

CITY OF RICHLAND GATEWAY DESIGN REPORT

November 2011



Barker
Landscape
Architects, P.S.



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An aerial photograph showing a wide river winding through a dense, green forest. In the foreground, the rooftops of several houses are visible, partially obscured by tall, dry grass. The middle ground is dominated by the river and the surrounding forest. In the background, a city with various buildings and a bridge is visible, with mountains in the distance under a clear sky.

I - INTRODUCTION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The planning process was made possible with support and efforts from the following participants:

City of Richland

John Fox, Mayor
Ed Revell, Mayor Pro Tem
Sandra Kent, Council Member
Philip Lemley, Council Member
Dave Rose, Council Member
Sheila Sullivan, Council Member
Bob Thompson, Council Member
Cindy Johnson, City Manager
Bill King, AICP, Deputy City Manager, Community and Development Services
Joe Schiessl, AICP, Planning and Redevelopment Manager, Planning & Redevelopment
Darin Arrasmith, Planner, Planning & Redevelopment
Dave Bryant, Parks Planner

Washington Department of Transportation

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Kerry Grant, PE, SCR Project Engineer
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Matthew Wenz, Barker Landscape Architects, Graphic Designer
Eric Streeby, Barker Landscape Architects, Landscape Designer
Rich VanDeMark, RVL A Inc., Principal Landscape Architect

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

Richland's population of 47,000 covers 42 square miles in the semi-arid Columbia Basin of Washington State. Combined with neighboring Kennewick, Pasco, and West Richland, the total population for the region exceeds 250,000. Economic growth in the region in recent years has spurred new development and the City of Richland would like to build upon this growth by promoting an open and welcoming community image.

PURPOSE

The overarching goal of this report is to provide a design strategy for implementing 18 different gateways in and around the city of Richland which draw inspiration from the social, cultural, commercial and physical fabric of this region. The gateways occur in a variety of settings and are experienced from vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian vantage points. Many sites include existing gateway elements which may remain or be retrofitted. Several gateways also serve as identifiers of major neighborhoods. The design recommendations take this wide range of factors into account, respecting the individual characteristics of each site while promoting a coordinated aesthetic across all locations. As a result, the relationship between existing and new gateways should also become stronger.

All of the entrances have been categorized into a hierarchy of "primary, secondary, and minor," depending on the level of expected improvement and importance of the gateway location. The size of the gateways also varies from a simple metal sign to larger and more sculptural designs. Enhancement of the various entryways include the use of public art, natural stone, and landscape improvements. An overall inventory map along with small scale aerial photos will assist in siting the gateways which have not yet been built.

DESIGN NARRATIVE

The character of Richland, Washington is strongly influenced by the contrast of the lush Columbia and Yakima river corridors against an arid landscape of hills sculpted by prehistoric floods. This presence of water in an otherwise dry landscape brings verdant shades to high water tables and irrigated soils, while land beyond the water's reach remains brown, red and tan. Richland feels like an oasis -- indeed, the city's name asserts it-- an oasis visible in the bountiful irrigated fields of alfalfa, cherry, wheat and expansive vineyards. The number of high quality wineries in the region is further testament to the agricultural richness and the 'terroire' of this place. The unique desert landscape, strongly influenced by water, wind and glacial outwash soils, combined with the Columbia River, basalt floods, and a booming economy results in a wonderful place to live and to visit. The overall character of the region is rarely visible from a single location, however, the intent is that the gateways provide a visual cue that you are within an urban oasis.



INTRODUCTION

CRITERIA FOR GATEWAY DESIGNS

- Promote an open and welcoming community image
- Be progressive and positive
- Increase prominence and connection to nature
- Move beyond the “simply functional”
- Stress preservation
- Stand out
- Partner for success
- Depict Richland as hub for high-tech
- Celebrate and broadcast local natural/cultural history with a timeless quality to designs
- Key terms for inspiration: “Dryland, Inland, Rustic, River, Friendly, Welcoming”
- The general format for primary gateway signs should include:
 - The city logo
 - “Welcome”
 - Subtext that describes the neighborhood/district/park
- Retrofit existing signs to increase visual presence and connection to other gateway locations
 - Add stone/concrete/wood/metal work
 - Clarify city ownership (ie. Addition of a “medallion” of the city logo to preexisting gateways)
- Use a material palette that is durable, long lasting, and low-maintenance.

INTRODUCTION



NATURAL BEAUTY



WINE COUNTRY



WATERFRONT RECREATION



AN "URBAN OASIS"

INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

INTRODUCTION:

This section provides background information, purpose, conceptual drivers, and criteria for design of the City of Richland gateways.

INVENTORY / INSPIRATION:

A collection of regional and inspirational images, which illustrate the larger landscape, geology, culture, industry and history that influences the design of the gateways. This section also includes a cross-section of different signage typologies, pulled from a variety of sources, including signs found in other Washington State municipalities, as well as signs designed for theme landscapes, such as the National Parks.

GATEWAY OVERVIEW:

This overview provides general information about the various elements of the primary, secondary and minor gateway designs. The section includes general information about the gateway material and color palettes, suggested fonts and font sizing and spacing, artistic elements, and landscape enhancements. This section illustrates how the various gateway designs relate to one another through material, color and graphic elements, bringing coherence to the diverse selection of gateway locations.

GATEWAY DESIGNS:

Reference this section for specific design guidance at each gateway location. The first page provides a general overview of the existing site conditions, location and context. The following pages present a simulation and additional considerations for the design alternatives of each site.

COST ESTIMATES:

This document offers general cost information for the gateway elements specified in the designs.

PLANT PALETTE:

Many of the gateway locations include landscape enhancement as part of the design. This section provides an overview of suggested plants to cover the range of landscape settings, from wild to more urban and manicured.

APPENDIX:

The gateways located within WSDOT ROW require coordination with and approval from WSDOT and FHWA prior to implementation. These include gateways on overpasses and the Winco sign bridge (gateways #13 through 16). The proposed design for the overpasses must follow the criteria listed in Chapter 950.05 Criteria for Public Art, as well as the City of Richland Public Art Plan Notes authored by Paul Kinderman, PE, AIA, State Bridge and Structures Architect, dated October 24, 2011. This document is included in appendix, for reference, along with as-built details for the overpass structures. Acceptance of a new sign at the Winco sign bridge (gateway #16) by WSDOT would require an agreement that addresses maintaining the sign and removal of the sign if road improvements are made to this location.

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Richmond, Virginia, showing a river (the James River) on the right side. The city is surrounded by hills and mountains. Major highways like I-64, I-77, and I-85 are visible. The map is overlaid with a semi-transparent grid and several large, semi-transparent circular patterns in shades of green and yellow. The text "2 - INVENTORY / INSPIRATION" is centered on the map in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

2 - INVENTORY / INSPIRATION

LANDSCAPES NEAR RICHLAND



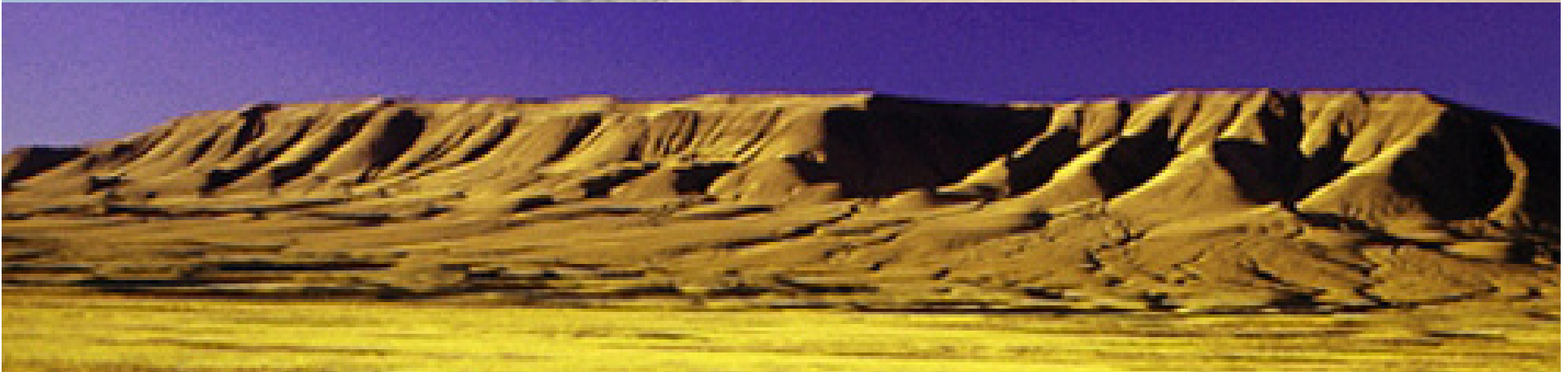
Richland as an oasis



LANDSCAPES NEAR RICHLAND

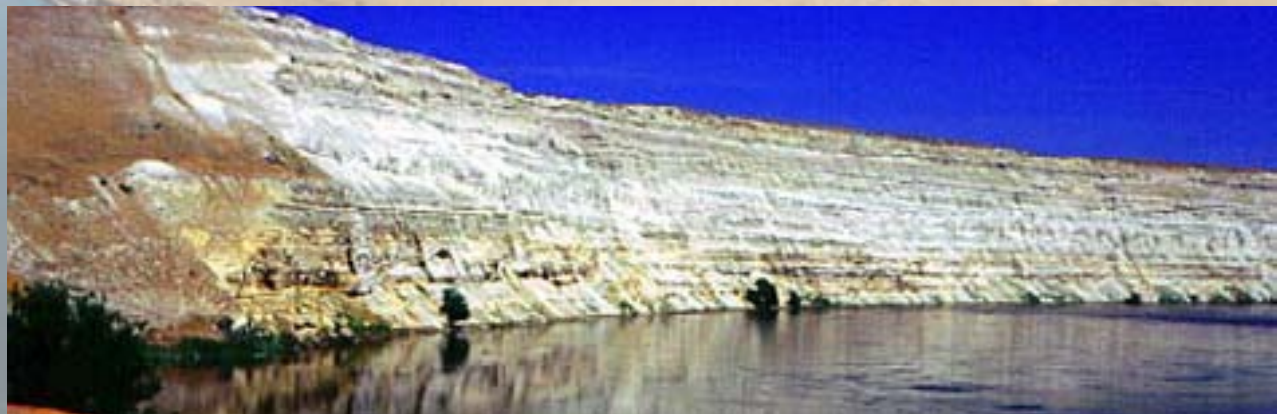


Topography formed by
wind and water



LANDSCAPES NEAR RICHLAND

Surrounding arid hillsides provide a backdrop for two rivers, which feed a lush agricultural landscape. The confluence provides a frame for the urban core.



WINE COUNTRY SIGNAGE



WINE COUNTRY SIGNAGE

Tulip Lane Wineries in Richland



The wineries in and around Richland bring an inviting ambience to the city and are important for the local economy. Adding elements of these attractive landscapes to the city's gateways is one honest and legible way to enhance the identity of the City of Richland.



WINE COUNTRY SIGNAGE



WINE COUNTRY SIGNAGE



WINE COUNTRY SIGNAGE



COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



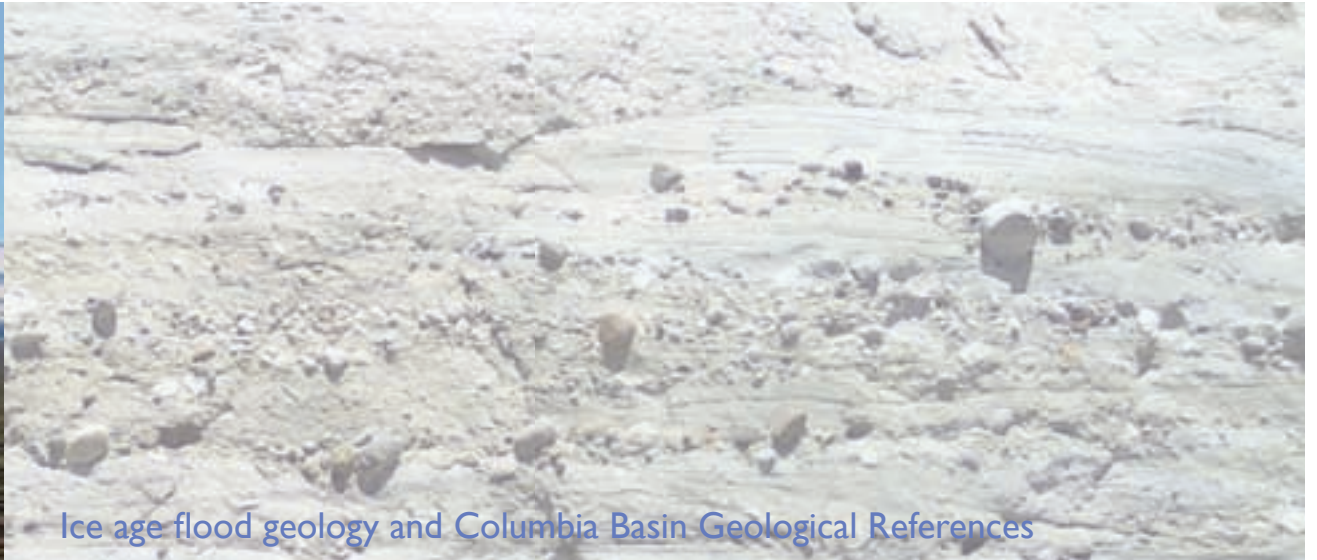
COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



Basalt and scree in native setting



COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



Ice age flood geology and Columbia Basin Geological References



COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



Basalt as used in Barker projects



COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



Contemporary basalt sign projects



COLUMBIA BASIN GEOLOGY



GATEWAY SIGNS



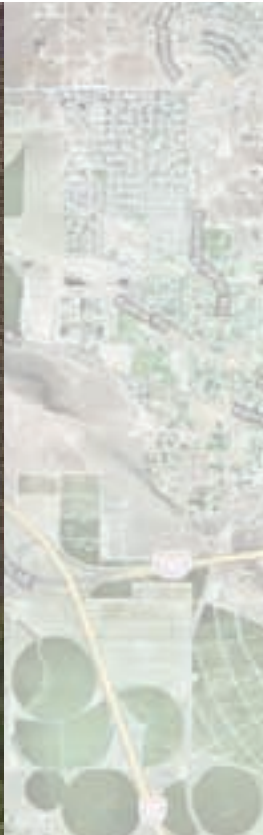
GATEWAY SIGNS



GATEWAY SIGNS



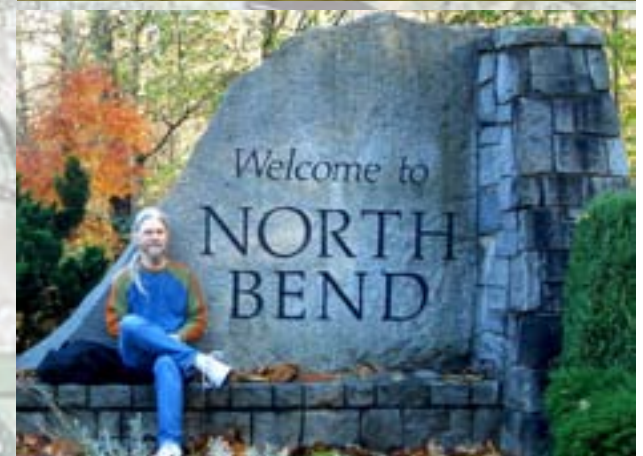
GATEWAY SIGNS



GATEWAY SIGNS



GATEWAY SIGNS



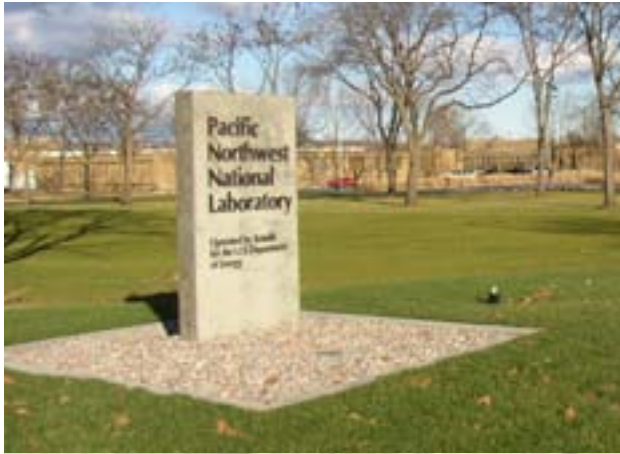
GATEWAY SIGNS



CANADIAN SIGNS



TECHNOLOGY / BUSINESS PARK SIGNS



NATIONAL PARK GATEWAY SIGNS



EXISTING RICHLAND WAYFINDING SIGNS



Wayfinding Signs



WAYFINDING EXAMPLES

E6-2
1/08



* SEE APPENDIX FOR STANDARD ARROW DETAILS
** WITH OR WITHOUT DOWN ARROW

SIZE CODE	DIMENSIONS (MILLIMETERS)				
	ROUTE MARKER	CARDINAL DIRECTION	PLACE NAME	ARROW DIMEN.	BORDER WIDTH
B	600	250E/200E	265/200	NO. 7	36
C	900	300E/250E	332/250	NO. 8	50
D	900	375E/300E	400/300	NO. 8	50

