City of Coral Springs Public Art Program

Public Art Program Guidelines for Property Owners

February 15, 2005

Public Art Program Guidelines for Property Owners Table of Contents

Introduction	2
A Significant Choice for Property Owners	3
Frequently Asked Questions	4
Public Art Process and Checklist	6
Site Plan & Preliminary Proposal Process	
Artwork Qualities	
Prioritized Artwork Types	
Artwork Budget	
Professional Artist Qualifications	
Public Art Proposal and Review Criteria	
Final Installation and Final Approval	
Post-Installation Public Art Issues	14
Public Art Awards Program	15
Contacts and Resources	15
Appendix	16
Master Plan Siting Priorities on Sample & University	
Artwork Types Descriptions	
Fountains and Water Features	
Sculpture	
Interactive Artworks	
Urban Furnishings	
Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art	
Websites for Public Art Information	
<u>Forms</u>	24
Determination of Public Art Program Requirement	
Owner's Choice of Participation and Fee Requirement	
Sample Final Artwork Proposal Form	
Final Artwork Information	

Introduction

On November 18, 2003, the City of Coral Springs passed Ordinance 2003-114 that created Chapter Six of the Land Development Code establishing a public art requirement on most building construction exceeding 12,500 square feet except single family homes and multifamily buildings on less than one acre. The ordinance established a public art program with similar attributes to those in Sarasota, Palm Beach Gardens, Tampa and other American cities.

The following public art guidelines have been prepared for property owners engaged in building construction. Coral Springs strongly recommends that the property owner meet very early in the project planning process with the Community Development staff to discuss the public art program. As discussed in the guidelines, the property owner can avoid the public art design process by paying a reduced public art fee. With participation in public art, the guidelines provide the entire process, requirements and forms to satisfy the public art requirements in Coral Springs.

At a minimum, on each construction project except single-family homes, the property owner must complete the **Determination of Public Art Program Requirement Form**. If public art is required, then the **Owner's Choice of Participation and Fee Requirement Form** should be submitted to the city as soon as possible.

The "Frequently Asked Questions" provide a basic understanding of the issues and process. The FAQ's are followed by specific guidelines and various resources to assist in completing the process.

In addition to the guidelines, the City has a Public Art Master Plan and its own procedural guidelines. The Public Art Committee also wishes to satisfy the annual Strategic Plan priorities of the City Commission and other civic goals of Coral Springs.

City of Coral Springs

9551 West Sample Road, Coral Springs, FL 33065 www.coralsprings.org

> Rhon Ernest-Jones, Mayor Scott Brook, Commissioner Rhonda Calhoun, Commissioner Roy Gold, Commissioner Ted Mena, Commissioner

Michael Levinson, City Manager Susan Hess, Director of Community Development Chris Glatz, Planner and Public Art Committee Staff

Public Art Committee
Beth Ravitz, Chair, Jackie M. Bolden, Khania Curtis, Gonzalo Luna, Shirley A. Scatcherd
Alternates: Mary Berch-Dale, Richard Simon
Student Representative: Catelin Dziuba

Guidelines prepared by Public Art Consultant Glenn Weiss

A Significant Choice: Enhance Property or Contribute to Public Art Fund

Each property owner that is constructing a new or renovated building, that falls under the Public Art Program of Coral Springs, has a significant decision regarding the compliance with the public art ordinance.

Choice #1:

Purchase and maintain public art on the property

Choice #2:

Make a contribution to the Public Art Fund

Either choice satisfies the public art requirements. But the Public Art Ordinance and Public Art Guidelines offer several incentives to contribute to the Public Art Fund.

- 1. The contribution to the Public Art Fund is only 80% of the required expenditure when purchasing public art for the property.
- 2. The property owner is relieved of any responsibility to purchase the public art and to maintain the public art into the future.
- 3. At the time of contribution to the Public Art Fund, the property owner can specifically sponsor future artworks to be purchased for city parks, entrances, roadways and other properties. This sponsorship will be recognized on:
 - A plaque near the artwork itself;
 - A contribution board located in City Hall or another public building; and
 - Recognition at the artwork dedication and in the dedication publicity.

The City recommends that the property owner or representative meet with city staff as soon as possible to discuss the choices.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is public art?

In general, public art is artworks displayed in publicly accessible places and buildings. Up until the mid 20th century, public art such as sculptures, mosaics, carvings and handmade building elements were normal parts of a building. To restore the lost aesthetic qualities, more than 350 American states, counties and cities have required public art in public and/or private construction. Today, public art has come to mean traditional sculptures and murals, plus the full range of things made by artists for buildings, streetscapes and landscapes.

Who manages the public art program?

The Community Development Division of the City of Coral Springs manages the program. An appointed citizen committee, the Public Art Committee (PAC), approves artwork proposals and final artworks on private property.

What qualifies as public art?

For this program, the public art can be many kinds of artistic creation by a professional artist. The PAC recommends the evaluation of the artist first, then the artwork. In general, these artists must have experience in public art and be recognized via museum exhibitions, publication and other cultural institutions. Reproductions of original artwork, unlimited copies or mass-produced art objects do not satisfy this program. No matter the quality, items designed by the architects or other designers on the construction project will not satisfy this program.

