



TOWN BOARD SPECIAL MEETING

January 6, 2020 - 6:00 PM

1st Floor Conference Room, 301 Walnut Street, Windsor, CO 80550

AGENDA

A. CALL TO ORDER

1. Roll Call

B. BOARD DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Outside Agency Funding Requests
2. Public Art Plan

C. EXECUTIVE SESSION

1. An executive session pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-6-402 (4) (b) to confer with the Town Attorney for the purpose of receiving legal advice on specific legal questions concerning real property acquisition (Ian D. McCargar)
2. An executive session pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes § 24-6-402 (4)(e)(I) for the purpose of determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations; developing strategy for negotiations; and instructing negotiators with respect to real property acquisition (Ian D. McCargar)

D. ADJOURN

The Town of Windsor will make reasonable accommodations for access to Town services, programs, and activities and will make special communication arrangements for persons with disabilities. Please call (970) 674-2400 by noon on the Thursday prior to the meeting to make arrangements.



MEMORANDUM

Date: January 6, 2020
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From: Eric Lucas, Director of Parks, Recreation & Culture
Re: Outside Agency Funding Requests
Item #: B.1.

Background / Discussion:

Historically, the Town Board had groups throughout the year come in front of the Board and request the Board help them monetarily and with staff support for their special event. As the number of requests grew, it became burdensome for staff and the Board to coordinate.

In 2017 an Event Process/Review Committee was formed to review and ensure everyone remains in agreement with the process of special events from application through event completion. At this time a plan was made to review sponsored events every three years if the request remained the same amount of funding. Additionally, this lessened the amount of requests going to Town Board annually.

After much internal discussion a new process has been created for the requests of Town Board funds for future events. Staff is proposing that beginning in 2020 all sponsored requests will be due to the Event Coordinator prior to the budget deadlines each October. The event organizer will be required to fill out an application request, the detailed list will be shared with the Town Board in a budget meeting and it will not be approved until the budget is passed. All requests will be renewed on an annual basis during the budget cycle. If a request comes after the budget approval process then they will be encouraged to apply in the next budget cycle.

It is our hope that the board and staff will have adequate time to budget and plan for these requests. In the event an entity still wishes to appear before Town Board they could do so, and a small amount of money could be set aside in the budget for this purpose. For example, the local high school band is selected to travel to the Rose Bowl Parade. They would not have known about the selection prior to budget but could appear before Town Board and request funding.

At the work session staff would like review this newly proposed process and have the board discuss and approve the proposed 2020 outside agency funding requests (see attached). This will allow staff time to notify the groups that are awarded funding and for staff to plan for the events. Additionally, if approved staff will immediately implement the new process previously mentioned.

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ 2019 Town Board Funded Special Event Recap
- ▢ 2020 Proposed Town Board Funded Special Events

2019 Special Event Recap

Event	Date	Location	Financial Request
Optimist Club Easter Egg Hunt	3/31/2019	Main Park	\$300
Johnny's Community Run	5/18/2019	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
Walk MS – Windsor	5/11/2019	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$1800
Clearview Library Bookmobile Day	5/4/2019	Boardwalk Park	\$550
Windsor Chamber All Town Ice Cream Social	6/6/2019	Boardwalk Park	\$900
Weld County Humane Society - Paws for Sneakers 5K	6/15/2019	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
Optimist Club Duck Race	6/29/2019	Greeley No. 2 Canal Trail	\$150
Greeley Tribune – Taste of Windsor	7/18/2019	Boardwalk Park	\$1800
Front Range Wine Festival	8/17/2019	Main Park	\$3450
Windsor Harvest Festival	8/31-9/2/2019	Boardwalk Park, Main Park	\$26,468
Hops for Hunger	9/13/2019	Boardwalk Park	\$1050
Footsteps for Hope 5K	9/28/2019	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
		TOTAL REQUEST	\$39,168

2020 Proposed Event Requests

Event	Date	Location	Financial Request
Poudre Pour (NEW)	3/28/2020	Boardwalk Park	\$1650
Optimist Club Easter Egg Hunt	4/11/2020	Main Park	\$300
Johnny's Community Run	4/18/2020	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
Walk MS – Windsor	5/9/2020	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$1800
Clearview Library Bookmobile Day	5/16/2020	Boardwalk Park	\$550
Windsor Chamber All Town Ice Cream Social	6/4/2020	Boardwalk Park	\$900
Weld County Humane Society - Paws for Sneakers 5K	6/13/2020	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
Optimist Club Duck Race	6/27/2020	Greeley No. 2 Canal Trail	\$150
Greeley Tribune – Taste of Windsor	7/16/2020	Boardwalk Park	\$1800
Front Range Wine Festival	8/15/2020	Main Park	\$3450
Windsor Harvest Festival	9/5-9/7/2020	Boardwalk Park, Main Park	\$26,468
Hops for Hunger	9/18/2020	Boardwalk Park	\$1050
Footsteps for Hope 5K	9/19/2020	Boardwalk Park & Windsor Lake Trail	\$350
		TOTAL REQUEST	\$39,168



MEMORANDUM

Date: January 6, 2020
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From: Tara Fotsch, Recreation Manager
Re: Public Art Plan
Item #: B.2.

Background / Discussion:

The Town of Windsor currently has two public art pieces installed and one in progress. Knowing the desire to install more public art in Windsor, the Parks, Recreation and Culture Department, applied for and received a Department of Local Affairs (DOLA), grant in February of 2019 to work with the University of Colorado Denver, Colorado Center for Community Development on updating our Public Art Master Plan. The students working on this plan are part of the University Technical Assistance (UTA) Program.

In coordination with Town staff the groups worked throughout 2019, hosting a variety of community meetings, staff meetings and surveys designed to capture the vision, goals, guidelines and implementation strategies for current and future art projects and placement. The plan also suggests creative ways to involve an arts commission and encourage community engagement once the plan is adopted. Once adopted, this plan will provide strategic direction for public art in Windsor that will guide the stakeholders with direction on what art projects to pursue, where to place art and how to handle art commissions.

Financial Impact:

No impact at this time

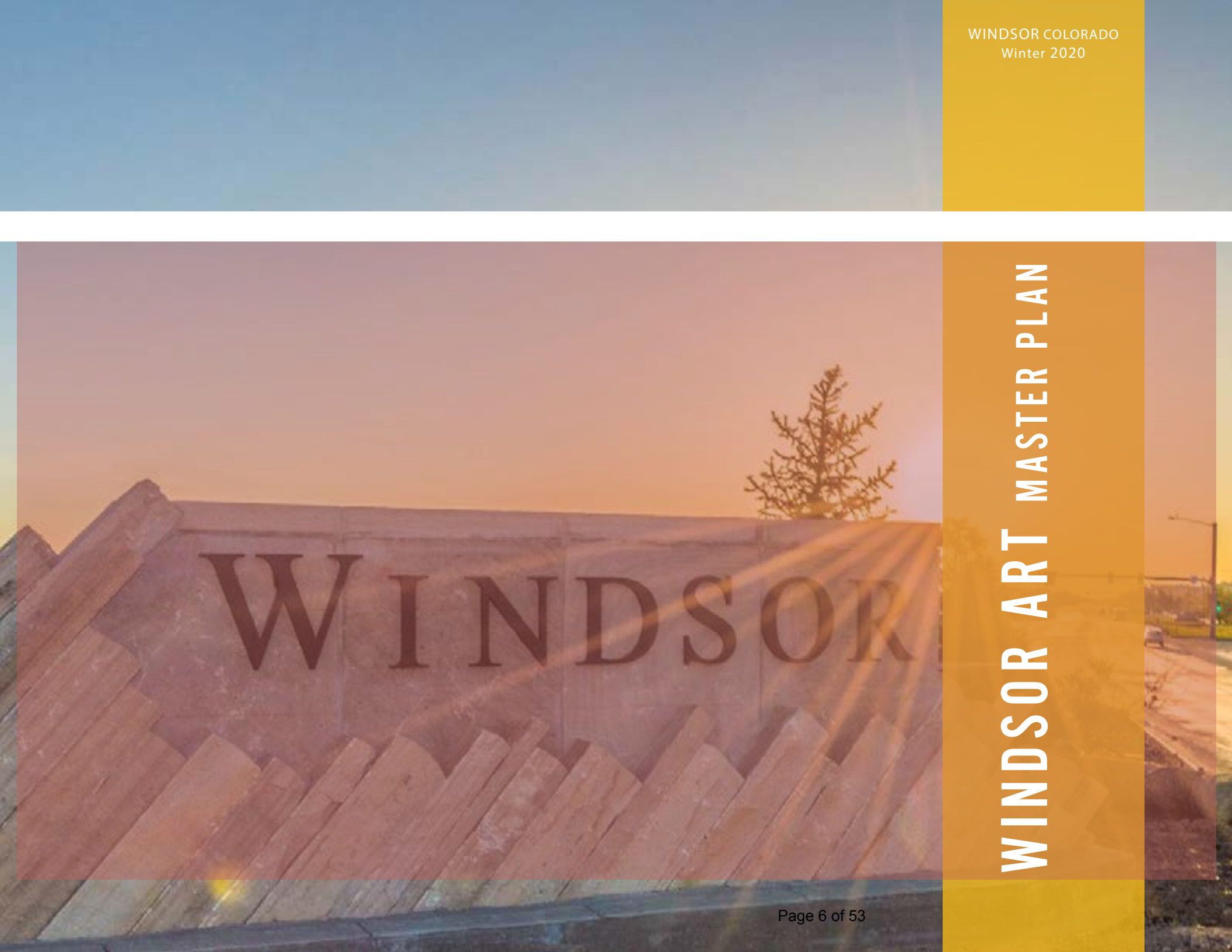
Recommendation:

Staff is seeking Board feedback on the draft with the intention to bring back any edits in a final version to Town Board for adoption.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Draft Public Art Plan

WINDSOR ART MASTER PLAN



WINDSOR



COMMUNITY

Laura Browarny
Tara Fotsch
Eric Lucas
Don Sandoval

Cultural Supervisor
Recreation Manager
Director of Parks, Recreation & Culture
DOLA Regional Manager

CCCD

Jennifer Kovarik
Chelsea Gieryic
Kendrick Wyman
Cheryll Agosto

UTA Field Supervisor
Landscape Architecture Intern
Landscape Architecture Intern
Architecture Intern



The Colorado
Center for
Community
Development



University
Technical
Assistance



Windsor
Colorado



Colorado
Department of
Local Affairs

PROJECT PARTNERS



Executive Summary

Introduction

- Community Background + Project Goals
- What is Public Art
- Why an Art MP
- Guiding Principles
- Artwork Typologies / Definitions
- Case Studies

Analysis

- Art in Windsor
- Public Input

Strategies

- Overarching Strategies
- District Strategies (Short-Term + Long-Term)

Implementation

- Public Art Advisory Committee
- Artwork Selection Process
- Ways to Fund Public Art
- Operations & Management

Appendix

- Community Survey- Questionnaire
- Community Survey- Results
- On-Site Public Art Checklist
- Further Resources

Acknowledgments

- About UTA / CCCD
- Staff





Windsor, CO is a unique community that is attracting attention as a wonderful place to live, work and play. As Windsor continues to grow, it's become increasingly important for the town to cultivate its public art program. **Public art is a tool that a community can use to define their unique identity, differentiate themselves from surrounding communities, and beautify public spaces.** With thoughtful art placement in key trail and park locations, infrastructure systems, town gateways and neighborhood entryways, Windsor's cohesiveness as a town and uniqueness as a creative community will be strengthened. **Public art programs are on the rise in Colorado communities big and small; there are currently more than 40 municipal public art programs that exist across Colorado.** Public art programs help communities define the types of artwork to be commissioned or acquired, aid in site selection and ensure context-appropriate placement of public art, define guidelines for artist selection, and create operation and maintenance schedules for public art collections. Building a robust public art program takes planning and public engagement. **The Windsor Public Art Master Plan will serve as an actionable tool that provides guidance for the Town of Windsor, future art committees, artists, community stakeholders and others interested in helping advance the future of public art in Windsor.**

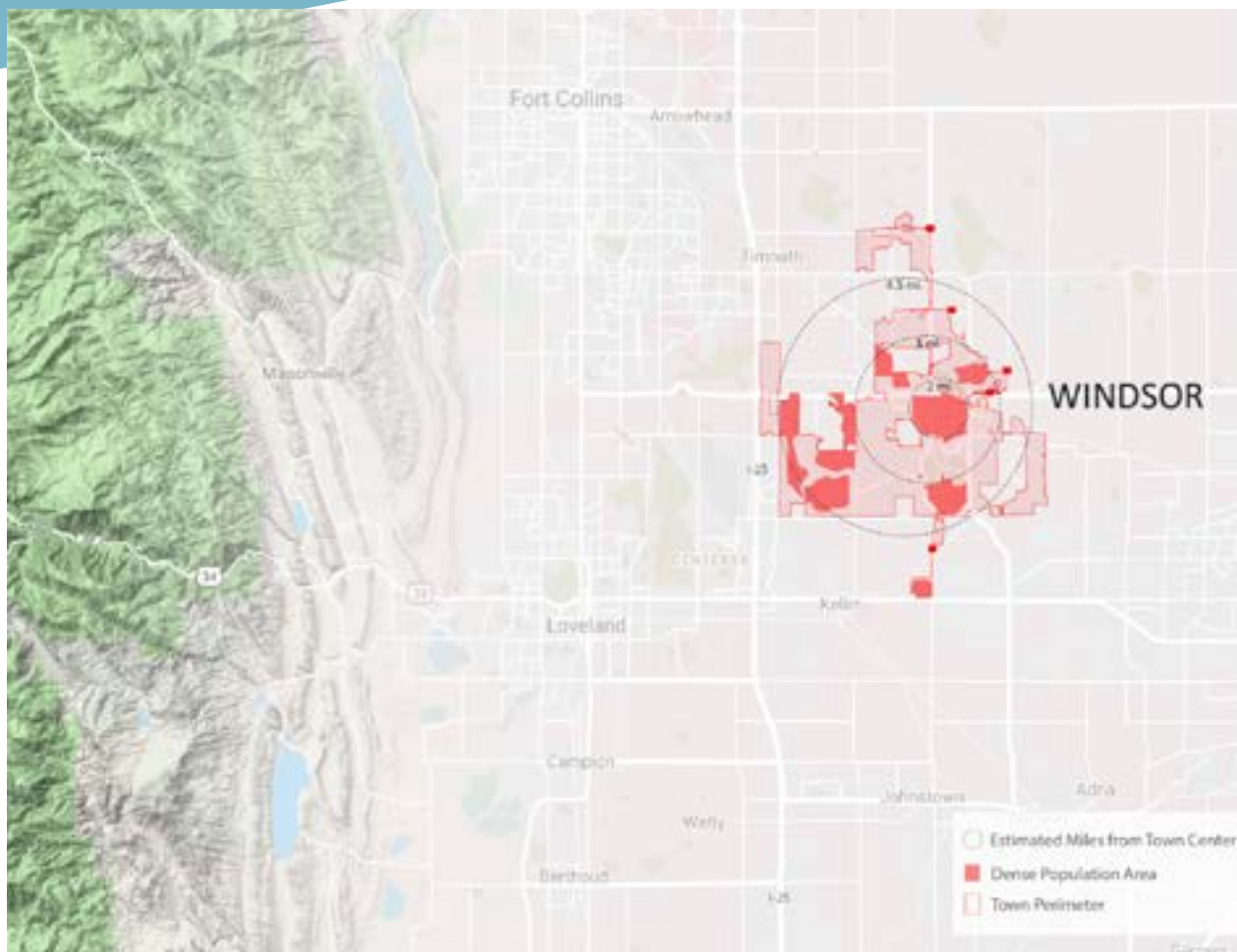
This plan is structured around the following guiding principles for public art: artwork should be **engaging, relevant** to the unique context of Windsor and **inclusive** to all residents. These guiding principles for public artwork will enhance Windsor's legacy by building a thoughtful and contextually appropriate public art collection that represents the communities values. In order to best understand and represent the widest selection of the town's preferences for public art, a districting approach was taken in this plan. Each district represents a geographic portion of Windsor that has shared characteristics in population density, land use typologies, and defining architectural styles. Each district has identifiable short and long term goals and priority sites for public artwork. These proposed goals aim to strengthen Windsor's identity by reinforcing connectivity between districts, parks and community spaces. Furthermore, short and long term strategies will help to create phases where necessary, especially with regard to future infrastructure, commercial and residential areas and to address Windsor's continued rapid growth. This plan also includes complete results from the public engagement processes that were undertaken in the Spring and early Summer of 2019. **The Town of Windsor has engaged residents, and the public survey generated over 630 responses.** This feedback was crucial for town staff and plan staff to understand the community's desire for more public art in Windsor. Residents who responded to the survey overwhelmingly wanted to see more public art in town. The final sections of this plan cover the implementation work necessary to create a public art program. This includes case studies of other communities' programs, funding streams for public art and information on maintaining a public art collection. **This information, along with the guiding principles, strategies, and goals, will serve as a launching point in Windsor's development as a cultural hub in Northern Colorado. This Public Art Master Plan is intended to be updated over time as both the community and art collection grow.**



- Community Background & Context
- What is Public Art
- Why an Art MP
- Art Typologies / Definitions
- Guiding Principles
- Case Studies



INTRODUCTION



Context Map and Historic Photos



Sugar beet harvesting in Windsor, CO 1905



Main Street in Windsor, CO 1905

Windsor History

Windsor wasn't officially recognized as a town until April 2, 1890 but the land in and around current day Windsor had been lived on and cultivated since 1861. Before settlers began to inhabit the land, it was used by Native Americans as a seasonal hunting ground dating back to nearly 2,784 years ago. It's now called the Kaplan-Hoover Bison Kill Site and nestled within the quiet neighborhood of River West that follows along the Poudre Trail. Edward Hollister is credited with being the first homesteader on the land that would become Windsor but in hindsight it was Fred Whitney's building of the first irrigation ditch in the area that should be recognized as Windsor's founding. This ditch would be a fruitful component of Edward Hollister's 1872 80-acre lot purchase that sat between Greeley and Ft. Collins. The next year in 1873, a settler by the name of J.L. Hilton built a small home also between the boundaries of present-day Greeley and Ft. Collins. It was dubbed the "half-way" house and served almost as a beacon for travelers along a route that would later become adopted by the Greeley, Salt Lake City and Pacific Railway in around 1882.

The Hollister family would continue to purchase additional land in 80-acre increments throughout an eight-year period. By 1879, the Hollister's own 320-acres in what is recognizable today as Windsor just south of Main Street. Because of the Greeley, Salt lake and Pacific Railway line, the Windsor area and its fertile sedimentary plains brought in abundant investors and farmers alike. So, in 1882 the Hollister family and the Lake Supply Ditch Company (an outcome of Fred Whitney's first irrigation ditch) hired H.P. Handy to survey and plot the land. Simultaneously, freight and passenger depots begin to spring up, a Hershel D. Seckner constructs the very first building on Main Street. A Methodist Church and schoolhouse in modern day Severance are built in 1885 (though a school district was already established well in advance around 1870). The name Windsor was derived from Reverend Samuel Asa Windsor of Ft. Collins who would conduct services in the Methodist Church. The legend goes that the reverend jokingly suggested that the town should take his name while the other origin states that Hollister named the town after his hometown in New York, Windsor; but these stories cannot be denied nor confirmed since the naming origin of Windsor had never been documented officially.

The fertile land in and around Windsor supported wheat crops wonderfully, and with the railway running through the newly established town, Windsor's agricultural prowess was solidified. A flour mill is considered one of Windsor's first commercial endeavors before the town's inception, but 1900 tariffs on foreign sugar in America made alternate forms of sweeteners a profitable economic venture. So, in 1903 a sugar beet factory – the Great Western Sugar Company – was constructed, thusly making sugar beet cultivation the primary export of Windsor and eventually catapulted Windsor's population. The kind of workers needed for the cultivating and harvesting of sugar beets were called "stoop laborers" and needed to be resilient under harsh outdoor conditions; "stoop laborers" performed the work in an almost stooping, squatting position for prolonged periods of time. Germans from Russia were the immigrant labor force that took to this work mostly, and as history would tell it, in one generation would achieve such financial success that they themselves would begin to become the owners of great swaths of land and high yield beet farms in the area.

What is Public Art?

Public art can be implemented in any medium, at any scale and can be enjoyed multi-generationally.



A presence of public art allows a community to define the characteristics and traits that make it a unique place to live, work and play.



In a place like Windsor that is experiencing significant growth, public art can be an avenue for connecting the past with the future and creating a lasting cultural identity and legacy.



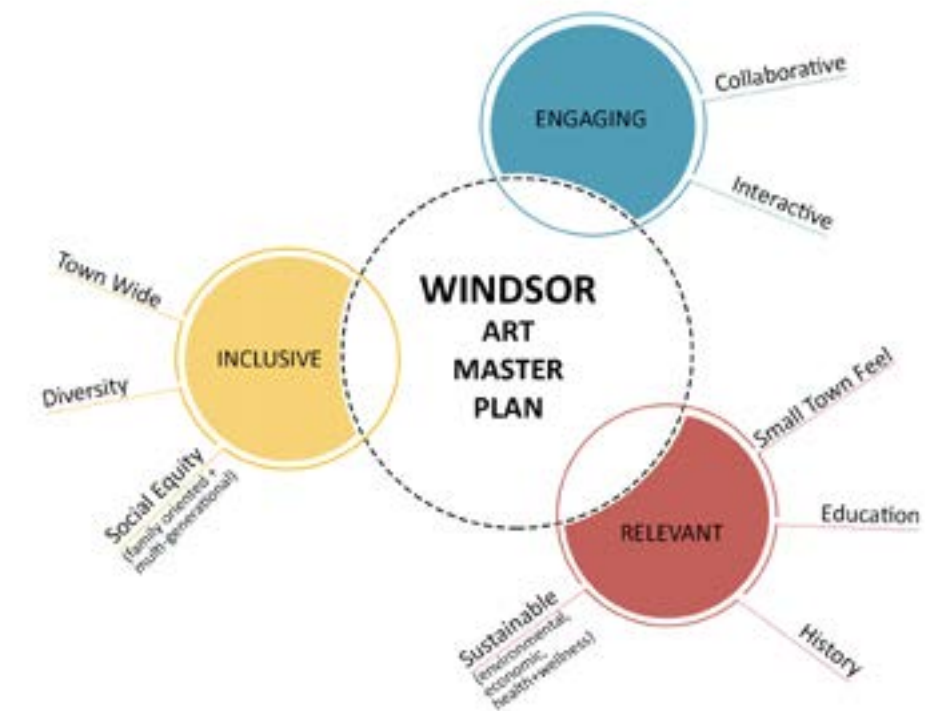
Why an Art Master Plan?

A public art master plan is an important piece of the public art program in any municipality. It is an invaluable tool that provides everything from visioning, to expected maintenance costs, to public art selection processes. This plan has the potential to provide support for local artists, strengthen the community and support tourism. Ultimately, this plan can help create a distinct identity for Windsor within the region.



Guiding Principles

The team creating this report worked with town staff to help create 3 guiding principles that would help to orient the public art master plan. These guiding principles are intended to enhance Windsor's legacy.



ENGAGING

The town of Windsor values encouraging collaboration and interaction within the community.



INCLUSIVE

Windsor values town-wide diversity. By prioritizing social equity within the community, the town of Windsor ensures that multi-generational residents feel represented.



RELEVANT

Windsor strives to be relevant in terms of its rich history as well as looking towards a sustainable future.



Sculpture



Infrastructure | areas of rest



Environmental



Infrastructure | utilities



Other



Seasonal



Whimsical



Memorial



Community Art



Murals



Infrastructure | storage and travel

Temporary Installation



Educational



Interactive



Modern



Case Studies- Fargo Public Art Master Plan

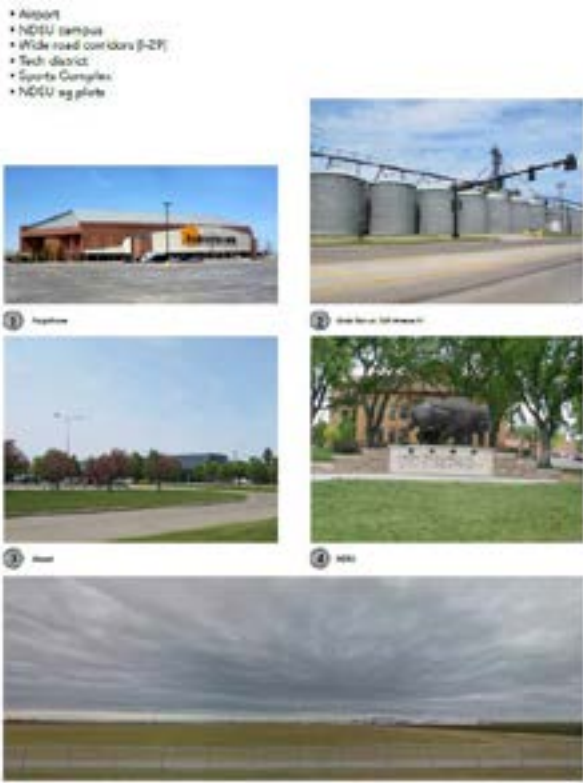
The Fargo, North Dakota Public Art Master Plan is a thorough, well organized and graphically engaging document. The approach to clearly identifying opportunity sites in different zones of the city inspired portions of the Windsor Art Master Plan.

Example of Districts to Suggest Priority Sites for Art



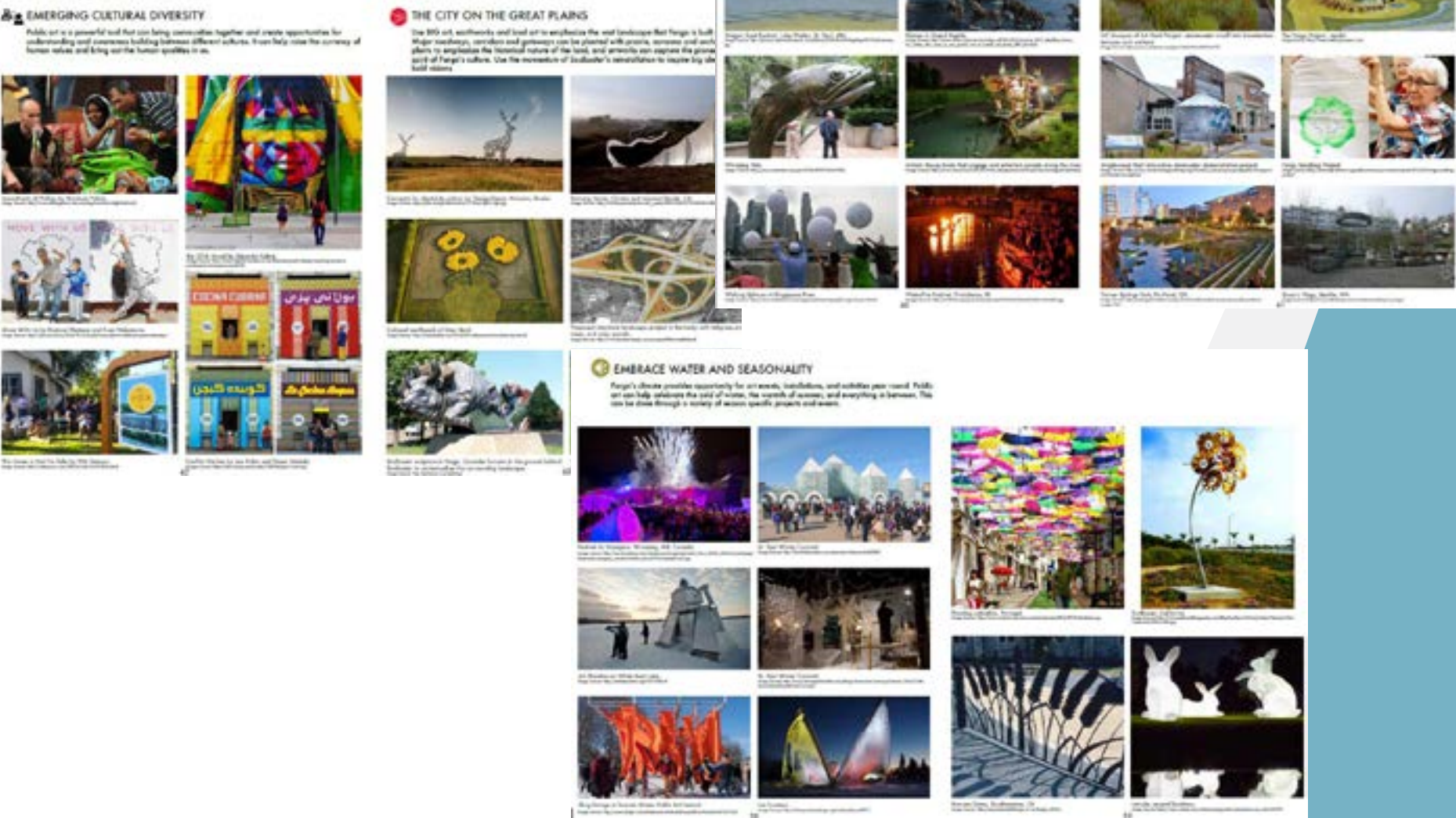
Example of Utilizing Short and Long Term Goals

GOAL 1 Continue developing current projects, including art for City Hall, commissioning art for public spaces, and funding independently developed projects by individual artists and teams.	GUIDING PRINCIPLES: - Citywide and Regional Mindfulness - Equity, Fairness and Transparency - Cultural Diversity: people of color, new immigrants and indigenous peoples - Education and Lifelong Learning FOCUS AREA: Mainstem Current Programs PRIORITY RANKING: HIGH WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? AOC with consultants, advisors and selection committee members
YEAR ONE Develop annual work plan based on the budget for the year. This includes art for City Hall, new commissioning projects, and grants to artists. Determine what, if any, changes should be made to the projects compared with last year. Develop executive orders for each project, and see the to guide reporting at end of year.	YEAR TWO As projects come to fruition, coordinate, document, evaluate and communicate, including media releases about key project. Determine what, if any, changes should be made to the projects compared with last year. Develop executive orders for each project, and see the to guide reporting at end of year.
YEAR THREE Finalize work plan based on the budget for the year. Determine what, if any, changes should be made to the projects compared with last year. Develop executive orders for each project, and see the to guide reporting at end of year.	YEAR FOUR Finalize work plan based on the budget for the year. Determine what, if any, changes should be made to the projects compared with last year. Develop executive orders for each project, and see the to guide reporting at end of year.



Case Studies- Fargo Public Art Master Plan

Example of Themes to Guide Public Art



The Town of Frederick Art Master Plan is a comprehensive guide intended for the town to utilize in order to establish the community's identity. The approach in this report includes an informative community survey and a short and long term goal component.

Example of Community Survey Results



"Do you like any of the examples in the art precedents shown? Which ones?"

Survey participants were shown two boards of precedent images and asked to choose the ones they liked the best. The image below shows the precedents that were most often chosen with the most liked image being an interactive water art installation, the second a light sculpture and the third a touchable metal statue.



Example of Guiding Principles



Example of Short and Long Term Goal Approach

Strategies - Trails



TRAILS & ROADWAYS

General Guidelines

- Can be both pedestrian scale and vehicular scale
- Consider safety and visibility with art placement for roadways and trails
- Trail art can be placed and integrated to lead the visitor along the trail
- Celebrate utility boxes as canvas for art along trails and roads

Short Term - Trails

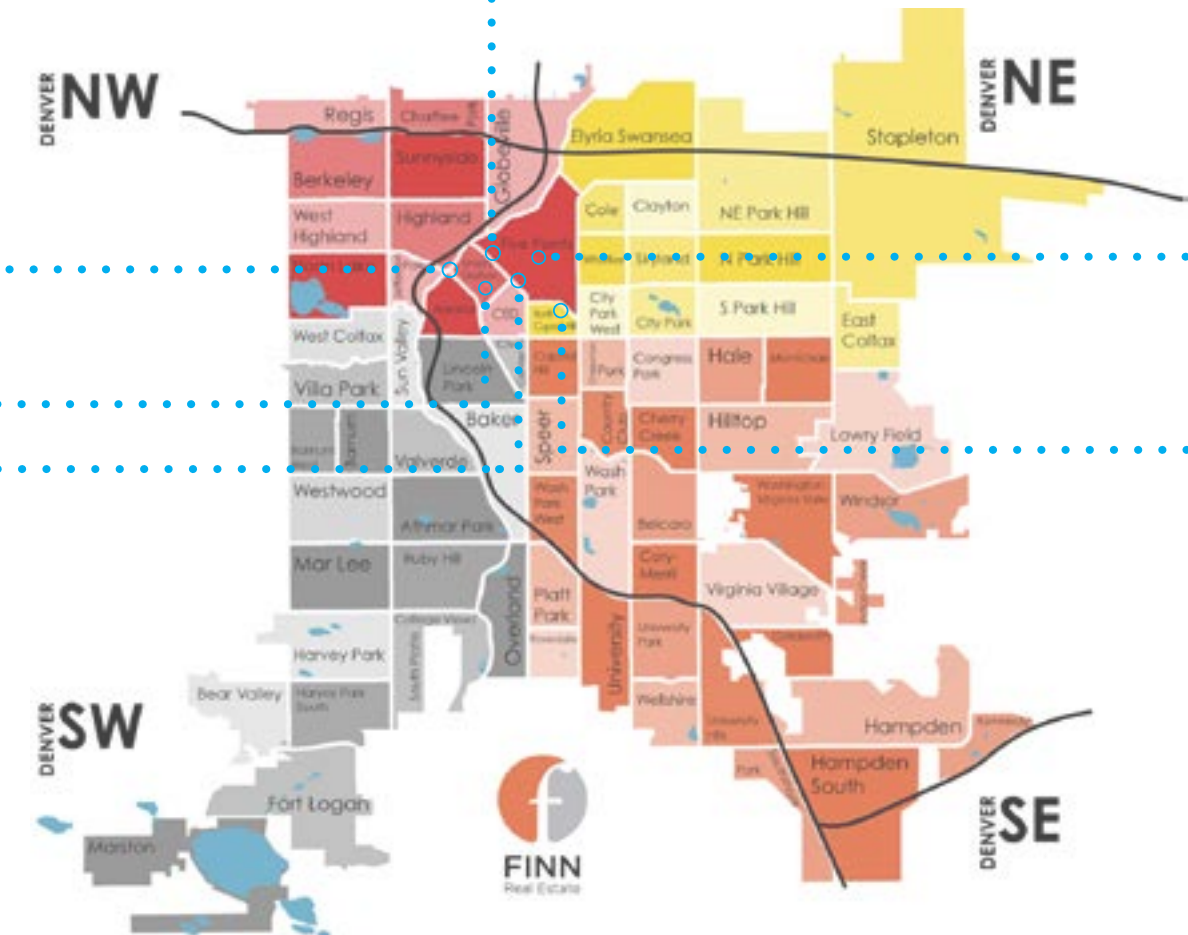
- Focused on existing infrastructure, prioritizing art placement along trails that most directly connect neighborhoods to one another and to parks
- Place Art at high use locations at trails, such as trail-heads.

Long Term - Trails

- Continue to focus on trails that create connectivity on a town-level
- Consider the plan for an art walk along a specific trail
- Utilize future planned infrastructure
- Integrate art with future trail improvements, future phases of trail development or trail enhancement projects.

Case Studies- Denver Public Art

By an Executive Order No. 92 from Mayor Federico Pena, the Denver Public Art Program was first established in 1988. Ever since its inception, there are over 400+ works of public art currently in the collection, with currently in 2020 nearly 40 public art projects in progress. Especially crucial to recognize is the 40 million dollars that have been invested into the public arts program since 1988. This is partly due to the added ordinance in 1991 by Denver's City Council stating 1% of any capital improvement project over 1 million dollars undertaken by the city be set aside for the adding and including of public art. Featuring a broad range of artists that work with various media that strive to capture Denver's history and diverse culture is one of the biggest goals of the Public Art Program. Furthermore, along with being transparent to the public, the program strives to encourage public engagement and activity within Denver's many public plazas and open spaces.





— Art in Windsor
— Public Input



Art in Windsor

The public art collection in Windsor currently consists of several metal sculptures in three different locations around Windsor. The first set of bronze sculptures represent a family of beet farmers, another is a memorial to a local boy. Additionally, a soldered metal sculpture depicting two large soaring pelicans is slated for completion in January 2020. There are other instances of artwork on display in public or semi-public areas of Windsor, but all of those have been commissioned and paid for by non-public entities.

Windsor is experiencing significant growth within its town limits. As Windsor continues to grow there has become a greater interest in developing a stronger public art collection. These types of programs are becoming an important piece of municipalities across the state and beyond. After the completion of the Windsor Public Art Master Plan, the town plans to create a Public Art Advisory Committee who will help decide how public art integrates itself into the Windsor fabric. This committee will be connected with the Town Board and will be responsible for a variety of tasks. These may include, accepting gifts of art from private donors for placement on town owned property, making purchases of art for the town's art collection, selecting sites for the display of the collection, and providing for maintenance of the collection.

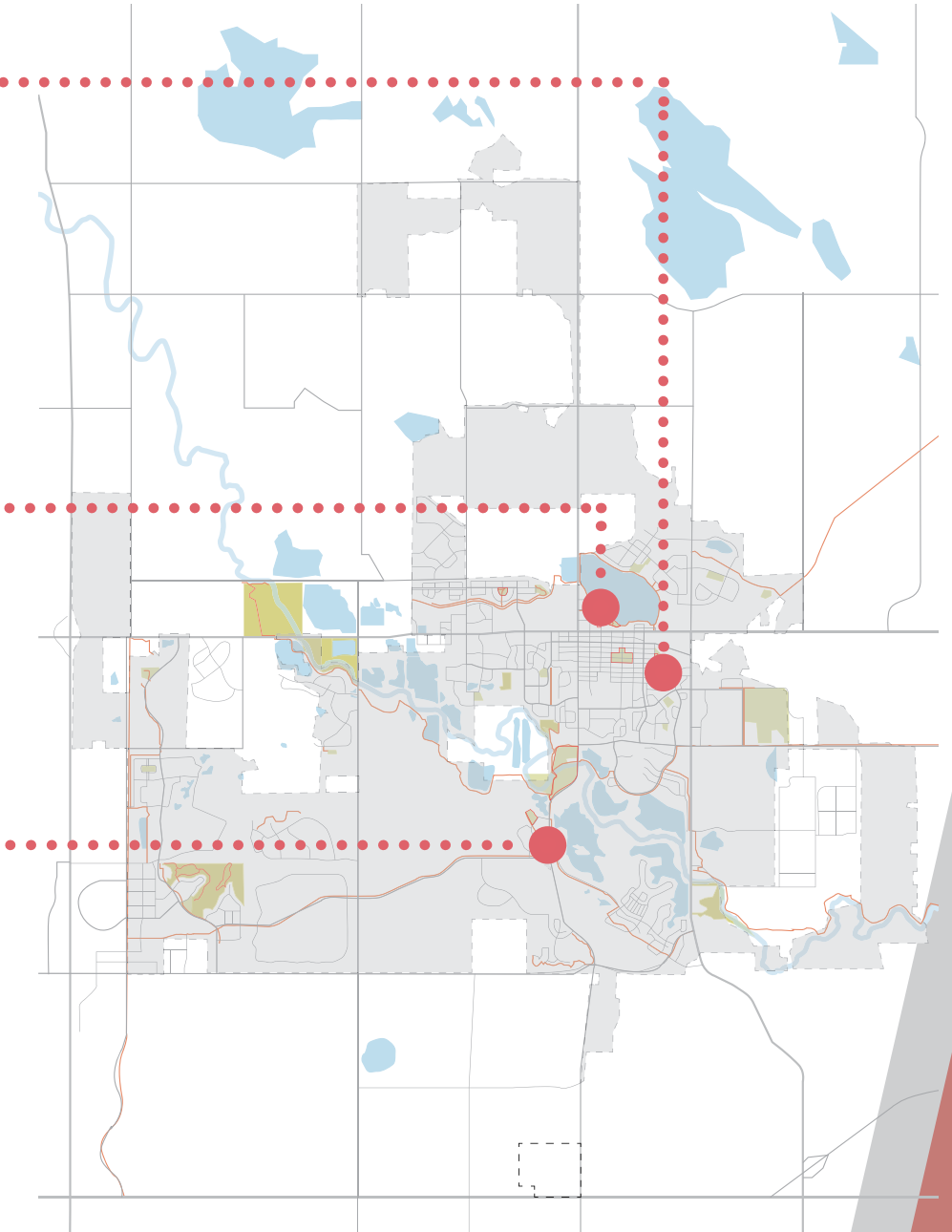
Bronze Beet Farming Family Sculpture



Bronze Memorial Sculpture



Future Site of Metal Pelican Artwork



Public Input

Public input was collected during Summer 2019. A survey was given out in person (at the events highlighted on the map) and online. These images highlight the students collecting community feedback and administering the survey in Windsor.



Founder's Green Park
- Movie in the Park



Art and Heritage Center
- Lego Unveiling Event



Boardwalk Park
- Summer Concert Series
- Farmer's Market



Events Attended



633
TOTAL
RESPONSES



Mash Lab Brewing
- Happy Hour

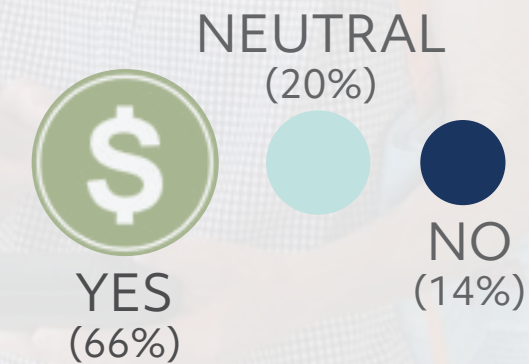


ANALYSIS

The town of Windsor has rich heritage and important local stories. To capture some of these unique stories, we asked an open-ended question as part of the survey that allowed respondents to share an interesting fact or something unique about the place that they call home. The word cloud below represents the most commonly occurring words that popped-up within this respondents answers to this question on the survey. People seem to appreciate Windsor's small town feel, it's agricultural surroundings and its unique history as a beet farming community. Additionally, respondents highlighted the open spaces, parks and trail networks as some of the things that make Windsor a great place to be.



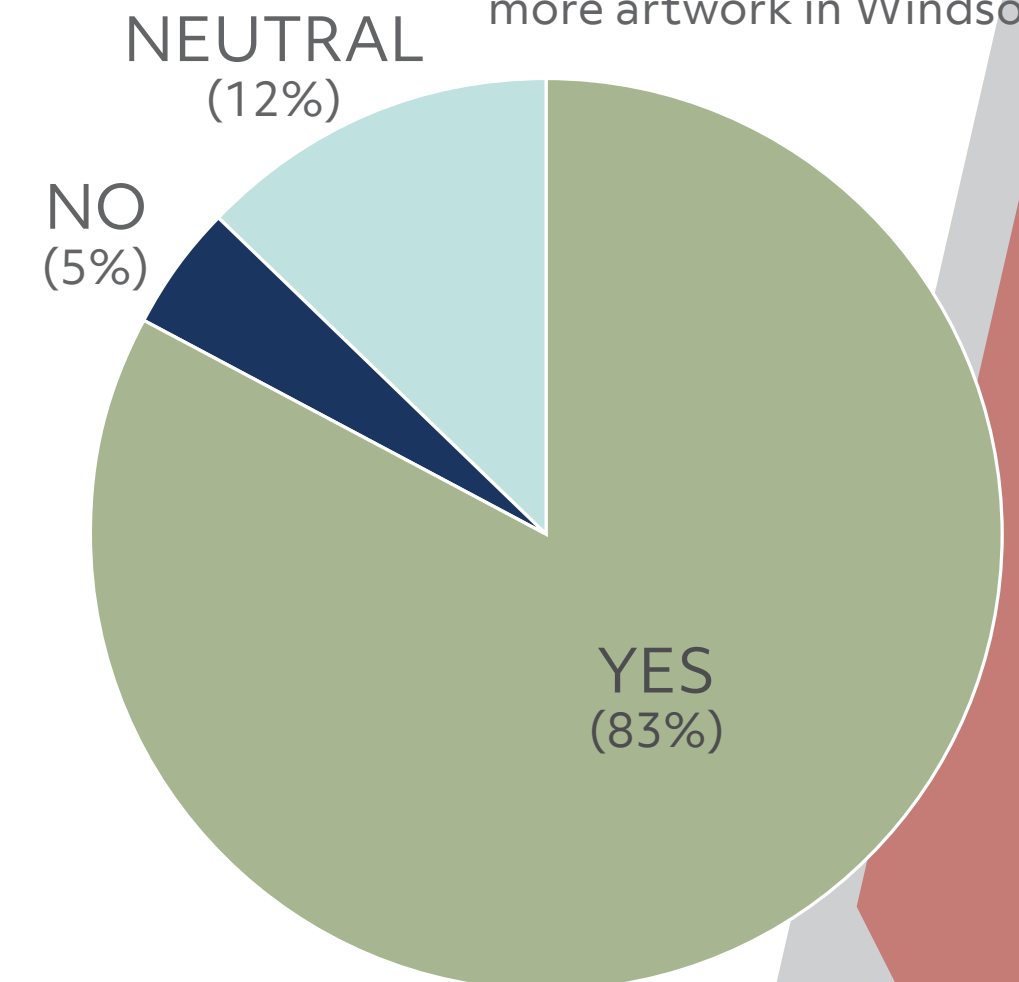
Would you support the town designating a portion of funding for public art?



633

Total number of survey respondents

Would you like to see
more artwork in Windsor?



*complete survey responses can be found in the appendix of this report

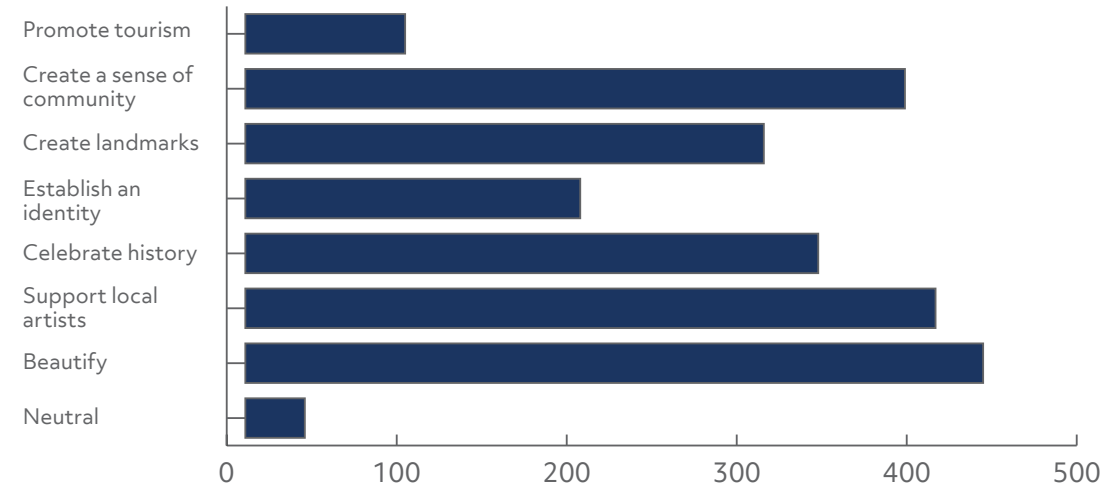
University Technical Assistance Program 

ANALYSIS

“Windsor has a rich farming and agricultural history.”

“Windsor is a great, loving community of people”

How would you like public art to impact Windsor?



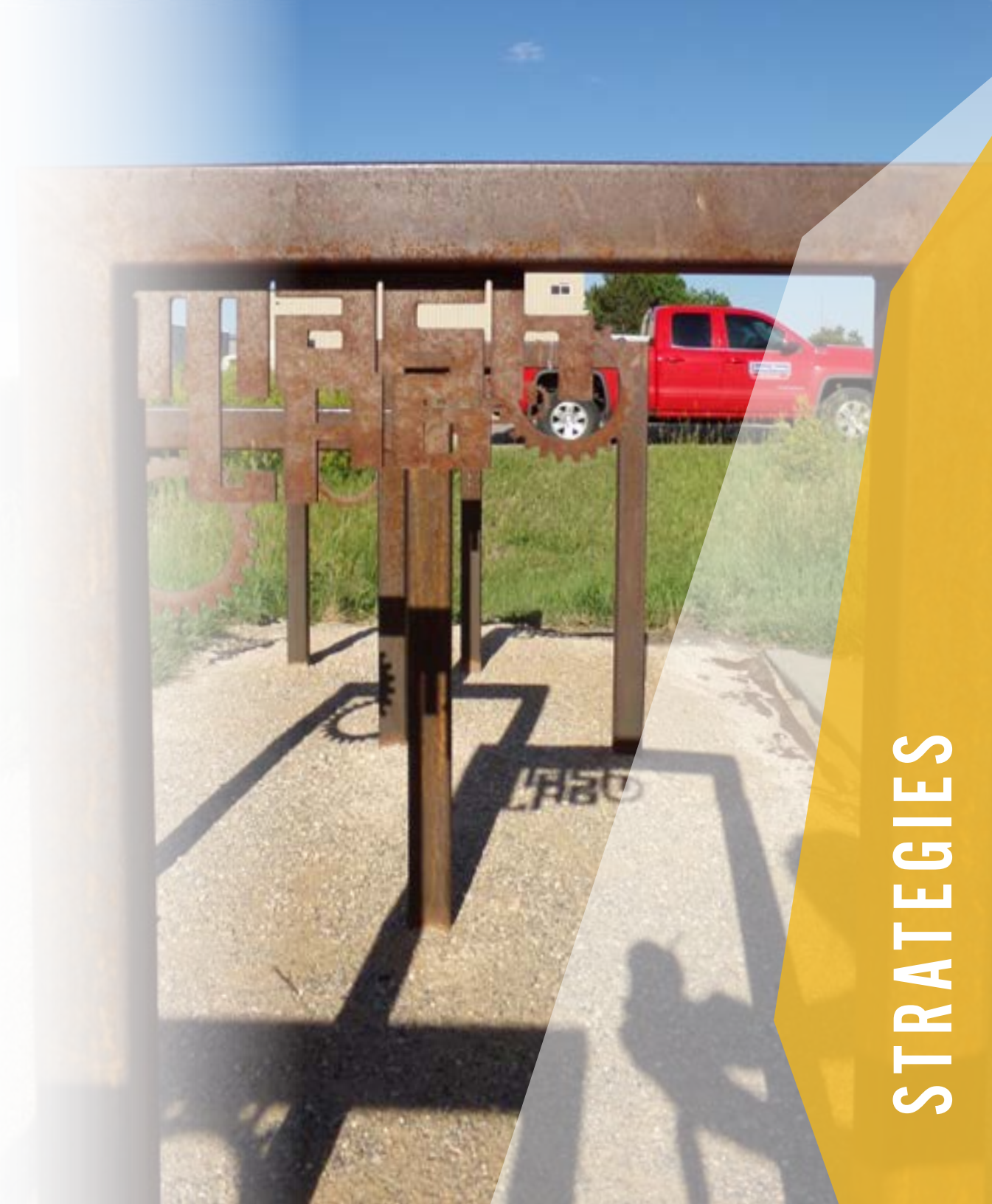
“Windsor has energy! Wind, solar, natural gas + oil”

“The pelicans! The herons! The eagles! I love watching the wildlife as I walk the trails of Windsor!”

“It’s the land of unicorns and rainbows! Seriously though Windsor has a special hometown magic.”



- Overarching Strategies
- District Strategies



STRATEGY 1

EMPOWER RESIDENTS IN CONTINUING TO ENGAGE WITH AND PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC ART PROCESS. THIS INCLUDES FORMING A PUBLIC ART ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAAC) AND WORKING WITH LOCAL GROUPS SUCH AS NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS WHEN DECIDING ON LOCATIONS, ARTWORK TYPES AND SELECTION PROCESSES

STRATEGY 2

STRIVE TO PRIORITIZE ART SELECTION THAT IS IN LINE WITH THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THIS REPORT - RELEVANT - ENGAGING - INCLUSIVE

STRATEGY 3

INCORPORATE ART THAT BEAUTIFIES THE TOWN AT BOTH VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN SCALE AND IS LOCATED TO CREATE A MEANINGFUL PRESENCE IN THE EVERYDAY EXPERIENCE IN WINDSOR

STRATEGY 4

PRIORITIZE PUBLIC ART INTO FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS. THIS INCLUDES INTEGRATING PUBLIC ART INTO COMPREHENSIVE PLANS, PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLANS, TRANSPORTATION PLANS AND FUTURE ANNEXATIONS

STRATEGY 5

DIVERSIFY THE PLACEMENT OF NEWLY ACQUIRED PIECES OF PUBLIC ART ACROSS DIFFERENT LAND USE TYPES. THIS INCLUDES CONSIDERING THE UNIQUE CHARACTER OF SURROUNDING CONTEXT AND NEIGHBORHOODS AS WELL AS LOOKING AT VISUALLY PROMINENT LOCATIONS AND ATTRACTIONS THAT HAVE HIGH NUMBERS OF VISITORS

STRATEGY 6

SUGGEST THAT ORGANIZATIONS LIKE THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, TRANSIT AUTHORITIES AND DEVELOPERS INCLUDE RELEVANT ART PIECES AS KEY COMPONENTS IN PUBLIC AREAS OF NEW PROJECTS

SHORT-TERM GOALS

- Focus new art pieces and acquisitions in the downtown, parks, and along trails and the lake front at Windsor Lake
- Form a Public Art Advisory Committee representative of the demographics of the Town of Windsor to help advocate and guide the integration of art into the town
- Have the PAAC define processes and guidelines for obtaining art. Participate in Calls for Art and Community Art Competitions
- Take advantage of parcels already owned by the town to add artwork created by local artists to regional trails and parks
- Utilize art to reinforce a gateway entry into Windsor from I-25 along a primary East-West roadway
- Incorporate a variety of art types into the fabric of Windsor
- Consider a variety of art media, variety of artists and short term engagement techniques
- Consider low cost competitions
- When possible, include the history of Windsor into art competitions and art selection
- Encourage art-related functions and events
- Create a strategy to Publicly Fund Public Art and include creative mechanisms to do so. Incorporate art into town-led CIP project

LONG-TERM GOALS

- Strive to have one new key piece of art in every district by 2029
- Work in concert with long term plans including town-wide comprehensive plans and parks and recreation strategic plans to incorporate art into new infrastructure and community amenities
- Create “Tour of Windsor” art guide to provide educational materials behind the content of the art, art placement and artist.
- Build new live /work / studio spaces to attract local artists to Windsor (artist in residency programs)
- Plan and execute an “Art and Heritage” event where local and non-local artists can participate in a weekend of public art events and celebrations
- Pursue a feasibility survey for implementing a cultural district funded by a ztax increase or fee on new development
- Consider applying for a Colorado Creative District, if desired

Districts Approach

In order to ensure that the entirety of Windsor was represented and considered within the Public Art Master Plan, a districts approach was taken. The town of Windsor can use this framework in order to prioritize placement of artwork in each of these six districts. Throughout the survey process, it was very helpful to assess survey responses district by district in order to identify patterns throughout these regions.

NORTHWEST



NORTHEAST



OLD TOWN



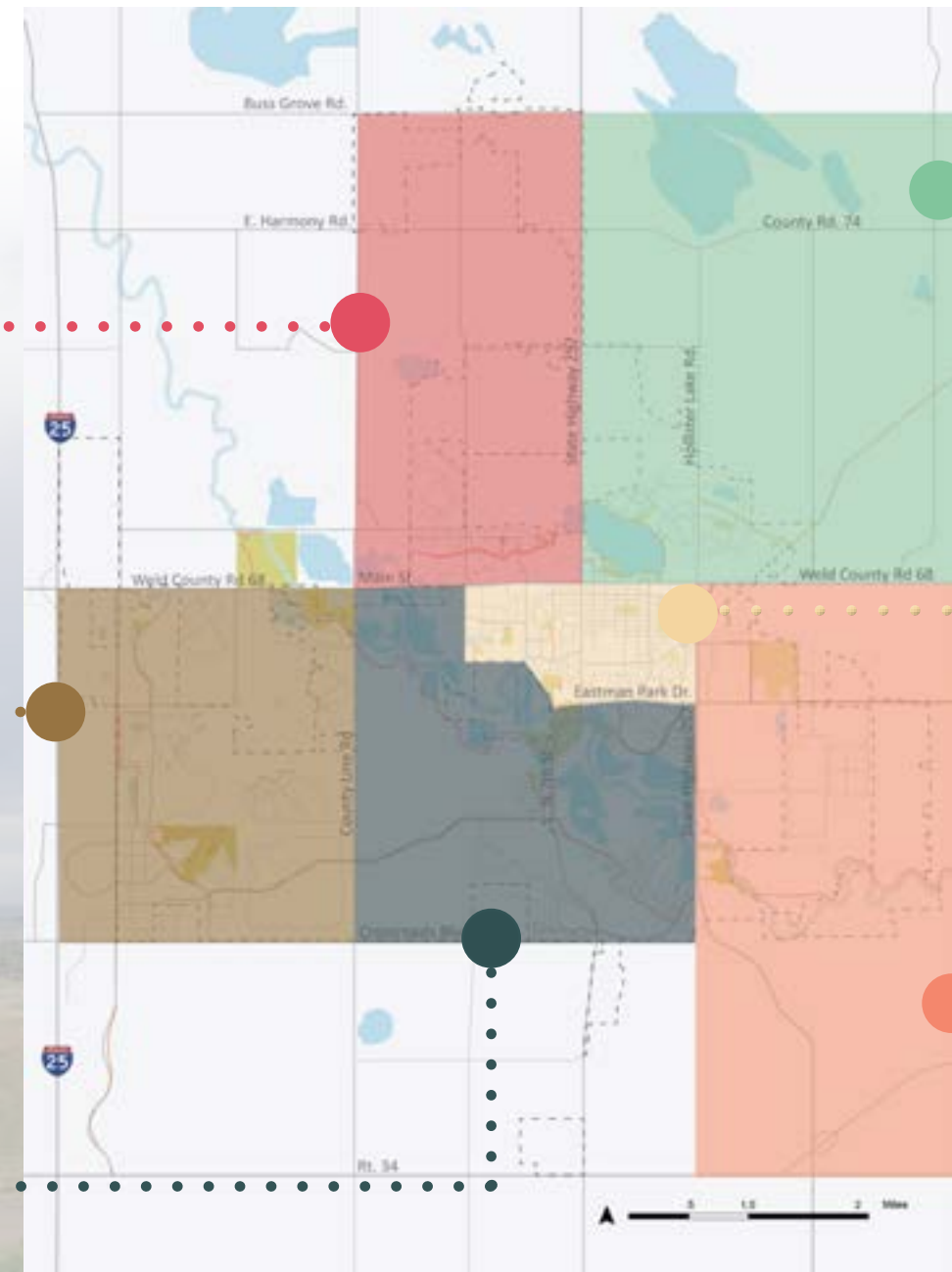
INDUSTRIAL



WEST



SOUTHEAST



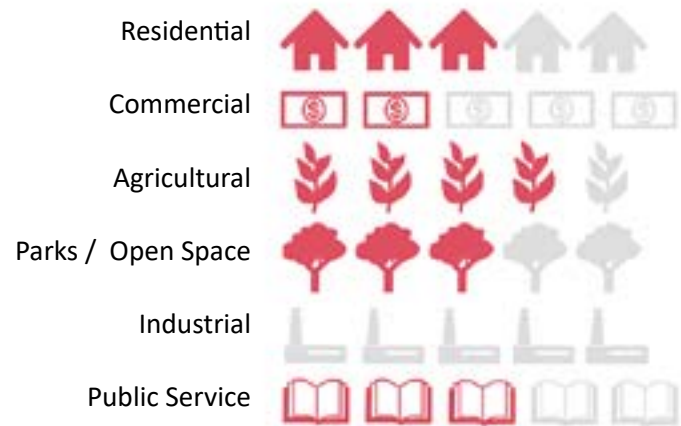
northwest windsor

CHARACTER

- Residential feel
- Home to several community amenities including Windsor Community Recreation Center, Founders Green Park, Brunner Farm Park, schools and a trail along Greeley Number 2 Canal
- One of Windsor's older neighborhoods with unique homes and parkways



LAND USE



CATEGORIES

HISTORICAL
MODERN
INTERACTIVE
SEASONAL
WHIMSICAL
EDUCATIONAL

TOP 3 Locations for Art



DOWNTOWN



PARKS



**TRAILS +
PATHWAYS**

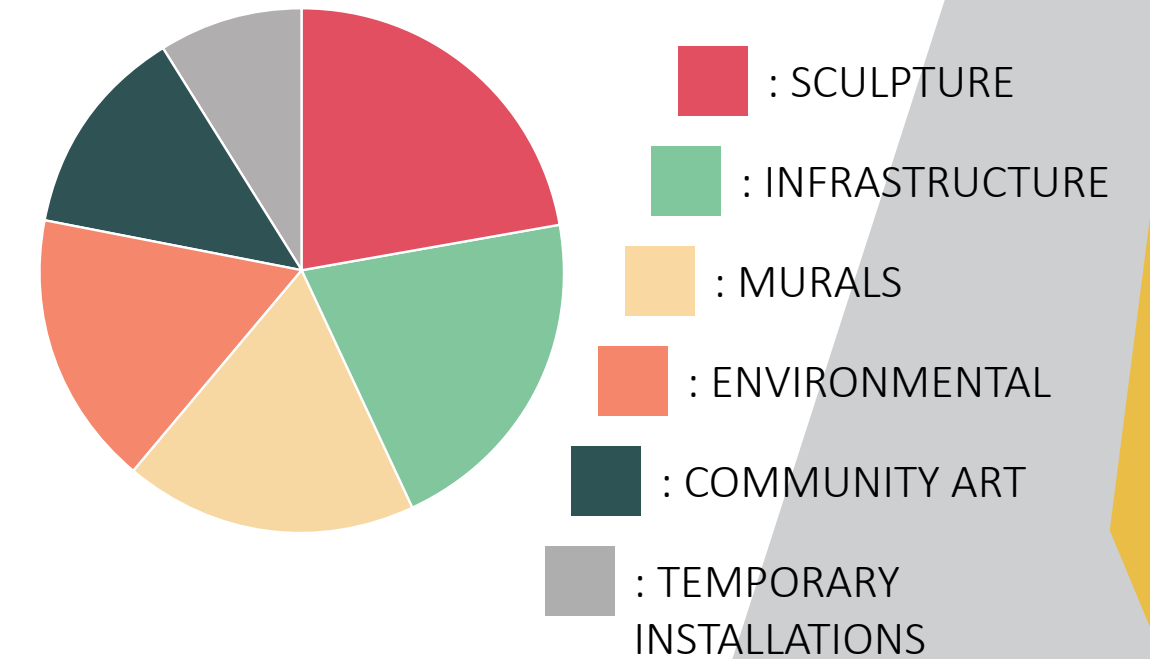
Northwest District Survey

Highest number of respondents from any district whom had **not** seen any existing public artwork in Windsor

102

Total number of survey respondents from Northwest District

TYPES



STRATEGIES

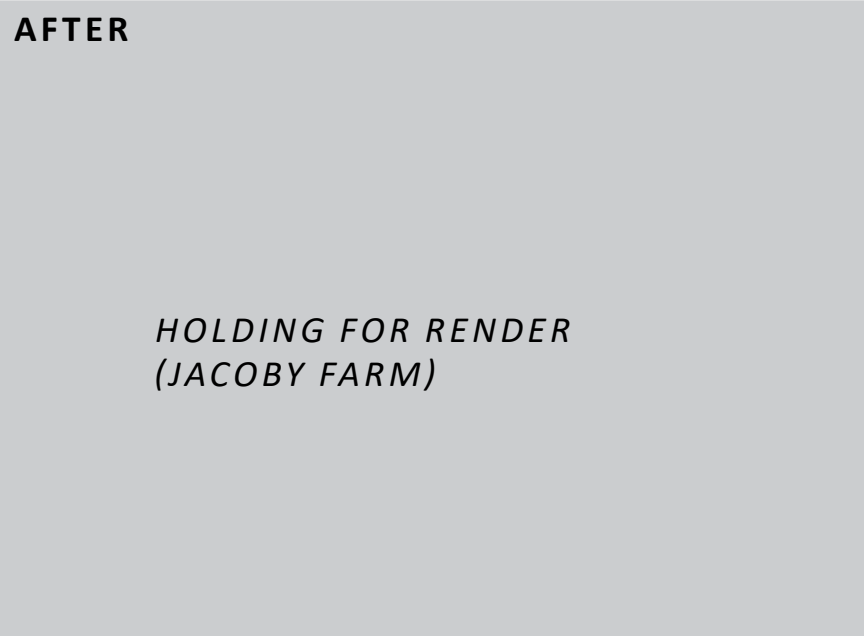
SHORT TERM GOALS

- Introduce trail artwork that connects Windsor Community Recreation Center to Windsor Lake. Consider whimsical or educational art to help guide, motivate and entertain trail users.
- Consider placing historically influenced sculptures in prime locations such as Jacoby Farm Historic Site

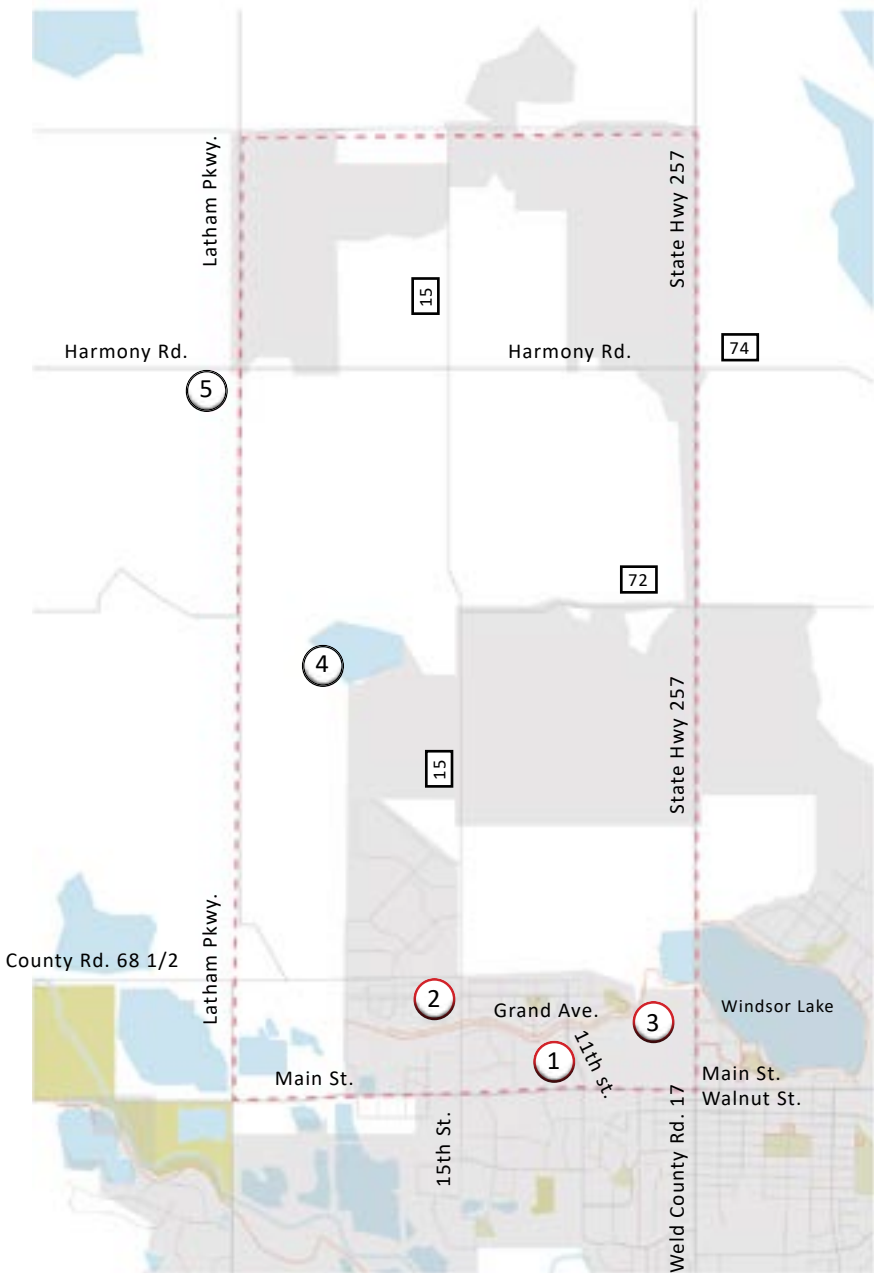
LONG TERM GOALS

- Include gateway artwork in the future development of Harmony Corridor for vehicular scale public art
- Consider placing artwork in prime future development locations such as Tacincala Park or the Museum Storage Facility

JACOBY FARM



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

1 Recreation Center



2 Jacoby Farm Historic Site



3 Ditch Trail connecting Windsor Lake and Jacoby Farm



LONG TERM

4 Tacincala Park (2021)



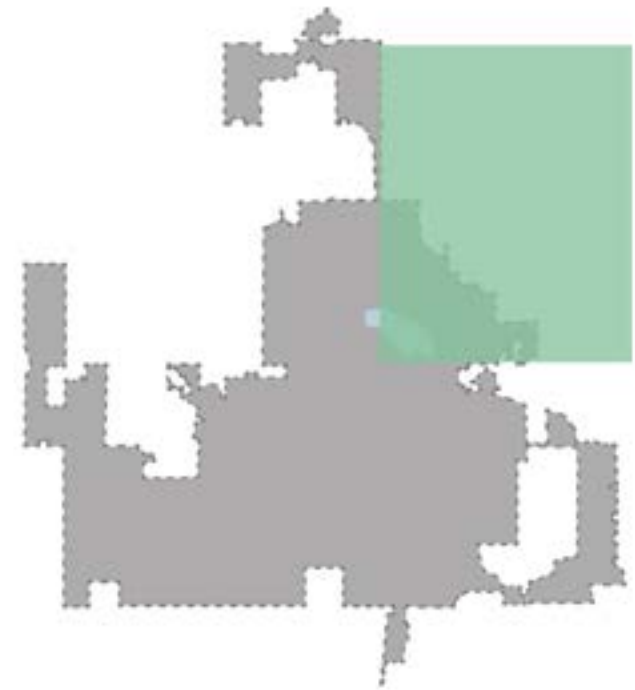
5 Harmony Rd. Corridor



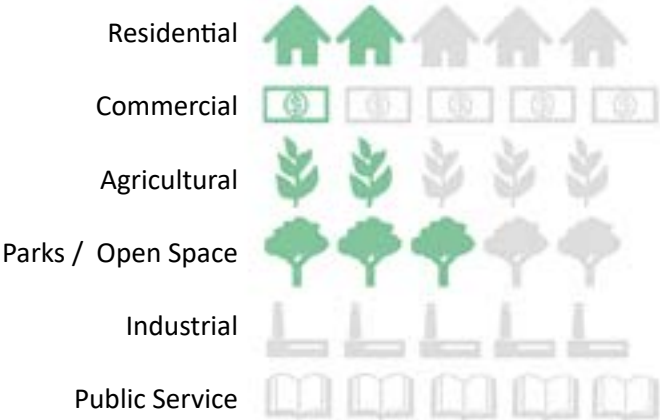
northeast windsor

CHARACTER

- Mainly residential feel
- Significant residential growth, new schools
- Mixed use development, agricultural and residential adjacencies
- Home to Windsor Lake, a hub for local recreation and community events
- Home to Town of Windsor museums



LAND USE



CATEGORIES

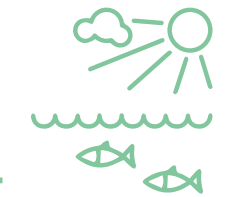
TOP 3 Locations for Art



DOWNTOWN



PARKS



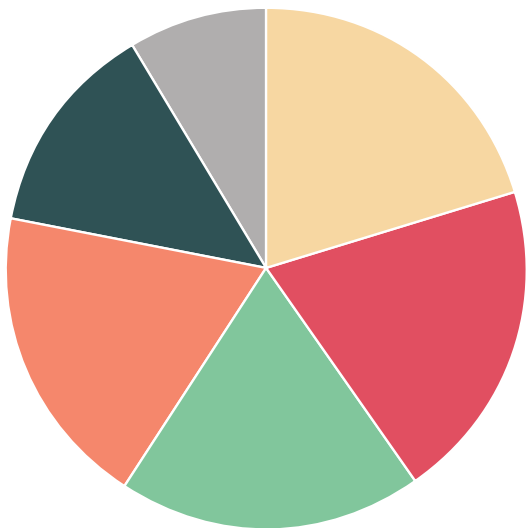
LAKEFRONT

SEASONAL
HISTORICAL
EDUCATIONAL
INTERACTIVE
MODERN
WHIMSICAL

94

Total number of survey respondents from Northeast District

TYPES



- : MURALS
- : SCULPTURES
- : INFRASTRUCTURE
- : ENVIRONMENTAL
- : COMMUNITY ART
- : TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS

Northeast District Survey

Strongest support of any district for the Town of Windsor to designate a portion of funding to support public art. (69%)

STRATEGIES

northeast windsor

SHORT TERM GOALS

- Incorporate interactive community-based art projects at Boardwalk Park to reinforce Windsor Lake as a unique cultural hub
- Introduce public artwork in parks, such as newly built Village East Park
- Consider placing large-scale environmental art within Windsor Lake to create a striking regional landmark

LONG TERM GOALS

- Implement vehicular-scale infrastructure artwork within each new residential development at their entryways
- Utilize vehicular-scale gateway artwork along Highway 257 corridor to enhance welcome to Windsor

