HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
FINE ARTS BUILDING (BUILDING 6), SPOKANE FALLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Location: The Fine Arts Building (Building 6) is located at Spokane Falls Community College, at 3410 W. Fort George Wright Drive in Spokane, Spokane County, Washington.

Present Owner: Community Colleges of Spokane

Present Use: The present and original use of the building is educational, and it is currently used for art studios and classes.

Significance: The Fine Arts Building is an excellent example of New Formalism, a style indicative of the modern movement in the mid-twentieth century in the United States.

Historian: Jennifer Gorman, M.H.P., Architectural Historian, Gorman Preservation Associates, February 2025.

Project Information: This document was prepared by Jennifer Gorman, M.H.P., Architectural Historian for Gorman Preservation Associates, Spokane, Washington. This HABS includes copies of the original elevations and floor plans, photographs, and a historical report. This report was conducted as part of mitigation for the demolition of the Fine Arts Building and is sponsored by the Community Colleges of Spokane.

Part I. Historical Information

A. Physical History:

1. **Date of erection:** The building was constructed in 1966.

2. **Architect: Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson;** Boyington Architects & Associates; Zeck Butler Architects and Bernardo Wills Architects

3. **Original and subsequent owners, uses:** The original owner and current owner is the same, the Community Colleges of Spokane. The building was originally used as the Fine Arts Building, which it remains today.

4. **Builder, contractor, suppliers:** Not Known

5. **Original plans and construction:** The original building was constructed with a near rectangular footprint with a center courtyard that opened on the west elevation of the building (now enclosed by a later addition). The exterior wall plane of the building was originally constructed in a regular-patterned with gable-peaked bays that have nearly full-height brick walls surrounded by full-length windows. The roofline remains flat with overhanging concrete shell eaves that are vaulted to follow the curves of the gable-peaked bays. The building was constructed as part of the original 1966 campus.

6. **Alterations and additions:** Since its original construction, the Fine Arts Building has undergone several alterations and additions, including the construction of an outdoor studio on the northwest corner of the building (Boyington Architect & Associates, 1977), a small addition on the southwest section of the building to be used as a kiln room (Zeck, Butler Architects, 1995), and a large addition and remodel on the west side of the building (Bernardo Wills Architects, 2001).

B. Historical Context:

The first non-Indian settlers to arrive in the Spokane area were fur traders and missionaries in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1810, the Canadian North West Company established the Spokane House, a fur-trading post located approximately ten miles west of present-day Spokane. Missionaries, Elkanah Walker and Cushing Eells, set up the Tshimakain Mission, about 25 miles northwest of Spokane. Subsequent to the establishment of these two sites, more white settlers arrived to the Spokane area over the next several decades, drawn by the Spokane River falls and its potential as an economic hub. By the 1880s, Spokan Falls [sic], later renamed Spokane in 1891, was the main trade center of several industrial, commercial, and institutional activities in the region.1 Gold, silver, and other valuable minerals discovered in the Coeur d'Alene region of northern Idaho enticed mining prospectors and settlers to the Spokane area as early as the 1870s. The booming lumber and mining industries brought the Northern Pacific Railroad to Spokane in 1881. Fertile soil and wheat fields to the south of Spokane, in the Palouse, generated a farming and agriculture industry that continues to present day.

The establishment of these major industries made Spokane the trading center of the Inland Empire. Seven railroad companies laid tracks through Spokane, which accommodated the mining and lumber industries and connected Spokane west to the Puget Sound, south through the Palouse, and east toward mining country.2 Spokane's downtown core was bustling with activity and prosperity with approximately five thousand passengers traveling to and from Spokane every month. By 1886, the population of Spokane reached 2,000. In the following year, Gonzaga College (now University) was established and Sacred Heart Hospital opened.3 Other businesses in downtown included flour mills, brick manufacturers,

---

[1] N.W. Durham, History of the City of Spokane and Spokane County, Washington, Vol. 1. (S.J. Clarke Publishing Company: Spokane, 1912), 481; David H. Stratton, ed., Spokane & the Inland Empire (Washington State University Press: Pullman, WA, 1991), 5.

2 Ibid, 493; Ibid, 17.

3 Ibid, 494; Ibid, 24.

sawmills, general office buildings, lodging and hotels, banks, and mercantile establishments.

Through the twentieth century, Spokane retained its role as a major trading center for the Inland Empire. The first vocational education program was operated by the YMCA as early as 1907. It was called the Jenkins Institute, as it was endowed by Col. David P. Jenkins, a local philanthropist and Civil War veteran. The Jenkins Institute was exclusively for young men who could not afford to attend high school classes, as their help was needed in the local work force to provide for their families. By 1916, North Central High School operated a print shop, the first vocational training course to be offered by the city's public schools.4 Over the next several decades, more vocational courses became available through public education programs at North Central High School and Lewis and Clark High School. Students could be trained in bakers' and plumbers,' apprenticeships, machine shops, and cosmetology.

In 1940, the Spokane Trading School opened at Hawthorne Elementary School, which was remodeled using $70,000 in state matching grants.5 The United States' involvement in World War II created a rising demand for personnel with vocational skills in machining, aircraft fabrication, electrical systems, welding, and other skills needed for the war effort. As this demand grew, the City's Department of Vocational Education began searching for a permanent site for the Spokane Trading School, renamed the Spokane Technical and Vocational School (STVS) in 1953.6 In 1954, Superintendent of STVS, John A. Shaw, negotiated the purchase of 9.4 acres of land at Mission Avenue and Greene Street as the new location for STVS. While there were several four-year universities near or in Spokane, such as Eastern Washington University, Washington State University, and Gonzaga University, local advocates expressed the need for a two-year community college that could offer either a terminal-type of education, or transferable credit to a four-year institution. A community college could offer high school graduates an alternative to a high tuition payment at a four-year institution, boost the local economy with the increase of jobs available at the college, and prepare a larger number of young people with technical and vocational skills that were needed in the local economy.7

The first attempt at petitioning the state government for funds to start a community college in Spokane failed in 1961.8 Two years later, a new application was approved, and the STVS was renamed Spokane Community College (SCC), with Dr. Walter S. Johnson as its first president. Enrollment the first year was 1,298 students. In 1964, the enrollment nearly doubled to 2,065, so voters approved a $1.8 million bond that would construct a new facility on 118 acres of government property at Fort George Wright, in west Spokane.9

4 Community Colleges of Spokane, History of Community Colleges of Spokane (Community Colleges of Spokane: Spokane, 1983), no page number.

5 Ibid.

6 Ibid.

7 Spokane Public Library, Why Spokane Needs a Community College, Publication on file in the Northwest Room, Spokane Public Library. Author unknown.

8 Community Colleges of Spokane, History of Community.

9 Spokane Public Library, Why Spokane.

Fort George Wright (also commonly known as Fort Wright) has a long history dating back to the nineteenth century. In 1896, Congress passed funding to establish a new military post in Spokane that would replace Fort Spokane, Fort Walla Walla, and Fort Sherman in Coeur d'Alene. Despite local hopes, the fort never grew into a large regiment, only housing up to 500 men.[10] During WWII, the fort became a convalescent home for the U.S. Army Air Corps (later renamed the Air Force). After the war, the fort served as housing for Air Force personnel. It was abandoned by the military in 1957. In 1960, a portion of the grounds were taken over by the Sisters of the Holy Name convent. In 1990, that portion of land was taken over by Mukogawa Women's Academy, a Japanese girl's college which continues to manage the property today.[11] To the east of this position of Fort Wright is the site of Spokane Falls Community College (SFCC).

Construction for the new campus of SCC began at this site in 1966, from plans drawn by the Spokane architecture firm of Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson. The original campus site featured eight buildings, including: administration, library, social science, business, communication, arts, and gym buildings. Outlined footprints for four more buildings were included in the 1965 drawings, as it was anticipated the campus would grow.[12] Additionally, seven extant buildings leftover from the Fort Wright campus remained on the plans. The eight newly-designed buildings were constructed to look similar, all featuring a modern architectural style indicative of the mid-twentieth century. Features such as: repeated bays, brick walls with aluminum window surrounds, and wide and wavy concrete eaves were featured on all of the 1966 buildings.

Classes began in 1967 at the Fort Wright campus. By this time, the combined SCC campus facilities accommodated a capacity of 4,500 students. The development of two campuses, the Spokane Community College campus and the Fort Wright campus resulted in a 15- point reorganization policy presented by SCC President Johnson. In it, Johnson advocated for the separation of the campuses into two separate college entities, each offering students different training courses, thus giving students a wider variety of course offerings. The city school board voted and, in 1970, Spokane Community College retained its campus name at the Mission Avenue location, and the Fort Wright campus was renamed SFCC. Together, these campuses are under the jurisdiction of Washington State Community College District 17 (also known as Community Colleges of Spokane, or CCS), which serves six counties in eastern Washington state, including: Spokane, Pend O'Reille, Ferry, Stevens, Whitman, and Lincoln.

In the 1970s and 1980s, both campuses continued to grow as more buildings were constructed. Over the years, more buildings were constructed on the campus, and additions and renovations were added onto the 1966 buildings. Today the SFCC campus includes 25 administrative, academic, and support buildings on its campus site.[13]

---

[10] Lee Nilsson, "Welcome to Historic Fort George Wright," Spokane Historical, http://spokanehistorical.org/items/show/173. Accessed August 1, 2018.

11 Nilsson, "Historic Fort George."

12 Spokane Falls Community College, As-Built Drawings of the Fine Arts Building, 1966. Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson. On file at the Building Facilities Department, Spokane Community College, Spokane, Washington.

13 Spokane Community College, SSC Fast Facts, Spokane Community College website, https://www.scc.spokane.edu/College/FastFacts.aspx. Accessed August 2, 2018.

Approximately 30,185 students are currently enrolled at SCC and SFCC. In addition to these two major campus locations, the CCS also serves six rural education sites throughout its district.[14]

Part II. Architectural Information

A. General statement:

1. **Architectural Character:** The Fine Arts Building was constructed in 1966 as a single-story education building with an irregular footprint. The building was constructed in a New Formalism architectural style, a modern style unique to the mid-twentieth century. The building features brick exterior wall planes and water tables, full-height aluminum windows, and a flat roof with overhanging eaves made of concrete.

2. **Condition of Fabric:** The condition of the Fine Arts Building is good. The materials appear to be in good condition and the building appears to be structurally sound.

B. Description of Exterior

1. **Overall dimensions:** The east elevation of the building is 168' long and 14' tall; the north elevation of the building is 167' long and 14' tall; the south elevation is 143' long and 14' tall and the addition is approximately 70' long and, at its roof peak, is approximately 20' tall; the west elevation is 168' long and is approximately 20' tall at its roof peak.

2. **Foundations:** The foundation is concrete.

3. **Walls:** The walls on the building are brick in a stacked bond pattern. These walls are either water table height or nearly full-height. The southwest addition to the building also has stacked bond brick with concrete wall planes beneath the shed roof sections.

4. **Structural system, framing:** The building is framed in steel and wood.

5. **Porches, stoops, balconies, porticoes, bulkheads:** There are no porches, stoops, balconies, porticoes, or bulkheads on the building.

6. **Chimneys:** There are three metal chimneys within the kiln room on the southwest addition from 1995.