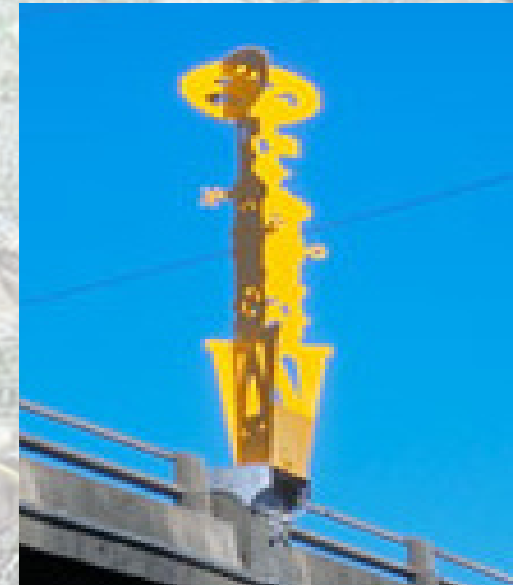
SIZE CODE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)				
	ROUTE MARKER	CARDINAL DIRECTION	PLACE NAME	ARROW DIMEN.	BORDER WIDTH
B	24	10E/8E	10.6/8	NO. 7	1 1/2
C	36	12E/10E	13.3/10	NO. 8	2
D	36	15E/12E	16/12	NO. 8	2

COLORS

LEGEND — WHITE (REFL)
BACKGROUND — GREEN (REFL)



ART ON FREEWAY OVERPASSES



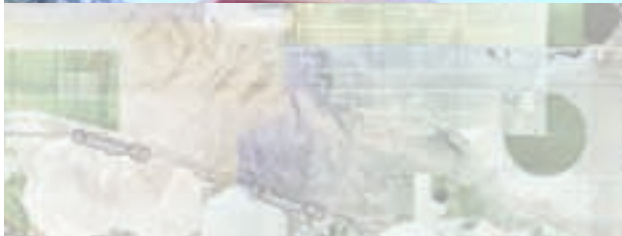
ART ON FREEWAY OVERPASSES



OTHER LOCAL SIGNAGE



HISTORIC DISTRICT SIGNAGE



HISTORIC COMMERCIAL SIGNAGE



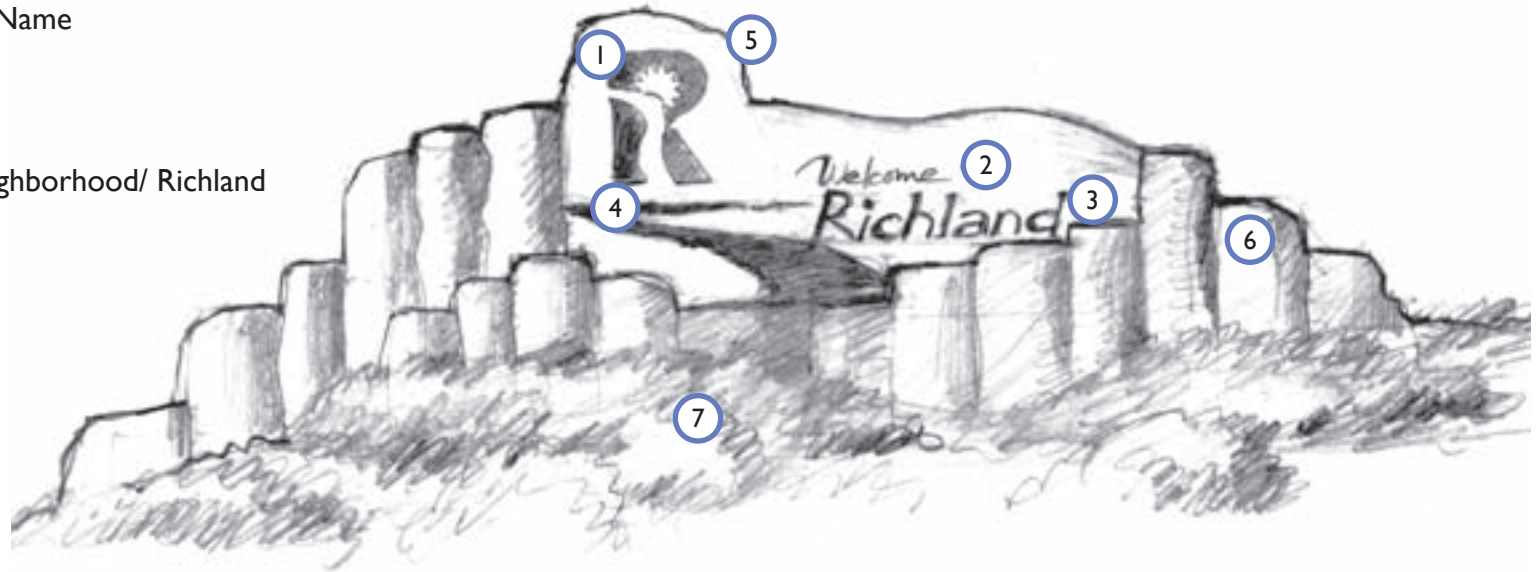
3 - Gateway Overview



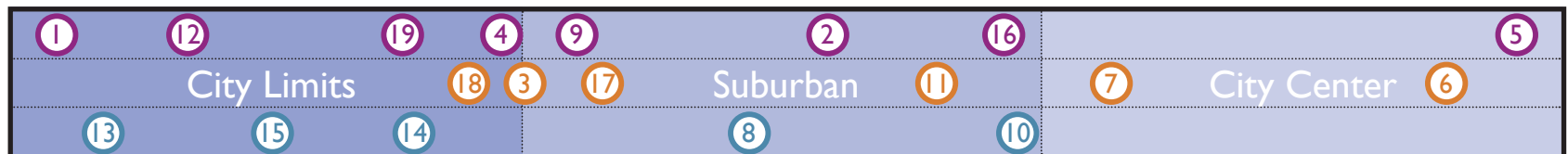
Standard Features

- ① Richland City Logo and Name
- ② "Welcome"
- ③ District / Location / Neighborhood/ Richland
- ④ Gateway Graphic
- ⑤ Sign
- ⑥ Supporting Framework
- ⑦ Landscape

Sample Gateway



Primary
Secondary
Minor



Standard Features

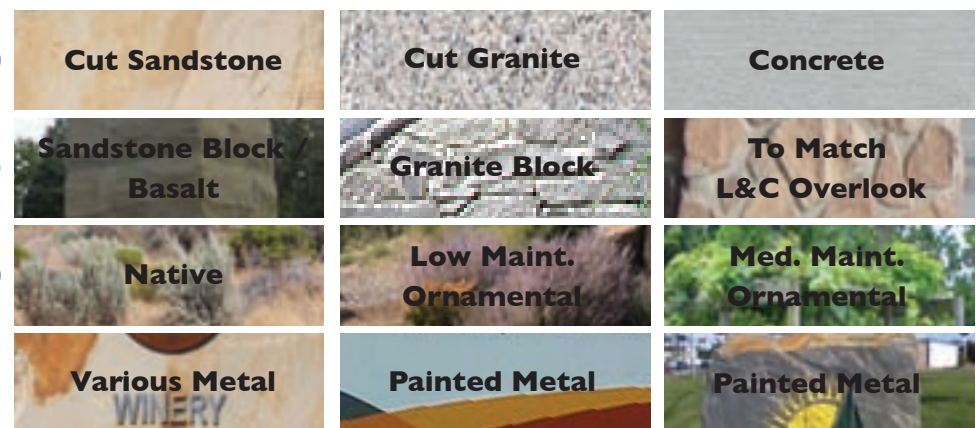
- 1 **Richland City Logo:**
 - 'R' Height: 24"
 - Color: Blue, Black or Rust-finish Steel
- 2 **City Name:**
 - Height: 4.25"
 - Color - Red, Black or Rust-finish Steel
 - Placement - Aligned to 'R'
- 3 **"Welcome":**
 - Color: Red, Black or Rust-finish Steel
 - Font: Honey Script (*Sample 12 PT*)
- 4 **District/Location/Neighborhood:**
 - Color: Red, Black or Rust-finish Steel
 - Placement: Centered with 'Welcome'
 - Font: Cityof (**SAMPLE 12 PT**)
- 5 **Gateway Graphic:**
 - Color: Lt. Blue, Black or Rust-finish Steel
 - Design varies with location
- 6 **Sign:**
 - New/Existing boulder, stone or concrete
- 7 **Supporting Framework:**
 - Basalt or stone masonry
- 8 **Landscape:**
 - See Ch. 6- Plant Palette
- 9 **Artistic Element:**
 - Design varies with location

Sample Gateway



Material Palette

- Sign Material** 6
- Framework Material** 7
- Landscape Material** 8
- Font Material**

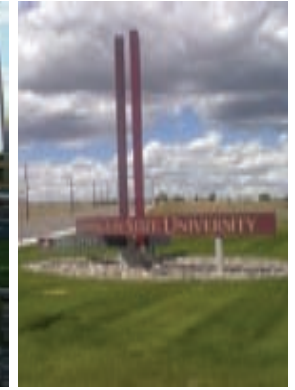


Inspiration for Primary Gateway Designs

City Limits



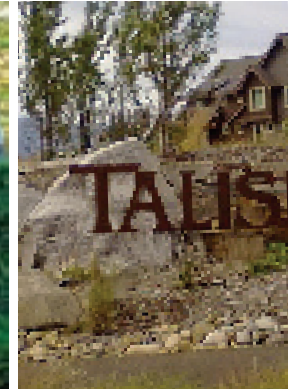
Business Park / Hi-tech



Natural Area



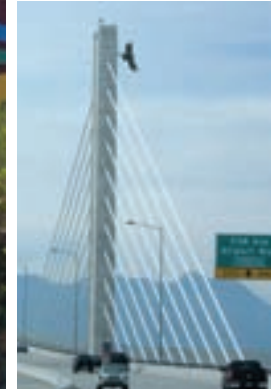
Retrofits



Suburban / Central Business District



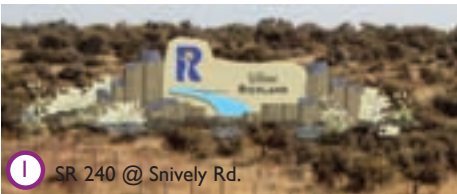
Overpasses



Gateway Overview

Overview

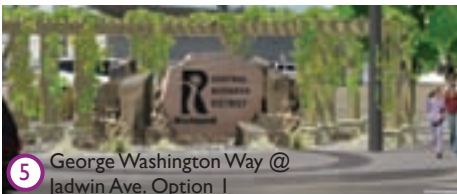
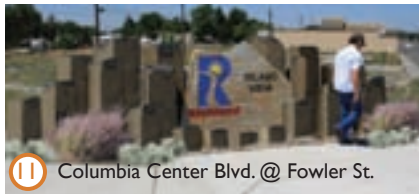
Basalt Style



Rectilinear Style



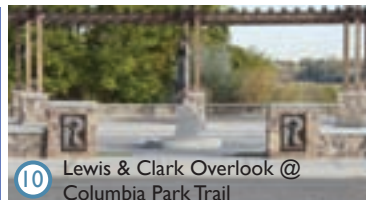
Retrofit



Retrofit / Medallion



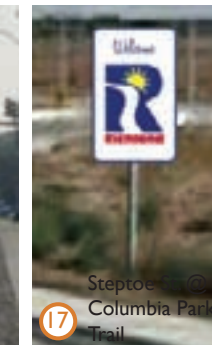
Medallions



Overpasses



Welcome Signs



Sign Bridge



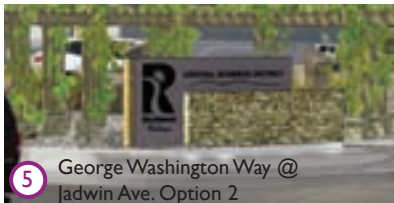
Primary Gateways

Overview

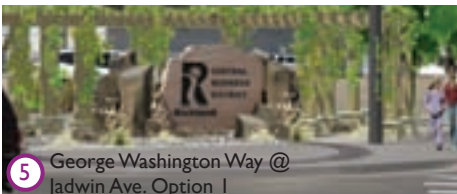
Basalt Style



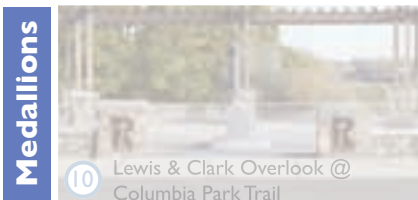
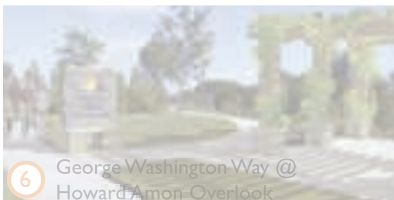
Rectilinear Style



Retrofit



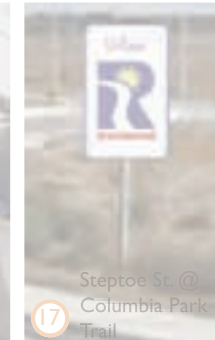
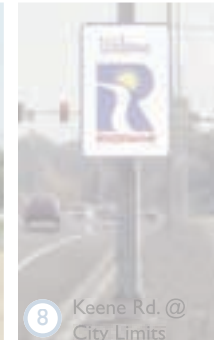
Retrofit / Medallion



Overpasses



Welcome Signs



Sign Bridge



Primary



City Limits

Suburban

City Center

Secondary Gateways

Overview

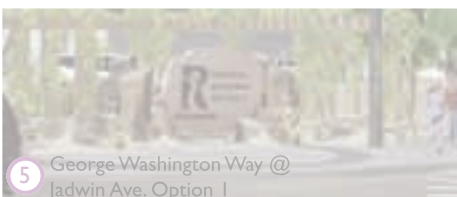
Basalt Style



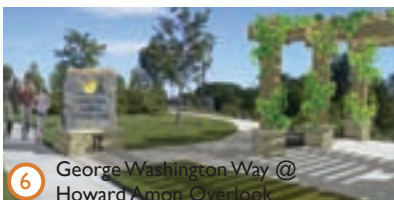
Rectilinear Style



Retrofit



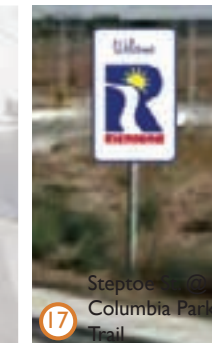
Retrofit / Medallion



Overpasses



Welcome Signs



Sign Bridge



Secondary



City Limits

Suburban

City Center

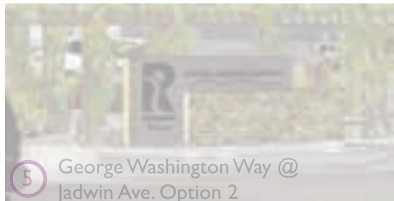
Minor Gateways

Overview

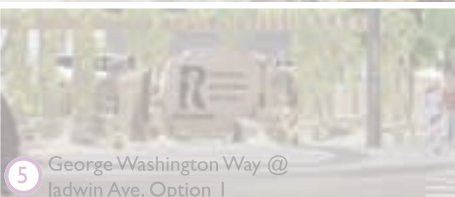
Basalt Style



Rectilinear Style



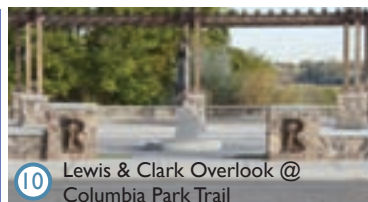
Retrofit



Retrofit / Medallion



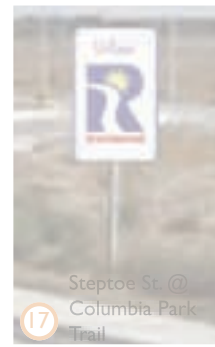
Medallions



Overpasses



Welcome Signs



Sign Bridge



Minor

13

15

14

8

10

City Limits

Suburban

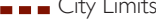








City Center

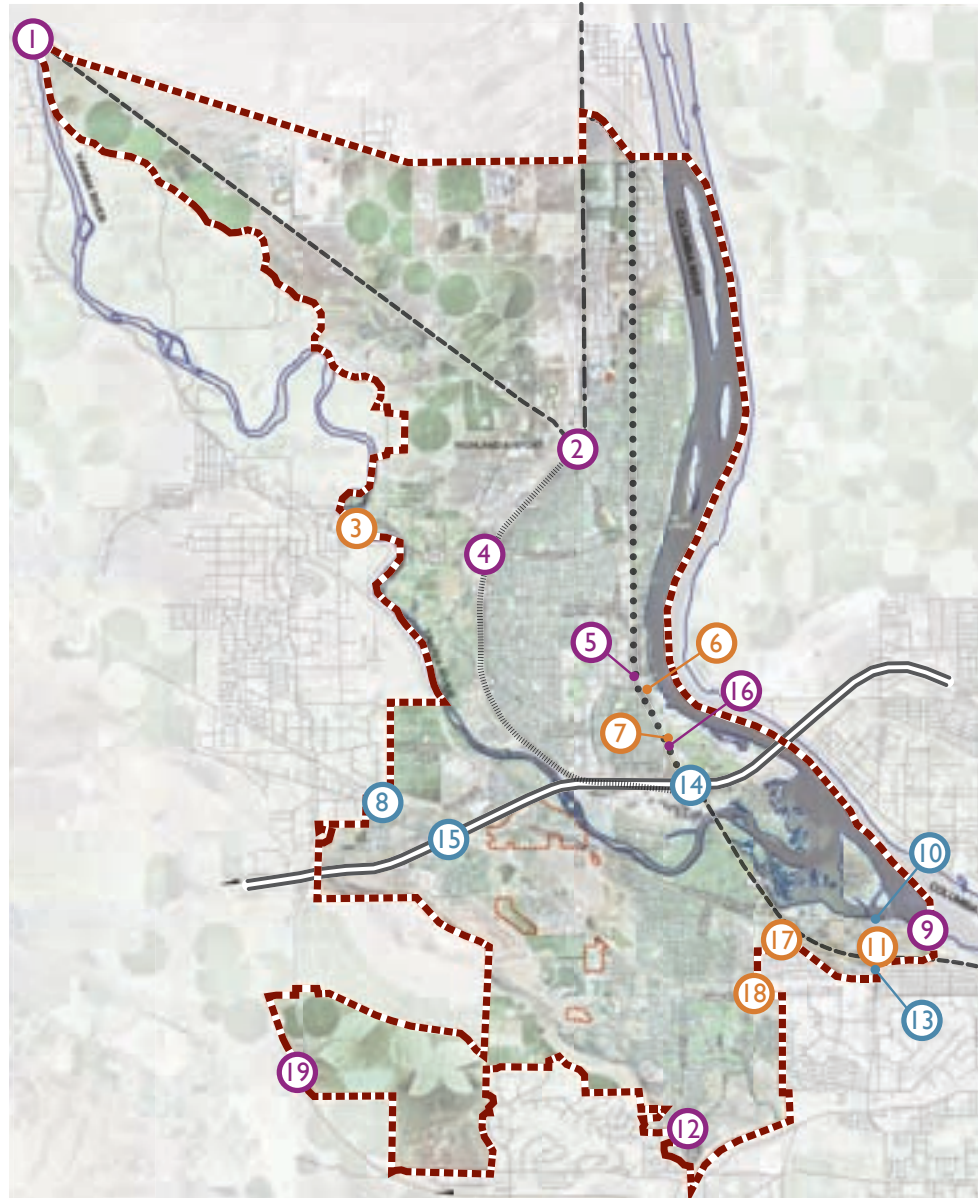
4 - Gateway Designs



GATEWAY SITES

Legend

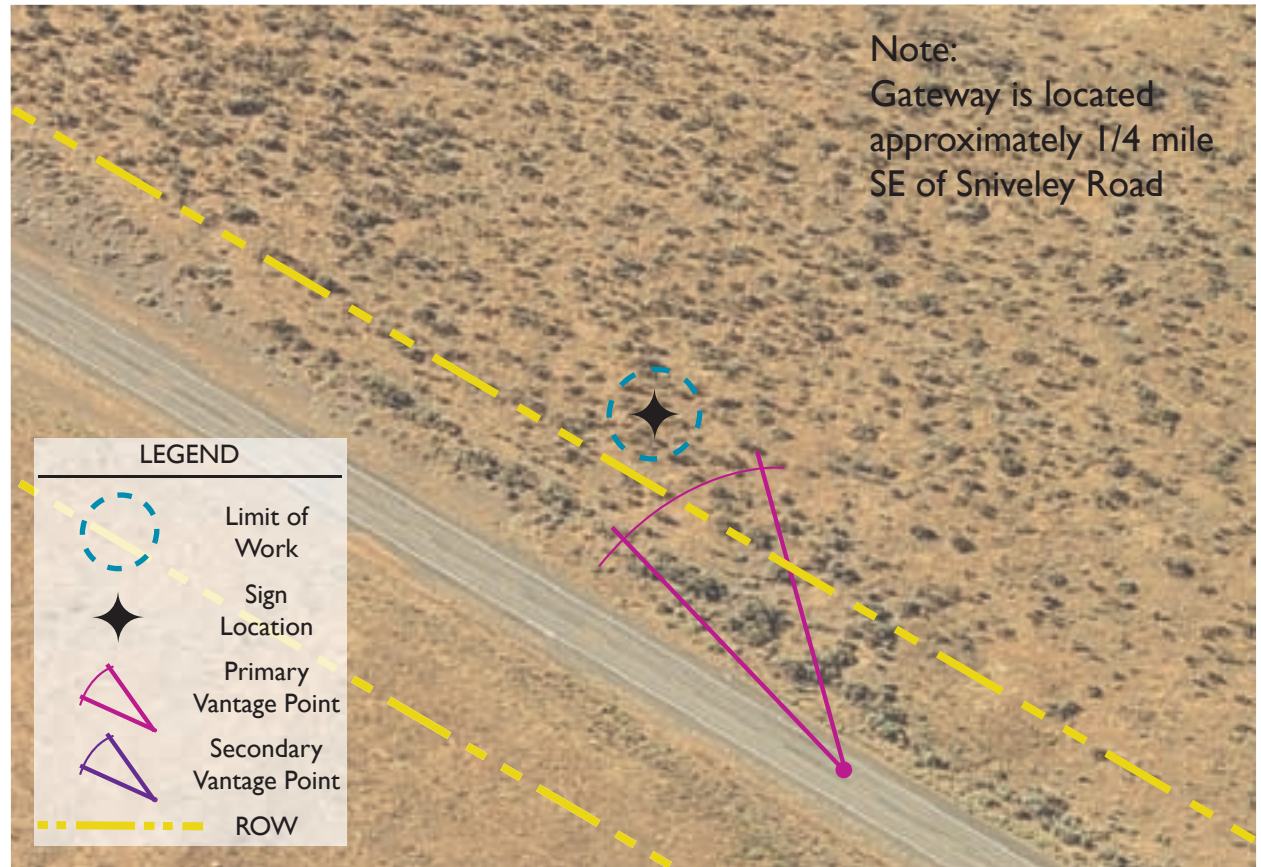
-  City Limits
-  I-182
-  SR 240
-  By-Pass Highway
-  G.W. Way
-  Stevens Dr.
-  Primary Gateway
-  Secondary Gateway
-  Minor Gateway



Gateway Index

-  SR 240 @ Snively Rd.
-  SR 240 @ Jadwin Ave. / Stevens Dr.
-  Van Giesen St. @ City Limits
-  Van Giesen St. @ SR 240
-  George Washington Way @ Jadwin Ave.
-  George Washington Way @ Howard Amon Overlook
-  George Washington Way @ Aaron Drive
-  Keene Rd. @ City Limits
-  Columbia Park Trail @ City Limits
-  Lewis & Clark Overlook @ Columbia Park Trail
-  Columbia Center Blvd. @ Fowler St.
-  Leslie Rd. @ Amon Creek Natural Preserve
-  Columbia Center Blvd. Overpass @ SR 240
-  I-182 Overpass @ SR 240
-  I-182 Overpass @ Keene Rd.
-  WSDOT Sign Bridge @ Winco
-  Steptoe St. @ Columbia Park Trail
-  Gage Blvd. @ Bellerive Dr.
-  Dallas Rd. @ I-82

KEY PLAN



Note:
Gateway is located approximately 1/4 mile SE of Sniveley Road

LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Natural, Outskirts of town

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car-dominant (~50 MPH)

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Wild landscape of Venneta bridge; water tower; skyline of Rattlesnake/Badger/Candy Mountains, mostly sagebrush with some transitioning to agricultural land. Closest site to Hanford Reach. First sign of development in 40+ miles. Sign location is outside of WSDOT ROW.

Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- Gateway welcoming visitors to the northernmost entrance to town.
- Locate sign on an existing high point, approx. 1/4 mile SE of Snively Rd.
- Complement natural character of surrounding sagebrush landscape.

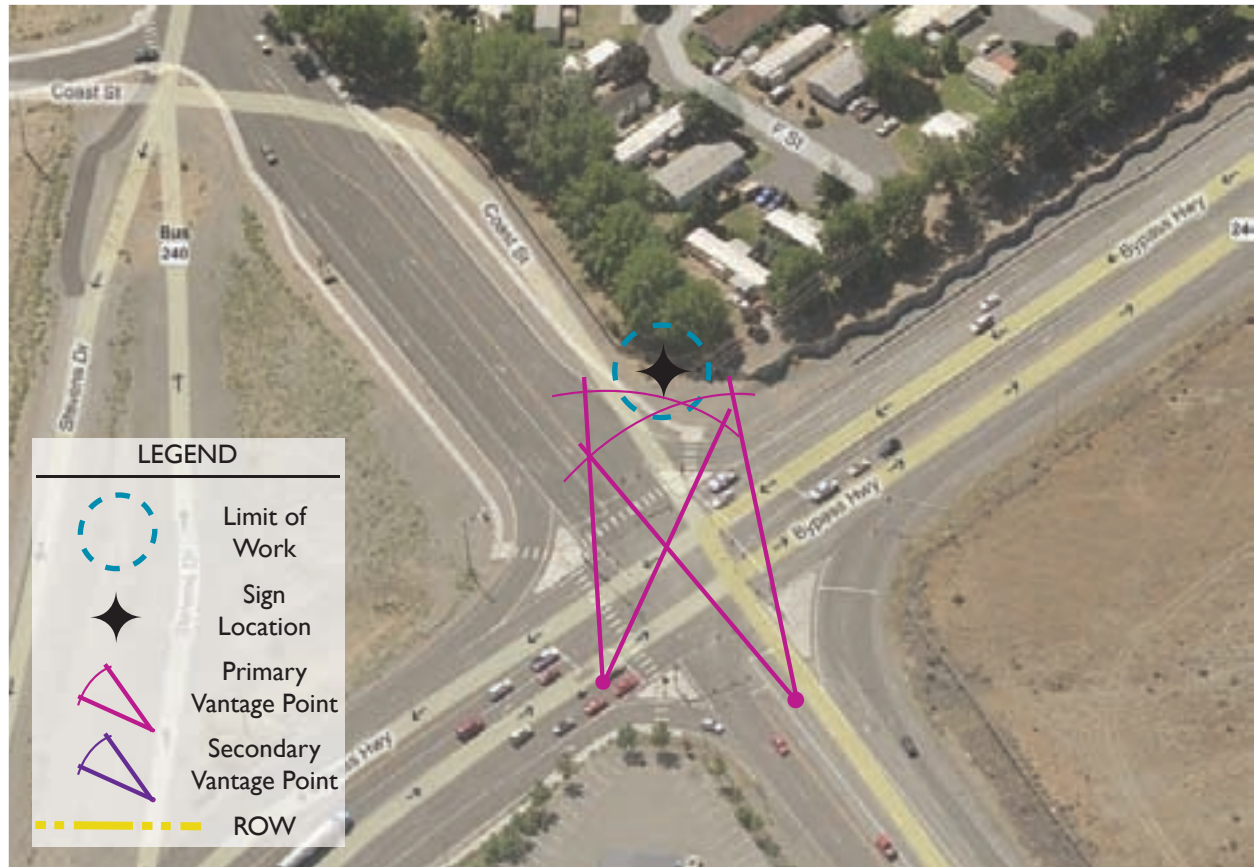


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 2

SR 240 @ JADWIN AVENUE/STEVENS DRIVE

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Suburban

Neighborhood: Not yet identified

Experience: Mixed car & bike/pedestrian

Built Status: Existing gateway to be replaced

Context/Notable Features: First gateway on north side of town that is in a residential setting. Natural turn-around point for users of the bike/ped. trail.

Some existing boulders will need to be relocated.

Opportunity to tie into nearby WSU xeriscape demonstration garden.



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- Replace existing sign with new standard basalt design.
- Landscape improvements will soften this corner of the intersection, help “ground” the existing boulders, and designate arrival to a more residential scale.
- Extend plantings to the east as far as possible.
- Gateway welcomes visitors to one of the northernmost neighborhoods in Richland.
- Locate sign on center of existing fence line and hold 6-8 ft. from the fence to allow room for maintenance and a buffer/backdrop for the sign and stone columns.

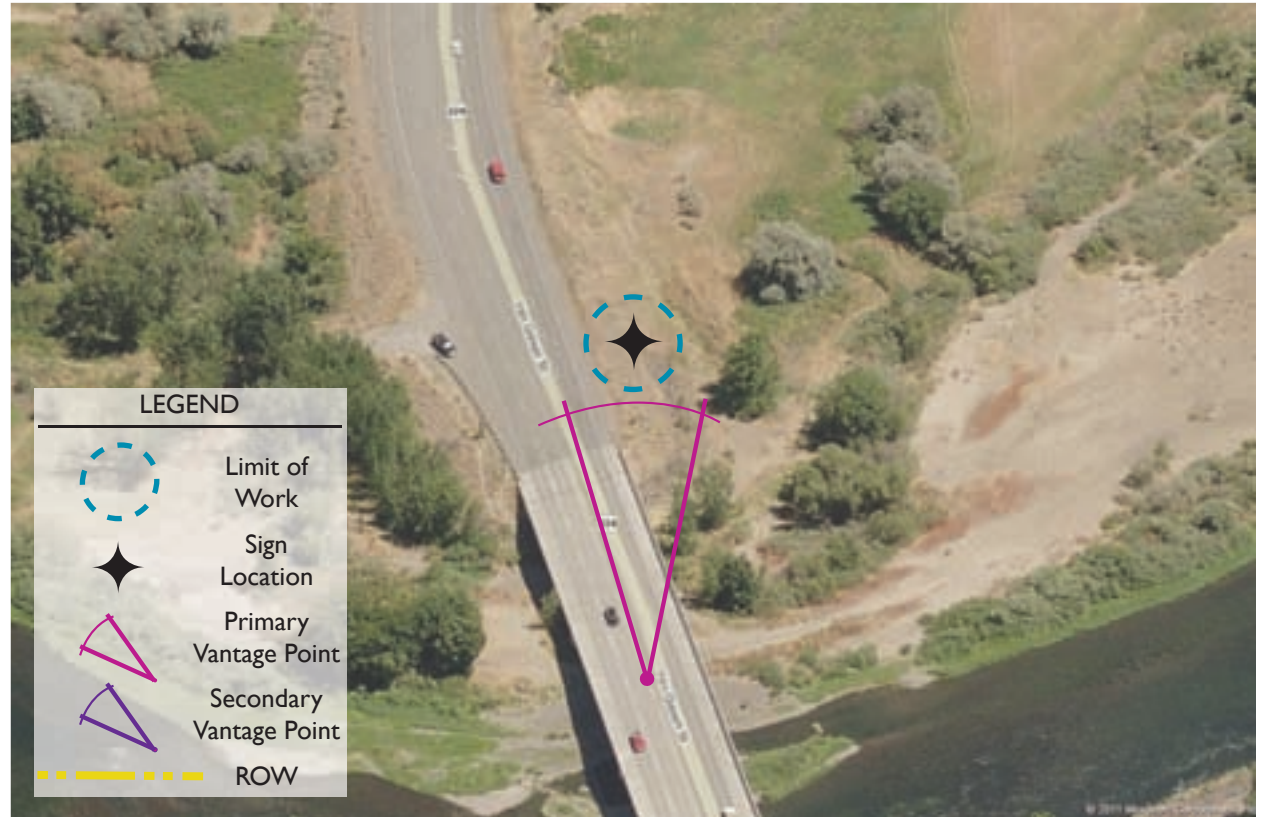


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 3

VAN GIESEN STREET @ CITY LIMITS

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Secondary

Character: Highway

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car-dominant (~ 40 mph)

Built Status: Replace existing city sign with new metal sign design.

Context/Notable Features: Existing concentration of signs reduces impact of gateway.



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



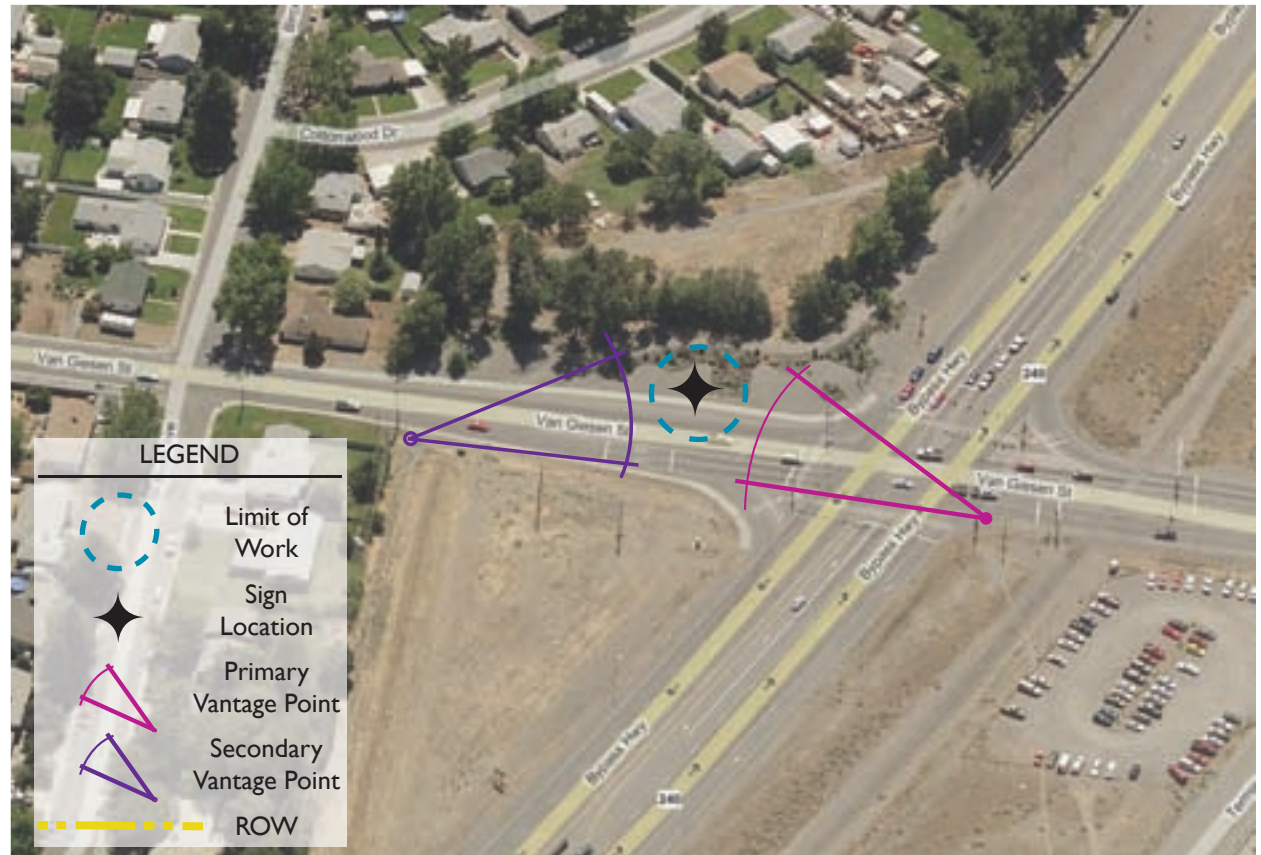
DESIGN INTENT

- Gateway is on the Richland side of the Yakima river.
- Use existing location and replace previous sign with updated metal sign design.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Highway

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car-dominant (~40 MPH)

Built Status: Existing gateway to be retrofitted

Context/Notable Features: Extensive gravel / landscape area. Existing sign is double-sided. Give sign greater visual presence with additional landscape plantings.

