



# Internship Overview

This report summarizes work completed by the LMNOP Internship team over the course of the 10 week internship period from June 12th to August 19th, 2023. During this period, eight interns lived on-site at Coppercreek Camp in Greenville. Two other interns worked out of San Francisco at local workspace and fabrication shop. Together, the team of ten interns worked on 3 core design tracks relating to:

- Greenville Town Center Planning
- Canyon Dam Planning
- Greenville Exhibition Production



Creagh Downing Lead Design Intern



Suvin Choi Lead Design Intern



Carlos Garcia Lead Design Intern



Ben Grisley Lead Design Intern



Design Intern



Gerardo Garcia Design Intern



Vicky Sindac Design Intern



James Nielsen Design Intern



Will Lagomarsino
Design Intern



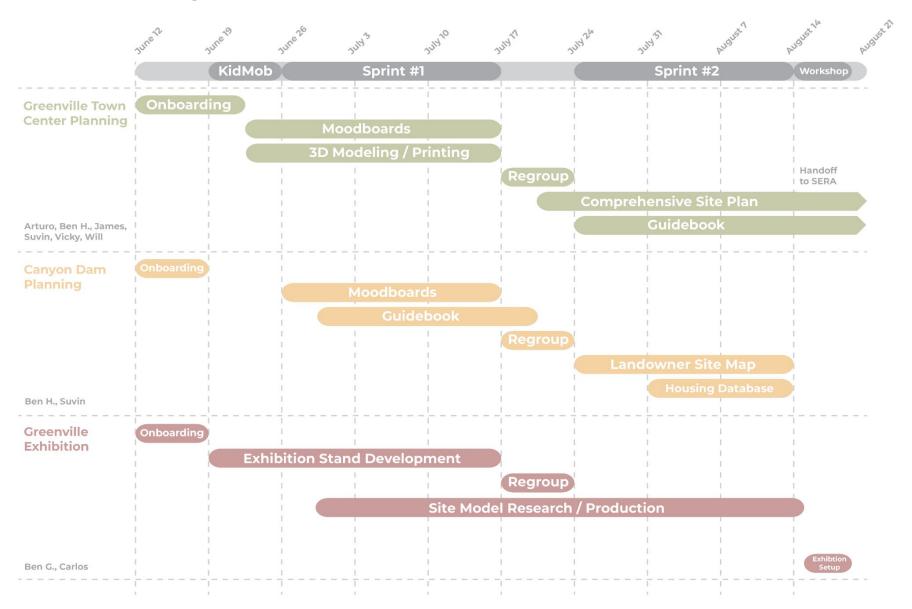
Arturo Gomez Design Intern

Each of the interns came from an architecture or sustainability educational background. The interns were also given the space to explore their own personal interests that fit within the project scope, folding in prior knowledge on topics related to: renewable energy infrastructure, historical preservation, fabrication, community engagement, outdoor recreation, and ecological restoration.

Many of the interns arrived at the start of the internship having already collected on-site experience in Greenville through architectural project-based courses at California College of the Arts in San Francisco. With prior experience and foundations in Greenville, many of the interns were able to reconnect with community members they had met in the past, illustrating the importance of familiar faces and sustained participation in the rebuild process. While living in Greenville, the intern team further established their existing connections and made new connections with community members through exhibitions at community events, individual meetings, and daily life activities. These connections and resulting feedback is what ultimately set the directive for the work outlined in this document and will hopefully act as the foundational voice for the future of Greenville's town planning.

Despite the interns limited stay on-site, they quickly developed a deep connection to Greenville's people and landscape and produced work that affirmed their commitment to collaborate with the ongoing rebuild effort.

# Internship Timeline



# KidMob Workshop

At the beginning of the internship, four summer interns helped facilitate a three day workshop for local Indian Valley youth. Each day was broken down into a main core theme:

- Day 1 About a Memory
- Day 2 Future Memories
- Day 3 Memorialization

Interns were able to facilitate conversations, guide design exercises, and set up interviews with other community members with the workshop participants. Standout work from the KidMob workshop included a "memory map" from which participants wrote their favorite personal memories in Indian Valley on colorful flags and pinned them onto a physical map of the valley. For the final project, participants created a memory circle and other monuments that they would want to see as part of the actual rebuild process.

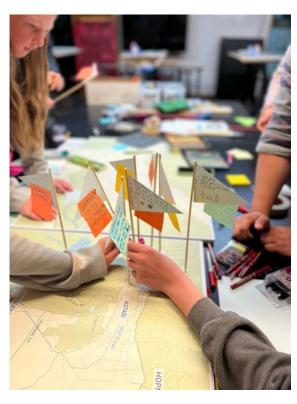
Completed work from the KidMob workshop was included alongside intern work at Greenville's Gold Digger's Day on July 15th.

Please refer to the <u>KidMob Summary Report</u> for further details.

The KidMob workshop results provided interns with a fresh perspective on how local youth perceive Greenville. The Memorial Circle's design, stemming from the workshop, served as a tangible focal point throughout their Town Center Planning, particularly within the Greenville Park programmatic plan.



# KidMob Workshop







# KidMob Workshop



# **Memory Circle**

### Youth

"Growing up here I always enjoyed swimming, camping, and just being outside, I think that it's important to honor this when making a memorial for Greenville so that both kids and adults can remember what Greenville was like when we were kids."

### Logging

"Logging has and continues to be a large part of Greenville economy and history. It's important to highlight the role of the logging industry in providing jobs and stability to the community and workforce."

### **Natural Beauty**

"When interviewing community members about what they loved most about our town many of them gave the same answer, the natural beauty of Indian Valley. Before Dixie Indian Valley was known for its natural beauty in the fields and mountains, but after the fire we've lost a lot of the natural beauty but the past year things have really started coming back."

### Ranching

"Ranching in Indian Valley has always played a huge role in our town and should be honored. Almost half of our community members are either ranchers or play a different role in the agricultural aspect of out town so its

right that beef and cattle have a pillar."

### Maidu

"Maidu culture has always been a huge part of Indian Valley's history and we wanted to honor them by displaying memories of their culture so hopefully future generations can learn about Maidu history."

### Community

"One of the best parts about Indian Valley is the close knit community. When asking community members what they loved most about the people in our community they would say that no matter what it is someone will always have your back and help you through whatever you're going through."