7. **Openings:**

a. **Doorways and doors:** The building has 17 external doorways. The east elevation has two fully-glazed metal doors. The north elevation has three; two are fully-glazed metal doors on the ground level, and one is flush metal at the basement level. The west elevation

[14] Ibid.

has two partially-glazed wood doors within the covered outdoor studio addition, and two fully-glazed metal doors to the south of that. The south elevation has two fully-glazed metal doors, and two flush metal doors on the southwest addition; and on the original building are three fully-glazed metal doors and one flush metal door partially-glazed.

b. **Windows and shutters:** Windows make up a large percentage of the exterior wall plane of this building. Within each bay are five or six flanking aluminum-framed windows, mostly fixed, that surround a brick wall or doorway. The east elevation has six bays, with a total of 35 windows. The north elevation has six bays with 36 windows. The west elevation has five windows flanking or surmounting the primary entrance on this elevation. Other windows on the south elevation include narrow transoms within the bays of the addition on the southwest corner of the building. The south elevation has five bays with a total of 30 windows. On the south elevation there are smaller aluminum slider windows within the surface of larger fixed plate glass windows on four of the bays.

8. Roof

a. Shape, covering: The roof of the original building is primarily flat and clad in asphalt. There is a partial-width section of the roof that extends from the north elevation to the south elevation that is widely-pitched and is elevated slightly from the rest of the flat roofline. This section is not centered within the roof surface but is located east of the center of the building. Here the roof has a clerestory of windows beneath the eaves.

b. Cornice, eaves: The overhanging eaves of the building are a main characteristic of the building's New Formalism style and feature concrete shells that curve along the widely-pitched gable bays of the building's exterior wall planes. Some sections of the eaves have triangular cut-outs.

c. Dormers, cupolas, towers: There are no dormers, cupolas, or towers on the building.

C. Description of Interior

1. Floor plans:

a. Main Floor: The Fine Arts Building has three primary entrances that lead to hallways that access the art studios and classrooms. The east elevation has a set of two doors that lead to a main hallway that runs north-south and leads to five classroom/studios on the west and north ends. Along the east side of the hallway are 12 small offices and studios. The north end of the hallway veers west to meet another north-south running hallway that accesses two storage closets, men and women's bathrooms, an alcove with tables and chairs, and a staff room. At the alcove is a large window that overlooks the enclosed courtyard area to the west of the hallway. North of this alcove is a hallway that runs east-west through the building and accesses the 2001 addition located at the southwest corner of the building. At the west end of this hallway is the primary entrance on the west elevation. This hallway also accesses three classroom/studios to the north and a smaller hallway to the south that leads to the third primary entrance on the south

b. elevation and four more classrooms and three offices. Secondary entrances to the building include two single-door entrances on the south elevation that lead to main hallways. The remaining exterior doors on the building lead to classrooms or storage closets.

c. **Basement:** The basement has one mechanical room that is accessed from the north elevation. Concrete steps lead to this room, which is the only room below the main floor.

2. Stairways: There are no interior stairways.

3. Flooring: The flooring in the building is composed of linoleum tile.

4. Wall and ceiling finish: The walls in the building are composed of gypsum boards and concrete block walls. The ceiling finish is also gypsum boards. Some classrooms have sound-absorbing corkboards adhered to the ceiling.

5. Openings

a. **Doorways and doors:** All interior office doors are made of flush wood with no glazing. All classroom and studio doors are made of flush wood with partial glazing. Other interior doors that access main corridors are fully glazed metal doors.

b. **Windows:** The windows on the interior of the building are metal framed, mostly fixed. Windows that access the north and south elevations of the original 1966 building have smaller aluminum slider windows.

6. Decorative features and trim: Decorative features include original 1966 wood lockers that span the walls on the west end of the building. Other features include chamfered columns that are located along the main corridors of the original 1966 building.

7. Hardware: Original hardware on the building includes the hardware included on the wood lockers, some original metal doorknobs, and metal window fasteners.

8. Mechanical equipment

a. **Heating, air conditioning, ventilation:** Heating, air conditioning, and ventilation is located on the roof of the building and has been replaced since its original installation in 1966. The most recent replacement of the heating, air conditioning, and ventilation system is undetermined.

b. **Lighting:** Lighting fixtures within the building feature horizontal sections of halogen and LED lighting fixtures that hang from the ceiling. These lighting fixtures are located in the main corridors and the studios of the original building.

c. Plumbing: The plumbing system in the Fine Arts Building is typical of later twentieth century plumbing.

D. Site

1. **Historic landscape design:** Landscape features on the building include garden beds on the east elevation. These garden beds feature some trees and grass. The landscape of the Fine Arts Building is tied to the overall college campus design.

2. **Outbuildings:** There are no outbuildings.

Part III. Sources of Information

A. Architectural drawings:

Culler, Gale, Martell, Ericson, Architects

1966 Fine Arts Building, original drawings. Spokane Community College, Fort George Wright, Spokane, Washington. On file at the Community of Colleges Spokane Public Works Office, Spokane, Washington.

Boyington Architect & Associates

1977 Fine Arts Building, outdoor studio drawings. Spokane Falls Community College, Fort George Wright, Spokane, Washington. On file at the Community of Colleges Spokane Public Works Office, Spokane, Washington.

Zeck, Butler Architects

1995 Fine Arts Building, kiln room addition. Spokane Falls Community College, Fort George Wright, Spokane, Washington. On file at the Community of Colleges Spokane Public Works Office, Spokane, Washington.

Bernardo Wills Architects

2001 Fine Arts Building, addition and remodel. Spokane Falls Community College, Fort George Wright, Spokane, Washington. On file at the Community of Colleges Spokane Public Works Office, Spokane, Washington.

B. Early Views:

Charles A. Libby & Son (Charles Libby)

1967 Aerial photograph looking southeast at SFCC from the northwest corner of the SFCC campus.

Spokesman-Review

1966 Original photographs of the SFCC campus. On file at the photograph archive of the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Washington.

C. Selected Sources:

1. Primary:

Community Colleges of Spokane (CCS)

1983 History of Community Colleges of Spokane. Publication on file in the Northwest Room, Spokane Public Library. Published by Community Colleges of Spokane, May 1983.

Durham, N.W.

1912 History of the City of Spokane and Spokane County, Washington, Vol. 1. Spokane:

S.J. Clarke Publishing Company.

General Land Office (GLO)

1880 Map of Township 25N, Range 42E, Williamette Meridian. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/search/.

1894 Land Patent File for Northern Pacific Railroad Company. T25N/R42E, SW ¼ of NE 1/4 of Section 11. U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/search/.

Spokane Falls Community College

1966 As-Built Drawings of the Fine Arts Building. Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson.

On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

1969 As-Built Drawings of the Photography Laboratory. Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

1973 Addition to Photography Laboratory building. Carlson & James Architects. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

1977 Visual Arts Renovations drawings. Boyington Architect & Associates. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

1985 Addition to Photography Laboratory building. Warren Cummings Heylman & Partners Architects. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

1995 Kiln Area Expansion drawings. Fine Arts Building. Zeck Butler Architects. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

2001 Fine Arts Addition & Remodel drawings. Bernardo Wills Architects. On file at the Building Facilities Department, SCC, Spokane, Washington.

Spokane Public Library (SPL)

1963 Why Spokane Needs a Community College. Publication on file in the Northwest Room, Spokane Public Library. Author unknown.

Spokane Daily Chronicle

1976 "SCC Campus Nearly Done," Spokane Daily Chronicle, July 23, 1976, p. 5.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1901 7.5-minute series map, Spokane NW Quadrangle, USGS Topographic Map, 1901. 1950 15-minute series map, Spokane Quadrangle, USGS Topographic Map, 1950.

1974 7.5-minute series map, Spokane NW Quadrangle, USGS Topographic Map, 1974.

1. Secondary:

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)

2018 Warren C. Heylman. Architect Biographies. DAHP website. Electronic document, https://dahp.wa.gov/bio-for-warren-c-heylman, accessed August 6, 2018.

Emerson, Stephen

2013 Administration Building, Building No. 1, SFCC. Historic Property Inventory Form. Project No. 2013-10-00161. Completed October 9, 2013. Accessed on WISAARD on August 8, 2018.

Houser, Michael

2003 Spokane Falls Community College. Historic Property Inventory Form. Project No. 2011-03-00043, Nifty from the Last 50. Completed October 1, 2003. Accessed on

WISAARD on August 8, 2018.

Nilsson, Lee

2018 Welcome to Historic Fort George Wright. *Spokane Historical*, Electronic document, http://spokanehistorical.org/items/show/173, accessed August 1, 2018.

Pacific Coast Architecture Database (PCAD)

2018 Culler, Gale, Martell, Norrie and Davis, Architects and Engineers. Biography.

Electronic document, http://pcad.lib.washington.edu/firm/1084/.

Painter Preservation and Helveticka (Painter Preservation)

2017 Spokane Mid-20th Century Architectural Survey Report. Prepared for the Spokane Historic Preservation Office, Spokane, Washington. August 2017.

Spokane Falls Community College (SFCC)

2018 Phone conversation between Jennifer Gorman and librarian at SFCC. August 2, 2018.

Stratton, David H., ed.

1991 *Spokane & the Inland Empire*. Pullman, Washington: Washington State University Press.

E. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated: Additional sources not yet investigated include interviews with the descendants of the original Culler, Gale, Martell, and Ericson firm principals, who may have original photographs of the buildings from the original portfolios, if still extant.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

Fine Arts Building, Building 6, Spokane Falls Community College, Spokane, Spokane County, Washington

Jennifer Gorman, Photographer, July 2018

PICTURE NAME	DESCRIPTION OF PICTURE
SFCC-01	View of the northeast oblique of the building.
SFCC-02	View of the east façade looking south.
SFCC-03	View of the east façade looking north.
SFCC-04	View of the south façade looking north.
SFCC-05	View of the south façade's addition looking east.
SFCC-06	View of the south façade's addition looking north.
SFCC-07	View of the southwest oblique of the building.
SFCC-08	View of the outdoor studio addition on the northwest corner of the building looking northeast.
SFCC-09	View of the north façade looking east.
SFCC-10	Detail of the roofline and north façade.
SFCC-11	View of the courtyard and the west addition of the building.
SFCC-12	Interior view of the alcove that overlooks the courtyard.
SFCC-13	Interior view of a studio.


