



AGENDA
CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS
Planning and Zoning Commission
Regular Meeting
OCTOBER 26, 2021
Council Chambers, First Floor
101 W. 8TH STREET
6:00 PM

1 Zoom Instructions

- A. You are invited to a Zoom webinar.

When: Oct 26, 2021 06:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)

Topic: 2021/10/26 Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81266585398>

Or One tap mobile :

US: +16699006833,,81266585398# or +12532158782,,81266585398#

Or Telephone:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 929 205 6099 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799

Webinar ID: 812 6658 5398

International numbers available: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/kug1eeyJW>

2 Roll Call

- 3 Receipt of the Minutes
 - A. September 28, 2021 Planning and Zoning Commission Meeting Minutes
- 4 Comments from citizens appearing for items not on the agenda
- 5 New Items
 - A. Planning File 58-21 Location and Extent Review for 202 Centennial Street
 - B. Planning File 57-21: Consideration of various code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070 Sections including but not exclusive of Sections 070.030, 070.040, 070.060 and 070.070 regarding landscaping, nonresidential building design, subdivision procedures, public art, common open space, use specific standards and allowed uses.
 - a. Art Master Plan Implementation
 - b. 070 Code Edits and Rewrites
 - c. Nonresidential development Standards in the Downtown Core
- 6 Commissioner Comments
- 7 Director Comments
- 8 Adjournment



MINUTES

**City of Glenwood Springs
Planning and Zoning Commission
Regular Meeting
September 28, 2021
Council Chambers, First Floor
101 W. 8TH STREET
6:00PM**

6PM REGULAR SESSION

This meeting will be held **IN PERSON** and via Zoom.

Roll Call

Present at roll call were Commissioners: Carolyn Cipperly, Sumner Schachter, Ben West, Joy White, George Shaver, Peter Waller

Absent at roll call were Commissioners: Amber Wissing, Marco Dehm,

Also present were: Asst. City Manager Jenn Ooton, Asst. Community & Economic Dev. Director Hannah Klausman, Senior City Planner Trent Hyatt, City Planner Emery Ellingson, City Attorney Richard J Peterson-Kramer, Assistant City Engineer Jessica Bowser, Brian Smith Parks & Recreation Director, Cristi Newton Community Center Manager, Carlos Peugnet BPT.

1. Seating of Alternate Commissioner

Chair Schachter made a motion to seat Alternate Commissioner Waller. Commissioner Shaver seconded the motion.

Motion passed unanimously 6-0.

2. Receipt of the Draft Minutes of the August 24th Meeting.

Commissioner Waller motions to approve the minutes from August 24- 2021 meeting. Commissioner Shaver seconds the motion. Chair Schachter indicates that Item 60-20 the minutes should reflect the comment from Commissioner Schachter that the Inclusionary Housing Requirement was not in effect when the applicant submitted plans and was therefore not subject to the requirements. Chair Schachter

also wanted the minutes to reflect that the attorney for applicant 60-20 verbally stated that they would consider and look into providing some affordable units.

Motion to accept the minutes from the August 24th meeting passes unanimously 6-0.

Chair Schacter seeks public or zoom comments on any other items not on the agenda.

No comments.

3. Planning Item 28-21 Has been withdrawn by the applicant

NEW ITEMS

- A. Planning File # 43-21 - Location & Extent Review for Childcare Center for 12-15 children** located at the Glenwood Springs Community Center at a property zoned Residential Transitional at 100 Wulfsohn Road. PIN 2185-092-00-058.
City Planner Emery Ellingson presented details of the proposal and notes that staff recommends approval of the application. Staff explains that Planning and Zoning Commission has the following options: approve, approve with conditions, deny, or remand application back to Director.

Commission questions to staff included:

- Why is the capacity only 12-15 children?
- Will/Can this program expand to a higher capacity?
- Security and Safety concerns
- State and County approvals

Staff responded to all Commissioner questions and clarified the commissioner's questions. Staff responded that this program was a pilot program for 12 to 15 children. Based on available square footage the Community Center has the potential to expand if the program is successful. No concerns over security or safety because all persons coming in and out of the community center must sign in/sign out. State, City & County approval is part of the conditions.

Public Comments:

No Public Comments

Commissioner Cipperly motioned to approve Planning File 43-21. Commissioner White seconded the motion.

Motion passed unanimously 6-0.

- B. Planning Item 32-21 - Consideration of a request for an amendment to a special use permit for the addition of automobile fuel sales in the M1 Mixed-Use Corridor District**

Senior Planner Trent Hyatt presented details of the proposal and notes that staff recommends approval of this application. Commissioners have the following options for approval: Approve, approve with conditions, deny, or continue with request with additional information.

Commission questions to staff included:

- Timeline for pumps/tanks removal if not approved?
- Location of where tanks are filled
- What happens if the Pot shop Closes?
- Evaluation of vehicle trips in third unit
- Fueling tanker locations
- What will the third unit use be?
- Long term vision for the surrounding property
- Amenities, Bathrooms

Staff responded that the applicant had a year to remove pumps/tanks, The previous use of the third unit was a liquor store, applicant has decided that the gas pumps would generate more revenue than the previous liquor store.

Peter Fornell, applicant stated that the recommendations from Com Dev and Engineering Offices to improve the surrounding pedestrian amenities have been a happy improvement for the property.

Applicant explains that the Tankers that fill the gasoline tanks come in various sizes and there is plenty of room to maneuver the tanker trucks. Applicant shows in the map where the tankers enter and refills the tanks. Applicant states that they have no set plans for the surrounding properties. No amenities/ restrooms will not be available

Public Comments:

David Rippy comments that he does see any increase in traffic mentioning historical data and seeks the commission to approve the applicant

Chair Schacter seeks a motion, Commissioner Waller motioned to approve Planning Item 32-21 with findings and conditions from the staff report. Commissioner Cipperly seconded the motion.

Motion passed unanimously 6-0.

CONTINUED ITEMS

A. Planning File 18-21 - Consideration of Planning and Zoning Commission by-laws
Community Development Director Jenn Ooton presents the changes for approval.

Commissioner Comments:

Commissioners recommends various typos to be fixed.

Commissioner Cipperly motioned to approve Planning Item 18-21 with conditions to fix typos.
Commissioner Shaver seconded the motion.

Motion passed unanimously 6-0.

Commissioners Comments

Commissioners Welcome new City Senior planner Watkins Fulk-Grey

Meeting adjourned at 07:23 PM.



Planning & Zoning Commission Staff Report

Date: October 26, 2021

To: Planning & Zoning Commission

From: Watkins Fulk-Gray, AICP, Senior Planner

Subject: #58-21- Location & Extent Review, Review of CDOT Plat

REQUEST	Consideration of a Location & Extent Review for 202 Centennial Street
APPLICANT	Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
OWNER	CDOT
ZONE	Mixed-Use Corridor (M1) District
LOCATION:	202 Centennial Street (PIN 218509200008)
SURROUNDING LAND USES	North: Vacant land and commercial use South: Parkland East: I-70 Right-of-Way, State offices and equipment/storage West: Office
LOT SIZE	3.39 acres

ACTION ITEM SUMMARY

Action 1: Location & Extent review to standardize the past subdivision of a land parcel owned by the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) in anticipation of the parcel's transfer.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Planning and Zoning Commission approve the Location and Extent with suggested findings and conditions on page 3 of this report.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The location and extent review procedure provides the City an opportunity to review projects proposed by a public or quasi-public entity in relation to the applicable policies and goals of the Comprehensive Plan, and to inform any public or quasi-public entity of the City's reasonable expectations for land use and development. The Location and Extent Review is mandated by state law.

The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) owns a 3.39-acre parcel of land at the northeast corner of Devereux Road and Centennial Street. This parcel, which has the address 202 Centennial Street, was created by a combination of documents, including a deed recorded in 1955. The parcel is identified on Garfield County Assessor as a tract of land described by CDOT survey deposit number 720. CDOT is in the process of transferring the land in exchange for condominiumized office space at Caverns Village.

CDOT has requested a Location and Extent Review, the result of which would be the recording of a plat of the property, to clean up and formalize this parcel of land. Any future development on this parcel will be subject to all applicable land use regulations and standards, but future owners of this parcel will benefit from having a less complicated development outlook for the parcel.

REVIEW PROCESS & APPROVAL CRITERIA:

The Planning and Zoning Commission is the deciding body for a Location & Extent review. Planning and Zoning Commission actions on this item may be one of the following:

- Approve item
- Approve with conditions
- Deny application
- Remand application back to the Director for further consideration.

LOCATION & EXTENT CRITERIA:

A Location & Extent Review is required for projects proposed by public and quasi-public entities. The criteria for approval are as follow:

- Application is consistent with applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies
- Application is consistent with general purpose and intent of the Municipal Code
- Application minimized adverse impacts to health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of surrounding areas and the city.

Below in bold font are the criteria and the Staff analysis of the proposed project.

1) Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and other City plans and policies

Formalizing an existing property boundary does not change future land use designations or area goals identified in the Comprehensive Plan. Staff believes the application to be consistent with other City plans and policies as well. In addition, staff believes the application promotes the following goals from the Comprehensive Plan.

Promote sustainable economic diversity

The applicant, CDOT, has represented that they intend to transfer this lot to Glenwood Tramway in exchange for office space at Caverns Village. The possession of a land parcel that was legally created with clear provenance, as opposed to one of uncertain or more complicated status, is good for business.

Opportunity sites

This location is part of an “opportunity site” identified in the Comprehensive Plan for a potential “smart” business park. Nothing in this application precludes such a possibility, and by cleaning up the legality of the land parcel, this proposal may be advantageous for such future development.

2) Consistency with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

The proposed Location and Extent Review of the parcel does not involve any development. Therefore, dimensional standards, use regulations, development standards, and any requirements other than the Location and Extent Review Approval Criteria do not apply to this proposal.

3. Minimizes adverse impacts to the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the surrounding areas and the City.

The proposed project will not negatively impact surrounding properties or the health, safety, and welfare of the city's inhabitants. Future development on this lot will be subject to all applicable requirements, including those from the Municipal Code.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were received.

REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action Alternatives

The Planning and Zoning Commission may approve, approve with conditions, deny, remand to Director, or continue this application to a future hearing with a request for additional specific information which it finds necessary to determine compliance with the Municipal Code and city goals and policies.

Action 1: Consideration of a Location & Extent review to normalize the prior subdivision of a parcel of land known by the address 202 Centennial Street.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Planning and Zoning Commission approve the Location and Extent with the following suggested findings and conditions.

Suggested Findings:

1. The proposal is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City plans and policies;
2. The proposal is consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code; and
3. The proposal minimizes adverse impacts to the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the surrounding areas and the city.

Suggested Conditions:

1. The applicant/owner shall comply with all verbal representations made in the public hearings, as outlined in all application materials, and/or as revised per conditions herein and approved by the Community Development Director.
2. Any future physical changes to or improvements on the property are subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Director for compliance with applicable requirements of the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code.
3. Applicant shall submit a final plat for review and approval by the Community Development Director.

4. Applicant shall record the approved plat with the Garfield County Clerk and Recorder with all applicable fees.
5. Failure to record the plat in accordance with the Community Development Department's established procedures shall result in the revocation of Location and Extent approval.

Site Photographs







LAND USE APPLICATION

City of Glenwood Springs
Economic and Community Development Dept.
101 West 8th Street
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601
970-384-6411

Ordinance Amendments		Development Permits	
☐	Rezoning	☐	Site/Architectural Plan Review
☐	Rezoning to Planned Unit Development (PUD)	☐	Administrative
☐	Annexation	☐	Minor
☐	Condominiumization	☐	Major
☐	Annexation	☐	Master Plan
☐	Street Vacation	☐	Construction Plans
☐		☒	Location & Extent
Subdivisions		☐	Right of Way Encroachment License
☐	Minor Subdivision	☐	Floodplain Development Permit
☐	Preliminary Plat	☐	Special Use Permit
☐	Final Plat	Flexibility and Relief Procedures	
☐	Vacation of Right-of-Way	☐	Variance
☐		☐	Administrative Adjustment
Other Land Use Applications		☐	Appeal
☐	Outdoor Seating	☐	

Applicant/Property Owner Information:			
Applicant		Owner	
Erin Lucero, Program Architect, Colorado Department of Transportation		Department of Transportation	
Relationship to Owner		Owner	
Program Architect for CDOT Property Management			
Applicant Address		Owner Address	
2829 W Howard Place	Denver, CO 80204	2829 W Howard Place	Denver, CO 80204
Phone 720-737-6591	Email Address erin.lucero@state.co.us	Phone 720-737-6591	Email Address erin.lucero@state.co.us

Property Information:	
Address	Parcel Number
202 Centennial Street, Glenwood Springs, CO	1
Subdivision	Lot and Block Number
n/a	Lot 6, Section 9, Township 6 South, Range 89 W of 6th PM
Zone District Institutional	Existing Land Use Office Building

General Project Description:
CDOT and Glenwood Tramway are under contract to sell this 3.389 parcel to Glenwood Tramway. The state is authorized by State to sell this property to the purchaser, and is requesting an L&E review to ensure the parcel is a developable parcel per Local jurisdiction. This parcel contains a parking lot and office building.

Signatures:		
The owner or applicant must be present at the hearing. All public hearings must be properly noticed according to G.S.M.C. Section 070.010.030. Signatures of all owners of the property must appear before the application is accepted. Partnerships or corporations may have the authorized general partner or corporate officer sign the	Erin Lucero	10/11/21
	Applicant	Date
	Erin Lucero	10/11/21
	Owner	Date

application. (Attach additional incorporation documents if necessary.) I declare under the penalty of perjury that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
	Owner	Date

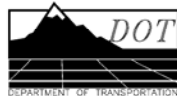
EXHIBIT "A"

Description of Parcel 1 CDOT Exchange Property

Parcel 1 CDOT Exchange Property being a portion of the property described in the deed recorded under Reception Number 189705 in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of Garfield County, Colorado, and located in Lot 6 of Section 9, Township 6 South, Range 89 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north right of way line of Access Road "M" (Book 876 Page 608-610) from which the North Quarter corner of said Section 9 bears North 51°17'35" East a distance of 1584.78 feet;

1. Thence South 43°21'30" East along said right of way line, a distance of 18.40 feet;
2. Thence along said right of way line along the arc of a curve to the right having a radius of 313.10 feet, a distance of 36.20 feet, (the chord of said arc bears South 84°24'00" West, a distance of 36.20 feet);
3. Thence along said right of way line South 87°43'00" West, a distance of 322.00 feet to the southwesterly corner of Parcel B, as Parcel B is described in Exhibit A of the Agreement recorded under Reception Number 425929 in said office of the Clerk and Recorder;
4. Thence North 40°51'00" West along the westerly line of said Parcel B, a distance of 44.90 feet;
5. Thence along said westerly line along the arc of a curve to the right having a radius of 1120.90 feet, a distance of 390.00 feet, (the chord of said arc bears North 30°52'59" West, a distance of 388.00 feet);
6. Thence North 20°55'00" West a distance of 70.20 feet to the westerly corner of said Parcel B;
7. Thence along the northwesterly line of said Parcel B North 39°06'30" East a distance of 160.23 feet;
8. Thence South 43°21'30" East, a distance of 724.99 feet to the Point of Beginning.



Region 3
222 South 6th Street Room 317
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
Phone: (970) 248-7072 FAX: (970) 248-7233

Right of Way Plans Unit:

Sheet Revisions

Sheet Revisions

Sheet Revisions

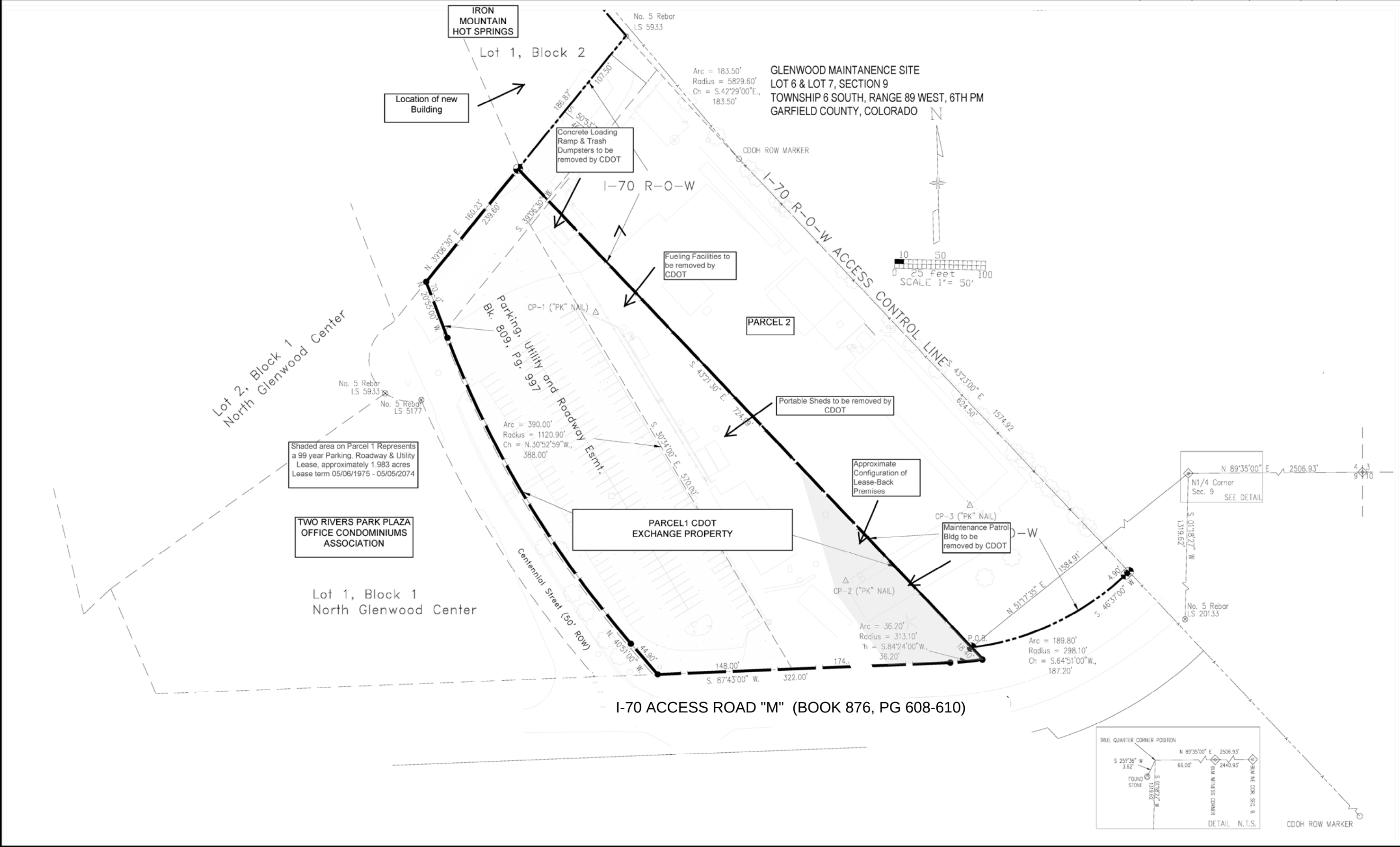
Exhibit "B"

Project Number:

Project Location: 202 CENTENNIAL ST.

Project Location: GLENWOOD SPRINGS

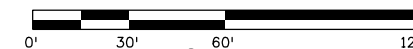
Project Code	Last Mod. Date	Subset Sheets	Sheet No.	Total No. of Sheets
				1



[illegible]

Project Code:	Last Mod. Date	Subset	Sheet No.
XXXXXX	8-11-2021		1

INTERSTATE 70



N 1/4 CORNER
SEC. 9

CDOT Parcel 2

PARCEL 1 CDOT
EXCHANGE PROPERTY

CENTENNIAL

Utility easements are shown for existing conditions, and utilities and/or utility easements do not preclude further development as utilities can be relocated at the Developer's (not the Colorado Department of Transportation) future cost"

ARC LENGTH = 390.00'
RADIUS = 1120.90'
CHORD BRG = N30° 52' 59" W
CHORD LENGTH = 388.00'

(50' WIDE ROW)

STREET

DE WATER

S45°13'20"W
30.4'

S4°42'46"E 63.26'

N4°42'46"W

EASEMENT

77.73'

143.73'

50°W

I-70 ACCESS ROAD "M" (BOOK 876 PG 608-610)
(A.K.A. DEVEREUX RD.)

Packet Page 16



COLORADO
Department of Transportation
Office of the Chief Engineer

2829 W. Howard Place
Denver, CO 80204-2305

City of Glenwood Springs
101 8th Street
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

October 11, 2021

Re: Location and Extent Review for 202 Centennial Street

To whom it may concern,

CDOT and Glenwood Tramway, LLC, are currently under contract to sell 3.389 acres to Glenwood Tramway, LLC.

The State is authorized by State statute to sell the property to the purchaser.

Nonetheless, a question has arisen as to whether the State is authorized by statute to create a developable parcel.

Because it is unclear as to whether the State is unilaterally authorized to create this parcel, CDOT has decided to proceed, in an abundance of caution, with a location and extent review to confirm the creation of the attached developable parcel which will be recorded declaring ownership of the parcel by Colorado Department of Transportation.

Whereas the Colorado Department of Transportation specifically requests the City of Glenwood Springs to conduct a location and extent review at its next opportunity to ratify and confirm the creation of the attached property eligible for transfer to Glenwood Tramway, LLC. Please find attached the exchange parcel plat map.

Sincerely,

Erin K. Lucero

Erin Lucero
Architect III
CDOT Property Management
720-737-6591
Erin.lucero@state.co.us





Planning and Zoning Commission Report

Date: October 26, 2021
To: Planning and Zoning Commission
From: Jennifer Ooton, Assistant City Manager
Subject: Art Master Plan Implementation

REQUEST	Consideration of text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070
APPLICANT	City of Glenwood Springs
OWNER	City of Glenwood Springs
LOCATION	Citywide
ZONE	All
SURROUNDING LAND USES	
LOT SIZE	

ACTION ITEMS

Action 1: Consideration of code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070.040.030 Site Development and Improvement Standards

Staff recommends **approval** of amendments to Title 070 as listed in the attachment to this report, with the findings listed on page 3 of this report.

REVIEW AUTHORITY

For actions involving amendments to the Land Use Code, the Planning & Zoning Commission is a recommending body to City Council. All Municipal Code amendments are completed by ordinance, which requires two hearings before City Council.

BACKGROUND

During the process to create the "Tubing the Colorado" sculpture in 2018-2019, the Arts and Culture Board identified the need for a comprehensive approach to public art, including the process to put out calls for art/artists.

In November 2019, the City of Glenwood Springs selected Ohio-based Designing Local to develop a comprehensive Public Art Plan to develop policies and procedures for acquiring, commissioning and placing new art.

The resulting Public Art Master Plan was adopted by City Council on Oct. 7, 2021.

PROJECT SUMMARY

In order to implement the recommendations in the Master Plan, changes would be needed within the Municipal Code. Most of those are proposed to be contained within Title 090 Public Lands. Because there is a component of the recommendations to include an exaction on developers, the code changes in Title 070 are being brought to Planning Commission for a recommendation on that specific section.

The Art Plan anticipates that the City Council will annually set aside one percent of publicly funded capital improvement projects, including roads, streetscape projects, fire and police stations, parks, city facilities and utility projects, when there are visual elements of the project above ground, for public art. All capital construction projects would qualify except for regular road maintenance, underground infrastructure, and underground utility projects with no above-ground components, and the South Bridge project.

If adopted, these code changes would require private developers subject to the Common Open Space requirements to provide public art on site or pay a fee in lieu. On site art would be valued in an amount not less than 1 percent of the total construction costs and the cash in lieu would be a contribution of 80 percent of that 1 percent. Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings, and green spaces.

Construction cost would mean actual cost of any construction project with an estimated construction cost of fifty thousand dollars or more, excluding, however, engineering and administrative costs, costs of fees and permits and indirect costs, such as interest during construction, advertising and legal fees.

REVIEW CRITERIA AND STAFF ANALYSIS

For code amendments to Title 070, the Planning Commission and City Council consider whether and to what extent the proposed amendments are:

- a. Are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
- b. Do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
- c. Are necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
- d. Are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
- e. Are consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

Staff believes that the code amendments are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies, in that the Master Plan has been adopted by City Council and the Comprehensive Plan identifies Preserving cultural resources as a goal and identifies supporting and expanding the public arts and cultural programs and developing an Arts Master Plan as objectives and strategies for achieving that goal. The Comprehensive Plan (2011) notes that "the creation of an Arts Master Plan was included as a direction of the 1998 Comprehensive Plan."

Staff believes that the code amendments do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code, are in response to changes in policy, and are consistent with the general purposes/intent of the code.

During the public engagement process for the development of the Plan, community stakeholders were contacted to share their vision for public art in Glenwood Springs and a Designing Local representative toured our city to get a firsthand glimpse of our public art and feel for the culture of Glenwood Springs. Input to the public art plan during the past year also took place via additional stakeholder interviews and online surveys.

The resulting plan addresses preservation and restoration of the city's existing public artwork portfolio, assessment of the public art collection for gaps and opportunities, a process for decommissioning art, and ideas for additional public art initiatives. The Public Art Plan identifies the need for public art to be component of new public and private projects and to enhance livability in the area.

Quoting from the Public Art Master Plan, adopted by resolution earlier this month, "The Arts and Culture Board believes that arts and culture are integral to vibrancy and the social fabric of our communities. Just as mortar binds building blocks, arts and culture brings people together and encourages meaningful connections. This plan is just the beginning as we set forth to achieve our goals and to further art in Glenwood Springs not just for arts sake, but as an opportunity to improve our economic vitality and ensure a vibrant more livable Glenwood Springs."

Changes proposed to Titles 090 and 070 are intended to codify policies around the creation of new public art and a funding stream for the projects.

REVIEWING AGENCY COMMENTS

NA

ACTION ITEMS & STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

ACTION ALTERNATIVES

Regarding the amendments, the Planning and Zoning Commission may take one of the following actions:

1. Recommend approval of some or all of the amendments;
2. Recommend denial of some or all of the amendments; or,
3. Continue the hearing with a requirement that staff submit changes or provide additional information regarding some or all the amendments.

Suggested Findings:

Staff recommends approval of the amendments as listed in the attachments with the following findings:

1. Pursuant to the authority in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Charter and Colorado Revised Statutes §29-20-101 et seq., and §31-23-301 et seq., as amended the City of Glenwood Springs has the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land within the municipality
2. The proposed text amendments:
 - a. Are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
 - b. Do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
 - c. Are necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
 - d. Are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
 - e. Are consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

The background of the slide is a photograph of a lush green forest with tall trees and a clear blue sky with some white clouds. Overlaid on this image are several stylized, 3D-looking flowers. There are four yellow flowers with orange-brown petals and green stems. One flower is in the upper left, another in the middle right, and two smaller ones in the lower right. There is also a single green flower with a heart-shaped petal in the lower left.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN

City Council Presentation
October 7, 2021



WE REVEAL THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTER OF A COMMUNITY

Through historical research, site analysis, and stakeholder engagement, we define the distinguishing characteristics of your community. This serves as the foundation for our creative process.

WE APPROACH PLACEMAKING AS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Investing in quality of life and sense of place is a key strategy for attracting and retaining businesses and residents. We work to bring the unique elements of your community to the forefront so you stand out.

WE TREAT CREATIVITY AS A CULTIVATED RESOURCE

Each community has a significant latent resource in the form of the creative energy of its residents. Our projects enable this energy to be focused toward building community pride, identity, and investment, and growing an environment that enables success for artists and creatives.

WE BELIEVE THAT CITIES SHOULD BE FUN

Whether a resident or visitor, spending time in cities should be enriching, enjoyable, and engaging. To put it simply, cities should be fun. We strive toward this ideal with all of our projects.

WE EMPOWER OUR CLIENTS TO DO MORE

With a broad set of service offerings, we bring multiple perspectives to each project, and collaborate with our clients to create visionary but achievable outcomes. We are passionate about our work and strive to build lasting relationships with our clients to achieve long term success.



PUBLIC ART & CULTURAL PLANNING

We work with communities to create policies, implementation plans, and review processes for public art and cultural facilities. We author plans which articulate a community's desire to implement a vision for public art. We also manage the process for procuring art on behalf of our clients including the creation of calls for submissions, facilitation of juried review processes, and management of contracting processes.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

We prepare applications for federal and local historic tax credits and guide our clients through the process of completing a project in compliance with program regulations. We research historic places and generate the documentation, photography, and mapping required for nominations of sites to the National Register of Historic Places and local registers. We also work with communities to develop appropriate guidelines and policies for preservation of historic resources and to outline appropriate new development in historic districts.



URBAN PLANNING & DESIGN

We collaborate with municipalities and the public to create plans for corridors, districts, parks, and neighborhoods. We also work with property owners and developers to test various approaches to site development and to determine associated yields for use in pro formas and entitlement strategies.



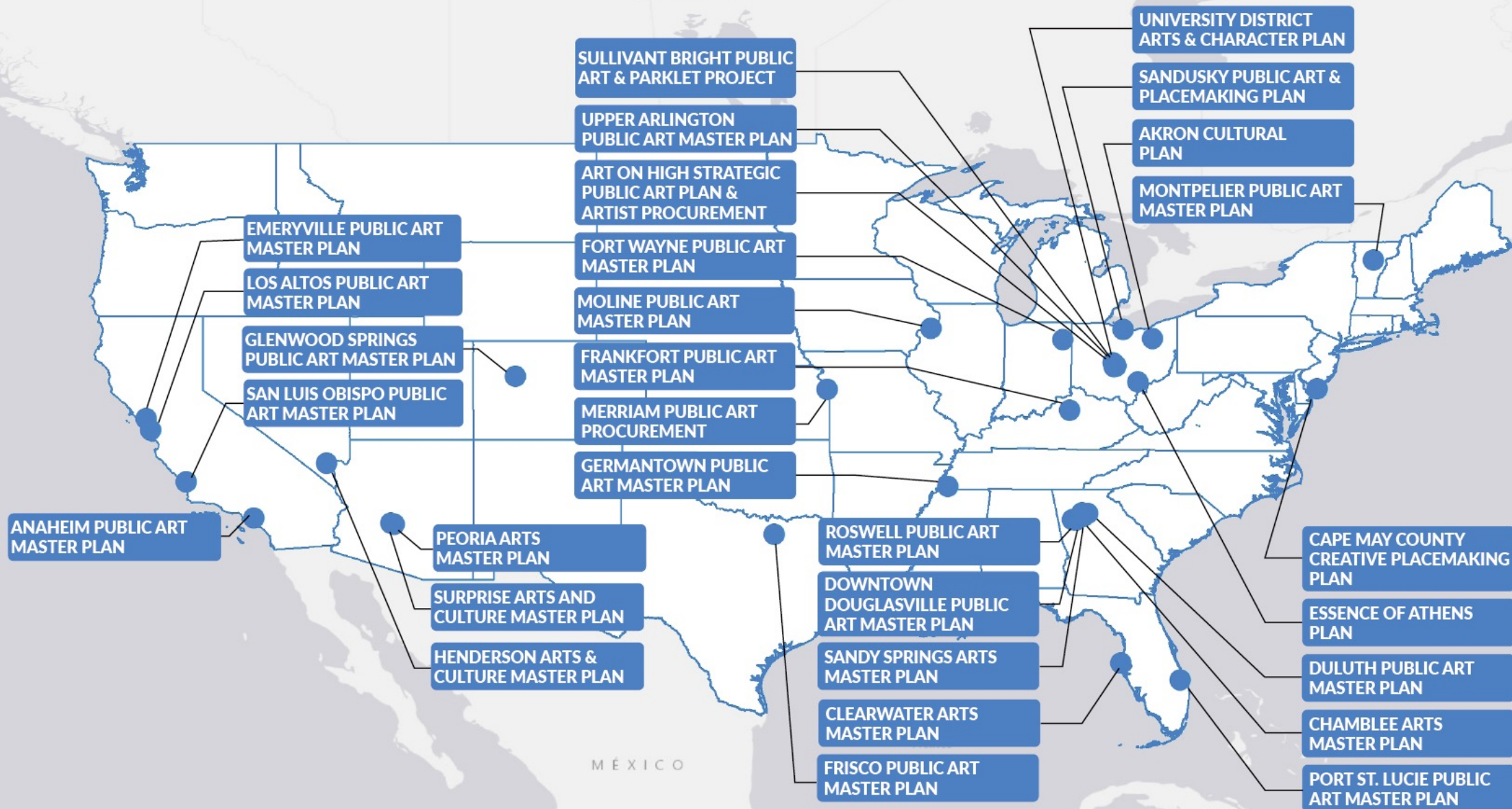
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

We develop creative and effective methods for public input through interactive activities and strong communication. We build consensus around a strategic vision through on-site graphic production, group discussions, and iterative feedback.



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

We design public spaces including parks, streets, open spaces, plazas, playgrounds, and gardens. We are able to provide all phases of technical documentation including construction documentation, cost estimating, and construction oversight.



Why is Public Art Important?

- Quality of Life for Residents
- Represents Town Character
- Placemaking
- Economic Vitality and Development

Why A Public Art Master Plan?

- Set the direction for public art in Glenwood Springs
- Establishes the policies and procedures for existing and new public art in a formal Public Art Program
- Guides how to operationalize the Public Art Program
- Generates public art and placemaking concepts for implementation

ESTABLISHING THE PROGRAM

Recommendations Include:

- Step 1: Enhancing the Role of the Arts and Culture Board
- Step 2: Creating the Glenwood Springs Public Art Ordinance
- Step 3: Implementing Public Art Policies
- Step 4: Permanent Funding for Public Art

Additional powers and duties

- To review and approve proposed public art that is on City property or funded by the City.
- To make recommendations to the City Council for the procurement of public art and for the selection of artists for public art commissions.
- To advise City staff on the development of calls for artists and the establishment of selection committees for public art.

Public Art Resolution & Ordinance

- The proposed resolution will do the following:
 - Adopt the Public Art Master Plan
- The proposed Public Art Ordinance will do the following:
 - Establish a definition for 'Public Art'
 - Create a Public Art Acquisition Account
 - Define the Relationship between the Public Art Program and the Arts and Culture Board
 - Direct the Arts and Culture Board to Adopt the Public Art Policy as outlined on in the Appendix.
 - Adopt the funding mechanisms

Policies

- Introduction
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Work Plan
- Use of Funds
- Acquisition Policy
- Collection Management Policy
- Donation Procedures
- Maintenance Policy
- Mural Guidelines

Percent for Art & Other Funding

- Percent for Art in Private Development
 - Applies to projects \$50K+ with the same standards as the open space requirement
 - Option 1: On-site Artwork.
 - 10% reduction for Garfield County Based Artist
 - Option 2: Contribute to the Public Art Acquisition Account.
 - 20% reduction for contribution
- Percent for Public Art in City Capital Improvement Projects
- Other Funding
 - General Fund Allocations
 - Grant Funding Opportunities
 - Partnerships



OPERATIONALIZING THE PROGRAM

Recommendations Include:

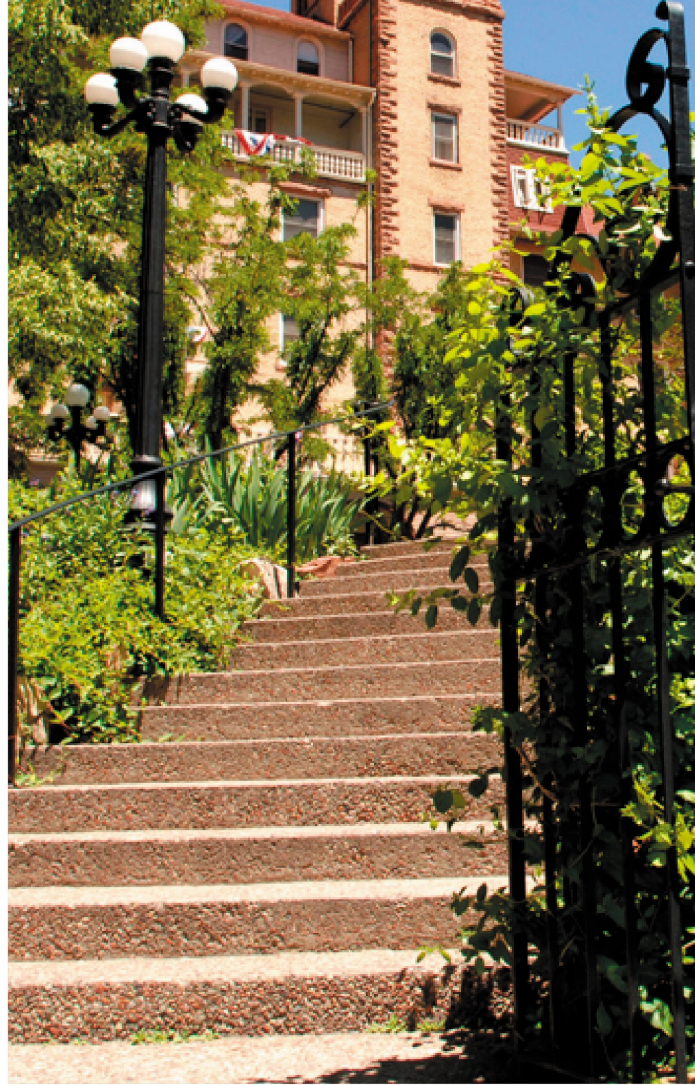
- Program Goals
- Strategies to achieve the Goals

Goals

- Goal 1: Connect people to the identity of our community.
- Goal 2: Celebrate and enhance our community's natural environment and beauty.
- Goal 3: Connect to a culture of wellness.
- Goal 4: Build upon our rich heritage.
- Goal 5: Extol our cultural diversity.
- Goal 6: Engage a sense of playfulness and whimsy.
- Goal 7: Create place-based economic development.

Strategies

- Strategy 1: Continue Partnership with the DDA and Downtown Business Owners
- Strategy 2: Apply for Colorado Creative District Designation
- Strategy 3: Create a nature based public art series
- Strategy 4: Invest in iconic public art in existing public spaces.
- Strategy 5: Utilize and promote local artists.
- Strategy 6: Art and Culture campaign with Visit Glenwood Springs.



BIG IDEAS

The following pages are filled with big ideas meant to excite and inspire. These proposed projects may be implemented as suggested, modified, or may just serve as inspiration for Glenwood Springs and its residents as we collectively implement the public art program.





Idea 1: Off the Wall Mural Festival

Painting en plein art or outdoors has a storied history. Combining the concept with Glenwood Springs' recent successes with street murals and painting en plein air into an event or festival could bring together some of the best facets of the community. The event could be held in and around Glenwood Springs with artists set up at one or even a number of locations that showcase the superb natural beauty of the area.

Artists could be paid a stipend and the murals could be placed at locations in Downtown Glenwood Springs for display and rotate each year. Artwork could then be sold to help support future public art initiatives or the festival itself.



Idea 2: Rio Grande Art Trail

Glenwood Springs, RFTA and other Roaring Fork Valley Partners have made an impressive commitment to construct the Rio Grande Trail. Aspen and Carbondale are particularly well known in and outside the region for their commitment to the arts and through this plan Glenwood Springs intends to redouble its commitment as well. By working with all the jurisdictions and partners in the region to create an art trail along the Rio Grand Trail, the region can further encourage cycling and cultural tourism.

A Rio Grand Art Trail may have specific focal points or themes such as the environment, natural world, and history or may focus on artist driven work that engages visitors and locals alike.

Specific Locations in Glenwood Springs include:

- Glenwood Springs Elementary School
- Glenwood Springs High School
- Glenwood Springs Dog Park
- Grand Avenue
- City Boundary



Idea 3: Art on Top

Glenwood Springs is the quintessential mountain town and the nearby trails and peaks are (at a minimum) the city's tallest assets. Though many of the peaks and vistas are outside city-limits the city has a stake in its adjacent assets and attractions. Public art, situated at prominent locations on trails or other viewpoints on nearby mountains could promote health, recreation, and tourism in the city. Partnerships could be created with local, state and/or federal partners as needed.

Sensitivity towards the natural environment and view-sheds are highly important therefore any artwork should take this into account. Art could also be created that would be visible only from above on view points at higher elevations.

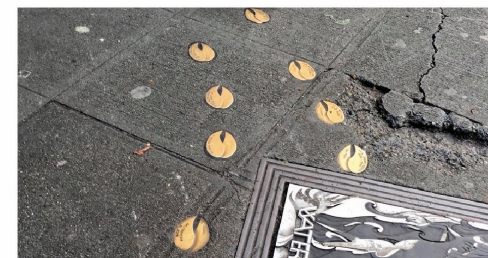
Inspirations Include:

- Tipit Rise Art Center (pictured below)
- Red Mountain Trail 'Hike to the Cross'



Idea 4: Jurassic Art

The quirky branding of VelociRFTA is not the only thing that makes the bus rapid transit (BRT) system that connects the Roaring Fork Valley unique. It was the first and perhaps as of this publication, the only rural BRT system in the country. At its launch in 2013 RFTA placed temporary giant eggs and dino footprints at stops throughout the system. Using this as inspiration, the city could implement small scale public art at spots throughout Glenwood Springs to promote ridership, assist with way-finding, and to add fun and whimsy to the daily commute. Small paths could be created in the sidewalk to guide visitors from stops to the downtown business district and Bethel Plaza.





Idea 7: For Kids by Kids!

Engaging the children of Glenwood Springs to create art around the community is not only a great opportunity to enliven the city but also to involved and engage the youth of the community. A variety of opportunities exist to have artwork created for by kids for kids (and adults too!).

Ideas include:

- Rotating art gallery
- Mural location that could rotate yearly
- Youth art installations at art festivals
- Capstone opportunities for seniors



Idea 8: Poetry in the Streets

Combining poetry and street art allows for a great way to engage the literary community and enliven the streets of Glenwood Springs. Local poets could be commissioned to write short poems that would then be placed on sidewalks around Glenwood Springs using spray paint, etching, chalk or some other method. Poems could be themed or general and could be targeted in implementation or placed throughout the city.





Idea 9: Local Artist Database

In order to assist individuals and businesses who are seeking to commission artwork by local artists, particularly developers impacted by the proposed Percent for Art Ordinance, the City should create a Local Artist Database. Creating a local artist database would allow for easier selection opportunities and connect those seeking art with artists.

The database would be updated yearly through an RFQ process. Artists would be required to submit the needed information yearly.



Idea 10: Activating the Bridge

The Grand Avenue Bridge is a vital link between Downtown Glenwood Springs and the many attractions across the Colorado and I-70. The bridge along with the 7th Street Plaza below provide a canvas for activation by the arts, both visual and event based.

Ideas for Activation include:

- An Outdoor Art Show that takes place along the bridge
- Additional rotating murals along the bridge supports
- Plein Air art events
- Music on the Bridge





QUESTIONS?

GLENWOOD SPRINGS

PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN

2021



01.

INTRODUCTION

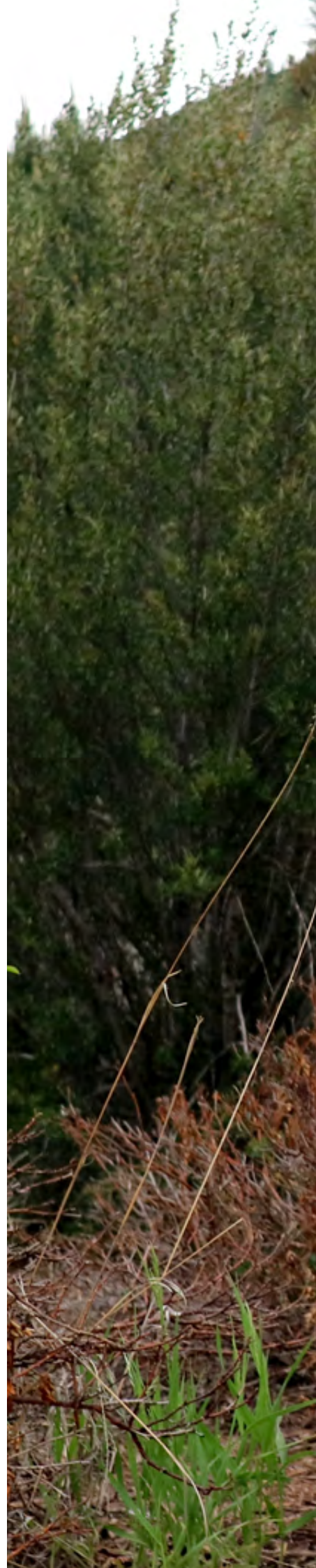
Arts and culture is at the heart of ensuring Glenwood Springs remains a diverse and prosperous community for years to come. The Glenwood Springs City Council and Mayor have tasked the Arts and Culture Board with the responsibility of promoting awareness, access, and appreciation of the fine, performing, and practical arts for City residents and visitors.

Key to promoting Arts and Culture in Glenwood Springs is the management and future expansion of public art in the community. The plan details the story of how the existing public art in our community came to be as well as lays out a roadmap for where public art will go in Glenwood Springs in the future.

The Arts and Culture Board believes that arts and culture are integral to vibrancy and the social fabric of our communities. Just as mortar binds building blocks, arts and culture brings people together and encourages meaningful connections. This plan is just the beginning as we set forth to achieve our goals and to further art in Glenwood Springs not just for arts sake, but as an opportunity to improve our economic vitality and ensure a vibrant more livable Glenwood Springs.

The Glenwood Spring Public Art Master Plan lays the foundation for the future of public art in our community and by extension prepares us to tell the next chapter of our story. Our public art is a tool to speak to visitors, residents, and all those seeking out our community from across the state or across the nation- to tell them this is a place where we care about who we are, what we do, and where we came from.

- The Glenwood Springs Arts and Culture Board







HISTORY OF PUBLIC ART IN GLENWOOD SPRINGS

Recognizing the social and economic benefits realized through an aesthetic experience in public spaces, the Glenwood Springs public art program's purpose has been to add high quality, site-specific artists' work to the natural and built environments. In 1983, the City installed a number of donated art pieces and engaged in partnerships with local artists to mount several murals in the downtown area over the following decade. The commissioning of art pieces in the early 2000's for newly constructed public buildings and later the creation of an Arts and Culture Board began discussions of allocating a percentage of eligible City project funds for commissioning artists for services and site-specific artwork to be integrated into new construction projects.

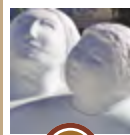
In 2017, the City of Glenwood Springs created a task force of local artists and stakeholder groups to hire a renowned artist to work with the community to design a sculpture for the historic 6th Street corridor with the help of a National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Art Works grant. Not only did this process result in a beautiful 10,000-pound Yule Marble sculpture entitled "Tubing on the River," but also inspired the City to continue to engage these local arts and community groups in the development of a Public Art Master Plan to guide future efforts to install public art, boost arts and cultural programming, and celebrate history around the community. This call for art process inspired the desire for more consideration to public art opportunities and thoughtful placemaking throughout the city.

Glenwood Springs' growing public art collection includes over 50 permanent artworks, in various mediums, in parks and City buildings, skate parks, recreation centers, sidewalks, city streets and plazas throughout the city. The City and County Building houses several unique paintings, photographs, prints, and sculptures. In recent years the City of Glenwood Springs has partnered with several agencies to integrate public art in their city-wide project areas. The future is bright for public art in Glenwood Springs!



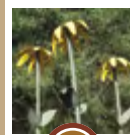
We invite you to discover these art installations as you explore the downtown.

Los invitamos a descubrir estas instalaciones de arte y a explorar el centro de la ciudad.



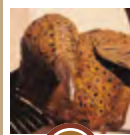
Tubing the Colorado
Artist: Madeline Wiener
Medium: Colorado Marble

Camaras por el Colorado
Artista: Madeline Wiener
Medio: Mármol de Colorado



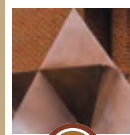
Flowers
Artist: Christopher Weed
Medium: Powder Coated Steel

Flores
Artista: Christopher Weed
Medio: Acero recubierto de polvo



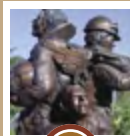
Possession
Artists: Charlie Beyer and Terry Muldoon
Medium: Steel

Posesión
Artistas: Charlie Beyer y Terry Muldoon
Medio: Acero

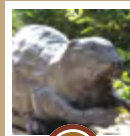


Merkaba Dura
Artist: Joe Burleigh
Medium: Steel with Rust Patina

Merkaba Dura
Artista: Joe Burleigh
Medio: Acero con pátina oxidada

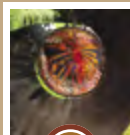


Storm King Fourteen
Sculpture Artist: Joyce Killebrew
Medium: Bronze
Plaque Artist: Stone Imagery
Rey de la Tormenta Catorce
Escultura Artista: Joyce Killebrew
Medio: Bronce
Placas: Imágenes de piedra



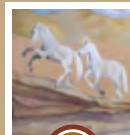
Beaver
Artist: Cynthia Fenster
Media: Bronze and Stainless Steel

Castor
Artista: Cynthia Fenster
Medios: Bronce y acero inoxidable



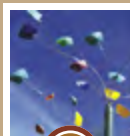
Dancing Moon VI
Artist: Reven Marie Swanson
Medium: Steel and Fused Glass

Luna Danzante VI
Artista: Reven Marie Swanson
Medio: Acero y vidrio fundido



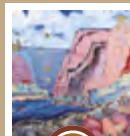
Horses
Artist: Noemi Kosmowski
Medium: Mural

Caballos
Artista: Noemi Kosmowski
Medio: Mural



Aspens
Artist: Reven Marie Swanson
Medium: Powder Coated Steel

Aspens
Artista: Reven Marie Swanson
Medio: Acero recubierto de polvo



Glenwood Canyon
Artist: Mary Noone
Medium: Mural

Cañón de Glenwood
Artista: Mary Noone
Medio: Mural



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TRAIDOS POR LA AUTORIDAD DE DESARROLLO DEL CENTRO Y LA CIUDAD DE GLENWOOD SPRINGS



OUR VISION FOR PUBLIC ART

**IN OUR COMMUNITY,
PUBLIC ART WILL
ENHANCE LIVABILITY FOR
OUR RESIDENTS AND TELL
OUR STORY TO VISITORS
BY ENLIVENING OUR CIVIC
SPACES WITH VIBRANCY
AND CREATIVITY.**

ESSENCE FRAMEWORK

The purpose of the Essence Framework for Glenwood Springs is to celebrate all that makes the city unique and special and to help artists and visionaries communicate that essence to the outside world. The concepts, descriptors, and images come together to create a family of components that speaks to the identity and story of Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood Springs is a town beloved by residents and visitors alike. With a mix of history, natural beauty, and forward momentum standing out among its peers in the Roaring Fork Valley, Colorado and beyond.

“It is a mixture of outdoor recreation, culture, history and natural beauty.”

– Survey Participant





HEALING WATERS, HEALTHY HOME

From the indigenous people of the area to contemporary travelers, the Hot Springs and Vapor Caves of Glenwood Springs have cemented a culture of wellness. Access to outdoor recreation and sports have ensured that legacy will live on into the future.

"Two gorgeous hot springs situated right in town gives both individuals and families the opportunity to soak in their glory."

- Survey Participant



Descriptors:

- **Yampah**
- **Aerial Adventures**
- **Gold Medal Waters**
- **Sunlight Mountain**
- **Mountain Biking**

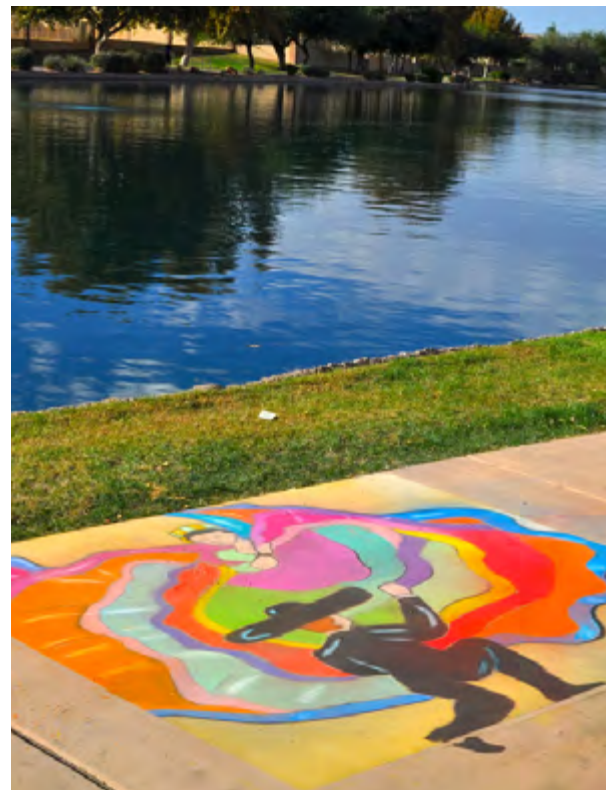
CONFLUENCE OF EVOLUTION

Glenwood Springs is a city where the historic environment meets with a vibrant future. Forward thinking and comfortable yet ever moving forward.

"An evolving identity of old and new..."
- Survey Participant

Descriptors:

- Energetic
- Relaxed Atmosphere
- Resilient
- Authentic
- Family Focused
- Diversity









TIERRA DE OPORTUNIDADES

Whether for the early Anglo-American settlers of the Old West or modern-day newcomers, Glenwood Springs was and remains an accessible small town.

"It's the little mountain town in Colorado that's actually livable. It's affordable, it has jobs, it has resources."

- Survey Participant

Descriptors:

- **Redstone Coal Baron**
- **Voces Unidas de las Montañas**
- **Trainloads of Tourists**
- **Hospitable Freedom**
- **Friendly and Welcoming**

THE GOOD, MOUNTAIN LIFE

The slower paced life in Glenwood Springs is influenced by the glory of nature and the high quality of life in the community.

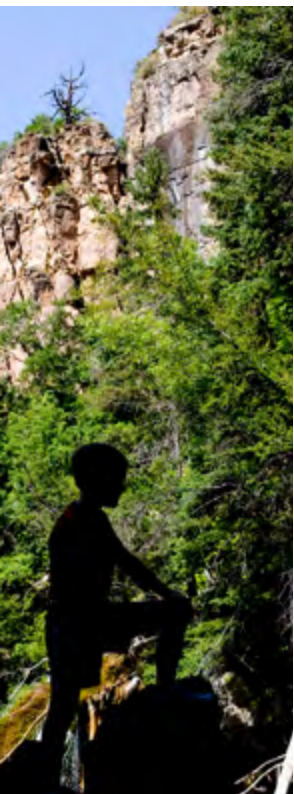
"Perfect blend of small town comfort with surprising amenities"

– Survey Participant

Descriptors:

- Laid Back
- Small Town Vibe
- Kind
- Hidden Jewel
- Colorado Shangri La
- Embracing









ACCESS ABOUND

A railroad town with nearly every modern form of transportation, Glenwood Springs is especially accessible and the nexus for travel in the Roaring Fork Valley and beyond.

“The gate to the beautiful Roaring Fork valley and home of the majestic Glenwood Canyon.”

– Survey Participant



Descriptors:

- **Denver and Rio Grande Railroad**
- **VelociRFTA**
- **Colorado Midland Railroad**
- **I-70’s ‘Final Link’**
- **Rio Grande Trail**

HOT WATER AND TALL ROCKS

The stunning natural environment of Glenwood Springs has drawn generations of residents and visitors of the community. The geology of the community is its most striking feature.

“Every turn is a different eye-catching view.”
– Survey Participant

Descriptors:

- **Western Slope**
- **Roaring Fork**
- **Blue Skies**
- **Glenwood Canyon**
- **Colorado River**

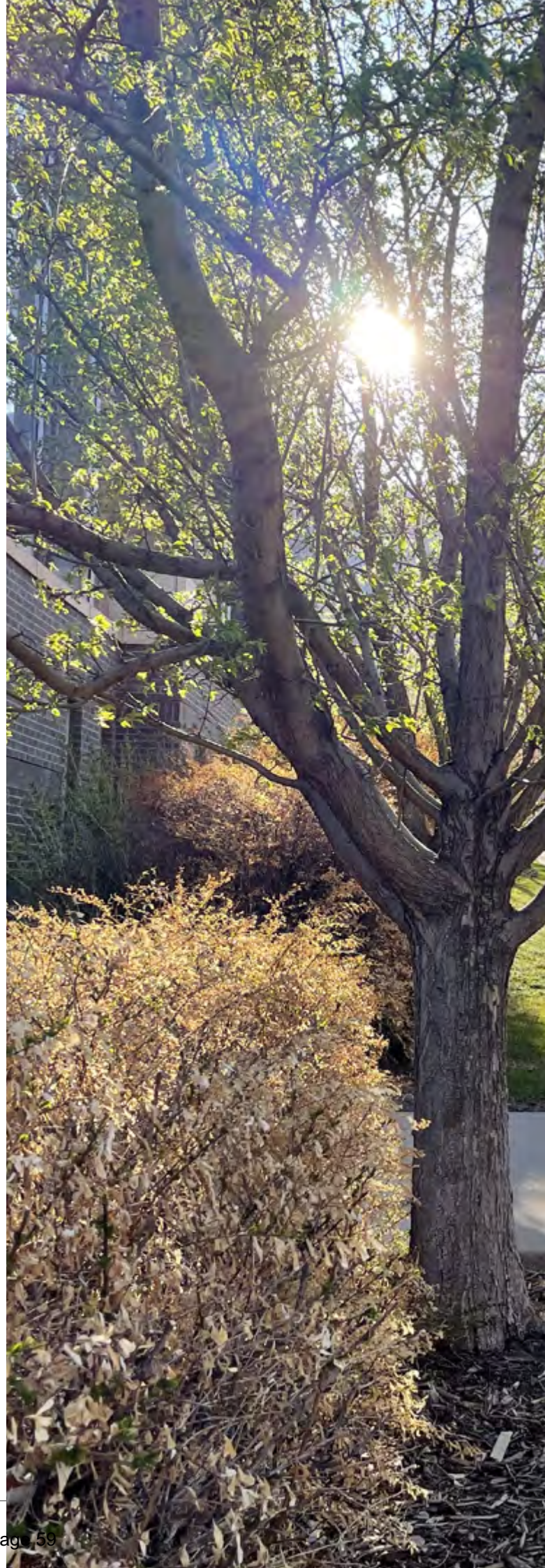




02.

ESTABLISHING THE PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

Though the City of Glenwood Springs has long had public art, a formal city-led program has not been established. Through the following steps, the City of Glenwood Springs will formally establish a Public Art Program. The Program will be governed by sound and transparent policies and procedures that will ensure continued success for the program.







Step 1: Enhancing the Role of the Arts and Culture Board

The Arts and Culture Board is the principal body for the promotion of the arts in Glenwood Springs. The board is empowered to promote the arts within the city and advise the City Council on matters related to the implementation of arts and funding. In order to formalize the Public Art Program additional powers and duties should be given to the Arts and Culture Board.

Additional powers and duties to be added:

- To review and approve proposed public art that is on City property or funded by the City.
- To make recommendations to the City Council for the procurement of public art and for the selection of artists for public art commissions.
- To advise City staff on the development of calls for artists and the establishment of selection committees for public art.

Composition of the Board

Eight (8) members, at least five (5) of which are residents of the City, three (3) of which may reside outside of the City, and one (1) of which being a youth representative under the age of eighteen (18) or not having completed his or her final year of high school. Those representatives residing outside of the City must reside within the 81601 postal zip code area, own real property or a business within the City, or attend school within the City.



Existing Power and Duties of the Board

- To promote awareness, access, and appreciation of the fine, performing, and practical arts for City residents and visitors.
- To advise the City Council in connection with all matters relating to the artistic and cultural development of the City.
- To provide opportunities for cultural and art experience and education for children and adults.
- To promote increased interaction and collaboration among artists, art-related organizations, and opportunities for growth and exposure.
- To promote knowledge and appreciation for cultural forms of artistic expression.
- To make recommendations to the City Council with respect to fundraising and annual budget appropriations for the arts.
- To advise and consult with local arts groups as requested by such groups or by the City Council.

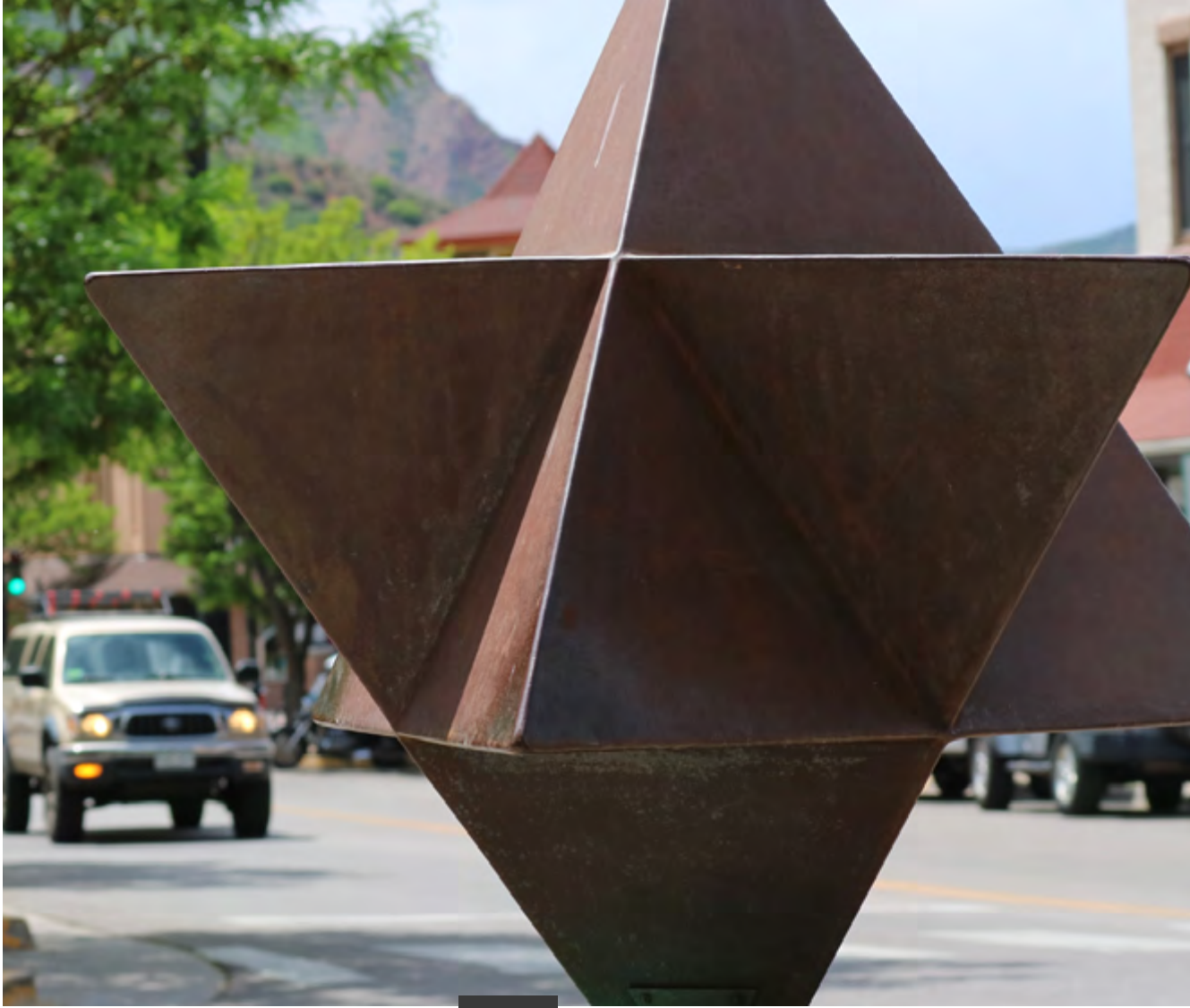
Step 2: Creating the Glenwood Springs Public Art Ordinance

Currently the Public Art Program is an informal outgrowth of the desire for more public art in the city. By adopting the Glenwood Springs Public Art Ordinance, the City Council will formalize the Public Art Program and set it up for future success.

The proposed Public Art Ordinance will do the following:

- Establish a definition for 'Public Art'
- Create a Public Art Acquisition Account
- Define the Relationship between the Public Art Program and the Arts and Culture Board
- Adopt the Public Art Master Plan
- Direct the Arts and Culture Board to Adopt the Public Art Policy as outlined on in the Appendix.





Step 3: Implementing Public Art Policies

In order to create an efficient, transparent, and successful Public Art Program, the policies outlined below have been developed for the Arts and Culture Board. These will operationalize the Public Art Program as established by the Public Art Ordinance and should be used as the basis for decision making for the program.

Introduction

This section lays out definitions for the remaining policies.

Roles and Responsibilities

This section details who are the responsible parties for public art in Glenwood Springs and the role that each plays in executing a successful public art program.

Work Plan

This policy creates a requirement for a yearly Work Plan for the Public Art Program and defines how the work plan will build consensus on what the program can accomplish each year.

Use of Funds

This policy details how Public Art Program funds may be used throughout the development and implementation of public art projects.

Acquisition Policy

This policy establishes the practices for acquiring artworks through the Public Art Fund. This detailed policy will ensure a transparent process for acquiring artwork and favors open ended selection processes in order to promote artistic excellence and further the goals and strategies of the program.

Collection Management Policy

This policy establishes the management practices of artworks acquired through the solicitation and donation processes. These pieces are considered part of the City's Permanent Collection and must be cared for in accordance with the Maintenance Policy. The Collection Management Policy is intended to maintain the value of the City's Permanent Collection and guard against inappropriate disposal of any of its pieces.

Donation Procedures

This policy creates procedures for individuals or organizations who request to donate artwork to the City. These donations may be considered on a case-by-case basis and requests for consideration shall be made to the Arts and Culture Board.

Maintenance Policy

This policy establishes the procedure for maintenance of the future public art collection as well as for pieces currently in the collection. Direction for surveying the collection, working with future artists to establish a maintenance plan for any commissioned work, and inspection guidelines are included.

Mural Guidelines

These guidelines explain the various ways murals may be implemented in Glenwood Springs and who will be responsible for approval (or if approvals are needed) depending on the ownership of the site and the funding for implementation of the murals.

Step 4: Permanent Funding for Public Art

In order to achieve the vision of public art in Glenwood Springs, additional funding will be needed. The following are a series of public art funding mechanisms that could be implemented in tandem or independently.

Percent for Art in Private Development

This proposed public art requirement would apply to developments subject to the Common Open Space requirements as stipulated within the development code (Municipal Code #070.040.040).

Option 1: On-site Artwork.

- A. Submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for a work of Art valued in an amount not less than one (1) percent of the total construction costs.
- B. Submit an application for approval of the work of Art.
- C. The required amount would be discounted by 10 percent if a Garfield County based artist is used. The city will maintain a list of pre-qualified artists in order to assist developers in identifying artists.

Option 2: Contribute to the Public Art Acquisition Account.

- A. Contribute an amount equal to 80 percent of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit to the Art in Public Places Fund.

Option 3: On-site Artwork and Contribute to Public Art Acquisition Account

- A. Submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for a work of art valued in an amount not less than one (1) percent of the total construction costs, up to \$100,000.00.
- B. Contribute 80 percent of the balance of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit in the Art in Public Places Fund.

Location of Artwork if Option 1 or 3 is selected:

Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings, and green spaces.

Percent for Public Art in City Capital Improvement Projects

The Percent for Art legislation will encumber 1 percent of CIP (publicly-funded capital improvement projects) per year for the commissioning of public Artworks, which will usually be sited in, on, or adjacent to the building or project being constructed. The Percent for Art ordinance guarantee a funding stream for public art projects regardless of what happens to city budgets or arts funding. The policy also guarantees that public art projects are planned each year, as long as CIPs are underway and municipal construction continues.

All capital construction projects qualify except the following: regular road maintenance, underground infrastructure, and underground utility projects with no above- ground components other than roads. Projects with underground infrastructure, including utility projects, should be included when there are visual elements of the project above ground. The total budget of the project should include all underground components.

Types of potential Capital Improvement Projects to Include Public Art:

- Roads
- Streetscape Projects
- Fire and Police Stations
- Parks
- City Facilities

03.





OPERATIONALIZING THE PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

With the Public Art Program established through the steps in the previous chapter, the City and the Arts and Culture Board will need to move forward with operationalizing the program. Goals and strategies to operationalize the program are laid out in the following sections.

Section 1: Goals

The City of Glenwood Springs and its partners share a commitment to intentionality when implementing public art in Glenwood Springs. As a community dedicated to ensuring both maximum livability for its residents and to supporting tourism and the wider economy public art can play a key role.

On the following pages are the core goals of the Public Art Program, in no specific order. These goals should be used when implementing public art projects and though no one project will accomplish all goals, projects should satisfy one or more of the goals.

Goal 1: Connect people to the identity of our community.

Public art should foster a connection between the City of Glenwood Springs and the people who live, work, and visit the community.

Goal 2: Celebrate and enhance our community's natural environment and beauty.

The splendor of the mountains and rivers are one of the most striking features of Glenwood Spring. Whatever its connection to the natural world, public art should strive to include it.

Goal 3: Connect to a culture of wellness.

Whether it's a hot spring or a mountain climb, wellness is in the lifeblood of the community. Public art should contribute to that culture by encouraging interaction and physical activity.





Goal 4: Build upon our rich heritage.

There is no shortage of history to build upon in Glenwood Springs and public art can be used to help share those stories in new and contemporary ways.

Goal 5: Extol our cultural diversity.

As a community with a Native American legacy from the time of the Utes and growing non-native populations, particularly Latinos, our public art should tell the story of all those who make Glenwood Springs a vibrant community, particularly those who are underrepresented.

Goal 6: Engage a sense of playfulness and whimsy.

Public art in Glenwood Springs has the potential to move beyond the traditional and to inject creativity and fun into public spaces.

Goal 7: Create place-based economic development.

Targeted interventions of public art can be used to help enliven areas that are in need.



Section 2: Strategies

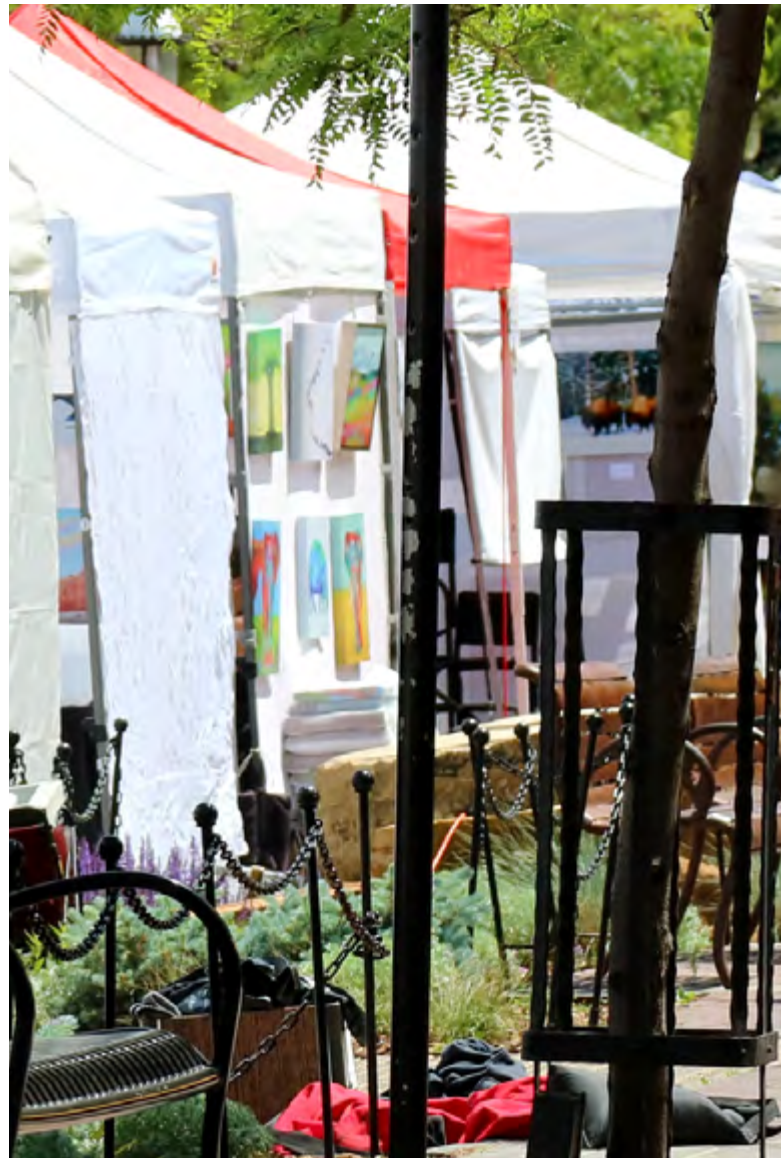
The following strategies can be used in order to further the Public Art Program. Some strategies are continuations of existing approaches while others will involve new initiatives for the Public Art Program.

Strategy 1: Continue Partnership with the DDA and Downtown Business Owners

The City has a strong ongoing partnership with the Downtown Development Authority and Downtown Business Owners and has implemented successful projects such as 'Glenwood Wings.' The Public Art Program should continue this successful partnership.

Strategy 2: Apply for Colorado Creative District Designation

The City of Glenwood Springs should apply for designation for the Downtown area as a Creative District. Key benefits of the designation include recognition, market, technical assistance, and grant opportunities.



Overview of the Colorado Creative Districts program

The Colorado Creative Districts program certifies communities that contribute to our state's economy through creativity, culture, and the arts. The program's goal is to help communities increase jobs, incomes, and investments in creative places.

Colorado Creative Districts share resources and learning among districts. Communities also receive financial support, technical assistance, and training programs.

Benefits of the program include:

- technical and professional assistance
- increased visibility through news stories about how creativity is changing Colorado through the work of these districts
- two highway signs placed on state highways near districts
- access to statewide economic data on the impact of Creative Districts
- access to the Western States Arts Federation (WESTAF) Creative Vitality Suite, an online platform for creative economy data

A year after certification, districts can apply for the technical and professional assistance grant for projects and activities that support strategic goals.



Strategy 3: Create a nature based public art series

Glenwood Springs existing public art is primarily focused on the Downtown area. Though the investments Downtown are entirely justified the addition of a nature focused public art series can promote public health, bring attention to issues relating to the environment, and enhance interactions and memories for visitors to Glenwood Springs.

Strategy 4: Invest in iconic public art in existing public spaces.

Like "Tubing on the Colorado" additional iconic public art in Glenwood Springs can work to enhance existing public spaces and draw visitors to different parts of the city.





Strategy 5: Utilize and promote local artists.

There are a large number of artists in Glenwood Springs and the surrounding areas and the City should work to create opportunities for these artists when possible. Due to the nature of public art, many large commissions may utilize national public artists, but the City should ensure to create smaller scale opportunities geared specifically for local artists. The City should also work to promote public artists in campaigns and other promotional material.

Strategy 6: Art and Culture campaign with Visit Glenwood Springs.

Visit Glenwood Springs does a remarkable job promoting the City and all it has to offer. The Public Art Program should partner with Visit Glenwood Springs to specifically promote the City as an arts focused destination. Additionally the City should partner with other Roaring Fork Valley cities to promote the region as an arts destination.



04.

PLACEMAKING WITH PUBLIC ART

The vision of public art in Glenwood Springs is full of creativity and intention and at this intersection lies the concept of placemaking. Glenwood Springs will use public art as one of its tools for placemaking that will result in more vibrant public spaces that residents and visitors will naturally be attracted to and enjoy. This chapter contains community selected locations for public art along with Big Ideas for the implementation of public art in Glenwood Springs.



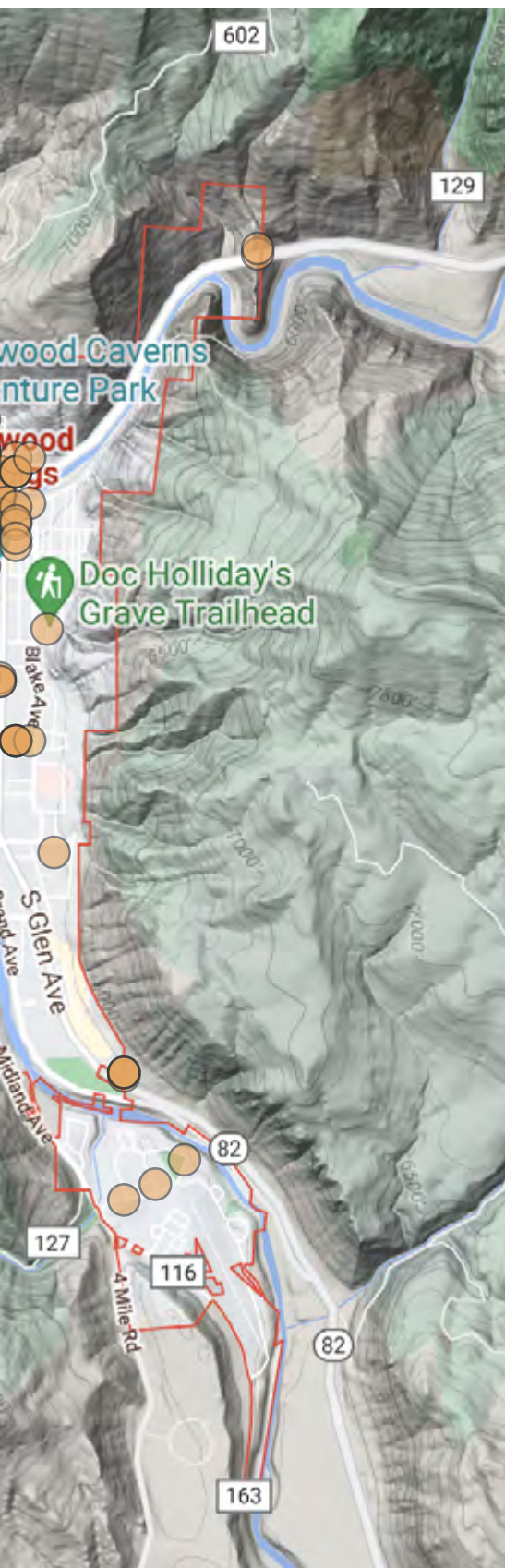


"Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value. More than just promoting better urban design, placemaking facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural, and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution."

-Project for Public Space

COMMUNITY SELECTED LOCATIONS





COMMUNITY GENERATED LOCATIONS INCLUDE

14th St Pedestrian Bridge
 27th and Midland
 27th Street Bridge
 27th Street Roundabout
 6th Ave Roundabout
 8th to 11th in core
 Along the Rio Grande Trail
 Centennial Park
 Bethel Plaza
 Cooper Ave between 7th and 8th
 County Clerk and Recorder
 Courthouse
 Dog Park
 Downtown streets including Blake, Cooper
 Entering Glenwood from Carbondale
 Exits from interstate
 Glenwood Springs Elementary School
 Glenwood Springs High School
 Glenwood Springs Library
 Grand Ave Bridge
 Gregory Park
 Harrison Avenue
 I70 entrances to town
 Midland & Mount Sopris
 North Landing
 Sayre Park
 Sister Lucey Downey Park
 Two Rivers Park
 Under the bridge
 Veltus Park
 Walkway
 West Entrance
 West of the Hotel Colorado
 Whitewater Park





BIG IDEAS

The following pages are filled with big ideas meant to excite and inspire. These proposed projects may be implemented as suggested, modified, or may just serve as inspiration for Glenwood Springs and its residents as we collectively implement the public art program.





Idea 1: Off the Wall Mural Festival

Painting en plein air or outdoors has a storied history. Combining the concept with Glenwood Springs' recent successes with street murals and painting en plein air into an event or festival could bring together some of the best facets of the community. The event could be held in and around Glenwood Springs with artists set up at one or even a number of locations that showcase the superb natural beauty of the area.

Artists could be paid a stipend and the murals could be placed at locations in Downtown Glenwood Springs for display and rotate each year. Artwork could then be sold to help support future public art initiatives or the festival itself.





Idea 2: Rio Grande Art Trail

Glenwood Springs, RFTA and other Roaring Fork Valley Partners have made an impressive commitment to construct the Rio Grande Trail. Aspen and Carbondale are particularly well known in and outside the region for their commitment to the arts and through this plan Glenwood Springs intends to redouble its commitment as well. By working with all the jurisdictions and partners in the region to create an art trail along the Rio Grand Trail, the region can further encourage cycling and cultural tourism.

A Rio Grand Art Trail may have specific focal points or themes such as the environment, natural world, and history or may focus on artist driven work that engages visitors and locals alike.

Specific Locations in Glenwood Springs include:

- Glenwood Springs Elementary School
- Glenwood Springs High School
- Glenwood Springs Dog Park
- Grand Avenue
- City Boundary



Idea 3: Art on Top

Glenwood Springs is the quintessential mountain town and the nearby trails and peaks are (at a minimum) the city's tallest assets. Though many of the peaks and vistas are outside city-limits the city has a stake in its adjacent assets and attractions. Public art, situated at prominent locations on trails or other viewpoints on nearby mountains could promote health, recreation, and tourism in the city. Partnerships could be created with local, state and/or federal partners as needed.

Sensitivity towards the natural environment and view-sheds are highly important therefore any artwork should take this into account. Art could also be created that would be visible only from above on view points at higher elevations.

Inspirations Include:

- Tipit Rise Art Center (pictured below)
- Red Mountain Trail 'Hike to the Cross'





Idea 4: Jurassic Art

The quirky branding of VelociRFTA is not the only thing that makes the bus rapid transit (BRT) system that connects the Roaring Fork Valley unique. It was the first and perhaps as of this publication, the only rural BRT system in the country. At its launch in 2013 RFTA placed temporary giant eggs and dino footprints at stops throughout the system. Using this as inspiration, the city could implement small scale public art at spots throughout Glenwood Springs to promote ridership, assist with way-finding, and to add fun and whimsy to the daily commute. Small paths could be created in the sidewalk to guide visitors from stops to the downtown business district and Bethel Plaza.





Idea 5: Natural Playscape

Using wood or other found materials artists around the country create stunning and ephemeral outdoor works of public art. This art is particularly well suited for natural environments that need protected but also injected with public art. These installations make great play areas for young and old and in Glenwood Springs and could be well suited to the many parks and outdoor areas throughout the city. A particular location of interest is Two Rivers Park.



Idea 6: River Art

Though logistically challenging due to the many entities involved, artwork in one or both of Glenwood Springs rivers (or at their confluence) would be particularly impactful. This would be a draw for locals and tourists alike and could be created with low impact materials if needed.





Idea 7: For Kids by Kids!

Engaging the children of Glenwood Springs to create art around the community is not only a great opportunity to enliven the city but also to involve and engage the youth of the community. A variety of opportunities exist to have artwork created for by kids for kids (and adults too!).

Ideas include:

- Rotating art gallery
- Mural location that could rotate yearly
- Youth art installations at art festivals
- Capstone opportunities for seniors



Idea 8: Poetry in the Streets

Combining poetry and street art allows for a great way to engage the literary community and enliven the streets of Glenwood Springs. Local poets could be commissioned to write short poems that would then be placed on sidewalks around Glenwood Springs using spray paint, etching, chalk or some other method. Poems could be themed or general and could be targeted in implementation or placed throughout the city.





Idea 9: Local Artist Database

In order to assist individuals and businesses who are seeking to commission artwork by local artists, particularly developers impacted by the proposed Percent for Art Ordinance, the City should create a Local Artist Database. Creating a local artist database would allow for easier selection opportunities and connect those seeking art with artists.

The database would be updated yearly through an RFQ process. Artists would be required to submit the needed information yearly.





Idea 10: Activating the Bridge

The Grand Avenue Bridge is a vital link between Downtown Glenwood Springs and the many attractions across the Colorado and I-70. The bridge along with the 7th Street Plaza below provide a canvas for activation by the arts, both visual and event based.

Ideas for Activation include:

- An Outdoor Art Show that takes place along the bridge
- Additional rotating murals along the bridge supports
- Plein Air art events
- Music on the Bridge





DESIGNING LOCAL



GLENWOOD SPRINGS

PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN APPENDIX

2021

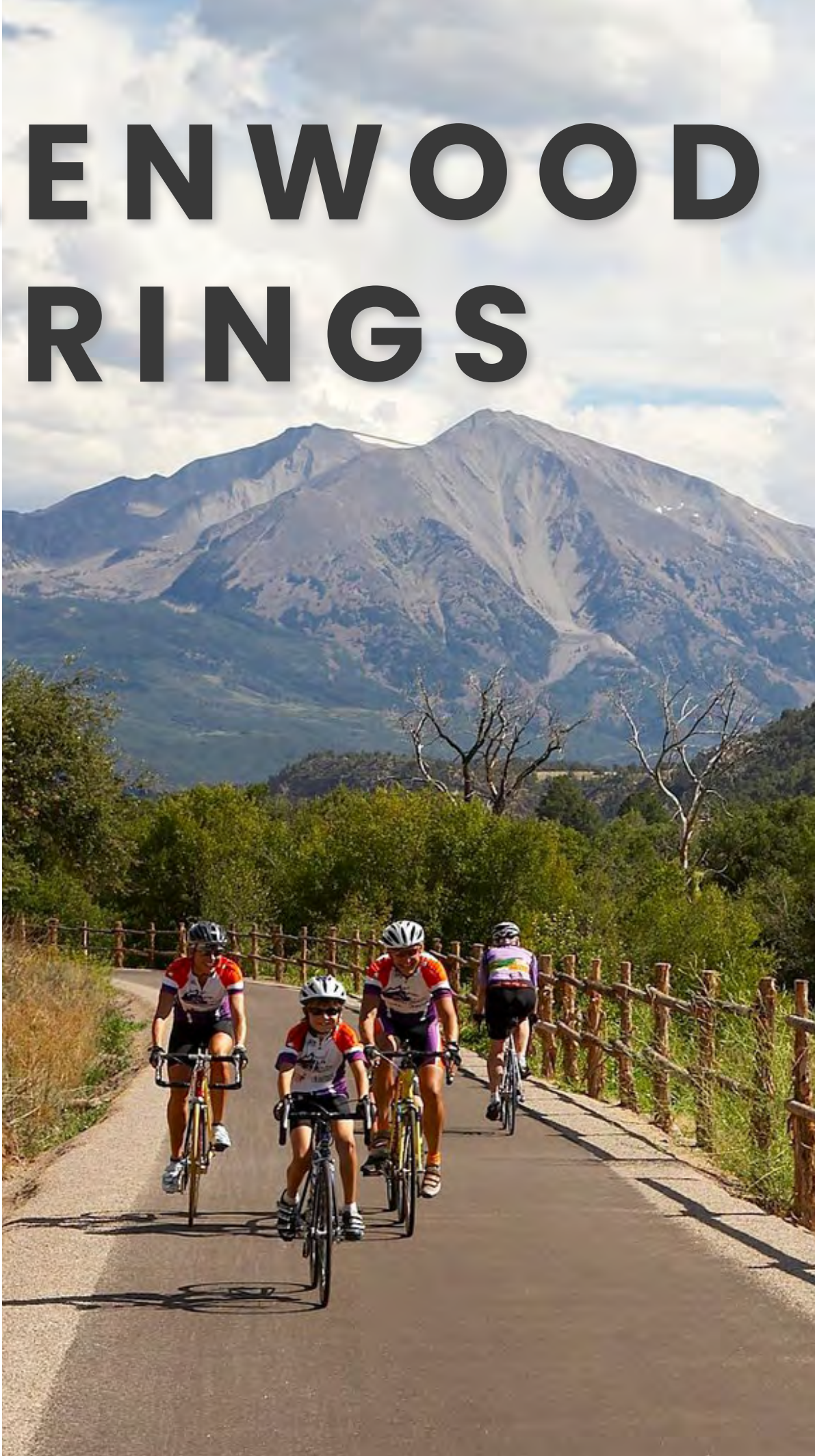


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01.

DRAFT RESOLUTION 2021-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, APPROVING THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City of Glenwood Springs (“Glenwood Springs” or the “City”) is a home-rule municipality organized under Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and with the authority of the Glenwood Springs Home Rule Charter; and

WHEREAS, in 2019 the City selected Ohio-based Designing Local to develop a comprehensive Public Art Plan for Glenwood Springs; and

WHEREAS, the goals of the planning effort to shape policies for acquiring, commission and placing new art in the community; and

WHEREAS, the public was invited to provide feedback to the development of a Public Art Plan;

WHEREAS, the Glenwood Springs Public Art Master Plan 2021 is attached as Exhibit A (the “Public Art Master Plan”); and

WHEREAS, the Glenwood Springs City Council finds and believes it is in the interest of the City to adopt the Public Art Master Plan attached as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the Public Art Master Plan will be on file with the Parks and Recreation Department; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO, THAT:

Section 1. The above recitals are hereby incorporated as findings by the City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs.

Section 2. The City Council of the City of Glenwood Springs hereby adopts the Public Art Master Plan attached as **Exhibit A**.

INTRODUCED, READ AND PASSED THIS 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2021.

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO
Jonathan Godes, Mayor

ATTEST:
Ryan Muse, City Clerk



02.

DRAFT PUBLIC ART ORDINANCE

090.080 – PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

090.080.010 – Definitions.

- a. “Arts and Culture Board” means the board as stated in 020.020
- b. “Art or artwork” means works in any permanent medium or combination of media produced by a professional practitioner in the arts. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms art and artwork do not include performing or literary arts such as dance, music, drama, or poetry.
- c. “Artist” means a practitioner of the creative arts, generally recognized as such by critics and peers, with a body of work including commissions, exhibitions, sales, publications, and collections. For the purposes of this document, “artist” shall not include persons primarily working in the professional fields of architecture, engineering, design, or landscaping.
- d. “Art Master Plan” means the Public Art Master Plan of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, as it exists or may be amended. The Public Art Master Plan shall provide a process for the systematic selection of pieces of art and locations of art to be included in public spaces. The Public Art Master Plan shall be filed with the Parks and Recreation Department.
- e. “Construction cost” means actual cost of any construction project with an estimated construction cost of fifty thousand dollars or more, excluding, however, engineering and administrative costs, costs of fees and permits and indirect costs, such as interest during construction, advertising and legal fees.
- f. “Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection” means all works of art owned by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- g. “Board” means the Glenwood Springs Arts and Culture Board of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- h. “Board Member” means a member of the Glenwood Springs Arts and Culture Board.
- i. “City” means the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- j. “Deaccession” means a procedure for the withdrawal of an artwork from the Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection and the determination of its future disposition.
- k. “Public Art” means a work of art that is visible and accessible to the public for a minimum of 40 hours per week. Public art may include sculpture, painting, installations, photography, video, works of light or sound, or any other work or project determined by the Arts and Culture Board to satisfy the intent of this Chapter, provided, however, that none of the following shall be considered public art for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of this Chapter:
 - i. Objects that are mass produced of standard design, such as banners, signs, playground equipment, benches, statuary, street or sidewalk barriers, or fountains;
 - ii. Reproduction, by mechanical or other means, of original works of art, except as incorporated into film, video, photography, printmaking or other derivative works as approved by the Arts and Culture Board;



- iii. Decorative, architectural, or functional elements that are designed by the building architect or landscape architect as opposed to an artist commissioned for this purpose; or
- iv. Landscape architecture or gardening, except where these elements are designed by an artist and are an integral part of a work of art.
- l. "Public Art Acquisition Account" means a separate, special fund as part of the City's overall finances into which public art donations and funding are deposited, transferred and used for acquisition, commissioning, exhibition and conservation of public art as recommended by the Arts and Culture Board and approved by the City Council
- m. "Public Art Program" means the Public Art Program of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado established by this chapter.
- n. "Public Art Plan" means the annual work plan developed by the Arts and Culture Board with staff, detailing the public art projects and funding levels recommended for the upcoming year.
- o. "Public Space" means any area or property (public or private) which is accessible or visible to the general public a minimum of 8 hours per business day.
- p. "Publicly Owned Land" means any land open to the public and managed by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- q. "Relocation" means a procedure for the movement of an artwork from one location to another.

090.080.020 – Purpose

The purpose of this article is to set forth policies and procedures for acquiring, commissioning and placing new public art and the management, maintenance, preservation and restoration of historical artwork within the city's public art program.

090.80.030 – The Glenwood Springs Public Art Program

- a. Public art may be acquired by the City and featured on publicly owned land for the visual enjoyment
 - b. of residents and visitors.
- The Glenwood Springs Public Art Program shall operate pursuant to the policies and procedures set forth in the Public Art Master Plan and adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- c. The Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection shall consist of artwork selected through an open, equitable, and competitive process.
 - d. The City Manager shall designate a City employee to serve as the Public Art Coordinator to oversee and administer the Public Art Program.

090.080.040 – Funding.

- 1. The Public Art Program shall be funded by a percentage of project costs for private development and a percent of the costs of publicly funded Capital Improvement Projects.
- 2. The City Council will annually set aside one percent of publicly funded capital improvement projects, including roads, streetscape projects, fire and police stations, parks, city facilities and utility projects, when there are visual elements of the project above ground, for public art.
 - a. All capital construction projects qualify except the following
 - i. Regular road maintenance, underground infrastructure, and underground utility projects with no above-ground components.
 - The South Bridge project.

Projects subject to the Common Open Space requirements within Section 070.040.040 shall provide public art on site or pay a fee in lieu through one of the following means:

- a. On-site Artwork.
 - i. The developer of the property shall submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for a work of art valued in an amount not less than one (1) percent of the total construction costs.
 - ii. Submit an application for approval of the work of art.

- iii. The required amount may be discounted by 10 percent if a Garfield County based artist is used. The city will maintain a list of pre-qualified artists in order to assist developers in identifying artists.
 - iv. Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings, and green spaces.
- b. Cash in Lieu.
 - i. The developer may contribute an amount equal to 80 percent of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit to the Art in Public Places Fund.
- c. On-site Artwork and Cash in Lieu
 - i. In the event that the developer of the property opts to install on site artwork that is valued less than the 1 percent of the total construction costs, the developer shall submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for the value of the work of art, up to \$100,000.00, and contribute 80 percent of the balance of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit in the Art in Public Places Fund.
 - ii. Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings, and green spaces.
- d. Funding from the Percent for Art in Private Development and Percent for Art Capital Improvement Projects will be deposited into the Public Art Acquisition Account and will be used for acquisition, commissioning, exhibition and conservation of public art as recommended by the Arts and Culture Board and approved by the City Council. Fees in lieu paid into this fund may not be used for the general expenses of the City.
- e. Funds designated for public art may be used on artist fees, artwork fabrication and installation, acquisition or relocation of existing works of art, required permits and insurance during the fabrication and installation of artwork, informational and/or promotional materials and public events directly related to artwork, and curators and contracted services.

090.080.050: Acquisition and Deaccession

- a. Acquisition. The City may acquire artwork for the Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection by commission, purchase, donations, contributions or grants from private entities, other public agencies, or philanthropic sources and the Arts and Culture Board will make recommendations to
 - b. City Council pertaining to all acquisitions.
- Deaccession.
- 1. Except for situations requiring emergency removal, public art shall not be deaccessioned or removed without review and approval by the Arts and Culture Board.
 - 2. Upon consideration of deaccession or removal of public art, the Arts and Culture Board shall hold one or more public meetings to gather community feedback on the proposed deaccession or removal.

03.

PUBLIC ART POLICY

1. Introduction

In order to establish a strong Public Art Program, the City of Glenwood Springs will adopt this overall policy which includes: Roles & Responsibilities; Work Plan; Use of Funds; Acquisition; Collection Management; Donation; and Maintenance.

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivation shall have the meaning given herein:

Artist means a practitioner of the creative arts, generally recognized as such by critics and peers, with a body of work including commissions, exhibitions, sales, publications, and collections. For the purposes of this document, "artist" shall not include persons primarily working in the professional fields of architecture, engineering, design or landscaping.

Public Art Master Plan or Plan when used herein shall mean the Public Art Master Plan of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, as it exists or may be amended. The Plan shall provide a process for the systematic selection of pieces of art and locations of art to be included in public spaces.

Public Art Coordinator when used herein shall mean the Public Art Program Coordinator as determined by the City of Glenwood Springs.

Public Art Program when used herein shall mean the Public Art Program of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

City when used herein shall mean the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Public Art, Art or Artwork when used herein shall mean public art, art, artwork or work of art means an original physical work created or produced by an Artist. Artwork may be free-standing or integrated with the work of other design professionals into a building or site. Artwork may be new or may be an existing work of art. Artwork may include, but is not limited to:

1. Sculpture: Free-standing, wall supported or suspended; kinetic, electronic; in any material or combination of materials.
2. Murals or portable paintings: in any material or variety of materials.
3. Fiber works, neon, glass, mosaics, photographs, prints, calligraphy, earthworks, any combination



of forms of media, including light, sound, literary elements, film, holographic images, and video systems; hybrids of any media and new genres.

4. Furnishings or fixtures, including, but not limited to gates, railings, lighting, street lights, signage, seating, if created by artists as unique elements or limited editions.
5. Artistic or aesthetic elements of the overall architecture or landscape design if created by a professional artist or a design team that includes a professional visual artist. Such design elements may include pools, paths, benches, planters, and fixtures and vegetative materials where designed by a professional visual artist and/or are an integral part of the artwork by the artist.
6. Temporary artwork or installation that serve the purpose of providing community and educational outreach.

The following are, per the Ordinance, not considered artwork for the purposes of Public Art funding:

1. Art objects which are mass produced or are of standard manufacture, such as playground equipment, fountains, statutory elements, signage, maps, corporate logos or other functional elements, unless incorporated into an artwork by an artist commissioned for that purpose.
2. Reproductions, by mechanical or other means, of original artwork, except in the case of limited editions controlled by the artist, cast sculpture, film, video, photography, printmaking, or other media arts.
3. Decorative, ornamental, architectural, or functional elements which are designed by the building architect as opposed to elements created by an artist commissioned for that purpose.
4. Services or utilities necessary to operate and maintain an artwork over time.

Public Space when used herein shall mean any area or property (public or private) which is accessible or visible to the general public a minimum of 8 hours per business day.

Publicly Owned Land when used herein shall mean any land open to the public and managed by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection when used herein shall mean all works of art owned by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

This section outlines the general roles and responsibilities of residents, City staff and elected officials in the development, funding and implementation of the City of Glenwood Springs's Public Art Program ("Public Art Program").

The Public Art Program will be led by the City of Glenwood Springs and administered through the Parks and Recreation Department in partnership with other departments and outside community groups. The Mayor and City Council will retain ultimate responsibility for the program. Day-to-day responsibility for the program will ultimately reside with the Parks and Recreation Director for the City with or whoever is designated by the City Manager to be the Public Art Coordinator. The Coordinator will be a city staff member and have an oversight role for all of the public art projects that are executed within the city. The Coordinator will collaborate with city staff or outside contractors in order to execute projects, particularly within the Recreation and Parks, Transportation, and Communications Departments.

Glenwood Springs City Council & Mayor

The Glenwood Springs City Council has adopted an ordinance establishing the Glenwood Springs Public Art Program. As the community's elected officials, the Mayor and Council members are ultimately responsible for the outcomes of the Public Art Program.

The Glenwood Springs City Council has the following responsibilities:

- Review and approve the annual Public Art Work Plan as prepared by staff and approved by the Arts & Culture Board, including annual appropriations for public art.
- Confirm appointments to the Arts & Culture Board.
- Give final approval to public art selections, placement, and funding.

Arts & Culture Board

The Glenwood Springs Arts & Culture Board (ACB) is committed to promoting awareness, access, and appreciation of the fine, performing, and practical arts for the City of Glenwood Springs. The ACB believes that a healthy arts and culture environment lends itself to a vibrant and forward-thinking community and enriches the local economy. As mortar binds building blocks, it is the ACB's mission to bring people together and encourage meaningful connection through the arts.

The commission consists of eight (8) members, at least five (5) of which are residents of the City, three (3) of which may reside outside of the City, and one (1) of which being a youth representative under the age of eighteen (18) or not having completed his or her final year of high school. Those representatives residing outside of the City must reside within the 81601 postal zip code area, own real property or a business within the City, or attend school within the City.

The Arts & Culture Board has the following responsibilities:

1. Act principally in an advisory capacity to Glenwood Springs staff and the Glenwood Springs City Council in any matter pertaining to public art.
2. Present an annual report of Board activities.
3. Advise and make recommendations to the City pertaining to, among other things, policies and procedures as identified in the Administrative Guide; artist selection juries and process; commission and placement of artworks; and maintenance and removal of artworks.

Public Art Coordinator

The City Manager will designate one Parks and Recreation staff member to oversee citywide public art activities and implement the Public Art Program. As the public art fund grows, the Public Art Coordinator will see an increase in the time and work needed to implement the Public Art Program. Additional staff resources or outside consultants may be required in order to assist in implementing projects, particularly those of larger scale. Responsibilities include:

1. Work with various departments to develop potential projects for inclusion in the annual work plan.
2. Coordination with other city planning efforts.
3. Present an annual work plan to City Council.
4. Coordinate with Arts & Culture Board to ascertain advice on any matter pertaining to public art including:
 - annual work plan
 - artist selection juries and process;
 - purchase of artworks;
 - commission and placement of artworks; and
 - public art programming;
5. Present an annual report of public art activities.
6. Coordinate the hiring of an outside consultant or agency to administer public art projects as needed.
7. Ensure various city departments are following the City's Public Art Policy.

City Staff

City staff members, particularly department heads, should look for opportunities to include public art in capital improvement projects (CIP) throughout the city, particularly in locations identified as priorities in this plan. Overall public art responsibilities include:

1. Explore opportunities to include public art in existing CIP projects.
2. Coordinate with the Public Art Coordinator for inclusion of projects within the annual work plan and report.

3. Work Plan

What is a Public Art Work Plan?

The Public Art Work Plan is an annual document that outlines what projects will be initiated in the coming fiscal year, as well as projects that will be in process during that fiscal year. The work plan is one of the most crucial elements of the public art program as it creates a roadmap for the year and allows for the input of community members, elected officials, and others who care deeply about public art in Glenwood Springs.

The Public Art Coordinator will develop the Plan in consultation with staff, City Council and Mayor, and will submit it to the Mayor and City Council as part of the annual budget for its review and approval.

The following steps will be taken to develop the Public Art Work Plan:

1. Work with City Departments to determine availability of funds for the upcoming year.
2. Identify projects to be paid for by identified funding including acquisition and maintenance.
3. Develop a draft Public Art Work Plan that will include locations, goals, and budgets for public art projects and programs for staff review.
4. Present the Plan to City Council as part of the City budget approval.
5. Integrate feedback from City Council to determine the final Work Plan.

4. Use of Funds

Funding for the Glenwood Springs Public Art Program may come from Glenwood Springs' Capital Improvement Project Budget or through other sources as deemed appropriate by the City, as well as from grants and/or contributions from private entities, other public agencies, or philanthropic sources.

Uses of Funds

The public art funds may be spent for:

- Calls for Entry, RFQ's/RFP's, concept designs, maquettes, juror stipends, and other costs related to competitions and commissions
- Artist fees including travel stipends and expenses related to travel;
- Artwork fabrication and installation;
- Acquisition of existing works of art;
- Relocation of existing or commissioned works of art;
- Required permits and insurance during the fabrication and installation of the artwork;
- Informational/promotional materials and public events directly related to the artwork;
- Artwork appraisal;
- Art related community events;
- Staffing and services of an Arts Administrator;
- Curators and contracted services.

The public art funds may not be spent for:

- Mass produced work, with the exception of limited editions controlled by the artist.
- Professional graphics, unless designed or executed by an artist or used in the development of collateral material.
- Decorative, ornamental or functional elements that are designed by a project's architect or other designer.
- Routine maintenance exceeding more than 10% of the annual budget.
- Purchase of existing works of art outside of the selection process.

5. Acquisition

This policy establishes the practices for acquiring artworks. The policy creates a thorough and transparent process for acquiring artwork and favors open ended selection processes in order to ensure artistic excellence in the City's Public Art Collection.

Process for Selecting an Artist or Artist Team

Selecting the artist is one of the most important steps in commissioning public art. An open, equitable, competitive process that inspires the artist and engages the community can be an enriching experience and lead to more creative and exciting public art.

Goals of the Selection Process

- To satisfy the goals of the project site through an appropriate artist selection.
- To further the mission and goals of the Public Art Program.
- To select an artist or artists whose existing public artworks or past collaborative design efforts have demonstrated a level of quality and integrity.
- To identify an approach to public art that is suitable to the goals and demands of the particular project.
- To select an artist or artists who will best respond to the distinctive characteristics of the site and the community it serves.
- To select an artist or artists who can work successfully as members of an overall project design team.
- To ensure that the selection process represents and considers the interests of all parties concerned, including the public.
- To ensure, on average, the demographics of the artists and selection committees are reflective of Glenwood Springs' population.

Artist Selection Methods for Commissioning New Artwork

Open Competition

In an Open Competition, any artist may submit their qualifications or proposal, subject to any requirements established by the Artist Selection Committee. The Requests for Qualifications (RFQs) or Requests for Proposals (RFPs) should be sufficiently detailed to permit artists to determine whether their art is appropriate for consideration. Open Competition allows for the broadest range of possibilities for a site and brings in new, otherwise unknown, and emerging artists.

Limited or Invitational Competition

In a Limited Competition, or Invitational, several pre-selected artists are invited by the Artist Selection Committee to submit their qualifications and/or proposals. This method may be appropriate when the City is looking for a small group of experienced artists, when there is a limited time frame, or if the project requirements are so specialized that only a limited number of already identified artists would be eligible. It is possible that this list of artists would come from a pre-qualified list.

Direct Selection

On occasion, artists may be chosen directly by the Artist Selection Committee. Direct selection may be useful on projects where an urgent timeline, low budget, or where very specific project requirements exist. It is possible that this artist would come from a pre-qualified list. Approval of the City Council and the City Manager must be secured to utilize this selection method.

Direct Purchase

Some projects require the purchase of a specific artwork due to the exacting nature of the project or a very limited project timeline. In this case, the work must be “one-of-a-kind” and not mass-produced or off the shelf. It is possible that this artwork would come from an artist on a pre-qualified list. Approval of City Council and the City Manager must be secured to utilize this selection method.

Pre-Qualified Artist Lists

The City may decide to develop a pre-qualified pool of artists from which it can choose artists for Limited Competition, Direct Selection and Direct Purchase. This pool would be developed based on a comprehensive review of artist qualifications. This list could be updated annually or bi-annually, depending on the frequency of new projects.

Artist Selection Methods for Commissioning Existing Artwork

Competitions

In competitions, the City may put out an open call to artists for a possible inclusion in an exhibition at a predetermined site. The competition, which may or may not take the form of a temporary exhibit may feature existing artworks. Each selected artist may receive a stipend and understand the City may purchase one or more pieces of artwork at the conclusion of the exhibit to be placed in public locations around Glenwood Springs.

Artist Selection Process

Once an Artist Selection method is determined, a selection process will be established. A jury of recognized experts will make recommendations for selected artists to create site-specific artwork or will make recommendations for selected artwork to be exhibited.

If the budget for a single piece of artwork is \$50,000.00 or more, a selection panel must be formed.

ARTIST SELECTION PROCESS

Purpose and Responsibilities

The artist selection process will interpret and review artist’s proposals based on the selection criteria.

The goals of the selection process are as follows:

- To satisfy the goals of a specific project or site through an appropriate artist selection.
- To further the mission and goals of the Public Art Program.
- To select an artist or artists whose existing public artworks or past collaborative design efforts have demonstrated a level of quality and integrity.
- To identify an approach to public art that is suitable to the goals and demands of the particular project.
- To select an artist or artists who will best respond to the distinctive characteristics of the site and the community it serves.
- To select an artist or artists who can work successfully as members of an overall project design team.
- To ensure that the selection process represents and considers the interests of all parties concerned, including the public, the arts community and the City department(s) involved.

ARTIST SELECTION COMMITTEE

Membership of Selection Committees

Membership will be recommended by the City Manager and approved by the Arts & Culture Board. The members of the selection panel (panelists) will be representative of the community demographic and will

consist of at least five but no more than nine members from the list below:

- Members of Arts & Culture Board;
- Artist or arts administrator;
- Design professionals

City of Glenwood Springs' project **manager** who may appoint the project architect or project landscape architect in their stead; and

- A member of the project steering committee if one has been appointed

Conflict of Interest

Committee members will declare any and all conflicts of interest for all projects and artwork under consideration at the beginning of their meetings. A conflict of interest exists if a committee member, an organization the committee member is associated with as a staff or board member, or a committee member's family member, has the potential to gain financially from the project under consideration by the Committee. In order to promote public confidence in this process, a committee member may also declare a conflict if they think there may be a perception that they have a conflict. If a committee member has a conflict, he/she must not participate in the Committee's discussion or decision regarding the project. They must also refrain from discussion about the project and from influencing fellow committee members.

Procedures

During an artist selection process, committee members will not submit applications for the placement of their own artwork and/or projects. City Staff and Committee Members are able to invite artists to participate but must refrain from giving advice to applicants or answering their questions and direct such questions to the Public Art Coordinator during the selection process. The City must solicit public comment for all pieces of public art being commissioned or purchased in excess of \$50,000.00. An opportunity for public comment must be given before a formal vote. The formal vote must be recorded in keeping with the City of Glenwood Springs public record requirements.

Project Implementation Process for Site- Specific Artworks

Upon the decision of the Artist Selection Committee, the Public Art Coordinator will prepare a contract that includes the scope of work, fee, schedule, and relevant terms and conditions.

The City will follow the process for contracting required by City Charter and other applicable laws. For some projects, the contract with the artist may be phased to include two scopes of work with separate pay schedules and deliverables. The first phase would include all design documentation, including final design, stamped engineering drawings, installation details, and a revised fabrication budget and timeline. The second phase would include all costs related to fabrication and installation.

The Public Art Coordinator will ensure all documents are signed and insurance coverage secured before issuing a notice to proceed and will be responsible for coordinating the work of the artist to ensure the successful integration of the artwork into the project. The Public Art Coordinator will organize a meeting with all integral staff to review roles, responsibilities and schedule.

If specified in the contract, the artist will develop design development drawings for review and approval from the City before proceeding with fabrication. The Public Art Coordinator will schedule meetings with the appropriate offices to review and approve the plans.

If the artist proposes any significant design changes, the Public Art Coordinator will secure the recommendation for approval from Arts & Culture Board and the appropriate departments of the City before approving said changes in writing, per the terms and conditions of the contract.

If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the City Attorney will act as arbiter. If the change will affect

the budget, scope or schedule, the Public Art Coordinator will initiate a contract modification, if funds are available to do so.

The Public Art Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the installation of the artwork. The Public Art Coordinator will be responsible for ensuring that all the necessary requirements have been completed prior to interim and final invoice payments to the artist.

Maintenance Plan

Understanding maintenance and care of public art begins before an artwork is created. During the design phase or when a donation is initiated, the City, artist, or sponsor will review and analyze their design proposal and advise on maintenance and operations of the artwork. A conservator should be commissioned to give a report on the artwork.

On behalf of the City, the artist, sponsor, or the appropriate party will submit a Maintenance Plan to the City of Glenwood Springs, who will review and then catalogue any tasks associated with maintenance of the artwork.

The Maintenance Plan will enable the City to:

- Evaluate the quality and sustainability of the proposed or existing public artwork;
- Establish maintenance requirements, assign schedules, and identify potential costs; and
- Determine if the City of Glenwood Springs should accept or decline the design proposal and/or public artwork.

To produce the Maintenance Plan, the artist should examine and render an opinion on the following:

- Durability;
- Type and integrity of materials;
- Construction/fabrication technique;
- Internal supports, anchoring and joining, and footings;
- Landscaping;
- Vulnerable and delicate elements;
- Drainage of artwork;
- Potentially dangerous elements;
- Security;
- Location;
- Environment;
- Whether the design encourages/discourages interaction; and
- Effects of skateboarding, graffiti, and any other potentially damaging activities.

The Maintenance Plan will include:

- A record of the artist's intentions for the work of art;
- Recommendations to mitigate potential problems discovered during the examination;
- Notes about how the artist would like the work of art to age;
- An itemization of long-range considerations and care, highlighting maintenance and the anticipated needs for periodic conservation treatment or repairs; and
- Identification of the lifespan of the artwork and a prognosis of its durability in consideration of that lifespan.

Lifespan of Artwork

This lifespan will be selected from one of four categories:

- Temporary: 0-2 years
- Short Term: 2-10 years

- Medium-Term 10- 25 years
- Long-Term 25+ years

The artwork may also be identified as site-integrated, or part of the site and/or the architecture, as appropriate and will fall into the Long-Term lifespan category above.

6. Collection Management

The City of Glenwood Springs acquires artworks by commission and donation. Processes for these acquisitions are dictated by the Public Art Ordinance and by the Acquisition and Donation Policies. Artworks acquired through these processes are considered to have been accessioned into the City's Permanent Collection and must be cared for in accordance with the Policy and Procedure for Maintenance and the Collection Management Policy. Artworks in the City's possession that were acquired outside of or before these policies may not be accessioned pieces of the Permanent Collection and thus may not be subject to the Artwork Collection Management Policy. The Collection Management Policy is intended to maintain the value of the City's Permanent Collection and guard against the arbitrary disposal of any of its pieces.

OBJECTIVES

- Maintain a collection management program that results in a high-quality, City-owned public art collection;
- Eliminate artworks that are unsafe, not repairable, or no longer meet the needs of City of Glenwood Springs;
- Respect the creative rights of artists; and
- Support an efficient workload for staff.

DEFINITIONS

Deaccession means a procedure for the withdrawal of an artwork from the Permanent Collection and the determination of its future disposition.

Relocation means a procedure for the movement of an artwork from one location to another.

Life Spans

- Temporary: 0-2 years
- Short Term: 2-10 years
- Medium-Term: 10- 25 years
- Long-Term: 25+ years

GENERAL POLICIES

Removal from Public Display

City Council must approve the permanent removal of artwork upon the advice of staff based on the deaccession criteria below.

If the artwork is removed from public display, the City of Glenwood Springs may consider the following options:

- Relocation: If City Staff decides that an artwork must be removed from its original site, and if its condition is such that it can be re-installed, the City will attempt to identify another appropriate site. If the artwork was designed for a specific site, the City will attempt to relocate the work to a new site consistent with the artist's intention. If possible, the artist's assistance will be requested to help make this determination.
- Store artwork until a new site has been identified or the City decides to deaccession the artwork.
- Sell or trade the artwork after deaccession.

Provision for Emergency Removal

In the event that the structural integrity or condition of an artwork is such that the artwork presents an imminent threat to public safety, the City may authorize immediate removal without the artist's consent,

and have the artwork placed in temporary storage. The artist must be notified of this action within 30 days. The City will then consider options for repair, reinstallation, maintenance provisions or deaccessioning. In the event that the artwork cannot be removed without being altered, modified, or destroyed, and if the Artist's agreement with the City has not been waived under the Visual Artists' Protection Act, the City must attempt to gain written permission before proceeding. In the event that this cannot be accomplished before action is required in order to protect the public health and safety, the City shall proceed according to the advice of the City Attorney.

Criteria for Deaccession

The City may consider the deaccessioning of artwork for one or more of the following reasons in the event that it cannot be re-sited:

1. An artwork is not, or is only rarely, on display because of lack of a suitable site.
2. The condition or security of the artwork cannot be reasonably guaranteed.
3. The artwork has been damaged or has deteriorated and repair is impractical or unfeasible.
4. The artwork endangers public safety.
5. In the case of site specific artwork, the artwork's relationship to the site is altered because of changes to the site.
6. The artwork has been determined to be incompatible within the context of the collection.
7. The City of Glenwood Springs wishes to replace the artwork with work of more significance by the same artist.
8. The artwork requires excessive maintenance or has faults of design or workmanship.
9. Written request from the artist.
10. The artwork has become publicly associated with racism, sexism, homophobia, xenophobia, acts of assault or violence, or other offensive themes particularly aimed at minorities or underrepresented people.

Integrity of Artworks

The Glenwood Springs Public Art Program will seek to ensure the ongoing integrity of the artwork and the sites for which they were created, to the greatest extent feasible, in accordance with the artist's original intentions, and consistent with the rights afforded by the 1990 Visual Artists Rights Act.

Access to Artworks

The City will seek to assure continuing access to artwork by the public, although the City may limit availability due to circumstances such as funding, public safety, display space, and deaccession processes.

Life Spans

Life spans that have been assigned to the work during the commissioning process will be taken into consideration as part of requests for deaccession or removal. For artworks that have not been assigned a life span, the Public Art Coordinator may engage experts to assist in assigning the artwork a life span, based on the life expectancy of the artwork's materials and fabrication methods.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Preliminary Request

Permanent artworks must be in place for at least five years before deaccession or relocation requests will be considered, unless matters of public safety necessitate the removal. Deaccession or relocation requests may be submitted by one of the following:

- Neighborhood organization or Homeowners Association;
- Resident;
- City Department;
- Independent Board or Commission of the City; and

- City Council Member.

DEACCESSION AND REMOVAL FORM

The Public Art Coordinator will provide applicants with an application form that will serve as the applicant's formal request for consideration by the City.

REVIEW PROCESS

The Public Art Coordinator will review requests and make a decision regarding deaccession or relocation.

Public Meeting

The City will hold at least one public meeting for the purpose of gathering community feedback on a proposed deaccession or removal. The City may also decide to hold additional public meetings or gather community input through other methods. The City may seek additional information regarding the work from the artists, galleries, curators, appraisers or other professionals prior to making a recommendation.

Artist Involvement

If deaccession or removal is recommended, the artist (if available) will be contacted and invited to provide input to the City. The artist's contract, along with any other agreements or pertinent documents will be reviewed and sent to the City Attorney's Office for final approval.

Recommendation

The Public Art Coordinator will prepare a report that includes the opinion of the City Attorney on any legal restrictions that may apply to the specific artwork. City staff's recommendation may include dismissing the request and/or modifying, relocating, selling, donating, disposing, or storing the artwork.

The Public Art Coordinator will provide all relevant correspondence including, but not limited to:

1. Artist's name, biographical information, samples of past artwork, and resume.
2. A written description and images of the Artwork.
3. Artist's statement about the Artwork named in Deaccession or Relocation Request (if possible)
4. A description of the selection process and all related costs that was implemented at the time the Artwork was selected.
5. A formal appraisal of the Artwork (if possible)
6. Information regarding the origin, history, and past ownership of the Artwork
7. Information about the condition of the Artwork and the estimated cost of its conservation.
8. Information and images of the Artwork's site
9. Any information gained from the public meeting held about the deaccession and removal of the work.
10. Feedback from the Director of the City Department responsible for operating and maintaining the Artwork.
11. Detailed budget for all aspects of conservation, maintenance, repair, installation, operation, insurance, storage, and City Staff support.
12. The Artist's contract with the City.

City staff can recommend one or more of the following methods for an artwork's deaccession:

1. Sale or Exchange – sale shall be in compliance with the State of Colorado and City of Glenwood Springs laws and policies governing sale of municipal property.
 - Artist, or estate of the artist, will be given the first option to purchase or exchange the artwork(s).
 - Sale may be through auction, gallery resale, direct bidding by individuals, or other forms of sale in compliance with the State of Colorado and City of Glenwood Springs law and

policies governing surplus property.

- Exchange may be through an artist, gallery, museum or other institutions for one or more artwork(s) of comparable value by the same artist.
- No works of art shall be traded or given to Arts & Culture Board Members or City of Glenwood Springs Staff.
- Proceeds from the sale of artwork shall be placed in a City of Glenwood Springs account designated for public art purposes. Any pre-existing contractual agreements between the artist and the City regarding resale shall be honored. An exception to these provisions may be required if the artwork was originally purchased with funds that carried with them some restriction, for example, bond funds for street and sidewalk improvements, in which case the proceeds shall be placed in an account designated for art allowed under similar restriction(s).

2. Destruction of Artwork – if artwork is deteriorated or damaged beyond repair or deemed to be of negligible value.

If the City of Glenwood Springs is unable to dispose of the artwork in a manner outlined above, the Public Art Coordinator may recommend the donation of the artwork to a non-profit organization or another method.

COSTS

If deaccession or relocation accommodates the applicant's interests or project, they may be required to cover the costs of deaccession or relocation at no cost to the City.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No works of art shall be given or otherwise transferred publicly or privately, to officers, directors, or employees or staff of the City of Glenwood Springs, or their immediate families or representatives of the City of Glenwood Springs.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Deaccession and relocation of artwork will be done in a manner that complies with all other applicable City of Glenwood Springs, state of Colorado, and federal procedures, policies and regulations.

EXISTING PUBLIC ART PIECES AT TIME OF POLICY ADOPTION

Existing public art pieces on City-owned property should be evaluated using the deaccession criteria to ensure that it is appropriate for the City to continue to own and maintain the piece. If it does not meet the deaccession criteria, then the piece will be accessioned into the Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection.

7. Donation Procedures

Requests to donate artwork to the City may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Requests for consideration shall be made through the Arts & Culture Board.

DONATION REQUIREMENTS

The City will consider donations on the following basis:

- The donation contributes to and enhances the City's public art collection;
- The donation meets a high standard of quality and is appropriate and meaningful to the community;
- The donation follows required City procedures including the submission of a Donation Proposal and a Maintenance Plan. Donation Proposal requirements are included in this policy. The requirements for the Maintenance Plan can be found in the Glenwood Springs Public Art Program Policy and Procedure for Maintenance Policy;
- The donation proposal includes a plan to fund and deliver ongoing operations and maintenance – or the resolution accepting the public art must identify how maintenance will be funded; and
- The donation proposal is reviewed and endorsed by Arts & Culture Board and approved by the City of Glenwood Springs.

The City will not accept a donation of artwork until all funds for development, fabrication, siting, and installation have been secured. The City will consider the following types of donation proposals for artworks for City-owned property:

- An already completed work of art; or
- A commissioned artwork by a specific artist or artists to be created especially for a City-owned property.

DONATION PROPOSAL PROCEDURES AND REVIEW PROCESS

Formal requests to donate artwork to the City of Glenwood Springs are made through the Arts & Culture Board.

The donor shall complete an Art Donation Agreement Application (donor form), and submit the form to the Public Art Coordinator. Following a positive initial review by staff which evaluates the donation request to determine the appropriateness of the donation as measured by approval criteria will provide a written recommendation to the City. The City will then determine whether the donation is in the City's best interest and is consistent with the City's goals and applicable City laws, policies, ordinances and resolutions. The City will notify the donor, in writing, identifying and final conditions if approval is granted. The City will create and affix the donation plaque in accordance with the City's Gifting Policy.

OWNERSHIP

Once a gift is accepted by the City, the City shall be the sole owner of the donated item and will have the right, in its sole and absolute discretion, to deaccession of any donated item without providing notice to or obtaining the consent of the donor.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Elements will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

1. City-owned Property – Donated public artwork must be located on City-owned or City-managed property;
2. Relevance and Site Context – Works of art must be appropriate for the proposed location and its surroundings, and/or complement the architecture, topography, history, and social dynamic of the location in which it is placed;
3. Artist and Artwork Quality – The artist demonstrates the ability and potential to execute the proposed artwork, based on previous artistic achievement and experience. Duplication of work will

- also be considered. The artwork must enhance the City's public art collection;
4. Physical Durability – The artwork will be assessed for long-term durability against theft, vandalism, and weather;
 5. Public Safety and Liability – The artwork will be assessed for any public safety concerns, as well as for any potential liabilities for the City;
 6. Sustainability – Consideration will be given to the environmental impact and sustainability of the proposed artwork, including its operations and maintenance requirements/costs; and
 7. Legal – Proposed terms of donation, legal title, copyright authenticity, artist's right to reproduce, liability, and other issues as deemed appropriate will be considered.

Memorial Gifts

Memorial gifts will have an additional review process, which will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

8. Timeframe – The person or historic event being memorialized must be deemed significant enough to merit such an honor. If the artwork is portraying a person in their likeness, the person so honored will have been deceased for a minimum of five years prior to consideration. The City reserves the right to remove memorials at any time should the City deem it necessary;
9. Community Value and Timelessness – The art selected represents broad community values and timeless qualities that will be meaningful to future generations; and
10. Location – The location under consideration is an appropriate setting for the memorial; in general, there should be some specific geographic justification for the memorial being located in a specific site.

Art on Loan or Temporary Display on City-owned Property

Art on loan or art on temporary display on City-owned property must meet the Donation Requirements above, follow the Donation Proposal Procedures 1-9 above, and must be reviewed using step 1 of the Donation Proposal Review Process. Art on loan or art on temporary display on City-owned property must not be accessioned or added to the City's inventory list and master database.

ACCEPTANCE AND ACCESSION OF THE ARTWORK

If the proposal is accepted by the City of Glenwood Springs, a formal agreement will be negotiated outlining the responsibilities of each party (the City, the sponsor(s), the artist, and outside contractors, where applicable).

The agreement will address project funding, insurance, siting, installation, operations and maintenance, project supervision, vandalism, the right of removal or transfer, public safety, and other issues as necessary.

The City of Glenwood Springs will be the owner of the artwork and reserves the right to remove or alter the work to ensure public safety or because of any other City concerns. The City upholds copyright law and the Visual Artists Rights Act of 1990. Any changes will be made in consultation with the artist and sponsor(s) when possible, or notification will be provided.

The completed and installed artwork will be accessioned and added to the City's inventory list and master database with all accompanying documentation.

REMOVAL, RELOCATION OR DEACCESSION OF THE ARTWORK

In accepting a donation of artwork, the City of Glenwood Springs will not be bound by any agreement with the donor that restricts the City's ability to act in the best interest of the City of Glenwood Springs. Nothing in the acceptance of a donation of artwork shall prevent the City from approving subsequent removal, relocation or deaccessioning of such donations if it serves the City's best interest to do so. The City will deaccession and dispose of works of artwork in its collection in accordance with the Collection Management Policy.

8. Maintenance

The Glenwood Springs Public Art Maintenance Program uses the Public Art Acquisition Account.

The Public Art Maintenance Program will be administered by the City of Glenwood Springs with advice from Arts & Culture Board and other outside partners through yearly evaluation and planning for maintenance of the existing collection.

The Program addresses:

- Accessioning and inventorying the City's collection of public art;
- Conducting a semiannual Survey and Condition Assessments of all work in the collection;
- Preparing a biennial Public Art Maintenance Plan; and
- Overseeing routine maintenance and special conservation treatment of the City's public art collection.

Every five years, the City of Glenwood Springs will conduct an assessment of the condition of all public art with a qualified professional conservator and develop a prioritized list of works in need of conservation or maintenance. This list will be the basis of the biennial Public Art Maintenance Plan.

Under this plan, trained contractors may carry out routine maintenance. For work in need of a higher level of maintenance, specialized care, or conservation treatment, the Program will utilize the maintenance funds available held in the Public Art Acquisition Fund.

PROCEDURES PRIOR TO THE PUBLIC ART MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Maintenance Plan

As described in the Acquisition Policy, all acquired artworks must have a maintenance plan developed.

Utilization of the Maintenance Plan

The Maintenance Plan will be used to:

- Advise Arts & Culture Board, City Department Directors, and others who must review and approve design proposals or accept or decline donated public artwork;
- Troubleshoot the production of construction drawings, the fabrication of the artwork, and the preparation of the site;
- Follow-up on the artist's recommendations; and
- Refer to during the post-fabrication/installation inspection to prepare a final report and a punch-list to complete the project.

The City of Glenwood Springs, professional conservators, and artists will strive to address the recommendations in the Maintenance Plan without unduly interfering with the aesthetic intent of the proposed public art.

Post Fabrication/Installation Inspection

The Post-Fabrication/Installation Inspection conducted by staff will be based upon and follow-up on the Maintenance Plan that was carried out during the design phase. It will include the following:

- Ensure that recommendations made in the Maintenance Plan and during fabrication were followed;
- Confirm that the artwork is executed as proposed and agreed upon;
- Confirm that there are no missing or incomplete elements;
- Establish that materials quality and stability are acceptable;
- Establish that fabrication quality and stability are acceptable;
- Confirm that installation is stable and secure;

- Confirm that stainless steel is fully and properly “passivated”;
- Confirm that, if required, protective coatings have been applied;
- Ensure that warranties for electronic and other media are submitted as necessary;
- Identify any remaining vulnerabilities;
- Confirm no new damage resulting from installation process;
- Ensure that the maintenance and operations plan is accurate; amend as needed; and
- Confirm that the plaque/public notice meets program guidelines and is properly installed.

9. Mural Guidelines

Murals are a relatively quick and highly impactful way to bring public art into a city's built environment. Murals provide an opportunity for visual artists to show their talent and creativity while also contributing to a city's landscape and identity.

Private Murals on Private Property

Murals on private property and not publicly-owned are governed by _____ of the City of Glenwood Springs' Municipal Code. This section exempts works of art or decorative architectural graphics that do not include a commercial message and are not symbolic of any commercial business or commercial activity taking place on the subject premises. Private, non-commercial murals are therefore considered allowable and exempt from both the city's sign ordinance and mural guidelines.

The City of Glenwood Springs and the Arts & Culture Board encourage the installation of private murals on private property in order to support artists and enhance the visual environment in the City of Glenwood Springs. Private property owners are encouraged to voluntarily follow the guidelines set forth in this document as applicable and are also encouraged to consult with the Arts & Culture Board and Parks and Recreation Department with regard to any questions or concerns as they develop and implement private murals.

Publicly-Owned Murals

The Glenwood Springs Parks and Recreation department has oversight responsibility pertaining to the creation of publicly-owned murals in the City of Glenwood Springs. Publicly-owned murals may occur on publicly-owned buildings or on privately-owned buildings where the property owner agrees to a mural easement allowing for the creation and maintenance of a publicly-owned mural on private property for a specific period of time.

The Arts & Culture Board assists the Parks and Recreation Department with coordinating the creation and completion of publicly-owned murals. This assistance includes but is not limited to:

- • Identifying potential mural sites.
- • Securing the required private funds and/or in-kind contributions from individuals, foundations, businesses and other corporate donors.
- • Issuing and administering the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for mural artists.
- • Coordinating a selection process for RFQ reviews and artist recommendations.

Mural Design Considerations

Murals in the City of Glenwood Springs are encouraged to be varied in both content and design. A wide variety of murals will ensure a vibrant visual experience for residents and visitors alike. Some murals may celebrate the history of Glenwood Springs while others may be palettes for vibrant artistic expression, inject whimsy into the built environment, or showcase the artists' wildest dreams – the opportunities are endless.

While not relating to content, some design considerations should be made in order to ensure a successful project.

Design Considerations:

1. Scale – Who will be the intended viewer or audience? A mural intended for pedestrians may be of a different scale than one intended for automobile drivers or cyclists along a bike trail.
2. Accessibility – Are there opportunities to engage those who are visually impaired or otherwise not able to view the mural?
3. Maintenance – What are the long term maintenance implications of the design? Is it easily repairable?
4. Longevity – What is the expected life span of the mural? Is it intended to be a short or long term

installation?

5. Experiential Elements – Is there a potential for additional elements that could be added to enhance the experience of the viewer such as virtual (VR) or augmented (AR) reality elements, audio elements either on site or online, instagram or social media interactions or other opportunities?
6. Historic Preservation – Is this mural intended for a historic building? If so, painting unpainted finished masonry is generally considered an inappropriate treatment. Explore other options such as painted panels or applied vinyl.

Mural Easements

In order to create additional mural opportunities within the City of Glenwood Springs, these guidelines encourage property owners to enter into easement agreements with the City that allow for public funds to be expended for murals on private property. Though there may be positive benefits for a property owner as a result of the creation of a publicly-owned mural on their building, there must be no direct correlation between the content of the mural and the property or any business housed in the property.

In order for the City to implement a publicly-owned mural on a privately-owned building the building owner must sign an easement created by the City of Glenwood Springs which states that the owner will not paint over, destroy, cover, or alter the mural for the duration of the agreement. Agreements typically last for a minimum of 5 years but may be shorter or longer depending on the project. As part of easement negotiations, the city should also consider negotiating with the property owner for nightly illumination of the mural for the lifetime of the easement.

RFQ Artist Selection

An ad hoc selection committee led by Staff with representatives from the Arts & Culture Board, Arts & Culture Board, arts or design professionals, and community members should be formed in order to select artists. The following criteria should be utilized as the minimum criteria for the selection of artists for all mural projects. Additional project specific criteria may be added in addition to the baseline criteria.

- Experience with similar mural projects, examples of past projects – either in Glenwood Springs or other cities with strong mural programs, including at least ten (10) color images of one or more completed mural projects – and three supporting professional references.
- Willingness to work with the Staff and the Arts & Culture Board to develop and refine the mural design.
- Timely response to the RFQ, which shall include but not be limited to a requirement that at least ten (10) color renderings/designs of the proposed mural, a written description of the mural, and photographs of the proposed site and physical surroundings be submitted to the Arts & Culture Board.
- Innovative and unique artistic vision, including technique, composition of visual art elements, use of line, color, form, and texture.
- Realistic project budget and timeline.
- Willingness to enter into a contractual agreement with the City of Glenwood Springs.
- Liability/Workers compensation/automobile insurance.
- Agreement to allow images of the completed mural to be placed on the City of Glenwood Springs website.

Fundable Expenses

The installation of a mural may necessitate additional expenses beyond the artist fee and materials. Additional fundable expenses include but are not limited to:

- Artist(s) fees for design and execution of mural.
- Rental or purchase of painting equipment or the purchase of painting supplies.
- Preparation of the mural surface including repairs and priming.

- Rental of barricades and other equipment required of street or alley closures.
- Lighting and electrical equipment.
- Other expenses that are pre-approved by the Arts & Culture Board and the City of Glenwood Springs.

Mural Implementation

Upon selection the artist will work with the City of Glenwood Springs to create a design, secure permits, as appropriate, such as street or alley closures. Below is a general overview:

- The Arts & Culture Board will review and give final approval for the artist selection and mural design.
- City Staff will monitor the creation and completion of the mural.
- The Artist will create the artwork in a timely fashion. If more time is needed, the artist must notify the City of Glenwood Springs so that any applicable permits may be extended.
- The creation of the mural must include materials that are long-lasting (at least five (5) years unless agreed to beforehand), graffiti and UV resistant, or include an anti-graffiti and UV resistant coating.
- The artist must notify the City of Glenwood Springs when the mural is completed.
- When the mural is completed, the Arts & Culture Board will hold a mural dedication event.



04.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

Survey Results

**note: duplicate responses have been removed*

Question 1: Write one or two words that come to mind when describing Glenwood Springs as a community:

- A confluence of creativity and local pride
- A hip, wild western community
- A smaller town with bigger ideas
- A stunning landscape
- Acceptance
- Active
- Adventure
- Amicably
- art opportunity
- artist junction
- Artistic
- Arty
- Athletic
- Authentic
- Aware
- Bad roads
- Balanced
- Beautiful
- Beautiful access to the outdoors
- Beautiful mountains
- Beauty
- Best of all worlds
- Bicycles and people
- Blue collar
- Busy
- Canyon
- Canyons converging
- Caring
- Close knit community – family



- Colorado river
- Colorado Shangri La
- Commercialized-big box business
- Community
- community focused
- Confluence
- confluence of rivers
- Connected
- Connection
- Conservative
- Contentment
- Courteous
- Creative
- Crossroads
- Crowded
- Cute
- desirable
- Destination
- Disconnected
- Disjointed
- Diverse
- Diverse family
- Diversified
- Divided
- Doc holliday
- Down valley
- Earthy
- Eclectic
- Embracing
- Energetic
- evolving
- Expansive
- Family
- Family focused
- Family friendly
- Family fun
- Fast paced
- Fishing
- focus on the family
- Friendly
- friendly welcoming
- Fun
- Gateway to Nature
- Giving
- Great place
- Great place to live
- Growing
- Growth
- Has charm
- healing waters
- health conscious
- Health-oriented
- hidden jewel
- Highway as a main street
- Highway junction
- Historic
- historic small town
- Historical
- History
- Home
- hometown
- Hometown Vibe
- Hospitable
- Hospitable Freedom
- Hot Springs
- Hot Springs Destination
- I70
- Integrated
- Inviting
- It's not a community
- joyful
- Kind
- Kinda boring/ older
- Lacking BITPOC
- Lacking sense of community
- Landscape
- Local Businesses
- Locals are devalued
- Long-time residents
- Losing small town character
- lots potential
- Love Glenwood
- lovely
- Lovely Shopping and great food
- Loyal visitors
- mecha
- Mismanaged
- Mountain comfort
- Mountain town
- Mountain valley
- Mountains
- Multicultural
- Nature
- Need to take better advantage of local artists!
- Needs work
- Non existent
- not living up to its potential
- Old Time
- Open
- Oppressive
- Original

- Outdoor oriented
- Outdoor Paradise
- outdoor recreation
- Outdoor variety
- Outdoors
- Outdoorsy
- Overgrown
- paradise
- Pedestrian friendly
- Physically Active
- picturesque
- Political
- Poorly Run
- proactive
- Quiet
- Quintessential, good, mountain life
- Quirky
- Real
- Red Rock Mountains
- Relax
- relaxed
- relaxing
- resilient
- Resort
- Resourceful
- rich history
- Rising
- River
- river confluence
- River town
- River, springs, and the mountains
- Rivers
- Robust
- Safe
- Scenic
- scenic beauty
- Shifting
- Shopping
- Small
- Small town
- Small town with many amenities
- Solid
- Solidarity
- Spa of the Rockies
- Splintered
- Stockists not
- Strong
- Stuck in the past
- Such a meeting place with so many possibilities
- Supportive
- Sustainability
- the mountains
- the residents
- therapeutic
- Throughway
- Tierra de oportunidades
- Too many cars and pollution
- Too many stoplights
- Too much pot emphasis
- Too touristy
- Tourism
- Tourist oriented
- Touristy
- Traffic
- Trail galore
- transportation
- Treasure
- Unique
- United
- Valley
- Variety
- Vibrant
- Victorian charm
- Visitors
- Water
- Water and mountains and community
- Water Lovers
- watershed
- wealth
- Welcoming
- Wellness Oriented
- White
- Wholesome balance
- Willing
- Wonderful community

Question 2: What about Glenwood makes it unique?

Short Answer:

- A central point for our valley
- Abundant public land access
- Adult playground!
- Adventure Park
- architecture
- Beautiful destination
- Beauty
- Bike Paths
- Biking
- Blue Skies, Rivers
- Colorado river paths
- Confluence
- Core of locals
- Diversity
- Diversity of families
- Doc Holliday lore
- Downtown Scene
- Every turn is a different eye-catching view.
- Everything to do
- Fairy Caves
- Fishing
- Gateway access to so many different places
- Gateway to the Roaring Fork Valley
- Geothermal activity
- Glenwood Canyon
- Glorious natural setting
- Great small town character
- Highway running through the middle of downtown
- Hiking
- History
- History revolving around wellness
- Homey vibes
- Hot Pools
- Hot Springs
- Hot water and tall rocks
- Hotel Colorado
- Interstate access to the mountains
- Kindness
- Laid Back
- Landscape and views, outdoor activities, excellent food
- Little town feeling
- Location
- Location, Location, Location
- Many activities

- mix of outdoor opportunities
- Mountain Biking
- Mountain valley location and beauty
- Mountainous topography, hot springs hub, history
- Music
- Old town homes and architecture
- Old West Feel
- Our connections with nature, mountains, rivers, hot springs.
- Our Geology (geothermal, canyons, rivers, flat tops)
- Outdoor Activities
- Overlooked History
- Proximity to both wilderness & luxury
- Rafting
- Railroad
- relaxed atmosphere
- Resilience
- Restaurant row
- River Sports
- Rivers
- Ski Slopes
- Small town feel with world class amenities
- Small-town vibe
- Sunlight Resort
- Surrounded by nature
- The amount of outdoor activities within and around us to enjoy
- The train station
- There's so much to offer in a small town.
- Trees
- Valley
- Vapor Caves
- We connect valleys and people
- Western Slope

Long Answer:

- A great and unique place to live, surrounded by beauty and home of some of the best Colorado attractions.
- A small town feel which we are losing but that is what did make it unique
- An evolving identity of old and new (historic West + modern idea), and the importance of water – the Colorado, the Roaring Fork, hot springs and vapor caves. Glenwood Springs is a confluence of activity, travel and access.
- Community areas: Under the bridge, Hot Springs, Rivers

- Everything! It's mountains, valleys, rivers, canyons, and more! Unique in every aspect
- Glenwood is a collage of beautiful elements earth, wind, fire and water. We have it all and have been pretty good stewards of it all.
- Glenwood Springs is cradle by the confluence of the Roaring Fork and Colorado River.
- Glenwood Springs is visually stunning, populated by both long-time locals and recent transplants, all working together. There is widespread appreciation for the natural beauty here, and great support socially as well as economically.
- It is a beautiful place to live and visit.
- It is a mixture of outdoor recreation, culture, history and natural beauty.
- It is a resort city, with historic significance, that also has a strong local community with respected elders and families that commit to making Glenwood Springs 'home' have their businesses here, and love the city. It is much more than just a resort destination.
- It's a town, split across a river with with multiple hot springs and other unique tourist attractions, as well as the confluence of three rivers. It has summer and winter activities and beautiful views.
- It's geographic position and all the opportunities it provides being an intersection of desert, mountains, rivers, and people.
- It's historic, it's inclusive, it's active, it's set in a gorgeous canyon with two iconic rivers.
- It's location of being along the mighty Colorado River and magical Roaring Fork River, the hot springs pools, our own ski area, a historic downtown, a wonderful selection of restaurants and one of a kind small businesses.
- It's the little mountain town in Colorado that's actually livable. It's affordable, it has jobs, it has resources.
- It's unique because there are so many wonderful attractions, outdoor recreation opportunities, and entertainment options packed into a tiny area!
- It's a beautiful small city, filled with many kind-hearted people.
- It's right in the center of roads going all directions, and so much beauty down those roads. I was shocked when so looked up the local art guild. Wow! So much talent that you aren't using.
- More diverse and open minded than many small rural communities.
- Multiple hot springs, access to two rivers and still some reasonably affordable but still good dining options.
- Natural resources and access to adventure.
- People are willing to connect, the environment is relaxing.
- People still know one another
- Perfect blend of small town comfort with surprising amenities
- Physical landscape and heritage as a tourist town – place to have fun and enjoy yourself.
- Real town and the gateway to the Roaring Fork beauty.
- The confluence of rivers, geology, and many decent, kind, loving people, as well as excellent connections to the rest of the world through the railroad, highways, and fiber. This unique array of natural beauty, independent thinking, a wonderful, dense, old downtown, and good hearts is unparalleled.
- The easy access to so many different activities whether it's family fun or backcountry isolation.
- The fact that it became a resort town soon after its founding.
- The gate to the beautiful Roaring Fork valley and home of the majestic Glenwood Canyon.
- The geographic features–hot springs and the canyon, and the history that goes along with it.
- There is a genuine "small town" vibe that Glenwood gives. That is difficult to come by with Denver, Vail, and Aspen being the main hubs of Colorado! Two gorgeous hot springs situated right in town gives both individuals and families the opportunity to soak in their glory.
- This town is a true community. We help each other and lift each other up. I'm proud to raise my family in this small mountain

town.

- We live here because we love the location, access to the outdoors, the people and the community itself.
- Year round, there is always something to do, whether it be hiking or rafting in the summer, or skiing and snowboarding in the winter, or taking a soak in the hot springs, or having fun at the adventure park. There's always a way to find fun and excitement and activity and the locals are so friendly and excited to engage with everyone
- The amount of outdoor activities created a fun open minded community of out going people. The restaurants and shops and the entire downtown area is amazing
- Our hot springs, outdoor activities and the mountain walls that surround us

Question 3: My favorite activity involving arts and/or culture in Glenwood Springs is....

- All the different performing arts groups (including from CMC and schools): theater, music, dance
- Any performances
- Anything history related
- Art festivals
- Art Guild
- Art on 8th
- Art show
- Artist's Mercantile
- Arts community gatherings - Arts Council collaborations
- Arts Programs
- Artwork on the buildings
- Book fairs
- Browsing Cooper Corner Gallery
- Christmas lights
- CMC Art Gallery
- CMC theater productions
- Concerts
- Cooper street gallery
- Creating art
- culinary arts festival
- Dance performances
- Dining
- Dinner Theater
- Downtown activities by the rocks
- Events in Two Rivers Park
- Fall Art Festival
- Glenwood historical museum
- Glenwood Springs Art Guild Fall Show
- Hard to say, we have a very poor/barely existent arts scene...
- hiking
- Historic photos and captions in often unknown places and legacy of the Utes and the period of time of late 1800s when GWS coming to be
- Hot springs
- Hotel colorado christmas celebration
- Hotel Colorado during Christmas or hiking up red mountain.
- i am an arts person from nyc who is living here there is not enough art here there could be more
- I don't really have one, but I do love art.
- I don't think of Glenwood this way. Sourcing materials and supplies

- I love the vaudeville and I enjoy seeing the art around town while on walks. Summer music in the park is always a treat.
- I love when local store or restaurants feature local artist.
- I love when there is live music in bethel plaza.
- I really liked the block parties that happened between 7th and 8th street one year.
- Interacting with the community itself.
- Jazz in the park
- kid centered activities
- Learning about and seeing the history
- Live music
- Live music during downtown market is a nice addition
- Live music in venues and outside
- Live music, art fair, strawberry days
- local parks. nature is the greatest art
- Love music
- Loved the music in the Park along the river
- Murals around town
- Music
- Music and events in the Bethel Plaza
- Music concerts
- Music in the Park
- Music in the Park in summertime
- Music in the park, special events when they happen
- Music in the park. Bring back music in the park!!
- Musical performances
- Outdoor festivals of any kind
- Outdoor music
- Painting Lessons
- Painting with the Glenwood Springs Art Guild members
- Photography, painting and drawing
- Plein air painting
- public art installations
- Public artwork
- Relaxing in the hot springs or the vapor caves.
- Rock climbing, pointing out the Bison's wood penis
- Sadly, there is not much art happening in GWS
- Seeing art works in local businesses and the opportunity the bandstand in 2 Rives Park to have different venues comes to

mind first.

- Seeing local artists work in all areas.
- Seeing murals on walls and buildings
- Spring Valley student theater productions
- Strawberry Days
- Summer Jazz at 2 Rivers Park
- Summer music at Two Rivers park
- Summer music festival
- Summer Music in the Park
- Summer of Jazz
- Summer of Music
- Symphony in the valley
- Tattooing!
- Tattooists from large metropolitan areas
- The community orchestra and inside concerts.
- The historical sights throughout town
- The interactive displays which invite both locals and tourists-especially loving the wing exhibit where my grandchildren as well as visitors enjoyed-picture ops -
- The murals
- The placement of butterfly wings in various areas within Glenwood.
- The summer of music on Wednesday nights at Two Rivers Park
- The Tour D'Art
- There used to be a public art walk. I love the live theater opportunities.
- Town history from the 1800s & early 1900s
- Under the bridge events - movie nights, zumba, FAC
- Vapor caves
- Vaudeville Theater is a local gem!
- Visiting art galleries
- Walking
- walking around downtown
- walking on streets or paths
- Walking through the residential neighborhoods
- watching the sunset
- Wednesday night concert in the park
- Wings
- wings in downtown, small effort big impact in a challenging time

Question 4: My favorite activity involving arts and/or culture in the Roaring Fork Valley is...

- Anything held at 2 rivers like the concerts in the summer
- Anything we do as a community ie. Strawberry days, Christmas/New Years events.
- Art classes
- Art classes at CMC
- Art exhibitions, especially the fall art festival, Vaudeville
- Art festivals
- Art openings
- Art shows
- Aspen Art Museum
- Aspen Chapel Gallery
- Aspen Comedy Fest
- Aspen Institute
- Aspen Music Festival
- Attending the Music Festival
- Belly Up
- Bud Light Free Concerts in aspen/snowmass
- Carbondale Creative Arts Center
- Carbondale Fashion Show
- Carbondale Mountain Fair
- Classes at the Art Base
- Concerts
- Crafts fairs during summer festivals
- Creating art & drinking coffee, or visiting patty's rock shop & finding a crystal treasure
- Cultural Festivals
- Defiance plays
- Dia de la muerte carbondale
- Events
- Fall Art Festival
- Farmers markets
- Festivals, farmers markets
- First friday art show openings
- First Friday Carbondale
- Food
- Food and Wine Festival Aspen
- Galleries
- Galleries in Basalt
- Garden Club, Hiking, outside gardens, the thought of us having a Botanical Garden.
- Ghost towns
- Going to art galleries
- Going to Aspen to catch live shows at the

Belly Up

- Green is the New Black Fashion Show
- Health and wellness
- Historic buildings and sites; and legacy of the valley
- Honestly, we don't find ourselves going Upvalley very often. We love the vibe down here, but the connections to the haute couture of Aspen are fun to have.
- Hot springs, caves
- i like the mural of the animal band on the river path under the bridge that is a unique location to me
- I really love the Crystal Theater in Carbondale - big movie person
- Jazz Aspen
- Kayak on Harvey Gap or Ruedi Reservoir taking photos.
- Launchpad
- Live Music
- live music and dancing
- Live music at Steve's Guitars
- Live music in the parks
- Live outdoor music
- Looking at the historical culture of the city
- Love music and theater
- Marble Carving
- Markets (Farmers markets, Strawberry Days, Launchpad)
- Mountain Fair
- Music
- Music at Two Rivers Park
- Music concerts
- Music festivals
- music, drama, public art
- Music, especially classical concerts
- Nature walks
- Openings, showings, driving, reading , exploring
- Outdoor music
- Outdoor music venues
- paint exhibits
- Painting, Pottery & Sculpture, Theater, Singing, Live Events.
- Participating in Carbondale's rich art community that has Glenwood is just starting to come to life.
- Photography, painting and drawing
- plays
- Plays, concerts, fairs, galleries, classes, lectures

- Roundabout art
- Seeing live theater and music
- Seeing sculptures of all kinds from John Denver songs engraved in stone to metal sculptures in Basalt to art walks in Carbondale to murals in Glenwood
- shopping eating
- Strawberry Days
- Strawberry Festival
- Street festivals
- Summer music events
- Summer of Music
- Supporting the locally owned art supply stores, galleries and boutiques
- Symphony of The Valley
- Tattooing!
- The Coke oven's
- The launchpad Carbondale
- The local Fine Art Guild is amazing.
- The vibrant community founded in its people's creativity. So many people create freely & contribute it to community building.
- Theater throughout the valley. Public art throughout the valley.
- Theatre
- Theatre, fine art, and activities for children
- Thunder River Theater
- Touring stand up acts and intellectual speakers at the wheeler. Or Warren Miller night!
- Valley Visual & high school shows (missing Annie Brooks)
- Vaudeville
- Visiting galleries
- Visiting the Powers and Aspen art museums
- Walking around Carbondale....looking at all the great sculptures and art work on the streets
- walking, and biking around town to the farmer's market
- Watching my granddaughter dance

Question 5: What activities would you like to see more of in Glenwood Springs? (Select all that apply)

- Live Music: 81.37%
- Live Performance (Dance, Theatre, etc): 63.98%
- Art Exhibitions: 63.35%
- Arts / Craft Festivals: 63.35%
- Youth Based Arts Activities: 43.48%
- Festivals (specify type): 36.02%
- Literary Events: 34.78%

Festival Comments:

- A mural program!
- A plain air event/fundraising contest! Perhaps held on the ped bridge
- Airport would be a great spot for a music festival. Just saying. Might be best to wait for southbridge for this one.
- An arts & music festival bringing together local artists in different mediums similar to the city of Golden's arts festival, which is very popular in the Denver Metro area
- An event celebrating the Latino community
- Any seasonal festival would be fun
- Any. Music, kayak, athletic events
- Anything is better than what we have now. We have no serious dance classes, no art centers, no performing art center, very little live music. The pavilion below the bridge is depressing, loud and frequented by homeless people and the mentally disturbed.
- Anything that gives the community a chance to gather.
- Art competition open to locals.
- Art, Music, Dance classes
- Arts Classes and workshops, revival of a Fall Arts Festival
- Botanical Garden
- "Brewery or Wine Fest, outside in the summer
- Paragliding Festival/airshow
- Drumline competition or Festival
- Bring back street dances on 7th!
- Celebration of diverse cultures in our community. Hispanic Heritage, Latino artist, Latino art.
- Chautauqua and/or Shakespeare festivals
- Comedy

- Community lead yearly events like that block party.
- Cooking festivals like the best of Denver or harvest or the chili cook off we used to have for ski spree. Bring ski spree back like it was 30 years ago, into town w parades at night. Have strawberry floats be decorated and get more marching bands. No more cars w a balloon in them... have to be decorated.
- Cultural experiences such as sound bath meditation, taiko, or regional culinary series. Engineering and automotive exhibitions (I know this is a stretch with your questioning but I believe engineering to be one of the most impressive branches of art).
- Cultural festivals - maybe a Latino or polish heritage festival
- Emphasis on history, such as ranching or farming. Also art festivals and maybe wine. .
- Festival -something unique like before new year's a bonfire type thing where everyone can throw in the fire papers with things written on them they want to get rid of. Or something like Carbondale's dandelion days-silly family orientated
- Festivals are needed that are based on Glenwood's history. The Wild West Fermentation event a few years ago never got off the ground like it could have.
- Festivals surrounding various outdoor sports and festivals about food
- Festivals: art, music, crafts.
- Film festivals, movies in the park
- Food
- Food and Wine
- Parade featuring horses in the parade
- Christmas concerts, parade with reindeer "
- Food-centric events
- Food/craft markets.
- Giant outdoor sculpture
- "Halloween parade with community activities that tie into the event. Things like storytelling, pumpkin carving, costumes, floats, etc.
- Flash performances by local talent."
- Highlights of LatinX in the arts (diversity, equity and inclusion).
- Historic home walk; a historic community...

many other locales have saved old community places to offer a tour of working places and historic museum; we need to embrace this culture, too many people don't know it

- history events, beer gardens
- It might just because because of the pandemic, so my answers might be skewed, but I miss festivals and live music
- Late 1800s gas lamp cultural development in the area of 6th, 7th and 8th streets. Up scale with horse carriages, etc. Classic style hotels similar to the Hotel Colorado and Hotel Denver. Have people feel that they are walking into the 1890s era. Cities like Omaha and San Diego have great gas lamp districts. Have arts and crafts in the area that represent that era. Have vintage style restaurants.
- Less business/consumer driven stuff and more like what you encounter in the RFV. Glenwood just feels like shopping, older people, and driving/traffic
- Local food fair/festival
- Missing Strawberry Days and it's many booths and great music.
- MORE LIVE MUSIC PLEASE!!! Mini glenwood springs music festival. Also beer festivals!
- Mtn bike festival - river rafting festive - wine fest - beer fest
- Murals - Glenwood has several that are outstanding - including in the Forest Service building
- Music and art festival on the river would be beautiful
- music festivals
- Outdoor art market, booths, and food.
- parades community pageants based around the environment something in harmony with the outdoor lifestyle
- "Plein air painting festival
- Home door decoration contest at Christmas "
- Plein air art festival with judging and prizes, exhibit, popular choice award, purchase award for permanent exhibit and promotional use
- Public art displays
- public art installations and refreshed look at the murals.
- Return Strawberry Days to June's calendar

of events to celebrate the end of fearing Covid.

- River festivals
- Running races
- Scientific and intellectual events. I think Glenwood is far more intellectual than is widely appreciated. Between VVH, CMC, and the HQ for the County and legal profession, we're sharp cookies. We may lack the fame of the Aspen Institute, but I don't think we lack the talent.
- should be 'which activities' not 'what'
- Something between downtown market and Strawberry Days. Perhaps monthly year round. Utilize Community Center in the Winter Months?
- Something with the train.
- Summertime plein air painting event or contest. Winning painting could be used in Glenwood promotions
- The Oktoberfest on 6th and NY eve fest and fireworks come to mind. Great to have another couple of fun events during the year.
- We need a good outdoor festival that promotes outdoor recreation and culture. A good example is PaddleFest in Buena Vista or Fibark in Salida.
- We should have more art markets / farmers markets!
- Would like to see the alley behind 6th street decorated with murals and made comfortable for walking.

Question 6: What types of arts and cultural classes are you interested in? (select all that apply)

- Cooking / Cuisine: 66.67%106
- Fine Art (painting, sculpture, drawing, etc.): 59.75%
- Music: 44.03%
- Cultural Traditions: 41.51%
- Dance Classes: 37.74%
- Theater/Drama: 31.45%
- Creative Writing: 30.82%49
- Storytelling: 27.67%
- Graphic Design: 25.79%
- **Other (please specify): 21.38%**
- Acupuncture certification school
- aerial yoga
- antiques repairing
- Art tours thought town, including west Glenwood
- Ceramics (not just drop in)
- circus trapeze
- Comedy
- community based arts practice multi generational
- Crafts
- Fiber art
- gardening
- geology
- Homemade craft festivals
- Improv
- Jewelry making, silversmithing
- Kids classes
- Learn to play instruments like piano, Guitar
- Locals sharing their interests, Art, craft in the parks and sharing rafting on the river with those who don't get that chance. A friendlier feeling getting local clubs involved.
- Mainly spectator now
- Music mixing/DJing
- Paint-outs
- Painting, drawing and sculpture and tattoo art
- photography
- Public art. Like Carbondale putting art on corners.
- Science and education!
- sculpting or welding
- self defense

- sewing
- Silversmithing
- Stand up Comedy
- Tai chi
- Wood working
- Woodworking

Question 7: Where would you like to see more public art in Glenwood Springs? (select all that apply)

- Downtown: 73.61%
- Parks: 72.22%
- Gateways (places where you enter the city): 68.75%
- Roundabouts: 55.56%
- Within Streetscapes or Medians: 49.31%
- Major Intersections: 36.81%
- Schools: 32.64%
- Government Buildings: 31.25%

Comments:

- Along the bike paths
- Along the Trail Corridors
- Along walking routes
- Art of design in infrastructure. Invest in high quality design of public places and not just pieces.
- Be careful with your choices. It all begins to look the same from city to city. Choose art that is magnificent not just glorifying an event, person, or thing. Choose paintings as well as sculptures.
- Be wary of sight distancing for high traffic visibility and safety
- Bike paths
- Building murals
- Context specific art- less focus on hiding transformers or placing art that isn't meaningful to its location
- Cooper/6th street
- Don't feel the need for more public art
- Downtown is the most important place as it would draw visitors to our core. Please do not put anything but grass in the roundabouts as it distracts drivers too much.
- Everything depends on the quality of the art and proper installation, ie, orientation, vegetation, cleanliness and consistency of artist's representation
- Flags or banners on the bridge to start! Make it happen. Not shutting down 82 is a lame excuse. The holders are there and there is zero traffic between 12am and 4am.
- Glenwood park could use some art.
- I am an art teacher at RFHS in Carbondale-

you guys should really talk to them about public art. Our art is really pretty lame. Their rotating art program is amazing. Who is on the committee for choosing art? I would be more than willing to join this committee.

- I don't think we should make buying art a financial priority right now. I think more public art should be interactive and created BY the people (adults and children) of Glenwood themselves, as volunteer community involvement projects.
- I think public art is often displayed that has no relevance to the community and is an exorbitant expense, and often placed in spots that create traffic hazards. While I liked the "buffalo herd" pallet display, placing them in the roundabout initially was dangerous because blocked views, and the expense was absolutely too expensive!
- Integrated into municipal landscapes, not just plopped ("plop art") line in Basalt, Aspen and Cdale. Glenwood is historic enough, with deep enough roots, the community art should be INTEGRATED. Sculpture designed into landscape settings. Murals befitting of its history and architecture. Be Glenwood, no where else. No copying. Celebrate Glenwood. And downtown? Life sized black and white historic photos, people cut outs, 3/8" steel, tourists & families can put their faces into, brand Glenwood and activate street settings. Let businesses \$ponsor them to increase foot traffic in their vicinity. In addition to traditional sculpture settings. A river walk with sculptures that tell the ecological and indigenous histories would also be true to Glenwood.
- Interactive fountain, surf board or kayak in roundabout by wave park, cut out board where tourists insert head for pictures like at the pool
- murals on buildings, on walls
- Murals on some of the buildings
- No where
- None - fix the roads
- Outside our community center.
- Places away from traffic where viewer can pause and enjoy
- Places where local people congregate

- Places where one can stop and enjoy without holding up traffic. Consider pedestrian bridges.
- Rec. Center
- Roundabouts in West Glenwood, too, not just in town.
- Something huge on the mountain that can be seen from all over town would be cool, like the cross on the mountain is seen from all over when it's lit. Or a giant alpine slide on the trail that leads to the cross, that's lit up with a variety of neon colors from top to bottom. Or a nightly laser light show covering the entire mountain would be cool. Or a fountain or fountains in a central place, & at night they could become dramatic with lights & huge geisers, which would fit the hot spring theme. I'd also like to see more public homage and education of this area before the white settlers arrived here, when the Ute were here & the hit springs were the "big waters," and the only white people were the occasional trappers. We know a lot about the gold mining days, doc holidays & Wyatt erp, but let's go back even further, and find out about the Native Americans and learn from them about what this area was like & how they existed. Glenwood has become a healing destination thought it's history, and it still is one. Those roots were planted long before Doc Holiday & Theodore Roosevelt came in search of health, let's go deeper into the last & into Native American shamanism. It's medicine that is still relevant, especially relevant, today.
- The bridge
- The Plaza
- There is so much space to do awe inspiring projects. Maybe go larger scale?
- Until our roads are fixed, our firefighters are paid fair wages, our police are fully staffed, and our teachers can live reasonable lives in our valley our city management has no business spending our money on such frivolity as public art. When our infrastructure is no longer overwhelmed and our public servants can afford to live in the town we protect and serve I can see this conversation being relevant. Until then it's just another in a long line of examples of

how out of touch our manager and the counsel are with the heart beat of our home.

- You have a lot of land where the old sewer plan was located. How about a Center for the arts and humanities that provides galleries, studios, classes and performance places. A good example would be the Arvada Center for the arts in the Denver Area.

Question 8: Where specifically would you like to see new public art pieces?

- 14th St pedestrian bridge
- 23rd st intersection
- 27th and midland
- 27th street bridge
- 27th street roundabout
- 6th Ave Roundabout
- 6th St. park
- 6th Street
- 6th Street between Laurel and Pine
- 7th
- 7th St pedestrian areas
- 7th street path to the roaring fork
- 7th Street Sunken Plaza
- 8th to 11th in core
- A mural on/inside the bandshell
- All over downtown
- All parks in town
- All roundabouts
- Alleys
- Along bike paths
- Along river corridor
- Along the bike path
- Along the bike path behind the old Safeway
- Along the bike path by dog park
- Along the bike path going in to Town
- Along the Jeanne Golay trail
- Along the Rio Grande Trail
- Anywhere at the Meadows
- Anywhere downtown
- Areas that are blighted
- Around the Meadows
- Art at Government buildings
- Art at public viewing area near White Water Park
- Art at schools
- Art shows in Centennial Park
- Art strategically placed along the Rio Grande Trail to mark & accent the trail
- At 8th and Midland empty lot - like a sculpture garden
- At all I-70 underpass entrances and all local park structures and schools. Art or ceramic murals and mosaics
- Before the bridge entering the city
- Bethel Plaza
- Better art sculptures in the roundabouts

- Bridges underpinnings for hiking etc
- Bringing back art shows and entertainment to the Art house near the Vapor Caves
- By the city's entrance and exits.
- By the river
- Centennial Park
- City hall 8th street
- Colorado ave
- Community center& VV Hospital.
- Cooper Ave
- Cooper Ave between 7th and 8th
- Cooper Wine and Spirits
- County Clerk and Recorder
- Courthouse
- Dog Park
- Downtown
- Downtown 8th and Grand
- Downtown by the public library.
- Downtown Cooper area
- Downtown near any of the restaurants (mural!)
- Downtown street corners
- Downtown streets including Blake, Cooper
- Entering Glenwood from Carbondale
- Entertaining West Glenwood
- Entrance to town from I-70
- Entry to Target shopping complex
- Entryways
- Every roundabout in town
- exit 114 south roundabout
- exit 116 westbound off ramp
- exit to Glenwood off I-70
- Exits from interstate
- Face of the building near the King Mall (east side of Grand btwn 7th & 8th)
- Gateways
- Glenwood adventure park
- Glenwood Mall
- Glenwood Meadows
- Glenwood Springs Elementary School
- Glenwood Springs High School
- Glenwood Springs Library
- Government building open spaces
- Grand Ave Bridge
- Grand Ave pedestrian bridge
- Grand Ave to 6th St pedestrian bridge
- Gregory Park
- Harrison Avenue
- Historic and cultural themed street parties (see comment on agriculture above)
- Historic events revolving around the

- Frontier Museum
- Hot Springs (both)
- Hung below the bridge above the river
- Hwy 82 bridge area
- I-70 / Grand Ave roundabout
- I-70 interchanges
- I70 entrances to town
- In front of City Hall / County Buildings
- In front of Sopris Elementary
- In the Municipal/courthouse complex
- Intersection before the new bridge
- Interstate Entrances to Glenwood
- Just north of Uncle Pizza
- Landing pad of old bridge
- Large format fun murals painted throughout the town
- Library plaza
- live painting downtown
- Lower Colorado Avenue
- Lower Cooper Avenue
- Main intersection into town
- Median at 8th and Midland intersection
- Midland & Mount Sopris
- Midland near Lowes/Target/Rafts building
- More by the marble statue by the pool - seems lost by itself
- more graffiti style on all of the abandoned buildings - thinking backside of the Safeway building!
- more murals in downtown alley ways
- Murals on downtown walls/underpass
- Murals on sides of buildings
- Near both pools
- Near Community Center - what's there now is good start
- Near Doc Holliday trailhead
- Near the confluence
- New Midland roundabouts
- new roundabout on south Midland
- North bridge landing
- North Landing
- On corner street, like near Confetti store
- On the "Landing" open space area on the North side of the pedestrian bridge
- On the brick wall in the open alleyway under the bridge...it is an eyesore as you drive into our town
- On the Bridge over the Colorado River
- On the pedestrian bridge over the highway
- on/along the walls of the new bridge - graffiti style

- Outside the library
- Parks
- Pedestrian areas north of downtown
- Perhaps a sculpture in Two Rivers Park
- Pitkin
- Plazas by the bridge
- Public bathroom across from clerk and recorder
- Public Buildings
- Public parking areas
- Public Parks
- Red Mountain:Cross
- River parks
- River Trail
- Rotate art shows at different businesses like banks, etc.
- Roundabout at 6th and West Glenwood exit
- Roundabout at ext 114
- Roundabout at ext 116
- Roundabout at Laurel Street
- Roundabout at Midland and 27th Streets
- Roundabout off I-70
- Roundabout off I70 near the mall
- Roundabout on 6th near Village Inn
- Roundabouts
- Sayre park
- Schools
- sculptures in all the roundabouts and the parks
- Sculptures where they'd fit
- Sister Lucey Downey Park
- Something a long the Rio Grande bike path. Similar to art walk in carbondale
- South end grand avenue
- south glenwood
- South Glenwood Entrance to town
- Strawberry park
- Street art options in alley areas
- Sunlight
- The area around the bridge where 8th goes over the river and the bike path connects to the road
- The cement 'roof' under the grand bridge.
- The Pedestrian Bridge
- The walking bridge that crosses the Roaring Fork by the High School.
- Two Rivers Park
- Under the bridge
- Underpasses
- Up and down grand
- Veltus Park
- Walkway
- Water Fountains along 7th Street
- West Entrance
- West Glenwood - hopefully in conjunction with mall redevelopment
- West Glenwood roundabout
- West of the Hotel Colorado
- White Water Park
- Whitewater Park

Question 9: Do you have any thematic ideas about public art in Glenwood Springs (i.e. nature, agricultural heritage, functional, etc?)

- 3D/POV art
- A maze built from hedges
- Adventure sports (skiing, mountain biking, etc.)
- Agricultural Heritage
- Agricultural Heritage and Future
- along river trails
- Animals
- Any but water for sure
- Any by local artists
- Art installation/murals around schools
- Art should be aesthetic and challenging
- Artist's concept
- Ask for art from minority groups
- Big things
- Biking
- blank plywood canvasses for children to paint on
- Botanical Garden
- Bright colors
- Bring in more culture
- Celebrate Diversity
- Celebrate history of the area inc Native American
- Celebrate western history
- Celebrated species of Glenwood- the blue heron, mountain lion, bear, Rocky Mountain sheep. No cliches, though- bugling elk, roaring bears, predatory lions.
- Celebrating diversity
- Celebration, of people in our community. ie. honor the people whose land we live on.
- Choose things that make us look
- Colorado History
- Colorado river
- Connection to outdoor recreation
- Consensus
- Contemporary, doesn't all need to be historical
- Contrasting Ideas in Harmony
- Creative
- Cultural Heritage
- Cultural Heritage highlighting the different ethnicities that came before us and that helped to build Glenwood Springs
- Culture - celebrating the Ute
- Culture/History
- Definitely nature
- Designed/crafted by valley-based artists
- Diversity
- Diversity of cultural history of residents
- Diversity of cultures
- Diversity, expressed by colors
- Doc Holiday
- Eagles since we have so many
- Earth health
- Encouraging local artists to be included in the process
- Environmental Sustainability
- environmental/educational, with the water in mind
- Faces
- Fall
- Fishing
- Fishing, interactive fountain, kayaking,
- Floral and fauna sculptures
- Fly Fishing Gateway
- Focusing on our beautiful environment
- Forest
- Fountain at 6th street and hotel Colorado
- Fun children themed by playgrounds (possibly functional)
- Functional and historically relevant
- Functional Art
- Functional art -- to make necessary public items more fun!
- Functional art, definitely benches or chairs for tourists
- Functional fountain for children to play
- Geology
- geometric design and nature
- Healing waters
- Health
- Heritage
- Heritage Native American
- Heritage RR and Ranchers
- Hiking
- Hispanic
- Hispanic heritage
- Historic buildings
- Historical
- historical figures / community founders
- History
- History - sculptures or educational landmarks of the people who've been predominant members of Glenwood Springs throughout the history of Glenwood

Springs

- history is a theme that needs work (i.e. consistent representation)
- History of Glenwood
- History of Hot Springs
- History of the Valley
- Honoring Ute indians
- Hope
- Horse back riding at Sunlight Resort
- Hot springs
- Hot Springs History
- I love children's art
- I love the butterfly concept that has started developing downtown
- I love the natural art like the butterflies that have recently been installed in downtown
- Inclusion, acceptance
- indian heritage
- Indians
- indigenous cultures
- Indigenous peoples
- Innovative
- Inspired by our local natural beauty - rivers, mountains
- Intellectual Curiosity
- Interactive - interactive art can be a rare treat
- Interactive art installations
- Interactive art is a tourist attraction
- interactive natural "art" where people can weave plants/twigs into fences or lattices
- Interactive pieces and pieces appealing to children and sensory
- Joyful, colorful art - nothing rigid or harsh
- Keep ideas open NO Theme
- Kinetic sculpture / interactive - at Sayre park playground
- Landscape art
- Landscape Artists. Grant
- Landscape murals
- Large honorarium to artists for better quality art
- Latino community
- Latino representation
- Light
- Local historical people
- local history, Native American culture, Ute culture and art
- Local wild animals
- Love Glenwood
- Love the painted utility boxes with animals/ nature
- Love to see nature/plants painted on buildings
- mining history
- Modern
- modern but somewhat representational
- More contemporary-unity type theme
- More flower sculptures like the sunflowers downtown
- Motivational/Kindness
- Mountains
- multicultural intersection
- Murals
- Murals to beautify blank walls around town
- Music
- Native American
- Native American art
- Native American Heritage
- Native American History/Ute
- Native Wildlife
- Natural surroundings
- Nature
- Nature conservation
- Nature-abstract as we already are surrounded by real nature
- non-representational
- Not palette buffalos
- Old west heritage
- Old West History
- Other historic persons related to Glenwood
- Outdoor activities
- Outdoor art park
- Outdoor sports
- People
- please nothing with a hokey Wild West vibe
- recreation that draws so many to our valley is also neglected
- Recreation(rafting/skiin)
- Recycling structure sculpture . Medium sized scale
- Regional birds
- Regional plants/flowers
- Regional trees
- Representations highlighting indigenous peoples from the are
- River theme
- River walk described above
- Rivers intersecting, like culture within our community.
- Rock climbers climbing walls

- Rotating sculptures (annually)
- Sculpture from nature i.e. rocks, wood including branches
- Should go with what town is about
- Showcase more art from the Ute Indians
- Ski/Snowboard or Hot springs specific
- Small Town History
- Social justice
- Something that honors the Ute Indians or made by a Ute Indian
- Something that sets Glenwood from Carbondale or Basalt
- Something that teaches us about history and culture of the area
- Something to honor our Latino community
- South canyon historical site incorporated with biking trails
- Sports
- Spread Love
- Stagecoach and train engine replicas at north landing
- Stewardship environmental
- Storm water gardens where water may propel a sculpture during rain storms or run off
- Strawberries
- Subjects representative to the area
- Summer
- Summer camp for kids with horses and hiking at Sunlight
- Summer camp for special needs
- Temporary thematic
- The West
- Tourist attraction murals
- Train heritage
- Two Rivers/Water, the lifeblood of the Western Slope
- Unity
- Using the Rivers as a source of inspiration
- Variety of art - not predetermined
- Various Holiday festivals
- Vibrant Life
- Water
- Water activities
- Water fountains
- Water park in town
- Water representing the hot springs and rivers
- Wellness
- Western architecture and history
- Western Culture
- Western historical ideas
- Western lore
- Whimsical
- Wild west
- Wildlife
- Wildlife
- women who have made a difference

Question 10: What types of public art would you like to see more of in Glenwood Springs? (select all that apply)

- Murals: 79.31%
- Sculptural: 77.24%
- Functional Art (signage, bike racks, benches etc.): 68.97%
- Lighted Installations: 44.14%
- Mosaics: 40.00%
- Glass Works: 31.03%
- Multimedia: 25.52%
- Textile: 16.55%

Comments:

- "Functional" gets cheesy and unsophisticated fast
- All in the right places. Again be wary of sight distancing for motorized vehicle and pedestrian safety .
- Any that are free to exhibit or privately donated with no cost to the city/our citizens.
- Anything and everything •
- Anything but bison made of pallet wood. That was an embarrassment to every citizen of GWS.
- Events held by knowledgeable people in diverse fields.
- Flowers
- Hanging above things not sitting on the ground
- How about projected light show under the grand bridge, like Montreal's Notre-Dame Basilica <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucO3t7PnbP4>
- I appreciate it all!
- I think functional art is great. Also I think murals have been popular with tourists and locals in the downtown core (e.g. the butterfly). Murals could cover the local past and present - I'd like to see historically accurate and culturally representative depictions.
- I would like it if the holiday lights were only up during the holidays.
- Include student art
- interactive immersive public activities
- Interactive kinetic art, musical installations
- Iron work along main bridge's edges and nice benches.
- Kinetic art, temporary art installations
- Lighted installations should be low light, and not disrupt the night sky or view of the stars. Limited to particular urban style areas - not parks.

- live music
- Lots of lighting now downtown so need to be careful with adding more clutter there, but some well positioned art would be a positive addition. Please work to preserve the Fred Haberlein mural on corner of 9th and Grand should it ever be threatened, it's of a gorgeous place on the Flat Tops and Fred was a Glenwood classic.
- Loved reused/recycled metal sculpture
- more benches, and please eradicate any "anti-homeless" type benches or architecture, make downtown and side streets more inviting
- Murals!
- My daughter is an artist. They had life size cows to paint that later were auctioned off. You submitted your idea to paint the cow and if your idea was picked you got one to paint. They were Jared judged and auctioned off to the highest bidder and lots of businesses kept them for an outside display
- Need comfortable seating under the bridge.
- None, feel money could go for much better use than public art.
- once again, which not what and on question 6 also
- PAINTINGS
- Really none; definitely NOT lighted. But if we must add more public art it should be unobstrusive and reflect the old west history of GWS and the RFV and Lower Colorado Valley
- Restore the mural on the brick wall in the walkway by Smoke restaurant. Save it.
- Sidewalk art downtown
- Street art mural, graph, junk art, Rotating installations some with functional applications in terms of optimally ethical trail, river, bike, camping etc... behavior for clean usage.
- Student art included in art mentioned above
- The historic photo ops I mentioned hold a multitude of cobenefits. Not

just cliché Doc stuff, but the daily life of Glenwood back in the day. Unique, eye opening, rich experiences

- Trees, trees trees!!
- Under functional art- beautiful lighting of pathways to wherever
- Walking children's books along the River Trail. A page or two at every stop with the ability to change out the books – did this in Parker, CO
- Water/light installations
- Whatever the choice, it needs to be of the highest quality, which hasn't always been the case.
- would love to create a Christo-like Gates install that is almost too epic to imagine. Almost :)

Question 11: Do you live, work, and/or visit Glenwood Springs? (select all that apply)

- Live: 35.29%
- Work: 4.58%
- Live & Work: 54.90%
- Visit: 5.23%

Question 12: Please select your age range:

- Under 18: 0.00%
- 18-24: 1.31%
- 25-44: 40.52%
- 45-64: 33.33%
- 65-84: 22.88%
- 85+: 1.96%

Question 13: What is your ethnicity?

- Hispanic / Latino: 9.09%
- Non - Hispanic / Latino: 90.91%

Question 14: What is your race?

- White: 94.52%
- Black or African American: 0.00%
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 0.00%
- Asian: 0.68%
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 0.68%
- Other: 4.11%



DESIGNING LOCAL

Appendix 1: Draft Public Art Ordinance

090.080 - PUBLIC ART PROGRAM

090.080.010 - Definitions.

- a. "Arts and Culture Board" means the board as stated in 020.020
- b. "Art or artwork" means works in any permanent medium or combination of media produced by a professional practitioner in the arts. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms art and artwork do not include performing or literary arts such as dance, music, drama, or poetry.
- c. "Artist" means a practitioner of the creative arts, generally recognized as such by critics and peers, with a body of work including commissions, exhibitions, sales, publications, and collections. For the purposes of this document, "artist" shall not include persons primarily working in the professional fields of architecture, engineering, design, or landscaping.
- d. "Art Master Plan" means the Public Art Master Plan of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, as it exists or may be amended. The Public Art Master Plan shall provide a process for the systematic selection of pieces of art and locations of art to be included in public spaces. The Public Art Master Plan shall be filed with the Parks and Recreation Department.
- e. "Construction cost" means actual cost of any construction project with an estimated construction cost of fifty thousand dollars or more, excluding, however, engineering and administrative costs, costs of fees and permits and indirect costs, such as interest during construction, advertising and legal fees.
- f. "Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection" means all works of art owned by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- g. "Board" means the Glenwood Springs Arts and Culture Board of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- h. "Board Member" means a member of the Glenwood Springs Arts and Culture Board.
- i. "City" means the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
- j. "Deaccession" means a procedure for the withdrawal of an artwork from the Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection and the determination of its future disposition.
- k. "Public Art" means a work of art that is visible and accessible to the public for a minimum of 40 hours per week. Public art may include sculpture, painting, installations, photography, video, works of light or sound, or any other work or project determined by the Arts and Culture Board to satisfy the intent of this Chapter, provided, however, that none of the following shall be considered public art for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of this Chapter:

- (1) Objects that are mass produced of standard design, such as banners, signs, playground equipment, benches, statuary, street or sidewalk barriers, or fountains;
 - (2) Reproduction, by mechanical or other means, of original works of art, except as incorporated into film, video, photography, printmaking or other derivative works as approved by the Arts and Culture Board;
 - (3) Decorative, architectural, or functional elements that are designed by the building architect or landscape architect as opposed to an artist commissioned for this purpose; or
 - (4) Landscape architecture or gardening, except where these elements are designed by an artist and are an integral part of a work of art.
- l. "Public Art Acquisition Account" means a separate, special fund as part of the City's overall finances into which public art donations and funding are deposited, transferred and used for acquisition, commissioning, exhibition and conservation of public art as recommended by the Arts and Culture Board and approved by the City Council
 - m. "Public Art Program" means the Public Art Program of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado established by this chapter.
 - n. "Public Art Plan" means the annual work plan developed by the Arts and Culture Board with staff, detailing the public art projects and funding levels recommended for the upcoming year.
 - o. "Public Space" means any area or property (public or private) which is accessible or visible to the general public a minimum of 8 hours per business day.
 - p. "Publicly Owned Land" means any land open to the public and managed by the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado.
 - q. "Relocation" means a procedure for the movement of an artwork from one location to another.