# Community Engagement

Starting with Phase 0 of Greenville's rebuild efforts, community engagement and outreach was always the most important component of any work being produced to aid in the rebuild process. The summer interns continued to maintain community involvement through:

- Large scale community events
- Meetings with local landowners
- Meetings with local business owners
- Consultations with rebuild professionals
- Consultations with outdoor recreation experts
- Attendance at local organization meetings

Apart from engagement centered around intern work, the interns also attended events as spectators, visiting towns throughout Plumas County and continuing to connect with community members outside of the context of the internship.

The variety of settings for community engagement often required different strategies for visually and verbally guiding community members through the design process. The interns aimed to create work that drew upon their own technical knowledge of architecture, while also presenting it in a way that could transfer this knowledge to a viewer who is less familiar with architecture and town planning principles.

In an effort to record and pass on feedback from larger community events, the interns created a feedback spreadsheet organized by event and area of feedback. For smaller meetings with individuals, interns in attendance combined meeting notes to make summary documents of the meeting topic and any feedback provided.

In total, the interns attended and documented **25** community engagement events and meetings during their 10 weeks in Greenville.



# Gold Diggers Day - July 15th 2023

At the midpoint of the internship, progress work was presented in order to gauge interest in particular aesthetic themes for Greenville. Over the course of the day, the interns interacted and fielded feedback from approximately 100-120 community members.

The work on display consisted of 4 large theme-based mood boards, 3D printed models and digital model viewing, KidMob workshop results, and student work from previous California College of the Arts studios.

Overall, the event was a success that established a new trajectory for what the next round of work should focus on and more closely represent. For many of the interns working on town center planning, Gold Diggers day was the first event where they received in-person feedback on their work. The interns found that physically presenting work was initially challenging, but ultimately gave each intern a focused view on what Greenville residents want to see in a future town. At the conclusion of the event, the interns regrouped to share their findings and adapt their work to reflect community opinion.











### What did the community say?

Vibe 1: Rustic Historic (reference on page 13)

- "Don't throw away history."
- "It feels like the people who are here."
- "Rustic Historic looks the closest to what Greenville used to look like."
- "Rustic-ness fits with gold mining."
- "Fits Taylorsville and Greenville vibe, farmers market vibe."

Vibe 2: Scenic Country Charm (reference on page 14)

- "I've always lived out in North Valley so I'm excited for a downtown."
- "Represents the quality and feeling of Greenville."
- "The scenic country charm is like what we had. It incorporates Evergreen. That's important."

Vibe 3: Spirited Fusion (reference on page 15)

- "I'm looking for something different."
- "You need to be from here to understand that city life is much faster than here."
- "Lights and open space welcoming, modern, and clean."

Vibe 4: Backyard Cookout (reference on page 16)

- "I want to see more families come back."
- "Suits the Valley more."
- "Feeling of the original Greenville."

# Next Gen / Ranchers BBQ - August 17th 2023

During the final workshop week, Riley's Jerky hosted a barbeque for the Greenville community with an emphasis on engaging with ranching families and the younger generation. The intern team presented their final Town Center Plan work at this event and gathered another round of feedback for further refinement of Sprint #2 work.

Based on wrap-up conversations after the event, the intern team noticed an increased level of positivity around the presented work. Specifically, presenting more Greenville-rooted imagery along with a site map, helped community members begin to picture what the future of Greenville may look like.



### What did the community say?

- "In the new construction, there will be space between buildings. Courtyards perhaps incorporate our salvaged historic brick."
- "Like the gateways. Large archways will slow truckers down."
  Myers Family
- "Logging influence must be acknowledged. Do something with wood. Wood arch."
- Many members of the younger generation (high school age) have desires to move away from Greenville for college or job opportunities which impacts their desire to participate in community feedback sessions



# Dixie Fire Collaborative Meeting - August 19th 2023



At the conclusion of the final workshop week, the interns gave a final presentation on their experiences as temporary residents of Greenville and the work they produced over the 10 week internship period.

The Dixie Fire Collaborative (DFC) meetings typically consist of presentations and project status updates, similar to what the interns introduced during the meeting. This was a time for the interns to present their work in front of a larger collective audience and explain the entire breadth of their work and experience within Greenville.



### What did the community say?

"It was demonstration to me of the input and impact that individuals who are not financially impacted have. My hope is that others having lost anything can see that they too can contribute. I don't know if there are any folks here who haven't lost anything and those who haven't lost anything are wolfly absent." - Jack Styer (Community Member)

# Sprint #1 June 26th - July 14th

### **Sprint Objective:**

Evaluate previous Phases 0 and 1A to build an understanding of what has already been said by community members. Produce town aesthetic collages that capture an array of feelings that community members may connect to. Begin creating a digital database of pre-fire downtown buildings including images, location, and a scaled 3D digital model for 3D printing.

### **Deliverables:**

- Moodboards
  - Rustic Historic
  - o Scenic Country Charm
  - Spirited Fusion
  - Backyard Cookout
- Downtown Greenville Digital Model
- 3D prints of 4 corners

### Methodology:

In preparation for Sprint #1, interns began with a thorough onboarding and research process in which they read previous Rebuild Phase material and gained an understanding of the current conditions of Greenville's rebuild. The six interns split into two teams



with James, Suvin, Vicky, and Ben H. working on building a list of potential aesthetic themes that could fit within Greenville and building a collection of images that fit within those themes. The other two interns Arturo and Will, started building a system for organizing downtown buildings by address and calibrating the 3D printer. With the help of James, the 3D modeling team was able to build an organized digital catalog of 42 pre-fire downtown buildings that included: pre-fire images, historical images, parcel numbers, and addresses. Constant collaboration between the two teams occurred and resulted in a refinement of the moodboards that fit more closely within Greenville's contemporary context.

# **Moodboard Vibe 1**

### **Rustic Historic:**

The first moodboard aims to capture common western town elements and incorporate local ranching culture into a downtown environment. This collage came out of the intern's first observations of the Indian Valley and other observations gathered through attendance at community events.