Fine Arts
CRISIS
RESPONSE


NO
SMOKING

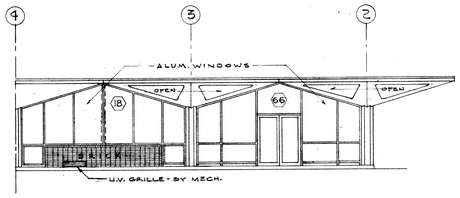

THIS WAY

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INDEX TO DRAWINGS

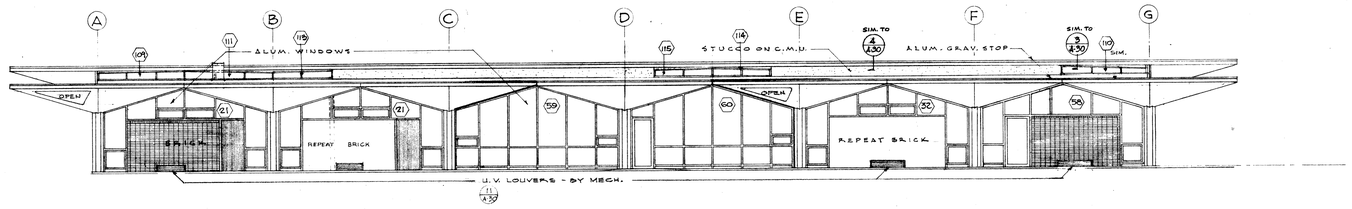
Fine Arts Building, Building 6 Spokane Falls Community College, Spokane, Spokane County, Washington

Original building plans courtesy of the Community Colleges of Spokane

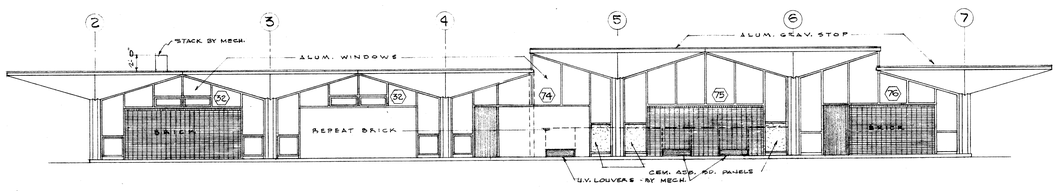
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING NAME	ARCHETECTURAL DRAWING DESCRIPTION
SFCC-D01	1966 Architectural drawing of the north, west, south, east elevations and roof plan.
SFCC-D02	1966 Architectural drawing of the main floor and basement floor plans.
SFCC-D03	1977 Architectural drawing of the outdoor studio addition floor plan.
SFCC-D04	1977 Architectural drawing of the outdoor studio addition elevations.
SFCC-D05	1995 Architectural drawing of the kiln room addition floor plan
SFCC-D06	1995 Architectural drawing of the kiln room addition elevations.
SFCC-D07	2001 Architectural drawing of the southwest addition floor plan.
SFCC-D08	2001 Architectural drawing of the southwest addition elevations.



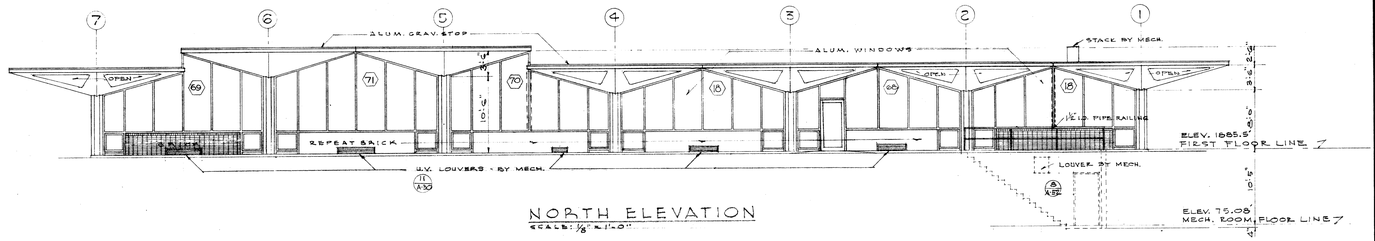
NORTH COURT ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



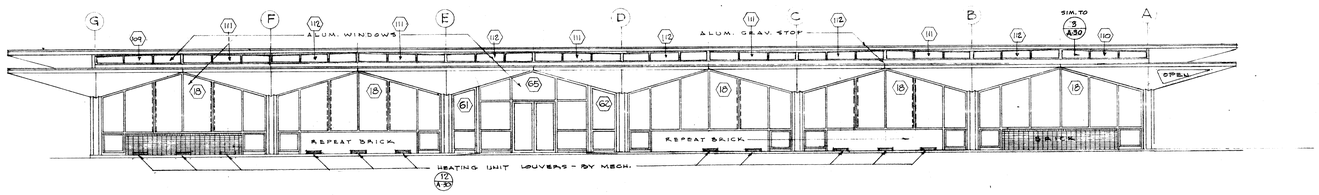
SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



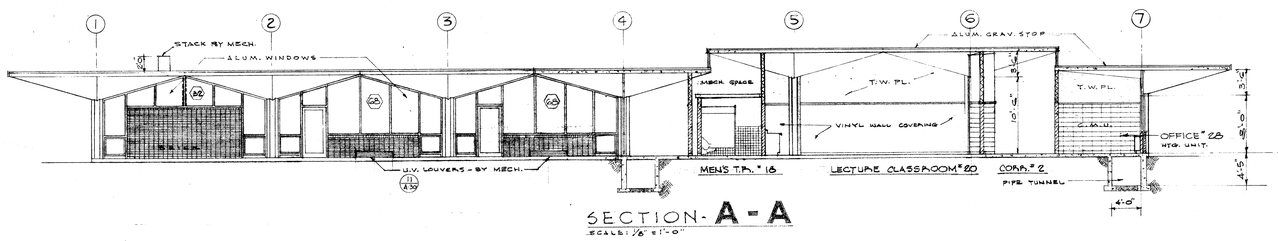
NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

ROOF PLAN
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

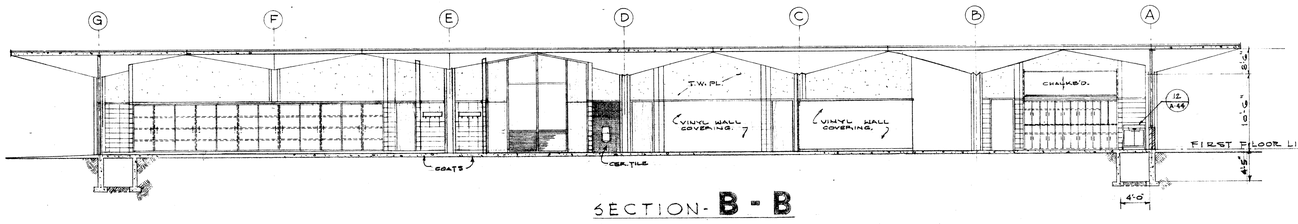
REFERENCE NORTH



EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION - A - A
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECTION - B - B

DATE	REVISIONS

466 REGISTERED ARCHITECT JOHN S. CULLER STATE OF WASHINGTON

CONSULTANTS

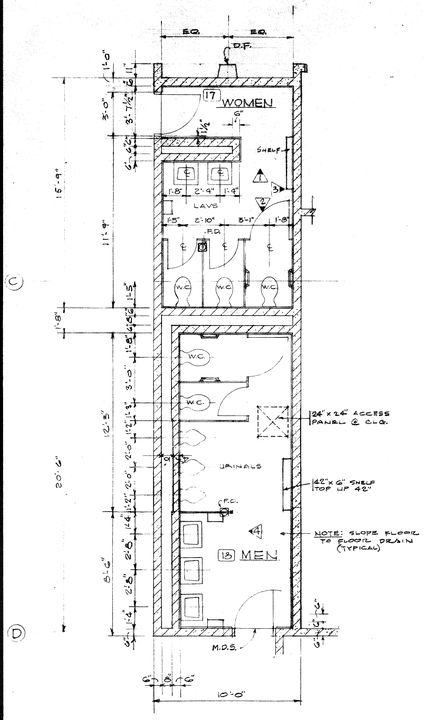
culler · gale · martell · ericson architects
norrie and davis engineers
707 peyton building, spokane, washington

SPOKANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SPOKANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81
FORT GEORGE WRIGHT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

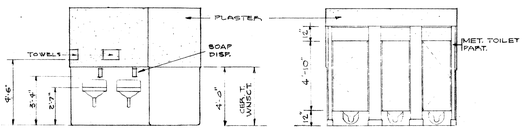
SHEET TITLE
ELEVATIONS, BUILDING SECTIONS & ROOF PLAN FINE ARTS BUILDING № 6

JOB NO. G21
DRAWN J.J.D.
CHKD. E.M.W.
DATE MAR. 7, 1966

SHEET NO. A-19
OF 52 SHEETS

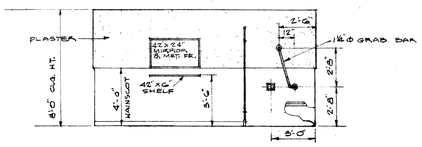


TOILET ROOM FLOOR PLANS
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

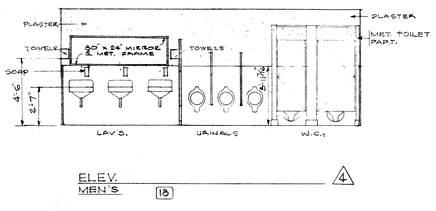


ELEV. WOMEN'S 17 — 1

ELEV. WOMEN'S 17 — 2

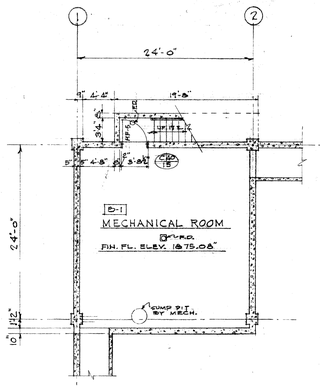


ELEV. WOMEN'S 17 — 3

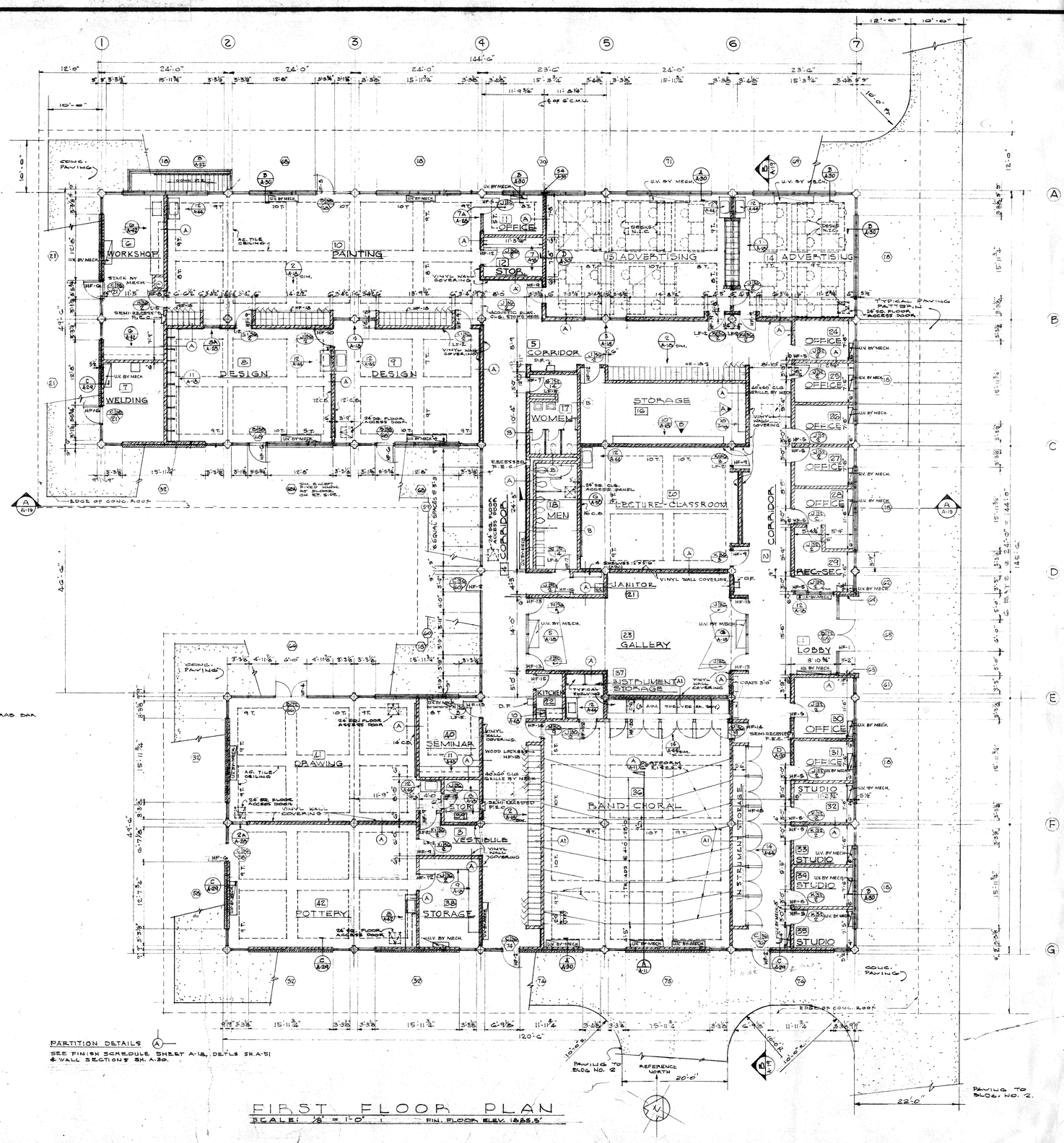


ELEV. MEN'S 18 — 4

INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



PLAN-BASEMENT MECH. RM.
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



PARTITION DETAILS
SEE FINISH SCHEDULE, SHEET A-18, DETLS SH. A-51
& WALL SECTIONS SH. A-30.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" FIN. FLOOR ELEV. 1885.5'

