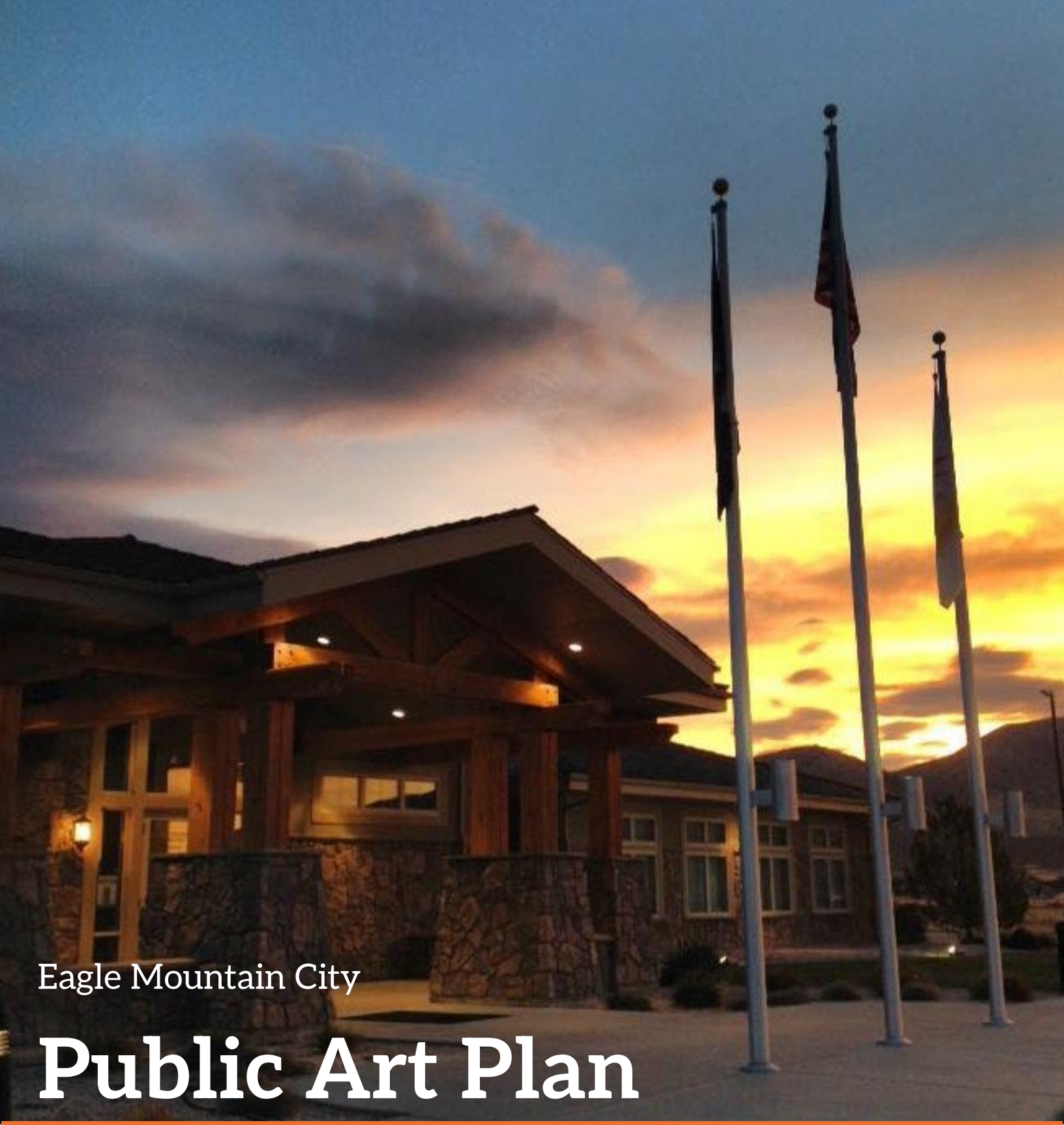


Eagle Mountain City

Public Art Plan

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 3
Introduction 4
Vision 5
What? Goals for Public Art 5
Why? Benefits of Public Art 6
How? Catch the Vision in EM 8
When? Timing 12
Process 13
Citizen Involvement 13
Citizen Involvement Process Recommendation 14
Limited Citizen Involvement Process Recommendation 16
Critical Components of a Proposal 17
Funding 20
Funding Options 20
Funding Recommendation 21
Recommendation & Timeline 22
Appendices 23
Appendix A. Public Art Vision in Eagle Mountain City 23
Appendix B. Annual Public Art Action Plan Template 25
Appendix C. Public Art Process Visuals 26
Appendix D. Public Art Proposal Template 29
Appendix E. Evaluation Criteria 30

Executive Summary

This document outlines the importance and benefits of public art in the community as well as some long- and short- term actions to increase art opportunities. This is not a cohesive plan, but simply options for consideration that would allow the City to accept and engage in public art if and when the opportunity arises.

Purpose. Public art has been proven to strengthen a City's identity, economy, quality of life, and youth. The benefits of public art are lasting and far-reaching. With a population approaching 65,000, the City should evaluate if it wants to incorporate these benefits and values into the fabric of the community. The time is right for Eagle Mountain to once again consider adding public art to its initiatives.

Vision. The vision of public art in Eagle Mountain City is to create a visual representation of the values and atmosphere present in the community. It enforces those values and uplifts the community. Public art benefits communities in many ways. Eagle Mountain should be intentional about its implementation. The four elements should be considered as part of the public art process: details, theme, capital projects, and measured steps.

Process. There are almost infinite ways the City can approach the implementation of public art in the community. However, the presence of options should not deter the City from acting and trying out its methods through an iterative process. The process may also evolve over time. This document outlines various options and procedures that the City may employ.

Funding. Funding can make or break a project. There are many ways to fund public art and this section outlines the most common ones. Staff also makes a recommendation to consider a percent-for-art program.

Recommendation

Immediate Action

1. Consider the funding of one specific public art project as a step forward and a test run at public art facilitated by the City.
2. Consider a Percent-for-Art program.

Long-Term Action

1. Consider the establishment of an Eagle Mountain Arts Board.

Introduction

"Art is the signature of civilizations" – Beverly Sills. Public art provides insight into ideas, accomplishments, behaviors, and traditions of a people. Since ancient times, it has existed in various forms as sculptures, paintings, architecture, and more. Public art was synonymous with a high quality of life and a well-educated and skilled people. In modern times, public art still signifies a vibrant and thriving community. A city's successful incorporation of the arts is done through a series of defined visions, methods, and processes. This document provides information regarding the vision, processes, and funding recommendations for public art in Eagle Mountain City.

Public art uses public spaces to introduce artistic elements into the community. Art can take many forms and be incorporated into a variety of places like parks, plazas, or government buildings. It can even be incorporated into infrastructure itself such as light posts, utility cabinets, architectural enhancements, and more. Public art can be either permanent or temporary; either incorporated into or separate from existing structures.

Previously, the City created the Eagle Mountain Community Art Board in the year 2000. However, it was dissolved only four years later due to the Art Board's inactivity and the City Council's belief that private organizations would be more equipped to increase artistic efforts in the city. Twenty years later, we have found that not to be the case. Private groups have not maintained enough stability to take the lead in widespread public art initiatives. As a result, the City has little art on display and few regular arts programs compared to cities of similar size.

However, the City has experienced success in other areas such as recent economic development, strong financial stability, and a newly defined identity resulting from the rebranding exercise. Despite a previously unsuccessful arts effort, the City is in a place now that it is recommended to once again consider pursuing public art in Eagle Mountain City.

