Public Art Element



"From major metropolitan areas to small rural towns, research shows that the nonprofit arts and culture industry is an economically sound investment. It attracts audiences. spurs business development, supports jobs, and generates government revenue. Locally as well as nationally, the arts mean business."

Arts & Econmoic Prosperity Report III Americans for the Arts - 2005

January 2008

Public Art Element



Joy Wulke, Jewish Community Center, San Francisco, CA



Lorna Jordan and Paul Sorey, King County Regional Justice Center, Kent, WA Photo: 4Culture



Lorna Jordan, Longfellow Creek, Seattle, WA Photo: 4Culture



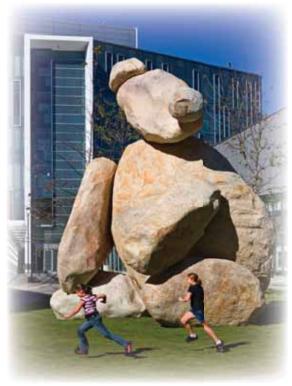
Boulders found in Red Soils, Hillendale Park, Oregon City, OR



Oregon City Farmers' Market, Red Soils Campus, Oregon City, OR

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VISION



Tim Hawkinson, UCSD, San Diego, CA Photo: The Stuart Collection UCSD



Richard Medlock, Broward County, FL



Madeline Weiner, Benson Park, Loveland, CO Photo: Chris Schinn

The Public Art Element of the Clackamas County Red Soils Campus Master Plan benefits from a 6-month study of the site and its past, current, and future uses. Recommendations for Campus public art were developed and based upon research of best practices in planning for similar projects across the United States. Images were drawn from a variety of projects and are intended to stimulate the reader's imagination around public art opportunities for the Red Soils Campus. The broad goals for this Plan are to create public art projects of the highest caliber and quality, while simultaneously aligning with the fundamental sustainability objectives governing the Campus.

Vision

Design of the Red Soils Campus will include a collection of public artwork that is well integrated with both the built and natural environment. County residents will enjoy art during the course of their daily lives, including while they conduct business on this Campus. Specifically aligned with the Guiding Principles of the Master Plan, public art will.

- Emphasize the County's commitment to sustainability;
- Represent excellence in workmanship;
- Visually define spaces within the Campus;
- Reference the history and prior uses of the land on which the campus is built;
- Mark the importance of the Campus and build its identity;
- Celebrate the cultural and geographic diversity of Clackamas County;
- Support the people who work on the Campus and visitors to the Campus by enhancing both common spaces and private spaces; and
- Be both inviting and engaging, and support the pedestrian-friendly mission of the Campus.

Public Art projects will be part of a growing diverse collection of artworks and arts experiences that speak uniquely to this Campus and the people of Clackamas County.

Red Soils Campus public art will reflect the following themes:

- Red Soils...this place and its history, prior uses, geology, and natural environment.
 The site's connection with both Oregon City and Clackamas County is important.
- Service and Sustainability...the people and places of Clackamas County...and planning for future generations through wise use of social/cultural, environmental, and economic resources.

SUSTAINABILITY



Linda Wysong, Tri-Met/MAX, Delta Park/Vanport Station, Portland



Herbert Bayer, Mill Creek Canyon, Kent, WA Photo: John Hougue and Nancy Leahy Courtesy of the Kent Arts Commission



Juy Wulke, City of New Britain, CT

What is Public Art?

Successful public art projects -- projects with specific, place-based content and resonance -- result from a community-based process of dialogue, involvement and participation. Artwork created within such a process honors a particular place and is meaningful to and connected with this place. Public art enhances the quality of everyday life, inspires community pride, and contributes to cross-cultural understanding and a sense of ownership and responsibility toward one's neighborhood and wider community. In many instances, public art has become a major source of identity for a community.

We use the term "art" broadly to signify those things that are visually or experientially meaningful. "Public" means that the artwork is accessible to people...whether it is on public or private property. Public art can take many forms, including landscape treatments, building facades, freestanding sculptures, gates, murals, lighting, photographs, water features including run-off and catchment devices, kinetic pieces that move and react to the environment, and artist-designed functional elements such as paving, play equipment, street furniture and bridges. It can be permanent or temporary; a single installation or part of an ongoing process enhanced over time. It can include the written word, film or video, and performance.