- Ranching culture
- Mining history
- Logging history
- Community gathering (dancing)
- Contemporarywestern storefronts

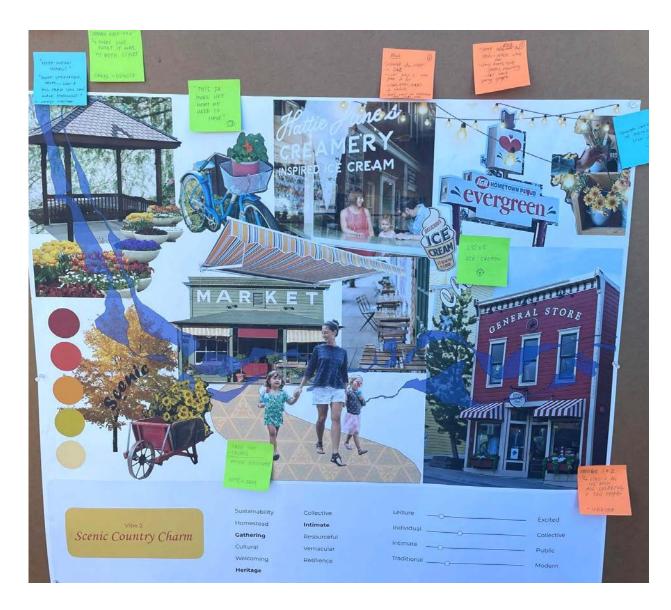


## Moodboard 2

### **Scenic Country Charm:**

Moodboard 2 functions as a contemporary adaptation of Greenville's downtown pre-fire. The images found in this moodboard were directly inspired by conversations between the moodboard and digital modeling teams and sharing knowledge about common elements found in Greenville's pre-fire construction.

- Greenville nostalgia
- Four seasons
- Eclecticism
- Family activities
- Walkable downtown
- Connection to Greenville's landscape



# **Moodboard 3**

### **Spirited Fusion:**

Moodboard 3 was an exercise imagining
Greenville as a recreational destination much like larger towns such as Tahoe City and Jackson Hole.
Many of the aesthetic themes came from researching popular recreation towns and understanding which elements and colors are commonly found within these towns.

- Recreation
- Bar / tavern culture
- Contemporary / modern design
- Remote working destination



# Sprint #1 Moodboard 4

### **Backyard Cookout:**

Moodboard 4 addresses community members' desire for Greenville to be a place where families can continue to thrive for multiple generations. This collage draws upon the importance of gathering around food in an outdoor environment and the interns own observations at community events during their first weeks living in Greenville.

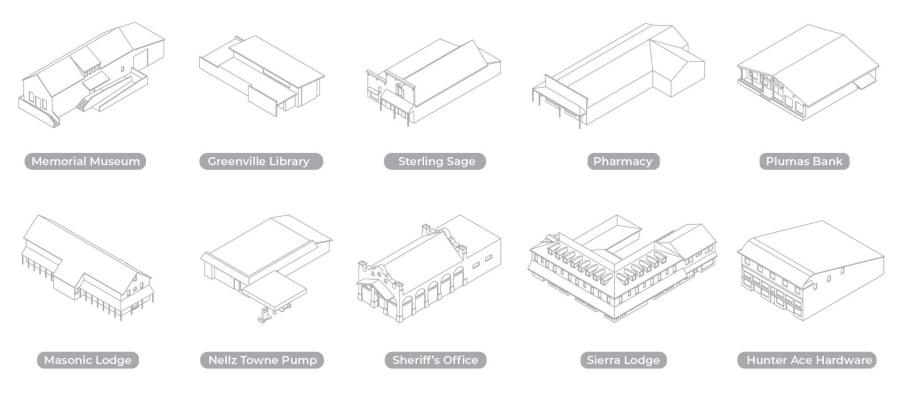
- Greenville's families
- Community building
- Multi-generational gathering spaces
- Gathering around food
- Farmer's markets

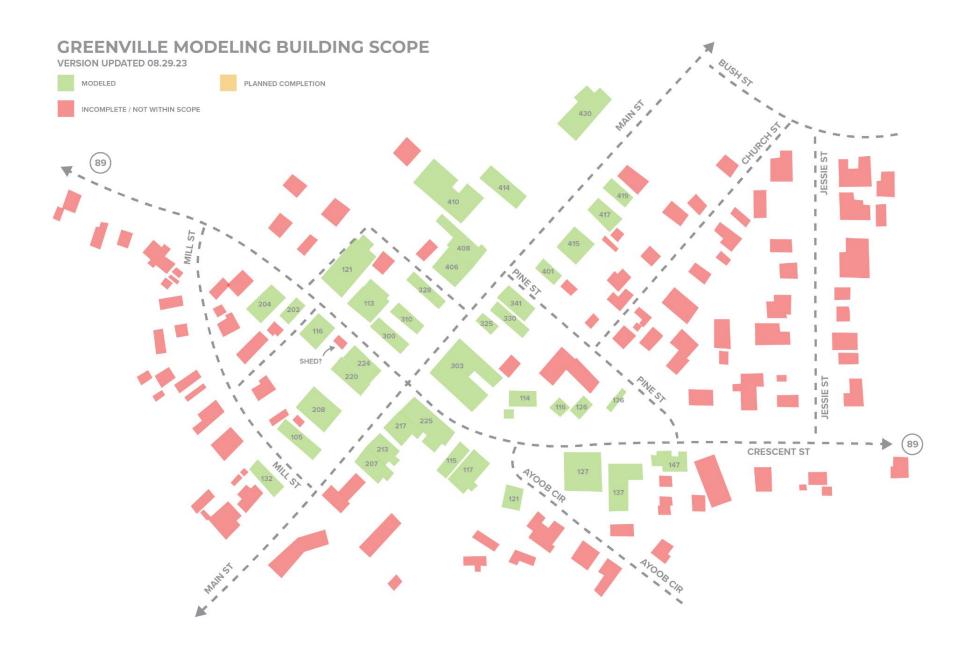


# Digital Modeling Downtown Greenville

### **Process:**

After completing the pre-fire image catalog for each of the four corners buildings, the team started by digitally modeling each four corners buildings and prepping the model files for transfer to 3D printing software. After this first assessment, the team designated roles, with Arturo focusing on 3D printer calibrations and Will continuing to digitally model other downtown buildings. With modeling continuing smoothly, the project scope increased to include 42 buildings from Greenville's downtown. While primarily businesses were modeled, models were also made for civic buildings and private residences based on proximity to downtown Greenville.







▲ Main Street looking East

### Crescent Street looking West ▼



# Sprint #1 3D Printing

### **Process:**

The 3D modeling team tested the possibility of 3D printing individual building models from the downtown digital model. Being at 1/8" scale, many of the models had to be printed in halves and then glued together with a minimal seam transition between the halves. The models were printed hollow to save on the amount of material and time necessary to print each building. In the absence of solid material within the model, thin supports were designed and printed within the model cavity to provide structural integrity.



