

City of Coral Springs
Public Art Program

**Public Art Program Guidelines
for
Property Owners**

Adopted February 15, 2005
Edited June 2019

City of Coral Springs

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Introduction

On November 18, 2003, the City of Coral Springs passed Ordinance 2003-114 creating 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. An ordinance (Ordinance 2008-100) was adopted in 2018 to add additional members to the Public Art Committee and to allow the City Commission to approve of non-individual artwork.

The following public art guidelines have been prepared for property owners engaged in building construction. Coral Springs strongly recommends the property owner meet very early in the project planning process with Development Services staff to discuss the Public Art Program. As discussed in the Public Art Guidelines and Public Art Program Guidelines for Property Owners, the property owner can avoid the public art design process by paying a reduced public art fee. 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.

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

Each property owner constructing a new development, redevelopment or renovating an existing building, that falls under the Public Art Program of Coral Springs, has a significant decision regarding 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, and the Public Art Ordinance and Public Art Guidelines offer several incentives to contribute to the Public Art Fund.

1. 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 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 require public art in public and/or private construction. Today, public art has come to mean traditional sculptures, interactive artworks, digital projections and murals, plus the full range of things made by artists for buildings, streetscapes and landscapes.

Who manages the public art program?

The Development Services Department of the City of Coral Springs along with a Public Art Consultant manages the program. An appointed citizen committee, the Public Art Committee (PAC), approves artwork proposals and final artworks on private property as well as purchases and commissions for new public art in the City.

What qualifies as public art?

For this program, public art can be many kinds of artistic creations by a professional artists. The PAC recommends 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 unless approved by the City Commission. 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 Public Art 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 SF 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 \$0.50 per square foot in new construction and \$0.25 per square foot in renovations. If the owner purchases on-site artwork, the owner must spend \$0.64 per square foot in new construction or redevelopment and \$0.32 per square foot in renovations. The amounts identified above are for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only. In October of every other year, the figures are adjusted 3% or 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 pay into the escrow fund with the City of Coral Springs. 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 Public Art Committee will acknowledge the property owner's contribution, with plaque on site.

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, University Drive intersections and in the future Downtown area in the Coral Springs Downtown CRA.

How does artwork on private property get selected?

First, the property owner should meet with Development Services staff and the Public Art Consultant to 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 selected artist must meet the adopted guidelines of the City's Public Art Program and the PAC and the owner must approve the final artist and work of art.

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 artwork on private property?

The property owner.

Who is responsible for the maintenance of the artwork on private property?

The property owner.

Public Art Process and Checklist

The checklist is provided for every property owner that chooses to satisfy the on-site public art requirement. The checklist is a guide.

- DEVELOPMENT SERVICES STAFF MEETING:** As early as possible in the development of the property, discuss the Public Art Program and construction project with the assigned Development Services staff member and Public Art Consultant.
- 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 Development Services staff.
- ARTIST SELECTION:** Development Services staff and Public Art Consultant can provide a list of pre-approved artists to the property owner upon request. Property owner will submit the selected artist to the Public Art Consultant prior to presenting to the PAC. Public Art Consultant will make sure the artist meets the adopted Public Art Guideline requirements. The selected artist(s) qualifications will be presented to the 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 Development Services staff and Public Art Consultant 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 and Public Art Consultant, 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. City staff 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 Process

The owner or owner's representative should meet with the City's Development Services staff and Public Art Consultant to discuss the public art program and the site plan approval process. 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 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 strongly encourages the following:

- Artworks contribute to the urban design of Coral Springs 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. The following should be included on the site plan: buildings, landscaping, lighting, parking and signage.

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

Special Siting Requirements

In the Master Plan Priority Siting chapter, the City establishes priority locations for public artworks along part of Sample Road, at University Drive intersections and in the 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 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, bas-relief, 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 are all examples of eligible forms of Public Art.

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

1. artworks too closely resembling a business logo or sign;
2. reproductions or unlimited copies of original artwork¹;
3. art objects which are mass produced unless approved by the City Commission; 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
- Artworks that engage the pedestrian through scale, touch, content, interaction and photography
- Artworks developed or selected with the participation of people in the local neighborhood
- Durable with low ongoing maintenance costs.
- Color splashes in the green landscaping;
- A powerful impact on city through size, prominent location, image, and/or multiple artworks;

¹ Each artwork must be unique and preferably made for Coral Springs.