Standards and Outcomes

In order to achieve excellence in public art, we recommend the following:

- Public art processes and projects should be managed through professional services
 coordinated by the Clackamas County Arts Alliance and the Public Art Steering
 Committee; specific artists should be selected through a stakeholder process
 consistent with existing Clackamas County Public Art Program Policies & Guidelines.
 The Arts Alliance can also serve as a resource to private development projects on
 the Campus.
- Clackamas County should consider the use of artists on design teams for all major construction projects. Including artists on design teams results in artwork wellintegrated with facility design.
- All publicly-accessible aspects of the Campus (including facilities) should strive to include artwork.
- Careful landscaping is essential to the success of outdoor public art. Artists working as team members with landscape designers is key to achieving this integration.
- Opportunity exists for all aspects of the Campus "look and feel" to work together.
 Campus signage that utilizes the sustainability theme discussed in this document is
 recommended. Infusing signage with imagery, color and design drawn from
 Campus public art is also recommended. Again, the key is for artists to work with
 wayfinding and signage planners.
- Public art on the Red Soils Campus can symbolize sustainability and the mindful intersection of culture, commerce, and the environment. Where appropriate, public art projects should be compatible with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver standards.
- The importance of establishing a maintenance plan for each public art project cannot be overemphasized.

HISTORY



Red Soils Experment Station Reports, Clackamas County Extension Office,



Red Soils Experiment Station Reports, Clackamas County Extension Office,

Standards & Outcomes continued...

Anticipated outcomes of this Public Art Element of the Red Soils Campus Master Plan include:

- National recognition of Clackamas County's commitment to supporting both sustainability and culture:
- Positioning the Campus as a destination magnet for visiting cultural tourists wanting to experience excellent public artwork; and
- A unique public services Campus that provides an enriching environment for both County employees and citizens visiting for business or social reasons.

History of the Campus Site

The most successful public art relates directly to its site, either because it is intimately connected with the landscape setting, or because the art draws attention to specific attributes of the site. For this reason, attention to the Red Soils land and its history is essential when planning public art for the site.

The red clay soils, after which this area was named, lie in the low Cascade foothills. Approximately 1.5 million of the 4 million total acres in the Willamette Valley, and half of the farmland in Clackamas County, are "Red Hills Soils." These soils are technically "jory soil" and are volcanic in origin. With this soil comes large boulders, also volcanic in origin. These boulders are often used locally in connection with landscaping and can be seen at the Clackamas Community College Campus and at neighboring Hillendale Park. At Hillendale Park they are effectively grouped and provide both a visual focus and a play environment for kids. They should be considered for use in Campus public art.

The following is a brief summary of the history and use of the site:

- In pre-settlement times, this area was most likely traversed by several Indian groups and bands, including the Clackamas, Chinookan, Molalla, and later Sahaptin speakers. In the late 19th Century, Chinookans, Klamaths, Klickitats, Molallas, and others were living in Oregon City.
- In 1926 the land was sold to Clackamas County "for the purpose of conducting a county poor farm," although records in Salem indicate that a county poor farm was never operated on the site.
- From 1939 to 1964, Oregon State University operated the Red Soils Experiment Station on this site. The Station successfully met its mission of rebuilding soil fertility and testing the adaptability of new crops for the Red Hills Soils. It had a very positive impact on agriculture and the economy in Clackamas County and the Willamette Valley.

In addition to existing buildings hosting county services, the site has a beautiful network of wetlands and meadows which are home to a variety of birds. This natural environment, including the adjacent Hillendale Park, are a real asset to employees and visitors who want to relax, take a walk, or jog. Priority should be given to preserving existing natural areas, greenspaces, appropriate trees and wildlife.

NEAR-TERM 2007-2010



Mauricio Robalino, West Hill Community Center, Seattle, WA Photo: 4Culture



Ned Kahn, Wind Silo, International Trade Center, Charlotte, NC



Stuart Nakamura, Kent Historical Museum, Kent, WA Photo: 4Culture



Stacy Levy, North Carolina Zoo Greensboro, NC



Alexis Smith, UCSD San Diego, CA Photo: The Stuart Collection UCSD

Public Art Sites

The single over-arching theme steering decisions for public art sites and opportunities is a commitment to sustainability, paralleling a similar commitment within the Master Plan itself. Both architecture and artwork should reflect this commitment to sustainability. Major construction projects (buildings, parking lots) should include artist-enhanced stormwater treatment ponds and bioswales. Artist-designed earthworks (including seating areas) should also be considered.

Following is a list of the major opportunities identified for Campus public art. Opportunities are listed in sequential order according to the Campus phase-in described in the 2006 Campus Master Plan.

