

Public Art Commission of the Pikes Peak Region



Roster



**Bernard
Byers**

1st Term:
Jan 12, 2016 to Apr 01, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Citizen-at-Large



**Sarah
Stonestreet**

1st Term:
Aug 09, 2016 to Aug 09, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Pikes Peak Art Council Rep



**Lisa
Cross**

1st Term:
Aug 09, 2016 to Aug 09, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council



**Marta
LaCombe**

1st Term:
Aug 09, 2016 to Aug 09, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
AIA Representative



**Pam
Sawyer**

1st Term:
Aug 09, 2016 to Aug 09, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council



**Kim
Polomka**

2nd Term:
Aug 23, 2016 to Aug 23, 2019

Appointing Authority:
City Council



**Sandy
Friedman**

1st Term:
Apr 18, 2018 to Apr 18, 2021

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Artist



**Joanna M
Crosby**

1st Term:
Oct 23, 2018 to Oct 23, 2021

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Alternate



**Thomas C
Walker**

1st Term:
Oct 23, 2018 to Oct 23, 2021

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Alternate



**Hillary
Dodge**

1st Term:
Oct 23, 2018 to Oct 23, 2021

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Citizen-at-Large



**David
Siegel**

1st Term:
N/A N/A

Appointing Authority:
City Council

Position:
Parks and Recreation
Representative



**Stan
VanderWerf**

No Term:
N/A N/A

Position:
El Paso Country Representative

What do we do?



The Public Art Commission was established in 1982 by the City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County. A 12-member all volunteer board, including two elected officials serving as liaisons from Colorado Springs City Council and El Paso County's Board of Commissioners, the Commission is charged with acting in an advisory capacity to evaluate, advocate, stimulate and facilitate matters of public art and culture.



How does the city gain art?



- Currently there is no dedicated funding for commissioning public art for the city.
- Out of the 99 pieces of art in the City's collection, the vast majority have been donated by various artists.
- Anyone who donates art will also be responsible for a 10% maintenance fund which will help with the long term cost of the piece. This 10% is based on the value of the sculpture.



What is on the horizon for public art in the local community?



GOALS AND POLICIES

Honor Our History

Goal RC-1: Preserve the best of our history.

Policy RC-1.A: Continue to preserve and advance Colorado Springs' historic and cultural resources and integrate themes and features into design and development that represent Colorado Springs' history and heritage.

Strategy RC-1A-1: Consistent with priorities and direction from the Historic Preservation Plan, work with neighborhoods and other organizations to designate limited additional historic districts and apply the appropriate adaptation and preservation standards.

Strategy RC-1A-2: Integrate historical themes into project design, public art, and landscaping areas of the city with a historic legacy.

Strategy RC-1A-3: Continue to research, inventory, register, and secure resources to protect Colorado Springs' highest priority historic resources.

Strategy RC-1A-4: Promote education and programs that increase public awareness of the city's historic resources.

Grow and Celebrate our Culture

Goal RC-2: Add to, enhance, and promote Colorado Springs' institutions, attractions, and community assets integral to our local culture and civic pride.

Policy RC-2.A: Support existing and new Defining Institutions (Typology 1) for arts and culture.

Strategy RC-2A-1: Allow for the addition of complimentary uses, services, and infrastructure to support existing Defining Institutions and tourism destinations.

Strategy RC-2A-2: Support the creation and location of new Defining Institutions and Community Assets (Typology 2) as part of Unique Places.

Policy RC-2.B: Promote existing and new arts and cultural hubs, venues, and focal points as elements of activity centers throughout the city.

Strategy RC-2B-1: Support the approval of development and public facility plans that include public art and creative and performance space as part of activity centers.

DEFINITIONS

Creative Placemaking: Incorporating artistic or creative solutions as part of urban design and development.

Cultural Focal Points: Any place in the community with one or more special features of art, performance, or distinctive architecture that are part of the public realm. These features can include but are not limited to publicly accessible art, fountains, band shells, and amphitheaters.

DEFINITIONS

Cultural Hub: A Community focal point for arts, cultural, and educational uses and activities.

Creative Class: For the purposes this Plan, this term is broadly defined as a socioeconomic class that encompasses a wide range of knowledge-based occupations and industries with a focus on innovation, such as education, design, computer programming, engineering, science, the arts, healthcare, and business.

