

# ROGERS BRIDGE PUBLIC ART PROJECT Finalist Orientation

A partnership between Fulton County and City of Johns Creek



FULTON COUNTY  
arts & culture

# Presentation Outline

- Introduction to the Fulton County Public Art Program
- Selection and Approval Process
- Payment Process for Proposals
- Proposal Requirements and Deadlines
- Artwork Goals
- Site Information

# // A Snapshot of the Fulton County Public Art Program

Entire collection can be viewed [here](#)

70

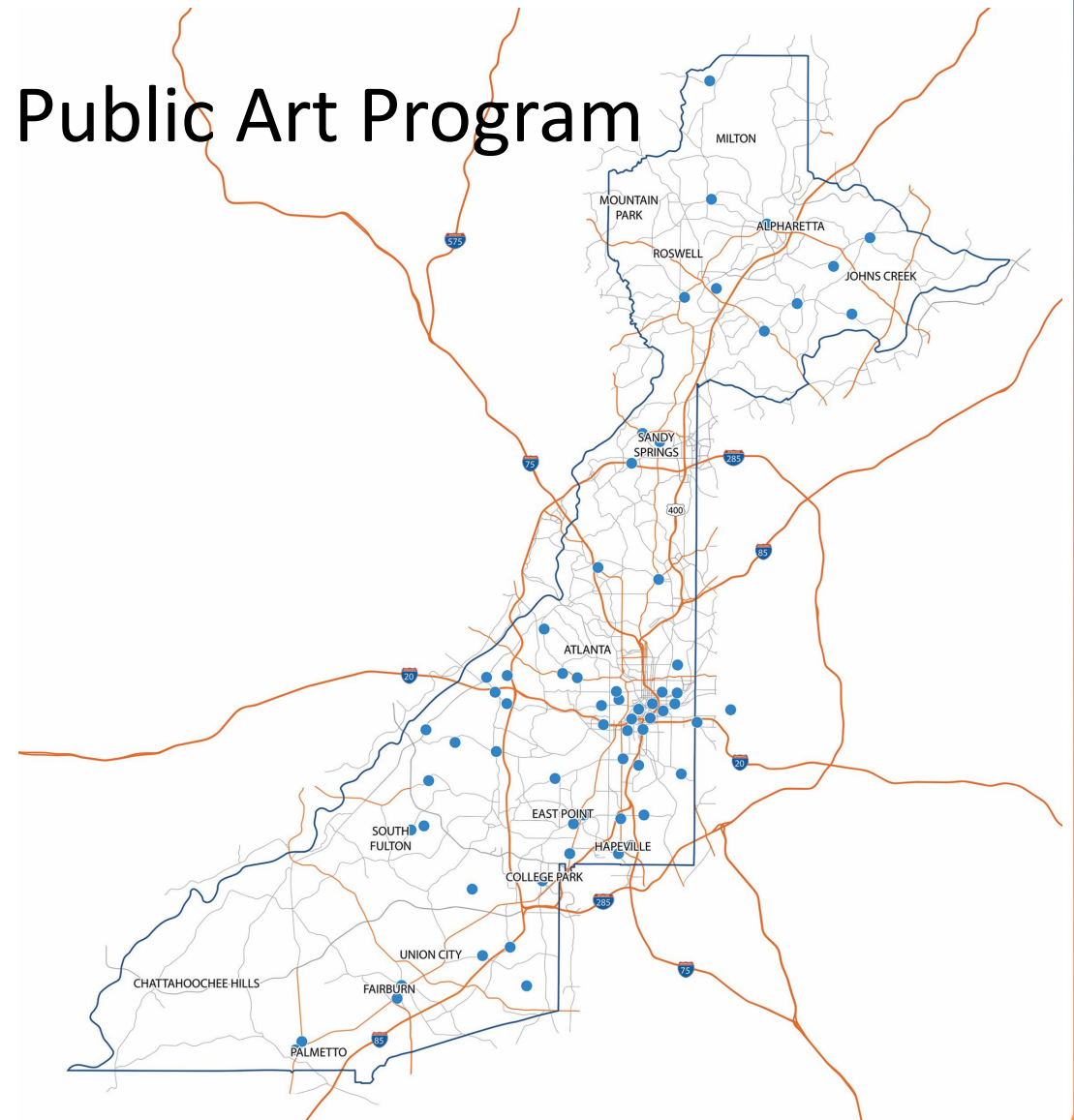
Commissioned  
projects since 1993

800+

Pieces acquired  
since 1993

70

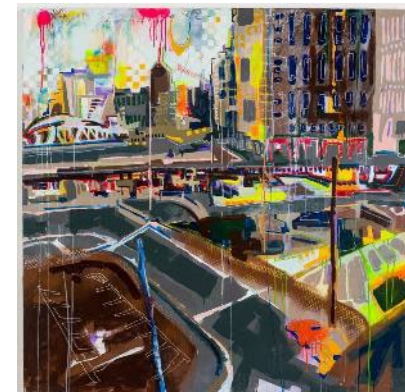
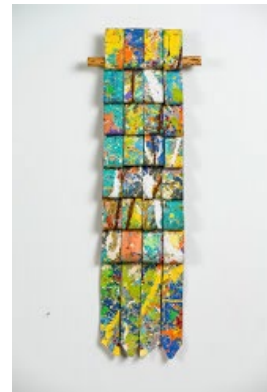
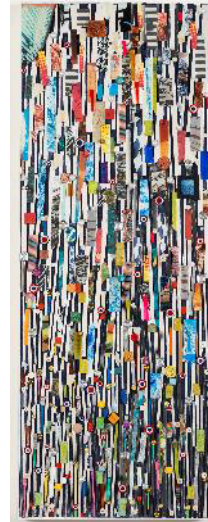
Public art locations  
across Fulton County



## // A Snapshot of the Public Art Program



## // A Snapshot of the Public Art Program



# A unique partnership for a unique project

- Fulton County and the City of Johns Creek
- Public Art Commission process lead by Fulton County
- Equal approval on the final artist selection
- 1 statement piece located on site at Rogers Bridge
- 3-5+ smaller pieces commissioned for 3 nearby County facilities and 2+ City locations (incl: Ocee Library, Northeast Spruill Oaks Library, Johns Creek Environmental Campus, City Hall, Cauley Creek Park etc)
- Exploring other options including repurposing the steel for trail markers, park furniture or sold to community for fundraising

# Selection and Approval Process

## Community Selection Process:

- Meeting #1: Orientation (5/2)
- Meeting #2: Finalist Selection (6/17)
- Meeting #3: Site meeting with finalists (7/11)
- Meeting #4: Proposal Review (8/8 – 8/19)

## Approvals:

- Fulton County Arts Council (AC)
- Fulton County Board of Commissioners (BOC)
- City of Johns Creek Council

