COMPETITIVE FACADE RENOVATION
2025 REIMBURSEMENT GRANT

This grant is made possible by Enid Regional Development Alliance, Edward Jones, and our History Makers. You can find a list of donors at mainstreetenid.org. This grant is to encourage historically accurate improvements to a commercial facade within the Main Street Enid boundaries. Restoration of individual façades improves the visual appearance and strengthens the character of the entire downtown, which is critical to the success of the economic health and vitality of the district as a whole.

INFORMATION & GUIDELINES

- Grant Recipient will receive **50% of eligible project costs up to $10,000** for approved facade renovations.
- The building must be located within the Main Street Enid District Boundaries {See Attached}.
- The application **must be submitted and approved before work begins**.
- Priority will be given to projects that have a significant visual impact, active business use, and historic integrity.

ELIGIBLE	INELIGIBLE
● Exterior Paint 　○ Must use historically appropriate colors {See Attached} ● Repair & Replace Windows & Doors ● Exterior Lighting ● New, Repairs, or Replace Awnings ● Repairs & Cleaning of Brick ● Removal of Non-Historic Materials 　○ Ex. Slipcovers ● *Other repairs and/or renovations that will help to improve and restore the aesthetic quality, historic significance, and value of the building*	● Expenses Incurred Before Approval/Submission of the Grant Application ● New Construction ● Interior Renovations ● Removal of Historically or Architecturally Significant Features ● Sandblasting of Brick or Masonry Surfaces ● Painting Unpainted Brick

DEADLINES & SELECTION

- **Applications are due by September 1st, 2025**
- Applications will be reviewed by our Design Committee, and a recipient will be selected and then voted on by our Board of Directors.
- **The grant recipient will be notified by October 1st, 2025** and an agreement will be executed between Main Street Enid, Inc., and the grant recipient, outlining the use of funds.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Work must be started within 90 days of being awarded
- Work must commence on the building or a contract must be signed with a construction firm that will be doing the work.
- Work must be completed and receipts submitted within 12 months of being awarded. Any receipts for work completed after this date will not be reimbursed.
- ***In the case of extenuating circumstances, the agreement can be extended if agreed by all parties.***

Applicant Name:

☐ **Property Owner** ☐ **Renter**
If you are not the property owner, written approval for the proposed improvements is required by the owner.

Phone E-mail

Property Address

Business Name

☐**Retail** ☐**Restaurant** ☐***Other *Please list Building Facade Footage**

Describe your project & list the estimated cost of improvements.

With this application, please include:
- At Least One Photo
- Drawing or Rendering of Plan
- Actual Color Swatches, if applicable
- Cost Estimate from Contractor

I understand that Main Street Enid must review and approve the grant before work starts and I must submit paid receipts for grant funds as reimbursement. I also agree that I am responsible for the ongoing maintenance of these improvements.

Signature Date

Main Street Enid District

(Includes businesses on both sides of Washington and both sides of Maple.)

Oklahoma Main Street Colors

When visiting many of the Main Street communities the most frequently asked question by building owners is "What color should I paint my building?" For those brick and stone buildings that have not been painted or have less than 50% painted, the answer is easy. DO NOT PAINT! Remove the paint that is there, then give your entire building a good washing. The results will surprise you when all the years of dirt and smog that have collected are removed. But, if your building is already painted and the paint will not come off without further deteriorating the brick, you now have paint color options for stone, brick, wood and metal trim.

Inside are the Oklahoma Main Street Colors that were compiled in communities throughout the different regions of the state. Some of the colors were copied from bricks and stones or original paints that are found on the historic downtown buildings while other colors were taken from native plants and rock outcroppings.

How to Use

When using the Oklahoma Main Street Colors to paint the façade of your building always remember to use a color that is appropriate. Use the colors inside to find a color that matches your brick by scraping off the paint to the original façade. If your brick color is unable to be seen through the layers of paint, look at the surrounding buildings. If the buildings are a dark or light red, brown, or yellow then use the same color tone or hue. Do not put a yellow brick building in the middle of the block if none of the buildings on your block or in your downtown are yellow. The color samples found inside are grouped in families across the card. Consider which vertical row(s) best compliment the original color of your masonry and/or work the best with the adjacent buildings.

