen B. Meyer Etal.
Deed Book 12343 Page 0705
(25.06 from existing home)

8' Sight Proof Polyethylene Plastic Fence
(SimTek - Product to Match Other Developments - See Cut Sheet)



TENANT
2,622 s.f.



2,840 s.f.

RELIANCE BANK
2,117 s.f.

Entrance

Tenant Patio Area (Brick Pavers)

Parking Spaces = 42
Zoned "C-1"

see landscaping plan for new planting / schedule

siteplan



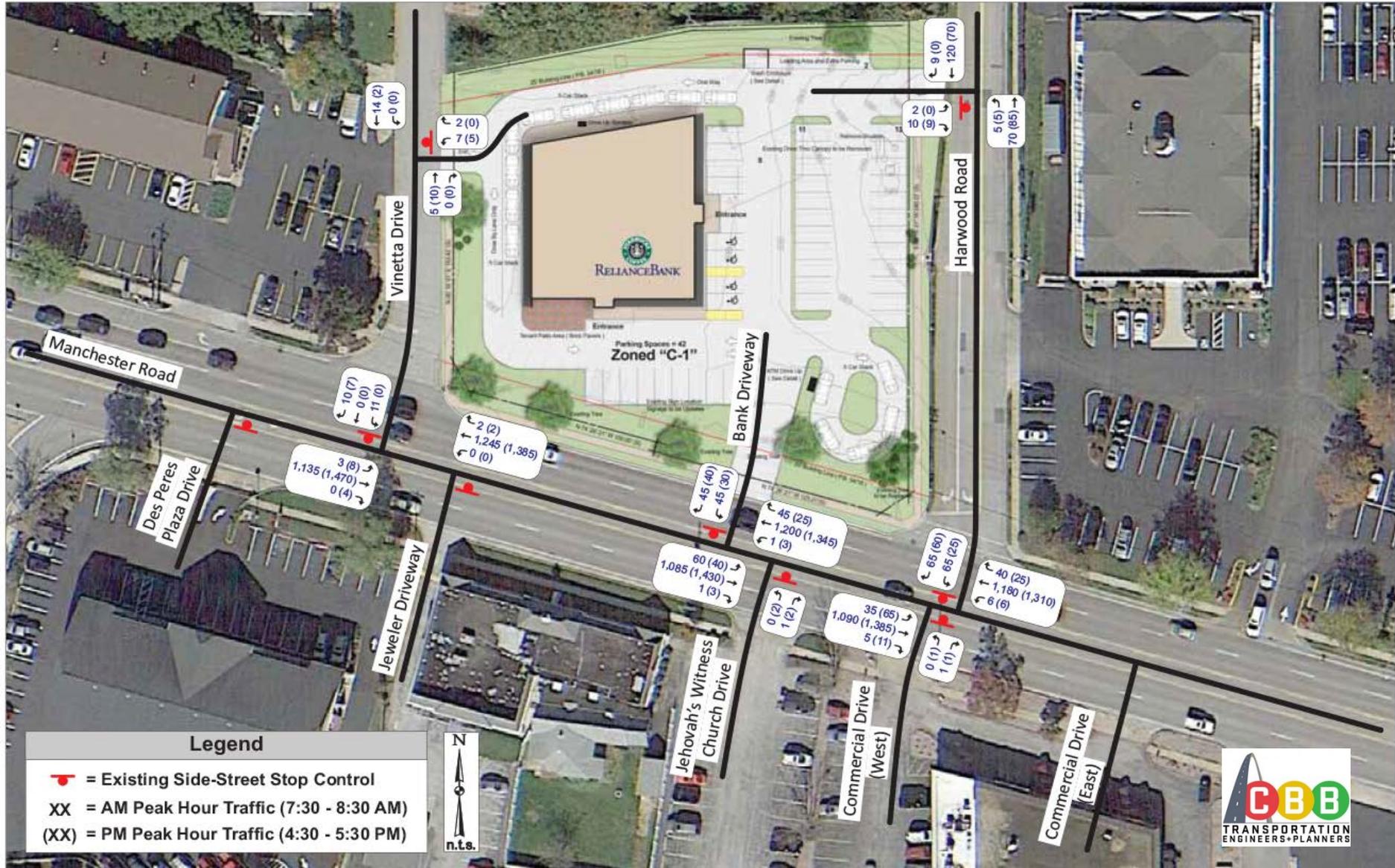
scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

bb

Public Roadway

aa

Forecasted Build Traffic Volumes



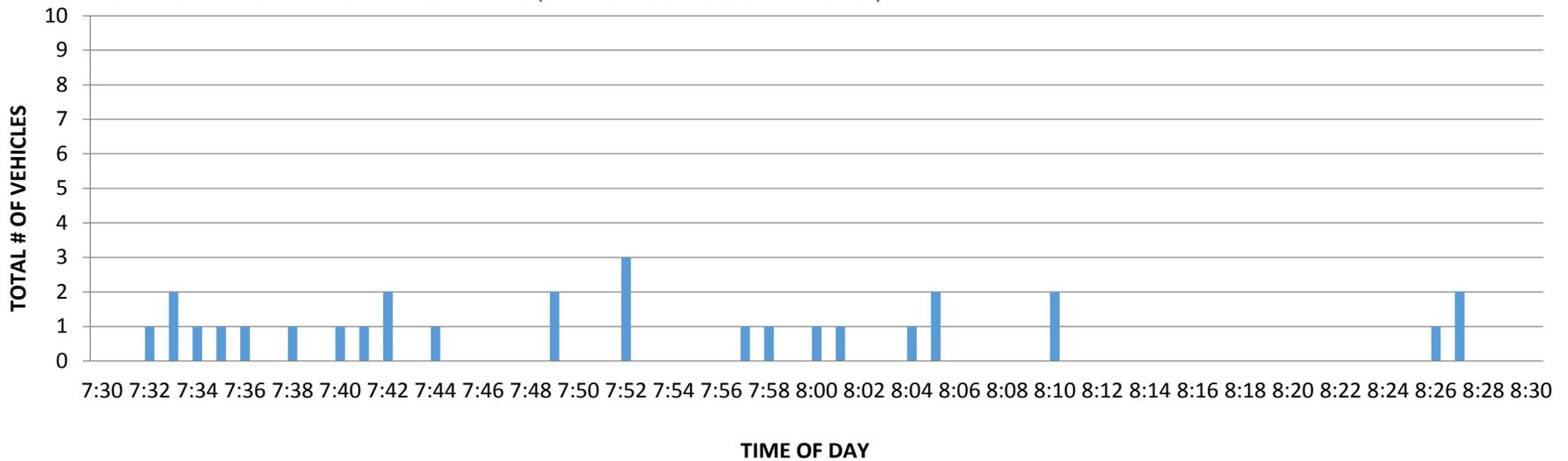
Traffic Timeline on Harwood

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2015

7:30 - 8:30 AM

HARWOOD # OF VEHICLES TURNING LEFT (29) BY MINUTE

- 29 LEFT TURNING CARS IN TOTAL
- 6 CARS MADE IMMEDIATE TURNS (NO WAIT)
- 18 CARS WAITED LESS THAN 1 MINUTE (NOT INCLUDING IMMEDIATE TURNS)
- 5 CARS WAITED MORE THAN 1 MINUTE (LONGEST BEING 2:19 MINUTES)



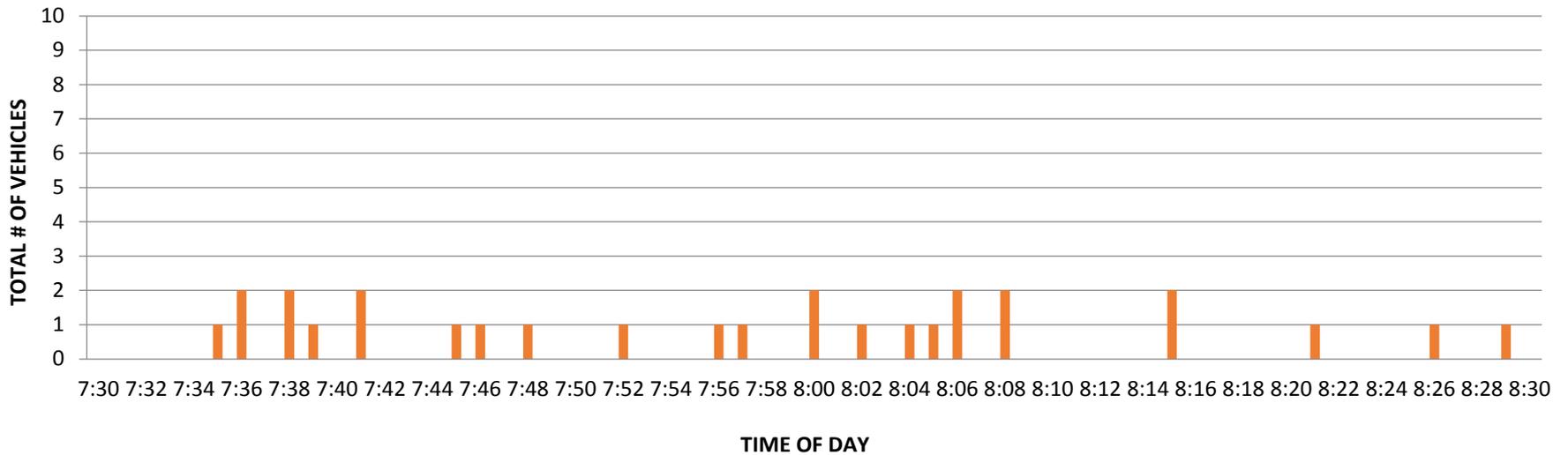
Traffic Timeline on Harwood

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2015

7:30 - 8:30 AM

HARWOOD # OF VEHICLES TURNING RIGHT (28) BY MINUTE

- 28 RIGHT TURNING CARS IN TOTAL
- 12 CARS MADE IMMEDIATE TURNS (NO WAIT)
- 10 CARS WAITED LESS THAN 1 MINUTE (NOT INCLUDING IMMEDIATE TURNS)
- 6 CARS WAITED MORE THAN 1 MINUTE (LONGEST BEING 1:50 MINUTES)