# Payment Process for Proposals

1. Register as a County vendor and activate your account with Gibran/Richard
2. Send vendor code to Alex Frankcombe
3. Review and sign the Letter of Agreement and send 2x invoice to Alex Frankcombe
4. Payment schedule:
  - 50% - Attendance at site visit
  - 50% - Once proposal received
5. Payment typically takes 10 business days once we send the invoice to AP



# Proposal Requirements and Deadlines

- All proposals to be submitted through the following link: <https://arcg.is/SCCz50>
- For those seeking feedback on draft proposals – content for review due no later than 8/1
- Proposals due 8/8
- All questions or requests for information should be sent via email to: [Alex.Frankcombe@fultoncountyga.gov](mailto:Alex.Frankcombe@fultoncountyga.gov)
- Do not contact architects or other staff outside of this method. All answers and information requests will be shared with all applicants.

# Artwork Goals

- Thoughtfully utilizes steel recycled from the historic Rogers Bridge;
- Highlights the unique design elements of the bridge;
- Acknowledges the historical importance of the bridge as part of a broader network of bridges across the Chattahoochee;
- Draws inspiration from the symbolism of a bridge connecting communities and linking the past, present, and future; and
- Makes reference to the Chattahoochee River which connects diverse communities throughout Fulton County and, more broadly, the role of water as the basis of sustaining life.

# Commission information

- Budget: \$150,000 inclusive of all costs (transport, fabrication, approvals, installation, site work)
- Finalist may also choose to provide ideas or proposals for the smaller commissions (up to \$20,000)
- New bridge to reopen in Q4 2022 and surrounding landscaping work in spring 2023