Overview Plan



Site photos

Options 1 & 2 - Boulder with Basalt (Horizontal or Vertical)



DESIGN INTENT

- Retrofit existing sign by adding basalt pedestal for neighborhood identifier, vertical basalt columns on either side of existing stone sign, and additional landscape plantings.



Existing Conditions

Option 3 - with Stone & Plinth - Black Text



DESIGN INTENT

- Retrofit existing boulder by adding stone pedestal, stone sign for neighborhood identity, and additional landscape plantings.

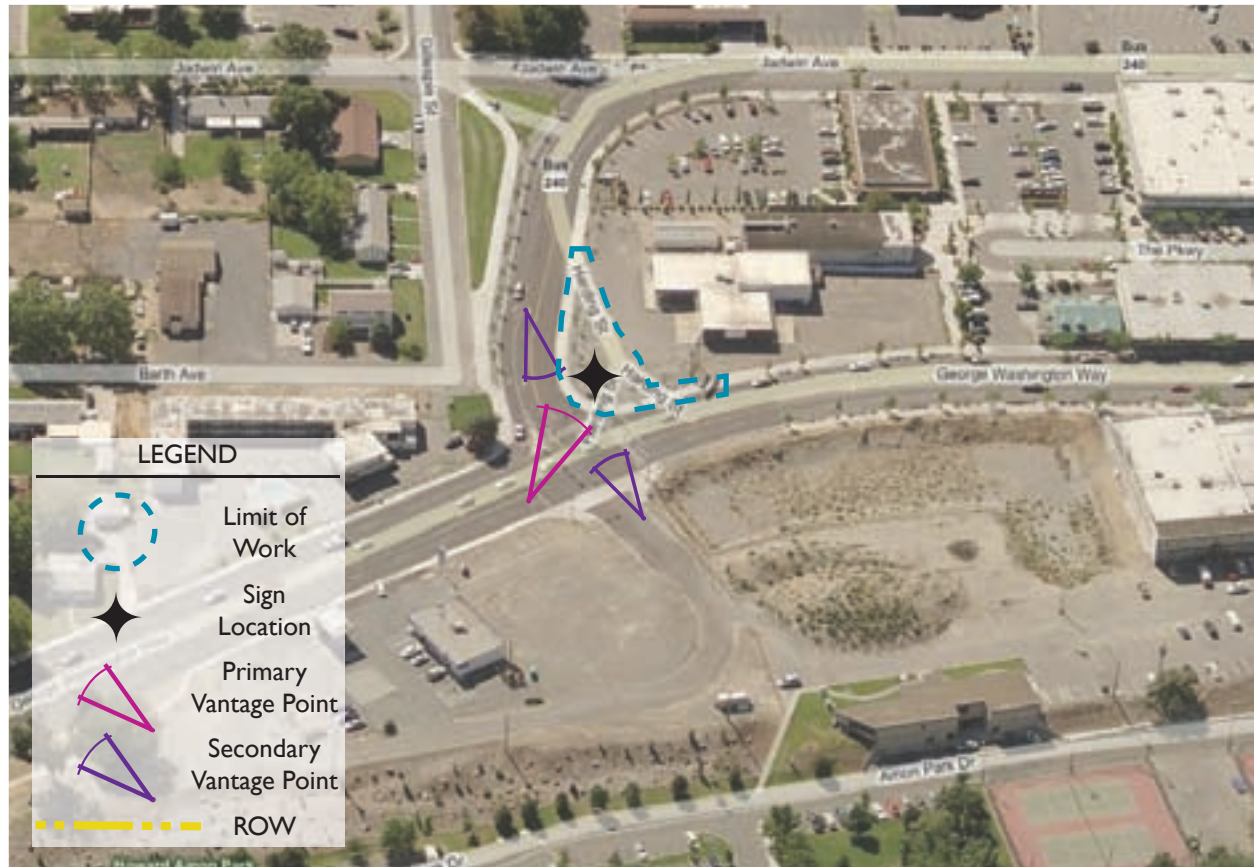


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 5

GEORGE WASHINGTON WY @ JADWIN AVE (CBD ENTRY)

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Central city

Neighborhood: Central Business District

Experience: Mixed car/bike/ped

Built Status: Existing gateway

Context/Notable Features: Connect to the street and the CBD character; plaza aesthetic to accommodate potential future development at this corner.



Site photos

Option I - Boulder Retrofit with Landscape Enhancements



DESIGN INTENT

- This alternative proposes to supplement existing basalt with additional shorter basalt columns, in the foreground.
- Landscape improvements will soften this corner of the intersection, help “ground” the structural elements, and designate arrival to the Central Business District.
- The proposed arbor design, detailing, and materials, match the existing arbor at the Lewis & Clark Overlook with the addition of grape vines.
- A radial scoring and stain pattern are shown for the existing sidewalk as another connection to the Overlook.



Existing Conditions

Option 2 - Rectilinear Style (Arbor plinth stone)



DESIGN INTENT

- This alternative replaces the existing sign and basalt columns with the rectilinear sign design option #1.
- Landscape improvements will soften this corner of the intersection, help “ground” the structural elements, and designate arrival to the Central Business District.
- The proposed arbor design, detailing, and materials, match the existing arbor at the Lewis & Clark Overlook with the addition of grape vines.
- A radial scoring and stain pattern are shown for the existing sidewalk as another connection to the Overlook.



Existing Conditions

Option 3 - Rectilinear Style (Sliced granite)



DESIGN INTENT

- This alternative proposes to replace the existing sign and basalt columns with the rectilinear sign design opt. #2.
- Landscape improvements will soften this corner of the intersection, help “ground” the structural elements, and designate arrival to the Central Business District.
- The proposed arbor design, detailing, and materials, match the existing arbor at the Lewis & Clark Overlook with the addition of grape vines.
- A radial scoring and stain pattern are shown for the existing sidewalk as another connection to the Overlook.

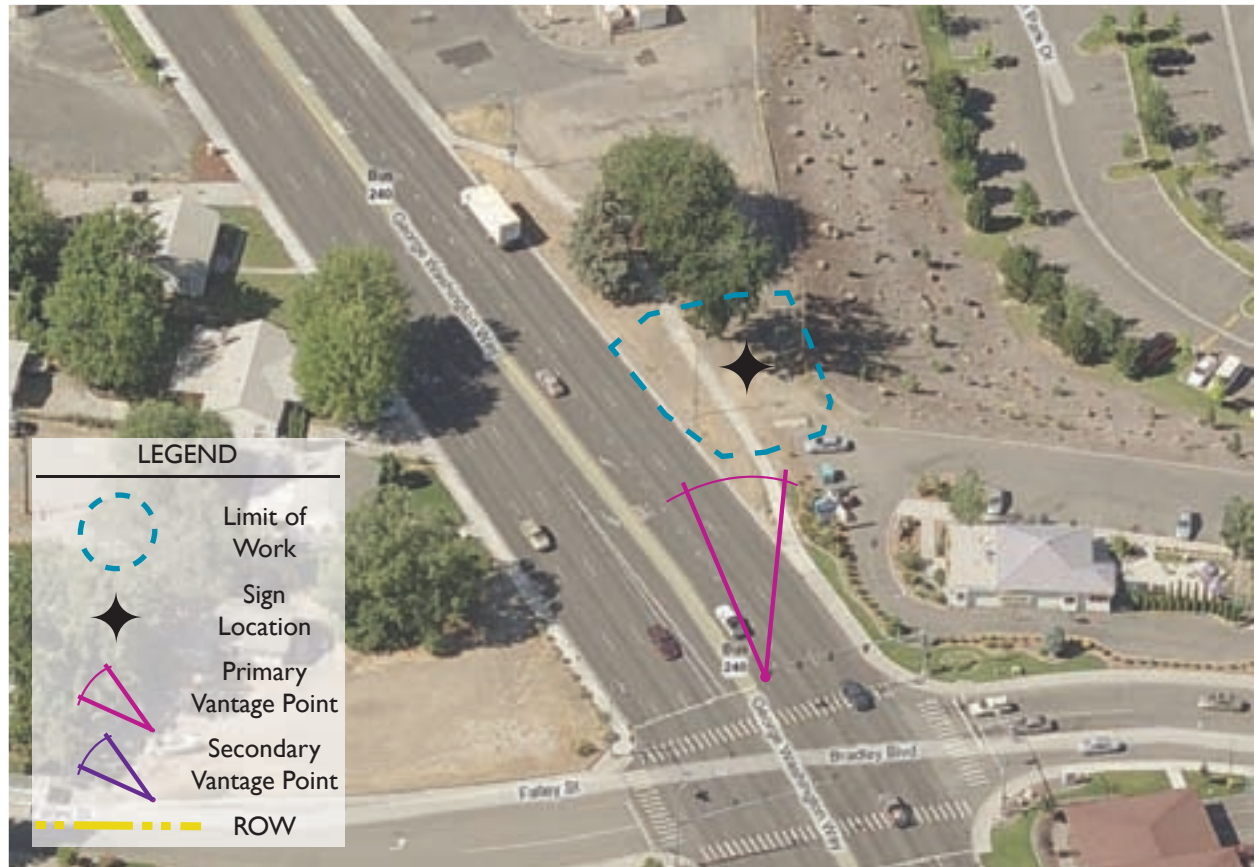


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 6

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAY @ HOWARD AMON OVERLOOK

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Secondary

Character: City Center

Neighborhood: Central Business District

Experience: Mixed car & bike/ped

Built Status: Existing gateway

Context/Notable Features: Connection to river front park, add city identifier, screen food mart to the north of the gateway, arbor proposed for phase 2 will provide a tie-in to other gateway locations with arbors (gateways #5 and #10).



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- Relocate existing sign across pathway and install on stone block pedestal to increase visibility and provide opportunity to add city of Richland logo.
- Proposed phase 2 pergola and stone pedestals are simulated with the same detailing and materials as the existing Lewis & Clark Overlook to demonstrate how this structure will provide a tie-in to other gateway locations with arbors (gateways #5 and #10).

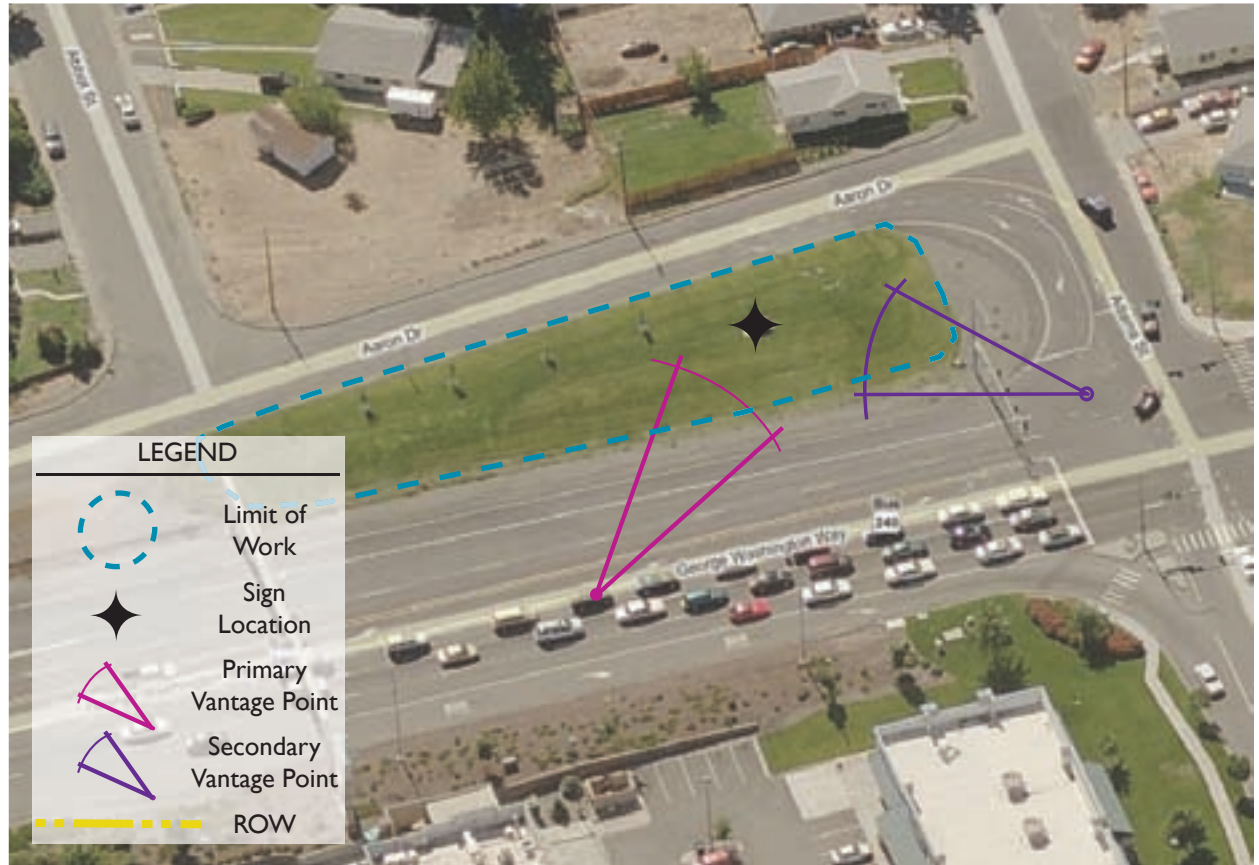


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 7

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAY @ AARON DRIVE

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: City Neighborhood

Neighborhood:

Experience: Mixed car & bike/ped

Built Status: Existing gateway

Context/Notable Features: Stone shaped like WA state; amplify presence of sign with landscape improvements; provide buffer for neighboring residences.



Site photos

Proposed Design - Boulder Retrofit with Landscape Enhancements



DESIGN INTENT

- Preserve sign in existing location and increase presence with surrounding landscape improvements.
- Landscape improvements include:
 - A single, sinuous row of large, evergreen trees, spaced approximately 20-25 ft. on center. The understory would be planted with drought tolerant natives.
 - An 6-8 ft. diameter bed of gravel immediately surrounding the sign.
 - A 4-10 ft. diameter bed of ground covers and low-growing shrubs isurrounding the bed of gravel.



Existing Conditions

Proposed Design - Boulder Retrofit with Landscape Enhancements



DESIGN INTENT

- Preserve sign in existing location and increase presence with surrounding landscape improvements.
- Landscape improvements include:
 - A single, sinuous row of large, evergreen trees, spaced approximately 20-25 ft. on center. The understory would be planted with drought tolerant natives.
 - An 6-8 ft. diameter bed of gravel immediately surrounding the sign.
 - A 4-10 ft. diameter bed of ground covers and low-growing shrubs isurrounding the bed of gravel.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Minor

Character: Residential

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car/pedestrian (35 mph)

Built Status: New gateway location.

Context/Notable Features: Western entrance into Richland through residential neighborhood.



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



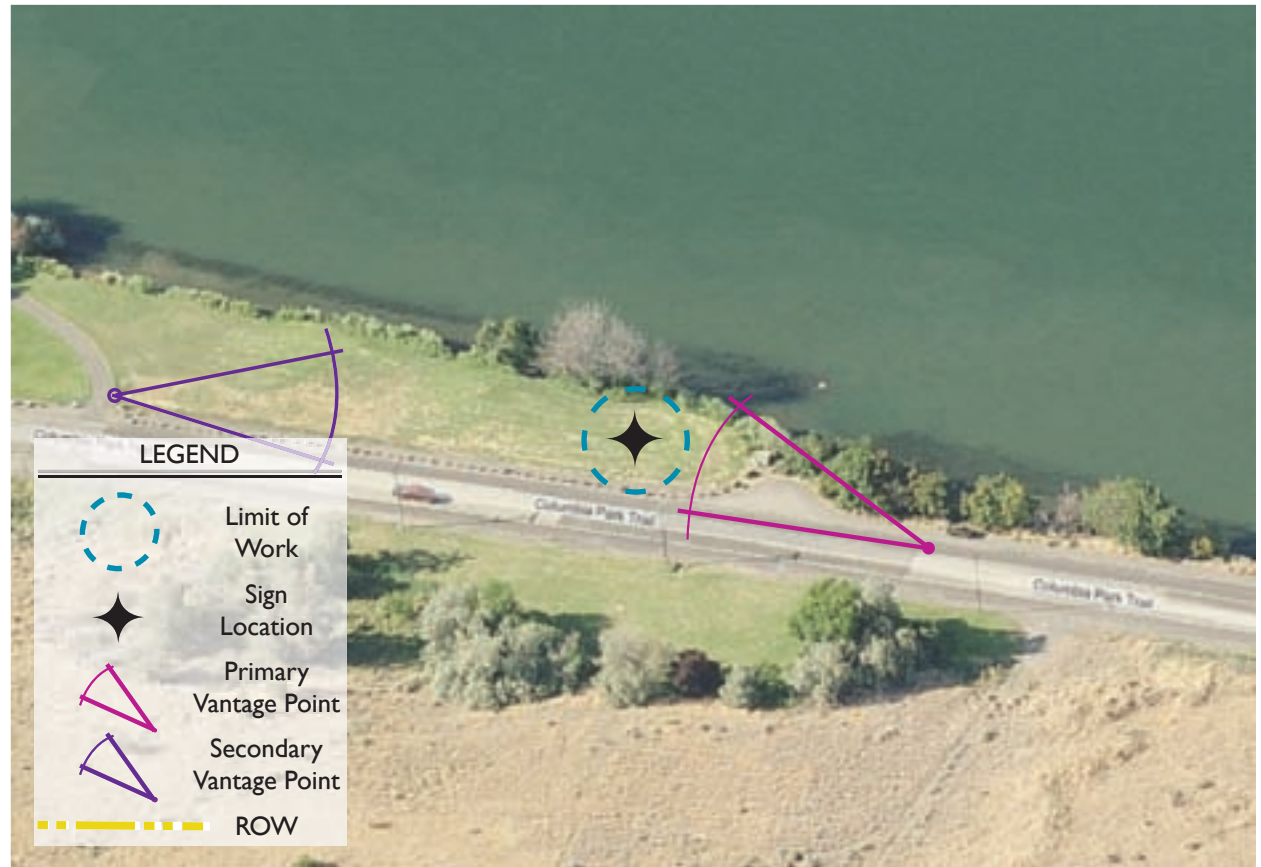
DESIGN INTENT

- Attach metal sign design to existing street light pole.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Park

Neighborhood:

Experience: Mixed ped/bike and car

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Gateway location and design to respect this park as a shared asset with the City of Kennewick.