NEAR-TERM (2007-2010)

#1 Central Utility Plant

Timeline: Estimated to begin construction in Summer 2007 and be completed in January 2008.

Screens are scheduled to be constructed around the north and west-facing sides of the Central Utility Plant. These screens are large, immediate sites for artwork.

- The screens will have good visibility from the upper floors of the Public Service Building, as well as from the parking lot which houses the Oregon City Farmers' Market on Saturdays during the Summer and other events throughout the year.
- Existing trees may somewhat block views of the screens. Attention should be given to compatible landscaping.
- These screens will have greater visibility when Kaen Road is de-constructed and the Loop Road is built.
- Screens could have prime visibility from the new Detention Facility, if it is built south of the Public Services Building.

#2 Central plaza, walkway around plaza, water feature

Timeline: Estimated to begin construction in January 2008 and be completed in July 2008.

Given that these projects have been almost fully designed, the following is recommended:

- Embed artist-designed images, stories, quotes in the walkway. These should connect directly to the themes of "Red Soils" and "Service and Sustainability" identified earlier in this document.
- Utilize the grassy plaza for temporary public art exhibits as well as performances.
 See later section on temporary public art.



Lee Imonen, State of Oregon North Mall Office Building,



Anish Kapoor, Chicago, IL



Manhattan, NY



NN Gallery, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Beaverton, OR



Multnomah County Justice Center, Photo: Regional Arts and Culture Council,

Public Art Sites - Continued **NEAR-TERM (2007-2010)**

#3 Primary Campus entrance

Intersection of Beavercreek and Kaen Road -- grassy area on northeast side of Public Services Building

Timeline: To be completed in conjunction with the Central Plaza, estimated completion date is July 2008.

This site has high automobile visibility and is adjacent to the plaza which serves as the center of the Campus. It is an appropriate place for a large public artwork that signifies arrival and welcome and speaks to the identity of the Campus.

- Appropriate landscaping with this and all other outdoor public art projects is
- Placement of artwork and landscaping will have to contend with existing utility boxes. Integration of utility boxes with artwork should be considered.
- The artwork should visually complement the plaza and the view of Mt. Hood in the distance.

#4 Development Services Building

Timeline: Currently under construction, estimated completion date is November

This building's interior design currently includes: unbroken walls for temporary, rotating two-dimensional exhibits; vitrine cabinets for temporary displays of threedimensional artwork; and, the necessary fixtures for adequately lighting and securely exhibiting artwork. Additionally, this and all other campus facilities should include permanently-sited public artworks.

#5 Detention facility

Timeline: Not scheduled at Plan publication date.

Detention facilities across the U.S. (including Multnomah County) have successfully used facility design and public art to address aesthetic concerns with neighbors and provide a humanizing environment for detention center visitors, staff, and detainees. Public art should be an integral part of this facility.

NEAR-TERM 2007-2010



Christo and Jeanne-Claude, Central Park, New York City, 1979-2005, NY Photo: Wolfgang Volz, ©Christo and Jeanne-Claude 2005



Outdoor Film, Northwest Film Center, Portland, OR Photo: Jason E. Kaplan, Northwest Film Center



Michael William Kirby, Balle, Pastel on Pavement



Japanese American Historical Plaza, Portland, OR Photo: Anderson Krygier, Inc.

Public Art Sites - Continued NEAR-TERM (2007-2010)

#6 Temporary, site-specific works

As it develops over the next 15-20 years, the Campus holds great opportunity for temporary, site-specific artworks. These artworks may be visual or performance and can bring great interest and excitement to the Campus. Temporary artworks can:

- allow for the inclusion of emerging artists, new media and the consideration of challenging topics that contribute to civic dialogue and a vibrant art environment;
- offer an opportunity to engage both artists and the public without the fabrication concerns associated with permanent installations; and,
- bring attention to a particular site, be installed in unexpected places, or simply add momentary beauty to a site.

#7 Signage and artwork

As discussed in "Standards and Outcomes", Campus signage and artwork should be coordinated since both are building the identity of the Campus. The enhanced wetlands interpretive kiosk is a clear opportunity for collaboration involving Campus signage, public art, and landscaping, and it holds potential for connecting back to the sustainability theme.

#8 Connector pathways and bikeways

Development of the Courthouse is currently scheduled to be the "trigger" for building the Loop Road and north-south and east-west connector pathways/bikeways on the Campus. These pathways and bikeways will connect the buildings and give the Campus a sense of wholeness; they should be constructed as soon as possible.