The idea is definitely not to take away from the private sector. Rather, City efforts should empower other organizations by providing processes and resources to contribute to public art more effectively within the City. Collaboration between the public, City Council, City staff, non-profit organizations, local arts groups, Alpine School District, State arts organizations, and so forth could lead to a robust public art scene in Eagle Mountain.

The following Public Art Strategy is the first step in ushering in a renewed culture of art into Eagle Mountain City. The anticipated long-term outcomes of this document are that, in the future, and if desired by Council, the City can proactively pursue and facilitate public art initiatives and opportunities. Though Eagle Mountain City has little public art, it has great potential. Eagle Mountain is a blank canvas, brimming with possibility for public art to be incorporated into the City in many meaningful ways.

Vision

Before details of a public art strategy can be defined, it is important to establish a unified vision for this effort. This section, though not comprehensive, sheds light on the potential trajectory of public art in Eagle Mountain City. It also paints a picture of what a robust art program could look like in the community.

What? Goals for Public Art

This section addresses the intended outcomes of public art in Eagle Mountain City.

Though public art can be beautiful, beauty itself is not the sole purpose of incorporating art into a city. Art can serve many purposes in a community. Any effort is found to be less effective without guiding goals and vision. This section recommends what goals and purposes public art can fulfil in the City. Additionally, it aligns public art with the City's established strategic vision and strategic goals. The underlined words and phrases in the following section indicate areas that can be affected or enhanced by public art.

> **Strategic Vision**
>
> Eagle Mountain is a safe, growing city with a small town feel that serves families and individuals by creating reliable services and infrastructure, cultivating economic and recreational opportunities, and harmonizing protected space with the flourishing of all life.
>
> **Unique Reputational Evolution**
>
> Eagle Mountain is known and respected for its commitments toward, and achievements in, meeting the expectations of residents through efforts to embrace its family-centric and rural heritage, engaging in creative solutions to accomplish its goals, and its contributions to the prosperity of the state.
>
> **Dynamic Service Enhancement**
>
> Eagle Mountain is a full-service community that delivers extraordinary services and amenities to residents by attracting and retaining passionate employees, innovating throughout the organization to increase efficiency and remain fiscally conservative, and developing highly responsive communication channels to improve resident experiences.

Aside from the City's strategic vision and goals, public art should have its own specific set of goals. Through public art, Eagle Mountain City may aim for some of the following goals:

- Encourage the integration of public art concepts, artwork, and artists into community and neighborhood planning processes as deemed appropriate by the City Council.
- Enrich the individual's experience of public spaces.
- Enhance the community's sense of spirit and pride.

- Establish cultural tourism within the City.
- Develop a consistent atmosphere and experience throughout the city.
- Beautify and celebrate the landscapes and environment in which we live.
- Create an inviting atmosphere and gathering places for all ages to enjoy.
- Defend proactively against the decay of urban centers, neighborhoods, and public places.
- Provide opportunities for local artists to advance their art forms.
- Recognize and celebrate significant historical people and events in Eagle Mountain City.

Why? Benefits of Public Art

This section addresses why public art is important to a community.

Over the past twenty years since the position was taken that the arts would be in the hands of the private sector, Eagle Mountain City has had a noticeable lack of art and culture. Public places in Eagle Mountain are limited to parks; tourism is limited to outdoor enthusiasts; art is seen almost nowhere; and we have continued to experience uncertainty from a lack of identity. Public art can be a step toward the expansion of art and culture in the City which has been shown to provide many advantages such as economic benefits, youth involvement, quality of life, and sense of identity.

Economic Benefits

Research has shown that the arts give residents a desire to stay, tourists a reason to visit, and businesses a draw for customers and the means of attracting a strong workforce. The Project for Public Spaces group helps us understand how this is possible in an article titled, “How Art Economically Benefits Cities”:

> *“Industries that are planning relocation or expansion place great emphasis on a healthy cultural climate. In a past survey conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee on Cultural Affairs, 99% of the chief executive officers who were questioned stated that the availability of cultural activities in an area is an important consideration in choosing a new location.”*

Art and culture need not be found in only high-traffic areas. The economic benefits of public art are experienced by large cities and small towns alike. Eagle Mountain City’s well-preserved environment and landscapes, open spaces, and dark skies create an exquisite environment for the arts to thrive. Studies have shown that tourists will travel for art whether found in galleries, productions, or architecture. Businesses, especially small businesses, thrive in these environments where municipalities become a highly desirable place to live, and tourists seek an experience.

Youth development

Youth benefit greatly from increased exposure to the arts. The Arts Fund found that at-risk students involved in the arts are 23 percentage points more likely to attend college than peers

with low arts involvement. Exposing youth to the arts encourages experimentation with the arts and early achievements and creativity in life. A study performed by the Arts Fund titled "Social Impact of the Arts Study" also affirms the following:

> *"Research shows the arts promote academic and life outcomes by providing opportunities to learn critical thinking skills and build technical capacity for expression. This suggests that arts education plays a key role in the development of local talent and a 21st century workforce. Integrating art disproportionately benefits low-income students, demonstrating out-size gains in English and Math scores, fewer behavioral challenges, college attendance, voting, and volunteering in their community."*

Presently, Eagle Mountain City youth are exposed to the arts in only specific locations such as schools, or small performances by local arts groups. By merely increasing the opportunities for exposure to the arts, our City is improving the outcomes of our youth. In a community where half the population is under the age of 26, the benefit to children and youth cannot be overlooked and should be considered carefully.

Quality of life

The rapid growth of Eagle Mountain City is expected to continue for many years, quickly turning what was once a few houses on a hill into a vibrant community. Although the growth of a city does not have direct causation with a diminishing quality of life, the speed of that growth can certainly create burdens upon cities that may lead to sacrifices in quality of life to maintain basic City services. To preserve a positive quality of life throughout its growth, the City can be proactively engaged in quality-of-life improvements as early as possible in its development. Doing so will likely reduce the costs of improvements in the future as they will be incorporated during initial expansion.

Public art also has the power to transform cities in a way that can have significant social impacts upon its residents. In a research study performed by the Social Impact of the Arts Project it was discovered that:

> *"In lower-income neighborhoods, cultural resources are "significantly" linked to better health, schooling, and security. The research, which was controlled for economic wellbeing, race, and ethnicity, found the presence of cultural resources is associated with:*
> - *A 14% decrease in cases of child abuse and neglect,*
> - *A 5% decrease in obesity,*
> - *An 18% increase in kids scoring in the top stratum on English and math exams,*
> - *An 18% decrease in the serious crime rate."*

Public art lifts all in the community. It creates spaces and events where traditions are formed, friendships are created or enhanced, and opportunities are provided to those who would use art to better themselves and others.

Identity

In addition to quality of life, public art also serves to define a community's identity. Art reflects a City's history and values. Eagle Mountain is a young city and has been working hard to establish a unified sense of identity in the community. The City has recently completed a rebranding effort and staff continues to make strategic efforts to encourage widespread adoption and support for the new Eagle Mountain identity. Public art would augment those efforts and help the residents embrace and understand that new identity.

According to Princeton University's Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies, participating and partaking in public art, "Builds community identity and pride [and] leads to positive community norms such as diversity, tolerance and free expression." An article by Americans for the Arts also states:

> *"Public art can be a key factor in establishing a unique and culturally active place. Public art can create civic icons, but it also can transform our playgrounds, train stations, traffic circles, hospitals, water treatment facilities, and airports into more vibrant expressions of human imagination. By building and reinforcing community culture, public art can act as a catalyst for community generation or regeneration... Public art matters."*

Public art is a subtle and cost-efficient effort that can have transformative results in a community. Its benefits are impossible to ignore. Art unites a community, celebrates differences, and honors our common, human identity.