### **Outcome and Future Suggestions:**

The California summer heat was an obstacle as the 3D printing filament was incredibly heat sensitive and prone to warping if left in a hot outdoor environment for any period of time. Because of these problems,, only two full buildings were printed before the project had to be stopped and reevaluated. Should this 3D printing project be revisited again, the team suggests using UV resistant filament with a higher melting point to ensure that the models are protected from warping and becoming brittle after exposure to sun.



# Sprint #2 July 24th - August 15th

### **Sprint Objective:**

Produce a draft of a community guidebook that suggests design guidelines for private landowners and public features of downtown Greenville. Incorporate feedback from Gold Digger's Day and previous community feedback from Phases 0 and 1A to begin summarizing community voice through design.

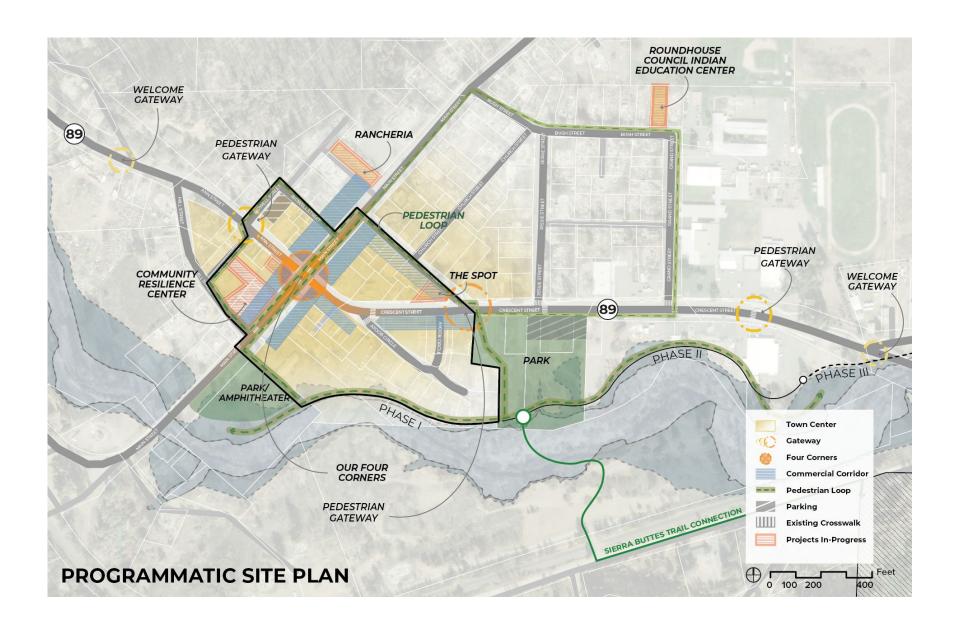
### **Deliverables:**

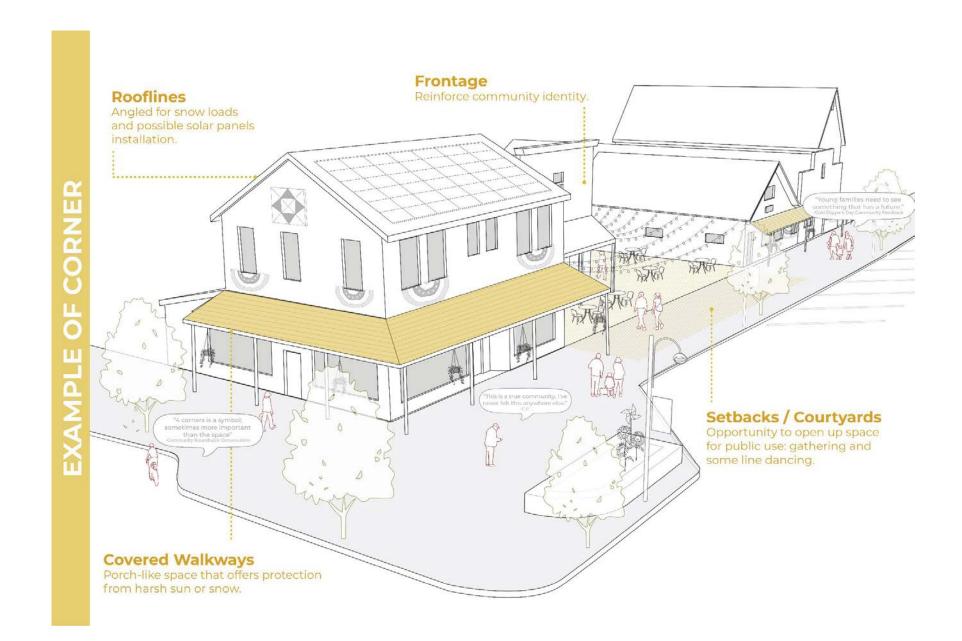
- Guidebook draft (to be finalized by SERA)
  - Landowner diagrams
  - Public realm diagrams
  - o Downtown visualization renders
  - Aesthetics (color, landscaping, and architecture)
- Programmatic site plan

### Methodology:

Before Sprint #2 began, the interns took notes on their own experiences during Gold Digger's day and had a meeting to discuss recurring themes and comments as well as designate roles for the next round of production. For Sprint #2 the interns split into three main teams to tackle the three chapters in the guidebook outline. In consultation with SERA Architects, the interns were able

to refine the guidebook outline and shift their focus to producing larger main idea diagrams for each chapter (Pages 24-32). These diagrams served as topic summaries that could be easily understood by any viewer and simplified complex topics into visual explanations. Apart from these main diagrams, the programmatic site plan also acted as a guiding graphic for the explanation of an imagined future for Greenville (Page 23). The main components on the site plan centered around activating the downtown core and commercial corridors as well as imagining a new town park and amphitheater along Wolf Creek. These components not only worked together because of their programmatic functions within the town, but because of their physical linkage together by a pedestrian and bike friendly loop (Page 29). Not pictured in this report are other supporting diagrams and drawings that make suggestions about fire-resilient designs for homes and businesses, public art, landscaping, building facades, and county building codes. A more elaborated version of the interns' guidebook is being produced by SERA architects and will eventually be used as a guiding document for land and business owners who are looking to rebuild in Greenville.





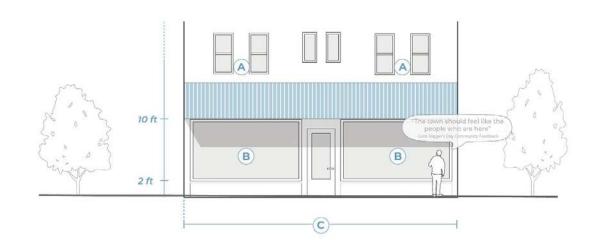
# **COLOR & MATERIALITY**



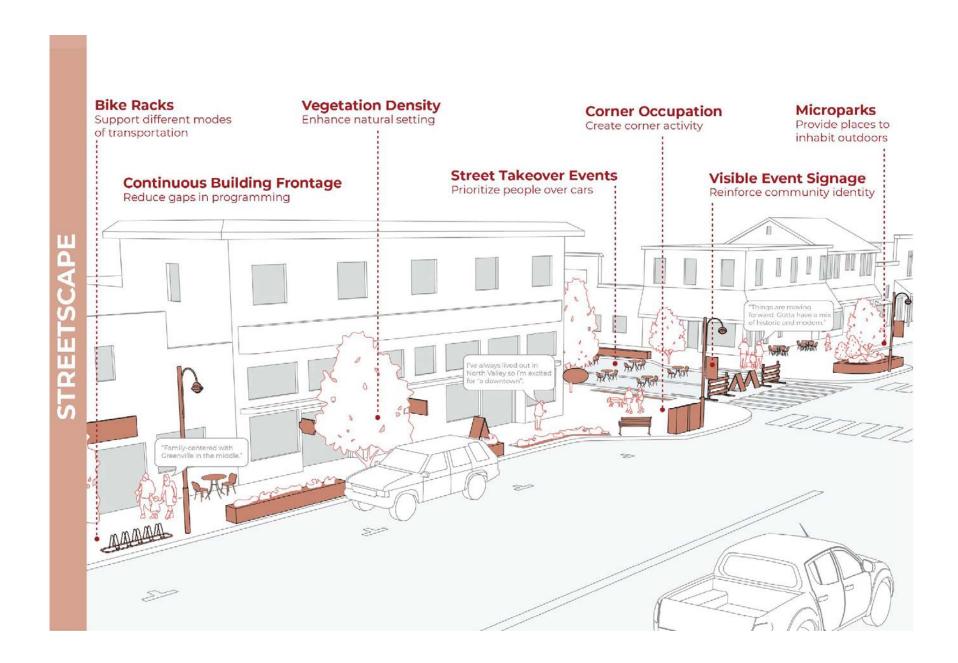
The suggested **color and materials matrix** has been selected to complement the CalTrans streetscape project and it's selection of landscaping features and foliage in alignment with community feedback.