What types of public art does the City prefer?

The first criterion for any public art is the finest artwork available that is appropriate to the particular location. The city has established priority themes, qualities and types in the guidelines. The priority artworks types are sculpture, interactive artworks, fountains and water features, urban furnishings and contemporary design-integrated public art.

What construction projects must pay the art fee or install artworks?

All construction projects in non-residential zoning districts with more than 12,500 square feet of estimated gross floor area of new, redeveloped, remodeled and/or converted space. In mixed-use districts and multi-family districts, the construction must exceed 12,500 SF AND the site must be greater than one acre. In phased construction, all the square footage will be added together to evaluate the threshold of 12,500 SF.

How much will the program cost the property owner?

The owner may pay a fee or purchase artwork for the property. If the owner pays the fee to the City of Coral Springs, the amount is \$0.40 per square foot in new construction and \$0.20 per square foot in renovations. If the owner purchases artwork, the owner must spend \$0.50 per square foot in new construction and \$0.25 per square foot in renovations. The amounts are for 2004 only. In October of each year, the figures will be adjusted as per the Consumer Price Index.

When does the property owner pay the fee?

Before the issuance of the building permit, the property owner must pay the art fee to the City of Coral Springs or place the art purchase funds in escrow. At any time later, the property owner can abandon the artwork purchase process and contribute the escrowed monies to the Public Art Fund.

Is the property owner required to have public art on his/her property?

No, the developer may contribute the entire art fee to the Public Art Fund for artworks on public lands in the city. The PAC will create a master plan of potential artworks in the city and a plaque will acknowledge the property owner's contribution.

If the owner wants artwork, where is the artwork located on the property?

Up to 75% of the art budget must be spent for artworks clearly visible from the public sidewalk or public space. Any remainder can be in areas of the building or site that are clearly visible only during business hours. The artwork locations should be proposed by the owner and then must be approved by the PAC. In the guidelines, the City has established suggested locations for artworks on properties along part of Sample Road, at all University Drive intersections and in the future Downtown area in the CRA.

How does artwork on private property get selected?

First, the property owner should meet with Community Development staff and discuss the project as early as possible in the planning and design process. Issues of sites, costs and artwork quality will be discussed. Once agreed and a site(s) determined, the property owner can choose from two methods. The owner can ask the PAC to use its selection method or the owner can propose directly an artist or work of art. In both cases, the PAC and the owner must approve the final result.

What if the property owner and the PAC cannot agree on an artwork?

If no agreement is reached on the artworks, the property owner can end the selection process and contribute the art fee to the Public Art Fund. Or the owner can appeal the decision to the City Commission on the grounds that the proposed artwork does satisfy the adopted guidelines of the City's Public Art Program.

How much time does the owner have to propose and to install artworks?

Unless extended by the PAC, the owner has six months from the issuance of the building permit to secure the approval of the PAC on a proposed artwork(s). The owner has six months from the issuance of the certificate of occupancy to install the artwork. If either deadline is missed without a granted extension, the art fee money in escrow will be deposited in the Public Art Fund for use in the City. With the contribution to the Public Art Fund, the owner has no responsibility to install artworks.

Does the public art affect the certificate of occupancy?

No.

Who owns the artworks?

The property owner.

Who is responsible for the maintenance of the artwork?

The property owner.

Public Art Process and Checklist

his/her construction project. The checklist is a guide.

The checklist is provided for every property owner that chooses to satisfy the public art requirement on

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF MEETING: As early as possible in the development of the property, discuss the Public Art Program and construction project with the assigned Community Development staff member.
OWNER'S CHOICE: Determine as early as possible, the choice to satisfy the public art requirements by 1.) providing public art on the property or 2.) paying an art fee in-lieu of placing artwork on the property.
SITE PLAN APPROVAL: Prepare a site plan with public art location(s), a general description of artwork type, and schematic budget. Must be reviewed and approved by Community Development staff.
ARTIST SELECTION: Select an artist(s) and present artist qualifications to Public Art Committee for approval.
ARTWORK PROPOSAL APPROVAL: Prepare public art proposal and present it to Public Art Committee for approval. The proposal includes detail drawings and description of public art, drawings of public art site, final budget and a copy of the contract with the artist. ¹
FINAL APPROVAL: Inform the Community Development staff of the installation of public art and plaque on the property and submit final documentation of artwork and maintenance plan. ² After on-site review of artwork by representatives of the Public Art Committee, the Public Art Committee will evaluate if the finished work matched the approved public art proposal. ³

¹ By ordinance, the owner has six months from the issuance of the building permit to receive approval of the artwork proposal or receive an extension by the Public Art Committee. The City strongly recommends approval of the artwork proposal before the completion of design. Failure may result in the contribution of escrowed funds to the city public art fund.

² If the work requires an expensive installation process, a preliminary review of the artwork before installation may be advised.

³ By ordinance, the owner has six months from the receipt of certificate of occupancy to receive approval of the final artwork or receive an extension by the Public Art Committee. Failure may result in the contribution of escrowed funds to the city public art fund.