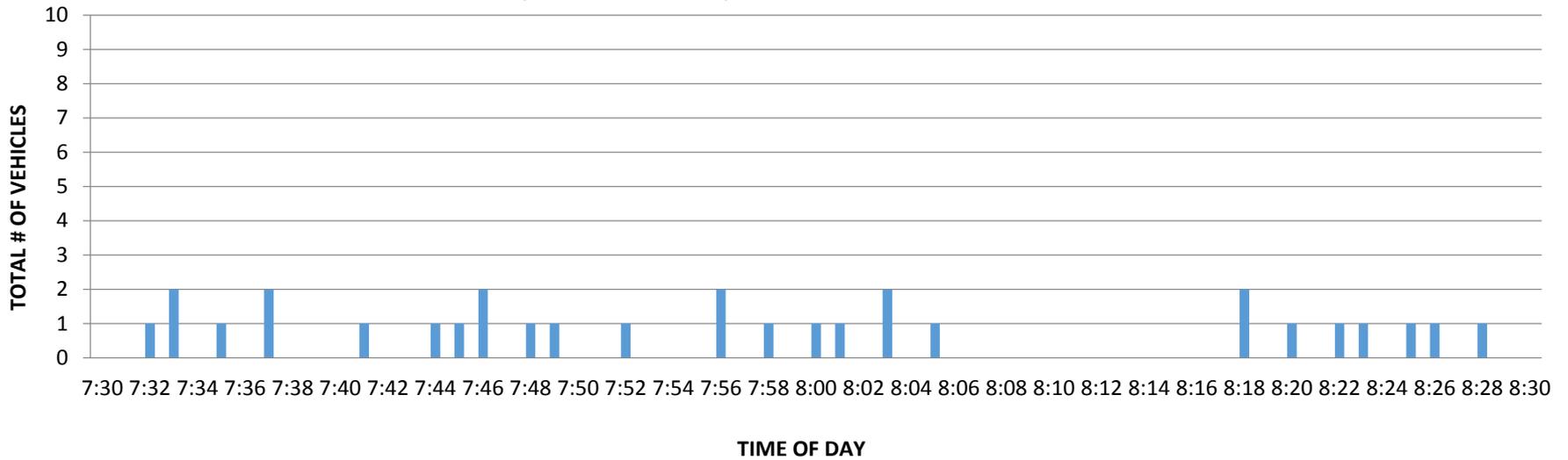
Traffic Timeline on Harwood

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2015

7:30 - 8:30 AM

HARWOOD # OF VEHICLES TURNING LEFT (30) BY MINUTE

- 30 LEFT TURNING CARS IN TOTAL
- 6 CARS MADE IMMEDIATE LEFT TURNS (NO WAIT)
- 23 CARS WAITED LESS THAN 1 MINUTE (NOT INCLUDING IMMEDIATE TURNS)
- 1 CAR WAITED MORE THAN 1 MINUTE (JUST AT 1 MINUTE)