The trim of the building is the material around the windows, doors, or cornice area. To paint these areas use a color that accents the color of your building. At the bottom of each row is an accent color to use if you decide to paint your building any of the colors above it. Or you can use the colors stated for only trim use. The secret is to use a darker trim on a light building and lighter trim on a dark building. For buildings with metal trim, paint them a more neutral color or choose darker, bronze colored, anodized frames.

Labels: BUILDING COLOR, WINDOW FRAME, WINDOW SASH, PUTTY LINES (OFTEN PAINTED FOR EXTRA DETAIL)

Painting Your Building

After you choose a color and paint for your building and/or trim there are a few things that need to be completed first. Most important is to prepare the surface by removing all loose paint. Preferably use a wire brush or a scraper. Next, see that all of the surfaces are in good condition. Does the mortar need repointing? Is the wood rotten? Are the windows sealed? After completing these few things you are ready to begin with the primer. Since paint adheres to many materials differently it is important to choose the right type of paint for your project. For wood it is best to use an oil base paint for the primer and either oil or latex for the top coat. For brick buildings you can use an oil or latex based paint for the primer and the top coat. For the shine of the paint you should use a flat or matte finish on a brick building and either gloss, semigloss, or flat for the trim depending on your preference.

Once you have selected your new colors, this card can be used for computer matching at any local paint supplier.

Cleaning Your Building

If your building has never been painted but the color looks drab or it has been painted but is falling off, maybe it is time for a face-lift. Cleaning your building is not only going to help with its appearance but also with slowing down any deterioration. If you clean your building the wrong way though, you can cause more deterioration.
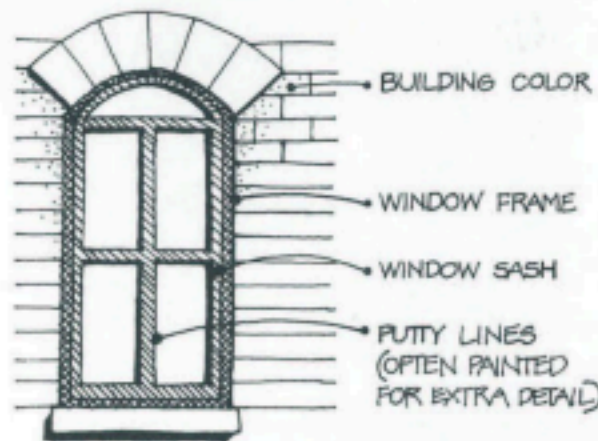
There are many different methods available to clean your building. Keep in mind the amount and type of soil or paint to be removed and the type and condition of the masonry. If your building has loose paint or is slightly dirty it would be best to clean it with some water, a bristle brush (not metal) and detergent. Make sure your water and detergent do not leave a stain or further deteriorate your building. If your building has thick paint or is covered in a thick layer of dirt a chemical remover might be best. You can either do it by a chemical wash or by a chemical paper produced by Dumond Chemicals and ProSoCo. Make sure that the chemical cleaners are appropriate for your building

material. Another common type of cleaning is abrasive blasting. Water blasting, sodablasting, and sandblasting are techniques that should never be used to clean masonry surfaces. This damages and erodes the brick and mortar joints.

Once you have chosen the way you are going to clean your building there are some things still to do before you begin. It is highly recommended that you do a test patch to evaluate the effectiveness of the cleaning method and

to see how it affects the brick. If the brick face rubs off when you touch it or is any way damaged, the bricks or mortar might be too soft to clean. If soap and water did not clean paint off the bricks try another test patch of a chemical cleaner; if this does not work the building might need to be repainted instead. It is possible that your mortar needs to be repointed but first ask a professional whether it is best to do this before or after you clean the masonry. Before cleaning the remainder of the building, make sure that windows and doors are protected against water and chemical seepage.

