## DOWNTOWN RAPID CITY IDENTITY COLLAGE MANUERICK "BEING IN A GOOD PUBLIC SPACE IS COMFORTING. BEING IN A GREAT PUBLIC SPACE IS ABSOLUTELY INVIGORATING, EVEN SPIRITUAL. TO SEE PEOPLE COMFORTABLE, NATURAL, AND ENGAGED IS TO SEE THEM AT HARMONY THEIR BEST. THEY COME OUT OF THEMSELVES; THEY PARTICIPATE IN COMMUNITY LIFE; THEY LEARN THE MORES OF THEIR CULTURE AND COMMUNITY. GOOD SPACES BREED GOOD ACTIVITY." ("PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES") - Rapid City, SD -CONTOUR ANNALYSIS AND REGIONAL WEATHER RAPID CITY MASTER PLAN OMAHA ST. PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS The master plan has been designed to address the shared world views of natural earth Average Annual SOUTH DAKOTA CONTOURS SITE CONTOURS PRECIPITATION REGIONAL HISTORY AND EXISTING USES WAVE PAVING GRADIENT DRIVING FORCE OF THIS PLAZA IS THE "BREATHING" THAT OCCURS IN expose more aggregate. This will create the color gradient. LARGE CAVE SYSTEMS AND SOME LARGE MINES. THE CITY OMAHA ST. APPROACH buses to easily navigate and merge with the high volume of traffic o Omaha St. The planting in this plaza is designed to evoke the natural and random order of plantings. The trees grow from cracks in the 3420.000 - 3440 3400.000 - 3420 3380.000 - 3400 paving and are joined by various native flora and shrubbery. and Devils Tower. Rapid City is the largest urban area in western South Dakota and was founded in 1876 to serve camps and settlements. It is located approximately 340 miles northeast of Denver and 350 miles west of Sioux Falls, South Dakota Rapid City serves as the business, service, and cultural center for a five state 200,000 square mile area including the states of South Dakota Wyoming Montana, Nebraska, and North Dakota. The community encompasses ove 38 square miles and is located on the eastern edge of the Black Hills, at an elevation of 2,950 to 3,950 feet above sea level. REGIONAL RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES THE REGION Truly a part of, but not exclusively Old West, this region showcases diverse terrain and scenery. The area contains three major landforms: the Black Hills, the Badlands and the high plains, short-grass prairie. All can be found within a 50-mile radius of Rapid City, the region's hub CUSTER STATE PARK The Black Hills are a beautiful, accessible extension of the Rocky Mountains. Thick forests of tall ponderosa pine, spruce and aspen alternately blanket and reveal towering granite Nearly 1,500 bison wander the park's 71,000 acres, which they share with swift pronghorn, shy elk, sure-footed peaks, deep canyons, cascading trout streams and clear, clean lakes. The granite faces of Mount OVERPASS PLAZA PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAS mountain goats and a band of curious burros. Slender granite formations called "Needles" dominate the skyline and grassy Rushmore National Memorial gaze out over this mountainous landscape. Buffalo herds, elk, deer, meadows fill the valleys. Each September, cowboys, cowgirls and park staff round-up the park's herd of bison. They are antelope and mountain goats make their homes in public parks. Private parks add grizzly bear, moved to buffalo corrals along Wildlife Loop Road. Once in the corrals, the animals are sorted and some are wolves and cougars to the list, displayed in their natural environment. Logging is Favorite outdoor activities include hiking 7,242-foot Harney Peak, mountain biking, horseback riding, rock climbing, Badlands National Park encompasses 244,000 acres of striking formations – spires, fishing, chuckwagon suppers and jeep rides to see the bison. The park boasts scenic drives such as the Needles Highway, which twists and turns its way past towering rock pinnacles, buttes and gorges of multi-colored sandstone – blended with mixed-grass prairies. Enjoy scenic drives and watch for buffalo, deer, pronghorn antelope, coyotes and other wildlife that freely roam this striking area. formations and through narrow tunnels. At the end of one tunnel stands the Needles Eye, a granite spire with a slit only 3 The balance of the region is high plains, short-grass prairie. Predominantly rolling upland, irregularities such to 4 feet wide but reaching 30 to 40 feet in the air. as Castle Rock, Slim Buttes and Thunder Butte rise to 600 feet above the surrounding landscape. The Cheyenne and other rivers meander through the region, providing water for large-scale cattle and sheep ranching operations. The history of the region includes legendary figures such as Crazy Horse, Sitting Bull and George Armstrong Custer, Mount Rushmore who led his 1874 expedition into the Black Hills, starting the last great gold rush. Others such as Calamity Jane and Wild Bill Hickok shaped the wild frontier town of Deadwood, which lives up to its Old West image with legalized This epic sculpture features the faces of four exalted American presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. South Dakota's Black Hills provide the backdrop for Mount Rushmore, the gaming. Ghost towns, nestled quietly in more remote areas of the Hills, may still be explored. world's greatest mountain carving. These 60-foot high faces, 500 feet up, look out over a setting of pine, spruce, birch, and aspen in the clear western air. The Creation of the Black Hills The Badlands Sixty million years ago a series of inland seas advanced and retreated over what is A striking moon-like landscape rises abruptly from South Dakota's western, prairie hills. Chiseled spires, steep canyons, now South Dakota, each one depositing its own layer of rich sediment, which was then low-slung buttes and jagged ridges were created from millions of years of ruthless ravages by wind and water. When they first OVERPASS PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS PERSPECTIVE compressed into solidified rock over time. Gradually, pressure from under the earth's encountered these unusual formations, the Lakota aptly called them Mako Sica or bad land. Badlands National Park covers surface began pushing the earth up into an elongated dome almost 20,000 feet TALKING 244,000 acres and contains one of the world's richest deposits of fossils from the Oligocene epoch. The Badlands were once a lush, marshy plain that was home to three-toed horses, giant pigs and saber-tooth cats. Approximately 120,000 acres of the Today the mountain dome - known as the Black Hills - has been whittled down by the Badlands lie on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. \_akota oral tradition refers erosive forces of wind and water to its present 3,000- to 4,000-foot elevation. More than o a "hole that breathes coo 50 miles wide and 120 miles long, the crests of the hills reveal the ancient dome's molten air" near Pte Tatiopa, the core: exposed granite. Surrounding this granite core is a layer of schist that formed when BLACK HILLS CAVES Doorway of the Buffaloes" or the ancient molten core heat-pressed against shale, the oldest and deepest rock layer. Buffalo Gap. It is believed that The granite core is encircled by a rigid ring of sandstone that is blanketed with pine forests. Within its Of all the caves in the United States, none contain the vast variety of rare formations found in Black Hills caves. These ne Natural Entrance to Wind boundaries lies a valley of softer sandstone distinguishable by its red soil. Higher up the hills is a wide plateau of caves display more boxwork than any other in the world. They also form some of the largest concentrations of passageways Cave is that breathing hole. limestone in which numerous caves are found some of which have been opened up for tourism. in the world. Eight Black Hills caves are open to the public. Two are part of the National Park Service: Jewel Cave National Monument and Wind Cave National Park. T'LL BLOW Jewel Cave is the third-longest cave in the world. Nearly 130 miles of passages have been surveyed. Calcite crystals that HE HAT RIGHT The Human History in the Black Hills glitter when illuminated give the cave its name. The cave's most common crystals are dogtooth and nailhead spar. The cave is IGHT OFF YOUR located about 13 miles west of Custer. With more than 110 miles of mapped passages, Wind Cave is one of the longest caves in the world. It contains the In 1881, while riding their Long before European explorers, gold miners, farmers, and ranchers settled South Dakota a century ago, the world's largest display of a rare formation called boxwork. Above ground, the park is comprised 28,000 acres of mixed-grass region was inhabited by a succession of native peoples who flourished on an often unforgiving landscape. norses up a draw, Tom and prairie and ponderosa pine forest that is home to bison, elk, prairie dogs and other wildlife. lesse Bingham heard the Early inhabitant's gravesites, finely crafted spears, and skinning knives provide evidence of South Dakota's first sound of blowing wind on a inhabitants, who hunted the vast plains more than 9,000 years ago. Most of these nomadic tribes migrated with the LA COSTA MEXICAN calm day. Following the sound massive herds of bison (commonly called buffalo) that roamed the grasslands of the Great Plains. Early hunters relied STURGIS MOTORCYCLE RALLY RESTAURANT on the furry beasts for everything from meat, clothing, and fuel for fire (from dung), to tools, toys, and weapons. For they came upon a hole in the many centuries these peoples persevered, despite the occasional harsh weather and territorial disputes ground. When Jesse looked 16 BIRDS-EYE VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST Since 1938, Sturgis has welcomed motorcycle enthusiasts from across the United States and around the world to the nto the hole the wind blew annual Motorcycle Rally. Based out of this small community in the northern Black Hills, the Rally officially runs for seven is hat right off. The story of The Arikara (or Ree) Indians had arrived in what is now South Dakota by A.D. 1500. They were followed by the Cheyenne, Kiowa, Pawnee, and Crow. The Sioux (or Lakota) migrated from Minnesota in the 1700s, in turn driving the a hole that will blow the hat Motorcycle traffic to and around South Dakota typically increases as early as two weeks before the official start date of off quickly spread and other other tribes north, west, and south. For more than 150 years, the Sioux commanded a tract of land large enough to the event and continues for as late as two weeks after the conclusion. people ventured out to the support the bison herds on which they subsisted; the center of this area is present-day South Dakota. What started as a weekend celebration with less than two dozen racers participating in a handful of events including area to see this blowing hole. At the close of the eighteenth century, the dominant Sioux were at the height of their power, with numerous half-mile races, ramp jumps, and board-wall crashes, the Rally has grown significantly. First organized solely by the Jackpine Gypsies Motorcycle Club, the Rally now takes the efforts of most of the population of Sturgis (approximately 6,400) as well interrelated bands covering more than 80 million acres. Comprised of three major tribes - Yankton, Santee, and Teton his blowing hole was later called Wind Cave. - they were exceptional horsemen, skilled hunters, and superior warriors. The Sioux tribes had no written language, but their history and heritage were entrusted to storytellers and recorded by "winter counts" - drawings painted in a Rally-goers can still enjoy several of the original events, although many others have been added over the years such as spiral on animal hides, with one drawing depicting each year. A single hide could represent up to a half-century motocross races, professional and amateur hillclimbs, and drag races. Average Rally attendance is in the hundreds of thousands, with the largest estimated attendance of more than 600,000 cruising in for the 60th Anniversary in 2000. Even though the rally is actually held in Sturgis a good portion of the people The Sioux tribes were divided into bands, then again into smaller extended family groups known as tiyospaye. Children, elders, and the sick were cared for by the entire tiyospaye, and decisions were most often left to the older, eventually wind up in Rapid City, some don't even venture to Sturgis. respected men in the tribe. But unlike the tribes who raised corn to the east and south, the Sioux and Crow living on the Great Plains were dependent on buffalo and other game. Hunting bison, or tatanka, and processing the meat, hide, and bones were tasks for the entire tiyospaye. They built earthen lodges and conical buffalo hide tipis, while CHAMPIONSHIP POW WOW, FINE ARTS SHOW AND GAMES WIND CAVE PARK 17 OVERPASS SECTION