

Where is Public Art mentioned in the Comprehensive Development Ordinance?

Article 4:

Section 4.4.1 Downtown Mixed Use Districts (FD6, FD5, and Downtown Waterfront Public Trust)

* Note! None of this section currently applies. It is provided for information purposes.

C. Permitted Encroachments

The DRB may approve one or more of the following within the required waterfront setback: structures such as walkways, planters, benches, fountains, public art, sitting walls and other improvements which will enhance the pedestrian environment and enjoyment of the waterfront; and public marinas, public recreational piers, ferry docks, lake excursion facilities, and open-air markets, provided pedestrian circulation is not unreasonably impaired.

4.4.1 5. D. Public Art (bonuses)

D. Public Art:

An additional 10 feet of building height and corresponding FAR may be permitted at the discretion of the DRB for the construction or rehabilitation of buildings that incorporates a commitment to public art.

(i) In order to qualify for the public art bonus, projects must:

- 1) include artworks that visually instigate pedestrian interest by reinventing the design of everyday functional elements (i.e. lighting, benches, pavement/hardscape), creating visual or thematic links to other artworks or design projects within 3 blocks, visually telling a story, and/or integrating texture, color, light, transparency or movement/activity into the design.
- 2) commit no less than two (2%) percent of their total construction costs, or \$40,000, whichever is greater, to the public art features per each 10 feet of height or 1.0 FAR allowance up to a maximum of 20 feet or 2.0 FAR. For the purposes of this bonus, total construction costs mean the sum of all construction costs shown on all building permits associated with the project. For projects involving the expansion and/or rehabilitation of buildings, total construction costs shall mean the combined costs of new construction and the costs of improvements to the property as shown on all building permits associated with the project.
- 3) attend a Pre-Application Conference with the City Arts Public Art Committee (CAPAC), where they shall present an Art Plan for CAPAC review. The Art Plan must:
 - a. Present a budget detailing the proposed expenditure of funds on the project's Public Art features relative to total construction costs.
 - b. Describe in detail the applicant's process for selection of artist(s) and artwork(s) and how that process will foster collaboration among artist(s)

and other building design team members.

- c. Identify the intended site(s), media, and materials of artwork(s).
- d. Describe the qualifying artwork, including artist concept drawings.
- e. Detail the schedule for the selection, fabrication and installation of the artwork.

No Pre-Application conference with CAPAC shall be held until the applicant has submitted a fee in the full amount determined by City Arts as part of that department's customary fee-setting process.

- 4) receive formal approval of the Art Plan by CAPAC, CAPAC's formal approval of the Art Plan shall be conveyed in a memo to the DRB, including any and all Public Art Conditions of Approval. The Public Art Conditions of Approval shall be accepted by the applicant and recorded in a Covenant between the applicant and the City.
- (ii) The installation of all Public Art features required as Public Art Conditions of Approval shall be complete before a Certificate of Occupancy is granted. Prior to receiving a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant must submit a final written report to CAPAC, including visual documentation (slide, photos, etc.) of all Public Art features and a detailed statement of project expenses. Copies of contracts with art consultant(s) and artist(s) must be attached. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted without the issuance of a Final Approval Notice from CAPAC.

If the CAPAC determines it impossible for the applicant to complete installation of all required Public Art features prior to granting the Certificate of Occupancy, a Conditional CO may be granted. In such an event, the Conditional Certificate of Occupancy shall be granted only when the applicant posts a performance bond in the full amount dedicated for the Public Art. In addition, CAPAC must approve, in writing to the Building Inspector, a timeline for completion of the Public Art project.

- (iii) The following City of Burlington Public Art Standards shall guide the CAPAC's and DRB's review of all applications seeking to utilize the Public Art Bonus. These standards are basic principles that help clarify the nature of Public Art as it relates to the comprehensive development ordinance of the City of Burlington. They are a series of concepts about reviewing Public Art Bonus proposals, and about designing new, or maintaining, repairing, or replacing existing Public Art Bonus eligible or permitted features through the design review process.

1) Eligible Art Expenditures

Eligible art expenditures include: The work of art itself; design fees for artists invited to submit proposals; selected artist(s)' operating costs; travel related to the integration of the art with the project; transportation of the work to the site; installation of the artwork; identification plaques and labels, frames, mats, mountings, anchors, containments, pedestals, or

materials necessary for the installation, location or security of the artwork(s); photographs of completed works.