Overview Plan



Site photos

Option I - Boulder with Basalt - Color logo, black text



DESIGN INTENT

- Natural, park, waterfront context
- Precise location of gateway to be determined and may shift closer to the city of Richland to respect shared ownership of this open space with the city of Kennewick.



Existing Conditions

Option 2 - Boulder with Basalt - Black Logo & Black Text



DESIGN INTENT

- Natural, park, waterfront context
- Precise location of gateway to be determined and may shift closer to the city of Richland to respect shared ownership of this open space with the city of Kennewick.

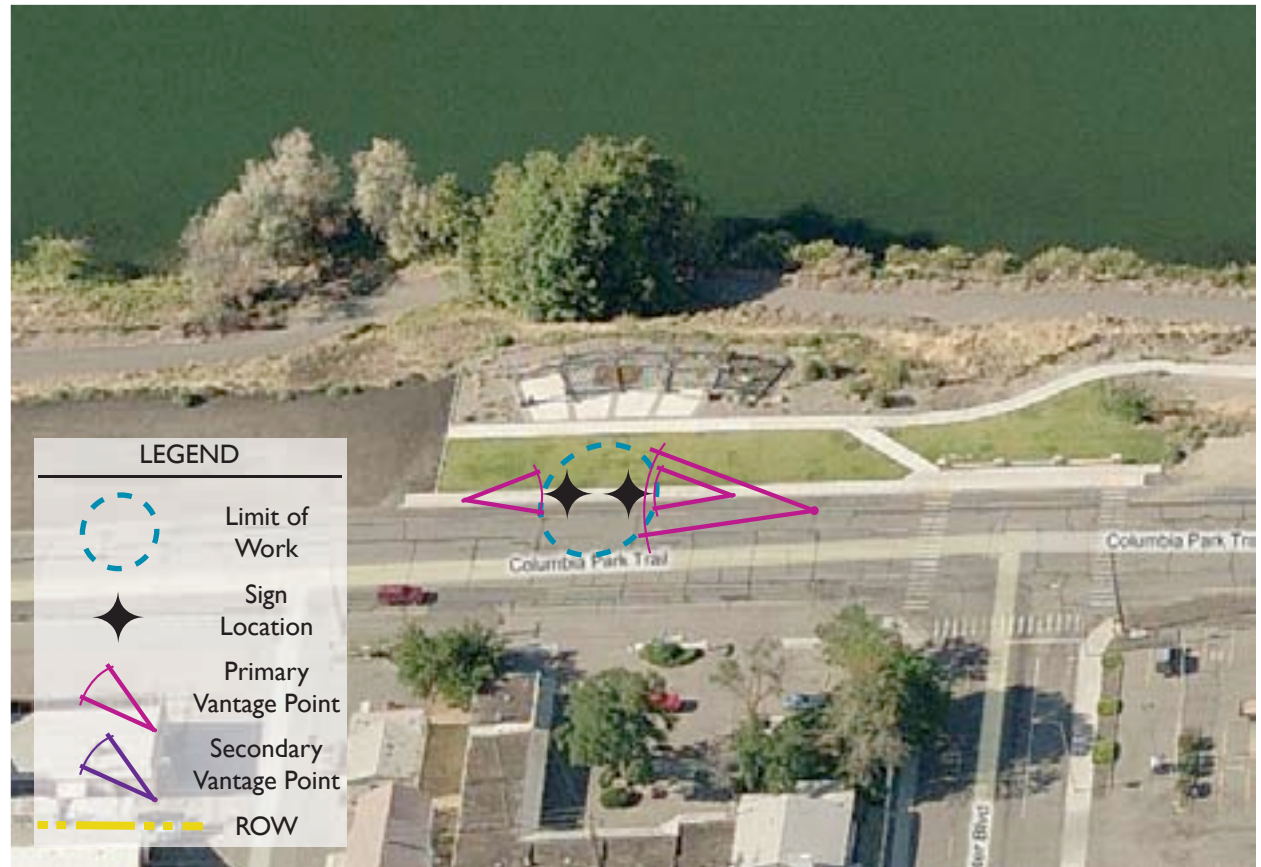


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 10

LEWIS & CLARK OVERLOOK @ COLUMBIA PARK TRAIL

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Minor

Character: Park

Neighborhood:

Experience: Mixed ped/bike and car

Built Status: New gateway applied to existing structures.

Context/Notable Features: Waterfront plaza overlooking the Columbia river with a statue of Sacagawea to commemorate the Lewis & Clark Expedition.

Overview Plan



Site photos

Option 1 - Richland Logo Brushed Steel over Unfinished Steel



DESIGN INTENT

- 12" tall, unfinished cut steel "Medallion" style logo pin-mounted to the face of two existing stone columns. Color of steel blends with existing wood arbor.



Existing Conditions

Option 2 - Richland Logo in Powder-coated metal



DESIGN INTENT

- 12" tall, powder coated cut metal "Medallion" style logo pin-mounted to the face of two existing stone columns. Use official city logo colors.



Existing Conditions

Option 3 - Richland Logo in Powder-coated metal



DESIGN INTENT

- 12" tall, powder coated cut metal "Medallion" style logo pin-mounted to the face of two existing stone columns. Use black to reduce visual impact.

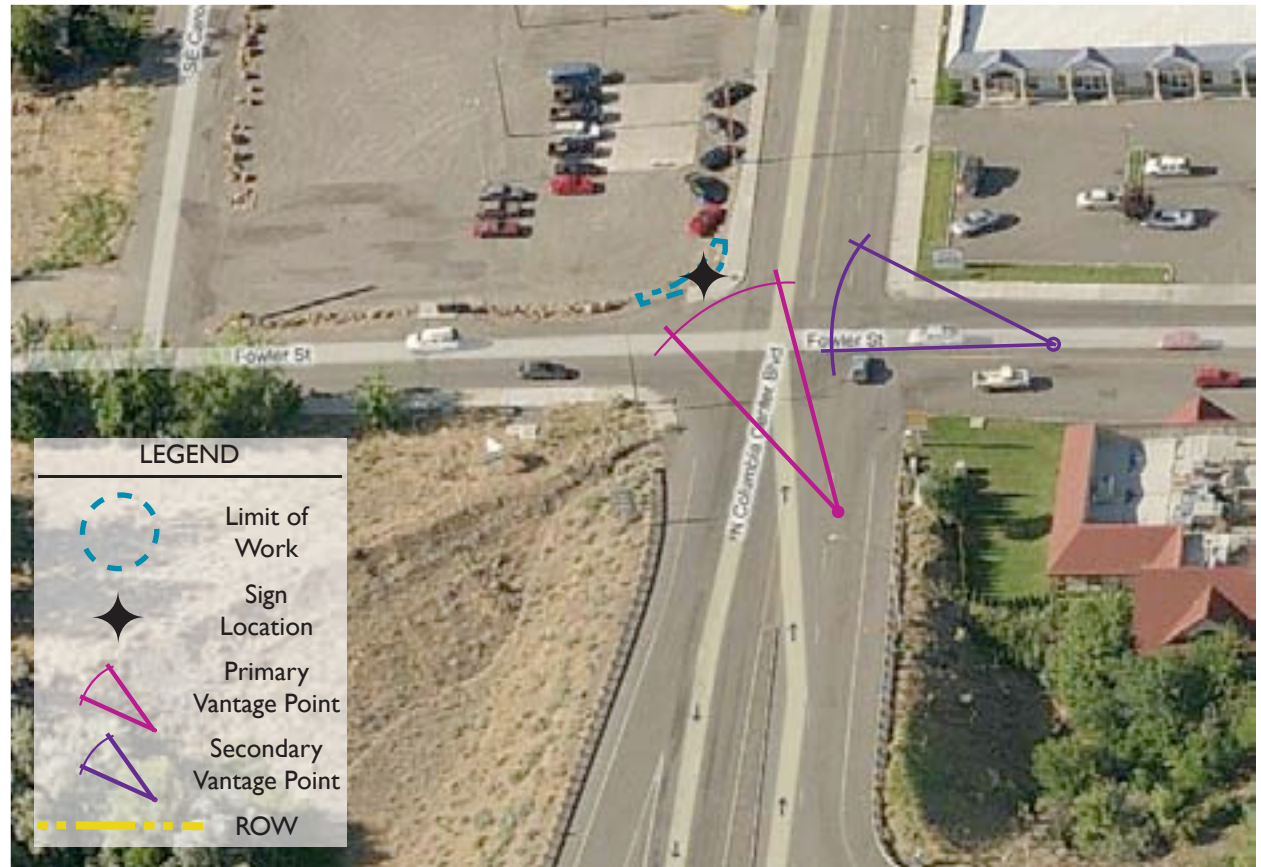


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY II

COLUMBIA CENTER BLVD. @ FOWLER STREET

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Secondary

Character: Suburban

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant

Built Status: Existing gateway

Context/Notable Features: Soften dry landscape; opportunity for a district size gateway.



Site photos

Proposed Design - Retrofit



DESIGN INTENT

- Increase visibility of existing sign by installing it on a concrete pedestal that is raised up approximately 12" and hidden behind additional shorter basalt columns.
- Amplify presence of gateway by supplementing existing basalt columns with another 5-6 columns on either side.
- Soften basalt with landscape plantings in front of newly installed columns.
- Replace broken face basalt to the left of the sign.

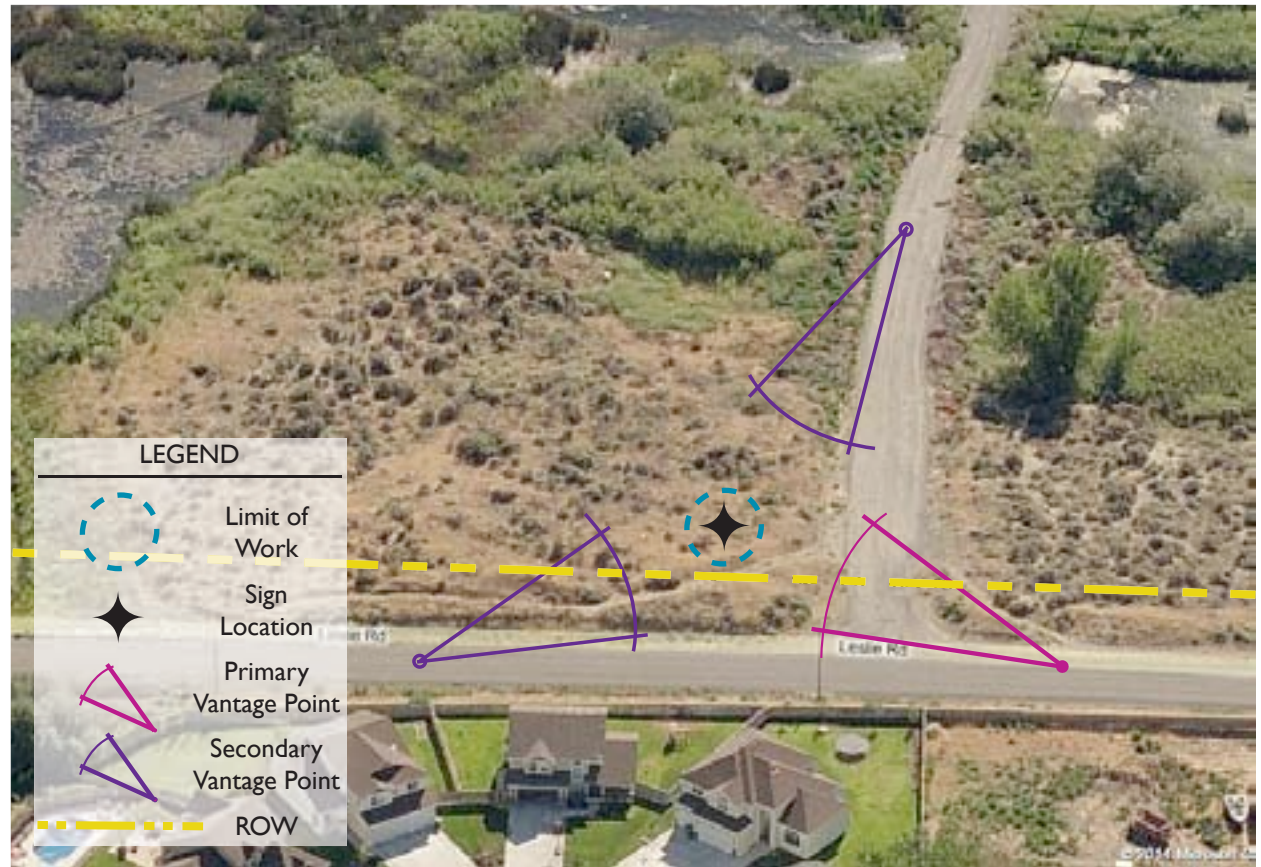


Existing Conditions

GATEWAY 12

LESLIE ROAD @ AMON CREEK NATURAL PRESERVE

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Park/Natural Area

Neighborhood:

Experience: Mixed ped/bike and car

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Natural character of Amon Creek Natural Preserve.

Overview Plan Existing Conditions



Site photos



DESIGN INTENT

- Blend with natural context of Amon Creek Preserve.
- Locate gateway sign on natural high point, just north of the preserve's access road. See following plan for specific location.
- Landscape plantings to draw heavily from local palette of native plants.