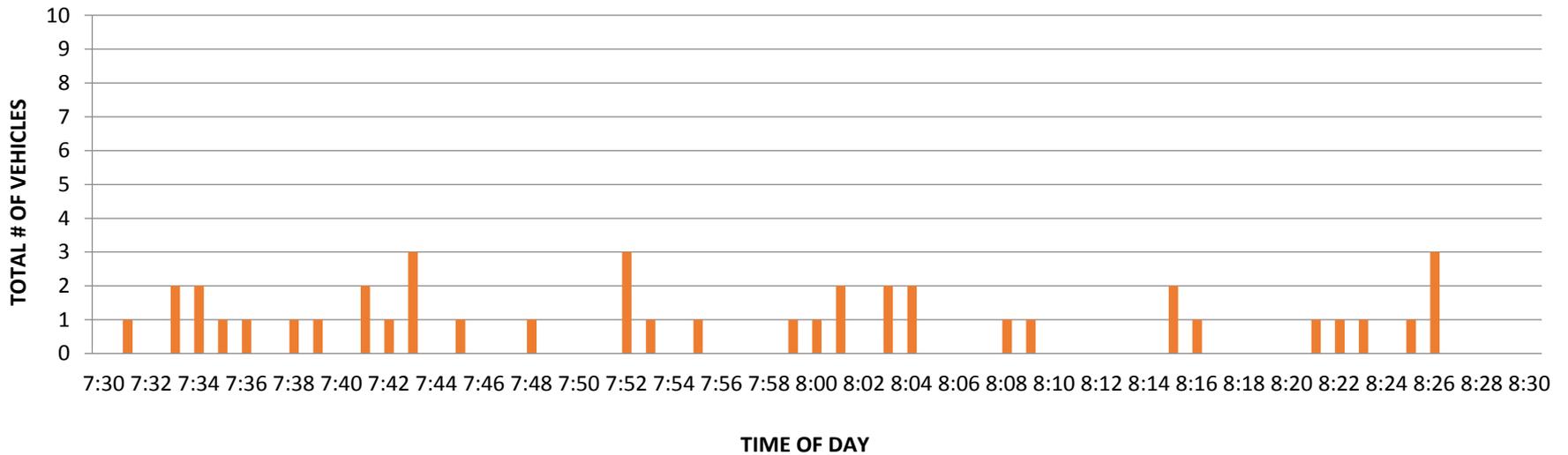
Traffic Timeline on Harwood

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2015

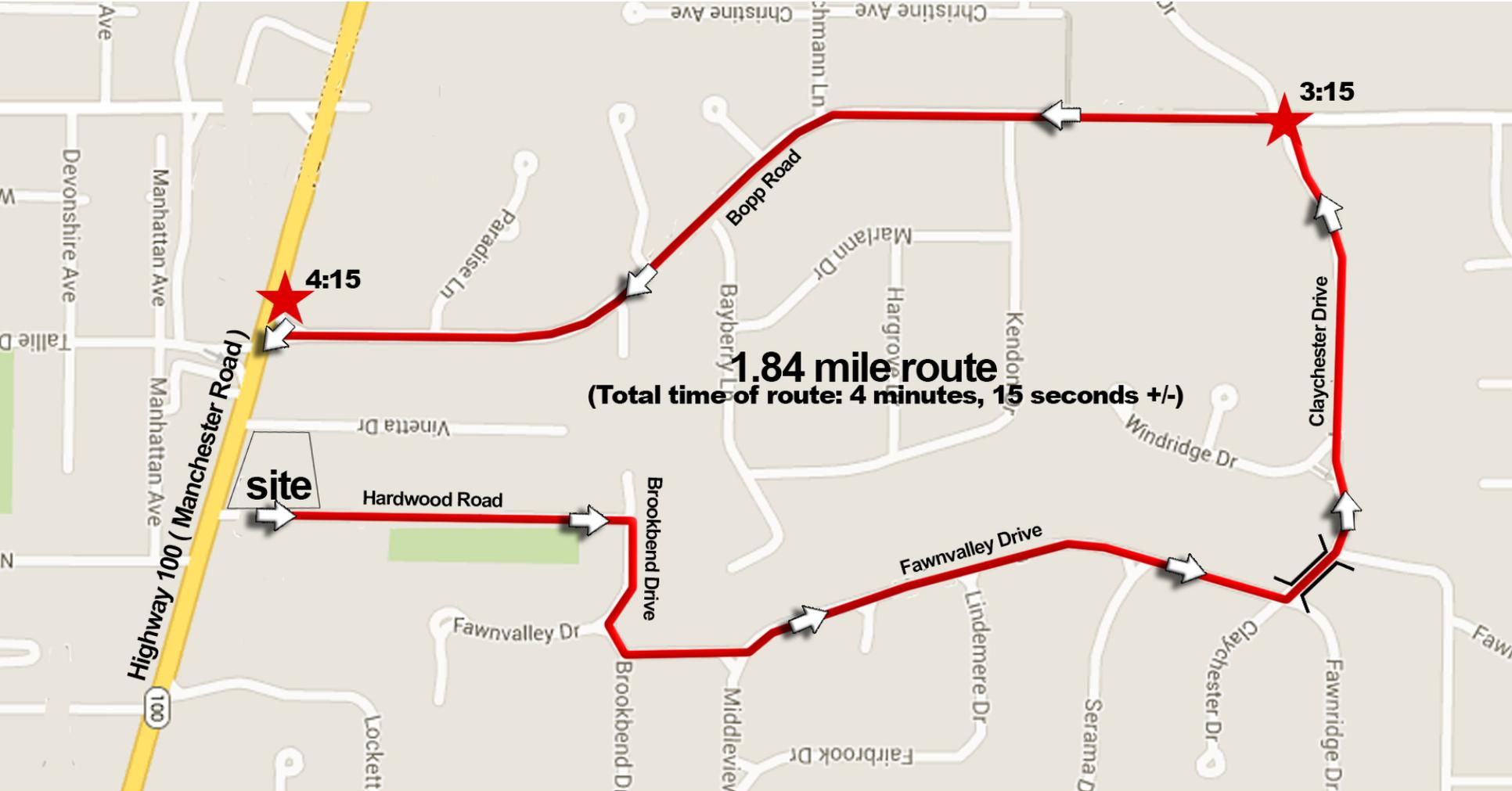
7:30 - 8:30 AM

HARWOOD # OF VEHICLES TURNING RIGHT (42) BY MINUTE

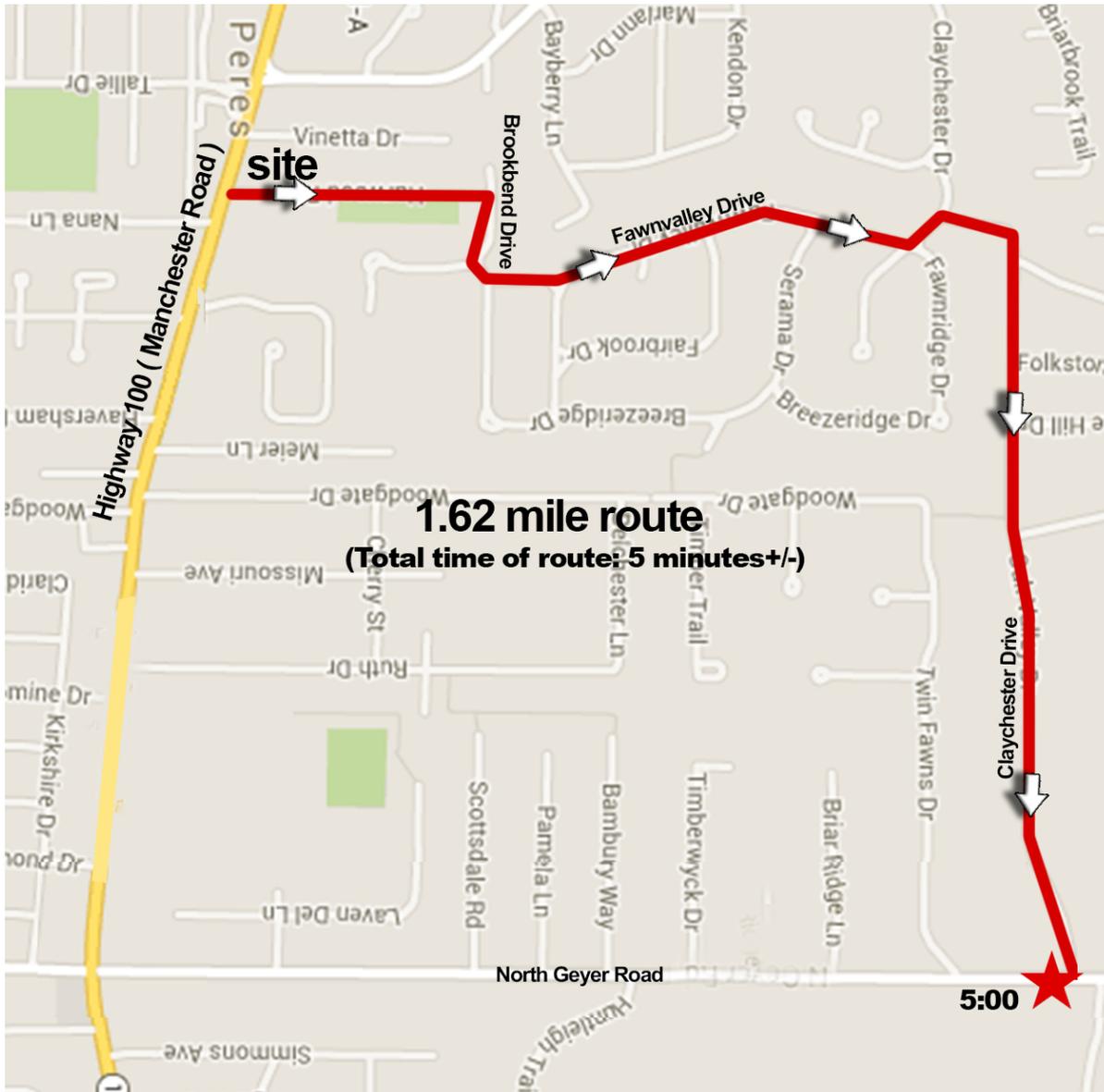
- 42 RIGHT TURNING CARS IN TOTAL
- 10 CARS MADE IMMEDIATE TURNS (NO WAIT)
- ALL CARS WAITED LESS THAN 1 MINUTE (NOT INCLUDING IMMEDIATE TURNS)
- LONGEST WAIT TIME OF :58 SECONDS



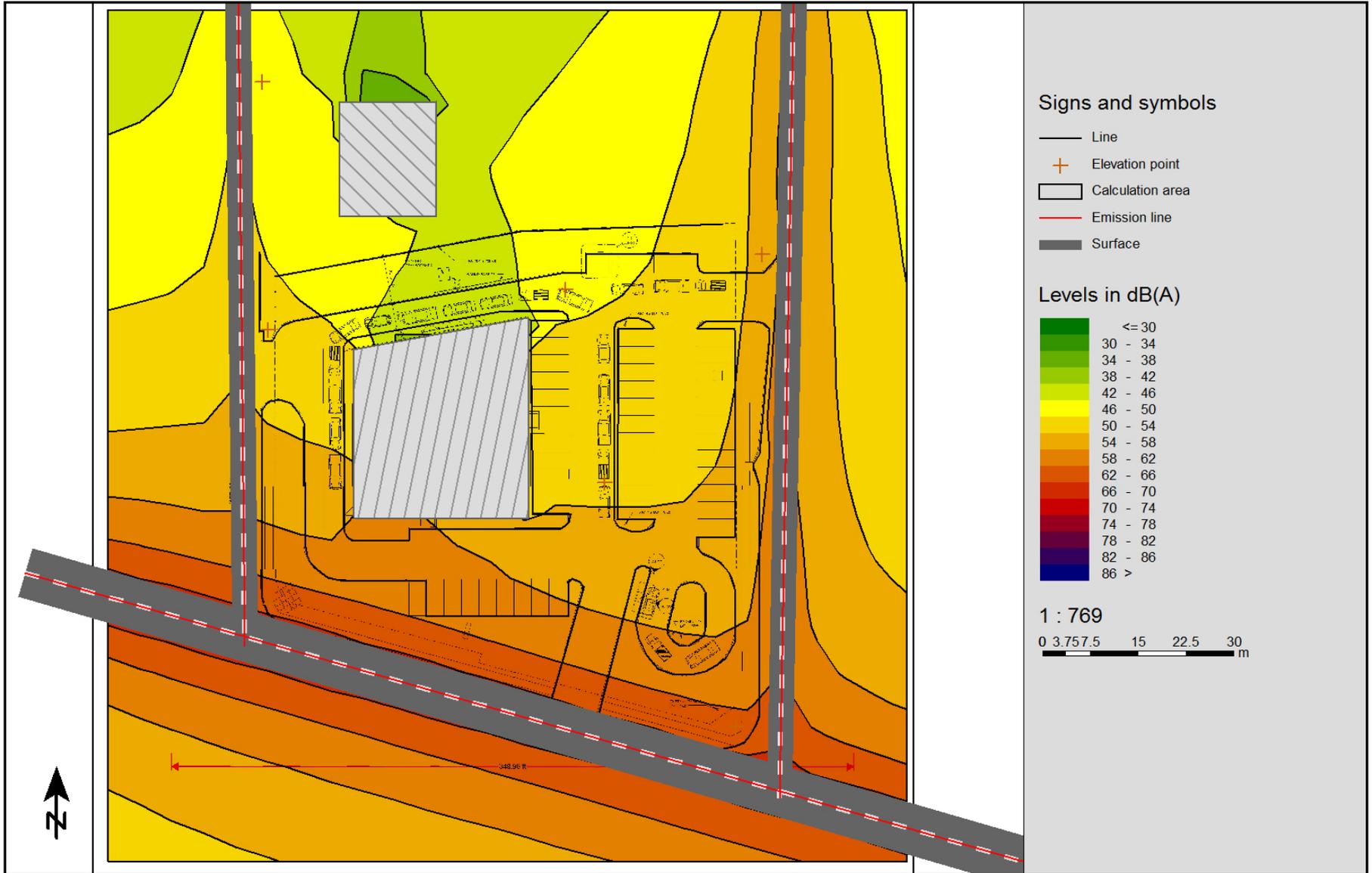
Alternate Left Turn Route to Lighted Intersection



