Purpose and Intent

This document provides a set of design guidelines for public and private projects in and around Main Street in Bridgeport. These guidelines provide a basic “road map” for Bridgeport’s ongoing revitalization and are supplemental to the 2013 Main Street Revitalization Plan.

For private property owners, the intent of this document is to establish a flexible palette of design techniques and approaches that can assist with building renovations and new construction projects and ensure a positive contribution to Bridgeport’s character. Private realm elements include the following:

- Building Massing and Site Definition;
- Building Frontage;
- Building Façade Elements; and
- Suggested Materials and Colors

For Mono County and other agencies involved with improvements to the public realm, this document provides a suggested palette of design elements that can improve the pedestrian experience along Main Street and build upon the community’s established character. Public realm elements include the following:

- Streetscape Elements;
- Curb Extensions and Strategies; and
- Signage and Wayfinding

Part of the community’s character comes from the individuality present among properties. Buildings in Bridgeport follow a diverse range of styles, but two styles are most prevalent in the community:

- Colonial Revival / Early 20th Century: Buildings characterized by traditional compositions and massing, symmetrical and orderly composition of openings, and simple, traditional exterior details in wood, stone, and stucco
- Mid-Century Modern / Roadside: Buildings and elements characterized by horizontal proportions with vertical accents, streamlined exterior details, and playful signage and colors

Property owners and County staff should work together to maintain this architectural diversity among properties, in order to preserve Bridgeport’s unique identity. The suggested design guidelines that follow hope to balance this individuality with elements that can encourage and create a cohesive identity.

Applicability

Design features described in this manual may require additional coordination and compliance with existing county and/or state regulations prior to implementation. Interested parties should always check with the appropriate agencies (such as Mono County Planning and/or Caltrans) for guidance regarding project permitting and approval.
Building Massing and Site Definition

Building Massing

Building forms should be small-scaled, simple volumes.

End gables with false facades are very common in Bridgeport.

Side gable with optional dormers.

Buildings can be a combination of rectilinear forms with gable-end or hipped roof.

Facade Composition

Facades are typically composed of multiple, regular bays; after the center is accentuated with an ornamental parapet. Other exterior elements and frontages work within the regularized bays: (left to right): a storefront, porch, and gallery.

Site Definition

Building sits at the back of the sidewalk with a side yard; the side yard is defined with a fence, low masonry wall, or landscape.

Building set back slightly from the lot line; public realm is defined by fence, landscape hedge, and/or low masonry wall.

Building set back considerably from the lot line; a fence, landscape hedge, or low masonry wall creates a presence along the street.

Fence/Hedge Examples

Wood picket fence provides transparency

Wrought iron fence provides transparency

A hedge combined with a fence provides additional privacy and visual interest

Wood fence is raised on a low masonry wall

A low masonry wall can be used as a base to create a taller fence

This low wall helps define the street, while also providing a public bench and a private terrace for diners.

Opticos Design, Inc. | Design Idea Book
Community Development Department of Mono County

## Building Frontage Types

### 1. Stoop

**Description**

Stoop: The main facade of the building is near the frontage line and the stoop should be elevated above the sidewalk to ensure privacy within the building. This type is appropriate for residential uses with small setbacks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width, Clear</td>
<td>5–8’ typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth, Clear</td>
<td>5–8’ typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height, Clear</td>
<td>7–8’ typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>1 story</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish Level above Sidewalk</td>
<td>12” min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous**

- Stairs may be perpendicular or parallel to the building facade.
- Ramps should be parallel to facade or along the side of the building.
- The entry door should be covered or recessed to provide shelter from the elements.

### 2. Porch

**Description**

Porch: The main facade of the building is setback from sidewalk or road. The resulting front yard is typically very small and can be defined by a fence or hedge to spatially maintain the edge of the street.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width, Clear</td>
<td>10’ min. typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth, Clear</td>
<td>7’ min. typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height, Clear</td>
<td>7’ min. typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>1-2 stories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish Level above Sidewalk</td>
<td>12” typ.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path of Travel</td>
<td>3’ wide min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous**

- Porches are open on three sides and have a roof.

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Community Development Department of Mono County
Building Frontage Types (continued)

3. Shopfront

**Description**
Shopfront: The main facade of the building is at or near the frontage line with an at-grade entrance along the public way. This type is intended for retail use. It has substantial glazing at the sidewalk level and may include an awning that may overlap the sidewalk. It may be used in conjunction with other frontage types.