DATE	REVISIONS

REGISTERED ARCHITECT — JOHN P. CULLER — STATE OF WASHINGTON

CONSULTANTS

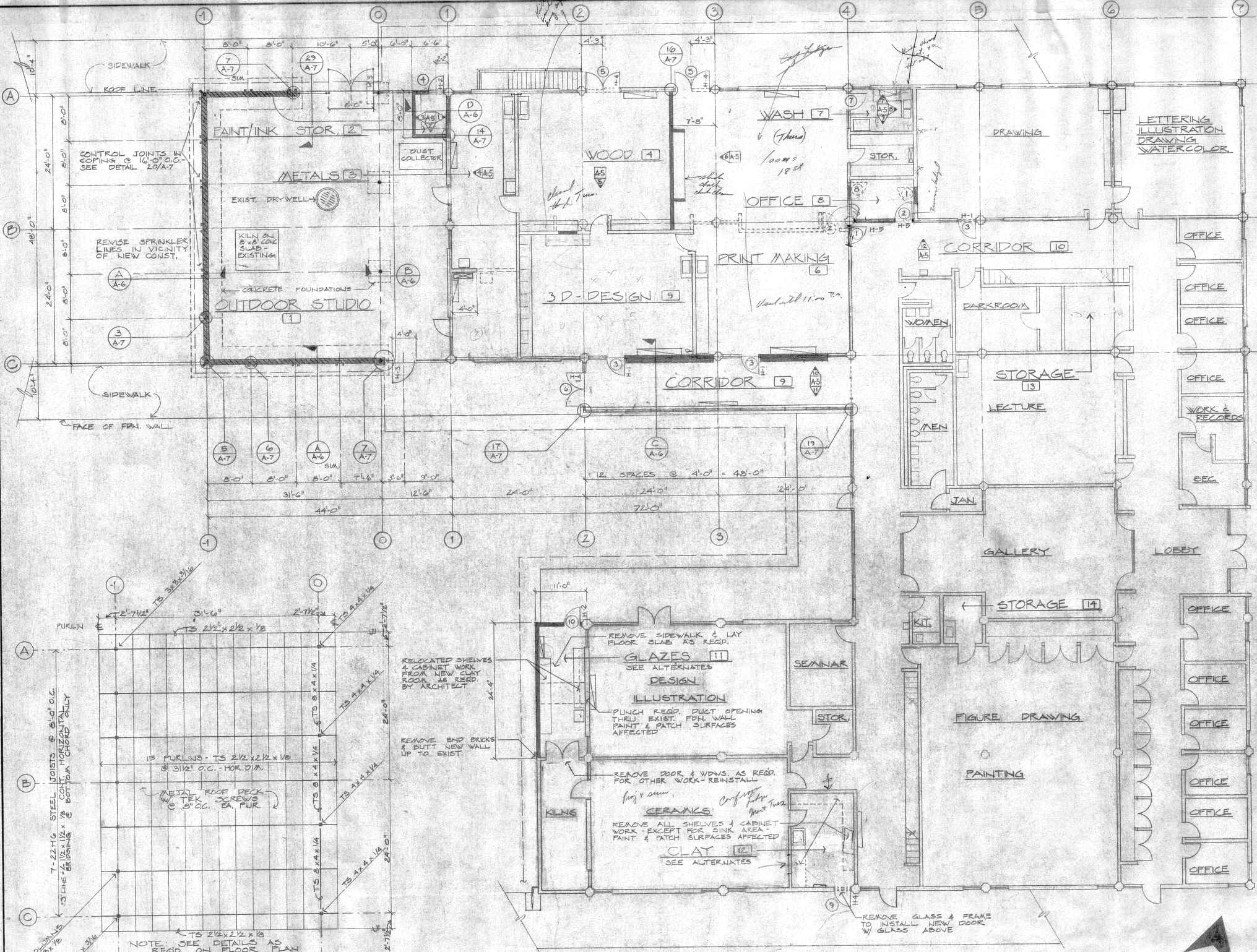
culler · gale · martell · ericson — architects
norrie and davis — engineers
707 peyton building, spokane, washington

SPOKANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SPOKANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81
FORT GEORGE WRIGHT SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

SHEET TITLE
FLOOR PLANS
FINE ARTS BUILDING — No 6

JOB NO. 621
DRAWN J.J.D. F.R.W. E.J.B.
CHKD. E.M.W.
DATE MAR. 7, 1966

SHEET NO. A-17
OF 52 SHEETS



ROOF FRAMING PLAN

SCALE : 1/8" = 1'-0"

FLOOR PLAN

SCALE : 1/8" = 1'-0"

Sym	Revision Descriptions	Date	By

Date 5-31-78

Drawn S.A.N. Checked

Design Approved:
Design Arch/Engr.
Supervising Arch/Engr.
Project Scope Approved:
Agency

BOYINGTON A.I.A.
ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES
408 GREAT WESTERN BUILDING
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
(509) 624-9585

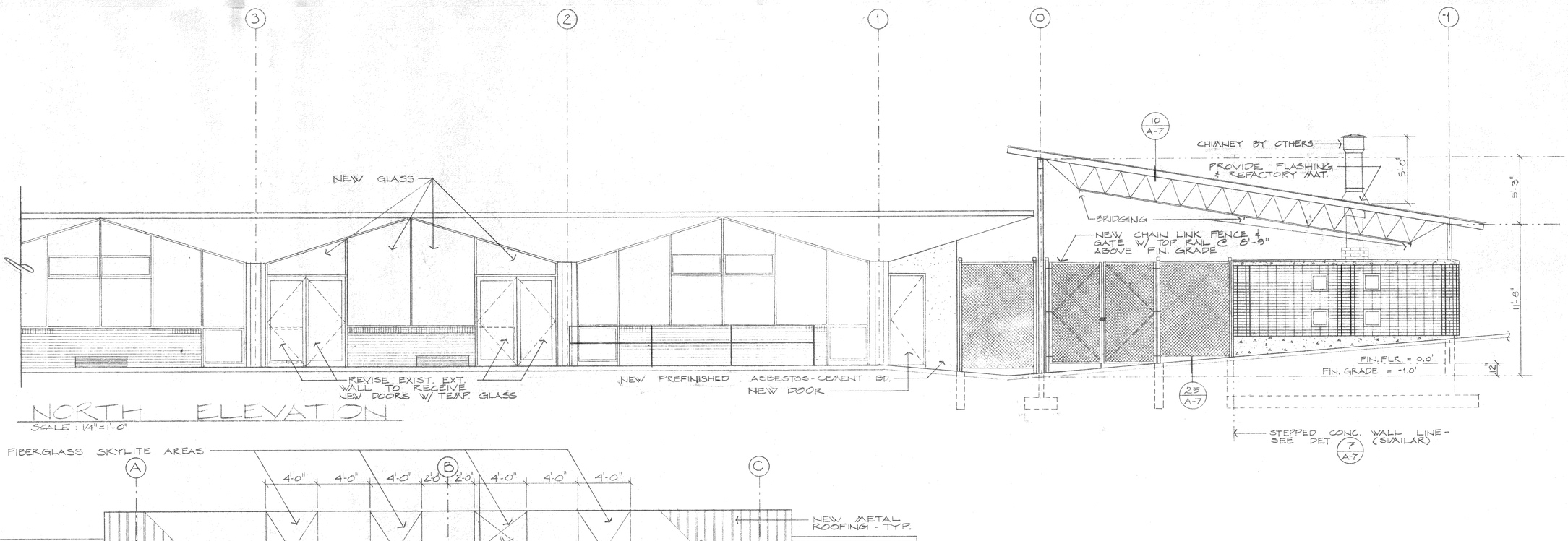
State Job No.: 77-23 77-378

Sheet Contents: FLOOR PLAN & ROOF FRAMING

Project Title: VISUAL ARTS RENOVATIONS SPOKANE FALLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