LOOKING EAST The Black Hills Pow Wow is an annual 4-day summer event that draws Native Americans from the Northern Plains and across the nation for competitions PLANT PALETTE LIMESTONE WALL The Dakota, Lakota and Nakota MOSAIC PAVING PATTERN This wall serves as an ending point for the plaza area. It is a wide gesture Parking garage The Rushmore Plaza Civic Center A second level has been added to the parking garage to compensate local limestone and shale formations found in and around the the site. Limestone was chosen because of its local significance and its for the parking displaced by the sun plaza and the additional building More than 62,000 American Indians live in South Dakota today. Most of them are The Rushmore Plaza Civic Center presents a myriad of cultural events to suit a variety of tastes. Each year, the Civic Center presents Rapid City with Jazz, striking color, shape, and texture. located further south along 6th street. Family Entertainment, and Broadway productions. Dakota, Lakota or Nakota people. This nation of tribes (sometimes called Sioux) has lived The Black Hills Symphony Orchestra plays five subscription concerts plus a Kinder concert each season at the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center Theater. ere for hundreds of years. They trace their roots to the "Seven Council Fires," an alliance Nationally recognized artists have performed with the Symphony which sponsors the Young Artist Concerto Competition for talented students each year. THE SUN PLAZA of tribes. By the early 1800s, the Dakota, Lakota and Nakota dominated the Plains. Buffalo were important to their way of life. The animals provided food, clothing and shelter DIFFERING CULTURES THROUGH WORLD VIEWS ON EARTH, WIND, SKY, WATER, AND The Dahl Fine Arts Center celestial bodies. The plaza was designed to be large enough to accommodate The Dahl Fine Arts Center, a \$600,000 gift from the late banker, A. E. Dahl and his wife, has become the hub of cultural activity. Its focal point is a 200-foot BLACK HILLS, PAHA SAPA, AND LAND TREATIES circular mural that depicts the development of America from the landing of Columbus to the space age. Famous muralist and western artist Bernard Thomas was commissioned to paint the "Cyclorama," the largest work of its kind in the Western United States. For the Sioux the Black Hills, Paha Sapa, are the center of the world, the place of the gods, where the warriors would go to wait for visions and to speak to the Great Spirit. In 1868 the Fort Laramie Treaty was signed and granted Paha Sapa to the natives forever. WIND PAVING PATTERN A TIMELINE OF THE LIFE AND HISTORY OF SOUTH DAKOTA AND THE BLACK HILLS ocations, the wind pattern has been projected into three-dimensional forms that can be used as found seating. WIND BENCH PERSPECTIVE LOOKING SOUTH An oxidized steel is used to provide color and form, a sculptural element used to emphasize the central plaza. Cascading fountain hotter months. The idea that drives the stepped area of the fountain is the concept of water emitting from stone walls through cracks, a SHOTCRETE WALL SECTION common occurrence in the Black Hills area that is most noticeable during the spring months at Mount Rushmore. STREAM DISPERSION This point is where the stream disperses. Drawing from unusually equent occurrences in the Black Hills, this area takes the idea of 19 ENTRANCE PERSPECTIVE LOOKING NORTH THROUGH 6TH AVE. LOOKING NORTH 20 ENTRANCE PERSPECTIVE LOOKING NORTHE. SITE EDGE AND DRAINAGE f approximately 30 feet, most commonly caused by poor soil, sun towards the adjacent building. Special attention will have to be given to pull water away from the building and deposit it in an urban environment with direct sun exposure. BIRDS-EYE LOOKING SOUTHEAST 5TH ST. PLAZA The 5th St. plaza is designed to address the interests of both THE LIBRARY AND DAHL FINE ARTS. MEANT TO SERVE THE COMMUNITY, THIS PLAZA PROVIDES SPECIFIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS: FUNDRAISERS, PLAYS, ART RECEPTIONS, AFTER SCHOO! PROGRAMS, POETRY SLAMS, CULTURAL EVENTS, ETC. SHOTCRETE STREAM SECTION Black Hills Veterans Memorial THE DAHL FINE ARTS TERRACED LAND ART PERSPECTIVE FROM THE LIBRARY LOOKING WES BIRDS-EYE PERSPECTIVE LOOKING NORTHEAST