- Museum quality public art that is of high quality, approachable and inspiring;
- Artworks fabricated in the United States of America; and
- Historical and environmental designs.

Prioritized Artwork Types

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

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

Artist(s) 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.

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.

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 as sculptures or tiles.

Artwork Budget

The budget will be presented three times during the public art process. A schematic budget should be developed in conjunction with site plan review. A detailed budget should be presented with the artwork proposals for review by the Public Art Committee. 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 artist¹ 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.

Professional Artist Qualifications

The qualifications of the artist(s) are the first priority. These qualifications will under go significant examination, and therefore the City recommends 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:

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.

- 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 resources that may be utilized by the property owner.

1. A list of pre-approved artists⁺¹
2. The owner can request that the Public Art Committee select the artist through its approved process with the property owners' participation.

Public Artwork on Private Property Proposal and Criteria

The owner shall 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 was 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;

^{+ 1}The list of pre-approved artists can be provided by the City per request.

- 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 Artwork on Private Property Installation and Approval

The owner should contact the Development Services staff and Public Art Consultant 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 Committee will evaluate if the finished work matches the approved public art proposal. With a majority positive vote of the PAC members, the public art is approved and the process is complete.

After Artwork Installation on Private Property

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.

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 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 still comply with the ordinance at that time, as 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.

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

Corners of intersection will have significant sculptures. 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, any form, will be set in the city property near the edge of Sample Road in order to create a collection of art within the Downtown. 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 Road, Royal Palm Boulevard, Atlantic Boulevard & Riverside Drive

This priority addresses any property or single development bordering both University Drive and one of the following roads: Wiles Road, Royal Palm Boulevard, Atlantic Boulevard and Riverside Drive. 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 Community Development Master Plan, the Downtown Redevelopment should add an artist to the design team to assist in the creation of Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art.

ArtWalk: The Public Art Committee shall assist City Staff and the CRA with the selection of artwork pieces through calls for artists for commissioned pieces as well as artwork exhibitions.

Artwork Types Descriptions

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: A 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.

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”.

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.

Websites for More Information on Public Art

Florida Public Art Websites Examples

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>

Florida Public Art Professionals: <http://www.floridapublicart.org/>

Contemporary Public Art Examples

New York City - <https://www.publicartfund.org/>

Los Angeles - <https://la.curbed.com/maps/los-angeles-best-public-art>

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.seattle.gov/arts/programs/public-art>

<https://vancouver.ca/parks-recreation-culture/public-art.aspx>

<http://www.cityofpalmdesert.org/departments/public-art/developer-information>

<http://www.crala.org/internet-site/index.cfm>

City of Coral Springs Websites

<http://www.coralssprings.org/planning/publicart/index.cfm>

<https://www.coralssprings.org/government/other-departments-and-services/public-art-program>

<https://poweroa.org/>

<https://www.bloomberg.org/>

Forms

**City of Coral Springs
Determination of Public Art Program Requirement**

Construction Project

Project Name _____

Project File # _____

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 Development Review Committee Chair

_____, City of Coral Springs

_____ Date

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

Construction Project

Project Name _____

Project File # _____

Project Address _____

Property Owner

Owner Name _____

Property Owner Address _____

Owner's Contact for Public Art _____

Phone Number _____ Fax _____ Email _____

Complete One Section Below

Artwork to Be Provided by Owner on Private Property

Total Funds for Escrow Account _____

Required amount calculated based on square feet by Development Services Department

Checks should be made to the City of Coral Springs. Funds held in interest bearing account until Public Art Committee approves the completed public art project.

Art Fee Paid in lieu of Providing Artwork on Private Property

Total In Lieu Fee _____

Required amount calculated based on square feet by Development Services Department

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 the Consumer Price Index.

**City of Coral Springs
Sample Final Artwork Proposal Form**

Project Name: _____ Property Owner Name: _____
Property Address: _____
Artist Name: _____ Proposal Date: _____

In order to approve the final artwork proposal, the Coral Springs Public Art Program needs all the following information. This form is a recommendation, and alternate formats will be acceptable, provided all the required information is included.

1. Detailed Drawings or Photographs of Artwork(s)

2. General Description of Artwork(s)

(Include important dimensions, materials, colors, fabrication method, etc.)

3(a). Artwork Type Selected

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fountains and Water Features | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Furnishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary Design-Integrated Public Art |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive Artwork | |

3(b). A Statement of how the Artwork(s) satisfies the Coral Springs' 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); 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

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	