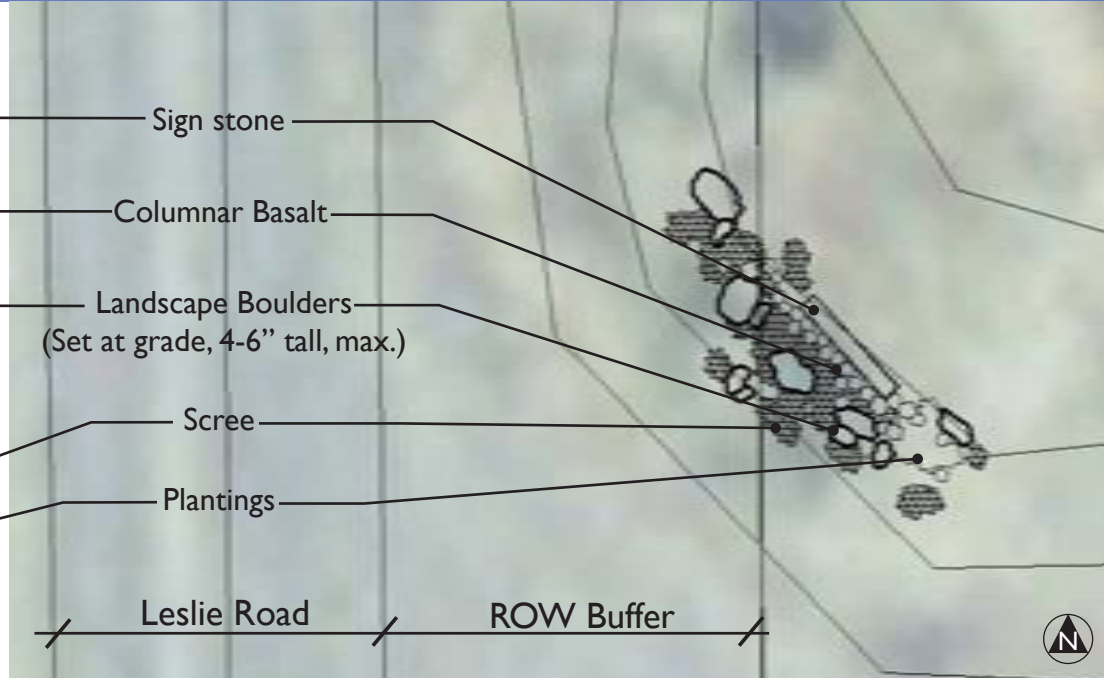


Existing Conditions

PROPOSED DESIGN



Perspective



Site Plan

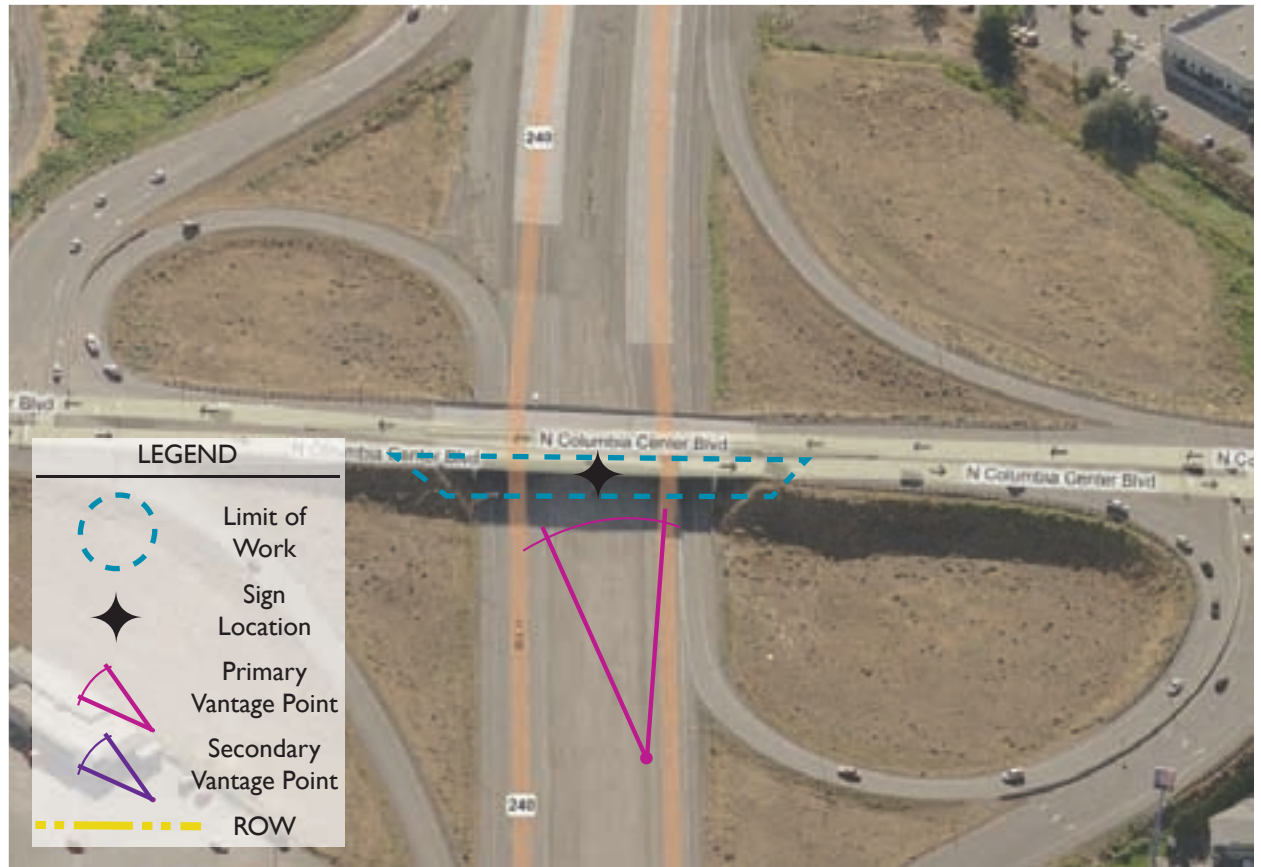


Elevation

GATEWAY 13

COLUMBIA CENTER BLVD. OVERPASS @ SR 240

KEY PLAN



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Minor
Character: Highway Overpass
Neighborhood:
Experience: Freeway perspective
Built Status: New gateway
Context/Notable Features: Overpass architecture has prominent columns with 3'-2.5" tall parapet.

Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



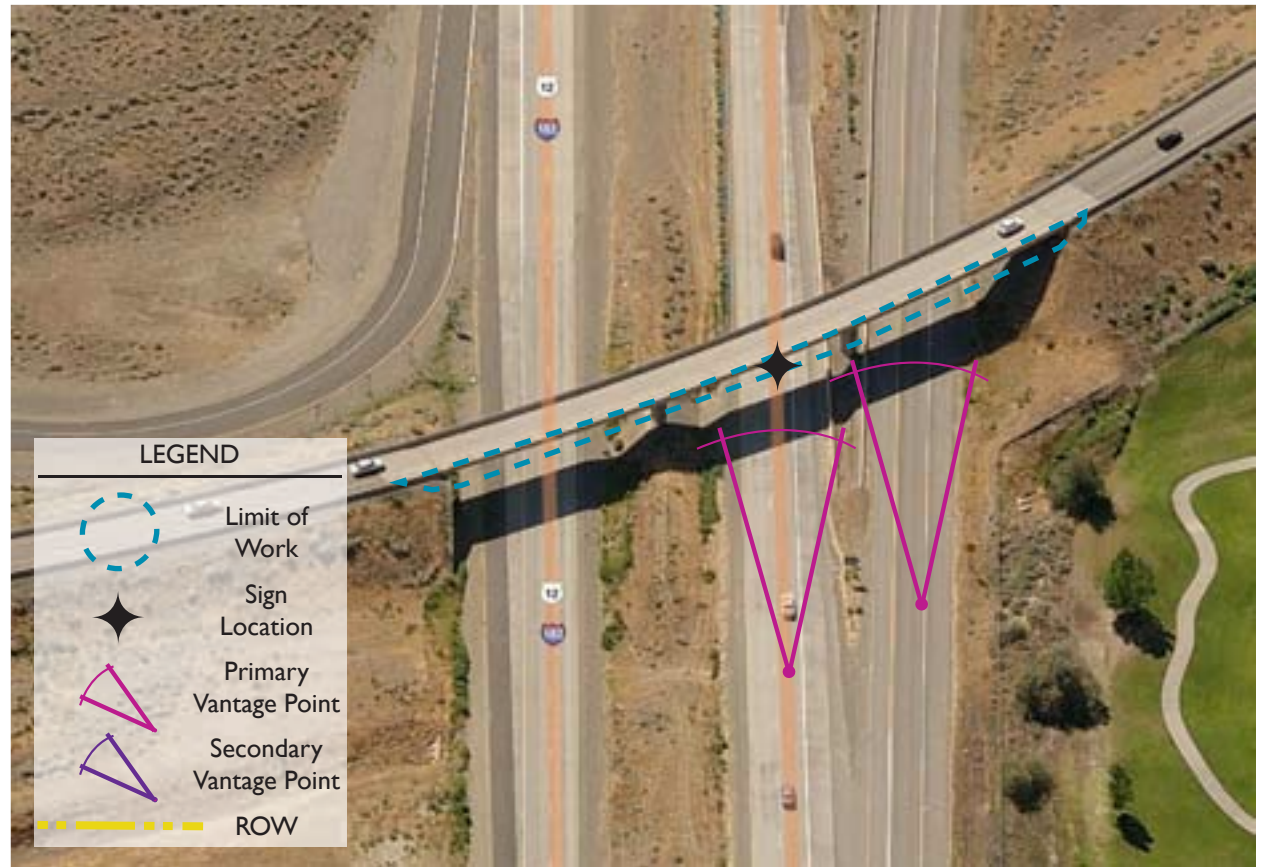
DESIGN INTENT





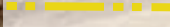
- Expression of natural forms found in and around Richland; the hills, river, delta, islands, vineyards, and technology are all referenced in this design. Parameters for installation to meet standards of WSDOT DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER 950.05 Criteria for Public Art



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Minor

Character: Highway Overpass

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features:

Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



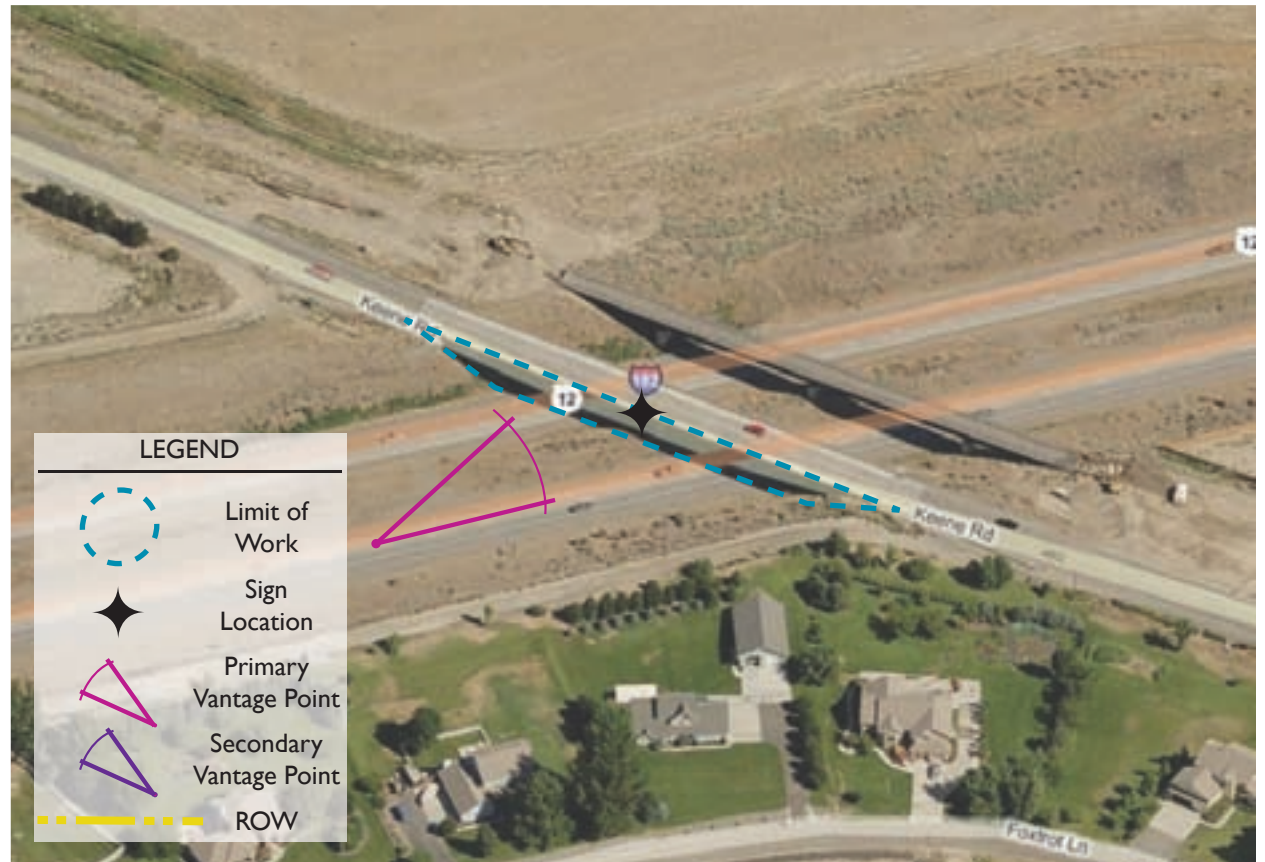
DESIGN INTENT

- Expression of natural forms found in and around Richland; the hills, river, delta, islands, vineyards, and technology are all referenced in this design. Parameters for installation to meet standards of WSDOT DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER 950.05 Criteria for Public Art



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Minor

Character: Highway Overpass

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant with some bike/ped

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Freeway pillars can support art; overpass will be retrofitted for a bike/ped trail; draw from other freeway art (Rainbow in Phoenix and Yakima Sunburst)



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



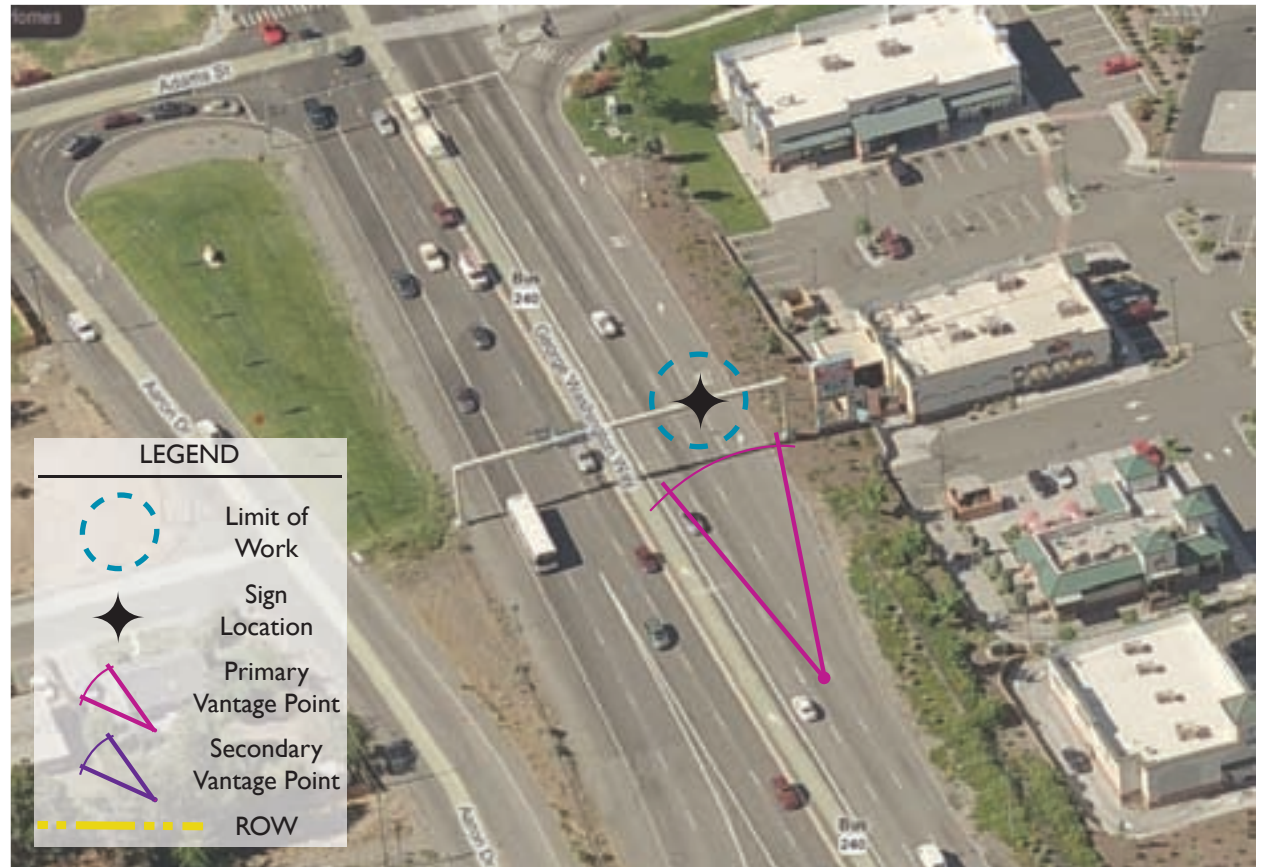
DESIGN INTENT

- Expression of natural forms found in and around Richland; the hills, river, delta, islands, vineyards, and technology are all referenced in this design. Parameters for installation to meet standards of WSDOT DESIGN MANUAL CHAPTER 950.05 Criteria for Public Art



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



Overview Plan

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: City Center

Neighborhood: Central Business District

Experience: Car dominant with some bike/ped

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Use WSDOT signbridge to mount new city center sign; high priority, coordination with WSDOT required.



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



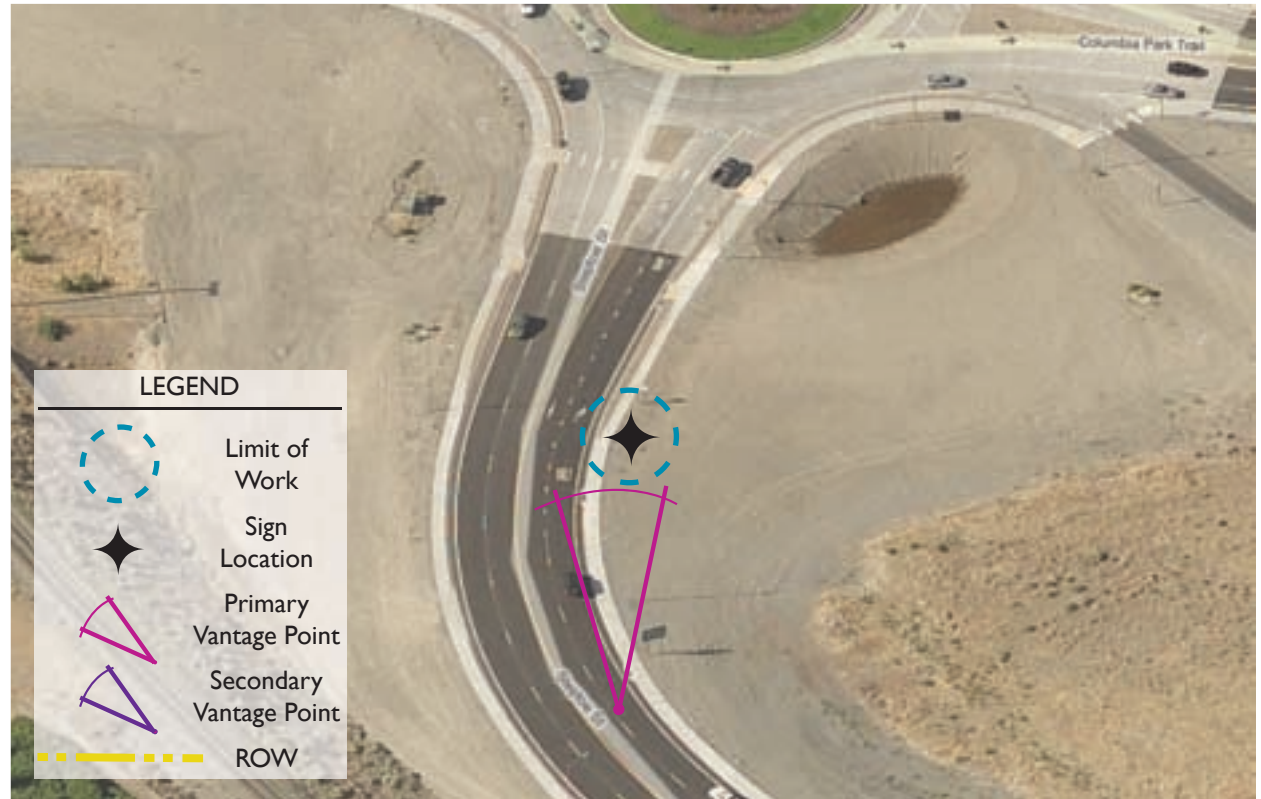
DESIGN INTENT

- Two potential options currently being reviewed by WSDOT.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



LEGEND	
	Limit of Work
	Sign Location
	Primary Vantage Point
	Secondary Vantage Point
	ROW

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Secondary

Character: Undeveloped

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Locate past existing Columbia Park Trail sign and along approach to new traffic circle at intersection of Steptoe St. and Columbia Park Trail.

Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- New sign location will compete less with other existing signs along Steptoe St. and can welcome visitors as they approach newly built round-a-bout.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Secondary

Character: Commercial/Residential

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant with ped

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: Use location of existing sign and replace with new sign design.



Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- Replace existing sign with new sign design.



Existing Conditions

KEY PLAN



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Gateway Type: Primary

Character: Future development

Neighborhood:

Experience: Car dominant

Built Status: New gateway

Context/Notable Features: New gateway coordinated with future development.



Overview Plan



Site photos

PROPOSED DESIGN



DESIGN INTENT

- New sign as gateway to city and future development.



Existing Conditions

5 - COST ESTIMATES

COST ESTIMATES

Richland Gateway Designs • Estimate of Probable Construction Cost
 Prepared by Barker Landscape Architects, 1514 NW 52nd St., Seattle, WA 98107

11/15/11

Gateway Designs

#	Name	Elements	Quantity	Unit	Labor	Materials	\$/unit	Subtotal	Est. Total
1	SR 240 @ Seely Rd.								
	Type: Primary	Mobilization	1	LS			\$500.00	\$500.00	
	Style: Basalt	Clearing and grubbing	300	SF	\$1.50		\$1.50	\$450.00	
		Earthwork, (grading 6" crushed base)	2.5	CY	\$30.00	\$28.00	\$58.00	\$145.00	
		Sign stone	1	Lump Sum			\$4,750.00	\$4,750.00	
		Signage elements on stone	1	Lump Sum			\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	
		Basalt columns	75	LF	\$25.00	\$74.00	\$99.00	\$7,425.00	
		Basalt screen (4" - 6" basalt quarry spall)	2	Ton	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$90.00	
		6, Rounded basalt boulders (2'x3'x2')	5.4	Ton	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$70.00	\$378.00	
		Irrigation	250	SF	\$1.00	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$375.00	
		Soil prep (6" topsoil)	4.5	CY	\$22.00	\$28.00	\$50.00	\$225.00	
		Plantings	250	SF	\$3.50	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$1,250.00	
		Subtotal						\$16,888.00	
		15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$3,630.92	
		8.3% Washington State Sales Tax						\$1,401.70	\$21,921
2	SR 240 @ Judwin Ave. / Stevens Dr.								
	Type: Primary	Mobilization	1	LS			\$500.00	\$500.00	
	Style: Basalt	Clearing and grubbing	300	SF	\$1.50		\$1.50	\$450.00	
		Earthwork, (grading 6" crushed base)	2.5	CY	\$30.00	\$28.00	\$58.00	\$145.00	
		Sign stone	1	Lump Sum			\$4,750.00	\$4,750.00	
		Signage elements on stone	1	Lump Sum			\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	
		Basalt columns	75	LF	\$25.00	\$74.00	\$99.00	\$7,425.00	
		Basalt screen (4" - 6" basalt quarry spall)	2	Ton	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$90.00	
		6, Rounded basalt boulders (2'x3'x2')	5.4	Ton	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$70.00	\$378.00	
		Irrigation	250	SF	\$2.00	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$625.00	
		Soil prep (6" topsoil)	4.5	CY	\$22.00	\$28.00	\$50.00	\$225.00	
		Plantings	250	SF	\$3.50	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$1,250.00	
		Subtotal						\$17,138.00	
		15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$3,684.67	
		8.3% Washington State Sales Tax						\$1,422.45	\$22,245
3	Van Gieson St. @ City Limits								
	Type: Secondary	Metal welcome sign	1	LS	\$200.00	\$425.00	\$625.00	\$625.00	
	Style: Metal welcome sign	Subtotal						\$625.00	
		15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$134.38	
		8.3% Washington State Sales Tax						\$51.88	\$811
4	Van Gieson St. @ SR 240								
	Type: Primary	Mobilization	1	LS			\$300.00	\$300.00	
	Style: Retrofit	Earthwork, (grading 6" crushed base)	0.5	CY	\$30.00	\$28.00	\$58.00	\$29.00	
		Sign stone	1	Lump Sum			\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00	
		Signage elements on stone	1	Lump Sum			\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	
		Irrigation	250	SF	\$2.00	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$625.00	
		Soil prep (6" topsoil)	4.5	CY	\$22.00	\$28.00	\$50.00	\$225.00	
		Plantings	250	SF	\$3.50	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$1,250.00	
		Subtotal						\$7,990.25	
		15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$1,717.90	
		8.3% Washington State Sales Tax						\$663.19	\$10,371

COST ESTIMATES

17 Stepton St. @ Columbia Park Trail								
Type: Secondary	Metal welcome sign	1	15	\$200.00	\$425.00	\$625.00	\$625.00	
Style: Metal welcome sign	Subtotal						\$625.00	
	15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$134.38	
	8.1% Washington State Sales tax						\$51.88	\$811
18 Gage Blvd. @ Bellevue Dr.								
Type: Secondary	Metal welcome sign	1	15	\$200.00	\$425.00	\$625.00	\$625.00	
Style: Metal welcome sign	Subtotal						\$625.00	
	15% Project Management, Permits, Design, Contingency						\$134.38	
	8.1% Washington State Sales tax						\$51.88	\$811

\$524,015



6 - PLANT PALLETE

PLANT PALETTE

PLANT LIST

Botanical Name

Common Name

GROUNDCOVERS AND GRASSES

Artemisia arbuscula

Balsamorhiza sagittata

Chrysothamnus Nauseosus 'Officent'

Eriogonum strictum var *Proliferum*

Festuca idahoensis

Penstemon barrettiae

Little Sage

Arrowleaf Balsamroot

Rabbit Brush

Long Mountain Buckwheat

Idaho Fescue

Barretts Penstemon

SHRUBS

Artemisia tridentata

Alnus viridus ssp *Sinuata*

Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Forester'

Ceanothus integerrimus

Holodiscus discolor

Salix exigua

Shepherdia canadensis

Spiraea douglasii

Symphoricarpos albus

Rosa nutkana

Perovskia atriplicifolia

Big Sage

Sitka Alder

Karl Forester Feather Reed Grass

Deerbrush

Oceanspray

Coyote Willow

Buffalo Berry

Western Spiraea

Snowberry

Nootka Rose

Russian Sage

TREES

Pinus contorta Var. *Latifolia*

Pinus Ponderosa

Quercus Garryana

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Lodgepole Pine

Ponderosa pine

Garry Oak

Douglas Fir

PLANT PALETTE

GROUNDCOVERS AND LOW GRASSES



PENSTEMON BARRETTIAE
BARRETT'S PENSTEMON



ERIOGONUM STRICTUM VAR. PROLIFERUM
LONG MOUNTAIN BUCKWHEAT



CHRYSOTHAMNUS NAUSEOSUS 'OFFICENT'
RABBIT BRUSH



ARTEMESIA ARBUSCULA
LITTLE SAGE



BALSAMORHIZA SAGITTATA
ARROWLEAF BALSAMROOT



FESTUCA IDAHOENSIS
IDAHO FESCUE

PLANT PALETTE

SHRUBS



SPIRAEA DOUGLASII
WESTERN SPIRAEA



SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS
SNOWBERRY



CALAMAGROSTIS ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FORESTER'
KARL FORESTER FEATHER REED GRASS



CEANOTHUS INTEGERRIMUS
DEERBRUSH



ROSA NUTKANA
NOOTKA ROSE



SALIX EXIGUA
COYOTE WILLOW

PLANT PALETTE

SHRUBS



ALNUS VIRIDUS SSP SINUATA
SITKA ALDER



HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR
OCEANSPRAY



ARTEMISIA TRIDENTATA
BIG SAGE



SHEPHERDIA CANADENSIS
BUFFALO BERRY



PEROVSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA
RUSSIAN SAGE

PLANT PALETTE

TREES



PINUS CONTORTA VAR. LATIFOLIA
LODGEPOLE PINE



PINUS PONDEROSA
PONDEROSA PINE



QUERCUS GARRYANA
GARRY OAK



PSEUDOTSUGA MENZIESII
DOUGLAS FIR

7 - APPENDIX

APPENDIX

APPENDIX ITEMS

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Chapter 950

Public Art

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950.05	Criteria for Public Art
950.06	Process and Project Delivery Timing
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950.08	Documentation

950.01 General

There has been a growing interest on the part of communities to use art within the transportation facilities of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). It can be used to provide visual interest along roadides, make unique statements about community character, and create positive public response that will last over time.

Proponents for public art might be local agencies or engaged citizens' groups with interest in the outcome of a WSDOT project. The environmental and public involvement processes offer opportunities for community partnership on the visual and aesthetic qualities of a corridor.

The public art policy in this chapter is intended to provide guidance for managing public art on WSDOT projects; reinforce the existing policy in the *Roadside Classification Plan*; designate appropriate locations for the incorporation of public art features; and provide for the consistent use of statewide development, review, and approval processes on new and existing features. (Note that nothing in this chapter is to be construed to require public art on WSDOT projects.)

The appropriateness of public art is frequently dependent upon its location and composition. An art piece or feature chosen for the back side of a noise wall, at a safety rest area, or along a bike path may not be suitable at the end of a freeway ramp or along the main line of a highway. In addition to appropriate placement, WSDOT must balance the requests for proposed public art projects with the need to provide corridor continuity, improve the unity of highway elements, and provide roadides that do not divert motorists' attention from driving.

While some local jurisdictions dedicate a percentage of their project budgets for art, WSDOT has no such dedicated funding. Section 40 of the State Constitution specifies that gas tax money must be used for a "highway purpose." Therefore, public art beyond WSDOT standard design is typically funded by other sources. The *Roadside Funding Matrix for WSDOT Capital Projects* was developed to provide guidance for funding various elements found within public works projects on which WSDOT is the lead agency.

When city or community entrance markers are proposed, this policy should be used in conjunction with the guidance contained in the *Traffic Manual*.

950.02 References

(1) Federal/State Laws and Codes

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 47.42, Highway advertising control act – Scenic vistas act

Washington State Constitution, Section 40
 ↪ www.leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/constitution.htm

(2) Design Guidance

Bridge Design Manual, M 23-50, WSDOT

Roadside Classification Plan, M 25-31, WSDOT

(3) Supporting Information

A Guide for Achieving Flexibility in Highway Design, AASHTO, 2004

Flexibility in Highway Design, FHWA, 1997

Roadside Funding Matrix for WSDOT Capital Projects, located in Appendix B of *Understanding Flexibility in Transportation Design – Washington*, WSDOT
 ↪ www.wsdot.wa.gov/ResearchReports/600/638.1.htm

Roadside Manual, M 25-30, WSDOT

Traffic Manual, M 51-02, WSDOT

Understanding Flexibility in Transportation Design – Washington, WSDOT, 2005
 ↪ www.wsdot.wa.gov/ResearchReports/600/638.1.htm

950.03 Definitions

context sensitive solutions (CSS) A collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that involves the community in the development of a project. (See [Chapter 210](#) for further information.)

public art An enhancement to a functional element, feature, or place within a transportation facility to provide visual interest. The enhancement could be an addition to a functional element, integrated into a design, or for purely aesthetic purposes. An element is considered "public art" if it is beyond WSDOT standard practice for architectural treatment.

950.04 Standard Architectural Design

WSDOT's public art policy does not apply to the standard design of transportation architectural elements such as simple geometric patterns or standard concrete finishes like fractured fin, paving patterns, or colors.

To discuss the details of proposed public art projects, contact the State Bridge and Structures Architect and the region or Headquarters (HQ) Landscape Architect. They are key members of the Public Art Specialty Services Team (described in [950.06](#)) and can answer questions and assist in determining an appropriate course of action.

950.05 Criteria for Public Art

Placement and composition of public art is unique and is to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Prior to approval of public art, a public art plan is to be developed in coordination with the Public Art Specialty Services Team. The team will review the concept, guide the local agency or design team through the process, and approve the plan in accordance with 950.07. The following criteria are to be addressed and documented in the public art plan:

- The public art proponent, the funding source, and those responsible for the installation and maintenance of the proposed art. Provide for safe maintenance access, and establish agreements with local agencies for maintenance where appropriate. If there is a potential for vandalism, address this issue in the associated maintenance agreement.
- Whether public art resulted from the specific recommendation(s) of a planning-level study.
- Subject of the recommended art.
- Visibility: Art visible from the main line must contribute to corridor continuity and the view from the road. Art visible to the community or adjacent to the neighborhood side of a structure may have more flexibility in design than that visible from the main line.
- Safety and security: Public art must not negatively impact safety nor create an attractive nuisance.
- Potential for traffic distraction: Proposed art must not distract motorists. It must be appropriate for the speed and angle at which it will be viewed.
- Scale and context compatible with the surrounding landscape and land use.
- Contribution of the art to community character.
- Impact of the proposed art on social, cultural, and environmental features. In general, WSDOT would not approve the addition of art on a historic structure or within an ecologically sensitive area.
- Compliance with applicable laws, such as the Scenic Vistas Act and 23 CFR 752, Landscape and Roadside Development.
- Demonstrated responsible use of tax dollars and enhanced public trust in WSDOT judgment.

For further information on these criteria, see the *Roadside Manual*.

(1) Acceptable Public Art Features

Public art must be in compliance with WSDOT corridor guidelines and existing policies such as the *Roadside Classification Plan* and the *Bridge Design Manual*. The following are examples of types and locations of acceptable public art features:

- Concrete surface treatments (beyond WSDOT standard).
- Colored paving/colored pavers/scoring patterns (beyond WSDOT standard).
- Specially designed benches, trash cans, planters, or other street furnishings.
- Soft lighting and lighting fixtures.
- Small-scale sculptures or art pieces (when not viewed from the main line).
- Attachments to decorative railings, light poles, or fences.
- Decorative bus shelters.

(2) Unacceptable Public Art Features

The following are examples of unacceptable public art features:

- Kinetic sculptures.
- Brightly lit or flashing art.
- Art that poses a safety risk or liability.
- Large sculptures (the size of a sculpture is relative to its context and location in the landscape).
- Art with highly reflective qualities or adverse colors.
- Art that is a distraction to drivers or out of context with the surroundings.
- Art with a topic/theme that could cause negative public reaction.
- Art that resembles a traffic control device.

950.06 Process and Project Delivery Timing

Begin the development and review of public art early in the WSDOT design process and conduct subsequent reviews during the course of its development. Do not include public art as a change order or addendum to a project without first having gone through the process described in this policy.

A public art plan is developed to incorporate public art into WSDOT projects. Include the review of the public art plan by the Specialty Services Team in project reviews.

(1) Public Art Plan

The public art plan is developed by the WSDOT Project Engineer's Office. The plan provides enough detail and description to convey the intent of the proposed art project. The plan documents how the proposed art meets the criteria listed in 950.05 and includes the following elements:

- Cover sheet with appropriate approval signatures (see 950.07).
- Project overview.
- Location of the proposed art.
- Scale drawings of the proposed art, including proposed materials and finishes.
- All criteria from 950.05, Criteria for Public Art, addressed and documented.
- Justification and recommendations for public art.

Include the public art plan in the Design Documentation Package (DDP) and consider including it in the Design Approval and Project Development Approval packages.

(2) Public Art Specialty Services Team

Include the Public Art Specialty Services Team in the development of public art and the public art plan.

The Public Art Specialty Teams include the following:

- WSDOT Project Engineer or designee(s)
- State Bridge and Structures Architect
- Region or HQ Landscape Architect
- Region Traffic representative

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WSDOT Design Manual Ch. 950.05 Criteria for Public Art

Chapter 950

Public Art

Consider team membership from the following functional areas when their expertise is applicable:

- Maintenance
- Planning
- Environmental
- Real Estate Services
- Highways and Local Programs

For projects requiring full FHWA oversight (New/Reconstruction projects on the Interstate), the following team members are also required:

- HQ Design (ASDE)
- Federal Highway Administration (Area Engineer)

950.07 Approvals

Involve the Public Art Specialty Services Team in the development of art during the earliest possible phase of project development, ensuring that approvals happen smoothly and that WSDOT and FHWA are aware of the public art as soon as possible. Phases include the following:

- Initial Art Concept review: input and approval.
- Selected Art Concept review: input and approval.
- Final Proposed Art review: input and approval.

(1) Approval Signatures

The public art plan cover letter includes the following appropriate approval signatures.

- (a) Approval of public art for New/Reconstruction projects on the Interstate includes:
- Region/HQ Landscape Architect
 - HQ Bridge and Structures Architect
 - HQ Design (ASDE)
 - FHWA Area Engineer
- (b) Approval of public art for all other projects includes:
- Region/HQ Landscape Architect
 - HQ Bridge and Structures Architect

950.08 Documentation

The public art plan, complete with approval signatures, is retained in the Design Documentation Package (DDP).

For the list of documents required to be preserved in the DDP and the Project File, see the Design Documentation Checklist:

→ www.wsdot.wa.gov/design/projectdev/

APPENDIX

City of Richland WSDOT Public Art Plan Notes

CITY OF RICHLAND

PUBLIC ART PLAN: Notes

Paul Kinderman PE AIA
State Bridge and Structures Architect
WSDOT Bridge and Structures Office

October 24, 2011

The following notes will act as a guide for the authors of the Public Art Plan as referenced the WSDOT Design Manual:

WSDOT DESIGN MANUAL

CHAPTER 950.05 Criteria for Public Art

The following criteria are to be addressed and documented in the public art plan:

- The public art proponent, the funding source, and those responsible for the installation and maintenance of the proposed art. Provide for safe maintenance access, and establish agreements with local agencies for maintenance where appropriate. If there is a potential for vandalism, address this issue in the associated maintenance agreement.
- Whether public art resulted from the specific recommendation(s) of a planning level study.
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- Visibility: Art visible from the main line must contribute to corridor continuity and the view from the road. Art visible to the community or adjacent to the neighborhood side of a structure may have more flexibility in design than that visible from the main line.
- Safety and security: Public art must not negatively impact safety nor create an attractive nuisance.
- Potential for traffic distraction: Proposed art must not distract motorists. It must be appropriate for the speed and angle at which it will be viewed.
- Scale and context compatible with the surrounding landscape and land use.
- Contribution of the art to community character.
- Impact of the proposed art on social, cultural, and environmental features.
- Compliance with applicable laws, such as the Scenic Vistas Act and 23 CFR 752, Landscape and Roadside Development.
- Demonstrated responsible use of tax dollars and enhanced public trust in WSDOT judgment.