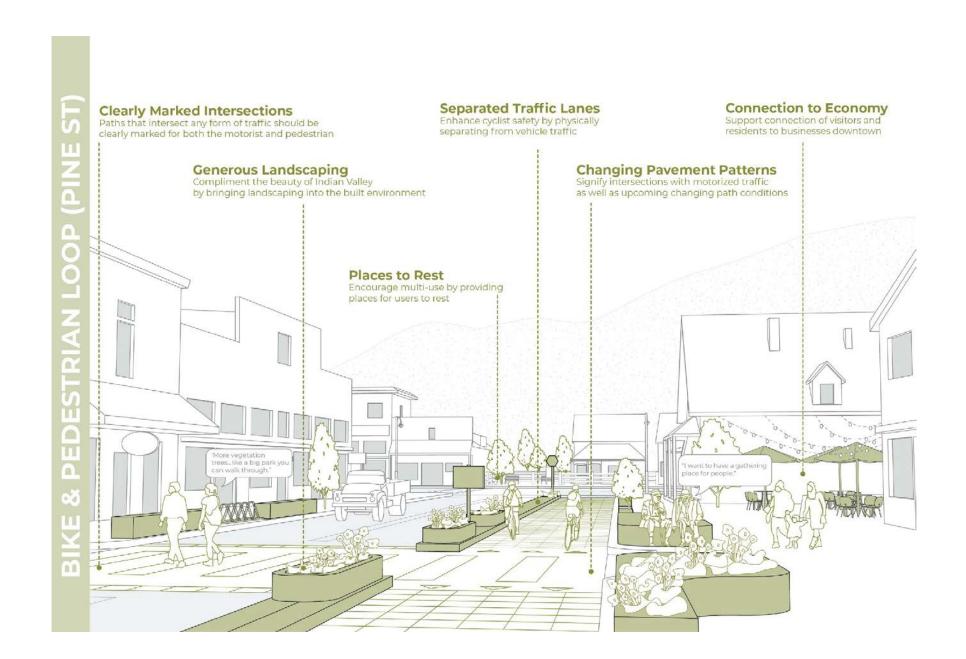




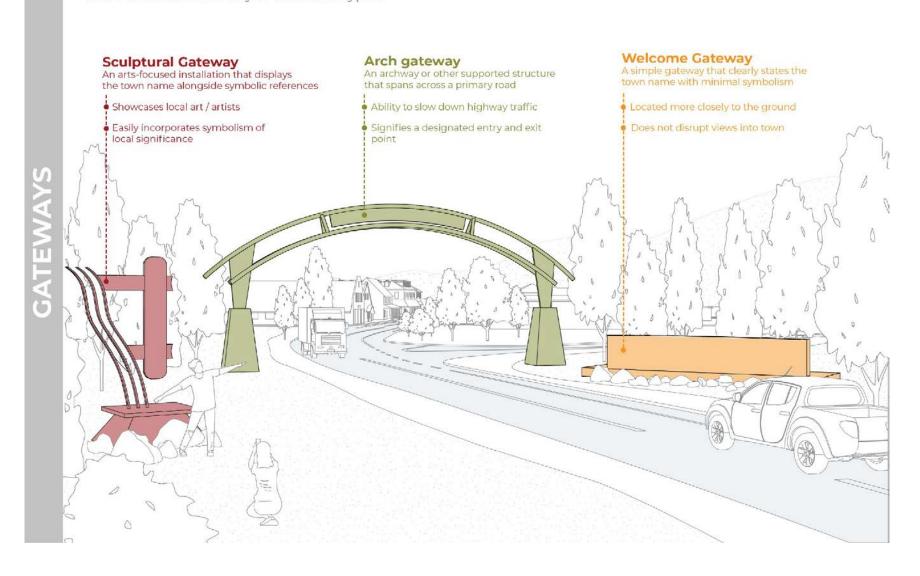


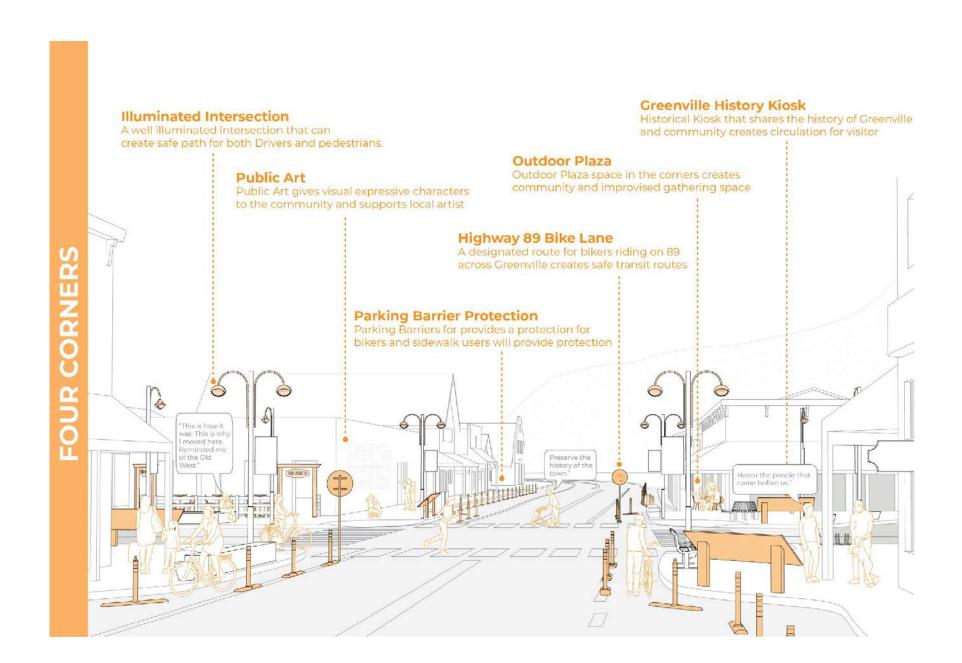
- A Upper Floors
  Double hung or farm style windows are desirable
- B Shopfront Windows 8 ft tall windows starting at 2 ft from sidewalk increases business visibility
- C Active Frontage Length
  Optimizes frontage length with
  a centered and visible door, framed
  by large windows





Three popular options for gateways are outlined below, with each option able to exist as a standalone structure or as a combination of any of the three types.









# Canyon Dam : Summer Town

### **Sprint Objective:**

Produce a draft of a community guidebook that suggests design guidelines for private landowners and public features of downtown Greenville. Incorporate feedback from Gold Digger's Day and previous community feedback from Phases 0 and 1A to begin summarizing community voice through design.

were able to determine priorities for completing work. These priorities were centered around simultaneous work on detailed guidebook pages and larger main idea diagrams.

### **Deliverables:**

- Guidebook draft (to be finalized by SERA)
  - Landowner diagrams
  - Public realm diagrams
  - Downtown visualization renders
  - Aesthetics (color, landscaping, and architecture)
- Programmatic site plan

### Methodology:

Before Sprint #2 began, the interns took notes on their own experiences during Gold Digger's day and had a meeting to discuss recurring themes and comments as well as designate roles for the next round of production. For Sprint #2 the interns split into three main team to tackle the three main chapters in the guidebook outline. In consultation with SERA Architects, the interns

## Sprint #1 June 26th - July 14th

#### **Sprint Objective:**

Evaluate previous Phases 0 and 1A to build an understanding of what has already been said by community members. Produce town aesthetic collages that capture an array of feelings that community members may connect to. Begin creating a digital database of pre-fire buildings including images, location, and landowner information.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Building Stock catalog
- Moodboards and Foundations
  - Rustic Artistry
  - Summer Camp Dream
  - Rural Destination

### Methodology:

In preparation for Sprint #1, interns Suvin and Ben H. began with a thorough onboarding and research process, to gain an understanding of the current and historic conditions of Canyon Dam, which included pulling in historic imagery, as well as most-up-to-date parcel and landowner information. Based off of this information, a list of potential aesthetic themes and corresponding text and imagery was developed.



From this, three moodboard collages were developed, one for each vibe. Once finalized, they were presented to two active landowners – Crystal Elliott and Robert Morton – on 7/11. A collaborative discussion was followed by the interns splitting up to have individual site visits and discussions with each community member.

## Site Visit / Community Conversations

On July 11th, the interns spent the day on the properties of two landowners.

The first landowner owns a Mobile Home Park, with each meter set up individually. He, and PG&E, view it as a "residential street," and the delineation of Mobile Home Park by the US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offers more flexibility in rebuilding and housing stock that can be placed on the site. He was most focused on bringing in affordable housing stock to the area.

The second landowner owns the most land out of any individual in Canyon Dam, roughly 15 acres, 8 of which housed a 55-space RV Park before the fire. A wealth of trees guided the placement of spaces for the park that began in the 1960s. She was most struck by Vibe #2 (Summer Camp Dream), as it most embodied what Canyon Dam was to her.

The landowners were open to suggestions and concepts, but were at different levels in the rebuild process, and of different minds how

their space may be used. It became clear that the approach, similar to the approach of Greenville, was not the correct one for a community comprised of independent landowners.



### Sprint #1 Pre-Fire Building Catalogue

A catalogue of buildings that existed in Canyon Dam pre-Dixie Fire was created to better understand the context of the area. A spreadsheet was created to streamline the research process and give indication of gaps in the research, due to insufficient sources and material. This document offers a deeper understanding of building types and the number of structures on each building.

Building information and images were then synthesized into a slide deck, highlighting key information for each parcel. This information highlights parcel number and location, acreage, zoning type, and incorporates images of previously existing buildings. Much of the recorded data was pulled from Google Street View images and websites like 7illow and Redfin.





Single-Family Home / Fort Moffet

- · Zoning: TPZ









# Sprint #1 Moodboard Vibe 1

#### **Rustic Artisan:**

The first moodboard aims to highlight Canyon's eclecticism through art and historical preservation, reflecting creative ingenuity while also paying tribute to its logging history and relevance as workforce housing for Almanor Dam workers. This collage celebrates the skills of local craftsmanship and the resourceful essence of the community in its reclamation and reuse of materials.

#### **Main Themes:**

- Reclaimed and refinished materiality
- Ingenuity in artistic expression
- Logging history
- Grounded in the past
- Contemporary-western storefronts



# Sprint #1 Moodboard Vibe 2

### **Summer Camp Dream:**

The second moodboard expresses playfulness through an array of summer-centric activities and experiences. Heavily inspired by the camping and recreation culture that takes place in and around Lake Almanor during its peak season, many collage elements, such as colors, textures, and imagery, were incorporated to evoke feelings of nostalgia and youthful essence.