Site Plan and Preliminary Proposal

The owner or owner's representative should meet with the City's Community Development staff to discuss the public art program and the site plan approval process. The city staff will review and approve the site plan if it complies with the ordinance and the adopted guidelines. If the city staff has any doubt, the site plan will be presented to Public Art Committee for review and approval.

Site Planning Requirements

The ordinance requires that a minimum of 75% of the public art budget be spent for public art in areas that are clearly visible from the public sidewalk or public space.

In regards to the site plan, the City of Coral Spring strongly encourages the following:

- Artworks contribute to the urban design of Coral Spring through the placement
 - 1.) on the property line against the road with the highest amount of traffic,
 - 2.) on the prominent façade or entrance,
 - 3.) in a public pedestrian place used by a large number of visitors, or
 - 4.) a combination of all
- The artworks are a prominent and important part of the overall site plan with a real impact on the site and city. Landscape, hardscape, site furnishing and lighting are designed to enhance the public art and make the artworks better appreciated from the public sidewalk or public space. This includes what is in front of and behind the artwork(s). The intelligent integration of artworks into the design of building or site could include the artist designing the site or building parts.

If desired by the owner, up to 25% may be spent for artworks in the publicly accessible parts of the site or building interior that are not clearly visible from the sidewalk or public space. The proposal should show how and when the general public could appreciate the artwork.

Elements of the Site Plan Submittal

The artwork(s) site and public sidewalks/public space should be located on an overall site plan. The site plan should include graphic indications of site corridors for at least 75% of the artwork from the public sidewalk/public spaces. Lighting for the artwork(s) should be indicated. Recommend including the following on the site plan: buildings, landscaping, parking and signs.

If the artwork is integrated into the building façade or building parts, the relevant building elevations should be included.

Special Siting Requirements

In the Master Plan Priority Siting chapter, the City establishes priority locations for public art works along part of Sample Road, at all University Drive intersections and in the future Downtown area in the CRA.

A Note about Limited Budgets and Site

If the budget is limited, the architect should be especially careful to design a space to "set-up" the artwork, such as the way the golf flag is very obvious on the putting green or that development entry signs have a dense green backdrop and clean space in front. If the site design makes the set-up for artworks impossible, then the artwork should contribute to the pedestrian character of the public walking spaces. They should be clearly visible such that someone might say, "Meet me at the ______ (artwork) near Starbucks".

Artwork Qualities

The City of Coral Springs has established definitions and qualities of public artworks that are eligible to satisfy the requirements of the Public Art Ordinance.

Eligible Media and Forms of Public Art

The public art ordinance identifies the following artwork media and forms. All eligible artworks should be unique artworks that exist only in Coral Springs. Paintings, sculptures, engravings, carvings, frescos, stained glass, mosaics, mobiles, tapestries, murals, photographs, video projections, digital images, basrelief, high relief, fountains, kinetics, collages, drawings, monuments erected to commemorate a person or an event, functional furnishings, such as artist designed seating and pavers, architectural elements designed by an artist, and artist designed landforms or landscape elements.

Ineligible Objects. The following do NOT satisfy the public art ordinance

- 1. artworks that too closely resembles a business logo or sign;
- 2. reproductions or unlimited copies of original artwork;
- 3. art objects which are mass produced; and
- 4. works that are decorative, ornamental, or functional elements of the architecture or landscape design, except when commissioned from an artist as an integral aspect of a structure or site.

The guidelines strongly encourage

- 1. selection of one of the prioritized artwork types;
- 2. unique works of art made specifically for the owner's property in Coral Springs through direct contracts with the artist(s); and
- 3. artworks fabricated in the United States of America.

The guidelines strongly encourage the following themes for public art:

- Family, children and ethnic diversity
- Nature and the environment
- Water
- Sense of place through Coral Springs' unique history and culture
- Color

The guidelines strongly encourage public art that has the following attributes

- Appropriate art for the site with careful consideration of placement, landscaping and other surrounding elements
- Surprising and unexpected art
- An experience to be in, touch or interact with
- Color splashes in the green landscaping
- A powerful impact on city through size, prominent location, image, and/or multiple artworks
- Museum quality public art that is of high quality, approachable and inspiring.

Each artwork must be unique and preferably made for Coral Springs. We recommend that

Prioritized Artwork Types

The guidelines strongly encourage the following artwork types. More detail on each type is provided in the Appendix.

Fountains and Water Features

The movement, sound, temperature and reflectivity of water are a natural element to enhance the outdoors of public places in Coral Springs. Fountains, pools, retention ponds, and other water features encourage outdoor gathering in the hot climate and highlight the importance of water in South Florida's natural environment. Artists can design the entire water feature or create specific art elements such sculptures or tiles.

Sculpture

In both traditional and modern planning, sculpture attracts the eye as a focal point in public spaces and landscapes. The sculpture requires the correct size and color to provide the necessary civic, architectural or intimate impact on its space.

Interactive Artworks

Contemporary art and technology make it possible for adults and children to truly interact with the artworks by touching, climbing or playing. Electronic sensors can be triggered and then generate a sound or a movement of light or water. An artist-shaped earthberm can be a perfect place for a rest or conversation. Lights can simulate motion on the building façade or sidewalk.

Urban Furnishings

For centuries, artist created and embellished the common furnishings and elements of outdoor spaces. Today, artists design and/or fabricate all elements of our urban places. Examples include seating, railings, gates, bike racks, pedestrian light poles and fences.

Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art

In the last 15 years, a new group of artists have emerged that work directly with architects, engineers and landscape architects to enhance the qualities of the building, spaces or even infrastructures. The actual physical results are not known until the artist and other design professional work together.

Artwork Budget

The budget will be presented three times during the public art process. A schematic budget should be developed for the site plan. A detailed budget should be presented with the artwork proposals. A final budget will be submitted with the completion of the work.

The selection, design, fabrication and installation have many budgetary elements. Below is a list of allowable expenses that can be charged against the required art budget under the public art ordinance.

- 1. Direct professional artist ¹ costs in the design and/or fabrication of artworks including artist fees, materials, fabricators, insurance, sales taxes and travel.
- 2. Art consultant or art dealer's fees up to 15% of the budget²
- 3. Delivery and installation of the artwork.
- 4. Structures or foundations supporting the artwork up to 15% of the budget
- 5. Acknowledgment plaque identifying the artist, artwork, year and sponsor. ³

Special Budget Category: Artist Designed Elements of Building, Plaza or Landscape

In this category, the budget should show an artist design fee and a remaining budget for implementation of the artist ideas. In general, the public art dollars will be used for the additional cost created by implementing the artist's visual design ideas. For example:

- 1. On plazas, only the decorative brick or terrazzo topping
- 2. For fountains, only the special fountain elements, not the plumbing, computers or basic pool if not designed by the artist.

Maintenance

Future costs for the operation, conservation and maintenance of the artwork cannot be reserved from the original budget.

¹ The City of Coral Springs strongly encourages direct contracts with artists as purchases through galleries or art dealers can have a 100% mark-up, thus reducing the amount of art by half.

² Consultants or art dealers should not be permitted to take an additional percentage of the artwork cost from the artist

³ A permanent plaque is mandatory

Professional Artist Qualification

The qualifications of the artist(s) are the first priority. These qualifications will under go significant examination, and therefore the City recommends that the owner hire an art consultant to assist in the selection. The qualifications are quoted from the ordinance with additional explanation.

- "Practitioner in the visual arts, generally recognized by critics and peers as a professional of serious intent and ability, income realized through the sole commission of artwork and frequent or consistent art exhibitions." In general, these elements should reveal a consistent practice as a VISUAL artist over the years. The critics need to be recognized art critics from art publications. Exhibitions should be in quality galleries and museums specializing in the visual arts.
- "Placement of artwork in public institutions or museums." Other similar artworks in public art collections of merit, sculpture parks of merit and/or museums of state, regional or national respect.
- "Receipt of honors and awards." Fellowships from the National Endowment from the Arts, national art agency, state arts agency, major metropolitan area arts council and prominent art foundations.
- "Training in the arts." Bachelor and/or Masters of Fine Art

Other criteria established by these guidelines include the Public Art Committee's determination of:

- Compatibility with the aesthetic quality and community standards of Coral Springs
- High quality of the artist's recent public work
- Comparative quality of the recommended artist in relation to other known talented artists

Recommended Submission

- 1. Comprehensive resume of the artist addressing the basis qualifications
- 2. Three sample art critical reviews of recent exhibitions
- 3. Color slides or photographs of ten relevant artworks completed in the last five years

Artist Selection Process

The owner can utilize whatever process he or she desires. Several standard methods do exist in the United States that will result in an expanded pool of applicant artists that can satisfy the requirements of the property owner, PAC and arts professionals. The public art program has three resources that may be utilized by the property owner.

- 1. A list of arts consultants to manage the process¹
- 2. A list of pre-approved artists²
- 3. The owner can request that the Public Art Committee select the artist through its approved process with the property owners' participation.

¹ The list of arts consultants will be developed by November 2004. This list will be open to all experienced consultants and does not suggest the endorsement of the Public Art Program.

² The list of pre-approved artists is scheduled for completion by March 2005

Public Artwork Proposal and Criteria

The owner should prepare a public art proposal for approval by Public Art Committee. The proposal should include the following:

- 1. Detailed drawings or photographs of the proposed artwork.
- 2. Description of artwork including overall length, width and height, materials and method of construction.
- 3. A statement of selection of artwork type and artwork's satisfaction of artwork themes and qualities established in the guidelines.
- 4. Detailed drawings of the specific public art site showing
 - a. Location of artwork(s)
 - b. Location of lighting for artwork(s)
 - c. Location of plaque for artwork.
- 5. Resubmittal of Site Plan with artwork(s) plus the landscaping, parking, building and view corridors from the public sidewalk and/or public space.
- 6. Statement on maintenance requirements.
- 7. Final budget.

A sample proposal form for the artist is available in the Appendix.