How? Catch the Vision in EM

This section addresses how public art benefits can be achieved in Eagle Mountain.

The goals and benefits listed in previous sections certainly sound nice, but what does that look like in practice? It is recommended that Eagle Mountain City take a careful and deliberate approach to public art. That approach can be described in four main strategies: details, themes, capital projects, and measured steps. These may have some overlap, but considering each one individually could be helpful.

Details

In order to create an effective public art strategy, the City should be careful not to overlook the details. Even small details can create enormous impact.

Details are often the things you don't notice right away. If the details stand out, it is usually because they are dirty or too over-the-top. One company that is known for its attention to detail is the Walt Disney Company. While walking down Main Street of Disneyland, it's not the wall tiles or the font of the numbers on the clock that stand out. And those details are not what most people remember after they leave. Instead, all the details work together to create an

unforgettable atmosphere and experience. That is the aim of public art in Eagle Mountain, to enhance the community environment through attention to detail.

Focusing on the details in Eagle Mountain City would look like intentionally incorporating art into the often-mundane aspects of a City. It looks like simply upgrading elements that the City would be installing or building anyway.

For example, the City is likely to install bike racks at key locations regardless of public art efforts. However, those public facilities can be elevated by incorporating art. Some cities subtly add a symbol to the bike racks, while other cities turn the bike rack into a work of art itself (see Images 1-2).

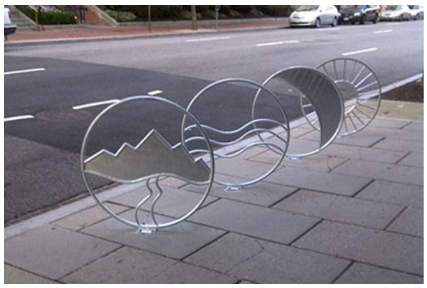


Image 1. Bike rack example

Image 2. Bike rack example

Another example of improving the details are artful designs on storm drain or manhole covers. Whether or not it the cities that implemented it intended for it to be art or to serve some practical purpose, it still adds to the overall atmosphere of a city (see Images 3-5).

Image 3. Sewer cover in Gatlinburg, TN

Image 4. Storm drain and sewer cover in Peoria, AZ

Image 5. Commemorative storm drain cover in Salt Lake City, UT

These are just two examples of the kinds of small city details in which public art can be incorporated. Attention to detail also elevates the perception of the City leading to increased resident ownership and decreased crime. It is recommended that Eagle Mountain place a portion of its focus on enhancing the details of the City in order to elevate the overall atmosphere of the community.

Theme

Another element to consider when envisioning the future of public art is the application of themes throughout the City. Before delving into this subject, it is important to note that not all pieces of art need to be a part of a theme. However, it can be powerful to see themes repeated throughout the community, especially since Eagle Mountain is such a geographically large city. Intentionally repeated themes can help lead to a consistent atmosphere across the community.

One example could be the incorporation of gazebo structures throughout the City. To help paint the picture of this hypothetical situation, here are some additional details:

> The gazebos could be made of stone, wood, and iron to reflect the natural environment in which we live. They could be located along the trail system to create gathering places among the trails. They could have historical or educational plaques that teach of the significance of the area.

Images 6-9 were AI generated to show what this might look like at various points in the city.

Image 6. An AI generated gazebo located on the south side of lake mountain

Image 7. A gazebo located along Pony Express Parkway (AI Generated)

Image 8. Another view of an AI generated gazebo located along Pony Express Parkway

Image 9. An AI generated gazebo located along the Tickville Wash

Another example of a themed element could be utility boxes. Many cities have participated in the trend of painting their utility boxes. Doing so turns what could be an eyesore into a community benefit. This could be another opportunity to employe a theme throughout the community. For example, the city could choose to employ an educational nature theme. For sake of the example, the boxes could be painted in the style of botanical posters, each box featuring a different native plant or animal species.

These are just a couple of examples of what theming could look like throughout the city. Incorporating the concept of themes in the community could help lead to increased cohesiveness in image and atmosphere around the community.

Image 10. A botanical poster example
Image 11. A topographic map pattern example
Image 12. An ornithological poster example
Image 13. A painted power box

Capital Projects

One strategy for incorporating public art throughout the city is to focus on capital projects. Many cities have a policy that public art be integrated into all of their large capital projects. These projects present an opportunity to include unique details, themes, or specific art installations. For instance, Image 14 shows a bridge in American Fork, UT, which has been enhanced by public art. Another example is a fountain outside one of an office building in Sunnyvale, California, shown in Image 15, where the fountain was planned alongside the building's construction. Additionally, freeway sound barriers along Interstate-15 around Salt Lake City feature a stamped mountain pattern instead of plain concrete (see Image 16), subtly elevating the area's aesthetic. By considering public art during the planning stages of capital projects, art can be incorporated more purposefully, potentially reducing costs as the structure is designed to include art from the start rather than being modified later.

Incorporating art into capital projects also ensures that art is distributed throughout different areas of the city, preventing the need to choose between capital projects and art. This approach allows both to hold significant importance in project management and budgeting. It ensures that public art is a consistent and integrated element of the city's development, enhancing various public spaces without requiring additional funding or extensive alterations to existing projects.

Furthermore, this method provides a framework for planning art throughout the city's future civic campus. By embedding art into the planning and execution of civic structures and spaces, the city can create a cohesive and culturally enriched environment. This strategic approach not only enhances the visual appeal of public spaces but also fosters a sense of community and pride among residents, showcasing the city's commitment to integrating art into everyday urban life.

Image 14: Bridge in American Fork, UT

Image 15: Office Fountain in Sunnyvale, CA

Image 16: Salt Lake City I-15 Corridor

Measured Steps

Another strategy for the employment of public art in the city is the selection of specific, unique projects that are deemed fitting by the city's planners and community leaders. This approach involves identifying opportunities for standout, one-of-a-kind art installations that can become landmarks or focal points within the community. These projects, which could include large

sculptures, intricate murals, or innovative installations, are chosen to enhance particular areas or to commemorate significant events or themes relevant to the city.

This method, referred to as "measured steps," emphasizes the importance of careful and deliberate planning. Each project should be thoughtfully designed and executed to ensure it aligns with the city's aesthetic, cultural, and social goals. By taking a measured approach, the city can ensure that these art installations are impactful and meaningful, avoiding hasty or ill-considered projects that may not resonate with the community or stand the test of time.

While this strategy focuses on unique, high-impact projects, it also calls for a level of regularity in implementation. By periodically introducing new art pieces, the city can maintain a dynamic and evolving cultural landscape, continually enriching the community experience for residents and visitors alike. This balance of careful planning and regular implementation ensures that public art remains a vibrant and integral part of the city's identity, contributing to its cultural vitality and visual appeal. Images 17 and 18 below show examples of “measured step” projects.

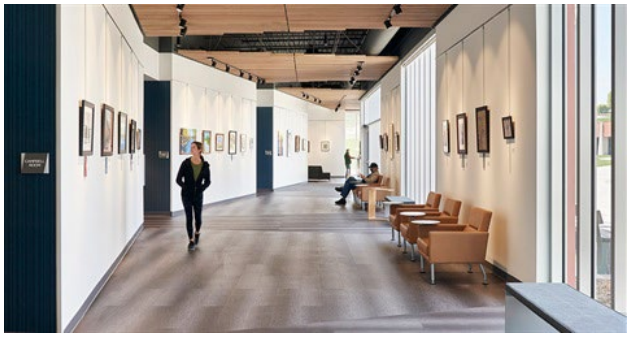


Image 17. Art display lining a hallway.

