

## Mural Guidelines for Historic Properties in the Village of Springville

### INTRODUCTION

The Springville Historic Preservation Commission, hereon noted as HPC has adopted these guidelines regarding mural requests within the historic district, in Village of Springville, New York. For the purposes of these guidelines, a “mural” should be defined as an artistic work applied to an exterior surface of a pre-existing structure and that does not constitute a “sign” under Article VIII, Sections 200-29, et seq., of the Springville Village Code.

I. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS (Separate and distinct from and in addition to the standard Certificate of Appropriateness [CoA]). This process shall *only* begin with petitioning the village offices and if applicable, initial review by the Springville Public Art Advisory Committee (SPAAC). Only after this initial approval and if applicable, should the process move forward to review by the HPC.

In addition to those materials usually required for Certificates of Appropriateness (CoA), applicants seeking a CoA for a mural in the Historic District.

- a. A record of ownership of the mural.
- b. A maintenance plan specifying care and the party or parties responsible for the maintenance of the mural. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, graffiti removal, removal of surface dirt, reapplication of coatings, touching up damaged areas, and ensuring vegetation does not harm the mural or the supporting building.
- c. An agreement between the artist and/or the applicant and the property owner identifying who is responsible for removal of a mural, to include contact information and longevity of the mural.
- d. Photo documentation, including before and after photographs, of the completed mural shall be supplied to the Historic Preservation Commission within 14 days of completion to provide a base line for future maintenance, conservation and restoration.

### II. DESIGN STANDARDS

Primary Façade: means the side of the building facing the public street. For corner lots, the street facing side with the primary customer entrance.

- a. Except as provided below, no mural may be located on elevations on the primary facades that directly face the public right-of-way Main Street.
- b. Murals shall be permitted on side, rear, or alley walls that have been refaced with non-historic materials such as replacing wood with parging, dryvit or stucco.
- c. Murals shall be permitted for side walls that lack historic details (cornices, windows, entrances, etc.), are of painted common brick or concrete block, and includes no decorative masonry work.
- d. Murals may be any size, but it should be in scale with the districts character and appropriate for its location. To be decided by the Historic Preservation Commission.
- e. Murals should preferably be confined to one wall of a building and not wrap around to other sides, nor should any building have more than one large mural.

- f. No mural shall be permitted on unpainted masonry wall such as brick, stone, or stucco. Murals should instead be painted on removable materials such as plywood or other suitable outdoor material. Anchoring should be placed into masonry joints or other non-damaging areas of the walls. Framing should be done so as not to trap water between the mural and the wall. Hanging or anchoring should be reversible.
- g. No mural should be painted directly on wood sidings with surface detail such as, but not limited to, bevel siding, board and batten siding and T1-11 sheeting.
- h. No mural should be permitted on a wall that has had masonry cleaning or major repointing, nor may a mural be used in lieu of cleaning or repointing on a building in need of it.
- i. Large murals should not cover over windows, doors, cornices or other architectural elements.
- j. Murals may be permitted on doors and temporarily boarded windows and doors.
- k. No murals should be permitted on preventative boarding for safety purposes.
- l. Lighting of a mural requires a COA.
- m. Reflective and fluorescent paints should not be used in murals.
- n. Artist should work with a color palette that does not contrast with the colors or architecture found on the districts historic buildings and streetscape.
- o. Artists should sign and date their work in a discreet location.

### III. REMOVAL

- a. A CoA should be required for removal of a mural.
- b. Upon removal, any materials used to adhere the mural should be removed at the time the mural is removed. This includes, but is not limited to brackets, mounting hardware, caulk or grout, and adhesive glues.
- c. The surface should be returned to its original condition.