Review Criteria

As per the Public Art Ordinance, the proposal will be evaluated on the following assuming the artist had been approved at an earlier date. If not, the artist will be reviewed first, and then the artwork proposal.

- Appropriateness of the artwork to the site and site environmental conditions;
- Maximum visual accessibility to pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
- Quality of the artwork;
- Maintenance requirements; and
- Whether the artwork too closely resembles a business logo or sign and should, therefore, be rejected.

Additional evaluation established by these guidelines include:

- Compatibility with the Public Art Master Plan for Coral Springs; and
- Maximizing the public art budget to achieve a maximum amount of quality artwork.

Final Installation and Approval

The owner should contact the Community Development staff upon the installation of the public art on the owner's property and to submit final documentation of artwork, plaque and maintenance plan.

The documentation should include the completed "ARTWORK INFORMATION FORM" that includes the maintenance requirements and three high-definition color photographs of the artwork on paper and digital format. The maintenance plan should be a statement from the artist explaining the maintenance needs of the artwork. The maintenance plan will be utilized for code compliance in the future.

After on-site review of artwork by representatives of the Public Art Committee, the Public Art Committee will evaluate if the finished work matched the approved public art proposal. With a majority positive vote of the PAC members, the public art is approved and the process complete.

After Installation

Removal of the Artwork

In the event that the owner wishes to remove the artwork in the future for any reason and still be in compliance with the ordinance, he/she must secure the Public Art Committee approval for:

- 1. A new location on the property with good visibility
- 2. Donate the artwork to the city for placement elsewhere and cover all costs of the installation
- 3. Transfer the artwork to another Coral Spring property owner for public display in a location with comparable or better public visibility. (The new property owner cannot use this artwork to meet the requirement of the public art ordinance and must assume permanent responsibility.)
- 4. Contribute funds to the Public Art Fund equal to the original required amount that has been annually adjusted as per the Consumer Price Index.
- 5. Purchase a new replacement artwork equal in value to the original required amount that has been annually adjusted as per the Consumer Price Index. This new artwork should be approved by the Public Art Committee

Maintenance of the Artwork

On an annual basis, the Public Art Program staff will examine the artwork for general condition and comparison with original photographs. Any failure to maintain the artwork may result in a citation for code compliance violation.

Transfer of Property Ownership

In the event of the transfer of the property ownership, the artwork will be transferred to the new owner and remain on the property unless approved by the Public Art Committee under the removal of artwork section above. If the past owner removes the artwork without permission, the current owner will be required to replace the artwork or contribute to the Public Art Fund as per the removal of artwork above.

Continual Damage

In the event that the approved artwork is continually damaged by humans or weather and despite the owner's good efforts, the artwork is always in disrepair, then the owner may ask the PAC to permit the removal. In this one case, the owner is not responsible for creating new artwork. The owner should be aware of Visual Artist Rights Act (VARA).

Redevelopment of the Property

At some time in the future, the property may be redeveloped. If the artwork is integrated with the building or site elements to be demolished and the Public Art Committee agrees that the artwork cannot be safely removed, then the artwork may be demolished. (See VARA below). If the artwork can be removed without injury to the work of art, then the city recommends the re-use of the artwork on the site. The new development must comply with the ordinance at that time. The older artwork will not satisfy the ordinance requirement.

Visual Artist Rights Act (VARA)

The owner should be aware of VARA, a section of the Federal Copyright Legislation. Among other things, this law forbids the willful destruction of a work of visual art. See United States Code Annotated, Title 17. Copyrights, Chapter 1 – Subject Matter and Scope of Copyright, Current through P.L. 105-153, approved 12-17-97.

Awards Program

Starting in 2006, the City of Coral Springs will recognize annually the best new public art projects by private owners in Coral Springs. No application is necessary. The Public Art Committee will evaluate the success of the finished projects in relationship to the building, site and city. The Committee's recommendation will be sent to the City Commission.

Contacts

Chris Glatz, Planner Public Art Program

Community Development City of Coral Springs City Hall South 9530 West Sample Rd Coral Springs, FL

Phone: 954-344-1160

cdcdg@coralsprings.org

http://www.coralsprings.org/planning/publicart/index.cfm

Appendix

Master Plan Siting Priorities

The following are priorities of the Public Art Master Plan for the City of Coral Springs. These strong suggestions to property owners will help create an overall pattern of artworks that contribute significantly to the image of Coral Springs.

University and Sample Intersection

Each of the four corners of intersection will have significant sculptures. The sculptures should be integrated with water. The artworks must be clearly visible from traffic in all directions. An appropriate backdrop of building or landscape should be created to enhance the artwork. No trees or other plants will obscure the artwork from the intersection

Sample Road between University Drive and Coral Springs Drive

All artworks will be sculptural forms set in the city property near the edge of Sample Road in order to create an "Avenue of Art." Trees and landscaping will be sited to provide a backdrop for the art and excellent viewing in the direction of traffic. One parking space or more may be required to accommodate the artwork. Strong colors in the art are encouraged. Proposed development of a signage system for Sample Road should incorporate a plan for artwork locations.

University Drive Intersections: Wiles, Royal Palm, Atlantic & Riverside

This priority addresses any property or single development bordering both University Drive and one of the following roads: Wiles, Royal Palm, Atlantic & Riverside. On these properties, artwork should be located on University Drive near the intersections. All forms of art are encouraged that can be integrated with the landscape or hardscape and have a strong visual presence for the automobile traffic.

Downtown Redevelopment

Regarding the northwest and southwest sectors of the Downtown Plan, the Downtown Redevelopment should add an artist to the design team to create Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art.

Fountains and Water Features

Definition: Public art where the primary element is shaping and movement of water.

Variety and Media

Interactive Jet Spray: In a plaza, people play in the jets of water. Jet Spray Fountain: Sequences of water jets spray in a pool of water Sculpture Fountain: Water flows over and out-of a sculptural form

Pool: Shaped flat-water pools.

Stream: Flowing water through a plaza, garden or landscape.

Rain: Artworks that operate from rainwater. Flowing water or standing pools

Positive Qualities:

Sound: Creates an atmosphere in a space and can hide traffic noises.

Movement: Creates something to watch

Water: Adds water to air increasing humidity and cooling Reflection: Light on water reflects onto surrounding surfaces.

Siting Issues:

Scale of public art appropriate to space for visual and sound prominence

Potential Mistakes:

Water splashing on people, cars or hardscape in the wind.

Too close to traffic where the traffic sounds dominate.

Not recognized as a public artwork

Attracts people to play in the water.

Cost Concerns

High non-art costs of on-going operations, plumbing and the basic pool.

Art and Non-Art Costs

The allowable art costs are the additional costs over a regular fountain of the same scale and quality. The owner should submit a cost estimate of construction without the artist participation and then demonstrate the additional costs as a result of the artist designed changes or additions.

Maintenance

Requires on-going preventive maintenance for things like spray jets, computer controllers, pumps and filters.

Watertight surfaces such as pool bottom must be re-sealed.

Pools require cleaning.

Sculpture

Definition: In both traditional and modern planning, sculpture attracts the eye as a focal point in public spaces and landscapes. The sculpture requires the correct size and color to provide the necessary civic, architectural or intimate impact on its space.

Variety and Media

Stone: Carved shapes or arranged blocks

Metals: Cast, laser cut or forged bronze, steel, aluminum, etc. Natural or painted.

Concrete: Cast, poured or sprayed. Stained or mosaic tile covering

Wood: Carved or fabricated

Resin Fiberglass: Translucent or painted

Landscape: Shaped earthberms

New Materials: Glass, Fiber optics, LEDs Mixed Media: A mixture of many materials

Positive Qualities:

Icon: Can create a recognizable icon in public space for wayfinding and publicity.

Durable: Low maintenance if made correctly for the environment

Art: Generally appreciated as art from a museum

Touch: If appropriate to the work, people enjoy touching sculpture

Siting Issues:

Must be placed correctly on the site with clear surroundings, backdrop and good lighting. Small sculptures can be made grander with pedestals or site design in general

Relationship of the color of the sculpture and the color of the surroundings

Potential Mistakes:

View of art congested or hidden by trees, landscaping, signage, light poles, etc.

Wrong scale for the space

Sun either blinds the viewer by backlighting or reflection; or shades with tree leaf patterns.

Sculptures placed where people can damage the work by climbing, pulling or driving.

Cost Concerns

Materials like cast bronze have a high initial cost.

Art and Non-Art Costs

No special concerns beyond those on the "Artwork Budget" page in the Property Owner's Guidelines.

Maintenance

Requires pre-installation study for corrosive action of different materials of the sculpture itself, pooling of water, and acid or minerals (iron) in the rain / sprinkler water that will discolor sculpture

Requires clear instructions from the artist on maintenance methods.

Some sculptures may be designed to "age" as with the bronze. Acid-based cleaners can remove the "aging".

Interactive Artworks

Definition: Contemporary art and technology make it possible for adults and children to truly interact with the artworks by touching, climbing or playing. Electronic sensors can be triggered and then generate a sound or a movement of light or water. An artist shaped earthberm can be a perfect place for a rest or conversation. Lights can simulate motion on the building façade or sidewalk.

Variety and Media

Touch Materials: Stone, bronze and other rounded and smoothed cast metals

Sound: Acoustic metal drums or chimes. Digitally recorded sounds triggered by sensors.

Light: Computerized light sequences in LEDS, laser, fiber optics, etc.

Water: Interactive play fountains

Earthberms and Seating Area: Interaction is quiet, too.

Computer Terminals: Artworks on interactive computer screens

Positive Qualities:

Engages every kind of visitor from children to grandparents

Change promotes return visits

Can provide information about the community

Siting Issues:

Requires formal or informal site supervision

Except for water works, interactive public art is best sited in the shade in South Florida

Potential Mistakes:

Too many competing sounds or lights in the area

Children can climb too high

Doesn't have a significant visual image, so people don't know its there.

Cost Concerns

Build in the required utilities (water, electric) in the general construction process as refitting can be costly

Art and Non-Art Costs

General utilities supply (electric and water) to the specific sites would not be art costs for the project.

Maintenance

May require on-going preventive maintenance for things like spray jets and computer controllers. Various components will require replacement or upgrades overtime.

Requires backup copies of all digital files for restarting after loss of electronic power or damage

Urban Furnishings

Definition: For centuries, artists created and embellished the common furnishings and elements of outdoor spaces. Today, artists design and/or fabricate all elements of our urban places.

Variety and Media:

Seating: Benches, seating walls, sculpture as seating

Fences and Gates

Lights and Lightpoles: Metal fixtures, blown glass, decorative tops or pole wraps

Bus Shelters and Gazebos

Other Street Furnishings: Bike racks, trash cans, mail boxes, etc.

Positive Qualities:

Adds to the planned architectural character of the building or streetscape

Tends to be durable and low maintenance

Provides for basic functional needs of the building

Siting Issues:

Requires strong aesthetic and functional coordination with architecture or landscape Recommend that the item repeat for more physical impact

Potential Mistakes:

Not placed in active location where visitors can interact with the artwork Not recognized as a public artwork

Cost Concerns:

For certain items, recommend the purchase and storage of replacement items that might be damaged by "life of the city".

Art and Non-Art Costs

If the artist creates the entire item artistically, then all costs are in the standard art budget. If the artist-made element is additive, then only the added element is part of the budget. For example, the art budget would pay for the 'heron' added to the top of lightpole, but not the standard light pole.

Maintenance

Requires standard cleaning, trash pick-up and removal of "gum", "stickers", etc.

Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art

Definition: In the last 15 years, a new group of artists have emerged that work directly with architects, engineers and landscape architects to enhance the qualities of the building, spaces or even infrastructures. The actual physical results are not known until the artist and other design professional work together.

Variety and Media:

Plaza Design Landscape Design Water Retention Systems and Design Design of Building Entrances, Lobbies or Façade Elements

Positive Qualities:

Enhances the overall quality of the place or building.

Excellent coordination with the building or landscape character

A method to demonstrate the successful integration of new ideas and materials such as solar collectors, new materials, rainwater collection

Helps create distinguished, unique buildings

Siting Issues:

The resulting collaboration needs to be visible and prominent from the street.

Potential Mistakes:

Lack of direction to the architects and artists on the collaboration Resulting collaborative site and building is not sufficiently unique and artistic Not recognized as a public artwork

Cost Concerns

Cost of the design team time.

Art and Non-Art Costs

The method for this process is to set aside a design fee for the artist and the remainder for implementation. Either the artist produces something for the remaining fee as a result of collaboration or the remainder is given to the construction budget. When given to the general construction budget, the owner should show cost increases due to artist ideas that will be implemented in the design. The artist will verify.

Maintenance

Depending of the outcome, maintenance will vary.

Websites for More Information on Public Art

A Few Florida Public Art Websites

City of Tampa: http://www.tampagov.net/dept Art in Public Places/photo gallery/index.asp

Miami Dade County: http://www.co.miami-dade.fl.us/publicart/byartist1.htm

Broward County: http://www.broward.org/arts/pad/publicarts.htm

City of Sarasota: http://www.sarasotagov.com/Planning/public art program/nav.html

Most Florida Programs:

http://www.florida-arts.org/resources/cityandcountypublicartprograms.htm

Excellent Sites about Contemporary Public Art

Best Public Art in USA 2001: http://www.artsusa.org/issues/otherinterests/pan.asp?id=439

Best Public Art in USA 2002: http://www.artsusa.org/issues/otherinterests/pan.asp?id=980

Schools: New York City - http://www.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/dcla/html/pahome.html

Transit System: Los Angeles - http://www.usc.edu/isd/archives/la/pubart/Metroart/

Artist Made Building Parts: King County

http://www.culturaldevelopment.org/publicart/ambp/catalogue/

Bike Trails: England - http://www.sustrans.org.uk/webcode/artworks.asp?ID=125

General Public Art in Australia: http://www.brecknockconsulting.com.au/ Click on Photofile

Historic & Contemporary Public Art in Philadelphia: http://philart.net

Seattle Public Art: http://www.seattleoutdoorart.com/index.php

Excellent Sites about Public Art on Private Property

City of Vancouver, Canada:

http://www.city.vancouver.bc.ca/cgi-win/publicart/publicart.exe/private list

City of Palm Desert: http://www.palmdesertart.com/art.asp

Los Angeles CRA: http://www.cityofla.org/CRA/arts/art/A2/1.htm

Go to Placemaking Documents at the Bottom of Page

City of Coral Springs

http://www.coralsprings.org/planning/publicart/index.cfm

Forms

City of Coral Springs Determination of Public Art Program Requirement

Construction Project Project Address_ **Property Owner** Owner Name Property Owner Address_ Owner's Contact____ Phone Number_____Fax____Email____ **Public Art Program Requirement Evaluation** (Check one box) ☐ Multi-Family Residential Building on Property less than 1 Acre NO PARTICIPATION All other Building Construction Projects New Construction in Square Feet Remodeled Area in Square Feet Total Square Feet ☐ If Less than 12,500 SF NO PARTICIPATION ☐ Greater than 12,500 SF REQUIRED PUBLIC ART PARTICIPATION Public Art Requirement as Determined by the Chairperson of the Development Review Committee _____, City of Coral Spring Date