# The Steel



# The Steel



# The Steel



# The Site



Johns Creek Side



Johns Creek Side

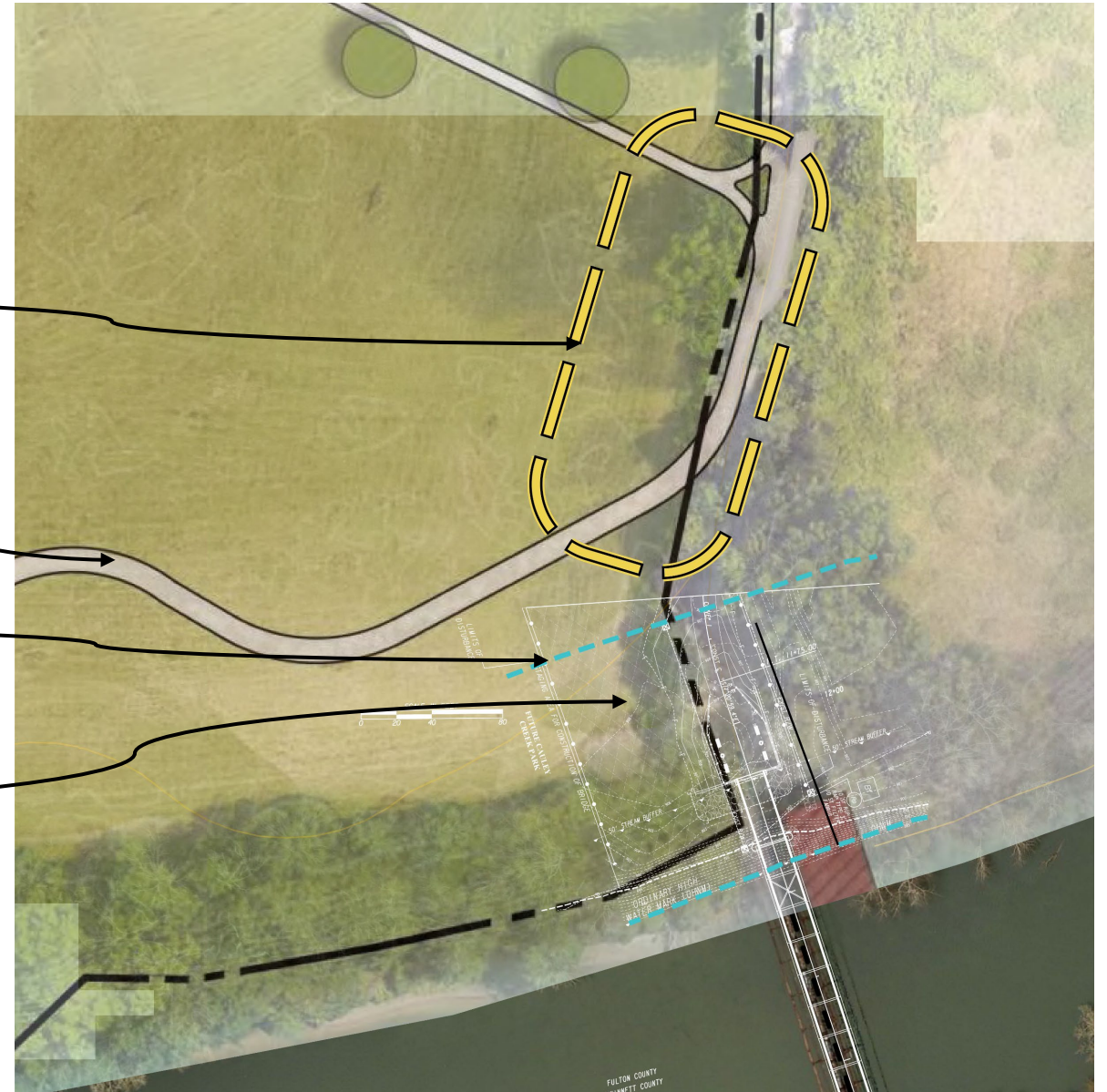
# The Site

Potential area for artwork

Cauley Creek Park Path (approx.)

150' buffer from high water mark

Current location of steel (approx.)





# Context

## Cauley Creek Park

- Baseball/Softball Fields
- Multi-purpose courts and fields
- Playground
- Dog Park
- Disc Golf Course
- Pavilions
- Multi-use trail (5K)