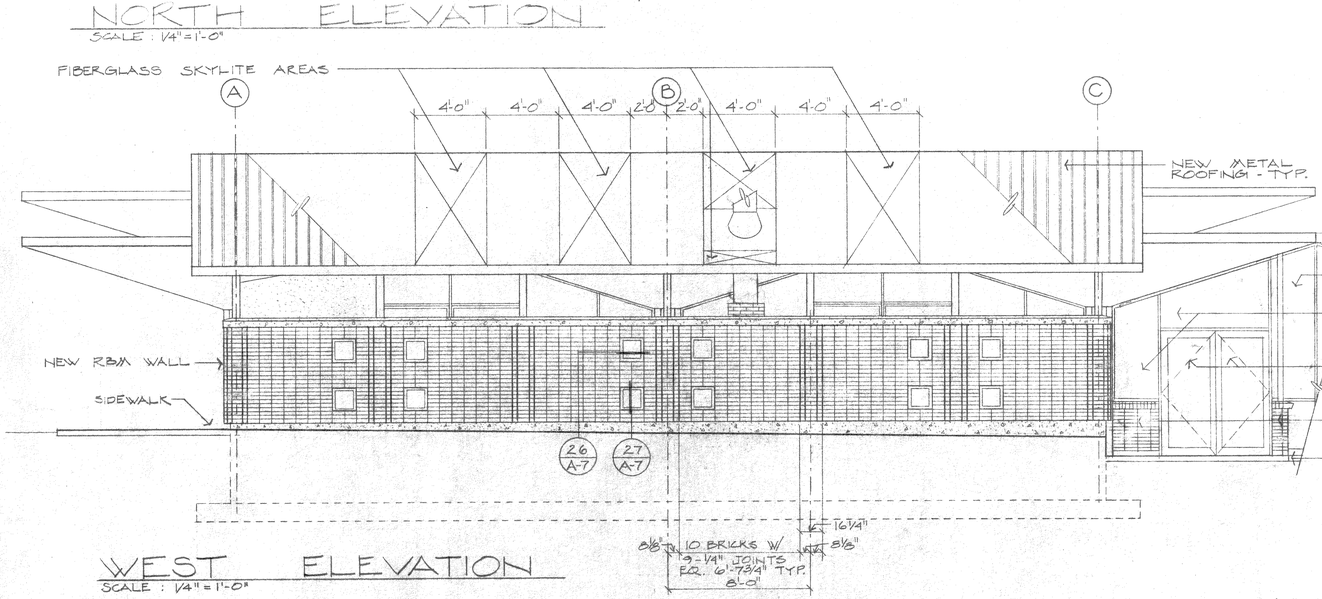
Sheet No.: A-2

ADMINISTRATION - DIV. OF ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE



NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



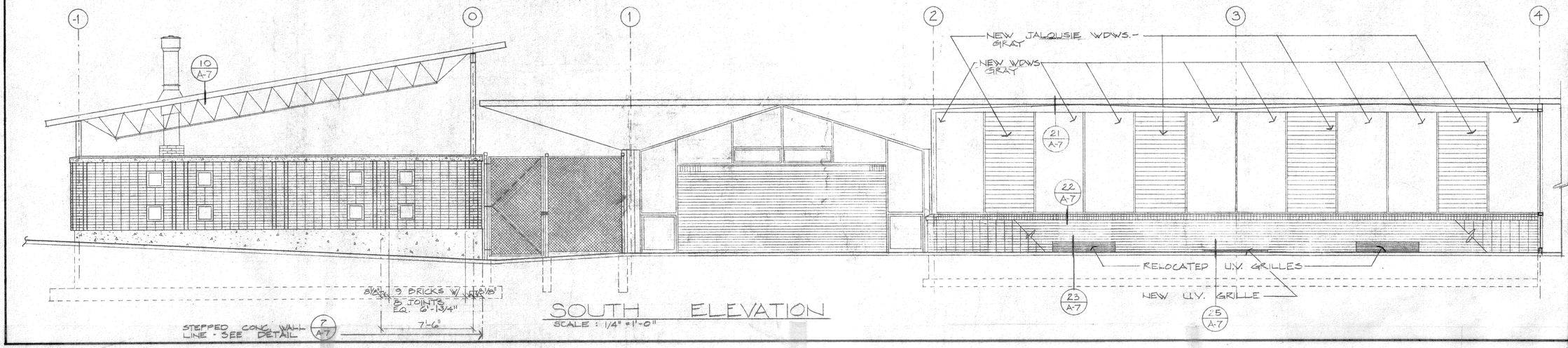
WEST ELEVATION

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"

NORTH ELEV. WEST ELEVATION

NEW GLAZES - SEE ALTERNATES

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"



SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE : 1/4" = 1'-0"

Sym	Revision Descriptions	Date	By

Drawn S.A.N. Checked ____ Date 5-31-78

Design Approved: ____

Design Arch/Engr. ____

Supervising Arch/Engr. ____

Project Scope Approved: ____

Agency ____

BOYINGTON A.I.A.
ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES
408 GREAT WESTERN BUILDING
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
(509) 624-9585

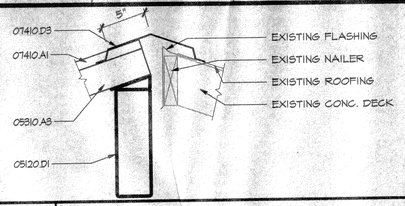
State Job No.: 77-213.378

Sheet No.: A-4

Sheet Contents: EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

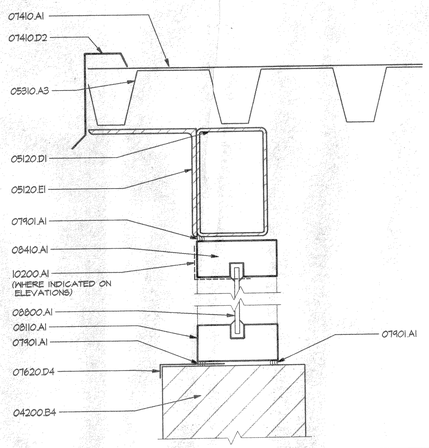
Project Title: VISUAL ARTS RENOVATIONS
SPOKANE FALLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

STATE OF WASHINGTON — DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION — DIV. OF ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE



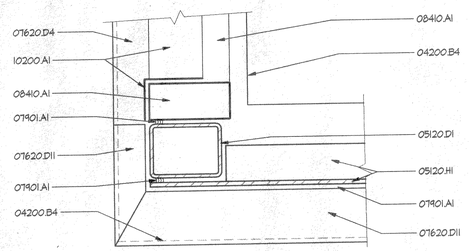
L1 RIDGE DETAIL

1 1/2"=1'-0"



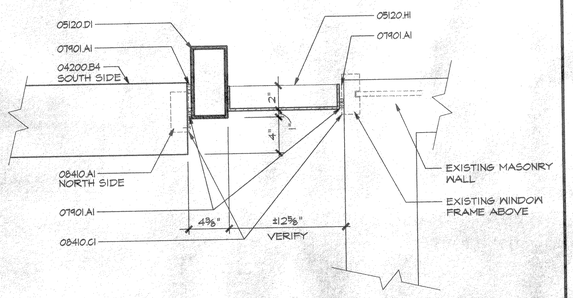
G1 RAKE DETAIL

1 1/2"=1'-0"



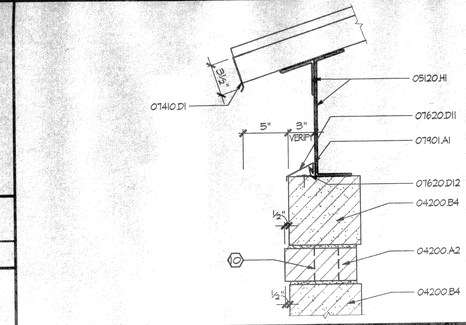
D1 CORNER DETAIL

3"=1'-0"



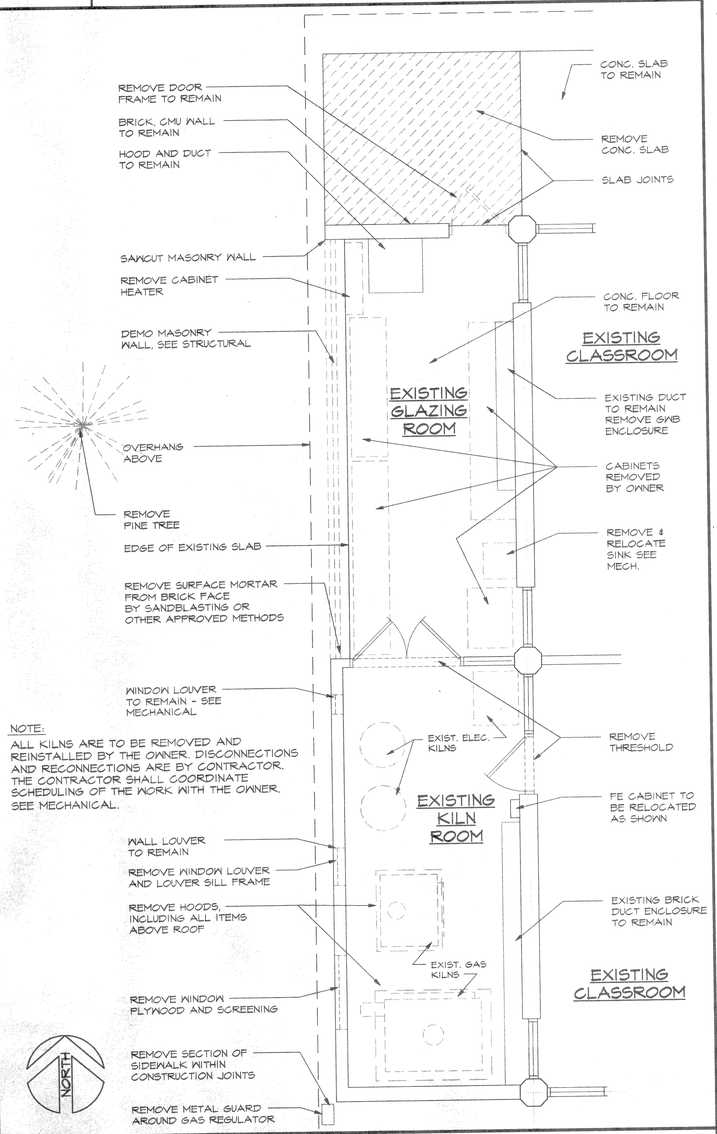
A1 COLUMN DETAIL

1 1/2"=1'-0"



K5 EAVE DETAIL

1 1/2"=1'-0"



NOTE:
ALL KILNS ARE TO BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED BY THE OWNER. DISCONNECTIONS AND RECONNECTIONS ARE BY CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE SCHEDULING OF THE WORK WITH THE OWNER. SEE MECHANICAL.

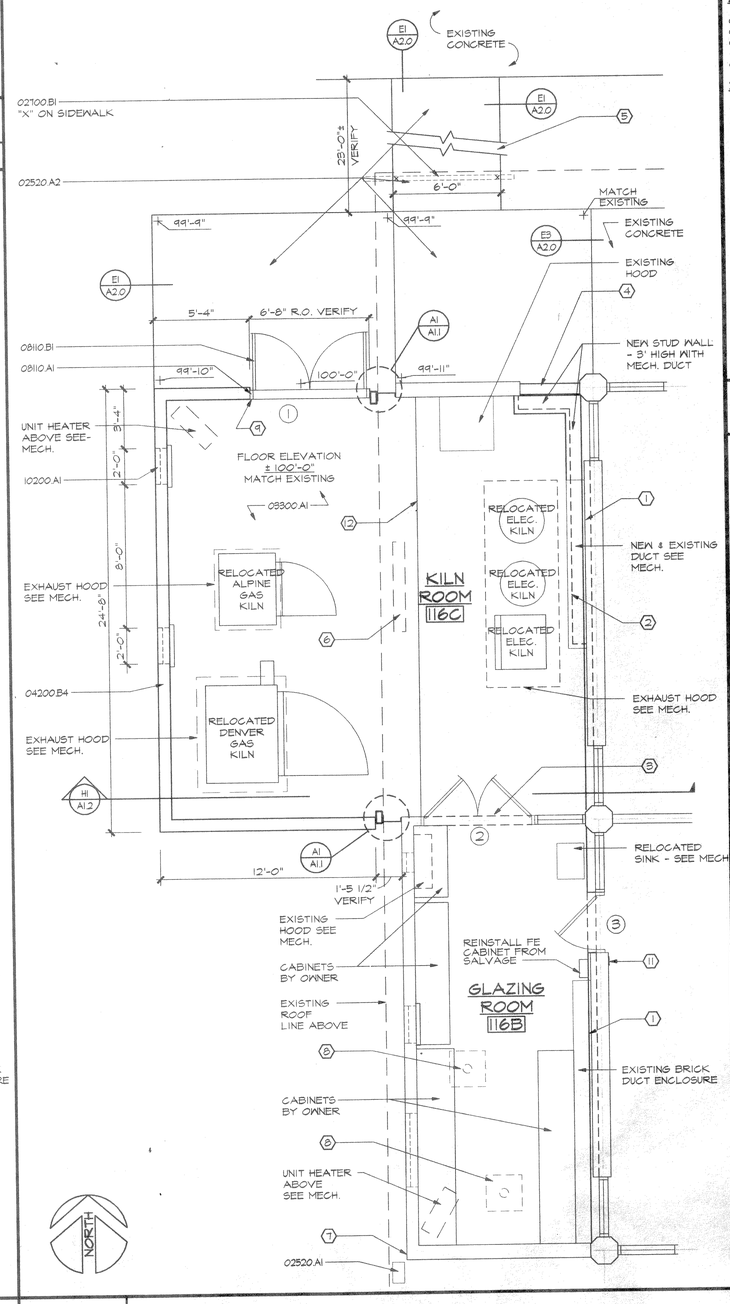
A5 DEMO PLAN - KILN ROOM

1/4"=1'-0"