Image 18. Statue at Unity Pass (AI Generated).

When? Timing

This section introduces a recommended timeline of public art efforts in Eagle Mountain.

It has been noted that Eagle Mountain City had one previous attempt at forming a public art committee, but due to a variety of reasons, that endeavor was abandoned. There were many reasons to disband that effort, but the time is prime to try again.

Since early 2024, the City has been focused on a rebranding effort. Not only were logos and flags altered, but the identity of Eagle Mountain City was defined. The City now has the opportunity to decide if public art is going to be a part of that identity.

The circumstances surrounding the collapse of the previous art committee have changed drastically – the City is financially stable, infrastructure is in place, and community involvement is increasing. Now that Eagle Mountain has grown to about 35% of its capacity, the City is established enough to support the arts effort, but small enough that the City still has flexibility in

its implementation. Considering the City's stable state along with its recent, successful rebrand, now is the perfect time to evaluate public art and its place in the future of Eagle Mountain City.

Process

Now that the vision of public art in Eagle Mountain has been established, the next step is to consider what processes staff and Council should follow in order to ensure a fair and unbiased method of art distribution. This section discusses what those process options are and how the community can be involved.

Citizen Involvement

In late 2023, the City Council passed a Public Art Code (EMCC 12.35) that outlines procedures for the acquisition, management, and disposal of art in the City. Those policies were intended to create transparency and equality in the public art process. It places Council at the helm of placemaking and cultural tourism.

Right now, public art is a staff- and Council-led endeavor. This is a great option for the City, especially since its long-term commitment to public art is unsolidified. In the future, the City may also consider delegating management to an Arts board, with Council still acting as the final decision-maker. This board could be formed using residents, artists, etc. and would be a viable future option if the City continues to take on a more proactive role in public arts.

In order to manage and facilitate the processes associated with public art, it is recommended that the City form the Eagle Mountain Art Board at a strategically optimal time.

Roles and responsibilities

The Board could function similar to other boards and commissions within the City. It is recommended that the board undertake the following responsibilities:

- Develop an annual public art action plan for submission to the City Council.
    - Based on a template from staff. See Appendix B.
- Make project recommendations to the City Council
    - Based on a template from staff. See Appendix D.
- If requested by Council, aid in the artist/art selection process.
- Collaborate with other organizations to facilitate art in all corners of Eagle Mountain City.
- Review and provide recommendations to the City Council for the deaccession of artwork, acceptance of artwork gifts and loans, and proposals for memorials on City-owned property, in accordance with EMCC 12.35.
- If requested by the Council, advocate for the Eagle Mountain Art and Culture Program to the City, the public, the County, and other arts groups.

Composition

It is recommended that the board be comprised of seven voting members appointed by the City Council, each of whom has knowledge and experience in visual or performing arts and who lives or works in Eagle Mountain City.

Similar to other boards within the City the art board could function under three-year, staggered terms. It is recommended that no individual be permitted to serve more than two consecutive terms, if possible.

Like other City boards, a staff member should be assigned to liaise between staff, Council, and residents. A Council member would also be assigned as a liaison. The staff member and Councilmember would not be voting members of the Commission, unless in the event of a tie (resulting from an absence of one of the voting members or the abstention of voting because of a conflict of interest), in which case the Councilmember would be encouraged to vote.

It is recommended that the commission meet at least quarterly. At least one member of the commission would be encouraged to attend all public art events in the city.

Conflict of interest

Like other boards in the City, the members should be honest and transparent. The Commission should have conflict of interest policies requiring members to disclose any real or perceived conflicts of interest and abstain from voting when appropriate. It is also recommended that the members themselves not be eligible to submit for any public art applications during their tenure.

Timing

An art board should only be created after public art has a consistent funding source. Until funding is established, a board may not have enough work to keep them busy. With intermittent art projects, the board may become frustrated or bored due to lack of progress or projects. This may discourage future public involvement in public art.

Citizen Involvement Process Recommendation

This section addresses recommended processes if the City decides to establish a public art and culture board. There are two ways that art projects or events can be initiated. One is a resident-led proposal, and the other is a city-led proposal.

Resident-initiated project

The following process is a recommendation. Please see Appendix C for a visual representation of this process.

A resident has an idea for a public art project and approaches the art board. The board keeps all proposals to be evaluated semi-annually. The board evaluates the public art idea based on the

current public arts mission and goals (see Appendix E). If the commission determines that it would like to pursue the idea, it determines the "public art basics" of the project: finding a location for the project, selecting an art form, determining a budget, and selecting a topic. Those are summarized in a public art proposal (see Appendix D).

The art board submits the idea to Staff who determines whether or not the idea is feasible given City safety and engineering standards (see Appendix E).

After the details have been worked out with Staff, both Staff and the board submit the idea to Council in the form of a memo and/or work session presentation. At this point, Council would need to either approve or deny the idea. By approving the idea, Council is allowing the process to continue.

Staff would then determine whether or not a budget amendment is needed. If so, that would be pursued.

Together, staff and the art board would follow the established public art code (EMMC 12.35) to issue a call for artists or follow the procedures for a gift/loan.

Once a selection has been made, the board would submit all materials and its recommendation to Council.

Council would then have the choice to approve or deny the project. Denial could be whole or partial, asking staff and the board to revisit a previous step of the public art process.

After Council approval, the City would then solidify a contract with the artist and installation would begin.

City-initiated project

The following process is a recommendation. Please see Appendix C for a visual representation of this process.

In this situation, a project is initiated by Council, staff, or the arts board. If Council or staff identifies a need, the board is notified. If the commission determines that it would like to pursue the idea, it determines the "public art basics" of the project: finding a location for the project, selecting an art form, determining a budget, and selecting a topic. Those are summarized in a public art proposal (see Appendix D).

The art board submits the idea to Staff who determines whether or not the idea is feasible given City safety and engineering standards (see Appendix E).

After the details have been worked out with Staff, both Staff and the board submit the idea to Council in the form of a memo and/or work session presentation. At this point, Council would need

to either approve or deny the idea. By approving the idea, Council is allowing the process to continue.

Staff would then determine whether or not a budget amendment is needed. If so, that would be pursued.

Together, staff and the art board would follow the established public art code (EMCC 12.35) to issue a call for artists or follow the procedures for a gift/loan.

Once a selection has been made, the board would submit all materials and its recommendation to Council.

Council would then have the choice to approve or deny the project. Denial could be whole or partial, asking staff and the board to revisit a previous step of the public art process.

After Council approval, the City would then solidify a contract with the artist and installation would begin.

Limited Citizen Involvement Process Recommendation

The following process is a recommendation. Please see Appendix C for a visual representation of this process.

Under this scenario, a public arts board does not exist. There would be no formal way for a citizen to initiate a public art project. However, that does not limit them in their ability to contact staff and council with ideas and feedback. The following is a recommendation for a process that would take place under a city-initiated effort with no public art board.

The first step is that a need is identified by either staff or Council (who would then give the assignment to staff). If staff decides that it would like to pursue the idea, it determines the “public art basics” of the project: finding a location for the project, selecting an art form, determining a budget, and selecting a topic. Those are summarized in a public art proposal (see Appendix D).

Staff submits the idea to Council in the form of a memo and/or work session presentation. At this point, Council would need to either approve or deny the idea. By approving the idea, Council is allowing the process to continue.

Staff would then determine whether or not a budget amendment is needed. If so, that would be pursued.