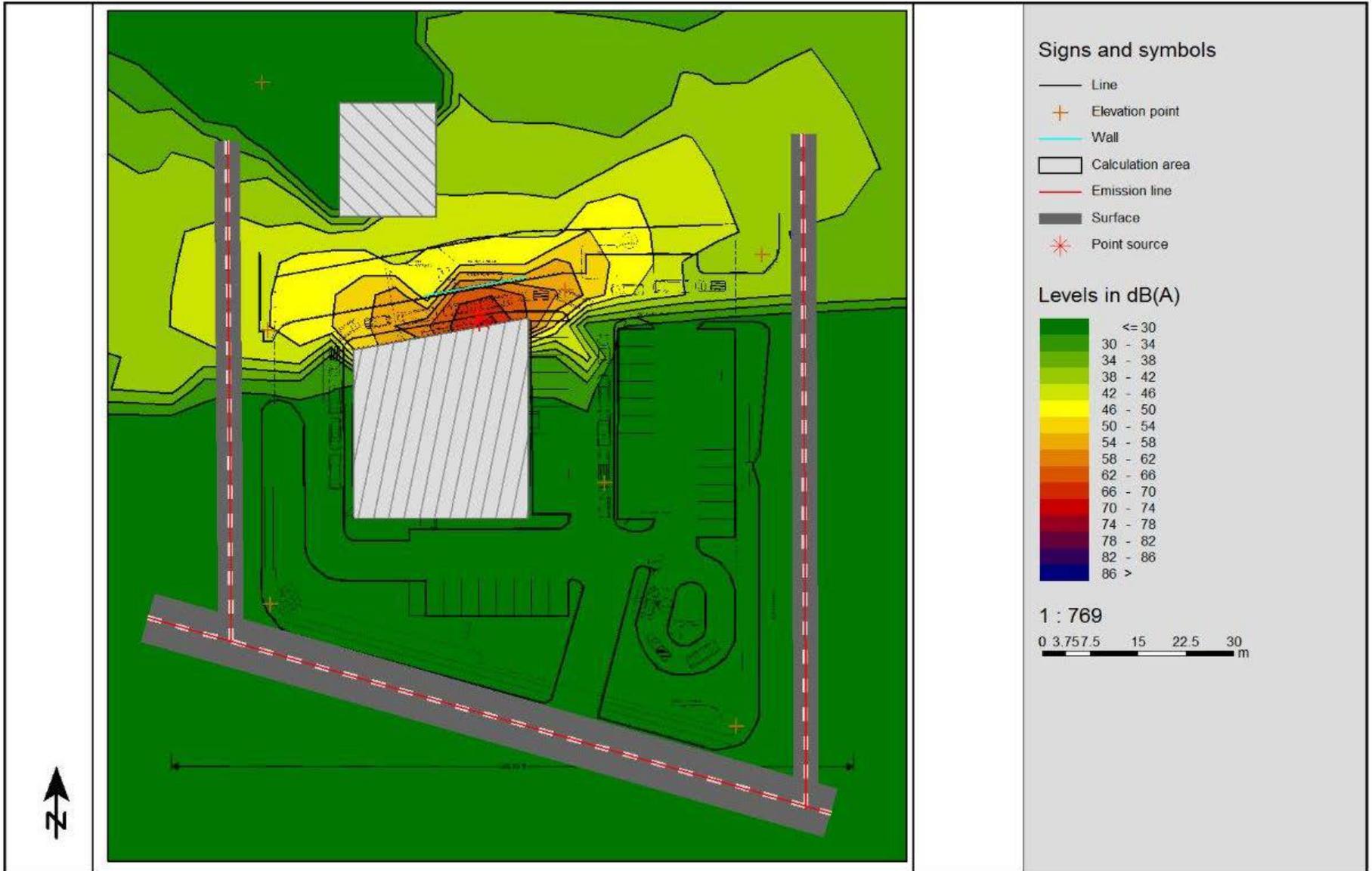
Alternate Left Turn Route



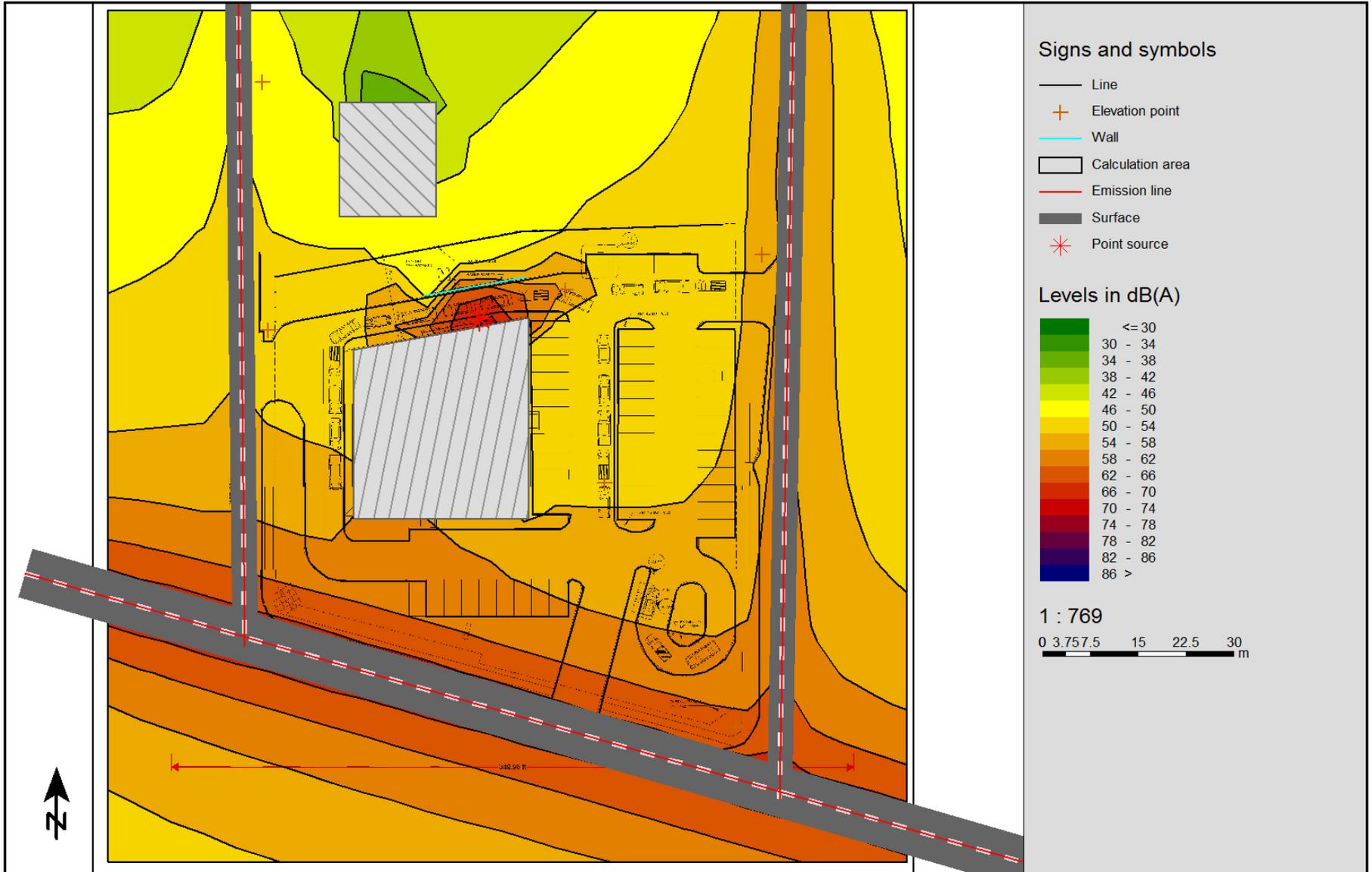
Sound Grid With Roads



Sound Grid With 40' Wall



Sound Grid With Roads / Speaker Barrier Wall



City of Des Peres Missouri - Submittal
Improvements to



RELIANCE BANK



STARBUCKS

11781 Manchester Road
Des Peres, Missouri

March 9, 2015

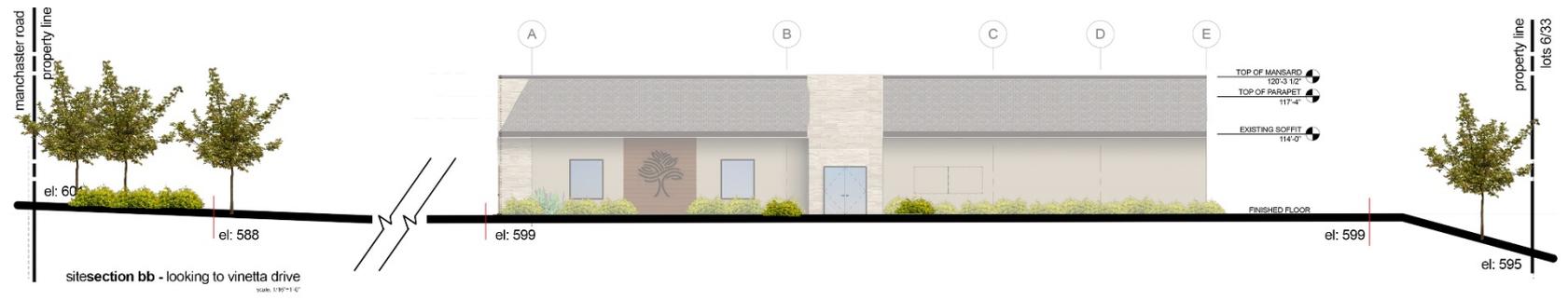
Chiodini
ARCHITECTS

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site section aa - north from manchester road
 scale: 1/8"=1'-0"



site section bb - looking to vinetta drive
 scale: 1/8"=1'-0"

Improvements to:

STARBUCKS
 RELANCE BANK
 Manchester Road
 Des Moines, Missouri

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

city submittal
 Project Number:
 Date: december 19, 2014
 Drawn By:

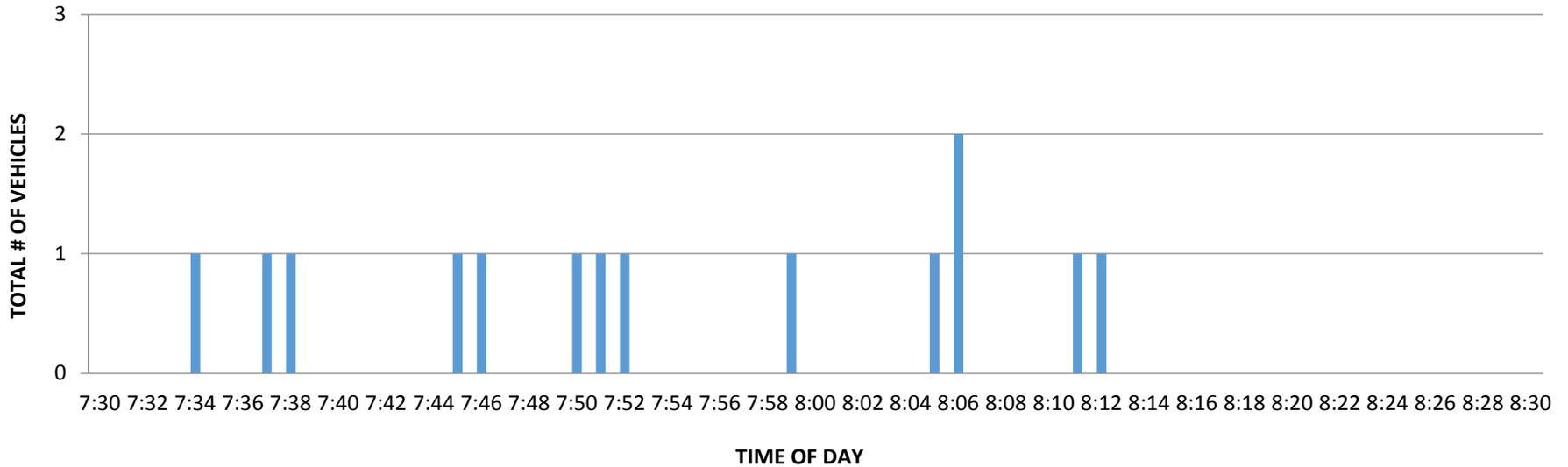
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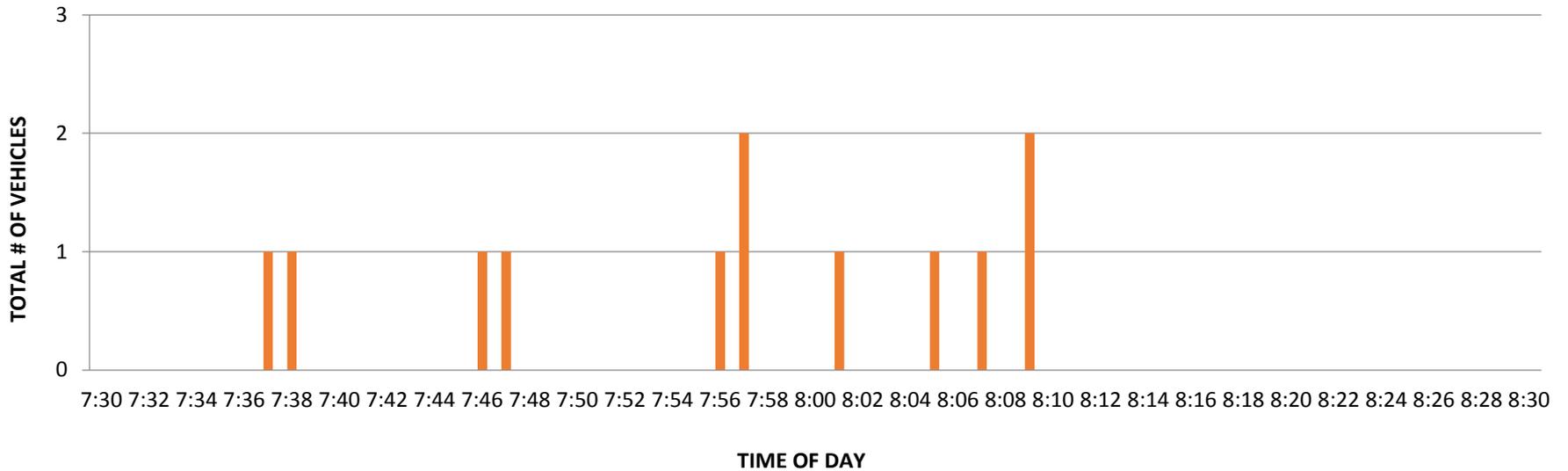
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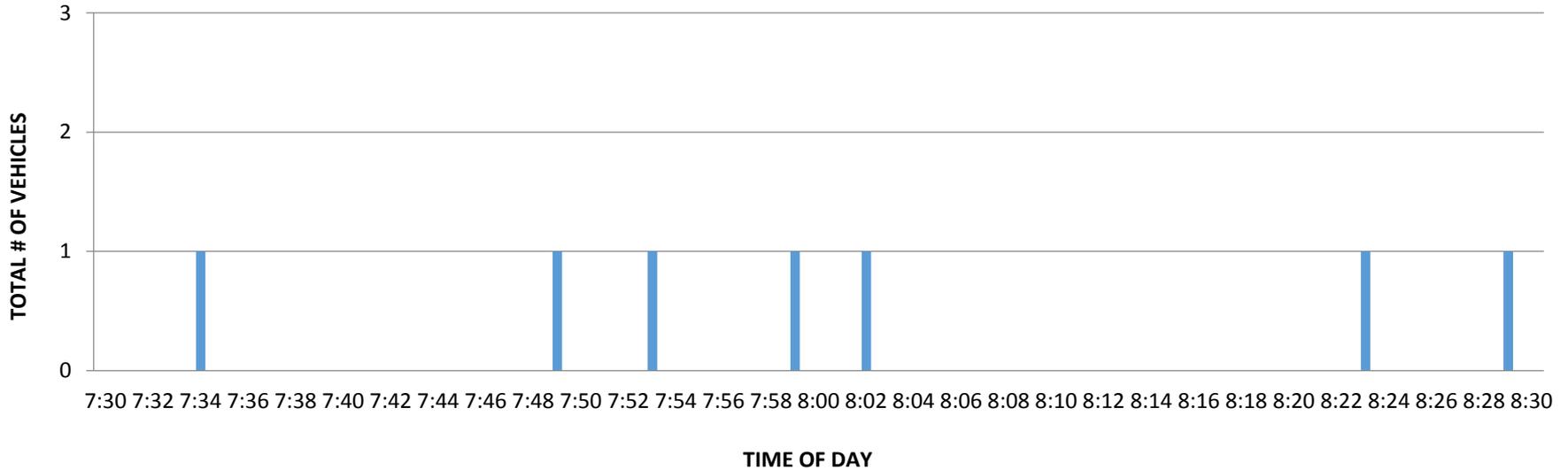
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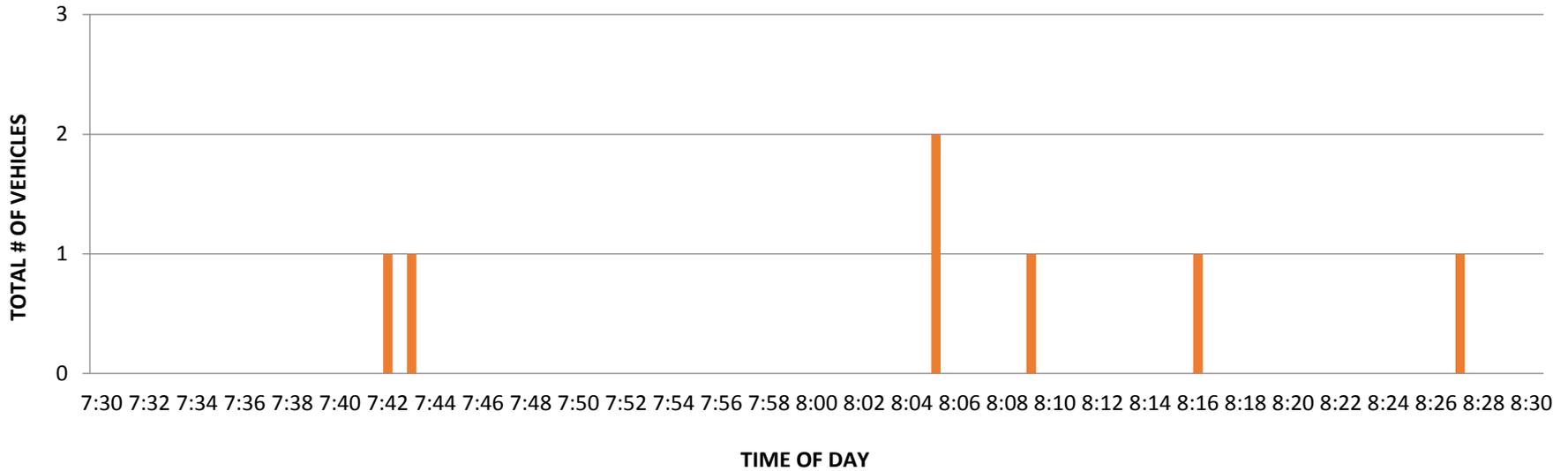
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Vinetta Dr.



Manchester Rd.

Harwood Rd.

photometrics plan 
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

Plan View

Luminaire Schedule											
Symbol	Label	Quantity	Manufacturer	Catalog Number	Description	Lamp	Number Lamps	Filename	Lumens Per Lamp	Light Loss Factor	Wattage
	T4 LS	4	VISONAIRE LIGHTING LLC	VIL-1-T4-MLC-7-4K-LS SCALED FROM 152	38" L x 17" W x 11" H - VIK LED	LED	1	v4-1-T4_MLC_7-4K_LS.RES	14333.54	0.95	215
	T5 Twin	2	VISONAIRE LIGHTING LLC	VIL-1-L-T5-MLC-7-4K	37-3/4" L x 17" W x 10-3/4" H LED	LED	1	v4-1-T5_MLC_7-4K.RES	20047.74	0.95	430
	Bollard T4	3	VISONAIRE LIGHTING LLC	VIL-1-T4-MLC-9-4K	14 1/2" L x 10 1/2" W x 4" H LED	LED	1	v4-1-T4_MLC_9-4K.RES	2236.048	0.95	28

Statistics				
Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min
Parking Lot	+	3.5 fc	25.8 fc	0.1 fc
Property Line	+	0.3 fc	1.1 fc	0.0 fc

Note
 These calculations are for estimation or informational purposes only. Actual light levels may vary due to reflectance, temperature, obstructions, and other factors. SGLighting will not be held responsible for light levels that differ from what is shown on this or any layout provided. Consult with a professional engineer if a more detailed study is needed.
 Fixture Mounting Height = 24'-0"
 Calculation Spacing = 5'-0"

Improvements to:



Starbucks
 Member Owned
 Des Moines, Missouri



RELIANCEBANK
 Member Owned
 Des Moines, Missouri

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Proposed New Landscaping

Acer saccharum 'Bailsta' FALL FIESTA



★★★★☆, See Comments

Plant of Merit

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 6 Professionals

Common Name: sugar maple
Type: Tree
Family: Sapindaceae
Zone: 3 to 8
Height: 60.00 to 75.00 feet
Spread: 30.00 to 45.00 feet
Bloom Time: April
Bloom Description: Greenish
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Medium
Suggested Use: Shade Tree, Street Tree
Flower: Insignificant
Leaf: Good Fall
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Best in fertile, slightly acidic, moist soils in full sun. Grows poorly in compacted, poorly drained soils.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Acer saccharum commonly known as sugar maple is a deciduous, Missouri native tree which will typically grow 40' to 80' tall (sometimes to 100') with a dense, rounded crown. This tree is a main component of the Eastern U.S. hardwood forest and is one of the trees which is most responsible for giving New England its reputation for spectacular fall color. Medium green leaves (3-6" wide with 3-5 lobes) turn yellow-orange in autumn, sometimes with considerable color variations. Fruit is the familiar two-winged samara. Sugar maples are long-lived trees which grow relatively slowly (somewhat faster in the first 35 years). Native Americans taught the early colonists how to tap these trees to make maple syrup which has now become a multi-billion dollar industry in the U.S. and Canada. Excellent shade tree. The sugar maple leaf is the national symbol of Canada.