UNIQUE PLACE TYPOLOGIES AND FRAMEWORK

Our places will not remain or become more unique if they are held to a single model and set of standards. However, to achieve our City's vision for these places, certain overall qualities and elements need to be widely encouraged, supported, and promoted. Although not all of these elements will be necessary or even relevant for every great place, the best will incorporate many of them. These common contributing elements include the following:

1. a uniquely identifiable character and design that reinforces a sense of identity, focus and place;
2. an accessible location and design that promotes the safety and convenience for all users;
3. a center of activity with an integrated mix of land uses;
4. a network of physical connections to support walkability, links to and alignment with the City's trails, bike lanes, and green infrastructure network;
5. an incorporation of historic buildings, features, legacy, and character (when available);
6. a focus on public gathering places with areas for public interaction;
7. a connection with and orientation to the outdoors, parks, public plazas, streets, and views of important natural features;
8. a walkable and human scale experience with the built environment;
9. an incorporation of "Third Places;" and
10. a focus on arts, education, and culture.

The Importance Of Arts + Culture

Long before General Palmer founded the City of Colorado Springs, the area attracted many groups of people and cultures. Home to the Ute, Cheyenne, and Arapaho Native American tribes, among others, the Pikes Peak region has played host to diverse cultures and civilizations for centuries. When General Palmer arrived in Colorado, he saw that diversity of cultures as the cornerstone of civilization. It was through Palmer's original contributions to our society—through facilitating the creation of important civic institutions and fostering parks, tourism, higher education and intellectual interaction—that Colorado Springs began to become the city it is today.

Although the intrinsic value of arts and culture is indisputable, throughout the world and at home in Colorado Springs, the economic capital attributable to the arts is becoming more respected and recognizable. The Cultural Office of the Pikes Peak Region estimates that the non-profit arts industry alone generates over \$70 million within the Pikes Peaks region annually, and creates over 2,000 local jobs. When creative businesses are included, Americans for the Arts puts the number of jobs created at around 10,000. Additional revenue of over \$40 million comes from El Paso County artists and galleries.

The impact of the renowned arts in Colorado Springs directly benefits the City's tourism industry. The Springs is repeatedly found on lists of top art destinations, and ranks in the top 50 of 276 metropolitan areas nationwide in number of arts businesses per capita. The community receives over \$50 per person per day above the national average in additional expenditures when non-residents visit for a show or arts event, as they frequently choose to dine, shop, and stay in the area before or after the event.

As younger professionals migrate to urban centers across the nation, they are repeatedly considering the arts and culture of a place when choosing where to live. The presence, quality, and quantity of music venues, entertainment centers, museums, galleries, public art, and art opportunities are increasingly playing a significant role in attracting new businesses and individuals. As the arts have proven to weather economic uncertainty, and drive local innovation and economic development, residents of Colorado Springs are pressing for further investment in the City's arts and cultural scene.

PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN



- Review of the current status of the City’s public art procedures, ordinances, and activities.
- Complete asset mapping to determine location and ownership of current public art.
 - Identify key actions for the near- and long-term to get City programs better aligned with best practices (e.g. changes to the review process, sustainable maintenance funding, options for funding new projects, etc.)
- Identify community or neighborhood projects that might serve as near-term priorities for new public art (e.g. Olympic Museum complex, Ivywild community, etc.)
- Develop a tool kit that neighborhoods could utilize to help spread more public art around the community.
- Define an “Aspirational Vision” for public art in Colorado Springs
 - Just received approval to proceed with the chosen consultants to build the Master Plan.





ART ON THE STREETS



- Annual art program conducted by Downtown Partnership (2019 will be the 21st year)
- In recent years, some of the art that has been showcased in the exhibit has been acquired for pieces in the City's collection.