Oklahoma Main Street: Styles, Masonry, and Colors

Victorian or Territorial (c. 1889-1907)
Masonry type: brick, sandstone, Kansas limestone
Other: wood window and door framing, stamped metalwork in tin and zinc
Colors: brick- red orange tones
sandstone
pressed metal- natural colors, white

Classical Revival (c. 1910-1930)
Masonry type: brick, limestone, cast stone, terra cotta
Colors: brick- red, orange, yellows and golds, browns and beiges
limestone
cast stone
terra cotta

Plains Commercial (c. 1910-1940)
Masonry type: brick, cast stone
Other: glazed tile, wood window and door framing, copper framed display windows
Colors: brick-natural red brick
cast stone
tile- red, blue, green, yellow, black
copper

Mission Style or Spanish Revival (c. 1910-1940)
Masonry type: brick, concrete decoration, flat textured stucco
Other: glazed tile
Colors: brick-various tones and colors
stucco
tile- bright colors similar to Plains Commercial

Art Deco or Art Moderne (c. 1930-1950)
Masonry type: brick with cast stone details, stucco, terra cotta
Other: carrera glass, tile, aluminum door and window trims
Colors: brick- crème, buff, black
stucco
terra cotta
carrera glass & tile- bright colors
aluminum- silver

Early Skyscrapers (c. 1915-1930)
Masonry type: brick, cast stone, limestone, terra cotta
Colors: brick
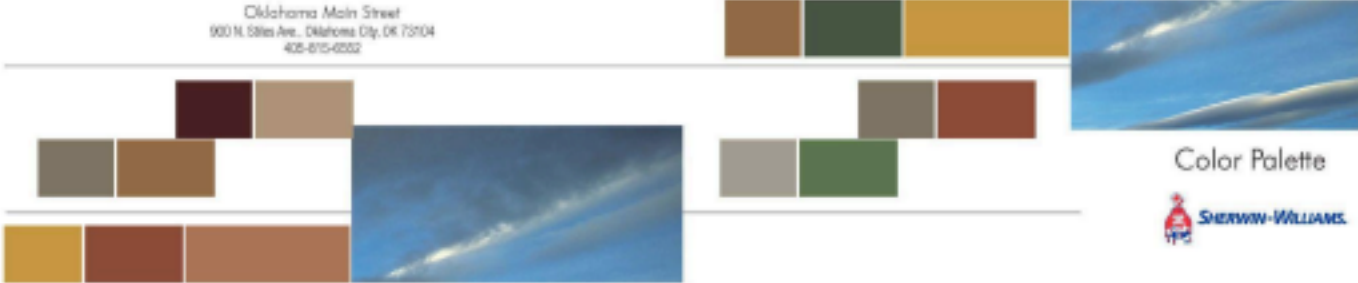cast stone
limestone
terra cotta

Bacon Column SW 7562	Berwick Beige SW 2855	White Duck SW 7010	Pure White SW 7005	Marshmallow SW 7001	Summer White SW 7557
New Colonial Yellow SW 2853	Sycamore Tan SW 2855	Queen Anne Lilac SW 0021	Safari SW 7697	Interlace Tan SW 6159	Nevada SW 7608
Leopard SW 6109	Burnished Brandy SW 7523	Flora Tan SW 6065	Totally Tan SW 6115	Rojo Dust SW 6004	Humble Gold SW 6380
Rookwood Amber SW 2817	Mossy Gold SW 6139	Rookwood Clay SW 2823	Oak Creek SW 7718	Rookwood Terra Cotta SW 2803	Golden Rule SW 6383
Aurora Brown SW 2837	Secret Garden SW 6181	Spicy Hue SW 6342	Greenfield SW 6439	Vogue Green SW 0065	Gingery SW 6363
Black Bean SW 6006	Fiery Brown SW 6055	Inverness SW 6433	Brick Paver SW 7599	Red Barn SW 7591	Courtyard SW 6440

OKLAHOMA MAIN STREET

Oklahoma Main Street Colors

Oklahoma Main Street
900 N. Stiles Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73104
405-815-6552

Color Palette

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS