



# Condition Assessment Evaluation Methodology

## Pico Rivera City Branding, Signage, and Furniture Master Plan

### Introduction and Purpose

The City of Pico Rivera is initiating the development of City Branding, Signage, and Furniture Master Plan. This comprehensive plan will encompass various topics, including branding development, inventory assessment, identification of design elements, an implementation action plan, and more.

As a preliminary step in the planning process, the project team will conduct tours of public areas within the City to evaluate the conditions of existing public signage and street furniture assets. This assessment is scheduled for January 2024.

The evaluation will utilize a customized digital survey application designed by Esri and tailored specifically for the City of Pico Rivera by MIG. This Field Maps application will equip the project team (up to 5 field workers) with handheld tools to pinpoint asset locations, input condition scores, provide textual descriptions, and upload on-site images. ArcGIS Field Maps, an integral component of the Esri suite, is a mobile app engineered to streamline fieldwork by unifying data collection, mapping, and collaboration in the field. Leveraging Geographic Information System technology empowers fieldworkers with efficient tools for data collection, navigation, and analysis.

All collected data will be housed within the application for convenient retrieval and management. This data will be utilized throughout the project's duration and will be accessible via a web map (Esri Map Viewer), a dashboard, and downloadable formats. Collaboration with the GIS staff from the City of Pico Rivera will be necessary.

This document aims to outline the methodology and approach for on-site assessment of the conditions of signs and street furniture assets within the City of Pico Rivera.



*Esri ArcGIS Field Maps App*

# Assessment Methodology

## Assets to be Assessed

A variety of assets (signage and street furniture) within the City will be assessed for overall condition, presence of lighting, legibility, visibility, and design consistency. Assets are grouped into two topic areas: signs and street furniture. Signs are divided into five categories: Identification Signs, Directional Signs, Informational Signs, Regulation Signs, Amenities, and Other Signs. Street Furniture is divided into two categories: Street Furniture and Public Art. The following describes each category and indicates the assets included.

### Sign Assets

**Identification Signs.** Identification signs refer to visual cues, symbols, or markings used to differentiate or recognize individuals, objects, or entities. These signs can encompass various elements, including specific colors, patterns, numbers, names, logos, or any distinctive features that help uniquely identify or distinguish something from others within a particular context. Only public signs will be inventoried. No private signs will be assessed.

- ID - Gateway
- ID - Pylon
- ID - Monument
- ID - Wall
- ID - Electronic Displays
- ID - District Identification
- ID - Building
- ID - Public Parking Lot

**Directional Signs.** Directional signs are visual cues or symbols designed to provide guidance or indicate the way to specific locations, landmarks, or facilities within a given area or environment. These signs typically include arrows, text, symbols, or a combination thereof to help individuals navigate through spaces, such as roads, buildings, public areas, or large facilities like a civic center or park.

- Directional - Pole Mounted Vehicular
- Directional - Freestanding Vehicular
- Directional - Wall Mounted Vehicular
- Directional - Vehicular Trail Blazers
- Directional - Pedestrian Freestanding
- Directional - Pedestrian Finger Signs
- Directional - Ground/ Pavement Pedestrian

**Informational Signs.** Informational signs are visual tools designed to convey specific details, instructions, warnings, or guidance to people within a particular environment or setting. These signs provide essential information that aids in understanding rules, regulations, safety protocols, or details about a location, service, or facility.

- Informational - Freestanding Pedestrian Directories with Map
- Informational - Wall Mounted Pedestrian Directories
- Informational - Pole Mounted
- Informational - Digital Displays Vehicular Pedestrian
- Informational - Vehicular Gantry Signs (*a structure that supports and holds multiple signs*)

**Regulation Signs.** Regulation Signs communicate rules, regulations, or legal requirements that must be followed in a given area (e.g., speed limits, no parking zones, traffic regulations).

- Regulation - Vehicular
- Regulation - Pedestrian
- Regulation - No Parking, Littering, Loitering, Smoking,
- Regulation - Park
- Regulation - Parking Lot

**Amenities.** Amenities Signs serves a distinct purpose, whether it's providing educational content, commemorating history, showcasing art, or enhancing the visual appeal of public spaces. They contribute to the overall experience and understanding of a place for visitors and passersby.