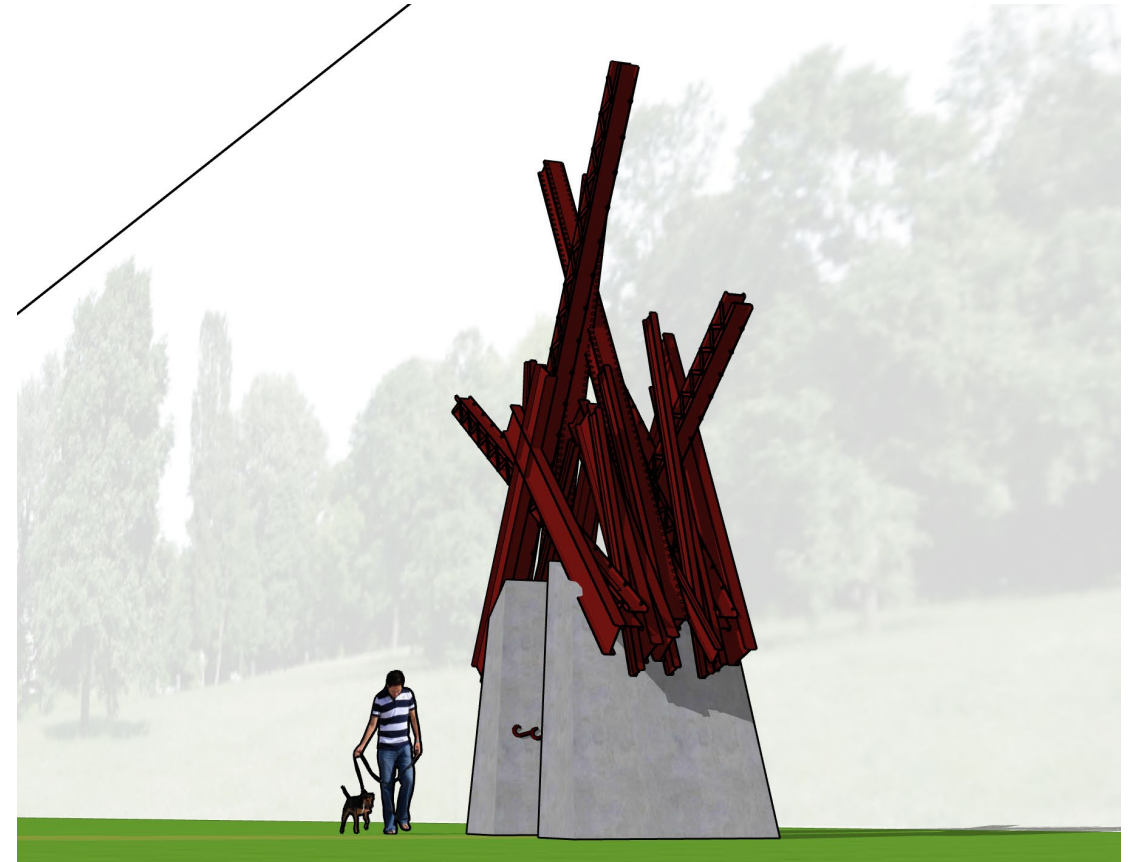
Bridge



### Phase 1+ (\$20M construction budget)

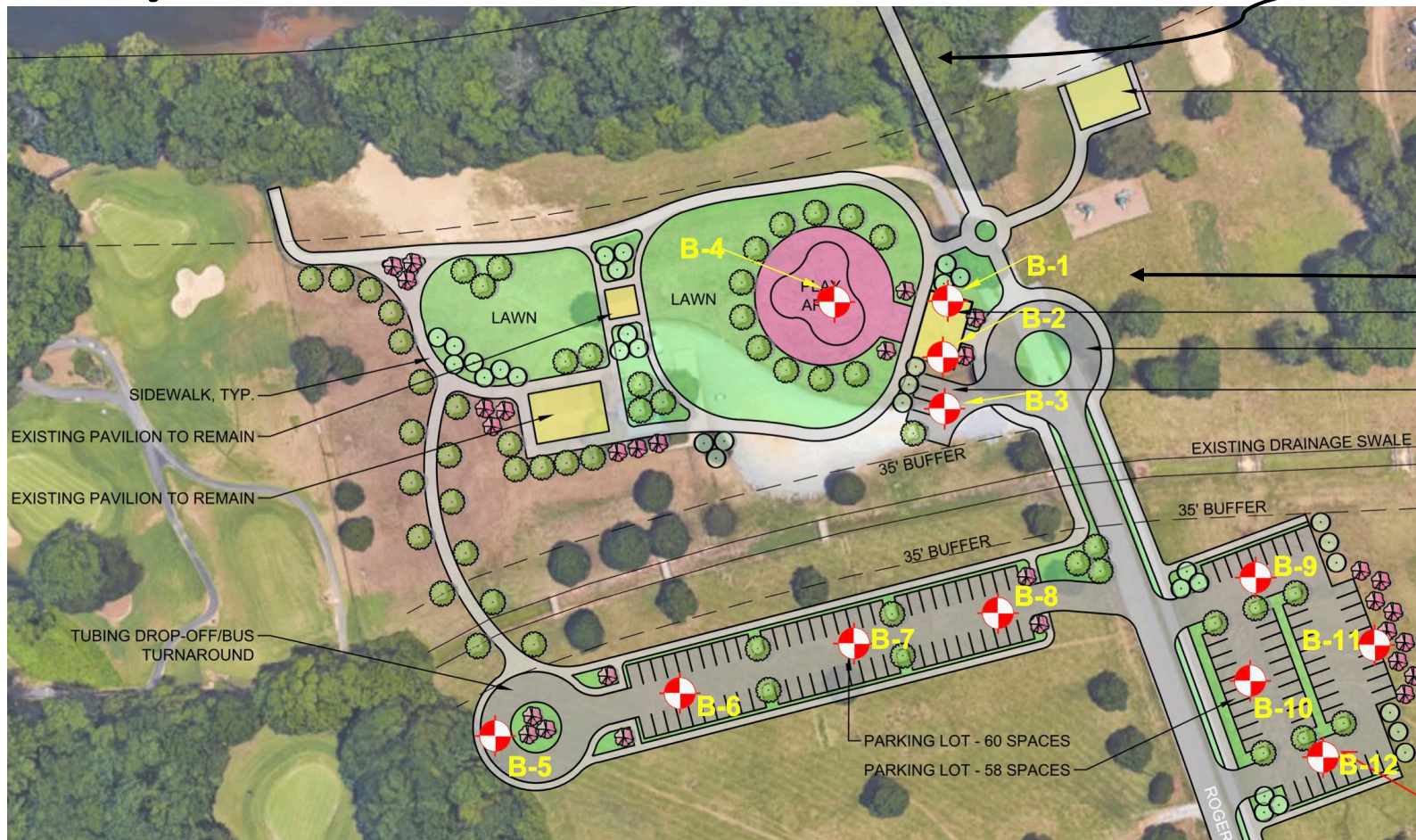
- 1 Entrance road from the roundabout at Bell Road terminating at the multi-use fields parking area.
- 2 Site work and utilities for all of the Phase 1+ elements and utility stub-outs for future phases where it makes sense to do so.
- 3 Four lighted multi-purpose sports fields with two being synthetic turf.
- 4 A restroom and playground area serving the multi-purpose fields.
- 5 A courts area to include futsal, sand volleyball, pickleball, and basketball courts, a park office that will include restrooms with outside entrances to serve this area.
- 6 A concession/restroom building serving the multi-purpose fields and future ballfields.
- 7 A 3.1 mile pervious rubber surface perimeter 14' multi-use trail.
- 8 Site lighting for the main entrance road to the parking area, parking lot lighting, courts lighting, and sports field lighting
- 9 Site landscape, irrigation, and hardscape.
- 10 Secondary Park Entrance Road
- 11 West side park elements:  
-Vehicular Bridge across Cauley Creek  
-Road/Parking for Staging Area  
-Restroom Building

# Context City of Duluth – Public Art



Artist: Phil Proctor

# City of Duluth – Public Art



# In Context



Potential commission location

Approximate location of commissioned artwork by City of Duluth

# History

- Johns Creek's past began in the early 19th century in the trading posts along the Chattahoochee River in what was then Cherokee Indian territory.
- The trading posts grew slowly into crossroads communities where pioneer families - Rogers, McGinnis, Findley, Buice, Cowart, Medlock and others - gathered to visit and sell their crops.