**Size**
- Distance between Glazing: 2' max. typ.
- Ground Floor Transparency: 50% min.

**Awning**
- Depth: 4' min. typ.
- Setback from Curb: 2' min.
- Height, Clear: 8' min.

**Miscellaneous**
- Residential windows shall not be used.
- Operable and open-ended awnings are encouraged.

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4. Gallery

**Description**
Gallery: The gallery element overlaps the sidewalk. This type is intended for buildings with ground-floor commercial uses and may be one or two stories. The gallery should extend far enough from the building to provide adequate protection and circulation for pedestrians and extend close enough to the curb so that a pedestrian cannot bypass it.

**Size**
- Depth, Clear: 8' min. typ.
- Ground Floor Height, Clear: 10' min.
- Height: 1-2 stories
- Setback from Curb: 2' min.; 3' max.

**Miscellaneous**
- Upper-story galleries facing the street must not be used to meet primary circulation requirements.
- Galleries should have a consistent depth along a frontage.
- Gallery must project over a sidewalk.


**Building Facade Elements**

**Windows and Doors**

- Vertically proportioned windows: 6-over-1 window pane, 2-over-2 window pane
- Windows are multi-paned with true or simulated muntins
- Doors with simple, rectilinear panels and windows
- Storefront entry through paired doors
- Storefront door with transom, panels and glazing

**Simple Shopfront Renovations**

- Vertically proportioned ganged windows allow for a wider opening
- Box window projects from the building
- Narrow example: Character is improved by simply adding a base below the windows and an entablature above; two pilasters frame the corners; the windows are divided into three vertically-proportioned ganged windows.
- Wide example: Character is enhanced by framing the ganged windows with pilasters supporting an entablature that runs the length of the storefront; the windows sit on a base and are articulated with muntins; the doors are paneled.

**Attached Elements**

- Columns: Simple, chamfered, with imposts
- Balcony
- Details of railing types
- Awning details
- Canvas awning; ideally retractable for more sunlight in the winter months.

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Design Idea Book
Community Development Department of Mono County
Pedestrian-Scaled Signage

1. Awning or Canopy Signage

A. Description
Awnings are a traditional shopfront fitting and can be used to protect merchants’ wares and keep shopfront interiors shaded and cool in hot weather. Retail tenant signs may be painted, screen printed, or appliquéd on the awnings.

B. Examples

2. Projecting and Hanging Signage

A. Description
Blade signs mount perpendicular to a building’s facade. They are typically hung from decorative cast or wrought iron brackets or from the underside of beams or ceilings of a gallery, arcade, or similar covered area. They are typically hung in a manner that permits them to swing slightly. These signs are small, pedestrian-scaled, and easily read from both sides. Often, a blade sign offers the opportunity for a more creative or “playful” sign. Blade signs shall be hung well out of reach of pedestrians and all exposed edges of the sign shall be finished.

B. Examples

3. Window Signage

A. Description
Window signs are professionally painted, consisting of individual letters and designs or gold leaf individual letters and designs, and are applied directly to the inside of a window. Window signs offer a high level of craftsmanship and visibility, and are often used for small professional offices. Window signs are often repeated on storefronts with several divided openings; however, repetition should be done with great care to ensure that the entrance to the business is clearly distinguished.

B. Examples

4. Attached Signage

A. Description
Wall signs are flat against the facade consisting of a single panel with raised letters, individual cut letters applied directly to the building, or painted directly on the surface of the building. Wall signs are typically placed directly above the main entrance and often run horizontally along the “expression line” or entablature of traditional buildings. Wall signs do not protrude beyond the roof line or cornice of a building. Wall signs are typically intended to be seen from a distance and are often accompanied by additional pedestrian-scaled signage.