- Amenities - Interpretive/Storytelling
- Amenities - Historical Markers
- Amenities - Art/Installation
- Amenities - Pavement Graphics

**Other Signs.** Other signs include building identification signs, message signs, pedestrian signs, and other similar signs.

- Other - Building Identification
- Other - Message Sign
- Other - Signage to Destination
- Other - Pedestrian Sign
- Other - Park
- Other

### Street Furniture Assets

**Street Furniture.** Street furniture refers to a variety of fixed, functional elements or objects strategically placed in public spaces, primarily along streets, sidewalks, courtyards, and other urban areas. These elements are designed to enhance the functionality, aesthetics, and comfort of these spaces, catering to the needs of pedestrians, visitors, and the general public.

- Furniture - Benches and Seating
- Furniture - Bollards and Barriers
- Furniture - Chairs and Tables
- Furniture - Community Kiosk
- Furniture - Bike Racks and Corrals
- Furniture - News Rack
- Furniture - Public Art
- Furniture - Transit Shelter
- Furniture - Waste Receptable
- Furniture - Other

**Public Art.** Public art refers to artworks or artistic installations that are created for and displayed in public spaces. These works of art can take various forms, including sculptures, murals, installations, or other visual and interactive mediums, and are intentionally placed in accessible areas where the general public can engage with them.

- Art – Murals
- Art - Memorials
- Art - Public Art
- Art - Other

## Condition Questions for Sign Assets

### What is the overall condition of the SIGN asset?

- Excellent: Signs in excellent condition are well-maintained, easily legible, and fully functional. They exhibit no visible damage, graffiti, or wear, and all components (such as text, graphics, or lighting) are clear and intact.
- Good: Signs in good condition may have minor issues, such as slight fading, minimal scratches, or superficial damage that doesn't significantly affect readability or functionality. These signs generally require minimal maintenance for optimal performance.
- Fair: Signs in fair condition show noticeable signs of wear, moderate damage, or fading that might slightly impact their effectiveness. They may require some repairs or maintenance to ensure continued functionality and readability.
- Poor: Signs in poor condition have visible damage, severe fading, or significant wear that affects their legibility or functionality. They may pose challenges for users to interpret or rely upon for information without immediate repair or replacement.
- Non-Functional: Signs in a non-functional state are unusable or completely ineffective. They might be severely damaged, unreadable, missing critical components, or not serving their intended purpose. These signs require immediate repair, replacement, or removal to avoid confusion or safety hazards.

### What are the general dimensions of the sign asset?

- Height
- Width
- Depth

### Secondary Questions:

#### Is the asset lighted?

- No (default)
- Yes

#### Description:

When a sign is described as "lighted," it means that it has a built-in lighting system or external lighting that illuminates the sign, making it visible and readable in low-light conditions or at night.

#### Is the asset legible?

- Yes (default)
- No

**If no, describe the quality and circumstances of the illegibility.**

[open text]

*Description:*

When a public sign is described as "legible," it means that the text or information presented on the sign is easily readable and understandable. Legibility in signage refers to the clarity and ease with which the content, such as text, symbols, or graphics, can be discerned and comprehended by individuals within the intended viewing distance.

**Is the asset visible?**

- Yes (default)*
- No*

**If no, describe the quality and circumstances of the invisibility.**

*[open text]*

*Description:*

When a sign is described as "visible," it means that the sign is easily seen or perceptible within its environment. Visibility in signage refers to the quality of being clear, noticeable, and easily observed by individuals within the intended viewing range.

**Does the asset have a design consistency?**

- No (default)*
- Yes*

*Description:*

When numerous signs exhibit design consistency, it signifies that they share similar or uniform characteristics in their appearance, layout, typography, colors, or overall design elements. This intentional consistency in signage design is aimed at creating visual harmony and coherence throughout a specific environment, such as a building, city, or transportation system.