LANDSCAPING NOTES

RESTORE ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS TO PREVIOUS CONDITION, INCLUDING TOP SOIL AND SOD. REFER TO SECTION 02936, SODDING, FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

ADJUST LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE COVERAGE FOR THIS AREA. REFER TO SECTION 02810, IRRIGATION PERFORMANCE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



A10 CONSTRUCTION PLAN - KILN ROOM

1/4"=1'-0"

MATERIALS KEYING LEGEND

DIV 2 SITEWORK

02520.A1 CONCRETE WALK
02520.A2 4" CONCRETE

02700.B1 4" PVC PIPE

DIV 3 CONCRETE

03300.A1 CONCRETE SLAB - SEE STRUCTURAL

DIV 4 MASONRY

04200.A2 4"x4"x12" BRICK
04200.B4 8" CMU

DIV 5 METALS

05120.D1 STEEL TUBE FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL
05120.E1 STEEL FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL
05120.H1 BENT PLATE - SEE STRUCTURAL

05310.A3 3" STEEL DECK

DIV 7 THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

07410.A1 PREFINISHED STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING
07410.D1 FASCIA TRIM
07410.D2 RAKE TRIM
07410.D3 RIDGE CAP

07620.D4 PREFINISHED CAP FLASHING
07620.D11 PREFINISHED CAP FLASHING W/ SNAP-LOCK CONNECTION
07620.D12 CONT. SNAP-LOCK CLEAT

07901.A1 CONT. SEALANT, TYPICAL

DIV 8 DOORS AND WINDOWS

08110.A1 HOLLOW METAL FRAME
08110.B1 HOLLOW METAL DOOR

08410.A1 ALUMINUM FRAME SYSTEM
08410.C1 ALUMINUM COVER TRIM

08800.A1 1/4" CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

DIV 10 SPECIALTIES

10200.A1 FIXED-BLADE WALL LOUVER W/INSECT SCREEN

KEYED CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT FULL HT. 3½" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C. AND ⅝" GYP. BD. WALL WITH ¾" FURRING CHANNELS OVER FACE OF BRICK PORTION. PAINT. CLEAN ALL GLASS THAT WILL BE COVERED AND PAINT GLASS ON NEW WALL SIDE BEFORE WALL IS STARTED.
2. 3½" FURRING STUDS AND ⅝" GYP. BD. ENCLOSURE FOR DUCT. HEIGHT TO BE ± 3'-0". PAINT.
3. TEMPORARILY REMOVE DOOR FRAME HEAD (INCLUDING GLASS AND DOOR CLOSERS) TO ALLOW OWNER TO MOVE DENVER GAS KILN. SCHEDULE WITH OWNER. REPLACE FRAME.
4. NEW LOUVER AND GLAZING IN EXISTING FRAME.
5. PROVIDE DRAINAGE SLOPE AT SIDEWALK CENTER SO AREA TO EAST CAN DRAIN TO THE WEST.
6. PATCH AND FILL EXISTING DUCT OPENING IN CONC. FLOOR SLAB.
7. REPLACE 2 BROKEN BRICK WHERE GAS PIPE HAS BEEN REMOVED WITH 2 SALVAGED BRICK FROM DEMOED WALL.
8. COVER BOTTOM OF ROOF OPENING W/ 14 GA. GALV. SHEET METAL. FASTEN TO CONC. DECK WITH GALV. ANCHORS MIN. 3" FROM OPENING EDGE. FILL OPENING W/ RIGID INSULATION. PATCH ROOFING WITH SAME ROOFING AS EXISTING. PROVIDE SLEEVING AS NEEDED FOR MECHANICAL PENETRATIONS.
9. DOOR AND FRAME SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO RECIEVE SPECIFIC MAGNETIC SENSORS & SWITCHES TO BE INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. PROVIDE CONCEALED INSTALLATION. SEE ELECTRICAL.
10. CUT BRICK CELLS AS NEEDED TO RECEIVE REINFORCING STEEL AT OFFSET BRICK COURSE.
11. SIGN TYPE 1 & 2.
12. WHERE NEW SLAB ABUTS EXISTING SLAB PROVIDE 3/8" DIA. ALL-THREAD RODS IN FLUSH EXPANSION INSERTS @ 36" O.C. AND EXPANSION JOINT.

No.	REVISIONS/SUBMISSIONS	DATE
3		
2		
1		

Zeck|Butler ArchitectsPS
The Poulsen Center Suite 880 · West 421 Riverside, Spokane WA 99201 · (509) 456-8236/Fax (509) 747-0570

PROJECT TITLE
THEATRE ADDITION & OTHER MINOR PROJECTS
KILN EXPANSION
FINE ARTS BUILDING #6

SHEET TITLE
FLOOR PLAN

SEAL
3635 REGISTERED ARCHITECT
RODNEY WAYNE BUTLER
STATE OF WASHINGTON

DATE	1/5/96
DRAWN	CAH
CHECKED	CM
REVIEWED	RWB
PROJECT NO.	95-102 (9523.1)
DRAWING NO.	A1.1

A1.1

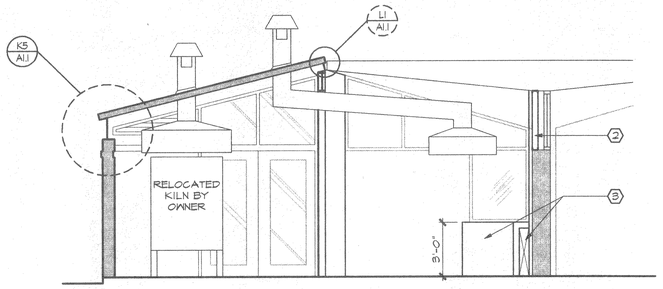
F:\9523-1\9523A11 12-6-95 10:01:58 pm EST

ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE

ROOM NO.	AREA NAME	FLOOR		BASE		NORTH WALL		SOUTH WALL		EAST WALL		WEST WALL		CEILINGS			NOTES
		MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	MATL.	FIN	HT	
116B	GLAZING ROOM	EXG. CONC	-	RB	F.F.	EXG.	-	EXG.	-	GNB	PAINT	EXG.	-	EXG.	-	VARIES	4
116C	KILN ROOM	CONC.	-	RB	F.F.	CMU	-	CMU	-	GNB	PAINT	CMU	-	METAL	-	VARIES	4

DOOR & FRAME SCHEDULE

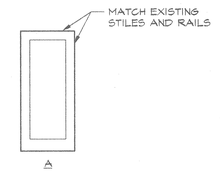
NO.	DOOR						FRAME								NOTES
	SIZE W x H x T	TYPE	MATL.		FIN.		GLAZ	TYPE	DEPTH	MATL.	FIN.	GLAZ	DETAILS			HARDWARE GROUP	RATING	
			ALUMINUM	H.M.	PAINT	FACTORY FINISH	TEMP.					TEMPERED	HEAD	JAMB	THRES.			
1	PR 3'-0" x 7'-0" x 1-3/4"	A	•	-	-	•	•	A	4½	ALUM.	F.F.	•	-	-	-	1	-	5
2	EXISTING PAIR	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	PAINT	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
3	EXISTING	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	PAINT	-	-	-	-	3	-	6



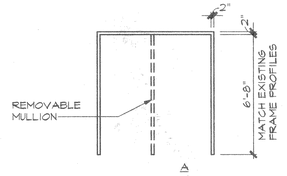
H1 — PARTIAL BUILDING SECTION

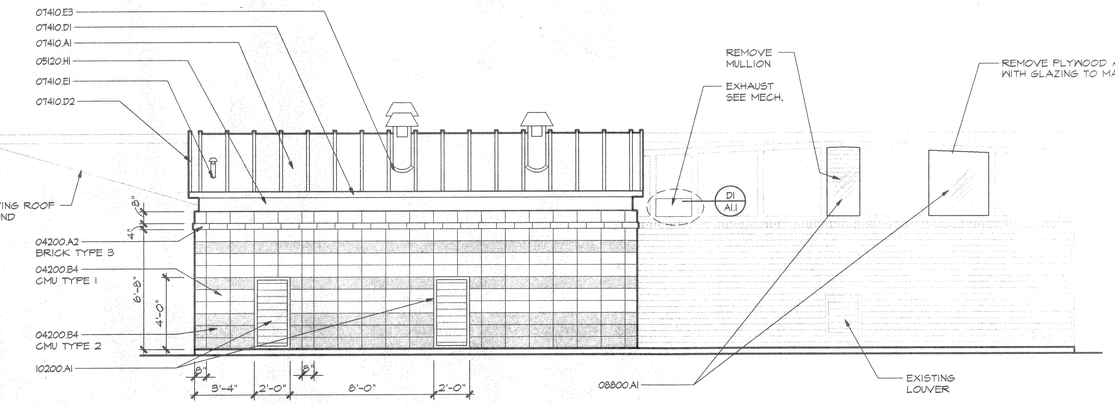
1/4"=1'-0"

DOOR TYPE



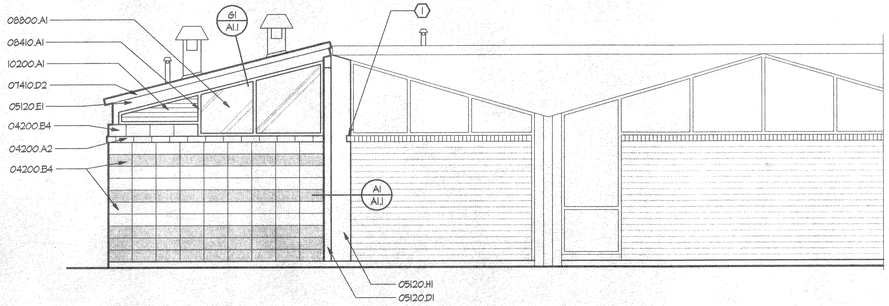
FRAME TYPE





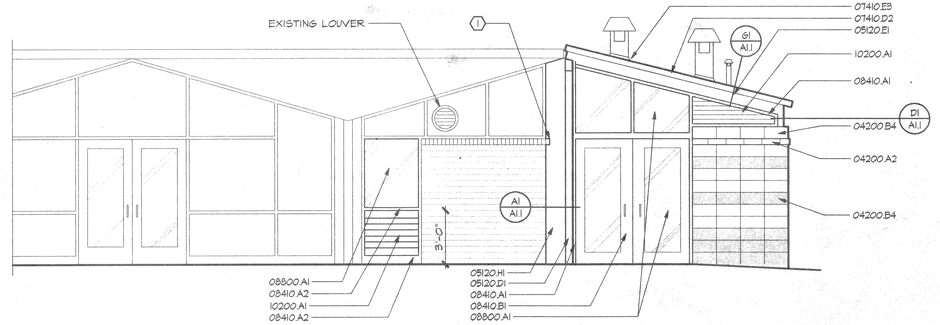
D1 — WEST ELEVATION

1/4"=1'-0"



A1 — SOUTH ELEVATION

1/4"=1'-0"



A8 — NORTH ELEVATION

1/4"=1'-0"