090.080.020 – Purpose

The purpose of this article is to set forth policies and procedures for acquiring, commissioning and placing new public art and the management, maintenance, preservation and restoration of historical artwork within the city's public art program.

090.80.030 - The Glenwood Springs Public Art Program

- a. Public art may be acquired by the City and featured on publicly owned land for the visual enjoyment of residents and visitors.
- b. The Glenwood Springs Public Art Program shall operate pursuant to the policies and procedures set forth in the Public Art Master Plan and adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- c. The Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection shall consist of artwork selected through an open, equitable, and competitive process.
- d. The City Manager shall designate a City employee to serve as the Public Art Coordinator to oversee and administer the Public Art Program.

90.80.40 Funding.

- a. The Public Art Program shall be funded by a percentage of project costs for private development and a percent of the costs of publicly funded Capital Improvement Projects.
- b. The City Council will annually set aside one percent of publicly funded capital improvement projects, including roads, streetscape projects, fire and police stations, parks, city facilities and utility projects, when there are visual elements of the project above ground, for public art.
 - (1) All capital construction projects qualify except the following
 1. Regular road maintenance, underground infrastructure, and underground utility projects with no above-ground components.
 2. The South Bridge project.
- c. Projects subject to the Common Open Space requirements within Section 070.040.040 shall provide public art on site or pay a fee in lieu through one of the following means:
 - (1) On-site Artwork.
 1. The developer of the property shall submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for a work of art valued in an amount not less than one (1) percent of the total construction costs.
 2. Submit an application for approval of the work of art.
 3. The required amount may be discounted by 10 percent if a Garfield County based artist is used. The city will maintain a list of pre-qualified artists in order to assist developers in identifying artists.
 4. Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings, and green spaces.
 - (2) Cash in Lieu.

The developer may contribute an amount equal to 80 percent of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit to the Art in Public Places Fund.
 - (3) On-site Artwork and Cash in Lieu
 1. In the event that the developer of the property opts to install on site artwork that is valued less than the 1 percent of the total construction costs, the developer shall submit documentation evidencing the escrow of funds for the value of the work of art, up to \$100,000.00, and contribute 80 percent of the balance of the one (1) percent of the total construction costs for deposit in the Art in Public Places Fund.

(4) Artwork must be located in an exterior place defined as any place, public or private, outdoor and exterior to buildings or structures and exposed to public view, including, but not limited to, buildings and green spaces.

- d. Funding from the Percent for Art in Private Development and Percent for Art Capital Improvement Projects will be deposited into the Public Art Acquisition Account and will be used for acquisition, commissioning, exhibition and conservation of public art as recommended by the Arts and Culture Board and approved by the City Council. Fees in lieu paid into this fund may not be used for the general expenses of the City.
- e. Funds designated for public art may be used on artist fees, artwork fabrication and installation, acquisition or relocation of existing works of art, required permits and insurance during the fabrication and installation of artwork, informational and/or promotional materials and public events directly related to artwork, and curators and contracted services.

090.080.050: Acquisition and Deaccession

- a. Acquisition. The City may acquire artwork for the Glenwood Springs Public Art Collection by commission, purchase, donations, contributions or grants from private entities, other public agencies, or philanthropic sources and the Arts and Culture Board will make recommendations to City Council pertaining to all acquisitions.
- b. Deaccession.
 - 1. Except for situations requiring emergency removal, public art shall not be deaccessioned or removed without review and approval by the Arts and Culture Board.
 - 2. Upon consideration of deaccession or removal of public art, the Arts and Culture Board shall hold one or more public meetings to gather community feedback on the proposed deaccession or removal.

070.040.030 (g)(6) Public Art

New developments subject to the Common Open Space requirements within Section 070.040.040 shall provide public art through On-Site Artwork, Cash in Lieu or a combination as set forth in Section 090.080.040 (c.)



Planning Commission Report

Date: October 26, 2021
To: Planning and Zoning Commission
From: Hannah Klausman, Asst. Director
Subject: #57-21 Code Text Amendments–Title 070
Glenwood Springs Municipal Code

REQUEST	Consideration of various code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070 Sections including but not exclusive of Sections 070.030, 070.040, 070.060 and 070.070 regarding Use Regulations; Accessory Uses; Landscaping, Screening and Fencing; Off-street Parking; Signs; Administration and Procedures; and Rules of Construction and Definitions
APPLICANT	City of Glenwood Springs
OWNER	City of Glenwood Springs
LOCATION	City wide
ZONE	All

REQUIRED ACTION

Action 1:

Consideration of various code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070 Sections including but not exclusive of Sections 070.030, 070.040, 070.060 and 070.070 regarding Use Regulations; Accessory Uses; Landscaping, Screening and Fencing; Off-street Parking; Signs; Administration and Procedures; and Rules of Construction and Definitions.

Staff recommends approval of amendments to Title 070 as listed on page 3-7 of this report, with findings listed on page 2.

REVIEW AUTHORITY

For actions involving amendments to the Land Use Code, the Planning & Zoning Commission is a recommending body to City Council. All Municipal Code amendments are completed by ordinance, which requires two hearings before City Council.

SUMMARY

In August 2018, the City adopted a new Land Use Development Code which updated a code that had been in place since the 1970s. As staff applies the new code, we continue to find errors that require correction and provisions that need clarification or modification

A spreadsheet which details the requested amendments is attached to and made a part of this staff report. The spreadsheet includes an explanation of the issues and the recommended corrections or additions.

For general reference, a link to the [Development Code is provided here](#).

ACTION ALTERNATIVES

Regarding the amendments, the Planning and Zoning Commission may take one of the following actions:

1. Recommend approval of some or all of the amendments;
2. Recommend denial of some or all of the amendments; or,
3. Continue the hearing with a requirement that staff submit changes or provide additional information regarding some or all the amendments.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the amendments as listed on pages 3 through 22 of this report with the following findings:

Recommended Findings:

1. Pursuant to the authority in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Charter and Colorado Revised Statutes §29-20-101 et seq., and §31-23-301 et seq., as amended the City of Glenwood Springs has the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land within the municipality and to regulate

and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces, the density of population, the height and location of trees and other vegetation, and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes.

2. The proposed text amendments-
 - a. Are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
 - b. Do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
 - c. Are necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
 - d. Are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
 - e. Are consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

Title 070 Adoption Draft
Glenwood Springs Development Code
Errata Sheet
Post Adoption Amendments

	Code Reference	Error	Correction (Text being deleted is stricken; added text is <u>bold and underlined</u>)				
1	070.030.020(e) Table of Allowed Uses.	The Category of Storage of hazardous liquids and gasses is missing the corresponding code reference to the use specific standards for hazardous materials. Staff Recommends adding the use specific code section to the table.	Table 030.1: Table of Allowed Uses				
			Use Category	Use Type	...	Use Specific Standards	Required Minimum Parking
			...	...	...	...	...
				Storage of hazardous liquids and gasses	...	<u>070.030.030(b)(2)</u>	Based on demand study, see Subsection 070.040.060(c)(5)
					...		
2	070.030.030(c) Use Specific Standards Residential Uses	This note regarding dwelling entrances/windows facing a street frontage is misplaced in Code. This provision precludes developments from orienting any unit towards open space, inner courtyards, or natural features. Staff does not believe the implementation of the standard ensures good design or enhancement of health, welfare, safety, and quality of life. Section 070.040 includes standards that regulate the physical layout and design of development. Specifically 070.040.080 includes the following standard for multi family residential Building Orientation. <i>All units with frontage along the primary street shall have an entrance that faces the street. Multi-family buildings located with multiple street frontages, as would be typical on a corner lot or with larger developments on corner lots, shall provide</i>	(1) — Household Living, Generally. Except for single family detached dwellings, each dwelling unit shall have a separate entrance or window facing a street frontage.				

		<i>entrances to units along each street frontage.</i> Staff believes this section of Code adequately addresses those components regarding relationship to public streets. Staff recommends removing the requirement in 070.030.030(c).	
3	070.040.040 (b) Applicability Common Open Space	Administrative Site and Architectural Approval is not listed in the new development applicability for common open space requirements. Section 2 of the applicability includes exemptions for single family and duplex dwellings on existing lots. Admin Site and Architectural Plans can include projects up to and including 8 units. Staff believes this was an oversight and that it should be included in the list of applicable development permits. Staff recommends adding (g) Administrative Site/Architectural Plan to the list.	(b) <i>Applicability.</i> (1) <i>General.</i> Unless new development is expressly exempted in accordance with Subsection (2) below, the standards in this Section shall apply to all new development subject to: a. Planned Development Rezoning (Subsection 070.060.040(b)); b. Special Use Permit (Subsection 070.060.050(e)); c. Major Subdivision Preliminary Plat Approval (Subsection 070.060.060(b)); d. Minor Subdivision Plat Approval (Subsection 070.060.060(a)); e. Major Site/Architectural Plan Approval (Subsection 070.060.050(a)(5)); or f. Minor Site/Architectural Plan Approval (Subsection 070.060.050(a)(4)); <u>or</u> <u>g. Administrative Site/Architectural Plan Approval (Subsection 070.060.050(a)(3)).</u> (2) <i>Exemptions.</i> The following development is exempt from the standards of this Section: a. Properties located in the M2 zoning district; b. Condominiumization or subdivision of existing residential and nonresidential units; and c. Development of a single-family detached or duplex dwelling on an existing lot.
4	070.040.120 Affordable and Workforce Housing	This section was meant to be repealed when a new article 070.045 was created for the Community Housing Standards and Guidelines. Staff is removing the duplication by repealing this article.	070.040.120 Affordable and Workforce Housing

5	070.060.050(a)(2) Development Permits, Applicability	Currently code does not provide a mechanism for the Director to refer off street parking alternative requests to the Planning and Zoning Commission. Other decisions made by the Director, such as Administrative Site and Architecture Plans, are allowed to be referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission. Staff recommends adding language to allow the Director to refer off street parking alternative requests to Planning and Zoning Commission.	c. <i>Referral and Call-Up Procedures.</i> 1. <u>Off Street Parking Alternative Request</u> i. <u>Director Referral to Planning Commission.</u> a. <u>The Director may refer Parking Alternative Requests to the Planning Commission for a final decision.</u> b. <u>After reviewing a referred request, the Planning Commission shall vote to make a final decision or to refer to the City Council for a final decision.</u>
6	070.060.060(a)(2) Minor Subdivision Applicability	Minor subdivisions apply to procedures that create or reduce a small number of lots. Current standards include the requirement that properties have an approved preliminary or final plat. Staff is seeing a growing number of small subdivision requests that meet the number of lots/units restriction however do not meet the preliminary or final plat threshold as they are legally described through metes and bounds. Currently such applications have to be reviewed by both Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council under the Preliminary and Final Plat procedures. Staff believes the intent of the minor subdivision procedure was to allow small subdivisions to be reviewed administratively. Since the minor subdivision procedure outcome is an approved Plat, the level of review for a metes	070.060.060 Subdivision Procedures. (a) <i>Minor Subdivision.</i> (1) <i>Purpose.</i> The minor subdivision procedure is used to evaluate proposed subdivisions that will create few lots or involve minimal adjustments to approved final plats. The minor subdivision procedure also provides an administrative process to correct plat errors and adjust property boundaries. (2) <i>Applicability.</i> a. The minor subdivision procedure shall apply to: 1. Properties within an approved preliminary plat; 2. <u>1.</u> Subdivisions creating three (3) or fewer lots or ten (10) or fewer condominium units within a single plat; and 3. <u>2.</u> Condominiumizations within an existing building that do not include land dedication. b. The following are eligible to be processed as a minor subdivision, provided that Subparagraph a. is met: 1. Consolidation of two (2) or more lots into a single lot on a single previously recorded final plat; or 2. Boundary or lot line adjustments to an approved final plat; or 3. Correction of errors on an approved final plat. c. Any subdivision requiring dedication of right-of-way, other public tracts, or public improvements to the

		and bounds property and a previously approved plat amount to the same. Staff recommends changing the code to allow the minor subdivision procedure to properties not previously platted that meet the other standards of the section.	City shall be submitted to the City Council for acceptance or denial of the dedication. ... (b) <i>Preliminary Plat.</i> (1) <i>Purpose.</i> The preliminary plat procedure provides a mechanism for the City to review an overall plan for a proposed subdivision to ensure compliance with this Code, the Comprehensive Plan, and the adequate provision of facilities and services in the City. (2) <i>Applicability.</i> A preliminary plat is required if the proposed subdivision: a. Is on land that has not been platted; b.a. Will produce four (4) or more lots; c.b. Will include the dedication of public right-of-way, other public tracts, or public improvements not determined to be eligible for minor subdivision processing; or d.c. Is not eligible to be processed as a minor subdivision, pursuant to Subsection 070.060.060(a)(3). (3) <i>Preliminary Plat Procedure.</i> Figure 060-14 identifies the applicable steps from the common review procedures in Section 070.060.030 that apply to the review of preliminary plats. Additions or modifications to the common review procedures are noted below.
7	070.060.070 Flexibility and Relief Procedures	As written, Code does not allow for an administrative adjustment to be requested without a concurrent special use permit, temporary use permit, site/architectural plan, or plat approval. Staff believes that administrative adjustments were intended to apply to any development and building permit application. Staff has been unable to process an administrative adjustment request for items requiring only a building permit application such as a new deck, accessory structure, or remodel. Staff recommends adding language to allow administrative adjustments to be a standalone request OR reviewed concurrently with an associated development permit.	(4) <i>Administrative Adjustment Procedure.</i> a. <i>Application Submittal and Handling.</i> 1. <u>The developer of a property may submit an application to the Director requesting consideration of an administrative adjustment as outlined in Table 060.3: Allowable Administrative Adjustments.</u> 2. An application for an administrative adjustment associated with shall only be submitted and reviewed concurrently any application for a special use permit, temporary use permit, site/architectural plan approval (administrative, minor, or major), or plat approval (minor, preliminary, final, or condominium) shall be reviewed concurrently. 2. Each code standard in Table 060.3 shall be considered a separate administrative adjustment request as it relates to the approval criteria in Subsection 070.060.070(b)(5), but multiple adjustments may be considered in one (1) administrative adjustment application. b. <i>Review and Decision.</i> 1. Where the a <u>concurrently reviewed, or standalone application</u> requires review and approval by the

			Director, the Director shall review the application and shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the adjustment based on the criteria in Subsection 070.060.070(b)(5). The Director may refer the administrative adjustment to the DRC prior to making a decision. 2. Where the concurrently reviewed application requires review and approval by the Planning Commission or City Council, the Commission or Council, as applicable, shall review and decide the administrative adjustment application based on the criteria in in Subsection 070.060.070(b)(5). c. <i>Effect of Approval.</i> Approval of an administrative adjustment authorizes only the particular adjustment of standards approved, and only to the subject property of the application. d. <i>Expiration of Administrative Adjustment.</i> An administrative adjustment shall automatically expire if the associated development application is denied or if approval of the concurrently reviewed application expires, is revoked, or otherwise deemed invalid.																																																																																									
8	070.060.120 Summary Table of Development Review Procedures	The summary for Administrative Site/Architectural Plan Review has errors in the Notice, Pre-App Neigh. Meeting, Pre-Application Conference and Review and Decision-Making Bodies section. Staff believes that the letters and checkmarks need to be shifted over by 2 columns to be accurate.	<table><tr><th colspan="12">Table 060.1: Summary of Development Review Procedures</th></tr><tr><th colspan="12">KEY: R= Review and Recommendation D= Review and Decision A= Appeal ✓ = required</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Procedure</th><th rowspan="2">Code Reference</th><th colspan="3">Notice</th><th rowspan="2">Pre-App. Neigh. Meeting</th><th rowspan="2">Pre-Application Conference</th><th colspan="4">Review and Decision-Making Bodies</th></tr><tr><th>Published</th><th>Maile</th><th>Poste</th><th>Staff</th><th>DRC</th><th>Planning Comm.</th><th>City Council</th></tr><tr><th colspan="12">DEVELOPMENT PERMITS</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Site/Architectural Plan Review</td><td>Admin.</td><td>070.060.050(a)(3)</td><td>Note [1]</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>D</td><td>R-✓</td><td>A D</td><td>R</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Minor</td><td>070.060.050(a)(4)</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>D</td><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>Major</td><td>070.060.050(a)(5)</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>R</td><td>D</td></tr></table>	Table 060.1: Summary of Development Review Procedures												KEY: R= Review and Recommendation D= Review and Decision A= Appeal ✓ = required												Procedure		Code Reference	Notice			Pre-App. Neigh. Meeting	Pre-Application Conference	Review and Decision-Making Bodies				Published	Maile	Poste	Staff	DRC	Planning Comm.	City Council	DEVELOPMENT PERMITS												Site/Architectural Plan Review	Admin.	070.060.050(a)(3)	Note [1]		✓	D	R-✓	A D	R	A		Minor	070.060.050(a)(4)	✓	✓	✓		✓	R	R	D	A	Major	070.060.050(a)(5)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	R	R	R	D
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9	070.070.030 All other Terms Defined	Section 070.040.090 references a Focal Point Area that is not included in the definitions section of code. Staff believes it would be helpful to include.	<u>Focal Point (Nonresidential and Mixed Use).</u> A box formed from lines extending thirty (30) feet away from intersecting property lines on corner lots. As noted in Figure 040-24 of Section 070.040.090.																																																																																									



Planning and Zoning Commission Report

Date: October 26, 2021
To: Planning and Zoning Commission
From: Hannah Klausman, Assistant Director, Economic & Community Development
Subject: Nonresidential development Standards in the Downtown Core

REQUEST	Consideration of text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070
APPLICANT	City of Glenwood Springs
OWNER	City of Glenwood Springs
LOCATION	Citywide
ZONE	All
SURROUNDING LAND USES	
LOT SIZE	

ACTION ITEMS

Action 1: Consideration of code text amendments to Municipal Code Title 070.

Staff is only seeking input at this time on the proposed amendments to Title 070 as listed in the attachment to this report.

REVIEW AUTHORITY

For actions involving amendments to the Land Use Code, the Planning & Zoning Commission is a recommending body to City Council. All Municipal Code amendments are completed by ordinance, which requires two hearings before City Council.

BACKGROUND

Planning and Zoning Commission held a work session to discuss municipal code retail standards in July 2021. The Commission discussed building design and orientation, lot coverage, parking lot design and property use. The proposed amendments to the code for section 070.040.090 Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Site and Building Design, originated from that discussion.

Staff has brought forward the key points from Planning and Zoning Commission recommendations for further review.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The amendments include regulations for location of parking lots, and standards for percentage of tax generating retail uses on the ground floor.

Parking Lot Design and Location

Staff has included language in Section 070.040.090(d)(3) Surface Parking Configuration and Location to orient 100% of off street surface parking behind the rear wall of the primary building.

Ground Floor Tax Generating Retail

The following components were also recommended by Planning and Zoning Commission at the work session.

When a non-residential building is proposed on a vacant lot within the downtown core, a minimum of 50% of the gross floor area on the first floor shall be uses that generate sales and/or lodging revenues for the city.

When a non-residential building within the downtown core is demolished, the first floor of the new building shall be uses that generate sales and/or lodging revenues for the city

Staff believes the most efficient way to incorporate these standards into the code is through the creation of a new overlay district.

Overlay zoning is a regulatory tool that creates a special zoning district, placed over an existing base zone, which identifies special provisions in addition to those in the underlying base zone. Staff proposes implementing a Business District Overlay Zone to encompass the desired standards.

Purpose of Business District Overlay Zone

The purpose for which this District is created is to enhance the pedestrian oriented business and service character in the central core to support an active, vibrant street life.

Overlay Area

Area of land located south of the Colorado River, north of 10th Street, east of Colorado Street, and west of Cooper Avenue. More specifically the area includes the eastern half of Block 43, 38, and 23, and the western half of blocks 44, 37, and 24. Staff has included a map attachment showing the area in addition to other downtown area zoning boundaries.

The process of implementing the overlay zone and corresponding use regulations is a land use action with potential impacts to property owners ability to develop or redevelop. As such, Staff will use the direction from Planning and Zoning Commission tonight to draft a full Public Hearing and notice to property owners within 300 feet regarding the changes.

REVIEW CRITERIA AND STAFF ANALYSIS

For code amendments to Title 070, the Planning Commission and City Council consider whether and to what extent the proposed amendments are:

- a. Are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City policies;
- b. Do not conflict with other provisions of this Code or other provisions in the Glenwood Springs Municipal Code;
- c. Are necessary to address a demonstrated community need;
- d. Are necessary to respond to substantial changes in conditions and/or policy; and
- e. Are consistent with the general purpose and intent of this Code.

REVIEWING AGENCY COMMENTS

NA

ACTION ITEMS & STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

No action is being requested at this time. These Code Changes will return to Planning and Zoning Commission after thorough public noticing.

Suggested Findings:

070.040.090 Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Site and Building Design.

- (a) *Purpose.* This Section is intended to promote high-quality building design and is intended to:
- (1) Protect and enhance the visual interest, character, and quality of nonresidential and mixed-use areas;
 - (2) Ensure compatibility between residential neighborhoods and adjacent commercial and mixed-use areas;
 - (3) Mitigate negative impacts created by the scale and bulk of large buildings;
 - (4) Promote an environment that is friendly toward multiple modes of transportation and accommodates varying ages and abilities; and
 - (5) Protect and enhance property values and encourage further investment and reinvestment.
- (b) *Applicability.*
- (1) *General Applicability.* This Section shall apply to the following:
 - a. Development of any structure that will contain a nonresidential use or a mix of nonresidential and residential uses; and
 - b. An addition or renovation to an existing structure that will contain a nonresidential use where the total gross floor area of the proposed addition is fifty (50) percent or more than that of the total gross floor area of the existing structure before addition or renovation. In cases where modifications are subject to these standards, only the modification shall be subject to compliance with this Section. For purposes of this standard, "modifications" shall not include routine maintenance and repair of a building, changes to signage, or general repairs to a surface parking area, changes to landscaping, or other features on the parcel. The Director shall determine if a modification shall be subject to these standards.
 - (2) *Exemptions.* This Section shall not apply to the following:
 - a. An addition or renovation project to an existing structure that will contain a nonresidential use where the total gross floor area of the proposed addition is less than fifty (50) percent of the total gross floor area of the existing structure before addition or renovation; and
 - b. Properties subject to the Glenwood Meadows Annexation and Development Agreement.
 - (3) *Special Review Uses.* All nonresidential special review uses located within the zone districts enumerated in Article 070.030: Use Regulations, shall comply with this Section 070.040.090, in addition to any special review use performance standards of the applicable zone district, and the general special review approval criteria in Subsection 070.060.050(e)(3)e.2.
 - (4) *Planned Unit Developments.*
 - a. Development of a nonresidential or mixed-use structure within any new Planned Unit Development established after the effective date of this Code shall be subject to this Section, unless alternative nonresidential/mixed-use site and building design standards are adopted as part of the PUD approval that, in the determination of the Director, are at least equal to the standards set forth in this Section.
 - b. Development of a residential structure within an existing Planned Unit Development established prior to the effective date of this Code is exempt from this Section.
- (c) *Administration.*
- (1) *Site/Architectural Plan Review Process.*

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- a. Review for compliance with these standards shall occur at the time of site/architectural plan review. Where site/architectural plan review is not required, review for compliance with these standards shall occur prior to issuance of a building permit.
 - b. Interpretations as to applicability or design requirements contained within this Section shall be the responsibility of the Director. Appeals of the Director's interpretations shall be heard according to the process set forth in Subsection 070.060.070(c), Appeals.

(2) *Alternative Equivalent Compliance.*

- a. *Purpose and Scope.* To encourage creative and unique design, "alternative equivalent compliance" allows development to occur in a manner that meets the intent of this Section, yet through an alternative design that does not strictly adhere to the Section's standards. This is not a general waiver of regulations. Rather, this authorizes a site-specific plan that is equal to or better than the strict application of the standard.
- b. *Applicability.* The alternative equivalent compliance procedure is available only for the standards in Section 070.040.090, Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Site and Building Design.
- c. *Alternative Equivalent Compliance Meeting Required.* An applicant proposing alternative equivalent compliance shall request and attend an alternative equivalent compliance meeting prior to submitting application materials for the applicable permit(s), to determine the preliminary response from the Director. Based on the response, the application shall include sufficient explanation and justification, in both written and graphic form, for the requested alternative compliance. The Director may require that the applicant provide additional drawings and/or material samples in order to better understand the need for the proposed alternative.
- d. *Decision-Making Responsibility.* Final approval of any proposed alternative compliance shall be the responsibility of the decision-making body responsible for deciding upon the application. Administratively approved projects proposing alternative compliance shall receive written approval of the alternative compliance from the Director.
- e. *Criteria.* Alternative equivalent compliance may be approved if the applicant demonstrates that following criteria have been met by the proposed alternative:
 - 1. Achieves the intent of the subject standard to the same or better degree than the subject standard;
 - 2. Advances the goals and policies of this Code to the same or better degree than the subject standard;
 - 3. Results in benefits to the community that are equivalent to or exceed benefits associated with the subject standard; and
 - 4. Imposes no greater impacts on adjacent properties than would occur through compliance with the specific requirements of this Code.
- f. *Effect of Approval.* Alternative equivalent compliance shall apply only to the specific site for which it is requested and shall not establish a precedent for approval of other requests.

(d) *Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Site Design Standards.*

(1) *General Intent.* The general intent of these site design standards is to:

- a. Ensure development relates to the physical characteristics of the site;
- b. Ensure building scale, orientation, and design relates to the surrounding uses and streets, and creates a cohesive visual identity and an attractive street scene;

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- c. Ensure site design for efficient pedestrian, bicycle, transit, and vehicular circulation patterns, and create a high-quality pedestrian environment;
 - d. Promote design environments built to "human scale," which means that buildings and objects are designed in size and shape to be optimized for pedestrian use;
 - e. Ensure delivery, trash, and loading facilities are located so as not to impede regular vehicular and pedestrian circulation and access routes; and
 - f. Ensure safe and efficient access between buildings and parking areas.
- (2) *Building Organization and Location.*
- a. *Building Orientation.* Buildings shall be sited parallel to public rights-of-way, to the maximum extent practicable.
 - b. *Climatic Conditions.* Local climatic conditions shall be considered when designing the orientation of new buildings. For example, north-facing facades are especially susceptible to winter snow and ice accumulation, and entries may require special treatment. Snow shed from roofs and snowpiling zones along streets shall be considered in arranging building elements on the site. Adequate solar access shall be considered when planning outdoor spaces, with shade and relief from glare provided by landscaping and overhead structures.
 - c. *Primary Entrance.*
 - 1. The primary entrances to a building shall be clearly identified.
 - 2. Buildings shall be oriented so that the principal building entrance faces the principal street or the street providing main access to the site.
 - 3. Where there are multiple buildings on a development parcel, at least one (1) building shall be oriented with an entrance facing the principal street or the street providing main access to the site.
 - 4. A corner site may orient its primary entry towards the corner for emphasis.
 - d. *Corner Lots.*
 - 1. *Scale and Massing.* Structures shall relate to the scale and massing of the buildings on each of the respective streets.
 - 2. *Building Entries.* When a structure is located on a corner lot, prominent entries shall be designed for both façades along the street edge or a single prominent entry shall be turned forty-five (45) degrees to face the corner. The primary entrance shall not be oriented to an interior court.
 - 3. *Courtyards.* When designing interior courtyards for buildings on corner lots, a minimal amount of street frontage shall be utilized. Courtyards shall not extend across the entire front of the property. Instead, a building shall be located flush with the property line on the street side.
 - 4. *Focal Points.*
 - i. To visually and physically anchor street intersections, buildings located on corner lots shall provide a focal point within a box formed from lines extending thirty (30) feet away from intersecting property lines. The focal point shall include one (1) or more of the following elements:

-
- a. A primary building. In the case where a primary building includes drive-in and/or drive-through lanes, or gasoline pumping bays, the bays and/or queuing lanes shall not be located within the focal point.
 - b. Decorative architectural wall that is between thirty (30) and thirty-six (36) inches tall and complies with any other sight distance triangle restrictions in Subsection 070.020.190(c)(5), Sight Distance Triangle Requirement.
 - c. An architectural feature that is a minimum of the height of the building and a maximum of the height restriction for the zoning district (for example, a clock tower, spire, or other decorative roof form). These architectural features shall not contain signs or logos in any form.
 - d. Public art or sculpture within a landscaped area.
 - e. Fountains or other water feature within a landscaped area.
 - f. Public plaza or open space with landscaping, a low decorative wall to visually and physically separate the space from nearby traffic lanes, and other pedestrian-oriented amenities such as benches. The low decorative wall shall match or complement the building exterior in materials and colors.
- ii. Signs may be located within this focal point area provided that they are incorporated with another focal point element enumerated above. Signs shall comply with Section 070.040.110, Signs.
 - iii. For all focal point options, the sufficiency of proposed pedestrian-oriented amenities and landscaping shall be determined by the Director. All such features shall meet all applicable requirements of this Code, including but not limited to the general landscaping, building materials and color, and signage standards.
 - iv. The Alternative Equivalent Compliance process in Subsection 070.040.090(c)(2) may be used to consider alternatives from this requirement where strict compliance would result in unsafe or inadequate access, where the lot has less than fifty (50) linear feet of frontage, and/or where the site has unique topographical characteristics that make it infeasible to locate at least one (1) of the listed focal point elements. (Figure 040-24)

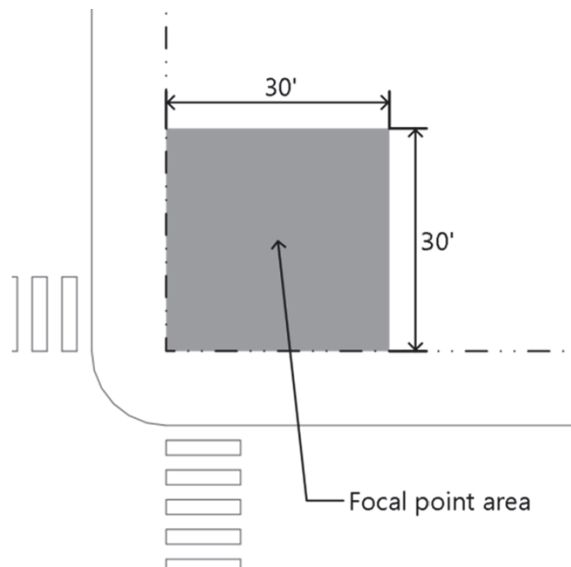


Figure 040-24: Focal Points

(3) *Surface Parking Configuration and Location.*

- a. In the mixed-use and other nonresidential districts, except in the Downtown Core, no more than thirty (30) percent of the total number of off-street parking spaces provided shall be located between the principal building and the front property line.

b. **In the Downtown Core, 100% of all off-street surface parking shall be located behind the rear wall of the building.**

- ~~b. c.~~ No parking space shall be located closer than five (5) feet from a window or door of a habitable structure.