#### **Main Themes:**

- Reminiscent of youth and summer memories.
- Expressive in its vibrant colors
- Inspires imagination and exploration
- Playground for all ages
- "Gateway to Lake Almanor"



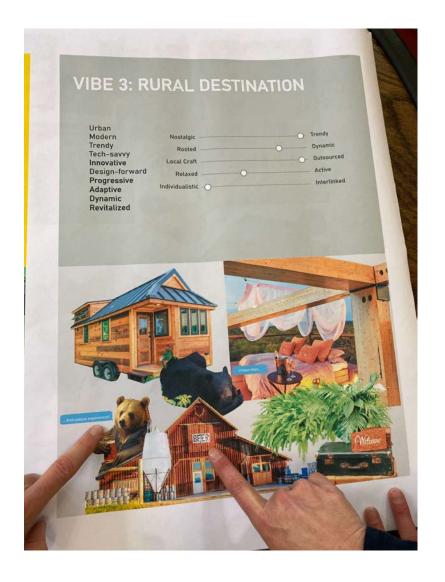
## Sprint #1 Moodboard Vibe 3

### **Summer Camp Dream:**

The final moodboard aims to capture the essence of *glamping*, which offers aesthetic and urban comfort in rural settings. It incorporates new material and construction technologies to provide unique stays and experiences largely geared to younger individuals. Nomadic culture, such as digital nomadism, also sits at the forefront of this vibe..

#### **Main Themes:**

- Offers unique stays and experiences
- Innovative use of materials and design
- Consideration of technology and trends
- Higher focus on the individual's experience



## Sprint #2 July 24th - August 15th

#### **Sprint Objective:**

Based off of conversations with key landowners during Sprint #1, it became clear that the process of developing a cohesive vision for the community was not akin to the process of Greenville. An adjustment of approach was needed to better highlight the individualistic nature of Canyon Dam, as well as an increased emphasis on the overarching goal – offering affordable, mostly seasonal workforce housing. As a result, Sprint #2 delves into each parcel as separate, unique scenarios, beginning with Robert Morton's property.

**Deliverables:** 

- Affordable Housing Database
- Individual Landowner Site Map

### Methodology:

More considerate steps were taken with landowners to find ways to align The Almanor Foundation and LMNOP's vision with that of the individual landowner. To do this, a site map was created that took into context pre-fire structures, and what remained post-fire, as

well as plans and next steps for the landowner. The County was consulted regarding permits (past and future). Furthermore, the Housing Database was developed to offer the landowner visions or varying levels of cost, sustainability, and aesthetics.

## Sprint #2 Affordable Housing Database

This database, while more effective for a space categorized as a Mobile Home Park because it allows for more versatile options, is intended to offer a multitude of options for housing that is priced somewhere between \$500-\$700/month. This estimate is based off of local, needed jobs in the area, namely in Greenville and Chester/Lake Almanor.

Explored by the ongoing database are tiny homes (both on and off wheels), modular homes, manufactured kit homes, and trailers as possible housing types. While not a finalized database of all realistic options, it allows designers and landowners alike to consider the cost, longevity, and mobility for each type, while also exploring the aesthetic variance of each.

### Tiny Homes (on Wheels)

- Not likely to appreciate in value
- Transportable
- Appeal to younger generation
- Option for home to become personal property
- Smaller size = less energy cost
- High customization











#### **Kit Homes**

- · Easy assembly/ disassembly on-site
- Lower quality of construction/ energy-efficiency
- Various foundation types









MOBILITY



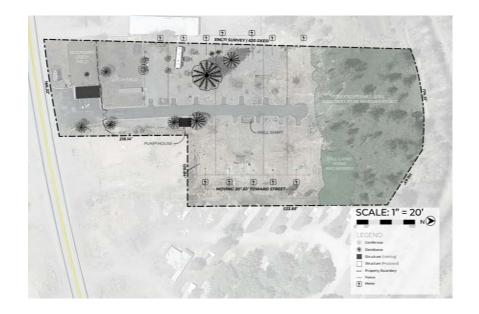
## Sprint #2

### **Individual Landowner Site Map**

To further support the more individualistic approach of Sprint #2, a site map was developed for Robert Morton's property.

Given its distinctiveness, characterized by individual metering and zoning as a Mobile Home Park rather than an RV camp, it offers a prime example and trial for developing a community of workforce housing units, transient in nature, small in scale, and reflective of the neighboring job market.

The map takes into consideration meter placement, boundaries of each of the 12 sites, existing trees and other landscape elements, as well as offers the opportunity to plan out future structures and tree placement. Further collaboration with the landowner will result in a more finalized map with planned structures and tree placement, but acts as the first step towards the landowner's vision of a "hippie-fest twist on Canyon Dam."



# Greenville Exhibition



### **Exhibition Team Overview**

#### **Objective:**

The two interns making up the San Francisco team, Ben G. and Carlos, were tasked with developing a comprehensive strategy for displaying student and intern work during community events.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Outline plan for implementation and construction of exhibition elements at events
- Design, prototype, and build exhibition display stands
- Design, prototype, and build 1/8" scale site model of Downtown Greenville
- Develop exhibition wayfinding and signage strategies

### Methodology:

The exhibition team started by developing a mission statement for the exhibition:

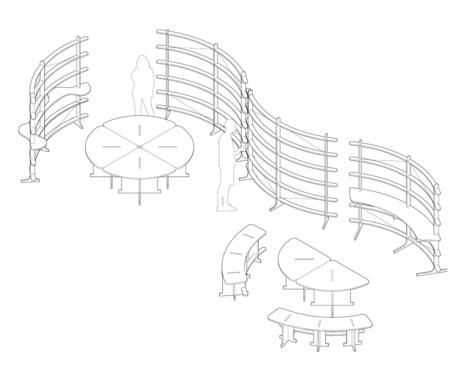
"The intention of this exhibition is to take the large body of Middle School, Highschool, Undergraduate, and Graduate-level student work centered around the recovery effort of Greenville and display it to the world. These projects represent a web of support and connection that has been formed through collaboration and dialogue. Greenville and this work represents the beginning of a more resilient community in the face of disaster."