MATERIALS KEYING LEGEND

DIV 4 MASONRY

04200.A2 4"x4"x12" BRICK
04200.B4 8" CMU

DIV 5 METALS

05120.D1 STEEL TUBE FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL
05120.E1 STEEL FRAMING - SEE STRUCTURAL
05120.H1 BENT PLATE - SEE STRUCTURAL

DIV 7 THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION

07410.A1 PREFINISHED STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING
07410.D1 FASCIA TRIM
07410.D2 RAKE TRIM
07410.E1 PREFABRICATED PIPE FLASHING
07410.E3 PREFABRICATED STACK FLASHING

DIV 8 DOORS AND WINDOWS

08410.A1 ALUMINUM FRAME SYSTEM
08410.A2 ALUMINUM FRAME SECTION
08410.B1 ALUMINUM DOOR

08800.A1 1/4" CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

DIV 10 SPECIALTIES

10200.A1 FIXED-BLADE WALL LOUVER W/INSECT SCREEN

KEYED CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. NOTCH EXISTING BRICK SO BENT PLATE CAN PASS BY.
2. CONSTRUCT A 3½" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C. AND ⅝" GYP. BD. WALL WITH ⅞" FURRING CHANNELS OVER FACE OF BRICK PORTION. PAINT. CLEAN ALL GLASS THAT WILL BE COVERED AND PAINT ON NEW WALL SIDE BEFORE WALL IS STARTED.
3. 3½" FURRING STUDS AND ⅝" GYP. BD. ENCLOSURE FOR DUCT. HEIGHT TO BE ±3'-0". PAINT.
4. RUBBER BASE @ GNB FACED WALLS.
5. VERIFY WIDTH @ MASONRY OPENING. COORDINATE FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF FRAMES TO RECEIVE CONCEALED MAGNETIC SENSORS & SWITCHES INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. SEE ELECTRICAL.
6. SIGN TYPE 1 & 2.

No.	REVISIONS/SUBMISSIONS	DATE
3		
2		
1		

Zeck|Butler ArchitectsPS

The Paulsen Center Suite 860 · West 421 Riverside, Spokane WA 99201 · (509) 456-8236/Fax (509) 747-0570

PROJECT TITLE

THEATRE ADDITION & OTHER MINOR PROJECTS
KILN EXPANSION
FINE ARTS BUILDING #6

SHEET TITLE

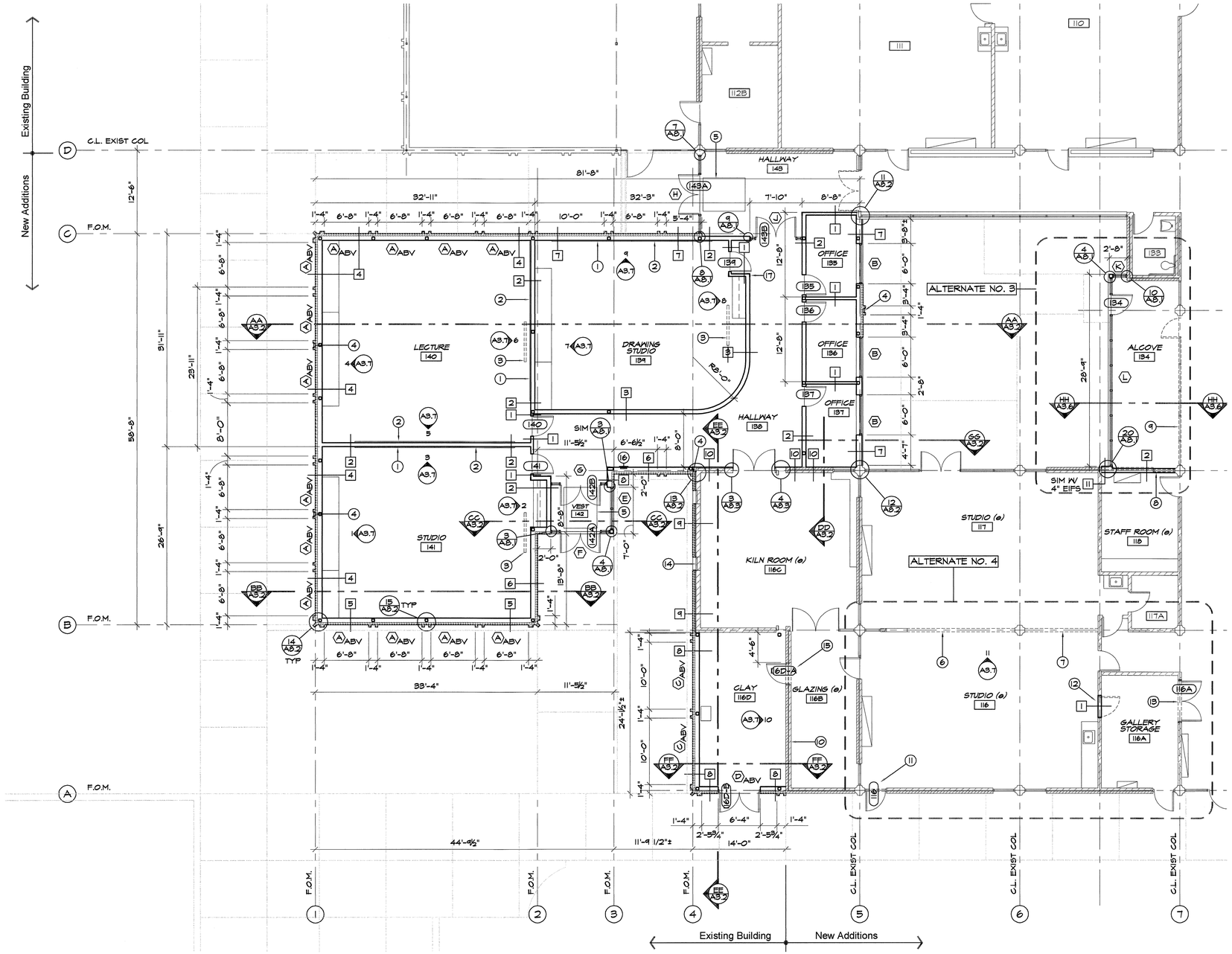
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SEAL

3635 REGISTERED ARCHITECT
RODNEY WAYNE BUTLER
STATE OF WASHINGTON

DATE	1/5/96
PROJECT NO.	95-102 (9523.1)
DRAWN	CAH
CHECKED	CM
REVIEWED	RWB
DRAWING NO.	A1.2

F:\9523-1\9523A12 1-8-96 7:12:07 am EST



Legend

EXISTING TO REMAIN

REMOVE EXISTING

Assemblies

Wall Assemblies

NOTE: SEE ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE FOR HEIGHT OF GYPSUM BOARD ON SPECIFIC WALLS.

1. ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD
   ● 3½" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● FGL BATT SOUND ATTENUATION
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

2. ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● FGL BATT SOUND ATTENUATION
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

3. ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD
   ● ½" CDX PLYWOOD TO 8' AFF
   ● FGL BATT SOUND ATTENUATION
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● ½" CDX PLYWOOD TO 8' AFF
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

4. ● BELOW: BRICK VENEER ABOVE: 3" EIFS (SEE ELEVATIONS
   ● BUILDING WRAP (@ BRICK VENEER ONLY)
   ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
   ● VAPOR BARRIER
   ● 2" METAL FURRING STUDS @ 16" O.C. TO 7'-10" AFF
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

5. ● BELOW: BRICK VENEER ABOVE: 3" EIFS (SEE ELEVATIONS)
   ● BUILDING WRAP (@ BRICK VENEER ONLY)
   ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
   ● VAPOR BARRIER
   ● 1⅞" METAL STUD FURRING @ 16" O.C.
   ● ½" CDX PLYWOOD TO 7'-10" AFF
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

6. ● BELOW: BRICK VENEER ABOVE: 3" EIFS (SEE ELEVATIONS)
   ● BUILDING WRAP (@ BRICK VENEER ONLY)
   ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
   ● VAPOR BARRIER
   ● ½" CDX PLYWOOD TO 7'-10" AFF
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

7. ● BELOW: BRICK VENEER ABOVE: 3" EIFS (SEE ELEVATIONS)
   ● BUILDING WRAP (@ BRICK VENEER ONLY)
   ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
   ● VAPOR BARRIER
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

8. ● BRICK VENEER
   ● BUILDING WRAP
   ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
   ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
   ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
   ● VAPOR BARRIER
   ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

9. ● BRICK VENEER OVER EXISTING CMU

10. ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD
    ● ⅞" METAL FURRING MINIMUM @ 16" O.C. OVER EXISTING CMU OR BRICK VENEER

11. ● 3" EIFS
    ● ½" GYPSUM SHEATHING
    ● 6" METAL STUDS @ 16" O.C.
    ● R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
    ● VAPOR BARRIER
    ● ⅝" GYPSUM BOARD

Roof Assemblies

21. ● PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOFING
    ● R-30 RIGID INSULATION (4")
    ● STRUCTURAL STEEL DECKING
    ● STEEL BAR JOISTS

22. ● SINGLE PLY ROOF MEMBRANE
    ● ½" SUBSTRATE BOARD
    ● STRUCTURAL STEEL DECKING
    ● STEEL WIDE FLANGE JOISTS
    ● R-30 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
    ● VAPOR BARRIER (FIRE RETARDANT WHERE EXPOSED)

Floor Assemblies

31. ● 4" CONCRETE SLAB
    ● 4" GRAVEL BASE COURSE

1 Floor Plan

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Keyed Notes

1. CHALKBOARD
2. TACKBOARD
3. PROJECTION SCREEN ABOVE, 8' WIDE x 8' TALL
4. DOWNSPOUT
5. WALK-OFF MAT
6. REMOVE EXISTING 7'-2" HIGH CMU WALL DOWN TO 30" AFF @ MASONRY JOINT, AND GYP BOARD ABOVE. RECONFIGURE AS INDICATED, SEE 11/A3.1. ALTERNATE NO. 4
7. REMOVE EXISTING 7'-2" HIGH CMU WALL & GYP BOARD ABOVE. ALTERNATE NO. 4
8. REMOVE EXISTING 3'-0" HIGH CMU & BRICK WALL BY SAWCUTTING VERTICAL JOINT, AND ALUMINUM STOREFRONT ABOVE. SEE MECHANICAL FOR RELOCATION OF UNIT VENT OUTSIDE AIR GRILLE. REBUILD WALL AS INDICATED. ALTERNATE NO. 3
9. REMOVE EXISTING ALUMINUM STOREFRONT WALL. ALTERNATE NO. 3
10. REMOVE EXISTING ALUMINUM STOREFRONT ABOVE ON 7'-2" HIGH CMU & BRICK WALL. INFILL WITH METAL STUDS & GYP BOARD EACH SIDE.
11. REMOVE EXISTING ALUMINUM STOREFRONT & REPLACE WITH ALUMINUM STOREFRONT DOORWAY, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE. ALTERNATE NO. 4
12. REMOVE EXISTING 3'x7' DOORWAY & RETURN TO OWNER. INFILL AS INDICATED. ALTERNATE NO. 4
13. INSTALL NEW DOORWAY BY SAWCUTTING IN EXIST 7'-2" HIGH CMU WALL WITH GYP BOARD ABOVE, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE. ALTERNATE NO. 4
14. EXISTING LOUVERED VENTS TO REMAIN, SEE ELEVATIONS.
15. INSTALL NEW DOORWAY BY SAWCUTTING IN EXIST 7'-2" HIGH CMU WALL WITH ALUMINUM STOREFRONT ABOVE, SEE DOOR SCHEDULE.
16. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET
17. CORNER GUARDS BY BALCO, MODEL NO. CGS-3, 54" LONG, OR EQUAL, 7 TYPICAL

General Notes

1. DIMENSIONS TO EXTERIOR WALLS ARE TO FACE OF MASONRY. DIMENSIONS TO INTERIOR WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUDS.
2. STEP FOUNDATION WALL BACK ½" FROM FACE OF MASONRY.