Pathways, bikeways, and the boardwalk system through the enhanced wetland (southwest of the Public Services Building) should be designed collaboratively by artists and landscape designers. Areas adjacent to pathways/bikeways/boardwalks also hold great potential for artworks, including functional elements such as benches. Artwork and landscaping along pathways are also ideal places to emphasize the theme of sustainability.

LONG TERM 2007-2010



Fernanda D'Agostino and Valerie Otani, Smith and Bybee Lakes, Portland, OR Photo: Brian Foulkes



Fernanda D'Agostino and Valerie Otani, Smith and Bybee Lakes, Portland, OR Photo: Brian Foulkes



Fernanda D'Agostino and Valerie Otani, Smith and Bybee Lakes, Detail Photo: Brian Foulkes



Fernanda D'Agostino and Valerie Otani, Smith and Bybee Lakes, Detail



Madeline Weiner, The Lake House, Evergreen, CO



Linda Beaumont, City Hall, Bellevue, WA Photo: 4Culture

Public Art Sites LONG-TERM (2011-2027)

#9 Courthouse

Timeline: Not scheduled at publication of this document.

The Courthouse is planned to be the centerpiece building of the Campus. It faces the plaza and Mt. Hood. Public art should be integral components in both the exterior and interior of this building.

Land set aside for the Courthouse is a good site for temporary public art projects -- along with the plaza, adjacent wetlands, and meadow. The intention here is not to disturb existing buildings and uses but to creatively use open space. Utilizing this empty space for public art projects could be an elegant solution to a visual void/problem.

#10 Public art in private development

A significant amount of the Campus is designated for private development. Incentives or requirements (possibly in the deed) should be given to private developers to include amenities and artwork in their projects, utilizing the themes outlined in this document. Public artwork could help to keep disparate elements of the Campus visually connected. The section of the Campus across Beavercreek Road includes green spaces and wetlands, and holds potential for collaboration among artists, planners, and landscape designers.

#11 Future buildings on site

As discussed earlier, all publicly-accessible facilities should include interior and exterior artwork, along with well-designed and well-lit spaces for exhibiting visual artwork. Planned facilities include the Human Services Building, Sheriff Building, and Juvenile Building.

LONG TERM 2007-2010



Patrick Dougherty, New Harmony, IN Photo: Doyle Dean



Valerie Otani, TriMet/MAX, Expo Center Station, Portland, OR Photo: TriMet Public Art Program



Martin Puryear, Geyserville, CA, Photo: Wardell Photography



Don Merkt, Water Pollution Laboratory, Portland, OR Photo: 4Culture

Public Art Sites LONG-TERM (2011-2027)

#12 Parking lots

Campus surface parking lots are being designed to accommodate the possibility of transitioning to covered parking in the future. Parking lots, including edges, should be considered for public art projects including stormwater run-off plantings. New covered parking facilities should definitely be considered as sites for public art. If a specific parking lot project is inappropriate for public art, that offers opportunity to set aside a portion of the project construction budget for other permanent or temporary art projects elsewhere on the Campus.

#13 Other gateways

Gateway areas should be considered for public art as they are phased into the Campus. These include both ends of Beavercreek Road, entrances/exits to the Loop Road and the connector north-south and east-west pathways/bikeways. Their importance should be signified with public art.

#14 Interactive art elements for all ages

Hillendale Park is a great resource for the people who work at Red Soils Campus, as well as those that visit. The Park is an easy "jog" from Campus but not quickly accessible for families with small children. Interactive public art attractions, potentially utilizing the boulders that are intrinsic to the Red Soils land, could offer children and families a place to relax and play on this publicly-owned Campus.

#15 Artwork at bus stops

Opportunities should be pursued to work with local transit authorities to integrate public art with bus stops adjacent to the Campus. The TriMet Public Art Program promotes both transit use and community pride by integrating permanent and temporary art works into the public transit system.



MAP LEGEND PUBLIC ART SITES

NEAR-TERM (2007-2010)

- #1 Central Utility Plant
- #2 Central plaza, walkway around plaza, water feature
- #3 Primary campus entrance
- #4 Development Services Building
- #5 Detention facility
- #6 Temporary, site-specific works
- #7 Signage and artwork (throughout campus)
- #8 Connector pathways and bikeways

LONG-TERM (2011-2027)

- #9 Courthouse
- #10 Public art in private development
- #11 Future buildings on site
- #12 Parking lots
- #13 Other gateways
- #14 Interactive art elements for all ages
- #15 Artwork at bus stops

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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