## Condition Questions for Street Furniture Assets

**What is the overall condition of the STREET FURNITURE asset?**

- Excellent: Street furniture in excellent condition is well-maintained, structurally sound, and fully functional. It shows minimal signs of wear, no visible damage, and functions as intended without any issues.*
- Good: Furniture in good condition may have slight wear or minor aesthetic imperfections, but it remains fully functional and safe to use. Any issues are cosmetic and do not compromise its usability.*
- Fair: Furniture in fair condition shows noticeable signs of wear, moderate damage, or functional limitations that might affect its usability or appearance. It may require some repairs or maintenance to ensure continued functionality and safety.*

- Poor: Furniture in poor condition has visible damage, significant wear, or functional issues that affect its usability and safety. It may pose a hazard or discomfort to users and requires prompt attention, repair, or replacement.*
- Non-Functional: Street furniture in a non-functional state is unusable, severely damaged, or poses a safety risk. It cannot serve its intended purpose and might require immediate removal, repair, or replacement to ensure safety and usability within the public space.*

### Secondary Questions:

#### Does the asset have Skateboarding Deterrent Design?

- No (default)*
- Yes*

**If yes, describe the Skateboarding Deterrent design features.**

*[open text]*

#### *Description:*

Skateboard deterrent design refers to architectural or urban planning elements intentionally incorporated into public spaces or structures to deter or prevent or minimize skateboarding activities. These designs are implemented to discourage skateboarders from using certain surfaces, structures, or areas for skateboarding, often due to concerns about property damage, safety risks, or conflicts with other users of the space. Some common examples of skateboard deterrent design include:

- **Skate Stoppers or Deterrents:** Metal or plastic studs, knobs, or barriers installed on ledges, curbs, or edges of structures to inhibit grinding or sliding on surfaces.
- **Raised or Rough Surfaces:** Textured or uneven surfaces applied to ledges, handrails, or other skateable areas to make them less conducive to skateboarding.
- **Adding Obstacles:** Placing physical obstructions or deterrents in skateboarding areas, such as planters, bollards, or large rocks, to prevent skateboarders from accessing those spaces.
- **Applying Coatings or Materials:** Coating surfaces with materials like skateboarding deterrent paint or wax that make it difficult for skateboard wheels to grip or slide smoothly.
- **Modifying Architecture:** Altering the design of structures by adding protrusions, angles, or elements that disrupt the smooth flow of skateboarding maneuvers.