- By 1820, the community of Sheltonville (now known as Shakerag) was a ferry crossing site with the McGinnis Ferry and Rogers Ferry carrying people and livestock across the river for a small fee

# History

- In the 1820s, the discovery of gold in the foothills of Northeast Georgia inside the Cherokee Nation - approximately 45 miles north of today's Johns Creek - led to America's first Gold Rush, the eventual takeover of the Nation by the U.S. government in 1830 and the subsequent Trail of Tears.
- A few Cherokees remained, including Sarah Cordery (1785-1842), the wife of pioneer John Rogers (1774-1851), and their 12 children, including William Rogers (1805-1870), who fought for Cherokee rights during the last years of the Nation's existence in Georgia.

# History

- Circa 1900 - Medlock and Bell families acquired the Rogers family homestead and much of the surrounding land, which had already been gradually sold off by the Rogers family.
- Additional information: <https://www.johnscreekhistory.org/history.htm>
- Videos:
  - [Link 1](#)
  - [Link 2](#)

# History – The Bridge

- Circa 1912 a steel pin truss bridge referred to as Rogers Bridge was constructed as a joint county project by Milton (now Fulton County) and Gwinnett Counties.
- Designed and constructed by the Roanoke Bridge Company
- Pennsylvania (Petit)-design pin connected thru truss bridge
- 228 feet long (longest truss span in the state)



# History – The Bridge

- Open to traffic until 1978
- Sometime during the 1980s the bridge deck was completely removed and a pipeline approximately 48" in diameter was installed through the middle of the bridge from one end to the other. The pipeline functions as the emergency water line between the two counties.