- ~~c. d.~~ No portion of a parking space, loading space, or maneuvering area shall be provided in any required landscape area, sidewalk, or other pedestrian or bicycle path.

- ~~d. e.~~ Surface parking shall not be located in a focal point area indicated in Figure 040-24.

(4) *Parking Structures.* The visual impacts of a parking structure shall be minimized through compliance with the standards in Subsection 070.040.060(h)(8), Parking Structures.

(5) *Refuse Containers.*

- a. *General.* Refuse containers shall comply with Article 100.010 of the Municipal Code.
- b. *Design and Materials.* Dumpsters and refuse containers shall be located within the footprint of a building, or shall meet the following standards:
 - 1. Dumpsters and refuse containers shall be located on a non-porous surface and within a four-sided, opaque enclosure that completely screens the dumpster or container and accumulated trash.
 - 2. Enclosures shall be a maximum of six (6) feet in height and shall have gated access for the collection of waste materials.

3. Dumpster and refuse container enclosures shall incorporate compatible materials, colors, and architectural details that are compatible with the primary associated residential buildings.
 4. The use of chain-link fencing as screening is prohibited.
 - c. *Location.* Enclosures shall be located to minimize visual and impacts and odors on the primary street frontage and neighboring properties and uses to the maximum extent feasible.
- (6) *Supplemental Site Design Standards: Downtown Core.* Development of any nonresidential or mixed-use structure in the Downtown Core shall comply with the general site layout and building design standards set forth above, plus the standards of this Subsection.
- a. *Building Edge to Sidewalk.* A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of the building edge shall be located adjacent to the sidewalk edge (e.g., zero setback). (Figure 040-25)

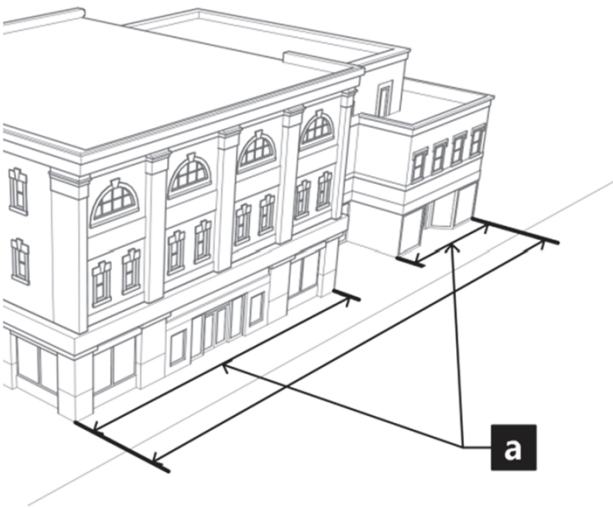


Figure 040-25: Zero Setback

- b. *Building Entrances.* The building entrance shall appear similar in scale and character to those used historically, both in the location of the building entrance and also in how the entrance area is distinguished from the rest of building by materials, size, projections or recessions, and other techniques.
- (e) *Nonresidential and Mixed-Use Building Design Standards.*
- (1) *General Intent.*
 - a. The general intent of these building design standards is to encourage creative design that:
 1. Preserves Glenwood Springs' small-town atmosphere;
 2. Enhances the visual and physical qualities of Glenwood Springs;
 3. Considers how the building relates to the site, neighboring properties, and the community;
 4. Provides strong pedestrian orientation by visually connecting the building's interior with the public exterior;
 5. Creates prominent, well-proportioned customer entrances;

6. Uses high quality, long lasting materials with a proven ability to withstand Glenwood Springs' environment;
 7. Promote building designs and construction practices that are sustainable and adaptable to multiple uses for extended building lifecycles; and
 8. Incorporates a palette of colors that adds visual interest to the development parcel and that is compatible with the surrounding natural environment.
- b. The general intent of these building design standards is to discourage:
1. Buildings that are out of scale or have little physical or visual connection to the street, neighboring properties, or the community;
 2. Building elements, materials, and colors that are out of character with the community, that are inherently associated with brand identification, or that are designed to function as signs;
 3. Minimal or no physical pedestrian connections between the building and public street; and/or
 4. Large expanses of blank, flat wall surfaces.

(2) *Building Elevations.*

- a. *Horizontal and Vertical Articulation Required.* No building elevation, regardless of exterior wall plane setback or the location of interior walls, shall exceed thirty (30) feet in length without incorporating at least three (3) of the following elements:
1. Projections, recessions, or reveals such as, but not limited to, columns, pilasters, cornices, and bays, and having a change of wall plane that is a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches in depth and that has the effect of casting shadows;
 2. Glazed windows and doors, if used to comply with this standard shall comprise not less than thirty (30) percent of the elevation of which they are a part. See also Subsection 070.040.090(e)(3), Windows, Doors, and Customer Entrances, for additional requirements;
 3. Change in texture and/or masonry pattern;
 4. Change in building, parapet, or roofline height. If used to comply with this standard, the minimum change in roofline shall be two (2) feet; and/or
 5. Awnings, canopies, or marquees extending at least four (4) feet beyond the building face.

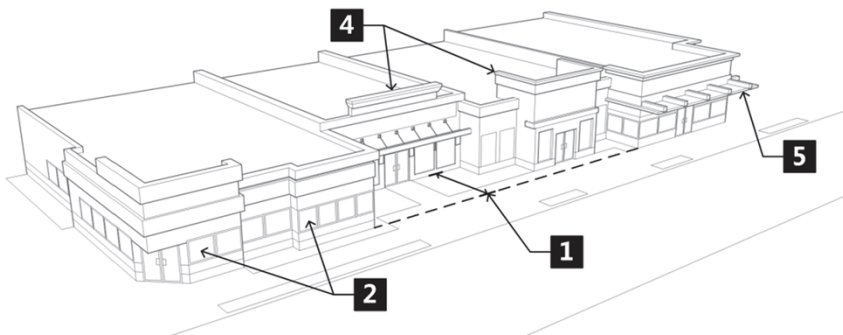


Figure 040-26: Horizontal and Vertical Articulation

Annotations correspond with paragraph numbers in the preceding text.

- b. *Alternative Designs.* An equivalent design that provides pedestrian interest by dividing the façade into horizontal and vertical planes and is in proportion to the height and width of the entire building may be approved through the Alternative Equivalent Compliance process. However, design elements used to fulfill this standard shall not consist solely of color variations.
 - c. *Building Design as Signage.* Building elevations and/or elements used to comply with these standards shall not function as signs. The incorporation of certain design elements that are unique or symbolic of a particular business shall be unobtrusive and secondary to the overall architectural design.
 - d. *Building Elevations Facing Public Rights-of-Way.* Building elevations that face public rights-of-way, parking lots, or adjacent residential land uses shall include glazed windows and doors as one (1) of the required elements enumerated in Paragraph a. above. See also Subsection 070.040.090(e)(3), Windows, Doors, and Customer Entrances, for additional requirements.
 - e. *False Windows and Doors.* Building elevations not adjacent to residential land uses, public rights-of-way, or parking lots, or that do not have a customer entrance, may use false windows and/or doors to fulfill the requirement in Paragraph a. above. The windows and/or doors, whether functional, false, or a combination of functional and false windows and/or doors, shall make up a minimum of thirty (30) percent of the elevation of which they are a part and shall have a minimum six-inch change of wall plane from the primary wall in order to provide shadow or sense of depth.
- (3) *Windows, Doors, and Customer Entrances.*
- a. In order to create a sense of transparency and to visually connect the building's interior with the public exterior, primary and secondary customer entrances shall be clearly defined, highly visible and feature a minimum of two (2) of the following treatments:
 - 1. Recessions and/or projections with a minimum change in wall plane of twenty-four (24) inches;
 - 2. Display windows that are located immediately adjacent to the customer entrance and that are in proportion to the overall façade of which they are a part;
 - 3. Canopies, porticos, overhangs, awnings, or marquees with a minimum projection of four (4) feet and of a width that at minimum spans the customer entrance;
 - 4. Raised, corniced parapets located over the customer entrance with a minimum projection of four (4) feet and that span at least the width of the customer entrance door; or
 - 5. Outdoor patios with customer seating and landscaping that at a minimum includes perennials, shrub plantings, and/or ornamental trees. Landscaping provided to meet this standard shall be credited towards the general minimum landscaping requirements as set forth in Section 070.040.050, Landscaping, Screening, and Fencing.
 - b. To preserve views and to provide a clear sense of connection into and out of the building, window and door glazing shall be transparent or have a low-reflectivity. Mirror-like windows are prohibited.
- (4) *Roofs.*
- a. To reduce the visual impact of roof mass, no roofline along any building elevation shall exceed fifty (50) feet in length without a visual variation that incorporates:

-
1. Projections, recessions, dormers that alter the vertical or horizontal plane of the roof by at least two (2) feet; or
 2. Change in roof height of at least two (2) feet; or
 3. Another architectural feature approved through the Alternative Equivalent Compliance process.
- b. Mansard roofs, or roofs having a mansard-like appearance, are prohibited.
 - c. Flat roofs shall be concealed by parapets that are in proportion to the overall building design and that are generally of sufficient height to conceal rooftop mechanical systems that are in view from public rights-of-way, residential land uses, public parking areas, and/or adjacent properties. Parapets shall not exceed the maximum building height as established in Article 070.020: Zoning Districts, except where allowed by Subsection 070.020.190(d)(2), Exceptions to Height Requirements.
- (5) *Building Materials.*
- a. *Primary Exterior Wall Materials.* Building materials shall be high-quality and long-lasting and shall have a proven ability to withstand Glenwood Springs' intense sunlight and temperature extremes. The primary exterior building wall material, consisting of at least seventy (70) percent of the elevation to which it is applied, shall be one (1) or more of the following:
 1. Brick;
 2. Natural and cultured stone;
 3. Wood;
 4. Stucco, including synthetic stucco;
 5. Metal, excluding metal with exposed rivets, seams or fasteners, ribs and batons; or
 6. Concrete, excluding smooth-faced gray concrete block, painted concrete block and pre-cast ribbed concrete panels.
 7. Another material that meets the intent of this standard if approved through the Alternative Equivalent Compliance process.
 - b. *Accent Exterior Wall Materials.* Exterior building walls shall consist of one (1) or more of the following materials provided that the sum total of the materials enumerated below comprise no more than thirty (30) percent of the elevation to which it is applied:
 1. Smooth-faced gray concrete block, painted concrete block, or pre-cast ribbed concrete panels. However, when used in combination with the allowance above for concrete as a primary exterior wall material, the concrete in its entirety may not exceed seventy (70) percent of the elevation to which it is applied.
 2. Metal with exposed seams, rivets or fasteners, ribs and batons. However, when used in combination with the allowance above for metal as a primary exterior wall material, the metal in its entirety may not exceed seventy (70) percent of the elevation to which it is applied.
 3. Glass, when used as a curtain wall or when designed to span multiple floors.
 - c. *Exterior Wall Materials Generally.*

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1. All sides of the building shall be constructed using materials that are compatible with, or of equal or greater quality, as those used on elevations with customer entrances, facing public rights-of-way, or surface parking areas.
 2. Highly reflective building materials shall not be used.
- d. *Roofing Materials.*
1. Acceptable roofing material includes the following:
 - i. Rubber membrane or EPDM (ethylene propylene diene monomer).
 - ii. Built up or modified bitumen roofing systems.
 - iii. Asphalt shingles.
 - iv. Metal, standing seam.
 - v. Clay tile.
 - vi. Another material approved through the Alternative Equivalent Compliance process.
 2. Roofing materials shall not include corrugated metal panels.
- (6) *Building and Roofing Colors.*
- a. Color and intensity of color proposed for all exterior building and roofing materials, including exposed rooftop mechanical systems such as HVAC equipment, roof vents, air handling/exchange units, shall be warm or dark earth-toned colors with low reflectivity.
 - b. Exterior building and roofing colors shall not include white, off-white, high-intensity primary colors, and/or fluorescent colors.
- (7) *Supplemental Building Design Standards: Downtown Core.* Setbacks, orientation, and heights of new buildings in the Downtown Core shall be similar to those found on the same block face and shall comply with the following additional standards:
- a. *Building Scale and Massing.*
 1. Building scale and massing shall respect the scale and massing of existing buildings along the block face.
 2. The height of new buildings shall vary as follows:
 - i. Variation shall be used in building roof and parapet heights to add visual interest and reduce boxy or monolithic building masses.
 - ii. Upper floors of a large building mass shall be stepped back from the street or an adjacent residential zone to reduce looming effect.
 - iii. Step back distances and proportions shall be varied to avoid monotonous, uniform, tiered "wedding cake" appearance.
 3. Featureless backs of buildings shall not be located adjacent to the Roaring Fork or Colorado River. To encourage active uses in this area, all design standards applicable to street frontage structures shall also be applicable to the back of a building in this area.
 - b. *Building Height.*
 1. Floor heights in new buildings shall be similar to those of existing historic buildings in the downtown commercial core. (Figure 040-27)

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- i. The level of the first floor shall be at or near grade level at the entrance.
 - ii. The first floor shall appear to be a full floor in height.

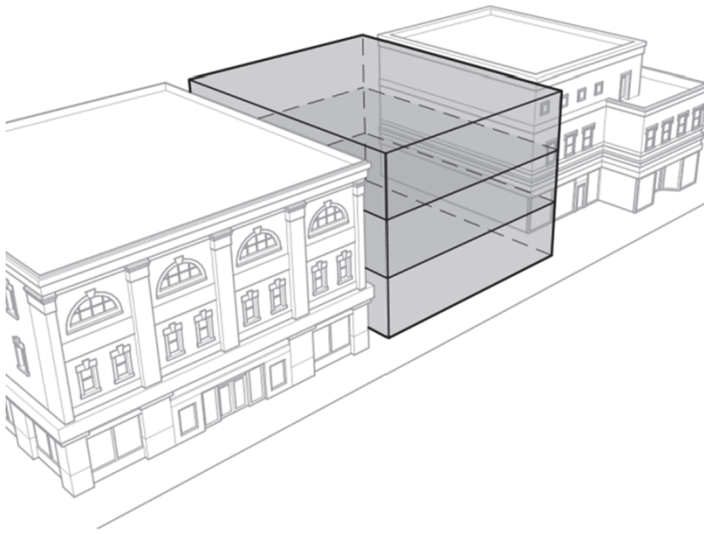


Figure 040-27: Building Floor Heights

2. Structures directly adjacent to residential buildings shall "step-down" in height on the abutting edge to match the height of the adjacent structure.
- c. *Roof Design.*
1. The alignment of horizontal elements along the block face, including parapets and cornices, shall be maintained along the entire façade to provide a continuous visual line along the block.
 - i. This alignment occurs most successfully when buildings are similar in height.
 - ii. Window sills and moldings are examples of other building elements that shall be aligned.
 2. The primary roof form shall appear to be flat, as traditionally found on the City's downtown commercial structures. A parapet shall conceal roofs.
 3. Roof design shall be consistent with those of historic buildings in the commercial Downtown Core.
 4. Roofs are encouraged to be activated with decks or vegetation. Roof decks are appropriate to take advantage of views. Green roofs, or "living roofs," are appropriate to bring visual interest to highly visible roofs, as well as contribute to sustainability principles.
 5. Roofs shall be designed to manage snowfall, using methods that appropriately prevent injuries from snow or ice falling from buildings.
 6. Monolithic roof design is not appropriate. See also requirements under Building Articulation.
- d. *Building Articulation.*

1. Vertical and horizontal articulation techniques shall be used to establish a sense of scale in the design of a larger building. Articulation techniques include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Wall offsets;
 - ii. Step backs;
 - iii. Base, middle, and cap design; and
 - iv. Variation in material (Figure 040-28).

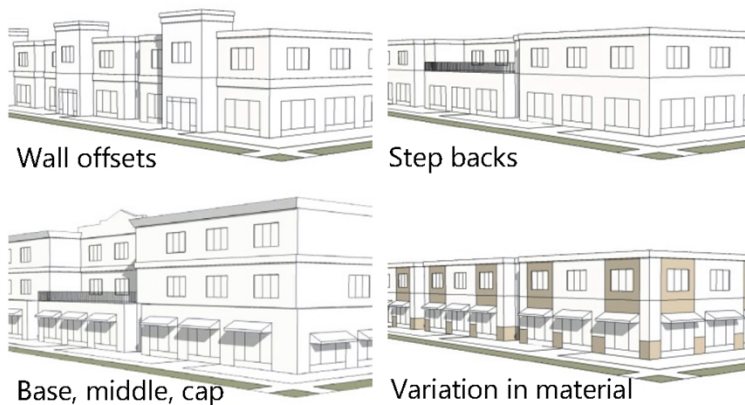


Figure 040-28: Building Articulation Techniques

2. Vertical articulation shall be used to express traditional façade widths ~~were~~ when a new larger building is adjacent to existing, smaller-scale buildings.
3. To minimize apparent mass, new buildings shall be divided into bays through projections and/or recesses (minimum two (2) feet deep and one (1) foot wide) at a minimum of every twenty-five (25) feet in order to be compatible with the character of historic building frontages. **Projections and/or recesses shall include a column and lintel feature.** Civic structures may vary in front width and shall be reviewed on an individual basis for compatibility.
4. ~~Buildings shall have a clearly articulated architectural distinction between the street level and upper floors, expressed through detailing, changes in materials, and fenestration. One (1) or more belt courses shall be used to help distinguish between floors.~~
- e. *Floor Distinctions.* Buildings shall have a clearly articulated architectural distinction between the street level and upper floors, expressed through detailing, changes in materials, and fenestration. One (1) or more belt courses shall be used to help distinguish between floors. **Belt courses shall be a minimum 4-inch depth**
- f. *Commercial-Oriented Building Design.*
 1. The ground-level street frontage of every nonresidential and mixed-use building in the Downtown Core shall be primarily dedicated to commercial uses.
 2. New commercial storefront buildings shall incorporate the following character-defining elements: (Figure 040-29)
 - i. Display windows: The main portion of glass on the storefront.

- ii. Glass transom: The upper portion of the display, separated from the main display window by a frame.
- iii. Kickplate: Found beneath the display window. Sometimes called a bulk-head panel. **Kickplates shall measure between 18-24 inches tall.**
- iv. Upper-story windows: Windows located above the street level. These usually have a vertical orientation, and appear to be less transparent than the large expanse of glass in the storefront below.

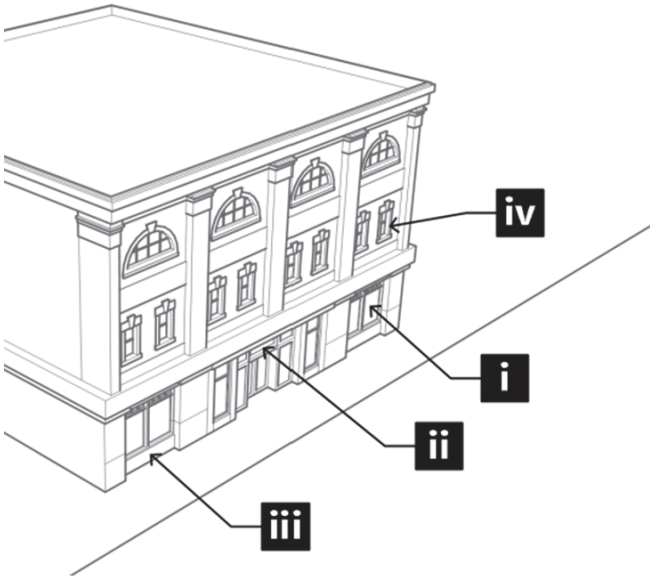


Figure 040-29: Commercial-Oriented Building Design

Annotations correspond with paragraph numbers in the preceding text.

g. *Windows and Transparency.*

- 1. Windows shall be located and spaced to express the rhythm and visual continuity found in historic buildings in the Downtown Core.
 - i. Horizontal spacing shall be consistent between windows on a floor.
 - ii. Windows shall be vertically aligned on upper and lower floors.
- 2. The size and proportion of windows shall be in the range of heights and width as found in historic buildings in the Downtown Core.
- 3. The first floor of the primary façade shall be sixty-five (65) to eighty (80) percent transparent glass.
- 4. Windows shall be designed windows to create depth and shadow on a façade.
 - i. Upper floors shall be perceived as being more opaque than the lower floor.
 - ii. Highly reflective or darkly tinted glass is prohibited.

h. *Building Entry.*

- 1. The primary building entrance shall be recessed; doors that are flush with the sidewalk are prohibited.

2. Doors shall be made of at least forty (40) percent glass.
3. Accent colors shall be used on the door(s) to encourage pedestrian activity.

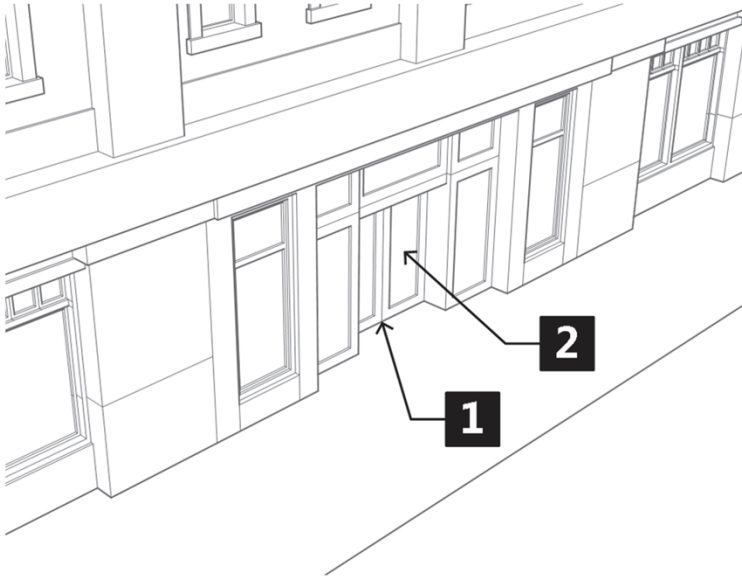


Figure 040-30: Commercial-Oriented Building Design

Annotations correspond with paragraph numbers in the preceding text.

i. *Awnings, Canopies, and Marquees.*

1. Awnings and canopies shall be canvas with a matte finish. Awnings with high gloss finishes are prohibited. Marquees may be constructed in metal but shall be painted or shall have a matte finish.
2. Rigid frame awnings and canopies may be used, but shall stop at the top section and shall not be included in the valance.
3. Illuminated, plastic awnings and canopies are prohibited.
4. Awning and canopy colors shall be compatible with the overall color scheme of the façade. Solid colors or subtle striped patterns shall be used.
5. Awnings and canopies for rectangular openings shall be simple shed shapes. Rounded or bull-nose awnings and canopies shall only be allowed over arched openings.
6. Marquees shall be located only over the primary public entrance into a building.
7. Awnings, canopies, or marquees that span continuously across more than one (1) structural bay or storefront shall not be allowed.
8. Poles or posts supporting awnings, canopies, or marquees shall not be allowed.
9. Awnings, canopies, or marquees shall not project more than five (5) feet from the building façade to which they are attached.
10. Awnings, canopies, or marquees shall maintain an eight-foot height clearance above a public sidewalk, or other publically owned space. Additional height clearance may be

required if an awning, canopy, or marquee is located over a public right-of-way, including an alley way.

j. *Building Materials and Colors.*

1. Primary materials shall be similar in character to those used traditionally on downtown commercial structures by complying with the following standards:
 - i. Brick and masonry, known for their durability, were traditionally found on historic commercial structures in downtown. New materials shall demonstrate similar durability and compatibility. The use of split face concrete block is prohibited, but may be approved through the Alternative Equivalent Compliance procedure.
 - ii. Diagonal wood siding shall not be used.
 - iii. Cinder block is acceptable for interior walls, but shall not be used as an exposed material on building façades facing streets, alleys, or undeveloped lots.
2. Accent materials shall be similar to those used historically. Wood was traditionally used for trim elements on commercial storefronts while stone, painted metal, terra cotta, ceramic tile, and rounded plaster were used in detailing.

(Ord. No. 19-2018 , § 2(Exh. A), 8-2-2018; Ord. No. 3-2021 , § 2(Exh. A), 5-20-2021)

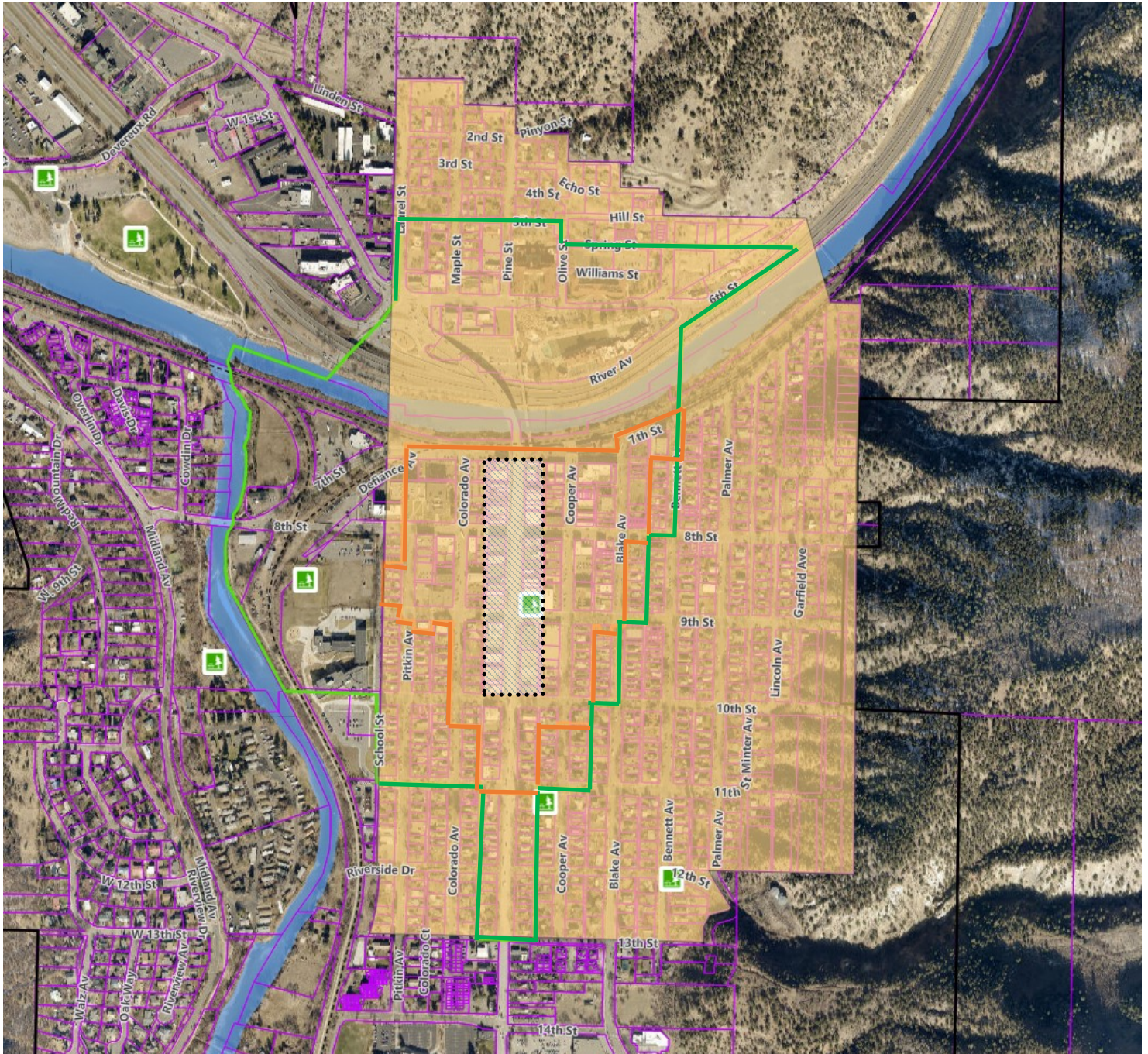
070.020.XXX Central Business Overlay (CBO) District.

- (a) *Purpose.* Special purpose districts are intended to further the goal of creating a new vision for the city including the planning and management of growth, protect significant features of the community and to allow for economic expansion. The overlay district may encompass one or more underlying zoning district (base zone) and may require additional requirements above that required by the underlying zoning district (base zone). Where the standards or requirements of the overlay and base zones are different, the more restrictive requirements shall apply. The C1 overlay district is intended to accommodate pedestrian oriented, walkable, and active development within Glenwood's central downtown. The C1 district places an emphasis on vibrant street fronts and retail commercial uses. The C1 Overlay district is intended to allow for a mix of residential and nonresidential uses with tax generating ground floor uses.
- (b) *Use Regulations*
 - (1) Non-residential buildings on vacant lot. A minimum of 50% of the gross floor area on the first floor shall be uses that generate sales and/or lodging revenues for the city.
 - (2) Demolition. When a Non-residential building is demolished, the first floor of the new building shall be uses that generate sales and/or lodging revenues for the city



City of Glenwood Springs

Downtown Boundaries



General Improvement District Boundary

Downtown Design Standards Boundary



City Downtown Core Boundary

Proposed Overlay Boundary



City of Glenwood Springs

Proposed Overlay Zone



Area of land located south of the Colorado River, north of 10th Street, on Grand Avenue, east of Colorado Street, and west of Cooper Avenue. More specifically the area includes the eastern half of Block 43, 38, and 23, and the western half of blocks 44, 37, and 24. Staff has included a map attachment showing the area in addition to other downtown area zoning boundaries.