'Bailsta' is a patented cultivar that is sold under the trademark name of FALL FIESTA. It was selected in August of 1987 from a seedling block of *Acer saccharum* trees growing at Bailey Nursery, Inc. at Yamhill, Oregon. In comparison to species plants, FALL FIESTA is noted for its (1) vigorous and rapid growth rate, (2) upright, rounded, symmetrical form, (3) thick, leathery, glossy, deep green leaves with waxy upper surfaces and more truncate bases, (4) good resistance to leaf tatter and leaf scorch, (5) good resistance to summer heat, wind and drought, (6) fall color featuring more oranges and reds and (7) excellent winter hardiness. Leathery, dark green leaves (each to 6" long) turn excellent shades of yellow, orange and scarlet in fall. Pale yellowish-green flowers appear in clusters in spring before the leaves emerge. Flowers give way to clusters of paired samaras. U. S. Plant Patent PP11,119 was issued on November 9, 1999.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Susceptible to verticillium wilt, anthracnose, cankers, leaf spot and tar spot. Also susceptible to aphids, borers and scale.

Garden Uses

Shade tree, street tree or lawn tree with beautiful fall color.

Abies concolor



★★★★☆, See Comments

More Images

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 4 Professionals

Common Name: white fir
Type: Needled evergreen
Family: Pinaceae
Native Range: United States, Mexico
Zone: 3 to 7
Height: 40.00 to 70.00 feet
Spread: 20.00 to 30.00 feet
Bloom Time: Non-flowering
Bloom Description: Non-flowering
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Medium
Leaf: Fragrant, Evergreen
Other: Winter Interest
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Best grown in rich, medium moisture, slightly acidic, sandy/gravelly, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun. Established trees tolerate some soil dryness, but best performance usually comes with moist soils. Trees generally grow poorly in heavy clay soils. This tree thrives in areas with long winters followed by cool summer climates, and it usually does not grow well in the heat and humidity south of USDA Zone 7. It is, however, considered to be the best of the firs for tolerating the growing conditions of the Midwest.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Abies concolor, commonly called white fir or concolor fir, is primarily native to mountain slopes (3000-9000 feet in elevation) in the western U.S., including the southern Cascades and Sierras from Oregon to southern California and the Rockies from southern Idaho to Arizona and New Mexico. In the wild, it typically grows to 80-130' tall, but on residential landscapes in the Midwest will more typically grow to 40-70' tall with a spread to 20-30'. This is a narrow conical conifer with a straight trunk, spire-like crown and branching to the base. Upper branches tend to grow upward, but the lower branches tend to recline. With age, crowns flatten and lower branching begins to disappear. Soft, flattened, pale blue-green needles (to 2 1/2" long) have uniform coloration on both surfaces (specific epithet is in reference to this). Slightly barrel-shaped cones (to 3-6" long) are most often yellowish-green, maturing to brown or purple. As is distinctive with the firs, the cones appear upright on the branches. Trees may not produce cones and seeds for up to the first 40 years. Bark is ash-gray and smooth, but will furrow with age.

Genus name is the Latin name for fir trees.

Specific epithet means the same color throughout.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Insect pests include balsam woolly adelgid, bark beetles, spruce budworms, aphids, bagworms and scale. Spider mites may occur in hot conditions. Disease problems include root rot, needle rust and twig blight. Trees are generally intolerant of urban pollution. Broken branches often become sites for fungal infections. Strong winds may damage taller trees.

Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'



★★★★☆, See Comments

More Images

Plant of Merit

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 10 Professionals

Common Name: maidenhair tree
Type: Tree
Family: Ginkgoaceae
Zone: 3 to 8
Height: 40.00 to 50.00 feet
Spread: 25.00 to 30.00 feet
Bloom Time: April
Bloom Description: Green (male)
Sun: Full sun
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Suggested Use: Shade Tree, Street Tree
Leaf: Good Fall
Tolerate: Deer, Clay Soil, Air Pollution
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture soil in full sun. Prefers moist, sandy, well-drained soils. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, including both alkaline and acidic soils and compacted soils. Also tolerant of saline conditions, air pollution and heat. Adapts well to most urban environments.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Ginkgo biloba is a deciduous conifer (a true gymnosperm) that matures to 100' tall. It is the only surviving member of a group of ancient plants believed to have inhabited the earth up to 150 million years ago. It features distinctive two-lobed, somewhat leathery, fan-shaped, rich green leaves with diverging (almost parallel) veins. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. Ginkgo trees are commonly called maidenhair trees in reference to the resemblance of their fan-shaped leaves to maidenhair fern leaflets (pinnae). Ginkgos are dioecious (separate male and female trees). Nurseries typically sell only male trees (fruitless), because female trees produce seeds encased in fleshy, fruit-like coverings which, at maturity in autumn, are messy and emit a noxious, foul odor upon falling to the ground and splitting open.

'Autumn Gold' is an all-male cultivar typically growing at maturity to 40-50' with a symmetrical, broadly spreading habit. Leaves turn a uniform golden yellow in autumn (spectacular when backlit by early morning or late afternoon sun) and persist for several weeks. When the leaves do drop, they drop rapidly, forming a golden carpet around the tree. Ginkgo is also commonly called maidenhair tree, which refers to the resemblance of the fan-shaped leaves to maidenhair fern leaflets (pinnae).

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Usually slow growing, with initial growth being somewhat sparse.

Garden Uses

Excellent choice for a variety of uses, including lawn tree, street tree or shade tree. Also effective in city parks and near commercial buildings.

Proposed New Landscaping

Thuja 'Green Giant' 🌿



Common Name: arborvitae
Type: Needle evergreen
Family: Cupressaceae
Zone: 5 to 8
Height: 40.00 to 60.00 feet
Spread: 12.00 to 18.00 feet
Bloom Time: Non-flowering

★★★★★, See Comments

[More Images](#)

[Plant of Merit](#)

[Tried and Trouble-free](#)

Recommended by 9 Professionals

Bloom Description: Non-flowering
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Suggested Use: Hedge
Leaf: Evergreen
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Best grown in moist, fertile, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Tolerates somewhat wide range of soils and some dry conditions. Best in full sun, but generally appreciates some light afternoon shade in hot summer climates such as the St. Louis area. For screens, plant trees 5-6' apart. Plant trees further apart for other uses.

Noteworthy Characteristics

'Green Giant' is a fast-growing arborvitae hybrid cultivar (*T. plicata* x *T. standishii*) that is often promoted as a disease-free substitute for Leland cypress, particularly in the southeastern U.S. Trees may grow to 40-60' tall with a dense, narrow, pyramidal habit, but can be easily kept more compact by pruning for screens or hedges. In the proper environment, trees can add up to 3-4' of growth per year. Horizontal to slightly upright branching with sprays of scale-like dark green foliage. Foliage does not yellow in winter. Small, upright, light brown seed cones (to 1/2" long).

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Bagworm and rots may occur. Watch for scale.

Garden Uses

Specimen for the lawn or foundation. Group in lawns or backgrounds. Young trees can be easily pruned as a hedge or screen.

Malus 'Indian Summer' 🌿



★★★★★, See Comments

[More Images](#)

[Tried and Trouble-free](#)

Recommended by 5 Professionals

Common Name: flowering crabapple
Type: Tree
Family: Rosaceae
Zone: 4 to 8
Height: 15.00 to 20.00 feet
Spread: 15.00 to 20.00 feet
Bloom Time: April
Bloom Description: Rose red
Sun: Full sun
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Suggested Use: Flowering Tree
Flower: Showy
Leaf: Good Fall
Attracts: Birds, Butterflies
Fruit: Showy, Edible
Other: Winter Interest
Tolerate: Air Pollution
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Best grown in medium moisture, well-drained, acidic loams in full sun. Adapts to a wide range of soils however. Prune as needed after flowering but before June.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Malus is a genus of about 35 species of deciduous trees and shrubs from Europe, Asia and North America.

Genus name comes from the Greek *melon*.

'Indian Summer' is a crabapple that typically matures to 15-20' tall. It is noted for its broad-rounded shape, deep rose-red flowers, red fruit, fall color and good disease resistance. Oval leaves (to 3" long) emerge purplish when young, turn medium green for the remainder of the growing season and display good orange-red fall color. Crimson buds open in spring to rose-red flowers. Flowers are followed by bright red crabapples (to 3/4" diameter) that mature in fall and persist into winter. Birds are attracted to the fruit.

Problems

Good disease resistance to the main diseases of crabapples: apple scab, fire blight, rusts, leaf spot and powdery mildew. Potential insect pests are of lesser concern and include tent caterpillars, aphids, Japanese beetles, borers and scale. Spider mites may occur.

Ilex opaca 🌿



★★★★★, See Comments

[More Images](#)

[Tried and Trouble-free](#)

Recommended by 5 Professionals

Species Native to Missouri

Common Name: American holly
Type: Broadleaf evergreen
Family: Aquifoliaceae
Native Range: Eastern and central United States
Zone: 5 to 9
Height: 15.00 to 30.00 feet
Spread: 10.00 to 20.00 feet
Bloom Time: May
Bloom Description: Creamy white
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Flower: Insignificant
Leaf: Evergreen
Attracts: Birds
Fruit: Showy
Other: Winter Interest, Thorns
Tolerate: Deer, Clay Soil, Air Pollution
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Easily grown in average, consistently moist, acidic, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Leaves typically yellow in alkaline soils. Tolerates a broad range of soil conditions, but will not tolerate flooding or soils saturated with moisture. Avoid poorly drained soils. Best growth in the wild usually occurs in rich bottomlands and swamp margins. Site in locations protected from cold winter winds. Part afternoon shade is best in hot summer climates. Plant foliage loses density in too much shade.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Ilex opaca, commonly called American holly, is an upright, pyramidal, evergreen tree that slowly matures to 15-30' in cultivation, but may reach 90' tall in the wild. It is native to the eastern and central U.S., most frequently found in moist woods, forest bottomlands and swamp peripheries plus some coastal dunes (e.g., Cape Cod down the Atlantic Coast) from Massachusetts to West Virginia to Ohio to southeastern Missouri south to Texas and Florida. This species is easily identified because it is the only native U.S. holly with spiny green leaves and bright red berries. This is the Christmas holly whose berry-laden boughs are typically collected at Christmas time each year for ornamentation ("decking the halls" as it were). Thick, leathery, deep green leaves (2-4" long) have spiny marginal teeth. Species is dioecious (male and female flowers are on separate trees). Greenish-white flowers bloom May-June (male flowers in 3-12 flowered clusters and female flowers solitary or in 2s or 3s). Bright red or orange fruits (drupes to 1/4- 1/2" diameter) ripen in fall on pollinated female trees, and persist on the tree through winter. Birds love the fruit.

