



Iron Works Historic Park Project Plan

[Document subtitle]

ABSTRACT

This project aims to design and construct a historic park that preserves cultural heritage, engages families and the community, provides educational experiences, and enhances public space through thoughtful planning, inclusive participation, sustainable funding, and preservation-based design principles.

Iron Works Historic Park Project Plan

Prepared by:

Date: June 19, 2025

Location: Enoch City, Utah

1. Project Overview

Purpose

To design and construct a historic park that preserves and celebrates the cultural, architectural, and social heritage of Enoch City, Utah while fostering public engagement, education, and recreation.

Goals

- Preserve and interpret historically significant features of the site.
- Engage the community and families in meaningful ways.
- Provide educational experiences through interpretive features.
- Secure sustainable funding for full implementation and long-term maintenance.

2. Project Phases & Tasks

Phase I – Investigation and Documentation

Tasks:

- Conduct **Historical Research** with local historians and families.
- Perform a **Conditions Assessment** of the site and structures.
- Ensure **Building Code Compliance** (ADA, fire, structural).
- Develop a **Cultural Landscape Report** to understand historic context.

Deliverables:

- Historical archive and photo documentation.
- Structural and material assessment report.
- Code compliance checklist.
- Landscape analysis report.

Phase II – Design and Planning

Tasks:

- Identify **Character-Defining Features** to be preserved or highlighted.
- Create conceptual and detailed designs using **Historic Preservation Standards**.
- Assess **Compatibility and Context** with surrounding area.
- Select historically appropriate **Materials**.
- Design and integrate **MEP Systems** with minimal disruption.

Deliverables:

- Finalized design schematics and renderings.
- Material sourcing and specification list.
- Engineering plans for MEP systems.

Phase III – Construction and Implementation

Tasks:

- Prepare **Contract Documents** with specifications and working drawings.
- Obtain **Permits** and approvals from the appropriate agencies.
- Coordinate **Construction Schedule** and site mobilization.
- Ensure ongoing **Inspections** and resource **Protection Measures**.

Deliverables:

- Construction contract package.
- Issued permits.
- Inspection reports.
- Protection protocol documentation.

Phase IV – Interpretation and Education

Tasks:

- Develop **Interpretive Plan** (signage, tours, digital content).
- Host **Public Engagement Sessions** for feedback.
- Collaborate with schools and families for educational programming.
- Install exhibits and storytelling features.

Deliverables:

- Interpretive signage and mobile tour content.
- Educational materials for local use.
- Community engagement summary report.

3. Committee Structure and Roles

Role	Responsibilities
Project Chair	Oversees project execution, chairs meetings, ensures alignment with goals.
Historic Preservation Specialist	Ensures adherence to standards, advises on treatment of historic elements.
Community Liaison	Coordinates public involvement, family participation, and communications.
Fundraising Coordinator	Leads funding efforts through grants, sponsorships, and donations.
Design Lead / Landscape Architect	Develops site layout, integrates historical features and natural landscape.
Construction Manager	Manages bidding, contracts, timelines, and quality control.
Interpretation & Education Coordinator	Develops visitor engagement tools and school partnerships.
Treasurer	Tracks funding, expenditures, and reporting requirements.
Secretary	Keeps project documentation, meeting notes, and archives.

4. Community & Family Involvement Plan

- **Story Collection Drive:** Invite families to share photos, stories, and artifacts.
- **Volunteer Days:** Organize cleanup and planting events for families.
- **Memory Wall or Donor Bricks:** Recognize families who contribute to the park.
- **Youth Heritage Ambassadors:** Engage local students in research and interpretation.
- **Public Art & Exhibits:** Allow families to contribute creative expressions reflecting local history.

5. Funding Strategy

A. Grant Acquisition

- Apply for local and regional arts, culture, and tourism grants.

B. Community Fundraising

- Launch a branded donation campaign with sponsor levels (e.g., benches, plaques).
- Host heritage-themed events (reenactments, picnics, walking tours).
- Establish a park foundation or friends group for ongoing giving.

C. Public & Private Support

- Request city matching funds or labor/materials in-kind.
- Partner with local businesses for material sponsorships or pro-bono services.
- CrowdFund online with targeted messaging and local promotion.

6. Timeline Overview (*Adjust based on scale and funding*)

Phase	Timeframe
Phase I – Documentation	Months 1–3
Phase II – Design	Months 4–6
Phase III – Construction	Months 7–12
Phase IV – Interpretation	Months 10–13
Grand Opening	Month 14

7. Evaluation and Sustainability

- Conduct post-opening surveys and public feedback sessions.
- Plan for long-term maintenance and stewardship.
- Establish an annual heritage day for community celebration and park upkeep.

8. Anticipated Challenges and Risk Mitigation

Planning and constructing a historic park involves numerous complexities unique to preservation, small-town dynamics, and limited resources. This section identifies potential challenges and outlines strategies to mitigate associated risks throughout the project lifecycle.

1. Incomplete or Inaccurate Historical Information

- **Risk:** Gaps or contradictions in historical records may result in inaccurate or culturally insensitive interpretations.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Engage local historians, cultural organizations, and community elders.
 - Collect oral histories and family contributions through a formal outreach effort.
 - Transparently document assumptions and sources used in design and interpretation.

2. Community Disagreement or Low Engagement

- **Risk:** Limited participation or conflict over park features, themes, or investments may erode public support.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Host inclusive workshops and listening sessions at key milestones.
 - Use surveys and informal family engagement events to collect broad feedback.
 - Appoint a Community Liaison to serve as a consistent point of contact and facilitator.

3. Regulatory and Compliance Barriers

- **Risk:** Delays or redesigns due to non-compliance with building codes, ADA requirements, or preservation guidelines.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Consult permitting authorities and preservation officials during Phase I.
 - Hire a Historic Preservation Specialist with experience in code navigation.
 - Design flexibility into plans to accommodate required revisions.

4. Funding Shortfalls

- **Risk:** Inability to complete the project due to insufficient funds or budget overruns.

- **Mitigation:**
 - Use a multi-pronged funding strategy, including grants, donations, sponsorships, and in-kind contributions.
 - Build a contingency into cost estimates and plan for phased construction if needed.
 - Assign a dedicated Fundraising Coordinator to pursue and track all funding sources.

5. Design Conflicts Between Preservation and Modern Use

- **Risk:** Difficulty integrating safety, accessibility, or utilities without compromising historic integrity.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Adhere to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
 - Minimize visual impact of modern systems (e.g., underground conduits, discrete lighting).
 - Justify and document any necessary design trade-offs with transparency.

6. Construction Impacts on Historic Resources

- **Risk:** Damage to original features, trees, or buried artifacts during excavation or heavy equipment use.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Fence and mark protected areas prior to mobilization.
 - Conduct pre-construction archaeological and arborist reviews.
 - Include preservation-sensitive practices in all contractor agreements and inspections.

7. Long-Term Maintenance and Stewardship

- **Risk:** Deferred maintenance may lead to deterioration or disuse of the park.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Establish a long-term maintenance plan, including funding, volunteer roles, and city responsibilities.
 - Create a “Friends of the Historic Park” group to support upkeep and programming.
 - Select materials that balance historical authenticity with long-term durability.

8. Limited Access to Professional Expertise

- **Risk:** Small towns may lack qualified specialists in landscape architecture, interpretation, or restoration.
- **Mitigation:**
 - Partner with nearby universities, nonprofit preservation organizations, or regional experts.
 - Allocate grant funds for consulting services where needed.
 - Provide training opportunities for local volunteers or staff to build capacity.