### **Exhibition Stands**

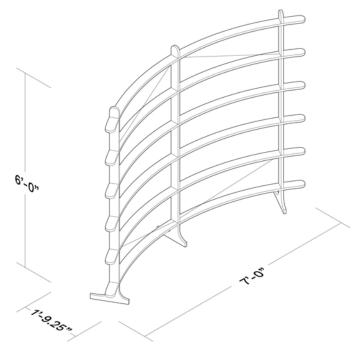
### Methodology:

After defining a mission statement, the team designed and prototyped exhibition stands that corresponded to fulfilling the mission of the exhibition. They were used at three main community events with great success as the interns learned how to most efficiently use this method of displaying printed materials.



### Fit Testing and Complications:

The exhibition stands were test fit before their first use during Gold Digger's Day and rebuilt two other times with minor fit complications due to a low tolerance between slotting members. Heat and moisture may have also impacted the stand's ability to slot together as easily as designed.



## **Exhibition Stands**

### **Utilization:**

The exhibition stands and accompanying collapsible furniture were used at three main community events with overall success as a system. Setup time of the stands improved as the interns learned how to most efficiently use this method for displaying printed materials.





### Downtown Site Model

The downtown site model acted as the centerpiece of the Greenville exhibition due to its size and relevancy in helping visualize the contrast between old and new buildings in Greenville. The site model consists of individually laser engraved wood tiles measuring 24" x 15.5" that are arranged together to form a full map of Greenville's downtown and periphery sites. As illustrated in the photo below, options for laser engraving line weights and burn color were tested in order to ensure that parcel lines, roads, sidewalks, and labels were legible and cohesive amongst the entire site map. This fully formed site model had a total footprint roughly equalling 5x8 feet.





Once fully completed, the model tiles were transported from San Francisco to Greenville and assembled for the Greenville Exhibition on August 19th.



## Greenville Exhibition Opening - August 19th 2023

The Greenville exhibition opening happened on Saturday August 19th, as part of Slerra Institute's ribbon cutting ceremony for the completion of two new mass timber homes in Greenville. Visitors were able to view the entire breadth of student and intern work since the Dixie Fire and ask questions about how the work on display fits into the rebuild process.







### A1. Phase 1A Recommendations & Internship Progress

Progress: In consultation with Sierra Buttes Trail Stewardship, **Reccomendation:** Look into opportunities for Valley-wide walking, biking and horseback trails. Create a community the interns were able to suggest a bike and pedestrian loop that connects a larger trail system to Greenville's downtown. trail connection to parks. **Progress:** A prominent feature of the programattic site plan Reccomendation: Create a cultural community center and is the Community Resilience Center, which is proposed to multi-generational spaces. include multi-generational gathering spaces. Progress: A small intern team focused on Wolf Creek research **Reccomendation:** Create opportunities to better connect and documentation, suggesting the creek should take a and activate Wolf Creek. prominent role alongside a park in the programattic site plan. **Progress:** The mass timber research team focused on **Reccomendation:** There is a need to investigate construction prototyping large and small-scale construction techniques techniques that could be produced locally. that utilizes local timber. **Reccomendation:** Community building happens when **Progress:** Chapter 3 of the intern guidebook being produced people gather (particularly over food) so there is a need to with SERA includes suggestions for outdoor dining spaces create gathering spots, tables, benches, rooms, parks, etc. and publicly accessible community gathering spaces. **Progress:** The moodboards from Sprint #1 established a **Reccomendation:** Understand aesthetic preferences that community aesthetic preference which informed the final could contribute to community design guidelines. guidebook suggestions.

### A2. Energy Systems Documentation

Having an interest in sustainable energy, James spent time during the internship reviewing previous infrastructure projects in the region and making suggestions about the future of Greenville's energy infrastructure.

### **Projects researched:**

- University of Pennsylvania Wood Utilization Projects for Indian Valley
- Sierra Institute Biomass Data
- Five Bears Hydroelectric Dam near Genesee

### **Local Energy Systems Meetings:**

- Adam Cox, Head of Indian Valley Community Services District
- Daniel Kearns, current owner of the Five Bears Hydroelectric Dam

#### Recommendations informed by research and meetings:

- Look into developing a diversified biomass campus that utilizes Greenville's excess biomass
- Investigate designs for small modular biomass solutions
- Look into designing a combined heat and power facility, ideally installed within a large civic building in Greenville
- More research is needed about energy transmission in the region, especially in terms of understanding why
   Five Bears cannot operate alongside other current power sources
- Look into the possibility of reactivating Round Valley Reservoir for Greenville's irrigation and fire hydrants

### A3. Wolf Creek Corridor Documentation

While normally hidden from plain view, Wolf Creek exists as an important amenity to Greenville residents as a setting for leisure activities as well as a feature that requires acute attention in order to remain healthy for all. With a desire to address the rehabilitation of Wolf Creek, interns Arturo and Vicky visited Plumas Corp, a local watershed restoration nonprofit that has decades of archived information on restoration projects for Wolf Creek. Over the course of 3 days, Arturo and Vicky reviewed thousands of photos and documents describing prior restoration projects along Wolf Creek and hope to digitize some of these materials in the future to aid in protecting and restoring Wolf Creek in Greenville. While dealing with a substantial amount of information, documentation proved helpful in gaining an understanding of the reality of future Wolf Creek projects as a part of Greenville's rebuild.









### A4. Historical Research

A list of publicly available historical resources and images was created through the process of researching other projects highlighted in this report. Historical references were used to inform the interns on Greenville's history during the first half of the 1900's and provide historical context to how the town has both changed and gone unchanged since it was first settled in the 1850's.







A collage made by one of the interns using a photo of downtown Greenville from the 1940's. Advertisements from the 1940's editions of the *Indian Valley Record* were digitally clipped and arranged around the businesses they represent. The compiled image gives a sense of what downtown Greenville looked and felt like in the 40's.





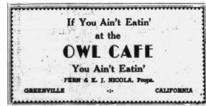








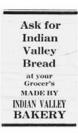






















### A5. Work Scope Summary

Together, the interns were able to complete work in 4 major topic areas:

### **Greenville Town Center Planning:**

- Four guiding moodboards
- Digital 3D replica of downtown Greenville
- 3D print testing on building models
- Greenville Guidebook draft
  - o Synthesized topic diagrams
- Compiled diagram boards for community engagement

### Canyon Dam Planning:

- Three guiding moodboards
- Dixie Fire Building Catalog
- Affordable housing database
- Individual landowner site map

### **Greenville Exhibition:**

- Exhibition mission statement and conceptualization
- Exhibition stand design and construction
- Exhibition furniture design and construction
- Assembly documents