CHAPTER 950.06(2) Public Art Specialty Services Team

SCR Project Engineer: Kerry Grant PE, Brian White PE

State Bridge and Structures Architect: Paul Kinderman AIA

HQ Landscape Architect: Sandy Salisbury LA

SCR Traffic Engineer: Rick Gifford PE

CHAPTER 950.07(1)a Approval signatures

HQ Landscape Architect: Sandy Salisbury

HQ Bridge and Structures Architect: Paul Kinderman

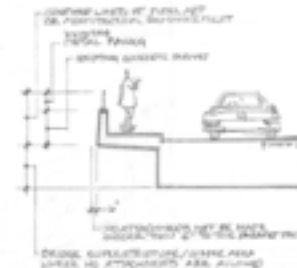
HQ Design (ASDE): Terry Berrands

FHWA Area Engineer: -----

SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR BRIDGES:

These guidelines serve as design direction for bridge elements in the City of Richlands Gateway document.

- Superstructure art work shall be within the area described in the figure below.



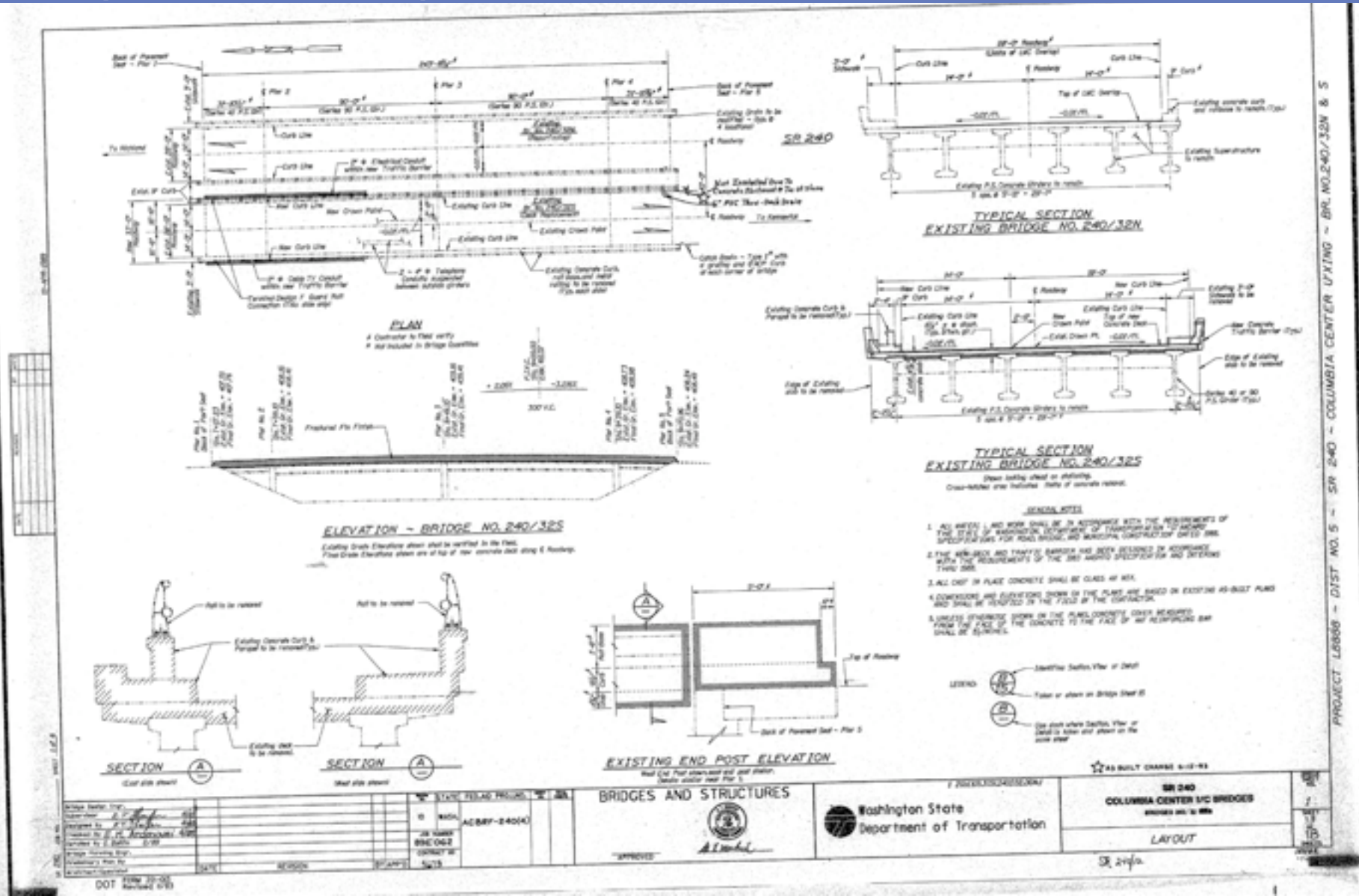
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City of Richland WSDOT Public Art Plan Notes

- Minor vertical variations on the order of 10% of the total length may be allowed.
- Art work shall be terminated at bridge signs.
- Structural connections and other bridge loads shall be designed by a registered professional structural engineer and approved by the state. The current AASHTO LRFD Bridge Specifications are the governing code.
- Special attention shall be given to the possibility of an attractive nuisance at bridge installations. The possibility of climbing and access, especially in the areas of the abutments, shall be taken into account.

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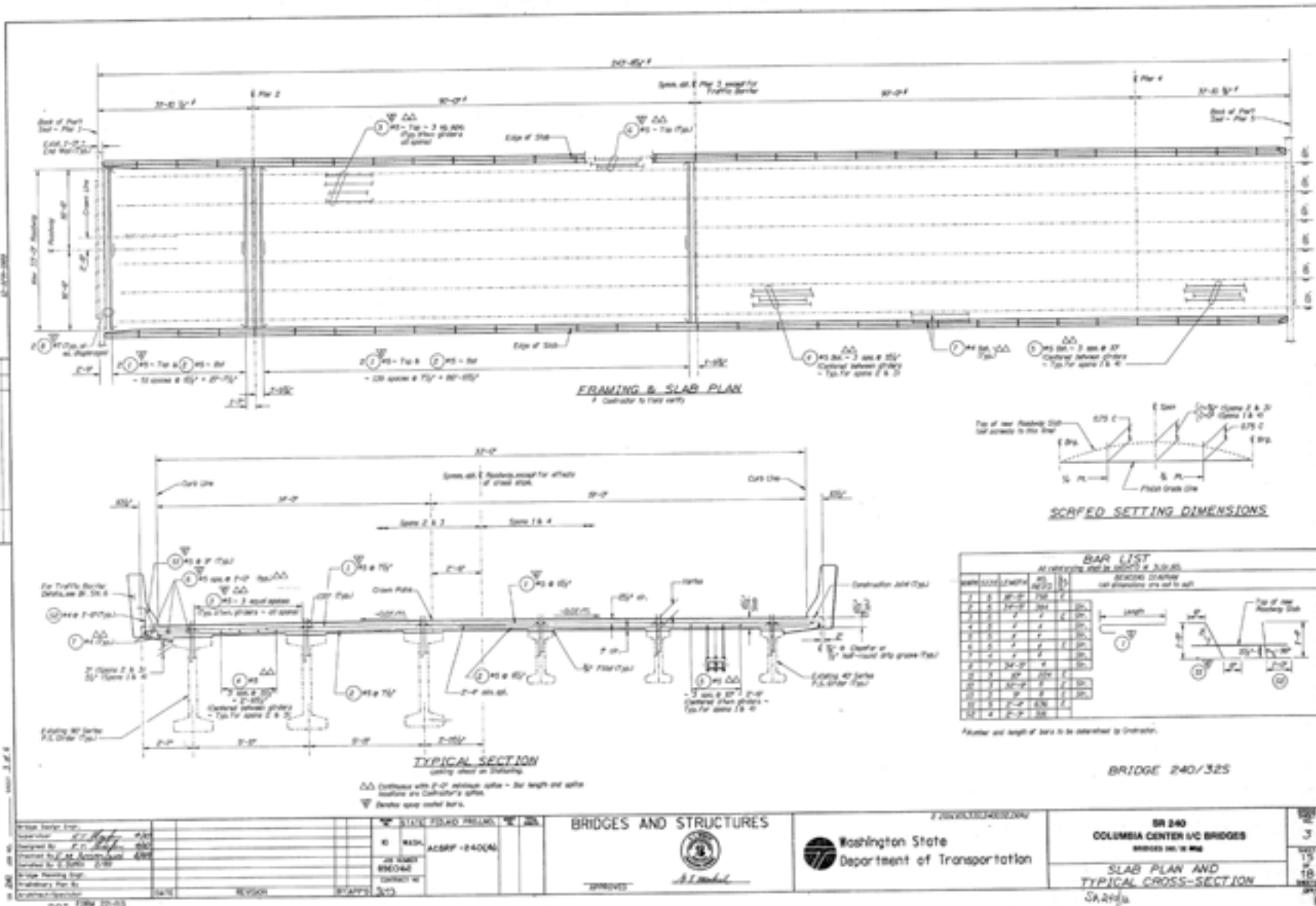
Gateway I3 Columbia Center Layout 240-32E. As-built



PROJECT LB8866 - DIST. NO. 5 - SR 240 - COLUMBIA CENTER U/TING - BR. NO. 240/32N & S

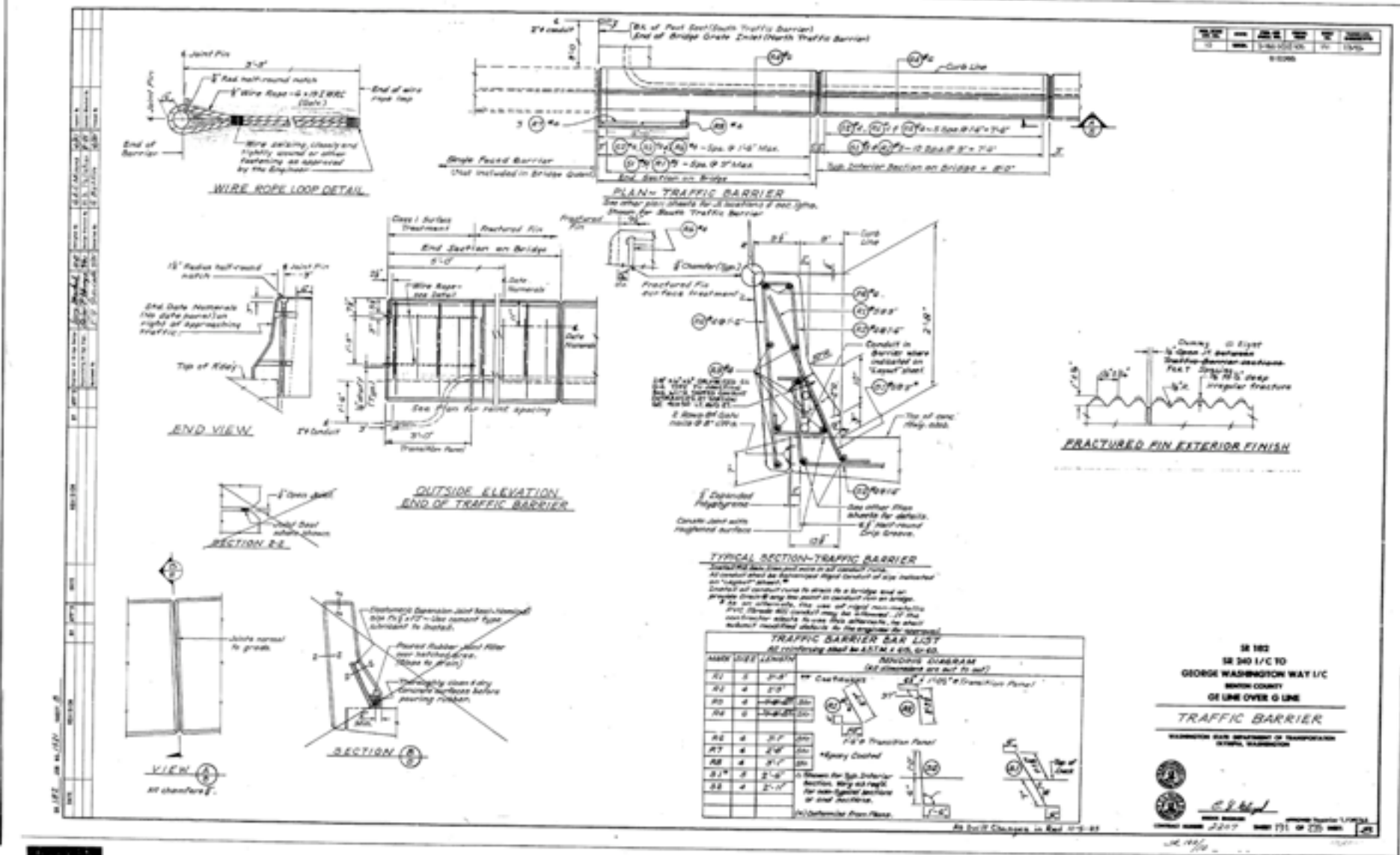
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Gateway I3 Columbia Center Typical Section 240-32E. As-built



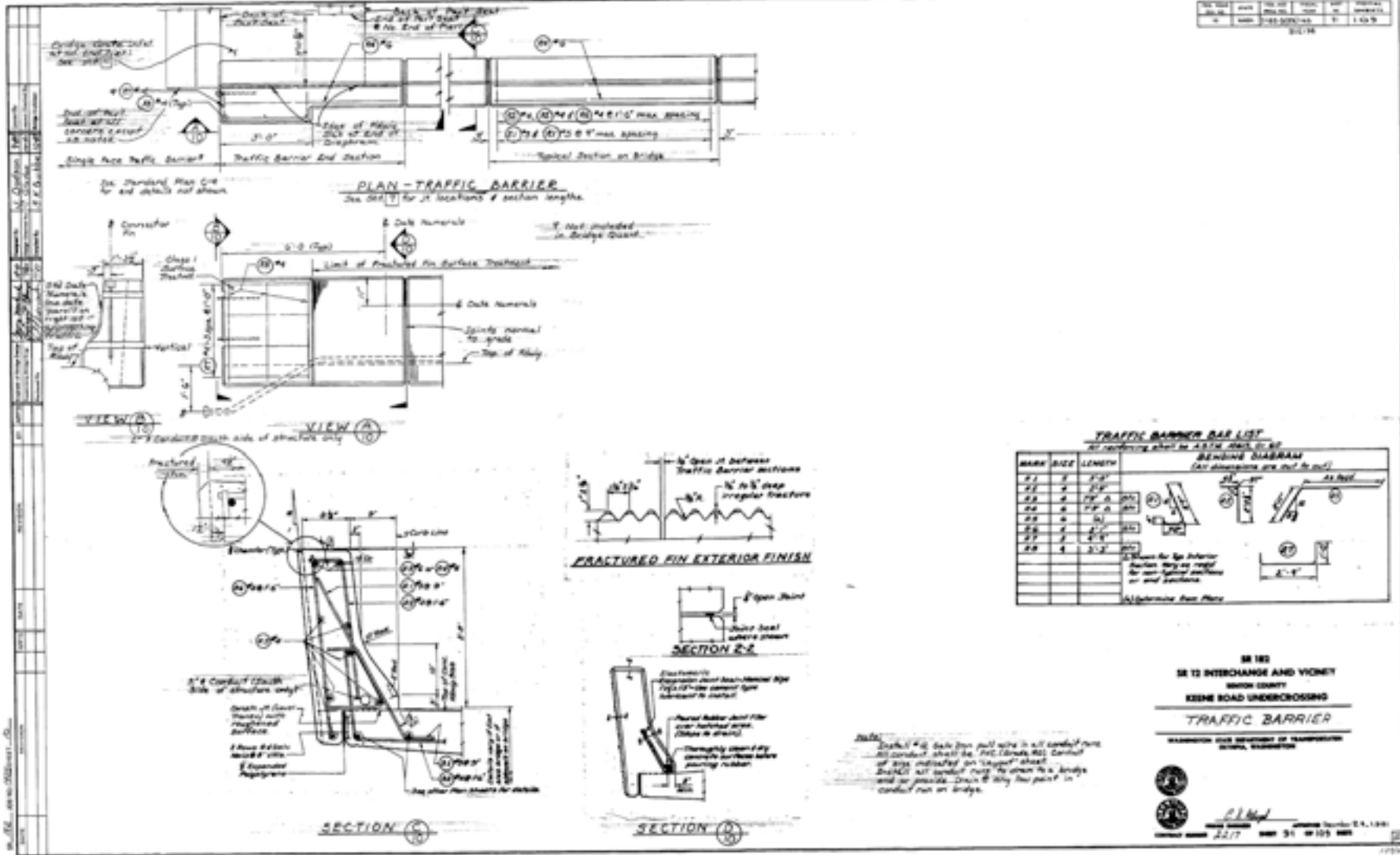
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Gateway I4 Traffic Barrier. As-built



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Gateway 15 Keene Blvd Traffic Barrier 182-7. As-built



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Gateway I5 Keene Blvd Typical Section I82-7. As-built