Staff would then follow the established public art code (EMCC 12.35) to issue a call for artists or follow the procedures for a gift/loan.

Once a solution has been reached, staff would submit all materials and its recommendation to Council.

Council would then have the choice to approve or deny the project. Denial could be whole or partial, asking staff to revisit a previous step of the public art process.

After Council approval, the City would then solidify a contract with the artist and installation would begin.

Staff recommends that the City begin its public arts efforts using this process. When the program is ready to grow, it can begin utilizing the processes that involve a public art committee.

Critical Components of a Proposal

Mentioned in the process recommendations above, determining the “basics” of a public art project is an important step in the public art process. This section breaks that down and explains the purpose and significance of each piece.

Before a work of art can be commissioned by the City, there are certain decisions that need to be made. However, not all details need to be determined. This section outlines what information is critical before a project is announced in a call for artists.

Art Form

The chosen art form should be strategically considered during the public art process. The City should determine the art form before issuing a call for artists. Different artists may respond based on the art form desired. These forms may include, but are not limited to:

- Sculpture in the round, bas relief, mobiles, fountains, kinetic and electronic work in any approved material or combination of materials.
- Paintings in all media, including oils and acrylics, which are portable or permanently affixed, such as murals.
- Graphic arts, such as printmaking, drawing and banners.
- Mosaics, including works executed in tile, glass, stone, or other materials.
- Crafts using clay, fiber and textiles, wood, metal, plastics, stained glass, and other materials, both functional and ornamental.
- Photography, including digital and traditional photographic print media.
- Mixed media, which may include any combination of two- and three-dimensional forms of media, including collage.
- Earth works, environmental installations, and environmental art.
- Ornamental or functional decorative elements designed by practicing artists or other persons submitting as artists.

- Light-based or luminal art that is experiential, site-specific, or installation-based work that explores optical phenomena or work composed of transmitted light, artificial or natural light sources, projections or sculpture that incorporates light sources as major compositional and expressive elements.
- Sound art or media with primarily aural-based expressive elements, including electronic, audio media, found or experimental sound sources.
- Video and animation projected or displayed on a video monitor.
- Portable art that may be displayed at locations other than a substantially permanent location or adjacent to the project site.
- Temporary performance or time-based art.

Although this list is nearly exhaustive, it is important to emphasize that the City Public Art Code provides Council with complete discretion as to the type and location of any future artwork.

Art Site

The location of public art is almost as important as the artwork itself. It should be taken into careful consideration. The City should have a location chosen before issuing a call for artists. It would be beneficial to the artists and their proposals if they knew where the art would be located. The surrounding area may play into the proposed artwork. The following aspects should be considered when determining the location of a public art installation.

Artistic Consideration. In some public art types or projects, the location is a significant factor in its impact or proper presentation. Sunlight and shadows, angles of presentation and viewing, relative proximity to other artwork or impactful structures or landscapes, and so forth can all affect the effectiveness of public art. The City should gather input from the artist to fully understand the impacts of potential sites on presentation.

Balanced Distribution. Public art is beneficial to all Eagle Mountain City residents and therefore should be found in various locations throughout the City. The City should consider where public art is not already found within the City to ensure a good distribution of public art, similar to the distribution of public parks.

Ease of Maintenance. Art requires regular cleaning and maintenance. Maintenance requirements will vary depending upon the type of art, but the site should allow for routine maintenance to be performed with relative ease.
Future Development. Future development around a public art installation should be considered for its impact on the public art installation including access, environmental effects, and so forth.

Gathering Places. Public art can be used to create or enhance gathering spaces. The City can use art strategically as it develops a future downtown and other gathering places.

Public Access. Public art should be accessible to the general public. Public art should not be located in a place that restricts any particular individuals or groups from accessing the art.

Safety. Public art should not be sited in locations where public safety may be compromised. Public art should not hang over sidewalks or roadways, impede clear-vision triangles, conceal traffic signage, or otherwise create a hazardous environment for motorists, pedestrians, and so forth.

Art Topic

The topic of art should also be determined prior to issuing a call for artists. A topic could be as specific or as broad as the City deems fit. For example, the City may choose to ask for a mural. It makes sense to let the artist design the mural, but providing some guidance may help ensure that the mural meets the goals of the City. The City may ask that the mural fit in the topic of "History of Eagle Mountain" or "Pony Express" or "The Spirit of Eagle Mountain" or "Community". Specifying a topic could help achieve a balance between City guidance and artistic freedom.

Art Budget

A budget must also be determined prior to issuing a call for artists. This may seem a bit backwards, but most of the time, cities tell artists how much they are willing to spend before the artist designs the art installation.

Let's say, for example, that the City is willing to spend $50,000 on a mural. Based on what the artist determines he or she can accomplish for the budgeted amount will affect what ultimately comes to the City in the art proposal. It may be a simpler design than if the city was willing to spend $100,000 on a mural.

If the City receives proposals and determines that none of them are to the level of detail or scale hoped for, the City may consider increasing the budget and then resubmitting the call for artists.

It is also possible that the City could allow artists to counter offer a budget for the project they submit. For example, if the City asks for a $50,000 mural, an artist may submit a design but ask for $75,000. The City then has the opportunity to choose to increase the budget if it is interested in that particular proposal.

No matter how the City decides to respond to artist design applications, a budget is important to include in the initial call for artists to provide more context and information to the interested artists.

Example

To put all of these concepts together, let's use a hypothetical example. The AI generated image below is an example of what public art might look like in the city. In this case, it is a pony express statue at Cory Wride Park. In order to achieve this, the City may issue a call for artists using these four critical components:

- Art form: statue
- Art site: Cory Wride Park
- Art topic: Pony Express
- Art Budget: $250,000

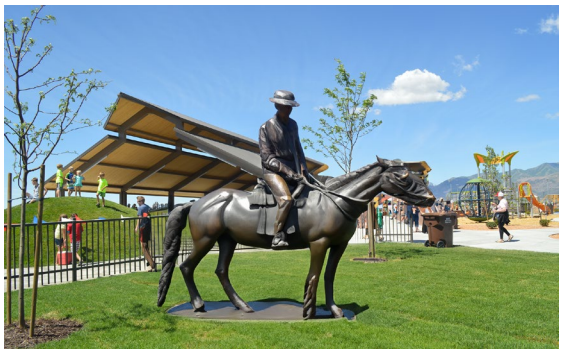


Image 19. Statue at Cory B. Wride Memorial Park (AI Generated)

This information will help artists prepare a thorough and accurate art proposal for the City. It equips the artists with necessary information while allowing them creative freedom for the work of art itself.

Funding

As with any government endeavor, funding is often a determining factor of the project. Due to Eagle Mountain City's budget being spread thin across many programs due to its rapid growth, it must be wise in the allocation of funds to ensure maximum positive impact. This section discusses funding options for public art as well as staff's recommendations.

Funding Options

There are many options for the municipal funding of public art. This section outlines these alternatives. Staff understands that not every option may be favorable to this City or at this particular time. However, a strategic decision requires the consideration and understanding of all possibilities.

Individual Project Allocation

The City, from time to time, may choose to allocate funds toward a public art project. This would be a unique, one-time allocation. The Council may choose to fund public art projects only occasionally. This is the current format used by Eagle Mountain City.

General Fund

The City may choose to create a special purpose fund within the general fund. This fund may or may not be utilized each year, but having a dedicated space for public art funds ensures that it is at least considered each year during the budget process. Creating a place in the budget would be a very non-committal action that could keep public art in the minds of staff and Council.

Percent-for-Art
This funding mechanism gives cities the option to allocate *up to* 1% of its capital projects fund to public art. The art would need to be tied into the capital improvement project itself. Sometimes, this decreases the cost of art because it would be initially incorporated into the infrastructure instead of added later. This could be a required or optional part of capital projects, giving Staff the ability to propose art improvements and Council the opportunity to accept or deny them.

RAP Tax
Some cities enact a Recreation, Arts, and Parks tax. This increases sales tax by *up to* an additional 0.1%. The funds would be restricted to Recreation, Arts, and Parks. Salt Lake County has a similar tax, but it is levied as a County. In Utah County, the commissioners have decided to leave a RAP tax to the discretion of each individual city. The City may or may not be interested in this option, but understanding its use and availability is important.

Community Fundraising
Another option for funding is to allow for partnerships with private entities. For example, a business may want to sponsor a city art project. If interested, the business and the City could then work together throughout the public art process. The business's sponsorship could be announced or anonymized, depending on the wishes of the donor.

Funding Recommendation

Staff recommends the consideration of the Percent-for-Art program. As part of this program, the City would create policies to give itself the option to allocate *up to* 1% of its capital projects fund to public art. Some cities start with 0.25% or give themselves a window of 0.25% - 1%.

This is a common funding mechanism for public art. Eagle Mountain can learn from many other cities that have employed similar policies.

The city can require that commercial or residential developers allocate a percentage of their funds to public art as well. It is recommended that if the City wishes to place art requirements on the private sector, that it also place the same requirements on itself as a gesture of partnership.

Employing a percent-for-art policy ensures that public art is consistently integrated into the fabric of the City. It also prevents the City from having to decide between necessary capital projects for Eagle Mountain's rapidly growing population and creating a beautiful and uplifting community.

Furthermore, the City is seriously considering the structure and layout of its future civic campus. By establishing a percent-for-art program, the City can ensure that art is integrated into the future campus. Starting the program sooner than later allows the City to experiment with and learn from less visible projects.

This proposal does not call for any action on a percent-for-art program. However, staff is learning about and researching other cities' programs to learn best practices on implementation of a similar program.

Recommendation & Timeline

This section helps to clarify the timeline of recommendations made throughout this memo as Council considers the potential future of public art in Eagle Mountain City.

It is recommended that the City Council first approve the pursuance of a measured step public art project. Moving forward with a public art project at this time would be a huge step forward towards increased art in Eagle Mountain City. Doing so does not commit the City to long-term public art action. However, it allows the City to learn about the public art process. Only so much information can be gathered from research. Experience will help the City understand how public art impacts Eagle Mountain City's unique community.

Recently, the City Council approved a percent-for-art program. This will allow the City to incrementally budget for public art, while prioritizing capital projects. It will help increase future public art efforts and allow the City to learn and practice its processes before the future civic campus is developed. That will be a highly visible and visited area, and it is recommended that the City smooth out its public art processes prior to its development. As the City grows and more resources become available, the Council may want to consider increasing the percentage amount from 0.25% to 0.5%.

It is recommended that in the long-term future, the City consider the creation of an Eagle Mountain Art & Culture Board. Timing of this commission would relate to available funding, as discussed earlier in this report.

Public art plays many roles within a community. This report was intended to paint a picture of the possibility of public art in Eagle Mountain City as well as clarify what processes might help the City achieve those benefits. As Eagle Mountain continues to develop and grow, the ease in which public art can be incorporated into development diminishes. Acting now will help the City integrate public art in a more cost effective and meaningful way into the community.

In conclusion, public art is not just about aesthetics; it is an integral part of placemaking, shaping the identity of Eagle Mountain City, and fostering unity among its residents. By investing in public art, the City can create shared spaces that reflect its unique character and values, while also bringing people together in celebration of their community. As Eagle Mountain City grows, prioritizing public art will ensure that it remains a vibrant, cohesive, and inspiring place to live. Embracing public art now lays the foundation for a future where creativity and community spirit flourish hand in hand.

Appendices.

Appendix A. Public Art Vision in Eagle Mountain City

These images are either found on Bing Images or AI generated.

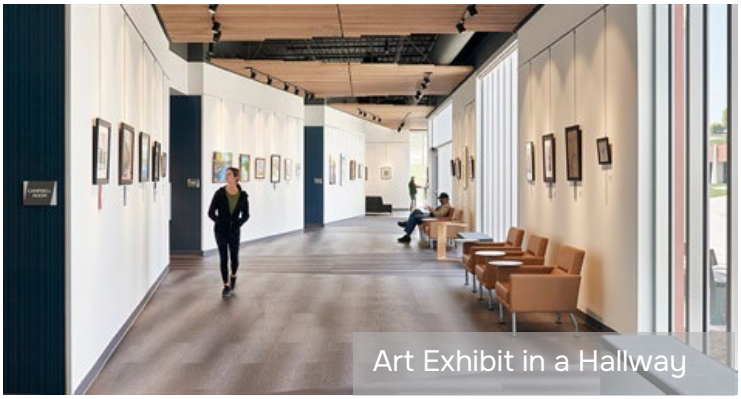
Statue at Cory Wride Park

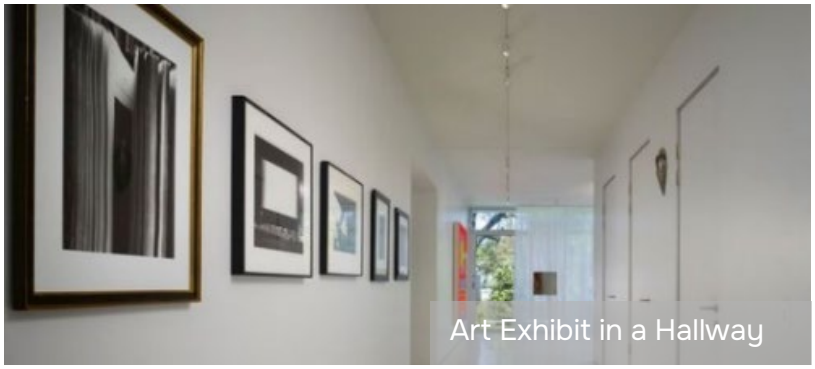
Statue at Unity Pass

Statue on a Roundabout

Statue Near SR-73

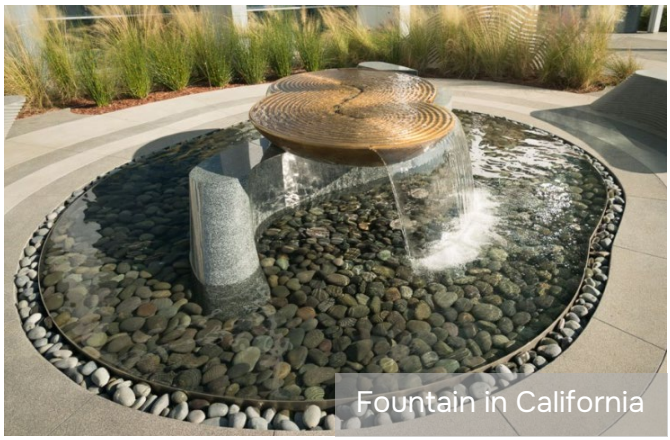
Mural at Old Fire Station


Art Exhibit in a Hallway


Art Exhibit in a Hallway

Art in a Downtown Area

Mosaic in Cory Wride Park


Fountain in California

Gazebo Along Lake Mountain Range

Gazebo Along Pony Express Pkwy

Gazebo Along Tickville Wash

Gazebo Along Pony Express Pkwy

Power Box

Manhole Cover

Bike Rack

Appendix B. Annual Public Art Action Plan Template

As the Eagle Mountain Arts Board, please complete the following worksheet to outline the Action Goals for the art board this year. Council will receive a copy for review.