Genus name comes from the Latin name for holm oak (*Quercus ilex*) in reference to the foliage similarities (holm oak and many of the shrubs in the genus *Ilex* have evergreen leaves).

Specific epithet means opaque or dull, in reference to the non-lustrous leaf surfaces of species plants (many of the cultivars have more lustrous foliage).

Problems

Potential insect problems include holly leaf miner, spider mites, whitefly and scale. Potential disease problems include leaf spot, leaf rot, tar spot and powdery mildew. 1

Amelanchier × *grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance' 🌿



★★★★★, See Comments

[More Images](#)

[Plant of Merit](#)

[Tried and Trouble-free](#)

Recommended by 11 Professionals

Common Name: apple serviceberry
Type: Tree
Family: Rosaceae
Zone: 4 to 9
Height: 15.00 to 25.00 feet
Spread: 15.00 to 25.00 feet
Bloom Time: April
Bloom Description: White
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Suggested Use: Flowering Tree
Flower: Showy
Leaf: Good Fall
Attracts: Birds
Fruit: Showy, Edible
[Garden locations](#)

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of a somewhat wide range of soils. Root suckers are common, and if not removed, will result in a shrubby growth habit for the plant.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Amelanchier × *grandiflora* is a hybrid cross between two species of North American serviceberry, namely *A. arborea* (downy serviceberry) and *A. laevis* (Allegheny serviceberry). It is known in commerce today by several showy cultivars. This is a small, deciduous, usually multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub which typically matures to 15-20' tall. Flowers bloom in April followed by edible fruits (3/8" diameter) in June (hence the sometimes used common name of Juneberry for amelanchiers). Berries resemble blueberries in taste and may be used in jams, jellies and pies. Finely-toothed, oval-lanceolate leaves (to 3" long) emerge with bronze tints in spring, mature to dark green from late spring throughout summer before finally turning brilliant red to orange-red in fall. 'Autumn Brilliance' has brilliant orange-red fall color (hence the cultivar name).

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. This cultivar reportedly has excellent disease resistance.

Garden Uses

Best in shrub borders or as a small ornamental tree. Also effective in woodland or naturalized areas, particularly with dark or shaded backdrops which tend to highlight the form, flowers and fall color of the plant. Also effective along stream banks and ponds.

Proposed New Landscaping

Buxus 'Green Velvet' 🌱



Common Name: *Buxus* 'Green Velvet'
 Type: Broadleaf evergreen
 Family: Buxaceae
 Zone: 5 to 8
 Height: 2.00 to 4.00 feet
 Spread: 2.00 to 4.00 feet
 Bloom Time: April
 Bloom Description: Pale green
 Sun: Full sun to part shade
 Water: Medium
 Maintenance: Medium
 Suggested Use: Hedge
 Flower: Insignificant
 Leaf: Evergreen
 Tolerate: Rabbit, Deer
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

Plant of Merit

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 10 Professionals

Culture

Best grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers sun-dappled part shade and moist, sandy loams with a slightly acidic to slightly alkaline pH. Tolerant of pruning and shearing. Avoid cultivating around plants because they have shallow roots. Roots appreciate a good mulch (1-2"). Thin plants and remove dead/damaged branches annually to improve air circulation. In USDA Zones 5 and 6, this boxwood is best sited in a sheltered location which protects it in winter from strong winds and full sun. Carefully remove heavy snow accumulations as quickly as practicable to minimize stem/branch damage.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Buxus is a genus of about 70 species of evergreen shrubs and trees from Europe, Asia, Africa and Central America.

Genus name comes from the Latin name for plants in this genus.

'Green Velvet' is a broad-mounded, compact form (*B. sempervirens* x *B. microphylla* var. *koreana*) of boxwood that will mature to 2-4' tall and as wide. Opposite, glossy, dark green leaves are evergreen. Pale green flowers are inconspicuous. *Sempervirens* in Latin means "always green".

Problems

Boxwoods can be somewhat temperamental plants to grow in the St. Louis area where the evergreen foliage tends to bronze (turn unattractive brownish-yellow) in harsh winters, particularly if plants are located in open areas exposed to full sun and winter winds. 'Green Velvet' has good resistance to bronzing. No serious insect or disease problems. Some susceptibility to blights and leaf spot. Root rot can also be a problem in poorly drained soils. The three main insect pests of boxwoods are boxwood leaf miner, boxwood mite and psyllids.

Garden Uses

Group or specimen/accent. Foundation planting. Formal garden. Low hedge.

Perovskia atriplicifolia 🌱



Common Name: Russian sage
 Type: Herbaceous perennial
 Family: Lamiaceae
 Native Range: Himalayas, western China
 Zone: 5 to 9
 Height: 3.00 to 5.00 feet
 Spread: 2.00 to 4.00 feet
 Bloom Time: July to October
 Bloom Description: Lavender / blue
 Sun: Full sun
 Water: Dry to medium
 Maintenance: Low
 Flower: Showy
 Leaf: Fragrant
 Tolerate: Rabbit, Deer, Drought, Clay Soil, Dry Soil, Air Pollution
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Plant of Merit

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 11 Professionals

Culture

Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun. Tendency to flop is greatly increased by growing this plant in anything less than full sun. Drought tolerant. Cut back plants almost to the ground in early spring before new growth begins.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Perovskia atriplicifolia, commonly called Russian sage, is a woody-based perennial of the mint family which typically grows 2-4' (less frequently to 5') tall and features finely-dissected, aromatic (when crushed), gray-green leaves on stiff, upright, square stems and whorls of two-lipped, tubular, light blue flowers tiered in branched, terminal panicles (12-15" high). Long summer bloom period. Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year (1995).

Genus name honours V. A. Perovski (1794 - c.1857) a Russian general.

Specific epithet means with leaves resembling salt-bush.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Plants tend to sprawl or flop over as the summer progresses.

Garden Uses

Provides long summer bloom for the perennial border. Contrasts well with both pink (e.g., phlox, mallow or roses) and yellow (e.g., rudbeckia) perennials.

Viburnum × *juddii* 🌱



Common Name: Judd viburnum
 Type: Deciduous shrub
 Family: Adoxaceae
 Native Range: Garden origin
 Zone: 4 to 8
 Height: 6.00 to 8.00 feet
 Spread: 6.00 to 10.00 feet
 Bloom Time: April
 Bloom Description: White
 Sun: Full sun to part shade
 Water: Medium
 Maintenance: Low
 Suggested Use: Hedge
 Flower: Showy, Fragrant
 Leaf: Good Fall
 Attracts: Butterflies
 Fruit: Showy
 Tolerate: Drought
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 10 Professionals

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist loams, but tolerates a wide range of soils. Mature plants generally have some good drought tolerance. Prune as needed immediately after flowering, however pruning off spent flowers will eliminate summer fruit display, which admittedly is not overly showy for this hybrid.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Judd viburnum (*V. carlesii* x *V. bitchiense*) is a semi-snowball hybrid propagated by William H. Judd who introduced it at the Arnold Arboretum in 1920. It is a rounded deciduous shrub that typically matures to 6-8' tall and 6-10' wide. It is noted for its fragrant white flowers in spring, quality dark green foliage, black fruit in fall and purple fall color. Sweetly fragrant white flowers in hemispherical clusters (cymes to 3.5" wide) bloom in spring. Ovate to ovate-oblong or elliptic, dark green leaves (to 2.5" long) turn burgundy purple to red in fall. Flowers are followed by berry-like drupes which ripen from red to black from late summer to early fall. Judd viburnum is similar to *V. carlesii*, but generally is considered to be somewhat denser, more spreading and more floriferous with shorter leaves.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Good resistance to bacterial leaf spots and powdery mildew.

Garden Uses

Specimen or groups. Shrub borders, foundations, hedges or screens.

Proposed New Landscaping

Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low' 🐾



Common Name: fragrant sumac
Type: Deciduous shrub
Family: Anacardiaceae
Zone: 3 to 9
Height: 1.50 to 2.00 feet
Spread: 6.00 to 8.00 feet
Bloom Time: April to May
Bloom Description: Yellowish
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Dry to medium
Maintenance: Low
Suggested Use: Naturalize
Flower: Insignificant
Attracts: Birds, Butterflies
Fruit: Showy
Tolerate: Rabbit, Drought, Erosion, Clay Soil, Dry Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Plant of Merit

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 10 Professionals

Culture

Easily grown in average, dry to medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Tolerant of wide range of soils except those that are poorly drained.

Noteworthy Characteristics

This fragrant sumac cultivar is a dense, low-growing, rambling shrub which spreads by root suckers and typically grows only to 1-2' tall but spreads to 8' wide. Trifoliate, medium green leaves turn attractive shades of orange and red in autumn. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when bruised (hence the species name). Leaves are smaller but resemble in appearance those of the related poison ivy (*Rhus toxicaria*), however this fragrant sumac is a totally non-poisonous plant. Tiny yellow flowers bloom at the twig tips in early spring before the foliage. Separate male flowers (in catkins) and female flowers (in clusters) appear on the same plant (monoecious) or, more commonly, on different plants (dioecious). Male catkins form in late summer and persist throughout the winter until eventually blooming in spring. Female flowers give way in late summer to small clusters of hairy, red berries which may persist into winter. Fruit is attractive to wildlife.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Some susceptibility to leaf spot, rust, scale, aphids and mites. Nipple galls on foliage are a somewhat common, but generally cosmetic problem.

Garden Uses

Good for stabilizing embankments or as a ground cover. Good for hard-to-cover areas with poorer soils.