2) Ineligible Art Expenditures

Ineligible art expenditures include: Art exhibitions and educational activities; architect's fees; land costs; utility fee associated with electrical, water, or mechanical services used to activate the works of art; and, in connection with the works of art, registration, dedication, unveiling, security and publicity after selection.

3) Location of Art

Maximum visibility of the art is of primary concern. Art must be sited on the exterior of the building and/or at locations(s) clearly visible and freely accessible by the public from the sidewalk during daylight hours. The applicant will guarantee public access to the artwork(s). The art is a permanent part of the development and must remain in place for the life of the building. Works may be portable, as well as fixed, as long as the art is always at or adjacent to the site and accessible to the public.

4) Maintenance

Art must be maintained and repaired as necessary in accordance with accepted curatorial standards set forth in the Public Art Conditions of Approval by CAPAC. Stolen or vandalized art must be replaced or repaired as close as possible to its original form. So far as practical, in the event repair of a work is required, the responsible artist(s) shall be notified and given the opportunity to complete the repair for a reasonable fee. If the original artist is not available, a qualified professional, such as an art conservator, shall conduct any necessary repairs. Installation, future preservation, maintenance, and replacement if necessary, of the public art provided within this bonus program, or replacement Public Art features that have undergone the same process outlined in this ordinance, is assured for, through the covenant with the City, for as long as the building or buildings should stand.

The City Council may supplement this provision with regulations implanting it which may promulgate from time to time by Resolution. Such regulations must be consistent with the requirement of this provision.

Article 7 Signs

Section 7.1.3 (Exemptions)

- (j) **Murals:** Non-commercial artistic expression in the form of a unique hand-produced work of visual art which is tiled, painted directly upon, or otherwise affixed or placed directly onto an exterior wall of a building or structure provided that the Mural:
1. does not contain any advertising copy, symbols, lettering, logos or other such recognized branding related to products or services provided on the premises where the mural is located except where otherwise permitted and incorporated into a permitted Sign Type as provided in Secs. 7.2.2 through 7.2.14 Sign Types;
 2. is placed on a Secondary Frontage or non-street-facing side or rear elevation of a Building or Structure; and,
 3. is not illuminated.

Article 14 (States Section 4 of Article 4 doesn't apply)

14.1.3 -APPLICABILITY

This planBTV Downtown Code shall be applicable to all lands within the Downtown and Waterfront District as mapped or described on the Burlington Regulating Plan (Section 14.2), as such may be changed from time to time, pursuant to Section 14.2 - Regulating Plan. Any and all subdivision of land, development, and construction or modification of all Improvements, land, Buildings, and Structures in the Downtown and Waterfront District shall occur only in accordance with this Article 14 planBTV Downtown Code as in effect on the date of acceptance of the completed application for approval of the applicable Project Plan submitted pursuant to Section 14.7 Administration and Procedures.

To the extent applicable, and not otherwise in conflict with this Article 14-planBTV Downtown Code, the following sections of the *Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance* (CDO) shall also continue to apply:

- a) Article 1 - General Provisions
- b) Article 2 - Administrative Mechanisms;
- c) Article 3 - Applications, Permits and Project Reviews, Parts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6;
- d) Article 4 - Zoning Maps and Districts, Parts 1, 2, 3, and Part 5 Sec. 4.5.4;
- e) Article 5 - Citywide General Regulations, Parts 1, 2, 3, Sec. 5.4.7, Sec. 5.4.8, and 5;
- f) Article 7 - Signs
- g) Article 9 - Inclusionary and Replacement Housing;
- h) Article 10 - Subdivision Review;
- i) Article 12 - Variances and Appeals; and,
- j) Article 13 - Definitions.

In each case, the standards and requirements applicable to the Downtown and Waterfront District Regulating Plan and this Article 14 shall take precedence without limitation over any duplicative or conflicting provisions of the other Articles of the *Burlington Comprehensive Development Ordinance* (BCDO).

If there is any conflict between the provisions of this Article 14 and any provisions of any other existing City codes, ordinances, regulations or standards (the "Existing Local Codes"), the provisions of this Article 14 shall take precedence over such conflicting provisions except for City and state Building, Fire, Health and Safety Codes.