Date: _____ / _____ / _____

For Fiscal Year 20__

Commissioners: _____

Council Liaison: _____

Staff Liaison: _____

What details are lacking within the City?
What themes are lacking within the City?
What capital projects are forthcoming?
What measured steps can the city take right now?

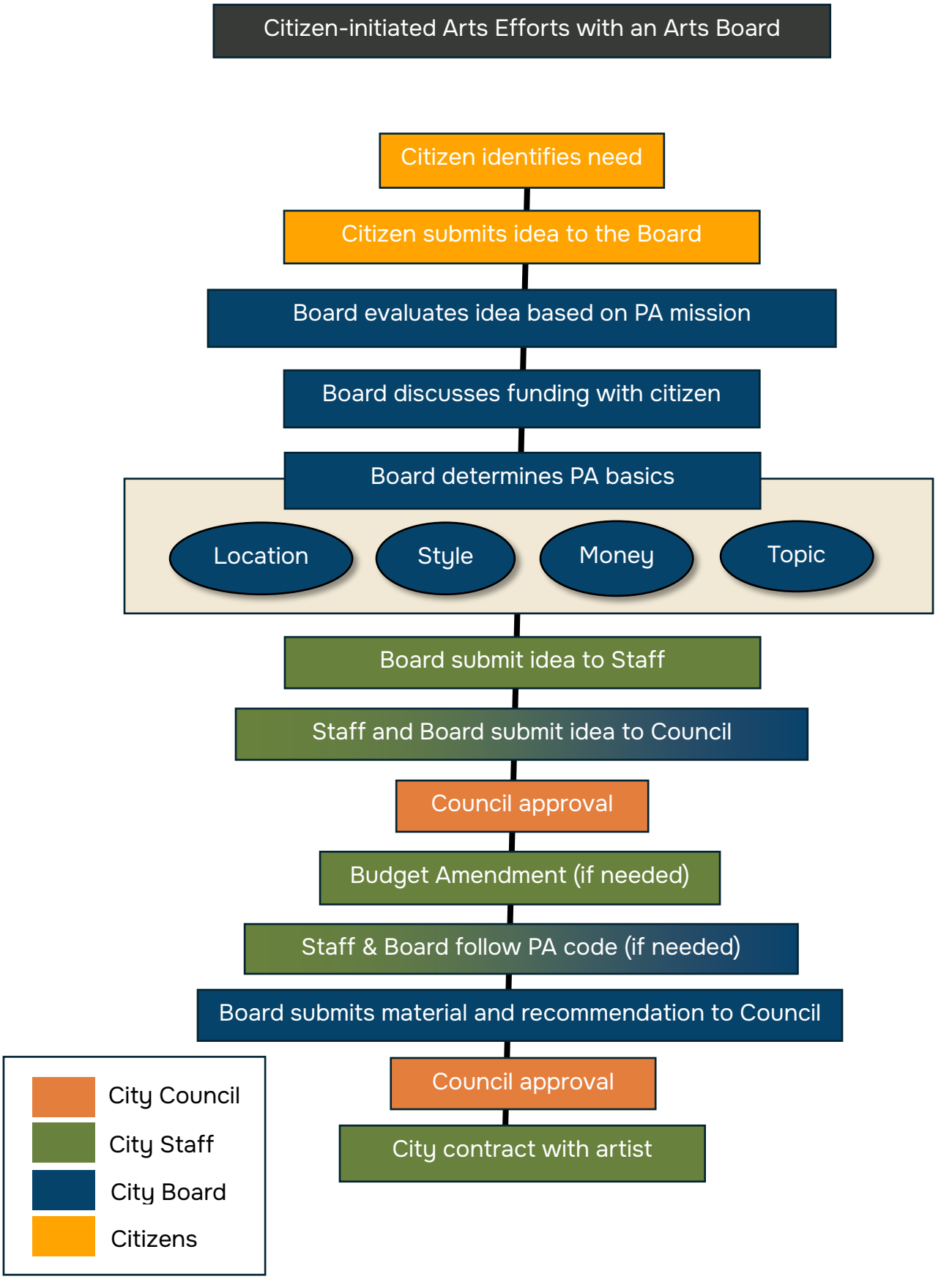
What locations are lacking public art?
What art forms are lacking within the City?
What art topics are lacking within the City?

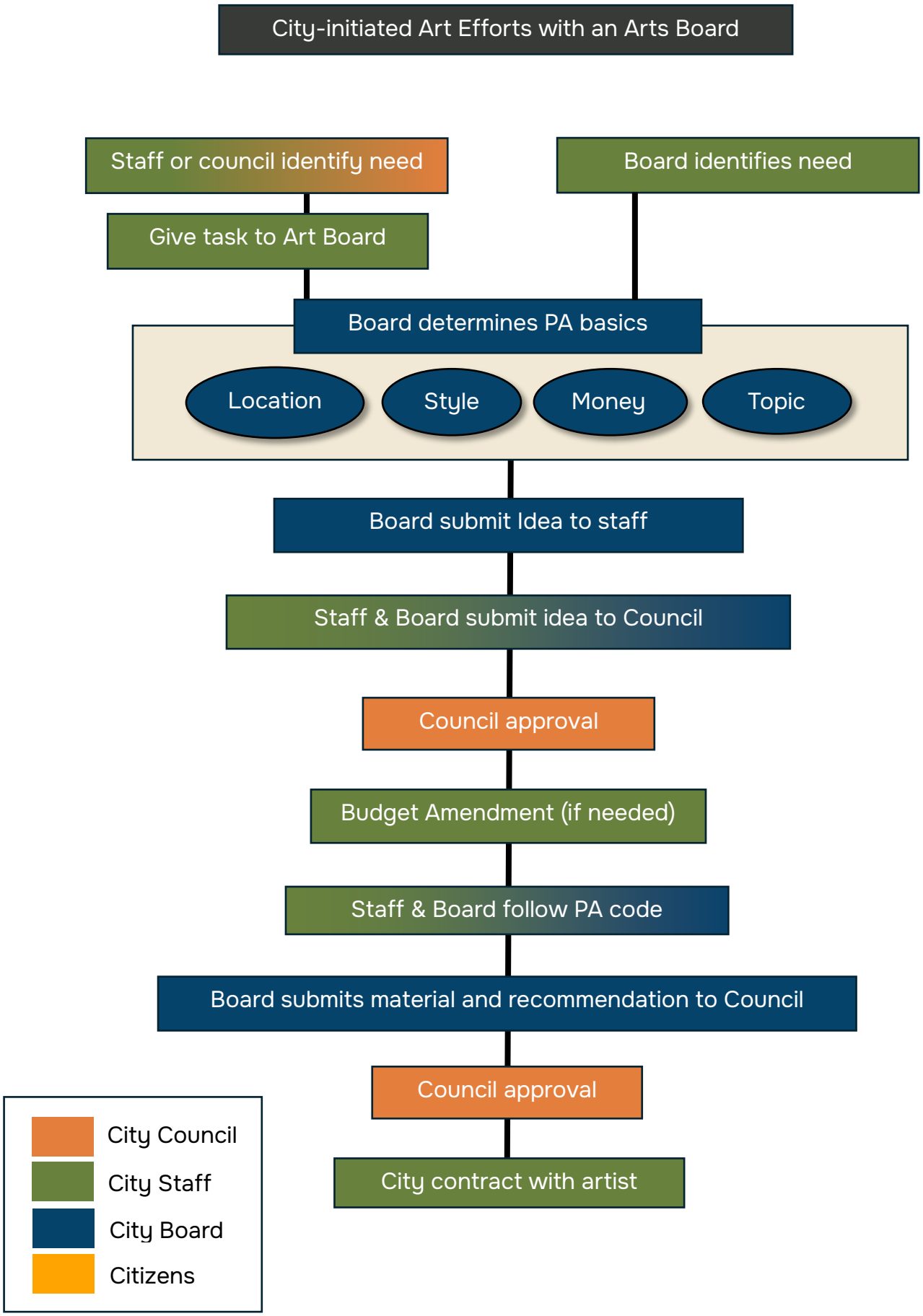
What new public art ideas do you have for the City?
How can you increase public involvement?
How can you increase donor involvement?
How can you increase youth involvement?
How can you increase positive media attention?
How can you increase or enhance gathering places?