Yucca filamentosa 'Color Guard' 🐾



Common Name: Adam's needle
Type: Broadleaf evergreen
Family: Asparagaceae
Zone: 4 to 10
Height: 3.00 to 6.00 feet
Spread: 2.00 to 3.00 feet
Bloom Time: June to July
Bloom Description: Creamy white
Sun: Full sun
Water: Dry to medium
Maintenance: Low
Flower: Showy
Leaf: Colorful, Evergreen
Attracts: Butterflies
Tolerate: Rabbit, Deer, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil, Air Pollution
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 3 Professionals

Culture

Easily grown in light, dry to medium, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerant of poor, sandy soils. Surprisingly tolerant of part shade.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Yucca filamentosa, commonly called Adam's needle, Spanish bayonet or yucca, is a virtually stemless evergreen shrub (though it looks more like a perennial than a shrub) that is native to beaches, sand dunes and fields from South Carolina south to Florida and Mississippi. 'Color Guard' is a gold-centered variegated form. It features a basal rosette to 2-3' tall and as wide of rigid, sword-shaped, spine-tipped, leaves (to 30" long and to 4" wide) with green margins and striking creamy gold centers. Long filamentous (as per species name) curly white threads are found along the leaf margins. In late spring, a flowering stalk rises from the center of each rosette, typically to 5-6' tall, bearing a long terminal panicle of nodding, bell-shaped, fragrant, creamy white flowers. Fruits are elliptical dehiscent capsules.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems.

Garden Uses

Borders. Dry garden areas. Dry slopes. Adds architectural height. Also may be grown in large containers. Interest in yuccas for the home garden has been somewhat tempered in recent years by a proliferation of commercial plantings in such areas as parking lots of fast-food restaurants.

Hemerocallis 'Autumn Minaret' 🐾



Common Name: daylily
Type: Herbaceous perennial
Family: Xanthorrhoeaceae
Zone: 3 to 9
Height: 5.00 to 6.00 feet
Spread: 2.00 to 3.00 feet
Bloom Time: June to July
Bloom Description: Orange-yellow with rust eye
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Flower: Showy, Fragrant
Attracts: Butterflies
Tolerate: Rabbit, Erosion, Air Pollution
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Daylilies do well in a wide range of well-drained soils, but prefer a deep, fertile loam. Deadhead spent flowers daily for neatness and remove scapes when flowers have completed bloom. Daylilies should be divided to maintain vigor when the clumps become overcrowded. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.

Noteworthy Characteristics

This diploid cultivar features 5" diameter, orange-yellow to gold flowers with overtones and a rusty eye which are borne on naked stems (scapes) above a clump of arching, linear, blade-like leaves. Unusually tall daylily, with scapes rising to 66". Flowers are fragrant. Individual flowers open for one day. (Stout 1951).

Problems

No serious problems. Daylilies are extremely adaptable perennials. They are easy to grow, quick to multiply and virtually pest free.

Garden Uses

Provides color and contrast to the perennial border when grown in clumps or when massed over larger areas. The fountain-like leaves provide elegant foliage, color and texture for the garden when the flowers are not in bloom. Daylilies can crowd out weeds and form a verdant ground cover.

Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro' 🐾



Common Name: daylily
Type: Herbaceous perennial
Family: Xanthorrhoeaceae
Zone: 3 to 10
Height: 0.75 to 1.00 feet
Spread: 0.75 to 1.00 feet
Bloom Time: May to August
Bloom Description: Yellow with deeper throats
Sun: Full sun to part shade
Water: Medium
Maintenance: Low
Flower: Showy, Fragrant
Attracts: Butterflies
Tolerate: Rabbit, Erosion, Air Pollution
Garden locations

★★★★★, See Comments

More Images

Tried and Trouble-free

Recommended by 10 Professionals

Culture

Easily grown in average, medium, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Daylilies do well in a wide range of well-drained soils, but prefer a deep, fertile loam. Deadhead spent flowers daily for neatness and remove scapes when flowers have completed bloom. Daylilies should be divided to maintain vigor when the clumps become overcrowded. Tolerant of summer heat and humidity.

Noteworthy Characteristics

This diploid cultivar features profuse 2.75-inch diameter yellow flowers with ruffled edges and deeper yellow throats. Flower is classified as a miniature. Flowers are borne on naked stems (scapes) above a clump of arching, linear, blade-like leaves. Individual flowers open for one day. This multiple AHS award winner has become perhaps the most popular daylily in cultivation in large part because of its compact size, vigorous growth, profuse bloom and extremely long bloom period. (Jablonski 1975.)

Problems

No serious problems. Daylilies are extremely adaptable perennials. They are easy to grow, quick to multiply and virtually pest-free.

Garden Uses

Provides color and contrast to the perennial border when grown in clumps or when massed over larger areas. Also appropriate for the rock garden. The fountain-like leaves provide elegant foliage, color and texture for the garden when the flowers are not in bloom. Daylilies can crowd out weeds and form a verdant ground cover.

Sound Barrier Wall System

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Sound Barrier Wall System



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PANELS

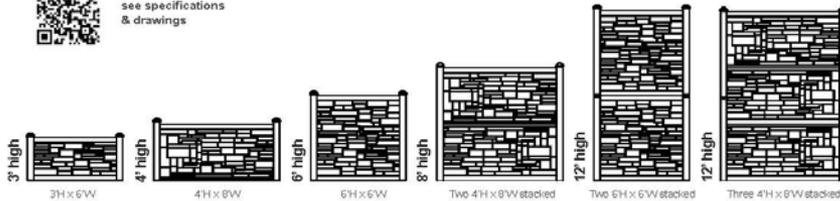
- Panels come in 3ft x 6ft, 6ft x 6ft, and 4ft x 8ft
- All panels contain high-grade galvanized steel in both top and bottom rails
- Panel heights cannot be modified; however, panels can be cut to any custom width
- Our panels have been engineered to allow stacking to create 8ft, 12ft and 16ft high walls

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- Posts come in 8.5ft and 12ft heights and have a five-inch outer diameter
- All posts contain full-length internal molded steel stiffeners for optimum strength
- Posts are made from 50% recycled polyethylene plastic
- For 12ft, and 16ft high projects, we supply metal I-beams with matching plastic posts sleeves



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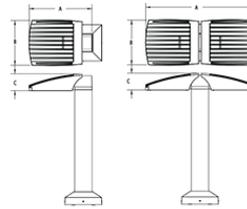
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V-Bollard LED	Project Name: Reliance Bank	Catalog Number:	Type
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BOLLARDS



Dimensional Drawings



Fixture	A	B	C	Max. LEDs	Lbs
VBL-1 Single	14.5"	10.5"	4"	48	27
VBL-1 Double	25"	10.5"	4"	96	40

The new V-Bollard LED Series continues the unique contemporary design inspired by the sleek styling of the V Collection. Separating the Driver(s) from the individual cast aluminum LED engines: optimize the life of the LEDs and the Driver(s); and maximizes the lumen output of the fixture.

The LED light assemblies come in multiples of 16, 32 or 48 LEDs; and are offered in up to 96 LED's.

Six optical distribution patterns are available. Choose between 4000 or 5000 Kelvin temperature of the LED's.

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The V-Bollard LED series is an exceptional choice for low level or pedestrian scale lighting applications.

Model	Height	Optics	Source	Config.	Current	Kelvin	Voltage	Mounting	Finish	Options
VBL-1	3 FT. (3)	Type I (T1)	# of LEDs 16 (16LC)	Single (S)	350 (3)	4000K *Neutral white (4K)	120-277 *Universal voltage (UNV)	Anchor Base (ANCHOR BOLT KIT SUPPLIED) (AB)	Bronze (BZ)	Button Type Photocell *Specify voltage (PC120) (PC208) (PC240) (PC277)
	4 FT. (4)	Type II (T2)	*Not Available in double configuration	Double (D)	530 (5)	5000K *Cool white (5K)	0-10v Dimming Driver No Controls (DIM)		Black (BK)	
		Type III (T3)	32 (32LC)	700 (7)	Smooth Black (SBK)					
		Type IV (T4)	48 (48LC)	1000* (10)		White (WH)				
		Type V (T5)	64 (64LC)	Smooth White (SWH)		Graphite (GP)				
		Type V-W (T5W)	96 (96LC)			Grey (GY)				
						Silver Metallic (SL)				
		Custom Color (CC)								

*1000mA, not available for 48LC single or 96LC double

For more detailed information on mounting, wiring or installation instructions, please consult factory. If poles are not ordered with fixtures, please specify mounting requirements. This document contains proprietary information of Visionaire Lighting, LLC. Any use of this information requires the written approval of Visionaire Lighting, LLC. In keeping with our TQM policy of continuous improvement, Visionaire reserves the right to change any specifications contained herein without prior notice.



Speaker Pressure Levels for Menu Board

1. Sound pressure level (SPL) contours (A weighted) were measured on a typical HME SPP2 speaker post. The test condition was for pink noise set to 84 dBA at 1 foot in front of the speaker. All measurements were conducted outside with the speaker post placed 8 feet from a non-absorbing building wall and at an oblique angle to the wall. These measurements should not be construed to guarantee performance with any particular speaker post in any particular environment. They are typical results obtained under the conditions described above.
2. The SPL levels are presented for different distances from the speaker post:

Distance from the Speaker (Feet)	SPL (dBA)
1 foot	84 dBA
2 feet	78 dBA
4 feet	72 dBA
8 feet	66 dBA
16 feet	60 dBA
32 feet	54 dBA

3. The above levels are based on factory recommended operating levels, which are preset for HME components and represent the optimum level for drive-thru operations in the majority of the installations.

Also, HME incorporates automatic volume control (AVC) into many of our Systems. AVC will adjust the outbound volume based on the outdoor, ambient noise level. When ambient noise levels naturally decrease at night, AVC will reduce the outbound volume on the system. See below for example:

Distance from Outside Speaker	Decibel Level of standard system with 45 dB of outside noise <u>without</u> AVC	Decibel level of standard system with 45 dB of outside noise <u>with</u> AVC active
1 foot	84 dBA	60 dBA
2 feet	78 dBA	54 dBA
4 feet	72 dBA	48 dBA
8 feet	66 dBA	42 dBA
16 feet	60 dBA	36 dBA



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