B. Examples

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Suggested Materials and Colors

### Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cladding</td>
<td>Predominantly siding in wood, composition board, or fiber-cement board with horizontal shiplap, beaded lap, or beveled profile. Vertical board and batten siding may also be used in 12-16&quot; widths. Vinyl and T-111 siding are strongly discouraged. Corrugated metal should be used sparingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations</td>
<td>Brick, stone, cast stone, painted concrete, or stucco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofing</td>
<td>Building and porch roofs may be a built-up membrane (flat roofs only) composition shingle, wood shake, slate, or corrugated or standing seam metal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Wood, aluminum-clad wood, or vinyl. Glass should be clear and non-reflective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors</td>
<td>Principal doors in wood, aluminum-clad wood, vinyl-clad wood, factory-painted aluminum, or fiberglass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storefronts</td>
<td>Wood, aluminum-clad wood, or metal frame with simulated or true divided lites. Glass should be clear and non-reflective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood, composition board, fiber-cement board, and molded millwork for built-up sections. PVC trim is discouraged. For soffits and porch ceilings, GWB, plaster, T&amp;G wood, exposed rafters, or composite. Continuous perforated soffit materials and the use of vinyl panel systems are strongly discouraged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutters</td>
<td>Half round or angi-profile metal. PVC is strongly discouraged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downspouts</td>
<td>Round or rectangular metal. PVC is strongly discouraged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns</td>
<td>Wood, fiberglass, steel, or composite. Column bases may be brick or cast stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railings</td>
<td>Milled-wood top and bottom rails with square balusters in wood, or wrought iron. PVC trim is discouraged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Colors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cladding</td>
<td>Siding is typically white, off-white, cream, grey-green, grey-blue, brick-red, light yellow, or natural wood. Brick may be red or additional natural colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofing</td>
<td>Standing seam metal roofs are typically natural, black, brown, red, or dark green finish. Roof shingles are typically natural wood, dark grey or black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>Sashes and frames are typically dark stained or painted white, off-white, cream, dark red, dark green, or dark blue. Shutters may be painted to match sash/frame color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>White or off-white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutters</td>
<td>White, off-white, painted dark green or dark red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downspouts</td>
<td>White or off-white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columns</td>
<td>White or off-white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railings</td>
<td>Wood railings dark stained or painted white or off-white. Wrought iron grilles and rails should be painted black.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suggested Materials and Colors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Cladding Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White (B. Moore OC65 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-white (B. Moore HC27 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream (B. Moore HC50 or similar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Window Sash and Frame Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lt. yellow (B. Moore 290 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-green (Moore HC114 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick-red (B. Moore HC35 or similar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Trim Colors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dk. green (B. Moore HC135 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark red (B. Moore 1295 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark blue (B. Moore HC156 or similar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Wood Stains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spice Chest (SW5313 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Wall (SW5302 or similar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yankee Barn (SW5305 or similar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Building Frontage Improvements: Example 1

A. False storefronts with integral wall signage, painted or raised lettering
B. Porch frontage
C. 1'-0" Simple entablature with half-round gutter
D. Square stock columns (6" min.) with articulated capitals and bases
E. Wood pickets painted (2")
F. Hanging planters
G. Large, articulated storefront window
H. Box planters
Building Frontage Improvements: Example 2

- False storefront
- Masonry base (Brick or stone)
- Simple cornice (6-8" deep)
- Ganged windows
- Board and batten siding
- Paneled door
- Wood picket fence sits on a low masonry wall
- Fence steps back from lot line, creating space for street furniture
- Perpendicular blade sign
Building Frontage Improvements: Example 3

- Lowered projecting awning
- Glazing with divided lites
- Roll-up garage doors engage the street
- Projecting flagpole
- Painted string course
Building Frontage Improvements: Example 4

- Signage hangs from the existing station canopy
- 3'/6" Masonry wall built on the property line
- Umbrellas add color and interest
- Storefront frontage
- Painted wood siding
- Built-in planters in low-masonry wall
Street Trees

**Recommended Tree Species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Spread</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western hackberry (Celtis reticulata)</td>
<td>10-25 feet</td>
<td>10-25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides)</td>
<td>40-50 feet</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis)</td>
<td>30-70 feet</td>
<td>35-50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)</td>
<td>40-70 feet</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tree Grates**

- **Greenwich Collection Tree Grate**
  - R-8819
  - 48" x 72"

- **Parkway Collection Tree Grate**
  - R-8808
  - 36" x 72"

**Honey Locust**

[Photo courtesy of: http://gardens.missouri.edu/about/Street Trees](http://gardens.missouri.edu/about/StreetTrees)

**Western Hackberry**

[Photo courtesy of: http://texastreeid.tamu.edu/images/hackberry150.jpg](http://texastreeid.tamu.edu/images/hackberry150.jpg)

**Quaking Aspen**

[Photo courtesy of: http://selectree.calpoly.edu/photos/aspen%20quaking%20aspen.html](http://selectree.calpoly.edu/photos/aspen%20quaking%20aspen.html)

**Pedestrian-Scaled Lighting**

- **Aspen as street trees in Crested Butte, CO**
- **Existing historic light fixture along Main St.**
- **14 Pole with Acorn Fixture, similar to existing luminaires, for use along Main Street, 50’ o.c. typ.**
- **16.5’ Pole with double Acorn fixture for use along Main Street, 100’ o.c. typ.**
- **20’ Pole with drop acorn fixture for use along entry routes into Bridgeport, 100’ - 200’ o.c. typ.**

**Sternberg light fixture specified for School St. Plaza project.**

**Source:** Sternberg Lighting

**Source:** Philips Lumec Lighting

**Lighting Alternative:** Philips Lumec Callisto lantern series.

Pole height can be specified between 8-18 feet tall, at 6” increments.

**RTA600-PS**

- Pole: R41
- Luminaire: L81-SF80

**RTA607-PS**

- Pole: CRF-2
- Luminaire: L81-SF80

**RAF804-SA1**

- Pole: CRF-2
- Luminaire: L82-SF0-FN3

**CAL6 CAL61 CAL62**

- Luminaire: L80-SF80
- Pole: RA61

**CRA-1A**

- Luminaire: L80-SF80
- Pole: RTA600-PS

**RTA900-BA**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: R92-PS

**RTA926**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA906-BA

**RTA926**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RAF804-SA1**

- Pole: CRA-1A
- Luminaire: L82-SF80

**RTA926**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RTA900-BA**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: R92-PS

**CRA-2**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RTA906-BA**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA906-BA

**RTA926**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RAF804-SA1**

- Pole: CRA-1A
- Luminaire: L82-SF80

**RTA926**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RTA900-BA**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: R92-PS

**CRA-2**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA926

**RTA906-BA**

- Luminaire: L81-SF72-FN8
- Pole: RTA906-BA
**Streetscapes Components (continued)**

### Benches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Contemporary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DuMor 58 series bench</td>
<td>Landscape Forms Plainwell bench</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trash Receptacles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Contemporary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DuMor 102-22-FTU trash receptacle</td>
<td>Landscape Forms Plainwell trash receptacle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bicycle Racks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Contemporary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saris Bike Corral, place in an on-street parking spot to park 10 bikes</td>
<td>Landscape Forms Biclinea bicycle rack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Product Details**
- The Plainwell bench is available in wood or aluminum, with optional seat colors.
- The Plainwell bench has an integrated armrest for additional support.
- 레코드 Form's proprietary Pangard II® polyester finish, a clear, catalyzed acrylic lacquer.
- 2 intermediate arms, placed at equal intervals. Freestanding/surface mount support is standard. Optional sand pan available for side opening.

**Traditional**
- 72" bench
- 96" bench

**Contemporary**
- Select Plainwell bench, 72" or 96" length, wood type or aluminum seat
- Optional sand pan available for side opening by cable to the receptacle. Lid available in top opening or side opening style.
- Elevate experience and help create a sense of place.

**Material**
- Aluminum end frames on the wood bench and the all aluminum bench may be specified for an upcharge.
- Solid construction resists impact damage; constructed of 2 3/8" OD, .120" wall stainless steel tubing, available in standard colors; optional colors available for an upcharge. Frame and aluminum side panels may be specified in different colors. Reinforced black polyethylene top is attached top to the receptacle. Lid available in top opening or side opening style. Freestanding/surface mount support is standard. Optional sand pan available for side opening receptacles. Unit is emptied by flipping up top.

**Saris Branded Bike Dock**
- Place along the sidewalk every 10 feet to park 2 bikes
- To specify:
  - Bikes: Bola, Flo, Ring
  - Color: Stainless steel, plastic, powdercoat color or embedded style
  - Powdercoat finish on metal parts contains no heavy metals, is HAPS-free and has extremely low VOCs.