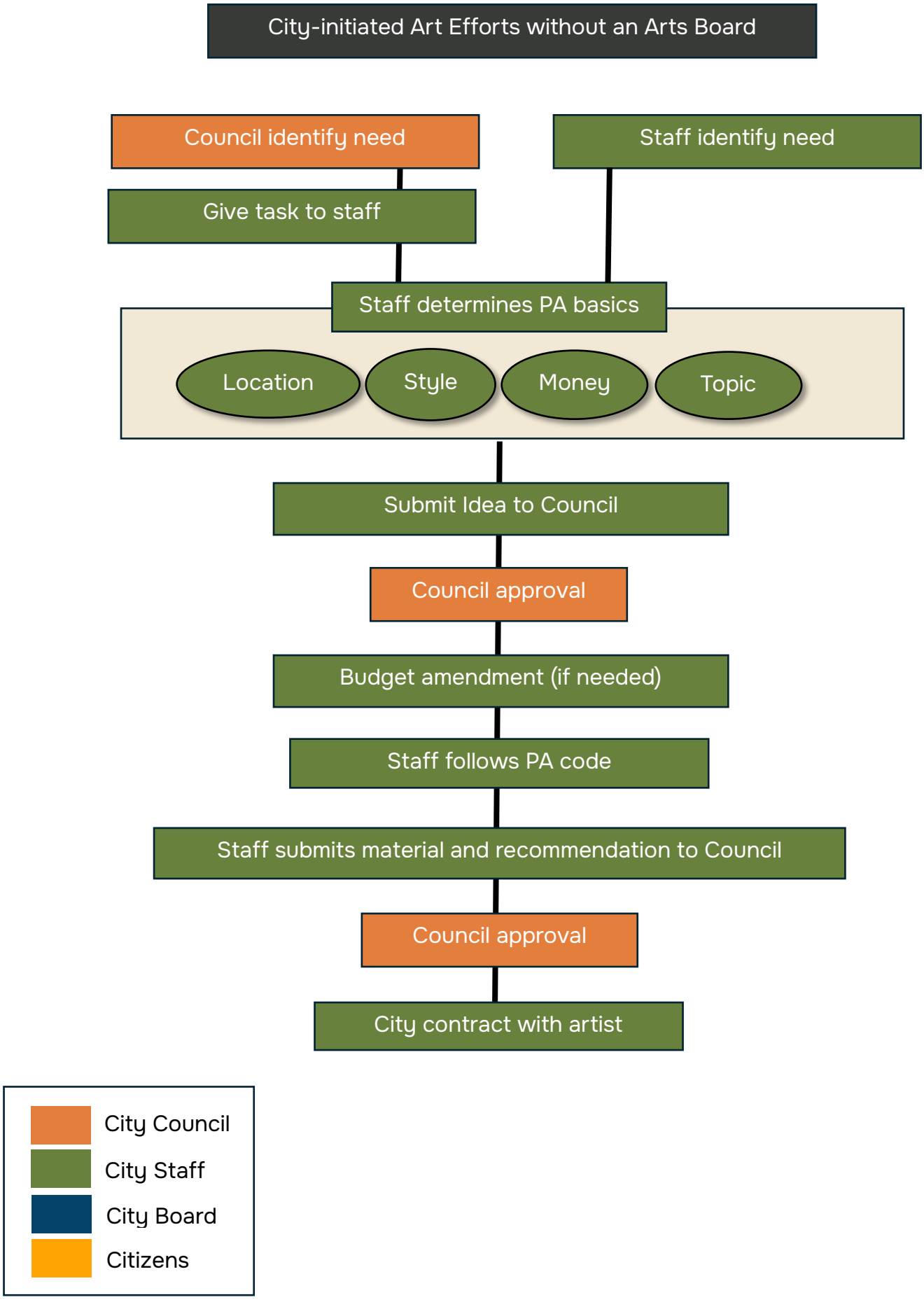
How does your plan add to the details of the City?
How does your plan add to themes within the City?
How does your plan improve capital projects in the City?
How does your plan increase measured steps in the City?
What locations will be impacted by public art?
What art forms will be involved?
What topics will be addressed?

What actions, though not feasible for this year, are included in the hopes and visions of the arts commission?

Appendix C. Public Art Process Visuals




City-initiated Art Efforts with an Arts Board
Staff or council identify need
Board identifies need
Give task to Art Board
Board determines PA basics
Location
Style
Money
Topic
Board submit Idea to staff
Staff & Board submit idea to Council
Council approval
Budget Amendment (if needed)
Staff & Board follow PA code
Board submits material and recommendation to Council
Council approval
City contract with artist
City Council
City Staff
City Board
Citizens


City-initiated Art Efforts without an Arts Board
Council identify need
Staff identify need
Give task to staff
Staff determines PA basics
Location
Style
Money
Topic
Submit Idea to Council
Council approval
Budget amendment (if needed)
Staff follows PA code
Staff submits material and recommendation to Council
Council approval
City contract with artist
City Council
City Staff
City Board
Citizens

Appendix D. Public Art Proposal Template

Brief Description of Proposed Project:

Location:

- Why does this location need art?
- Does the City own this land? If not, can a MOU be established with the landowner?

Form:

- What purpose does this art form serve for the community?
- Why was this art form selected?

Money:

- Find 3 similar items and the cost of it.
- Find anticipated maintenance costs.

Topic:

- Why is this topic impactful in the community?

Details:

- Will this project contribute to details in the City? If so, how?

Theme:

- Will this project be part of a theme? If so, which one?

Capital Project:

- Will this project be part of a capital project? If so, which one?

Measured steps:

- Will this project be considered a measured step? If so, how?

Gathering Place:

- Will this project contribute to the establishment or enhancement of a gathering place? If so, how?

Additional Information:

- What other information should be considered as part of this proposal?

Anticipated Outcome and Benefits:

- What are the anticipated outcomes of this project?
- What are the anticipated benefits of this project?

Additional Documentation:

Appendix E. Evaluation Criteria

The following evaluation criteria are recommended to be used in the processes proposed above.

Art Board Evaluation Criteria of Citizen Idea

The board evaluates the public art idea based on the current public arts mission and goals.

- Does this project help fulfill the overall vision of the arts board?
- Does this project enhance or create a gathering space?
- Is the timing right for this project?
- Should the idea be disregarded, stored away for later, or added to a priority consideration list?
- How does this project involve and engage the public?
- Are there any outside donors tied to this project?

Staff Evaluation Criteria

- Will the location of this public art project create a safety hazard?
- Will the location of this public art project violate the clear vision triangle?
- Will the maintenance of this public art project create a financial burden for the City?
- Will the maintenance of this public art project create a personnel burden for the City?
- Does Staff have any concerns regarding this project?
- Does Staff give its recommendation in favor of the public art project?