GREAT WESTERN TRAIL HEAD

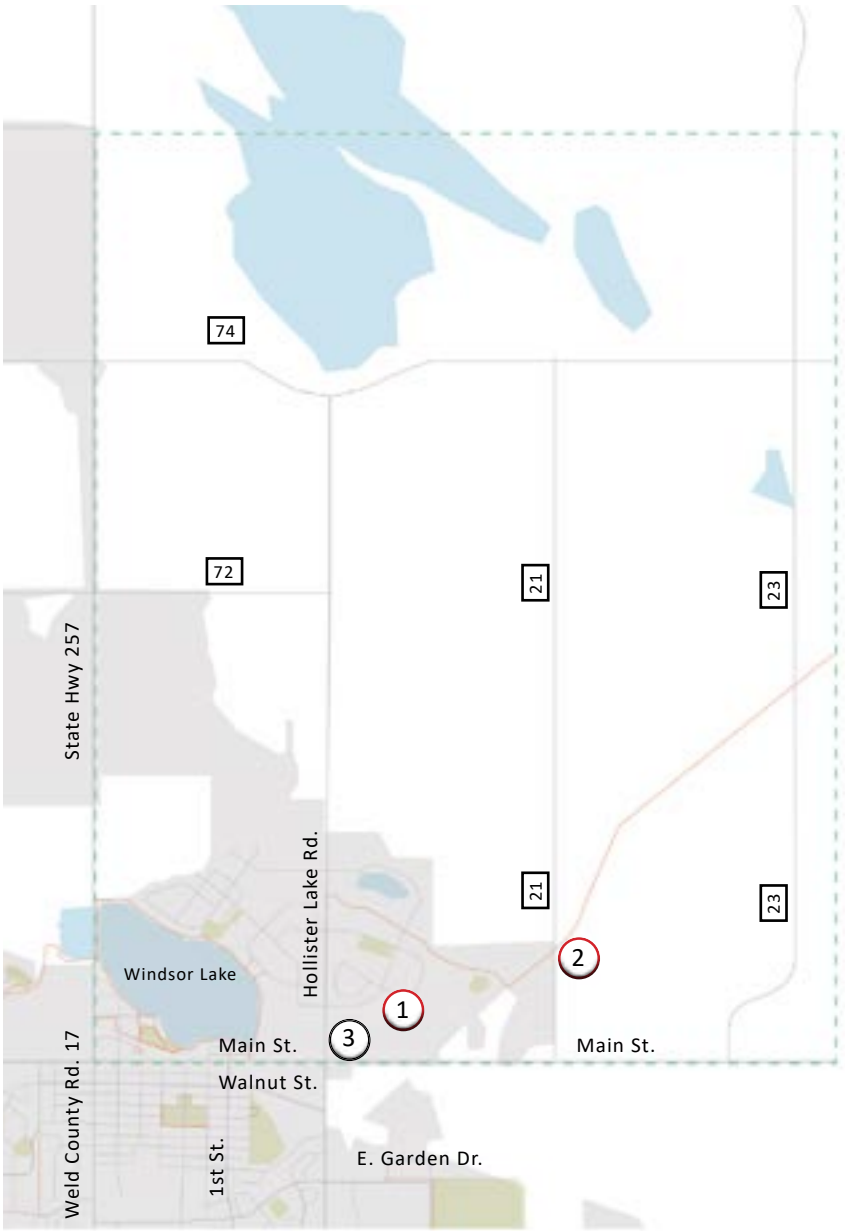
BEFORE



AFTER



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

1 Village East Park



2 Great Western Trail



LONG TERM

3 Hwy 257 Corridor



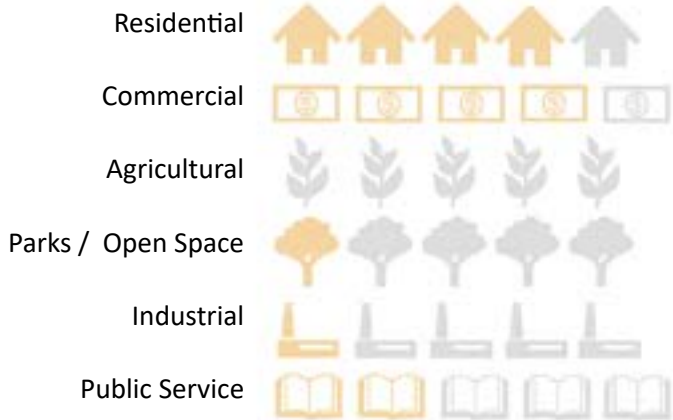
old town windsor

CHARACTER

- Small-town main street feel
- Home to historic buildings
- Mixed residential and commercial
- Walkable neighborhoods
- Cultural and civic core of Windsor



LAND USE



HISTORICAL

WHIMSICAL
EDUCATIONAL
INTERACTIVE
MODERN
SEASONAL

CATEGORIES

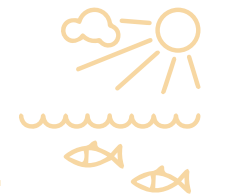
TOP 3 Locations for Art



DOWNTOWN



PARKS



LAKEFRONT

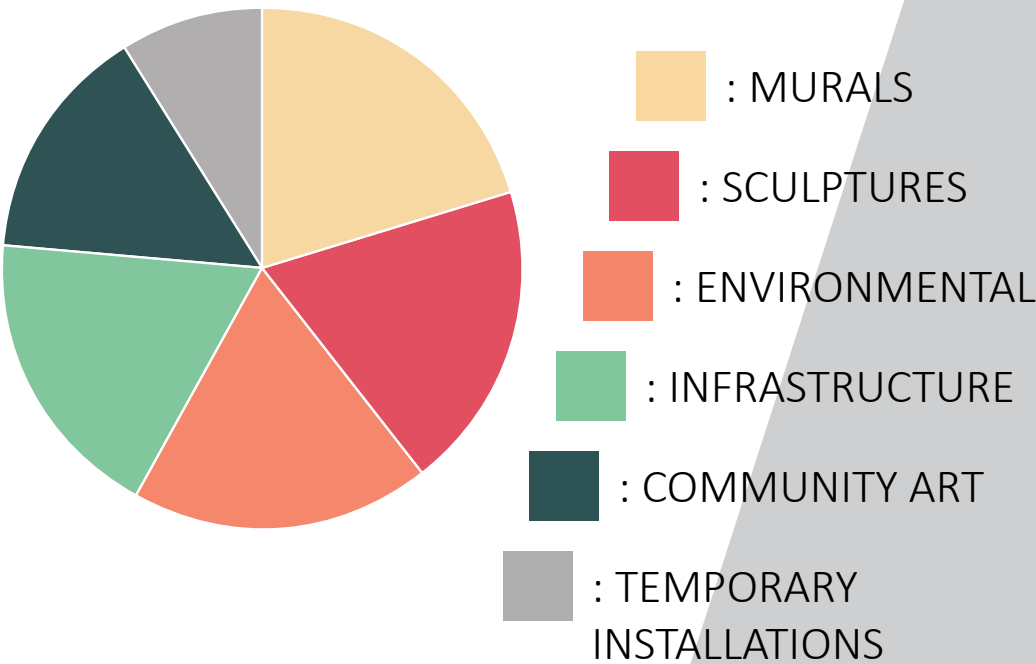
Old Town District Survey

Highest percentage of respondents who liked the whimsical category of public art (63%)

135

Total number of survey respondents from Old Town District

TYPES



STRATEGIES

old town windsor

SHORT TERM GOALS

- Put pedestrian-scale infrastructure artwork at key intersections in town (crosswalks, etc.)
- Incorporate a series of interactive community murals throughout downtown that can become a regional attraction
- Implement vehicular-scale artwork at the cemetery roundabout as a welcome to Old Town Windsor

LONG TERM GOALS

- Consider incorporating pedestrian-scale whimsical gateway artwork along 5th st. as a welcome to Windsor Lake
- Enhance trail head connection to Poudre River Trail

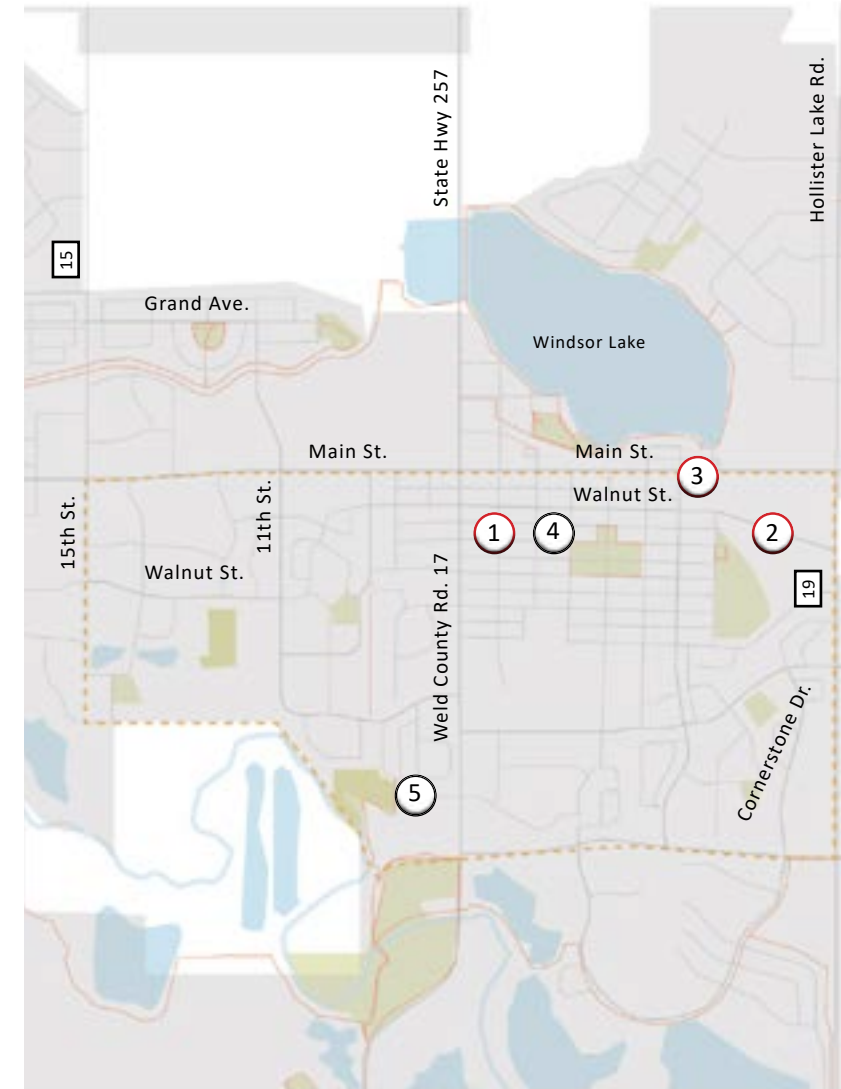
MAIN STREET



AFTER



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

① Bus stops along Main St.



② Cemetery Roundabout



③ Businesses that back up to Windsor Lake



LONG TERM

④ Murals along Main St.



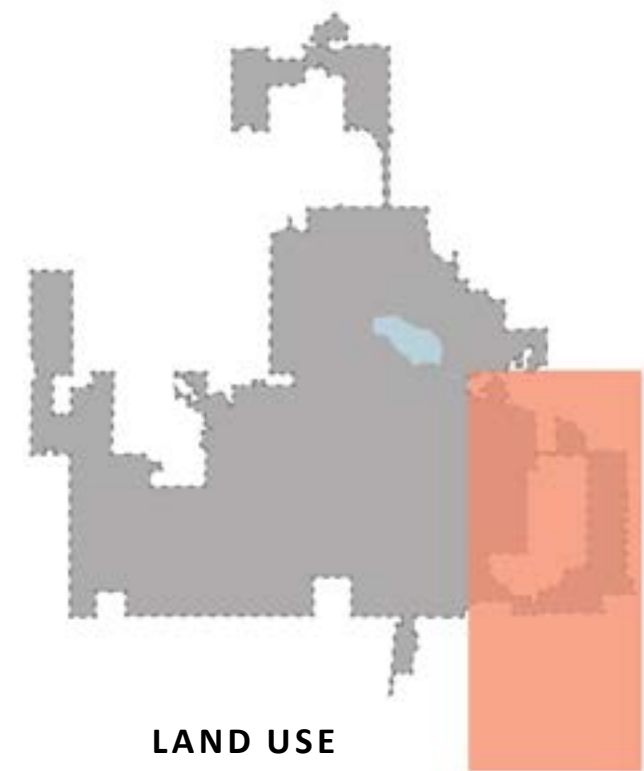
⑤ Trail head artwork



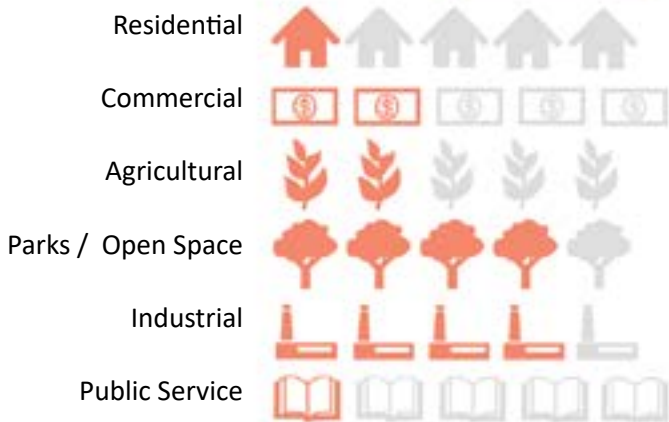
industrial windsor

CHARACTER

- Industrial land use, sparse residential
- Wide variety of land uses in addition to industrial
- Home to former Kodak plant, currently Vestas wind turbine plant

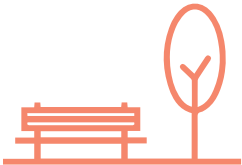


LAND USE



CATEGORIES

TOP 3 Locations for Art



PARKS



DOWNTOWN



TRAILS +
PATHWAYS

EDUCATIONAL
MODERN
INTERACTIVE
HISTORICAL
WHIMSICAL
SEASONAL

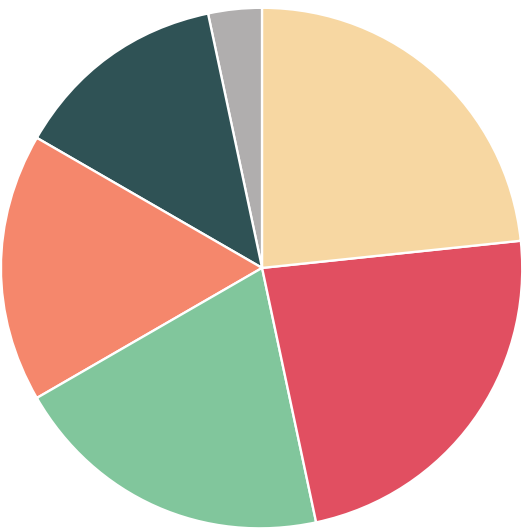
Industrial District Survey

Highest percentage of respondents in any district that said they would like to help an artist paint a mural. (30%)

11

Total number of survey respondents from the Industrial District

TYPES



: MURALS

: SCULPTURES

: INFRASTRUCTURE

: ENVIRONMENTAL

: COMMUNITY ART

: TEMPORARY
INSTALLATIONS

STRATEGIES

industrial windsor

SHORT TERM GOALS

- Encourage the integration of artwork into Future Legends Complex
- Play off the industrial nature of this district with industrial art- integrating reused, re purposed or recreated materials

LONG TERM GOALS

- Include vehicular-scale gateway artwork along 257 (approaching from South to North) to emphasize this as a main entry into Windsor from Greeley
- Incorporate interactive trail artwork that can assist with way finding as more off-street trails are integrated into this district

FIELDS IN INDUSTRIAL WINDSOR

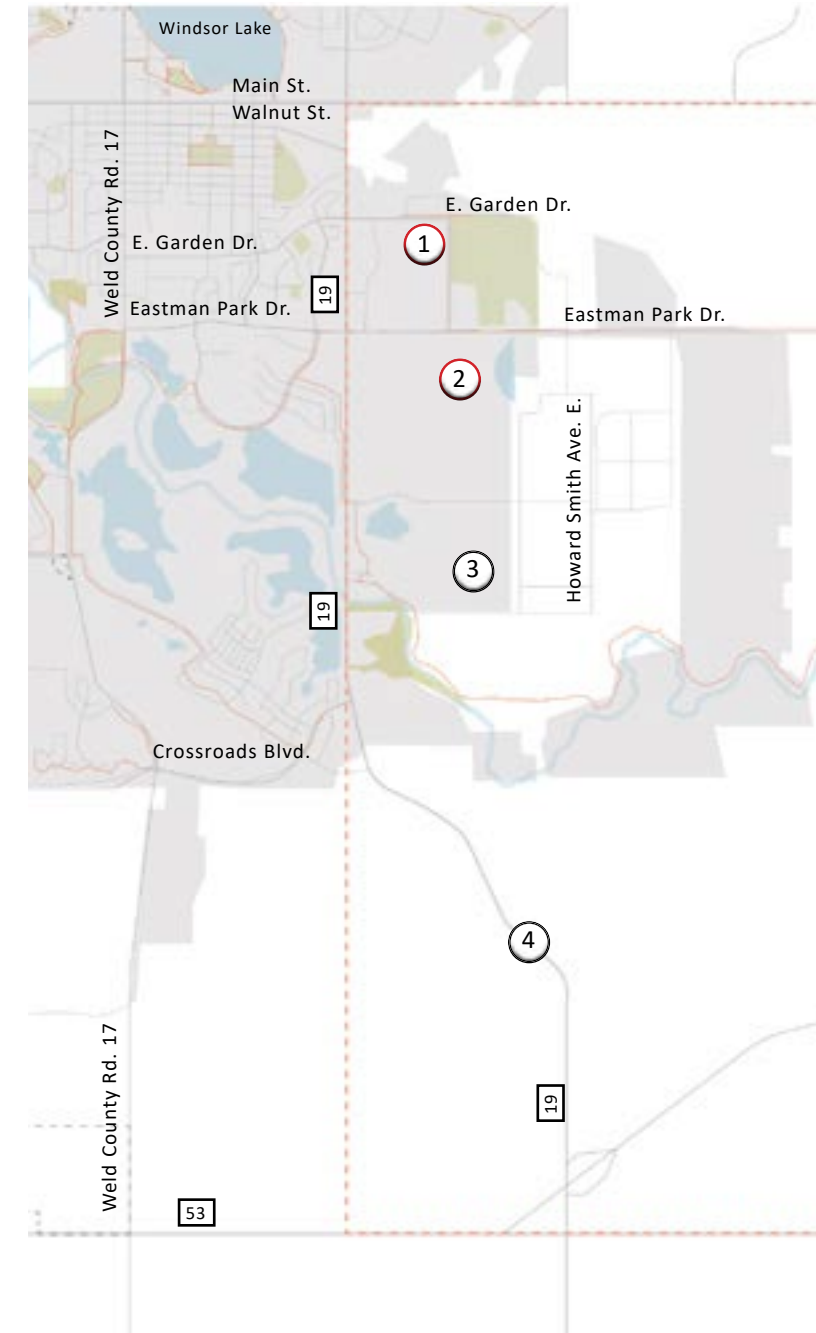
BEFORE



AFTER



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

① Future Legends Complex



② Environmental artwork



LONG TERM

③ Trail to Missile Site Park



④ Gateway artwork along 257



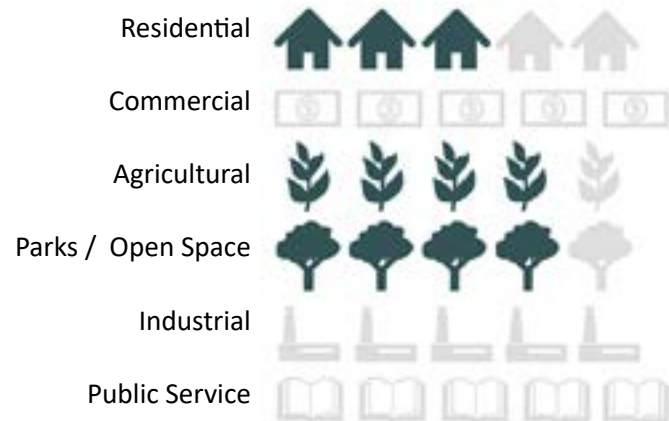
southeast windsor

CHARACTER

- More dense residential development than some of the surrounding districts
- Poudre River runs through this district
- Interesting topography due to bluffs and river
- Several roundabouts



LAND USE



CATEGORIES

HISTORICAL
INTERACTIVE
EDUCATIONAL
WHIMSICAL
MODERN
SEASONAL

TOP 3

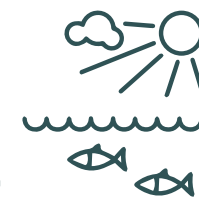
Locations for Art



DOWNTOWN



PARKS



LAKEFRONT

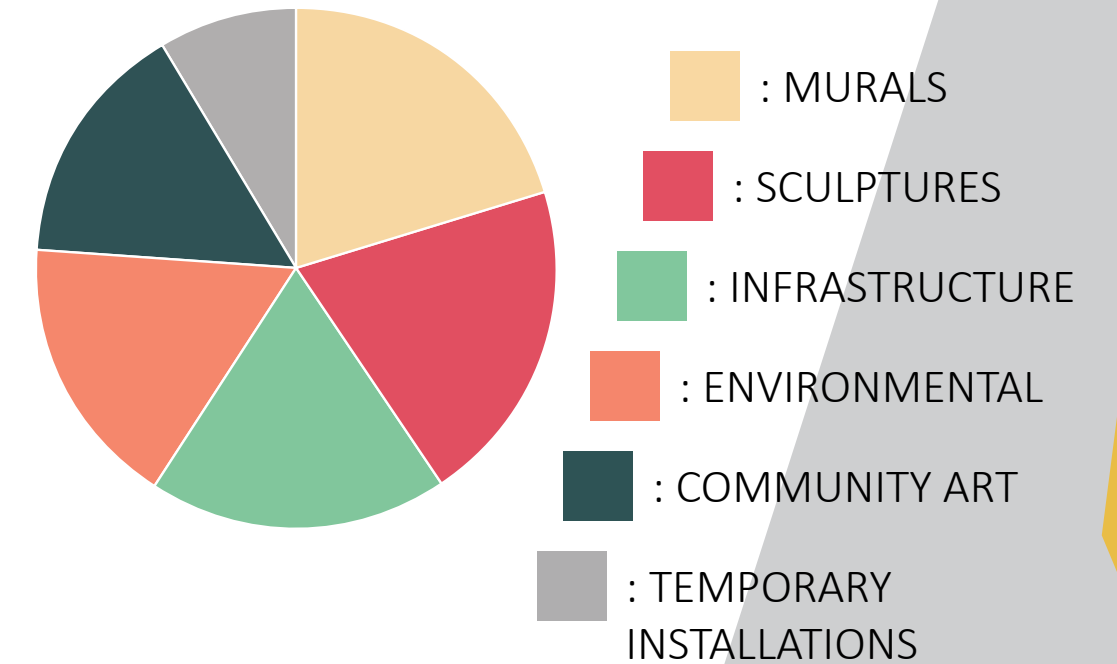
Southeast District Survey

Highest percentage of respondents in any district who have noticed the existing public art in Windsor. (79%)

117

Total number of survey respondents from Southeast District

TYPES



southeast windsor

SHORT TERM GOALS

- Incorporate infrastructure art by creating a series of vehicular-scale (consider historical or whimsical) roundabout artwork along Eastman Park Drive
- Implement way finding artwork at two main trail heads in order to emphasize the natural beauty of the river
- Integrate education artwork in the Treasure Island Demonstration Garden

LONG TERM GOALS

- Incorporate artwork at pedestrian bridges along 7th st. and 13th st.
- Implement environmental artwork along Poudre River Trail in order to emphasize the beauty of the bluffs in this area. Consider creating a river art trail experience.

TREASURE ISLAND DEMONSTRATION GARDEN

BEFORE



AFTER



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

1 Trail heads



2 Roundabouts



3 Treasure Island Demonstration Garden



LONG TERM

4 Trail art river walk



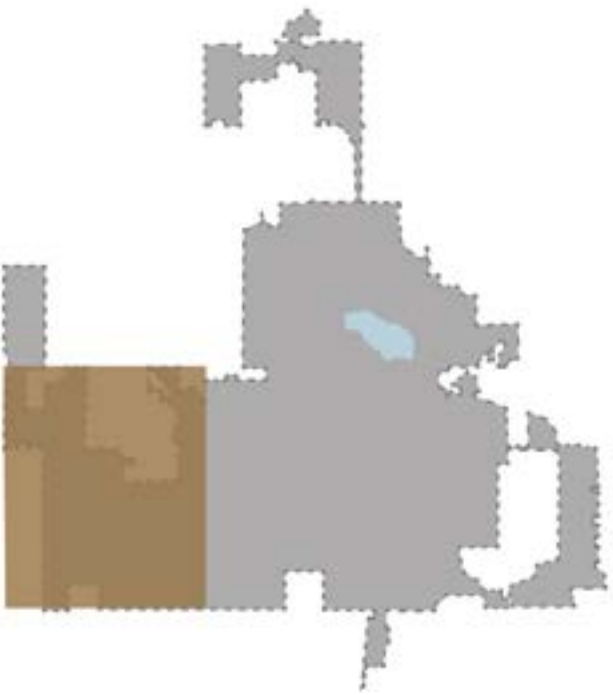
5 CR 13 pedestrian bridge artwork



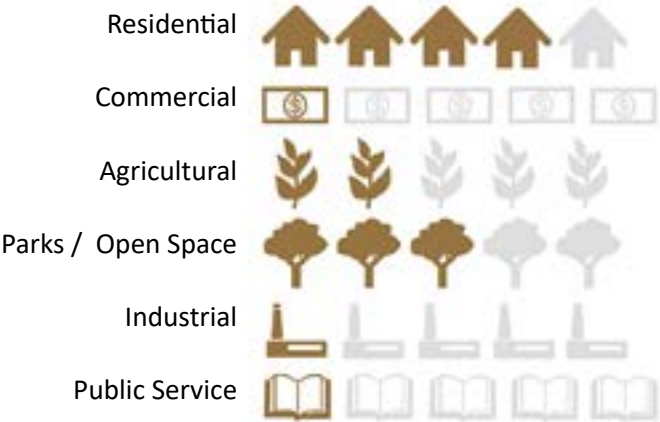
west windsor

CHARACTER

- Sweeping open space
- Bordered by main thoroughfares into Windsor
- Large “ranchette” style properties
- Mountain views to the West
- Major commercial areas along corridors (I-25)



LAND USE



CATEGORIES

HISTORICAL
WHIMSICAL
EDUCATIONAL
INTERACTIVE
MODERN
SEASONAL

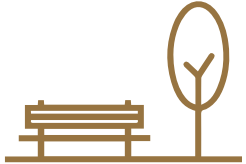
West District Survey

Highest positive response to prioritizing the support of local artists through public art in Windsor (67%).

87

Total number of survey respondents from West District

TOP 3 Locations for Art



PARKS

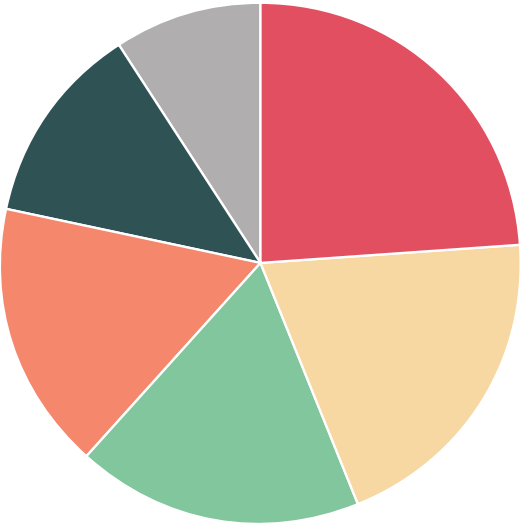


DOWNTOWN



TRAILS +
PATHWAYS

TYPES



: SCULPTURES

: MURALS

: INFRASTRUCTURE

: ENVIRONMENTAL

: COMMUNITY ART

: TEMPORARY
INSTALLATIONS

STRATEGIES

west windsor

SHORT TERM GOALS

- Use pedestrian-scale educational artwork in order to emphasize Kaplan Hoover Bison Bone Bed (National Register of Historic Places) from the Poudre River Trail
- Implement large-scale environmental art in open spaces (prioritize Belmont Ridge Open Space)
- Incorporate infrastructure art by creating a series of vehicular-scale (consider historical or whimsical) roundabout artwork along N Fairgrounds Ave.

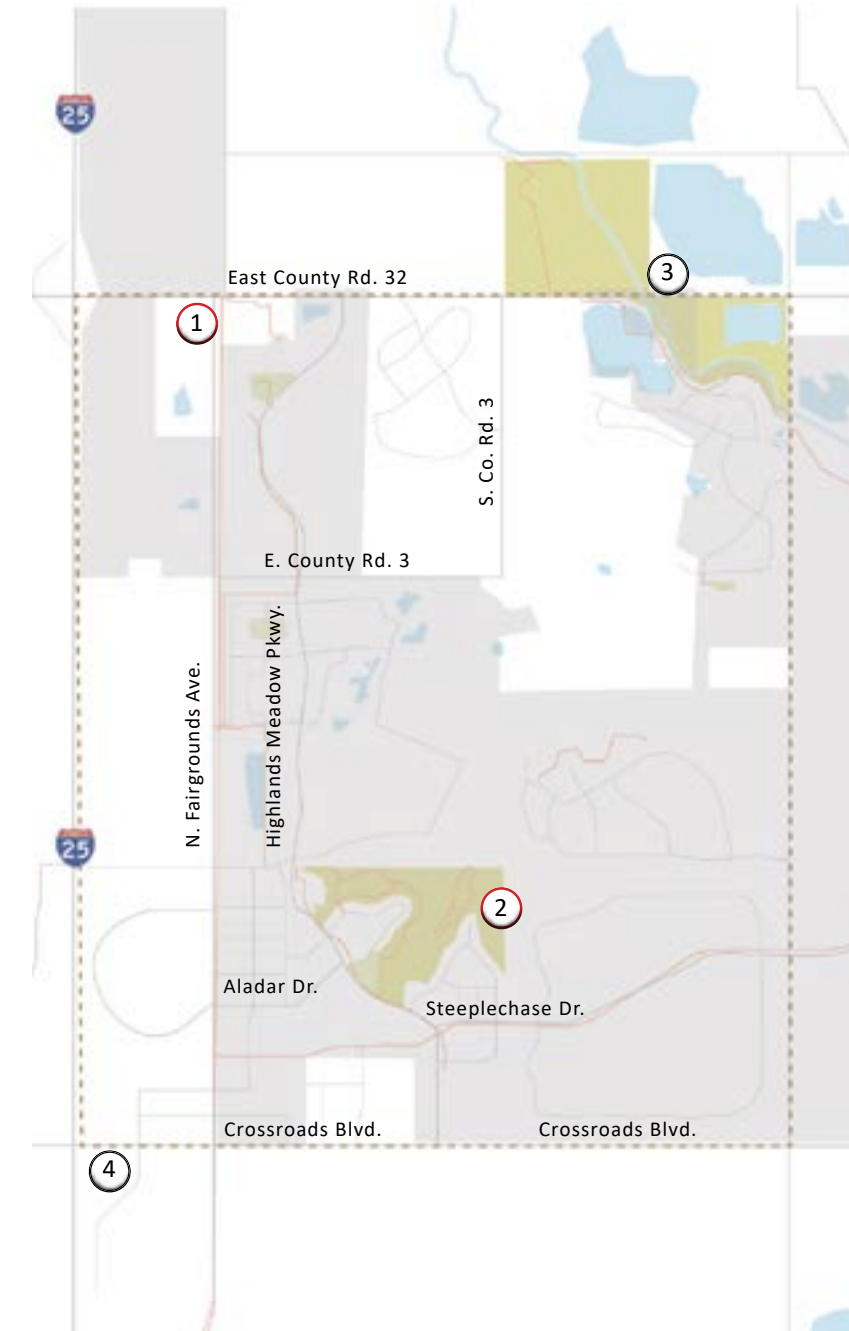
LONG TERM GOALS

- Create vehicular-scale artwork (gateway or mural) to welcome visitors entering Windsor along Crossroads Blvd. off of I-25

FAIRGROUNDS AVENUE (FUTURE ROUNDABOUT)



Priority Sites for Public Artwork



SHORT TERM

- ① Roundabouts

- ② Environmental art in Belmont Ridge Open Space



LONG TERM

- ③ Kyger Pit site

- ④ Crossroads gateway





- Public Art Advisory Committee
- Artwork Selection Process
- Ways to Fund Public Art
- Operations + Maintenance



IMPLEMENTATION

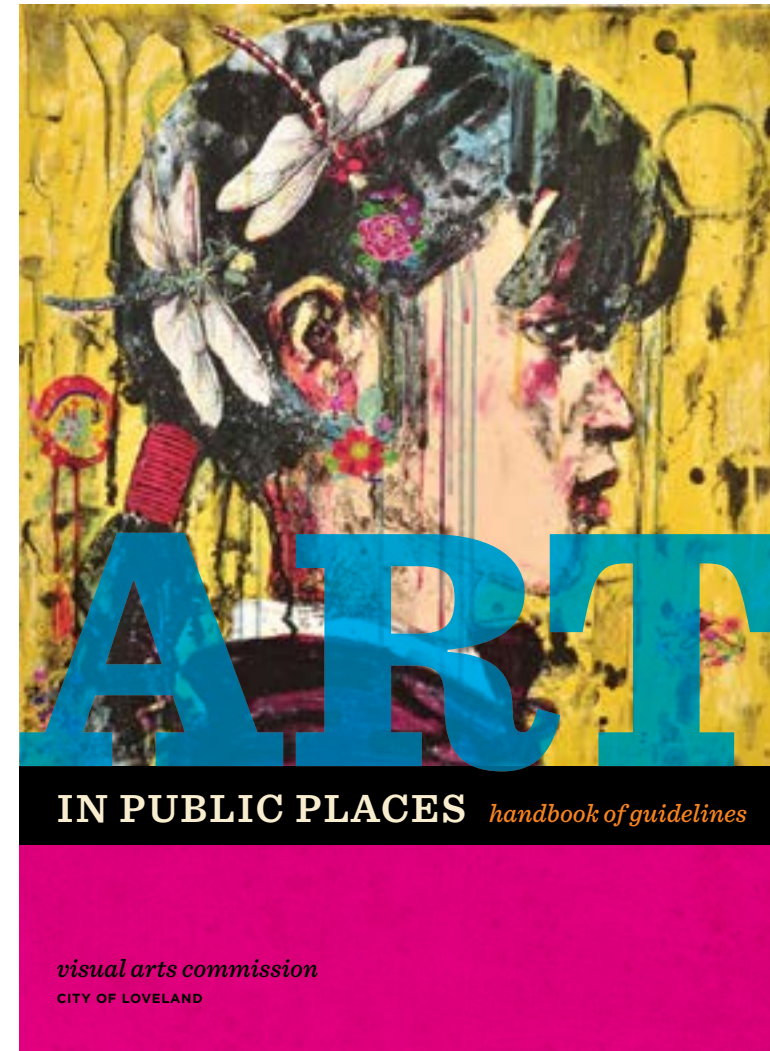
Public Art Advisory Committee

The City of Loveland has been at the forefront of public art in Colorado. The city established one of the first Public Art Advisory Committees (PAAC) in the state in 1985. The “Visual Arts Commission” in Loveland falls under the purview of the city’s Cultural Services Department. The commission is currently made-up of 9 unpaid commission members + 1 alternate member. The members serve terms of three years. There is at least one, full-time, paid staff member, the Public Art Manager, that assists the commission and acts as a non-voting member. The city has two ordinances in place to organize their visual arts commission.

“The Visual Arts Commission oversees the City’s Arts in Public Places Program which sets aside 1% of all City capital projects of \$50,000 or more. They accept gifts of art from private donors for placement on City property; make purchases of art for the City’s art collection (usually for the site, which generated the funding); provide for suitable display of the collection; and provide for maintenance of the collection.”

City of Loveland

PRECEDENT - LOVELAND, CO



City of Loveland - Visual Arts Commission Guidelines

PRECEDENT - DEL MAR, CA

The mission and purpose of the Arts Advisory Committee is to review, commission, consign and/or recommend for selection art for display in public and private places in accordance with the Public Art Policy. Up to seven (7) members serving three (3) year terms. Members’ terms shall be staggered so that, annually, two or three of the seven members are subject to reappointment. Four of the members shall be Del Mar residents giving priority to those with an art background; one business owner giving priority to art-related business; one Del Mar Village association representative; one representative from the Del Mar Foundation. Ex-officio members may also be added. City staff, consultants, and vendors are precluded from serving on the Arts Advisory Committee.

City of Del Mar



Recommendations to Consider for Public Art Advisory Committee Organization

- Include an odd number of voting members and at least 1 alternate member
- Include at least 1 Town Board member as a non-voting, ex-officio member
- Have committee members serve staggered terms to encourage continuity across years
- Strive for a diversity of ages and backgrounds amongst committee members
- Most commissions require that members be current residents
- Aim to include individuals on the committee who have backgrounds that create complimentary skillsets for public art selection (artists, architects, community planners, engineers, etc.)
- Define the PAAC organization within municipal ordinances
- Have initial members create a mission statement, bylaws, and list out primary goals

It is essential to create a selection standard process from which the PAC (Public Art Committee) will utilize in making well informed decisions regarding the types and forms of public art chosen for Windsor. Recalling the guiding principles, selection standards should be created based on these along with their corresponding objectives. These selection standards are directives for the Public Art Committee to apply to any chosen site and/or art piece. When considering public art and where to place it, the Public Art Committee should use these set standards to make sure Windsor's values met and that the art is transparent as well as cohesive with an entire community.

ENGAGING | collaborative - interactive



Artworks that intergrate into the chosen environmental landscape and encourage community involvement through recognition and/or establishment of art piece.

Compatible with both the younger and older audiences to facilitate community interaction.

RELEVANT | small town feel - education - history - sustainable

Representation of Windsor's values in tandem with the community's growing family-oriented population.



Preservation of the place and space to encompass community's historical heritage but also anticipating the progressive future of Windsor's identity.

INCLUSIVE | town wide - diversity - social equity

Artworks that can be interpreted by entire communities and not become a single detached component on the chosen site.



Appropriation of artworks that convey an image of equity

If the site is known and choosing the artwork |

- Who will use the space?
- What is significant about the site and surrounding area/community? (i.e. is the site within the historic district?)
- What makes the site unique? (i.e. is it near water? Within a forested area? Next to a school?)
- Is there a timeline of implementation regarding the site and/or art piece?
- What do you want the takeaway from the art piece to be?
- What issues arise having art in this location?
- Can the site fit a singular work or multiple pieces over time?

If the art piece is known and choosing the site |

- Was the art donated, bought, or commissioned?
- What type of artwork is it?
- Will the art piece/installation compete with the site? Will it compliment it?
- Will the art piece/installation be used to inform the user? Will it be interactive?
- Who is the audience the artwork would appeal to?
- What is the overall goal of the artwork - interactive, inform, educate, etc.?
- Is there one artist or multiple at the same time?

Not considered public art? |

- directional elements (stop signs, wayfinding)
- mass produced art pieces
- reproductions
- general landscaping

Ways to Fund Public Art

Public art programs require a sustainable source of funding. This is often acquired by ensuring funding from a variety of initiatives, both private and public.

The following tables represent the findings from a survey conducted by Americans for the Arts of 227 public art programs in the United States. As Windsor is a town of 23,319 people (U.S. Census 2017), the “population less than 100,000” section of these tables could be useful to generate ideas for funding mechanisms moving forward.