RECORD DRAWING: DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 2003

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ENTRIES AND NOTATIONS ON THIS DRAWING INDICATE CHANGES MADE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AS RECORDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR RELIABILITY OF CONTRACTOR PROVIDED INFORMATION.

NO. | DATE: | DESCRIPTION:

2680 REGISTERED ARCHITECT
ROBERT M. WILLS II
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Floor Plan AS BUILTS

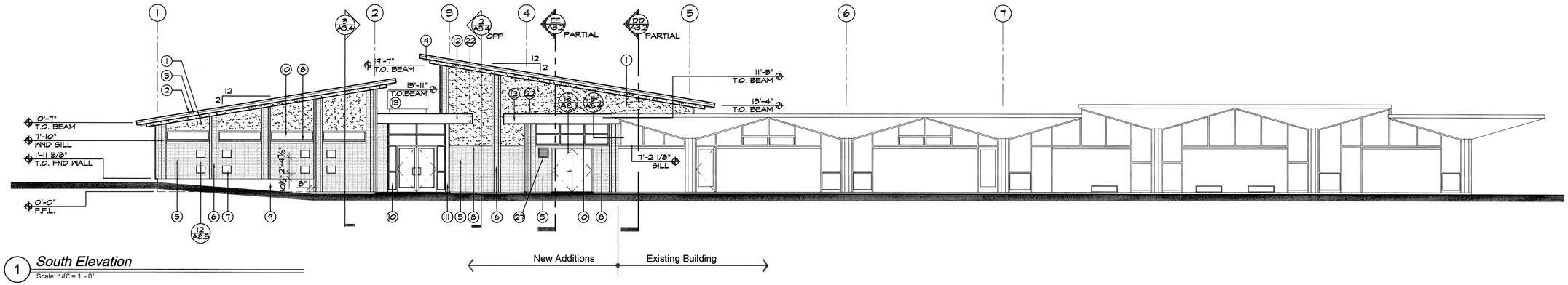
SHEET DESCRIPTION:

SFCC Fine Arts Building No. 6 Addition and Remodel

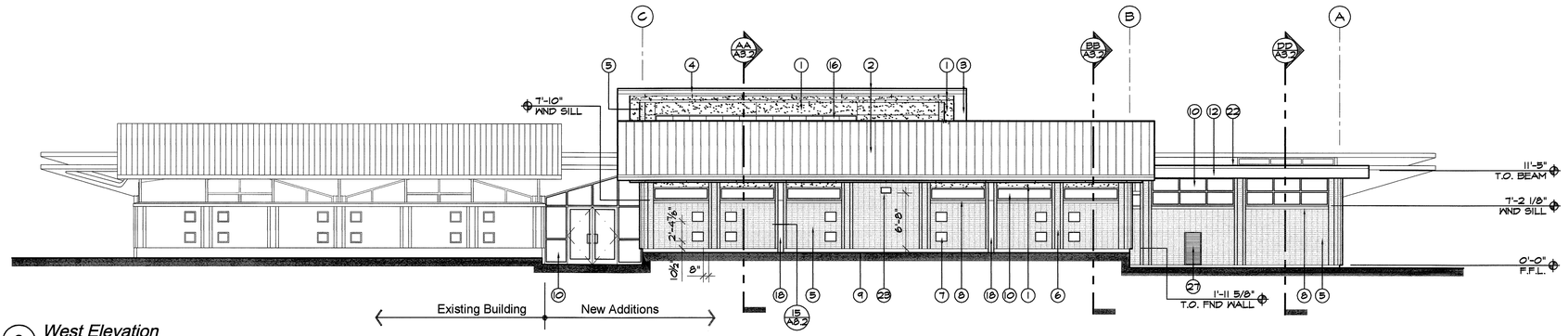
3410 W. Fort George Wright Dr., Spokane, WA 99224
State Project No. 2001-212 (G) : Bid Package No. 2
Community Colleges of Spokane

B·W·A
Bernardo Wills Architects, P.C.
Planning
Architecture
Interiors
107 South Howard
Suite 420
Spokane, WA 99201
(509) 838-4511

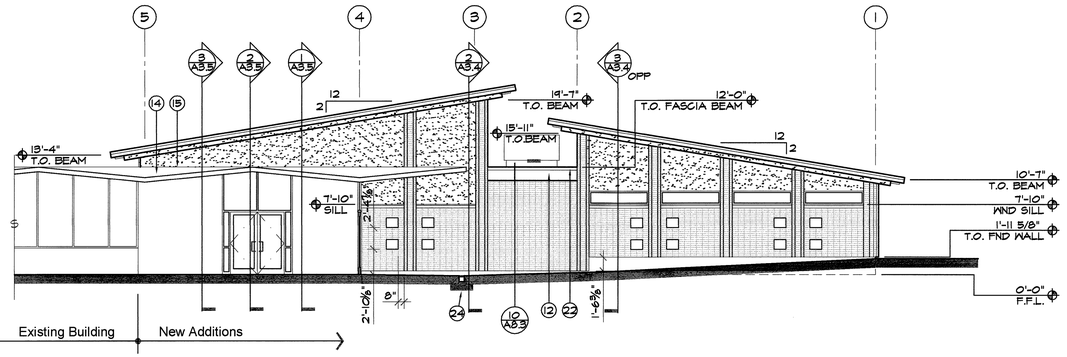
DATE: 6 May 2002
DRAWN BY: CAH
BWA PROJECT NUMBER: 01-342
SHEET: 6-A2.2
OF SHEETS



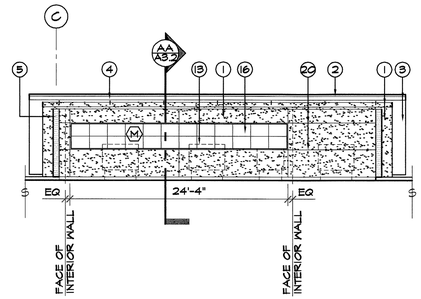
1 *South Elevation*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



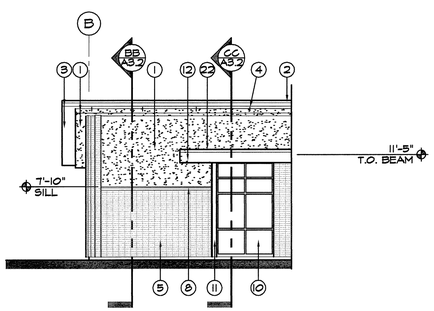
2 *West Elevation*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



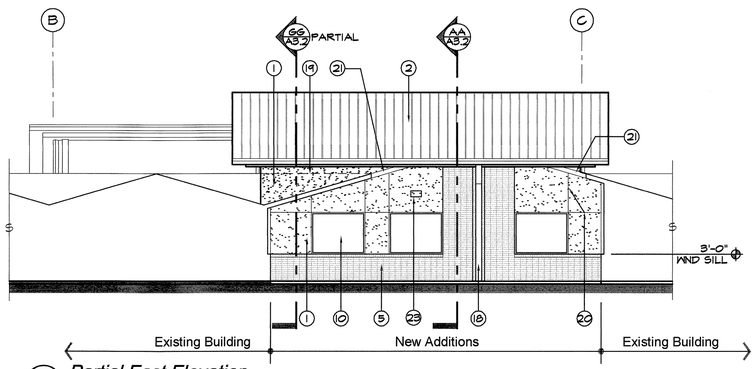
3 *North Elevation (see South Elevation for notes in common)*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



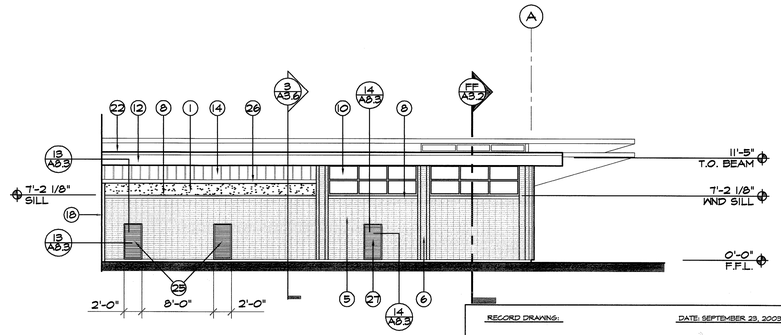
4 *Partial West Elevation @ Clerestory*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



5 *Partial East Elevation*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



6 *Partial East Elevation*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"



7 *Partial West Elevation*
Scale: 1/8" = 1' - 0"

Keyed Notes

1. EIFS
2. PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOFING
3. STEEL BENT PLATE FASCIA, PAINT
4. STEEL BAR JOIST TAILS, PAINT
5. BRICK VENEER, STACK BOND TYPICAL
6. BRICK PILASTER
7. PRE-CAST CONCRETE FEATURE PANEL, SEE DETAIL 12/A8.3
8. PRE-CAST CONCRETE SILL
9. CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL, SACK
10. ALUMINUM STOREFRONT
11. TUBE STEEL COLUMN WITH PRE-FINISHED BRAKE METAL WRAP
12. TUBE STEEL FASCIA BEAM, PAINT
13. MECHANICAL ROOF TOP UNIT
14. EXISTING ROOF
15. ROOF FLASHING/CLOSURE BETWEEN NEW & EXISTING
16. TRANSLUCENT PANELS
17. NOT USED
18. PRE-FINISHED METAL DOWNSPOUT
19. EXISTING ROOF LINE BEYOND
20. V-JOINT REVEAL
21. PRE-FINISHED BRAKE METAL TRIM, SEE DETAIL 15/A8.3
22. PRE-FINISHED METAL COPING
23. WALL MOUNTED LIGHT FIXTURE, SEE ELECTRICAL
24. TRENCH DRAIN, SEE MECHANICAL
25. EXISTING LOUVERED VENT, MODULATE NEW BRICK VENEER ABOUT VENTS AS INDICATED.
26. PRE-FINISHED METAL GUTTER
27. LOUVERED VENT, SEE MECHANICAL

RECORD DRAWING: DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 2003

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ENTRIES AND NOTATIONS ON THIS DRAWING INDICATE CHANGES MADE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AS RECORDED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR RELIABILITY OF CONTRACTOR PROVIDED INFORMATION.

DESCRIPTION:
DATE:
NO.:

2680 REGISTERED ARCHITECT
ROBERT M. WELLS II STATE OF WASHINGTON

SHEET DESCRIPTION:
Exterior Elevations AS BUILTS

SFCC Fine Arts Building No. 6 Addition and Remodel
3410 W. Fort George Wright Dr., Spokane, WA 99224
State Project No. 2001-212 (G) : Bid Package No. 2
Community Colleges of Spokane

B·W·A
Bernardo·Wells Architects, P.C.
Planning Architecture Interiors
107 South Howard Suite 420
Spokane, WA 99201
(509) 838-4511

DATE: 6 May 2002
DRAWN BY: CAH
BWA PROJECT NUMBER: 01-342
SHEET: 6-A3.1
OF SHEETS