Local and National Public Art



City (SMSA)	Population	Funded%	Capital allocated
Colorado Springs	686,908	No	N/A
Aurora	353,108	Yes	1%
Boulder	305,166	Yes	Shared Sales Tax
Denver	2,651,392	Yes	1%
Ft. Collins	324,122	Yes	1%
Grand Junction	147,509	Yes	1%
Greeley	265,066	Yes	1%
Longmont	88,547	Yes	1%
Pueblo	160,757	No	N/A
Loveland	72,651	Yes	1%

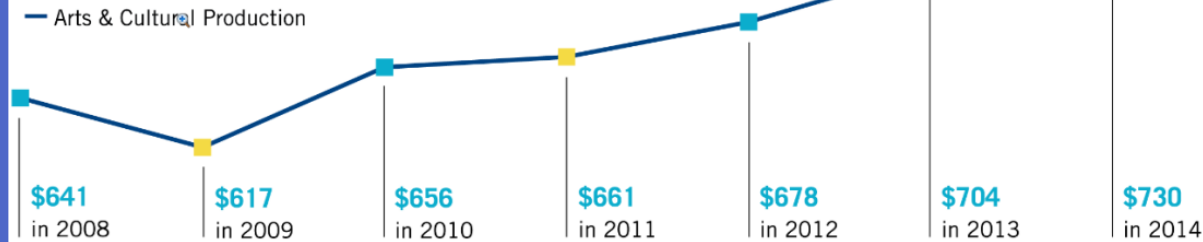


Cities Outside Colorado

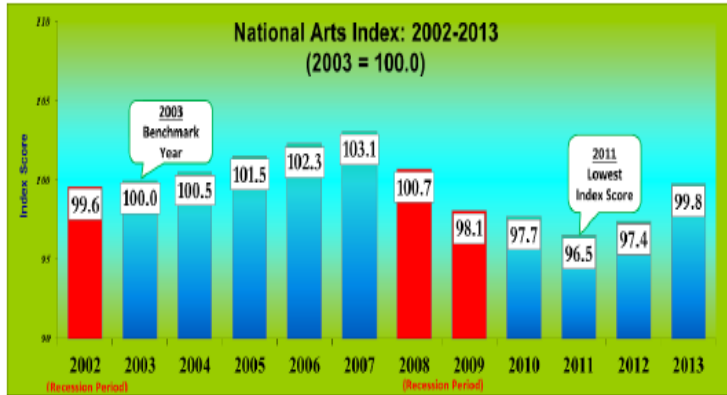
City (SMSA)	Population	Funded%	Capital allocated
Albuquerque, NM	899,137	Yes	1%
Austin, TX	1,835,016	Yes	2%
Boise, ID	639,616	Yes	1.4%
El Paso, TX	827,206	Yes	2%
Kansas City, MO	2,040,869	Yes	1%
Las Vegas, NV	2,003,613	Yes	1%
Minneapolis, MN	3,424,786	Yes	1.5%
Ogden, UT	614,521	Yes	1%
Oklahoma City, OK	1,297,998	Yes	1%
Phoenix, AZ	4,337,542	Yes	1%
Portland, OR	2,288,796	Yes	2%
Provo, UT	550,774	Yes	Shared Sales Tax
Reno, NV	433,919	Yes	2%
Salt Lake City, UT	1,123,643	Yes	1%
San Antonio, TX	2,239,222	Yes	1%
San Diego, CA	3,183,143	Yes	2%
Seattle, WA	3,557,037	Yes	1%
Spokane, WA	533,456	Yes	1%
Tacoma, WA	198,397	Yes	1%
Tucson, AZ	993,144	Yes	1%



America's Arts Industries Represent 4.2 Percent of the Nation's Gross Domestic Product



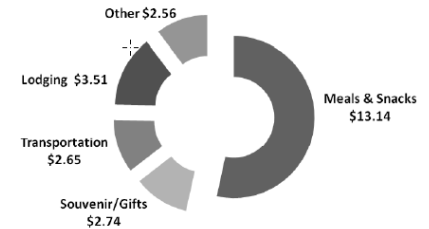
Contributions to the GDP by Arts & Culture Industries (Billions of Dollars)



The 2016 National Arts Index by Americans for the Arts provides a picture of the impact of the Great Recession on the arts—before, during, and after. The impact on the arts was swift and measurable. The 4-year drop from 2007-2011 nearly doubled the 5-year gains made between 2002-2007 (-6.6 vs. +3.5 percentage points, respectively).

The arts are an economic force in the United States (2015). 95,000 nonprofit arts organizations and 600,000 more arts businesses, 2.3 million artists active in the workforce, 766,000 self-employed artists, and \$151 billion in consumer spending.

Nonprofit Arts Attendees Spend an Average of \$24.60 Per Person (Not including admission costs)



Non-Local Arts Audiences Spend More Than Twice as Much as Local Audiences