**Specifications**
- 2011 Landscape Forms, Inc. Printed in U.S.A.
- Elevate experience and help create a sense of place.
- The Plainwell litter receptacle has a 35-gallon capacity, and includes a black polyethylene liner. Side panels are available in aluminum or a selection of woods. Base parts finished with Pangard II® powdercoat available in standard colors; optional colors available for an upcharge. Frame and aluminum side panel may be specified in different colors.
- Reinforced black polyethylene top is attached top to the receptacle. Lid available in top opening or side opening style. Freestanding/surface mount support is standard. Optional sand pan available for side opening receptacles. Unit is emptied by flipping up top.

**MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS**
- 2. INSTALLATION TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL’S STANDARDS FOR RESPONSIBLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND IS MADE USING CERTIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY.
- Metal is the world’s most recycled material and is fully recyclable. Consult our website for recycled content for this product. Powdercoat finish on metal parts contains no heavy metals, is HAPS-free and has extremely low VOCs.
- www.sarisparking.com
- SARIS CYCLING GROUP 2010
- Ride: D600, 460; D613, 646
- Bola, Flo and Ring: select door style. Specify powdercoat color or stainless steel. Powdercoat finish on metal parts contains no heavy metals, is HAPS-free and has extremely low VOCs.
- Saris Branded Bike Dock, place along the sidewalk every 10 feet to park 2 bikes
Curb Extensions

Curb extensions extend the sidewalk into the parking lane, thereby calming traffic by visually and physically narrowing the roadway, and reducing the distance a pedestrian has to cross the street. Curb extensions are also a great public amenity, as they create more space for landscaping and streetscape features, and they provide a place to experience or build a community identity.

Because it can take time and money to install a new curb line, there are many creative solutions for temporary curb extensions. These can be removed daily, or seasonally in winter.

Normally, curb extensions are found at the end of a block, utilizing space too small for an additional parking space. They can also be extended to occupy 1-2 parking spaces. The width of a curb extension is typically the parking lane width (seven to eight feet for parallel parking, 16-18 feet for diagonal parking). As shown here, curb extensions also exist mid-block for outdoor seating or community amenities.

### Temporary Curb Extension

- **Flower planters create a removable curb extension**
- **Installed platform provides cafe seating**
- **Mulch is used to designate a temporary extension for cafe seating**
- **A seasonal parklet is created over diagonal parking**
- **Decorative planters with lattice create an outdoor room**

### Installed Curb Extension (Short Term)

- **Installed platform provides cafe seating**
- **A permanent curb extension**

### Permanent Curb Extension (Long Term)

- **A curb extension allows for street trees and pedestrian safety**
- **A seasonal parklet is created over diagonal parking**
- **Decorative planters with lattice create an outdoor room**
- **This curb extension allows water to drain to the sewer inlet, following the existing drainage line.**
**Title:** Signage and Wayfinding

### Sign Concepts

- **Wayfinding**
  - Sign Concepts: Title text is 3-4" tall
  - Description text is 1-2" tall
  - Palatino font or similar
  - Pantone 7499C or similar
  - Pantone Warm Gray 2C or similar
  - Pantone 5665C or similar

- **Historic Walking Tour**
  - Sign Concepts: Title text is 3-4" tall
  - Academy Engraved LET font or similar
  - Description text is 1-2" tall
  - Pantone 7499C or similar
  - Pantone 7736C or similar
  - Pantone 440C or similar

- **Destination Information Sign**
  - Sign Concepts: Title text is 3-4" tall
  - Label identifies which stop along the walk

### Banner and Street Sign Placement

- **Banner Placement**
  - Sign must be a minimum 27" off the ground to comply with ADA standards.

- **Street Sign Placement**
  - 12" max.

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**Design Idea Book**

Community Development Department of Mono County
Gateway Signage

West Gateway

Gateway location at the intersection of Highway 395 and Emigrant Street

Gateway location plan

A conceptional elevation of a gateway element to sit at the western edge of town.

East Gateway

Gateway location south of town, on Highway 395

A conceptional elevation of a sign welcoming visitors to Bridgeport from the east.
East Walker River Bridge: Study 1

Stucco or exposed Concrete  Stone/Cast Pier  Wood Column  Metal Railing

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East Walker River Bridge: Study 2

- Stucco or exposed Concrete
- Steel Straps
- Rough cut Stone Piers
- Metal Railing

Source: Park & Recreation Structures, Princeton Architectural Press, 1999