The opposite page represents case studies for these different funding mechanisms that could be applied in Windsor.

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE FUNDING MECHANISMS

POPULATION	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	PUBLIC- PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP / OTHER	ALL PROGRAMS
Less than 100,000	51 %	33 %	36 %	39 %
100,000 to 999,999	36 %	38 %	36 %	37 %
1,000,000 or more	13 %	29 %	29 %	24 %
Grand Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

SOURCES OF FUNDING

SOURCES OF REVENUE (BY POPULATION)	LESS THAN 100,000	100,000 TO 999,999	1,000,000 OR MORE	ALL PROGRAMS
Revenue from other government sources (not listed above)	48 %	55 %	37 %	48 %
Percent-for-art ordinance	30 %	48 %	67 %	46 %
Cash contributions from individuals	62 %	35 %	24 %	43 %
Cash contributions from businesses	57 %	35 %	19 %	40 %
Grants from foundations	45 %	38 %	28 %	38 %
In-kind contributions from individuals	46 %	31 %	24 %	35 %
In-kind contributions from businesses	43 %	28 %	19 %	32 %
Grants from other private sources	26 %	18 %	24 %	22 %
Other	16 %	21 %	19 %	18 %
Art in private development ordinance	7 %	11 %	9 %	9 %

Smaller municipalities tend to have higher percentages of public art paid for through **private sources** (foundation grants, private donations, etc.) Opportunities exist to create **public-private** partnerships to fund art.

CASE STUDY - SCOTTSDALE, AZ Private Developer Funding

Just as developers are often required to provide a certain amount of street trees or parking, new developments can be mandated to require a certain amount of funding for public artwork.

One company alone in Scottsdale has installed \$500,000 of public artwork.



CASE STUDY - GRAND RAPIDS, MI Crowdfunding

The practice of funding a project or venture by raising many small amounts of money from a large number of people, typically via the Internet.

The crowdfunding campaign for this project raised enough money to cover the project and even reached \$2,000 more than the artist's goal.



Operations + Management

Just as towns maintain streets, parks, and buildings, public art cannot remain in its original condition without maintenance. A plan is required for all collections, even if the collection is made-up of only one piece of public artwork. Maintenance programs ensure the safety, longevity and original intent of a particular piece of art. Plans also help dictate responsible parties and/or departments for maintenance and upkeep.

The process to build a management plan starts from the very beginning of the art acquisition process. The artist should submit guidelines on upkeep and maintenance pertinent to the specific materials used to create the work. The artist should also be responsible for a period of at least one year from installation, for the integrity of the materials and fabrication techniques. A plan should also be established that allows for artwork to be removed if it has been damaged beyond repair and/or endangers public safety.

Another important piece of a management plan is the regular inventorying and surveying of artwork conditions. These assessments often happen bi-annually and ensure that artwork is receiving the proper care it needs. This can be a labor intensive process and can be a strain on smaller departments. Some towns have enlisted volunteers to help in this process which can reduce costs and engage the public in caring for and feeling a part of the public art in their community. There exist many tools for documenting and cataloging public art collections. For more information please see the *Further Resources* section in the next chapter.

Materials and Fabrication Handbook

Contact:
Adam Fah, Conservation Technician
adam.fah@arts.wa.gov
Art in Public Places Program
Version: April 1, 2014



- 103 -

Seattle's Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs
Public Art Program, Emergency

Object Maintenance Sheet

Artist/Design Team: _____

Title of artwork: _____

Media: _____

Measurements: _____

2-DIMENSIONAL WORK (Mixed Media works use entire form when appropriate)
Specific materials used in the execution of the piece: (Brand name and type of paint, paper, fiber content, specific metals, etc.
Example: "graphite drawing on Arches 100% paper, with a 1/2 inch square board casting.")

Specific materials used in the presentation of piece: (Composition of base or backing, framing, mat board, protective covering, hanging rods, etc.)

Recommendations and cautions regarding care of the work: (Cleaning, refitting if needed, avoid exposure to direct sun or to dampness, etc.)

List any special materials utilized in the execution of the artwork: _____

Packing and Shipping instructions: _____

3-DIMENSIONAL WORK (Mixed Media works use entire form when appropriate)
Material(s): _____

Material thickness or gauge: _____

Public Art Handbook, © 2005 Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs, City of Seattle. This information is intended for general information only and is a starting point for your project. You should seek professional advice related to your specific situation, including any legal advice that may apply. The City of Seattle makes no representation that the information is complete, accurate or current.

Tips to Creating a Successful Public Art Management Plan

- Include a maintenance plan in each artist contract
 - A good maintenance plan includes information on the materials used, expected maintenance costs, approx lifespan of the materials
- Include artists in the concept design phase
- Set aside a portion of the budget each year for maintenance (5-10% of total art budget)
- Use volunteers whenever possible
 - The City of Longmont uses volunteers to complete artwork condition assessments each year
- Develop clear requirements defining inter-departmental responsibilities for maintaining artwork
- Create and maintain detailed maintenance records (leverage online tools such as *Artwork Archive*)
- Clearly define a deaccessioning policy so that when the time comes, the artwork can be effectively and efficiently removed from the collection

Municipalities should plan to allocate between 5-10% of the total art budget to maintenance and preservation of the collection.

~Americans for the Arts

IMPLEMENTATION



- Community Survey
- Community Survey - Results
- On-Site Public Art Checklist
- Further Resources





Windsor Art Master Plan Community Survey

Which district in Windsor are you from? (see map for reference)

- ☐ Northwest Windsor ☐ Northeast Windsor ☐ Old Town Windsor
☐ West Windsor ☐ Southeast Windsor ☐ Industrial Windsor

How old are you?

- ☐ 0-11 ☐ 12-17 ☐ 18-29 ☐ 30-44 ☐ 45-64 ☐ 65+

Have you seen existing public art in Windsor?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you like the existing artwork in Windsor?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I have never seen any artwork ☐ Neutral

Would you like to see more artwork in Windsor?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Neutral

How would you like public art to impact Windsor? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Promote tourism ☐ Establish an identity ☐ Support local artists
☐ Create a sense of community ☐ Celebrate history ☐ Beautify
☐ Create memorable, highly recognizable landmarks ☐ Neutral

What type of artwork would you be interested in seeing in Windsor? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Murals ☐ Sculpture ☐ Environmental ☐ Temporary Installations
☐ Community Art Projects ☐ Infrastructure Artwork
☐ Other _____

What category of artwork would you be interested in seeing in Windsor? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Modern ☐ Whimsical ☐ Historical / Memorial ☐ Interactive
☐ Educational ☐ Seasonal
☐ Other _____

Where would you like to see public artwork? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Downtown ☐ Schools ☐ Parks ☐ Neighborhoods
☐ Roundabouts ☐ Lakefront ☐ Along river ☐ Gateway
☐ Trails / Walking Paths ☐ Open Space ☐ Public Facilities
☐ Other _____

How would you like to be involved with public artwork? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Help an artist paint a mural or piece of artwork
☐ Participate in an event to create your own artwork
☐ Observe an event in which others are creating artwork
☐ Suggest a potential art project
☐ Serve on an advisory board
☐ Volunteer and / or donate to a public art project
☐ Neutral

Would you support the Town designating a portion of funding for public art?

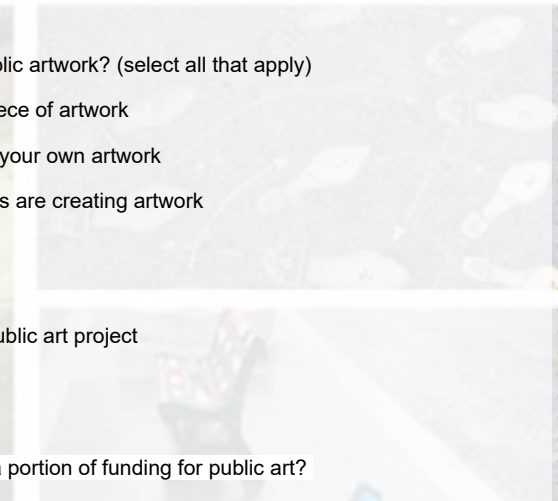
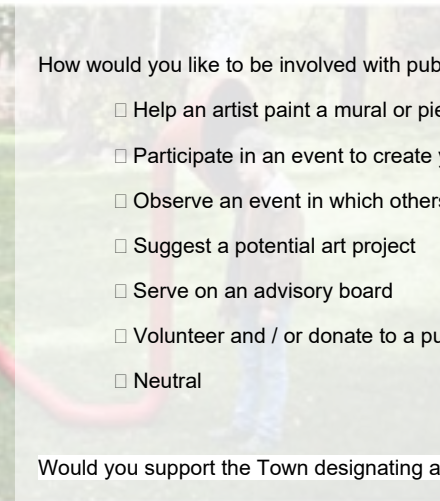
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Neutral

Windsor is in the process of putting together a public art commission committee. If you would be interested, leave your contact information here:

Name _____

E-mail _____

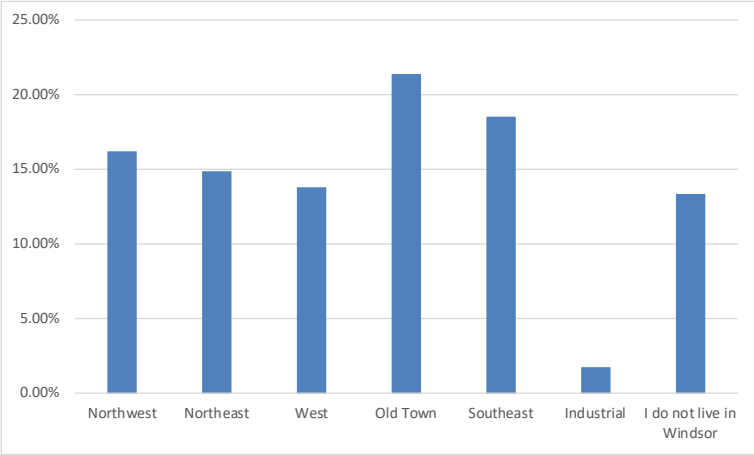
Tell us something unique about Windsor that a visitor might not know about?





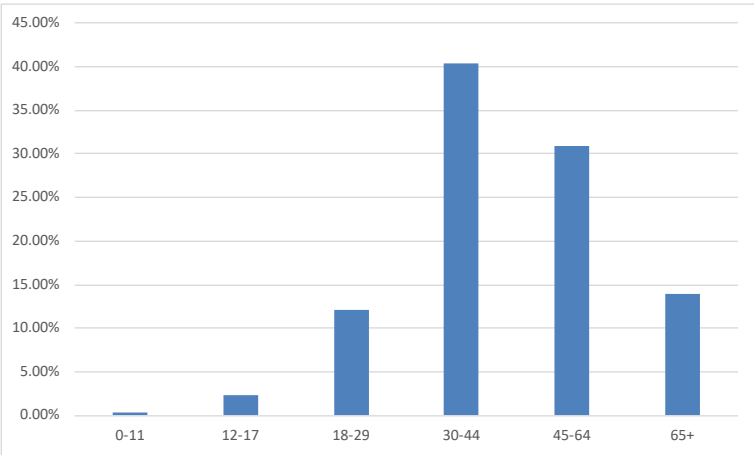
Which district in Windsor are you from? (see map for reference)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Northwest	16.19%	102
Northeast	14.92%	94
West	13.81%	87
Old Town	21.43%	135
Southeast	18.57%	117
Industrial	1.75%	11
I do not live in Windsor	13.33%	84
Answered		630
Skipped		3



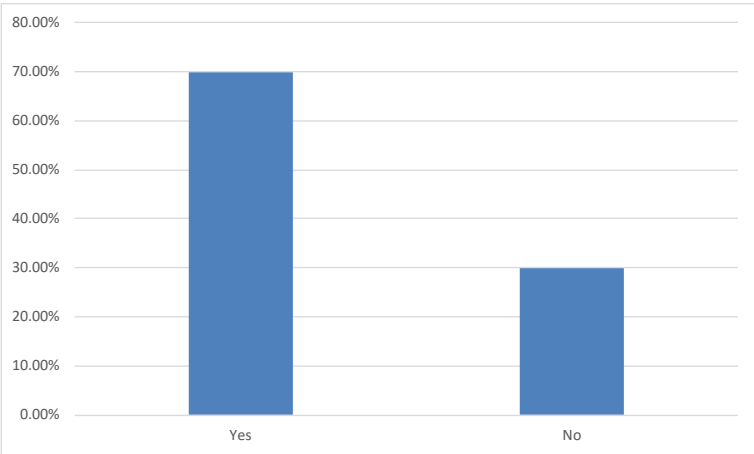
How old are you?

Answer Choices	Responses	
0-11	0.32%	2
12-17	2.39%	15
18-29	12.10%	76
30-44	40.29%	253
45-64	30.89%	194
65+	14.01%	88
Answered		628
Skipped		5



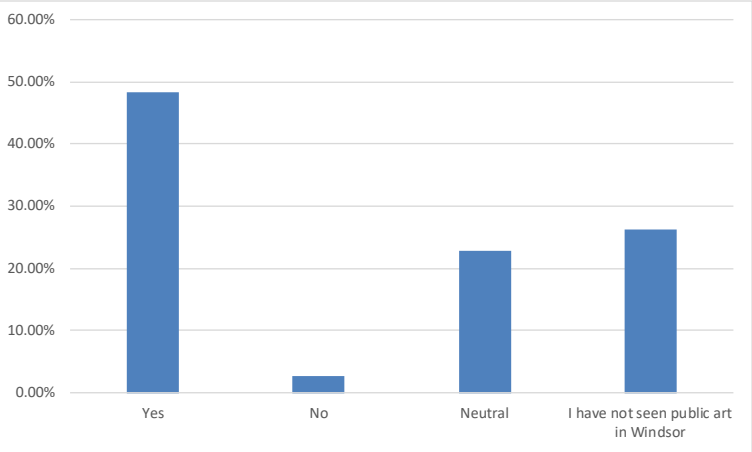
Have you seen existing public art in Windsor?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	69.94%	442
No	30.06%	190
Answered		632
Skipped		1



Do you like the existing artwork in Windsor?

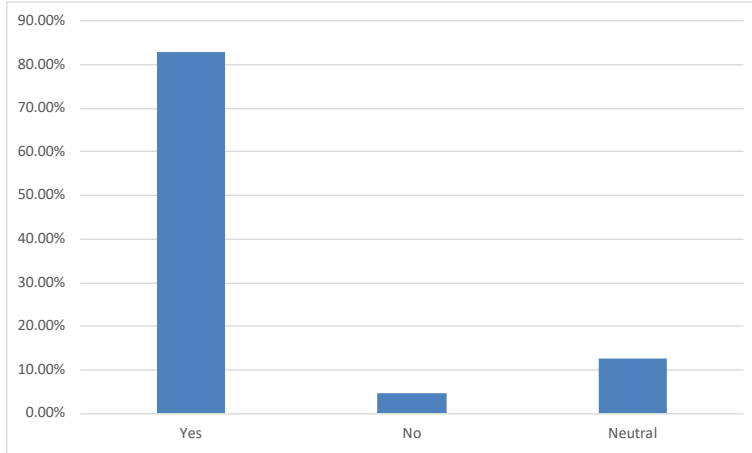
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	48.34%	306
No	2.69%	17
Neutral	22.75%	144
I have not seen public art in Windsor	26.22%	166
Answered		633
Skipped		0



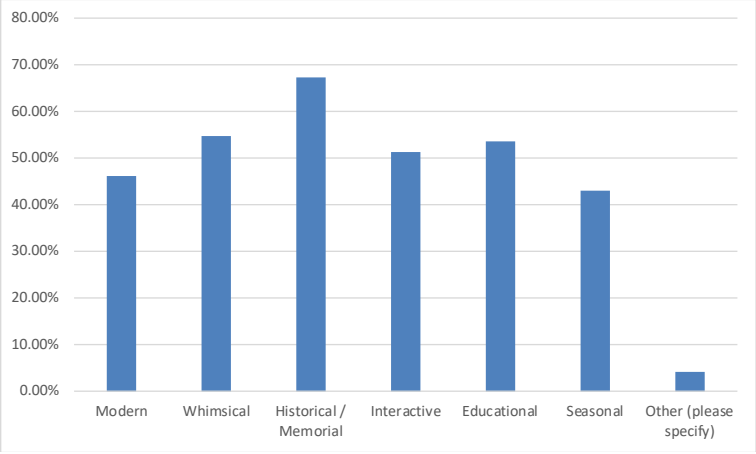
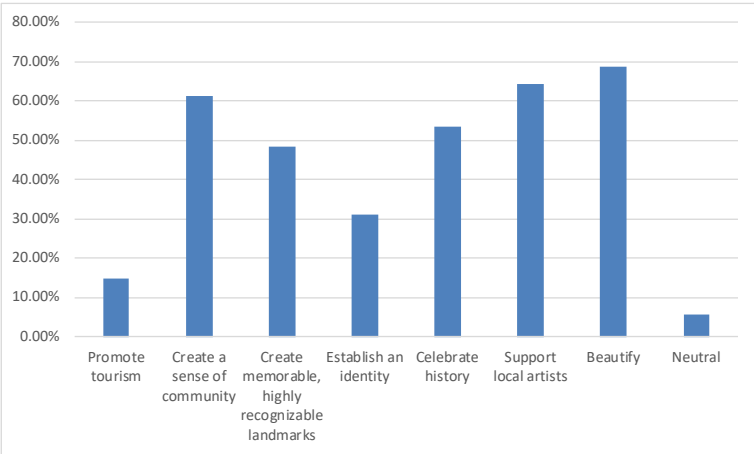
“We have soooo many great parks for our little ones!”