## Does the asset have Hostile Architecture Design?

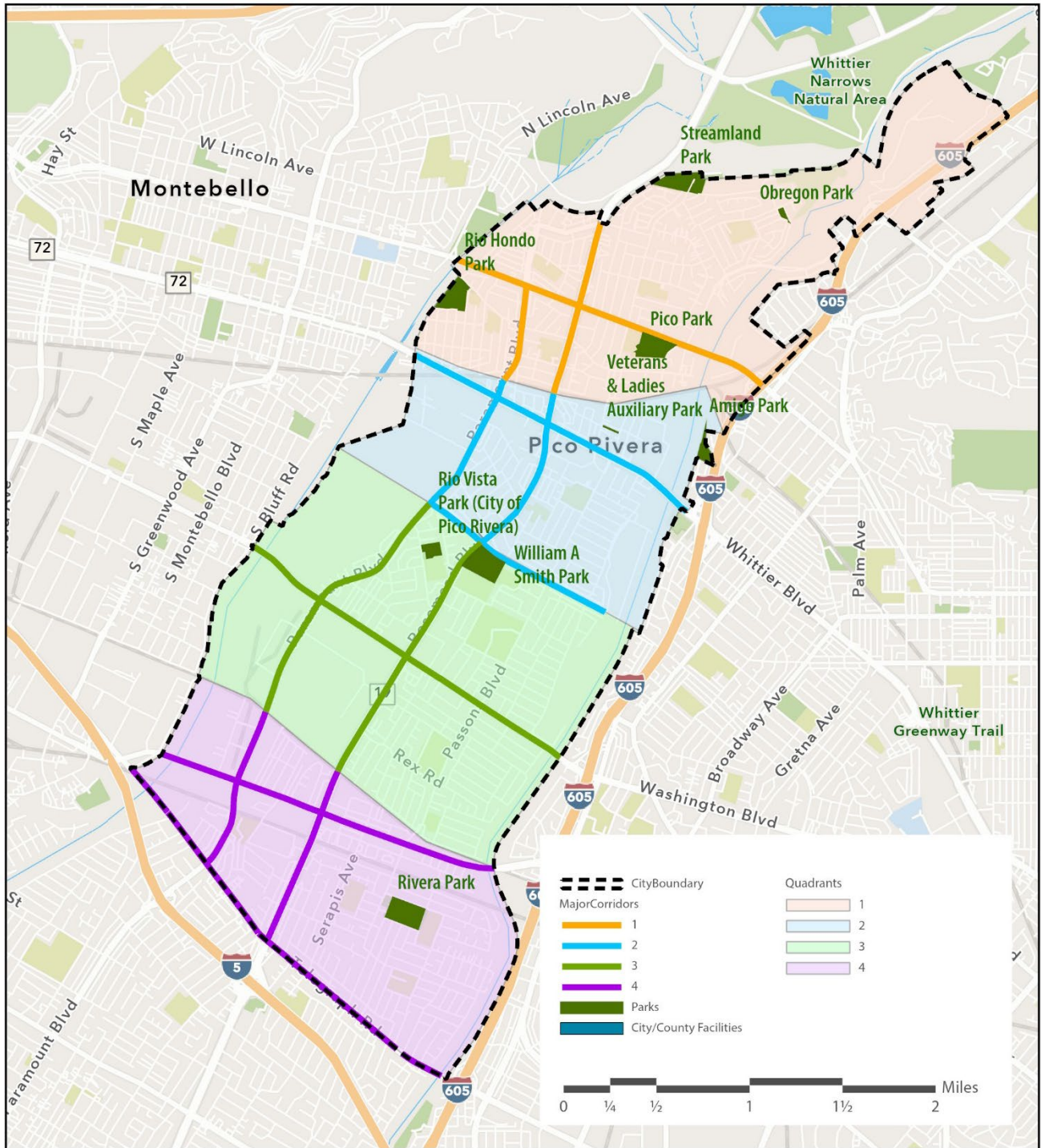
- No (default)*
- Yes*
- If yes, describe the Hostile Architecture Design features.**  
*[open text]*

### *Description:*

Hostile architecture design, sometimes referred to as exclusionary design or defensive architectural design, involves the intentional modification of public spaces or structures to discourage the presence or use of unhoused individuals. These design interventions aim to deter unhoused individuals or homeless people from sleeping, resting, or sheltering in certain areas by making these spaces uncomfortable or impractical for such purposes. Some examples of hostile architecture design include:

- **Spiked or Sloped Surfaces:** Installing spikes, studs, or sloped surfaces on benches, ledges, or underpasses to prevent individuals from sitting or lying down comfortably.
- **Armrests in the Middle of Benches:** Dividing benches with armrests to restrict lying down or sleeping.
- **Rough or Uncomfortable Materials:** Using uncomfortable or rough materials on flat surfaces to discourage sleeping or sitting.
- **Restrictive Landscaping:** Planting shrubbery or vegetation in a way that limits available space or creates barriers to prevent the use of certain areas for resting or camping.
- **Installation of Gates or Barriers:** Erecting gates or barriers in alcoves, doorways, or under bridges to prevent access or sheltering.

# Study Area Map





# Sign Types

## Identification

ID - Gateway



ID - Monument



ID - Wall



ID - Monument



## Directional Signs

Directional - Pole Mounted Vehicular



Directional - Vehicular Trail Blazers



Directional - Pedestrian Finger Signs



## Regulation Signs

### Regulation – Pedestrian



### Regulation - No Parking, Littering, Loitering,



### Regulation – Vehicular



### Regulation - Park



### Regulation - Parking Lot



## Informational

### Informational - Freestanding Pedestrian Directories with Map



### Informational - Digital Displays Vehicular/Pedestrian



# Street Furniture Types

**Furniture - Community Kiosk**



**Furniture - Transit Shelter**



**Furniture - Benches and Seating  
Furniture - Waste Receptacle**



**Furniture - Bollards and Barriers**



**Art – Murals**



**Art - Memorials**