City of Coral Springs Owner's Choice of Participation and Fee Requirement

Construction Project

Project Name		
Project Address		
Property Owner		
Owner Name		
Property Owner Address		
Owner's Contact		
Phone Number	Fax	Email
Complete One Section Below Artwork to Be Prov	vided by Owner	on Property
New Construction SF	x 0.50 = _	
Remodeled Area SF	x 0.25 = _	
Total Funds for Escrow Account	_	
Escrow Account established at		
Bank	Account #	Bank Phone #
☐ Art Fee Paid in lieu	ı of Providing A	rtwork on Property
New Construction SF	x 0.40 = _	
Remodeled Area SF	x 0.20 = _	
Total In Lieu Fee Checks should be made to the City	of Coral Springs	
Signed by		Date
For Owner		
Note: The cost per square foot is adjusted	every October 1st as per th	e Consumer Price Index.

City of Coral Springs Sample Final Artwork Proposal Form

roject Name:		
roperty Owner's Name:		
roperty Address:		
rtist Name: Proposal Date:		
In order to approve the final artwork proposal, the Coral Springs Public Art Program needs all the following information. No requirement to use this form. It is just a recommendation		
Detailed Drawings or Photographs of Artwork(s)		
General Description of Artwork(s) nclude important dimensions, materials, colors, fabrication method, etc.)		
(a). Artwork Type Selected		
□ Fountains and Water Features		
□ Sculpture		
□ Interactive Artwork		
□ Urban Furnishing		
□ Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art		

- 3(b). A Statement of how the Artwork(s) satisfies the Coral Springs' Artwork Themes and Qualities established in the Guidelines
- 4. <u>Detailed Drawings of the Specific Public Art Site showing:</u>
 - a) Location of artwork(s);
 - b) Location of lighting for artwork(s); and
 - c) Location of plaque for artwork.
- 5. Resubmittal of Site Plan with artwork(s) showing
 - a) Landscaping;
 - b) Parking;
 - c) Building; and
 - d) View Corridors from the Public Sidewalk and/or Public Space.
- 6. Statement on Maintenance Requirements (Examples of issues.)
 - On-going maintenance of artwork. (Activity and frequency.)
 - Anticipated replacement parts and average lifetime.
 - Date and type of anticipated major maintenance such as re-painting
 - Site (not artwork) maintenance near the artwork
- 7. Budget
 - a) Design fees to Artist (If applicable)
 - b) Artwork Purchase (Cost and sales tax)
 - c) Delivery and installation
 - d) Plaque identifying the artist, artwork, year and sponsor.
 - e) If utilized, art consultant or art dealer's fees (Maximum 15% of Purchase Price)
 - f) If required, support for artwork (Maximum 15% of Project Budget)

City of Coral Springs Final Artwork Information

Completed by Owner

	Building Name
	Building Permit Number
	Street Address
	Owner's Name
	Owner's Representative
	Mailing Address
	Phone
	Email
Completed by Artist	
Artist Contact Information	
Artist Name	
Business Name (if Different)	
Address #1	
Address #2	
City	
State	
Zip Code	
Business Phone	
Business FAX	
E-Mail #1	
E-Mail #2	
Website	
Artist Resume Information	
Artist Name for Publication (if Different)	
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Biographical Paragraph	

Total Work of Art	
Title of Artwork (Entire Work)	
Year of Completion	
General Description of Artwork	
Site Attributes of Artwork (If Any)	
Description of Operational Parameters (If Any)	
Artist Statement regarding the Artwork	
Statement	
Artwork Components or Individual Works	
Title or Five Word Identifier	
Materials	
Height	
Width	
Length	
Frame or Base Description	
Title or Five Word Identifier	
Materials	
Height	
Width	
Length	
Frame or Base Description	
(Repeat as necessary)	
Electronic Components of Artwork(If Any)	
Name of Item	
Manufacturer Name, City, State, Phone	
Supplier Name, City, State, Phone	
(Repeat as necessary)	

Fabrication

1 dolledtion	
Listing of Materials	
Description of Finishes	
PMS Color Numbers for Industrial Finishes	
Fabricator #1 Name, City, State, Phone	
Fabricator #1 Name, City, State, Phone	
Fabrication Method (Attach Dwgs)	
Installation	
Installer Name, City, State, Phone	
Installation Method (Attach Dwgs)	
Date of Installation	
External Factors Description of Physical Position on	
Site Description of Environmental	
Factors. Example: Tree Trimming	
Description of Site Specific Elements	
Maintenance	
Short Term Needs with Future Dates	
Long Term Needs with Future Dates	
Note on Appearance of Artwork	
Schedule of Replaceable Parts (light bulbs, etc)	
Digital Copies for Future Repair (list & attach)	
Sound Art Description	
Graphics Descriptions	