Would you like to see more artwork in Windsor?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	82.88%	523
No	4.60%	29
Neutral	12.52%	79
Answered		631
Skipped		2



How would you like public art to impact Windsor?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Promote tourism	14.87%	94
Create a sense of community	61.39%	388
Create memorable, highly recognizable landmarks	48.26%	305
Establish an identity	31.17%	197
Celebrate history	53.32%	337
Support local artists	64.24%	406
Beautify	68.67%	434
Neutral	5.54%	35
Answered		632
Skipped		1

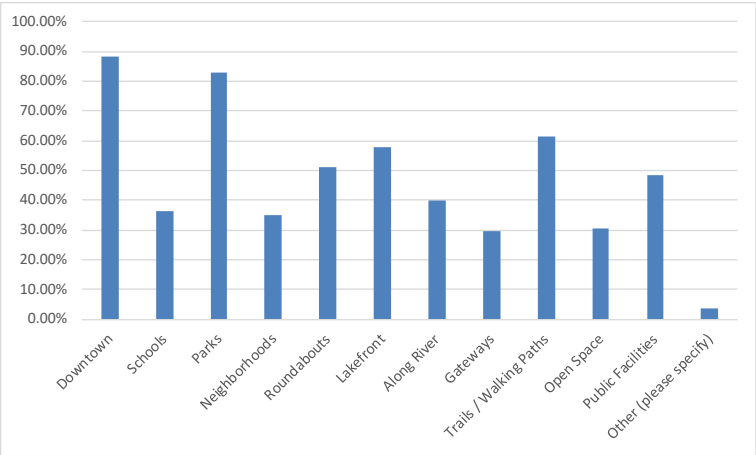
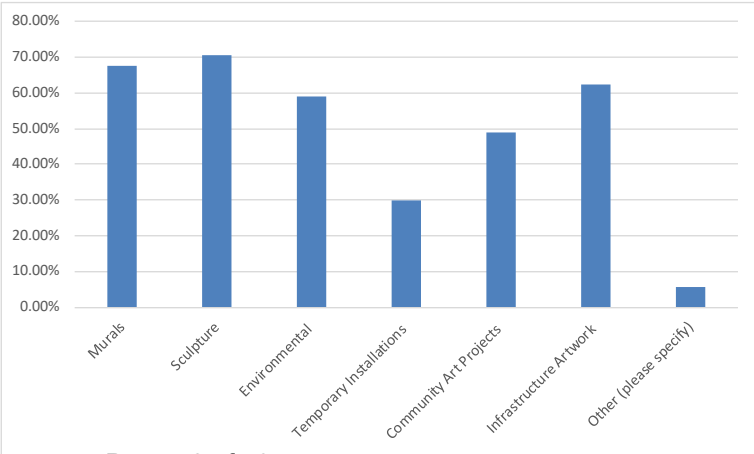


What category of art would you be interested in seeing in Windsor?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Modern	46.17%	289
Whimsical	54.79%	343
Historical / Memorial	67.41%	422
Interactive	51.44%	322
Educational	53.67%	336
Seasonal	43.13%	270
Other (please specify)	4.15%	26
Answered		626
Skipped		7

“Very friendly people who love to have fun!”

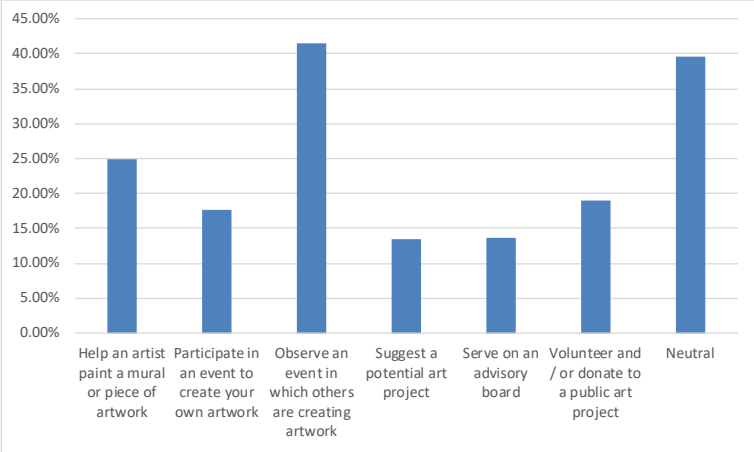
“Windsor has a rich farming and agricultural history.”

What type of artwork would you be interested in seeing in Windsor?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Murals	67.62%	424
Sculpture	70.65%	443
Environmental	58.85%	369
Temporary Installations	29.82%	187
Community Art Projects	48.80%	306
Infrastructure Artwork	62.36%	391
Other (please specify)	5.58%	35
Answered		627
Skipped		6



Where would you like to see public artwork?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Downtown	88.36%	554
Schools	36.52%	229
Parks	82.78%	519
Neighborhoods	34.93%	219
Roundabouts	51.20%	321
Lakefront	57.74%	362
Along River	40.03%	251
Gateways	29.51%	185
Trails / Walking Paths	61.24%	384
Open Space	30.46%	191
Public Facilities	48.33%	303
Other (please specify)	3.51%	22
Answered		627
Skipped		6

How would you like to be involved with public art?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Help an artist paint a mural or piece of artwork	25.00%	155
Participate in an event to create your own artwork	17.74%	110
Observe an event in which others are creating artwork	41.45%	257
Suggest a potential art project	13.39%	83
Serve on an advisory board	13.71%	85
Volunteer and / or donate to a public art project	19.03%	118
Neutral	39.68%	246
Answered		620
Skipped		13



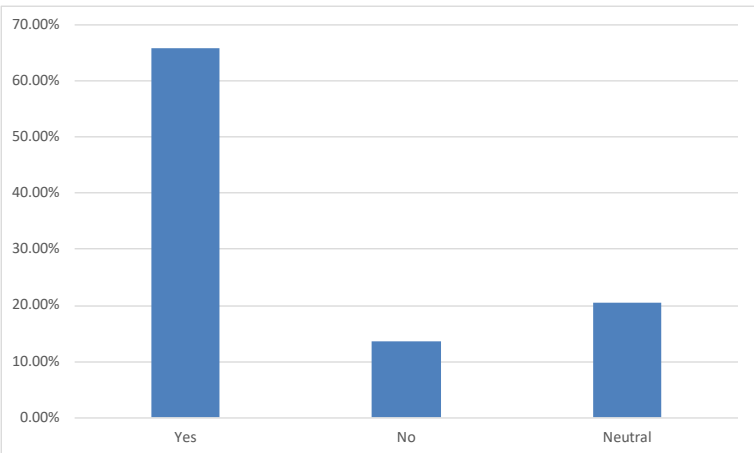
“Early Windsor was a melting pot of different ethnicities.”

“The ability to have a small town feel with larger town numbers.”

“We survived a horrible tornado that brought our communities together for the better.”

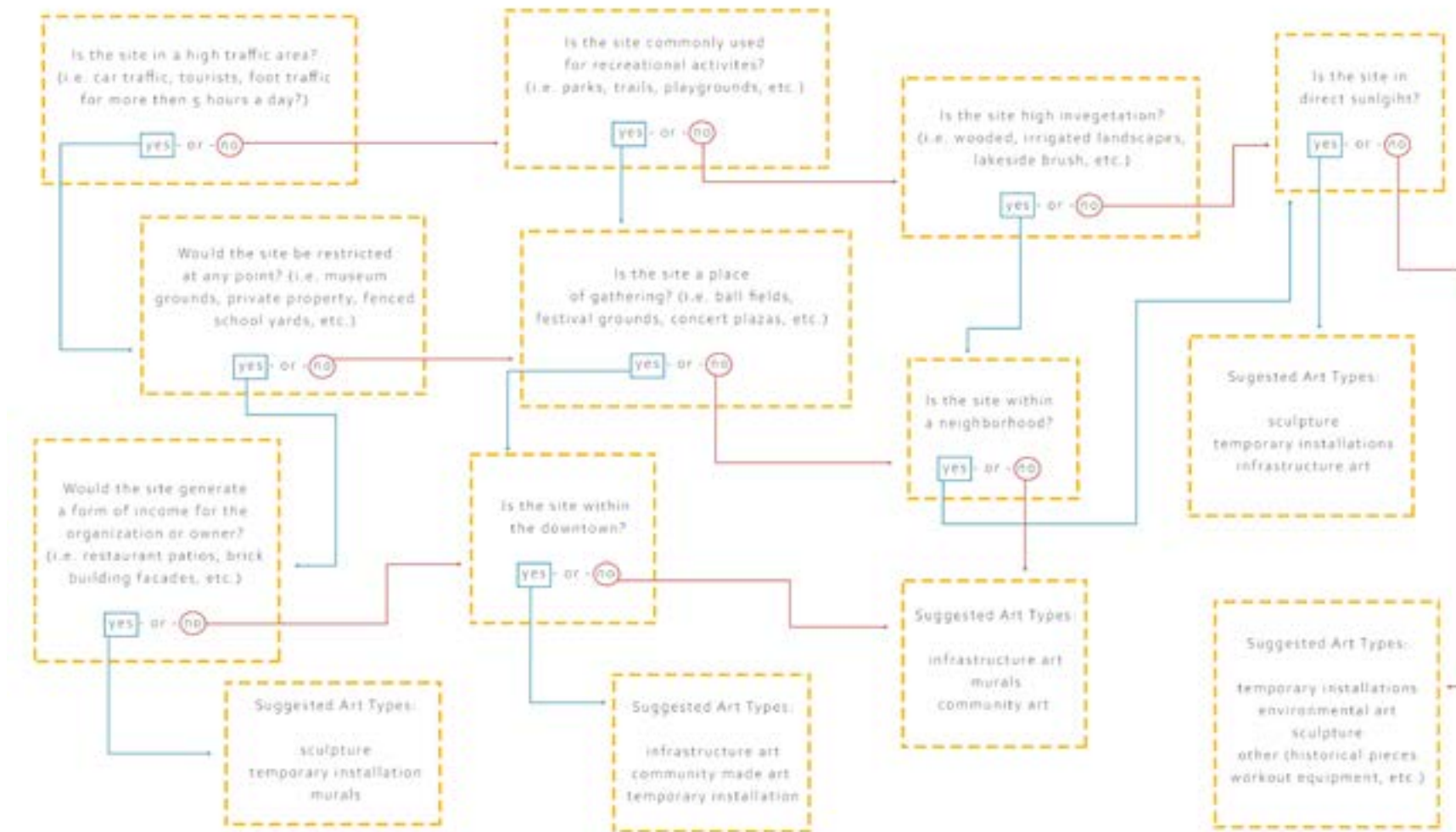
Would you support the town designating a portion of funding for public art?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	65.87%	415
No	13.65%	86
Neutral	20.48%	129
Answered		630
Skipped		3



“We have some of the best schools in the state as well as a strong community support system.”

If the site is known and choosing the art |



PAAC Organization

- City of Loveland “Art in Public Places” Ordinances - <http://www.cityofloveland.org/home/showdocument?id=3008>

Public Art Selection

- City & County of Broomfield - <https://www.broomfield.org/DocumentCenter/View/8730/Public-Art-Committee-Guidelines?bidId=>
- City of Loveland - <https://dta0yqvfnusiq.cloudfront.net/lovel17504332/2018/06/Handbook-of-Guidelines-5b1ff4134a083.pdf>
- Sample Public Art RFQ - https://www.dropbox.com/s/x1nnce4iueegguf/RFQ_Art-CSU-Shepardson.pdf?dl=0
- Sample Public Art RFP - https://www.dropbox.com/s/jtc6vxilum8sy8g/RFP_Thornton_Roundabout.pdf?dl=0

Public Art Maintenance

- Public Art Maintenance Best Practices - <https://www.artworkarchive.com/blog/public-art-maintenance-best-practices/>
- Develop a Maintenance Plan - <http://artsandplanning.mapc.org/maintenance/>
- Sample Maintenance Plan - https://www.dropbox.com/s/8nclj3xisq0ynz7/Seattle_PublicArt_RoadMap_MaintenancePlan.pdf?dl=0
- Artwork Materials Guidelines - <https://www.dropbox.com/s/kstufvimxga0cvb/Materials%20and%20Fabrication%20Handbook.pdf?dl=0>

Public Art Helpful Definitions

- Arts & Planning - <http://artsandplanning.mapc.org/glossary-of-terms/>

Public Art - General

- General Public Art FAQ - <https://www.americansforthearts.org/by-program/networks-and-councils/public-art-network/faq#t965n27825>

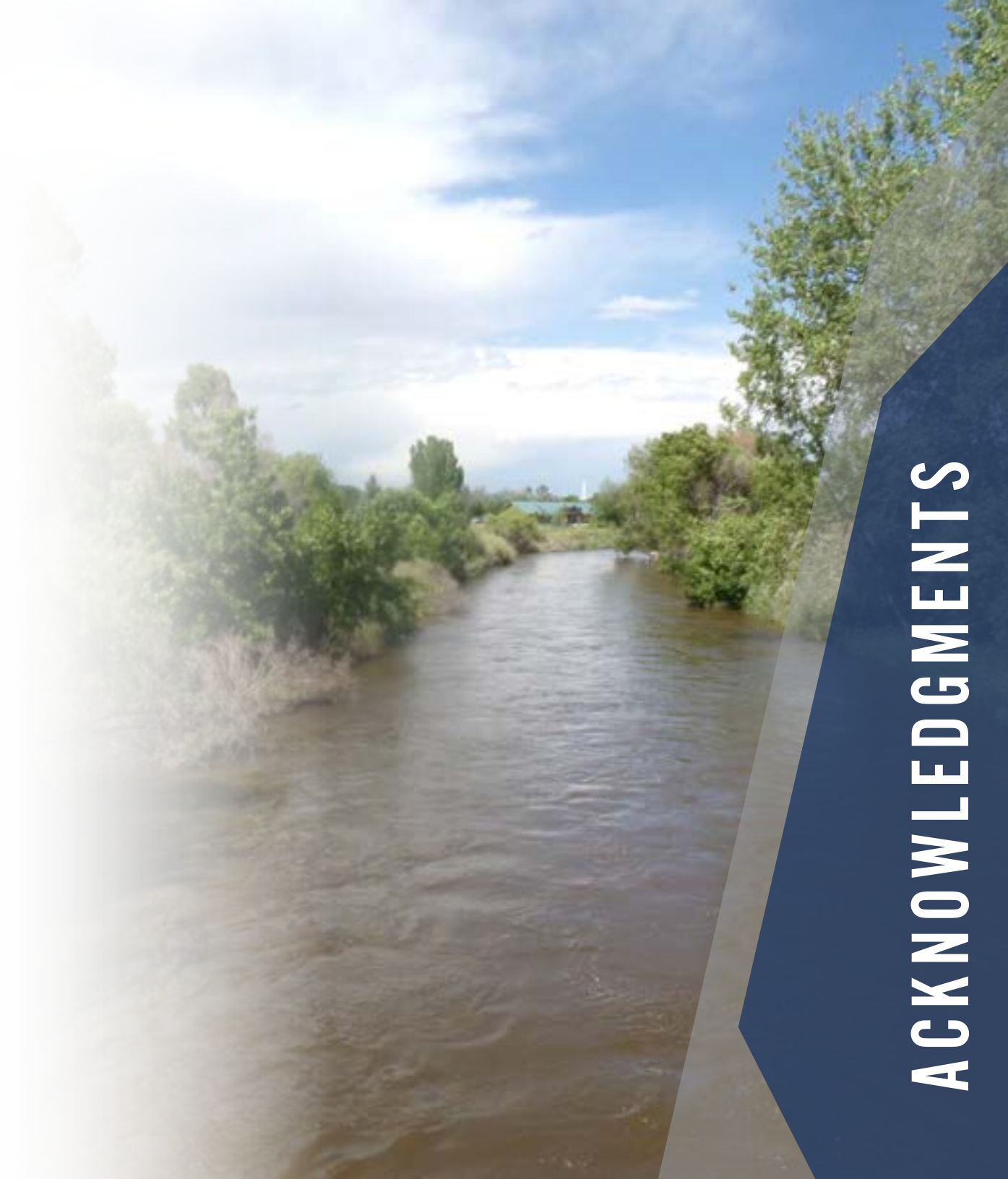
Case Studies - Public Art Master Plans

- Fargo, North Dakota - https://download.fargond.gov/0/fargo_public_art_master_plan_use_v18_spreads_12-20-17_update.pdf
- Frederick, Colorado - <https://www.frederickco.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3989/Art-Master-Plan>
- Denver, Colorado - <https://denverpublicart.org/>



— About UTA / CCCD

— Staff



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Colorado Center for Community Development (CCCD) is a clinical teaching practice of the University of Colorado Denver, College of Architecture and Planning. Our mission is to provide students with real world experiences in design and planning as they provide communities and neighborhoods with services in these areas.

CCCD strives to enhance the quality of community life – through collaboration, applied research and innovative design – for the betterment of all community residents. In the process, students' educational experience is enhanced by taking what is learned in the classroom and academic studio and employing it in projects of public and civic interest. Communities benefit through design work that is continuously being improved through research and innovation. Moreover, together we become partners in the design thinking process, thus expanding our mutual and individual capacities to further envision and implement projects of significant public impact.

Started in 1967, CCCD has worked in partnership with communities and neighborhoods to complete over 2000 projects around Colorado. Projects range in size and scope, but have the common element of improving the community as a place to live, work and play. CCCD is among the longest running university design centers in the United States and will be celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2017.

The University Technical Assistance (UTA) program provides rural and small communities with assistance on projects that enhance places and spaces. A decades-long partnership between the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and CCCD, the UTA program puts the cost of preliminary design work within financial reach of small communities. Students complete preliminary plans and designs that can be used to inform and engage community members in the project. These plans are used to apply for grants from DOLA and other funders. This saves the community money in preliminary design and community engagement and provides students with valuable experience. Once financing is secured, licensed professionals are hired to take preliminary designs to completion.



JENNIFER KOVARIK UTA Supervisor

Jennifer emphasizes connections between the built environment, community, and health as well as the synergy between art and design as a Licensed Landscape Architect and Certified Planner. Jennifer holds a B.S. in Natural Resources and Environmental Science, Dual Master degrees in Landscape Architecture and Urban and Regional Planning, and a Graduate Certificate in Public Health. Although Jennifer is from a large city, after having lived and worked throughout rural Colorado Jennifer prefers the uniqueness and complexity of rural design projects. Outside of work, she enjoys mountain adventures, skiing and creating abstract art.



CHELSEA GIERYIC Landscape Architecture Intern

Chelsea Gieryic is a Master of Landscape Architecture candidate at the University of Colorado Denver. Chelsea was born and raised in Albany, New York and went on to receive her Bachelors degree in Environmental Studies with a minor in Green Building and Community Design at the University of Vermont. After obtaining her degree she moved throughout the Rocky Mountains and enjoyed exploring the beautiful landscapes. She moved to Denver in order to pursue her masters degree and looks forward to utilizing design in order to inspire a connection with nature while integrating sustainable communities with the built environment.



CHERRYL AGOSTO Architecture + Historic Preservation Intern

Cherryl Agosto is a Master of Architecture and Historic Preservation candidate at the University of Colorado Denver. Born in Monterey, California into a military family, she is a seasoned traveler and accredits her passion for architecture from living and traveling to places like Germany and Egypt. She received her B.S. in Architecture from SCAD in Savannah, Georgia with the help of a full ride R.O.T.C scholarship. Cherryl moved to Denver in 2014 and has worked in a firm designing the structural floor and roof systems all the while pursuing her two master's degrees. Historic preservation, adaptive reuse, and sustainable architectural design are Cherryl's forefront interests and hopes to continue working for nonprofit firms helping communities maintain their historical identities and character. Cherryl's other passions include pie baking and eating along with running and hiking.



KENDRICK WYMAN Landscape Architecture Intern

Kendrick Wyman is a Master of Landscape Architecture candidate and was born and raised in Longmont, Colorado. After receiving a bachelors degree in business administration from CU Boulder, he left home to explore other locales in the Rocky Mountains. Colorado started beckoning him back, and after several years running around the mountains of Wyoming he moved back to his home state. He looks forward to helping design and maintain functional green spaces which support the communities they are located in and create places that integrate humans and nature together.



Colorado Center for Community Development

COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **DENVER**

Contact Us to Learn More

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1250 14th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202





MEMORANDUM

Date: January 6, 2020
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From:
Re:
Item #: C.1.



MEMORANDUM

Date: January 6, 2020
To: Mayor and Town Board
Via: Shane Hale, Town Manager
From:
Re:
Item #: C.2.